Quark and Gluon Form Factor

to Three Loops

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Outline

- I. Form factor
- II. Calculation
- III. Results
- IV. Summary











$$F_{g}^{(1)} = C_{A} \left\{ -\frac{2}{\epsilon^{2}} + \zeta_{2} + \epsilon \left(-2 + \frac{14}{3}\zeta_{3} \right) + \epsilon^{2} \left(-6 + \frac{47}{20}\zeta_{2}^{2} \right) + \epsilon^{3} \left(-14 + \zeta_{2} - \frac{7}{3}\zeta_{2}\zeta_{3} + \frac{62}{5}\zeta_{5} \right) + \epsilon^{4} \left(-30 + 3\zeta_{2} + \frac{14}{3}\zeta_{3} + \frac{949}{280}\zeta_{2}^{3} - \frac{49}{9}\zeta_{3}^{2} \right) \right\}$$



$$F_{g}^{(2)} = C_{A}^{2} \left\{ \frac{2}{\epsilon^{4}} - \frac{11}{6\epsilon^{3}} + \frac{1}{\epsilon^{2}} \left(-\frac{67}{18} - \zeta_{2} \right) + \frac{1}{\epsilon} \left(\frac{68}{27} + \frac{11}{2} \zeta_{2} - \frac{25}{3} \zeta_{3} \right) + \frac{5861}{162} + \frac{67}{6} \zeta_{2} \right) \right\}$$

$$+ \frac{11}{9} \zeta_{3} - \frac{21}{5} \zeta_{2}^{2} + \epsilon \left(\frac{158201}{972} + \frac{106}{9} \zeta_{2} - \frac{1139}{27} \zeta_{3} - \frac{77}{60} \zeta_{2}^{2} + \frac{23}{3} \zeta_{2} \zeta_{3} + \frac{71}{5} \zeta_{5} \right)$$

$$+ \epsilon^{2} \left(\frac{3484193}{5832} + \frac{481}{54} \zeta_{2} - \frac{26218}{81} \zeta_{3} - \frac{1943}{60} \zeta_{2}^{2} - \frac{55}{3} \zeta_{2} \zeta_{3} + \frac{341}{15} \zeta_{5} + \frac{2313}{70} \zeta_{2}^{3} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{901}{9} \zeta_{3}^{2} \right) \right\} + C_{A} n_{f} \left\{ \frac{1}{3\epsilon^{3}} + \frac{5}{9\epsilon^{2}} + \frac{1}{\epsilon} \left(-\frac{26}{27} - \zeta_{2} \right) - \frac{808}{81} - \frac{5}{3} \zeta_{2} - \frac{74}{9} \zeta_{3} \right)$$

$$+ \epsilon \left(-\frac{23131}{486} - \frac{16}{9} \zeta_{2} - \frac{604}{27} \zeta_{3} - \frac{51}{10} \zeta_{2}^{2} \right) + \epsilon^{2} \left(-\frac{540805}{2916} + \frac{28}{27} \zeta_{2} - \frac{3962}{81} \zeta_{3} \right)$$

$$- \frac{257}{18} \zeta_{2}^{2} + \frac{50}{3} \zeta_{2} \zeta_{3} - \frac{542}{15} \zeta_{5} \right) + C_{F} n_{f} \left\{ -\frac{1}{\epsilon} - \frac{67}{6} + 8\zeta_{3} + \epsilon \left(-\frac{2027}{36} + \frac{7}{3} \zeta_{2} + \frac{92}{3} \zeta_{3} + \frac{16}{3} \zeta_{2}^{2} \right) + \epsilon^{2} \left(-\frac{47491}{216} + \frac{209}{18} \zeta_{2} + \frac{1124}{9} \zeta_{3} + \frac{184}{9} \zeta_{2}^{2} - \frac{40}{3} \zeta_{2} \zeta_{3} + 32\zeta_{5} \right) \right\}$$







Applications

Virtual NNNLO corrections to



soft-gluon resummation



Compare complexity



4 loops
2-point
3 loops
2-point
with static lines

4 loops bubbles

3-loop on-threshold vertex $q^2 = 4m^2$ (not complete)

 $\rightarrow C_3, C_5$

 $\rightarrow A_1$

 A_1

II. The calculation

- 1. Reduction to MIs
- 2. Compute MIs



1. Reduction to MIs

Main approach:

- equivalence for recurrence relations between N-loop
 2-point and (N-1)-loop 3-point functions
 [Baikov,Smirnov'96]
- similar to BAICER

[Baikov,Chetyrkin,Kühn'02...'08]

[Tentyukov, Vermaseren,...'04...'09]

- ParFORM, TFORM
- "Baikov-method"

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1. Reduction to MIs

• Baikov's method: $I = \sum$ "coef" $\times MI$

(nice) integral representation for "coef"

$$\sim \int \dots \int \frac{\mathrm{d}x_1 \dots \mathrm{d}x_N}{x_1^{n_1} \dots x_N^{n_N}} \left[P(x_1, \dots) \right]^{(d-h-1)/2}$$

(simple) example:

$$F(n_{1}, n_{2}) = \int \frac{\mathrm{d}^{d}k}{(k^{2})^{n_{1}}[(k-q)^{2}]^{n_{2}}} = c_{1}(n_{1}, n_{2}) F(1, 1)$$

$$\Rightarrow P(x_{1}, x_{2}) = (q^{2})^{2} - 2q^{2}(x_{1} + x_{2}) + (x_{1} - x_{2})^{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow c_{1}(n_{1}, n_{2}) = \frac{(q^{2})^{(d-3)}}{(n_{1} - 1)!} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}}\right)^{n_{1} - 1} \frac{1}{(n_{2} - 1)!} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x_{2}}\right)^{n_{2} - 1} [P(x_{1}, x_{2})]^{(d-3)/2} \Big|_{x_{i} = 0}$$

