

Calculating Four Loop Corrections in QCD

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Motivation

QCD Lagrangian

- Classical part of QCD Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{cl}} = -\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu}^a F_a^{\mu\nu} + \sum_{\text{flavors}} \bar{\psi}_i (i\not{D} - m_q)_{ij} \psi_j$$

- Matter fields $\psi_i, \bar{\psi}_j$ with $i, j = 1, \dots, 3$ (fundamental rep.)
 - covariant derivative $D_{\mu,ij} = \partial_\mu \delta_{ij} + ig_s (t_a)_{ij} A_\mu^a$
- Field strength tensor $F_{\mu\nu}^a$ with $a = 1, \dots, 8$ (adjoint rep.)
 - covariant derivative $D_{\mu,ab} = \partial_\mu \delta_{ab} - g_s f_{abc} A_\mu^c$
 - $F_{\mu\nu}^a = \partial_\mu A_\nu^a - \partial_\nu A_\mu^a - g_s f_{abc} A_\mu^b A_\nu^c$
- Formal parameters of the theory (no observables)
 - strong coupling $\alpha_s = g_s^2 / (4\pi)$
 - quark masses m_q

Challenge

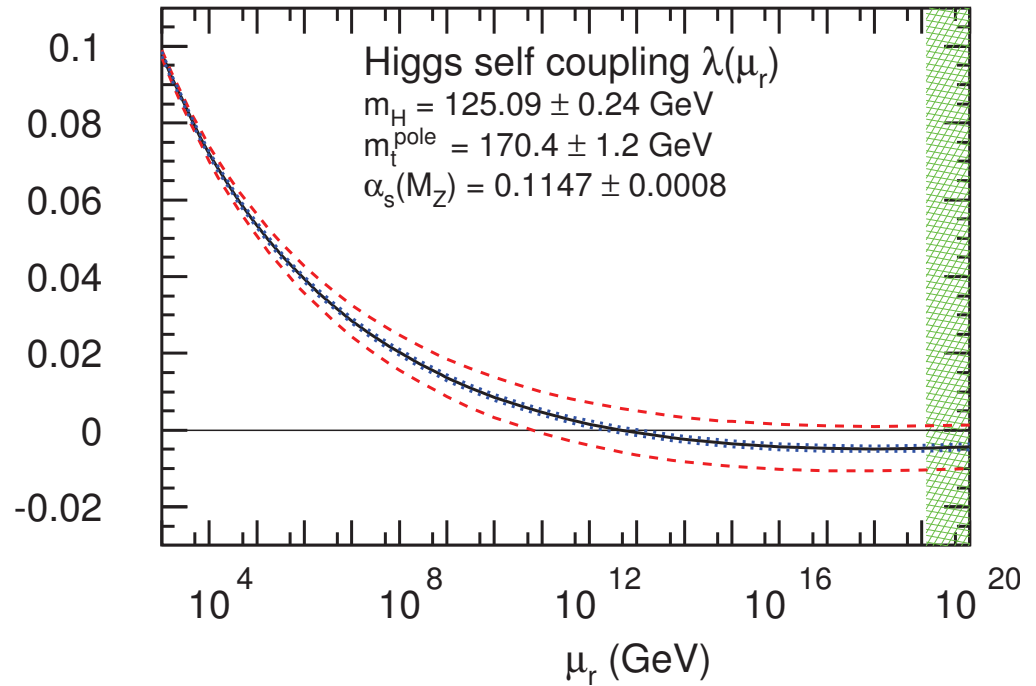
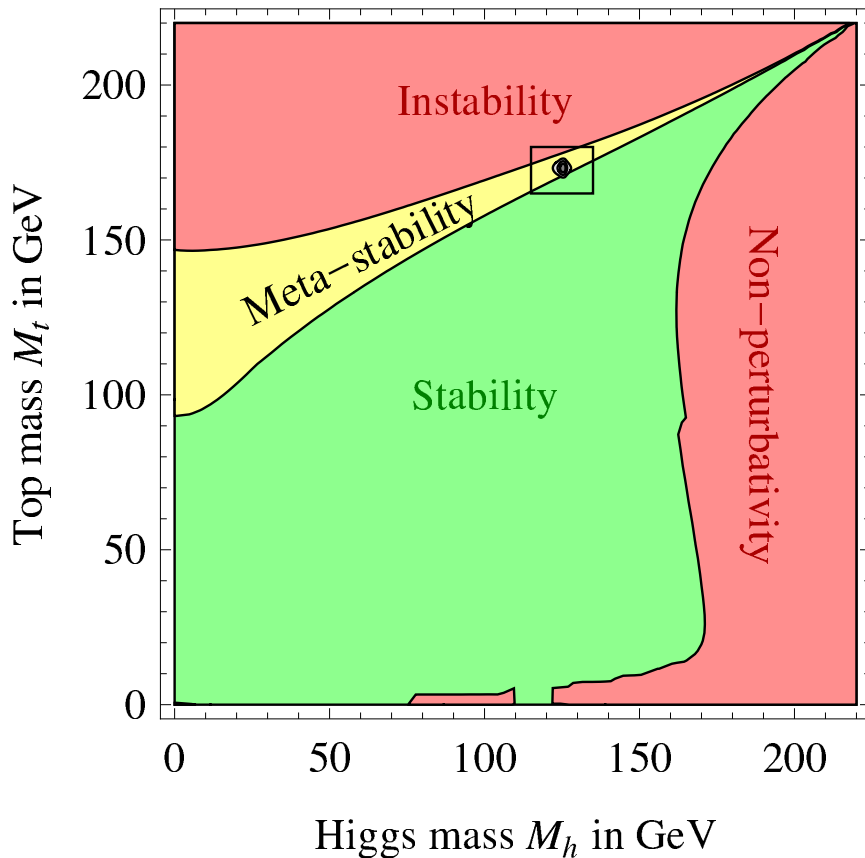
- Suitable observables for measurements of α_s, m_q, \dots
- Comparison of theory predictions and experimental data

Strong coupling constant (2020)

BBG	$0.1134^{+0.0019}_{-0.0021}$	valence analysis, NNLO	Blümlein, Böttcher, Guffanti '06
JR08	0.1128 ± 0.0010	dynamical approach	Jimenez-Delgado, Reya '08
	0.1162 ± 0.0006	including NLO jets	
ABKM09	0.1135 ± 0.0014	HQ: FFNS $n_f = 3$	Alekhin, Blümlein, Klein, S.M. '09
	0.1129 ± 0.0014	HQ: BSMN	
MSTW	0.1171 ± 0.0014		Martin, Stirling, Thorne, Watt '09
Thorne	0.1136	[DIS+DY, HT*] (2013)	Thorne '13
ABM11 _J	$0.1134 \dots 0.1149 \pm 0.0012$	Tevatron jets (NLO) incl.	Alekhin, Blümlein, S.M. '11
NN21	0.1173 ± 0.0007	(+ heavy nucl.)	NNPDF '11
ABM12	0.1133 ± 0.0011		Alekhin, Blümlein, S.M. '13
	0.1132 ± 0.0011	(without jets)	
CT10	0.1140	(without jets)	Gao et al. '13
CT14	$0.1150^{+0.0060}_{-0.0040}$	$\Delta\chi^2 > 1$ (+ heavy nucl.)	Dulat et al. '15
JR14	0.1136 ± 0.0004	dynamical approach	Jimenez-Delgado, Reya '14
	0.1162 ± 0.0006	standard approach	
MMHT	0.1172 ± 0.0013	(+ heavy nucl.)	Martin, Motylinski, Harland-Lang, Thorne '15
ABMP16	0.1147 ± 0.0008		Alekhin, Blümlein, S.M., Placakyte '17
NN31	0.1185 ± 0.0012	including NLO jets	NNPDF '18

- Measurements at NNLO (last ~ 10 years) from DIS data
- Large spread of fitted values at NNLO: $\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1128 \dots 0.1185$
- **2019 PDG average: $\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1161 \pm 0.0018$**

Electroweak vacuum stability



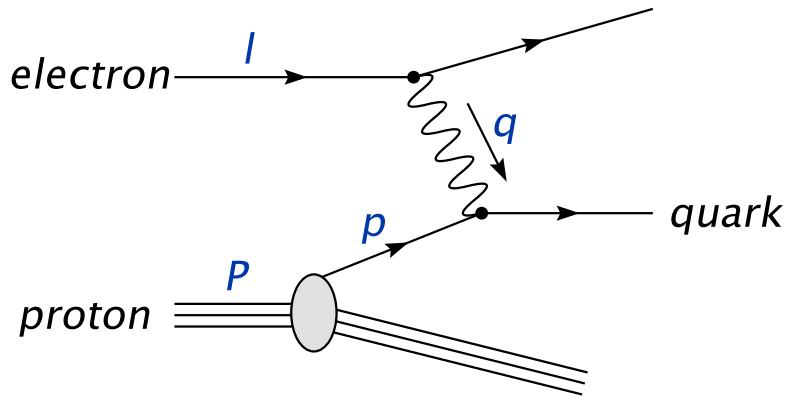
Bezrukov, Kalmykov, Kniehl, Shaposhnikov '12;
 Degrassi, Di Vita, Elias-Miro, Espinosa, Giudice et al. '12;
 Alekhin, Djouadi, S.M. '12; Masina '12; [many people]

- Condition of absolute stability of electroweak vacuum at Planck scale
 M_{Planck} requires Higgs self-coupling $\lambda(\mu_r) \geq 0$

$$m_H \geq 129.6 + 2.0 \times \left(m_t^{\text{pole}} - 173.34 \text{ GeV} \right) - 0.5 \times \left(\frac{\alpha_s(M_Z) - 0.1184}{0.0007} \right) \pm 0.3 \text{ GeV}$$

Deep-inelastic scattering

Deep-inelastic scattering



Kinematic variables

- momentum transfer $Q^2 = -q^2$
- Bjorken variable $x = Q^2 / (2p \cdot q)$

- Structure functions (up to order $\mathcal{O}(1/Q^2)$)

$$F_a(x, Q^2) = \sum_i [C_{a,i}(\alpha_s(\mu^2), \mu^2/Q^2) \otimes PDF(\mu^2)](x)$$

- Coefficient functions up to **N³LO** known

$$C_{a,i} = \alpha_s^n \left(c_{a,i}^{(0)} + \alpha_s c_{a,i}^{(1)} + \alpha_s^2 c_{a,i}^{(2)} + \alpha_s^3 c_{a,i}^{(3)} + \dots \right)$$

- Evolution equations up to **N³LO** (work in progress)

- non-singlet ($2n_f - 1$ scalar) and singlet (2×2 matrix) equations

$$\frac{d}{d \ln \mu^2} PDF(x, \mu^2) = [P(\alpha_s(\mu^2)) \otimes PDF(\mu^2)](x)$$

- splitting functions $P_{ij} = \alpha_s P_{ij}^{(0)} + \alpha_s^2 P_{ij}^{(1)} + \alpha_s^3 P_{ij}^{(2)} + \alpha_s^4 P_{ij}^{(3)} + \dots$

Evolution equations

- Parton distribution functions $q_i(x, \mu^2)$, $\bar{q}_i(x, \mu^2)$ and $g(x, \mu^2)$ for quarks, antiquarks of flavour i and gluons

- Flavor non-singlet combinations

$$q_{\text{ns},ik}^{\pm} = (q_i \pm \bar{q}_i) - (q_k \pm \bar{q}_k) \text{ and } q_{\text{ns}}^{\text{v}} = \sum_{i=1}^{n_f} (q_i - \bar{q}_i)$$

- splitting functions P_{ns}^{\pm} and $P_{\text{ns}}^{\text{v}} = P_{\text{ns}}^{-} + P_{\text{ns}}^{\text{s}}$

- Flavor singlet evolution

$$\frac{d}{d \ln \mu^2} \begin{pmatrix} q_s \\ g \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} P_{\text{qq}} & P_{\text{qg}} \\ P_{\text{gq}} & P_{\text{gg}} \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} q_s \\ g \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } q_s = \sum_{i=1}^{n_f} (q_i + \bar{q}_i)$$

- quark-quark splitting function $P_{\text{qq}} = P_{\text{ns}}^{+} + P_{\text{ps}}$

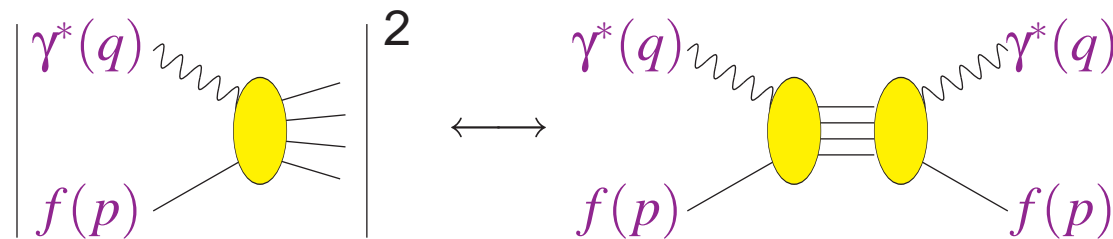
- Mellin transformation relates to anomalous dimensions $\gamma_{ik}(N)$ of twist-two operators

$$\gamma_{ik}^{(n)}(N, \alpha_s) = - \int_0^1 dx x^{N-1} P_{ik}^{(n)}(x, \alpha_s)$$

