

Heavy-fermion Corrections to the Matching Coefficient of the Vector Current

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in collaboration with

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Outline

1 Introduction

2 Calculation

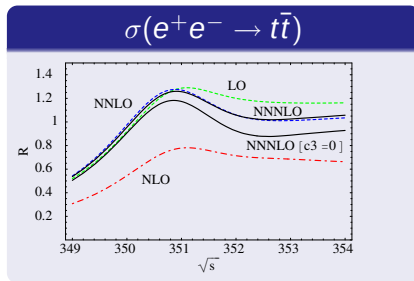
3 Results

Introduction

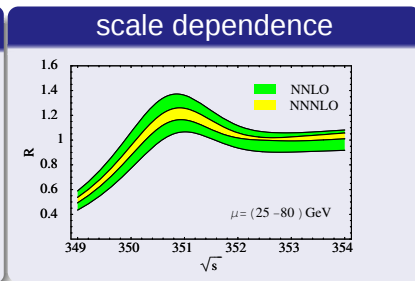
- matching coefficient important building block for full NNNLO prediction of $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t})$ at threshold
- contribution from diagrams with light quark loops done
[PM,Piclum,Seidel,Steinhauser]
- next step: heavy quark loops (much more complicated)

Introduction

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[Beneke, Kiyo, Schuller]



Notations and Conventions

QCD

$$j^\mu = \bar{Q} \gamma^\mu Q$$

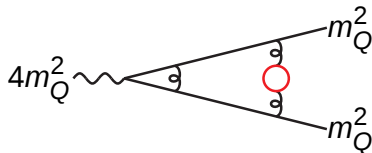
NRQCD

$$\tilde{j}^i = \phi^\dagger \sigma^i \chi$$

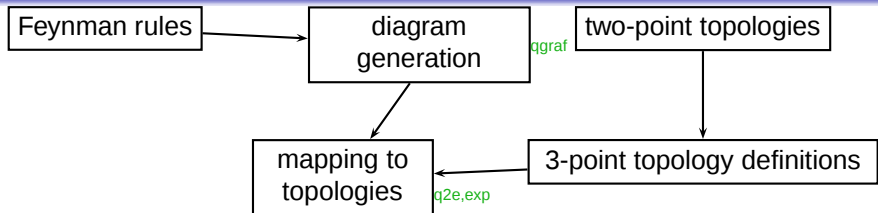
Matching

$$j^i = c_v(\mu) \tilde{j}^i + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{m_Q^2}\right)$$

- matching coefficient c_v can be obtained by calculating $\gamma \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ at threshold

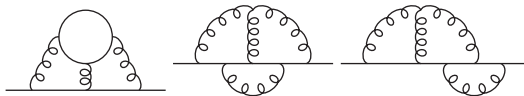


Outline of the Calculation



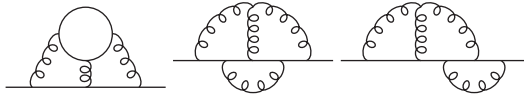
Generation of Three-Point Topology Definitions

- diagrams generated with `qgraf` [Nogueira]
- three-point topologies automatically generated from two-point topologies

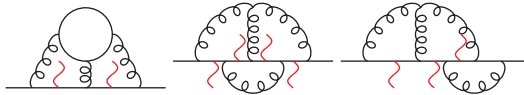


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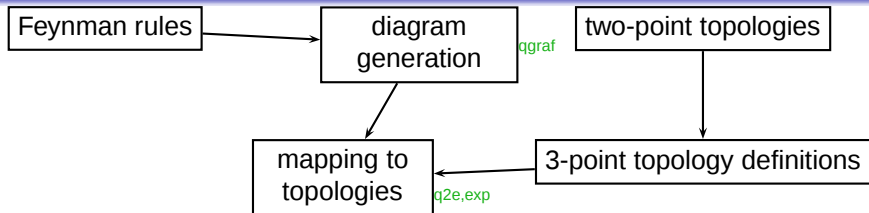


