



# DIS dijet production beyond eikonal accuracy

Arantxa Tymowska

for Epiphany 2023, Krakow, Poland.

16-19/01/2023

*arXiv:2212.10484 Tolga Altinoluk, Guillaume Beuf and Alina Czajka*

# Color Glass Condensate

CGC formalism used for dilute-dense scattering so we apply Semi-classical approximation

- Dense target: classical background field  $A_a^\mu(x)$
- Dilute projectile: virtual photon treated in perturbation theory

# Color Glass Condensate

CGC formalism used for dilute-dense scattering so we apply Semi-classical approximation

- Dense target: classical background field  $A_a^\mu(x)$
- Dilute projectile: virtual photon treated in perturbation theory

We also adopt Eikonal approximation which amount to taking the high energy limit  $s \rightarrow \infty$ . Beyond eikonal limit give corrections of order  $1/s$ . We can obtain this limit boosting the target in following way:

$$A_a^\mu(x) \rightarrow \begin{cases} \gamma_t A_a^-(\gamma_t x^+, \frac{1}{\gamma_t} x^-, x_\perp) \\ \frac{1}{\gamma_t} A_a^+(\gamma_t x^+, \frac{1}{\gamma_t} x^-, x_\perp) \\ A_a^i(\gamma_t x^+, \frac{1}{\gamma_t} x^-, x_\perp) \end{cases}$$

# Eikonal approximation

The Eikonal approximation is given by:

- $A_a^\mu(x) \propto \delta(x^+)$

# Eikonal approximation

The Eikonal approximation is given by:

- $A_a^\mu(x) \propto \delta(x^+)$
- $A_a^\mu(x) \simeq \delta^{\mu -} A_a^-(x)$

# Eikonal approximation

The Eikonal approximation is given by:

- $A_a^\mu(x) \propto \delta(x^+)$
- $A_a^\mu(x) \simeq \delta^{\mu-} A_a^-(x)$
- $A_a^\mu(x) \simeq A_a^\mu(x^+, \vec{x})$

# Eikonal approximation

The Eikonal approximation is given by:

- $A_a^\mu(x) \propto \delta(x^+)$
- $A_a^\mu(x) \simeq \delta^{\mu-} A_a^-(x)$
- $A_a^\mu(x) \simeq A_a^\mu(x^+, \vec{x})$

In order to get the full next-to eikonal corrections we include:

- Target with finite width: transverse motion of the parton within the medium

# Eikonal approximation

The Eikonal approximation is given by:

- $A_a^\mu(x) \propto \delta(x^+)$
- $A_a^\mu(x) \simeq \delta^{\mu-} A_a^-(x)$
- $A_a^\mu(x) \simeq A_a^\mu(x^+, \vec{x})$

In order to get the full next-to eikonal corrections we include:

- Target with finite width: transverse motion of the parton within the medium
- Interactions with the perpendicular component of the field

T. Altinoluk, G. Beuf, A. Czajka, A. Tymowska (2021) [[arXiv:2012.03886](https://arxiv.org/abs/2012.03886)] see also  
G.A. Chirilli [[arXiv:1807.11435](https://arxiv.org/abs/1807.11435)], [[arxiv:2101.12744](https://arxiv.org/abs/2101.12744)]

# Eikonal approximation

The Eikonal approximation is given by:

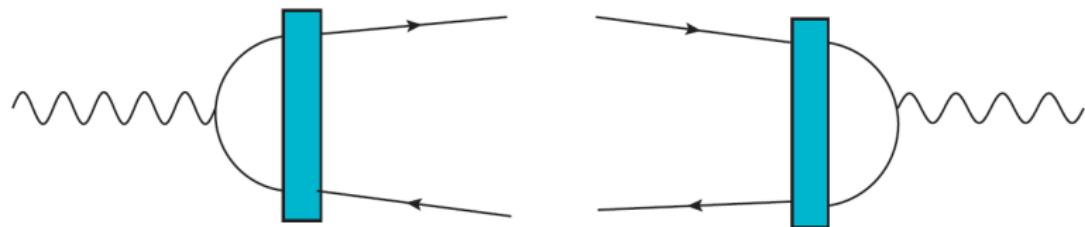
- $A_a^\mu(x) \propto \delta(x^+)$
- $A_a^\mu(x) \simeq \delta^{\mu -} A_a^-(x)$
- $A_a^\mu(x) \simeq A_a^\mu(x^+, \vec{x})$

