

High-energy OPE for polarized DIS

Giovanni Antonio Chirilli

University of Regensburg

University of Regensburg

19 March , 2021

- Review of high-energy OPE
- High-energy evolution equation in the shock-wave background
- High-energy OPE with sub-eikonal corrections
- Evolution equations of sub-eikonal corrections
- Conclusions

Based on:

G.A.C. JHEP 01 (2019) 118 arXiv: 1807.11435 [hep-ph]

G.A.C. arXiv: 2101.12744 [hep-ph] (under review for JHEP publication)

DIS differential cross-section: in the laboratory frame for detecting the final lepton in the solid angle $d\Omega$ with final energy within $[E', E' + dE']$

$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{d\Omega dE'} = \frac{\alpha^2}{Mq^4} \frac{E'}{E} L_{\mu\nu} W^{\mu\nu}$$

- M proton (hadronic target) mass
- $P^\mu = p_2^\mu + \frac{M^2}{s} p_1^\mu$ proton momentum
- $q^\mu = p_1^\mu - x_B p_2^\mu$
- p_1^μ, p_2^μ light-cone vectors
 - $p_1^\mu p_{2\mu} = \frac{s}{2}$ $x_B = \frac{-q^2}{s} \ll 1$

DIS differential cross-section

$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{d\Omega dE'} = \frac{\alpha^2}{Mq^4} \frac{E'}{E} L_{\mu\nu} W^{\mu\nu}$$

Hadronic tensor

$$W_{\mu\nu} = \left(-g_{\mu\nu} + \frac{q_\mu q_\nu}{q^2}\right) F_1(x, Q^2) + \left(P_\mu - q_\mu \frac{q \cdot P}{q^2}\right) \left(P_\nu - q_\nu \frac{q \cdot P}{q^2}\right) \frac{F_2(x, Q^2)}{P \cdot q} \\ + i \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\lambda\sigma} q^\lambda S^\sigma \frac{M}{P \cdot q} g_1(x, Q^2) + i \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\lambda\sigma} q^\lambda \left(S^\sigma - P^\sigma \frac{q \cdot S}{q \cdot P}\right) \frac{M}{P \cdot q} g_2(x, Q^2)$$

To extract the polarized structure functions g_1 and g_2 , we need the antisymmetric part of the leptonic tensor. This means that both the incoming lepton and the hadronic target have to be polarized.

- S^μ spin of the target
 - $S^2 = -1$ and $S \cdot P = 0$

$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{d\Omega dE'} = \frac{\alpha^2}{Mq^4} \frac{E'}{E} L_{\mu\nu} W^{\mu\nu}$$

Hadronic tensor

$$W_{\mu\nu} = \left(-g_{\mu\nu} + \frac{q_\mu q_\nu}{q^2}\right) F_1(x, Q^2) + \left(P_\mu - q_\mu \frac{q \cdot P}{q^2}\right) \left(P_\nu - q_\nu \frac{q \cdot P}{q^2}\right) \frac{F_2(x, Q^2)}{P \cdot q} \\ + i \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\lambda\sigma} q^\lambda S^\sigma \frac{M}{P \cdot q} g_1(x, Q^2) + i \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\lambda\sigma} q^\lambda \left(S^\sigma - P^\sigma \frac{q \cdot S}{q \cdot P}\right) \frac{M}{P \cdot q} g_2(x, Q^2)$$

$$W_{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{\pi} \text{Im} T_{\mu\nu}$$

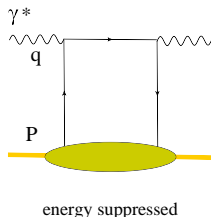
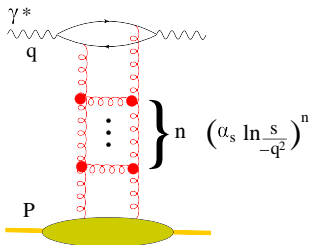
$$T_{\mu\nu} = i \int d^4x e^{iq \cdot x} \langle P, S | T \{ j_\mu(x) j_\nu(0) \} | P, S \rangle$$

Leading Log Approximation in scatt. process at high energy

electron-proton/nucleus Deep Inelastic Scattering (DIS)

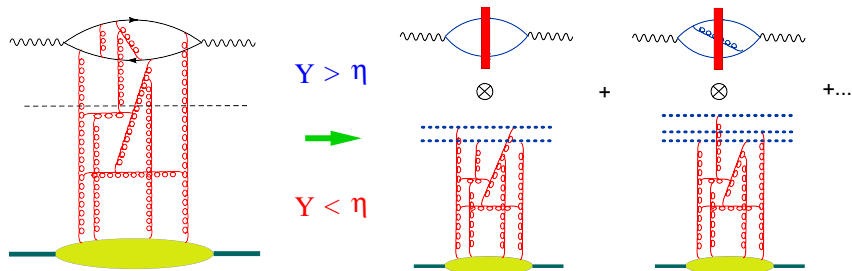
$$s = (q + P)^2$$

$$\langle P | T j^\mu(x) j^\nu(y) | P \rangle$$



- BFKL resum $(\alpha_s \ln \frac{s}{-q^2})^n$
- Dynamics is linear and it describes proliferation of gluons
⇒ Violation of Unitarity

remind: High-energy OPE for DIS



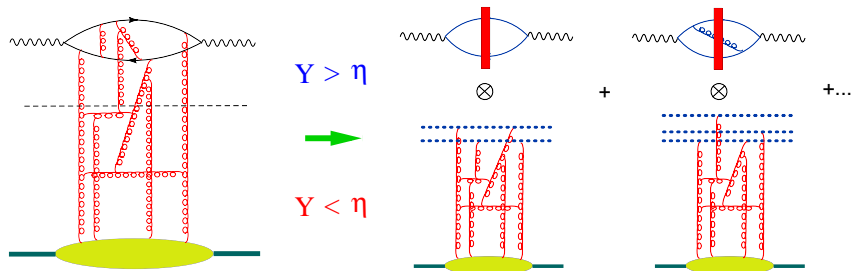
factorization scale: rapidity η

Rapidity $Y > \eta$ - coefficient function (“impact factor”)

Rapidity $Y < \eta$ - matrix elements of (light-like) Wilson lines with rapidity divergence cut by η

$$U_x^\eta = \text{Pexp} \left[ig \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx^+ A_+^\eta(x_+, x_\perp) \right]$$

remind: High-energy OPE for DIS



The high-energy operator product expansion is

$$\begin{aligned}
 T\{\hat{j}_\mu(x)\hat{j}_\nu(y)\} &= \int d^2z_1 d^2z_2 \mathcal{I}_{\mu\nu}^{\text{LO}}(z_1, z_2, x, y) \text{Tr}\{\hat{U}_{z_1}^\eta \hat{U}_{z_2}^{\dagger\eta}\} \\
 &+ \int d^2z_1 d^2z_2 d^2z_3 \mathcal{I}_{\mu\nu}^{\text{NLO}}(z_1, z_2, z_3, x, y) [\text{tr}\{\hat{U}_{z_1}^\eta \hat{U}_{z_3}^{\dagger\eta}\} \text{tr}\{\hat{U}_{z_3}^\eta \hat{U}_{z_2}^{\dagger\eta}\} - N_c \text{tr}\{\hat{U}_{z_1}^\eta \hat{U}_{z_2}^{\dagger\eta}\}]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$T\{\hat{j}_\mu(x)\hat{j}_\nu(y)\} = \int d^2z_1 d^2z_2 \mathcal{I}_{\mu\nu}^{\text{LO}}(z_1, z_2, x, y) \text{Tr}\{\hat{U}_{z_1}^\eta \hat{U}_{z_2}^{\dagger\eta}\}$$

- Calculate LO Impact factor: $\mathcal{I}_{\mu\nu}^{\text{LO}}(z_1, z_2, x, y)$
- Calculate evolution of matrix element $\text{Tr}\{\hat{U}_{z_1}^\eta \hat{U}_{z_2}^{\dagger\eta}\}$: BK/JIMWLK equation
- Solve the evolution equation with initial condition: GBW/MV model
- Convolute the solution of the evolution equation with the impact factor

Electromagnetic gauge invariance

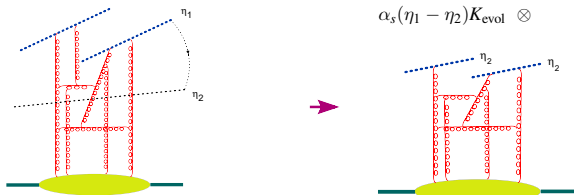
$$\partial_\mu^x \text{T}\{j^\mu(x)j^\nu(y)\} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \partial_\mu^x \mathcal{I}^{\mu\nu}(x, y; z_1, z_2) = 0$$

