



N3LO CORRECTIONS TO NEUTRAL AND CHARGED CURRENT AT THE LHC

LOOPS AND LEGS IN QUANTUM FIELD THEORY 2022

Xuan Chen

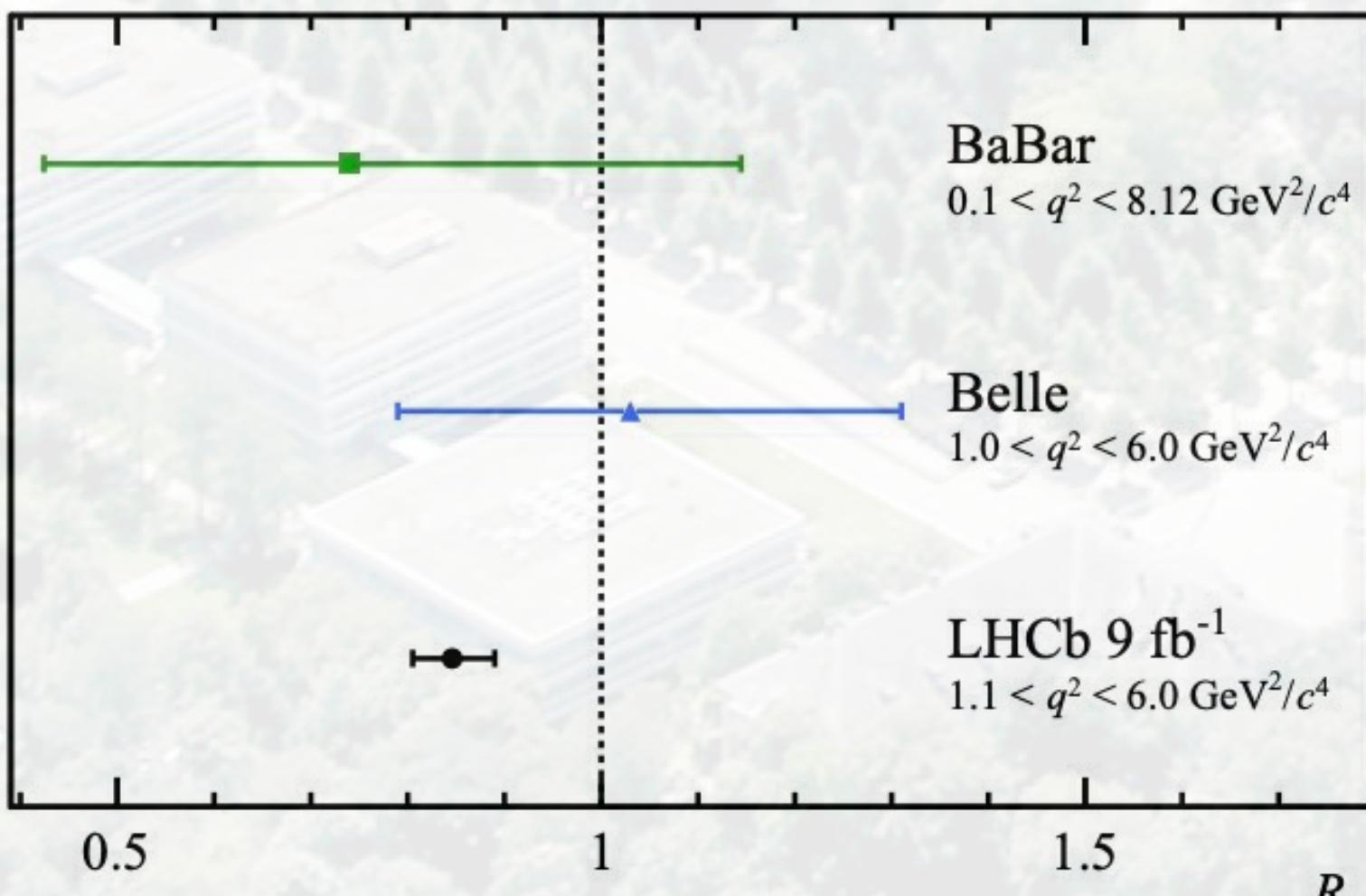
*ITP, IAP, Karlsruhe Institute of Technology
Ettal, 26 April, 2022*

"THREE CLOUDS" IN PARTICLE PHYSICS SINCE 2021

- Fermilab's Muon g-2 experiment
- Measure the precession difference of Muon in magnetic field
- Observe 4.2σ deviation from SM
- Precision at 0.46 ppm

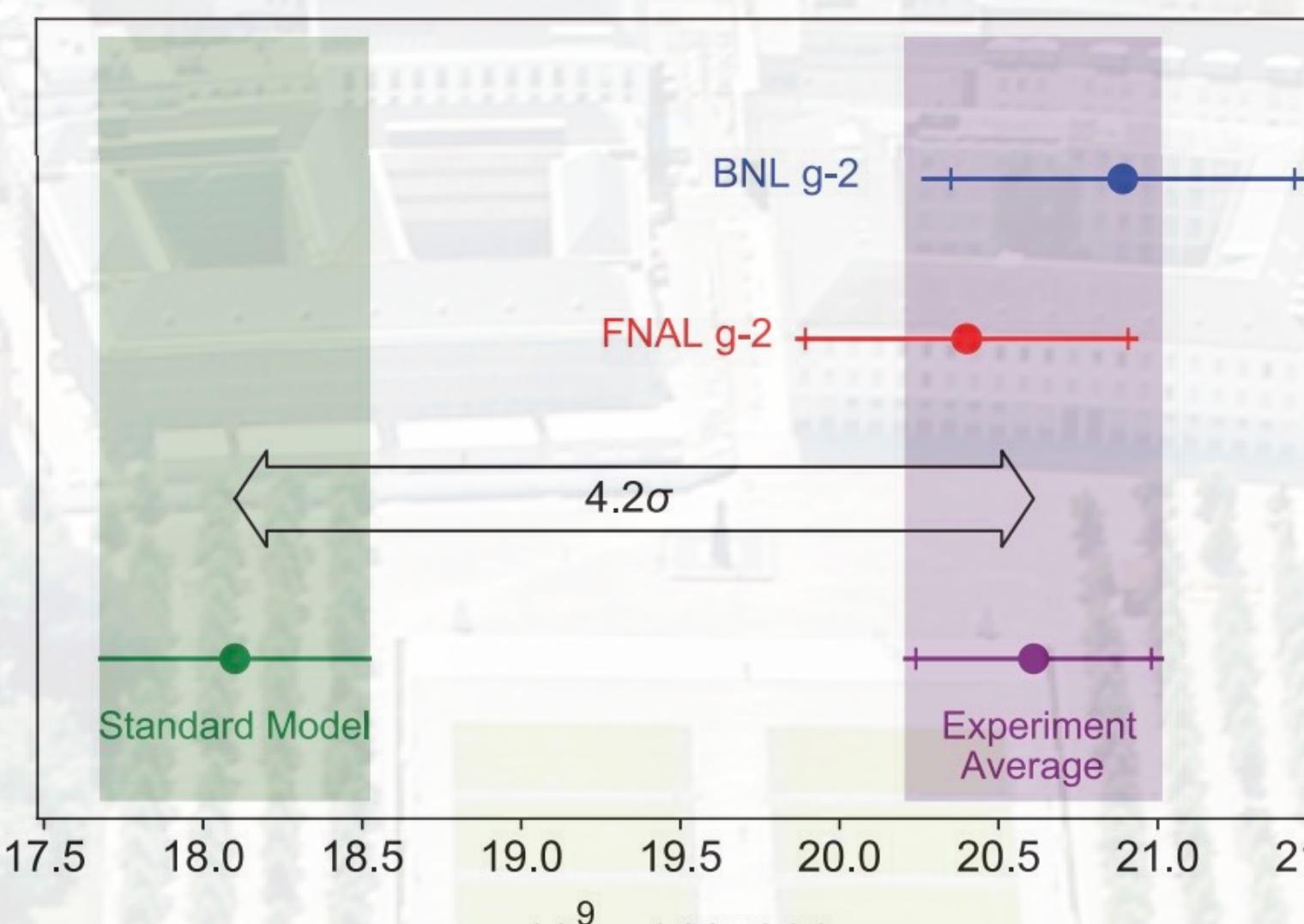
$$a_\mu = \frac{g - 2}{2} \quad a_\mu^{\text{EXP}} = 116592061(41) \times 10^{-11} \quad \text{Phys.Rev.Lett. 126, 141801}$$

$$a_\mu^{\text{SM}} = 116591810(43) \times 10^{-11} \quad \text{Phy. Reports 887 (2020) 1-116}$$



Nature Phys. 18 (2022) 3, 277-282

Xuan Chen (KIT)



Phys.Rev.Lett. 126, 141801 (2021)

- LHCb measure B meson decays

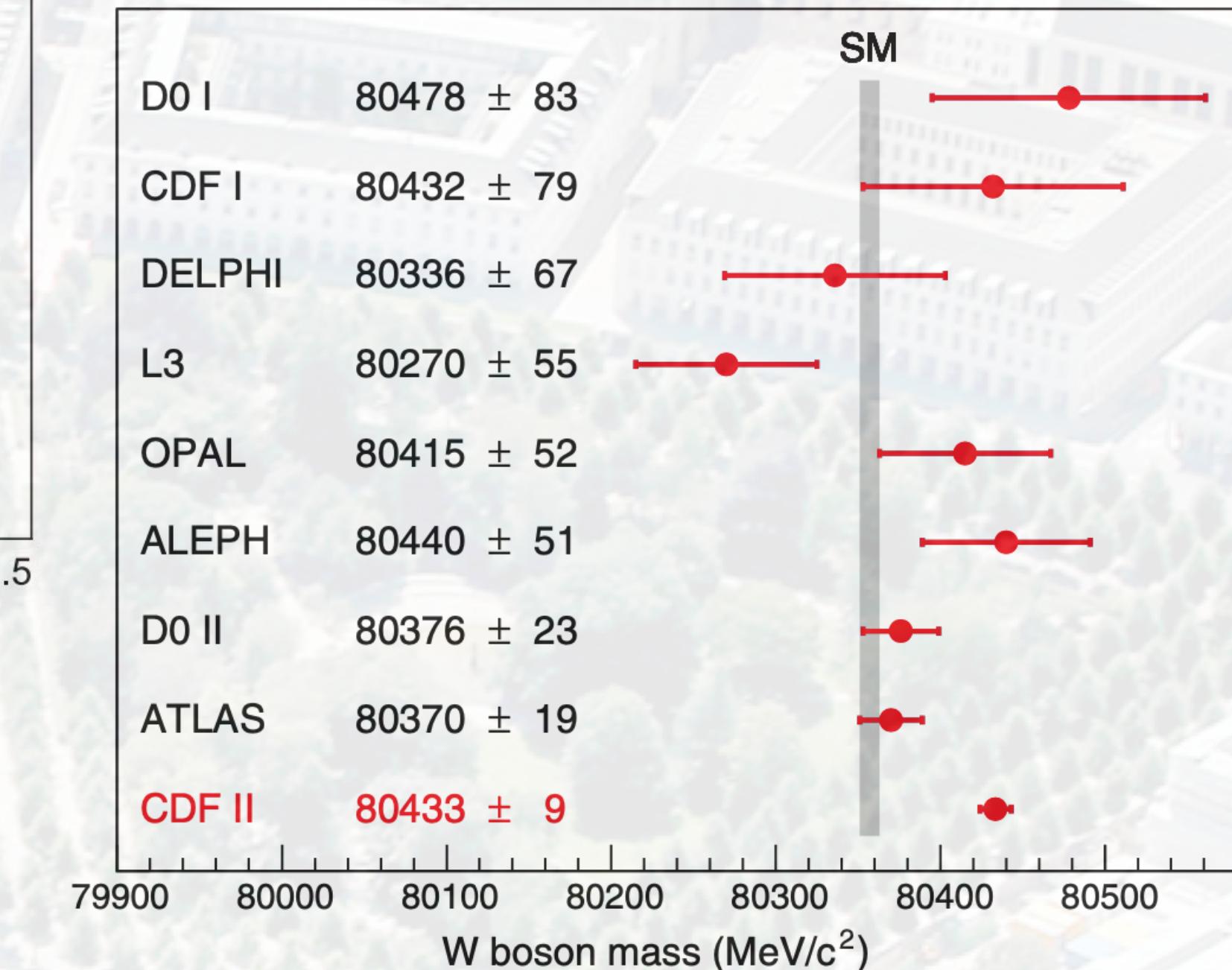
$$R_H \equiv \frac{\int_{q_{\min}^2}^{q_{\max}^2} \frac{d\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow H \mu^+ \mu^-)}{dq^2} dq^2}{\int_{q_{\min}^2}^{q_{\max}^2} \frac{d\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow H e^+ e^-)}{dq^2} dq^2}$$

- Three generations of experiments
- Beauty-quark decays with 3.1σ

$$R_K = 0.846^{+0.044}_{-0.041}$$

N3LO corrections to neutral and charged current at the LHC

- W boson mass measurements
- CDFII full statistic result reports 7σ



Distribution	W boson mass (MeV)	χ^2/dof
$m_T(e, v)$	$80,429.1 \pm 10.3_{\text{stat}} \pm 8.5_{\text{syst}}$	39/48
$p_T^\ell(e)$	$80,411.4 \pm 10.7_{\text{stat}} \pm 11.8_{\text{syst}}$	83/62
$p_T^v(e)$	$80,426.3 \pm 14.5_{\text{stat}} \pm 11.7_{\text{syst}}$	69/62
$m_T(\mu, v)$	$80,446.1 \pm 9.2_{\text{stat}} \pm 7.3_{\text{syst}}$	50/48
$p_T^\ell(\mu)$	$80,428.2 \pm 9.6_{\text{stat}} \pm 10.3_{\text{syst}}$	82/62
$p_T^v(\mu)$	$80,428.9 \pm 13.1_{\text{stat}} \pm 10.9_{\text{syst}}$	63/62
Combination	$80,433.5 \pm 6.4_{\text{stat}} \pm 6.9_{\text{syst}}$	7.4/5

Science 376 (2022) 170-176

"THREE CLOUDS" IN PARTICLE PHYSICS SINCE 2021

Test of lepton universality in beauty-quark decays

LHCb Collaboration • Roel Aaij (NIKHEF, Amsterdam) et al. (Mar 22, 2021)

Published in: *Nature Phys.* 18 (2022) 3, 277-282 • e-Print: 2103.11769 [hep-ex]

[pdf](#) [links](#) [DOI](#) [cite](#) [datasets](#)

#1
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Statistics from iINSPIRE-HEP by 19-04-2022

- Further experimental confirmation
 - Fermilab Run 2 ~ Run 5 analysis
 - LHCb Upgrade I (2025) and II (2030)
 - ATLAS, LHCb, CMS all have on-going analysis of W mass.

➤ Fitting the elephant with BSM free parameters

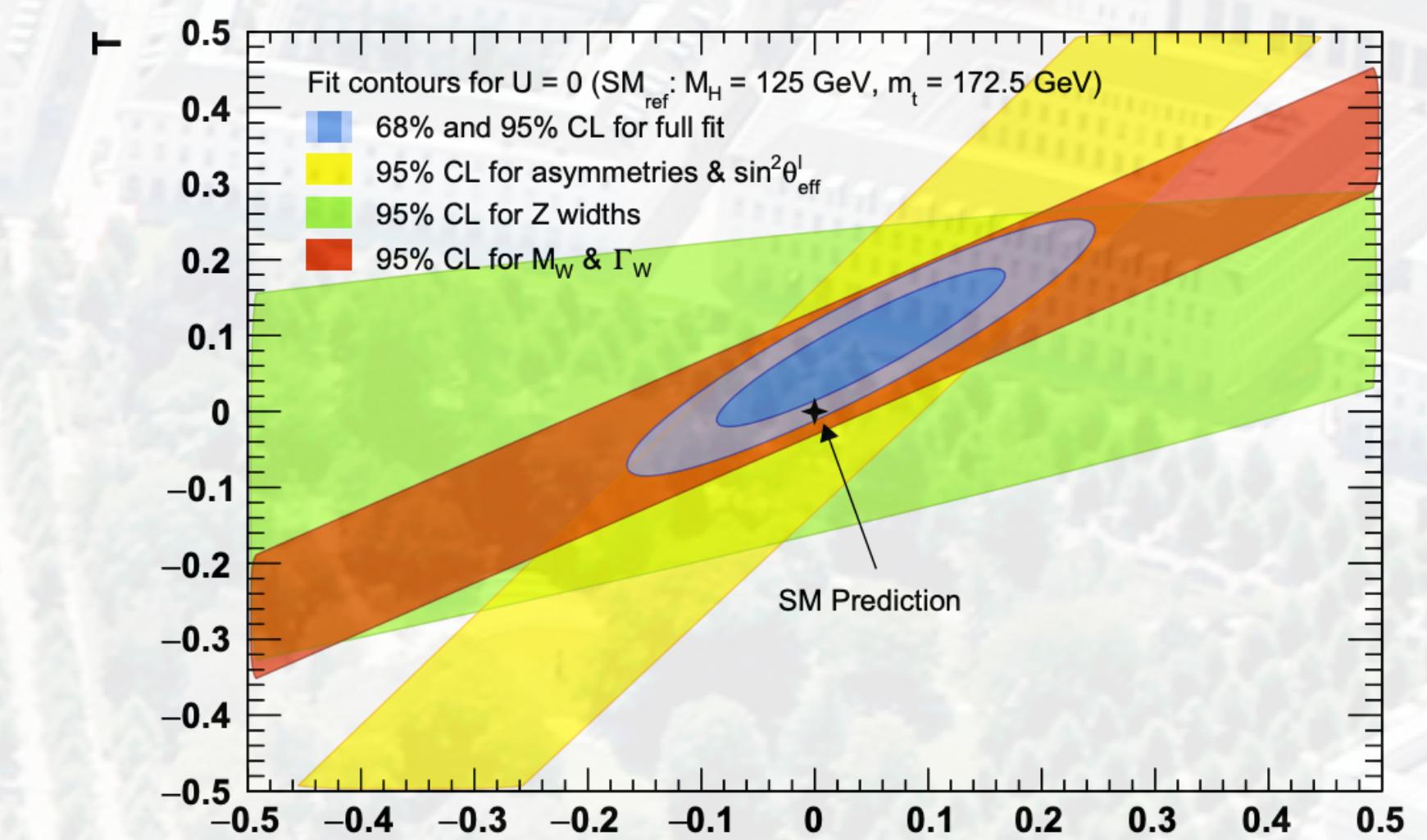
➤ The “oblique corrections” S-T-U in vacuum polarisation:

$$\alpha S = 4e^2 [\Pi'_{33}(0) - \Pi'_{3Q}(0)]$$

$$\alpha T = \frac{e^2 [\Pi_{11}(0) - \Pi_{33}(0)]}{\sin^2(\theta_W) \cos^2(\theta_W) m_Z^2}$$

