

Jet cross sections with the CoLoRFulNNLO method

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in collaboration with
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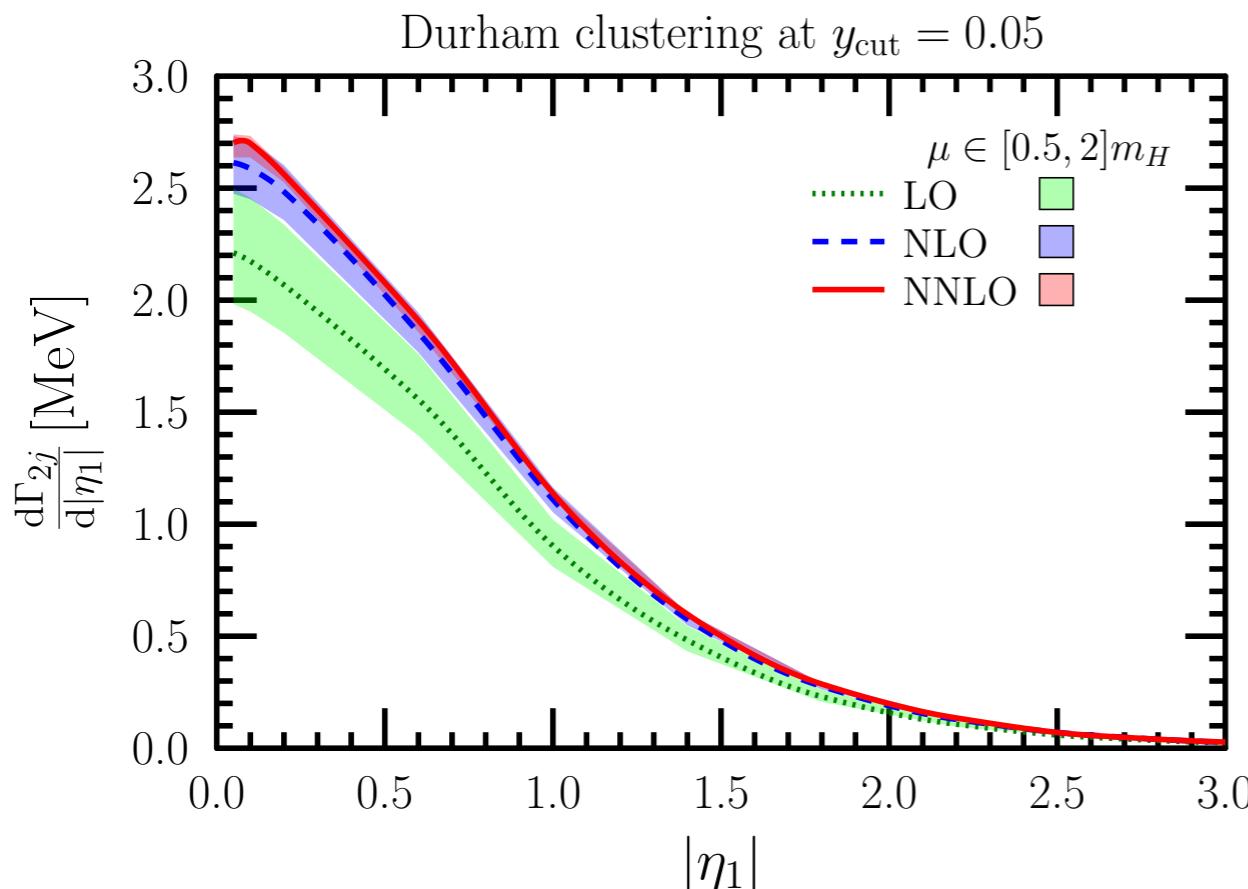


Why leptoproduction?

- Strong coupling: fundamental in SM and QCD. Can be extracted from event shapes in $e^+ e^-$ annihilation.
 - For α_S determination high quality predictions are needed (fitting).
 - Event shape with modest hadronization corrections.
- Ideal test bed for new methods: only FSR, in NNLO only FF, no IF nor II subtraction is needed.
- Up to 3 jets NNLO corrections are known for several event shape observables (comparison and validation).

Why NNLO?

- High precision experiments demand high precision predictions.
- Relatively large coupling \Rightarrow final state is QCD dominated.
- Key processes have irreducible QCD background and/or QCD corrections.



- Large scale uncertain(y)(ies).

$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ decay @ NNLO
Del Duca et al. arXiv:1501.07226

Subtractions 101

Aim: Jet cross section for an m -jet observable (J_m):

$$\sigma_{\text{NNLO}} = \sigma^{\text{LO}} + \sigma^{\text{NLO}} + \sigma^{\text{NNLO}}$$

The NLO correction is:

$$\int_{m+1} \text{d}\sigma_{m+1}^{\text{R}} J_{m+1} + \int_m \text{d}\sigma_m^{\text{V}} J_m$$

Adding zero in a clever way:

$$\sigma^{\text{NLO}} = \int_{m+1} \left[\text{d}\sigma_{m+1}^{\text{R}} J_{m+1} - \text{d}\sigma_{m+1}^{\text{R}, A_1} J_m \right]_{\varepsilon=0} + \int_m \left[\text{d}\sigma_m^{\text{V}} + \int_1 \text{d}\sigma_{m+1}^{\text{R}, A_1} \right]_{\varepsilon=0} J_m$$

Subtractions 201

The NNLO correction is:

$$\sigma_m^{\text{NNLO}} + \sigma_{m+1}^{\text{NNLO}} + \sigma_{m+2}^{\text{NNLO}} = \int_{m+2} d\sigma_{m+2}^{\text{RR}} J_{m+2} + \int_{m+1} d\sigma_{m+1}^{\text{RV}} J_{m+1} + \int_m d\sigma_m^{\text{VV}} J_m$$

Have to add zero in a clever way:

The $m+2$ partonic contribution:

$$\sigma_{m+2}^{\text{NNLO}} = \int_{m+2} \left\{ d\sigma_{m+2}^{\text{RR}} J_{m+2} - d\sigma_{m+2}^{\text{RR}, A_2} J_m - \left[d\sigma_{m+2}^{\text{RR}, A_1} J_{m+1} - d\sigma_{m+2}^{\text{RR}, A_{12}} J_m \right] \right\}_{\varepsilon=0}$$

The $m+1$ partonic contribution:

$$\sigma_{m+1}^{\text{NNLO}} = \int_{m+1} \left\{ \left(d\sigma_{m+1}^{\text{RV}} + \int_1 d\sigma_{m+2}^{\text{RR}, A_1} \right) J_{m+1} - \left[d\sigma_{m+1}^{\text{RV}, A_1} + \left(\int_1 d\sigma_{m+2}^{\text{RR}, A_1} \right)^{A_1} \right] J_m \right\}_{\varepsilon=0}$$

The m partonic contribution:

$$\sigma_m^{\text{NNLO}} = \int_m \left\{ d\sigma_m^{\text{VV}} + \int_2 \left[d\sigma_{m+2}^{\text{RR}, A_2} - d\sigma_{m+2}^{\text{RR}, A_{12}} \right] + \int_1 \left[d\sigma_{m+1}^{\text{RV}, A_1} + \left(\int_1 d\sigma_{m+2}^{\text{RR}, A_1} \right)^{A_1} \right] \right\}_{\varepsilon=0} J_m$$

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The ColoRFulNNLO method

- For details see Gabor's talk...
- Completely local subtractions regularize kinematic singularities.
- Large number of subtraction terms:
~100 for $e^+ e^- \rightarrow 3\text{jets}$.
 - Manual implementation is impractical.
 - Automation is needed.
- Method needs the standard SMEs.
 - Automation is possible.

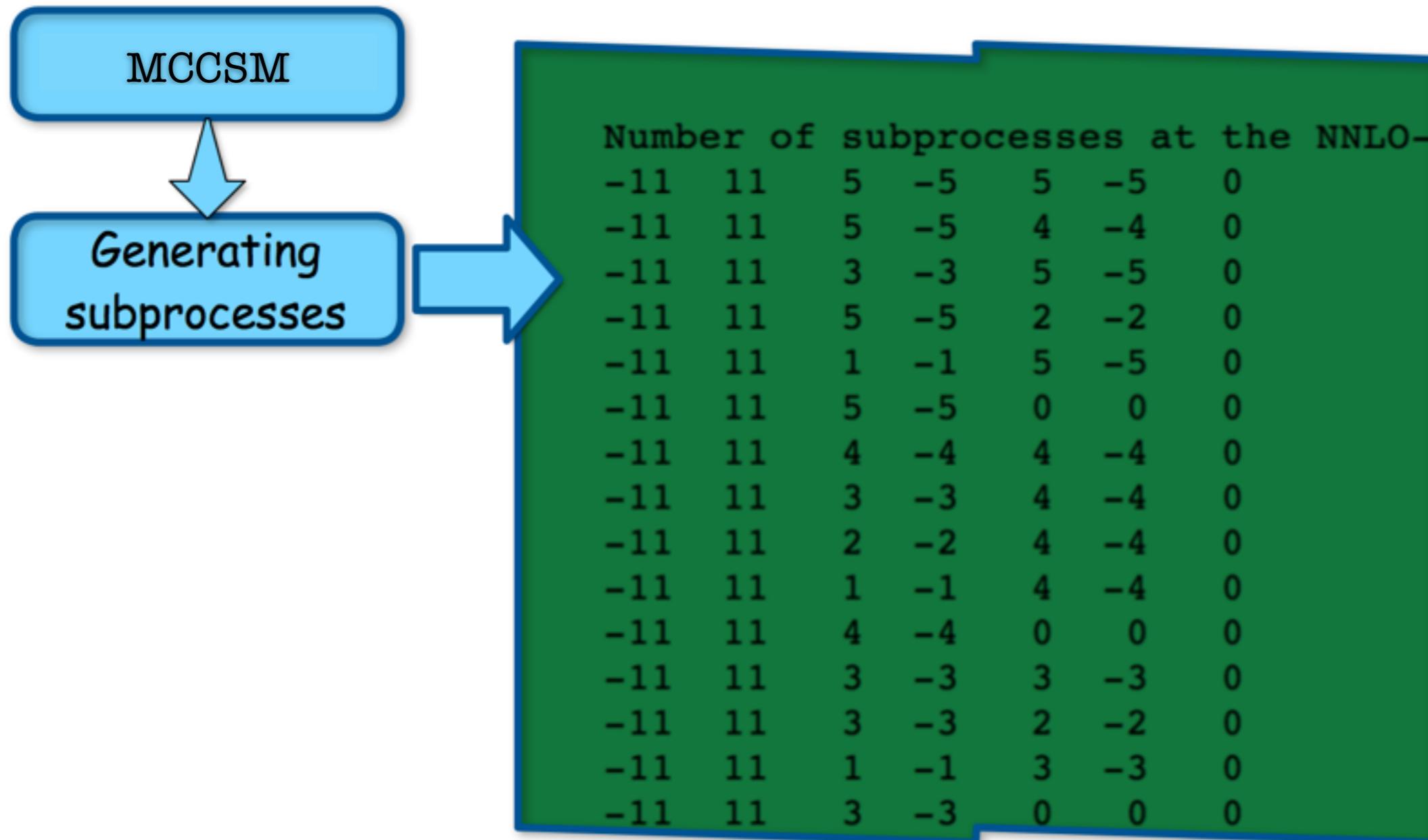
MCCSM

The MCCSM code

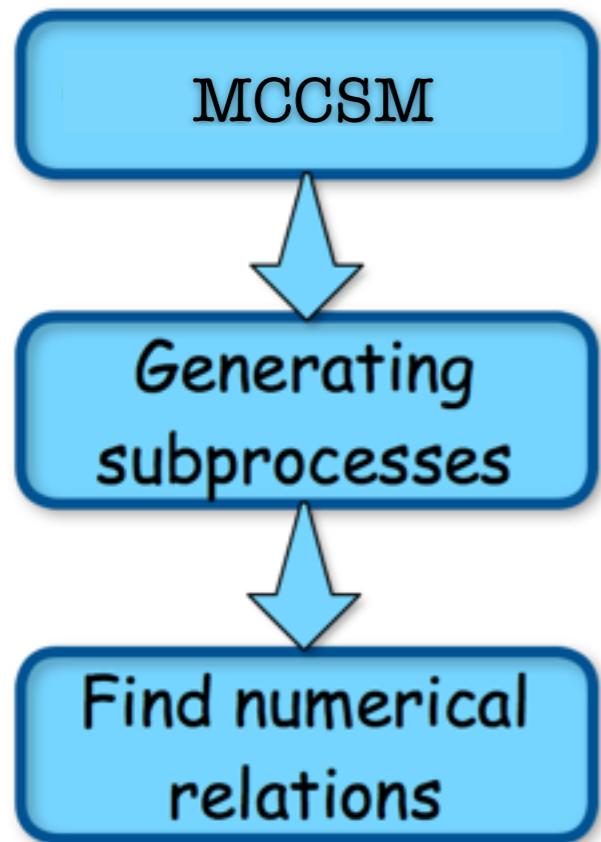
MCCSM

- It is a Monte Carlo implementing the CoLoRFulNNLO Subtraction Method → MCCSM (AK)
- Written in standard Fortran90
- Exploits new features of F90: user types, operator overloading, screening through modules
- Fully automatic
- Highly flexible and tuneable
- MC integration done by MINT
- phase space is by PHASER (in-house multichannel PS generator)
- Histogram output in YODA format through an interface to YODA

