



# Two-loop QED corrections to $\mu e$ scattering

*William J. Torres Bobadilla*  
*Max-Planck-Institut Für Physik*

*In collaboration with:*

*Bonciani, Broggio, Di Vita, Ferroglio, Mandal, Mastrolia, Mattiazzi, Primo, Ronca, Schubert, Tramontano*

A loop summit 2021  
July 27th, 2021  
Cadenabbia, Italy

**MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUT**  
FÜR PHYSIK



# Motivations

## The muon g-2: the QED contribution

$\mu$

$$a_\mu^{\text{QED}} = (1/2)(\alpha/\pi) \quad \text{Schwinger 1948}$$

$$+ 0.765857426(16) (\alpha/\pi)^2$$

Sommerfield; Petermann; Suura&Wichmann '57; Elend '66; MP '04

$$+ 24.05050988(28) (\alpha/\pi)^3$$

Remiddi, Laporta, Barbieri ... ; Czarnecki, Skrzypek; MP '04;  
Friot, Greynat & de Rafael '05, Mohr, Taylor & Newell 2012

$$+ 130.8780(60) (\alpha/\pi)^4$$

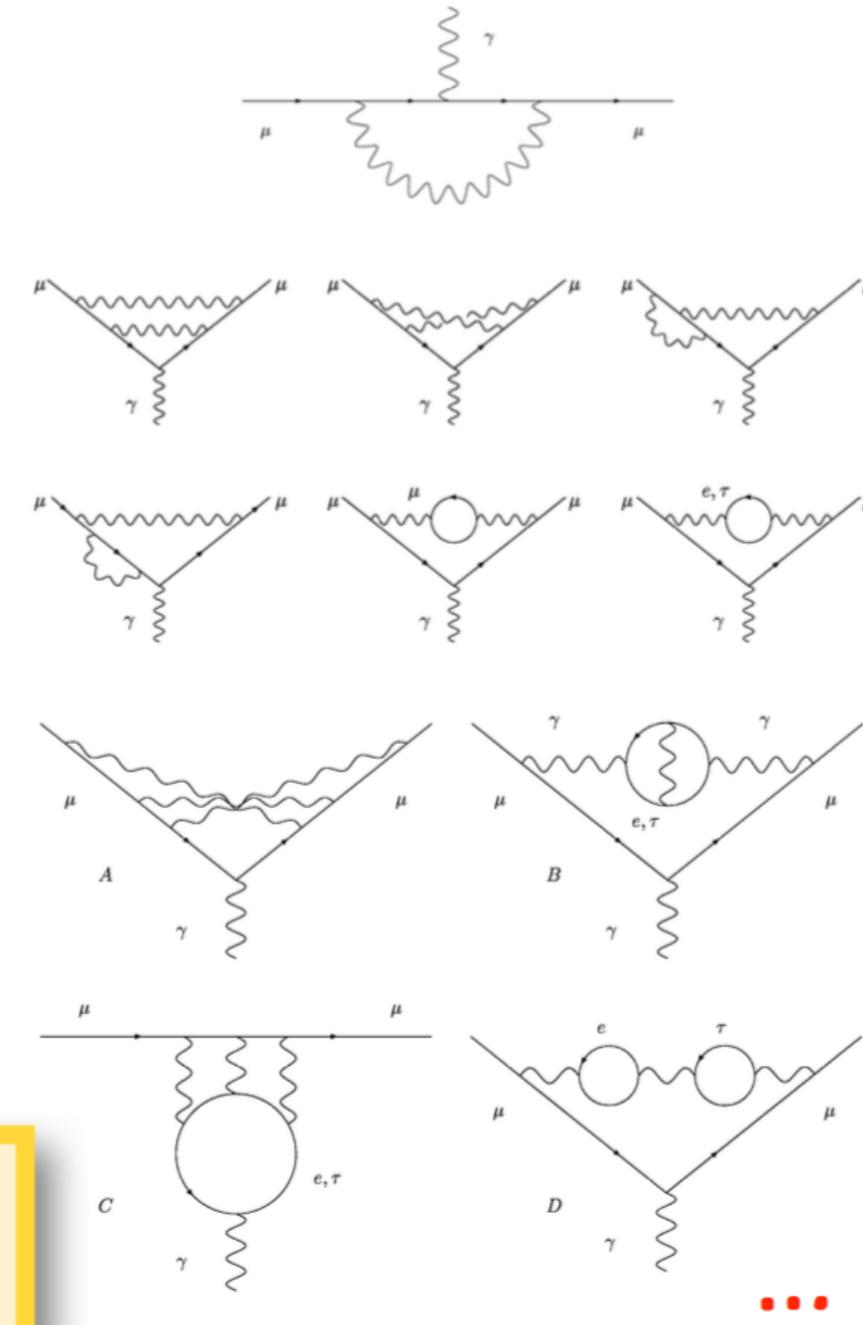
Kinoshita & Lindquist '81, ... , Kinoshita & Nio '04, '05;  
Aoyama, Hayakawa, Kinoshita & Nio, 2007, Kinoshita et al. 2012 & 2015;  
Steinhauser et al. 2013, 2015 & 2016 (all electron &  $\tau$  loops, analytic);  
S. Laporta, PLB 2017 (mass independent term). **COMPLETED!**

$$+ 750.80(89) (\alpha/\pi)^5 \text{ COMPLETED!}$$

Kinoshita et al. '90, Yelkhovsky, Milstein, Starshenko, Laporta,...  
Aoyama, Hayakawa, Kinoshita, Nio 2012 & 2015 & 2017

Adding up, I get:

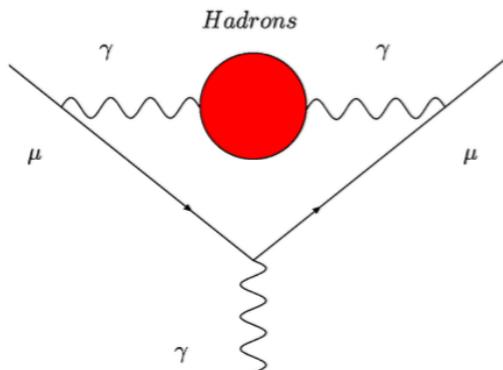
$a_\mu^{\text{QED}} = 116584718.932(20)(23) \times 10^{-11}$   
 from coeffs, mainly from 4-loop unc from  $a(\text{Cs})$   
 with  $\alpha=1/137.035999046(27) [0.2\text{ppb}]$  2018



# Motivations

## New space-like proposal for HLO

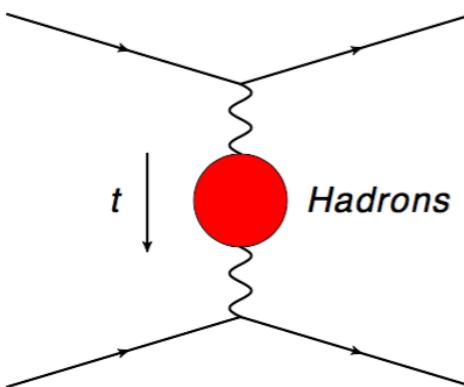
- At present, the leading hadronic contribution  $a_\mu^{\text{HLO}}$  is computed via the time-like formula:



$$a_\mu^{\text{HLO}} = \frac{1}{4\pi^3} \int_{4m_\pi^2}^\infty ds K(s) \sigma_{\text{had}}^0(s)$$

$$K(s) = \int_0^1 dx \frac{x^2 (1-x)}{x^2 + (1-x)(s/m_\mu^2)}$$

- Alternatively, exchanging the  $x$  and  $s$  integrations in  $a_\mu^{\text{HLO}}$



$$a_\mu^{\text{HLO}} = \frac{\alpha}{\pi} \int_0^1 dx (1-x) \Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}[t(x)]$$

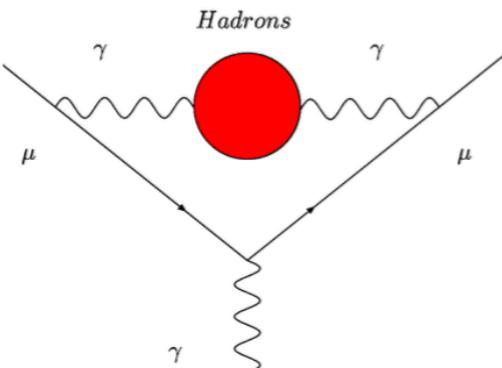
$$t(x) = \frac{x^2 m_\mu^2}{x-1} < 0$$

$\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}(t)$  is the hadronic contribution to the running of  $\alpha$  in the space-like region. It can be extracted from scattering data!

# Motivations

## New space-like proposal for HLO

- At present, the leading hadronic contribution  $a_\mu^{\text{HLO}}$  is computed via the time-like formula:

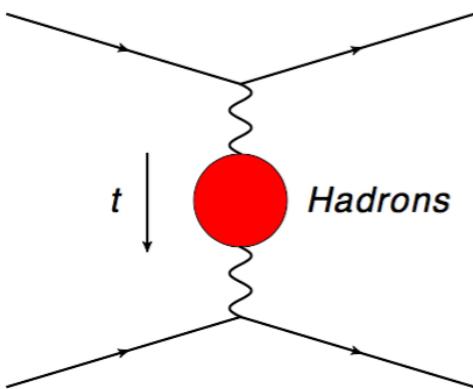


$$a_\mu^{\text{HLO}} = \frac{1}{4\pi^3} \int_{4m_\pi^2}^\infty ds K(s) \sigma_{\text{had}}^0(s)$$

$$K(s) = \int_0^1 dx \frac{x^2 (1-x)}{x^2 + (1-x)(s/m_\mu^2)}$$



- Alternatively, exchanging the  $x$  and  $s$  integrations in  $a_\mu^{\text{HLO}}$



$$a_\mu^{\text{HLO}} = \frac{\alpha}{\pi} \int_0^1 dx (1-x) \Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}[t(x)]$$

$$t(x) = \frac{x^2 m_\mu^2}{x-1} < 0$$

$\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}(t)$  is the hadronic contribution to the running of  $\alpha$  in the space-like region. It can be extracted from scattering data.

Muon-electron scattering:  
The MUonE Project

Abbiendi, Carloni Calame, Marconi, Matteuzzi, Montagna,  
Nicrosini, MP, Piccinini, Tenchini, Trentadue, Venanzoni  
EPJC 2017 - arXiv:1609.08987

# *Outline*

- Motivation
- $\mu e$ -scattering at two loops
  - integrand/integral reduction
  - UV renormalisation
- IR pole predictions
- Results & checks
- Outlook

# Motivations

## Results @NLO

### Anatomy

$$\mu^+(p_1) + e^-(p_2) \rightarrow \mu^+(p_3) + e^-(p_4)$$

- Born matrix element  
tree-level & n-pt process



- Real contribution  
Tree-level (n+1)-particles



- Virtual Contribution  
one-loop n-particles



- ⦿ No assumption made in the newest result
- ⦿ QED & EW effects
- ⦿ Full lepton mass dependence
- ⦿ Fully differential fixed order MC @ NLO

[Carloni Calame, Alacevich, Chiesa, Montagna, Nicrosini, Piccinini (2018)]

$$\hat{\sigma}_{NLO} \sim \int d\Phi_{m+1} d\hat{\sigma}_{NLO}^R + \int d\Phi_m d\hat{\sigma}_{NLO}^V + \text{MC integration}$$

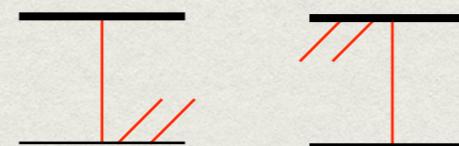
# Motivations

what about @NNLO

## Anatomy

$$\mu^+(p_1) + e^-(p_2) \rightarrow \mu^+(p_3) + e^-(p_4)$$

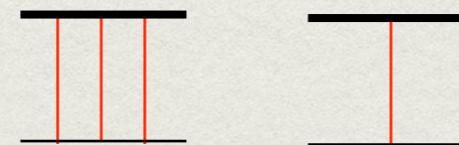
- Real-Real contribution  
Tree-level ( $n+2$ )-particles