$SL(2, C)$ Möbius invariance (inversion $x^\mu \rightarrow \frac{x^\mu}{x^2}$)

$$\int d^2 z_1 d^2 z_2 \mathcal{I}^{\mu\nu}(x, y; z_1, z_2) \stackrel{\text{inv.}}{=} \int d^2 z_1 d^2 z_2 \mathcal{I}^{\mu\nu}(x, y; z_1, z_2)$$

At NLO conformal invariance is restored through the composite conformal Wilson lines (I. Balitsky and G.A.C. 2010)

Evolution Equation



- Separate fields in quantum and classical according to low and large rapidity. Formally we may write:

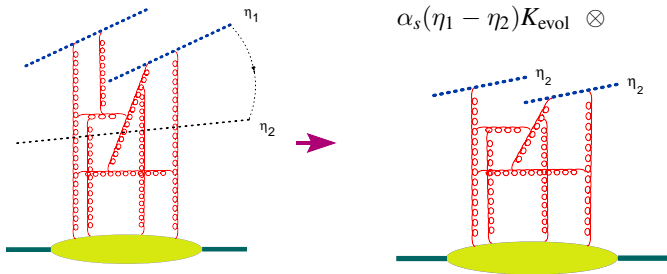
$$\langle B | \mathcal{O}^{\eta_1} | B \rangle \rightarrow \langle \mathcal{O}^{\eta_1} \rangle_A \rightarrow \langle \mathcal{O}^{\eta_2} \otimes \mathcal{O}'^{\eta_1} \rangle_A$$

- Integrate over the quantum fields and get one-loop rapidity evolution of the operator \mathcal{O}

$$\langle \mathcal{O}^{\eta_1} \rangle_A = \alpha_s(\eta_1 - \eta_2) K_{\text{evol}} \otimes \langle \mathcal{O}'^{\eta_2} \rangle_A$$

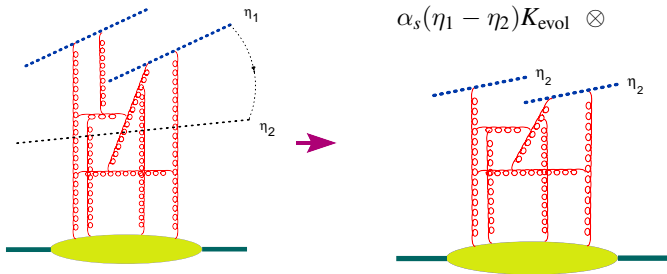
- Where in principle \mathcal{O} and \mathcal{O}' are different operators.

Non-linear evolution equation



■ Linear case $\mathcal{O}^{\eta_1} = \alpha_s \Delta \eta K_{\text{evol}} \otimes \mathcal{O}^{\eta_2}$

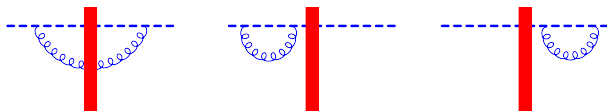
Non-linear evolution equation



■ **Linear case** $\mathcal{O}^{\eta_1} = \alpha_s \Delta\eta K_{\text{evol}} \otimes \mathcal{O}^{\eta_2}$

■ **Non-linear case** $\mathcal{O}^{\eta_1} = \alpha_s \Delta\eta K_{\text{evol}} \otimes \{\mathcal{O}^{\eta_2} \mathcal{O}^{\eta_2}\}$

Non-linear evolution equation

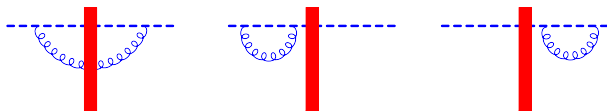


$$\langle \{U_x^{\eta_1}\}_{ij} \rangle_A = \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi^2} \Delta\eta \int \frac{d^2 z_\perp}{(x-z)_\perp^2} \left[\langle \text{tr} \{U_x^{\eta_2} U_z^{\eta_2 \dagger}\} \{U_z^{\eta_2}\}_{ij} \rangle_A - \langle \frac{1}{N_c} \{U_x^{\eta_2}\}_{ij} \rangle_A \right]$$

$$\Delta\eta = \eta_1 - \eta_2$$

$$\{U_x^{\dagger\eta_1}\}_{ij}, \quad \{U_x^{\eta_1} U_y^{\eta_1}\}_{ij}, \quad \{U_x^{\eta_1} U_y^{\dagger\eta_1}\}_{ij}, \quad \{U_x^{\dagger\eta_1} U_y^{\dagger\eta_1}\}_{ij}$$

Non-linear evolution equation



$$\langle \{U_x^{\eta_1}\}_{ij} \rangle_A = \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi^2} \Delta\eta \int \frac{d^2 z_\perp}{(x-z)_\perp^2} \left[\langle \text{tr} \{U_x^{\eta_2} U_z^{\eta_2 \dagger}\} \{U_z^{\eta_2}\}_{ij} \rangle_A - \langle \frac{1}{N_c} \{U_x^{\eta_2}\}_{ij} \rangle_A \right]$$

$$\Delta\eta = \eta_1 - \eta_2$$

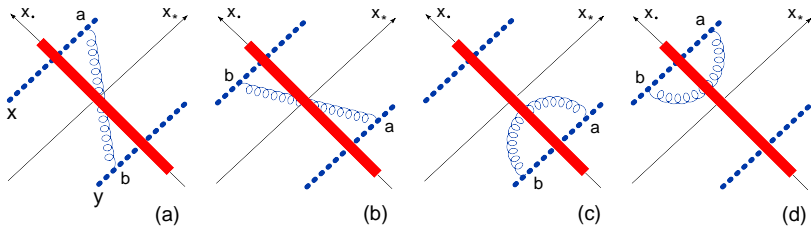
$$\{U_x^{\dagger\eta_1}\}_{ij}, \quad \{U_x^{\eta_1} U_y^{\eta_1}\}_{ij}, \quad \{U_x^{\eta_1} U_y^{\dagger\eta_1}\}_{ij}, \quad \{U_x^{\dagger\eta_1} U_y^{\dagger\eta_1}\}_{ij}$$

- Obtain a set of rules that allow one to get the LO evolution of any trace or product of traces of Wilson lines
- Hierarchy of evolution equation: B-JIMWLK equation.

Leading order evolution equation

$$\frac{d}{d\eta} \text{tr}\{\hat{U}_x \hat{U}_y^\dagger\} = K_{\text{LO}} \text{tr}\{\hat{U}_x \hat{U}_y^\dagger\} + \dots \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{d}{d\eta} \langle \text{tr}\{\hat{U}_x \hat{U}_y^\dagger\} \rangle_{\text{shockwave}} = \langle K_{\text{LO}} \text{tr}\{\hat{U}_x \hat{U}_y^\dagger\} \rangle_{\text{shockwave}}$$



$$x_\bullet = \sqrt{\frac{s}{2}} x^-$$

$$x_* = \sqrt{\frac{s}{2}} x^+$$

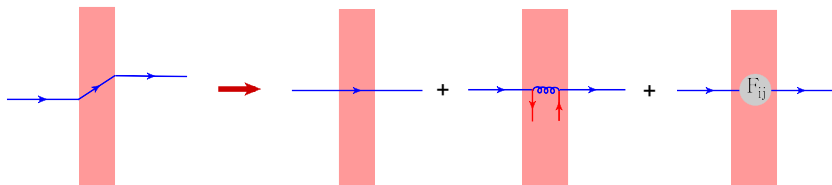
$$x^\pm = \frac{x^0 \pm x^3}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\hat{U}(x, y) \equiv 1 - \frac{1}{N_c} \text{tr}\{\hat{U}(x_\perp)\hat{U}^\dagger(y_\perp)\}$$

$$\frac{d}{d\eta}\hat{U}(x, y) = \frac{\alpha_s N_c}{2\pi^2} \int \frac{d^2z (x-y)^2}{(x-z)^2(y-z)^2} \left\{ \hat{U}(x, z) + \hat{U}(z, y) - \hat{U}(x, y) - \hat{U}(x, z)\hat{U}(z, y) \right\}$$

- LLA for DIS in pQCD \Rightarrow BFKL
 - (LLA: $\alpha_s \ll 1, \alpha_s \eta \sim 1$): Ladder type of diagrams: proliferation of gluons.
- LLA for DIS in semi-classical-QCD \Rightarrow BK/JIMWLK eqn
 - background field method: describes recombination process.