Operator product expansion (I)

Optical theorem

- Total cross section related to imaginary part of Compton amplitude
 - loop diagrams



- Optical theorem relates hadronic tensor $W_{\mu\nu}$ to imaginary part of Compton amplitude $T_{\mu\nu}$

$$W_{\mu\nu} = e_{\mu\nu} \frac{1}{2x} F_L(x, Q^2) + d_{\mu\nu} \frac{1}{2x} F_2(x, Q^2) + i\epsilon_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} \frac{p^\alpha q^\beta}{p \cdot q} F_3(x, Q^2)$$

- OPE of $T_{\mu\nu}$ for short distances $z^2 \simeq 0$ in Bjorken limit $Q^2 \rightarrow \infty$, x fixed
Wilson '72; Christ, Hasslacher, Mueller '72

$$T_{\mu\nu} = i \int d^4 z e^{iq \cdot z} \langle P | T \left(j_\mu^\dagger(z) j_\nu(0) \right) | P \rangle$$

Operator product expansion (II)

- Operator product expansion yields

$$T_{\mu\nu} = \sum_{N,j} \left(\frac{1}{2x}\right)^N \left[e_{\mu\nu} C_{L,j}^N \left(\frac{Q^2}{\mu^2}, \alpha_s\right) + d_{\mu\nu} C_{2,j}^N \left(\frac{Q^2}{\mu^2}, \alpha_s\right) + i\epsilon_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} \frac{p^\alpha q^\beta}{p \cdot q} C_{3,j}^N \left(\frac{Q^2}{\mu^2}, \alpha_s\right) \right] A_{P,N}^j(\mu^2) + \text{higher twists}$$

- Coefficient functions in Mellin space $C_{a,i}^N$
- Matrix elements $A_{P,N}^i$ of parton operators O^i at leading twist (twist = dimension minus spin)
 - e.g., quark operator $O_{\{\mu_1, \dots, \mu_N\}}^\psi = \bar{\psi} \gamma_{\{\mu_1} D_{\mu_2} \cdots D_{\mu_N\}} \psi$
- Scale dependence of renormalized operators $O^{\text{bare}} = Z O^{\text{ren}}$
 - anomalous dimensions $\gamma(\alpha_s, N)$

$$\frac{d}{d \ln \mu^2} O^{\text{ren}} = -\gamma O^{\text{ren}} \quad \gamma = \left(\frac{d}{d \ln \mu^2} Z \right) Z^{-1}$$

Non-singlet

Calculation of anomalous dimensions

Operator matrix elements

- Quark operator of spin- N and twist two

$$O_{\{\mu_1, \dots, \mu_N\}}^\psi = \bar{\psi} \gamma_{\{\mu_1} D_{\mu_2} \dots D_{\mu_N\}} \psi$$

- N covariant derivatives $D_{\mu, ij} = \partial_\mu \delta_{ij} + ig_s (t_a)_{ij}$ between quark fields $\psi, \bar{\psi}$

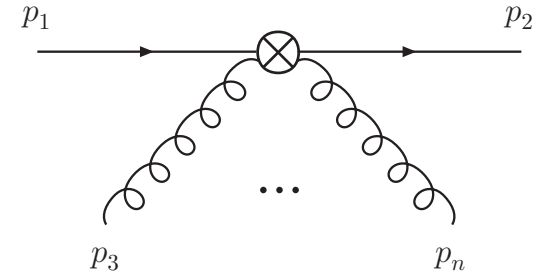
- Feynman rules with new vertices for additional gluons coupling to operator

- Evaluation of operators in matrix elements $A^{\psi\psi}$ with external quark states

- Computation of quantum corrections up to four loops

$$A_{\{\mu_1, \dots, \mu_N\}}^{\psi\psi} = \langle \psi(p_1) | O_{\{\mu_1, \dots, \mu_N\}}^\psi(-p_1 - p_2) | \bar{\psi}(p_2) \rangle$$

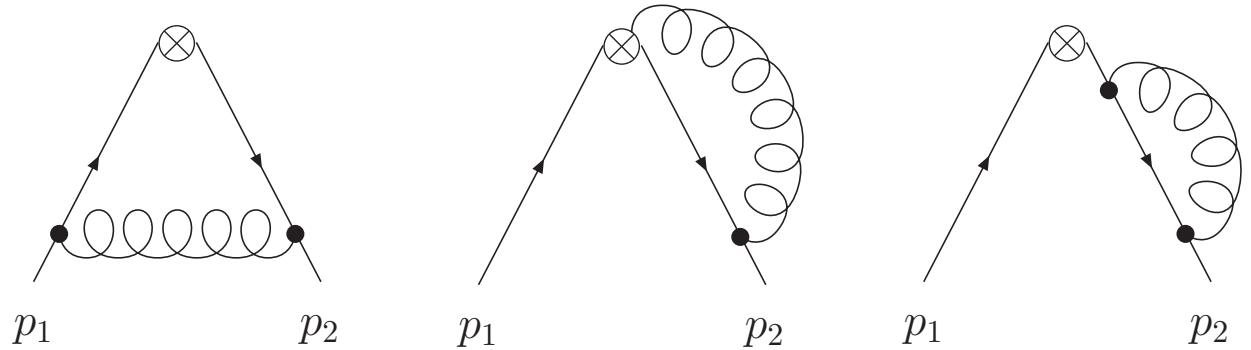
- Zero-momentum transfer through operator reduces problem to computation of propagator-type diagrams



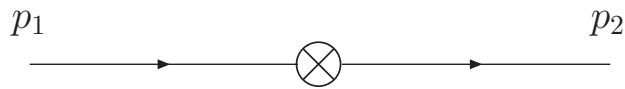
One-loop computation (I)

Quark anomalous dimension

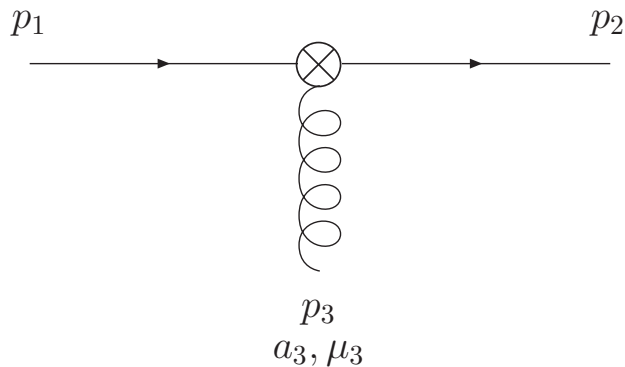
- Feynman diagrams



- New Feynman rules for vertices with light-like vector Δ , $\Delta^2 = 0$



$$\not{\Delta} (\Delta \cdot p_2)^{N-1}$$



$$-gt^{a_3} \not{\Delta} \Delta^{\mu_3} \sum_{j_1=0}^{N-2} (p_2 \cdot \Delta)^{N-2-j_1} (-p_1 \cdot \Delta)^{j_1}$$

One-loop computation (II)

One-loop result

- Computation of loop integral in $D = 4 - 2\epsilon$ dimensions and expansion in ϵ

$$\begin{aligned} & \Delta^{\mu_1} \dots \Delta^{\mu_N} \langle \psi(p_1) | O_{\{\mu_1, \dots, \mu_N\}}^{\psi}(0) | \bar{\psi}(-p_1) \rangle = \\ & = 1 + \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} C_F \frac{1}{\epsilon} \left\{ 4S_1(N) + \frac{2}{N+1} - \frac{2}{N} - 3 \right\} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \epsilon^0) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2) \end{aligned}$$

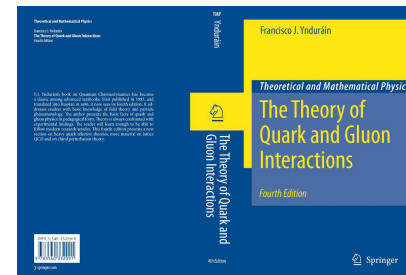
- One-loop result contains harmonic sum $S_1(N)$

$$S_1(N) = \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{1}{i} = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{N}$$

$$S_1(N+1) - S_1(N) = \frac{1}{N+1}$$

- Details in chapt. 4.6 of
The Theory of Quark and Gluon Interactions

F.J. Yndurain



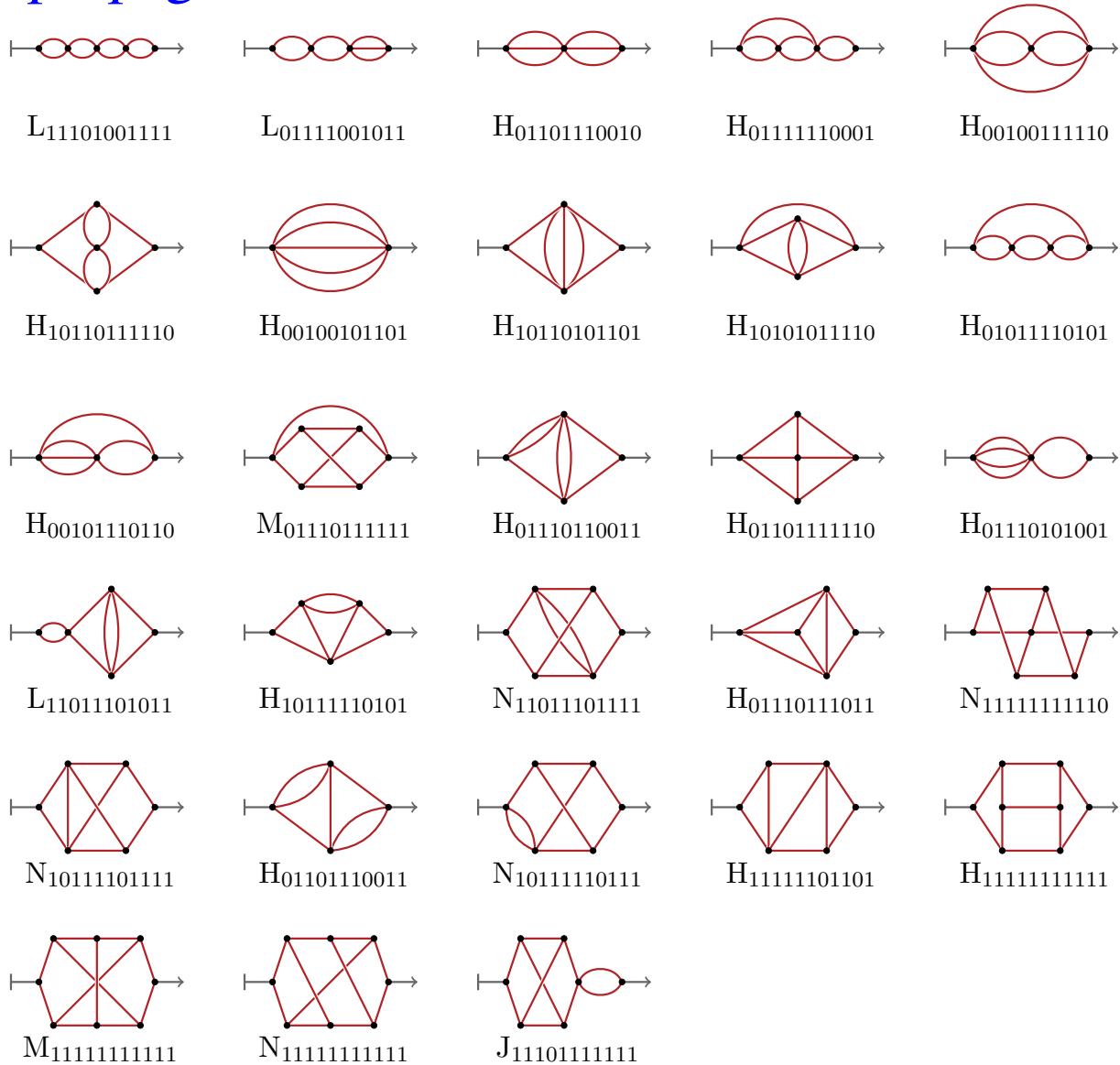
Four-loop computation (I)

Work flow

- Anomalous dimensions $\gamma(N)$ from ultraviolet divergence of loop corrections to operator in (anti-)quark two-point function
- Feynman diagrams for operator matrix elements generated up to four loops with **Qgraf** Nogueira '91
- Parametric reduction of four-loop massless propagator diagrams with **Forcer** Ruijl, Ueda, Vermaseren '17
- Symbolic manipulations with **Form** Vermaseren '00; Kuipers, Ueda, Vermaseren, Vollinga '12 and multi-threaded version **TForm** Tentyukov, Vermaseren '07
- Diagrams of same topology and color factor combined to meta diagrams
 - 1 one-, 7 two-, 53 three- and 650 four-loop meta diagrams for γ_{ns}^{\pm}
 - 1 three- and 29 four-loop meta diagrams for γ_{ns}^s

Four-loop computation (II)