- Real-Virtual Contribution  
one-loop ( $n+1$ )-particles



- Virtual-Virtual Contribution  
two-loop  $n$ -particles  
 $+ 1L \otimes 1L$



- GoSam  
Improvements for QED/EW  
**Chiesa, Ossola and Tramontano**

- Preliminary calculation of 3-pt form factors  
**[Bernreuther, Bonciani, Ferroglio, Gehrmann, Heinesch, Leineweber, Mastrolia, Remiddi (2003-2005)]**

**[Carloni Calame, Chiesa, Hasan, Montagna, Nicrosini, Piccinini (2020)]**

$$\hat{\sigma}_{NNLO} \sim \int_{d\Phi_{m+2}} d\hat{\sigma}_{NNLO}^{RR} + \int_{d\Phi_{m+1}} d\hat{\sigma}_{NNLO}^{RV} + \int_{d\Phi_m} d\hat{\sigma}_{NNLO}^{VV}$$

+ Subtractions & MC integrations

# Motivations

what about @NNLO

## Anatomy

$$\mu^+(p_1) + e^-(p_2) \rightarrow \mu^+(p_3) + e^-(p_4)$$

- Real-Real contribution  
Tree-level ( $n+2$ )-particles



- Complete UV renormalised 4-pt amplitude

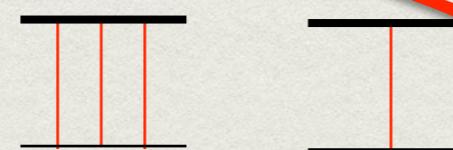
- Real-Virtual Contribution  
one-loop ( $n+1$ )-particles



- GoSam  
Improvements for QED/EW  
**Chiesa, Ossola and Tramontano**

- Virtual-Virtual Contribution  
two-loop  $n$ -particles

$\vdash 1L \otimes 1L$



- Preliminary calculation of 3-pt form factors  
**[Bernreuther, Bonciani, Ferroglio, Gehrmann, Heinesch, Leineweber, Mastrolia, Remiddi (2003-2005)]**

**[Carloni Calame, Chiesa, Hasan, Montagna, Nicrosini, Piccinini (2020)]**

$$\hat{\sigma}_{NNLO} \sim \int_{d\Phi_{m+2}} d\hat{\sigma}_{NNLO}^{RR} + \int_{d\Phi_{m+1}} d\hat{\sigma}_{NNLO}^{RV} + \int_{d\Phi_m} d\hat{\sigma}_{NNLO}^{VV}$$

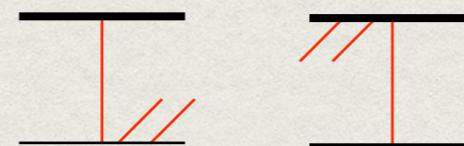
+ Subtractions & MC integrations

# Motivations

what about @NNLO

Anatomy

- Real-Real contribution  
Tree-level ( $n+2$ )-particles



- Real-Virtual Contribution  
one-loop ( $n+1$ )-particles



- Virtual-Virtual Contribution  
two-loop  $n$ -particles

+  $1L \otimes 1L$



$$\hat{\sigma}_{NNLO} \sim \int d\Phi_{m+2} d\hat{\sigma}_{NNLO}^{RR} + \int d\Phi_{m+1} d\hat{\sigma}_{NNLO}^{RV} + \int d\Phi_m d\hat{\sigma}_{NNLO}^{VV}$$

+ Subtractions & MC integrations

Review  
May the four be with you: novel IR-subtraction methods to tackle NNLO calculations

W. J. Torres Bobadilla<sup>1,2,a</sup>, G. F. R. Sborlini<sup>3</sup>, P. Banerjee<sup>4</sup>, S. Catani<sup>5</sup>, A. L. Cherchiglia<sup>6</sup>, L. Cieri<sup>5</sup>, P. K. Dhani<sup>5,7</sup>, F. Driencourt-Mangin<sup>2</sup>, T. Engel<sup>4,8</sup>, G. Ferrera<sup>9</sup>, C. Gnendiger<sup>4</sup>, R. J. Hernández-Pinto<sup>10</sup>, B. Hiller<sup>11</sup>, G. Pelliccioli<sup>12</sup>, J. Pires<sup>13</sup>, R. Pittau<sup>14</sup>, M. Rocco<sup>15</sup>, G. Rodrigo<sup>2</sup>, M. Sampaio<sup>6</sup>, A. Signer<sup>4,8</sup>, C. Signorile-Signorile<sup>16,17</sup>, D. Stöckinger<sup>18</sup>, F. Tramontano<sup>19</sup>, Y. Ulrich<sup>4,8,20</sup>

## ★ This talk

- Complete UV renormalised 4-pt amplitude

- GoSam  
Improvements for QED/EW  
**Chiesa, Ossola and Tramontano**

- Preliminary calculation of 3-pt form factors  
**[Bernreuther, Bonciani, Ferroglio, Gehrmann, Heinesch, Leineweber, Mastrolia, Remiddi (2003-2005)]**

**[Carloni Calame, Chiesa, Hasan, Montagna, Nicrosini, Piccinini (2020)]**

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$

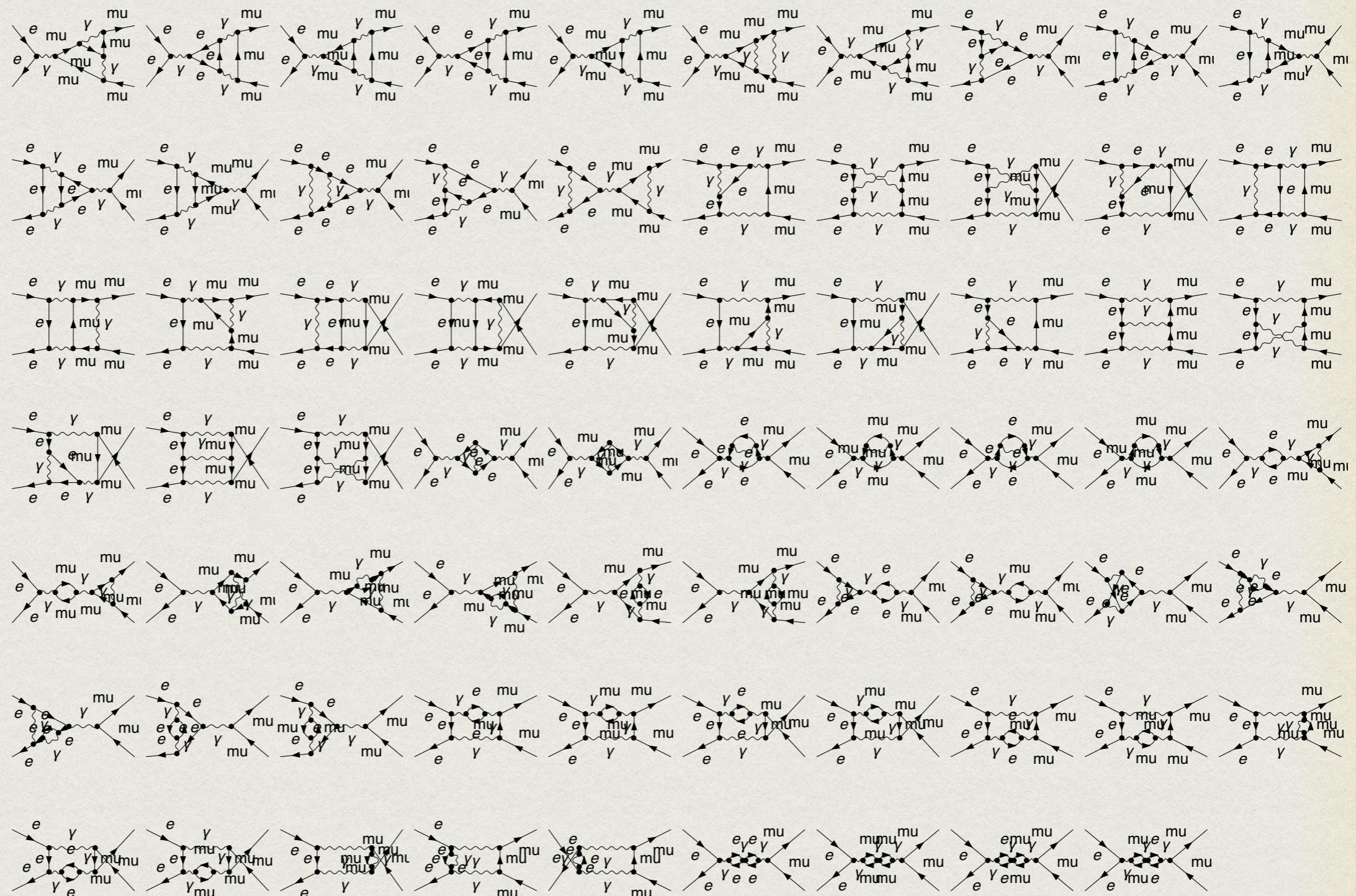
- ⌚ emu scattering  $\rightarrow$  di-muon production
- ⌚ Close connection to  $q\bar{q} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$   
(completely known numerically in literature)
- ⌚ Checks from QCD to QED

[Bonciani, Ferroglia, Gehrmann, Studerus (2009)]

[Barnreuther, Czakon, Fiedler (2013)]

# $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ @ two loops

69 diagrams  
@ 2-loop

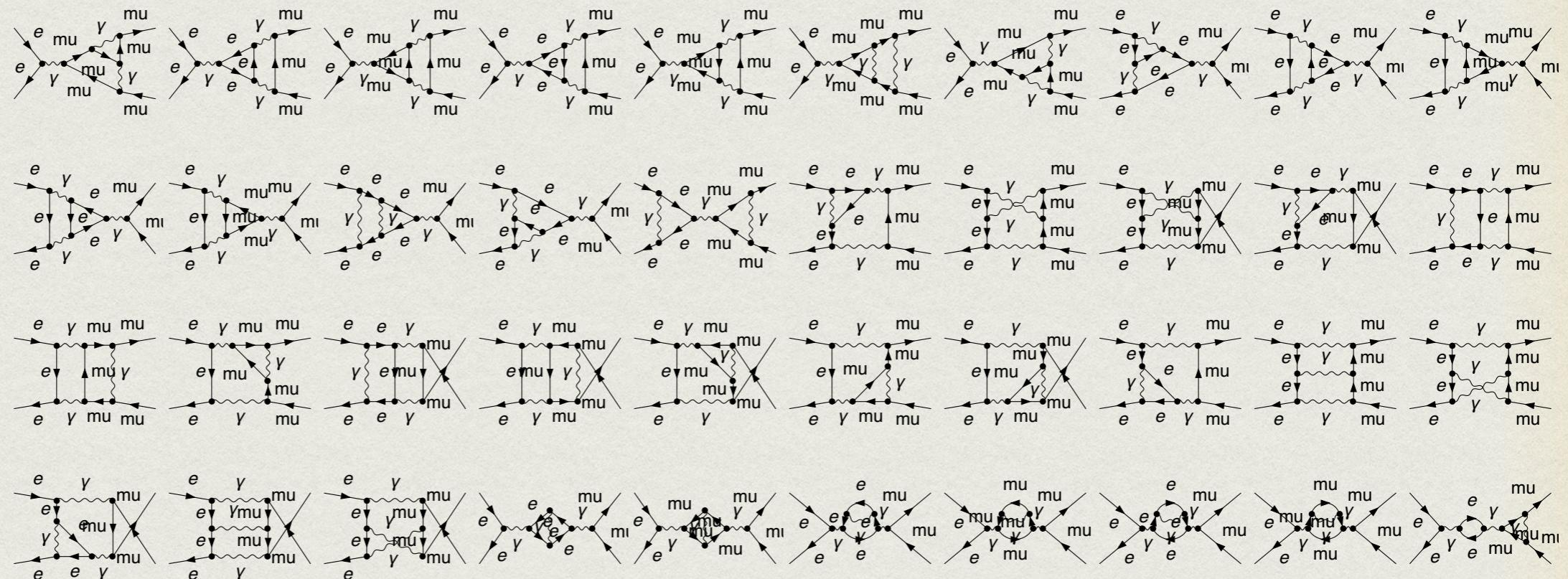


Automatically  
organised in  
groups

Integrand  
reductions by  
means of AIDA

# $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ @ two loops

69 diagrams  
@ 2-loop



Automatically  
organised in  
groups

$$\mathcal{M}^{(2)} = A^{(2)} + n_l B_l^{(2)} + n_h C_h^{(2)} + n_l^2 D_l^{(2)} + n_h n_l E_{hl}^{(2)} + n_h^2 F_h^{(2)}$$