Quark propagator with sub-eikonal corrections



Quark propagator for g_1 structure function

$$\langle T\{\psi(x)\bar{\psi}(y)\}\rangle_{A,\psi,\bar{\psi}} = -\frac{1}{2\pi^3 x_*^2 y_*^2} \int \frac{d^2 z}{(\mathcal{Z} + i\epsilon)^3} \left(\frac{2}{s} x_* \not{p}_1 + \not{X}_\perp \right) \\ \times \left\{ i \not{p}_2 U(z_\perp) + \frac{\mathcal{Z}}{8} \left(\frac{1}{s} \not{p}_2 \gamma^5 \mathcal{F}(z_\perp) + \gamma_\perp^\mu Q(z_\perp) \gamma_\mu^\perp \right) \right\} \left(\frac{2}{s} y_* \not{p}_1 + \not{Y}_\perp \right)$$

$$\mathcal{Z} \equiv \frac{(x-z)_\perp^2}{x_*} - \frac{(y-z)_\perp^2}{y_*} - \frac{4}{s} (x_\bullet - y_\bullet)$$

$$x_* = \sqrt{\frac{s}{2}} x^+ \quad x_\bullet = \sqrt{\frac{s}{2}} x^-$$

$$\langle T\{\psi(x)\bar{\psi}(y)\}\rangle_{A,\psi,\bar{\psi}} = -\frac{1}{2\pi^3 x_*^2 y_*^2} \int \frac{d^2 z}{(\mathcal{Z} + i\epsilon)^3} \left(\frac{2}{s} x_* \not{p}_1 + \not{X}_\perp \right) \\ \times \left\{ i \not{p}_2 U(z_\perp) + \frac{\mathcal{Z}}{8} \left(\frac{1}{s} \not{p}_2 \gamma^5 \mathcal{F}(z_\perp) + \gamma_\perp^\mu \mathcal{Q}(z_\perp) \gamma_\mu^\perp \right) \right\} \left(\frac{2}{s} y_* \not{p}_1 + \not{Y}_\perp \right)$$

$$Q_{ij}^{\alpha\beta}(x_\perp) \equiv g^2 \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dz_* \int_{-\infty}^{z_*} dz'_* \left([\infty p_1, z_*]_x t^a \psi^\alpha(z_*, x_\perp) [z_*, z'_*]_x^{ab} \bar{\psi}^\beta(z'_*, x_\perp) t^b [z'_*, -\infty p_1]_x \right)_{ij}$$

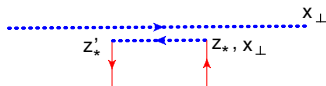
$$\mathcal{F}(z_\perp) \equiv ig \frac{s}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dz_* [\infty p_1, z_*]_z \epsilon^{ij} F_{ij}(z_*, z_{1\perp}) [z_*, -\infty p_1]_z.$$

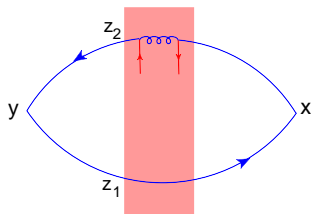
Quark propagator with sub-eikonal corrections

$$Q_{ij}^{\alpha\beta}(x_{\perp}) \equiv g^2 \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dz_* \int_{-\infty}^{z_*} dz'_* \left([\infty p_1, z_*]_x t^a \psi^\alpha(z_*, x_{\perp}) [z_*, z'_*]_x^{ab} \bar{\psi}^\beta(z'_*, x_{\perp}) t^b [z'_*, -\infty p_1]_x \right)_{ij}$$



$$Q_{ij}^{\alpha\beta}(x_{\perp}) = -g^2 \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dz_* \int_{-\infty}^{z_*} dz'_* \left[\frac{1}{2} U_x^{ij} \bar{\psi}^\alpha(z'_*, x_{\perp}) [z'_*, z_*]_x \psi^\beta(z_*, x_{\perp}) + \frac{1}{2N_c} ([\infty p_1, z_*]_x \psi^\beta(z_*, x_{\perp}) \bar{\psi}^\alpha(z'_*, x_{\perp}) [z'_*, -\infty]_{ij}) \right]$$





$$\begin{aligned}
 & i \bar{\psi}(z'_*, z_{2\perp}) \gamma_\rho^\perp \hat{Y}_2 \gamma^\nu \hat{Y}_1 \not{p}_2 \hat{X}_1 \gamma^\mu \hat{X}_2 \gamma_\perp^\rho \psi(z_*, z_{2\perp}) \\
 &= \frac{8}{s} \bar{\psi}(z'_*, z_{2\perp}) i \not{p}_1 \psi(z_*, z_{2\perp}) I_1^{\mu\nu}(x_*, y_*; z_{1\perp}, z_{2\perp}) \\
 &\quad - \frac{8}{s} \bar{\psi}(z'_*, z_{2\perp}) \gamma^5 \not{p}_1 \psi(z_*, z_{2\perp}) I_5^{\mu\nu}(x_*, y_*; z_{1\perp}, z_{2\perp}) + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^{-1})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$X_i^\mu = \frac{2}{s} x_* p_1^\mu + X_{i\perp}^\mu \quad X_{i\perp}^\mu = x_\perp^\mu - z_{i\perp}^\mu \quad i = 1, 2$$

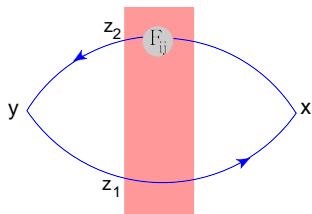
$$\begin{aligned}
 & i \bar{\psi}(z'_*, z_{2\perp}) \gamma_\rho^\perp \hat{Y}_2 \gamma^\nu \hat{Y}_1 \not{p}_2 \hat{X}_1 \gamma^\mu \hat{X}_2 \gamma_\perp^\rho \psi(z_*, z_{2\perp}) \\
 &= \frac{8}{s} \bar{\psi}(z'_*, z_{2\perp}) i \not{p}_1 \psi(z_*, z_{2\perp}) I_1^{\mu\nu}(x_*, y_*; z_{1\perp}, z_{2\perp}) \\
 &\quad - \frac{8}{s} \bar{\psi}(z'_*, z_{2\perp}) \gamma^5 \not{p}_1 \psi(z_*, z_{2\perp}) I_5^{\mu\nu}(x_*, y_*; z_{1\perp}, z_{2\perp}) + O(\lambda^{-1})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$I_1^{\mu\nu}(x, y; z_1, z_2) = \frac{1}{2} x_*^2 y_*^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x_\mu \partial y_\nu} \left(Z_1 Z_2 - z_{12\perp}^2 \frac{(x-y)^2}{x_* y_*} \right)$$

$$I_5^{\mu\nu}(x, y; z_1, z_2) = (x_* \partial_x^\mu - p_2^\mu) (y_* \partial_y^\nu - p_2^\nu) [(\vec{Y}_1 \times \vec{Y}_2) X_1 \cdot X_2 - (\vec{X}_1 \times \vec{X}_2) Y_1 \cdot Y_2]$$

