Semi-Exclusive Double Drell-Yan factorization and GTMDs

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Outline

- Introduction
- SCET Intro
- Semi-Exclusive DDY factorization
 - Current operator, Multipole expansion
 - Soft factor, 2TMD, GTMDs
- Color
- Zero-bin and Rapidity Divergences
- Conclusions

Motivation

- Understanding multi dimensional inner structure of strongly interacting systems
- GTMDs absorb both GPDs and TMDs

• How to obtain GTMDs in a cross-section using **SCET**?

 $\pi(p_b) + N(p_a, \lambda_a) \rightarrow \gamma_1^*(q_1, \lambda_1) + \gamma_2^*(q_2, \lambda_2) + N'(p'_a, \lambda'_a)$



Soft Collinear Effective Theory

• Light-cone coordinates:

$$p^{\mu} = (n \cdot p)\frac{\bar{n}^{\mu}}{2} + (\bar{n} \cdot p)\frac{n^{\mu}}{2} + p^{\mu}_{\perp} \equiv p^{\mu}_{+} + p^{\mu}_{-} + p^{\mu}_{\perp} \qquad \text{with} \qquad n_{\mu} = (1, 0, 0, 1) \quad \text{and} \quad \bar{n}_{\mu} = (1, 0, 0, -1) .$$

• Dominant contributions from particles with collineal, anticollineal and soft momentum

$$\mathcal{L}(\phi) = \underbrace{\mathcal{L}(\phi_c)}_{\equiv \mathcal{L}_c} + \underbrace{\mathcal{L}(\phi_{\bar{c}})}_{\equiv \mathcal{L}_{\bar{c}}} + \underbrace{\mathcal{L}(\phi_s)}_{\equiv \mathcal{L}_s} + \mathcal{L}_{c+s}(\phi_c, \phi_{\bar{c}}, \phi_s)$$

- Valid at small $q_T << Q$
- Each of the dominant regions have a dedicated field

Soft Collinear Effective Theory

• Each field scales differently: **decoupling** of SCET modes

Hard	$q^{\mu} \sim Q(1,1,\lambda)$	<i>a</i> _
Collinear	$k^{\mu} \sim Q(\lambda^2, 1, \lambda)$	$\lambda = \frac{q_T}{r}$
Anti-collinear	$k^{\mu} \sim Q(1,\lambda^2,\lambda)$	p_a^+
Soft	$k^{\mu} \sim Q(\lambda, \lambda, \lambda)$	

• After matching: only effective operator(s) joins the fields:

• Wilson Line (gauge invariance):

$$S_n^T = T_{sn} S_n$$
$$S_n(x) = P \exp\left[ig \int_{-\infty}^0 dsn \cdot A_s^a(x+sn)t^a\right]$$

• Cross-section factorization

Semi-Exclusive DDY factorization

• Semi-Exclusive Double Drell-Yan cross-section:

 $\frac{d\sigma}{d^4q_1d^4q_2} \propto \sum_X \int dz_{1,2,3} e^{-iq_1z_1 - iq_2z_2 + iq_1z_3} \left\langle \Pi N | \overline{T} \{ J^{\dagger \alpha}(z_1) J^{\dagger \beta}(z_2) \} | XN' \right\rangle \times \left\langle XN' | T\{ J^{\mu}(z_3) J^{\nu}(0) \} | \Pi N \right\rangle$

- Matching to SCET current
- Particles assigned to sectors $N \to n, \Pi \to \bar{n}, X \to s, \bar{n}$

$$\sum_{X} |X\rangle \langle X| = \sum_{X_{\bar{n}}} |X_{\bar{n}}\rangle \langle X_{\bar{n}}| \times \sum_{X_s} |X_s\rangle \langle X_s| = 1$$



• Decoupling of SCET sectors after fierzing:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d^4q_1d^4q_2} = \int d^4z_{1,2,3}e^{-iq_1z_1 - iq_2z_2 + iq_1z_3} \sum_{\Gamma} \sum_{\Gamma'} C_{\Gamma}C_{\Gamma'} H(Q^2/\mu^2) \Phi_{DDY}(z) f_{pion}(z) f_{NN'}(0,z_3) f_{N'N}(z_1,z_2)$$