Integrand  
reductions by  
means of AIDA



$$\mathcal{M}^{(2)} = \frac{\mathcal{M}_{-4}^{(2)}}{\epsilon^4} + \dots + \frac{\mathcal{M}_{-1}^{(2)}}{\epsilon} + \mathcal{M}_0^{(2)} + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon)$$

# Integrand decomposition method

[Ossola, Papadopoulos, Pittau (2006)]

[Ellis, Giele, Kunszt, Melnikov (2007)]

[Mastrolia, Ossola, Papadopoulos, Pittau (2008)]

$$= \frac{\mathcal{N}_{i_1 \dots i_m}(q_i)}{D_1 \cdots D_k \cdots D_m}$$

- Applicable to any theory
- Ideal for helicity amplitudes
- Work for any number of external legs
- Straightforwardly automated

$$= \sum_{k=1}^m \frac{\mathcal{N}_{i_1 \dots i_{k+1} i_{k-1} \dots i_m}(q_i) D_k}{D_1 \cdots D_k \cdots D_m} + \frac{\Delta_{i_1 \dots i_k \dots i_m}(q_i)}{D_1 \cdots D_k \cdots D_m}$$

# Integrand decomposition method

[Ossola, Papadopoulos, Pittau (2006)]

[Ellis, Giele, Kunszt, Melnikov (2007)]

[Mastrolia, Ossola, Papadopoulos, Pittau (2008)]

$$= \frac{\mathcal{N}_{i_1 \dots i_m}(q_i)}{D_1 \cdots D_k \cdots D_m}$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^m$$

$$+ \frac{\Delta_{i_1 \dots i_k \dots i_m}(q_i)}{D_1 \cdots D_k \cdots D_m}$$

- Applicable to any theory
- Ideal for helicity amplitudes
- Work for any number of external legs
- Straightforwardly automated

# Integrand decomposition method

[Ossola, Papadopoulos, Pittau (2006)]

[Ellis, Giele, Kunszt, Melnikov (2007)]

[Mastrolia, Ossola, Papadopoulos, Pittau (2008)]

$$= \frac{\mathcal{N}_{i_1 \dots i_m}(q_i)}{D_1 \cdots D_k \cdots D_m}$$

- Applicable to any theory
- Ideal for helicity amplitudes
- Work for any number of external legs
- Straightforwardly automated

$$= \sum_{k=1}^m \frac{\Delta_{i_1 \dots i_k \dots i_m}(q_i)}{D_1 \cdots D_k \cdots D_m} + \frac{\Delta_{i_1 \dots i_k \dots i_m}(q_i)}{D_1 \cdots D_k \cdots D_m}$$

Amplitude decomposed into all possible multi-particle cuts

$$= \sum_{k=0}^m \sum_{\{1, \dots, m\}} \frac{\Delta_{i_1 \dots i_k}(q_i)}{D_1 \cdots D_k}$$

Numerator in terms of  
Irreducible polynomials

Polynomial division module Groebner basis

[Mastrolia, Ossola (2011)]

[Zhang (2012-2016)]

[Badger, Frellesvig, Zhang (2012-2013)]

[Mastrolia, Mirabella, Ossola, Peraro (2012)]

# Adaptive integrand decomposition (AID)

- Splits  $d=4-2\epsilon$  into parallel and orthogonal directions
- Nice properties for less than 5 external legs

$$d = d_{\parallel} + d_{\perp}$$

$$d_{\parallel} = n - 1$$

$$d_{\perp} = (5 - n) - 2\epsilon$$

[Collins (1984)]

[van Neerven and Vermaseren (1984)]

[Kreimer (1992)]

Loop momenta

$$\bar{l}_i^{\alpha} = \bar{l}_{\parallel i}^{\alpha} + \lambda_i^{\alpha} \quad \longrightarrow \quad \bar{l}_i^{\alpha} = \sum_{j=1}^{d_{\parallel}} x_{ji} e_j^{\alpha}, \quad \lambda_i^{\alpha} = \sum_{j=d_{\parallel}+1}^4 x_{ji} e_j^{\alpha} + \mu_i^{\alpha}, \quad \lambda_{ij} = \sum_{l=d_{\parallel}+1}^4 x_{li} x_{lj} + \mu_{ij}$$

- Numerator and denominators depend on different variables

[Mastrolia, Peraro, Primo (2016)]

[Mastrolia, Peraro, Primo, W.J.T. (2016)]

$$\int \prod_i d^{d_{\parallel}} \bar{l}_{\parallel i} \int \prod_{1 \leq i \leq j \leq \ell} d\lambda_{ij} G(\lambda_{ij})^{\frac{d_{\perp}-1-\ell}{2}} \int d\Theta_{\perp} \frac{\mathcal{N}(\bar{l}_{\parallel i}, \lambda_{ij} \Theta_{\perp})}{D_1(\bar{l}_{\parallel i}, \lambda_{ij}) \cdots D_m(\bar{l}_{\parallel i}, \lambda_{ij})}$$

Straightforward integration  
of transverse components

Expand in Gegenbauer polynomials

$$\int d\Theta_{\perp} = \int_{-1}^1 \prod_{i=1}^{4-d_{\parallel}} \prod_{j=1}^{\ell} d \cos \theta_{i+j-1,j} (\sin \theta_{i+j-1,j})^{d_{\perp}-i-j-1}$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 d \cos \theta (\sin \theta)^{2\alpha-1} C_n^{(\alpha)}(\cos \theta) C_m^{(\alpha)}(\cos \theta) = \delta_{mn} \frac{2^{1-2\alpha} \pi \Gamma(n+2\alpha)}{n!(n+\alpha)\Gamma^2(\alpha)}$$

# Adaptive integrand decomposition (AID)

- Splits  $d=4-2\epsilon$  into parallel and orthogonal directions
- Nice properties for less than 5 external legs

$$d = d_{\parallel} + d_{\perp}$$

$$d_{\parallel} = n - 1$$

$$d_{\perp} = (5 - n) - 2\epsilon$$

[Collins (1984)]

[van Neerven and Vermaseren (1984)]

[Kreimer (1992)]

Loop momenta

$$\bar{l}_i^{\alpha} = \bar{l}_{\parallel i}^{\alpha} + \lambda_i^{\alpha} \quad \longrightarrow \quad \bar{l}_i^{\alpha} = \sum_{j=1}^{d_{\parallel}} x_{ji} e_j^{\alpha}, \quad \lambda_i^{\alpha} = \sum_{j=d_{\parallel}+1}^4 x_{ji} e_j^{\alpha} + \mu_i^{\alpha}, \quad \lambda_{ij} = \sum_{l=d_{\parallel}+1}^4 x_{li} x_{lj} + \mu_{ij}$$

- Numerator and denominators depend on different variables

[Mastrolia, Peraro, Primo (2016)]

[Mastrolia, Peraro, Primo, W.J.T. (2016)]

$$\int \prod_i d^{d_{\parallel}} \bar{l}_{\parallel i} \int \prod_{1 \leq i \leq j \leq \ell} d\lambda_{ij} G(\lambda_{ij})^{\frac{d_{\perp}-1-\ell}{2}} \int d\Theta_{\perp} \frac{\mathcal{N}(\bar{l}_{\parallel i}, \lambda_{ij} \Theta_{\perp})}{D_1(\bar{l}_{\parallel i}, \lambda_{ij}) \cdots D_m(\bar{l}_{\parallel i}, \lambda_{ij})}$$

Straightforward integration  
of transverse components

Expand in Gegenbauer polynomials

$$\int d\Theta_{\perp} = \int_{-1}^1 \prod_{i=1}^{4-d_{\parallel}} \prod_{j=1}^{\ell} d \cos \theta_{i+j-1,j} (\sin \theta_{i+j-1,j})^{d_{\perp}-i-j-1}$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 d \cos \theta (\sin \theta)^{2\alpha-1} C_n^{(\alpha)}(\cos \theta) C_m^{(\alpha)}(\cos \theta) = \delta_{mn} \frac{2^{1-2\alpha} \pi \Gamma(n+2\alpha)}{n!(n+\alpha)\Gamma^2(\alpha)}$$

and identification of spurious terms

# Adaptive integrand decomposition (AID)

[Mastrolia, Peraro, Primo (2016)]

[Mastrolia, Peraro, Primo, W.J.T. (2016)]

## Algorithm

- For each integrand, adapt longitudinal and parallel components
- Denominators depend on the minimal set of variables
- Loop components expressed as linear combination of denominators
- Poly division and integration reduced to substitution rules
- Extra dimension variables are always reducible

## Recipe in 3 steps

- 1) Divide and get  $\Delta(\bar{l}_{\parallel i}, \lambda_{ij}, \Theta_{\perp})$
- 2) Integrate out transverse variables  $\Theta_{\perp}$
- 3) Divide again to get rid of  $\lambda_{ij}$

## Features

- Final decomposition in terms of ISPs
- No need for TID
- Output ready to apply IBPs
- @1L no need of any integral identity

$$\frac{\mathcal{N}(\bar{l}_{\parallel i}, \lambda_{ij}, \Theta_{\perp})}{D_1(\bar{l}_{\parallel i}, \lambda_{ij}) \cdots D_m(\bar{l}_{\parallel i}, \lambda_{ij})}$$

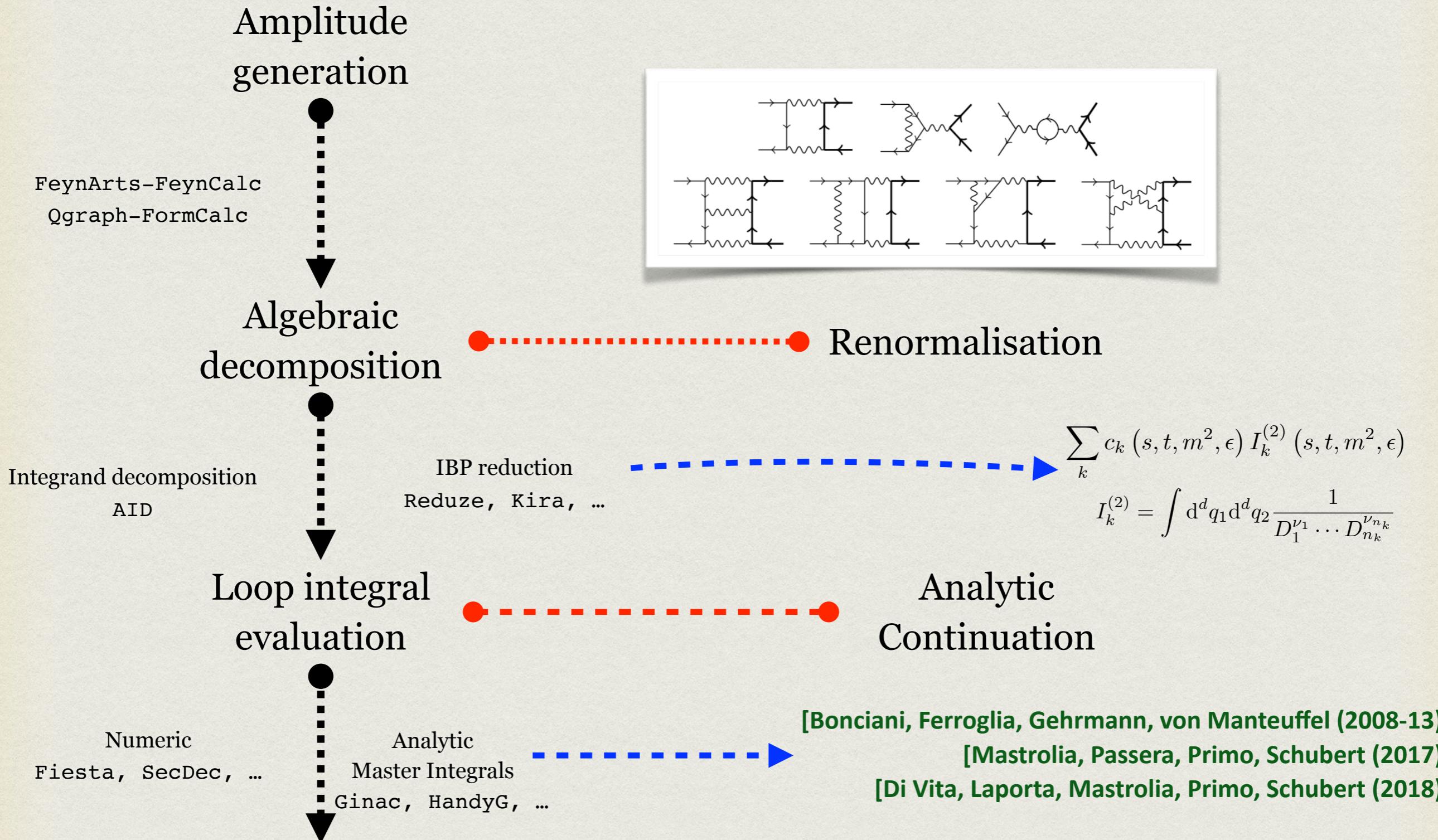
$$1) \quad \frac{\Delta(\bar{l}_{\parallel i}, \lambda_{ij}, \Theta_{\perp})}{D_1(\bar{l}_{\parallel i}, \lambda_{ij}) \cdots D_m(\bar{l}_{\parallel i}, \lambda_{ij})}$$

$$2) \quad \frac{\Delta^{\text{int}}(\bar{l}_{\parallel i}, \lambda_{ij})}{D_1(\bar{l}_{\parallel i}, \lambda_{ij}) \cdots D_m(\bar{l}_{\parallel i}, \lambda_{ij})}$$

$$3) \quad \frac{\Delta'(\bar{l}_{\parallel i})}{D_1(\bar{l}_{\parallel i}, \lambda_{ij}) \cdots D_m(\bar{l}_{\parallel i}, \lambda_{ij})}$$

