

# All-Opacity Gluon Spectrum for Jet Physics at the EIC

Matthew D. Sievert

Ivan Vitev

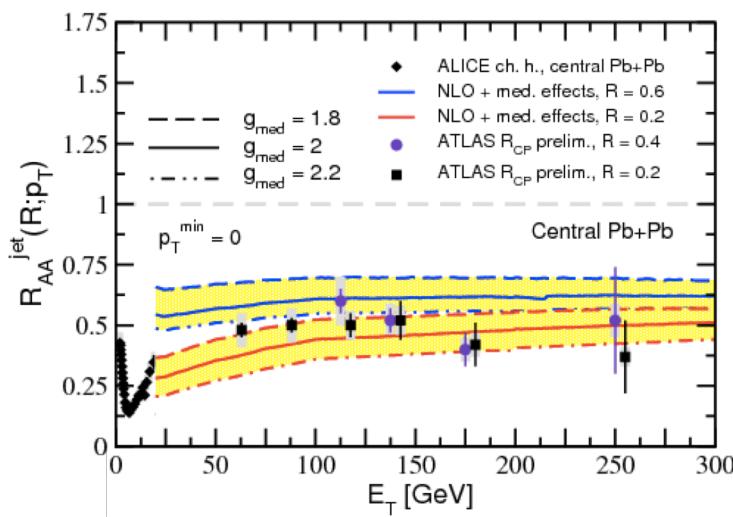
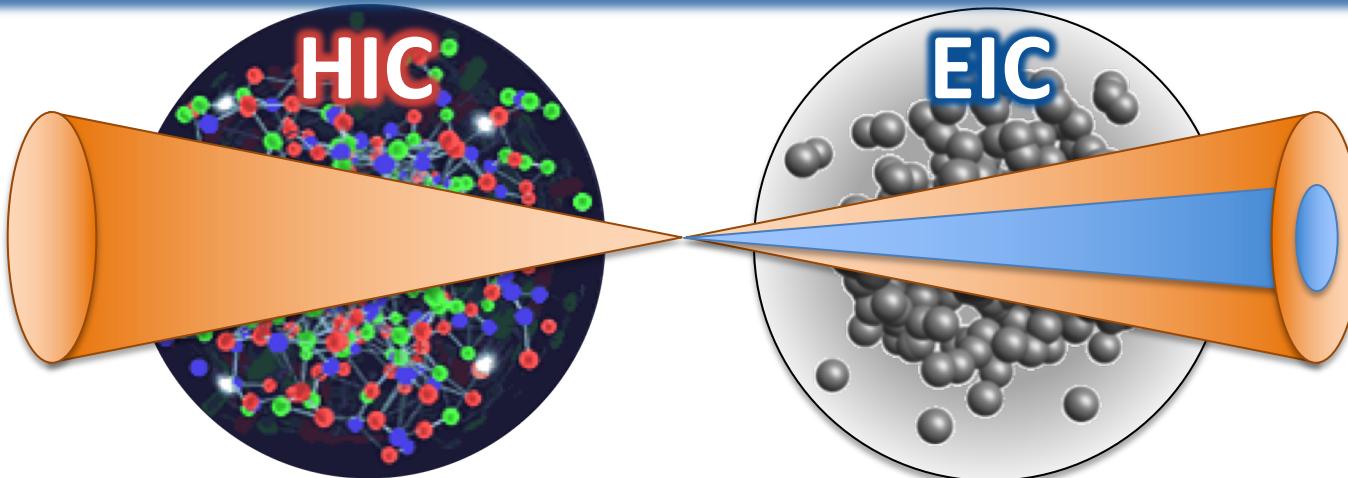


*Paper in preparation*

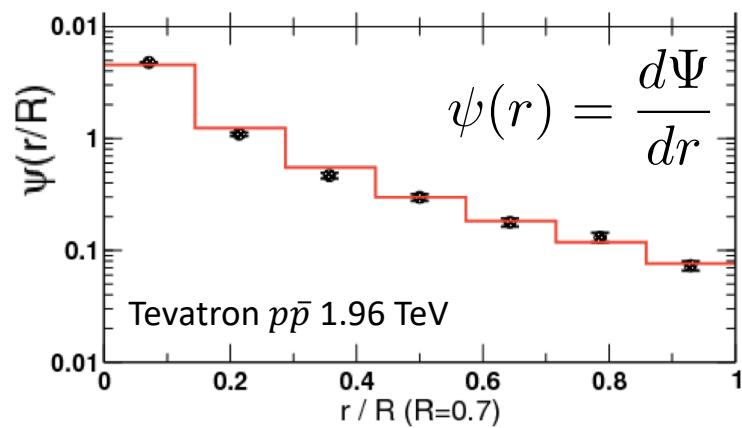
QCD Evolution 2018

Sun. May 20, 2018

# Motivation

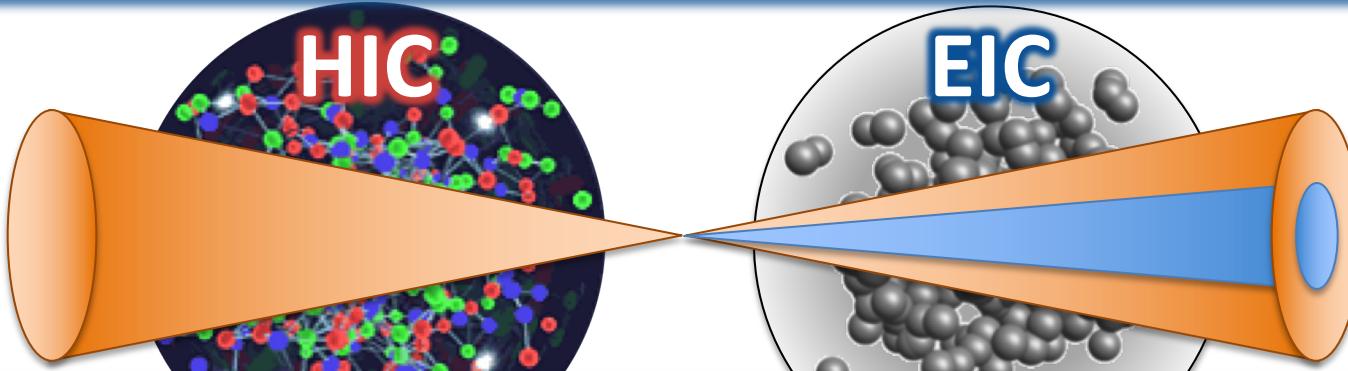


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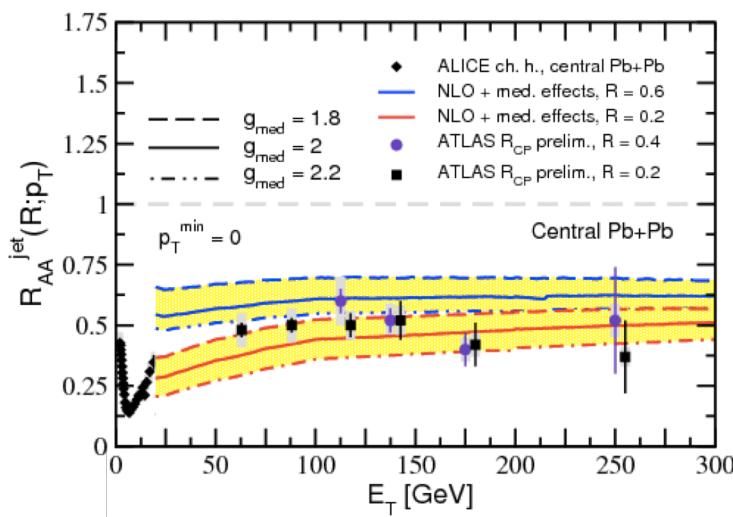


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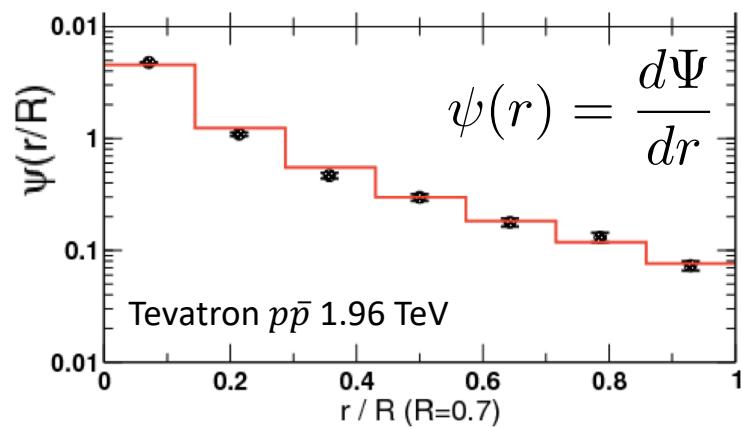
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## Jets at the EIC and HIC: Complementarity and Universality