Semi-Exclusive DDY factorization

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d^4q_1d^4q_2} = \int d^4z_{1,2,3}e^{-iq_1z_1 - iq_2z_2 + iq_1z_3} \sum_{\Gamma} \sum_{\Gamma'} C_{\Gamma}C_{\Gamma'}H(Q^2/\mu^2)\Phi_{DDY}(z)f_{pion}(z)f_{NN'}(0,z_3)f_{N'N}(z_1,z_2)$$

Multipole expansion + FTs properties lead to:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dx_{1,2}dy_{1,2}d\vec{q}_{1,2\perp}} \propto \sum_{\Gamma} \sum_{\Gamma'} C_{\Gamma} C_{\Gamma'} H(Q^2/\mu^2) \int \frac{d^2 \vec{b}_{1,2,3\perp}}{(2\pi)^6} e^{-i\vec{q}_{1\perp}\vec{b}_{1\perp} - i\vec{q}_{2\perp}\vec{b}_{2\perp} + i\vec{q}_{1\perp}\vec{b}_{3\perp}} \tilde{\Phi}_{DDY}(\{\vec{b}_{\perp}\}) \tilde{f}_{pion}(\{y,\vec{b}_{\perp}\}) \tilde{f}_{NN'} \tilde{f}_{N'N}(\{x,\vec{b}_{\perp}\})$$

Factorized cross-section in impact parameter space with:

$$\tilde{f}(x;\vec{b}_{\perp}) = \int d^2 \vec{k}_{\perp} e^{i \vec{k}_{\perp} \cdot \vec{b}_{\perp}} f(x;\vec{k}_{\perp}) \quad \text{and}$$

- $\begin{array}{ll} \Phi_{\rm DDY} & \mbox{ Soft factor with 8 Wilson lines} \\ f_{pion} & \mbox{ Naive Double TMD} \\ f_{NN'}f_{N'N} & \mbox{ Naive Two GTMDs} \end{array}$

SCET factorization: Soft factor

• Factorized cross-section:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dx_{1,2}dy_{1,2}d\vec{q}_{1,2\perp}} \propto \sum_{\Gamma} \sum_{\Gamma'} C_{\Gamma} C_{\Gamma'} H(Q^2/\mu^2) \int \frac{d^2 \vec{b}_{1,2,3\perp}}{(2\pi)^6} e^{-i\vec{q}_{1\perp}\vec{b}_{1\perp} - i\vec{q}_{2\perp}\vec{b}_{2\perp} + i\vec{q}_{1\perp}\vec{b}_3} \left(\tilde{\Phi}_{DDY}(\{\vec{b}_{\perp}\}) \tilde{f}_{pion}(\{y,\vec{b}_{\perp}\}) \tilde{f}_{NN'} \tilde{f}_{N'N}(\{x,\vec{b}_{\perp}\}) \right)$$



Figure 3: Double Wilson Loop Soft Factor. Vladimirov, A. (2018) Journal of High Energy Physics, 2018(4), 1-46 [3]

• Same Soft factor than in DPS

 $\tilde{\Phi}_{DDY}(\vec{b}_{1\perp}, \vec{b}_{2\perp}, \vec{b}_{3\perp}) = \left\langle 0 | S_n^{T\dagger}(\vec{b}_{1\perp}) S_{\bar{n}}^T(\vec{b}_{1\perp}) S_{\bar{n}}^{T\dagger}(\vec{b}_{2\perp}) S_n^T(\vec{b}_{2\perp}) S_n^T(\vec{b}_{3\perp}) S_n^T(\vec{b}_{3\perp}) S_n^{T\dagger}(0) S_{\bar{n}}^T(0) | 0 \right\rangle$