In order to get the full next-to eikonal corrections we include:

- Target with finite width: transverse motion of the parton within the medium
- Interactions with the perpendicular component of the field  
T. Altinoluk, G. Beuf, A. Czajka, A. Tymowska (2021) [[arXiv:2012.03886](#)] see also  
G.A. Chirilli [[arXiv:1807.11435](#)], [[arxiv:2101.12744](#)]
- Taking into account  $x^-$ -dependence  
T. Altinoluk, G. Beuf (2021) [[arXiv:2109.01620](#)] and T. Altinoluk, G. Beuf,  
A. Czajka, A. Tymowska (2022) [[arXiv:2212.10484](#)]

# Inclusive DIS dijet production

We want to calculate DIS dijet production at next-to eikonal order for the inclusive case

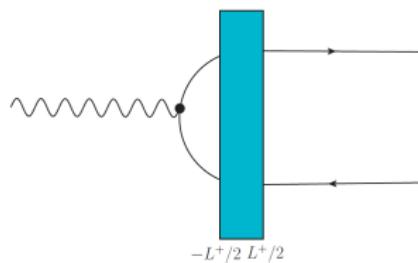


The process will be one of the focus for future EIC experiments.

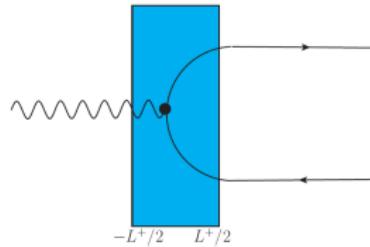
Lower energies at EIC compared to LHC  $\rightarrow$  NEik corrections

# Diagrams for DIS dijet production at NEik

We need contributions from photon splitting into quark-antiquark pair  
First diagrams contributes at both eikonal and next-to eikonal order



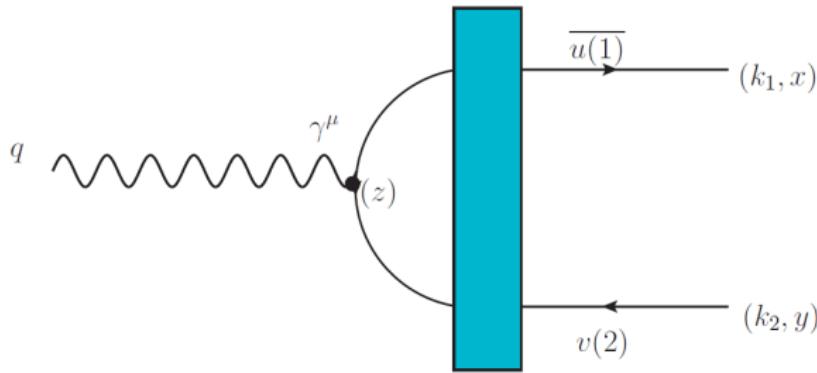
Second diagram contributes only at next-to eikonal order and vanishes when taking the longitudinal polarization of the photon.



# LSZ reduction formula

$S$ -matrix element for the virtual photon splitting into a quark-antiquark pair is

$$S_{q_1 \bar{q}_2 \leftarrow \gamma^*} = -iee_f \epsilon_\mu^\lambda(q) \lim_{x^+, y^+ \rightarrow \infty} \int d^2 x \int dx^- \int d^2 y \int dy^- \int d^4 z \\ \times e^{-iq \cdot z} e^{i\vec{k}_1 \cdot x} e^{i\vec{k}_2 \cdot y} \bar{u}(1) \gamma^+ S_F(x, z)_{\beta\alpha} \gamma^\mu (-S_F(z, y)_{\alpha\delta}) \gamma^+ v(2)$$



# Two polarizations

We have two cases for the vector polarization that we will take into account and for which we calculate the cross sections.