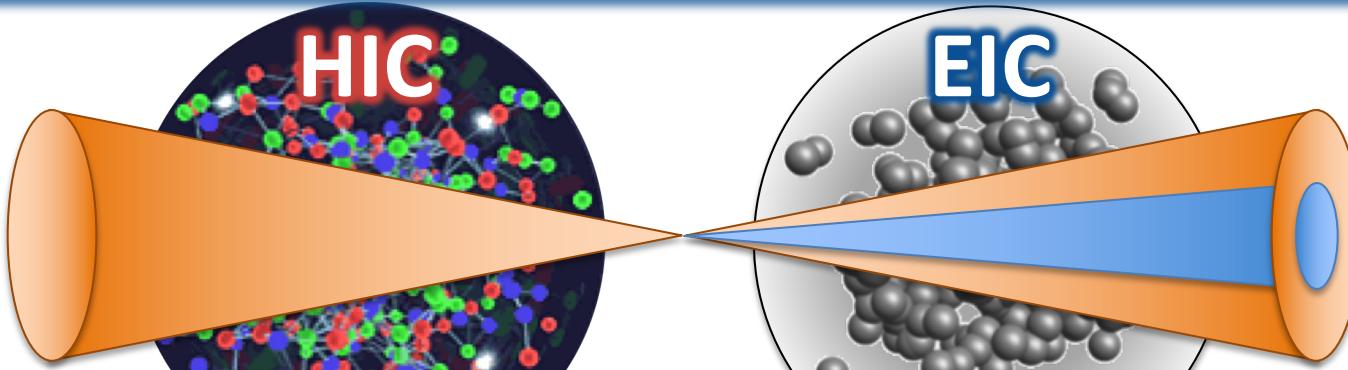


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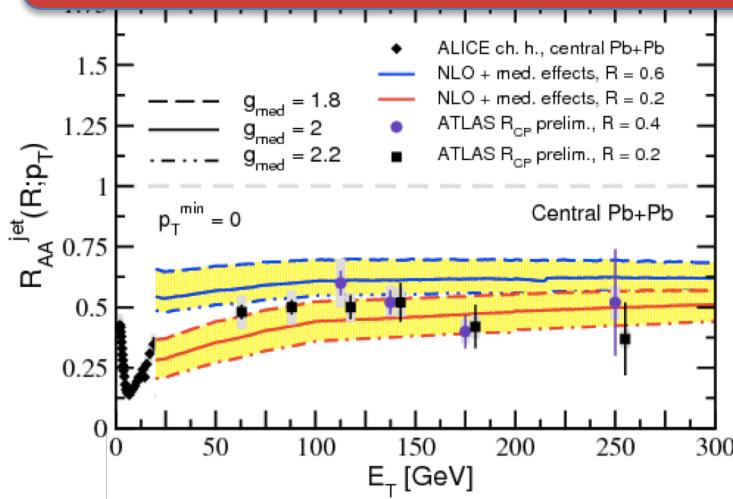
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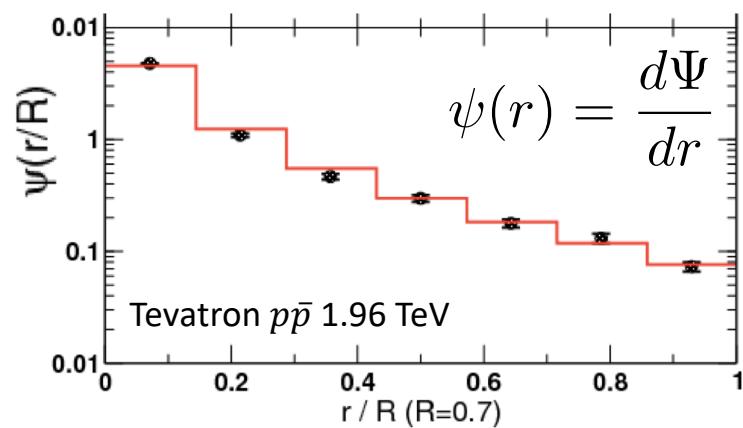


## Jets at the EIC and HIC: Complementarity and Universality

### Inclusive Jets vs. Substructure: Greater Sensitivity to Medium

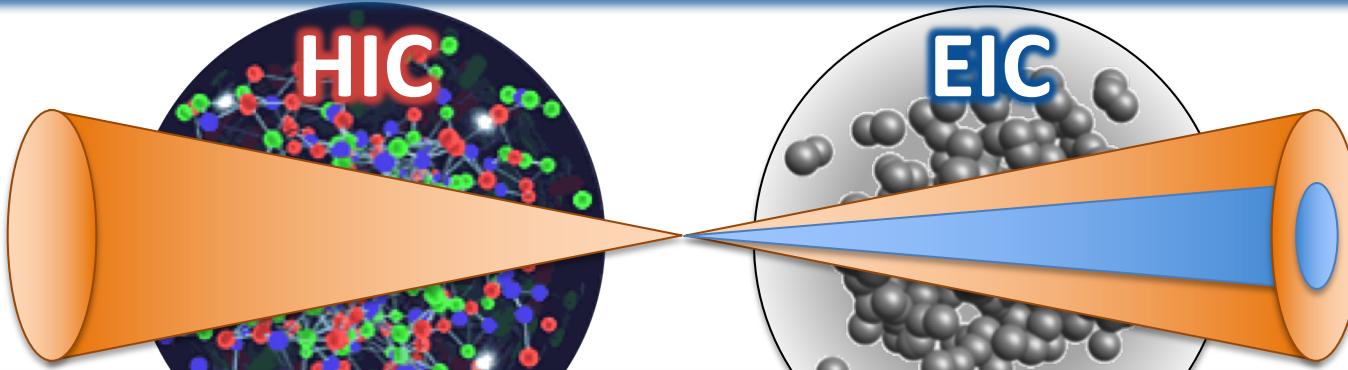


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Jets at the EIC and HIC: **Complementarity and Universality**

Inclusive Jets vs. Substructure: **Greater Sensitivity to Medium**

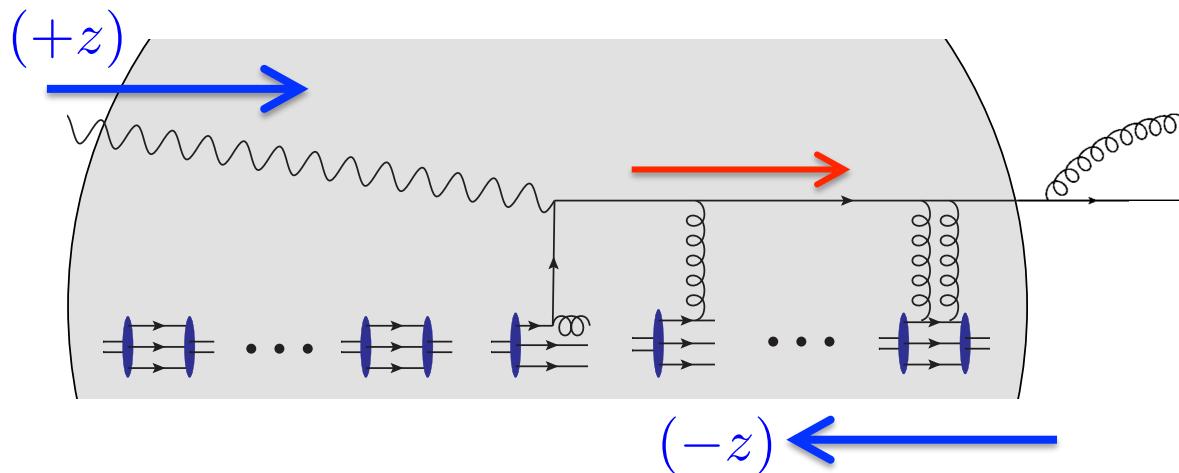
## This Talk:

- Generalization of the Opacity Expansion to **exact kinematics**
- Exact results for **second order**, easily extended to **higher orders**
- Suitable for **detailed phenomenology** of medium properties

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# Leading Order Jets at the EIC



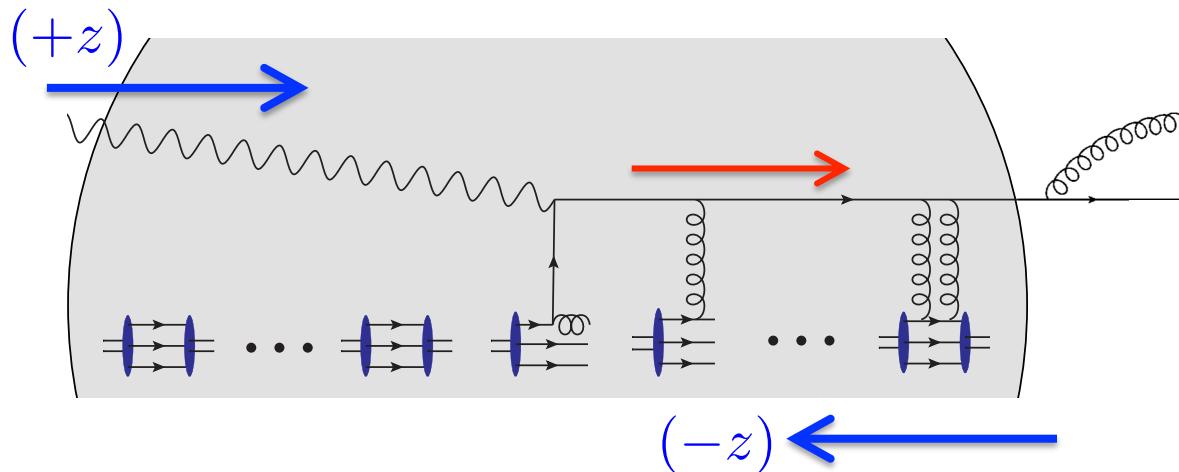
Breit Frame

$$p^\mu = (p^+, \frac{p_T^2}{2p^+}, \vec{p}_\perp)$$

$$A^+ = 0 \text{ Light-Cone Gauge}$$

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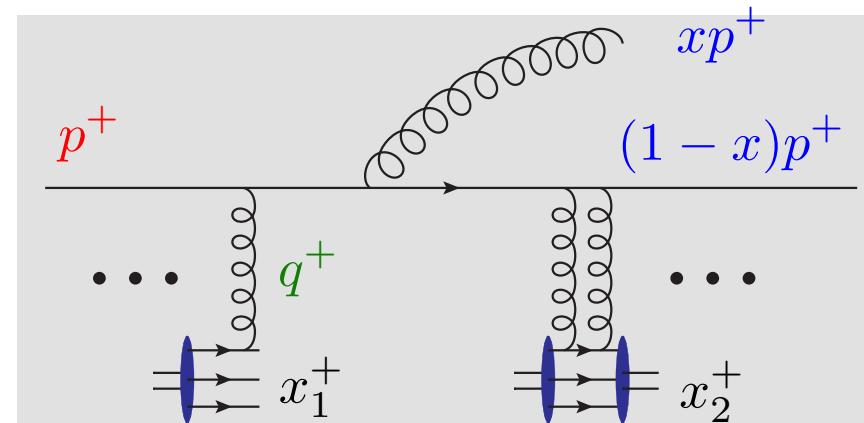
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- At LO, **SIDIS produces quark jets** via the handbag diagram
  - At leading twist, **jet substructure (gluon in a quark jet)** is produced by **splitting in the vacuum** (leading log CSS evolution)

$$\frac{d\sigma^{\gamma^* + A \rightarrow (jet) + X}}{dx_B \, d^2 p \, dQ^2} \propto \int \frac{d^2 r_\perp dr^+}{(2\pi)^3} e^{ip \cdot r} \left\langle \bar{\psi}(0) V_{0\perp}^\dagger \frac{\gamma^+}{2} V_{r\perp} \psi(r) \right\rangle$$