MCCSM



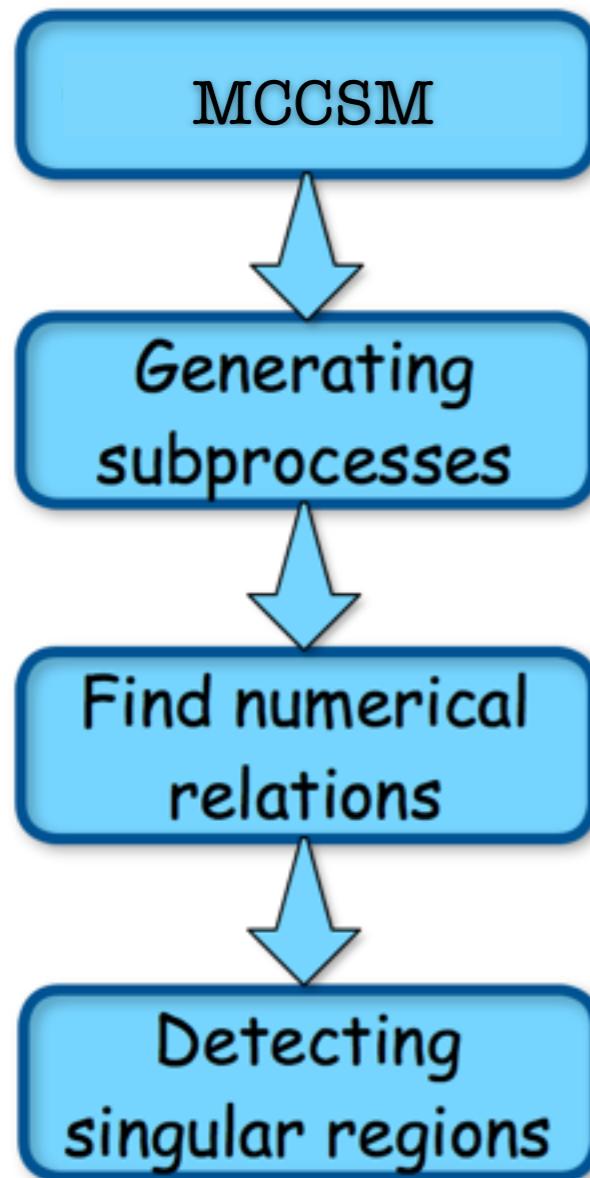
MCCSM



We found the following relations for

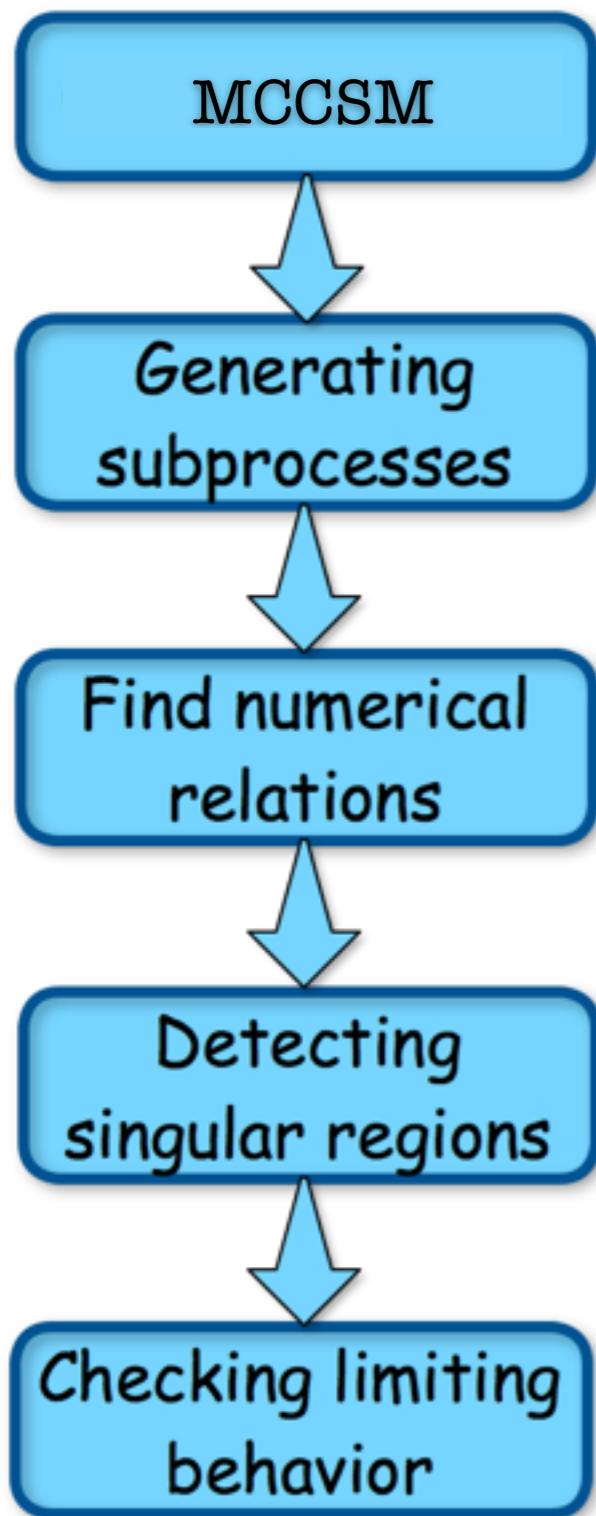
e+ e- -> b	b~ b	b~ g	: Irreducible
e+ e- -> b	b~ c	c~ g	: Irreducible
e+ e- -> s	s~ b	b~ g	: Irreducible
e+ e- -> b	b~ u	u~ g	~ 1.0000 e+ e-
e+ e- -> d	d~ b	b~ g	~ 1.0000 e+ e-
e+ e- -> b	b~ g	g~ g	: Irreducible
e+ e- -> c	c~ c	c~ g	~ 4.0000 e+ e-
e+ e- -> s	s~ c	c~ g	~ 1.0000 e+ e-
e+ e- -> u	u~ c	c~ g	~ 4.0000 e+ e-
e+ e- -> d	d~ c	c~ g	~ 1.0000 e+ e-
e+ e- -> c	c~ g	g~ g	~ 4.0000 e+ e-
e+ e- -> s	s~ s	s~ g	~ 1.0000 e+ e-
e+ e- -> s	s~ u	u~ g	~ 1.0000 e+ e-
e+ e- -> d	d~ s	s~ g	~ 1.0000 e+ e-
e+ e- -> s	s~ g	g~ g	~ 1.0000 e+ e-

MCCSM



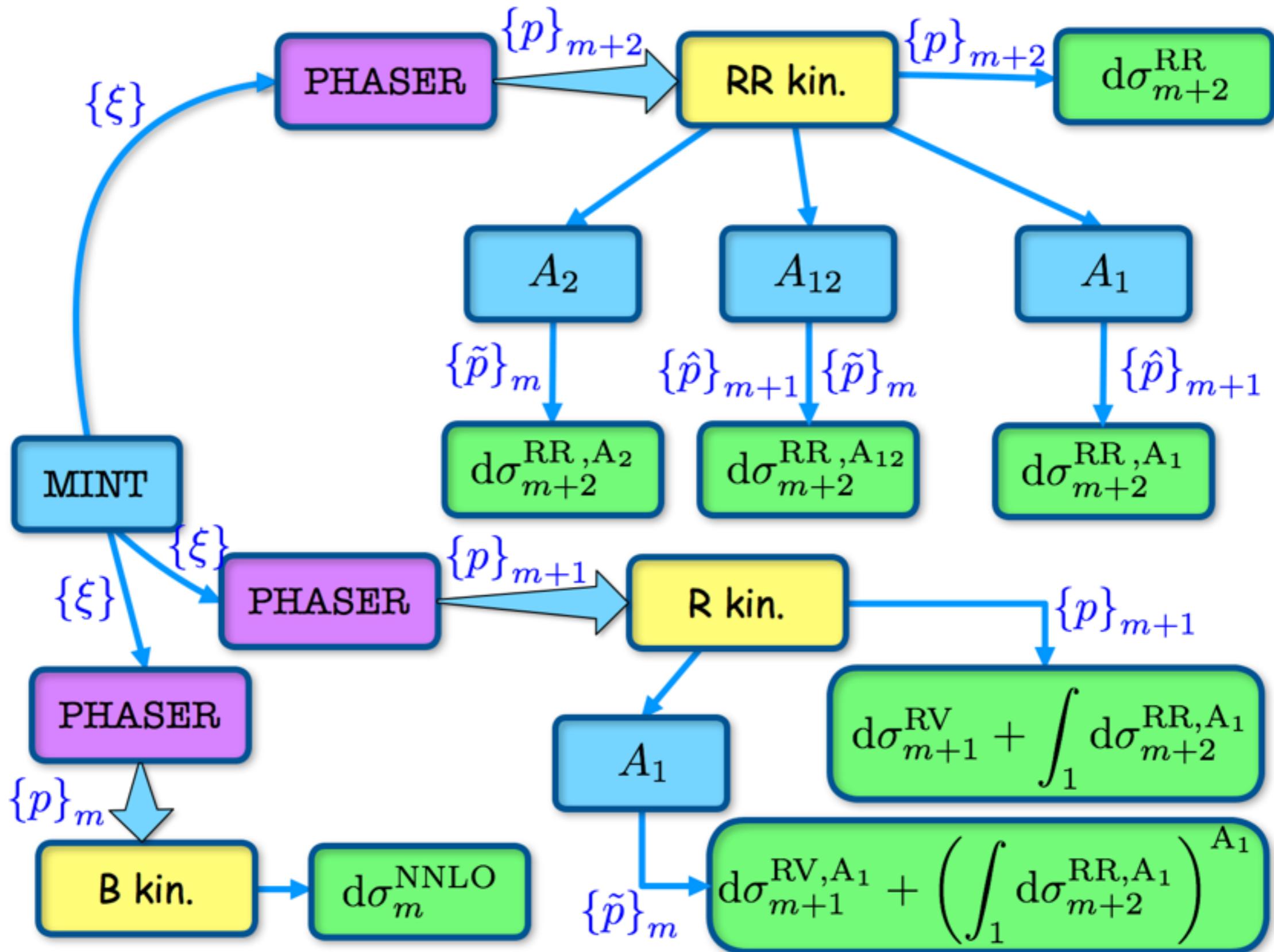
```
----- Cirs -----
iterm: 1 , b (3) -> b (3) || g (5) |
UBorn: e+ e- -> b b~ g
          \-> b g g
iterm: 2 , b (3) -> b (3) || g (5) |
UBorn: e+ e- -> b b~ g
          \-> b g g
iterm: 3 , b (3) -> b (3) || g (6) |
UBorn: e+ e- -> b b~ g
          \-> b g g
iterm: 4 , b~(4) -> b~(4) || g (5) |
UBorn: e+ e- -> b b~ g
          \-> b~ g g
iterm: 5 , b~(4) -> b~(4) || g (5) |
UBorn: e+ e- -> b b~ g
          \-> b~ g g
iterm: 6 , b~(4) -> b~(4) || g (6) |
UBorn: e+ e- -> b b~ q
```

MCCSM



```
CSirs: g (6) -> g (6) || g (7) , g (5) -> 0  VALID
iter no. 1 scale no. 1 1.062666349487440613103691
iter no. 2 scale no. 1 .9993333911875666413131723
iter no. 3 scale no. 1 .9999360567162066793019613
iter no. 4 scale no. 1 .9999932171588573530816696
iter no. 5 scale no. 1 .9999992895273345623674723
iter no. 6 scale no. 1 .9999999279555574804641591
iter no. 7 scale no. 1 .9999999927642313327483062
iter no. 8 scale no. 1 .9999999992754346724845895
iter no. 9 scale no. 1 .9999999999275122293185044
iter no. 10 scale no. 1 .9999999999927502353279967
iter no. 11 scale no. 1 .9999999999992749923043113
iter no. 12 scale no. 1 .9999999999999274982428947
iter no. 13 scale no. 1 .9999999999999927497944747
iter no. 14 scale no. 1 .9999999999999992750038439
iter no. 15 scale no. 1 .999999999999999276754146
```

MCCSM



MCCSM

Available processes:

- $e^+ e^- \rightarrow 2\text{jets}$ (Albers, AK, Somogyi)
- $e^+ e^- \rightarrow 3\text{jets}$ (AK, Somogyi, Szőr, Tulipánt)
- ...

(In parentheses the people who did the implementation.)