## Longitudinal polarization

$$\epsilon_\mu^\lambda(q) \rightarrow \epsilon_\mu^L(q) \equiv \frac{Q}{q^+} g_\mu^+ .$$

## Transverse polarization

$$\begin{aligned}\epsilon_\lambda^+(q) &= 0 \\ \epsilon_\lambda^i(q) &= \varepsilon_\lambda^i \\ \epsilon_\lambda^-(q) &= \frac{\mathbf{q}^i \varepsilon_\lambda^i}{q^+}\end{aligned}$$

# Quark propagator from before to after the medium at NEik order

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_F(x, y) = & \int \frac{d^3 p}{(2\pi)^3} \int \frac{d^3 k}{(2\pi)^3} \theta(p^+) \theta(k^+) e^{-ix \cdot p} e^{iy \cdot k} \int dz^- e^{iz^- (p^+ - k^+)} \int d^2 z e^{-iz \cdot (p-k)} \\
 & \times \frac{(\not{p} + m)}{2p^+} \gamma^+ \left\{ \mathcal{U}_F(z, z^-) \right. \\
 & - \frac{(\not{p}^j + \not{k}^j)}{2(p^+ + k^+)} \int_{-\frac{L^+}{2}}^{\frac{L^+}{2}} dz^+ \left[ \mathcal{U}_F\left(\frac{L^+}{2}, z^+; z, z^-\right) \overleftrightarrow{\mathcal{D}_{z^j}} \mathcal{U}_F\left(z^+, -\frac{L^+}{2}; z, z^-\right) \right] \\
 & - \frac{i}{(p^+ + k^+)} \int_{-\frac{L^+}{2}}^{\frac{L^+}{2}} dz^+ \left[ \mathcal{U}_F\left(\frac{L^+}{2}, z^+; z, z^-\right) \overleftarrow{\mathcal{D}_{z^j}} \overrightarrow{\mathcal{D}_{z^j}} \mathcal{U}_F\left(z^+, -\frac{L^+}{2}; z, z^-\right) \right] \\
 & \left. + \frac{[\gamma^i, \gamma^j]}{4(p^+ + k^+)} \int_{-\frac{L^+}{2}}^{\frac{L^+}{2}} dz^+ \mathcal{U}_F\left(\frac{L^+}{2}, z^+; z, z^-\right) g t \cdot \mathcal{F}_{ij}(z) \mathcal{U}_F\left(z^+, -\frac{L^+}{2}; z, z^-\right) \right\} \frac{(\not{k} + m)}{2k^+} + O(\text{NNEik}),
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\overrightarrow{\mathcal{D}_{z^\mu}} \equiv \overrightarrow{\partial_{z^\mu}} + ig t \cdot \mathcal{A}_\mu(z)$$

$$\overleftarrow{\mathcal{D}_{z^\mu}} \equiv \overleftarrow{\partial_{z^\mu}} - ig t \cdot \mathcal{A}_\mu(z)$$

$$\overleftrightarrow{\mathcal{D}_{z^\mu}} \equiv \overrightarrow{\mathcal{D}_{z^\mu}} - \overleftarrow{\mathcal{D}_{z^\mu}} = \overleftrightarrow{\partial_{z^\mu}} + 2ig t \cdot \mathcal{A}_\mu(z)$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu}^a(z) \equiv \partial_{z^\mu} \mathcal{A}_\nu^a(z) - \partial_{z^\nu} \mathcal{A}_\mu^a(z) - g f^{abc} \mathcal{A}_\mu^b(z) \mathcal{A}_\nu^c(z)$$

# Quark propagator from inside to after the medium at NEik order

For the case of the quark ( $x^+ > L^+/2$  and  $-L^+/2 < y^+ < L^+/2$ )

$$S_F(x, y) \Big|_{\text{Eik.}}^{\text{IA, } q} = \int \frac{d^3 p}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{\theta(p^+)}{2p^+} e^{-ix \cdot \vec{p}} (\not{p} + m) \mathcal{U}_F(x^+, y^+; y) \left[ 1 - \frac{\gamma^+ \gamma^i}{2p^+} i \overleftrightarrow{\mathcal{D}}_{y^i} \right] e^{iy^- p^+} e^{-iy \cdot \vec{p}}$$