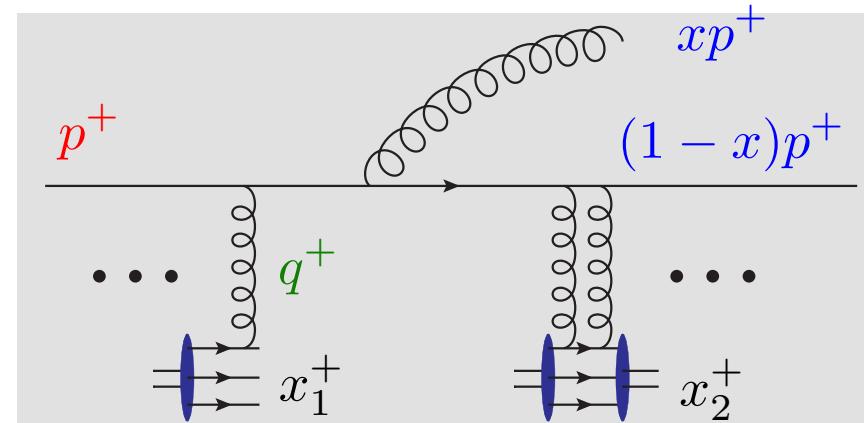
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- The **modification** of the jet substructure is always **sub-leading twist** and requires **gluon emission inside the medium**.



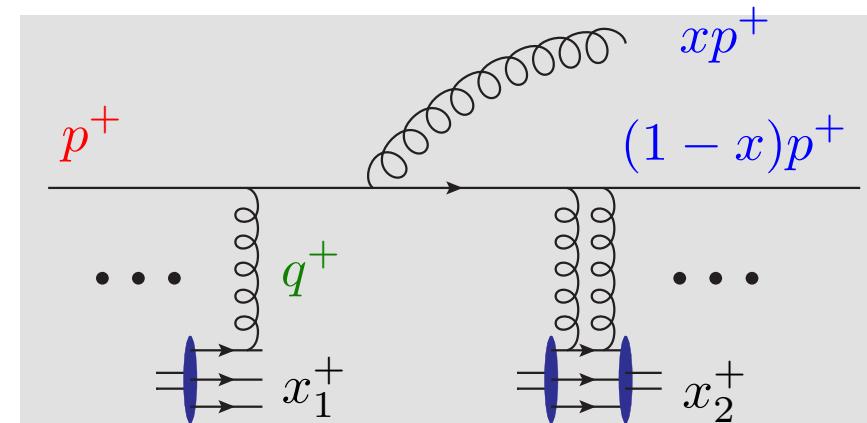
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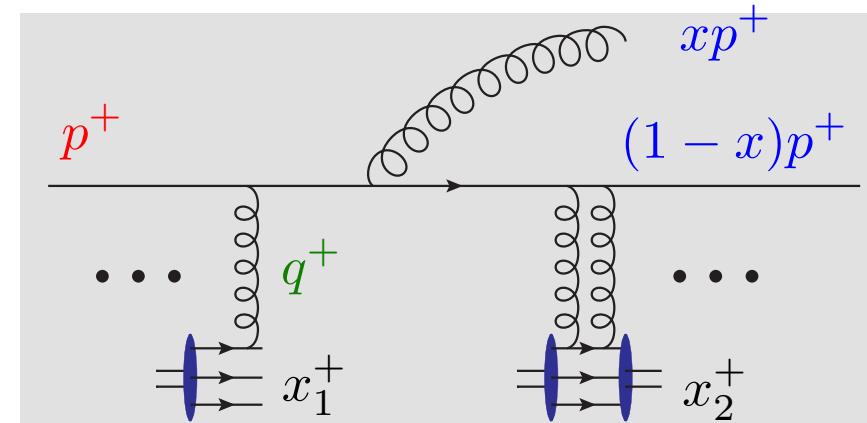
- Interactions with the medium **stimulate a different pattern of radiation** through the generation of various **phases**:

➤ Phases from **bounded gluon emission times**:

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{x_i^+}^{x_f^+} dt_{LF} e^{-i\Delta E^- t_{LF}} [-g \bar{u}(\gamma \cdot \epsilon^*) u] &= \\ &= \psi(x, \vec{k}_\perp - x \vec{p}_\perp) \left[ e^{-i\Delta E^- x_f^+} - e^{-i\Delta E^- x_i^+} \right] \end{aligned}$$

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- Interactions with the medium **stimulate a different pattern of radiation** through the generation of various **phases**:
  - Phases from **bounded gluon emission times**:
  - Phases from **changing the virtuality** of the system:

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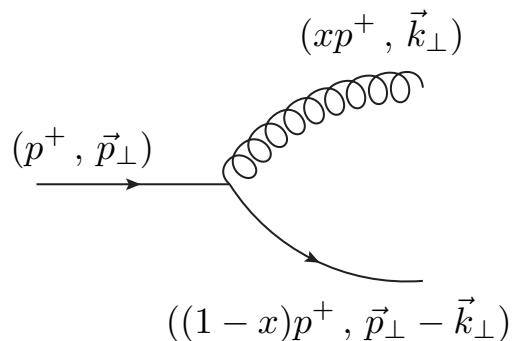
$$e^{-i[\Delta E^-(p_f) - \Delta E^-(p_i)]x^+}$$

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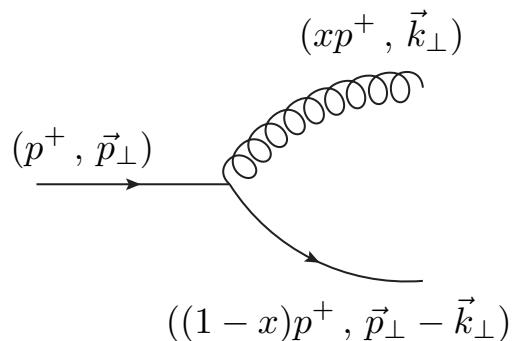
- The quark/gluon splitting is naturally described in the language of **“time”-ordered perturbation theory**
- Light-front **wave functions** (i.e., Altarelli-Parisi kernels)



$$\begin{aligned}\psi(k, p) &= \frac{-g [\bar{u}(p - k)(\gamma \cdot \epsilon^*) u(p)]}{2p^+ (p^- - k^- - (p - k)^-)} \\ &= \psi(x, \vec{k}_\perp - x\vec{p}_\perp)\end{aligned}$$

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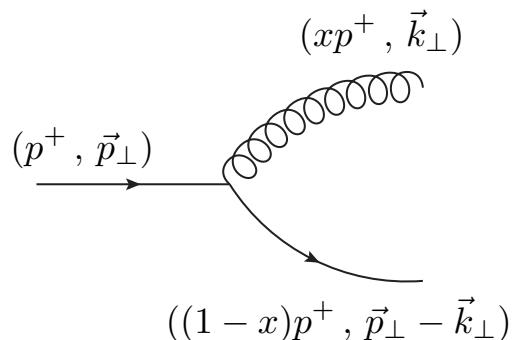
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- **Energy denominators** (i.e., virtuality shifts)

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- Depends only on the **intrinsic transverse momentum**:

$$\vec{\kappa}_\perp = \vec{k}_\perp - x\vec{p}_\perp$$

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*JHEP 1106  
(2011) 080*

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{QCD} + \mathcal{L}_{ext}^{qG} + \mathcal{L}_{ext}^{3G} + \mathcal{L}_{ext}^{4G}$$
$$\frac{d\sigma^{el}}{d^2q} = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{C_F}{2N_c} [v(q_T^2)]^2$$

$$gA_{ext}^{\mu a}(x) = \sum_i \int \frac{d^4q}{(2\pi)^4} e^{-iq \cdot (x-x_i)} g^{\mu+} (t^a)_i [2\pi \delta(q^+)] v(q_T^2)$$

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➤ Use **Gaussian averaging** of the external fields  
(leading in  $\alpha_s$  for local color neutrality)

$$\left\langle gA_{ext}^{\mu a}(x) (gA_{ext}^{\nu b}(y))^* \right\rangle_{med} = g^{\mu+} g^{\nu+} \delta^{ab} \delta(x^+ - y^+) \left[ \frac{1}{\lambda_{mfp}^+ C_F} \int \frac{d^2q}{(2\pi)^2} e^{i\vec{q}_\perp \cdot (\vec{x}_\perp - \vec{y}_\perp)} \frac{(2\pi)^2}{\sigma_{el}} \frac{d\sigma^{el}}{d^2q} \right]$$

# The Opacity Expansion

- The **longitudinal averaging** over the scattering centers generates factors of the **opacity**:

$$\int_0^{L^+} \frac{dz^+}{\lambda_{mfp}^+} = \frac{L^+}{\lambda_{mfp}^+} = \langle n \rangle$$

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- Each **correlated rescattering** generates **higher powers** of the opacity

$$\int_0^{L^+} \frac{dz^+}{\lambda_{mfp}^+} = \frac{L^+}{\lambda_{mfp}^+} = \langle n \rangle$$

$$\frac{d\sigma^{(jet)+X}}{d^2p dy} = \left. \frac{d\sigma^{(jet)+X}}{d^2p dy} \right|_{vac} + \mathcal{O}(\langle n \rangle) + \mathcal{O}(\langle n \rangle^2) + \dots$$

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- For **fairly small opacities**, the series can be **truncated** at finite opacity  $\langle n \rangle < \text{few}$
- For **very large opacities**, the series must be **re-summed**.  $\langle n \rangle \gg 1$