SCET factorization: 2TMD

• Factorized cross-section:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dx_{1,2}dy_{1,2}d\vec{q}_{1,2\perp}} \propto \sum_{\Gamma} \sum_{\Gamma'} C_{\Gamma} C_{\Gamma'} H(Q^2/\mu^2) \int \frac{d^2 \vec{b}_{1,2,3\perp}}{(2\pi)^6} e^{-i\vec{q}_{1\perp}\vec{b}_{1\perp} - i\vec{q}_{2\perp}\vec{b}_{2\perp} + i\vec{q}_{1\perp}\vec{b}_{3\perp}} \tilde{\Phi}_{DDY}(\{\vec{b}_{\perp}\}) \tilde{f}_{NN'} \tilde{f}_{N'N}(\{x,\vec{b}_{\perp}\}) \tilde{f}_{NN'} \tilde{f}_{N'N'} \tilde{f}_{N'N'}(\{x,\vec{b}_{\perp}\}) \tilde{f}_{NN'} \tilde{f}_{N'N'} \tilde{f}_{N'N'$$

• Pure Double TMDPDF (unsubtracted, with rapidity divergences):

Buffing, M. G., Diehl, M., & Kasemets, T. (2018). Journal of High Energy Physics, 2018(1), 1-112 [4]

$$\tilde{f}_{pion}(\{y, \vec{b}_{\perp}\}) = \prod_{j} \int \frac{dr_{j}^{+}}{2\pi} e^{-ir_{j}^{+}y_{j}p_{b}^{-}} \left\langle \Pi | \bar{\chi}_{\bar{n}}(r_{2}^{+}, 0^{-}, \vec{b}_{2\perp}) \Gamma^{\mu} \chi_{\bar{n}}(r_{1}^{+}, 0^{-}, \vec{b}_{1\perp}) \bar{\chi}_{\bar{n}}(r_{3}^{+}, 0^{-}, \vec{b}_{3\perp}) \Gamma^{'\beta} \chi_{\bar{n}}(0) | \Pi \right\rangle$$
where $j = 1, ..., 3$ and $y_{3} = -y_{1}$

SCET factorization: GTMDs

• Factorized cross-section:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dx_{1,2}dy_{1,2}d\vec{q}_{1,2\perp}} \propto \sum_{\Gamma} \sum_{\Gamma'} C_{\Gamma} C_{\Gamma'} H(Q^2/\mu^2) \int \frac{d^2 \vec{b}_{1,2,3\perp}}{(2\pi)^6} e^{-i\vec{q}_{1\perp}\vec{b}_{1\perp} - i\vec{q}_{2\perp}\vec{b}_{2\perp} + i\vec{q}_{1\perp}\vec{b}_{3\perp}} \tilde{\Phi}_{DDY}(\{\vec{b}_{\perp}\}) \tilde{f}_{pion}(\{y,\vec{b}_{\perp}\}) \tilde{f}_{NN'} \tilde{f}_{N'N}(\{x,\vec{b}_{\perp}\})$$

where:

$$\tilde{f}(x; \vec{b}_{\perp}) = \int d^2 \vec{k}_{\perp} e^{i \vec{k}_{\perp} \cdot \vec{b}_{\perp}} f(x; \vec{k}_{\perp})$$

• Two pure GTMDs evaluated in different positions (unsubtracted, with rapidity divergences)

One-loop calculation in Echevarría Et. al. Physics Letters B, 759, 336-341

$$f_{pp',\lambda\lambda'}[\Gamma],0(P,\Delta,x,\vec{k}_{\perp}) = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{dz^{-}d^{2}\vec{z}_{\perp}}{(2\pi)^{3}} e^{i(z^{-}k^{+}/2 - \vec{z} \cdot \vec{k}_{\perp})} (p',\lambda') \bar{q} W_{n}(-z/2) \Gamma W_{n}^{\dagger} q(z/2) (p,\lambda)|_{z^{+}=0}$$

$$P = (p+p')/2 \qquad \Delta = p - p' \qquad k^{+} = xp^{+}$$

Color



• Consider color structure

 $f_{pion}^{[d_4,\dots,d_1]} \propto \left\langle \Pi | \bar{\chi}_{\bar{n}}^{d_2}(r_2^+,0^-,\vec{b}_{2\perp}) \Gamma^{\mu} \chi_{\bar{n}}^{d_1}(r_1^+,0^-,\vec{b}_{1\perp}) \bar{\chi}_{\bar{n}}^{d_3}(r_3^+,0^-,\vec{b}_{3\perp}) \Gamma^{'\beta} \chi_{\bar{n}}^{d_4}(0) | \Pi \right\rangle$