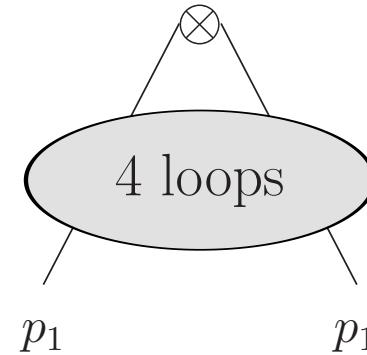
Four-loop propagators



Four-loop computation (III)

Fixed Mellin moments

- Computation of anomalous dimensions $\gamma(N)$ for Mellin moments mostly up to $N = 18$
 - sometimes higher for complicated topologies ($N = 19, N = 20, \dots$)
 - much higher for “easy” topologies, e.g., large- n_c ($N \simeq 40, \dots$)
- Hardware
 - multi-core Linux servers with 1 TByte RAM memory and several TByte of disk space
- Resources
 - CPU time for $N = 18$ added up to 6403 days on a single core (200 days real time with **TForm**)
 - $\mathcal{O}(15)$ TByte of disk space at intermediate stages of computation for moments $N = 20$



Reconstruction the anomalous dimensions

- Anomalous dimensions $\gamma(N)$ of leading twist non-singlet local operators
 - expressible in harmonic sums up to weight 7

$$S_{\pm m_1, \dots, m_k}(N) = \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{(\pm 1)^i}{i^{m_1}} S_{m_2, \dots, m_k}(i)$$

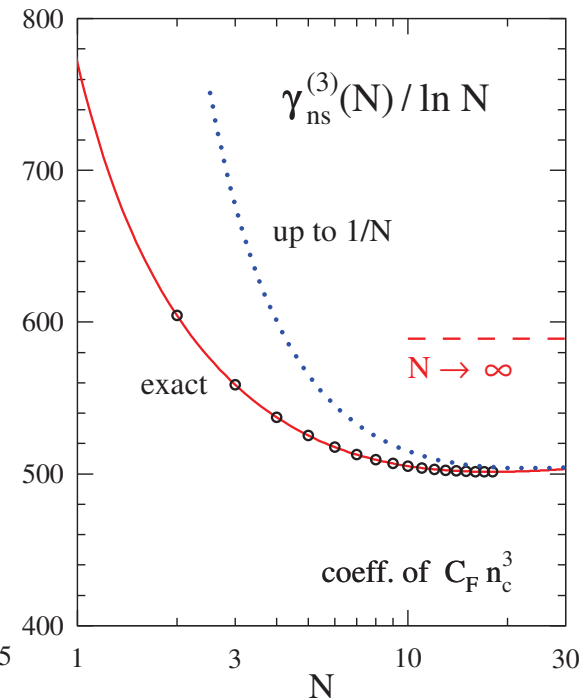
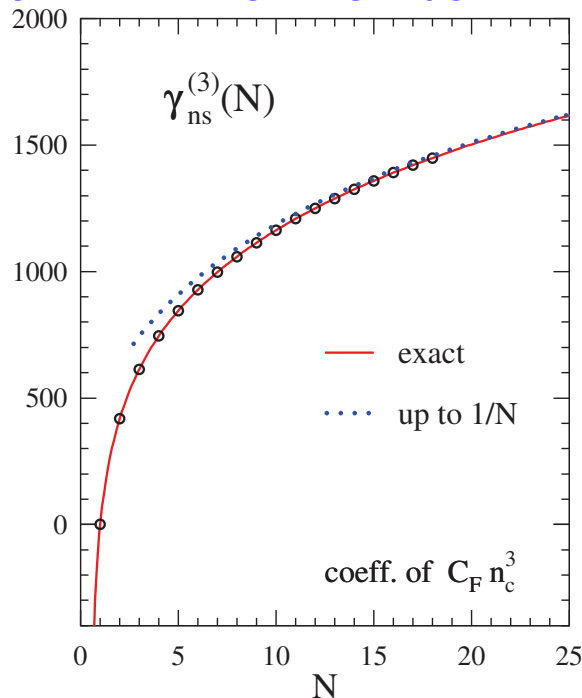
- $2 \cdot 3^{w-1}$ sums at weight w
- Reciprocity relation $\gamma(N) = \gamma_u(N + \gamma(N) - \beta(a))$ reduces number of 2^{w-1} sums at weight w for γ_u
 - additional denominators with powers $1/(N+1)$ give $2^{w+1} - 1$ objects (255 at weight 7)
- Constraints at large- x /small- x ($N \rightarrow \infty/N \rightarrow 0$) give additional 46 conditions

Upshot

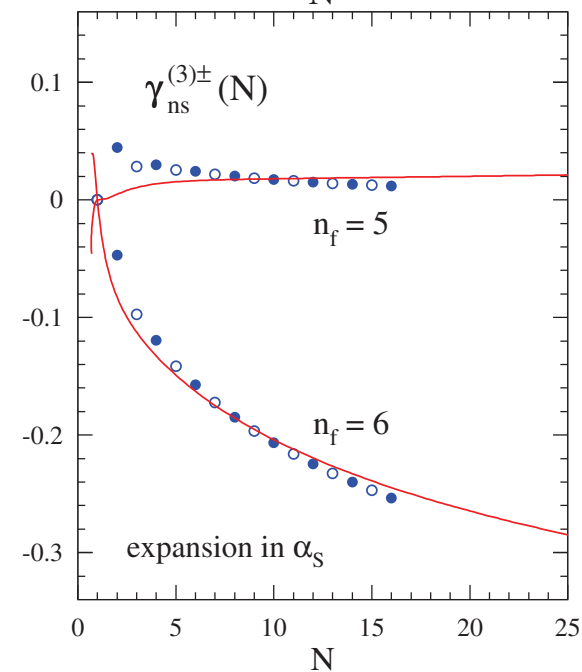
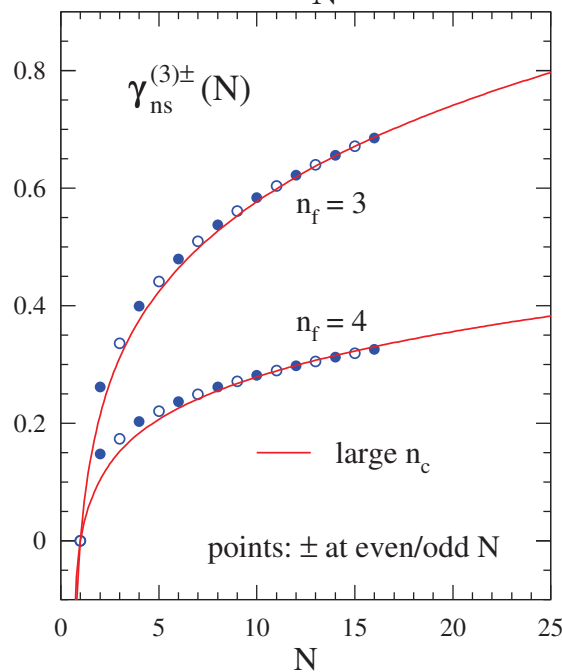
- Computation of Mellin moments up to $N = 18$ for anomalous dimensions feasible
- Reconstruction of analytic all- N expressions in large- n_c limit from solution of Diophantine equations

Four-loop Mellin moments

- Top: n_f^0 part of anomalous dimensions $\gamma_{\text{ns}}^{(3)\pm}(N)$ in large- n_c limit and large- N expansion

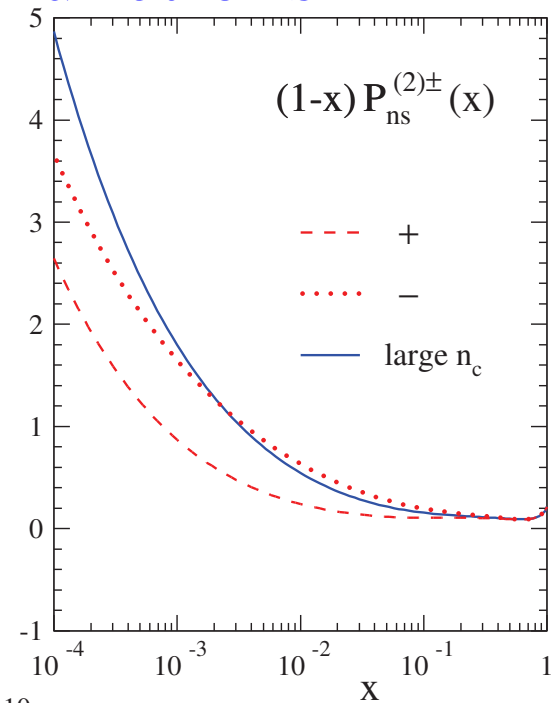
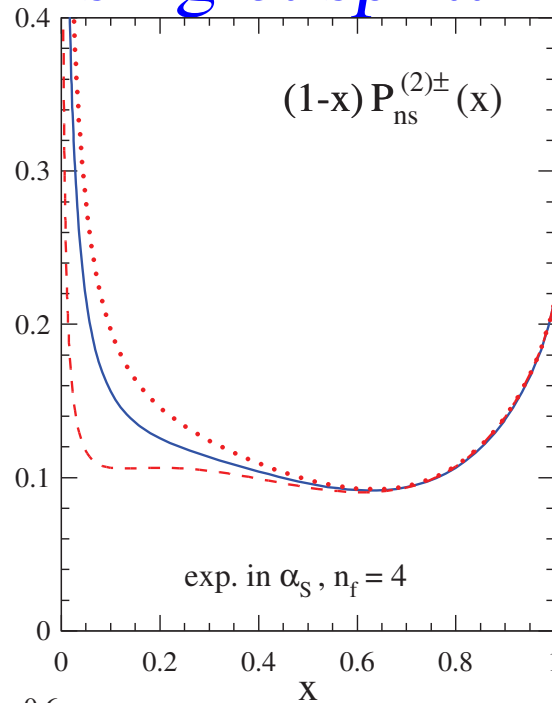


- Bottom: results for even- N ($\gamma_{\text{ns}}^{(3)+}(N)$) and odd- N ($\gamma_{\text{ns}}^{(3)-}(N)$) in large- n_c limit for $n_f = 3, \dots, 6$

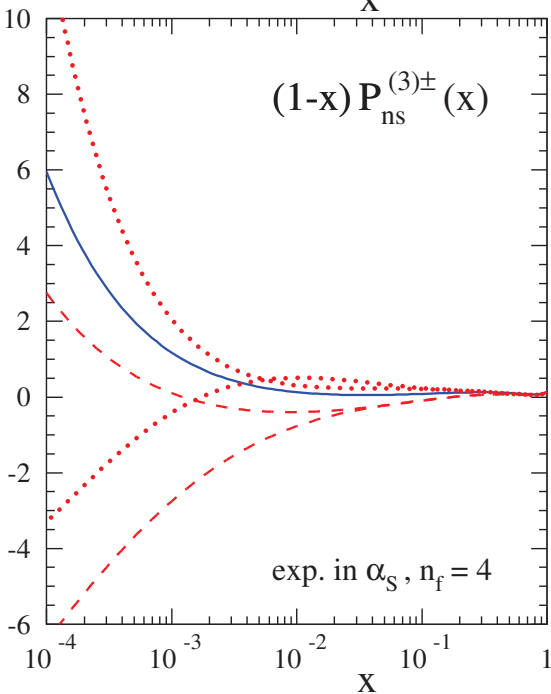
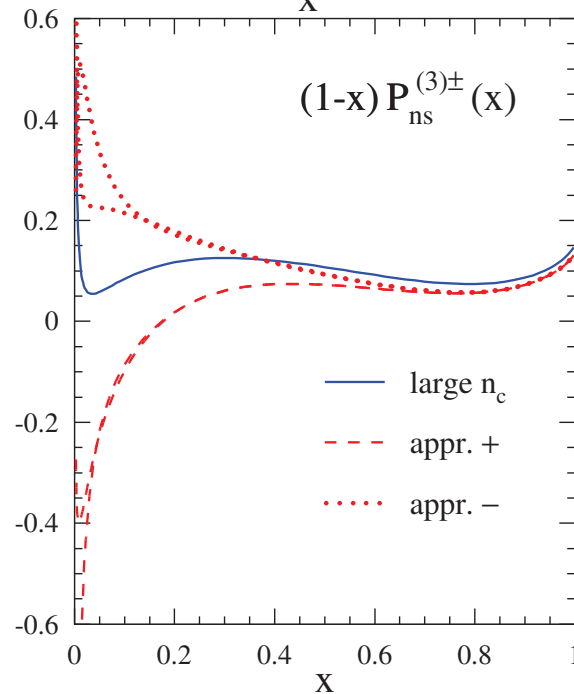


Four-loop non-singlet splitting functions

- Top: three-loop $P_{\text{ns}}^{(2)\pm}(x)$ and large- n_c limit with $n_f = 4$



- Bottom: four-loop $P_{\text{ns}}^{(3)\pm}(x)$ and uncertainty bands beyond large- n_c limit with $n_f = 4$