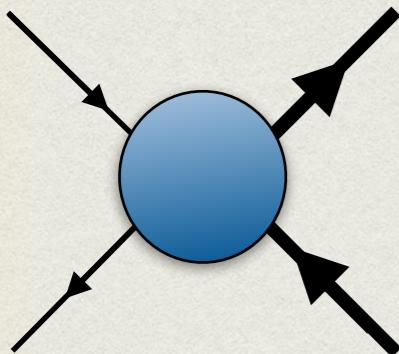
# *AIDA: a Mathematica implementation*

[Mastrolia, Peraro, Primo, Ronca, W.J.T.]



# Algebraic decomposition

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$



----->  $\mathcal{A}(\alpha) = 4\pi\alpha \left[ \mathcal{A}^{(0)} + \left(\frac{\alpha}{\pi}\right) \mathcal{A}^{(1)} + \left(\frac{\alpha}{\pi}\right)^2 \mathcal{A}^{(2)} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha^3) \right]$

- Compute interference

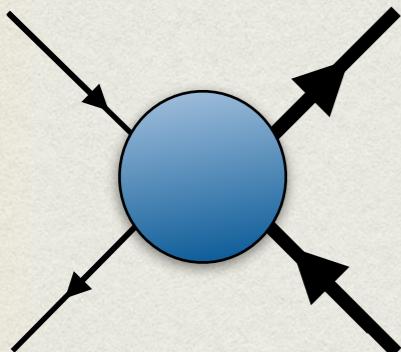
$$\mathcal{M}^{(n)}(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{\text{spins}} 2\text{Re} \left( \mathcal{A}^{(0)*} \mathcal{A}^{(n)} \right)$$

$$\boxed{s = (p_1 + p_2)^2, \quad t = (p_2 - p_3)^2, \\ u = (p_1 - p_3)^2, \quad s + t + u = 2M^2.}$$

- In the massless electron limit ( $m_e^2 = 0$ )  
4-point process depending on **3 scales**

# Algebraic decomposition

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$



----->  $\mathcal{A}(\alpha) = 4\pi\alpha \left[ \mathcal{A}^{(0)} + \left(\frac{\alpha}{\pi}\right) \mathcal{A}^{(1)} + \left(\frac{\alpha}{\pi}\right)^2 \mathcal{A}^{(2)} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha^3) \right]$

- Compute interference

$$\mathcal{M}^{(n)}(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{\text{spins}} 2\text{Re} \left( \mathcal{A}^{(0)*} \mathcal{A}^{(n)} \right)$$

$$s = (p_1 + p_2)^2, \quad t = (p_2 - p_3)^2,$$

$$u = (p_1 - p_3)^2, \quad s + t + u = 2M^2.$$

- In the massless electron limit ( $m_e^2 = 0$ ) 4-point process depending on **3 scales**

## Integrand/integral reductions

$$\mathcal{M}^{(2)}(e\mu \rightarrow e\mu) = \sum_k c_k(s, t, m^2, \epsilon) I_k^{(2)}(s, t, m^2, \epsilon)$$

$O(10000)$  monomials

**[Aida :: Mastrolia, Peraro, Primo, Ronca, W.J.T.]**

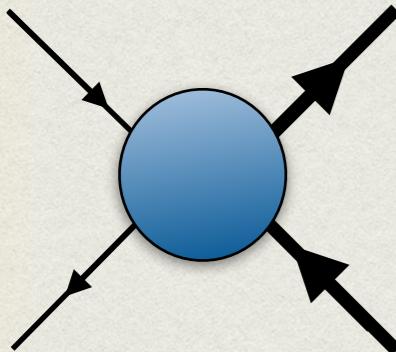
$O(100)$  MIs

+

**[Reduze :: Studerus, von Manteuffel (2012)]**

# Algebraic decomposition

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$



----->  $\mathcal{A}(\alpha) = 4\pi\alpha \left[ \mathcal{A}^{(0)} + \left(\frac{\alpha}{\pi}\right) \mathcal{A}^{(1)} + \left(\frac{\alpha}{\pi}\right)^2 \mathcal{A}^{(2)} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha^3) \right]$

- Compute interference

$$\mathcal{M}^{(n)}(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{\text{spins}} 2\text{Re} \left( \mathcal{A}^{(0)*} \mathcal{A}^{(n)} \right)$$

- In the massless electron limit ( $m_e^2 = 0$ )  
4-point process depending on **3 scales**

- Plug analytic expression of MIs

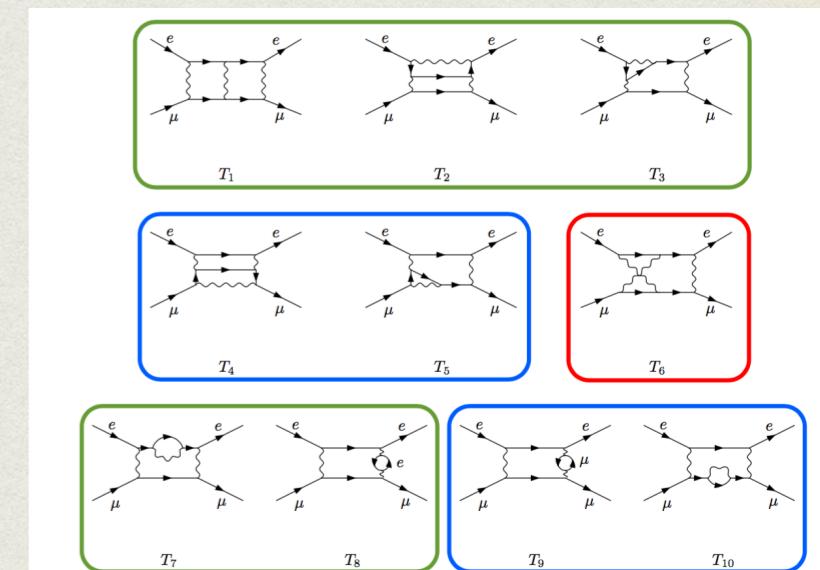
[Bonciani, Ferroglia, Gehrmann, von Manteuffel (2008-13)]

[Mastrolia, Passera, Primo, Schubert (2017)]

[Di Vita, Laporta, Mastrolia, Primo, Schubert (2018)]

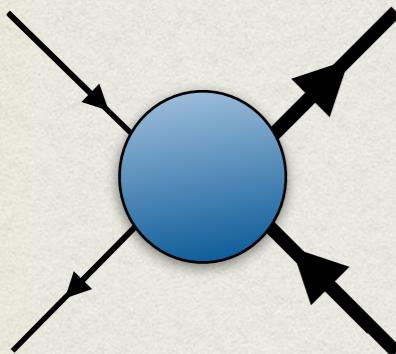
$$s = (p_1 + p_2)^2, \quad t = (p_2 - p_3)^2,$$

$$u = (p_1 - p_3)^2, \quad s + t + u = 2M^2.$$



# Algebraic decomposition

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$



----->  $\mathcal{A}(\alpha) = 4\pi\alpha \left[ \mathcal{A}^{(0)} + \left(\frac{\alpha}{\pi}\right) \mathcal{A}^{(1)} + \left(\frac{\alpha}{\pi}\right)^2 \mathcal{A}^{(2)} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha^3) \right]$

$$\mathcal{A}^{(0)} = \mathcal{A}_b^{(0)}$$

$$\mathcal{A}^{(1)} = \mathcal{A}_b^{(1)} + \left( \delta Z_\alpha^{(1)} + \delta Z_F^{(1)} \right) \mathcal{A}_b^{(0)}$$

$$\mathcal{A}^{(2)} = \mathcal{A}_b^{(2)} + \left( 2\delta Z_\alpha^{(1)} + \delta Z_F^{(1)} \right) \mathcal{A}_b^{(1)}$$

$$+ \left( \delta Z_\alpha^{(2)} + \delta Z_F^{(2)} + \delta Z_f^{(2)} + \delta Z_f^{(1)} \delta Z_\alpha^{(1)} \right) \mathcal{A}_b^{(0)}$$

$$+ \delta Z_M^{(1)} \mathcal{A}_b^{(1, \text{mass CT})}$$

- Compute interference

$$\mathcal{M}^{(n)} (e^+ e^- \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{\text{spins}} 2\text{Re} \left( \mathcal{A}^{(0)*} \mathcal{A}^{(n)} \right)$$

$$s = (p_1 + p_2)^2 , \quad t = (p_2 - p_3)^2 ,$$

$$u = (p_1 - p_3)^2 , \quad s + t + u = 2M^2 .$$

All bare amplitudes → Computed!

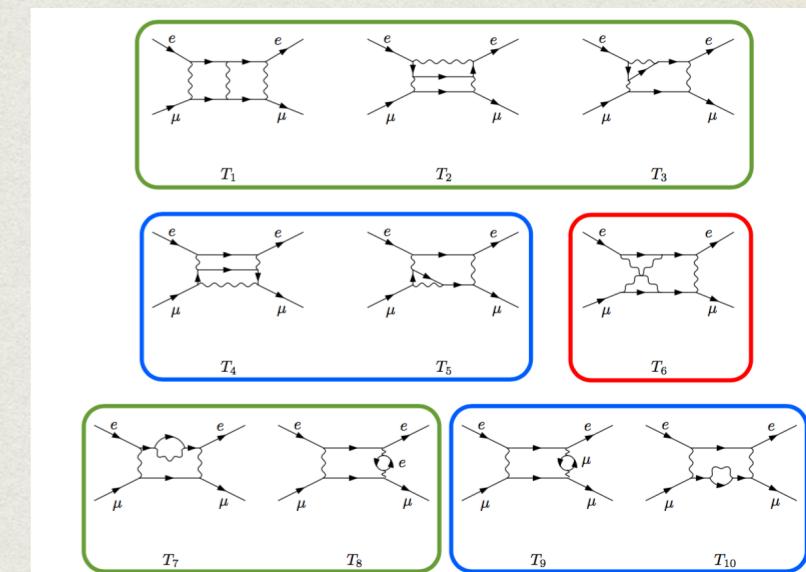
- In the massless electron limit ( $m_e^2 = 0$ )  
4-point process depending on **3 scales**

- Plug analytic expression of MIs

[Bonciani, Ferroglio, Gehrmann, von Manteuffel (2008-13)]

[Mastrolia, Passera, Primo, Schubert (2017)]

[Di Vita, Laporta, Mastrolia, Primo, Schubert (2018)]



# UV Renormalisation

- Fields

$$\psi_b = \sqrt{Z_2} \psi, \quad A_b^\sigma = \sqrt{Z_3} A^\sigma, \quad M_b = Z_M M$$

- QED interaction vertex  $\longrightarrow$  Fixed from QED Ward id'

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} = e_b \bar{\psi}_b A_b \psi_b = e \bar{\psi} A \psi$$