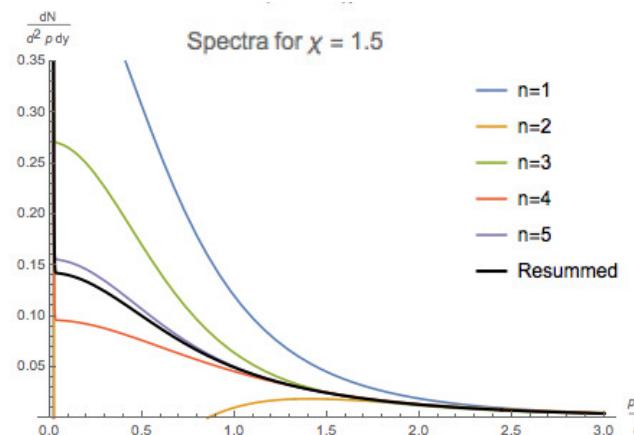
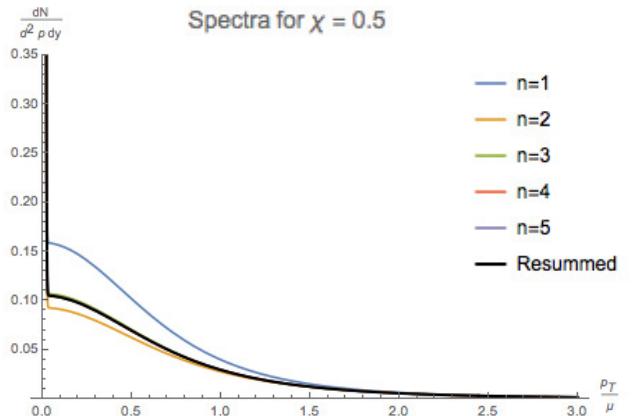
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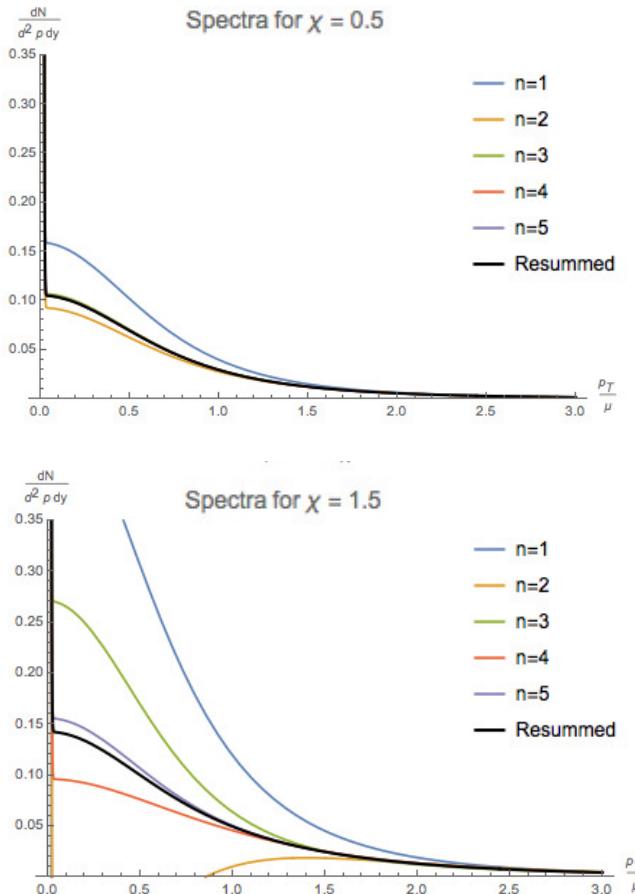
- Jet broadening:



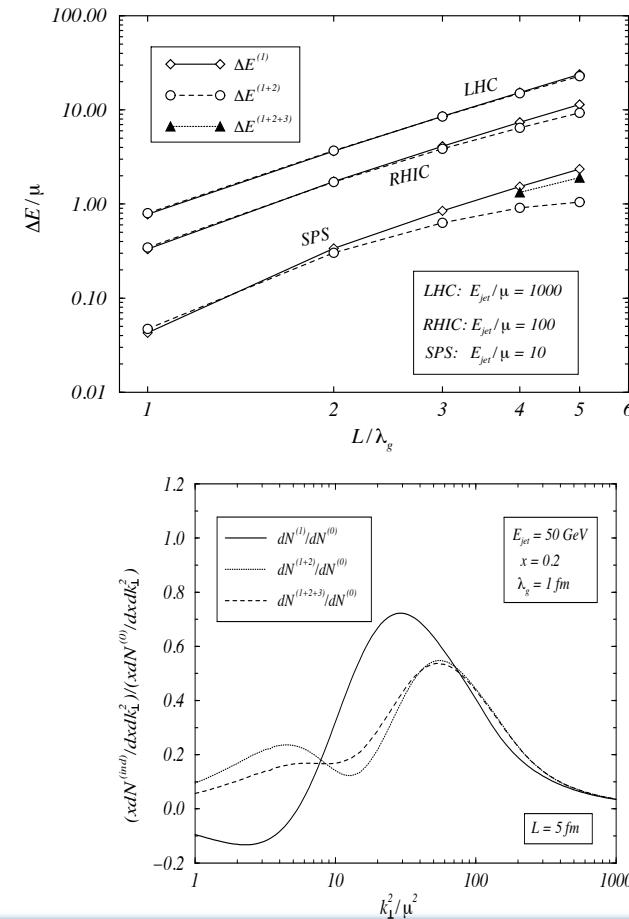
# Sensitivity of the Opacity Expansion

Sensitivity depends on the observable!

- Jet broadening:



- Radiative energy loss:



# A Few Previous Results

- E.g., Gyulassy, Levai, Vitev [2001] *Nucl.Phys. B594 (2001)*
  - “Reaction operator” and explicit solution to **any order in opacity**
  - **Soft gluon approximation**  $x \ll 1$  and **broad source approximation**

$$\frac{dN_0}{d^2p \ dy} \approx \frac{dN_0}{d^2(p-q) \ dy}$$

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Blaizot, Dominguez, Iancu, Mehtar-Tani [2013] *JHEP 1301* (2013) 143
  - **Resummation** using **path integrals**: generalized Wilson line
  - Calculations generally require **Gaussian path integrals** to compute: the “**harmonic approximation**” to scattering

# The Reaction Operator Beyond Small $x$

- **Low orders** in opacity tend to **dominate more inclusive observables** (total energy loss, etc.)

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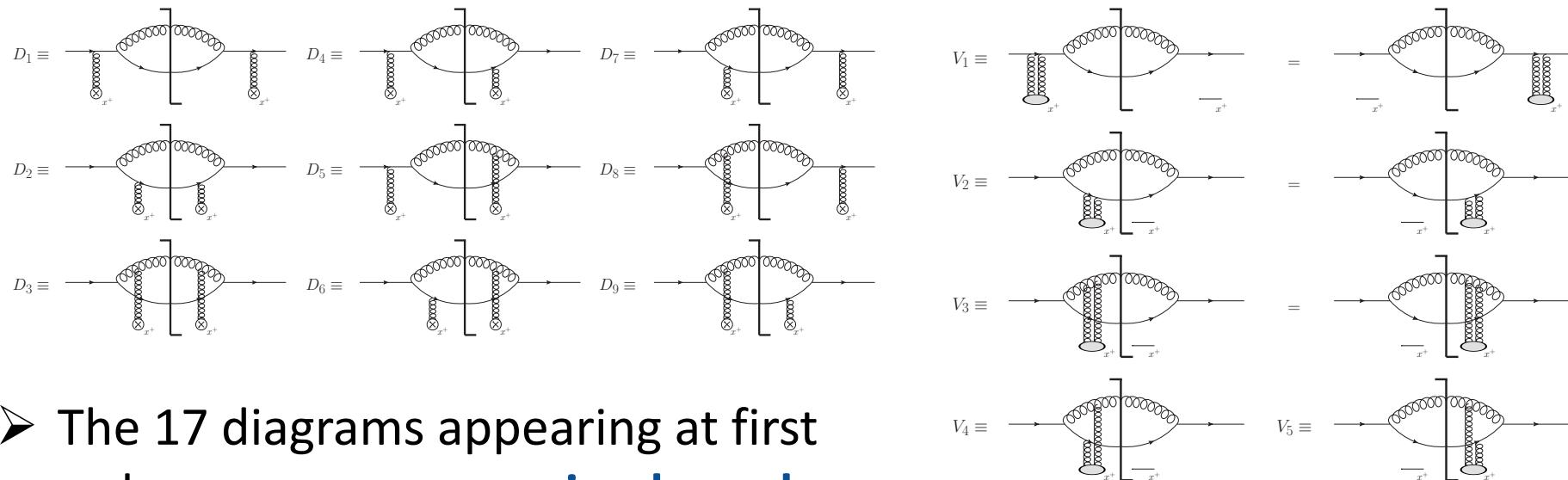
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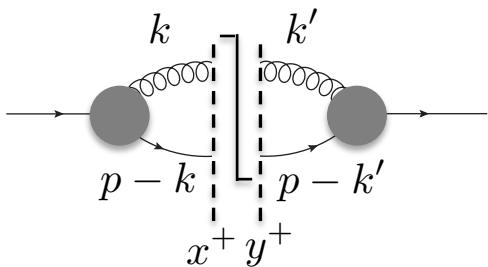
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- The 17 diagrams appearing at first order serve as a **recursion kernel**

# Generalizing the Reaction Operator

- Recursion relations at the level of the **amplitude squared**:
  - Step backward through the last scattering


$$= \int_0^{\min[x^+, y^+]} \frac{dz^+}{\lambda_{mfp}^+} \int \frac{d^2 q}{\sigma_{el}} \frac{d\sigma^{el}}{d^2 q} \left[ \right]$$

Trivial multiplicative  
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$$\text{Final state / final state} \quad \begin{array}{c} k \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ p - k \\ x^+ y^+ \end{array} \quad = \quad \int_0^{\min[x^+, y^+]} \frac{dz^+}{\lambda_{mfp}^+} \int \frac{d^2 q}{\sigma_{el}} \frac{d\sigma^{el}}{d^2 q} \left[ \begin{array}{c} k' \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ p - k' \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array} \right] \quad \boxed{\text{Trivial multiplicative color factors!}}$$
$$\mathcal{K}_1(k, k', p; x^+, y^+; q, z^+) \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array}$$