Scale stability of evolution

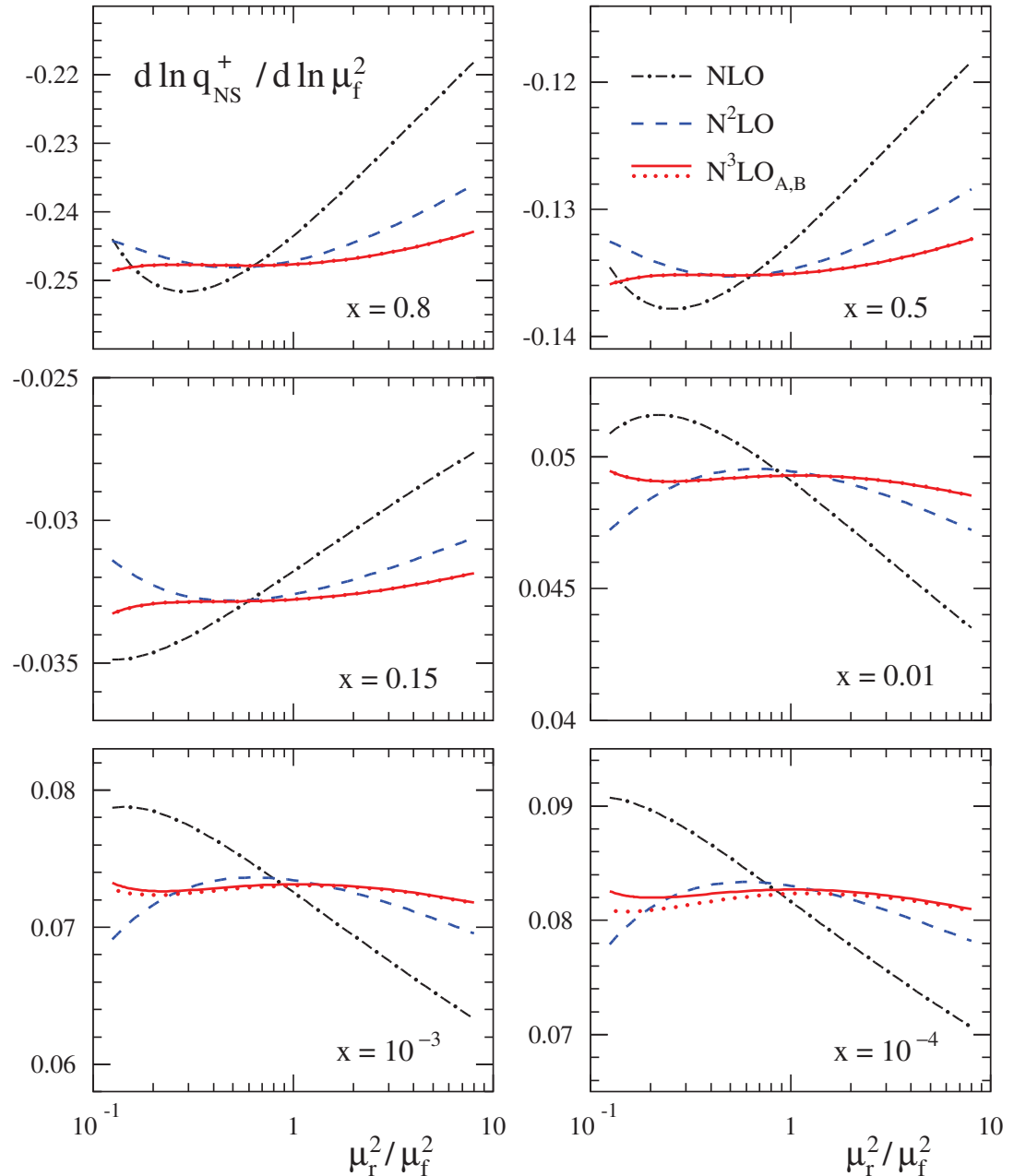
- Renormalization scale dependence of evolution kernel

$$d \ln q_{\text{ns}}^+ / d \ln \mu_f^2$$

- non-singlet shape

$$x q_{\text{ns}}^+(x, \mu_0^2) = x^{0.5} (1-x)^3$$

- NLO, NNLO and N³LO predictions
 - remaining uncertainty of four-loop splitting function $P_{\text{ns}}^{(3)+}$ almost invisible



Five-loop Mellin moments

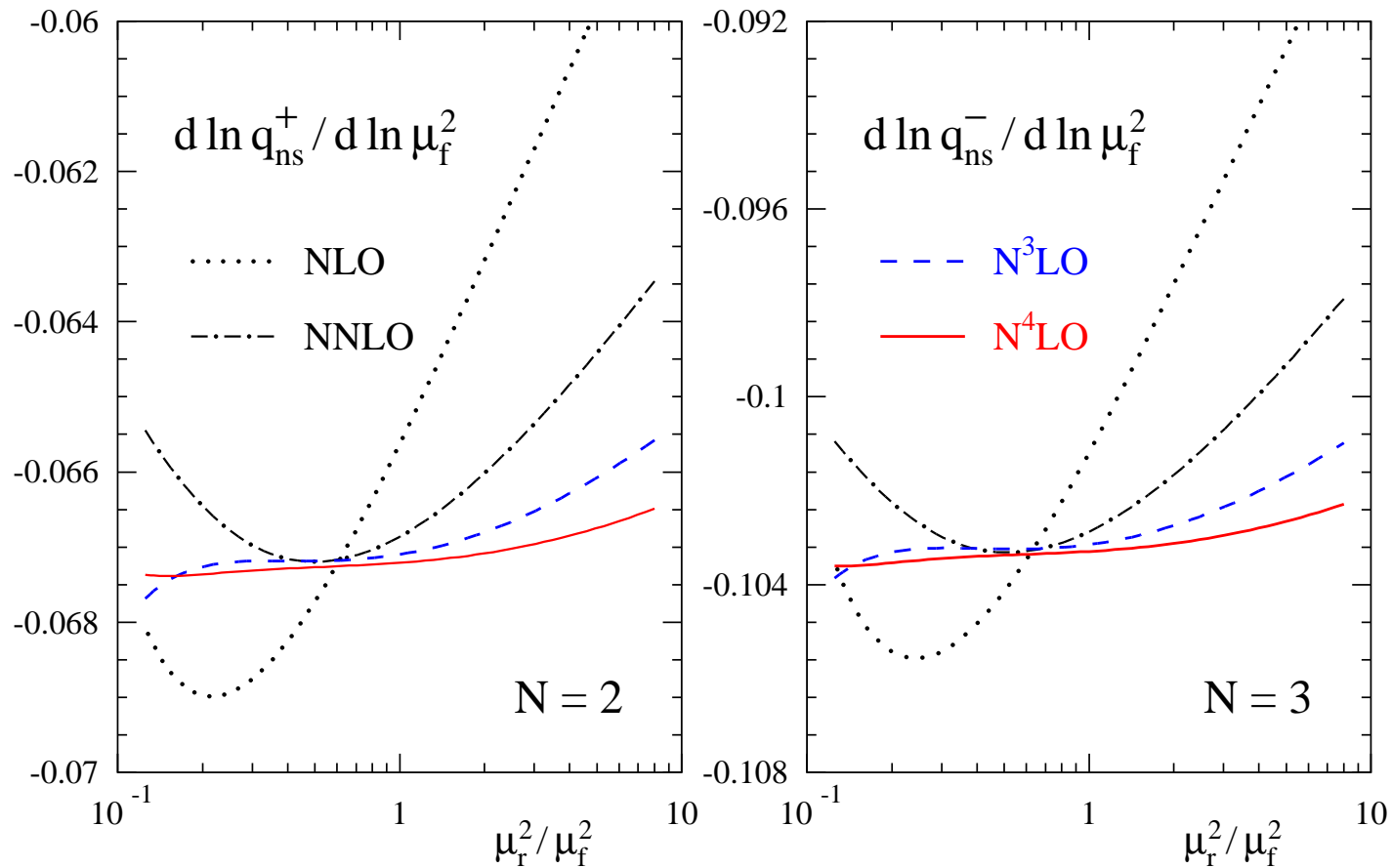
- Moments $N = 2$ and $N = 3$ for nonsinglet anomalous dimensions γ_{ns}^{\pm}
 - implementation by Herzog, Ruijl '17 of local R^* operation Chetyrkin, Tkachov '82; Chetyrkin, Smirnov '84 for reduction of five-loop self-energy diagrams to four-loop ones computed with Forcer Ruijl, Ueda, Vermaseren '17