$$\alpha U = 4e^2 [\Pi'_{11}(0) - \Pi'_{33}(0)]$$

Peskin and Takeuchi '92



The Glitter Group '18

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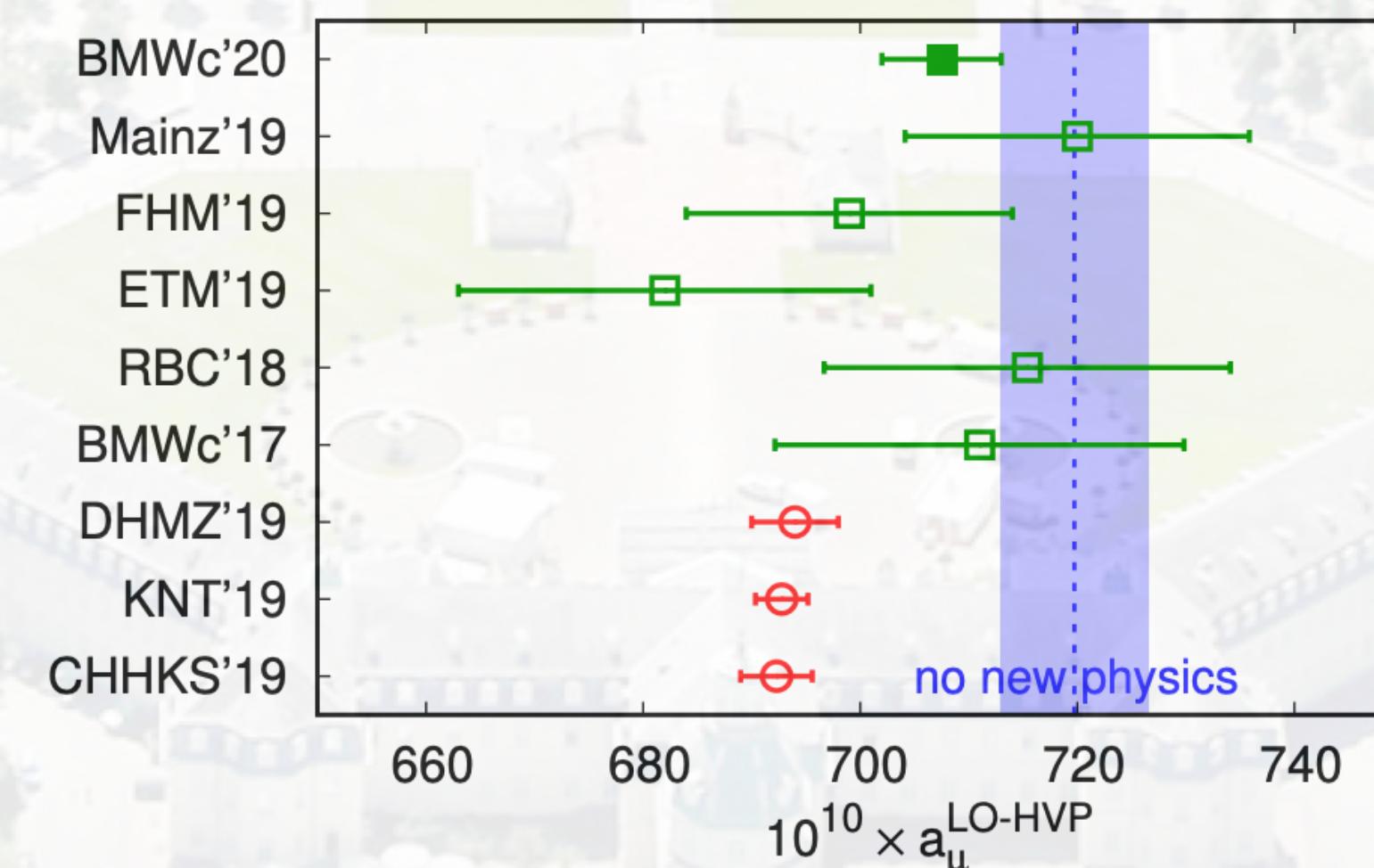
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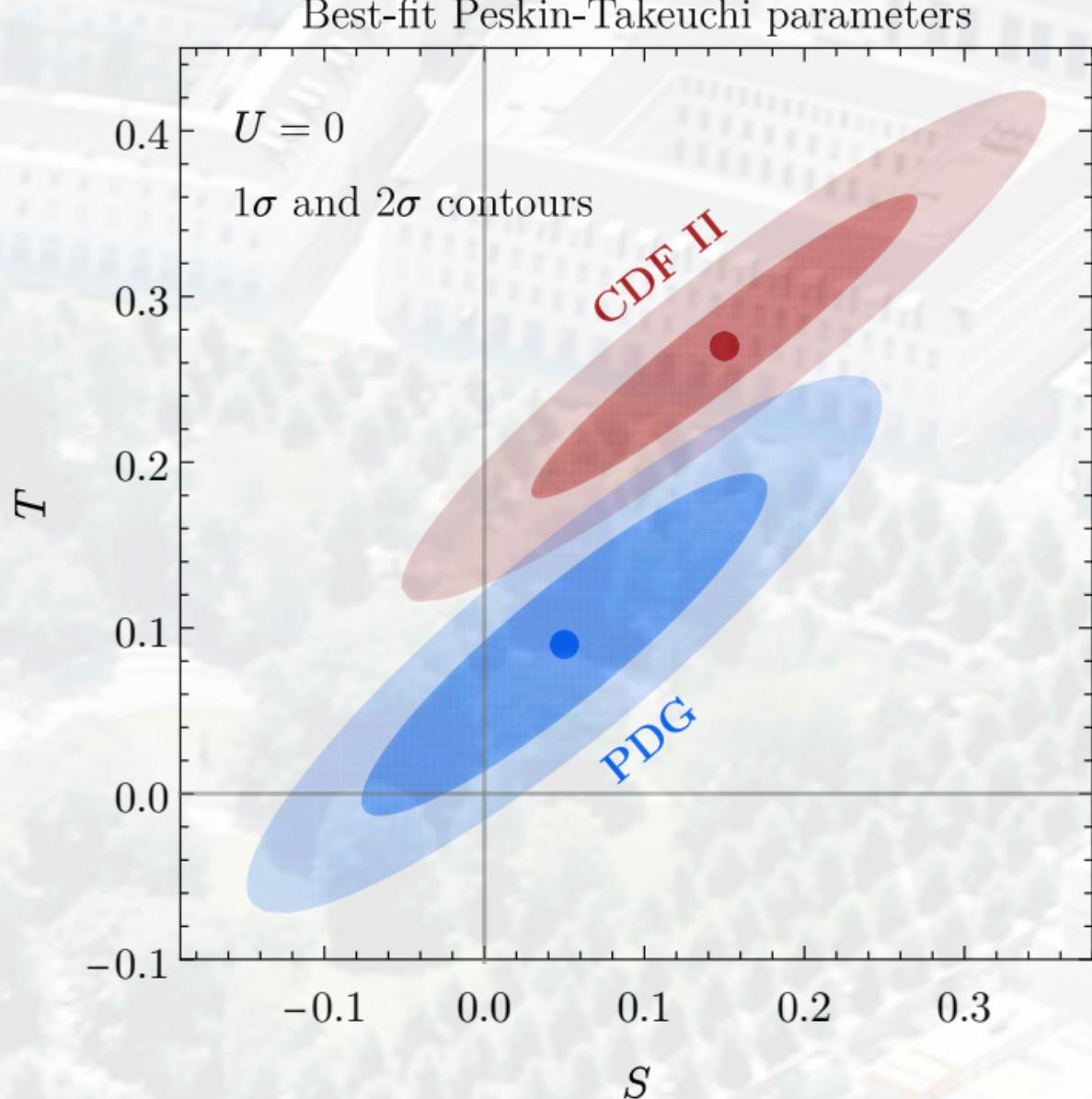
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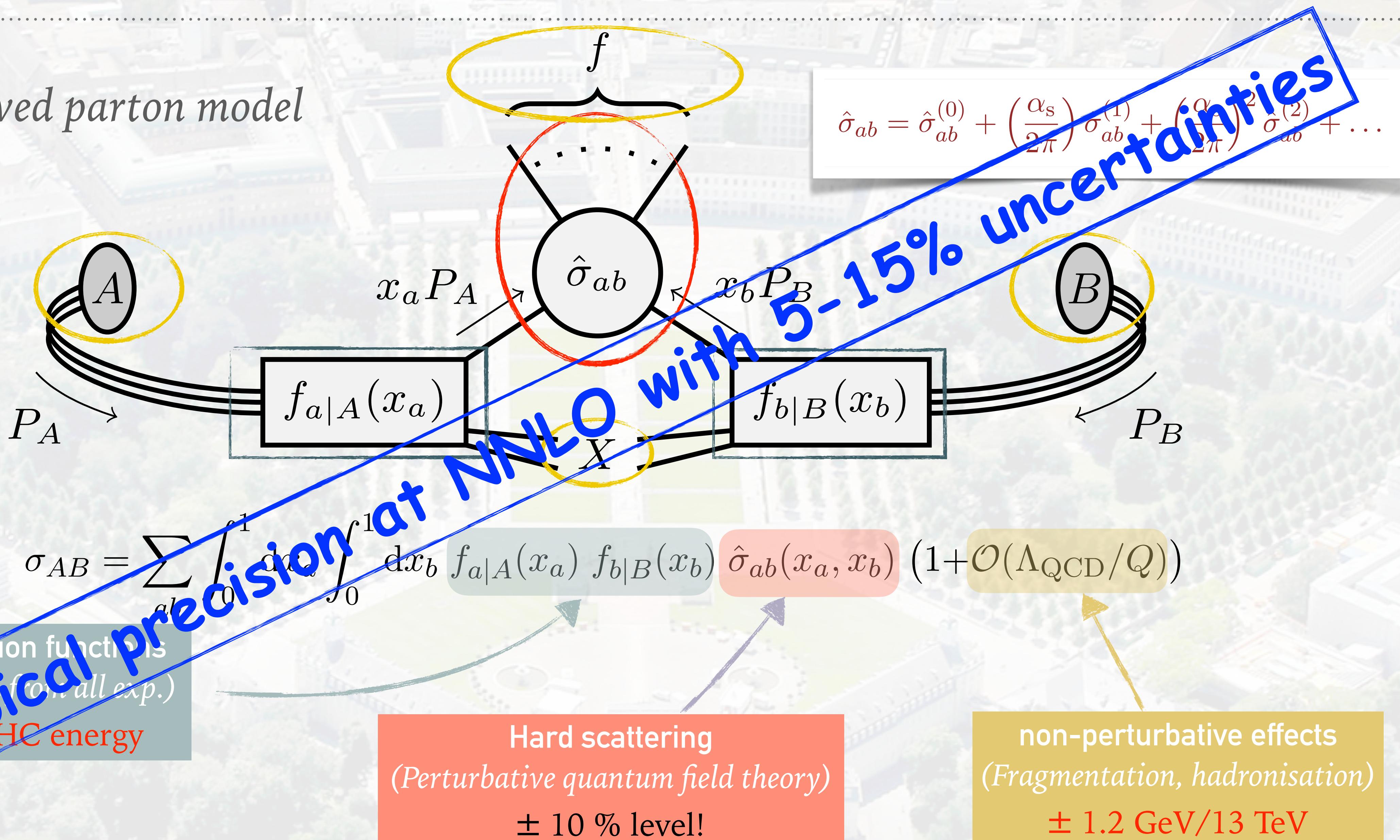
Carpenter, Murphy, Smylie '22



- Challenge experiment with better/alternative predictions
- Lattice prediction of HVP in g-2
- Improve template fit in CDFII (ResBos@NLO+NNLL)

PRECISION PREDICTIONS AT THE LHC

QCD improved parton model



ANATOMY OF HARD SCATTERING $\hat{\sigma}_{ab}$

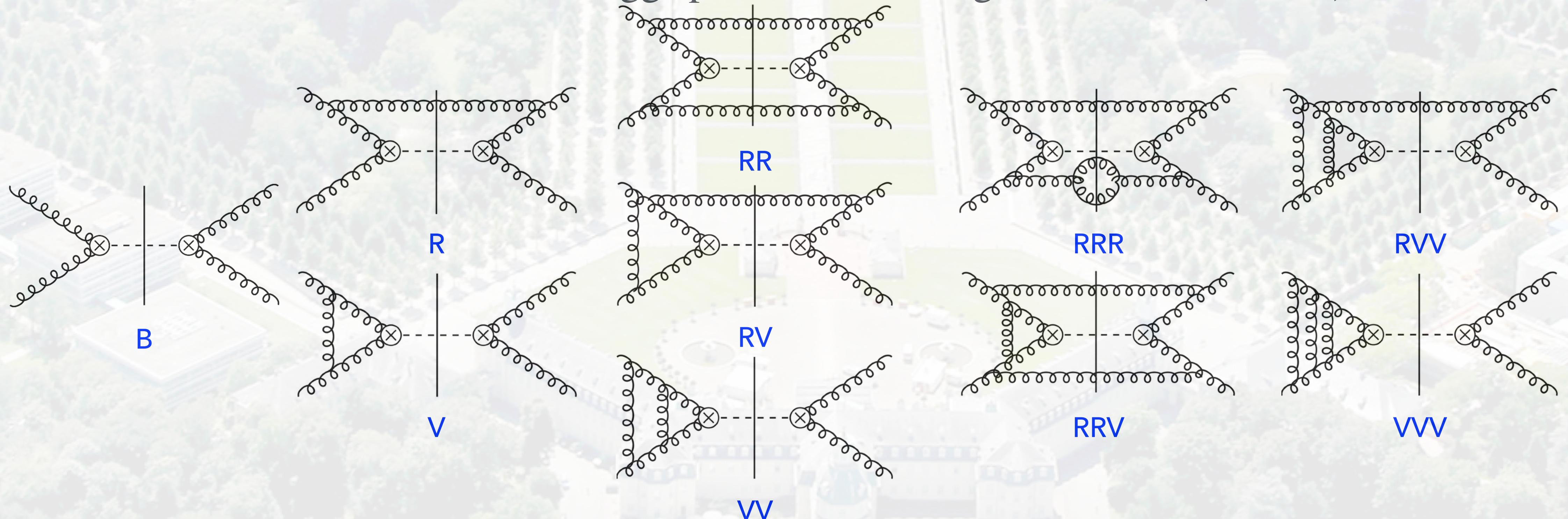
► Building blocks from perturbative QFT

$$\hat{\sigma} = \alpha_s(\hat{\sigma}^B) + \alpha_s^2(\hat{\sigma}^R + \hat{\sigma}^V) + \alpha_s^3(\hat{\sigma}^{RR} + \hat{\sigma}^{RV} + \hat{\sigma}^{VV}) + \alpha_s^4(\hat{\sigma}^{RRR} + \hat{\sigma}^{RRV} + \hat{\sigma}^{RVV} + \hat{\sigma}^{VVV}) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^5)$$

\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \cdots

$\hat{\sigma}_{LO}$ $\hat{\sigma}_{NLO}$ $\hat{\sigma}_{NNLO}$ $\hat{\sigma}_{N^3LO}$

Matrix elements for Higgs production from gluon fusion (in HTL)



ANATOMY OF HARD SCATTERING $\hat{\sigma}_{ab}$

► All matrix elements have Infrared (IR) divergency

Single soft gluon with momentum $p_j \rightarrow 0$:

$$|\mathcal{M}_{m+1}^0(\dots, i, j, k, \dots)|^2 \rightarrow s_{ijk} |\mathcal{M}_m^0(\dots, i, k, \dots)|^2 \quad \text{with Eikonal factor} \quad s_{ijk} = \frac{2s_{ik}}{s_{ij}s_{jk}}$$

Double soft gluon with momentum $p_b + p_c \rightarrow 0$:

$$s_{abcd} = \frac{2s_{ad}^2}{s_{ab}s_{bcd}s_{abc}s_{cd}} + \frac{2s_{ad}}{s_{bc}} \left(\frac{1}{s_{ab}s_{cd}} + \frac{1}{s_{ab}s_{dcd}} + \frac{1}{s_{cd}s_{abc}} - \frac{4}{s_{abc}s_{bcd}} \right) + \frac{2(1-\epsilon)}{s_{bc}^2} \left(\frac{s_{ab}}{s_{abc}} + \frac{s_{cd}}{s_{bcd}} - 1 \right)^2$$

Various double unresolved limits:

Double soft, triple collinear, soft and collinear
(Gehrman-De Ridder, Gehrman, Glover '05)
(Braun-White, Glover '22)

Explicit IR divergence for 1-loop matrix elements (Catani '98)

$$|\mathcal{M}_m^1\rangle = |\mathcal{M}_m^1(\mu^2; \{p\})\rangle = \mathbf{I}^{(1)}(\epsilon, \mu^2; \{p\}) |\mathcal{M}_m(\{p\})\rangle + |\mathcal{M}_m^{1,fin}(\mu^2; \{p\})\rangle$$

Explicit IR divergence for 2-loop matrix elements

$$|\mathcal{M}_m^2\rangle = |\mathcal{M}_m^2(\mu^2; \{p\})\rangle = \mathbf{I}^{(1)}(\epsilon, \mu^2; \{p\}) |\mathcal{M}_m^1(\mu^2; \{p\})\rangle + \mathbf{I}^{(2)}(\epsilon, \mu^2; \{p\}) |\mathcal{M}_m^0(\mu^2; \{p\})\rangle + |\mathcal{M}_m^{2,fin}(\mu^2; \{p\})\rangle$$

$$\mathbf{I}^{(2)}(\epsilon, \mu^2; \{p\}) = -\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{I}^{(1)}(\epsilon, \mu^2; \{p\}) \left(\mathbf{I}^{(1)}(\epsilon, \mu^2; \{p\}) + \frac{4\pi\beta_0}{\epsilon} \right) + \frac{e^{+\epsilon\psi(1)}\Gamma(1-2\epsilon)}{\Gamma(1-\epsilon)} \left(\frac{2\pi\beta_0}{\epsilon} + K \right) \mathbf{I}^{(1)}(2\epsilon, \mu^2; \{p\}) + \mathbf{H}^{(2)}(\epsilon, \mu^2; \{p\})$$

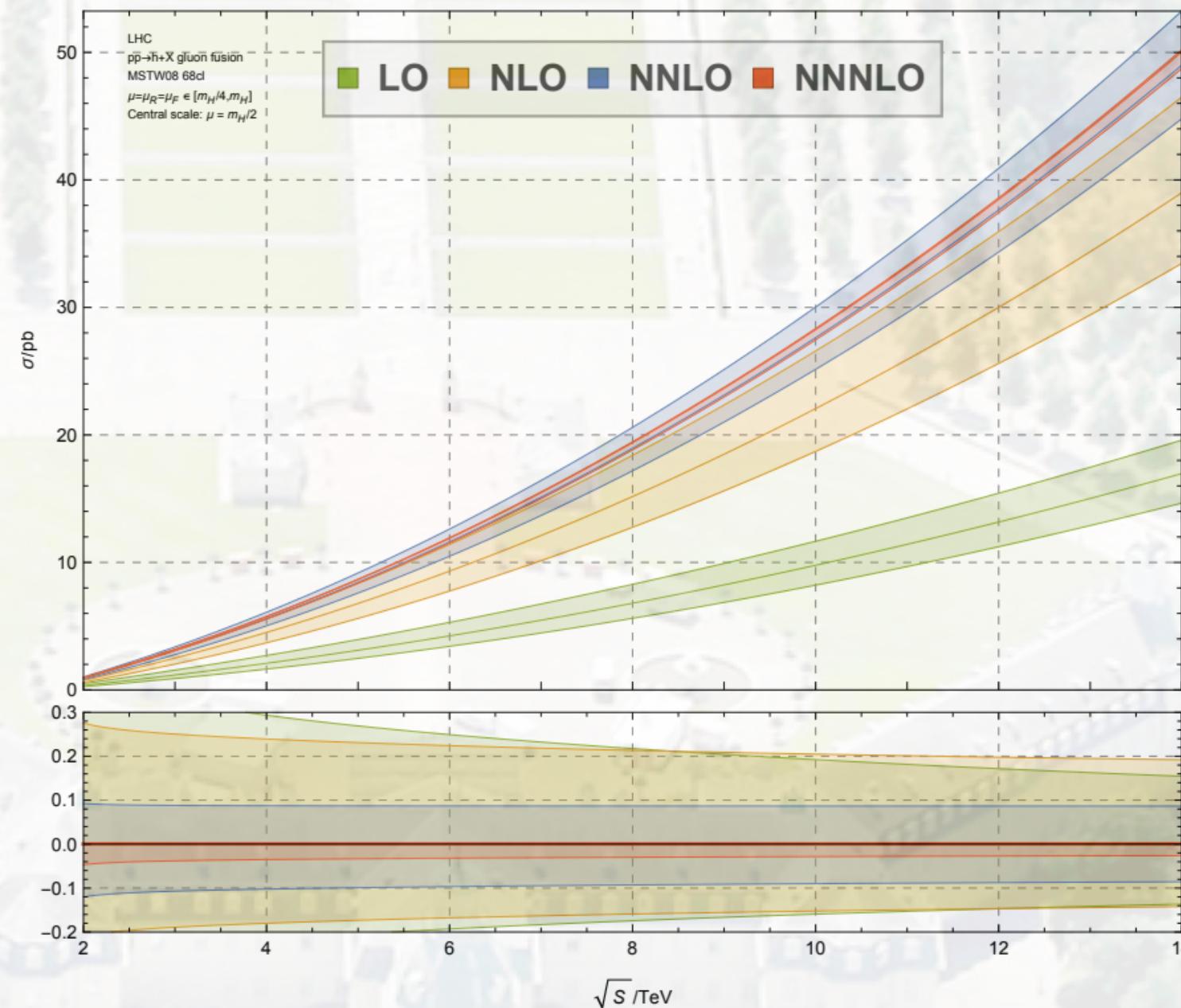
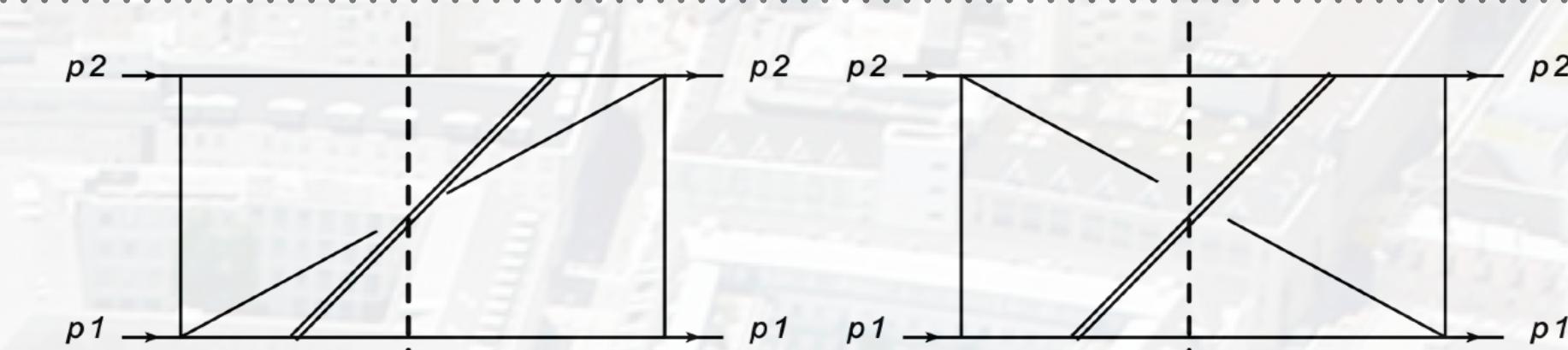
► Kinoshita-Lee-Nauenberg theorem ('64): all IR divergences cancel at each perturbation order of QFT

STATE-OF-THE-ART PREDICTIONS FOR σ_{N^3LO}

- Assemble each $\hat{\sigma}_{ab}(x_a, x_b)$ at N3LO
- Integration of QCD radiation with unitarity cuts
- Standard treatment of multi-loop calculations except elliptic integrals with $\tau = m^2/\hat{s}$ where $\hat{s} = x_a x_b s$
- Use **threshold expansion** at different region of τ and truncate at sufficiently high orders. (Mistlberger `18)
- Use generalised power series ansatz to test the approximation and **match coeff.** of overlapping regions.

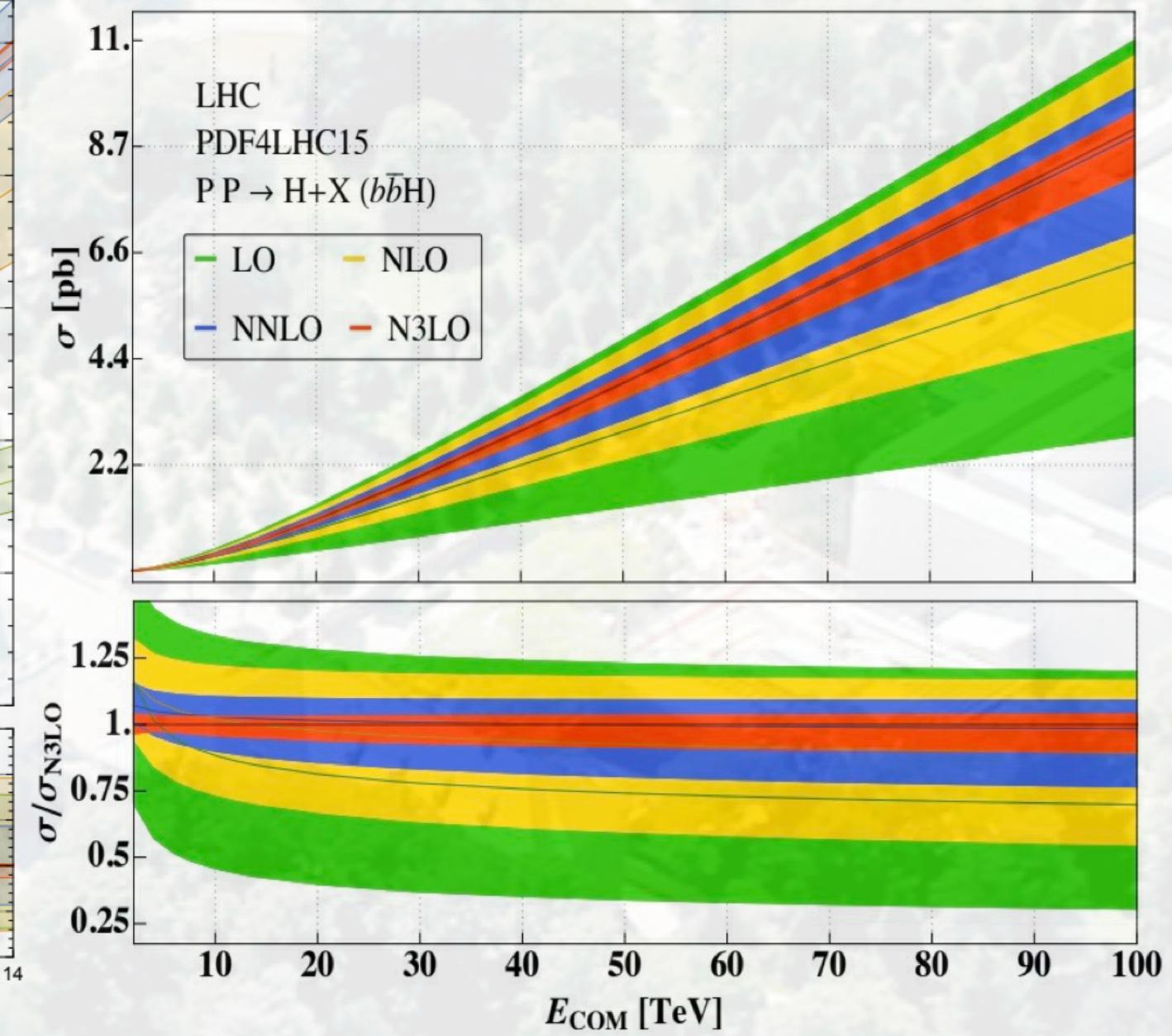
Not exact analytical solution of elliptic integrals but numerically precise enough for phenomenology

- Application of ggF Higgs production
 - Remarkable precision of the first N3LO XS (Anastasiou, Duhr, Dulat, Furlan, Gehrmann, Herzog, Lazopoulos, Mistlberger `15 to `18)
 - Available in public code iHixs 2 (Dulat, Lazopoulos, Mistlberger `18)
 - Further application to bbF Higgs (Dulat, Lazopoulos, Mistlberger `19)
 - VBF to Higgs and HH using DIS structure function (Dreyer, Karlberg `17 `19)