Phenomenology

PRELIMINARY

$e^+ e^- \rightarrow 3 \text{ jets}$

- Previously done @ NNLO QCD:
 - Gehrmann-De Ridder et al. (GGGH) JHEP 0712 (2007) 094
 - Weinzierl (SW) JHEP 0906 (2009) 041
- Comparisons were done for the six fundamental event shape variables
- Completely new NNLO QCD predictions are made for three further event shapes: oblateness, EEC and JCEF
- Comparison:
 - Weinzierl: w/ data presented in JHEP 0906 (2009) 041
 - GGGH: using data also used in the comparison in JHEP 0906 (2009) 041

$e^+ e^- \rightarrow 3 \text{jets}$

New observables:

• Oblateness:

$$O = T_M - T_m$$

Already appeared in
arXiv:1603.08927

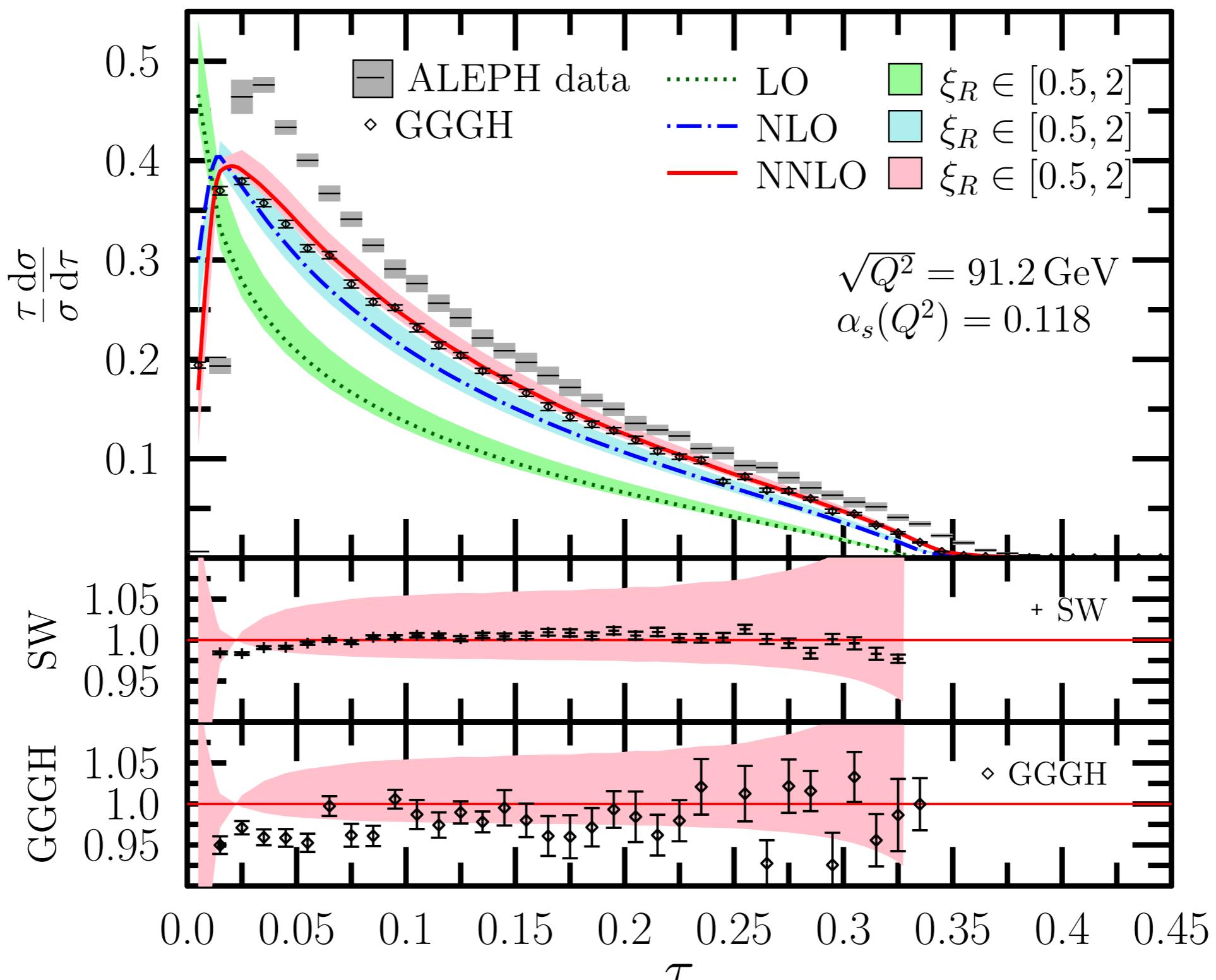
• Energy-energy correlation:

$$\text{EEC}(\chi) = \frac{1}{\sigma_{\text{had}}} \sum_{i,j} \int d\sigma_{e^+ e^- \rightarrow i j + X} \frac{E_i E_j}{Q^2} \delta(\cos \chi + \cos \theta_{ij})$$

• Jet cone energy fraction:

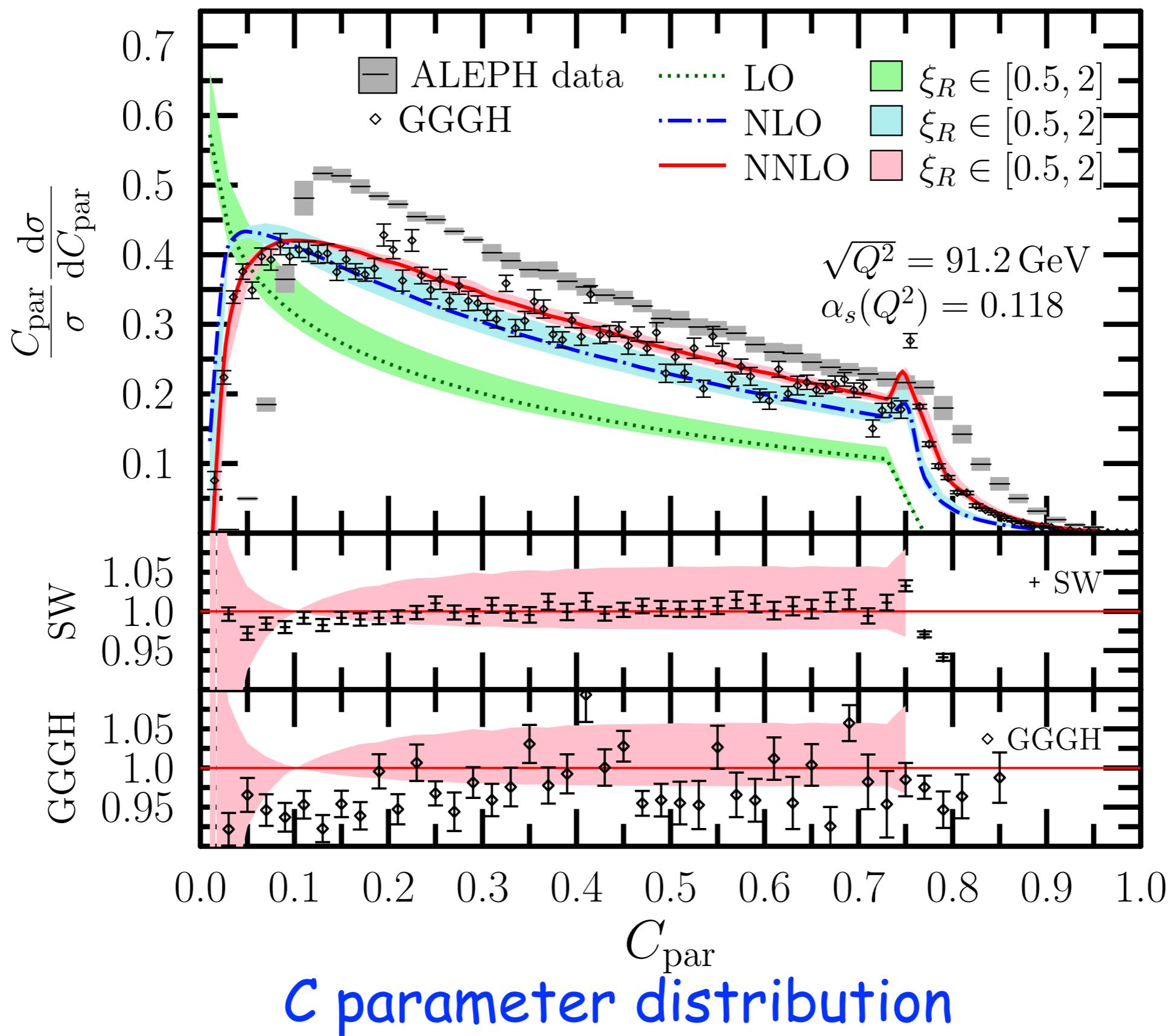
$$\text{JCEF}(\chi) = \frac{1}{\sigma_{\text{had}}} \sum_i \int d\sigma_{e^+ e^- \rightarrow i + X} \frac{E_i}{\sqrt{Q^2}} \delta \left(\cos \chi - \frac{\mathbf{p}_i \cdot \mathbf{n}_T}{|\mathbf{p}_i|} \right)$$