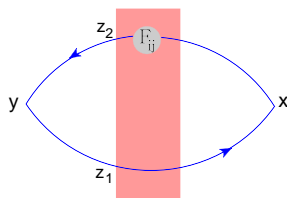
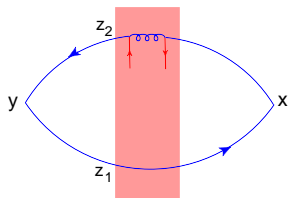
$$X_i^\mu = \frac{2}{s} x_* p_1^\mu + X_{i\perp}^\mu \quad X_{i\perp}^\mu = x_\perp^\mu - z_{i\perp}^\mu \quad i = 1, 2$$

$$\vec{x} \times \vec{y} = \epsilon^{ij} x_i y_j$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{tr}\{\not{X}_1 \not{p}_2 \not{Y}_1 \gamma^\nu \not{Y}_2 \not{p}_2 \sigma_\perp^{\alpha\beta} \not{X}_2 \gamma^\mu\} \\
 &= 8i\epsilon^{\alpha\beta} (x_* \partial_x^\mu - p_2^\mu) (y_* \partial_y^\nu - p_2^\nu) [(\vec{X}_1 \times \vec{X}_2) Y_1 \cdot Y_2 - (\vec{Y}_1 \times \vec{Y}_2) X_1 \cdot X_2] \\
 &= 8i\epsilon^{\alpha\beta} I_{\mathcal{F}}^{\mu\nu}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$I_{\mathcal{F}}^{\mu\nu} = -I_5^{\mu\nu}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{T}\{\bar{\psi}(x)\gamma^\mu\psi(x)\bar{\psi}(y)\gamma^\nu\psi(y)\} \\
 &= \int dz_1 dz_2 \mathcal{I}_{LO}^{\mu\nu}(z_{1\perp}, z_{2\perp}; x, y) \left[\text{Tr}\{\hat{U}_{z_1} \hat{U}_{z_2}^\dagger\} + \frac{Z_2}{8s} \left(\text{Tr}\{\hat{U}_{z_1}^\dagger \hat{Q}_{1z_2}\} + \text{Tr}\{\hat{U}_{z_1} \hat{Q}_{1z_2}^\dagger\} \right) \right] \\
 &+ \frac{1}{s} \int d^2 z_1 d^2 z_2 \mathcal{I}_5^{\mu\nu}(z_{1\perp}, z_{2\perp}; x, y) \left[\text{Tr}\{(\hat{Q}_{5z_2} + \hat{\mathcal{F}}_{z_2}) \hat{U}_{z_1}^\dagger\} + \text{Tr}\{(\hat{Q}_{5z_2}^\dagger + \hat{\mathcal{F}}_{z_2}^\dagger) \hat{U}_{z_1}\} \right] \\
 &+ \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s) + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^{-2})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{I}_1^{\mu\nu}(x, y; z_1, z_2) = \frac{z_2}{8} \mathcal{I}_{LO}^{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{4\pi^6 x_*^4 y_*^4} \frac{I_1^{\mu\nu}(x, y; z_1, z_2)}{[\mathcal{Z}_1 + i\epsilon]^3 [\mathcal{Z}_2 + i\epsilon]^2}$$

$$\mathcal{I}_5^{\mu\nu}(x, y; z_1, z_2) = -\frac{1}{4\pi^6 x_*^4 y_*^4} \frac{I_5^{\mu\nu}(x, y; z_1, z_2)}{[\mathcal{Z}_1 + i\epsilon]^3 [\mathcal{Z}_2 + i\epsilon]^2}$$

$$I_1^{\mu\nu}(x, y; z_1, z_2) = \frac{1}{2} x_*^2 y_*^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x_\mu \partial y_\nu} \left(\mathcal{Z}_1 \mathcal{Z}_2 - z_{12\perp}^2 \frac{(x-y)^2}{x_* y_*} \right)$$

$$I_5^{\mu\nu}(x, y; z_1, z_2) = (x_* \partial_x^\mu - p_2^\mu) (y_* \partial_y^\nu - p_2^\nu) [(\vec{Y}_1 \times \vec{Y}_2) X_1 \cdot X_2 - (\vec{X}_1 \times \vec{X}_2) Y_1 \cdot Y_2]$$

$$X_i^\mu = \frac{2}{s} x_* p_1^\mu + X_{i\perp}^\mu \quad X_{i\perp}^\mu = x_\perp^\mu - z_{i\perp}^\mu \quad i = 1, 2$$

$$\vec{x} \times \vec{y} = \epsilon^{ij} x_i y_j$$

Sub-eikonal Impact Factors are electromagnetic gauge invariant

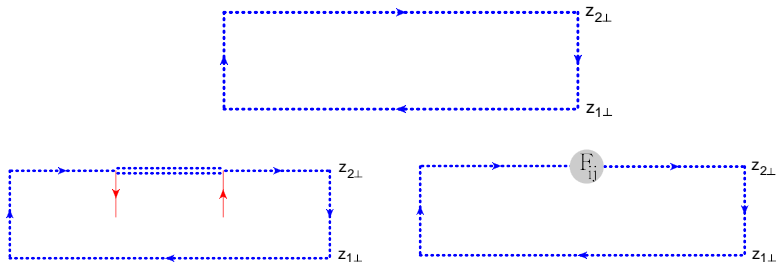
$$\partial_\mu \mathcal{I}_1^{\mu\nu}(x, y; z_1, z_2) = 0$$

$$\partial_\mu \mathcal{I}_5^{\mu\nu}(x, y; z_1, z_2) = 0$$

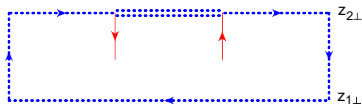
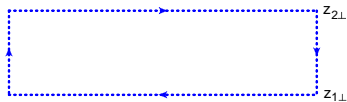
and $SL(2, C)$ Möbius invariant (inv. $x^\mu \rightarrow \frac{x^\mu}{x^2}$)

$$\int d^2 z_2 d^2 z_2 \mathcal{I}_1^{\mu\nu}(x, y; z_1, z_2) \stackrel{\text{inv.}}{=} \int d^2 z_2 d^2 z_2 \mathcal{I}_1^{\mu\nu}(x, y; z_1, z_2)$$
$$\int d^2 z_2 d^2 z_2 \mathcal{I}_5^{\mu\nu}(x, y; z_1, z_2) \stackrel{\text{inv.}}{=} \int d^2 z_2 d^2 z_2 \mathcal{I}_5^{\mu\nu}(x, y; z_1, z_2)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{T}\{\bar{\hat{\psi}}(x)\gamma^\mu\psi(x)\bar{\hat{\psi}}(y)\gamma^\nu\hat{\psi}(y)\} \\
 &= \int dz_1 dz_2 \mathcal{I}_{LO}^{\mu\nu}(z_{1\perp}, z_{2\perp}; x, y) \left[\text{Tr}\{\hat{U}_{z_1} \hat{U}_{z_2}^\dagger\} + \frac{Z_2}{8s} \left(\text{Tr}\{\hat{U}_{z_1}^\dagger \hat{\mathcal{Q}}_{1z_2}\} + \text{Tr}\{\hat{U}_{z_1} \hat{\mathcal{Q}}_{1z_2}^\dagger\} \right) \right] \\
 &+ \frac{1}{s} \int d^2 z_1 d^2 z_2 \mathcal{I}_5^{\mu\nu}(z_{1\perp}, z_{2\perp}; x, y) \left[\text{Tr}\{(\hat{\mathcal{Q}}_{5z_2} + \hat{\mathcal{F}}_{z_2}) \hat{U}_{z_1}^\dagger\} + \text{Tr}\{(\hat{\mathcal{Q}}_{5z_2}^\dagger + \hat{\mathcal{F}}_{z_2}^\dagger) \hat{U}_{z_1}\} \right] \\
 &+ \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s) + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^{-2})
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{T}\{\bar{\hat{\psi}}(x)\gamma^\mu\psi(x)\bar{\hat{\psi}}(y)\gamma^\nu\hat{\psi}(y)\} \\
 &= \int dz_1 dz_2 \mathcal{I}_{LO}^{\mu\nu}(z_{1\perp}, z_{2\perp}; x, y) \left[\text{Tr}\{\hat{U}_{z_1} \hat{U}_{z_2}^\dagger\} + \frac{Z_2}{8s} \left(\text{Tr}\{\hat{U}_{z_1}^\dagger \hat{Q}_{1z_2}\} + \text{Tr}\{\hat{U}_{z_1} \hat{Q}_{1z_2}^\dagger\} \right) \right] \\
 &+ \frac{1}{s} \int d^2 z_1 d^2 z_2 \mathcal{I}_5^{\mu\nu}(z_{1\perp}, z_{2\perp}; x, y) \left[\text{Tr}\{\hat{Q}_{5z_2} \hat{U}_{z_1}^\dagger\} + \text{Tr}\{\hat{Q}_{5z_2}^\dagger \hat{U}_{z_1}\} \right] \\
 &+ \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s) + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^{-2})
 \end{aligned}$$



Fierz identity

$$\not{p}_1 = \sqrt{\frac{s}{2}}\gamma_+ = \sqrt{\frac{s}{2}}\gamma_-$$

$$Q_{1x} = -g^2 \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dz_* \int_{-\infty}^{z_*} dz'_* \bar{\psi}(z'_*, x_\perp) i \not{p}_1 [z'_*, z_*]_x \psi(z_*, x_\perp)$$

