

Factorization and Resummation for Massive Quarks in Drell-Yan at low q_T

Piotr Pietrulewicz

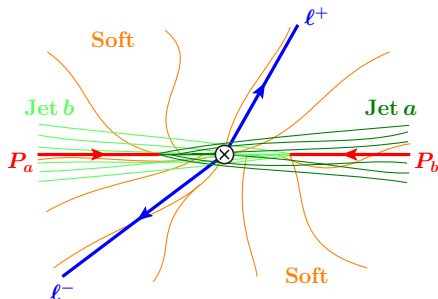
based on work with
Daniel Samitz, Anne Spiering, and Frank Tackmann

DIS 2016
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Motivation

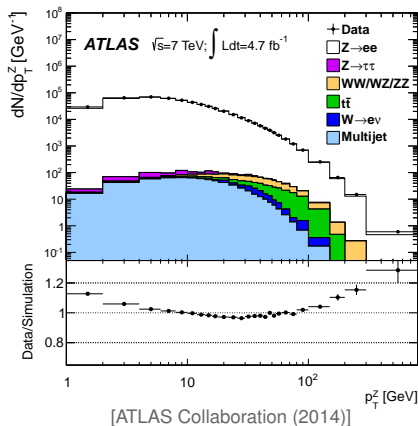
- m_b -effects frequently relevant at the LHC (e.g. in Higgs production)
- systematic treatment for many inclusive processes available
e.g. for $pp \rightarrow b\bar{b}H$: [Bonvini, Papanastasiou, Tackmann (2015)] \rightarrow Andrew's talk on Tuesday (WG4)
- aim: systematic approach for mass effects in exclusive processes (with jet veto)
for e^+e^- event shapes, DIS for $x \rightarrow 1$: [Gritschacher et al. (2014); Hoang, P.P., Samitz (2016)]
- here: q_T -distribution in Drell-Yan, $pp \rightarrow Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \ell\bar{\ell}$
effective veto on additional jets: $q_T \equiv |\vec{p}_T^{\ell\bar{\ell}}| \ll \hat{s} \equiv Q$



taken from: [Stewart, Tackmann, Waalewijn (2010)]

Drell-Yan at small q_T

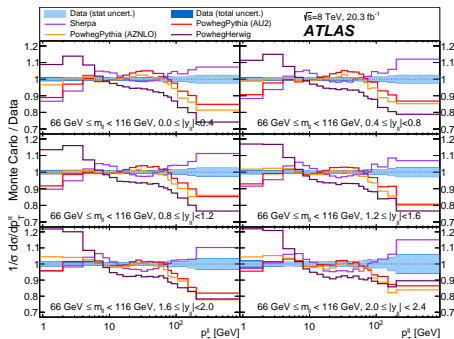
- spectrum measured with high precision up to low q_T
→ see talks in the morning
- analytic high precision calculations, up to NNLL'+NNLO (soon N³LL)
- no systematic description of b -mass effects at low q_T
- in MC's: initial state splitting with massive quarks not well understood



⇒ Goal: Factorization framework for massive quark effects (using EFTs), explicit results at NNLL' (i.e. for NNLL resummation with FO ingredients at $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$)

Drell-Yan at small q_T

- spectrum measured with high precision up to low q_T
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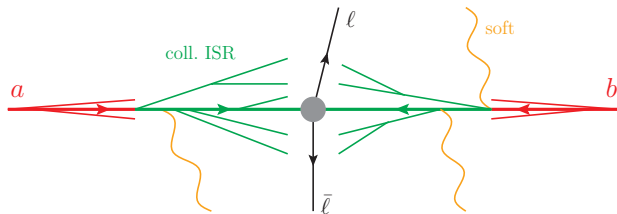
[ATLAS Collaboration (2015)]

⇒ Goal: Factorization framework for massive quark effects (using EFTs), explicit results at NNLL' (i.e. for NNLL resummation with FO ingredients at $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$)

- 1 Factorization with massless quarks
- 2 Factorization with massive quarks
- 3 Resummation with massive quarks
- 4 Conclusions & Outlook

Outline

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Scales in DY for small q_T 

DY with $q_T \ll Q$ is a multiscale process:

- hard process: $q\bar{q} \rightarrow Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \ell\bar{\ell}$ at scale $\mu \sim Q$
- n_a/n_b -collinear ISR at scale $\mu \sim q_T$
- wide-angle soft ISR at scale $\mu \sim q_T$
- nonperturbative collinear proton at scale $\mu \sim \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$

large scale hierarchies \Rightarrow large logs $\ln(q_T/Q)$, $\ln(\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}/q_T)$ in perturbation theory

Factorization for small q_T

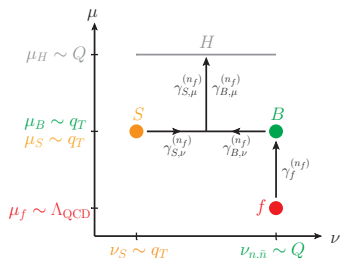
[Collins, Soper, Sterman (1985); Catani, de Florian, Grazzini (2001), Becher, Neubert (2011); Echevarria, Idilbi, Scimemi (2011); Chiu, Jain, Neill, Rothstein (2012); ...]

Factorization theorem for n_f massless quarks: ($i, j, k \in \{q, \bar{q}, g\}$)

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dq_T^2} \sim \sum_{i,j} H_{ij}^{(n_f)} \times \left[\sum_k \mathcal{I}_{ik}^{(n_f)} \otimes f_k^{(n_f)} \right]^2 \otimes S^{(n_f)} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{q_T}{Q}, \frac{\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}}{q_T}\right)$$

- hard function $H_{ij}(Q)$: process dependence
- beam function/TMD $B_i = \sum_k \mathcal{I}_{ik} \otimes_x f_k$
 - collinear ISR matching $\mathcal{I}_{ik}(\vec{q}_T, x)$
 - nonperturbative PDF $f_k(\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}, x)$
- soft function $S(\vec{q}_T)$: wide-angle soft radiation
- resummation of logs via evolution factors (implicit)
- rapidity divergences in S and B_i
 - associated rapidity logarithms
 - resummed via rapidity RGE

[Chiu, Jain, Neill, Rothstein (2012)]

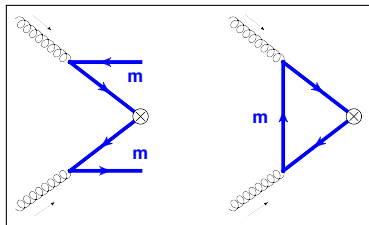


Outline

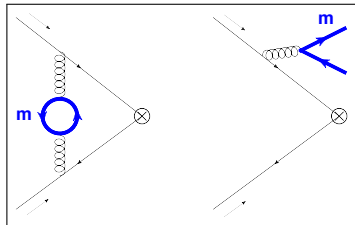
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Massive quark effects

primary massive quark corrections:

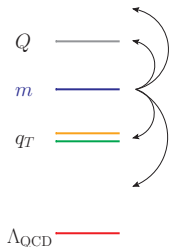


secondary massive quark corrections:

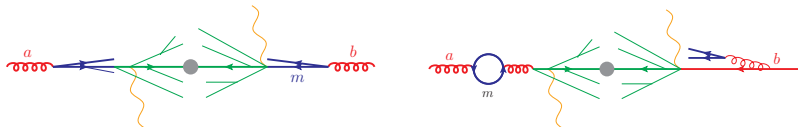


- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$ contributions relevant for NNLL' resummation
- additional scale m : different hierarchies possible
- different features for primary and secondary effects
- in the following: focus on $q_T \gtrsim m \gg \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$
(mainly relevant for m_b effects)

$m \gg q_T$ analogous to previous work
[Gritschacher et al. (2014); Hoang, P.P., Samitz (2016)]



$$\Lambda_{\text{QCD}} \ll m \ll q_T \ll Q$$



Factorization theorem: $(i, j, m \in \{q, \bar{q}, Q, \bar{Q}, g\}, k \in \{q, \bar{q}, g\})$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dq_T^2} \sim \sum_{i,j} H_{ij}^{(n_l+1)} \times \left[\sum_{m,k} \mathcal{I}_{im}^{(n_l+1)} \otimes \mathcal{M}_{mk}(m) \otimes f_k^{(n_l)} \right]^2 \otimes S^{(n_l+1)} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{m^2}{q_T^2}, \frac{\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^2}{m^2}\right)$$

- hard function, **collinear ISR matching** and **soft function** with $n_l + 1$ massless flavors
- primary and secondary **massive** quark corrections in **PDF matching**