- Scheme :: On-shell + MSbar

$$Z_{2,e} = Z_{2,e}^{\text{OS}}, \quad Z_{2,\mu} = Z_{2,\mu}^{\text{OS}}, \quad Z_M = Z_M^{\text{OS}}, \quad Z_\alpha^{\overline{\text{MS}}} = 1/Z_3^{\overline{\text{MS}}}$$

$$Z_j = 1 + \left(\frac{\alpha}{\pi}\right) \delta Z_j^{(1)} + \left(\frac{\alpha}{\pi}\right)^2 \delta Z_j^{(2)} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha^3)$$

- UV Renormalised amplitudes

$$\mathcal{A}^{(0)} = \mathcal{A}_b^{(0)}$$

$$\mathcal{A}^{(1)} = \mathcal{A}_b^{(1)} + \left(\delta Z_\alpha^{(1)} + \delta Z_F^{(1)}\right) \mathcal{A}_b^{(0)}$$

$$\mathcal{A}^{(2)} = \mathcal{A}_b^{(2)} + \left(2\delta Z_\alpha^{(1)} + \delta Z_F^{(1)}\right) \mathcal{A}_b^{(1)}$$

$$+ \left(\delta Z_\alpha^{(2)} + \delta Z_F^{(2)} + \delta Z_f^{(2)} + \delta Z_f^{(1)} \delta Z_\alpha^{(1)}\right) \mathcal{A}_b^{(0)} + \delta Z_M^{(1)} \mathcal{A}_b^{(1, \text{mass CT})}$$

# UV Renormalisation

- Fields

$$\psi_b = \sqrt{Z_2} \psi, \quad A_b^\sigma = \sqrt{Z_3} A^\sigma, \quad M_b = Z_M M$$

- QED interaction vertex  $\longrightarrow$  Fixed from QED Ward id'

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} = e_b \bar{\psi}_b A_b \psi_b = e \bar{\psi} A \psi$$

- Scheme :: On-shell + MSbar

$$Z_{2,e} = Z_{2,e}^{\text{OS}}, \quad Z_{2,\mu} = Z_{2,\mu}^{\text{OS}}, \quad Z_M = Z_M^{\text{OS}}, \quad Z_\alpha^{\overline{\text{MS}}} = 1/Z_3^{\overline{\text{MS}}}$$

$$Z_j = 1 + \left(\frac{\alpha}{\pi}\right) \delta Z_j^{(1)} + \left(\frac{\alpha}{\pi}\right)^2 \delta Z_j^{(2)} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha^3)$$

- UV Renormalised amplitudes

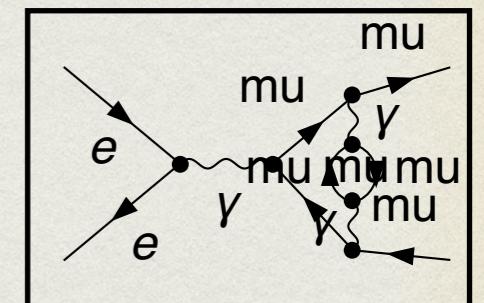
$$\mathcal{A}^{(0)} = \mathcal{A}_b^{(0)}$$

$$\mathcal{A}^{(1)} = \mathcal{A}_b^{(1)} + \left( \delta Z_\alpha^{(1)} + \delta Z_F^{(1)} \right) \mathcal{A}_b^{(0)}$$

$$\mathcal{A}^{(2)} = \mathcal{A}_b^{(2)} + \left( 2\delta Z_\alpha^{(1)} + \delta Z_F^{(1)} \right) \mathcal{A}_b^{(1)}$$

$$+ \left( \delta Z_\alpha^{(2)} + \delta Z_F^{(2)} + \delta Z_f^{(2)} + \delta Z_f^{(1)} \delta Z_\alpha^{(1)} \right) \mathcal{A}_b^{(0)} + \delta Z_M^{(1)} \mathcal{A}_b^{(1, \text{mass CT})}$$

$$\delta Z_f^{(2)} = n_h \left( \frac{1}{16\epsilon} - \frac{5}{96} + \ln \frac{\mu^2}{8} \right)$$



# UV Renormalisation

- Fields

$$\psi_b = \sqrt{Z_2} \psi, \quad A_b^\sigma = \sqrt{Z_3} A^\sigma, \quad M_b = Z_M M$$

- QED interaction vertex  $\longrightarrow$  Fixed from QED Ward id'

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} = e_b \bar{\psi}_b A_b \psi_b = e \bar{\psi} A \psi$$

- Scheme :: On-shell + MSbar

$$Z_{2,e} = Z_{2,e}^{\text{OS}}, \quad Z_{2,\mu} = Z_{2,\mu}^{\text{OS}}, \quad Z_M = Z_M^{\text{OS}}, \quad Z_\alpha^{\overline{\text{MS}}} = 1/Z_3^{\overline{\text{MS}}}$$

$$Z_j = 1 + \left(\frac{\alpha}{\pi}\right) \delta Z_j^{(1)} + \left(\frac{\alpha}{\pi}\right)^2 \delta Z_j^{(2)} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha^3)$$

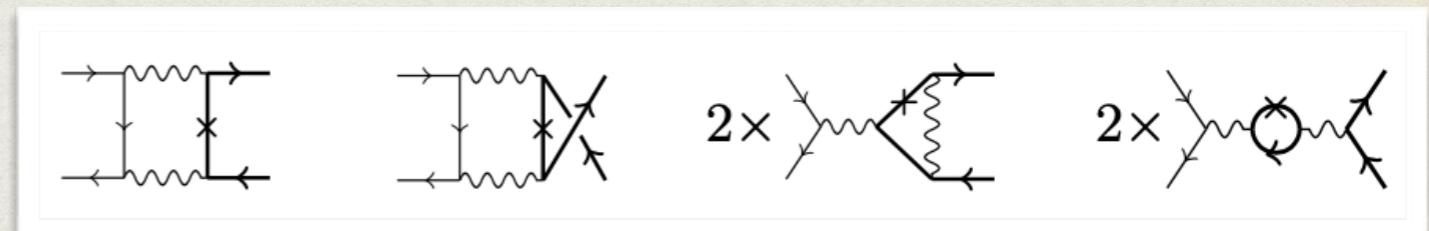
- UV Renormalised amplitudes

$$\mathcal{A}^{(0)} = \mathcal{A}_b^{(0)}$$

$$\mathcal{A}^{(1)} = \mathcal{A}_b^{(1)} + \left( \delta Z_\alpha^{(1)} + \delta Z_F^{(1)} \right) \mathcal{A}_b^{(0)}$$

$$\mathcal{A}^{(2)} = \mathcal{A}_b^{(2)} + \left( 2\delta Z_\alpha^{(1)} + \delta Z_F^{(1)} \right) \mathcal{A}_b^{(1)}$$

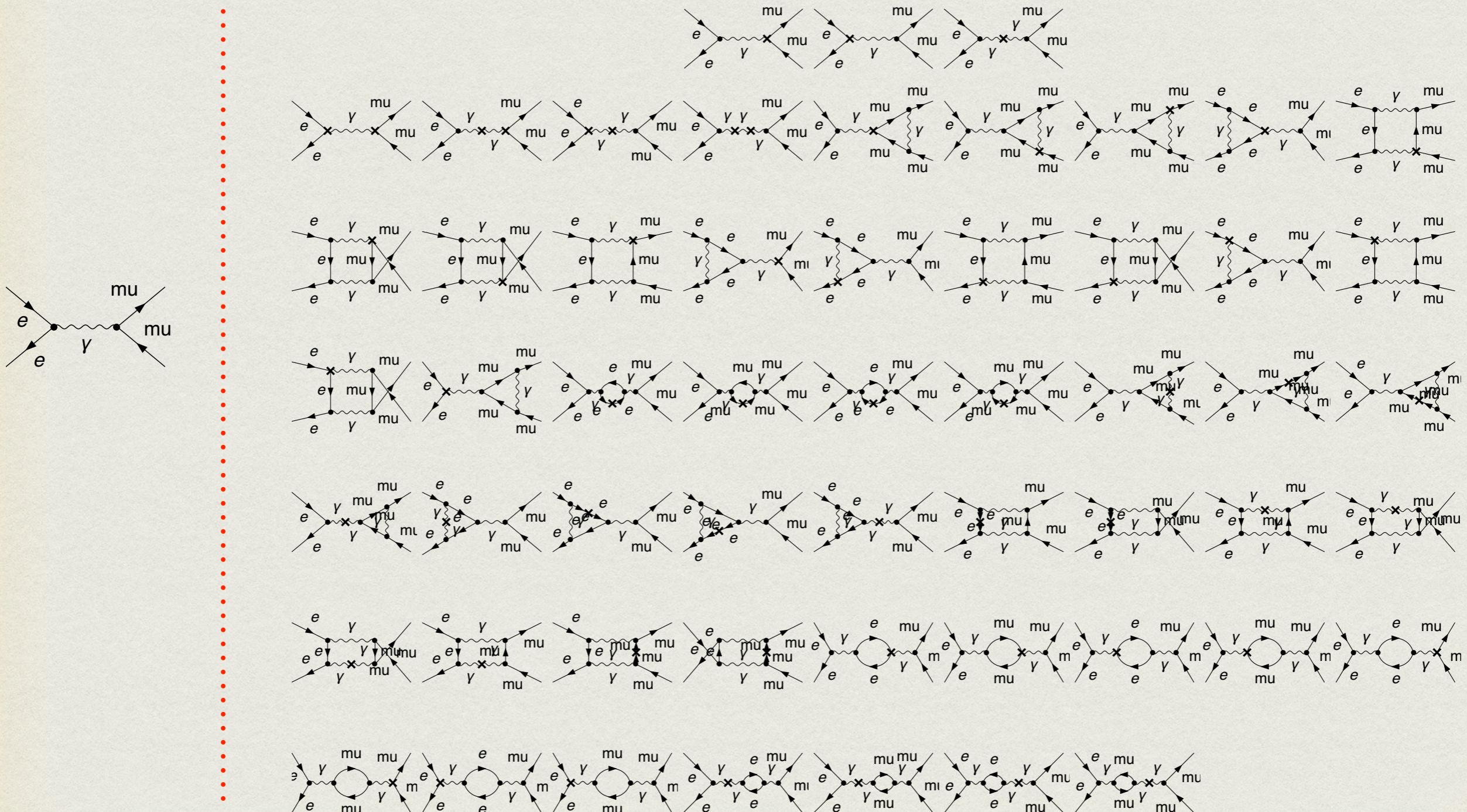
$$+ \left( \delta Z_\alpha^{(2)} + \delta Z_F^{(2)} + \delta Z_f^{(2)} + \delta Z_f^{(1)} \delta Z_\alpha^{(1)} \right) \mathcal{A}_b^{(0)} + \delta Z_M^{(1)} \mathcal{A}_b^{(1, \text{mass CT})}$$



# UV Renormalisation

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{A}^{(2)} &= \mathcal{A}_b^{(2)} + \left(2\delta Z_\alpha^{(1)} + \delta Z_F^{(1)}\right) \mathcal{A}_b^{(1)} \\ &+ \left(\delta Z_\alpha^{(2)} + \delta Z_F^{(2)} + \delta Z_f^{(2)} + \delta Z_f^{(1)}\delta Z_\alpha^{(1)}\right) \mathcal{A}_b^{(0)} \\ &+ \delta Z_M^{(1)} \mathcal{A}_b^{(1, \text{mass CT})}\end{aligned}$$

diagram-by-diagram approach



# UV Renormalisation

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{A}^{(2)} = & \mathcal{A}_b^{(2)} + \left(2\delta Z_\alpha^{(1)} + \delta Z_F^{(1)}\right) \mathcal{A}_b^{(1)} \\ & + \left(\delta Z_\alpha^{(2)} + \delta Z_F^{(2)} + \delta Z_f^{(2)} + \delta Z_f^{(1)} \delta Z_\alpha^{(1)}\right) \mathcal{A}_b^{(0)} \\ & + \delta Z_M^{(1)} \mathcal{A}_b^{(1, \text{mass CT})}\end{aligned}$$