$e^+ e^- \rightarrow 3\text{jets}$

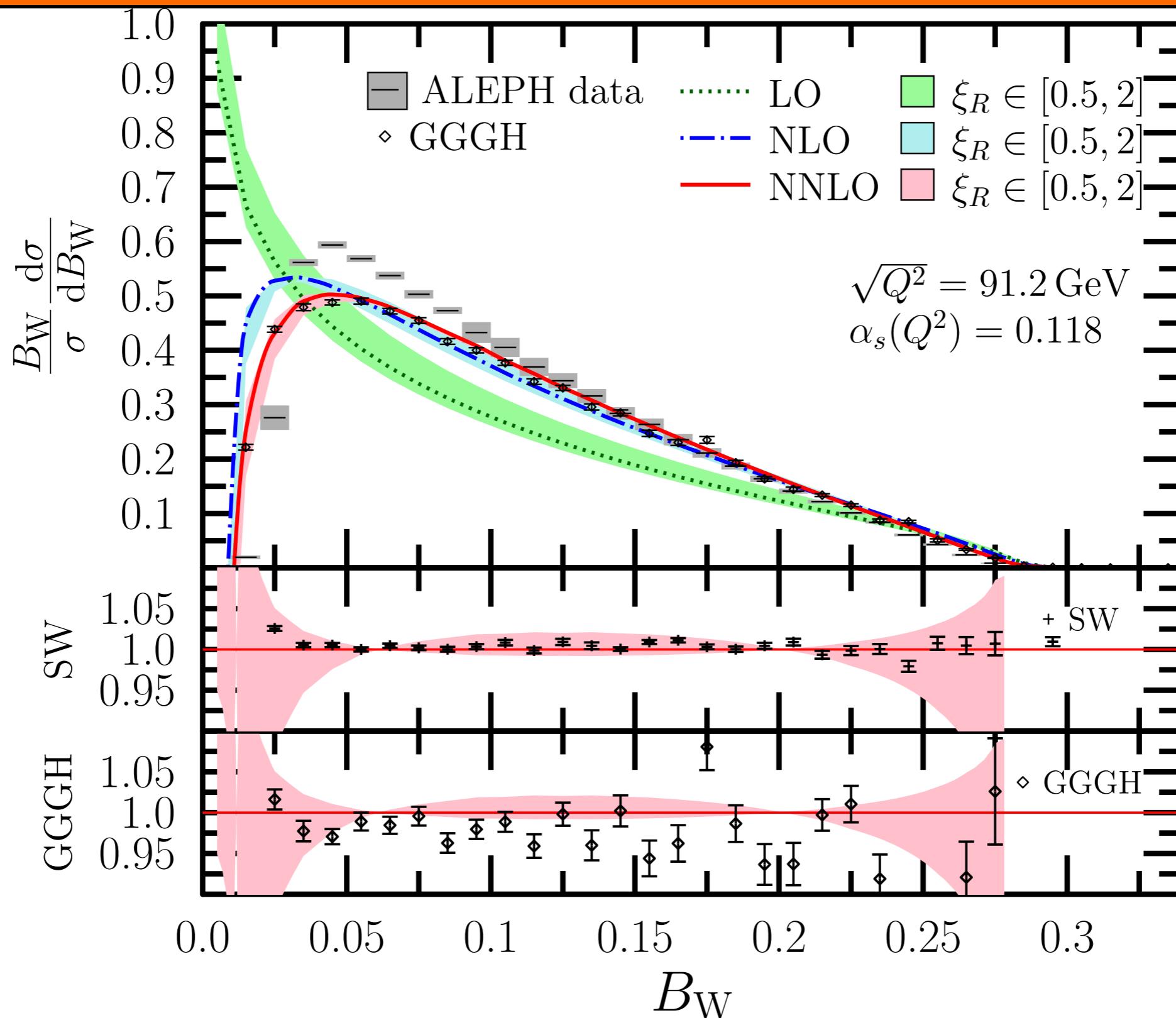


1 - Thrust distribution

$e^+ e^- \rightarrow 3\text{jets}$

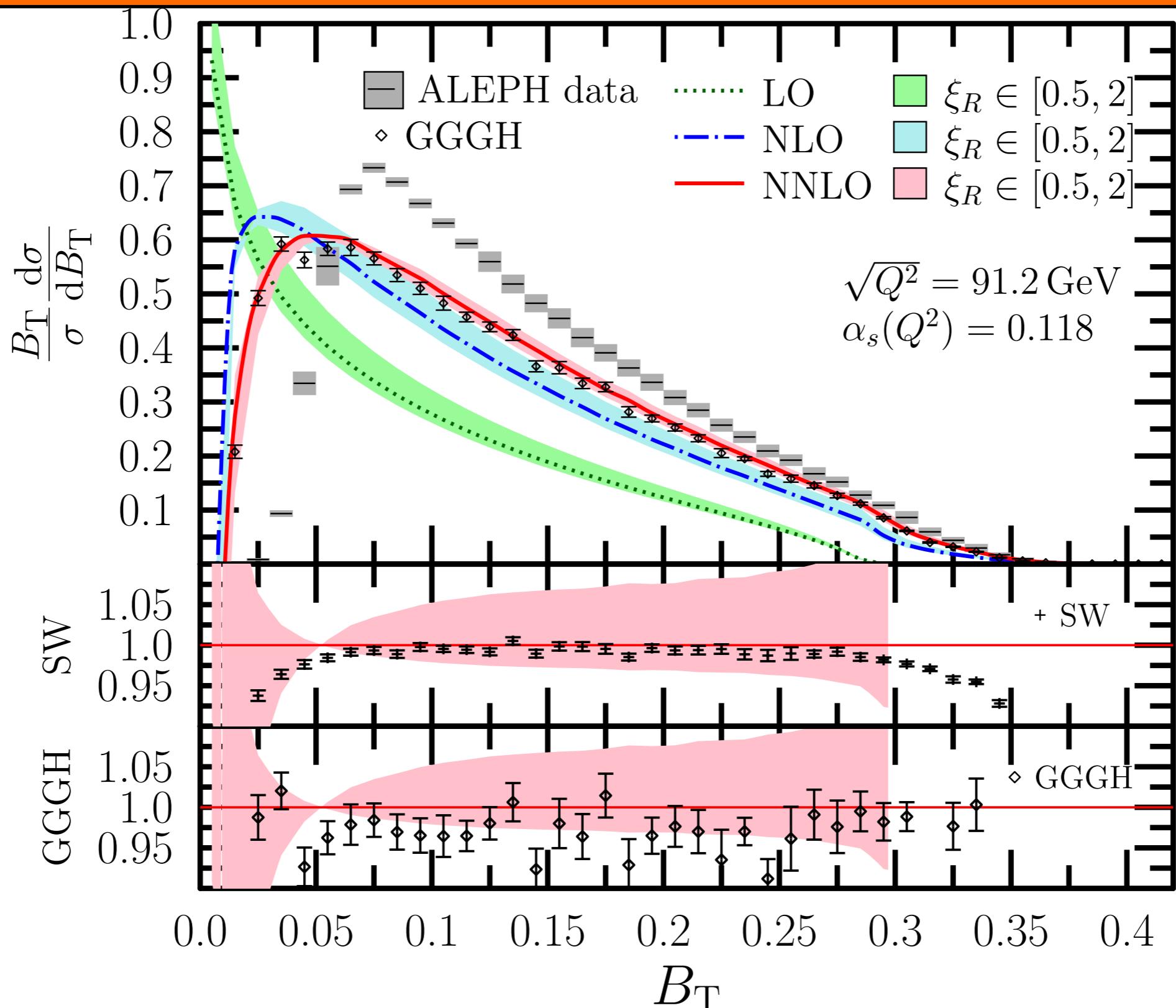


$e^+ e^- \rightarrow 3 \text{ jets}$



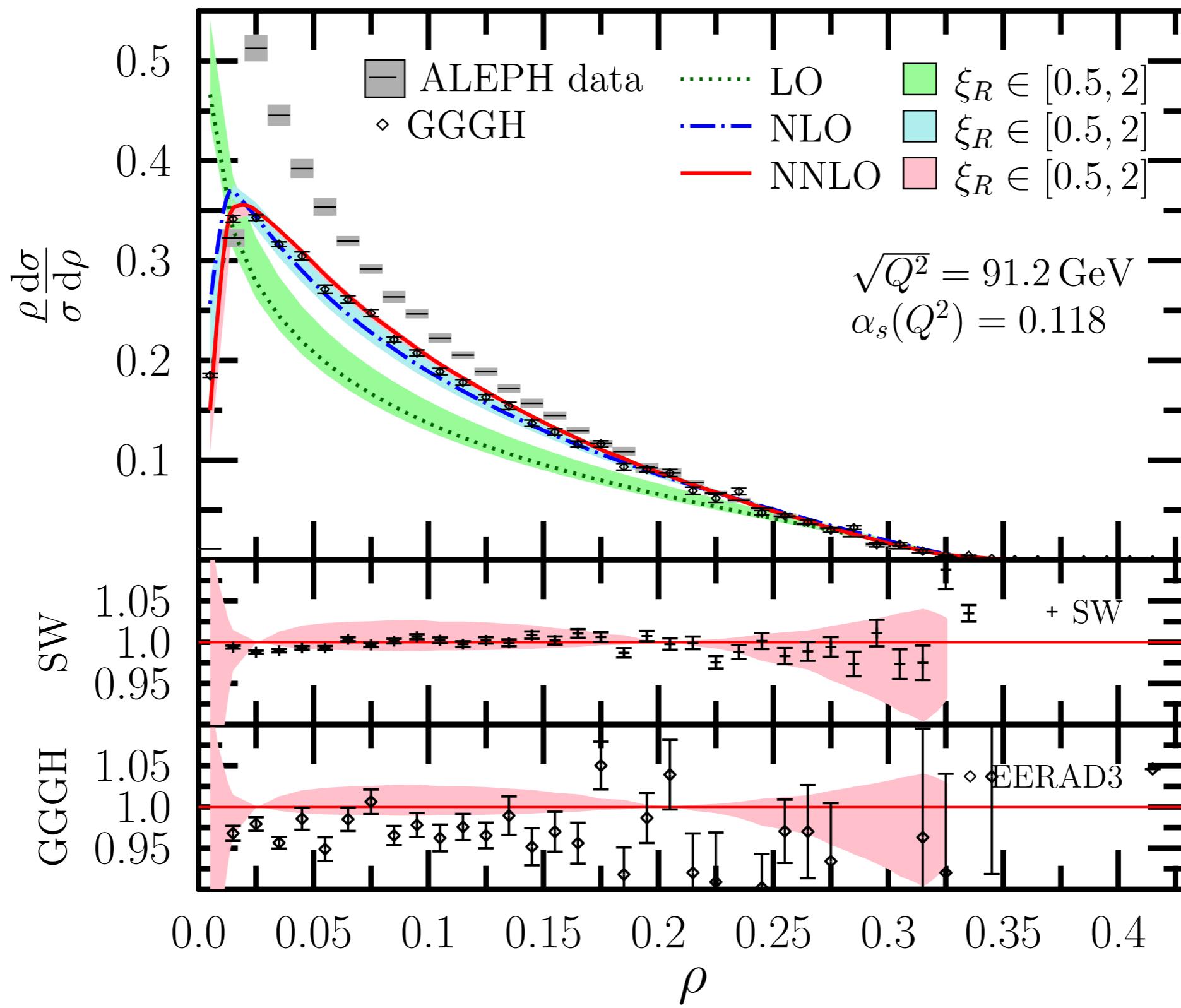
Wide jet broadening distribution

$e^+ e^- \rightarrow 3\text{jets}$



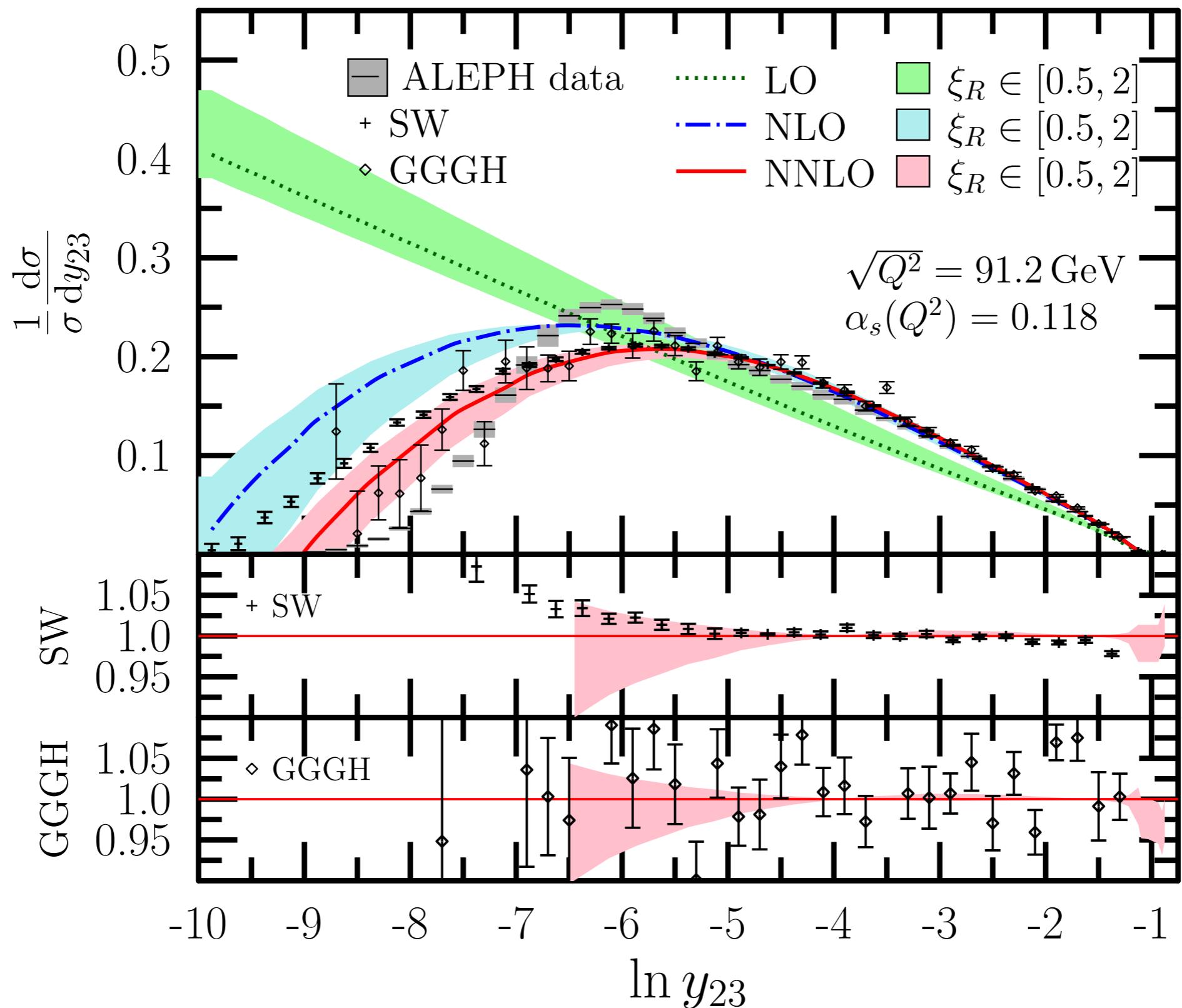
Total jet broadening distribution

$e^+ e^- \rightarrow 3\text{jets}$



Heavy jet mass distribution

$e^+ e^- \rightarrow 3\text{ jets}$



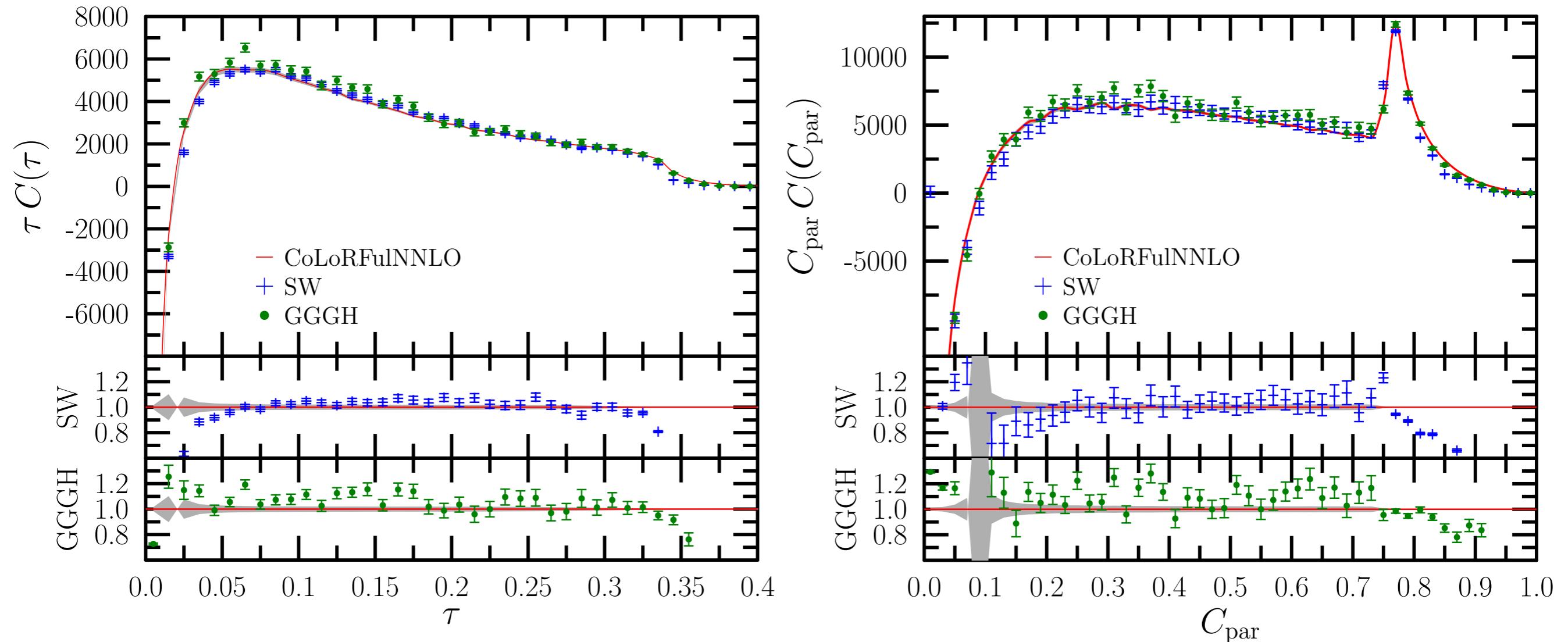
2 to 3 jet transition variable distribution