- attach photon to fermion line

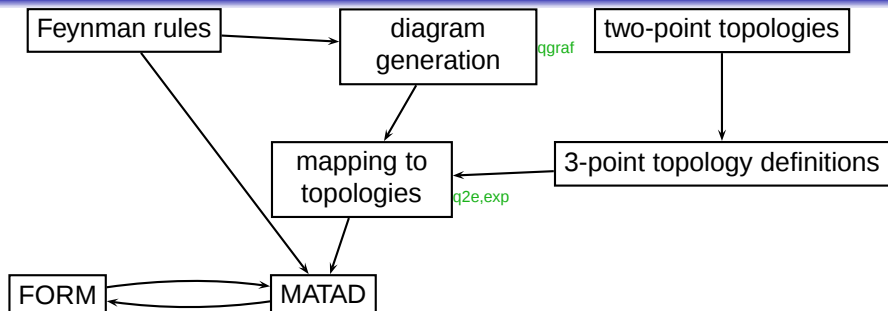


- all Feynman diagrams mapped onto 20 topologies using `q2e`, `exp`

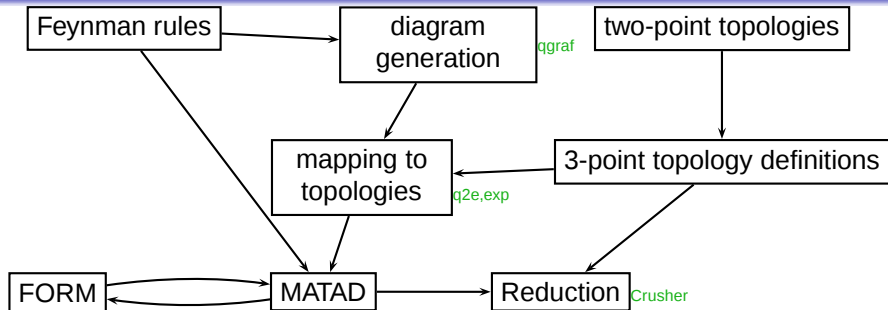
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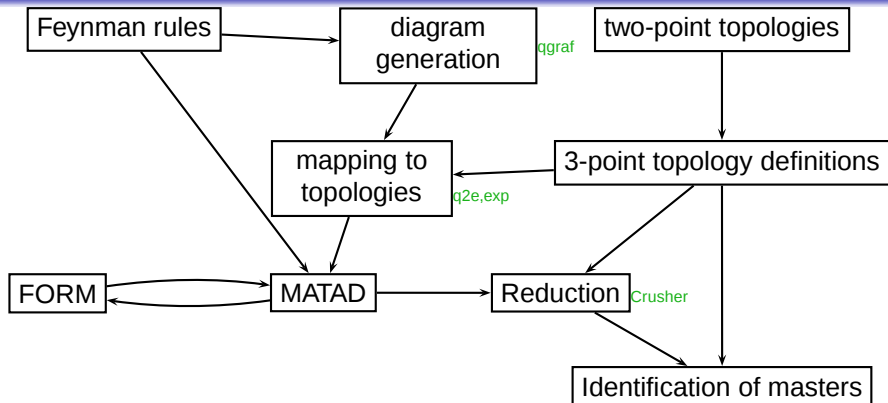
Outline of the Calculation



Outline of the Calculation



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Reduction and Identification

- use of projectors and taking traces generates 80550 scalar integrals which have to be reduced to master integrals

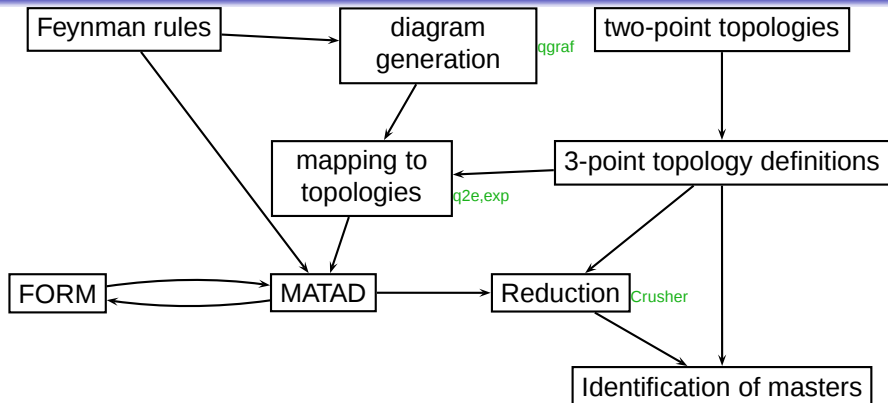
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- Integrals are reduced to master integrals using Integration-By-Parts together with Laporta's algorithm implemented in Crusher [\[PM, Seidel\]](#)
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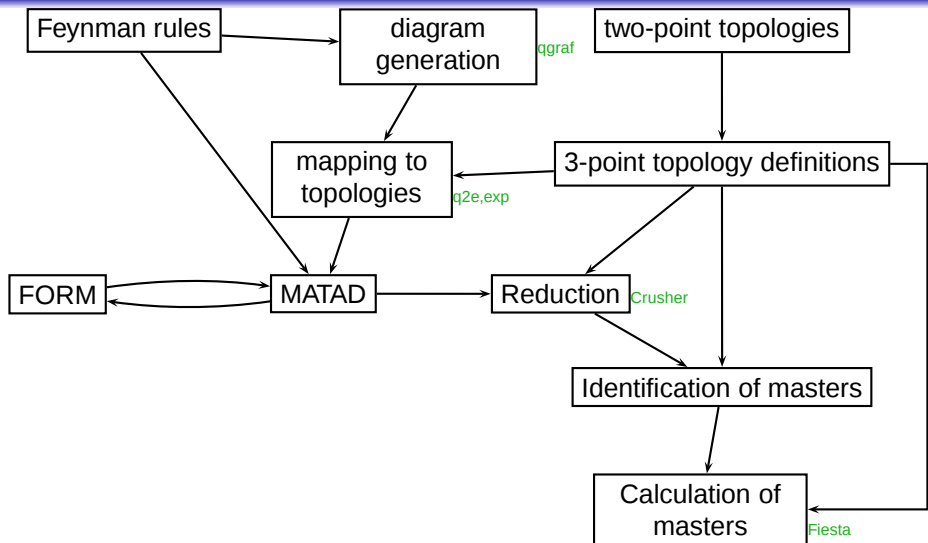
Reduction and Identification