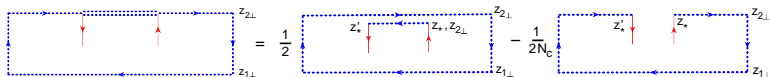
$$Q_{5x} \equiv -g^2 \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dz_* \int_{-\infty}^{z_*} dz'_* \bar{\psi}(z'_*, x_\perp) \gamma^5 \not{p}_1 [z'_*, z_*]_x \psi(z_*, x_\perp)$$

$$\tilde{Q}_{1ij}(x_\perp) \equiv g^2 \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dz_* \int_{-\infty}^{z_*} dz'_* ([\infty p_1, z_*]_x \text{tr}\{\psi(z_*, x_\perp) \bar{\psi}(z'_*, x_\perp) i \not{p}_1\} [z'_*, -\infty p_1])_{ij}$$

$$\tilde{Q}_{5ij}(x_\perp) \equiv g^2 \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dz_* \int_{-\infty}^{z_*} dz'_* ([\infty p_1, z_*]_x \text{tr}\{\psi(z_*, x_\perp) \bar{\psi}(z'_*, x_\perp) \gamma^5 \not{p}_1\} [z'_*, -\infty p_1])_{ij}$$

$$\text{Tr}\{\hat{Q}_{1x} \hat{U}_y^\dagger\} = \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}\{\hat{U}_y^\dagger \hat{U}_x\} \hat{Q}_{1x} - \frac{1}{2N_c} \text{Tr}\{\hat{U}_y^\dagger \hat{Q}_{1x}\}$$

$$\text{Tr}\{\hat{Q}_{5x} \hat{U}_y^\dagger\} = \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}\{\hat{U}_y^\dagger \hat{U}_x\} \hat{Q}_{5x} - \frac{1}{2N_c} \text{Tr}\{\hat{U}_y^\dagger \hat{Q}_{5x}\}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Tr}\{\bar{\psi}(x)\gamma^\mu\psi(x)\bar{\psi}(y)\gamma^\nu\psi(y)\} \\
 &= \int dz_1 dz_2 \mathcal{I}_{LO}^{\mu\nu}(z_{1\perp}, z_{2\perp}; x, y) \left[\text{Tr}\{\hat{U}_{z_1}^\dagger \hat{U}_{z_2}^\dagger\} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \frac{Z_2}{16s} \left(\text{Tr}\{\hat{U}_{z_1}^\dagger \hat{U}_{z_2}\} \hat{Q}_{1z_2} + \text{Tr}\{\hat{U}_{z_1} \hat{U}_{z_2}^\dagger\} \hat{Q}_{1z_2}^\dagger - \frac{1}{N_c} \text{Tr}\{\hat{U}_{z_1}^\dagger \hat{Q}_{1z_2}\} - \frac{1}{N_c} \text{Tr}\{\hat{U}_{z_1} \hat{Q}_{1z_2}^\dagger\} \right) \right] \\
 & \quad + \frac{1}{s} \int d^2 z_1 d^2 z_2 \mathcal{I}_5^{\mu\nu}(z_{1\perp}, z_{2\perp}; x, y) \left[\text{Tr}\{\hat{U}_{z_1}^\dagger \hat{U}_{z_2}\} \hat{Q}_{5z_2} + \text{Tr}\{\hat{U}_{z_1} \hat{U}_{z_2}^\dagger\} \hat{Q}_{5z_2}^\dagger \right. \\
 & \quad \left. - \frac{1}{N_c} \text{Tr}\{\hat{U}_{z_1}^\dagger (\hat{Q}_{5z_2} - 2N_c \hat{\mathcal{F}}_{z_2})\} - \frac{1}{N_c} \text{Tr}\{\hat{U}_{z_1} (\hat{Q}_{5z_2}^\dagger - 2N_c \hat{\mathcal{F}}_{z_2}^\dagger)\} \right] \\
 & \quad + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s) + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^{-2})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Tr}\{\bar{\psi}(x)\gamma^\mu\psi(x)\bar{\psi}(y)\gamma^\nu\hat{\psi}(y)\} \\
 &= \int dz_1 dz_2 \mathcal{I}_{LO}^{\mu\nu}(z_{1\perp}, z_{2\perp}; x, y) \left[\text{Tr}\{\hat{U}_{z_1}^\dagger \hat{U}_{z_2}^\dagger\} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \frac{Z_2}{16s} \left(\text{Tr}\{\hat{U}_{z_1}^\dagger \hat{U}_{z_2}\} \hat{Q}_{1z_2} + \text{Tr}\{\hat{U}_{z_1} \hat{U}_{z_2}^\dagger\} \hat{Q}_{1z_2}^\dagger - \frac{1}{N_c} \text{Tr}\{\hat{U}_{z_1}^\dagger \hat{Q}_{1z_2}\} - \frac{1}{N_c} \text{Tr}\{\hat{U}_{z_1} \hat{Q}_{1z_2}^\dagger\} \right) \right] \\
 & \quad + \frac{1}{s} \int d^2 z_1 d^2 z_2 \mathcal{I}_5^{\mu\nu}(z_{1\perp}, z_{2\perp}; x, y) \left[\text{Tr}\{\hat{U}_{z_1}^\dagger \hat{U}_{z_2}\} \hat{Q}_{5z_2} + \text{Tr}\{\hat{U}_{z_1} \hat{U}_{z_2}^\dagger\} \hat{Q}_{5z_2}^\dagger \right. \\
 & \quad \left. - \frac{1}{N_c} \text{Tr}\{\hat{U}_{z_1}^\dagger \hat{Q}_{5z_2}\} - \frac{1}{N_c} \text{Tr}\{\hat{U}_{z_1} \hat{Q}_{5z_2}^\dagger\} \right] \\
 & \quad + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s) + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^{-2})
 \end{aligned}$$

Quark distributions

$$S^\mu \simeq \frac{\lambda}{M} P^\mu + S_\perp^\mu \quad \Delta_\perp^\mu = (x - y)_\perp^\mu$$

$$\int d^2\Delta e^{i(\Delta, k)} \langle \langle P, S | [Q_1(x_\perp) \text{Tr}\{U_x U_y^\dagger\} + \text{a.c.}] | P, S \rangle \rangle = \frac{s}{2} \left(q_1(k_\perp^2, x) + \frac{\vec{S} \times \vec{k}}{M} q_{1T}(k_\perp^2, x) \right)$$

$$\int d^2\Delta e^{i(\Delta, k)} \langle \langle P, S | [\text{Tr}\{\tilde{Q}_1(x_\perp) U_y^\dagger\} + \text{a.c.}] | P, S \rangle \rangle = \frac{s}{2} \left(\tilde{q}_1(k_\perp^2, x) + \frac{\vec{S} \times \vec{k}}{M} \tilde{q}_{1T}(k_\perp^2, x) \right)$$

$$\int d^2\Delta e^{i(\Delta, k)} \langle \langle P, S | [Q_5(x_\perp) \text{Tr}\{U_x U_y^\dagger\} + \text{a.c.}] | P, S \rangle \rangle = \frac{s}{2} \left(\lambda q_{5L}(k_\perp^2, x) - \frac{(S, k)_\perp}{M} q_{5T}(k_\perp^2, x) \right)$$

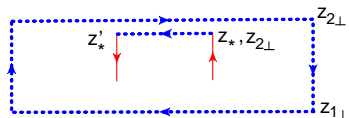
$$\int d^2\Delta e^{i(\Delta, k)} \langle \langle P, S | [\text{Tr}\{\tilde{Q}_5(x_\perp) U_y^\dagger\} + \text{a.c.}] | P, S \rangle \rangle = \frac{s}{2} \left(\lambda \tilde{q}_{5L}(k_\perp^2, x) - \frac{(S, k)_\perp}{M} \tilde{q}_{5T}(k_\perp^2, x) \right)$$

Gluon distributions

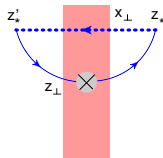
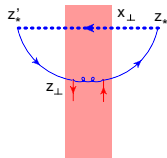
$$S^\mu \simeq \frac{\lambda}{M} P^\mu + S_\perp^\mu \quad \Delta_\perp^\mu = (x - y)_\perp^\mu$$

$$\int d^2\Delta e^{i(\Delta, k)_\perp} \langle\langle P, S | [\text{Tr}\{\mathcal{F}(x_\perp) U_y^\dagger\} + \text{a.c.}] | P, S \rangle\rangle = \frac{s}{2} \left[\lambda \frac{k_\perp^2}{M^2} G_L(k_\perp^2, x) + \frac{(S, k)_\perp}{M} G_T(k_\perp^2, x) \right]$$