$e^+ e^- \rightarrow 3 \text{jets}$

To better quantify the size of NNLO corrections, they are plotted separately:

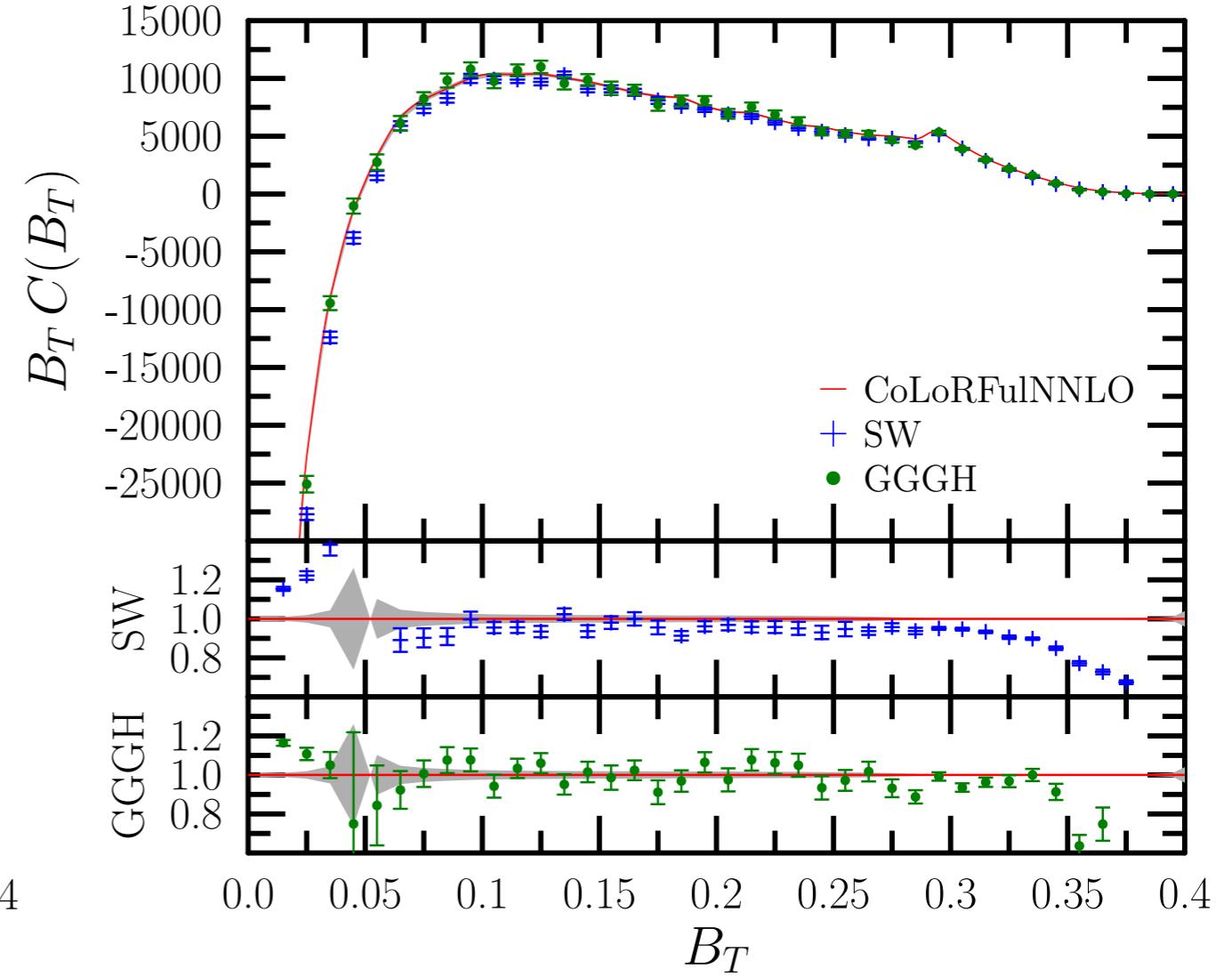
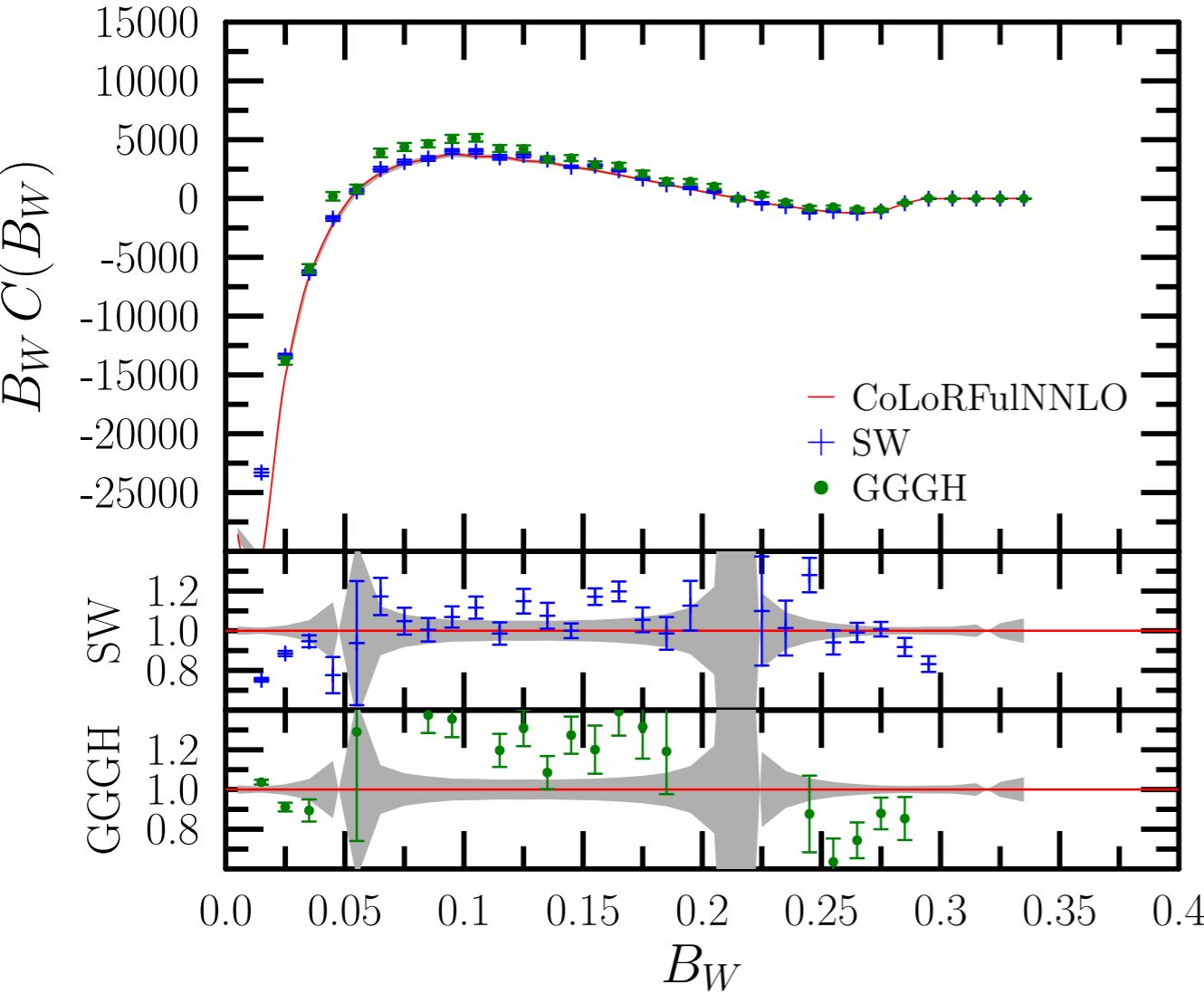
$$\frac{1}{\sigma_0} \frac{d\sigma}{dO} = \frac{\alpha_S}{2\pi} A(O) + \left(\frac{\alpha_S}{2\pi}\right)^2 B(O) + \left(\frac{\alpha_S}{2\pi}\right)^3 C(O) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_S^4)$$

$e^+ e^- \rightarrow 3 \text{jets}$



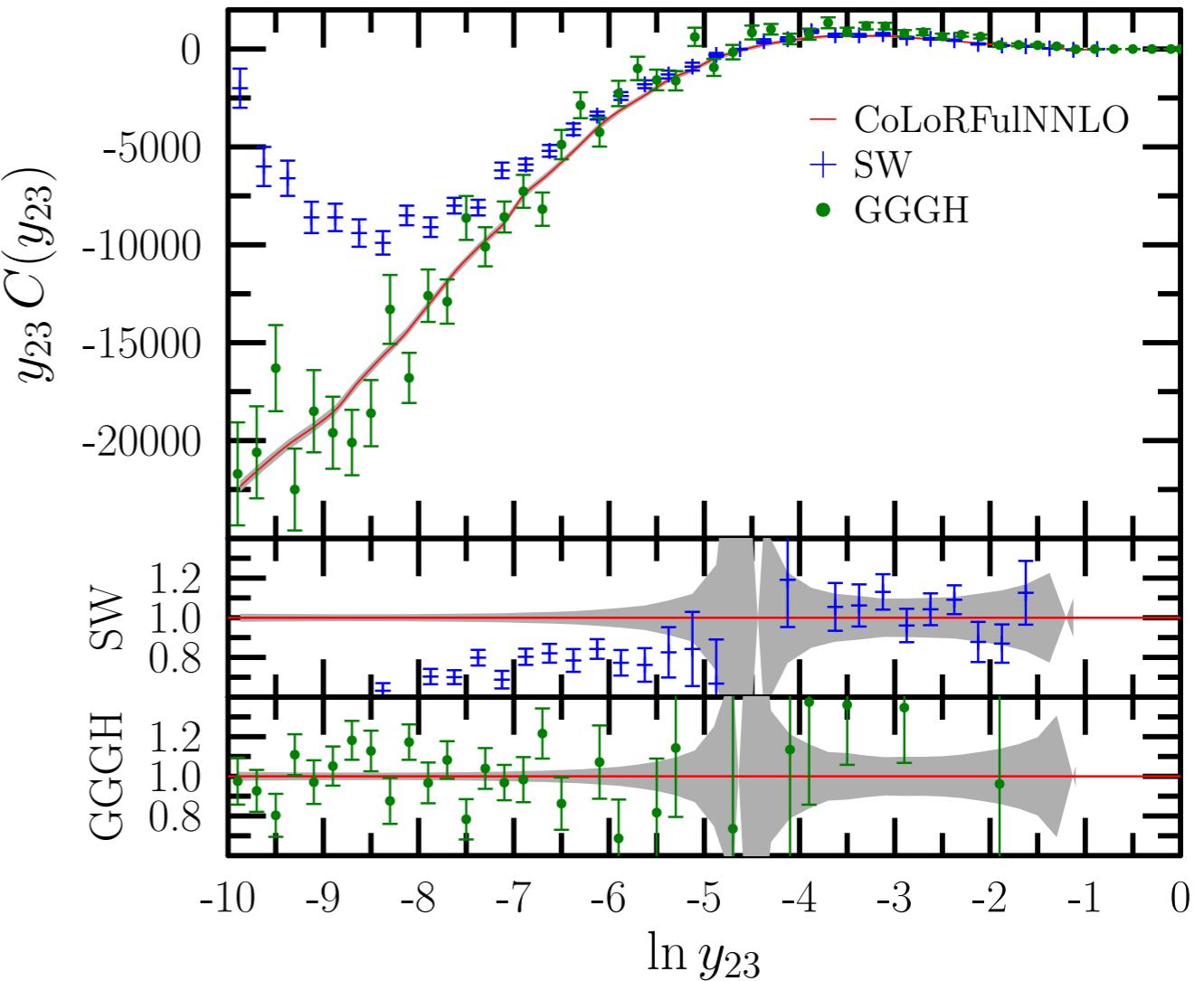
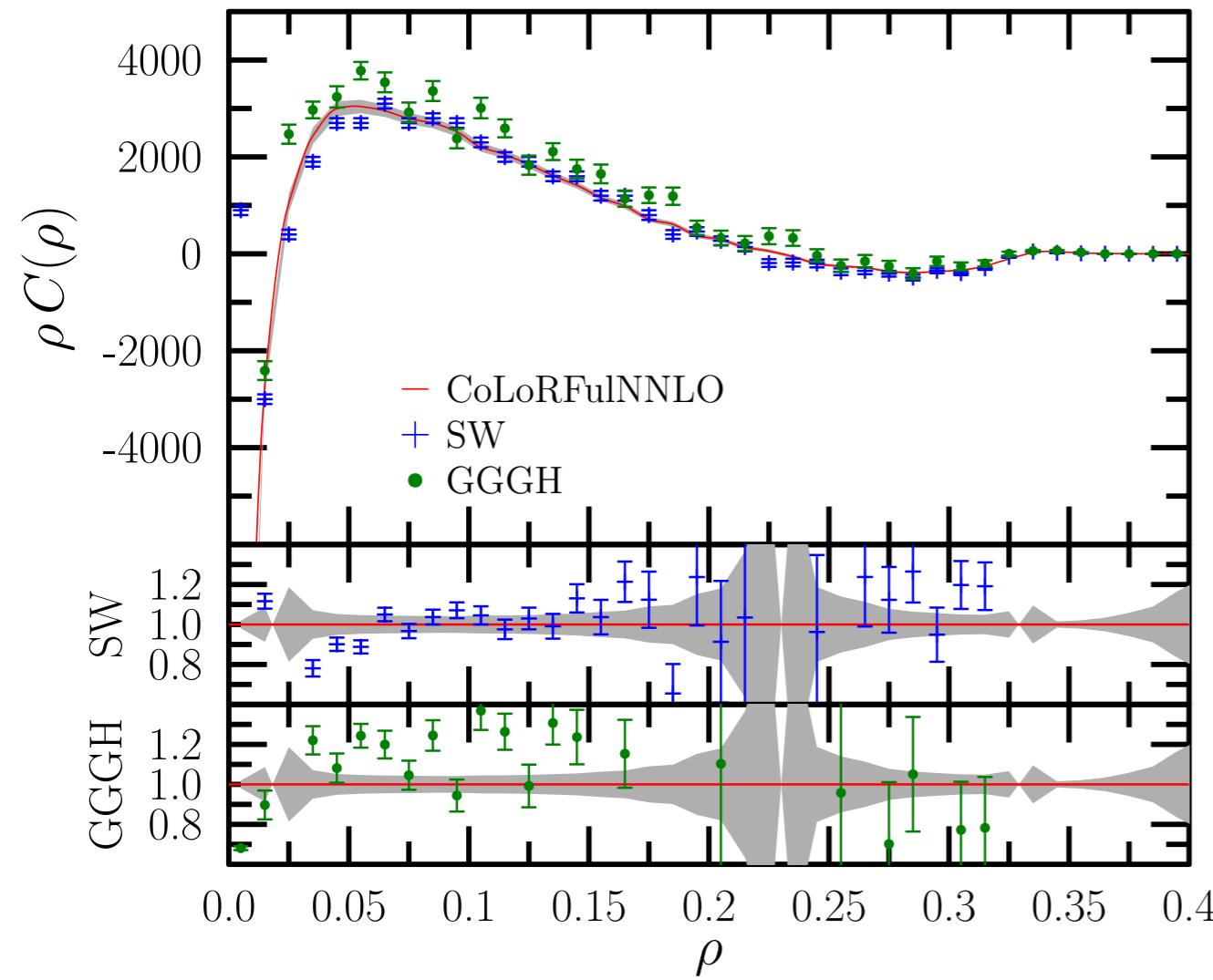
C coefficient for 1-T and C parameter distributions