Phys.Rev.Lett. 114 (2015) 212001

N3LO corrections to neutral and charged current at the LHC

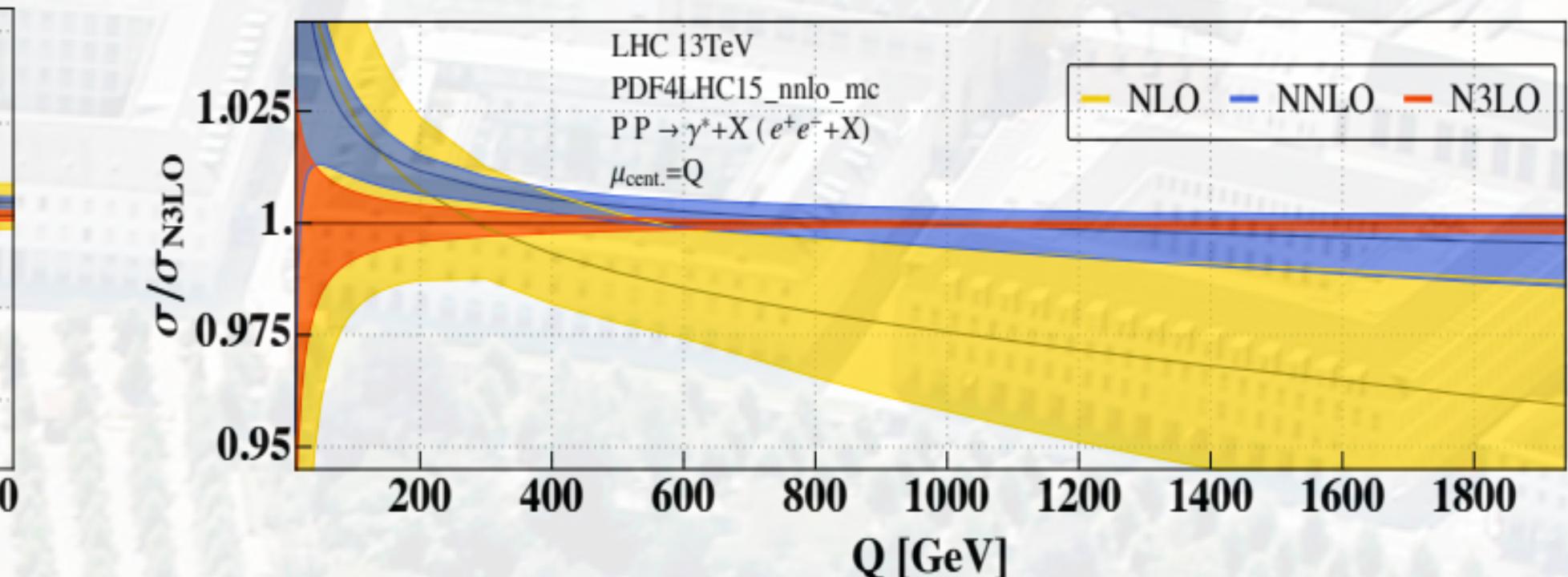
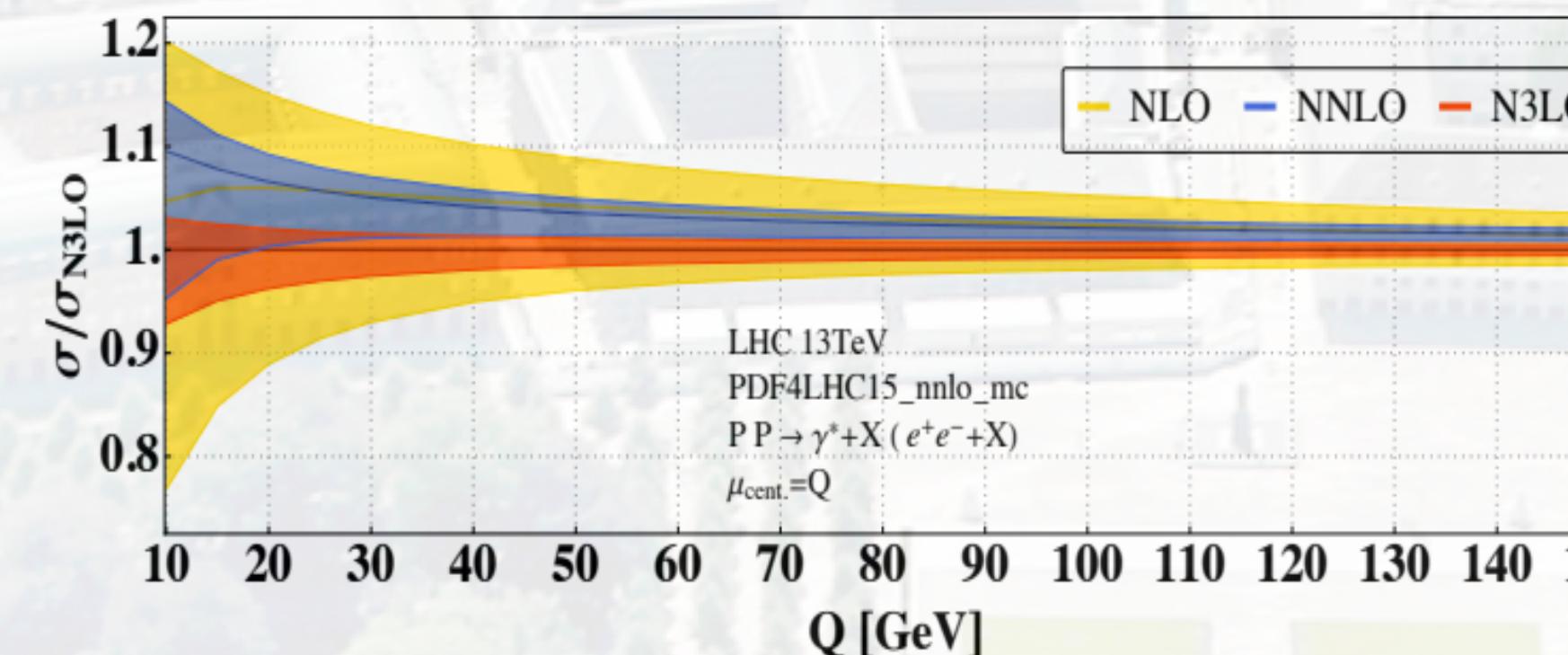


Phys.Rev.Lett. 125 (2020) 5, 051804

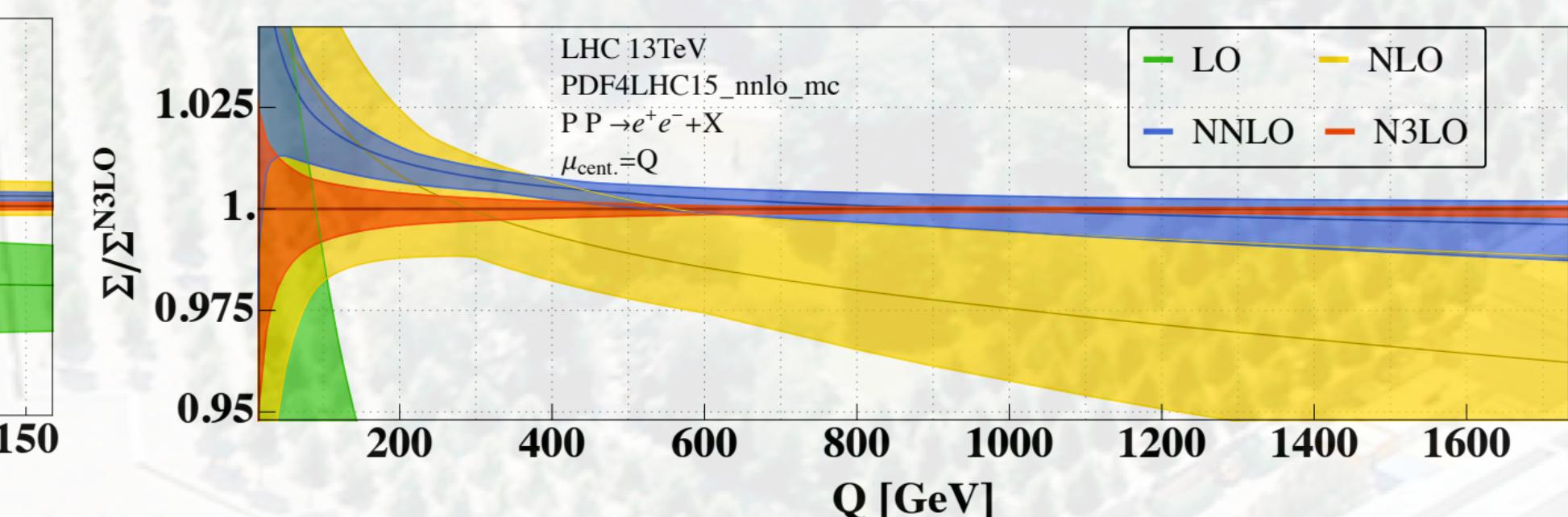
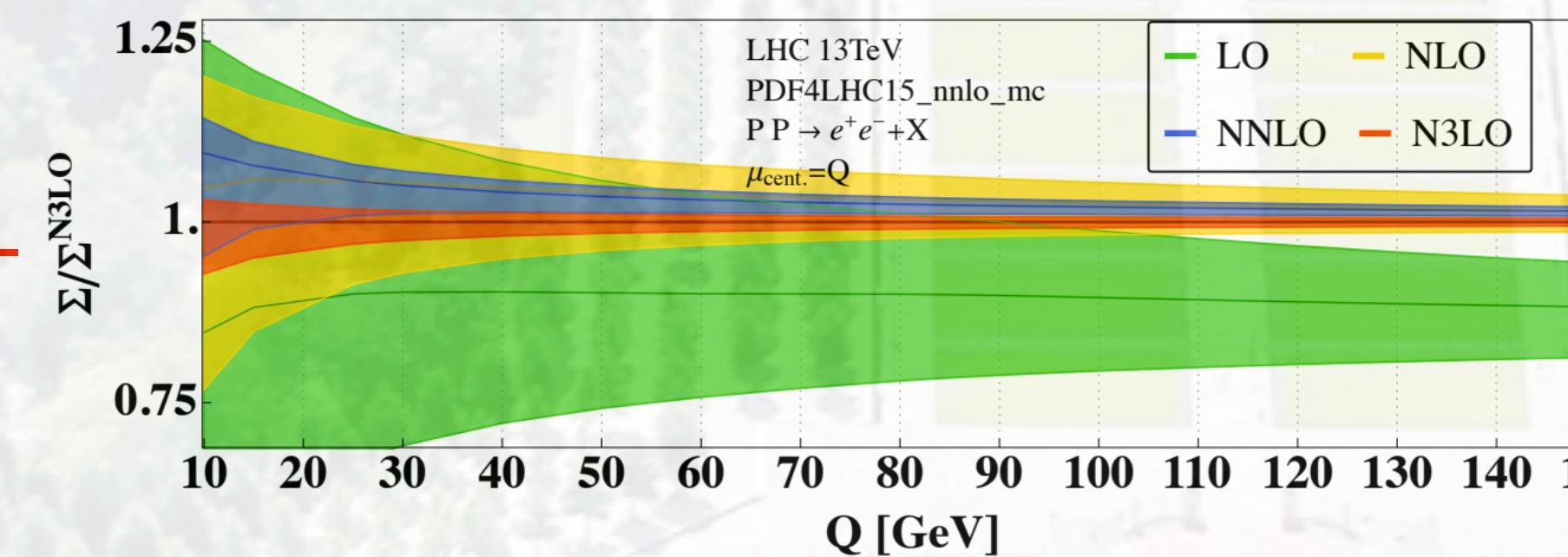
STATE-OF-THE-ART PREDICTIONS FOR σ_{N^3LO}

► Application to $2 \rightarrow 1$ colour singlet production at the LHC (Duhr, Dulat, Mistlberger '20 '21)

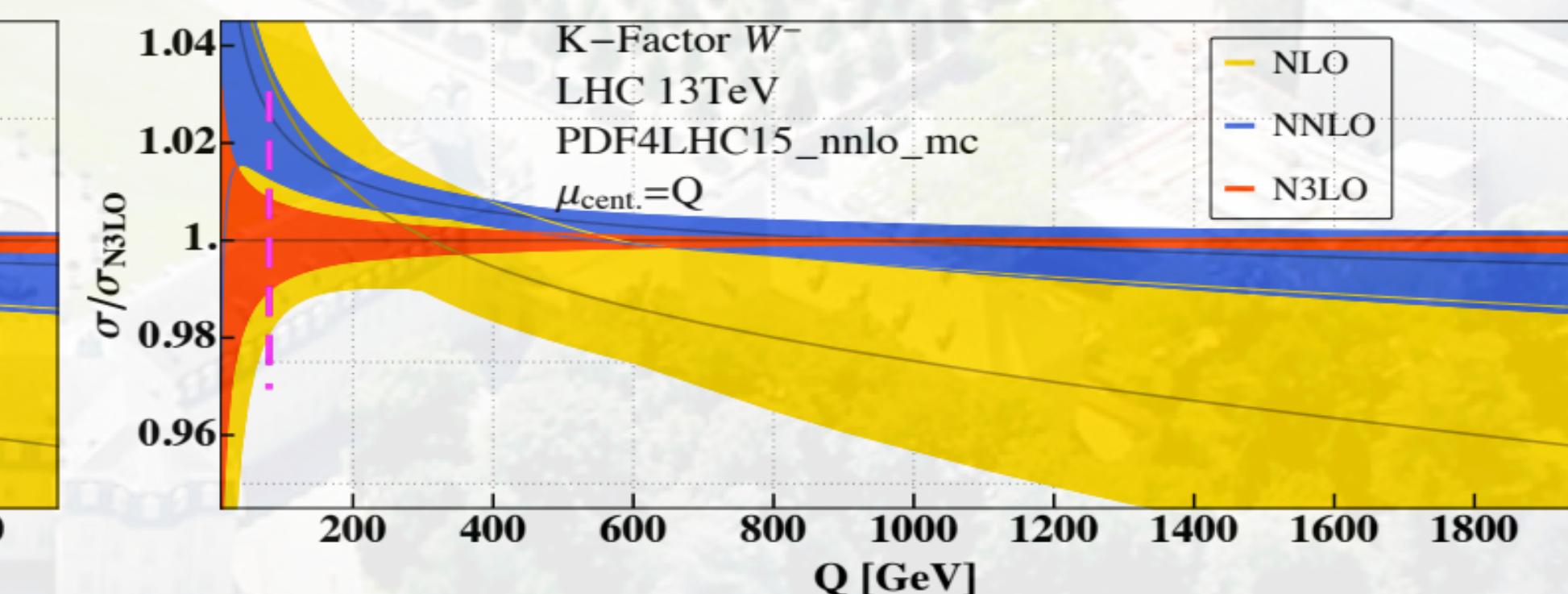
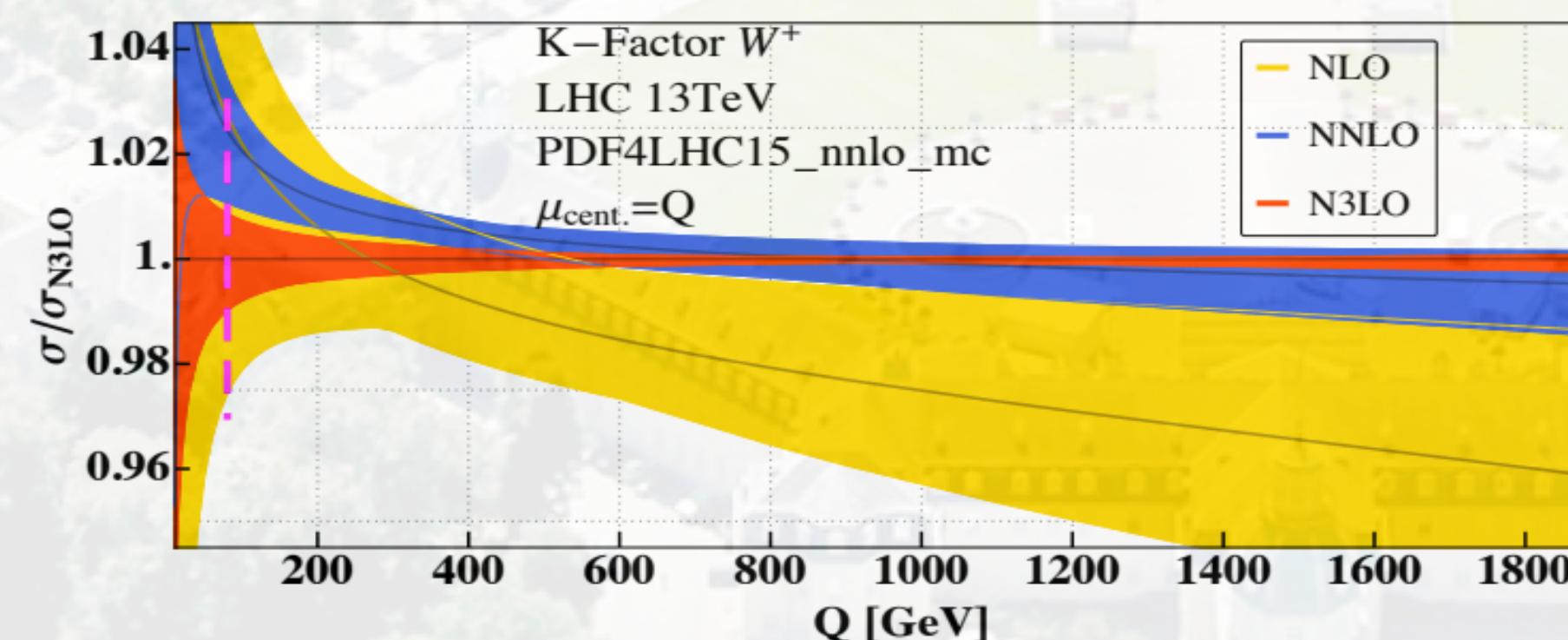
$pp \rightarrow \gamma^*$



$pp \rightarrow Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow e^+ e^-$



$pp \rightarrow W^\pm$



ANATOMY OF DIFFERENTIAL CROSS SECTIONS $d\hat{\sigma}_{ab}$

- Method to control IR divergence?
 - Subtraction of IR divergence
 - NLO: *di-pole* (Catani, Seymour '96), *FKS* (Frixione et al. '95), *Nagy-Soper* (Nagy, Soper '07, Chung et al. '11, Bevilacqua et al. '13)
 - NNLO: *Antenna subtraction* (Gehrmann-De Ridder, Gehrmann et al. '05),
STRIPPER (Czakon '10), *ColourfullNNLO* (Del Duca, Kardos et al. '16),
Nested-soft-collinear subtraction (Caola, Melnikov, Rontsch '17),
Analytic Sector Subtraction (Magnea, Maina, Pelliccioli, Signorile-Signorile, Torrielli, Uccirati '18),
Geometric IR subtraction (Herzog '18)
 - Slice IR sensitive phase space region (applicable to all orders)
 - qT slicing* (Bozzi, Catani, De Florian, Grazzini et al. '06-'07), *N-jettiness slicing* (Boughezal, Liu, Petriello et al. '15)
 - *Projection to Born* (applicable to all orders)
 - (Cacciari, Dreyer, Karlberg, Salam, Zanderighi '15)
 - Amplitude level removal
 - Loop-Tree Duality* (Bierenbaum, Catani, Draggiotis et al. '08 to '10, Runkel, Szor et al. '19, Capatti, Hirschi et al. '19-'20, Aguilera-Verdugo et al. '20)
 - Universal factorisation* (Anastasiou, Haindl, Sterman, Yang, Zeng '18 to '20)

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$$\int_{d\Phi_{N+2}} d\hat{\sigma}_{NNLO}^S + \int_{d\Phi_{N+1}} d\hat{\sigma}_{NNLO}^T + \int_{d\Phi_N} d\hat{\sigma}_{NNLO}^U = 0$$
$$d\hat{\sigma}_{NNLO} = \int_{d\Phi_{N+2}} (d\hat{\sigma}_{NNLO}^{RR} - d\hat{\sigma}_{NNLO}^S)$$
$$+ \int_{d\Phi_{N+1}} (d\hat{\sigma}_{NNLO}^{RV} - d\hat{\sigma}_{NNLO}^T)$$
$$+ \int_{d\Phi_N} (d\hat{\sigma}_{NNLO}^{VV} - d\hat{\sigma}_{NNLO}^U)$$

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► Method to control IR divergence?

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► Slice IR sensitive phase space region (applicable to all orders)

$$d\sigma_{N^k LO}^F = \mathcal{H}_{N^k LO}^F \otimes d\sigma_{LO}^F \Big|_{\delta(\tau)} + [d\sigma_{N^{k-1} LO}^{F+jet} - d\sigma_{N^k LO}^{F CT}]_{\tau > \tau_{cut}} + \mathcal{O}(\tau_{cut}^2/Q^2)$$

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$$\frac{d\sigma_{N^k LO}^F}{d\mathcal{O}} = \left(\frac{d\sigma_{N^{k-1} LO}^{F+jet}}{d\mathcal{O}} - \frac{d\sigma_{N^k LO}^{F+jet}}{d\tilde{\mathcal{O}}} \right) + \frac{d\sigma_{N^k LO}^F}{d\tilde{\mathcal{O}}}$$

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(Cacciari, Dreyer, Karlberg, Salam, Zanderighi '15)

► Amplitude level removal

Loop-Tree Duality (Bierenbaum, Catani, Draggiotis et al. '08 to '10, Runkel, Szor et al. '19, Capatti, Hirschi et al. '19 '20, Aguilera-Verdugo et al. '20) *Universal factorisation* (Anastasiou, Haindl, Sterman, Yang, Zeng '18 to '20)

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{d\Phi_{N+2}} d\hat{\sigma}_{NNLO}^S + \int_{d\Phi_{N+1}} d\hat{\sigma}_{NNLO}^T + \int_{d\Phi_N} d\hat{\sigma}_{NNLO}^U &= 0 \\ d\hat{\sigma}_{NNLO} &= \int_{d\Phi_{N+2}} (d\hat{\sigma}_{NNLO}^{RR} - d\hat{\sigma}_{NNLO}^S) \\ &\quad + \int_{d\Phi_{N+1}} (d\hat{\sigma}_{NNLO}^{RV} - d\hat{\sigma}_{NNLO}^T) \\ &\quad + \int_{d\Phi_N} (d\hat{\sigma}_{NNLO}^{VV} - d\hat{\sigma}_{NNLO}^U) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d\sigma_{N^k LO}^F}{d\mathcal{O}} = \left(\frac{d\sigma_{N^{k-1} LO}^{F+jet}}{d\mathcal{O}} - \frac{d\sigma_{N^k LO}^{F+jet}}{d\tilde{\mathcal{O}}} \right) + \frac{d\sigma_{N^k LO}^F}{d\tilde{\mathcal{O}}}$$

STATE-OF-THE-ART PREDICTIONS FOR $d\sigma_{N^3LO}$

- Differential N3LO accuracy
- Projection to Born
 - Jet production in DIS (NNLOJET) [Currie, Gehrmann, Glover, Huss, Niehues `18](#)
 - Higgs decay to $b\bar{b}$ (MCFM) [Mondini, Schiavi, Williams `19](#)
 - Higgs production via ggF (RapidiX+NNLOJET) [XC, Gehrmann, Glover, Huss, Mistlberger, Pelloni `21](#)
- qT slicing
 - Higgs production via ggF (HN3LO+NNLOJET) [Cieri, XC, Gehrmann, Glover, Huss `18](#)
 - Higgs pair production via ggF (with modified iHixs2) [Chen, Li, Shuo, Wang `19](#)
 - Drell-Yan production (NNLOJET) [XC, Gehrmann, Glover, Huss, Yang, Zhu `21](#)
- Combined with resummation (N3LL at small qT)
 - Drell-Yan production (DYTurbo) [Camarda, Cieri, Ferrera `21](#) (RadISH+NNLOJET) [XC, Gehrmann, Glover, Huss, Monni, Re, Rottoli, Torrielli `22](#)
 - Higgs production via ggF (SCETlib) [Billis, Dehnadi, Ebert, Michel, Tackmann `21](#)

STATE-OF-THE-ART PREDICTIONS FOR $d\sigma_{N^3LO}$

- Differential N3LO predictions for neutral current production
 - Fully differential N3LO Drell-Yan production (via γ^*) (XC, Gehrmann, Glover, Huss, Yang, Zhu `21)
 - Apply qt-slicing at N3LO with SCET factorisation and expand to N3LO:

$$\frac{d^3\sigma}{dQ^2 d^2\vec{q}_T dy} = \int \frac{d^2 b_\perp}{(2\pi)^2} e^{-iq_\perp \cdot b_\perp} \sum_q \sigma_{\text{LO}}^{\gamma^*} H_{q\bar{q}} \left[\sum_k \int_{x_1}^1 \frac{dz_1}{z_1} \mathcal{I}_{qk}(z_1, b_T^2, \mu) f_{k/h_1}(x_1/z_1, \mu) \right. \\ \times \sum_j \int_{x_2}^1 \frac{dz_2}{x_2} \mathcal{I}_{\bar{q}j}(z_2, b_T^2, \mu) f_{j/h_2}(x_2/z_2, \mu) \mathcal{S}(b_\perp, \mu) + (q \leftrightarrow \bar{q}) \left. \right] + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{q_T^2}{Q^2}\right)$$