Evolution equation of sub-eikonal corrections



Diagrams at one loop: quantum quark field



Evolution equation of sub-eikonal corrections

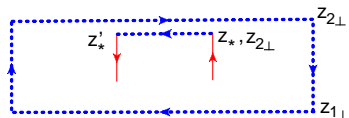


$$\langle \text{Tr}\{U_y^\dagger U_x\} Q_{1x} \rangle = \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi^2} \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{d\alpha}{\alpha} \int d^2z \frac{\text{Tr}\{U_y^\dagger U_x\}}{(x-z)_\perp^2} \left[\text{Tr}\{U_x^\dagger U_z\} Q_{1z} - \frac{1}{N_c} \text{Tr}\{U_x^\dagger \tilde{Q}_{1z}\} \right]$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \text{Tr}\{U_y^\dagger U_x\} Q_{5x} \rangle &= \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi^2} \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{d\alpha}{\alpha} \int d^2z \frac{\text{Tr}\{U_y^\dagger U_x\}}{(x-z)_\perp^2} \\ &\quad \times \left[\text{Tr}\{U_x^\dagger U_z\} Q_{5z} - \frac{1}{N_c} \text{Tr}\{U_x^\dagger (\tilde{Q}_{5z} - 2N_c \mathcal{F}_z)\} \right] \end{aligned}$$

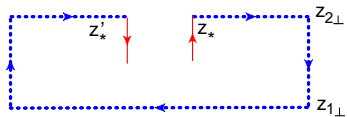
Sanity check: operators of different parity do not mix



Diagrams at one loop: classical quark field (BK diagrams)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{Q}_{1x} \langle \text{Tr}\{U_x U_y^\dagger\} \rangle &= \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi^2} \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{d\alpha}{\alpha} \int d^2z \frac{(x-y)_\perp^2}{(x-z)_\perp^2 (y-z)_\perp^2} \\
 &\quad \times \left[\text{Tr}\{U_x U_z^\dagger\} \text{Tr}\{U_z U_y^\dagger\} - N_c \text{Tr}\{U_x U_y^\dagger\} \right] \mathcal{Q}_{1x}
 \end{aligned}$$

Evolution equation of sub-eikonal corrections



Diagrams at one loop: quantum quark field

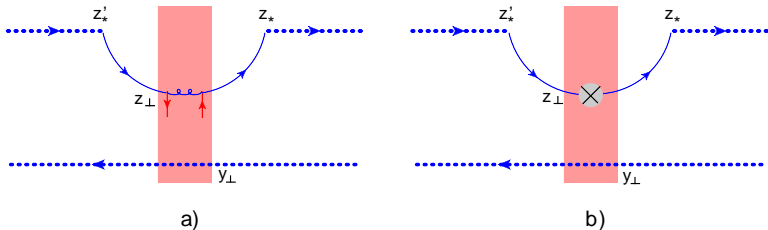
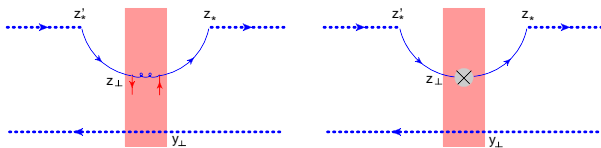


Figure : Diagrams with \tilde{Q}_{1x} and \tilde{Q}_{5x} quantum.

Evolution equation of sub-eikonal corrections



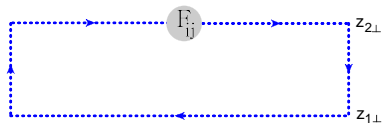
$$\langle \text{Tr}\{U_y^\dagger \tilde{\mathcal{Q}}_{1x}\} \rangle = \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi^2} \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{d\alpha}{\alpha} \int \frac{d^2z}{(x-z)_\perp^2} \left[\text{Tr}\{U_y^\dagger U_z\} \mathcal{Q}_{1z} - \frac{1}{N_c} \text{Tr}\{U_y^\dagger \tilde{\mathcal{Q}}_{1z}\} \right]$$

and

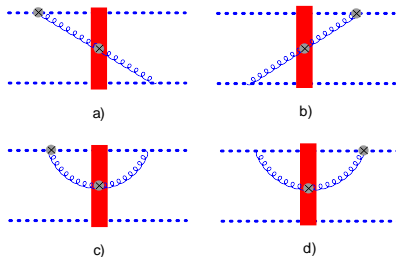
$$\begin{aligned} \langle \text{Tr}\{U_y^\dagger \tilde{\mathcal{Q}}_{5x}\} \rangle &= \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi^2} \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{d\alpha}{\alpha} \int \frac{d^2z}{(x-z)_\perp^2} \\ &\quad \times \left[\text{Tr}\{U_y^\dagger U_z\} \mathcal{Q}_{5z} - \frac{1}{N_c} \text{Tr}\{U_y^\dagger (\tilde{\mathcal{Q}}_{5z} - 2N_c \mathcal{F}_z)\} \right] \end{aligned}$$

Sanity check: operators of different parity do not mix

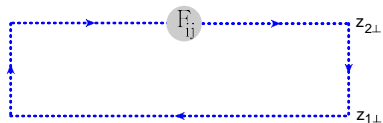
Evolution equation of sub-eikonal corrections



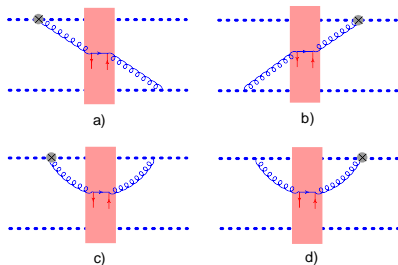
Diagrams with F_{ij} quantum



Evolution equation of sub-eikonal corrections



Diagrams with F_{ij} quantum



Diagrams with F_{ij} quantum

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \text{Tr}\{\mathcal{F}_x U_y^\dagger\} \rangle &= -\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi^2} \text{Tr}\{U_x t^a U_y^\dagger t^b\} \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{d\alpha}{\alpha} \int d^2z \\ &\times \left[\frac{(\vec{x} - \vec{z}) \times (\vec{z} - \vec{y})}{(x-z)_\perp^2 (y-z)_\perp^2} \left(\mathcal{Q}_{1z}^{ba} - \mathcal{Q}_{1z}^{ba\dagger} \right) \right. \\ &\left. - \left(\frac{(x-z, z-y)}{(x-z)_\perp^2 (y-z)_\perp^2} + \frac{1}{(x-z)_\perp^2} \right) \left(\mathcal{Q}_{5z}^{ba} + \mathcal{Q}_{5z}^{ba\dagger} + \mathcal{F}_z^{ba} \right) \right] \end{aligned}$$

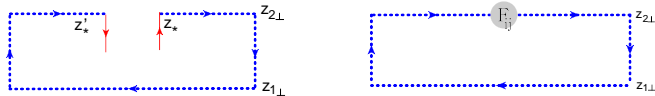
$$\mathcal{Q}_5^{ab}(z_\perp) \equiv g^2 \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dz_{1*} \int_{-\infty}^{z_{1*}} dz_{2*} \bar{\psi}(z_{1*}, z_\perp) \gamma^5 \not{p}_1 [z_{1*}, \infty p_1]_z t^a U_z t^b [-\infty p_1, z_{2*}]_z \psi(z_{2*}, z_\perp)$$

$$\mathcal{Q}_1^{ab}(z_\perp) \equiv g^2 \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dz_{1*} \int_{-\infty}^{z_{1*}} dz_{2*} \bar{\psi}(z_{1*}, z_\perp) i\not{p}_1 [z_{1*}, \infty p_1]_z t^a U_z t^b [-\infty p_1, z_{2*}]_z \psi(z_{2*}, z_\perp)$$