$$f_{NN'}f_{N'N}^{[a_4,\ldots,a_1]} \propto \left\langle N|\bar{\chi}_n^{a_1}(0^+,r_1^-,\vec{b}_{1\perp})\Gamma^{\alpha}\chi_n^{a_2}(0^+,r_2^-,\vec{b}_{2\perp})|N'\right\rangle \left\langle N'|\bar{\chi}_n^{a_4}(0)\Gamma'^{\nu}\chi_n^{a_3}(0^+,r_3^-,\vec{b}_{3\perp})|N\rangle \right\rangle$$

$$\Phi_{DDY}^{a_1,\dots,a_4,b_4,\dots,b_1}(\{b\}) = \left\langle 0|S_n^{T\dagger a_1}S_{\bar{n}}^{Td_1}(\vec{b}_{1\perp})S_{\bar{n}}^{T\dagger d_2}S_n^{Ta_2}(\vec{b}_{2\perp})S_{\bar{n}}^{T\dagger d_3}S_n^{Ta_3}(\vec{b}_{3\perp})S_n^{T\dagger a_4}S_{\bar{n}}^{Td_4}(0)|0\right\rangle$$

Color

- Obtain valid color structures using projectors
- Cross-section:

$$d\sigma \propto \left(f_{pion}^{[1]}(\{y, \vec{b}_{\perp}\}), f_{pion}^{[8]}(\{y, \vec{b}_{\perp}\}) \right) \times \left(\begin{array}{c} \Phi_{11}(\{b\}) & \Phi_{18}(\{b\}) \\ \Phi_{81}(\{b\}) & \Phi_{88}(\{b\}) \end{array} \right) \times \left(\begin{array}{c} f_{NN'}^{[1]}f_{N'N}^{[1]}(\{x, \vec{b}_{\perp}\}) \\ 0 \end{array} \right)$$

• Singlet term:

$$d\sigma^{[1,11,1]} \propto f^{[1]}_{pion}(\{y,\vec{b}_{\perp}\})\Phi_{11}(\{b\})f^{[1]}_{NN'}f^{[1]}_{N'N}(\{x,\vec{b}_{\perp}\})$$

• Up until now: un-subtracted terms

Zero bin subtraction

$$d\sigma^{[1,11,1]} \propto f^{[1]}_{pion}(\{y,\vec{b}_{\perp}\}) \Phi_{11}(\{b\}) f^{[1]}_{NN'} f^{[1]}_{N'N}(\{x,\vec{b}_{\perp}\})$$

- Remove overlapping between regions
- Anti-collinear term without overlap with soft region (pure):

$$f_{pion}(r_l^+, 0^-, \vec{b}_{j\perp}) = \frac{\hat{f}_{pion}(r_l^+, 0^-, \vec{b}_{j\perp})}{\Phi_{11}(0^+, 0^-, \vec{b}_{j\perp})}$$

• Collinear term without overlap with soft region (pure):

$$f_{NN'}(r_1^-, \vec{b}_{1\perp}, r_2^-, \vec{b}_{2\perp}) f_{N'N}(r_3^-, \vec{b}_{3\perp}) = \frac{\hat{f}_{NN'}(r_1^-, \vec{b}_{1\perp}, r_2^-, \vec{b}_{2\perp}) \hat{f}_{N'N}(r_3^-, \vec{b}_{3\perp})}{\Phi_{DY}(\vec{b}_{1\perp}, \vec{b}_{2\perp}) \Phi_{DY}(\vec{b}_{3\perp})}$$

where:

$$\Phi_{DY}(b_i, b_j) = \left\langle 0 | S_n^{T\dagger}(b_i) S_{\bar{n}}^T(b_i) S_{\bar{n}}^{T\dagger}(b_j) S_n^T(b_j) | 0 \right\rangle$$

Subtraction of rapidity divergences

$$d\sigma^{[1,11,1]} \propto f^{[1]}_{pion}(\{y,\vec{b}_{\perp}\}) \Phi_{11}(\{b\}) f^{[1]}_{NN'} f^{[1]}_{N'N}(\{x,\vec{b}_{\perp}\})$$