# Generalizing the Reaction Operator

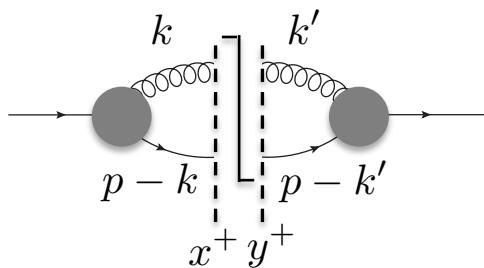
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The diagram illustrates the recursion relation for the amplitude squared. On the left, a two-gluon fusion process is shown: a gluon with momentum  $k$  and color  $x^+ y^+$  fuses with a gluon with momentum  $k'$  and color  $p - k'$  to form a gluon with momentum  $p - k$ . This is followed by a box representing the last scattering event. The right side of the equation shows the integral over the center-of-mass energy  $z^+$  and the differential cross-section  $d\sigma^{el}/d^2 q$  for this scattering. The result is a sum of two terms,  $\mathcal{K}_1$  and  $\mathcal{K}_2$ , each involving a gluon with momentum  $k$  and color  $x^+ y^+$  and a gluon with momentum  $k'$  and color  $p - k'$ . The  $\mathcal{K}$  functions are enclosed in brackets, indicating they are evaluated at the same momenta and colors as the initial state. A green box labeled "Trivial multiplicative color factors!" is present on the right.

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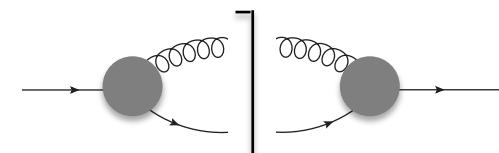


Final state / final state

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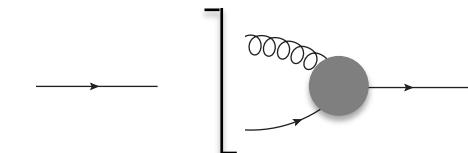
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$$\mathcal{K}_1(k, k', p; x^+, y^+; q, z^+) \rightarrow$$



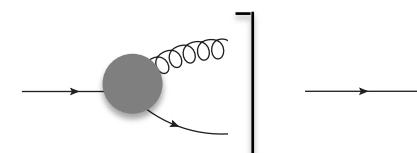
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Final state / Initial state

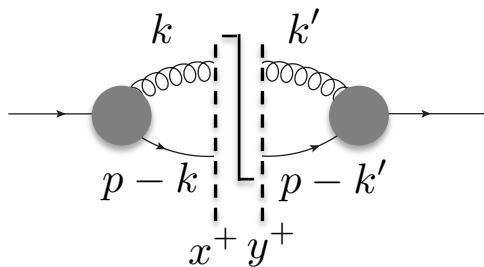
$$+ \mathcal{K}_3(k, k', p; x^+, y^+; q, z^+) \rightarrow$$



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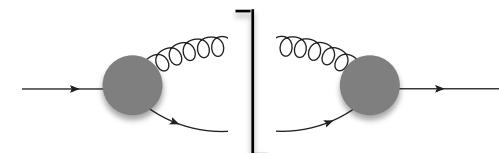


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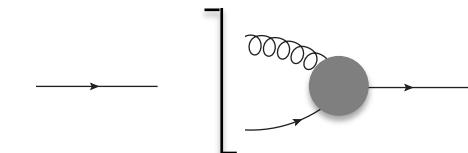
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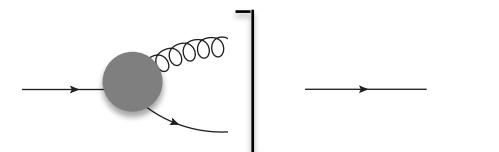
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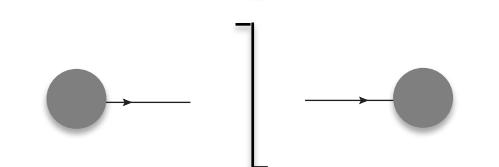
Final state / Initial state

$$+ \mathcal{K}_3(k, k', p; x^+, y^+; q, z^+) \rightarrow$$



Initial state / Initial state

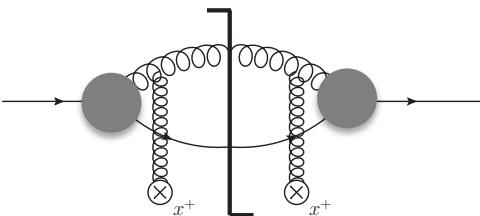
$$+ \mathcal{K}_4(k, k', p; x^+, y^+; q, z^+) \rightarrow$$



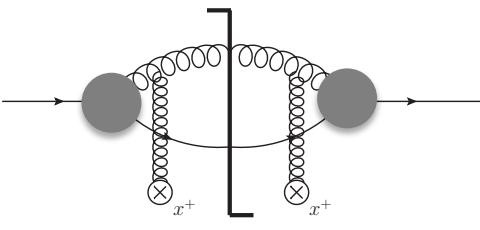
# An Example in the Final/Final Sector

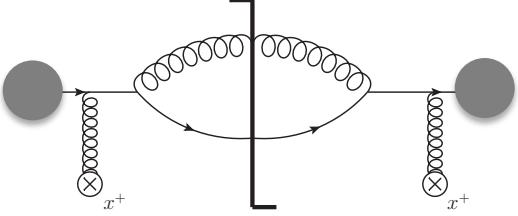
$$f_{F/F}^{(N)}(k, p, x^+ | k', p, y^+) = \int_0^{\min[x^+, y^+]} \frac{dz^+}{\lambda^+} \int \frac{d^2 q}{\sigma_{el}} \frac{d\sigma^{el}}{d^2 q} \left\{ \dots + (15 \text{ more}) \right\}$$

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# An Example in the Final/Final Sector

$$f_{F/F}^{(N)}(k, p, x^+ | k', p, y^+) = \int_0^{\min[x^+, y^+]} \frac{dz^+}{\lambda^+} \int \frac{d^2 q}{\sigma_{el}} \frac{d\sigma^{el}}{d^2 q} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} N_c \left[ e^{i[\Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q) - \Delta E^- (k - xp)]z^+} \right. \\ \times e^{-i[\Delta E^- (k' - xp - (1-x)q) - \Delta E^- (k' - xp)]z^+} \\ \times f_{F/F}^{(N-1)}(k - q, p - q, z^+ | k' - q, p - q, z^+) \end{array} \right.$$


$$\left. \begin{array}{l} + \psi(k - xp) \left[ e^{-i\Delta E^- (k - xp)x^+} - e^{-i\Delta E^- (k - xp)z^+} \right] \\ \times \left[ e^{i\Delta E^- (k' - xp)y^+} - e^{i\Delta E^- (k' - xp)z^+} \right] \psi^*(k' - xp) \\ \times f_{I/I}^{(N-1)}(p - q, z^+) \end{array} \right\} + (15 \text{ more})$$


# The Form of the Reaction Operator

$$RR^\dagger + V1^\dagger + V^\dagger 1 = \begin{bmatrix} \text{Diagram 1} \\ \text{Diagram 2} \\ \text{Diagram 3} \\ \text{Diagram 4} \end{bmatrix}_N = \begin{bmatrix} \mathcal{K}_1 & \psi \otimes \mathcal{K}_2 & \mathcal{K}_3 \otimes \psi^* & \psi \otimes \mathcal{K}_4 \otimes \psi^* \\ 0 & \mathcal{K}_5 & 0 & \mathcal{K}_6 \otimes \psi^* \\ 0 & 0 & \mathcal{K}_7 & \psi \otimes \mathcal{K}_8 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \mathcal{K}_9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \text{Diagram 1} \\ \text{Diagram 2} \\ \text{Diagram 3} \\ \text{Diagram 4} \end{bmatrix}_{N-1}$$

- Causal structure: **triangular** matrix
  - Suggests a particular strategy for **solving analytically**

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$RR^\dagger + V1^\dagger + V^\dagger 1$

- Causal structure: **triangular** matrix
  - Suggests a particular strategy for **solving analytically**
- Final-state distribution:
 
$$xp^+ \frac{dN}{d^2kdx d^2pd\bar{p}^+} \Big|_{\mathcal{O}(\langle n \rangle^N)} = \frac{C_F}{2(2\pi)^3(1-x)} f_{F/F}^{(N)}(k, p, L^+ | k, \bar{p}, \bar{L}^+)$$

# Validation: N=1 at Finite x

$$\begin{aligned}
& x p^+ \frac{dN}{d^2k dx dp^+ d^2p} \Big|_{N=1} = \frac{C_F}{2(2\pi)^3(1-x)} \int_{0^+}^{L^+} \frac{dz_1^+}{\lambda^+} \int \frac{d^2q}{(2\pi)^2} \left( \frac{(2\pi)^2}{\sigma_{el}} \frac{d\sigma^{el}}{d^2q} \right) \\
& \times \left\{ \left( p^+ \frac{dN_0}{d^2(p-q) dp^+} \right) \left[ |\psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p})|^2 + 2 \left( 1 - \cos [\Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}) z_1^+] \right) |\psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q})|^2 \right. \right. \\
& + 2 \frac{N_c}{C_F} \left( 1 - \cos [\Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - (1-x)\underline{q}) z_1^+] \right) |\psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - (1-x)\underline{q})|^2 \\
& + \frac{1}{N_c C_F} \left( 1 - \cos [\Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}) z_1^+] \right) \psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p}) \psi^*(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}) \\
& - \frac{N_c}{C_F} \left( 1 - \cos [\Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - (1-x)\underline{q}) z_1^+] \right) \psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p}) \psi^*(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - (1-x)\underline{q}) \\
& - \frac{N_c}{C_F} \left( 1 - \cos [\Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}) z_1^+] - \cos [\Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - (1-x)\underline{q}) z_1^+] \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. + \cos [(\Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}) - \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - (1-x)\underline{q})) z_1^+] \right) \psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}) \psi^*(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - (1-x)\underline{q}) \right] \\
& + \left( p^+ \frac{dN_0}{d^2p dp^+} \right) \left[ - |\psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p})|^2 - \frac{N_c}{C_F} \left( 1 - \cos [\Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p}) z_1^+] \right) |\psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p})|^2 \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. + \frac{N_c}{C_F} \left( \cos [(\Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p}) - \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q})) z_1^+] - \cos [\Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p}) z_1^+] \right) \psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p}) \psi^*(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}) \right] \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