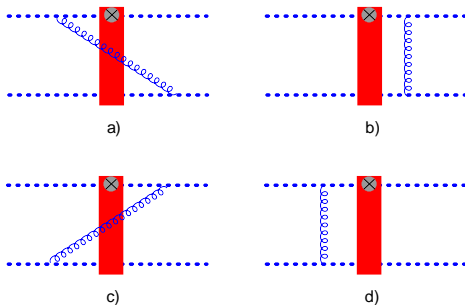
Diagrams with F_{ij} quantum

$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle \text{Tr}\{\mathcal{F}_x U_y^\dagger\} \rangle &= \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi^2} \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{d\alpha}{\alpha} \int d^2z \\
 &\times \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \frac{(\vec{x} - \vec{z}) \times (\vec{z} - \vec{y})}{(x-z)_\perp^2 (y-z)_\perp^2} \left[\text{Tr}\{U_y^\dagger \tilde{Q}_{1z}\} \text{Tr}\{U_z^\dagger U_x\} - \text{Tr}\{U_x \tilde{Q}_{1z}^\dagger\} \text{Tr}\{U_y^\dagger U_z\} \right. \right. \\
 &+ \frac{1}{N_c} \left(\text{Tr}\{U_x U_y^\dagger \tilde{Q}_{1z} U_z^\dagger\} + \text{Tr}\{U_y^\dagger U_x U_z^\dagger \tilde{Q}_{1z}\} - \text{Tr}\{U_x U_y^\dagger U_z \tilde{Q}_{1z}^\dagger\} - \text{Tr}\{U_y^\dagger U_x \tilde{Q}_{1z}^\dagger U_z\} \right) \\
 &+ \frac{1}{N_c^2} \text{Tr}\{U_y^\dagger U_x\} \left(Q_{1z}^\dagger - Q_{1z} \right) \left. \right] - \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{(x-z, z-y)}{(x-z)_\perp^2 (y-z)_\perp^2} + \frac{1}{(x-z)_\perp^2} \right] \\
 &\times \left[\text{Tr}\{U_y^\dagger (\tilde{Q}_{5z} - 2\mathcal{F}_z)\} \text{Tr}\{U_z^\dagger U_x\} + \text{Tr}\{U_x (\tilde{Q}_{5z}^\dagger - 2\mathcal{F}_z^\dagger)\} \text{Tr}\{U_y^\dagger U_z\} \right. \\
 &- \frac{1}{N_c} \left(\text{Tr}\{U_x U_y^\dagger U_z \tilde{Q}_{5z}^\dagger\} + \text{Tr}\{U_y^\dagger U_x \tilde{Q}_{5z}^\dagger U_z\} + \text{Tr}\{U_x U_y^\dagger \tilde{Q}_{5z} U_z^\dagger\} + \text{Tr}\{U_y^\dagger U_x U_z^\dagger \tilde{Q}_{5z}\} \right) \\
 &\left. \left. + \frac{1}{N_c^2} \text{Tr}\{U_y^\dagger U_x\} \left(Q_{5z} + Q_{5z}^\dagger \right) \right] \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

Evolution equation of sub-eikonal corrections



Diagrams with F_{ij} or \tilde{Q}_1 (and \tilde{Q}_5) classical: BK-type diagrams



+ self-energy diagrams

Evolution equation of sub-eikonal corrections

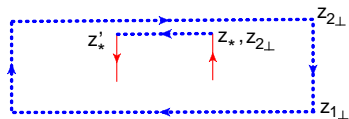
Diagrams with F_{ij} or \tilde{Q}_1 (and \tilde{Q}_5) classical: BK-type diagrams

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \text{Tr}\{\tilde{Q}_{1x} U_y^\dagger\} \rangle &= \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi^2} \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{d\alpha}{\alpha} \int d^2z \frac{(x-y)_\perp^2}{(x-z)_\perp^2 (y-z)_\perp^2} \\ &\quad \times \left[\text{Tr}\{U_z^\dagger \tilde{Q}_{1x}\} \text{Tr}\{U_y^\dagger U_z\} - N_c \text{Tr}\{U_y^\dagger \tilde{Q}_{1x}\} \right] \end{aligned}$$

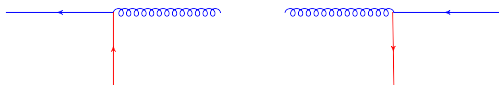
$$\begin{aligned} \langle \text{Tr}\{\tilde{Q}_{5x} U_y^\dagger\} \rangle &= \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi^2} \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{d\alpha}{\alpha} \int d^2z \frac{(x-y)_\perp^2}{(x-z)_\perp^2 (y-z)_\perp^2} \\ &\quad \times \left[\text{Tr}\{U_z^\dagger \tilde{Q}_{1x}\} \text{Tr}\{U_y^\dagger U_z\} - N_c \text{Tr}\{U_y^\dagger \tilde{Q}_{1x}\} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \text{Tr}\{\mathcal{F}_x U_y^\dagger\} \rangle &= \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi^2} \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{d\alpha}{\alpha} \int d^2z \frac{(x-y)_\perp^2}{(x-z)_\perp^2 (y-z)_\perp^2} \\ &\quad \times \left[\text{Tr}\{U_z^\dagger \mathcal{F}_x\} \text{Tr}\{U_y^\dagger U_z\} - N_c \text{Tr}\{U_y^\dagger \mathcal{F}_x\} \right] \end{aligned}$$

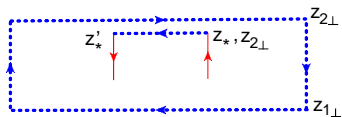
Evolution equation of sub-eikonal corrections



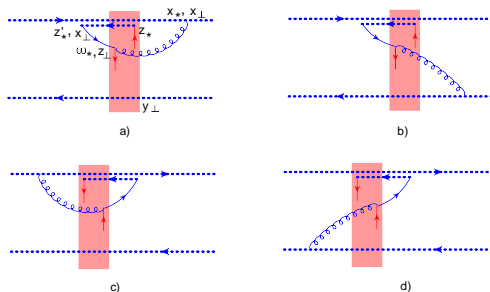
quark-to-gluon diagrams



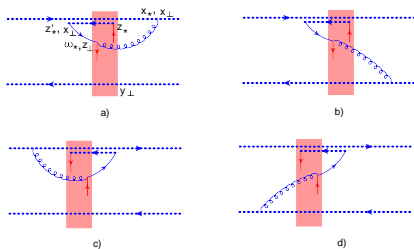
Evolution equation of sub-eikonal corrections



quark-to-gluon diagrams

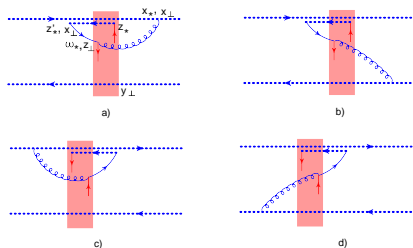


Evolution equation of sub-eikonal corrections



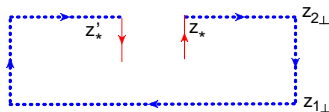
$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle \text{Tr}\{U_x U_y^\dagger\} \mathcal{Q}_{1x} \rangle &= \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi^2} \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{d\alpha}{\alpha} \int d^2z \left\{ \frac{1}{(x-z)_\perp^2} \left[\text{Tr}\{U_x U_y^\dagger U_z \mathcal{X}_{1zx}^\dagger\} \right. \right. \\
 &+ \text{Tr}\{U_z U_y^\dagger U_x \mathcal{X}_{1xz}^\dagger\} + \frac{1}{N_c} \text{Tr}\{U_x U_y^\dagger\} (\mathcal{H}_{1xz}^- + \mathcal{H}_{1zx}^+) \left. \right] + \frac{(x-z, z-y)_\perp}{(y-z)_\perp^2 (x-z)_\perp^2} \\
 &\times \left[\text{Tr}\{U_x U_y^\dagger U_z \mathcal{X}_{1zx}^\dagger\} + \text{Tr}\{U_z U_y^\dagger U_x \mathcal{X}_{1xz}^\dagger\} + \frac{1}{N_c} \text{Tr}\{U_x U_y^\dagger\} (\mathcal{H}_{1xz}^- + \mathcal{H}_{1zx}^+) \right] \\
 &+ \left. \frac{(\vec{x} - \vec{z}) \times (\vec{y} - \vec{z})}{(y-z)_\perp^2 (x-z)_\perp^2} \left[\text{Tr}\{U_x U_y^\dagger U_z \mathcal{X}_{5zx}^\dagger\} - \text{Tr}\{U_z U_y^\dagger U_x \mathcal{X}_{5xz}^\dagger\} - \frac{1}{N_c} \text{Tr}\{U_x U_y^\dagger\} (\mathcal{H}_{5xz}^- - \mathcal{H}_{5zx}^+) \right] \right\}.
 \end{aligned}$$