• Color summed cross-section term with **subtracted** functions:

$$d\sigma_{DDY}^{[1,11,1]}{}_{sub}(\{b\}) \propto H(Q^2/\mu^2) \frac{\hat{f}_{pion}^{[1]}}{\Phi_{11}} \Phi_{11}(\{b\}) \frac{\hat{f}_{NN'}^{[1]} \hat{f}_{N'N}^{[1]}(\{x,\vec{b}_{\perp}\})}{\Phi_{DY}(\vec{b}_{1\perp},\vec{b}_{2\perp})\Phi_{DY}(0,\vec{b}_{3\perp})} = H(Q^2/\mu^2) \frac{\hat{f}_{pion}^{[1]}}{\sqrt{\Phi_{11}}} \frac{\sqrt{\Phi_{11}}}{\sqrt{\Phi_{DY}(\vec{b}_{1\perp},\vec{b}_{2\perp})}\sqrt{\Phi_{DY}(0,\vec{b}_{3\perp})}} \frac{\hat{f}_{NN'}^{[1]} \hat{f}_{N'N}^{[1]}(\{x,\vec{b}_{\perp}\})}{\sqrt{\Phi_{DY}(\vec{b}_{1\perp},\vec{b}_{2\perp})}\sqrt{\Phi_{DY}(0,\vec{b}_{3\perp})}} = H(Q^2/\mu^2) \frac{\hat{f}_{pion}^{[1]}}{\sqrt{\Phi_{11}}\sqrt{\Phi_{DY}(\vec{b}_{1\perp},\vec{b}_{2\perp})}\sqrt{\Phi_{DY}(0,\vec{b}_{3\perp})}} \frac{\hat{f}_{NN'}^{[1]} \hat{f}_{N'N}^{[1]}(\{x,\vec{b}_{\perp}\})}{\sqrt{\Phi_{DY}(\vec{b}_{1\perp},\vec{b}_{2\perp})}\sqrt{\Phi_{DY}(0,\vec{b}_{3\perp})}} = H(Q^2/\mu^2) \frac{\hat{f}_{pion}^{[1]}}{\sqrt{\Phi_{11}}\sqrt{\Phi_{DY}(\vec{b}_{1\perp},\vec{b}_{2\perp})}} \sqrt{\Phi_{DY}(0,\vec{b}_{3\perp})} \frac{\hat{f}_{NN'}^{[1]} \hat{f}_{N'N}^{[1]}(\{x,\vec{b}_{\perp}\})}{\sqrt{\Phi_{DY}(\vec{b}_{1\perp},\vec{b}_{2\perp})}\sqrt{\Phi_{DY}(0,\vec{b}_{3\perp})}} = H(Q^2/\mu^2) \frac{\hat{f}_{pion}^{[1]}}{\sqrt{\Phi_{11}}\sqrt{\Phi_{DY}(\vec{b}_{1\perp},\vec{b}_{2\perp})}} \sqrt{\Phi_{DY}(0,\vec{b}_{3\perp})} \frac{\hat{f}_{NN'}^{[1]} \hat{f}_{NN'}^{[1]}(\{x,\vec{b}_{\perp}\})}{\sqrt{\Phi_{DY}(\vec{b}_{1\perp},\vec{b}_{2\perp})}\sqrt{\Phi_{DY}(0,\vec{b}_{3\perp})}} = H(Q^2/\mu^2) \frac{\hat{f}_{pion}^{[1]} \hat{f}_{pion}^{[1]}}}{\sqrt{\Phi_{11}}\sqrt{\Phi_{11}}\sqrt{\Phi_{11}}\sqrt{\Phi_{11}}} \frac{\hat{f}_{NN'}^{[1]} \hat{f}_{NN'}^{[1]}(\{x,\vec{b}_{\perp}\})}{\sqrt{\Phi_{DY}(\vec{b}_{1\perp},\vec{b}_{2\perp})}\sqrt{\Phi_{DY}(0,\vec{b}_{3\perp})}} = H(Q^2/\mu^2) \frac{\hat{f}_{pion}^{[1]} \hat{f}_{pion}^{[1]}}}{\sqrt{\Phi_{11}}\sqrt{\Phi_{11}}\sqrt{\Phi_{11}}\sqrt{\Phi_{11}}} \frac{\hat{f}_{NN'}^{[1]} \hat{f}_{pion}^{[1]}}}{\sqrt{\Phi_{11}}\sqrt{\Phi_{11}}\sqrt{\Phi_{11}}}} \frac{\hat{f}_{NN'}^{[1]} \hat{f}_{pion}^{[1]}}}{\sqrt{\Phi_{11}}\sqrt{\Phi_{11}}} \frac{\hat{f}_{NN'}^{[1]} \hat{f}_{pion}^{[1]}}}{\sqrt{\Phi_{11}}\sqrt{\Phi_{11}}}} \frac{\hat{f}_{NN'}^{[1]} \hat{f}_{pion}^{[1]}}}{\sqrt{\Phi_{11}}\sqrt{\Phi_{11}}}} \frac{\hat{f}_{NN'}^{[1]} \hat{f}_{pion}^{[1]}}}{\sqrt{\Phi_{11}}\sqrt{\Phi_{11}}} \frac{\hat{f}_{NN'}^{[1]} \hat{f}_{pion}^{[1]}}}{\sqrt{\Phi_{11}}\sqrt{\Phi_{11}}}} \frac{\hat{f}_{NN'}^{[1]} \hat{f}_{pion}^{[1]}}}{\sqrt{\Phi_{11}}\sqrt{\Phi_{11}}}} \frac{\hat{f}_{NN'}^{[1]} \hat{f}_{pion}^{[1]}}}{\sqrt{\Phi_{11}}\sqrt{\Phi_{11}}}} \frac{\hat{f}_{NN'}^{[1]} \hat{f}_{pion}^{[1]}}}{\sqrt{\Phi_{11}}\sqrt{\Phi_{11}}}} \frac{\hat{f}_{NN'}^{[1]} \hat{f}_{pion}^{[1]}}}{\sqrt{\Phi_{11}}\sqrt{\Phi_{11}}}} \frac{\hat{f}_{NN'}^{[1]} \hat{f}_{pion}^{[1]}}}{\sqrt{\Phi_{11}}}} \frac{\hat{f}_{NN'}^{[1]} \hat{f}_{pion}^{[1]}}}{\sqrt{\Phi_{11}}} \frac{\hat{f}_{NN'}^{[1]} \hat{f}_{pion}^{[1]}}}$$