- All factorised functions are recently known up to N3LO:
 - 1) 3-loop hard function $H_{q\bar{q}}^{(3)}$ (Gehrmann, Glover, Huber, Ikizlerli, Studerus `10)
 - 2) Transverse-momentum-dependent (TMD) soft function $S(b_\perp, \mu)$ at α_s^3 (Li, Zhu `16)
 - 3) Matching kernel of TMD beam function I_{qk} at α_s^3 (Luo, Yang, Zhu, Zhu `19, Ebert, Mistlberger, Vita `20)
- Apply qt cut to factorise N3LO contribution into two parts:

$$d\sigma_{N^3LO}^{\gamma^*} = [\mathcal{H}^{\gamma^*} \otimes d\sigma^{\gamma^*}]_{N^3LO} \Big|_{\delta(p_{T,\gamma^*})} + [d\sigma_{NNLO}^{\gamma^*+jet} - d\sigma_{N^3LO}^{\gamma^* CT}]_{p_{T,\gamma^*} > \textcolor{red}{qt}_{cut}} + \mathcal{O}(qt_{cut}^2/Q^2)$$

STATE-OF-THE-ART PREDICTIONS FOR $d\sigma_{N^3LO}$

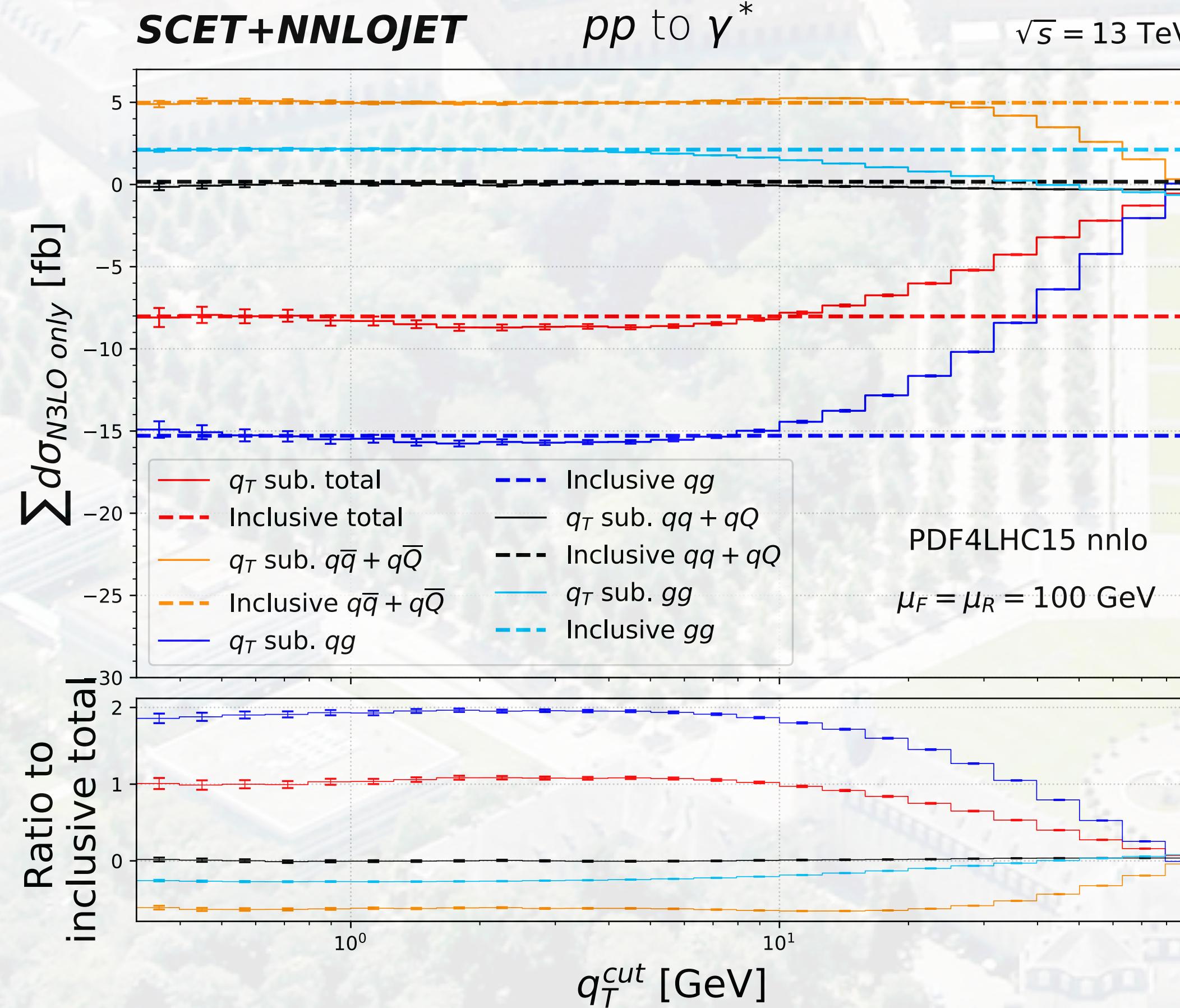
- Differential N3LO predictions for neutral current production $\mathcal{O}(\alpha\alpha_s^3)$
 - Computational setup for $pp \rightarrow \gamma^*$
(identical setup in the inclusive calculation by Durh, Dulat and Mistlberger in *Phys.Rev.Lett.* 125 (2020) 17, 172001)
 - Fix Q value for γ^* at 100 GeV (NNLO and N3LO scale variations deviate)
 - Use central value of PDF4LHC15_nnlo_mc as benchmark input
 - $\alpha_s(m_Z) = 0.118$ with scale variation values calculated from LHAPDF
 - G_μ EW-scheme with fixed α value
 - $\mu_R = \mu_F = 100$ GeV for central QCD scale and use 7-point variations for uncertainty estimation
 - Consider LO decay with $m_e = m_\mu = 0$
 - Apply $p_{T,\gamma^*} > 0.25$ GeV constrain for NNLO $\gamma^* + Jet$ without jet definition
 - Use SCET factorisation to integrate contributions below q_T cut.
 - Dedicated MC adaption to **four sub-channels**:

$$\text{gg, qqb} = (\text{qqb} + \text{qbq}), \text{qg} = (\text{qg} + \text{gq} + \text{qbg} + \text{gqb}), \text{qq} = (\text{qq} + \text{qbqb})$$

STATE-OF-THE-ART PREDICTIONS FOR $d\sigma_{N^3LO}$

► Differential N3LO predictions for neutral current production

$$\sum d\sigma_{N^3LO}^{\gamma^*} \equiv \sum_{dp_{T,\gamma^*}} d\sigma_{NNLO}^{\gamma^*+jet}/dp_{T,\gamma^*} \Big|_{p_{T,\gamma^*} > q_T^{cut}} + \sum_{dp_{T,\gamma^*}} d\sigma_{N^3LO}^{\gamma^* SCET}/dp_{T,\gamma^*} \Big|_{p_{T,\gamma^*} \in [0, q_T^{cut}]}$$



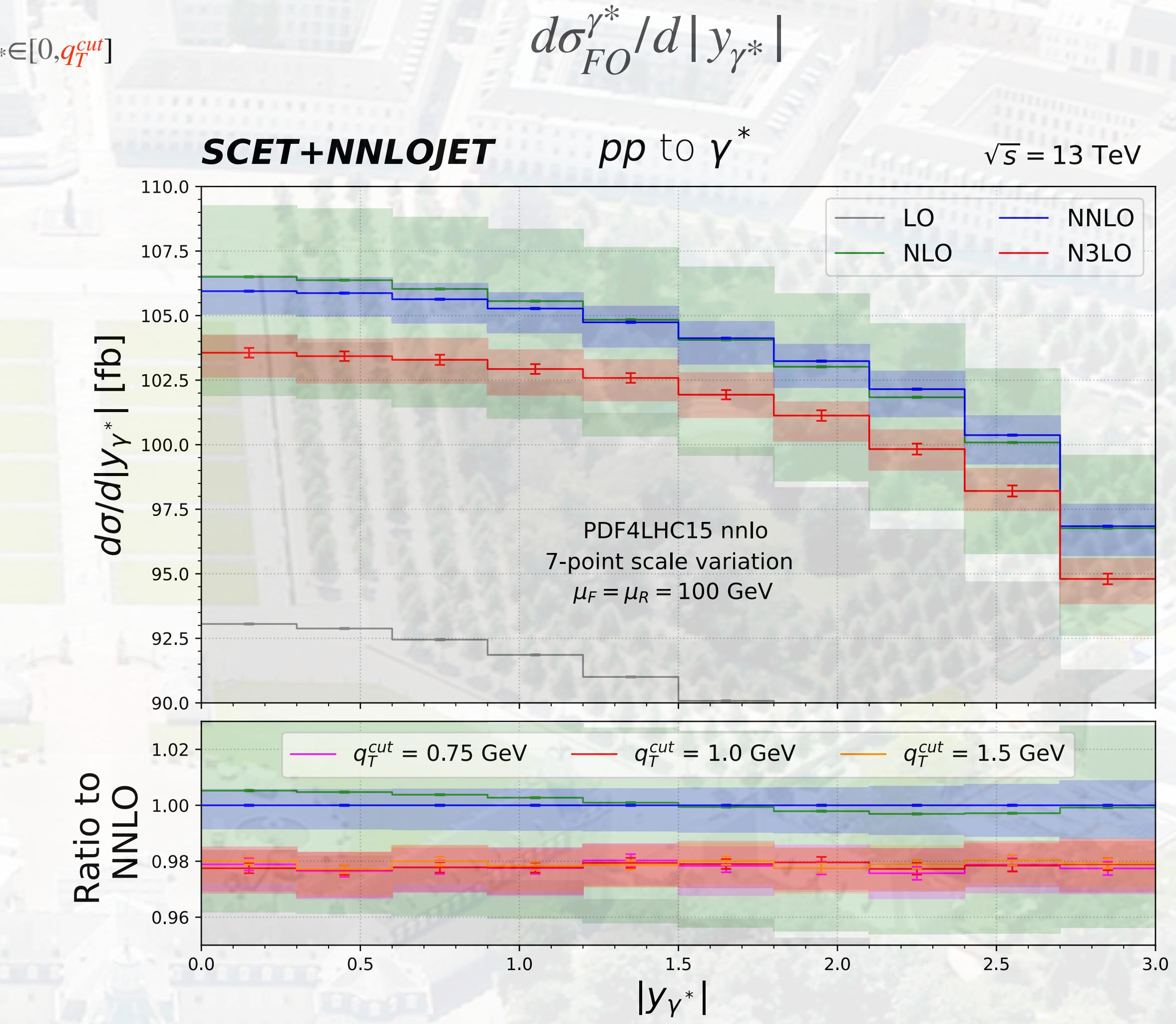
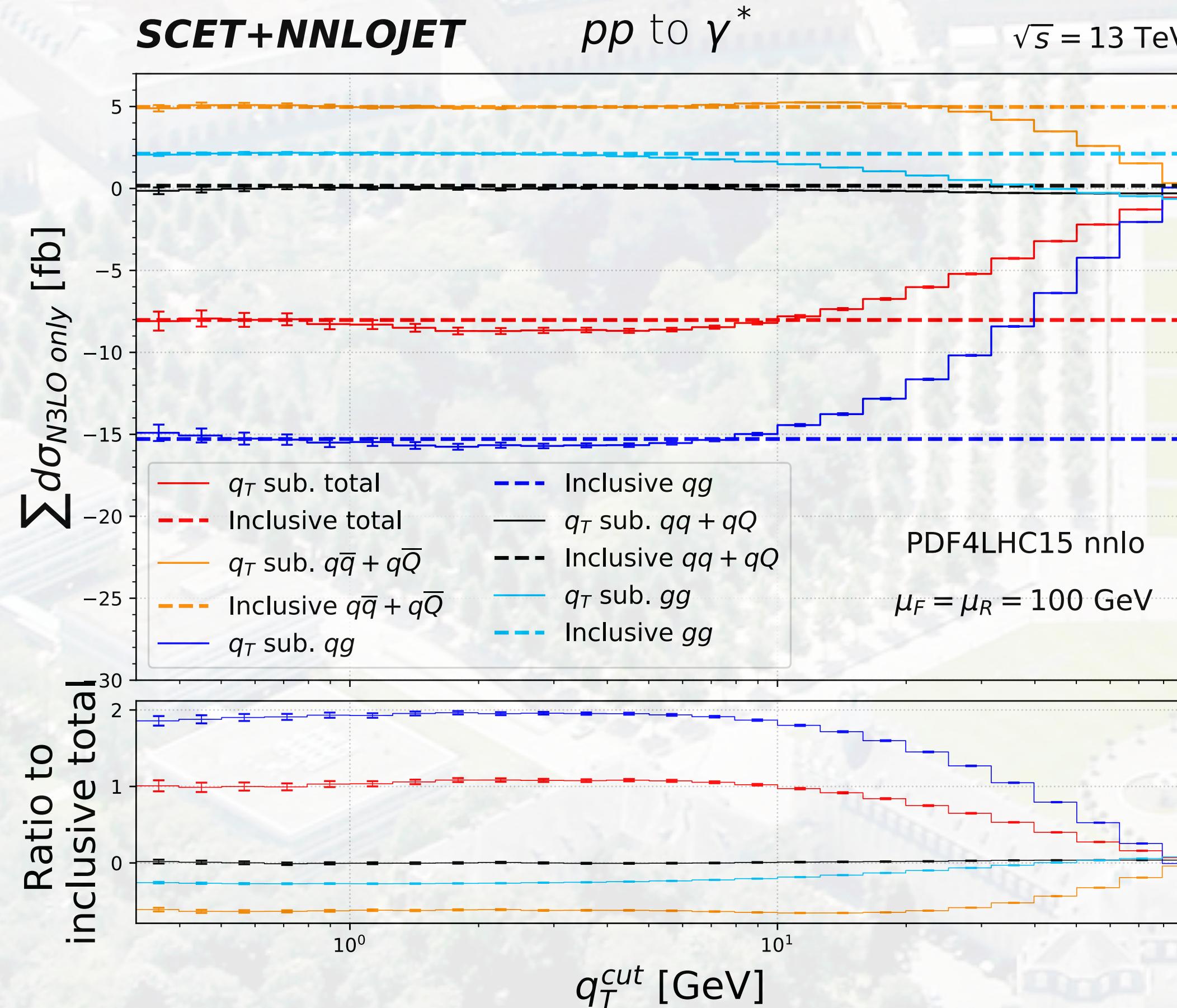
XC, Gehrmann, Glover, Huss, Yang, Zhu *Phys.Rev.Lett.* 128 (2022) 5

N3LO corrections to neutral and charged current at the LHC

STATE-OF-THE-ART PREDICTIONS FOR $d\sigma_{N^3LO}$

► Differential N3LO predictions for neutral current production

$$\sum \frac{d\sigma_{N^3LO}^{\gamma^*}}{dp_{T,\gamma^*}} = \sum \frac{d\sigma_{NNLO}^{\gamma^*+jet}/dp_{T,\gamma^*}}{p_{T,\gamma^*} > q_T^{cut}} + \sum \frac{d\sigma_{N^3LO}^{\gamma^* SCET}/dp_{T,\gamma^*}}{p_{T,\gamma^*} \in [0, q_T^{cut}]}$$



XC, Gehrmann, Glover, Huss, Yang, Zhu *Phys.Rev.Lett.* 128 (2022) 5

STATE-OF-THE-ART PREDICTIONS FOR $d\sigma_{N^3LO}$

► Differential N3LO predictions for **charged** current production

► Fully differential N3LO W^\pm production (XC, Gehrmann, Glover, Huss, Yang, Zhu in preparation)

► Computational setup for LHC observables:

► No constrain on W boson mass, $m_{l\nu} \in [0, +\infty]$

► Use NNPDF31_nnlo PDFs with α_s values from LHAPDF.

► G_μ EW-scheme with fixed α value.

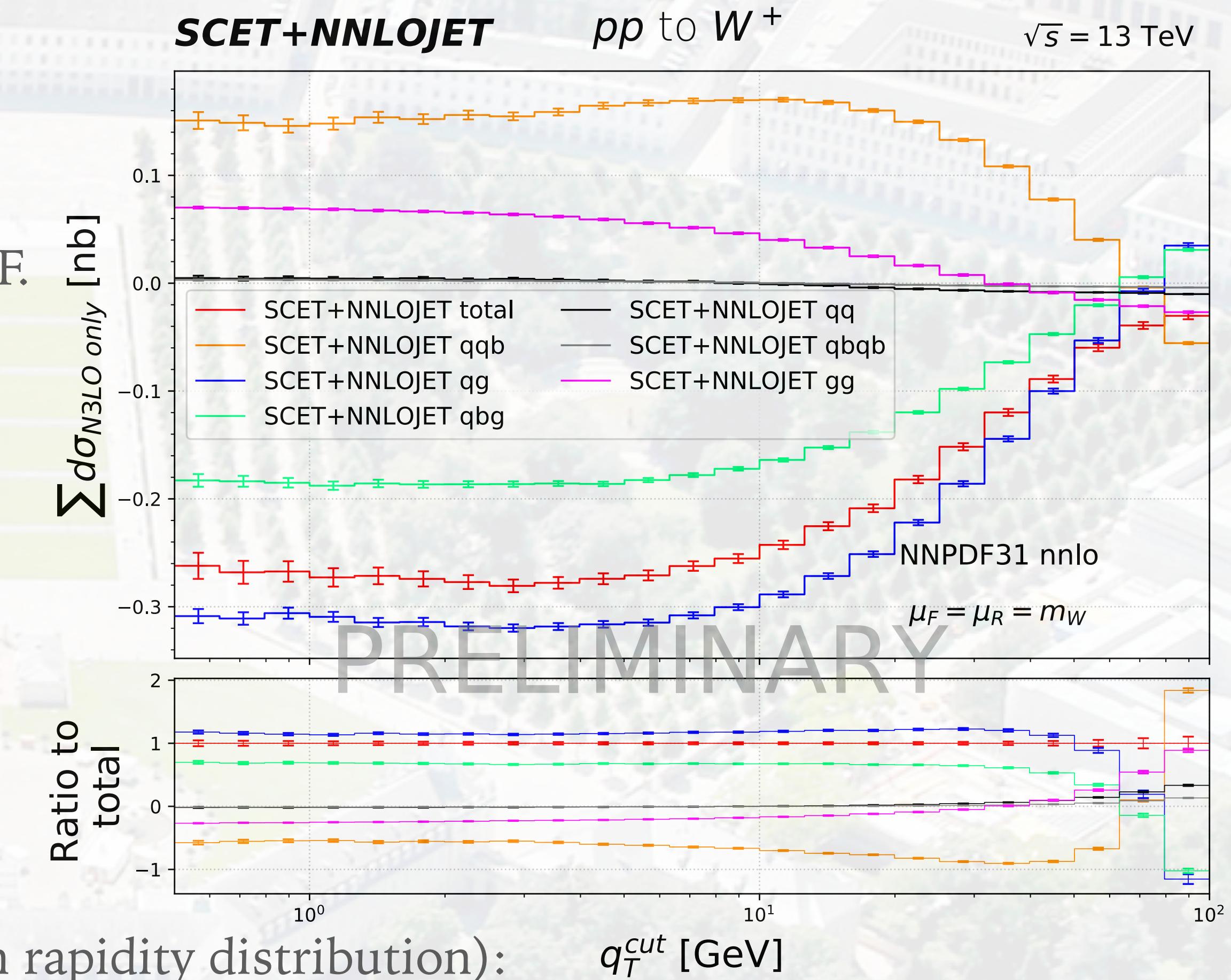
► Dynamic QCD scale $\mu_R = \mu_F = m_{l\nu}$ with 7 variations.

► Consider LO decay with $m_e = m_\mu = 0$

► Apply $p_{T,l\nu} > 0.5$ GeV constrain for NNLO W+jet

► Use SCET factorisation for $p_{T,l\nu} < 0.5$ GeV
and to check asymptotic agreement of pT distribution.

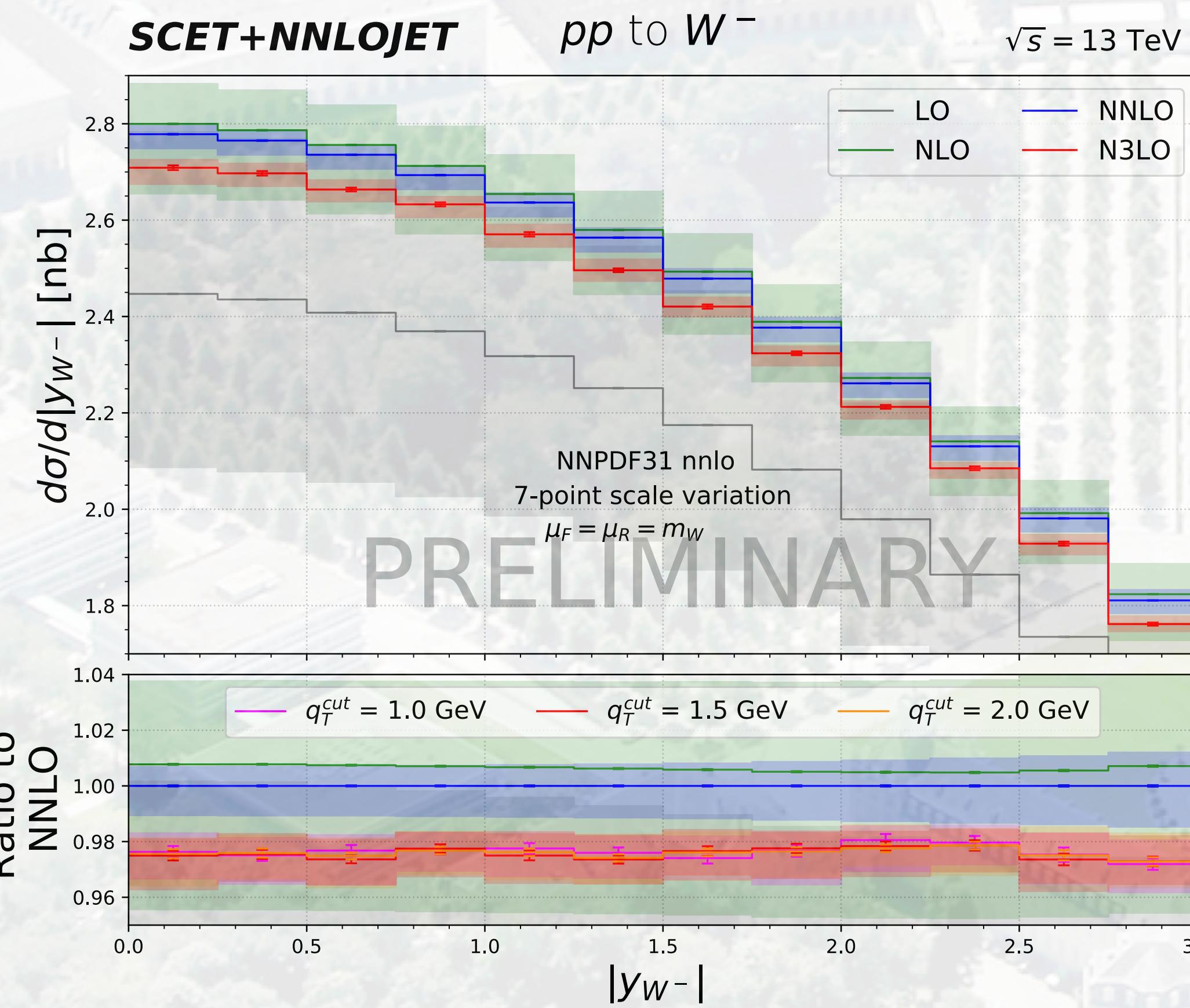
► Dedicated MC adaption to **six sub-channels** (symmetric in rapidity distribution):
gg, qqb = (qqb+qbq), qg = (qg+gq), qbg = (qbg+gqb), qq, qbqb