Evolution equation of sub-eikonal corrections

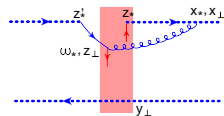


$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle \text{Tr}\{U_x U_y^\dagger\} Q_{5x} \rangle &= -\frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi^2} \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{d\alpha}{\alpha} \int d^2z \left\{ \frac{1}{(x-z)_\perp^2} \left[\text{Tr}\{U_x U_y^\dagger U_z \mathcal{X}_{5zx}^\dagger\} \right. \right. \\
 &+ \text{Tr}\{U_z U_y^\dagger U_x \mathcal{X}_{5xz}^\dagger\} - \frac{1}{N_c} \text{Tr}\{U_y^\dagger U_x\} (\mathcal{H}_{5xz}^- + \mathcal{H}_{5zx}^+) \left. \right] + \frac{(x-z, z-y)_\perp}{(y-z)_\perp^2 (x-z)_\perp^2} \\
 &\times \left[\text{Tr}\{U_x U_y^\dagger U_z \mathcal{X}_{5zx}^\dagger\} + \text{Tr}\{U_z U_y^\dagger U_x \mathcal{X}_{5xz}^\dagger\} - \frac{1}{N_c} \text{Tr}\{U_x U_y^\dagger\} (\mathcal{H}_{5xz}^- + \mathcal{H}_{5zx}^+) \right] \\
 &+ \left. \frac{(\vec{x}-\vec{z}) \times (\vec{y}-\vec{z})}{(y-z)_\perp^2 (x-z)_\perp^2} \left[\text{Tr}\{U_z U_y^\dagger U_x \mathcal{X}_{1xz}^\dagger\} - \text{Tr}\{U_x U_y^\dagger U_z \mathcal{X}_{1zx}^\dagger\} + \frac{1}{N_c} \text{Tr}\{U_x U_y^\dagger\} (\mathcal{H}_{1zx}^+ - \mathcal{H}_{1xz}^-) \right] \right\}.
 \end{aligned}$$

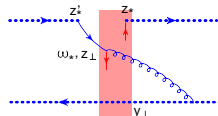
Evolution equation of sub-eikonal corrections



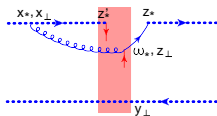
quark-to-gluon diagrams



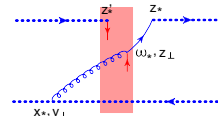
a)



b)

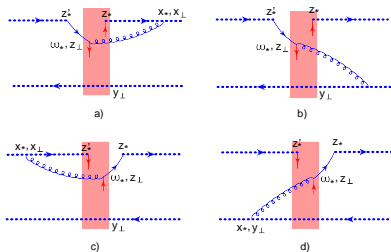


c)



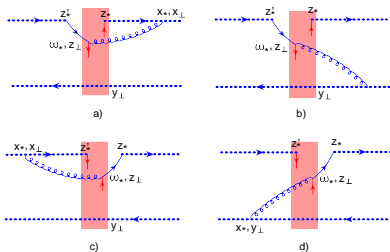
d)

Evolution equation of sub-eikonal corrections



$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle \text{Tr} \{ U_y^\dagger \tilde{Q}_{1x} \} \rangle &= -\frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi^2} \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{d\alpha}{\alpha} \int d^2z \\
 &\times \left\{ \frac{1}{(x-z)_\perp^2} \left[\text{Tr} \{ U_z U_y^\dagger \} (\mathcal{H}_{1xz}^+ + \mathcal{H}_{1zx}^-) - \frac{1}{N_c} \text{Tr} \{ U_y^\dagger (\mathcal{X}_{1xz} + \mathcal{X}_{1zx}) \} \right] \right. \\
 &+ \frac{(x-z, z-y)}{(y-z)_\perp^2 (z-x)_\perp^2} \left[\text{Tr} \{ U_z U_y^\dagger \} (\mathcal{H}_{1xz}^+ + \mathcal{H}_{1zx}^-) - \frac{1}{N_c} \text{Tr} \{ U_y^\dagger (\mathcal{X}_{1xz} + \mathcal{X}_{1zx}) \} \right] \\
 &\left. + \frac{(\vec{x} - \vec{z}) \times (\vec{y} - \vec{z})}{(y-z)_\perp^2 (z-x)_\perp^2} \left[\text{Tr} \{ U_z U_y^\dagger \} (\mathcal{H}_{5zx}^- - \mathcal{H}_{5xz}^+) + \frac{1}{N_c} \text{Tr} \{ U_y^\dagger (\mathcal{X}_{5xz} - \mathcal{X}_{5zx}) \} \right] \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

Evolution equation of sub-eikonal corrections



$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle \text{Tr} \{ U_y^\dagger \tilde{Q}_{5x} \} \rangle &= -\frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi^2} \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{d\alpha}{\alpha} \int d^2z \\
 &\times \left\{ \frac{1}{(x-z)_\perp^2} \left[\text{Tr} \{ U_z U_y^\dagger \} \left(\mathcal{H}_{5xz}^+ + \mathcal{H}_{5zx}^- \right) - \frac{1}{N_c} \text{Tr} \{ U_y^\dagger \left(\mathcal{X}_{5xz} + \mathcal{X}_{5zx} \right) \} \right] \right. \\
 &+ \frac{(x-z, z-y)}{(y-z)_\perp^2 (z-x)_\perp^2} \left[\text{Tr} \{ U_z U_y^\dagger \} \left(\mathcal{H}_{5xz}^+ + \mathcal{H}_{5zx}^- \right) - \frac{1}{N_c} \text{Tr} \{ U_y^\dagger \left(\mathcal{X}_{5xz} + \mathcal{X}_{5zx} \right) \} \right] \\
 &\left. + \frac{(\vec{x} - \vec{z}) \times (\vec{y} - \vec{z})}{(y-z)_\perp^2 (z-x)_\perp^2} \left[\text{Tr} \{ U_z U_y^\dagger \} \left(\mathcal{H}_{1xz}^+ - \mathcal{H}_{1zx}^- \right) + \frac{1}{N_c} \text{Tr} \{ U_y^\dagger \left(\mathcal{X}_{1zx} - \mathcal{X}_{1xz} \right) \} \right] \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{X}_1(x_\perp, y_\perp) = -g^2 \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dz_* d\omega_* \bar{\psi}(z_*, y_\perp) [z_*, -\infty p_1]_y i \not{p}_1 [\infty p_1, \omega_*]_x \psi(\omega_*, x_\perp)$$

$$\mathcal{X}_1^\dagger(x_\perp, y_\perp) = g^2 \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dz_* d\omega_* \bar{\psi}(\omega_*, x_\perp) [\omega_*, \infty p_1]_x i \not{p}_1 [-\infty p_1, z_*]_y \psi(z_*, y_\perp)$$

$$\mathcal{X}_5(x_\perp, y_\perp) = -g^2 \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dz_* d\omega_* \bar{\psi}(z_*, y_\perp) [z_*, -\infty p_1]_y \gamma^5 \not{p}_1 [\infty p_1, \omega_*]_x \psi(\omega_*, x_\perp)$$

$$\mathcal{X}_5^\dagger(x_\perp, y_\perp) = -g^2 \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dz_* d\omega_* \bar{\psi}(\omega_*, x_\perp) [\omega_*, \infty p_1]_x \gamma^5 \not{p}_1 [-\infty p_1, z_*]_y \psi(z_*, y_\perp)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_1^+(x_\perp, y_\perp) = -g^2 \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dz_* d\omega_* \bar{\psi}(\omega_*, y_\perp) [\omega_*, \infty p_1]_y i \not{p}_1 [\infty p_1, z_*]_x \psi(z_*, x_\perp)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_5^+(x_\perp, y_\perp) = -g^2 \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dz_* d\omega_* \bar{\psi}(\omega_*, y_\perp) [\omega_*, \infty p_1]_y \gamma^5 \not{p}_1 [\infty p_1, z_*]_x \psi(z_*, x_\perp)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_1^-(x_\perp, y_\perp) = -g^2 \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dz_* d\omega_* \bar{\psi}(\omega_*, y_\perp) [\omega_*, -\infty p_1]_y i \not{p}_1 [-\infty p_1, z_*]_x \psi(z_*, x_\perp)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_5^-(x_\perp, y_\perp) = -g^2 \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dz_* d\omega_* \bar{\psi}(\omega_*, y_\perp) [\omega_*, -\infty p_1]_y \gamma^5 \not{p}_1 [-\infty p_1, z_*]_x \psi(z_*, x_\perp)$$

- New Impact factors have been derived
- New evolution equations which describe the high-energy spin dynamics
- New quark and gluon distributions
- Outlook
 - Extract double log of energy and compare with Bartels-Ermolaev-Ryskin
 - Compare with results obtained by Kovchegov's group (20015-2021)
 - Extend formalism to other observables