➤ Tests **final/final sector** and **correctly reproduces OV [2012]**

# Validation: N=2 with Small x, Broad Source

$$\begin{aligned}
& xp^+ \frac{dN}{d^2kdx d^2pd p^+} \Big|_{N=2} = \frac{C_F}{2(2\pi)^3(1-x)} \int_0^{L^+} \frac{dz_2^+}{\lambda^+} \int_0^{z_2^+} \frac{dz_1^+}{\lambda^+} \int \frac{d^2q_1}{\sigma_{el}} \frac{d\sigma^{el}}{d^2q_1} \int \frac{d^2q_2}{\sigma_{el}} \frac{d\sigma^{el}}{d^2q_2} \\
& \times \frac{2N_c^2}{C_F^2} \left\{ [\psi(k) - \psi(k - q_1)] \psi^*(k - q_1) [1 - \cos(\Delta E^-(k - q_1) z_1^+)] \right. \\
& + [\psi(k) - \psi(k - q_2)] \psi^*(k - q_2) [\cos(\Delta E^-(k - q_2)(z_2^+ - z_1^+)) - \cos(\Delta E^-(k - q_2) z_2^+)] \\
& - [\psi(k - q_2) - \psi(k - q_1 - q_2)] \psi^*(k - q_1 - q_2) [1 - \cos(\Delta E^-(k - q_1 - q_2) z_1^+)] \\
& - [\psi(k) - \psi(k - q_2)] \psi^*(k - q_1 - q_2) [\cos(\Delta E^-(k - q_2)(z_2^+ - z_1^+)) \\
& \quad \left. - \cos(\Delta E^-(k - q_1 - q_2) z_1^+ + \Delta E^-(k - q_2)(z_2^+ - z_1^+))] \right\} \\
& \Rightarrow \text{Tests all sectors in the small-x limit and correctly reproduces GLV [2001]} \times \left( p^+ \frac{dN_0}{d^2p dp^+} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

# Exact Results at N = 2: General Features

- There are **4 different shifts** in the initial distribution from **single-** vs. **double-Born scattering**

$$\left( p^+ \frac{dN_0}{d^2 p dp^+} \right) \quad \left( p^+ \frac{dN_0}{d^2(p - q_1) dp^+} \right)$$
$$\left( p^+ \frac{dN_0}{d^2(p - q_2) dp^+} \right) \quad \left( p^+ \frac{dN_0}{d^2(p - q_1 - q_2) dp^+} \right)$$

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$$\left( p^+ \frac{dN_0}{d^2(p - q_2) dp^+} \right) \quad \left( p^+ \frac{dN_0}{d^2(p - q_1 - q_2) dp^+} \right)$$

- There are **16 different possible arguments** of each wave function

$$\psi(k - xp)$$

$$\psi(k - xp + xq_1)$$

$$\psi(k - xp - (1 - x)q_1)$$

$$\psi(k - xp - q_1)$$

$$\psi(k - xp + xq_2)$$

$$\psi(k - xp - (1 - x)q_2)$$

$$\psi(k - xp - q_2)$$

$$\psi(k - xp + xq_1 + xq_2)$$

$$\psi(k - xp + (1 - x)q_1 + xq_2)$$

$$\psi(k - xp - q_1 + xq_2)$$

$$\psi(k - xp + xq_1 - (1 - x)q_2) \quad \psi(k - xp - (1 - x)q_1 - (1 - x)q_2) \quad \psi(k - xp - q_1 - (1 - x)q_2)$$

$$\psi(k - xp + xq_1 - q_2)$$

$$\psi(k - xp - (1 - x)q_1 - q_2)$$

$$\psi(k - xp - q_1 - q_2)$$

# Exact Results at N = 2: Representative Terms

- More cosines with different arguments, and more differences of terms within various cosines

➤ Consequence of aggregating impulse phase shifts

$$\left( p^+ \frac{dN_0}{d^2 p dp^+} \right) \psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_1) \psi^*(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_2) \left[ \begin{aligned} & \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p})) - \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_1) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p})) \\ & - \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(-\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_2) - \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p})) \\ & + \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_1) - \delta z_1 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_2) - \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p})) \\ & \end{aligned} \right]$$

$$\left( p^+ \frac{dN_0}{d^2(p - q_1) dp^+} \right) \psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_1) \psi^*(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_1 - \underline{q}_2) \left[ \begin{aligned} & \frac{N_c}{C_F} \cos(-\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_1 - q_2) + \delta z_1 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_1) - \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p})) \\ & - \frac{N_c}{C_F} \cos(-\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_1 - q_2) - \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p})) \\ & - \frac{N_c}{C_F} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_1) - \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p})) \\ & + \frac{N_c}{C_F} \cos(-\delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p})) \end{aligned} \right]$$

# Conclusions

## Bold assertion:

The **reaction operator with exact kinematics** and its explicit realization at any finite order in opacity represent a **complete solution** at L.O to radiative jet energy loss by eikonal external fields.

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The **reaction operator with exact kinematics** and its explicit realization at any finite order in opacity represent a **complete solution** at L.O to radiative jet energy loss by eikonal external fields.

## Caveats:

- Not closed form (yet...)
- Does not resum the opacity series:  $\langle n \rangle < \text{few}$
- Assumes eikonal scattering for both partons:  $x(1-x) \gg \frac{k_T^2}{s}$
- Neglects other sub-eikonal effects :  $\frac{k_T^2}{x(1-x)s} A^{1/3}$
- Does not include additional logarithmic evolution:  $\alpha_s \ln A^{1/3} \ll 1$

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- Trivial to **generalize to other splitting kernels / processes**
- **Higher-order terms** are cumbersome but straightforward
- **Matching** onto re-summed results?
- **Solve the triangular matrix structure sequentially?**  
Coordinate space is natural, but the phases are complicated...

# Backup Slides

# Opacity Estimates in Heavy-Ion Collisions

$$\frac{dN^{ch}}{d\eta} \approx 700$$

RHIC: Au+Au, 200 GeV

$$\frac{dN^{glue}}{dy} \approx 1100$$

Adding  $\sim 50\%$  neutral particles,  $+5 - 10\%$  from Jacobian,  
assuming approximate parton/hadron duality

$$\rho = \frac{1}{\tau} \frac{dN^{glue}}{dy} \times \frac{1}{A_{\perp}}$$

Dominant Bjorken expansion

$$\rho = \frac{16}{\pi^2} T^3 \zeta(3)$$

Gas of free gluons in thermal equilibrium

$$\mu = gT$$

Typical coupling constant 1.8 - 2

$$\sigma^{gg} = \frac{9\alpha_s^2 \pi}{2\mu^2}$$

LO pQCD cross-section with massive gluon exchange

$$\langle n \rangle = \int_{z_0}^L dz \rho(z) \sigma^{gg}(z)$$

Initial times  $\sim 0.5 - 1$  fm

- Leads to  $\langle n \rangle = 3.1$  (most central production) and  $\langle n \rangle = 2.4$  (average)

# Exact Results at N=2

Full exact results at N=2: Need to be integrated over  $z_1^+, z_2^+, q_1, q_2$

# Exact Results at N=2

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left( p^+ \frac{dN_0}{d^2 p d p^+} \right) \left\{ \left| \psi(\underline{k} - \underline{x}\underline{p}) \right|^2 \left[ \frac{(C_F + N_c)^2}{C_F^2} - \frac{N_c(C_F + N_c)}{C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - \underline{x}\underline{p})) + \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - \underline{x}\underline{p})) \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. - \frac{N_c(2C_F + N_c)}{2C_F^2} \cos((\delta z_1 + \delta z_2) \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - \underline{x}\underline{p})) \right] \right. \\
& \quad + \psi(\underline{k} - \underline{x}\underline{p}) \psi^*(\underline{k} - \underline{x}\underline{p} - \underline{q}_1) \left[ \frac{N_c(C_F + N_c)}{C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - \underline{x}\underline{p})) - \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - \underline{x}\underline{p})) \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{N_c(C_F + N_c)}{C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - \underline{x}\underline{p}) - \delta z_1 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - \underline{x}\underline{p} - \underline{q}_1)) \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - \underline{x}\underline{p} - \underline{q}_1) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - \underline{x}\underline{p})) \right] \\
& \quad + \psi(\underline{k} - \underline{x}\underline{p}) \psi^*(\underline{k} - \underline{x}\underline{p} - \underline{q}_2) \left[ - \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - \underline{x}\underline{p})) + \frac{N_c(2C_F + N_c)}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - \underline{x}\underline{p}) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - \underline{x}\underline{p})) \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{N_c(C_F + N_c)}{2C_F^2} \cos((\delta z_1 + \delta z_2) (\Delta E^- (\underline{k} - \underline{x}\underline{p}) - \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - \underline{x}\underline{p} - \underline{q}_2))) \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{N_c(C_F + N_c)}{2C_F^2} \cos((\delta z_1 + \delta z_2) (\Delta E^- (\underline{k} - \underline{x}\underline{p} - \underline{q}_2) - \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - \underline{x}\underline{p}))) \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(-\delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - \underline{x}\underline{p} - \underline{q}_2) + \delta z_1 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - \underline{x}\underline{p}) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - \underline{x}\underline{p})) \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(-\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - \underline{x}\underline{p} - \underline{q}_2) - \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - \underline{x}\underline{p} - \underline{q}_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - \underline{x}\underline{p})) \right] \\
& \quad (\underline{k} - \underline{x}\underline{p} - \underline{q}_1) \psi^*(\underline{k} - \underline{x}\underline{p} - \underline{q}_2) \left[ \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - \underline{x}\underline{p})) - \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - \underline{x}\underline{p} - \underline{q}_1) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - \underline{x}\underline{p})) \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(-\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - \underline{x}\underline{p} - \underline{q}_2) - \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - \underline{x}\underline{p} - \underline{q}_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - \underline{x}\underline{p})) \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - \underline{x}\underline{p} - \underline{q}_1) - \delta z_1 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - \underline{x}\underline{p} - \underline{q}_2) - \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - \underline{x}\underline{p} - \underline{q}_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - \underline{x}\underline{p})) \right] \\
& \quad + \psi(\underline{k} - \underline{x}\underline{p}) \psi^*(\underline{k} - \underline{x}\underline{p} - \underline{q}_1 - \underline{q}_2) \left[ - \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(-\delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - \underline{x}\underline{p} - \underline{q}_2) + \delta z_1 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - \underline{x}\underline{p}) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - \underline{x}\underline{p})) \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(-\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - \underline{x}\underline{p} - \underline{q}_1 - \underline{q}_2) - \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - \underline{x}\underline{p} - \underline{q}_2) + \delta z_1 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - \underline{x}\underline{p}) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - \underline{x}\underline{p})) \right] \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

