

# *DIS coefficient functions at four loops in QCD and beyond*

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## Based on work done in collaboration with:

- *Resummation of small- $x$  double logarithms in QCD: inclusive deep-inelastic scattering*  
J. Davies, C.-H. Kom, S. M., and A. Vogt [arXiv:2202.10362](#)
- *Low moments of the four-loop splitting functions in QCD*  
S. M., B. Ruijl, T. Ueda, J. Vermaseren and A. Vogt [arXiv:2111.15561](#)
- *Approximate four-loop QCD corrections to the Higgs-boson production cross section*  
G. Das, S. M., and A. Vogt [arXiv:2004.00563](#)
- *Soft corrections to inclusive deep-inelastic scattering at four loops and beyond*  
G. Das, S. M., and A. Vogt [arXiv:1912.12920](#)
- *Five-loop contributions to low- $N$  non-singlet anomalous dimensions in QCD*  
F. Herzog, S. M., B. Ruijl, T. Ueda, J. Vermaseren and A. Vogt  
[arXiv:1812.11818](#)
- *On quartic colour factors in splitting functions and the gluon cusp anomalous dimension*  
S. M., B. Ruijl, T. Ueda, J. Vermaseren and A. Vogt [arXiv:1805.09638](#)
- *Four-Loop Non-Singlet Splitting Functions in the Planar Limit and Beyond*  
S. M., B. Ruijl, T. Ueda, J. Vermaseren and A. Vogt [arXiv:1707.08315](#)
- Many more papers of **MVV** and friends ... 2001 - ...

# *Deep-inelastic scattering*

# Once upon a time . . .

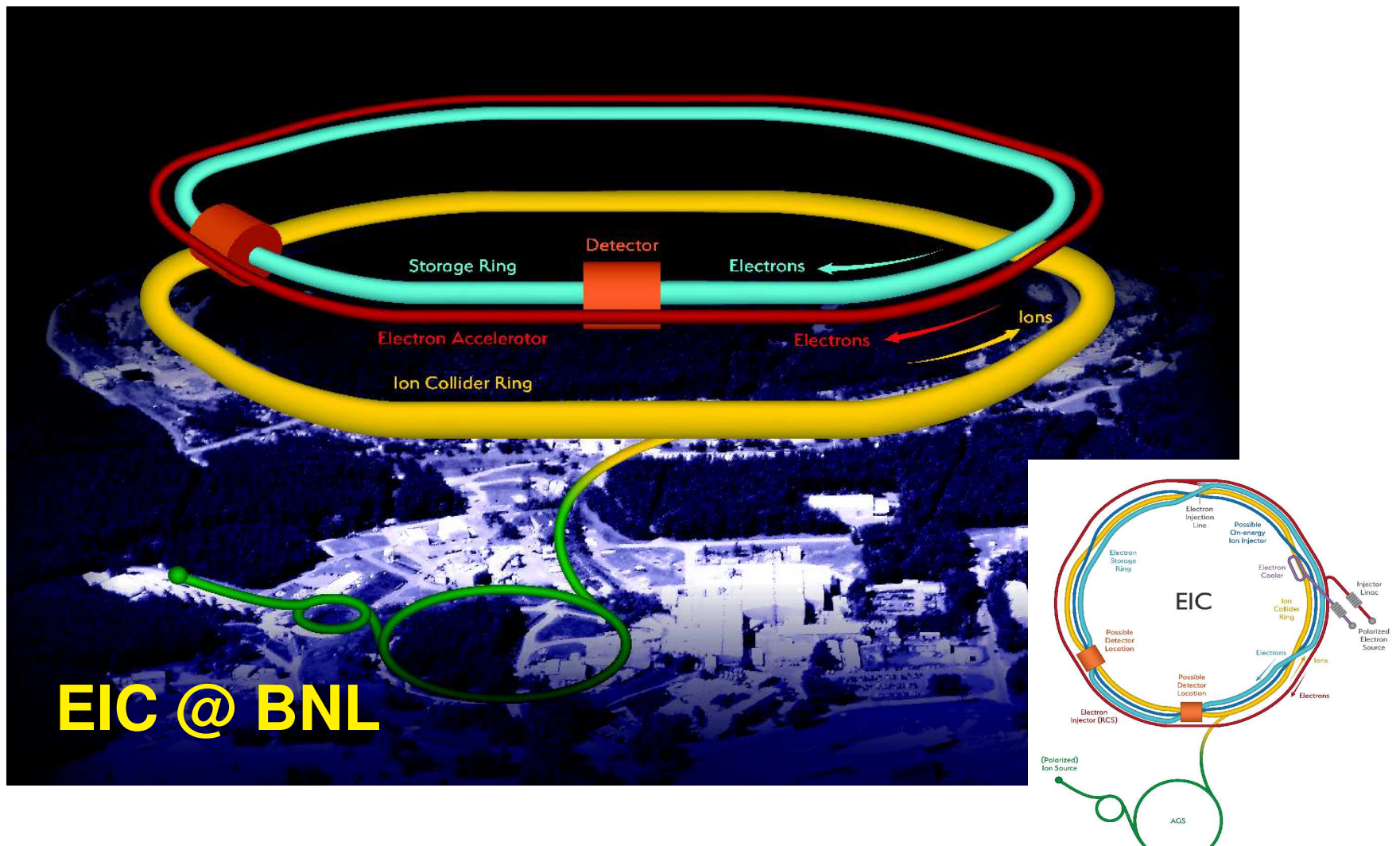
- HERA: deep structure of proton at highest  $Q^2$  and smallest  $x$