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma_{ns}^{(4)+}(N=2) = & C_F^5 \left[\frac{9306376}{19683} - \frac{802784}{729} \zeta_3 - \frac{557440}{81} \zeta_5 + \frac{12544}{9} \zeta_3^2 + 8512 \zeta_7 \right] \\ & - C_A C_F^4 \left[\frac{81862744}{19683} - \frac{1600592}{243} \zeta_3 + \frac{59840}{81} \zeta_4 - \frac{142240}{27} \zeta_5 + 3072 \zeta_3^2 - \frac{35200}{9} \zeta_6 + 19936 \zeta_7 \right] \\ & + C_A^2 C_F^3 \left[\frac{63340406}{6561} - \frac{1003192}{243} \zeta_3 - \frac{229472}{81} \zeta_4 + \frac{61696}{27} \zeta_5 + \frac{30976}{9} \zeta_3^2 - \frac{35200}{9} \zeta_6 + 15680 \zeta_7 \right] \\ & - C_A^3 C_F^2 \left[\frac{220224724}{19683} + \frac{4115536}{729} \zeta_3 - \frac{170968}{81} \zeta_4 - \frac{3640624}{243} \zeta_5 + \frac{70400}{27} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{123200}{27} \zeta_6 + \frac{331856}{27} \zeta_7 \right] \\ & + C_A^4 C_F \left[\frac{266532611}{39366} + \frac{2588144}{729} \zeta_3 - \frac{221920}{81} \zeta_4 - \frac{3102208}{243} \zeta_5 + \frac{74912}{81} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{334400}{81} \zeta_6 + \frac{178976}{27} \zeta_7 \right] \\ & - \frac{d_{FA}^{(4)}}{N_A} C_F \left[\frac{15344}{81} - \frac{12064}{27} \zeta_3 - \frac{704}{3} \zeta_4 + \frac{58400}{27} \zeta_5 - \frac{6016}{3} \zeta_3^2 - \frac{19040}{9} \zeta_6 \right] \\ & + \frac{d_{FA}^{(4)}}{N_F} C_F \left[\frac{23968}{81} - \frac{733504}{81} \zeta_3 + \frac{176320}{81} \zeta_4 + \frac{6400}{3} \zeta_5^2 + \frac{77056}{9} \zeta_7 \right] \\ & - \frac{d_{FA}^{(4)}}{N_F} C_A \left[\frac{82768}{81} - \frac{555520}{81} \zeta_3 + \frac{10912}{9} \zeta_4 - \frac{1292960}{81} \zeta_5 + \frac{84352}{27} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{140800}{27} \zeta_6 + 12768 \zeta_7 \right] \\ & + n_f C_F^4 \left[\frac{1824964}{19683} - \frac{463520}{243} \zeta_3 + \frac{21248}{81} \zeta_4 - \frac{16480}{81} \zeta_5 + \frac{6656}{9} \zeta_3^2 - \frac{6400}{3} \zeta_6 + \frac{8960}{3} \zeta_7 \right] \\ & - n_f C_A C_F^3 \left[\frac{3375082}{6561} - \frac{420068}{243} \zeta_3 - \frac{48256}{81} \zeta_4 + \frac{458032}{81} \zeta_5 + \frac{3968}{3} \zeta_3^2 - \frac{8000}{3} \zeta_6 + \frac{4480}{3} \zeta_7 \right] \\ & + n_f C_A^2 C_F^2 \left[\frac{15291499}{13122} + \frac{1561600}{243} \zeta_3 - \frac{114536}{81} \zeta_4 - \frac{252544}{243} \zeta_5 + \frac{24896}{27} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{13600}{27} \zeta_6 + \frac{11200}{27} \zeta_7 \right] \\ & - n_f C_A^3 C_F \left[\frac{48846580}{19683} + \frac{4314308}{729} \zeta_3 - \frac{274768}{81} \zeta_4 - \frac{1389080}{243} \zeta_5 + \frac{27808}{81} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{184000}{81} \zeta_6 + \frac{39088}{27} \zeta_7 \right] \\ & + n_f \frac{d_{FA}^{(4)}}{N_F} \left[\frac{22096}{27} + \frac{43712}{81} \zeta_3 - \frac{512}{9} \zeta_4 - \frac{217280}{81} \zeta_5 - \frac{25088}{27} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{25600}{27} \zeta_6 - 2464 \zeta_7 \right] \\ & - n_f C_F \frac{d_{FA}^{(4)}}{N_F} \left[\frac{170752}{81} - \frac{328832}{81} \zeta_3 + \frac{650240}{81} \zeta_4 - \frac{8192}{9} \zeta_5^2 - \frac{35840}{9} \zeta_7 \right] \\ & + n_f C_A \frac{d_{FA}^{(4)}}{N_F} \left[\frac{207824}{81} + \frac{251392}{81} \zeta_3 - \frac{5632}{9} \zeta_4 - \frac{522880}{81} \zeta_5 + \frac{15872}{27} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{70400}{27} \zeta_6 - \frac{29120}{9} \zeta_7 \right] \\ & + n_f^2 C_F^3 \left[\frac{1082297}{6561} - \frac{145792}{243} \zeta_3 + \frac{1072}{81} \zeta_4 + \frac{55552}{81} \zeta_5 + \frac{1792}{9} \zeta_3^2 - \frac{3200}{9} \zeta_6 \right] \\ & + n_f^2 C_A C_F^2 \left[\frac{332254}{2187} - \frac{85016}{243} \zeta_3 + \frac{20752}{27} \zeta_4 - \frac{28544}{81} \zeta_5 - \frac{13952}{27} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{1600}{27} \zeta_6 \right] \\ & + n_f^2 C_A^2 C_F \left[\frac{631400}{6561} + \frac{214268}{243} \zeta_3 - \frac{53344}{243} \zeta_4 + \frac{5344}{81} \zeta_5 + \frac{25472}{81} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{22400}{81} \zeta_6 \right] \\ & - n_f^2 \frac{d_{FA}^{(4)}}{N_F} \left[\frac{43744}{81} - \frac{35648}{81} \zeta_3 - \frac{1792}{9} \zeta_4 - \frac{52480}{81} \zeta_5 + \frac{2048}{27} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{12800}{27} \zeta_6 \right] \\ & + n_f^3 C_F^2 \left[\frac{265510}{19683} + \frac{11872}{729} \zeta_3 - \frac{128}{3} \zeta_4 + \frac{512}{27} \zeta_5 \right] \\ & + n_f^3 C_A C_F \left[\frac{168677}{19683} + \frac{11872}{729} \zeta_3 + \frac{2752}{81} \zeta_4 - \frac{4096}{81} \zeta_5 \right] - n_f^4 C_F \left[\frac{5504}{19683} + \frac{1024}{729} \zeta_3 - \frac{128}{81} \zeta_4 \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma_{ns}^{(4)-}(N=3) = & C_F^6 \left[\frac{81472935625}{80621568} + \frac{99382175}{23328} \zeta_3 - \frac{3395975}{162} \zeta_5 - \frac{9650}{9} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{34685}{2} \zeta_7 \right] \\ & - C_A C_F^5 \left[\frac{286028134219}{80621568} - \frac{23916529}{7776} \zeta_3 - \frac{4490}{81} \zeta_4^2 + \frac{134090}{216} \zeta_4 - \frac{2468075}{108} \zeta_5 - \frac{55000}{9} \zeta_6 + \frac{155155}{4} \zeta_7 \right] \\ & + C_A^2 C_F^4 \left[\frac{20173099267}{3359232} - \frac{15401281}{864} \zeta_3 + \frac{732787}{1296} \zeta_4 + \frac{1972075}{216} \zeta_5 - \frac{63830}{9} \zeta_3^2 - \frac{79750}{9} \zeta_6 + \frac{139895}{4} \zeta_7 \right] \\ & - C_A^3 C_F^3 \left[\frac{166662991819}{20155392} - \frac{36397493}{2916} \zeta_3 - \frac{103763}{54} \zeta_4 + \frac{30994565}{3888} \zeta_5 - \frac{133990}{27} \zeta_3^2 - \frac{72875}{54} \zeta_6 + \frac{2127335}{108} \zeta_7 \right] \\ & + C_A^4 C_F^2 \left[\frac{75932079965}{10077696} - \frac{27693563}{23328} \zeta_3 - \frac{1791229}{1296} \zeta_4 - \frac{9417425}{1944} \zeta_5 - \frac{96700}{81} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{163625}{81} \zeta_6 + \frac{199640}{27} \zeta_7 \right] \\ & - \frac{d_{FA}^{(4)}}{N_A} C_F \left[\frac{81725}{162} - \frac{33505}{18} \zeta_3 - \frac{1100}{3} \zeta_4 + \frac{52025}{18} \zeta_5 - \frac{7000}{3} \zeta_3^2 - \frac{48125}{36} \zeta_7 \right] \\ & - \frac{d_{FA}^{(4)}}{N_F} C_F \left[\frac{231575}{36} + \frac{6351445}{324} \zeta_3 - \frac{2927225}{162} \zeta_5 + \frac{23210}{162} \zeta_3^2 - \frac{200410}{9} \zeta_7 \right] \\ & + \frac{d_{FA}^{(4)}}{N_F} C_A \left[\frac{165871}{54} + \frac{1816625}{162} \zeta_3 - \frac{41800}{9} \zeta_4 - \frac{4456145}{162} \zeta_5 + \frac{196880}{27} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{200750}{27} \zeta_6 - \frac{7525}{4} \zeta_7 \right] \\ & + n_f C_F^4 \left[\frac{1776521549}{40310784} - \frac{1332919}{486} \zeta_3 + \frac{5000}{9} \zeta_4^2 + \frac{33290}{81} \zeta_4 - \frac{30325}{81} \zeta_5 - \frac{10000}{9} \zeta_6 + \frac{14000}{3} \zeta_7 \right] \\ & - n_f C_A C_F^3 \left[\frac{3737356319}{3359232} - \frac{2327111}{432} \zeta_3 + \frac{1280}{3} \zeta_4^2 + \frac{262069}{648} \zeta_4 + \frac{1693715}{162} \zeta_5 - \frac{14000}{3} \zeta_6 + \frac{7000}{3} \zeta_7 \right] \\ & + n_f C_A^2 C_F^2 \left[\frac{5637513931}{3359232} + \frac{2711207}{486} \zeta_3 - \frac{5020}{27} \zeta_4^2 - \frac{457499}{108} \zeta_4 + \frac{508820}{243} \zeta_5 - \frac{20375}{27} \zeta_6 + \frac{50155}{108} \zeta_7 \right] \\ & - n_f C_A^3 C_F \left[\frac{8766012215}{2519424} + \frac{45697231}{5832} \zeta_3 + \frac{1195}{81} \zeta_4^2 - \frac{2848403}{648} \zeta_4 - \frac{1808870}{243} \zeta_5 + \frac{222250}{81} \zeta_6 + \frac{250915}{108} \zeta_7 \right] \\ & - n_f C_F \frac{d_{FA}^{(4)}}{N_F} \left[\frac{24385}{27} - \frac{334010}{81} \zeta_3 - \frac{8480}{9} \zeta_4^2 + \frac{1622600}{81} \zeta_5 - \frac{135380}{9} \zeta_7 \right] \\ & + n_f \frac{d_{FA}^{(4)}}{N_F} \left[\frac{297889}{162} + \frac{154970}{81} \zeta_3 - \frac{62600}{27} \zeta_4^2 + \frac{3700}{9} \zeta_4 - \frac{122780}{81} \zeta_5 - \frac{36500}{27} \zeta_6 - 910 \zeta_7 \right] \\ & + n_f C_A \frac{d_{FA}^{(4)}}{N_F} \left[\frac{241835}{162} + \frac{333487}{81} \zeta_3 + \frac{30560}{27} \zeta_4^2 - \frac{10780}{9} \zeta_4 - \frac{316900}{81} \zeta_5 + \frac{110000}{27} \zeta_6 - \frac{71960}{9} \zeta_7 \right] \\ & + n_f^2 C_F^3 \left[\frac{512848319}{1679616} - \frac{57109}{54} \zeta_3 + \frac{2800}{9} \zeta_4^2 + \frac{9118}{81} \zeta_4 + \frac{86440}{81} \zeta_5 - \frac{5000}{9} \zeta_6 \right] \\ & + n_f^2 C_A C_F^2 \left[\frac{1080083}{5832} - \frac{296729}{972} \zeta_3 - \frac{21800}{27} \zeta_4^2 + \frac{56327}{54} \zeta_4 - \frac{42860}{81} \zeta_5 + \frac{2500}{27} \zeta_6 \right] \\ & + n_f^2 C_A^2 C_F \left[\frac{61747877}{419904} + \frac{2496811}{1944} \zeta_3 + \frac{39800}{81} \zeta_4^2 - \frac{3503}{3} \zeta_4 - \frac{3503}{243} \zeta_5 + \frac{35000}{81} \zeta_6 \right] \\ & - n_f^2 \frac{d_{FA}^{(4)}}{N_F} \left[\frac{19435}{27} - \frac{53366}{81} \zeta_3 + \frac{3200}{27} \zeta_4^2 - \frac{3160}{9} \zeta_4 - \frac{70000}{81} \zeta_5 + \frac{20000}{27} \zeta_6 \right] \\ & + n_f^3 C_F^2 \left[\frac{28758139}{1259712} + \frac{21673}{729} \zeta_3 - \frac{610}{9} \zeta_4 + \frac{800}{27} \zeta_5 \right] \\ & + n_f^3 C_A C_F \left[\frac{13729181}{1259712} + \frac{14947}{729} \zeta_3 + \frac{4390}{81} \zeta_4 - \frac{6400}{81} \zeta_5 \right] - n_f^4 C_F \left[\frac{259993}{629856} + \frac{1660}{729} \zeta_3 - \frac{200}{81} \zeta_4 \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma_{ns}^{(4)\vee}(N=3) = & \gamma_{ns}^{(4)-}(N=3) \\ & + n_f \frac{d_{abc} d^{abc}}{N_F} \left\{ C_F^2 \left[\frac{79906955}{46656} + \frac{246955}{54} \zeta_3 - \frac{504550}{81} \zeta_5 \right] \right. \\ & - C_A C_F \left[\frac{9797321}{3888} - \frac{475655}{54} \zeta_3 + \frac{17600}{9} \zeta_4 + \frac{516950}{81} \zeta_5 - \frac{500}{9} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{2800}{9} \zeta_7 \right] \\ & + C_A^2 \left[\frac{166535}{486} - \frac{1783913}{324} \zeta_3 + \frac{5555}{9} \zeta_4 + \frac{507515}{81} \zeta_5 - \frac{2035}{27} \zeta_3^2 - \frac{5500}{27} \zeta_6 - \frac{2765}{18} \zeta_7 \right] \\ & + n_f C_A \left[\frac{285985}{3888} + \frac{41954}{81} \zeta_3 + \frac{160}{27} \zeta_4^2 - \frac{1010}{9} \zeta_4 - \frac{56480}{81} \zeta_5 + \frac{1000}{27} \zeta_6 \right] \\ & \left. + n_f C_F \left[\frac{1098323}{3888} - \frac{49720}{81} \zeta_3 + \frac{3200}{9} \zeta_4 \right] - n_f^2 \left[\frac{21823}{1944} \right] \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Scale stability of evolution



- Renormalization-scale dependence of $d \ln q_{\text{ns}}^{\pm} / d \ln \mu_f^2$ at $N = 2$ and $N = 3$ using NLO, NNLO, $N^3\text{LO}$ and $N^4\text{LO}$ predictions with $\alpha_s(\mu_f) = 0.2$ and $n_f = 4$

Singlet

Color factors of $SU(n_c)$

- Quadratic Casimir factors $C_r \delta^{ab} \equiv \text{Tr} (T_r^a T_r^b)$
 - fundamental representation $C_F = (n_c^2 - 1)/(2n_c)$;
 - adjoint representation $C_A = n_c$
- Quartic Casimir invariants occur for the first time at four loops
 - $d_{xy}^{(4)} \equiv d_x^{abcd} d_y^{abcd}$ for representations labels x, y with generators T_r^a

$$d_r^{abcd} = \frac{1}{6} \text{Tr} (T_r^a T_r^b T_r^c T_r^d + \text{five } bcd \text{ permutations})$$

- $SU(n_c)$ with fermions in fundamental representation

$$d_{AA}^{(4)} / n_A = \frac{1}{24} n_c^2 (n_c^2 + 36) ,$$

$$d_{FA}^{(4)} / n_A = \frac{1}{48} n_c (n_c^2 + 6) ,$$

$$d_{FF}^{(4)} / n_A = \frac{1}{96} (n_c^2 - 6 + 18n_c^{-2})$$

- trace-normalized with $T_F = \frac{1}{2}$
- dimensions of representations $n_F = n_c$ and $n_A = (n_c^2 - 1)$

Operator matrix elements

- Singlet operators of spin- N and twist two

$$O_{\{\mu_1, \dots, \mu_N\}}^q = \bar{\psi} \gamma_{\{\mu_1} D_{\mu_2} \dots D_{\mu_N\}} \psi ,$$

$$O_{\{\mu_1, \dots, \mu_N\}}^g = F_{\nu\{\mu_1} D_{\mu_2} \dots D_{\mu_{N-1}} F_{\mu_N\}}^{\nu}$$

- Quartic Casimir terms at four loops are effectively ‘leading-order’

- anomalous dimensions fulfil relation for $\mathcal{N} = 1$ supersymmetry

$$\gamma_{qq}^{(3)}(N) + \gamma_{gq}^{(3)}(N) - \gamma_{qg}^{(3)}(N) - \gamma_{gg}^{(3)}(N) \stackrel{Q}{=} 0$$