for the antiquark ( $y^+ > L^+/2$  and  $-L^+/2 < x^+ < L^+/2$ ) we have

$$S_F(x, y) \Big|_{\text{Eik.}}^{\text{IA, } \bar{q}} = \int \frac{d^3 k}{(2\pi)^3} (-1) \frac{\theta(-k^+)}{2k^+} e^{iy \cdot \vec{k}} e^{-ix^- k^+} e^{ix \cdot \vec{k}} \left[ 1 - \frac{\gamma^+ \gamma^i}{2k^+} i \overrightarrow{\mathcal{D}}_{x^i} \right] \mathcal{U}_F^\dagger(y^+, x^+; x) (\not{k} + m)$$

the S-matrix element for the case of splitting of the photon inside of the medium is:

$$\begin{aligned} S_{q_1 \bar{q}_2 \leftarrow \gamma_T^*}^{\text{in}} &= e e_f \varepsilon_\lambda^i 2\pi \delta(k_1^+ + k_2^+ - q^+) \frac{q^+}{4k_1^+ k_2^+} \bar{u}(1) \gamma^+ \left( \frac{(k_2^+ - k_1^+)}{q^+} \delta^{ij} + \frac{1}{2} [\gamma^i, \gamma^j] \right) v(2) \\ &\times \int d^2 z e^{-i(\mathbf{k}_1 + \mathbf{k}_2 - \mathbf{q}) \cdot \mathbf{z}} \int_{-L^+/2}^{L^+/2} dz^+ \left[ \mathcal{U}_F \left( \frac{L^+}{2}, z^+; z \right) \overleftrightarrow{\mathcal{D}}_z \mathcal{U}_F^\dagger \left( \frac{L^+}{2}, z^+; z \right) \right] \end{aligned}$$

# NEik DIS dijet production cross section via longitudinal photon I

$$S_{q_1 \bar{q}_2 \leftarrow \gamma^*}^{\text{bef}} = S_{q_1 \bar{q}_2 \leftarrow \gamma^*}^{\text{bef}} \Big|_{\text{Gen. Eik}} + S_{q_1 \bar{q}_2 \leftarrow \gamma^*}^{\text{bef}} \Big|_{\text{dec. on } q} + S_{q_1 \bar{q}_2 \leftarrow \gamma^*}^{\text{bef}} \Big|_{\text{dec. on } \bar{q}} + S_{q_1 \bar{q}_2 \leftarrow \gamma^*}^{\text{bef}} \Big|_{L^+ \text{ phase}} + S_{q_1 \bar{q}_2 \leftarrow \gamma^*}^{\text{bef}} \Big|_{\text{dyn. target}} \\ + O(\text{NNEik})$$

Cross section for the longitudinal case:

$$\frac{d\sigma_{\gamma_L^* \rightarrow q_1 \bar{q}_2}}{d\text{P.S.}} = \frac{d\sigma_{\gamma_L^* \rightarrow q_1 \bar{q}_2}}{d\text{P.S.}} \Big|_{\text{Gen. Eik}} + \frac{d\sigma_{\gamma_L^* \rightarrow q_1 \bar{q}_2}}{d\text{P.S.}} \Big|_{\text{NEik corr.}} + O(\text{NNEik})$$

$$\frac{d\sigma_{\gamma_L^* \rightarrow q_1 \bar{q}_2}}{d\text{P.S.}} \Big|_{\text{Gen. Eik}} = N_c \frac{\alpha_{\text{em}}}{\pi} e_F^2 Q^2 \theta(q^+ + k_1^+ - k_2^+) \theta(q^+ - k_1^+ + k_2^+) \frac{k_1^+ k_2^+}{(q^+)^5} (q^+ + k_1^+ - k_2^+)^2 (q^+ - k_1^+ + k_2^+)^2 \\ \times \int_{v, v', w, w'} e^{ik_1 \cdot (v' - v)} e^{ik_2 \cdot (w' - w)} K_0(\hat{Q}|w' - v'|) K_0(\hat{Q}|w - v|) \\ \times \int d(\Delta b^-) e^{i\Delta b^- (k_1^+ + k_2^+ - q^+)} \left\{ Q(w', v', v, w, \frac{\Delta b^-}{2}) - d(w', v') - d(v, w) + 1 \right\}$$