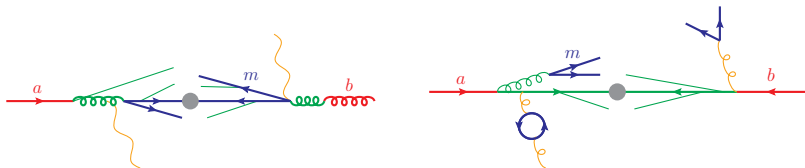
$$f_i^{(n_l+1)}(x, m) = \sum_{k \in \{q, \bar{q}, g\}} \mathcal{M}_{ik}(x, m) \otimes f_k^{(n_l)}(x)$$

→ one-loop primary massive: $\mathcal{M}_{Qg}(x, m)$ [→ massive quark PDF]

→ two-loop secondary massive: $\mathcal{M}_{qq}(x, m)$

[Buza, Matiounine, Smith, van Neerven (1998)]

$$\Lambda_{\text{QCD}} \ll m \sim q_T \ll Q$$



Factorization theorem: $(i, j \in \{q, \bar{q}, Q, \bar{Q}, g\}, k \in \{q, \bar{q}, g\})$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dq_T^2} \sim \sum_{i,j} H_{ij}^{(n_l+1)} \times \left[\sum_k \mathcal{I}_{ik}(m) \otimes f_k^{(n_l)} \right]^2 \otimes S^{(n_l+1)}(m) + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{m^2}{Q^2}, \frac{\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^2}{m^2}\right)$$

- hard function with $n_l + 1$ massless flavors
- primary and secondary **massive** quark corrections to **beam functions/TMDs**:

$$B_i^{(n_l+1)}(\vec{q}_T, x, m) = \sum_{k \in \{q, \bar{q}, g\}} \mathcal{I}_{ik}(\vec{q}_T, x, m) \otimes f_k^{(n_l)}(x)$$

→ one-loop primary massive: $\mathcal{I}_{Qg}(\vec{q}_T, x, m) \checkmark$ [→ massive quark beam fct.]

→ two-loop secondary massive: $\mathcal{I}_{qq}(\vec{q}_T, x, m) \checkmark$

- two-loop secondary **massive** quark corrections to **soft function**: $S^{(n_l+1)}(\vec{q}_T, m) \checkmark$

Relations between factorization theorems

Factorization theorem for $m \sim q_T$:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dq_T^2} \sim \sum_{i,j} H_{ij}^{(n_l+1)} \times \left[\sum_k \mathcal{I}_{ik}(m) \otimes f_k^{(n_l)} \right]^2 \otimes S^{(n_l+1)}(m)$$

Factorization theorem for $m \ll q_T$:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dq_T^2} \sim \sum_{i,j} H_{ij}^{(n_l+1)} \times \left[\sum_{m,k} \mathcal{I}_{im}^{(n_l+1)} \otimes \mathcal{M}_{mk}(m) \otimes f_k^{(n_l)} \right]^2 \otimes S^{(n_l+1)} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{m^2}{q_T^2}\right)$$

⇒ Relations between ingredients:

$$\mathcal{I}_{ik}(m) = \sum_j \mathcal{I}_{ij}^{(n_l+1)} \otimes \mathcal{M}_{jk}(m) \left[1 + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{m^2}{q_T^2}\right) \right], \quad S^{(n_l+1)}(m) = S^{(n_l+1)} \left[1 + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{m^2}{q_T^2}\right) \right]$$

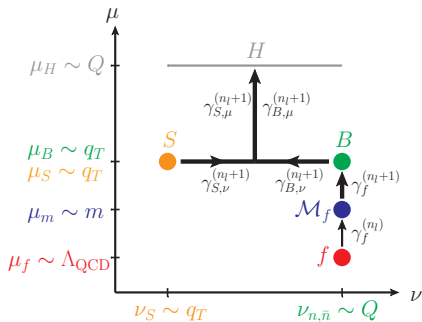
- checked explicitly at $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$ using known massless results for $\mathcal{I}_{ij}^{(n_f)}$ and $S^{(n_f)}$ ✓
[Gehrmann, Luebbert, Yang (2012); Luebbert, Oredsson, Stahlhofen (2016)]
- resummation of $\ln(m^2/q_T^2)$ can be combined with power corrections of $\mathcal{O}(m^2/q_T^2)$
- similar relations between other hierarchies
⇒ continuous description over complete spectrum = (GM-)VFNS