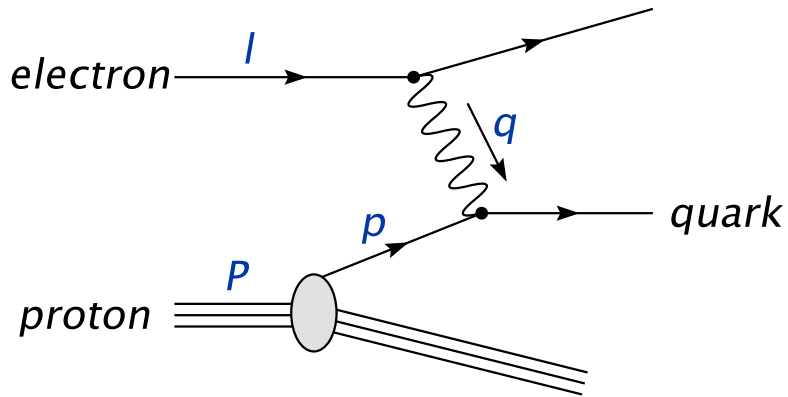
# Bright future for precision hadron physics

- Electron-Ion Collider

*A machine that will unlock the secrets of the strongest force in Nature*



# 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 **N<sup>4</sup>LO** (work in progress)

$$C_{a,i} = \alpha_s^n \left( c_{a,i}^{(0)} + \alpha_s c_{a,i}^{(1)} + \alpha_s^2 c_{a,i}^{(2)} + \alpha_s^3 c_{a,i}^{(3)} + \alpha_s^4 c_{a,i}^{(4)} + \dots \right)$$

- Evolution equations up to **N<sup>3</sup>LO** (work in progress)

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

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

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

## *QCD evolution at 1% precision*

# 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

$$D_{\mu, ij} = \partial_\mu \delta_{ij} + ig_s (t_a)_{ij} A_\mu^a$$

sandwiched between quark fields  $\psi, \bar{\psi}$

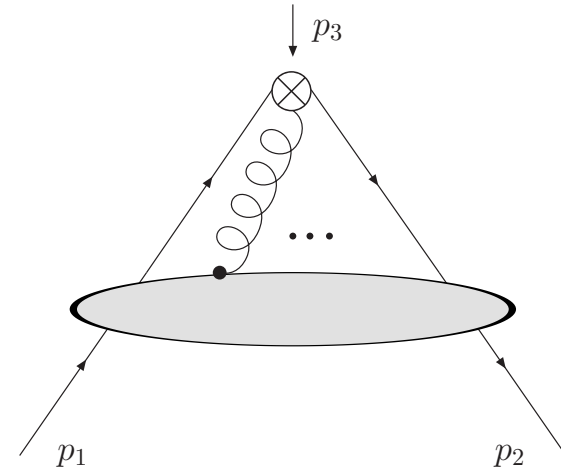
- Evaluation of operators in matrix elements  $A^{\psi\psi}$  with external quark states