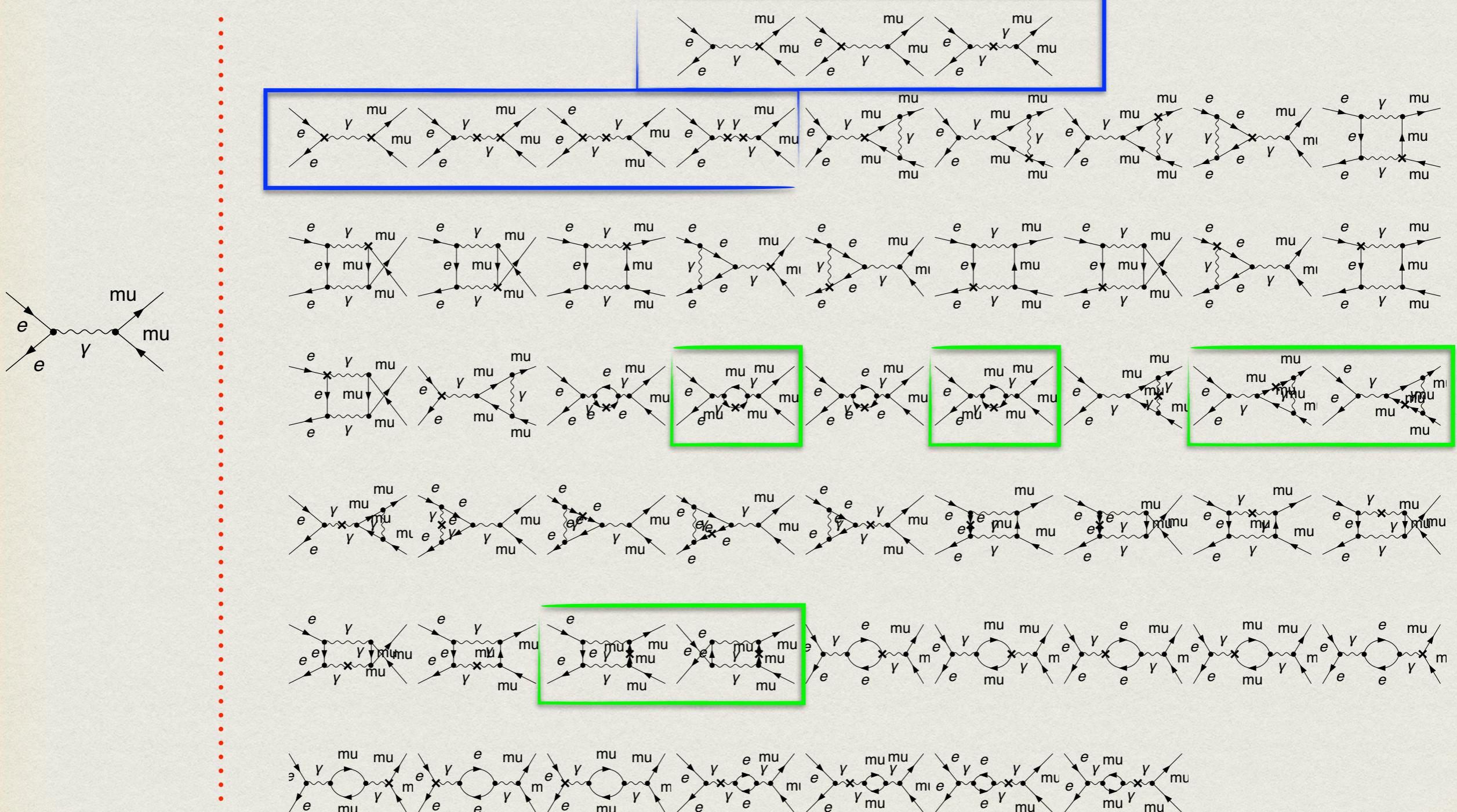
diagram-by-diagram approach



# UV Renormalisation

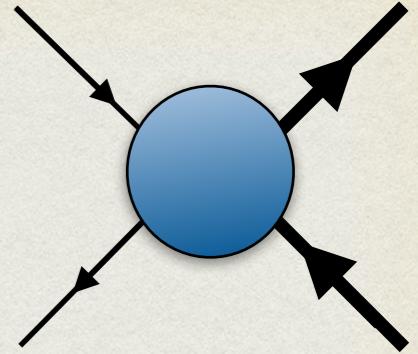
$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{A}^{(2)} = & \mathcal{A}_b^{(2)} + \left( 2\delta Z_\alpha^{(1)} + \delta Z_F^{(1)} \right) \mathcal{A}_b^{(1)} \\ & + \left( \delta Z_\alpha^{(2)} + \delta Z_F^{(2)} + \delta Z_f^{(2)} + \delta Z_f^{(1)} \delta Z_\alpha^{(1)} \right) \mathcal{A}_b^{(0)} \\ & + \delta Z_M^{(1)} \mathcal{A}_b^{(1, \text{mass CT})} \end{aligned}$$

diagram-by-diagram approach



# Results

$$\mathcal{M}^{(n)} (e^+ e^- \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{\text{spins}} 2 \operatorname{Re} \left( \mathcal{A}^{(0)*} \mathcal{A}^{(n)} \right)$$



$$\mathcal{M}^{(1)} = A^{(1)} + \mathbf{n}_l B_l^{(1)} + \mathbf{n}_h C_h^{(1)}$$

$$\mathcal{M}^{(2)} = A^{(2)} + \mathbf{n}_l B_l^{(2)} + \mathbf{n}_h C_h^{(2)} + \mathbf{n}_l^2 D_l^{(2)} + \mathbf{n}_h \mathbf{n}_l E_{hl}^{(2)} + \mathbf{n}_h^2 F_h^{(2)}$$

Evaluation @  $s/M^2 = 5, t/M^2 = -5/4, \mu = M$ .

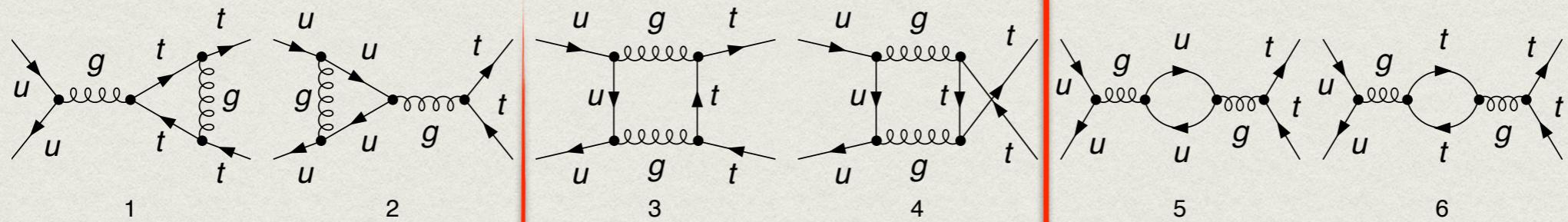
[[Ginac :: Vollinga, Weinzierl \(2004\)](#)  
[HandyG :: Naterop, Signer, Y. Ulrich \(2019\)](#)]

	$\epsilon^{-4}$	$\epsilon^{-3}$	$\epsilon^{-2}$	$\epsilon^{-1}$	$\epsilon^0$	$\epsilon$
$\mathcal{M}^{(0)}$	-	-	-	-	$\frac{181}{100}$	-2
$A^{(1)}$	-	-	$-\frac{181}{100}$	1.99877525	22.0079572	-11.7311017
$B_l^{(1)}$	-	-	-	-	-0.069056030	4.94328573
$C_h^{(1)}$	-	-	-	-	-2.24934027	2.54943566
$A^{(2)}$	$\frac{181}{400}$	-0.499387626	-35.4922919	19.4997261	48.8842283	-
$B_l^{(2)}$	-	$-\frac{181}{400}$	0.785712779	-16.1576674	-3.75247701	-
$C_h^{(2)}$	-	-	1.12467013	-9.50785825	-25.8771503	-
$D_l^{(2)}$	-	-	-	-	-3.96845688	-
$E_{hl}^{(2)}$	-	-	-	-	-4.88512563	-
$F_h^{(2)}$	-	-	-	-	-0.158490810	-

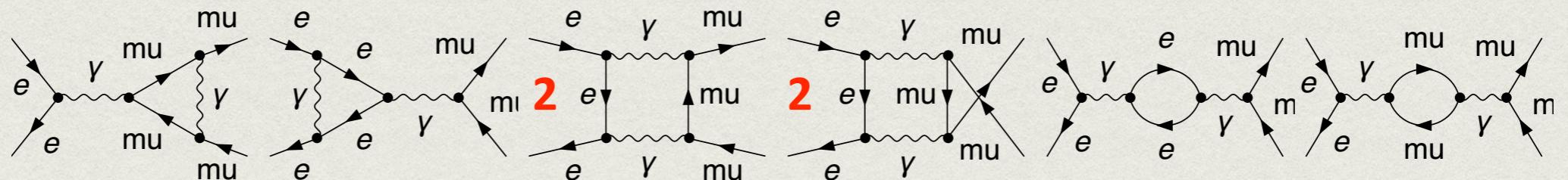
[[Bonciani, Broggio, Di Vita, Ferroglio, Mandal, Mastrolia, Mattiazzi, Primo, Ronca, Schubert, W.J.T., Tramontano \(2021\)](#)]

# Checks

• QED -> QCD @ 1L



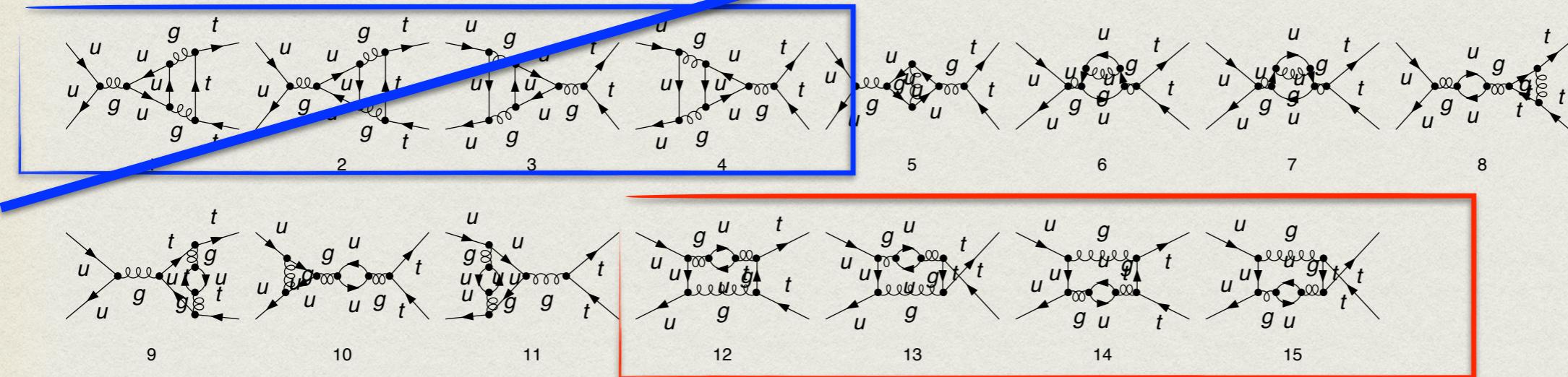
$$\frac{1}{8} (N_1^2 - 1) \left( \text{diag}(3) N_1 + \frac{-\text{diag}(1) - \text{diag}(2) - 2 \text{diag}(3) - 2 \text{diag}(4)}{N_1} + \text{diag}(5) + \text{diag}(6) \right)$$