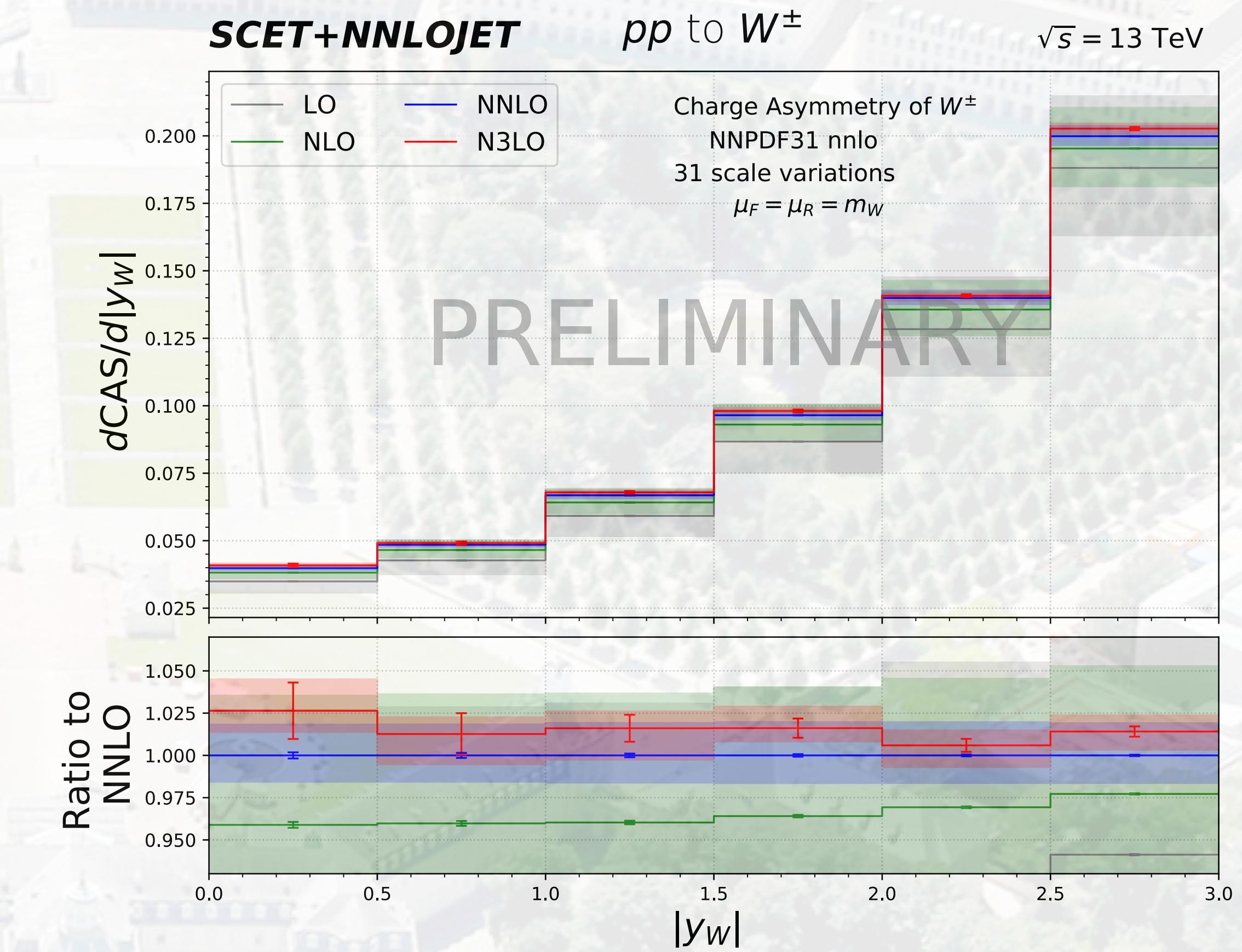
STATE-OF-THE-ART PREDICTIONS FOR $d\sigma_{N^3LO}$

► Differential N3LO predictions for charged current production

$$d\sigma_{FO}^{W^-}/d|y_{W^-}|$$



$$A(|y_W|) = \frac{d\sigma^{W^+}/d|y_{W^+}| - d\sigma^{W^-}/d|y_{W^-}|}{d\sigma^{W^+}/d|y_{W^+}| + d\sigma^{W^-}/d|y_{W^-}|}$$



XC, Gehrmann, Glover, Huss, Yang, Zhu in preparation

STATE-OF-THE-ART PREDICTIONS FOR $d\sigma_{N^3LO}$

► Differential N3LO predictions for **charged** current production

$$m_T = (E_T^l + E_T^\nu)^2 - (\vec{p}_T^l + \vec{p}_T^\nu)^2 = \sqrt{2E_T^l E_T^\nu (1 - \cos\phi)}$$

Breit-Wigner form (running decay width):

$$\frac{1}{s^2 - m_W^2 + is^2\Gamma_W/m_W}$$

(MeV)	W mass	W width
PDG (2020)	80379 ± 12	2085 ± 42
CDFII	80433 ± 9	2089.5 ± 0.6
L3	80270 ± 55	2180 ± 14

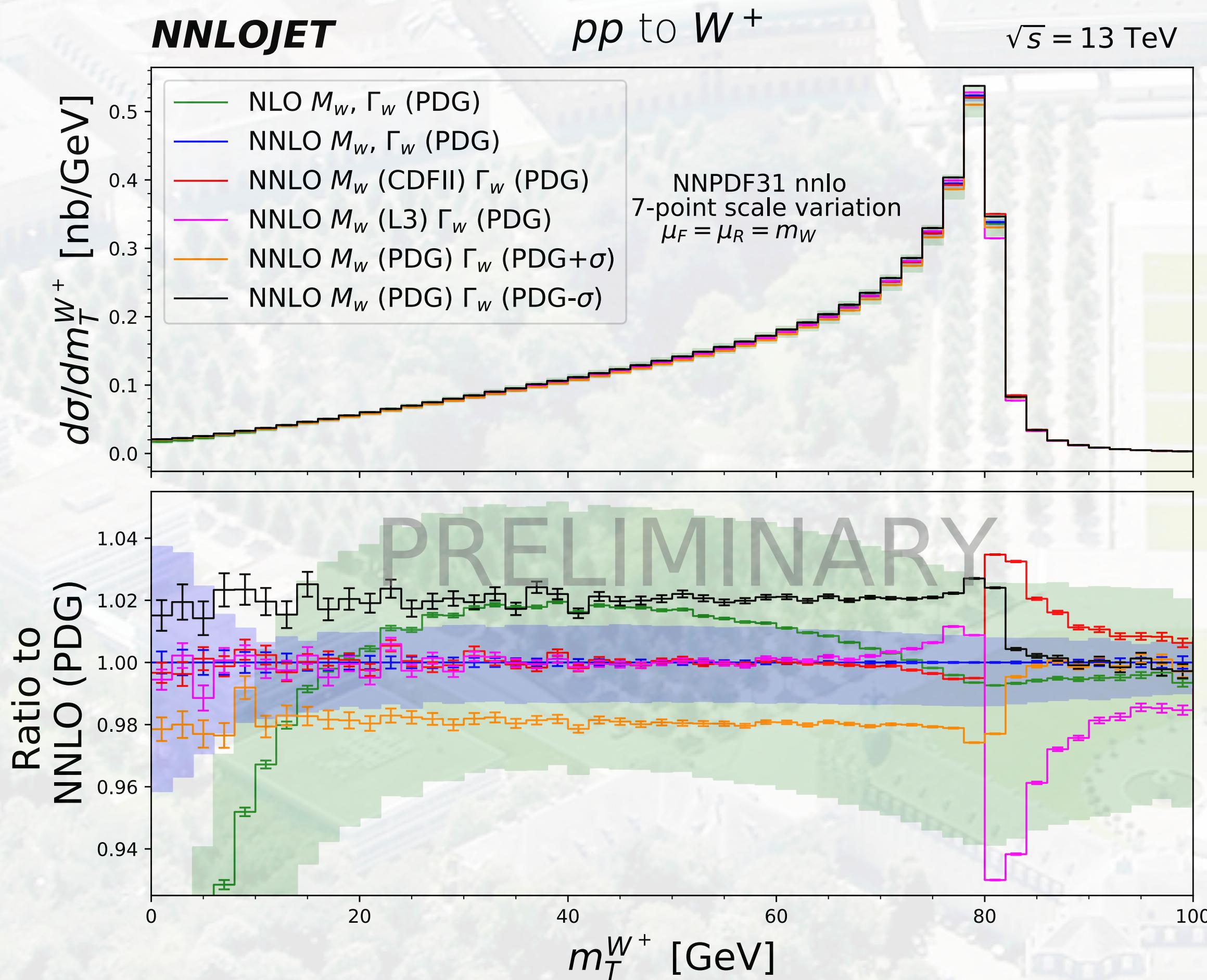
XC, Gehrmann, Glover, Huss, Yang, Zhu in preparation

N3LO corrections to neutral and charged current at the LHC

STATE-OF-THE-ART PREDICTIONS FOR $d\sigma_{N^3LO}$

► Differential N3LO predictions for charged current production

$$m_T = (E_T^l + E_T^\nu)^2 - (\vec{p}_T^l + \vec{p}_T^\nu)^2 = \sqrt{2E_T^l E_T^\nu (1 - \cos\phi)}$$



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$$\frac{1}{s^2 - m_W^2 + is^2\Gamma_W/m_W}$$

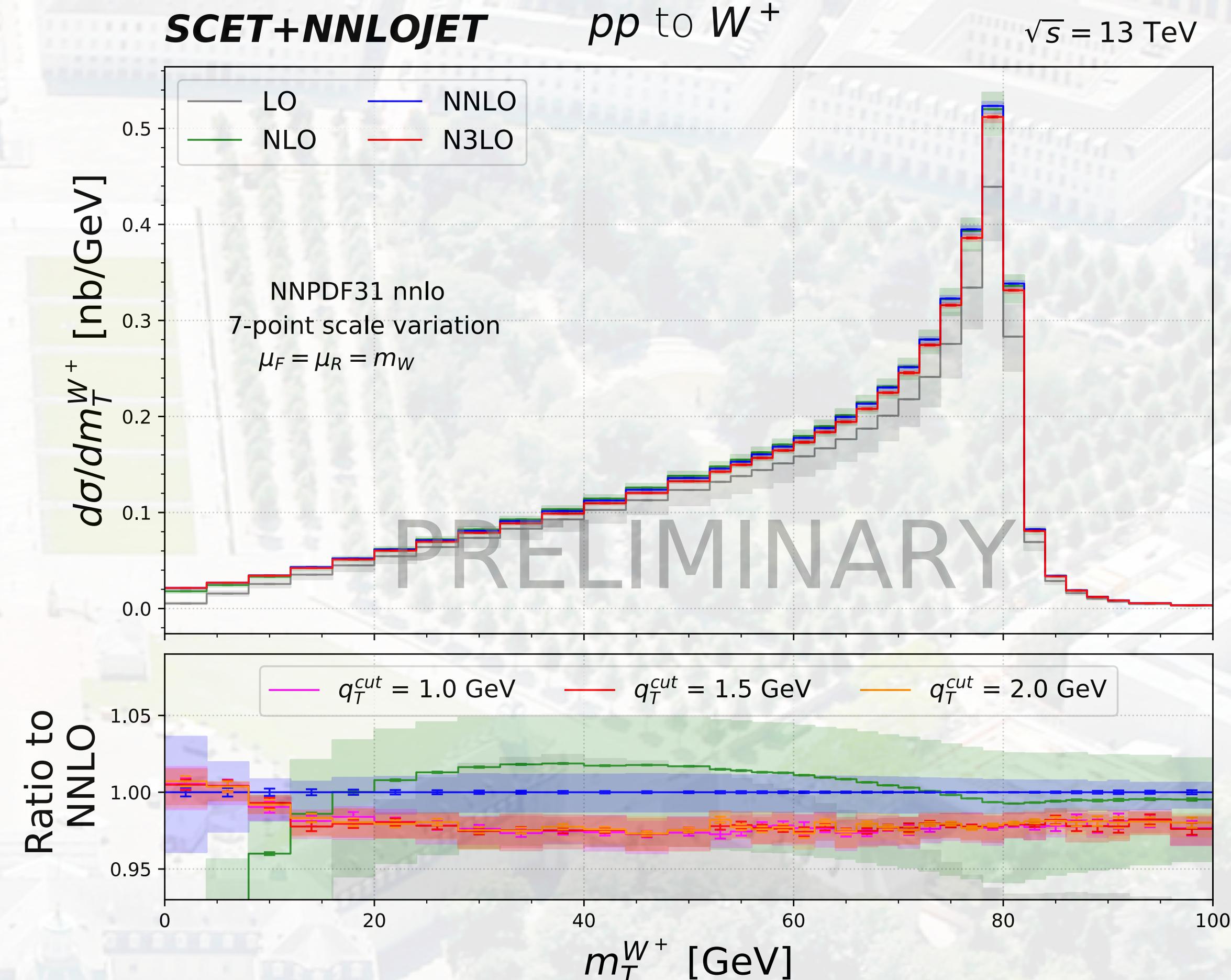
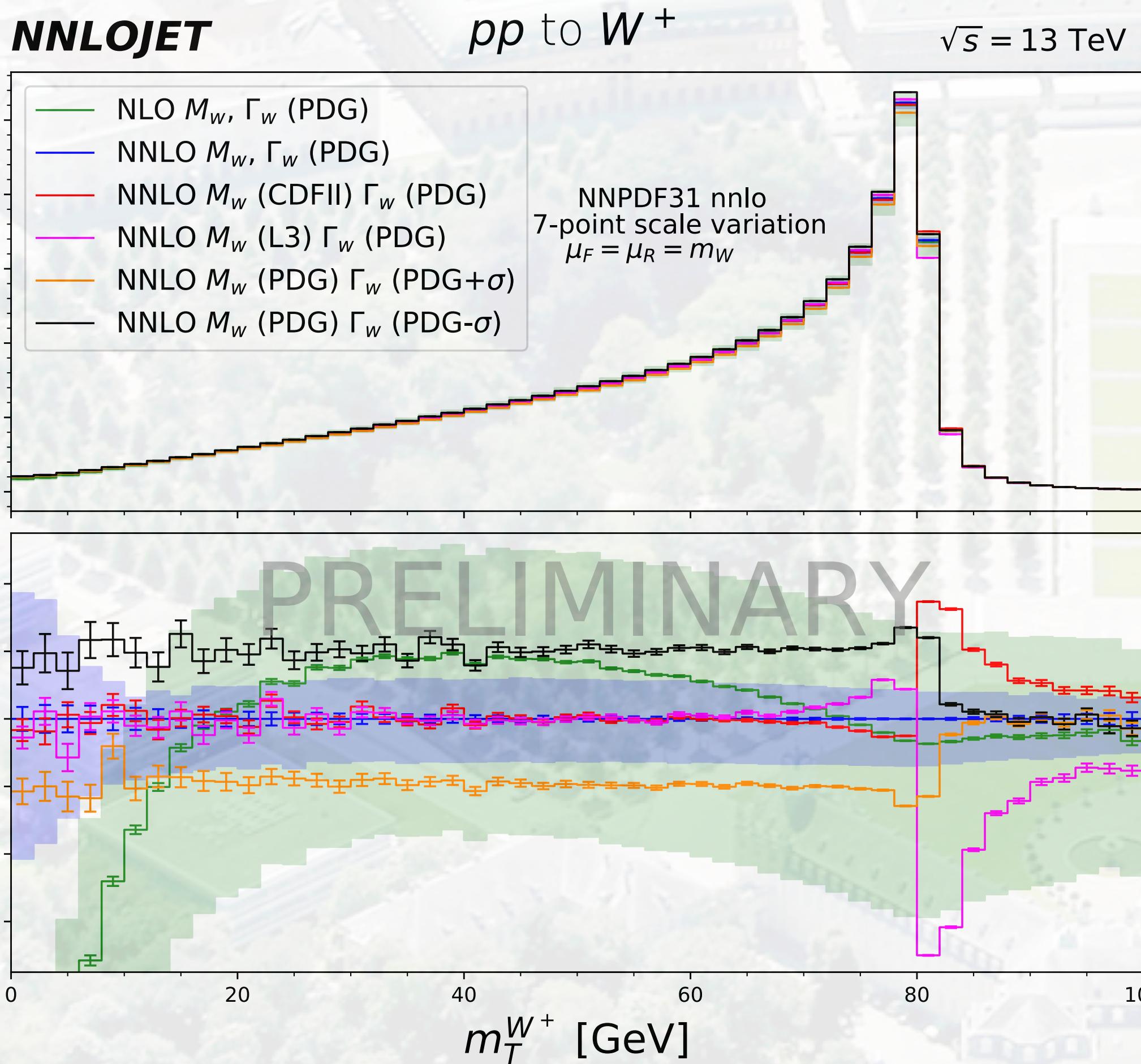
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XC, Gehrmann, Glover, Huss, Yang, Zhu in preparation

STATE-OF-THE-ART PREDICTIONS FOR $d\sigma_{N^3LO}$

► Differential N3LO predictions for charged current production

$$m_T = (E_T^l + E_T^\nu)^2 - (\vec{p}_T^l + \vec{p}_T^\nu)^2 = \sqrt{2E_T^l E_T^\nu (1 - \cos\phi)}$$



XC, Gehrmann, Glover, Huss, Yang, Zhu in preparation

STATE-OF-THE-ART PREDICTIONS FOR $d\sigma_{N^3LO}$

- Differential N3LO predictions for neutral current production with **fiducial cuts**

- Apply ATLAS fiducial cuts at 13 TeV

- Dynamical scale $\mu_F = \mu_R = \sqrt{m_{ll}^2 + p_T^{ll^2}}$

- $m_{ll} \in [66, 116] \text{ GeV}, |\eta^{l^\pm}| < 2.5$

- Symmetric cuts: $|p_T^{l^\pm}| > 27 \text{ GeV}$

Introduce power correction at $\mathcal{O}(q_T^{cut}/m_{ll})$

- Solution:

- Apply Lorentz Boost below q_T^{cut}

Buonocore, Rottoli, Kallweit, Wiesemann '21

Camarda, Cieri, Ferrera '21

- Product cuts:

$$\sqrt{p_T^{l^+} p_T^{l^-}} > 27 \text{ GeV}$$

Salam, Slade '21

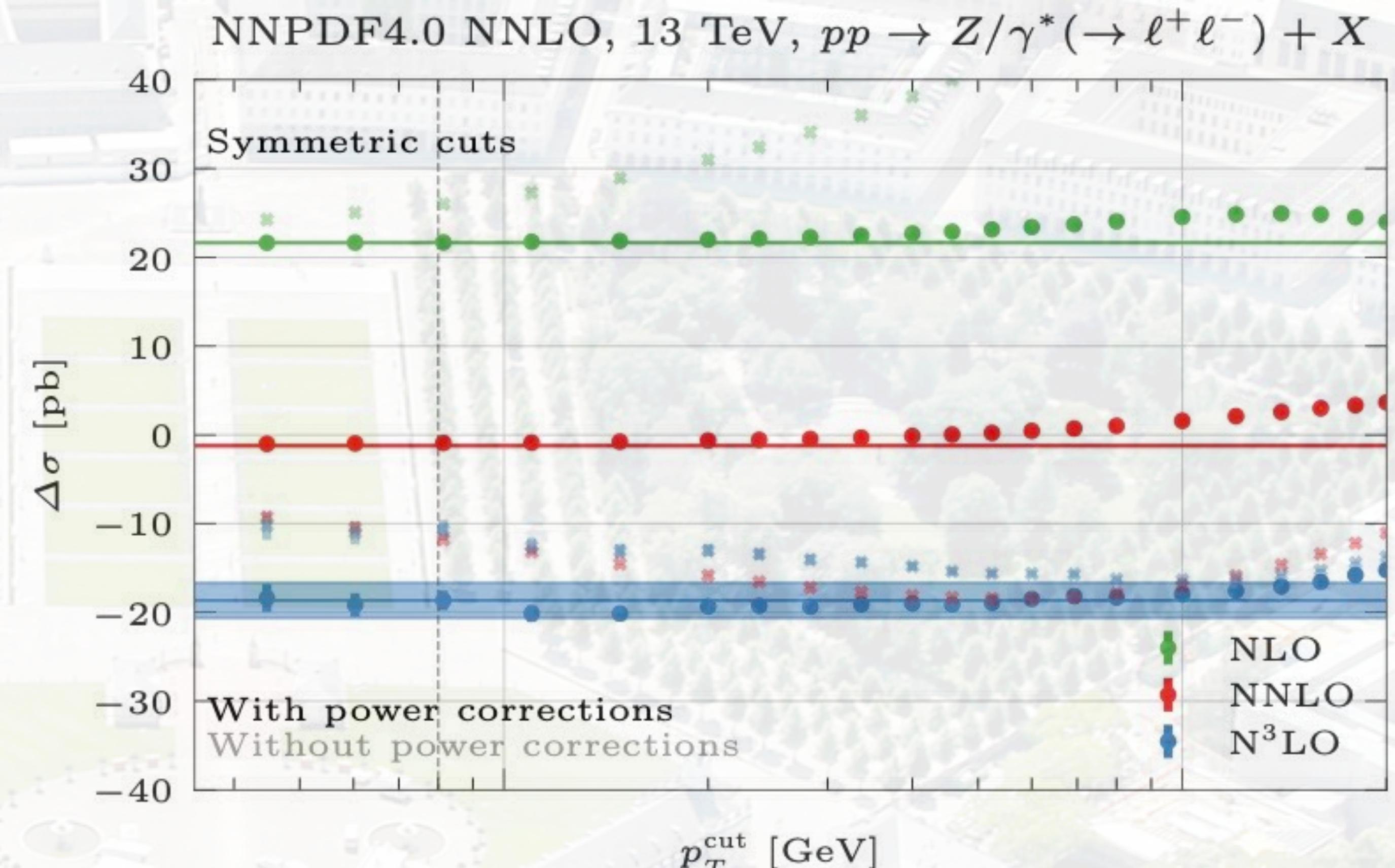
$$\min\{p_T^{l^+}, p_T^{l^-}\} > 20 \text{ GeV}$$

- Typical fiducial cuts for m_T^V, p_T^V in DY production

- Large log terms appear in $p_T^l \sim m_V/2, m_T^V \sim 2 \times \min[p_T^l], p_T^V \sim 0$

STATE-OF-THE-ART PREDICTIONS FOR $d\sigma_{N^3LO}$

- Differential N3LO predictions for neutral current production with **fiducial cuts**
 - Apply ATLAS fiducial cuts at 13 TeV
 - Dynamical scale $\mu_F = \mu_R = \sqrt{m_{ll}^2 + p_T^{ll^2}}$
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Buonocore, Rottoli, Kallweit, Wiesemann '21
Camarda, Cieri, Ferrera '21
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XC, Gehrmann, Glover, Huss, Monni, Rottoli, Re, Torrielli '22

STATE-OF-THE-ART PREDICTIONS FOR $d\sigma_{N^3LO}$

- Differential N3LO predictions for neutral current production with **fiducial cuts**

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Buonocore, Rottoli, Kallweit, Wiesemann '21