Outline

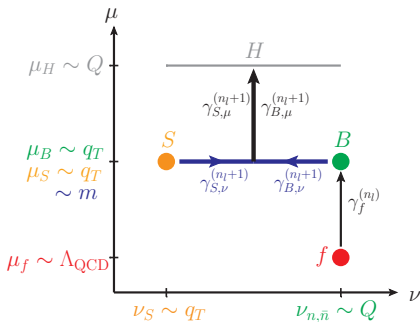
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Resummation of logs

$$\Lambda_{\text{QCD}} \ll m \ll q_T \ll Q:$$



$$\Lambda_{\text{QCD}} \ll m \sim q_T \ll Q:$$



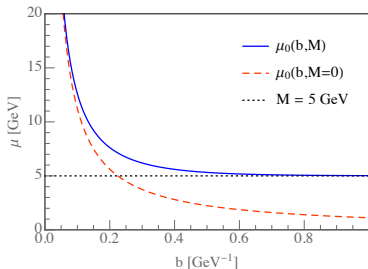
- μ -evolution with $n_l = 4$ quark flavors below the mass scale
- μ -evolution with $n_l + 1 = 5$ quark flavors above the mass scale
- ν -evolution affected by quark mass for $q_T \sim m$ (due to secondary effects)

Resummation of rapidity logs

- convenient in impact parameter (= Fourier) space ($\vec{p}_T \leftrightarrow \vec{b}$)
- avoid (or otherwise resum) large logarithms in anomalous dimension $\gamma_\nu(b, \mu)$
→ e.g. via scale setting of μ in b space
- illustration at one-loop for $\gamma_\nu \equiv \gamma_{S,\nu}$ with massless/**massive** gluon:

$$M = 0: \gamma_\nu(b, \mu) = -\frac{\alpha_s(\mu)C_F}{2\pi^3} \ln\left(\frac{b^2\mu^2 e^{2\gamma_E}}{4}\right) \Rightarrow \mu \sim \mu_0(b) \equiv \frac{2e^{-\gamma_E}}{b}$$

$$M \neq 0: \gamma_\nu(b, M, \mu) = \frac{\alpha_s(\mu)C_F}{2\pi^3} \left(\ln\frac{M^2}{\mu^2} + 2K_0(bM) \right) \Rightarrow \mu \sim \mu_0(b, M) \equiv M e^{K_0(bM)}$$



$$\mu_0(b, M) \xrightarrow{b \rightarrow 0} \frac{2e^{-\gamma_E}}{b}$$

$$\mu_0(b, M) \xrightarrow{b \rightarrow \infty} M$$

⇒ mass introduces IR cutoff

⇒ no Landau pole for $b \rightarrow \infty$

- similar for secondary massive quarks at $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$ (with correct schemes for α_s)

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Summary

Conclusions:

- quark mass effects important in several exclusive processes at hadron colliders
- factorization with massive quarks for Drell-Yan + 0 jets at low q_T ✓
- computation of required ingredients for resummation of mass related logarithms at NNLL' accuracy ✓
- setup & ingredients also for beam thrust ✓

Outlook:

- phenomenological analysis of m_b effects for q_T -spectrum
- application to other processes (e.g. $pp \rightarrow Hb\bar{b}$)

Outline

5 Back-up slides

Massless factorization theorem (explicit)

Factorization for $q_T \ll Q$: (quark initiated channels)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\sigma}{dq_T^2 dQ^2 dY} &= \sum_{i,j \in \{q, \bar{q}\}} H_{ij}^{(n_f)}(Q, \mu) \int d^2 p_{T,a} d^2 p_{T,b} d^2 p_{T,s} \delta(q_T^2 - |\vec{p}_{T,a} + \vec{p}_{T,b} + \vec{p}_{T,s}|^2) \\ &\times B_i^{(n_f)}\left(\vec{p}_{T,a}, x_a, \mu, \frac{\nu}{\omega_a}\right) B_j^{(n_f)}\left(\vec{p}_{T,b}, x_b, \mu, \frac{\nu}{\omega_b}\right) S^{(n_f)}(\vec{p}_{T,s}, \mu, \nu) \\ &\times \left[1 + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{q_T}{Q}, \frac{\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^2}{q_T^2}\right)\right] \end{aligned}$$