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- sets of master integrals of different topologies not disjoint
- identification done automatically $\rightarrow$ 24 master integrals

Outline of the Calculation



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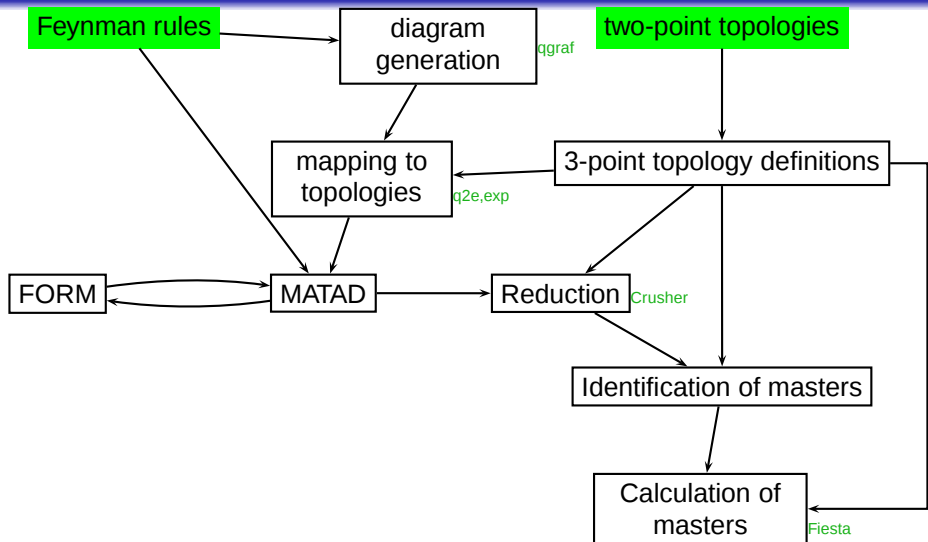
Calculation of master integrals

- 24 master integrals, 12 known analytically
- single scale integrals $\rightarrow$ limited number of tools
- evaluated using sector decomposition (FIESTA^[Smirnov, Tentyukov])
 $\rightarrow$ “low” numerical precision e.g.
$$(0.059386 \pm 2 \cdot 10^{-6})/\epsilon + (0.990406 \pm 0.000013) +$$
$$(1.025197 \pm 0.000092)\epsilon + (39.4366 \pm 0.000736)\epsilon^2 +$$
$$(33.115019 \pm 0.006431)\epsilon^3$$

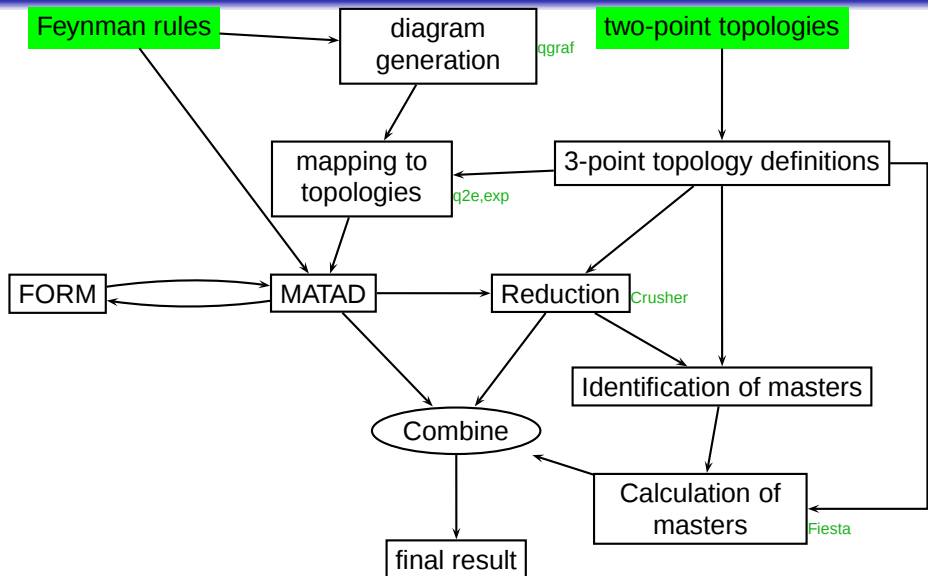
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$$(33.115019 \pm 0.006431)\epsilon^3$$
- other methods:
 - Mellin-Barnes
 - differential equations