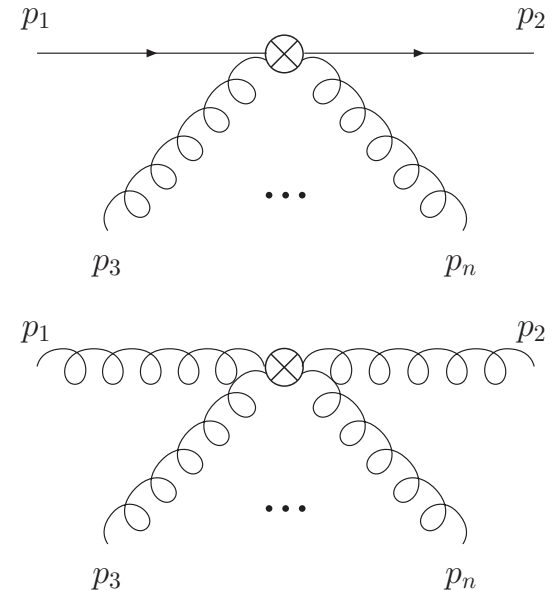
- color-factor substitutions for $n_f = 1$ Majorana fermions (factor $2n_f$)

$$(2n_f)^2 \frac{d_{FF}^{(4)}}{n_A} = 2n_f \frac{d_{FA}^{(4)}}{n_A} = 2n_f \frac{d_{FF}^{(4)}}{n_F} = \frac{d_{FA}^{(4)}}{n_F} = \frac{d_{AA}^{(4)}}{n_A}$$

- Eigenvalues of singlet splitting functions (conjectured to be) composed of reciprocity-respecting sums

- quartic Casimir terms fulfil stronger condition **Belitsky, Müller, Schäfer ‘99**

$$\gamma_{qg}^{(0)}(N) \gamma_{gq}^{(3)}(N) \stackrel{Q}{=} \gamma_{gq}^{(0)}(N) \gamma_{qq}^{(3)}(N)$$



Calculation and results

- Splitting functions (diagonal) in the large- x limit

$$P_{ii}^{(n-1)}(x) = \frac{A_{n,i}}{(1-x)_+} + B_{n,i} \delta(1-x) + C_{n,i} \ln(1-x) + D_{n,i}$$

- Cusp anomalous dimensions related by Casimir scaling up to three loops

$$A_{n,g} = \frac{C_A}{C_F} A_{n,q} \text{ for } n \leq 3$$

- at four loops Casimir scaling holds in large n_c -limit Dixon '17
- Generalized Casimir scaling at four loops for new color factors

S. M., Ruijl, Ueda, Vermaseren, Vogt '18

- $A_{4,g} \left| \frac{d_A^{abcd} d_A^{abcd}}{n_A} \right. = A_{4,q} \left| \frac{d_F^{abcd} d_A^{abcd}}{n_F} \right.$

- $A_{4,g} \left| \frac{d_F^{abcd} d_A^{abcd}}{n_A} \right. = A_{4,q} \left| \frac{d_F^{abcd} d_F^{abcd}}{n_F} \right.$

- $A_{4,g} \left| \frac{d_F^{abcd} d_F^{abcd}}{n_A} \right. = 0$

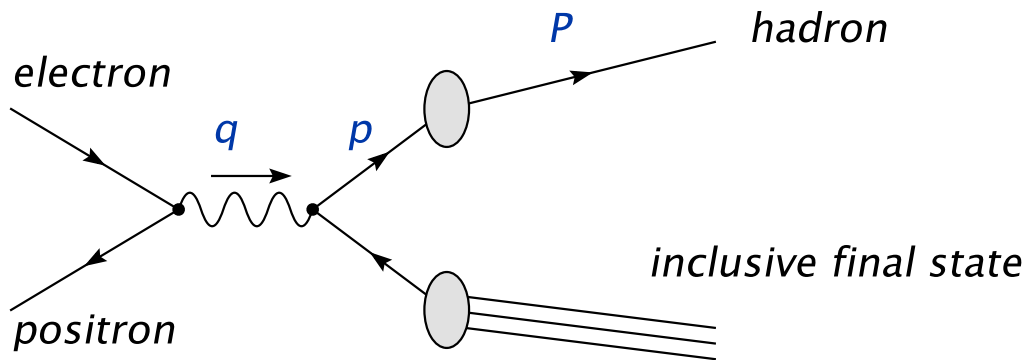
Quark cusp anomalous dimensions

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_{4,q} = & C_F C_A^3 \left(\frac{84278}{81} - \frac{88400}{81} \zeta_2 + \frac{20944}{27} \zeta_3 + 1804 \zeta_4 - \frac{352}{3} \zeta_2 \zeta_3 - \frac{3608}{9} \zeta_5 \right. \\
 & \left. - 16 \zeta_3^2 - \frac{2504}{3} \zeta_6 \right) + \frac{d_{FA}^{(4)}}{n_c} \left(-128 \zeta_2 + \frac{128}{3} \zeta_3 + \frac{3520}{3} \zeta_5 - 384 \zeta_3^2 - 992 \zeta_6 \right) \\
 & + C_F^3 n_f \left(\frac{572}{9} + \frac{592}{3} \zeta_3 - 320 \zeta_5 \right) \\
 & + C_F^2 C_A n_f \left(-\frac{34066}{81} + \frac{440}{3} \zeta_2 + \frac{3712}{9} \zeta_3 - 176 \zeta_4 - 128 \zeta_2 \zeta_3 + 160 \zeta_5 \right) \\
 & + C_F C_A^2 n_f \left(-\frac{24137}{81} + \frac{20320}{81} \zeta_2 - \frac{23104}{27} \zeta_3 - \frac{176}{3} \zeta_4 + \frac{448}{3} \zeta_2 \zeta_3 + \frac{2096}{9} \zeta_5 \right) \\
 & + n_f \frac{d_{FF}^{(4)}}{n_c} \left(256 \zeta_2 - \frac{256}{3} \zeta_3 - \frac{1280}{3} \zeta_5 \right) + C_F^2 n_f^2 \left(\frac{2392}{81} - \frac{640}{9} \zeta_3 + 32 \zeta_4 \right) \\
 & + C_F C_A n_f^2 \left(\frac{923}{81} - \frac{608}{81} \zeta_2 + \frac{2240}{27} \zeta_3 - \frac{112}{3} \zeta_4 \right) - C_F n_f^3 \left(\frac{32}{81} - \frac{64}{27} \zeta_3 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Large- n_c (Henn, Lee, Smirnov, Smirnov, Steinhauser '16; S. M., Ruijl, Ueda, Vermaseren, Vogt '17);
 n_f terms (Grozin '18; Henn, Peraro, Stahlhofen, Wasser '19); **n_f^2 terms** (Davies, Ruijl, Ueda, Vermaseren, Vogt '16; Lee, Smirnov, Smirnov, Steinhauser '17); **n_f^3 terms** (Gracey '94; Beneke, Braun, '95);
quartic colour factors (Lee, Smirnov, Smirnov, Steinhauser '19; Henn, Korchemsky, Mistlberger '19)

e^+e^- annihilation

e^+e^- annihilation



Kinematic variables

- momentum transfer $Q^2 = +q^2$ (time-like)
- scaling variable $x = (2p \cdot q)/Q^2$

- One-particle inclusive cross section (parametrized by functions F_a)

$$F_a(x, Q^2) = \sum_i [C_{a,i}(\alpha_s(\mu^2), \mu^2/Q^2) \otimes FF(\mu^2)](x)$$

- Coefficient functions up to **N³LO** (work in progress)

$$C_{a,i} = \alpha_s^n \left(c_{a,i}^{(0)} + \alpha_s c_{a,i}^{(1)} + \alpha_s^2 c_{a,i}^{(2)} + \alpha_s^3 c_{a,i}^{(3)} + \dots \right)$$

- Evolution equations for fragmentation functions FF up to **N²LO** known

- non-singlet ($2n_f - 1$ scalar) and singlet (2×2 matrix) equations

$$\frac{d}{d \ln \mu^2} FF(x, \mu^2) = \left[P^T(\alpha_s(\mu^2)) \otimes FF(\mu^2) \right](x)$$

- (time-like) splitting fcts. $P_{ji}^T = \alpha_s P_{ji}^{T,(0)} + \alpha_s^2 P_{ji}^{T,(1)} + \alpha_s^3 P_{ji}^{T,(2)} + \dots$

Relating space- and time-like kinematics

Crewther relation

- From conformal and chiral invariance of leading singularity of short distance OPE simple relation between Crewther '72
 - amplitude $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
 - polarized Bjorken sum rule $\int_0^1 dx g_1^{ep-en}(x, Q^2)$
 - Adler function D_V (derivative of correlator $Q^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial Q^2} \Pi_V$)

Relating space- and time-like kinematics

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- Higher order radiative QCD corrections exhibit relations between
 - polarized Gross-Llewellyn Smith sum-rule C_{GLS} at $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^4)$ (first Mellin moment of $F_3^{\bar{\nu}p+\nu p}$) Baikov, Chetyrkin, Kühn '10
 - Adler function D_V at $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^4)$ Baikov, Chetyrkin, Kühn '10
- C_{GLS} and D_V related by running coupling (β -function) through $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^4)$ Broadhurst, Kataev '96; Maxwell, Broadhurst, Kataev '06; Baikov, Chetyrkin, Kühn '10; Baikov, Chetyrkin, Kühn, Rittinger '12

$$C_{GLS}(\alpha_s) D_V(\alpha_s) = d_R \left(1 + \frac{\beta(\alpha_s)}{\alpha_s} K(\alpha_s) \right)$$

Drell-Yan-Levy relation

- Analytic continuation in energy $-q^2 \rightarrow +q^2$ (exploit analyticity properties)
Curci, Furmanski, Petronzio '80; Floratos, Kounnas, Lacaze '81; Stratmann, Vogelsang '96; Blümlein, Ravindran, van Neerven '00; ...

- Relation between DIS structure function $F_1^{\text{s-like}}$ and fragmentation function $F_T^{\text{t-like}}$

$$F_T^{\text{t-like}}(x) = -x F_1^{\text{s-like}}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$$

- Leading order splitting function $P_{qq}^{(0)}$
 - respects “naive” Drell-Yan-Levy relation (with $\delta(1-x) \rightarrow \delta(1-x)$)

$$P_{qq}^{(0)}(x) = 2C_F \left(\frac{2}{1-x} - 1 - x \right) + 3C_F \delta(1-x)$$

- Beyond leading order naive version of Drell-Yan-Levy relation not valid

Gribov-Lipatov reciprocity

- Leading order diagonal splitting functions identical for space- and time-like kinematics $P^{\text{t-like}}(x) = P^{\text{s-like}}(x) = -x P^{\text{s-like}}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$
- reciprocity relation implied (realized in $N = 4$ SYM theory)

Mapping DIS to e^+e^- annihilation

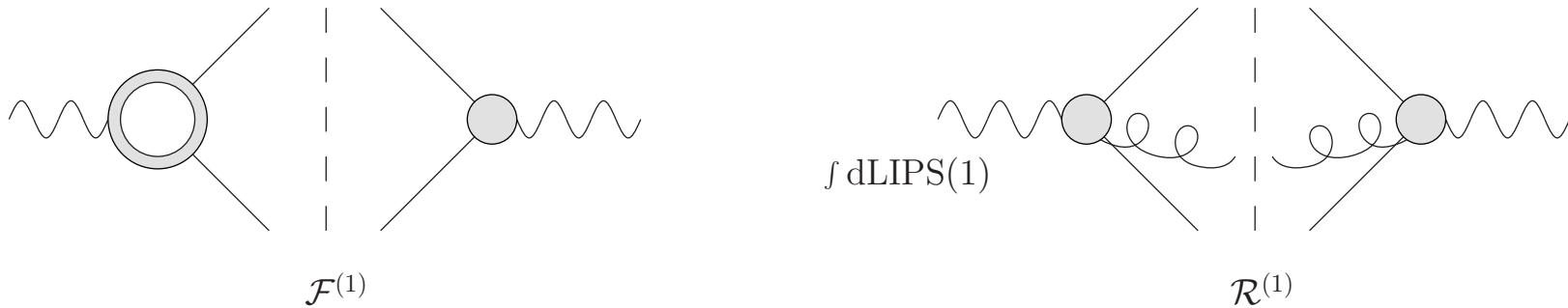
- DIS theory results recycled for time-like evolution
- Use of
 - factorization in dimensional regularization ($D = 4 - 2\epsilon$)
 - infrared safety (Kinoshita – Lee-Nauenberg theorem) of observables
 - generalized reciprocity of space-/time-like anomalous dimension with reciprocity respecting function $f(N)$ Dokshitzer, Marchesini, Salam '05;
Basso, Korchemsky '06
$$\gamma^{T/S}(N) = f(N \mp \gamma^{T/S}(N)/2 - \beta(\alpha_s)/2)$$
 - scheme invariance of physical kernels
- Theory predictions for time-like singlet splitting functions at NNLO (using analyticity)
 - complete: $P_{qq}^{(2)T}$, $P_{gg}^{(2)T}$, $P_{gq}^{(2)T}$
Mitov, S.M., Vogt '06; S.M., Vogt '07; Almasy, S.M., Vogt '11
 - almost complete: $P_{qg}^{(2)T}$ Almasy, S.M., Vogt '11
 - complete $P_{qg}^{(2)T}$ (with additional soft-collinear factorization)
Hao Chen, Yang, Zhu, Zhu '20