In general: Compute for $d \to \infty \Rightarrow$ reconstruct "coef" [Baikov,C



[Baikov'96,...,Smirnov,MS'03]



1. Reduction to MIs

Main approach:

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- similar to BAICER
- ParFORM, TFORM
- "Baikov-method"

For singlet diagrams: independent calculation with





[Baikov,Smirnov'96]

[Baikov,Chetyrkin,Kühn'02...'08]

[Tentyukov, Vermaseren,...'04...'09]

 $A_{5,2}$





 $A_{6,1}$



 $A_{7,1}$







 $A_{6,2}$

 $A_{7,2}$

 $A_{7,5}$

 $A_{7,3}$



 $A_{7,4}$



(+ 8 simple MIs)



2. MIs (2)



[Baikov,Chetyrkin,Smirnov,Smirnov,Steinhauser'09]

$$A_{9,4} = -\frac{1}{9\epsilon^6} - \frac{8}{9\epsilon^5} + \frac{1}{\epsilon^4} \left(1 + \frac{43\zeta(2)}{18} \right) + \frac{1}{\epsilon^3} \left(\frac{14}{9} + \frac{106\zeta(2)}{9} + \frac{109\zeta(3)}{9} \right) + \frac{1}{\epsilon^2} \left(-17 - \frac{311\zeta(2)}{18} + \frac{608\zeta(3)}{9} - \frac{481\zeta(4)}{144} \right) + \frac{1}{\epsilon} \left(84 + \frac{11\zeta(2)}{3} - \frac{949\zeta(3)}{9} + \frac{425\zeta(4)}{6} + \frac{3463\zeta(5)}{45} - \frac{2975\zeta(2)\zeta(3)}{18} \right) + X_{9,4} + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon) .$$

independent (explicit) calculation: [Heinrich, Huber, Kosower, Smirnov'09] $(X_{9,1} \text{ analytically; less analytic information for } A_{9,4})$

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 $X_{9,1} \approx 1429(1), X_{9,2} \approx 528.0(4), X_{9,4} \approx -2085(5)$

$$\begin{split} \left| F_q^{(3),sing} \right|_{\text{fin}} &= d^{abc} d^{abc} \left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{5\zeta(2)}{3} + \frac{7\zeta(3)}{9} - \frac{\zeta(4)}{6} - \frac{40\zeta(5)}{9} \right) \\ F_g^{(3)} \right|_{\text{fin}} &= C_A^3 \left(\frac{14423912}{6561} + \frac{384479\zeta(2)}{2916} - \frac{370649\zeta(3)}{486} + \frac{280069\zeta(4)}{864} + \frac{1821\zeta(2)\zeta(3)}{4} - \frac{66421\zeta(5)}{90} \right) \\ &+ \frac{545(\zeta(3))^2}{36} - \frac{167695\zeta(6)}{256} - X_{9,1} + 2X_{9,2} \right) + C_A^2 n_f T \left(-\frac{10021313}{6561} - \frac{75736\zeta(2)}{729} - \frac{1508\zeta(3)}{27} \right) \\ &+ \frac{437\zeta(4)}{12} - \frac{878\zeta(3)\zeta(2)}{9} + \frac{6476\zeta(5)}{45} \right) + C_F C_A n_f T \left(-\frac{155629}{243} - \frac{82\zeta(2)}{3} + \frac{23584\zeta(3)}{81} - 16\zeta(4) \right) \\ &+ 96\zeta(3)\zeta(2) + \frac{64\zeta(5)}{9} \right) + C_F^2 n_f T \left(\frac{608}{9} + \frac{592\zeta(3)}{3} - 320\zeta(5) \right) + C_F n_f^2 T^2 \left(\frac{42248}{81} - \frac{64\zeta(2)}{3} \right) \\ &- \frac{2816\zeta(3)}{9} - \frac{224\zeta(4)}{3} \right) + C_A n_f^2 T^2 \left(\frac{2958218}{6561} + \frac{304\zeta(2)}{27} + \frac{47296\zeta(3)}{243} + \frac{1594\zeta(4)}{27} \right) \end{split}$$

$$X_{9,1} \approx 1429(1), X_{9,2} \approx 528.0(4), X_{9,4} \approx -2085(5)$$

[Baikov, Chetyrkin, Smirnov, Smirnov, Steinhauser'09]



 $X_{9,1} \approx 1429(1), X_{9,2} \approx 528.0(4), X_{9,4} \approx -2085(5)$

 $F_q^{(3),g+n_f}|_{\text{fin}} \approx -13656.8 + 3062.1n_f - 164.2n_f^2 \pm 2.2\delta_{9,1} \pm 0.4\delta_{9,2} \pm 2.2\delta_{9,4}$ $F_q^{(3),sing}|_{\text{fin}} \approx -5.944,$ $F_g^{(3)}|_{\text{fin}} \approx 26102.7 - 8298.8n_f + 585.3n_f^2 \pm 27.0\delta_{9,1} \pm 21.6\delta_{9,2}$



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IV. Summary

- **9** 3-loop corrections for F_q and F_g
- 3 most complicated MIs
- \checkmark 1st complete, non-trivial 3-loop vertex correction
- applications: NNNLO contribution to
 - $gg \to H$
 - DY
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow 2$ Jets