$$\hat{Q} = \sqrt{m^2 + \frac{(q^+ + k_1^+ - k_2^+)(q^+ - k_1^+ + k_2^+)}{4(q^+)^2} Q^2}$$

$$\bar{Q} \equiv \sqrt{m^2 + Q^2 \frac{k_1^+ k_2^+}{(q^+)^2}}$$

# NEik DIS dijet production cross section via longitudinal photon II

The corrections are:

$$\frac{d\sigma_{\gamma_L^* \rightarrow q_1 \bar{q}_2}}{dP.S.} \Bigg|_{\text{NEik corr.}}^{\text{dec. on } q} = 2\pi\delta(k_1^+ + k_2^+ - q^+) 8N_c \frac{\alpha_{\text{em}}}{\pi} e_f^2 Q^2 \frac{(k_1^+)^2 (k_2^+)^3}{(q^+)^5}$$

$$\times 2\text{Re} \int_{v,v',w,w'} e^{ik_1 \cdot (v' - v)} e^{ik_2 \cdot (w' - w)} K_0(\bar{Q}|w' - v'|) K_0(\bar{Q}|w - v|)$$

$$\times \left\{ \left[ \frac{(k_2^j - k_1^j)}{2} + \frac{i}{2} \partial_{w^j} \right] \left[ Q_j^{(1)}(w', v', v_*, w) - d_j^{(1)}(v_*, w) \right] - i \left[ Q^{(2)}(w', v', v_*, w) - d^{(2)}(v_*, w) \right] \right\}$$

$$\frac{d\sigma_{\gamma_L^* \rightarrow q_1 \bar{q}_2}}{dP.S.} \Bigg|_{\text{NEik corr.}}^{\text{dec. on } \bar{q}} = 2\pi\delta(k_1^+ + k_2^+ - q^+) 8N_c \frac{\alpha_{\text{em}}}{\pi} e_f^2 Q^2 \frac{(k_1^+)^3 (k_2^+)^2}{(q^+)^5}$$

$$\times 2\text{Re} \int_{v,v',w,w'} e^{ik_1 \cdot (v' - v)} e^{ik_2 \cdot (w' - w)} K_0(\bar{Q}|w' - v'|) K_0(\bar{Q}|w - v|)$$

$$\times \left\{ \left[ -\frac{(k_2^j - k_1^j)}{2} + \frac{i}{2} \partial_{v^j} \right] \left[ Q_j^{(1)}(v', w', w_*, v)^\dagger - d_j^{(1)}(w_*, v)^\dagger \right] - i \left[ Q^{(2)}(v', w', w_*, v)^\dagger - d^{(2)}(w_*, v)^\dagger \right] \right\}$$

$$\frac{d\sigma_{\gamma_L^* \rightarrow q_1 \bar{q}_2}}{dP.S.} \Bigg|_{\text{NEik corr.}}^{\text{dyn. target}} = 2\pi\delta(k_1^+ + k_2^+ - q^+) 8N_c \frac{\alpha_{\text{em}}}{\pi} e_f^2 Q^2 \frac{(k_1^+)^2 (k_2^+)^2 (k_1^+ - k_2^+)}{(q^+)^5} 2\text{Re}(-i) \int_{v,v',w,w'} e^{ik_1 \cdot (v' - v)} e^{ik_2 \cdot (w' - w)}$$

$$\times \left[ \tilde{Q}(w', v', v_*, w_*) - \tilde{d}(v_*, w_*) \right] K_0(\bar{Q}|w' - v'|) \left[ K_0(\bar{Q}|w - v|) - \frac{(\bar{Q}^2 - m^2)}{2\bar{Q}} |w - v| K_1(\bar{Q}|w - v|) \right]$$