Camarda, Cieri, Ferrera '21

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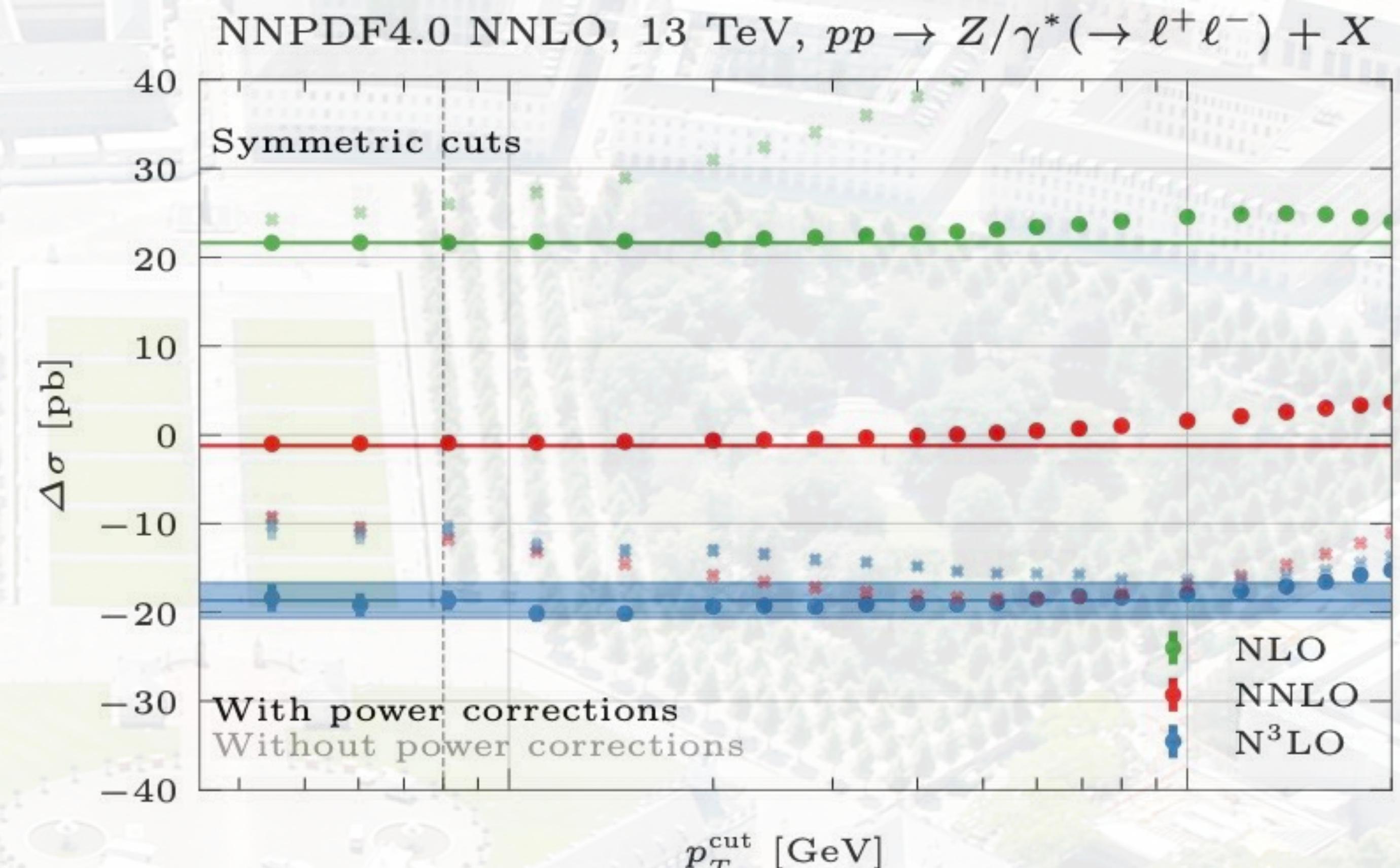
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Salam, Slade '21

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XC, Gehrmann, Glover, Huss, Monni, Rottoli, Re, Torrielli '22

STATE-OF-THE-ART PREDICTIONS FOR $d\sigma_{N^3LO}$

- Differential N3LO predictions for neutral current production with **fiducial cuts**

- Apply ATLAS fiducial cuts at 13 TeV

- Dynamical scale $\mu_F = \mu_R = \sqrt{m_{ll}^2 + p_T^{ll^2}}$

- $m_{ll} \in [66, 116] \text{ GeV}, |\eta^{l^\pm}| < 2.5$

- Symmetric cuts: $|p_T^{l^\pm}| > 27 \text{ GeV}$

Introduce power correction at $\mathcal{O}(q_T^{cut}/m_{ll})$

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Buonocore, Rottoli, Kallweit, Wiesemann '21

Camarda, Cieri, Ferrera '21

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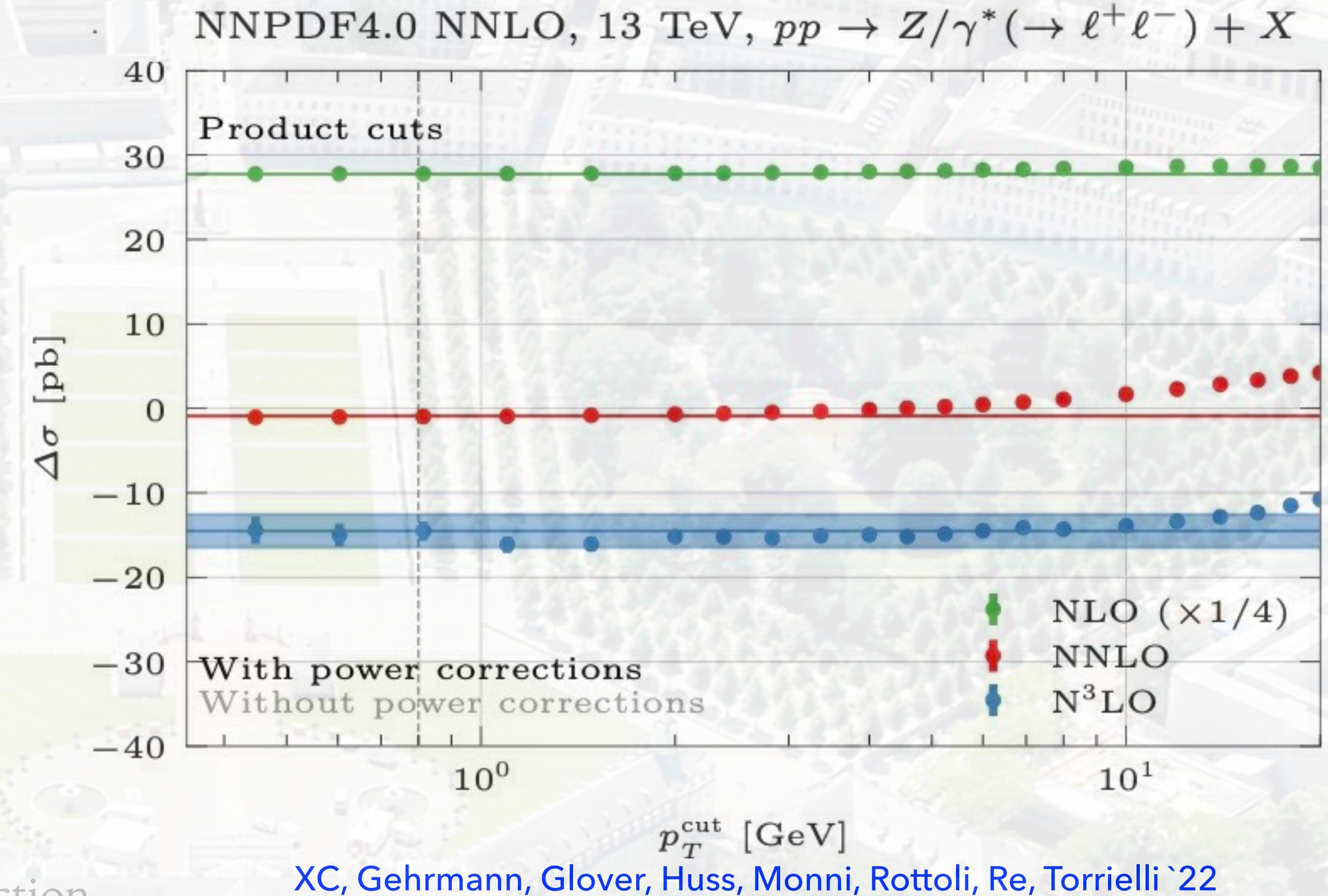
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Salam, Slade '21

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- Typical fiducial cuts for m_T^V, p_T^V in DY production

- Large log terms appear in $p_T^l \sim m_V/2, m_T^V \sim 2 \times \min[p_T^l], p_T^V \sim 0$



STATE-OF-THE-ART PREDICTIONS FOR $d\sigma_{N^3LO}$

- Differential N3LO predictions for neutral current production with **fiducial cuts**

- Apply ATLAS fiducial cuts at 13 TeV

- Dynamical scale $\mu_F = \mu_R = \sqrt{m_{ll}^2 + p_T^{ll^2}}$

- $m_{ll} \in [66, 116] \text{ GeV}, |\eta^{l^\pm}| < 2.5$

- Symmetric cuts: $|p_T^{l^\pm}| > 27 \text{ GeV}$

Introduce power correction at $\mathcal{O}(q_T^{cut}/m_{ll})$

- Solution:

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Buonocore, Rottoli, Kallweit, Wiesemann '21

Camarda, Cieri, Ferrera '21

- Product cuts:

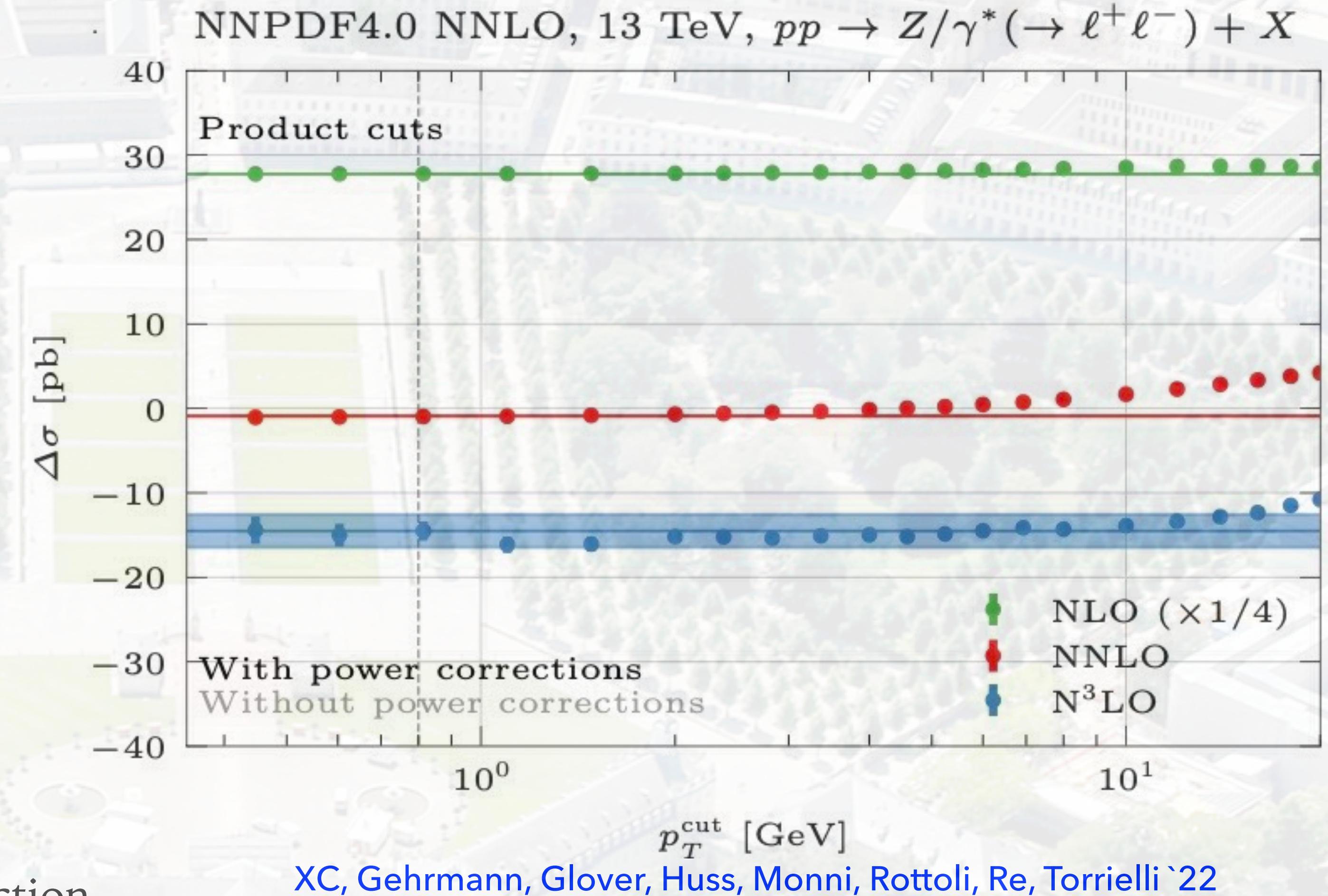
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Salam, Slade '21

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STATE-OF-THE-ART PREDICTIONS FOR $d\sigma_{N^3LO}$

- Differential N3LO predictions for neutral current production with **fiducial cuts**

- Apply ATLAS fiducial cuts at 13 TeV

- Dynamical scale $\mu_F = \mu_R = \sqrt{m_{ll}^2 + p_T^{ll^2}}$

- $m_{ll} \in [66, 116] \text{ GeV}, |\eta^{l^\pm}| < 2.5$

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Buonocore, Rottoli, Kallweit, Wiesemann '21

Camarda, Cieri, Ferrera '21

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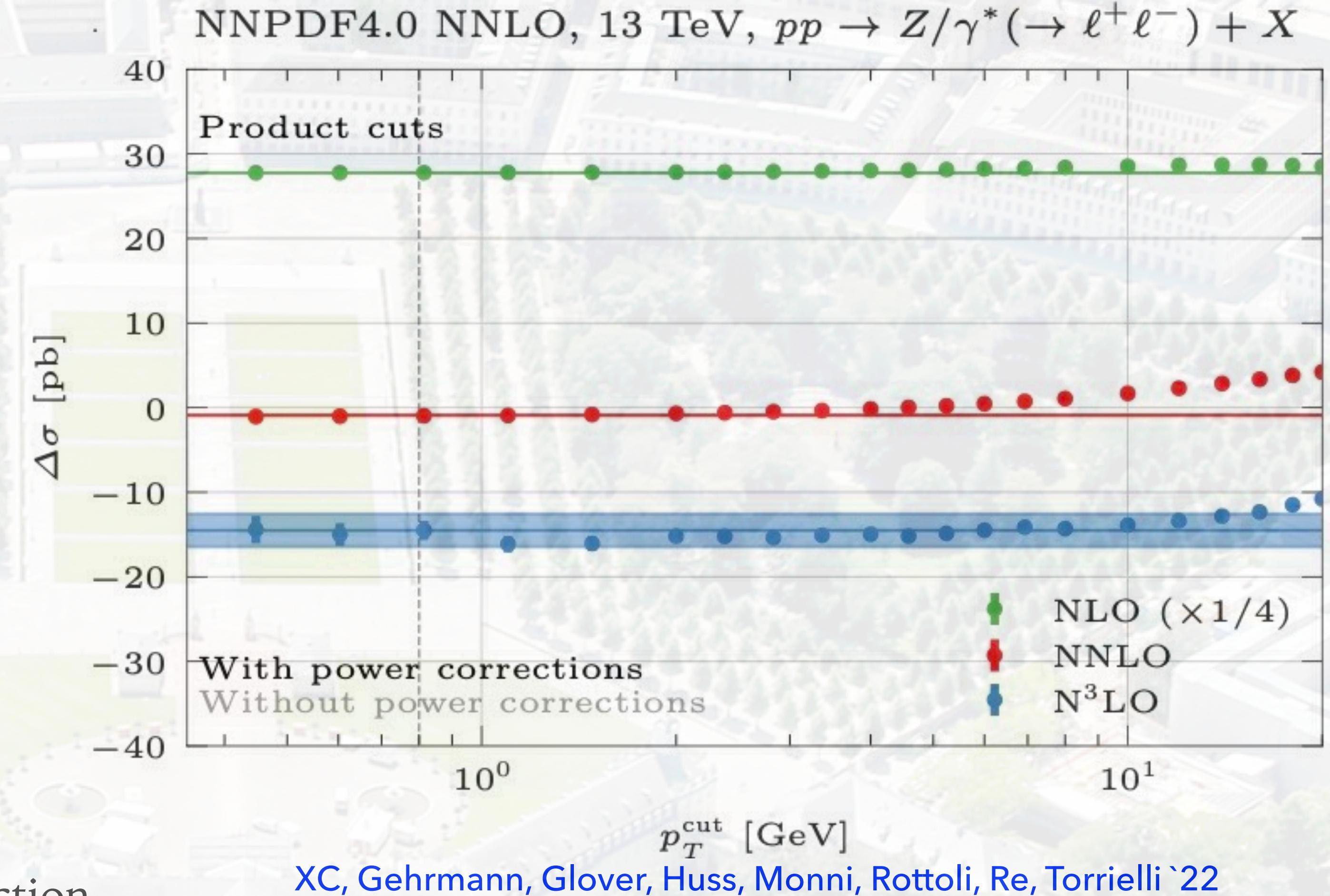
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Salam, Slade '21

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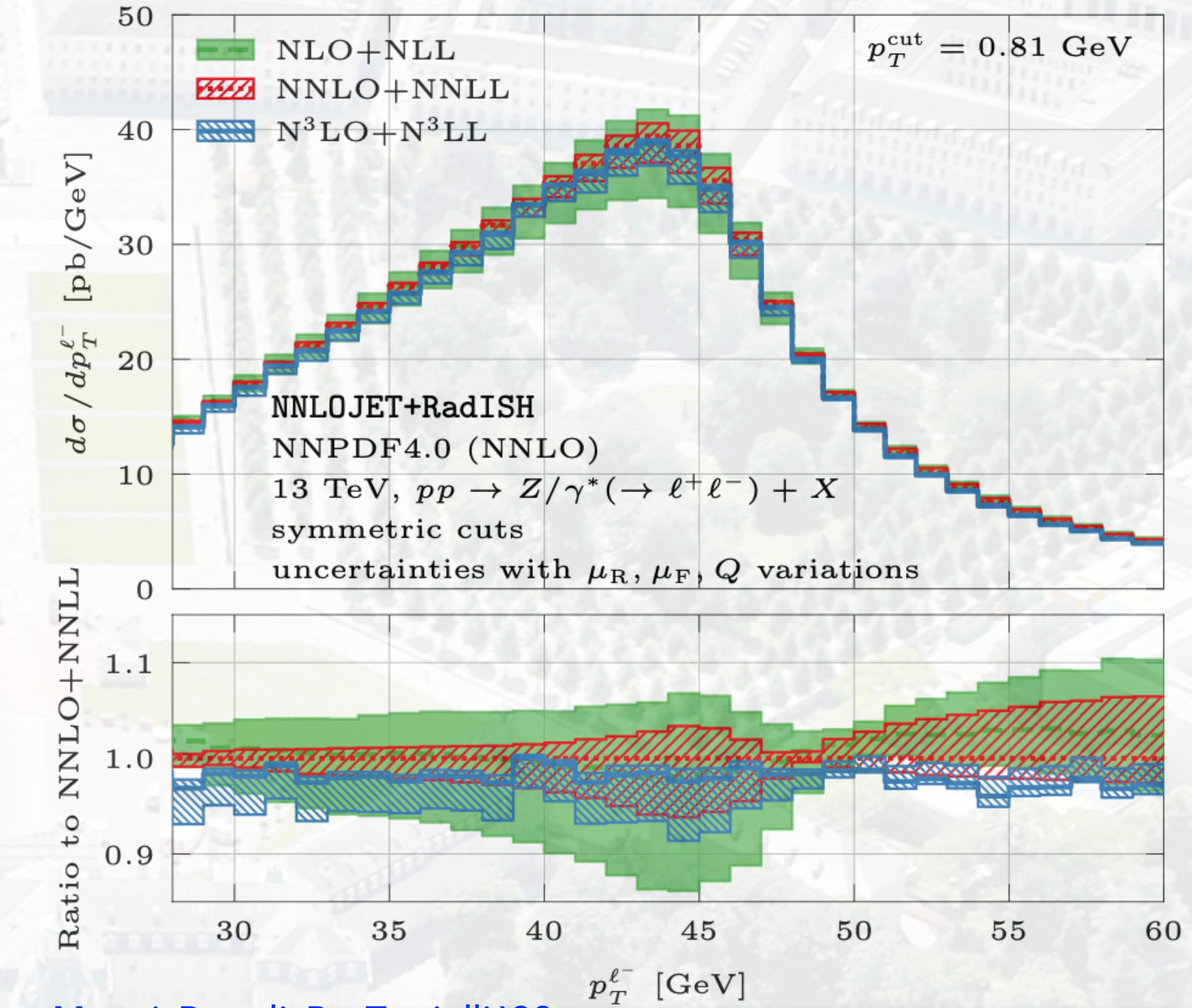
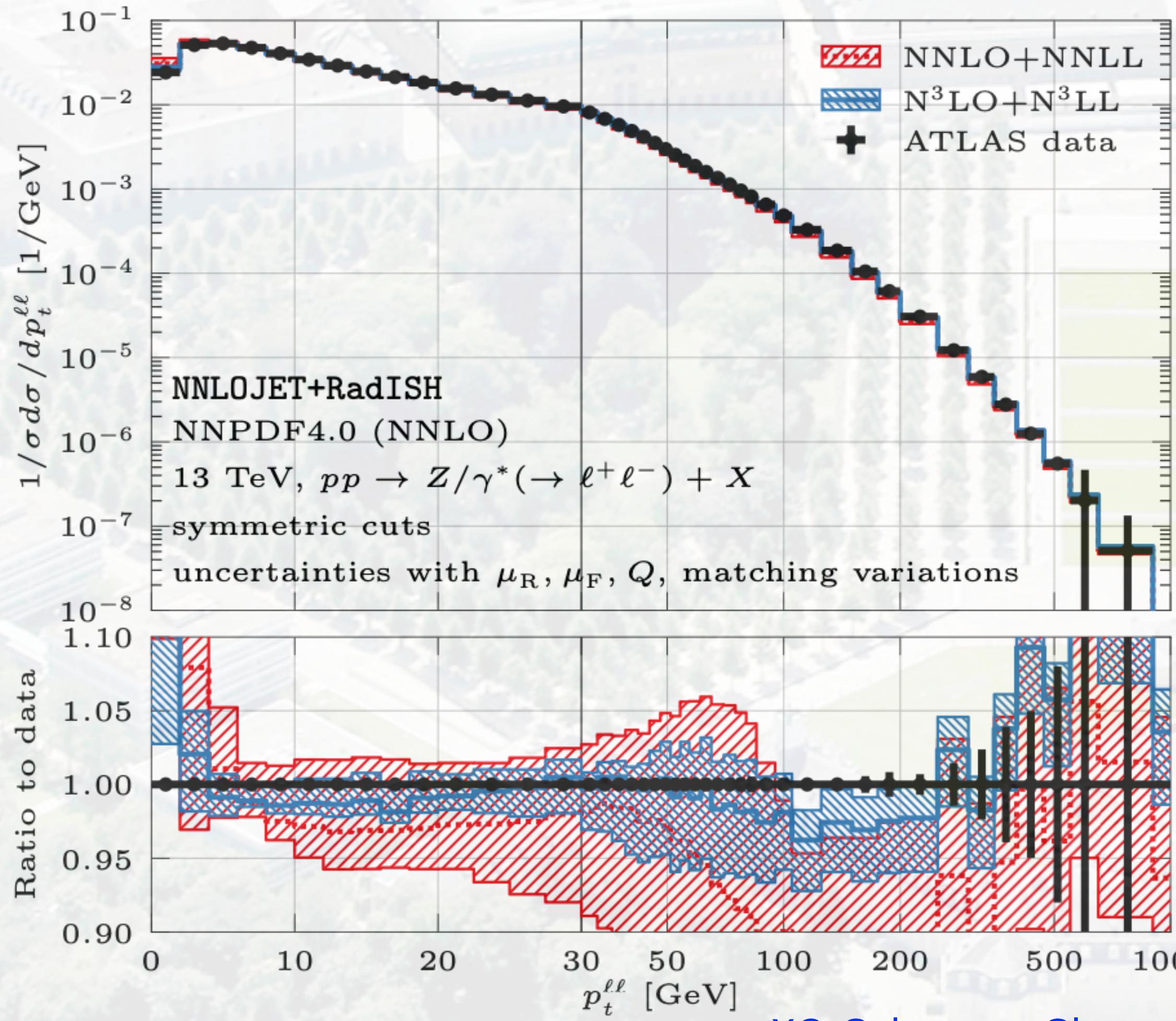
- Large log terms appear in $p_T^l \sim m_V/2, m_T^V \sim 2 \times \min[p_T^l], p_T^V \sim 0$ **Require resummation at small p_T^V**



XC, Gehrmann, Glover, Huss, Monni, Rottoli, Re, Torrielli '22

STATE-OF-THE-ART PREDICTIONS FOR $d\sigma_{N^3LO+N^3LL}$

- Differential N3LO predictions for neutral current production with **fiducial cuts**
- Resum all order contributions at N3LL using RadISH and matched to N3LO



XC, Gehrmann, Glover, Huss, Monni, Rottoli, Re, Torrielli '22

N3LO corrections to neutral and charged current at the LHC

CONCLUSION AND OUTLOOK

- Precision phenomenology could be the key to reveal new physics principles.
- For theory predictions of LHC observables, there has been rapid progress in perturbative QCD calculations at NNLO and N3LO accuracy.
- Differential N3LO precision is now available for neutral and charged current production at the LHC.
- Our standard methodology to estimate theoretical uncertainties via scale variation is challenged at N3LO.
- Resummed N3LO+N3LL predictions are essential to compare with data and help to stabilise the convergence of scale variations.
- EW, QCD-EW corrections are not included in this talk but equivalent important at the level of accuracy. How to combine different source of corrections/uncertainties is the key to make accurate interpretation of experiment data.