Direct computation of e^+e^- annihilation

Task

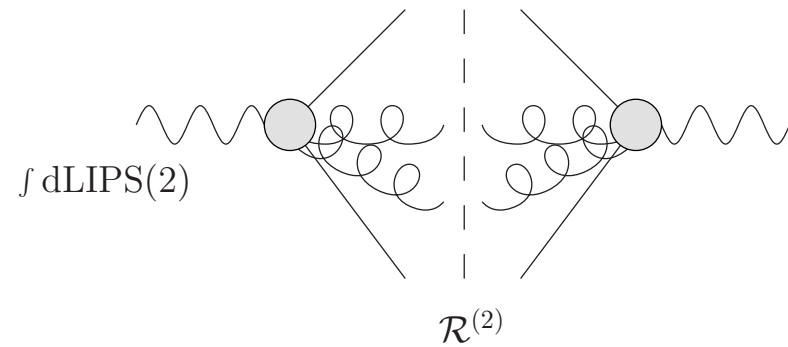
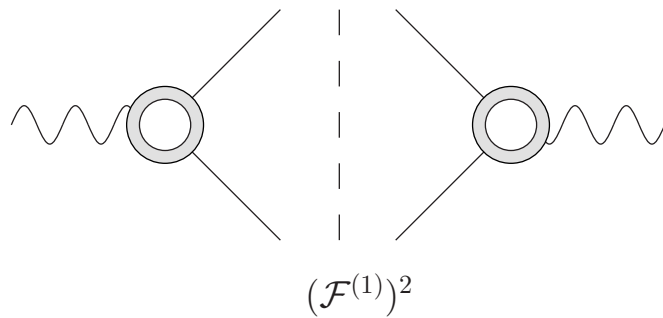
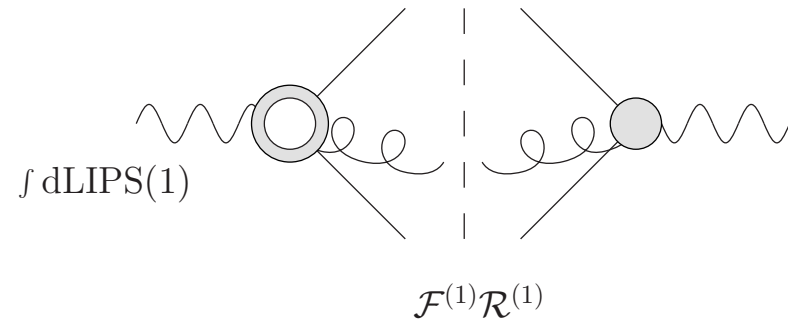
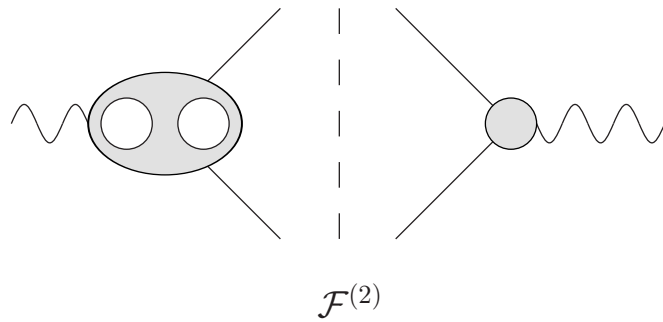
- Direct computation of e^+e^- annihilation to check analyticity
- Access to coefficient functions at N³LO [Magerya, PhD thesis, to appear](#)

e^+e^- annihilation at one loop



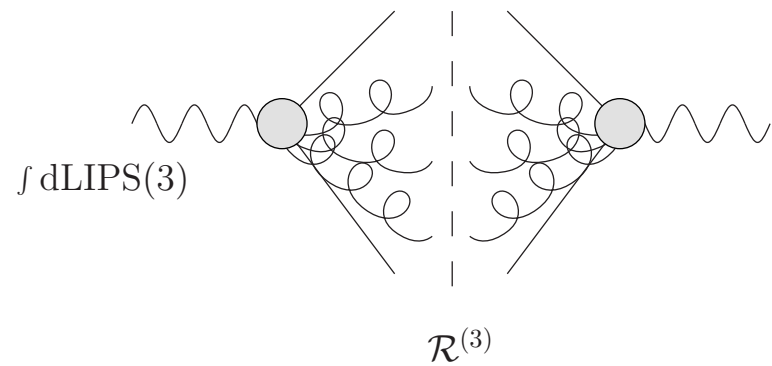
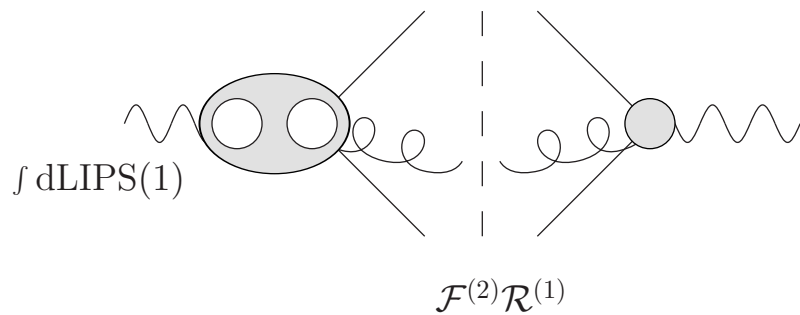
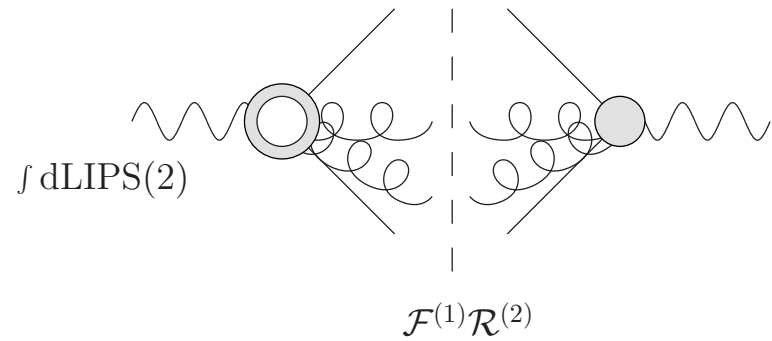
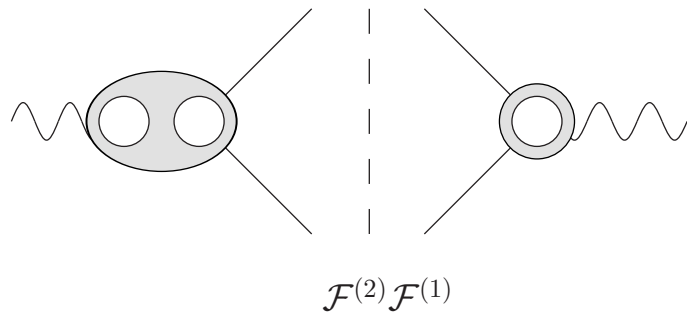
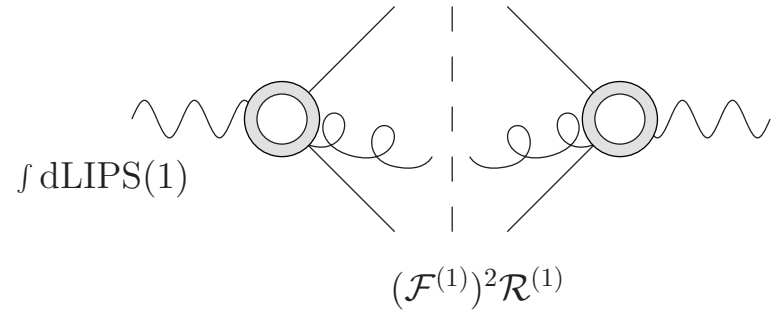
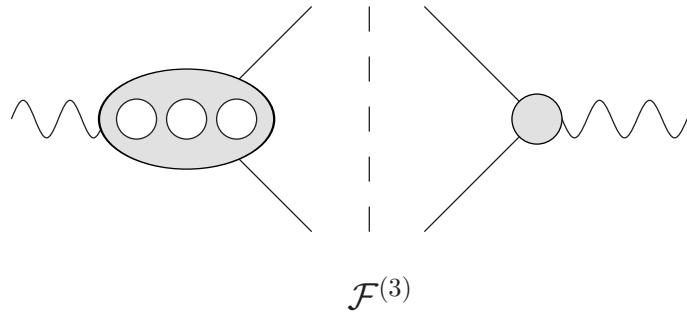
$$\mathcal{T}_1^b = 2 \text{Re } \mathcal{F}_1 \delta(1-x) + \mathcal{R}_1$$

e^+e^- annihilation at two loops



$$\mathcal{T}_2^b = (2 \text{Re } \mathcal{F}_2 + |\mathcal{F}_1|^2)\delta(1-x) + 2 \text{Re } \mathcal{F}_1\mathcal{R}_1 + \mathcal{R}_2$$

e^+e^- annihilation at three loops



$$\mathcal{T}_3^b = (2 \text{Re } \mathcal{F}_3 + 2 |\mathcal{F}_1 \mathcal{F}_2|) \delta(1-x) + (2 \text{Re } \mathcal{F}_2 + |\mathcal{F}_1|^2) \mathcal{R}_1 + 2 \text{Re } \mathcal{F}_1 \mathcal{R}_2 + \mathcal{R}_3$$

Four-loop computation

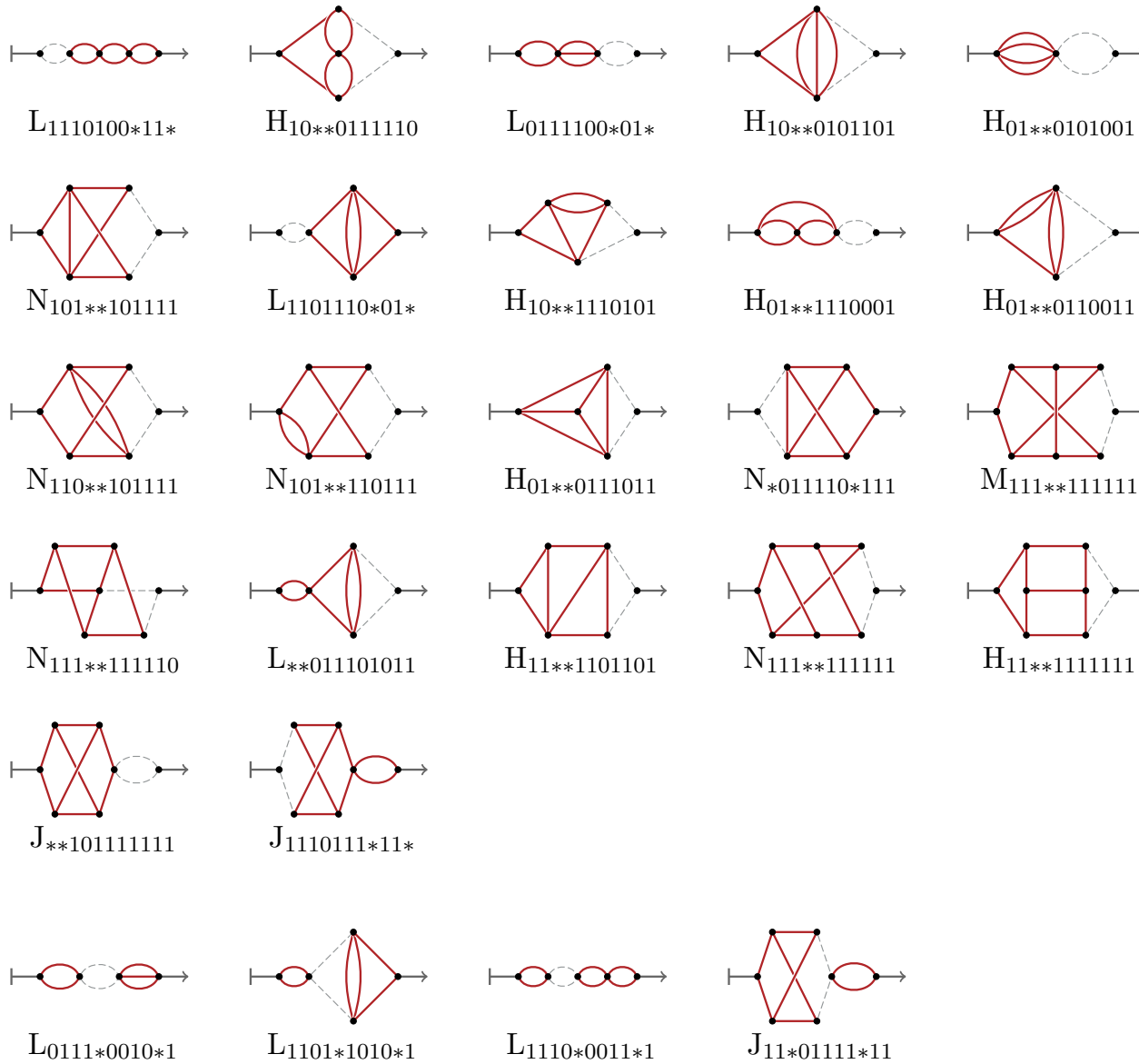
Work flow

- Application of “reverse unitarity” requires to consider four-loop massless propagator diagrams with cuts
- Parametric reduction of all physical cuts of four-loop massless propagator
Gituliar, Magerya, Pikelner ‘18; Magerya, Pikelner ‘19
 - two-particle cuts
 - three-particle cuts
 - four-particle cuts
 - five-particle cuts
- Solution of integration-by-parts reductions for inclusive integrals
 - dimensional recurrence relations
- Semi-inclusive integrals $F_{semi-incl}(x)$ from solution of differential equations in x
 - boundary conditions given by inclusive integrals
- Checks with help of Cutkosky rules for each diagram F