# Checks

QED -> QCD @ 2L

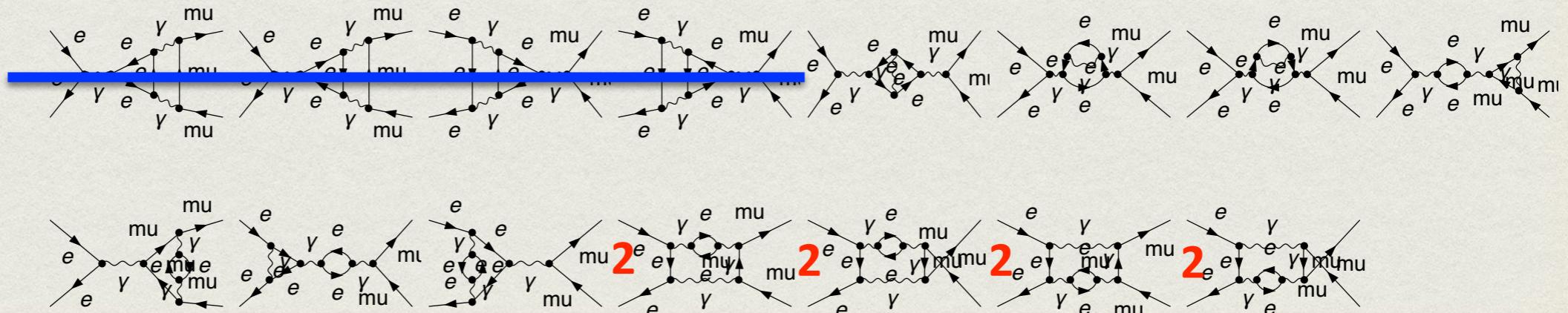
Furry



$$\frac{1}{16} \left( N1^2 - 1 \right) \left( (\text{diag}(2) + \text{diag}(3) + \text{diag}(6) + \text{diag}(7) + \text{diag}(12) + \text{diag}(14)) N1 + \right.$$

$$\frac{1}{N1} \left( -2 \text{diag}(1) - 2 \text{diag}(2) - 2 \text{diag}(3) - 2 \text{diag}(4) - \text{diag}(5) - \text{diag}(6) - \text{diag}(7) - \text{diag}(8) - \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \text{diag}(9) - \text{diag}(10) - \text{diag}(11) - 2 \text{diag}(12) - 2 \text{diag}(13) - 2 \text{diag}(14) - 2 \text{diag}(15) \right) \right)$$



# Checks :: IR Structure w/ massive particles in the loop

- tree- & one-loop contributions  $\rightarrow$  two-loop IR poles after UV renormalisation

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{M}^{(1)}\Big|_{\text{poles}} &= \frac{1}{2} Z_1^{\text{IR}} \mathcal{M}^{(0)}\Big|_{\text{poles}} & [\text{Becher, Neubert (2009)}] \\ \mathcal{M}^{(2)}\Big|_{\text{poles}} &= \frac{1}{8} \left[ \left( Z_2^{\text{IR}} - (Z_1^{\text{IR}})^2 \right) \mathcal{M}^{(0)} + 2Z_1^{\text{IR}} \mathcal{M}^{(1)} \right] \Big|_{\text{poles}} & [\text{Hill (2017)}] \end{aligned}$$

- Anomalous dimension  $\rightarrow$  IR structure

$$\Gamma = \gamma_{\text{cusp}}(\alpha) \ln \left( -\frac{s}{\mu^2} \right) + 2\gamma_{\text{cusp}}(\alpha) \ln \left( \frac{t-M^2}{u-M^2} \right) + \gamma_{\text{cusp},M}(\alpha, s) + \gamma_h(\alpha, s) + \gamma_l(\alpha, s)$$

- IR renormalisation factor

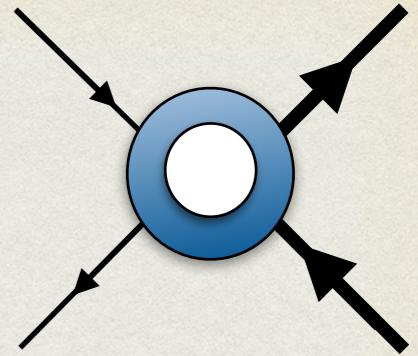
$$\ln Z^{\text{IR}} = \frac{\alpha}{4\pi} \left( \frac{\Gamma'_0}{4\epsilon^2} + \frac{\Gamma_0}{2\epsilon} \right) + \left( \frac{\alpha}{4\pi} \right)^2 \left( -\frac{3\beta_0\Gamma'_0}{16\epsilon^3} + \frac{\Gamma'_1 - 4\beta_0\Gamma_0}{16\epsilon^2} + \frac{\Gamma_1}{4\epsilon} \right) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha^3) \quad \Gamma' = \frac{\partial}{\partial \ln \mu} \Gamma(\alpha)$$

Full agreement of the IR poles structure obtained by direct calculation of the two-loop diagrams

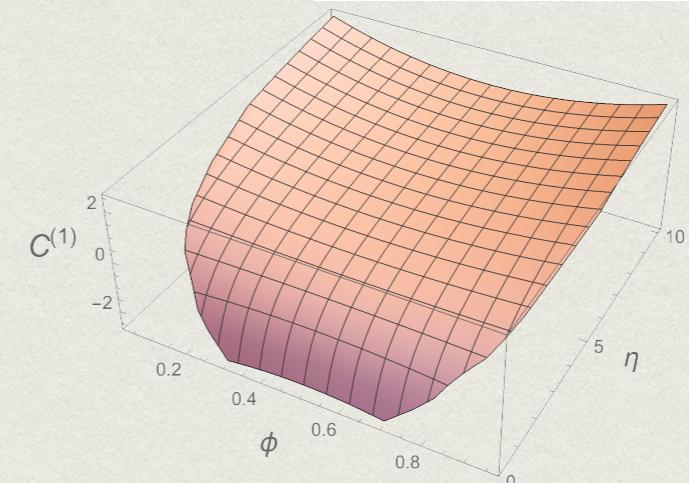
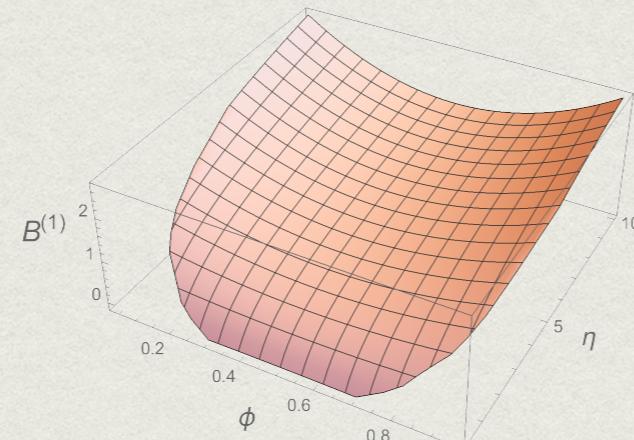
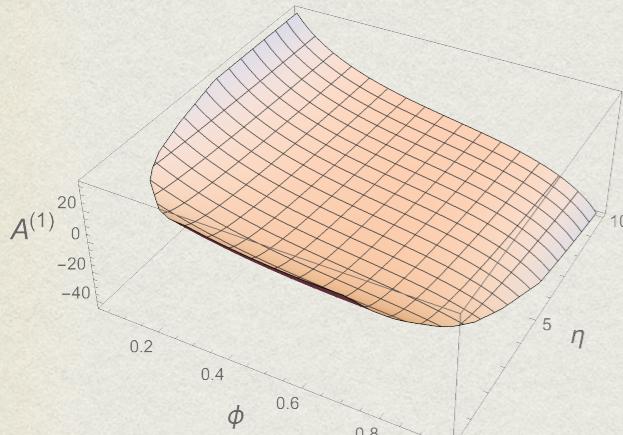
real & imaginary part!

# Finite reminders

$$\mathcal{M}^{(1)}(e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{\text{spins}} 2\text{Re} \left( \mathcal{A}^{(0)*} \mathcal{A}^{(1)} \right)$$



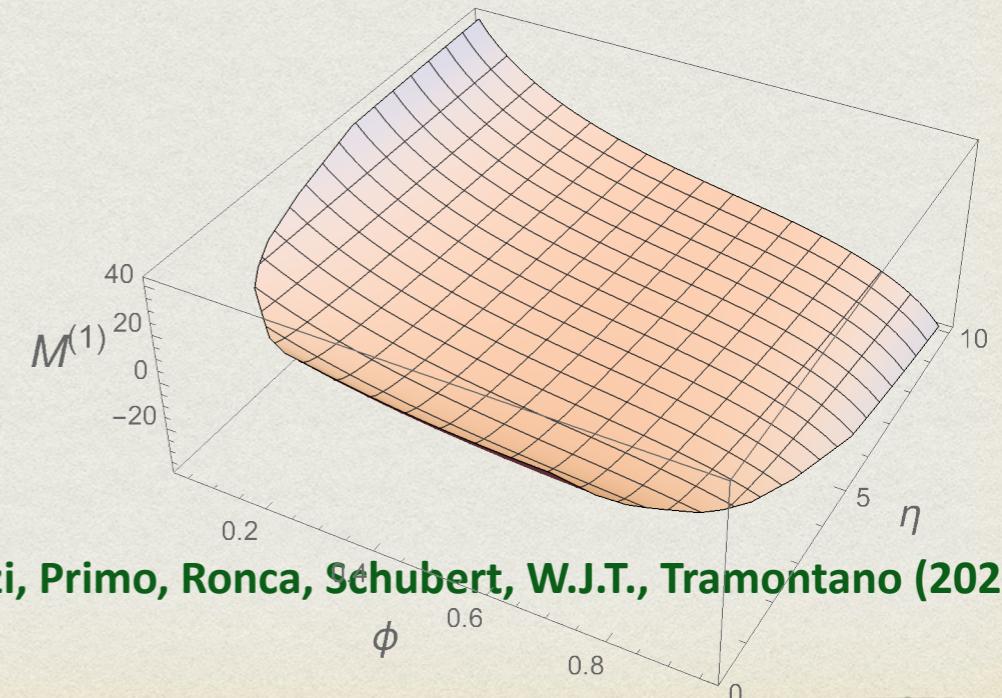
$$\mathcal{M}^{(1)} = A^{(1)} + n_l B_l^{(1)} + n_h C_h^{(1)}$$



$$\eta = \frac{s}{4M^2} - 1, \phi = -\frac{t - m^2}{s},$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \sqrt{\frac{\eta}{1 + \eta}} \right) \leq \phi \leq \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 + \sqrt{\frac{\eta}{1 + \eta}} \right)$$

- Full one-loop contribution  $n_l = n_h = 1$

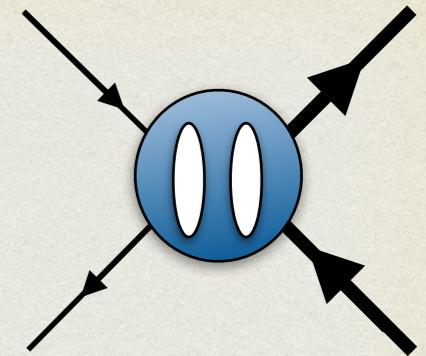


[Bonciani, Broggio, Di Vita, Ferroglio, Mandal, Mastrolia, Mattiazzi, Primo, Ronca, Schubert, W.J.T., Tramontano (2021)]