$e^+ e^- \rightarrow 3 \text{ jets}$



C coefficient distribution for wide and total jet broadening

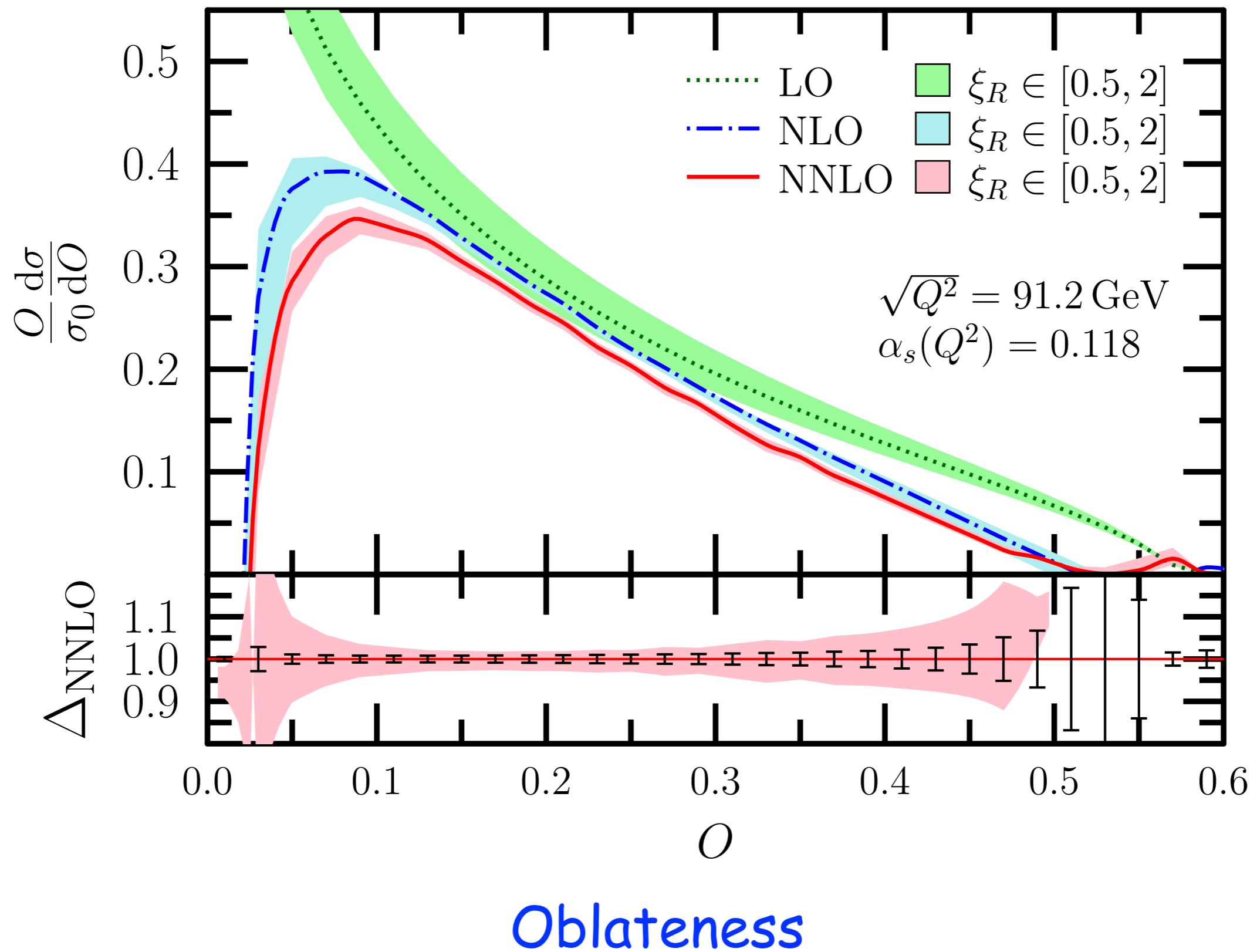
$e^+ e^- \rightarrow 3 \text{ jets}$



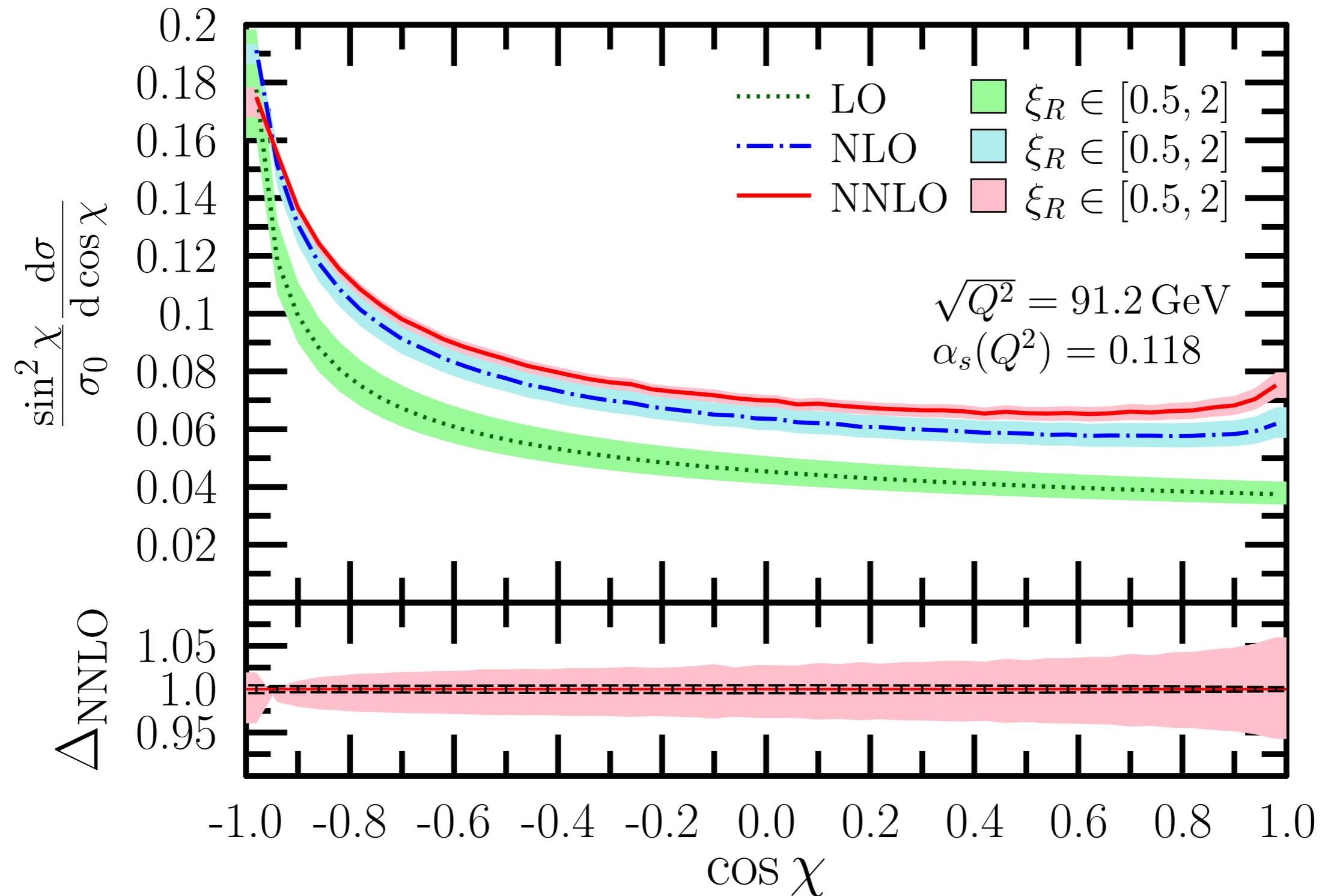
C coefficient distribution for heavy jet mass and y_{23}