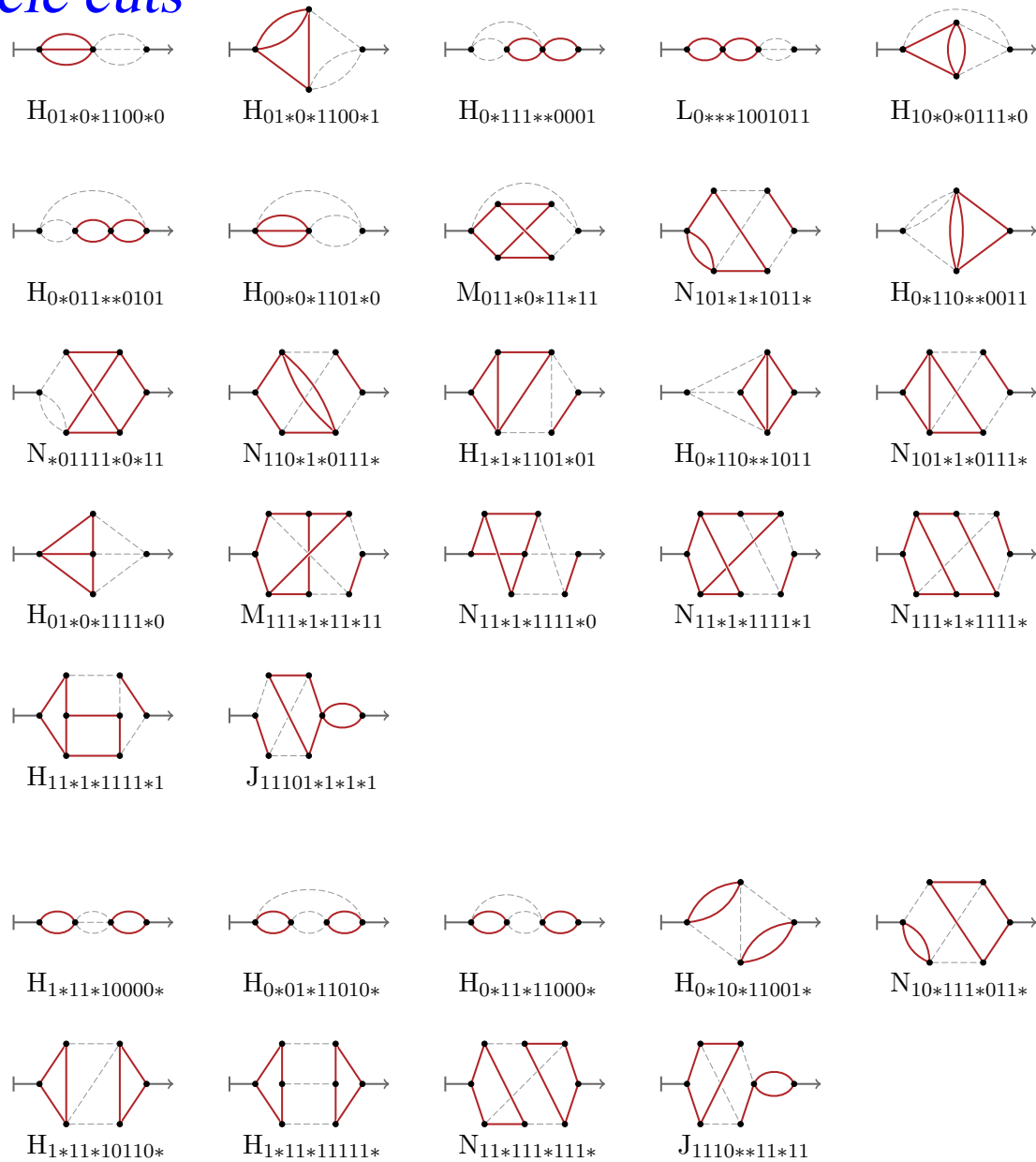
$$F_{incl} = \int_0^1 dx F_{semi-incl}(x)$$

$$\text{Im}F = - \sum_i \text{cuts}_i F$$

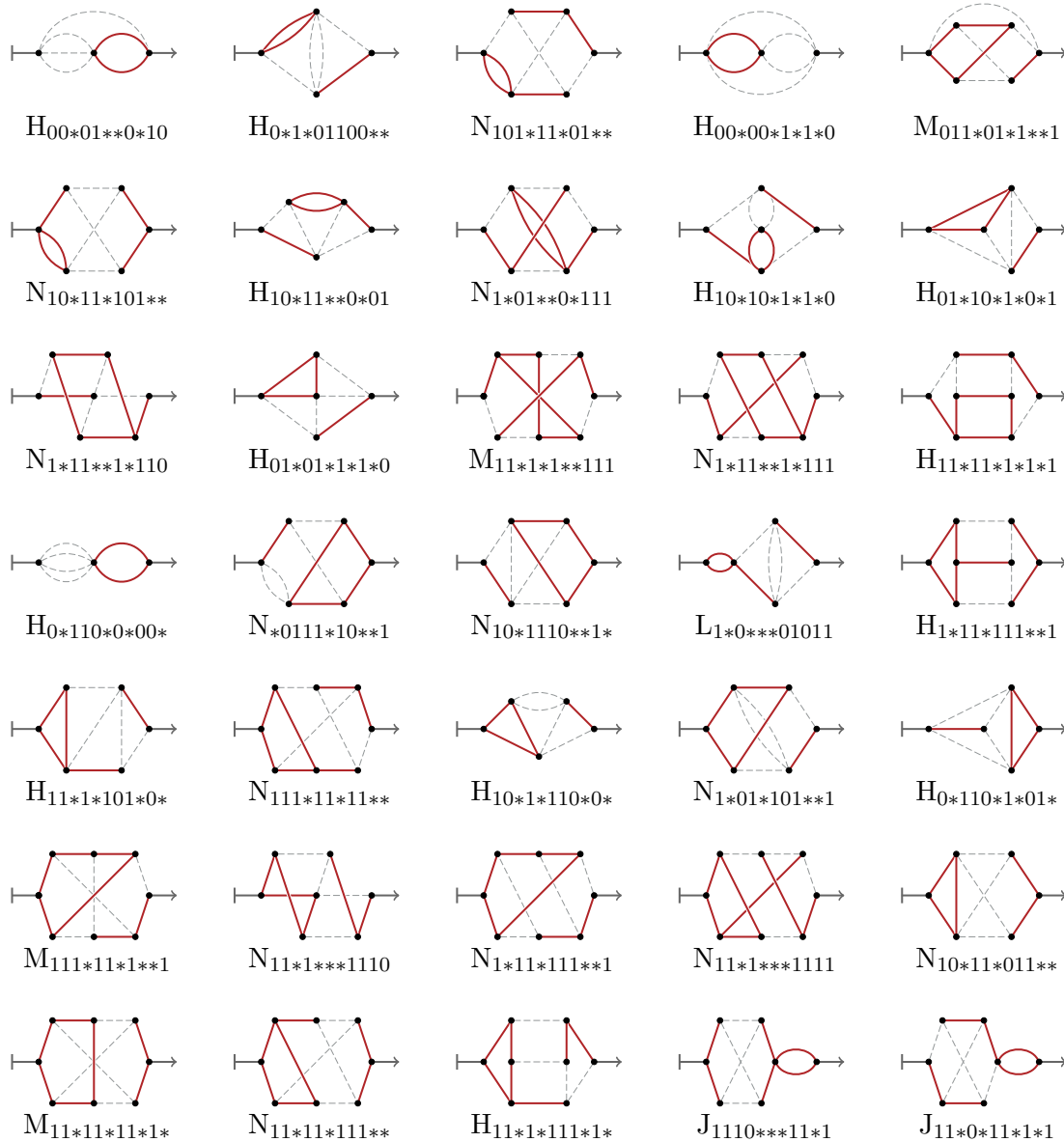
Two-particle cuts



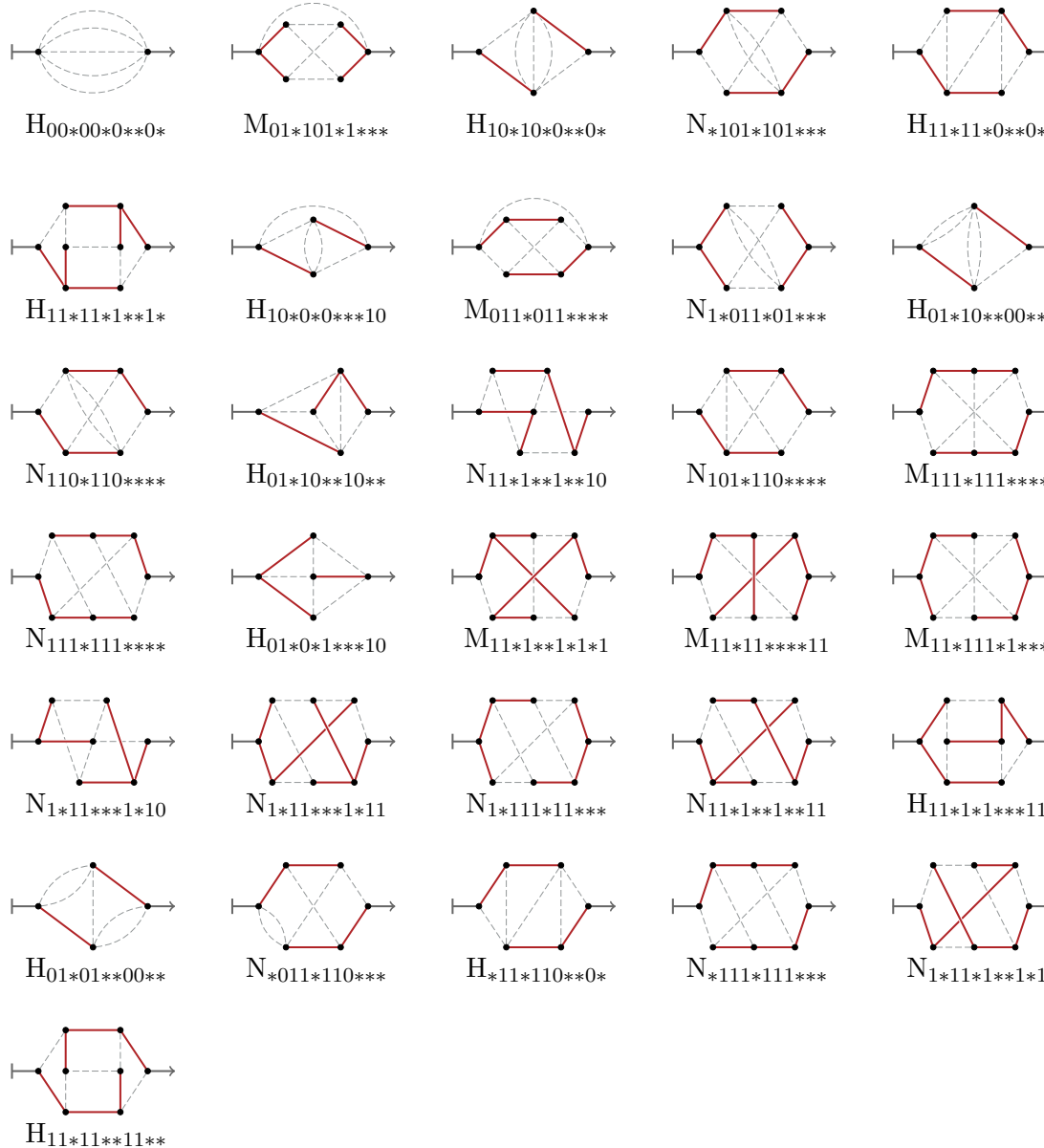
Three-particle cuts



Four-particle cuts



Five-particle cuts



Summary

- Determination of strong coupling α_s at 1% precision requires QCD radiative corrections to evolution equations at N³LO

Deep-inelastic scattering

- Coefficient functions at N³LO known
- Non-singlet anomalous dimensions $\gamma_{\text{ns}}^{(3),\pm,\nu}(N)$ (fixed Mellin moments and exact results for large- n_c) at N³LO
- Quartic Casimir contributions to singlet anomalous dimension $\gamma_{ij}^{(3)}(N)$ at N³LO

e^+e^- annihilation

- Coefficient functions at N²LO known
- Splitting functions at N²LO known
- Four-loop massless propagator diagrams with cuts
 - independent direct computation of splitting functions at N²LO
 - coefficient functions at N³LO within reach