# Finite reminders

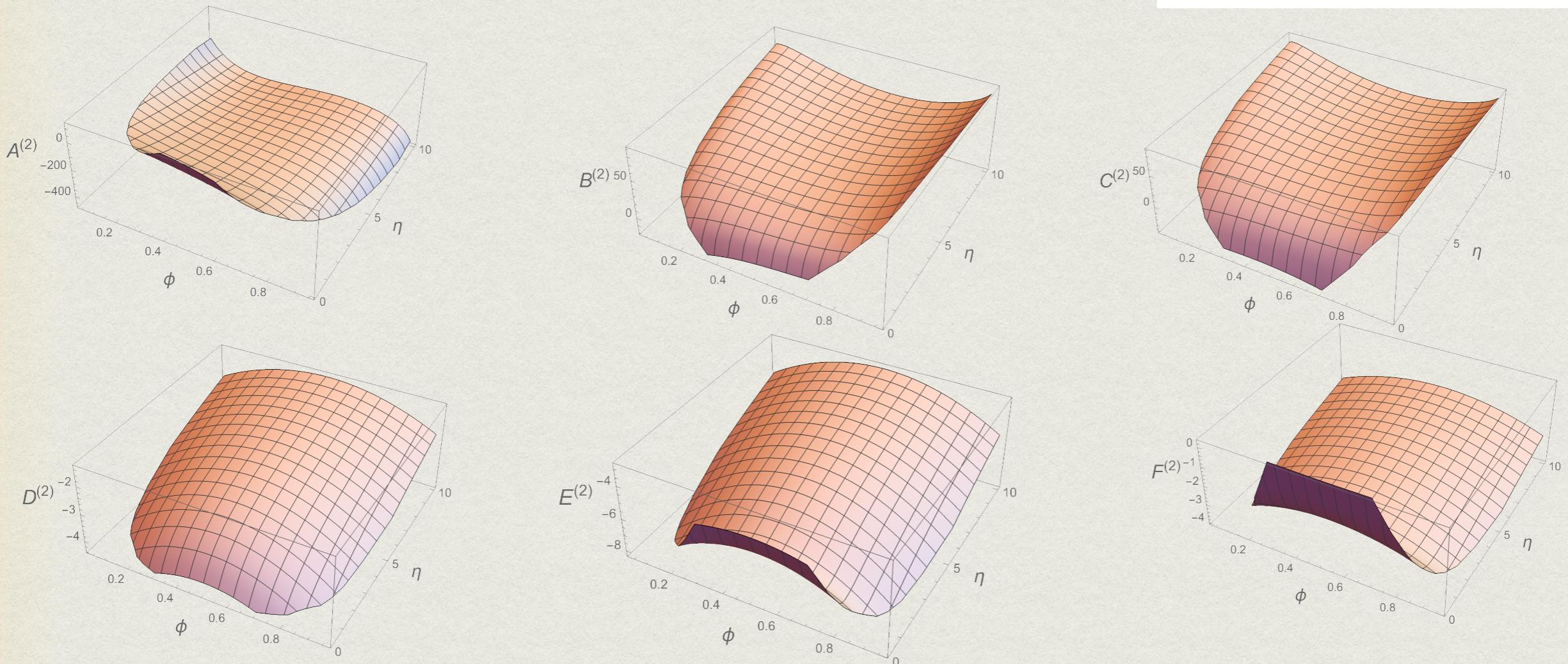
$$\mathcal{M}^{(2)} (e^+ e^- \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{\text{spins}} 2\text{Re} \left( \mathcal{A}^{(0)*} \mathcal{A}^{(2)} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{M}^{(2)} = A^{(2)} + \mathbf{n}_l B_l^{(2)} + \mathbf{n}_h C_h^{(2)} + \mathbf{n}_l^2 D_l^{(2)} + \mathbf{n}_h \mathbf{n}_l E_{hl}^{(2)} + \mathbf{n}_h^2 F_h^{(2)}$$



$$\eta = \frac{s}{4M^2} - 1, \phi = -\frac{t - m^2}{s},$$

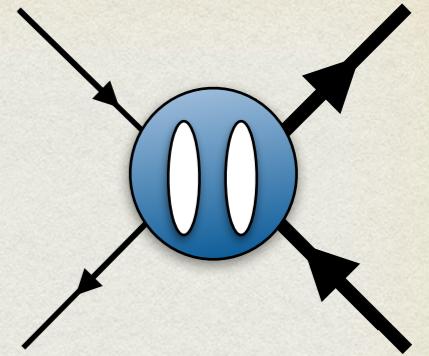
$$\frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \sqrt{\frac{\eta}{1 + \eta}} \right) \leq \phi \leq \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 + \sqrt{\frac{\eta}{1 + \eta}} \right)$$



[Bonciani, Broggio, Di Vita, Ferroglio, Mandal, Mastrolia, Mattiazzi, Primo, Ronca, Schubert, W.J.T., Tramontano (2021)]

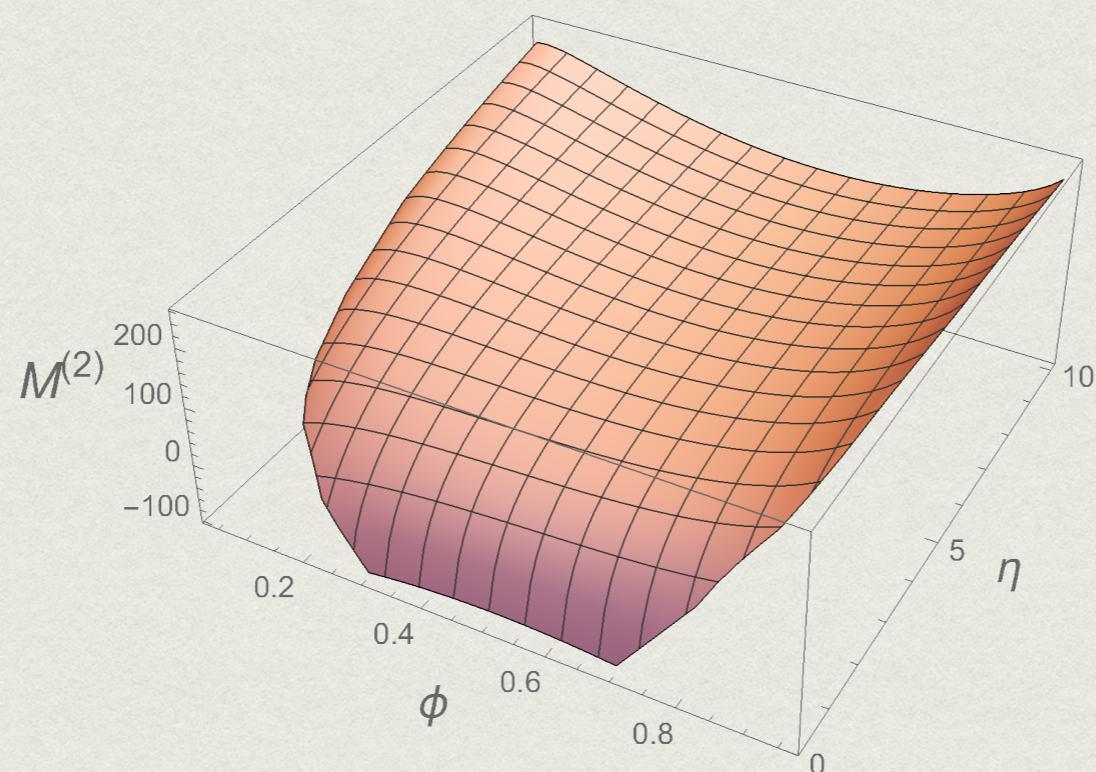
# Finite reminders

$$\mathcal{M}^{(2)} (e^+ e^- \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{\text{spins}} 2\text{Re} \left( \mathcal{A}^{(0)*} \mathcal{A}^{(2)} \right)$$



$$\mathcal{M}^{(2)} = A^{(2)} + \mathbf{n}_l B_l^{(2)} + \mathbf{n}_h C_h^{(2)} + \mathbf{n}_l^2 D_l^{(2)} + \mathbf{n}_h \mathbf{n}_l E_{hl}^{(2)} + \mathbf{n}_h^2 F_h^{(2)}$$

- Full two-loop contribution  $n_l = n_h = 1$



[Bonciani, Broggio, Di Vita, Ferroglio, Mandal, Mastrolia, Mattiazzi, Primo, Ronca, Schubert, W.J.T., Tramontano (2021)]

# *Conclusions/Outlook*

- Integrand decomposition methods → @2 loops Automated (AIDA)
  - Complete analytic UV renormalised two-loop contribution to di-muon production
  - Straightforward numerical evaluation → Finite reminders
  - Full agreement w/ IR-pole prediction
  - Theoretical support to MUonE experiment
- 
- Provide full NNLO calculation
  - Compute MIs for in the  $m_e/m_\mu$  expansion [Heller (2021)]
  - Extend our approach to QCD

[Barnreuther, Czakon, Fiedler (2013)]

[Badger, Hartanto, Zoia (2021)]

# *Conclusions/Outlook*

- Integrand decomposition methods → @2 loops Automated (AIDA)
  - Complete analytic UV renormalised two-loop contribution to di-muon production
  - Straightforward numerical evaluation → Finite reminders
  - Full agreement w/ IR-pole prediction
  - Theoretical support to MUonE experiment
- 
- Provide full NNLO calculation
  - Compute MIs for in the  $m_e/m_\mu$  expansion [Heller (2021)]
  - Extend our approach to QCD

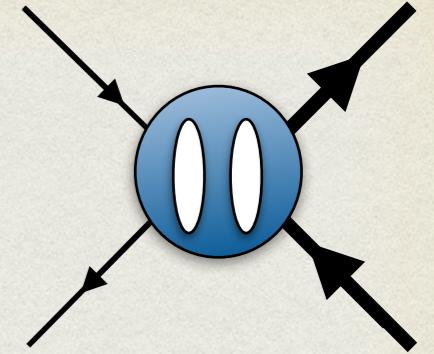
[Barnreuther, Czakon, Fiedler (2013)]

[Badger, Hartanto, Zoia (2021)]

Extra slides

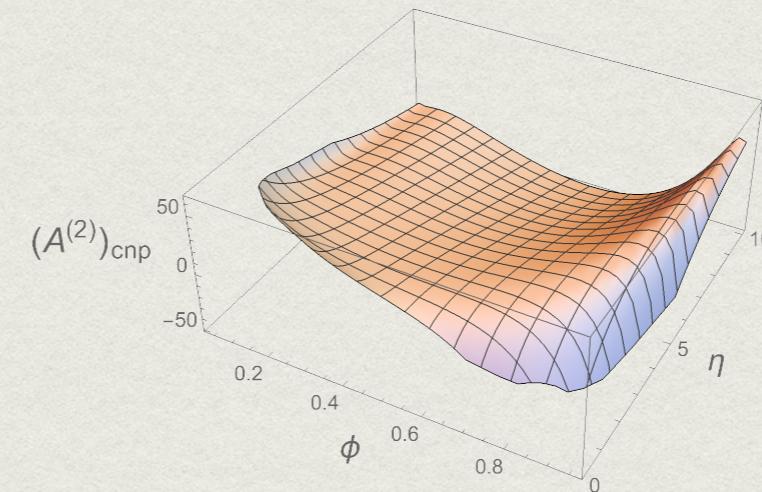
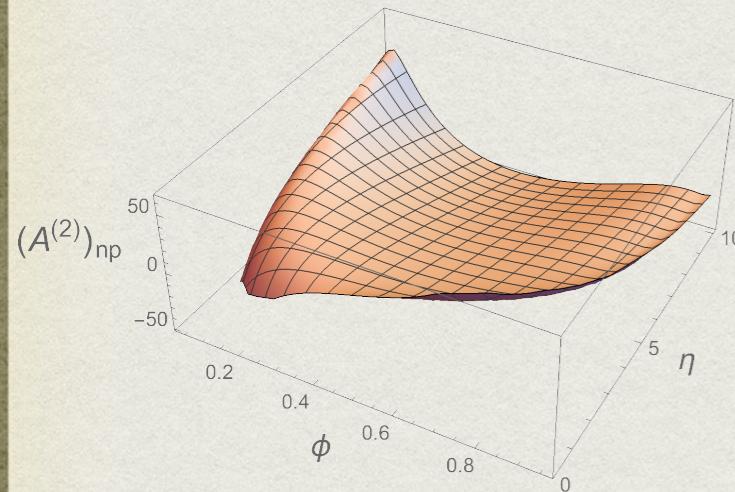
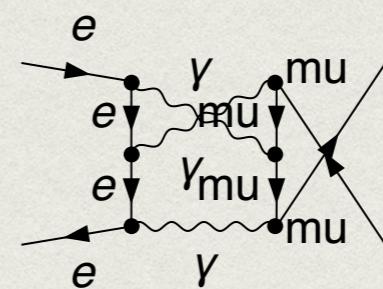
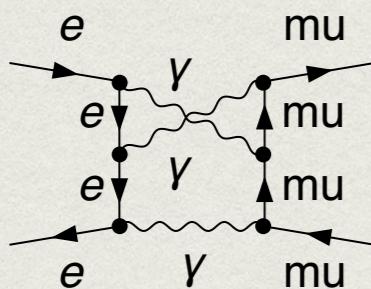
# Finite reminders

$$\mathcal{M}^{(2)} (e^+ e^- \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{\text{spins}} 2\text{Re} \left( \mathcal{A}^{(0)*} \mathcal{A}^{(2)} \right)$$



$$\mathcal{M}^{(2)} = A^{(2)} + \mathbf{n}_l B_l^{(2)} + \mathbf{n}_h C_h^{(2)} + \mathbf{n}_l^2 D_l^{(2)} + \mathbf{n}_h \mathbf{n}_l E_{hl}^{(2)} + \mathbf{n}_h^2 F_h^{(2)}$$

## ⌚ Evaluation of non-planar diagrams



[Bonciani, Broggio, Di Vita, Ferroglio, Mandal, Mastrolia, Mattiazzi, Primo, Ronca, Schubert, W.J.T., Tramontano (2021)]