# NEik DIS dijet production cross section via longitudinal photon III

$$\mathcal{U}_{F;j}^{(1)}(v) = \int_{-\frac{L^+}{2}}^{\frac{L^+}{2}} dv^+ \mathcal{U}_F\left(\frac{L^+}{2}, v^+; v\right) \overleftrightarrow{\mathcal{D}_v} \mathcal{U}_F\left(v^+, -\frac{L^+}{2}; v\right)$$

$$\mathcal{U}_F^{(2)}(v) = \int_{-\frac{L^+}{2}}^{\frac{L^+}{2}} dv^+ \mathcal{U}_F\left(\frac{L^+}{2}, v^+; v\right) \overleftarrow{\mathcal{D}_v} \overrightarrow{\mathcal{D}_v} \mathcal{U}_F\left(v^+, -\frac{L^+}{2}; v\right)$$

$$\mathcal{U}_{F;ij}^{(3)}(v) = \int_{-\frac{L^+}{2}}^{\frac{L^+}{2}} dv^+ \mathcal{U}_F\left(\frac{L^+}{2}, v^+; v\right) g t \cdot \mathcal{F}_{ij}(v) \mathcal{U}_F\left(v^+, -\frac{L^+}{2}; v\right)$$

$$d_j^{(1)}(v_*, w) = \left\langle \frac{1}{N_c} \text{Tr} [\mathcal{U}_{F;j}^{(1)}(v) \mathcal{U}_F^\dagger(w)] \right\rangle$$

$$d^{(2)}(v_*, w) = \left\langle \frac{1}{N_c} \text{Tr} [\mathcal{U}_F^{(2)}(v) \mathcal{U}_F^\dagger(w)] \right\rangle$$

$$Q_j^{(1)}(w', v', v_*, w) = \left\langle \frac{1}{N_c} \text{Tr} [\mathcal{U}_F(w') \mathcal{U}_F^\dagger(v') \mathcal{U}_{F;j}^{(1)}(v) \mathcal{U}_F^\dagger(w)] \right\rangle$$

$$Q^{(2)}(w', v', v_*, w) = \left\langle \frac{1}{N_c} \text{Tr} [\mathcal{U}_F(w') \mathcal{U}_F^\dagger(v') \mathcal{U}_F^{(2)}(v) \mathcal{U}_F^\dagger(w)] \right\rangle,$$

$$\tilde{d}(v_*, w_*) = \left\langle \frac{1}{N_c} \text{Tr} \left[ \left( \mathcal{U}_F(v, b^-) \overleftrightarrow{\partial_-} \mathcal{U}_F^\dagger(w, b^-) \right) \Big|_{b^-=0} \right] \right\rangle,$$

$$\tilde{Q}(w', v', v_*, w_*) = \left\langle \frac{1}{N_c} \text{Tr} \left[ \mathcal{U}_F(w') \mathcal{U}_F^\dagger(v') \left( \mathcal{U}_F(v, b^-) \overleftrightarrow{\partial_-} \mathcal{U}_F^\dagger(w, b^-) \right) \Big|_{b^-=0} \right] \right\rangle.$$