Outline of the Calculation



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Results

$$c_V = 1 + \frac{\alpha_s^{(n_l)}(\mu)}{\pi} c_V^{(1)} + \left(\frac{\alpha_s^{(n_l)}(\mu)}{\pi} \right)^2 c_V^{(2)} + \left(\frac{\alpha_s^{(n_l)}(\mu)}{\pi} \right)^3 c_V^{(3)} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^4)$$

$$c_V^{(3)} = C_F T_{n_l} (C_F c_{FFL} + C_A c_{FAL} + T_{n_h} c_{FHL} + T_{n_l} c_{FLL})$$

$$+ C_F T_{n_h} (C_F c_{FFH} + C_A c_{FAH} + T_{n_h} c_{FHH})$$

$$+ \text{non-fermionic and singlet terms}$$

Results

$C_V _{n_h}$		
	numerical result	semi-analytical result
$C_F^2 n_h _{\log}$	-0.495(2)	-0.494(1)
$C_F^2 n_h$	-0.841(3)	-0.840(2)
$C_F C_A n_h$	-0.10(2)	-0.09(2)
$C_F n_h^2$	0.05126(1)	0.05124
$C_F n_h n_l$	-0.27029(4)	-0.27025
$c_V^{(3)} _{n_h}$	-0.93(4) n_h	-0.92(4) n_h
	-0.09009(1) $n_h n_l$	-0.09008 $n_h n_l$

- no significant improvement by using known analytical results

Checks

Comparison with old calculation of n_I part

	new calc	old n_I part calc
2-loop	$-42.5138(2)$	-42.5140
$C_F^2 n_I$	$46.691(1)$	$46.7(1)$
$C_F C_A n_I$	$39.623(1)$	$39.6(1)$
$C_F n_I n_h$	$-0.27029(4)$	-0.2703
$C_F n_I^2$	$-2.46833(3)$	-2.4683
$c_V^{(3)} _{n_I}$	$n_I (120.660(3) - 0.8228 n_I)$	$n_I (121. - 0.8228 n_I)$

- excellent agreement
- even smaller error (sector decomposition $\leftrightarrow$ Mellin-Barnes)

Checks

Change of integral basis

	basis 2	basis 3
$C_F^2 n_h _{\log}$	$-0.50(1)$	$-0.496(8)$
$C_F^2 n_h$	$-0.85(6)$	$-0.86(2)$
$C_F C_A n_h$	$-0.15(9)$	$-0.13(4)$
$C_F n_h^2$	$0.0513(1)$	$0.0513(1)$
$C_F n_h n_l$	$-0.27028(3)$	$-0.2703(2)$
$\tilde{c}_v^{(3)} _{n_h}$	$-1.04(23)n_h$	$-1.00(11)n_h$
	$-0.09009(1)n_h n_l$	$-0.09008(5)n_h n_l$

- replace “standard” master integrals by (more complicated) integrals with raised powers of propagators
- requires deeper expansion in ϵ (up to ϵ^5)

Checks: Summary

- setup applied to light fermionic contribution reproduces known result
- gauge parameter independent (linear term)
- renormalizable
- numerical results stable against reparametrization of integrals
- different integral bases give compatible results
- FIESTA-parameter (ifCut) independent

Conclusion

- heavy-fermionic contributions to the matching coefficient of the vector current calculated
- (fully) automated calculation
- important step toward the full NNLO calculation
- conservative error estimate

final result

$$c_V^{(3)} \approx -0.823 n_f^2 + 120.66(1) n_f - 0.93(8) \\ + \text{non-fermionic and singlet terms}$$

Outlook

$$c_v^{(3)} \approx -0.823 n_l^2 + 120.66(1) n_l - 0.93(8)$$

+ non-fermionic and singlet terms

possible with available setup !?

problematic (imaginary parts)

Outlook

$$c_V^{(3)} \approx -0.823 n_l^2 + 120.66(1) n_l - 0.93(8) \\ + \text{non-fermionic} \text{ and } \text{singlet} \text{ terms}$$

possible with available setup !?

problematic (imaginary parts)

- non-fermionic part
 - 78 topologies
 - ≈ 132 master integrals (118 done, 14 missing)
- singlet part: handle on master integrals still missing