 $= H(Q^2/\mu^2) \times 2TMD \times \Phi_{New} \times GTMD * GTMD'$

• New ratio of soft factors term

Conclusions

- First factorization of Exclusive DDY cross-section into functions with different scales
- Exclusive DDY gives access to GTMDs (+ DTMD!)
- New ratio of soft factors not present before: important for pheno!
- Future work:
 - Keep studying color structures
 - Check explicitly cancellation of rapidity divergences
 - Polarizations
 - o ...



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

Extra slides

Color

- Consider DPS color structure
- DPS projectors to get singlet states:

$$I_1 = \frac{\delta_{a_1 a_4} \delta_{a_2 a_3}}{N_c^2} \qquad \qquad I_8 = \frac{2t_{a_1 a_4}^A t_{a_2 a_3}^A}{N_c \sqrt{N_c^2 - 1}}$$

• Soft factor:

$$\Phi_{MN}(\{b\}) = I_M \times \Phi_{DDY}^{[a_1,\dots,a,4][b_1,\dots,b_4]}(\{b\}) \times I_N$$

with:

$$\begin{split} \Phi_{DDY}^{a_1,\dots,a_4,b_4,\dots,b_1}(\{b\}) &= \left\langle 0|S_n^{T^{\dagger}a_1}S_{\bar{n}}^{Td_1}(\vec{b}_{1\perp})S_{\bar{n}}^{T^{\dagger}d_2}S_n^{Ta_2}(\vec{b}_{2\perp})S_{\bar{n}}^{T^{\dagger}d_3}S_n^{Ta_3}(\vec{b}_{3\perp})S_n^{T^{\dagger}a_4}S_{\bar{n}}^{Td_4}(0)|0\right\rangle \\ \Rightarrow \quad \Phi_{DDY}(\{b\}) &= \begin{pmatrix} \Phi_{11}(\{b\}) & \Phi_{18}(\{b\}) \\ \Phi_{81}(\{b\}) & \Phi_{88}(\{b\}) \end{pmatrix} \end{split}$$