# NEik DIS dijet production cross section via transverse photon I

The generalized eikonal contribution is:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\sigma_{\gamma_T^* \rightarrow q_1 \bar{q}_2}}{dP.S.} \Bigg|_{\text{Gen. Eik}} &= N_c \frac{\alpha_{\text{em}}}{\pi} e_f^2 \frac{2k_1^+ k_2^+}{q^+} \theta(q^+ + k_1^+ - k_2^+) \theta(q^+ + k_2^+ - k_1^+) \int_{v,v',w,w'} e^{ik_1 \cdot (v' - v)} e^{ik_2 \cdot (w' - w)} \\ &\times \left\{ 2m^2 K_0(\hat{Q}|w' - v'|) K_0(\hat{Q}|w - v|) + \left[ 1 + \left( \frac{k_2^+ - k_1^+}{q^+} \right)^2 \right] \hat{Q}^2 \frac{(w' - v') \cdot (w - v)}{|w' - v'| |w - v|} K_1(\hat{Q}|w' - v'|) K_1(\hat{Q}|w - v|) \right\} \\ &\times \int d(\Delta b^-) e^{i\Delta b^- (k_1^+ + k_2^+ - q^+)} \left\{ Q(w', v', v, w, \frac{\Delta b^-}{2}) - d(w', v') - d(v, w) + 1 \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\sigma_{\gamma_T^* \rightarrow q_1 \bar{q}_2}}{dP.S.} \Bigg|_{\text{NEik corr.}}^{\text{in}} &= 2\pi \delta(k_1^+ + k_2^+ - q^+) N_c \alpha_{\text{em}} e_f^2 \left[ 1 + \left( \frac{k_2^+ - k_1^+}{q^+} \right)^2 \right] 2\text{Re}(i) \int_{z,v',w'} e^{ik_1 \cdot (v' - z)} e^{ik_2 \cdot (w' - z)} \\ &\times \frac{(w'^j - v'^j)}{|w' - v'|} \bar{Q} K_1(\bar{Q}|w' - v'|) \int_{-L^+/2}^{L^+/2} dz^+ \left\langle \frac{1}{N_c} \text{Tr} \left[ \mathcal{U}_F(w') \mathcal{U}_F^\dagger(v') - 1 \right] \left[ \mathcal{U}_F\left(\frac{L^+}{2}, z^+; z\right) \overleftrightarrow{\partial}_z \mathcal{U}_F^\dagger\left(\frac{L^+}{2}, z^+; z\right) \right] \right\rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\sigma_{\gamma_T^* \rightarrow q_1 \bar{q}_2}}{dP.S.} \Bigg|_{\text{NEik corr.}}^{L^+ \text{ phase}} &= 2\pi \delta(k_1^+ + k_2^+ - q^+) N_c \alpha_{\text{em}} e_f^2 \left[ 1 + \left( \frac{k_2^+ - k_1^+}{q^+} \right)^2 \right] 2\text{Re}(-i) \frac{L^+}{2} \int_{z,v',w'} e^{ik_1 \cdot (v' - z)} e^{ik_2 \cdot (w' - z)} \\ &\times \frac{(w'^j - v'^j)}{|w' - v'|} \bar{Q} K_1(\bar{Q}|w' - v'|) \left\langle \frac{1}{N_c} \text{Tr} \left[ \mathcal{U}_F(w') \mathcal{U}_F^\dagger(v') - 1 \right] \left[ \mathcal{U}_F(z) \overleftrightarrow{\partial}_z \mathcal{U}_F^\dagger(z) \right] \right\rangle \end{aligned}$$

# NEik DIS dijet production cross section via transverse photon II

$$d_{ij}^{(3)}(v_*, w) = \left\langle \frac{1}{N_c} \text{Tr} \left[ \mathcal{U}_{F;ij}^{(3)}(v) \mathcal{U}_F^\dagger(w) \right] \right\rangle$$

$$Q_{ij}^{(3)}(w', v', v_*, w) = \left\langle \frac{1}{N_c} \text{Tr} \left[ \mathcal{U}_F(w') \mathcal{U}_F^\dagger(v') \mathcal{U}_{F;ij}^{(3)}(v) \mathcal{U}_F^\dagger(w) \right] \right\rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\sigma_{\gamma_T^* \rightarrow q_1 \bar{q}_2}}{dP.S.} &\Bigg|_{\text{NEik corr.}}^{\text{dyn. target}} = 2\pi \delta(k_1^+ + k_2^+ - q^+) N_c \frac{\alpha_{\text{em}}}{\pi} e_f^2 \frac{k_1^+ k_2^+ (k_2^+ - k_1^+)}{(q^+)^3} 2\text{Re}(-i) \int_{v,v',w,w'} e^{ik_1 \cdot (v' - v)} e^{ik_2 \cdot (w' - w)} \\ &\times \left[ \tilde{Q}(w', v', v_*, w_*) - \tilde{d}(v_*, w_*) \right] \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left[ 1 + \left( \frac{k_2^+ - k_1^+}{q^+} \right)^2 \right] \frac{(w' - v') \cdot (w - v)}{|w' - v'|} \bar{Q} K_1(\bar{Q} |w' - v'|) Q^2 K_0(\bar{Q} |w - v|) \right. \\ &+ m^2 Q^2 K_0(\bar{Q} |w' - v'|) \frac{|w - v|}{\bar{Q}} K_1(\bar{Q} |w - v|) + 2 \frac{(w' - v') \cdot (w - v)}{|w' - v'| |w - v|} \bar{Q}^2 K_1(\bar{Q} |w' - v'|) K_1(\bar{Q} |w - v|) \left. \right\} \end{aligned}$$