with

$$\omega_a = Qe^Y, \quad \omega_b = Qe^{-Y}, \quad x_{a,b} = \frac{\omega_{a,b}}{E_{\text{cm}}}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} B_i^{(n_f)}\left(\vec{p}_T, x, \mu, \frac{\nu}{\omega}\right) &= \sum_k \int_x^1 \frac{dz}{z} \underbrace{\mathcal{I}_{ik}^{(n_f)}\left(\vec{p}_T, \frac{x}{z}, \mu, \frac{\nu}{\omega}\right) f_k^{(n_f)}(z, \mu)}_{\equiv \mathcal{I}_{ik}^{(n_f)}(\vec{p}_T, x, \mu, \frac{\nu}{\omega}) \otimes f_k^{(n_f)}(x, \mu)} \left[1 + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^2}{|\vec{p}_T|^2}\right)\right], \end{aligned}$$

$$\Lambda_{\text{QCD}} \ll q_T \ll m \sim Q$$

Factorization theorem: $(i, j, k \in \{q, \bar{q}, g\})$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dq_T^2} \sim \sum_{i,j} H_{ij}(m) \times \left[\sum_k \mathcal{I}_{ik}^{(n_l)} \otimes f_k^{(n_l)} \right]^2 \otimes S^{(n_l)} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{q_T^2}{m^2}\right)$$

- hard function with contributions from primary and secondary **massive** quarks
- beam and soft function with n_l massless flavors

$$\Lambda_{\text{QCD}} \ll q_T \ll m \ll Q$$

Factorization theorem: $(i, j, k \in \{q, \bar{q}, g\})$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dq_T^2} \sim \sum_{i,j} H_{ij}^{(n_l+1)} \times |H_n(m)|^2 \times H_s(m) \times \left[\sum_k \mathcal{I}_{ik}^{(n_l)} \otimes f_k^{(n_l)} \right]^2 \otimes S^{(n_l)} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{m^2}{Q^2}, \frac{q_T^2}{m^2}\right)$$

- two step matching: (1) QCD \rightarrow SCET $^{(n_l+1)}$, (2) SCET $^{(n_l+1)}$ \rightarrow SCET $^{(n_l)}$
- hard function with $n_l + 1$ massless flavors (at $\mu_H \sim Q$)
- collinear & soft massive matching factors H_n, H_s (at $\mu_m \sim m$)
 - \rightarrow only due to secondary massive quarks
 - \rightarrow independent of hard process (for 0 jets) and measurement
 - see also [Gritschacher, Hoang, Jemos, Mateu, P.P. (2014); Hoang, P.P., Samitz (2016)]
 - \rightarrow rapidity logarithm $\ln(Q/m)$ can be resummed using rapidity RGE [Hoang, Pathak, P.P., Stewart (2015)]
- beam and soft functions with n_l massless flavors

GMVFNS for $m \lesssim q_T$:

Relations between ingredients:

$$\mathcal{I}_{ik}(m) = \sum_j \mathcal{I}_{ij}^{(n_l+1)} \otimes \mathcal{M}_{jk}(m) \left[1 + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{m^2}{q_T^2}\right) \right], \quad S^{(n_l+1)}(m) = S^{(n_l+1)} \left[1 + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{m^2}{q_T^2}\right) \right]$$

define

$$\mathcal{I}_{ik}^{(n_l+1)}(m) = \mathcal{I}_{ik}^{(n_l+1)} + \left(\mathcal{I}_{ik}(m) - \sum_j \mathcal{I}_{ij}^{(n_l+1)} \otimes \mathcal{M}_{jk}(m) \right)$$

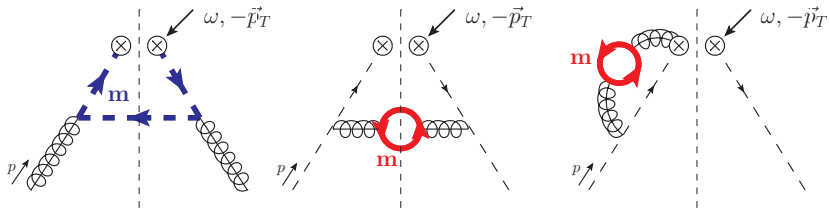
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\Rightarrow resums $\ln(m^2/q_T^2)$ & includes all power corrections of $\mathcal{O}(m^2/q_T^2)$

Diagrams

beam function diagrams: **primary** and **secondary**



soft function diagrams: only **secondary**