CONCLUSION AND OUTLOOK

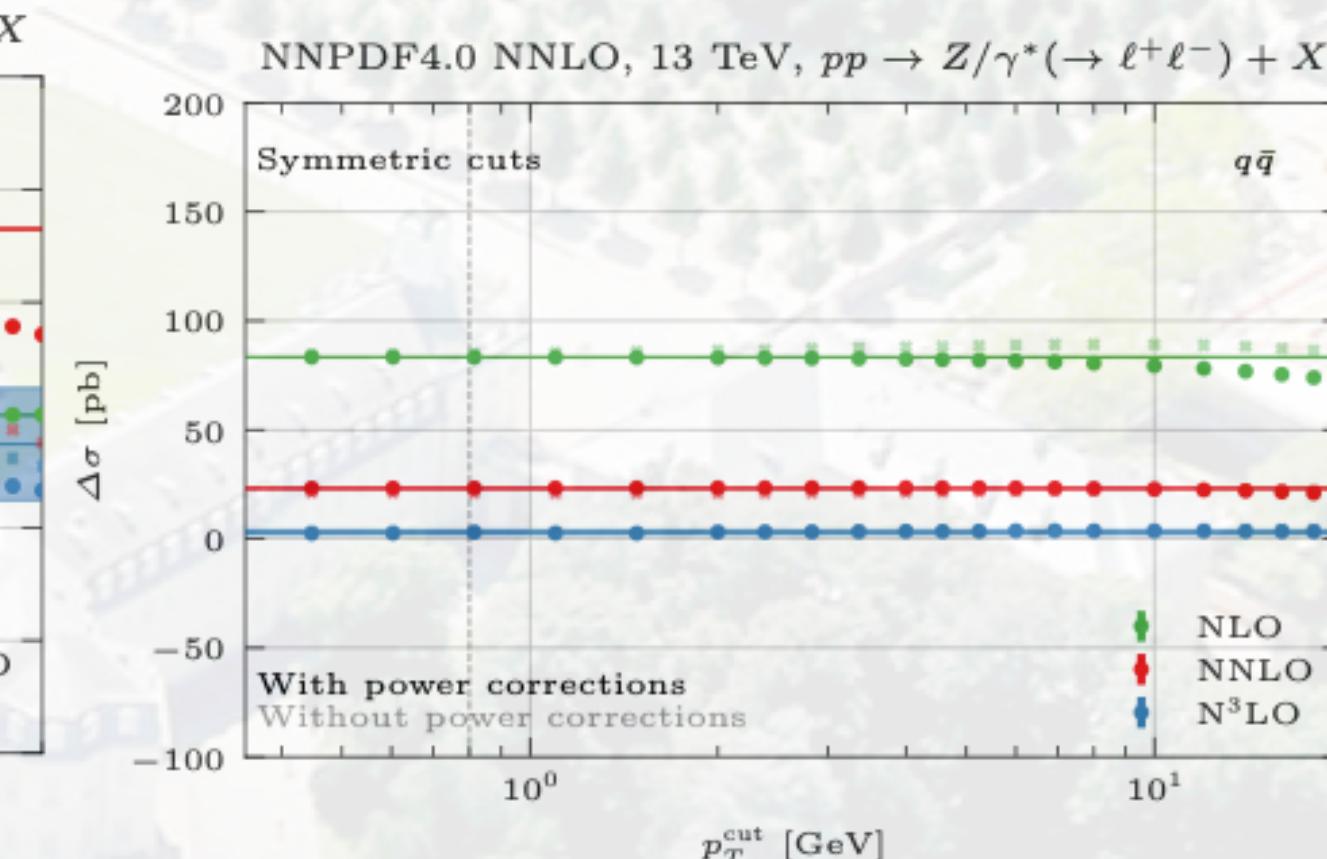
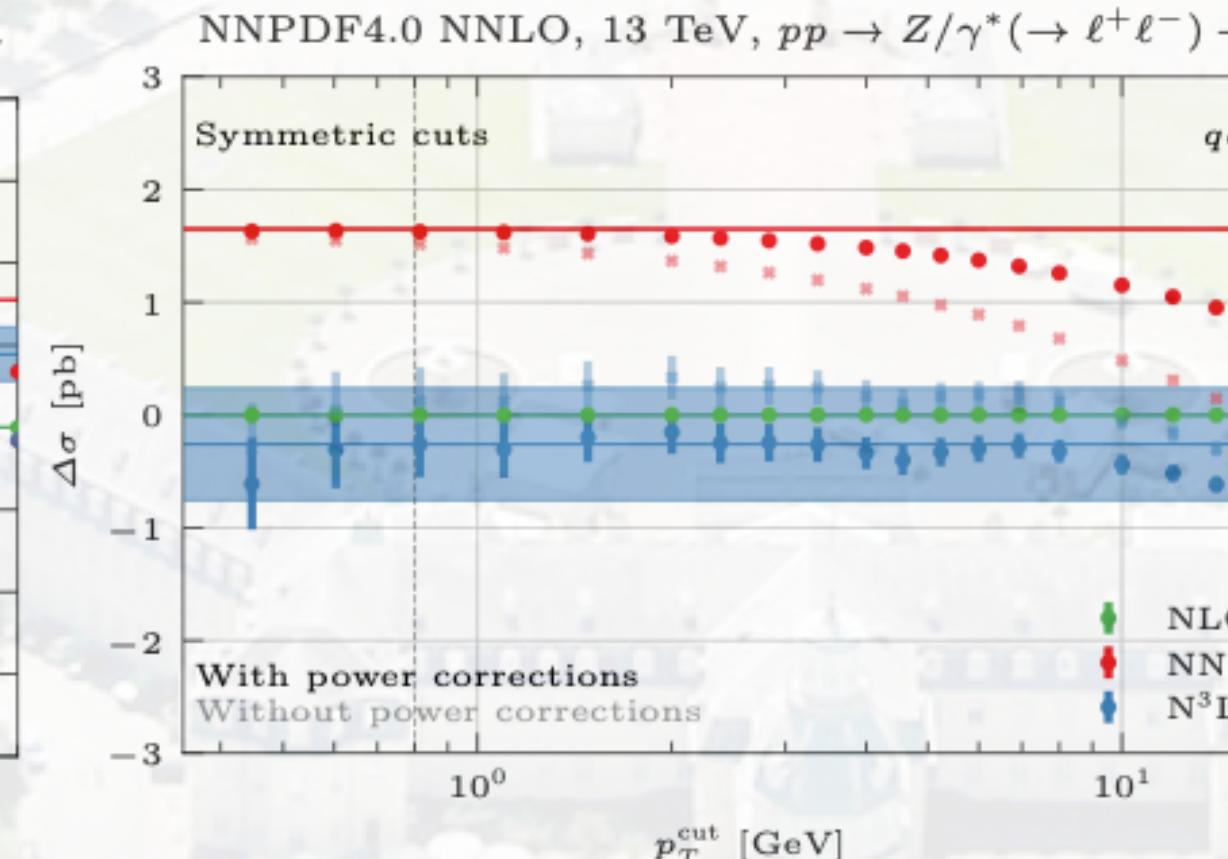
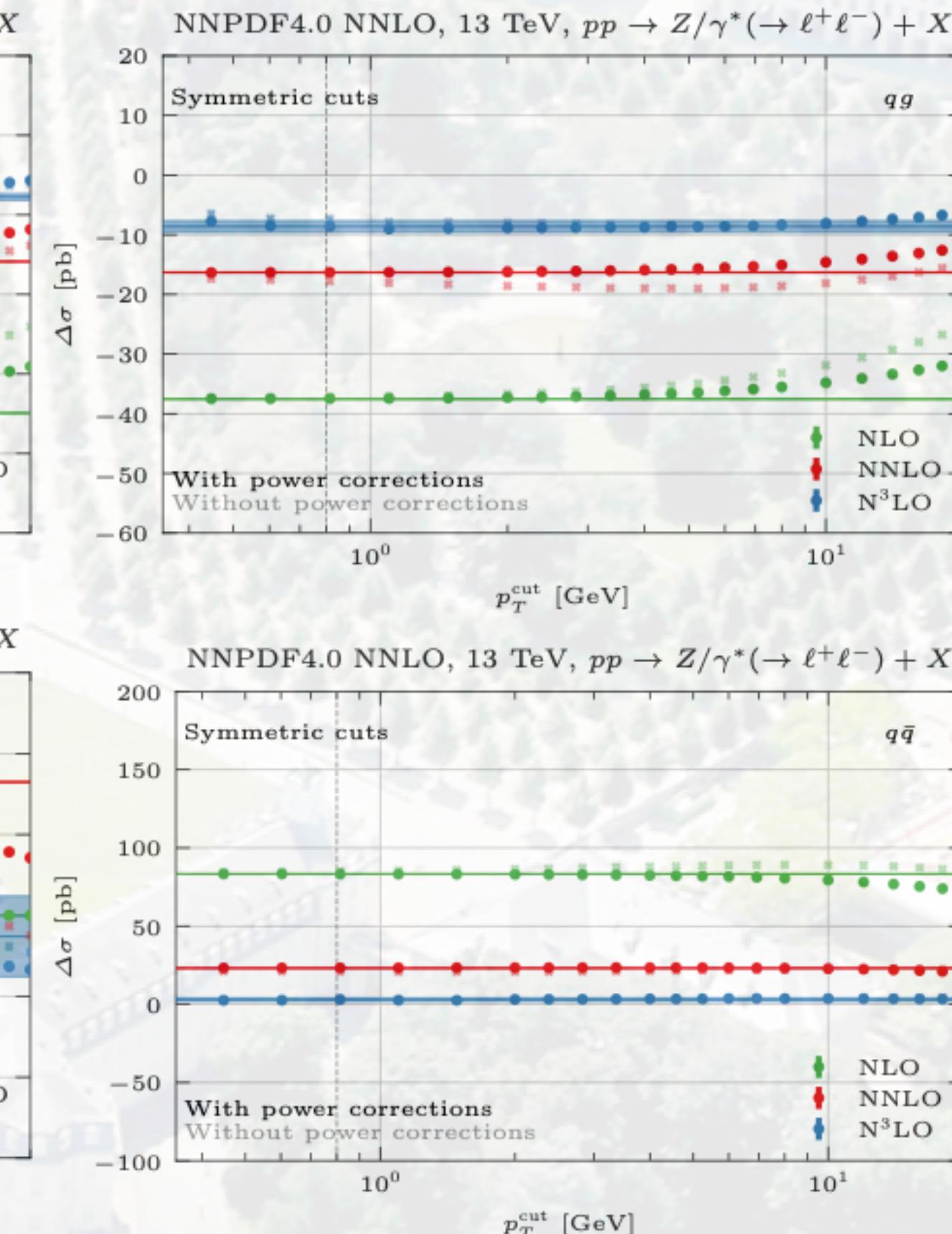
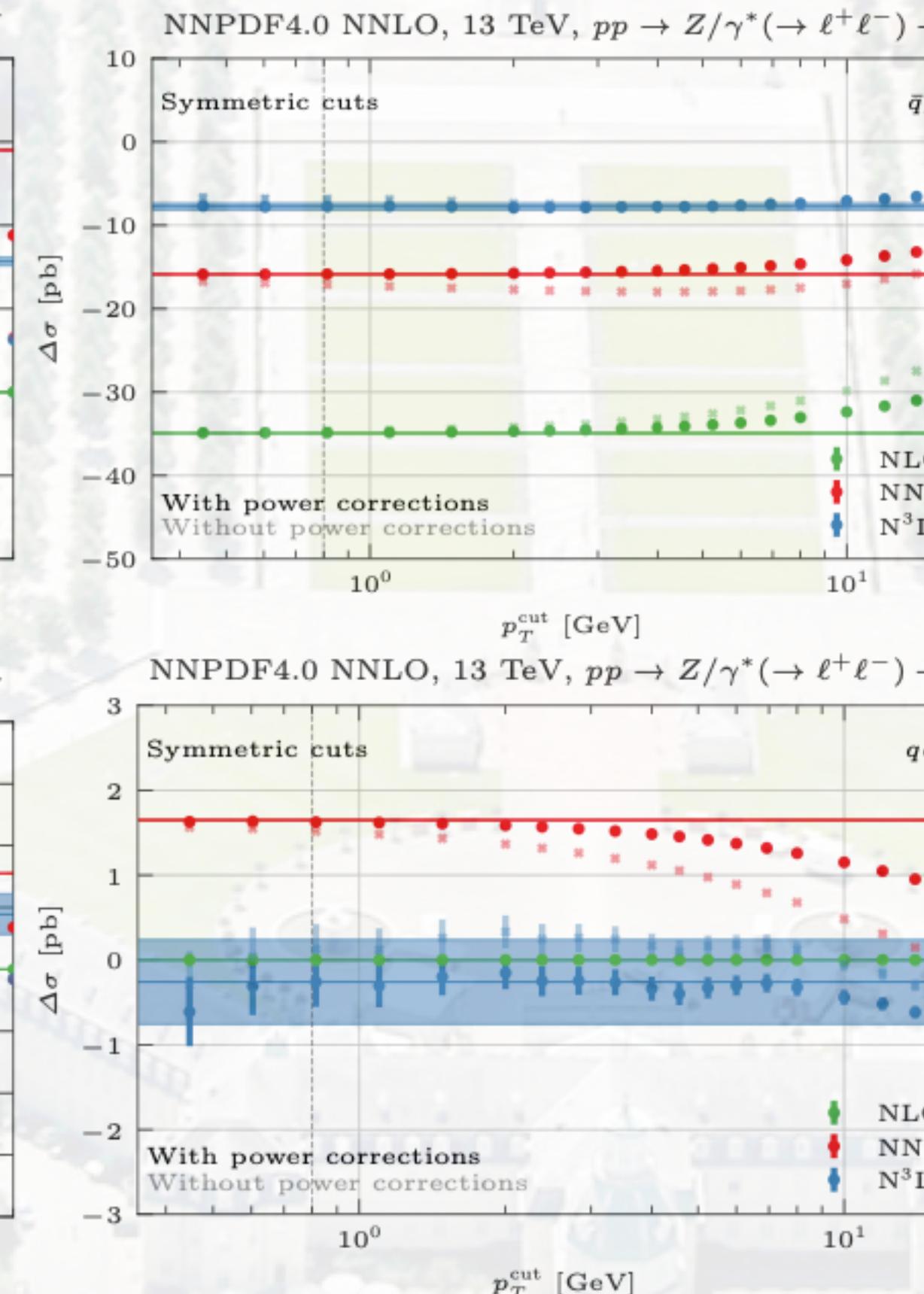
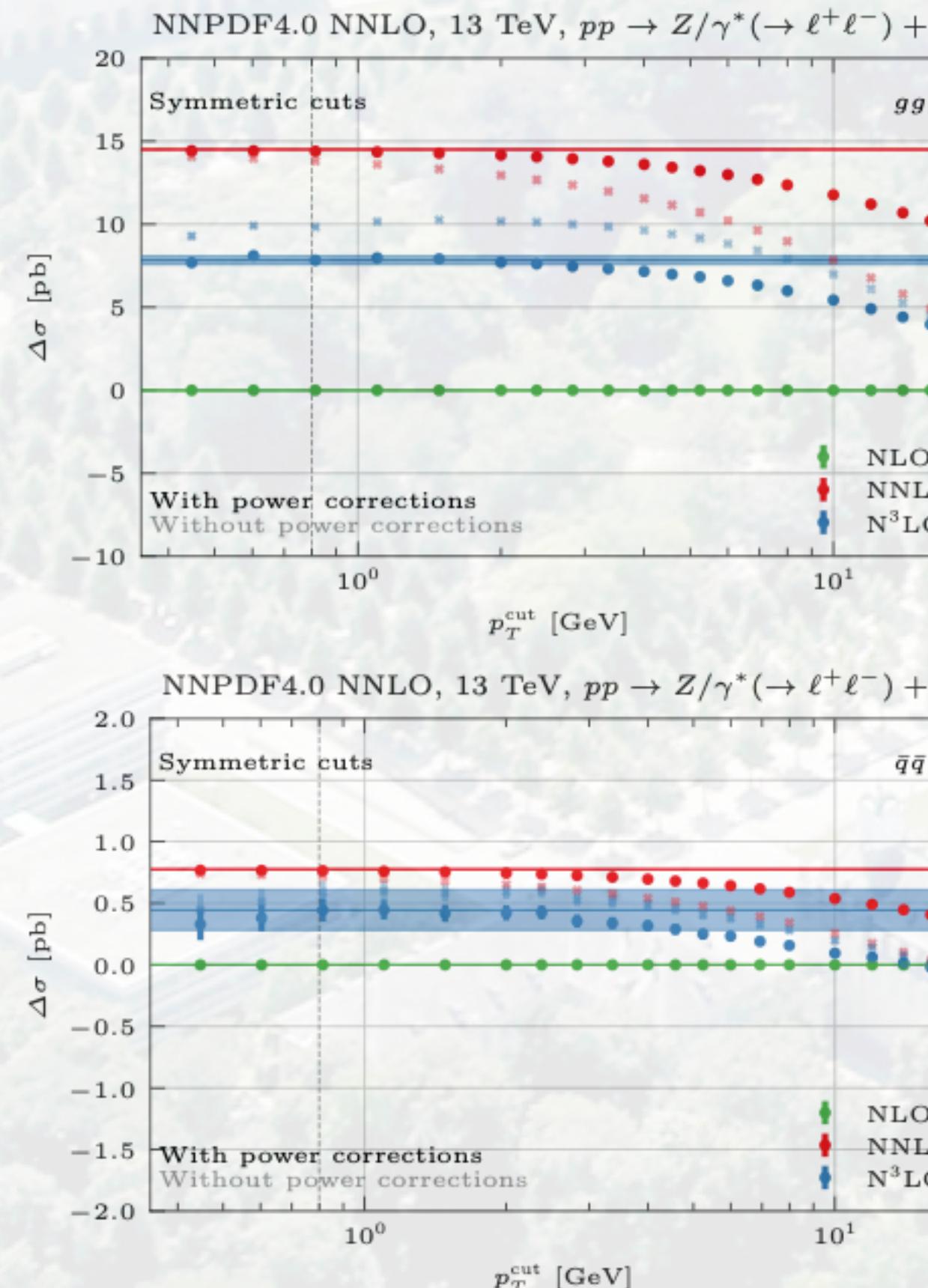
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Thank You for Your Attention

BACKUP SLIDES

- Differential N3LO predictions for neutral current production with **fiducial cuts**
- Resum all order contributions at N3LL using RadISH and matched to N3LO

XC, Gehrmann, Glover, Huss,
Monni, Rottoli, Re, Torrielli '22



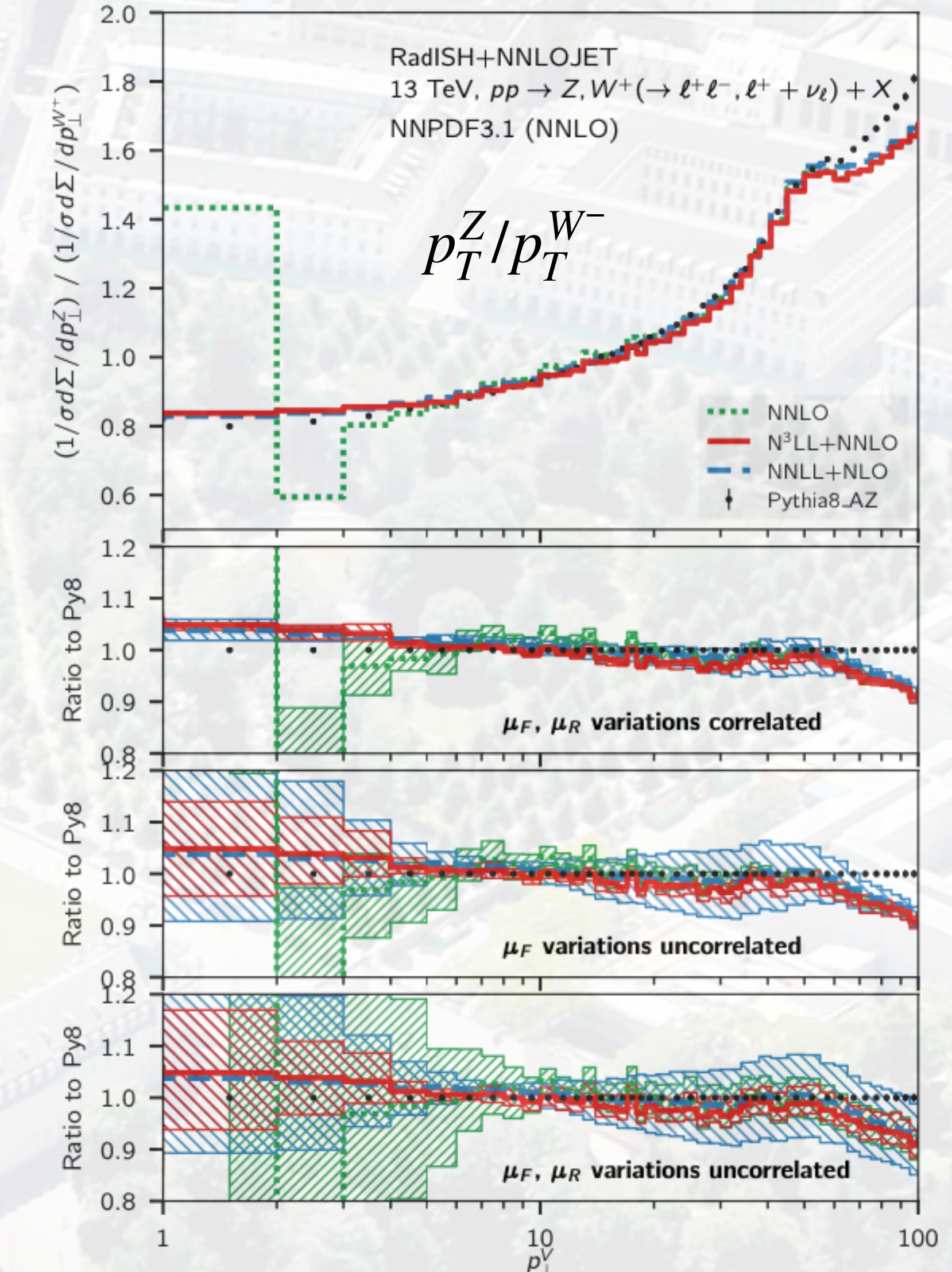
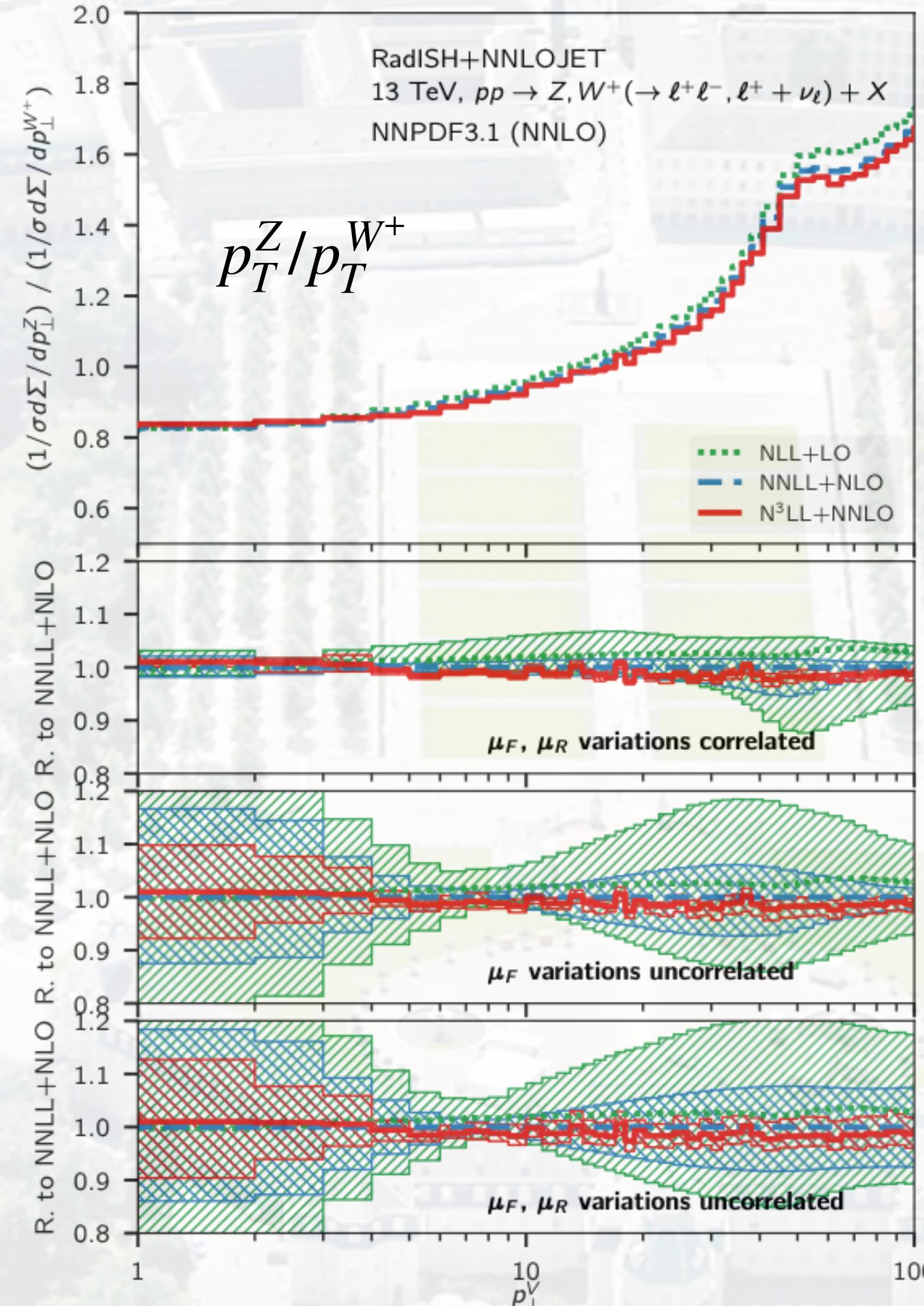
Order	σ [pb] Symmetric cuts		σ [pb] Product cuts	
	$N^k\text{LO}$	$N^k\text{LO} + N^k\text{LL}$	$N^k\text{LO}$	$N^k\text{LO} + N^k\text{LL}$
0	$721.16^{+12.2\%}_{-13.2\%}$	—	$721.16^{+12.2\%}_{-13.2\%}$	—
1	$742.80(1)^{+2.7\%}_{-3.9\%}$	$748.58(3)^{+3.1\%}_{-10.2\%}$	$832.22(1)^{+2.7\%}_{-4.5\%}$	$831.91(2)^{+2.7\%}_{-10.4\%}$
2	$741.59(8)^{+0.42\%}_{-0.71\%}$	$740.75(5)^{+1.15\%}_{-2.66\%}$	$831.32(3)^{+0.59\%}_{-0.96\%}$	$830.98(4)^{+0.74\%}_{-2.73\%}$
3	$722.9(1.1)^{+0.68\%}_{-1.09\%} \pm 0.9$	$726.2(1.1)^{+1.07\%}_{-0.77\%}$	$816.8(1.1)^{+0.45\%}_{-0.73\%} \pm 0.8$	$816.6(1.1)^{+0.87\%}_{-0.69\%}$

BACKUP SLIDES

- Differential N3LL +NNLO predictions for **charged** current production with **fiducial cuts**

- Precise W measurement with calibration against Z.
- Improved QCD uncertainties through out pT.
- Different EW and QCD-EW correction between Z and W are not yet considered.