New predictions

$e^+ e^- \rightarrow 3\text{jets}$

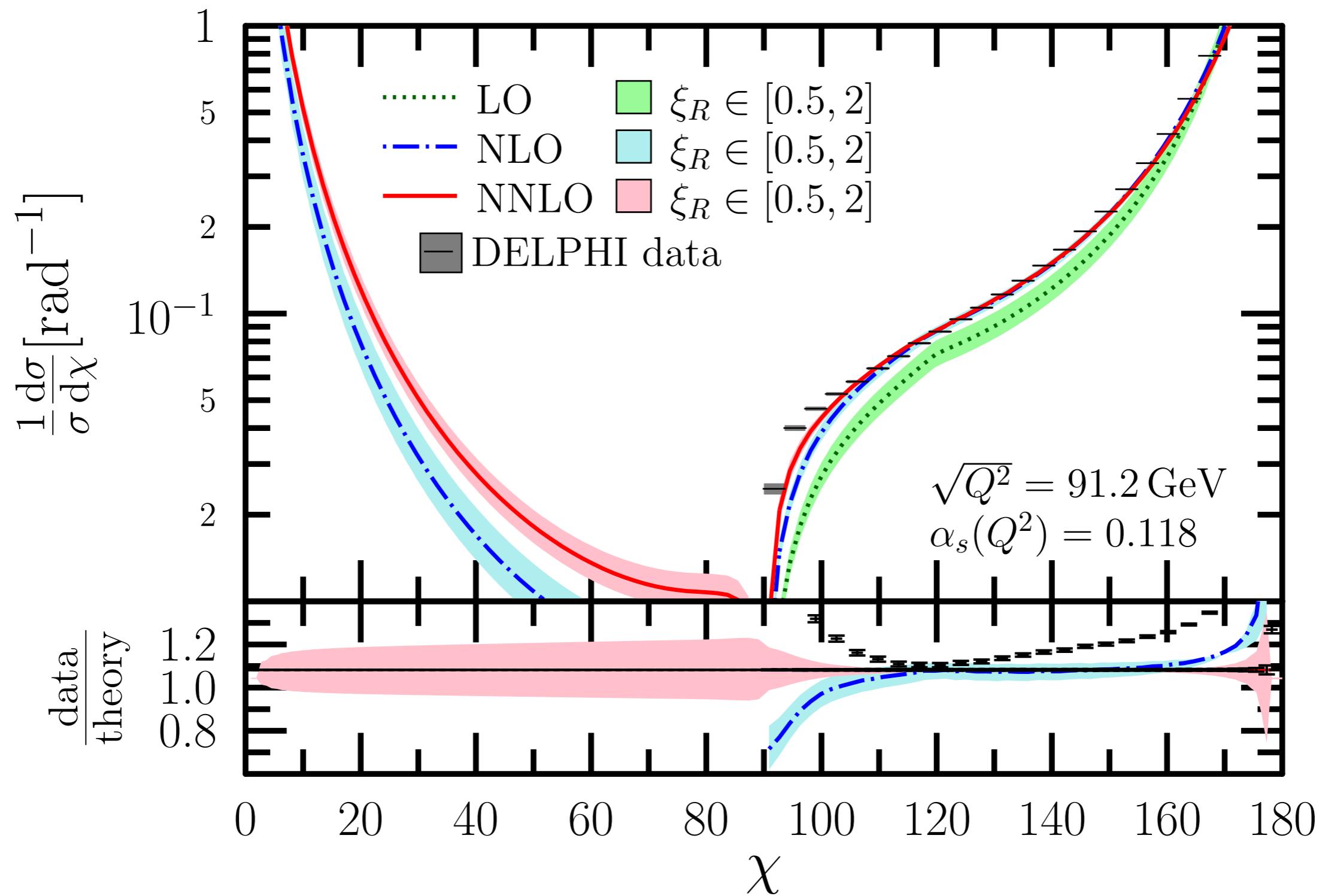


$e^+ e^- \rightarrow 3 \text{ jets}$



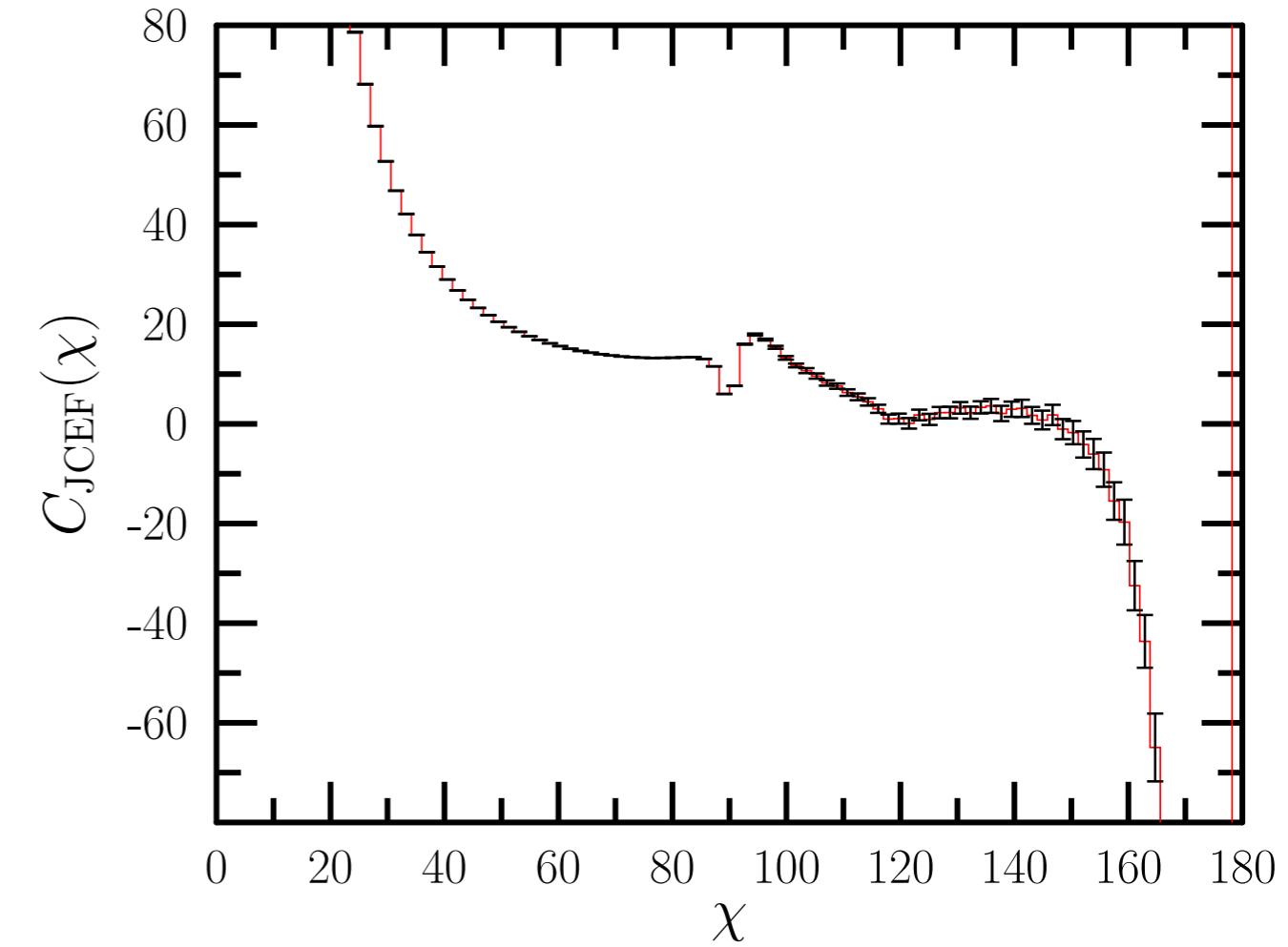
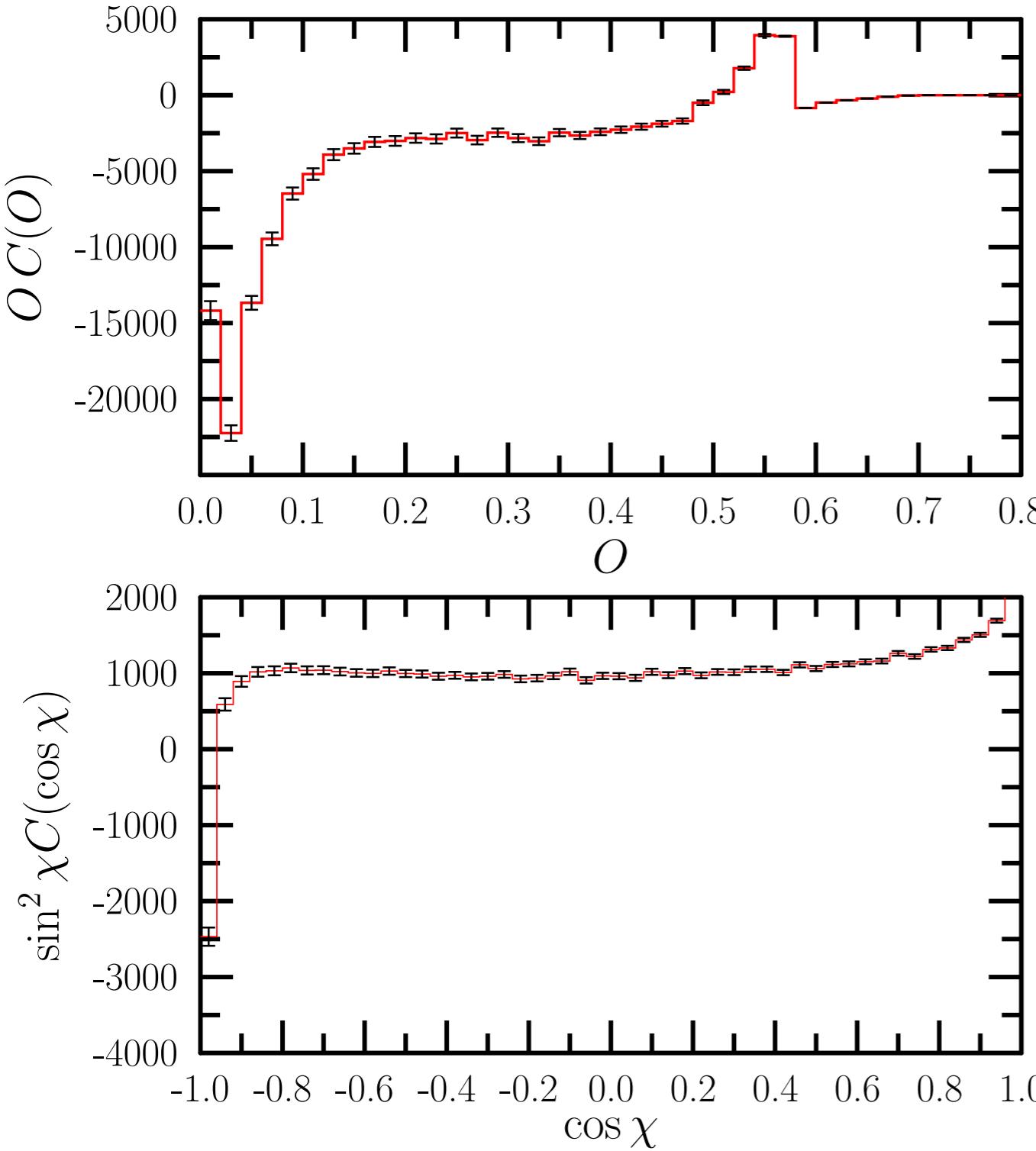
Energy-energy correlation

$e^+ e^- \rightarrow 3\text{jets}$



Jet cone energy fraction

$e^+ e^- \rightarrow 3\text{jets}$



C coefficients for Oblateness (TL), EEC (BL) and JCEF (CR)

Conclusions

- The MCCSM code is used to obtain NNLO predictions for $e^+ e^- \rightarrow 3\text{jets}$
- Comparisons are made with existing predictions
- New NNLO predictions are made for 3 event shape variables
- The code is fully automatic, highly tuneable and completely general (for colorless initial states)
- Incorporating partons in the initial state is already started

Thank you for your attention!

Back-up slides

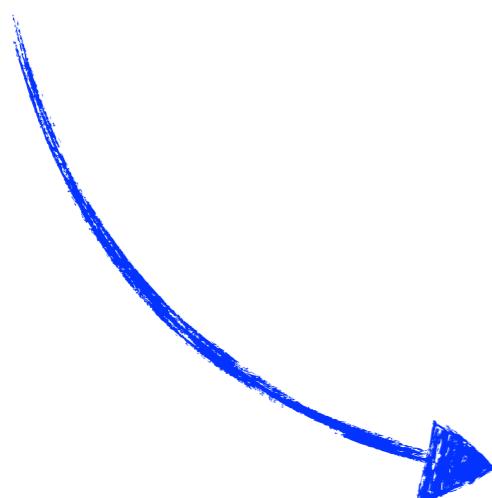
MCCSM

The generation of all subprocesses is automatic:

! We define the process at the Born level:

```
proc_LO(1) = 'e+'  
proc_LO(2) = 'e-'  
proc_LO(3) = 'j'  
proc_LO(4) = 'j'  
proc_LO(5) = 'j'
```

Number of subprocesses at the NNLO-RR level: 20						
-11	11	5	-5	5	-5	0
-11	11	5	-5	4	-4	0
-11	11	3	-3	5	-5	0
-11	11	5	-5	2	-2	0
-11	11	1	-1	5	-5	0
-11	11	5	-5	0	0	0
-11	11	4	-4	4	-4	0
-11	11	3	-3	4	-4	0
-11	11	2	-2	4	-4	0
-11	11	1	-1	4	-4	0
-11	11	4	-4	0	0	0
-11	11	3	-3	3	-3	0
-11	11	3	-3	2	-2	0
-11	11	1	-1	3	-3	0
-11	11	3	-3	0	0	0
-11	11	2	-2	2	-2	0
-11	11	1	-1	2	-2	0
-11	11	2	-2	0	0	0
-11	11	1	-1	1	-1	0
-11	11	1	-1	0	0	0



MCCSM

Investigating for possible numerical relations between SMEs:

```
We found the following relations for the double real:  
e+ e- -> b   b~ b   b~ g   : Irreducible  
e+ e- -> b   b~ c   c~ g   : Irreducible  
e+ e- -> s   s~ b   b~ g   : Irreducible  
e+ e- -> b   b~ u   u~ g   ~ 1.0000 e+ e- -> b   b~ c   c~ g  
e+ e- -> d   d~ b   b~ g   ~ 1.0000 e+ e- -> s   s~ b   b~ g  
e+ e- -> b   b~ g   g   g   : Irreducible  
e+ e- -> c   c~ c   c~ g   ~ 4.0000 e+ e- -> b   b~ b   b~ g  
e+ e- -> s   s~ c   c~ g   ~ 1.0000 e+ e- -> b   b~ c   c~ g  
e+ e- -> u   u~ c   c~ g   ~ 4.0000 e+ e- -> s   s~ b   b~ g  
e+ e- -> d   d~ c   c~ g   ~ 1.0000 e+ e- -> b   b~ c   c~ g  
e+ e- -> c   c~ g   g   g   ~ 4.0000 e+ e- -> b   b~ g   g   g  
e+ e- -> s   s~ s   s~ g   ~ 1.0000 e+ e- -> b   b~ b   b~ g  
e+ e- -> s   s~ u   u~ g   ~ 1.0000 e+ e- -> b   b~ c   c~ g  
e+ e- -> d   d~ s   s~ g   ~ 1.0000 e+ e- -> s   s~ b   b~ g  
e+ e- -> s   s~ g   g   g   ~ 1.0000 e+ e- -> b   b~ g   g   g  
e+ e- -> u   u~ u   u~ g   ~ 4.0000 e+ e- -> b   b~ b   b~ g  
e+ e- -> d   d~ u   u~ g   ~ 1.0000 e+ e- -> b   b~ c   c~ g  
e+ e- -> u   u~ g   g   g   ~ 4.0000 e+ e- -> b   b~ g   g   g  
e+ e- -> d   d~ d   d~ g   ~ 1.0000 e+ e- -> b   b~ b   b~ g  
e+ e- -> d   d~ g   g   g   ~ 1.0000 e+ e- -> b   b~ g   g   g
```