# Exact Results at N=2

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left( p^+ \frac{dN_0}{d^2(p - q_1) dp^+} \right) \left\{ \times |\psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p})|^2 \left[ - \frac{C_F + N_c}{C_F} + \frac{N_c}{C_F} \cos(\delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p})) \right] \right. \\
& + \psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p}) \psi^*(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_2) \left[ - \frac{N_c}{C_F} \cos(\delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p})) + \frac{N_c}{C_F} \cos(\delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p}) - \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_2)) \right] \\
& + \psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p}) \psi^*(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_1) \left[ \frac{(C_F + N_c)}{C_F^2 N_c} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_1)) \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{(C_F + N_c)}{C_F^2 N_c} \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{1}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_1) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p})) \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{1}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p})) \right] \\
& + \psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_2) \psi^*(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_1) \left[ \frac{1}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_1) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p})) \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{1}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_1) - \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p})) \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{1}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p})) \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{1}{2C_F^2} \cos(-\delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p})) \right] \\
& + |\psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_1)|^2 \left[ - \frac{2(C_F + N_c)}{C_F} + \frac{2(C_F + N_c)}{C_F} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_1)) \right] \\
& + \psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p}) \psi^*(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - (1-x)\underline{q}_1) \left[ - \frac{N_c(C_F + N_c)}{C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_1(1-x))) \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_1(1-x)) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p})) \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{N_c(C_F + N_c)}{C_F^2} \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p})) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

# Exact Results at N=2

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_2) \psi^*(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - (1-x)\underline{q}_1) \left[ -\frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_1(1-x)) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p})) \right. \\
& \quad + \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_1(1-x)) - \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p})) \\
& \quad + \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p})) \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(-\delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p})) \right] \\
& + \psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_1) \psi^*(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - (1-x)\underline{q}_1) \left[ \frac{N_c(C_F + N_c)}{C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_1(1-x)) - \delta z_1 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_1)) \right. \\
& \quad - \frac{N_c(C_F + N_c)}{C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_1(1-x))) \\
& \quad - \frac{N_c(C_F + N_c)}{C_F^2} \cos(-\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_1)) \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{N_c(C_F + N_c)}{C_F^2} \right] \\
& + \left| \psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - (1-x)\underline{q}_1) \right|^2 \left[ -\frac{2N_c(C_F + N_c)}{C_F^2} + \frac{2N_c(C_F + N_c)}{C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_1 - \underline{q}_1)) \right] \\
& + \psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p}) \psi^*(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_1 - \underline{q}_2) \left[ -\frac{1}{2C_F^2} \cos(-\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_1 - \underline{q}_2) - \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p})) \right. \\
& \quad + \frac{1}{2C_F^2} \cos(-\delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p})) \\
& + \psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_1) \psi^*(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_1 - \underline{q}_2) \left[ \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{N_c}{C_F} \cos(-\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_1 - \underline{q}_2) + \delta z_1 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_1) - \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p})) \right. \\
& \quad - \frac{N_c}{C_F} \cos(-\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_1 - \underline{q}_2) - \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p})) \\
& \quad - \frac{N_c}{C_F} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_1) - \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p})) \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{N_c}{C_F} \cos(-\delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p})) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

# Exact Results at N=2

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - (1-x)\underline{q}_1) \psi^*(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_1 - \underline{q}_2) \left[ \right. \\
& \quad - \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(-\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_1 - \underline{q}_2) + \delta z_1 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_1(1-x)) - \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p})) \\
& \quad + \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(-\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_1 - \underline{q}_2) - \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p})) \\
& \quad + \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_1(1-x)) - \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p})) \\
& \quad - \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(-\delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p})) \left. \right] \\
& + \psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p}) \psi^*(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - (1-x)\underline{q}_1 - \underline{q}_2) \left[ \right. \\
& \quad \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(-\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_1(1-x) - \underline{q}_2) - \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p})) \\
& \quad - \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(-\delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p})) \left. \right] \\
& + \psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_1) \psi^*(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - (1-x)\underline{q}_1 - \underline{q}_2) \left[ \right. \\
& \quad - \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(-\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_1(1-x) - \underline{q}_2) + \delta z_1 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_1) - \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p})) \\
& \quad + \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(-\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_1(1-x) - \underline{q}_2) - \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p})) \\
& \quad + \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_1) - \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p})) \\
& \quad - \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(-\delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p})) \left. \right]
\end{aligned}$$

# Exact Results at N=2

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - (1-x)\underline{q}_1) \psi^*(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - (1-x)\underline{q}_1 - \underline{q}_2) \left[ \right. \\
& \quad \frac{N_c^2}{C_F^2} \cos(-\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_1(1-x) - \underline{q}_2) + \delta z_1 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_1(1-x)) - \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p})) \\
& \quad - \frac{N_c^2}{C_F^2} \cos(-\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_1(1-x) - \underline{q}_2) - \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p})) \\
& \quad - \frac{N_c^2}{C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_1(1-x)) - \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p})) \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{N_c^2}{C_F^2} \cos(-\delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p})) \right] \} \tag{29}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left( p^+ \frac{dN_0}{d^2(p - q_2) dp^+} \right) \left\{ \times |\psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p})|^2 \right. \\
& \quad + \psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p}) \psi^*(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_2) \left[ - \frac{1}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_2 \Delta E^- (\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_2)) - \frac{1}{C_F N_c} \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{(2C_F + N_c)}{2C_F^2 N_c} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_2)) \right] \\
& \quad + \left| \psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_2) \right|^2 \left[ -2 - \frac{N_c}{C_F} + \frac{N_c}{C_F} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_2)) - \frac{N_c}{C_F} \cos(\delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_2)) \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \left( \frac{N_c}{C_F} + 2 \right) \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_2)) \right] \\
& \quad + \psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p}) \psi^*(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_1 + x\underline{q}_2) \left[ \frac{1}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_2)) \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{1}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp - q_1 + xq_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - px + q_2x)) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

# Exact Results at N=2

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_2) \psi^*(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_1 + x\underline{q}_2) \left[ -\frac{N_c}{C_F} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^-(k - xp + xq_2)) + \frac{N_c}{C_F} \cos(\delta z_2 \Delta E^-(k - xp + xq_2)) \right. \\
& \quad + \frac{N_c}{C_F} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^-(k - xp + xq_2)) - \delta z_1 \Delta E^-(k - xp - q_1 + xq_2) \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{N_c}{C_F} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^-(k - xp - q_1 + xq_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^-(k - xp + xq_2)) \right] \\
& + \psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p}) \psi^*(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - (1-x)\underline{q}_2) \left[ \frac{N_c}{C_F} + \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_2 \Delta E^-(k - px - q_2(1-x))) \right. \\
& \quad - \frac{N_c(2C_F + N_c)}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^-(k - xp - (1-x)q_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^-(k - xp - (1-x)q_2)) \\
& \quad \left. \right] \\
& + \psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_2) \psi^*(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - (1-x)\underline{q}_2) \left[ \frac{N_c}{C_F} + \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_2 \Delta E^-(k - xp + xq_2)) \right. \\
& \quad \frac{N_c(C_F + N_c)}{C_F^2} \cos((\delta z_1 + \delta z_2) \Delta E^-(k - xp - (1-x)q_2) - (\delta z_1 + \delta z_2) \Delta E^-(k - xp + xq_2)) \\
& \quad - \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos((\delta z_1 + \delta z_2) \Delta E^-(k - xp - (1-x)q_2) - \delta z_2 \Delta E^-(k - xp + xq_2)) \\
& \quad - \frac{N_c(2C_F + N_c)}{2C_F^2} \cos((\delta z_1 + \delta z_2) \Delta E^-(k - xp - (1-x)q_2)) \\
& \quad - \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(-(\delta z_1 + \delta z_2) \Delta E^-(k - xp + xq_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^-(k - xp - (1-x)q_2)) \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_2 \Delta E^-(k - xp - (1-x)q_2)) - \frac{N_c(2C_F + N_c)}{2C_F^2} \cos((\delta z_1 + \delta z_2) \Delta E^-(k - xp + xq_2)) \right] \\
& + \psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_1 + x\underline{q}_2) \psi^*(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - (1-x)\underline{q}_2) \left[ \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos((\delta z_1 + \delta z_2) \Delta E^-(k - xp - (1-x)q_2) - \delta z_2 \Delta E^-(k - xp + xq_2)) \right. \\
& \quad - \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_2 \Delta E^-(k - xp - (1-x)q_2) - \delta z_2 \Delta E^-(k - xp + xq_2)) \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_2 \Delta E^-(k - xp + xq_2)) + \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^-(k - xp - q_1 + xq_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^-(k - xp + xq_2)) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