# NEik DIS dijet production cross section via transverse photon III

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{d\sigma_{\gamma_T^* \rightarrow q_1 \bar{q}_2}}{dP.S.} \Bigg|_{\text{NEik corr.}}^{\text{dec. on } q} = 2\pi\delta(k_1^+ + k_2^+ - q^+) N_c \frac{\alpha_{\text{em}}}{\pi} e_f^2 \frac{2k_2^+}{q^+} 2\text{Re} \int_{v,v',w,w'} e^{ik_1 \cdot (v' - v)} e^{ik_2 \cdot (w' - w)} \\
 & \times \left\{ \left[ \left( \frac{(k_2^j - k_1^j)}{2} + \frac{i}{2} \partial_{w^j} \right) \left( Q_j^{(1)}(w', v', v_*, w) - d_j^{(1)}(v_*, w) \right) - i \left( Q^{(2)}(w', v', v_*, w) - d^{(2)}(v_*, w) \right) \right] \right. \\
 & \times \left[ \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 + \left( \frac{k_2^+ - k_1^+}{q^+} \right)^2 \right) \frac{(w' - v') \cdot (w - v)}{|w' - v'| |w - v|} \bar{Q}^2 K_1(\bar{Q} |w' - v'|) K_1(\bar{Q} |w - v|) + m^2 K_0(\bar{Q} |w' - v'|) K_0(\bar{Q} |w - v|) \right] \\
 & \left. + \frac{(k_1^+ - k_2^+)}{q^+} \frac{(w'^i - v'^i)(w^j - v^j)}{|w' - v'| |w - v|} \bar{Q}^2 K_1(\bar{Q} |w' - v'|) K_1(\bar{Q} |w - v|) \left( Q_{ij}^{(3)}(w', v', v_*, w) - d_{ij}^{(3)}(v_*, w) \right) \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{d\sigma_{\gamma_T^* \rightarrow q_1 \bar{q}_2}}{dP.S.} \Bigg|_{\text{NEik corr.}}^{\text{dec. on } \bar{q}} = 2\pi\delta(k_1^+ + k_2^+ - q^+) N_c \frac{\alpha_{\text{em}}}{\pi} e_f^2 \frac{2k_1^+}{q^+} 2\text{Re} \int_{v,v',w,w'} e^{ik_1 \cdot (v' - v)} e^{ik_2 \cdot (w' - w)} \\
 & \times \left\{ \left[ \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 + \left( \frac{k_2^+ - k_1^+}{q^+} \right)^2 \right) \frac{(w' - v') \cdot (w - v)}{|w' - v'| |w - v|} \bar{Q}^2 K_1(\bar{Q} |w' - v'|) K_1(\bar{Q} |w - v|) + m^2 K_0(\bar{Q} |w' - v'|) K_0(\bar{Q} |w - v|) \right] \right. \\
 & \times \left\{ \left[ - \frac{(k_2^j - k_1^j)}{2} + \frac{i}{2} \partial_{w^j} \right] \left[ Q_j^{(1)}(v', w', w_*, v)^\dagger - d_j^{(1)}(w_*, v)^\dagger \right] - i \left[ Q^{(2)}(v', w', w_*, v)^\dagger - d^{(2)}(w_*, v)^\dagger \right] \right\} \\
 & \left. + \frac{(k_1^+ - k_2^+)}{q^+} \frac{(w'^i - v'^i)(w^j - v^j)}{|w' - v'| |w - v|} \bar{Q}^2 K_1(\bar{Q} |w' - v'|) K_1(\bar{Q} |w - v|) \left[ Q_{ij}^{(3)}(v', w', w_*, v)^\dagger - d_{ij}^{(3)}(w_*, v)^\dagger \right] \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

# Outlook

- We computed the cross section for the case of photon longitudinal polarization and transverse polarization for DIS dijet production at full NEik order from the gluon background field
- Next-to eikonal corrections include:
  - Relaxing the shockwave approximation → transverse motion through the target
  - Including interactions with transverse component of the background field
  - Taking into account  $z^-$ -dependence → effects of longitudinal momentum exchange with the target

Thank you for your attention