MCCSM

Automatic detection of all singular regions:

```
~~~~ Cirs ~~~~  
iterm: 1 , b (3) -> b (3) || g (5) || g (6)  
UBorn: e+ e- -> b b~ g  
          \-> b g g  
iterm: 2 , b (3) -> b (3) || g (5) || g (7)  
UBorn: e+ e- -> b b~ g  
          \-> b g g  
iterm: 3 , b (3) -> b (3) || g (6) || g (7)  
UBorn: e+ e- -> b b~ g  
          \-> b g g  
iterm: 4 , b~(4) -> b~(4) || g (5) || g (6)  
UBorn: e+ e- -> b b~ g  
          \-> b~ g g  
iterm: 5 , b~(4) -> b~(4) || g (5) || g (7)  
UBorn: e+ e- -> b b~ g  
          \-> b~ g g  
iterm: 6 , b~(4) -> b~(4) || g (6) || g (7)  
UBorn: e+ e- -> b b~ g  
          \-> b~ g g  
iterm: 7 , g (5) -> g (5) || g (6) || g (7)  
UBorn: e+ e- -> b b~ g  
          \-> g g g
```

MCCSM

An NNLO calculation is extremely complex. Due to this complexity it is good practice to make as much checks as possible.

In our code the following ones are built in:

- Check upon individual subtraction terms, e.g.:

$$\lim_{p_i \parallel p_r \parallel p_s} \frac{\mathcal{C}_{irs}}{|\mathcal{M}_{RR}|^2} = 1$$

- Checking bookkeeping and overall consistency by checking complete lines, e.g.:

$$\lim_{p_i \parallel p_r, p_s \rightarrow 0} \frac{\mathcal{A}_1 + \mathcal{A}_2 - \mathcal{A}_{12}}{|\mathcal{M}_{RR}|^2} = 1$$

MCCSM

Performance:

- m+2 partonic contribution:
 - 10M PS points per core in 9h
 - Smooth plots with 15B PS points ~45h on 300 cores
- m+1 partonic contribution:
 - 10M PS points per core in 31h
 - Smooth plots with 1.5B PS points ~15h on 300 cores
- m partonic contribution:
 - Never measured, takes virtually no time

MCCSM

Testing the subtraction terms in all limits (even in quad precision):

```
iterm:      5 , g (3) -> g (7) || b (3) || b~(6)
UBorn: e+ e- -> g   b~ b
          \-> g   b   b~
iexp=    1 , Cirs/RR=  1.00803271854102469359760256565251
iexp=    0 , Cirs/RR=  1.00499213240252449541142746655114
iexp=    0 , Cirs/RR=  1.00188210122417253945669893587992
iexp=   -1 , Cirs/RR=  1.00062799209472484026964163812994
iexp=   -2 , Cirs/RR=  1.00020195770962404594799550034461
iexp=   -3 , Cirs/RR=  1.00006420440823578844890246156009
iexp=   -4 , Cirs/RR=  1.00002033728517247971408852818993
iexp=   -5 , Cirs/RR=  1.00000643462401283847535738494549
iexp=   -6 , Cirs/RR=  1.00000203514784404384857605445244
iexp=   -7 , Cirs/RR=  1.00000064360436586785172322902143
iexp=   -8 , Cirs/RR=  1.00000020352898187202854767170299
iexp=   -9 , Cirs/RR=  1.00000006436185636550093621075798
iexp=  -10 , Cirs/RR=  1.00000002035304016617958048905596
iexp=  -11 , Cirs/RR=  1.00000000643619983435100933779238
iexp=  -12 , Cirs/RR=  1.00000000203530543521165651669029
iexp=  -13 , Cirs/RR=  1.00000000064362017775031206617771
iexp=  -14 , Cirs/RR=  1.00000000020353075587311446332694
iexp=  -15 , Cirs/RR=  1.00000000006435764917616243177692
iexp=  -16 , Cirs/RR=  1.00000000002031691222958531635813
iexp=  -17 , Cirs/RR=  1.00000000000562358122843217515565
```

MCCSM

Testing the whole m+2 parton line:

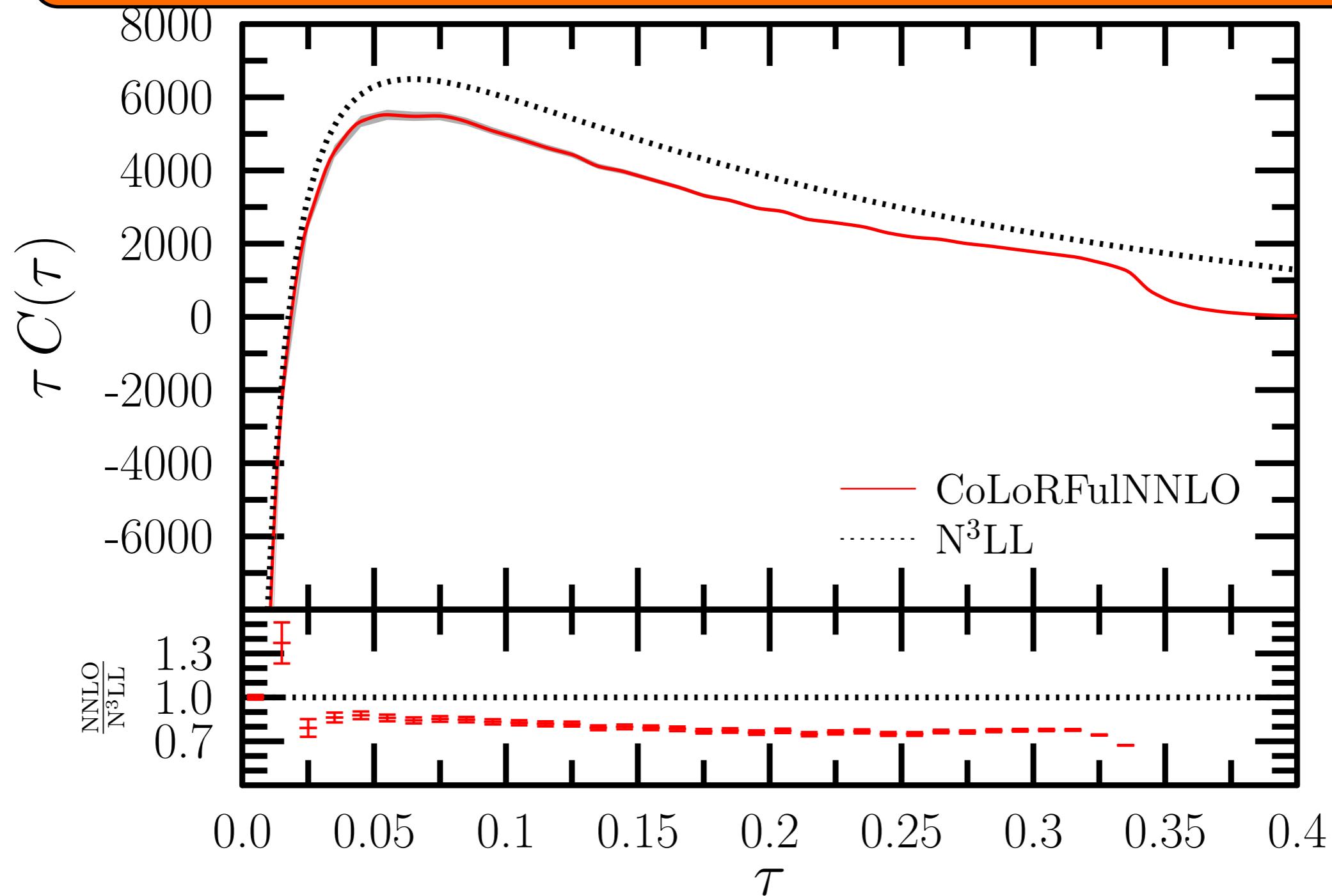
```
CSirs: g (6) -> g (6) || g (7) , g (5) -> 0  VALID
iter no. 1 scale no. 1 1.06266634948744061310369102475825 *-WARN-
iter no. 2 scale no. 1 .999333391187566641313172350855109
iter no. 3 scale no. 1 .999936056716206679301961328662179
iter no. 4 scale no. 1 .999993217158857353081669676825320
iter no. 5 scale no. 1 .999999289527334562367472371577073
iter no. 6 scale no. 1 .999999927955557480464159147841895
iter no. 7 scale no. 1 .999999992764231332748306260947794
iter no. 8 scale no. 1 .999999999275434672484589563284781
iter no. 9 scale no. 1 .999999999927512229318504406669479
iter no. 10 scale no. 1 .999999999992750235327996735663320
iter no. 11 scale no. 1 .99999999999274992304311327282204
iter no. 12 scale no. 1 .99999999999927498242894752910729
iter no. 13 scale no. 1 .99999999999992749794474709275527
iter no. 14 scale no. 1 .99999999999999275003843983911918
iter no. 15 scale no. 1 .9999999999999927675414662535521
```

Doubly unresolved

```
Cir: b (3) -> b (3) || g (7)  VALID
iter no. 1 scale no. 1 .961486708018718654422606471529938 *-WARN-
iter no. 2 scale no. 1 1.00602959209786220837235112804777
iter no. 3 scale no. 1 1.00066580047174234782868128197356
iter no. 4 scale no. 1 1.00006749924864464471460885374332
iter no. 5 scale no. 1 1.00000675951123416892158622562722
iter no. 6 scale no. 1 1.00000067604739572862393476710447
iter no. 7 scale no. 1 1.00000006760570270606858225599869
iter no. 8 scale no. 1 1.0000000676057990234915689940388
iter no. 9 scale no. 1 1.0000000067605808655274887283141
iter no. 10 scale no. 1 1.0000000006760580961845340615602
iter no. 11 scale no. 1 1.0000000000676058097147183507127
iter no. 12 scale no. 1 1.0000000000067605809725802473631
iter no. 13 scale no. 1 1.0000000000006760580921822736597
iter no. 14 scale no. 1 1.0000000000000676057794954317165
iter no. 15 scale no. 1 1.0000000000000067615396661119602
```

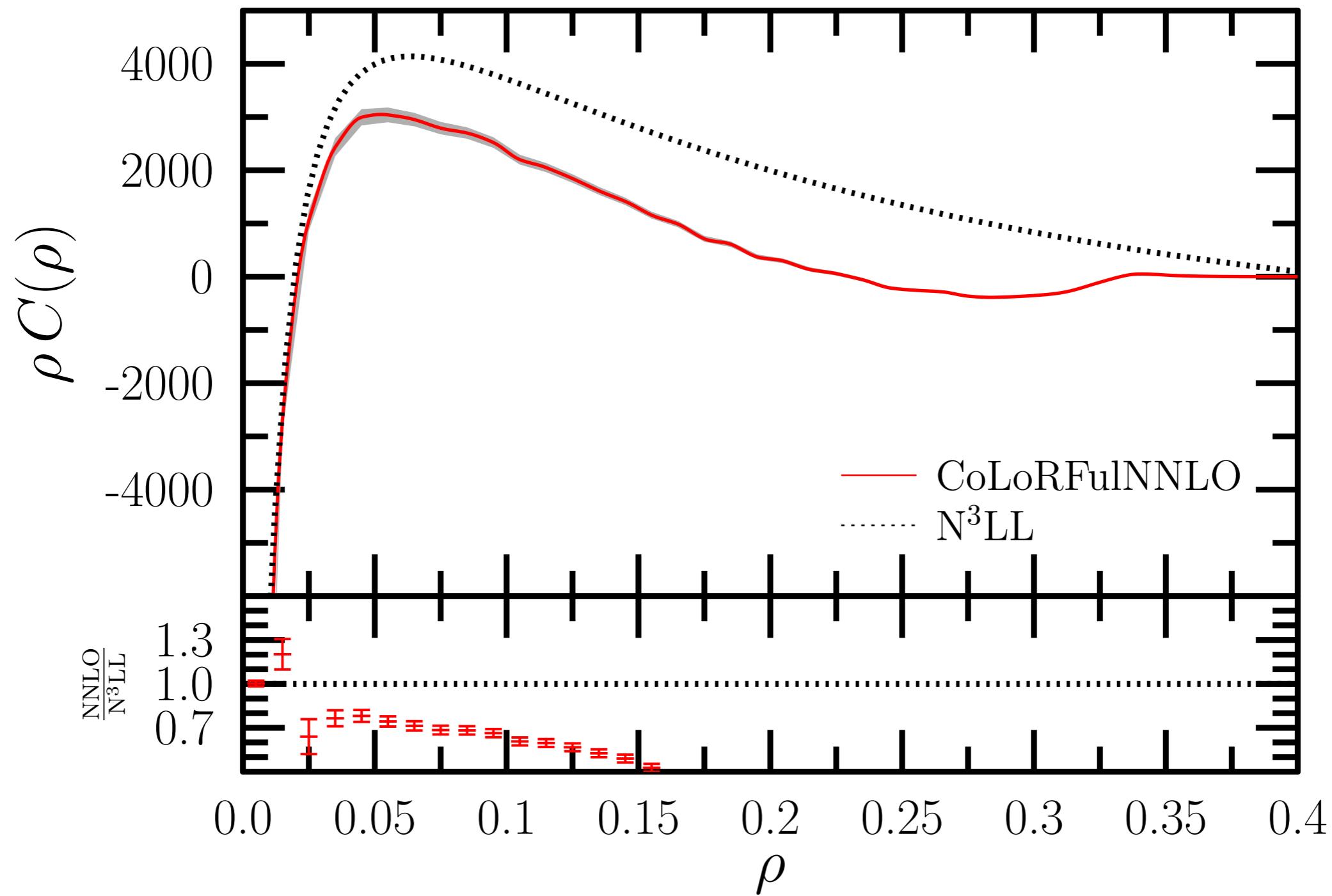
Singly unresolved:

Comparison to SCET



1-T distribution compared to SCET,
agreement expected for 1-T<<1 (first bin)

Comparison to SCET



Heavy jet mass distribution compared to SCET,
agreement expected for $\rho << 1$ (first bin)