-

# Exact Results at N=2

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \left| \psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - (1-x)\underline{q}_2) \right|^2 \left[ - \frac{N_c(2C_F + N_c)}{C_F^2} + \frac{N_c^2}{C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2)) \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{N_c^2}{C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2)) + \frac{N_c(2C_F + N_c)}{C_F^2} \cos((\delta z_1 + \delta z_2) \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2)) \right] \\
& + \psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p}) \psi^*(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_1 - (1-x)\underline{q}_2) \left[ - \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2)) \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp - q_1 - (1-x)q_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2)) \right] \\
& + \psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_2) \psi^*(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_1 - (1-x)\underline{q}_2) \left[ \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(-(\delta z_1 + \delta z_2) \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2)) \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2)) \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp - q_1 - (1-x)q_2) - (\delta z_1 + \delta z_2) \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2)) \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp - q_1 - (1-x)q_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2)) \right] \\
& + \psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - (1-x)\underline{q}_2) \psi^*(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - \underline{q}_1 - (1-x)\underline{q}_2) \left[ - \frac{N_c^2}{C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2)) \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{N_c^2}{C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2)) \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{N_c^2}{C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2) - \delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp - q_1 - (1-x)q_2)) \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{N_c^2}{C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp - q_1 - (1-x)q_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2)) \right] \} \tag{30}
\end{aligned}$$

# Exact Results at N=2

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left( p^+ \frac{dN_0}{d^2(p - q_1 - q_2) dp^+} \right) \left\{ \times |\psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p})|^2 \right. \\
& + \psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p}) \psi^*(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_2) \left[ \frac{1}{C_F N_c} - \frac{1}{C_F N_c} \cos(\delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_2)) \right] \\
& + \left| \psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_2) \right|^2 \left[ 2 - 2 \cos(\delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_2)) \right] \\
& + \psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p}) \psi^*(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - (1-x)\underline{q}_2) \left[ -\frac{N_c}{C_F} + \frac{N_c}{C_F} \cos(\delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2)) \right] \\
& + \psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_2) \psi^*(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - (1-x)\underline{q}_2) \left[ -\frac{N_c}{C_F} + \frac{N_c}{C_F} \cos(\delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_2)) \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{N_c}{C_F} \cos(\delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2) - \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_2)) \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{N_c}{C_F} \cos(\delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2)) \right] \\
& + \left| \psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - (1-x)\underline{q}_2) \right|^2 \left[ \frac{2N_c}{C_F} - \frac{2N_c}{C_F} \cos(\delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2)) \right] \\
& + \psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p}) \psi^*(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_1 + x\underline{q}_2) \left[ \frac{1}{2C_F^2 N_c^2} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_1 + xq_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_2)) \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{1}{2C_F^2 N_c^2} \cos(\delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_2)) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

# Exact Results at N=2

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_2) \psi^*(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_1 + x\underline{q}_2) \left[ \frac{1}{C_F N_c} - \frac{1}{C_F N_c} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_1 + xq_2)) \right. \\
& + \frac{1}{C_F N_c} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_1 + xq_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_2)) \\
& \left. - \frac{1}{C_F N_c} \cos(\delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_2)) \right] \\
& + \psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - (1-x)\underline{q}_2) \psi^*(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_1 + x\underline{q}_2) \left[ \frac{1}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_2)) \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{1}{2C_F^2} \cos(-\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_1 + xq_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2) - \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_2)) \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{1}{2C_F^2} \cos(-\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_1 + xq_2) - \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_2)) \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{1}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2) - \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_2)) \right] \\
& + \left| \psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_1 + x\underline{q}_2) \right|^2 \left[ 2 - 2 \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_1 + xq_2)) \right] \\
& + \psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p}) \psi^*(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - (1-x)\underline{q}_1 + x\underline{q}_2) \left[ \frac{1}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_2)) \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{1}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_1 + xq_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_2)) \right] \\
& + \psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_2) \psi^*(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - (1-x)\underline{q}_1 + x\underline{q}_2) \left[ -\frac{N_c}{C_F} + \frac{N_c}{C_F} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_1 + xq_2)) \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{N_c}{C_F} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_1 + xq_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_2)) \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{N_c}{C_F} \cos(\delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_2)) \right] \\
& + \psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - (1-x)\underline{q}_2) \psi^*(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - (1-x)\underline{q}_1 + x\underline{q}_2) \left[ -\frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_2)) \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(-\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_1 + xq_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2) - \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_2)) \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_1 + xq_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_2)) \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2) - \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_2)) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

# Exact Results at N=2

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_1 + x\underline{q}_2) \psi^*(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - (1-x)\underline{q}_1 + x\underline{q}_2) \left[ -\frac{N_c}{C_F} + \frac{N_c}{C_F} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_1 + xq_2)) \right. \\
& + \frac{N_c}{C_F} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_1 + xq_2)) \\
& \left. - \frac{N_c}{C_F} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_1 + xq_2) - \delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_1 + xq_2)) \right] \\
& + \left| \psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - (1-x)\underline{q}_1 + x\underline{q}_2) \right|^2 \left[ \frac{2N_c}{C_F} - \frac{2N_c}{C_F} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_1 + xq_2)) \right] \\
& + \psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p}) \psi^*(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_1 - (1-x)\underline{q}_2) \left[ \frac{1}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2)) \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{1}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_1 - (1-x)q_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2)) \right] \\
& + \psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_2) \psi^*(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_1 - (1-x)\underline{q}_2) \left[ \frac{1}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2)) \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{1}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_1 - (1-x)q_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2) - \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_2)) \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{1}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_1 - (1-x)q_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2)) \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{1}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2) - \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_2)) \right] \\
& + \psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - (1-x)\underline{q}_2) \psi^*(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_1 - (1-x)\underline{q}_2) \left[ \frac{1}{C_F^2} - \frac{1}{C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_1 - (1-x)q_2)) \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{1}{C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2 + xq_1) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2)) \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{1}{C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2)) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

# Exact Results at N=2

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_1 + x\underline{q}_2) \psi^*(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_1 - (1-x)\underline{q}_2) \left[ \right. \\
& \quad - \frac{N_c}{C_F} \cos(-\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_1 + xq_2) + \delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_1 - (1-x)q_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2) \\
& \quad \quad - \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_2)) \\
& \quad + \frac{N_c}{C_F} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_1 - (1-x)q_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2) - \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_2)) \\
& \quad + \frac{N_c}{C_F} \cos(-\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_1 + xq_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2) - \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_2)) \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{N_c}{C_F} \cos(\delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2) - \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_2)) \right] \\
& + \psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - (1-x)\underline{q}_1 + x\underline{q}_2) \psi^*(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_1 - (1-x)\underline{q}_2) \left[ \right. \\
& \quad \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(-\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_1 + xq_2) + \delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_1 - (1-x)q_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2) \\
& \quad \quad - \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_2)) \\
& \quad - \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2 + xq_1) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2) - \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_2)) \\
& \quad - \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(-\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_2 - (1-x)q_1) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2) - \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_2)) \\
& \quad \left. \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2) - \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_2)) \right] \tag{31} \\
& + \left| \psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_1 - (1-x)\underline{q}_2) \right|^2 \left[ \frac{2N_c}{C_F} - \frac{2N_c}{C_F} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_1 - (1-x)q_2)) \right] \\
& + \psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p}) \psi^*(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - (1-x)\underline{q}_1 - (1-x)\underline{q}_2) \left[ \right. \\
& \quad \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_1 - (1-x)q_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2)) \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2)) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

# Exact Results at N=2

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_2) \psi^*(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - (1-x)\underline{q}_1 - (1-x)\underline{q}_2) \left[ \right. \\
& \quad - \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2 - (1-x)q_1) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2) - \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_2)) \\
& \quad \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_1 - (1-x)q_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2)) \\
& \quad \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2) - \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_2)) \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2)) \right] \\
& + \psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - (1-x)\underline{q}_2) \psi^*(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - (1-x)\underline{q}_1 - (1-x)\underline{q}_2) \left[ - \frac{N_c^2}{C_F^2} + \frac{N_c^2}{C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_1 - (1-x)q_2)) \right. \\
& \quad - \frac{N_c^2}{C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_1 - (1-x)q_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2)) \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{N_c^2}{C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2)) \right] \\
& + \psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_1 + x\underline{q}_2) \psi^*(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - (1-x)\underline{q}_1 - (1-x)\underline{q}_2) \left[ \right. \\
& \quad \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_1 - (1-x)q_2) - \delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_2 + xq_1) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2) - \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_2)) \\
& \quad - \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_1 - (1-x)q_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2) - \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_2)) \\
& \quad - \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(-\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_1 + xq_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2) - \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_2)) \\
& \quad \left. \frac{N_c^2}{2C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2) - \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_2)) \right] \tag{32}
\end{aligned}$$

# Exact Results at N=2

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - (1-x)\underline{q}_1 + x\underline{q}_2) \psi^*(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - (1-x)\underline{q}_1 - (1-x)\underline{q}_2) \left[ \right. \\
& \quad - \frac{N_c^2}{C_F^2} \cos(-\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_1 + xq_2) + \delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_1 - (1-x)q_2) \\
& \quad + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2) - \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_2)) \\
& \quad + \frac{N_c^2}{C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_1 - (1-x)q_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2) - \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_2)) \\
& \quad + \frac{N_c^2}{C_F^2} \cos(-\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_1 + xq_2) + \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2) - \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_2)) \\
& \quad - \frac{N_c^2}{C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2) - \delta z_2 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_2)) \left. \right] \\
& + \psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} + x\underline{q}_1 - (1-x)\underline{q}_2) \psi^*(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - (1-x)\underline{q}_1 - (1-x)\underline{q}_2) \left[ - \frac{N_c^2}{C_F^2} + \frac{N_c^2}{C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp + xq_1 - (1-x)q_2)) \right. \\
& \quad - \frac{N_c^2}{C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_1 - (1-x)q_2) - \delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2 + xq_1)) \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{N_c^2}{C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_2 - (1-x)q_1)) \right] \\
& + \left| \psi(\underline{k} - x\underline{p} - (1-x)\underline{q}_1 - (1-x)\underline{q}_2) \right|^2 \left[ \frac{2N_c^2}{C_F^2} - \frac{2N_c^2}{C_F^2} \cos(\delta z_1 \Delta E^- (k - xp - (1-x)q_1 - (1-x)q_2)) \right] \} \quad (33)
\end{aligned}$$