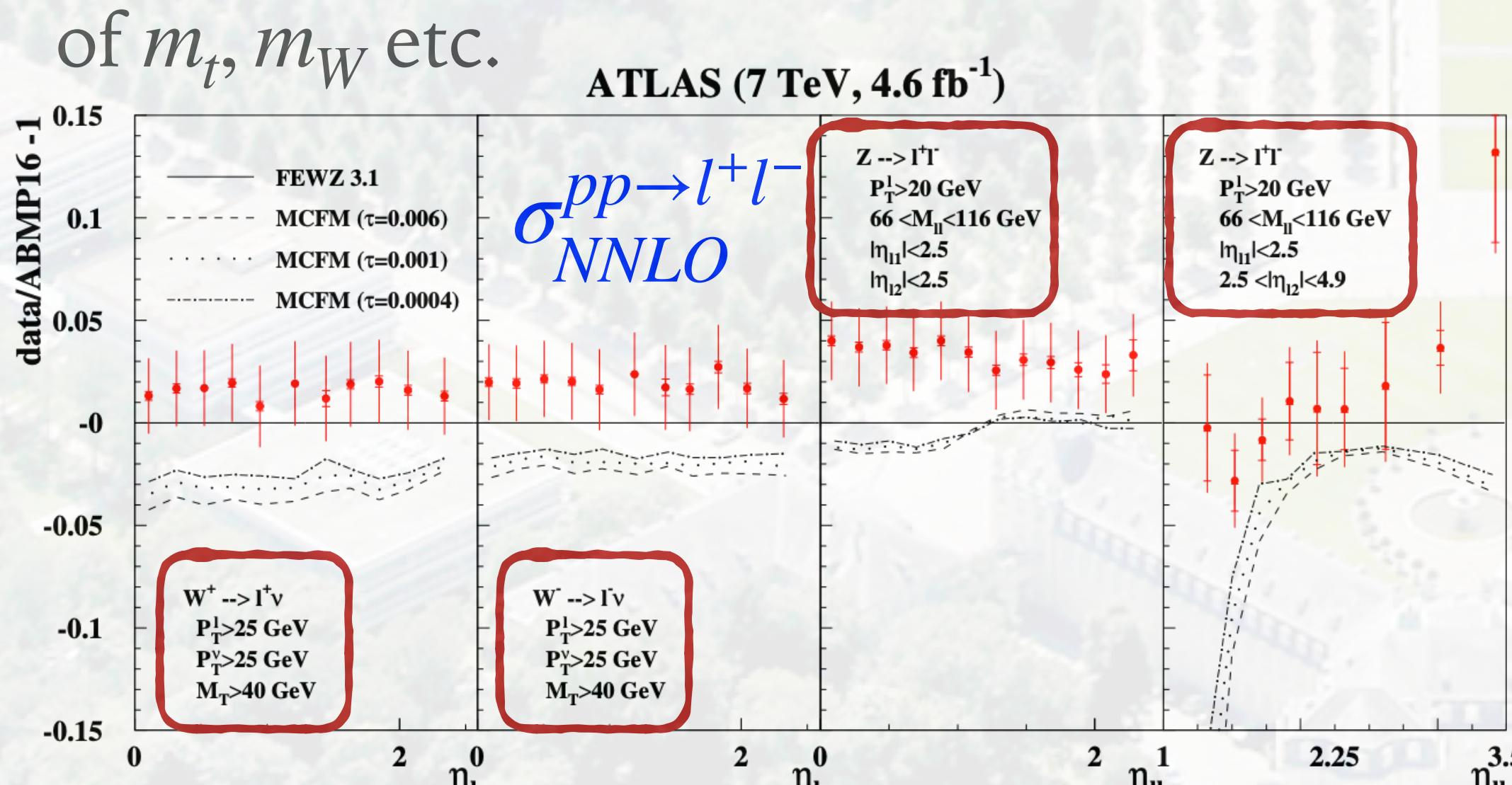
Bizon, Gehrmann-De Ridder,
 Gehrmann, Glover, Huss, Monni, Re,
 Rottoli, Walker '19



N3LO corrections to neutral and charged current at the LHC

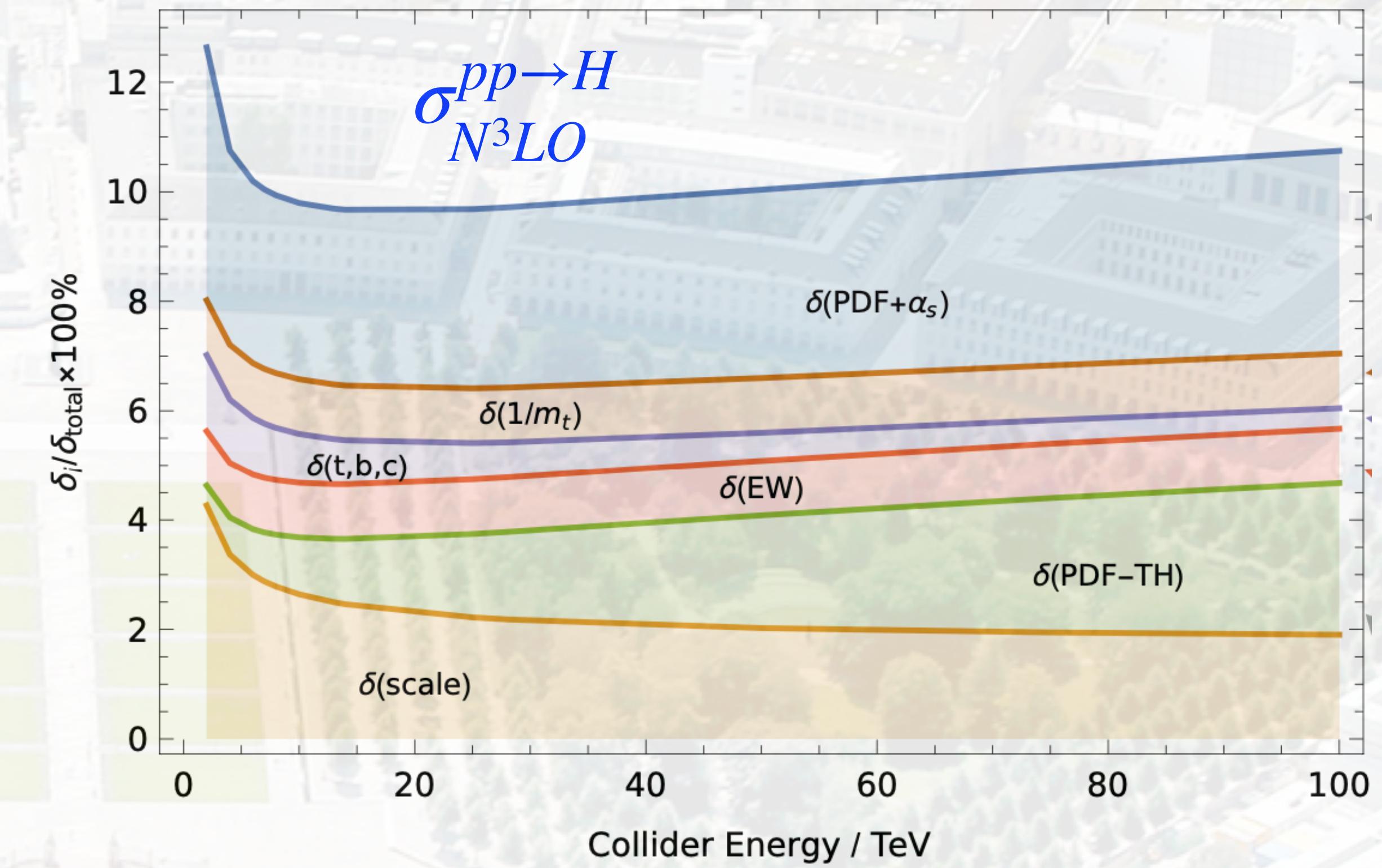
BACKUP SLIDES

- Budget of theoretical uncertainties
- Dominant theory error of $\sigma_{N^3LO}^{pp \rightarrow H}$ from PDFs.
- EW corrections especially $\alpha_s \alpha$ corrections become relevant and even dominant.
- Time to reflect all approximations being involved: 5-flavour, Heavy Top limit, running of m_t, m_W etc.



S. Alekhin, A. Kardos, S. Moch, Z. Trocsanyi 2021

N3LO corrections to neutral and charged current at the LHC



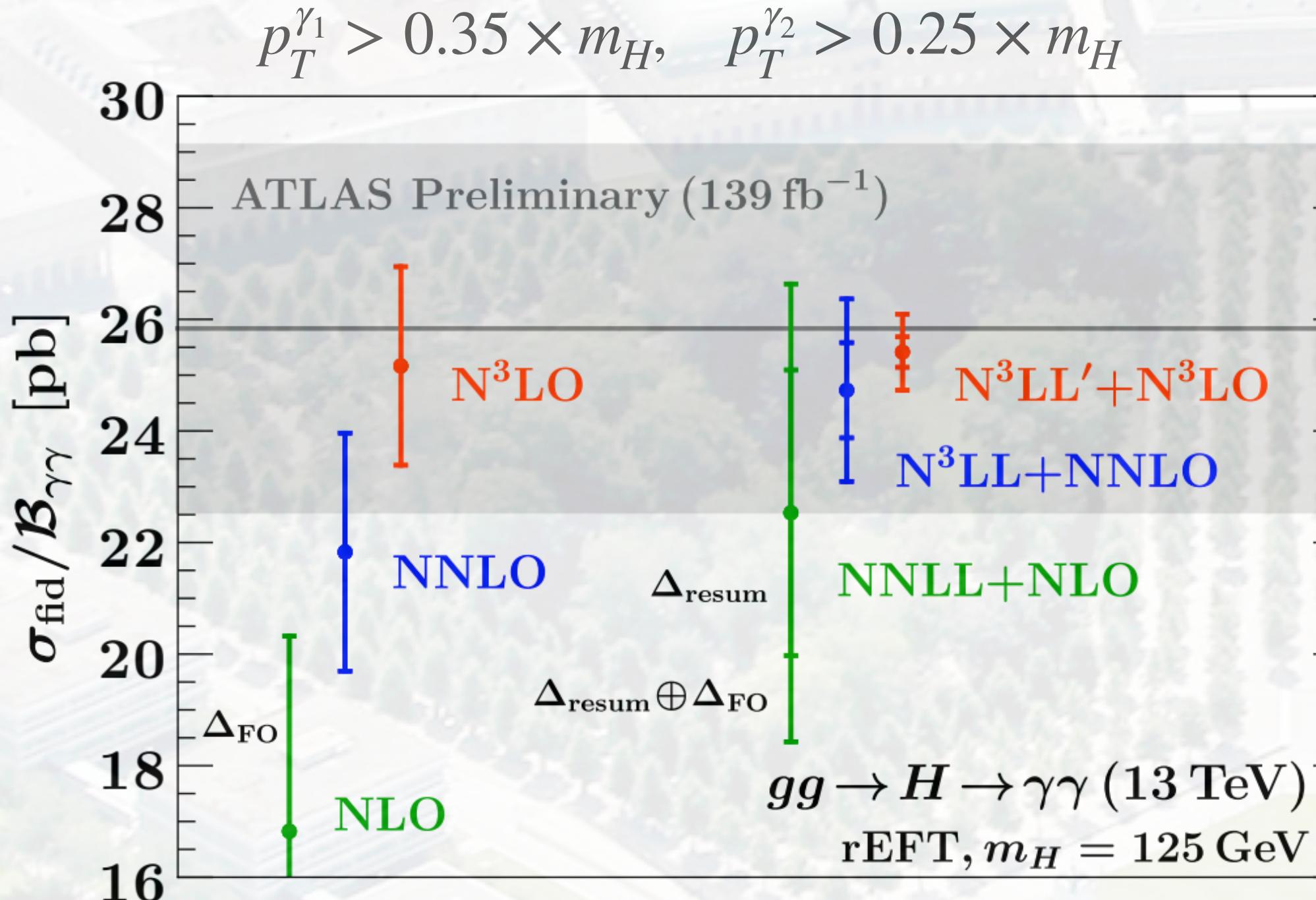
F. Dulat, A. Lazopoulos, B. Mistlberger 2018

- Fiducial cuts introduce linear power correction due to ill-defined region for QCD factorisation
- The effect can be dominant at N3LO precision
- New ideas emerge recently to rescue

BACKUP SLIDES

► Removal of linear power correction $d\sigma_{N^k LO}^F = \mathcal{H}_{N^k LO}^F \otimes d\sigma_{LO}^F \Big|_{\delta(\tau)} + [d\sigma_{N^{k-1} LO}^{F+jet} - d\sigma_{N^k LO}^{F CT}]_{\tau > \tau_{cut}} + \mathcal{O}(\cancel{\tau_{cut}/Q}) + \mathcal{O}(\tau_{cut}^2/Q^2)$

► Resummation with current/legacy fiducial cuts



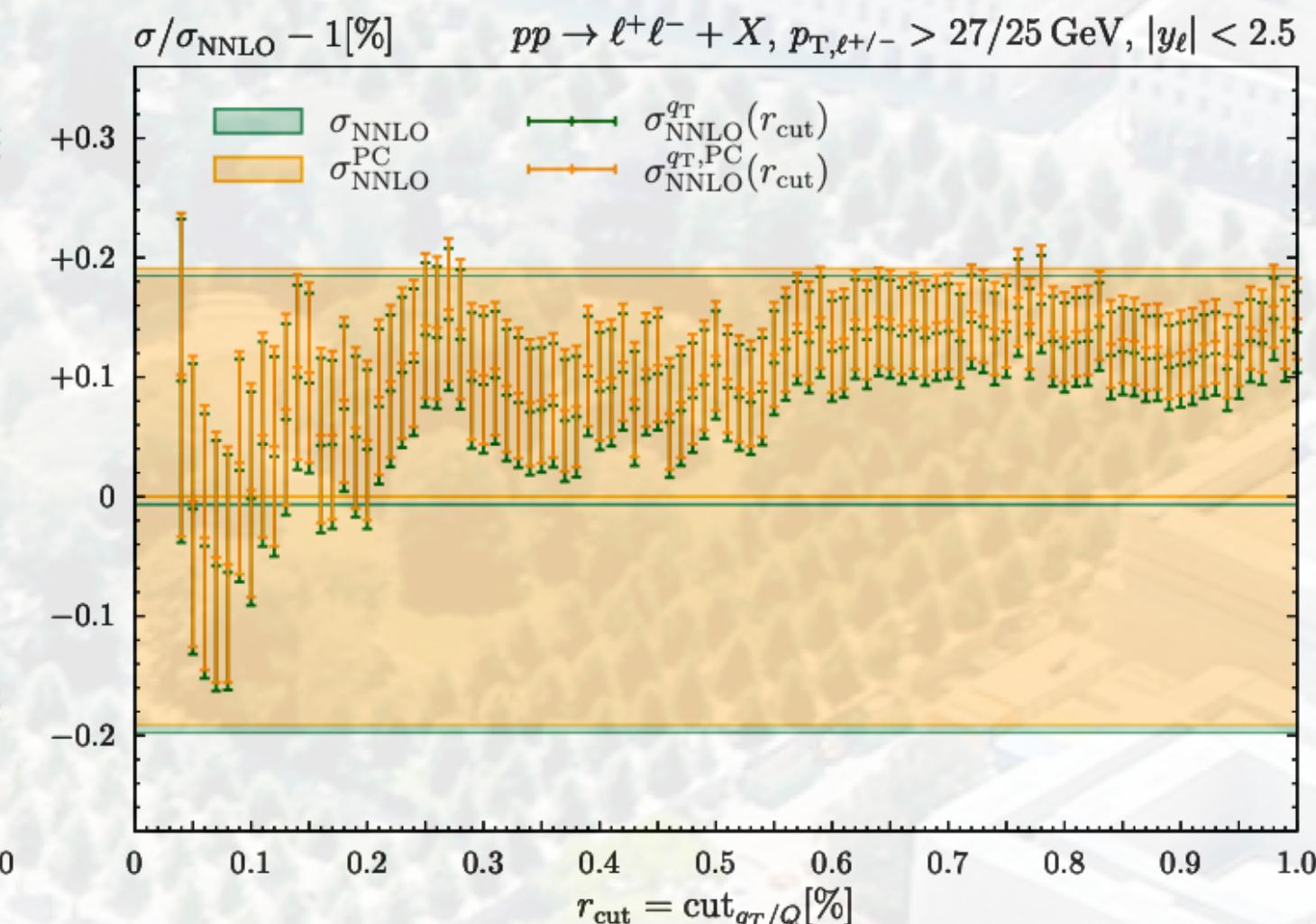
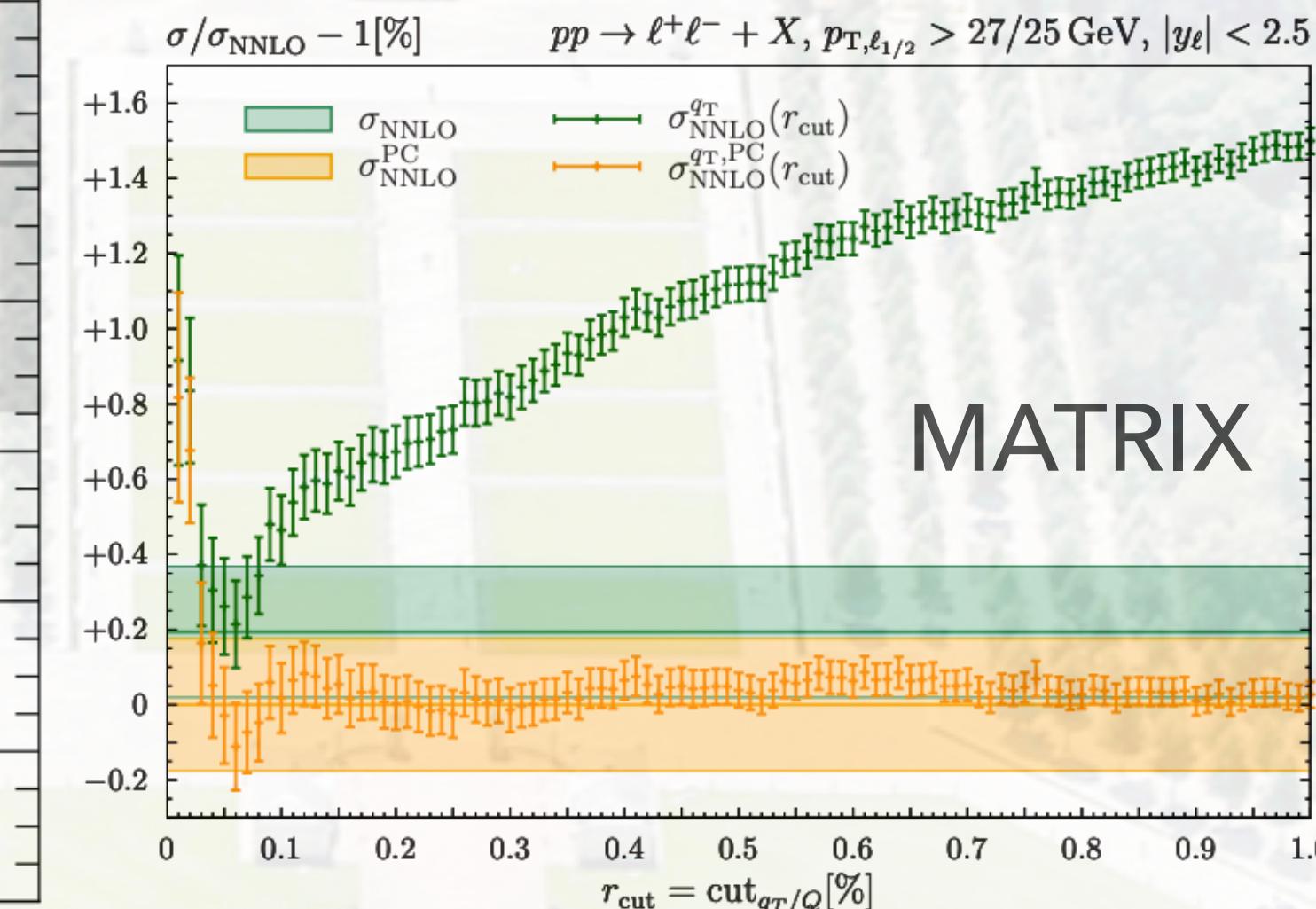
Billis, Dehnadi, Ebert, Michel, Tackmann 2021

- Introduce new source of uncertainty due to matching.
- Not an issue with through test.
- Ideal for legacy experimental analysis.

► Change fiducial cuts

$$p_T^{\gamma_1} \times p_T^{\gamma_2} > (0.35 \times m_H)^2, p_T^{\gamma_2} > 0.25 \times m_H$$

A thorough study of linear power correction in G. Salam, E. Slade 2021



L. Buonocore, L. Rottoli, S. Kallweit, M. Wiesemann 2021

(see also S. Camarda, L. Cieri, G. Ferrera 2021)

- Straightforward for theory tools to implement
- Require further experiment study to lower trigger of leading photon

► Defiducialization (A. Glazov 2020)