$$A_{\{\mu_1, \dots, \mu_N\}}^{\psi\psi} = \langle \psi(p_1) | O_{\{\mu_1, \dots, \mu_N\}}^\psi(p_3) | \bar{\psi}(p_2) \rangle$$

- Anomalous dimensions  $\gamma(\alpha_s, N)$  govern scale dependence of renormalized operators

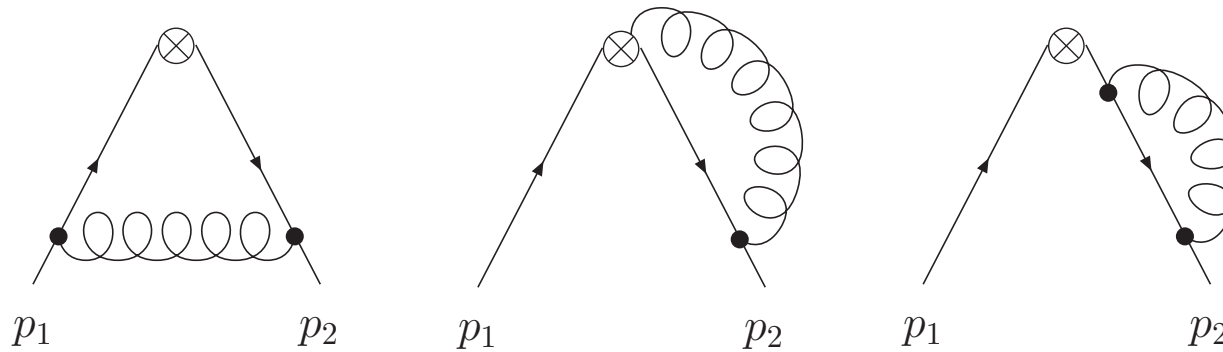
$$\frac{d}{d \ln \mu^2} O^{\text{ren}} = -\gamma O^{\text{ren}} \quad \gamma(N) = - \int_0^1 dx x^{N-1} P(x)$$

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





# One-loop computation



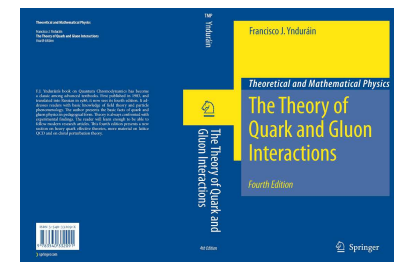
- Computation of loop integral in  $D = 4 - 2\epsilon$  dimensions and expansion in  $\epsilon$ 
  - anomalous dimension  $\gamma(N)$  from ultraviolet divergence

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

- One-loop result with harmonic sum  $S_1(N) = \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{1}{i}$

- Details in *The Theory of Quark and Gluon Interactions*

F.J. Yndurain

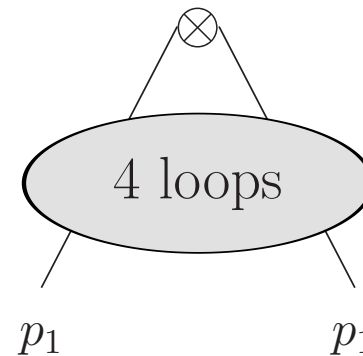


# Four-loop computation

- Feynman diagrams for operator matrix elements generated up to four loops with **Qgraf** Nogueira '91
- Parametric reduction of four-loop massless propagator diagrams with integration-by-parts identities encoded in **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
- Non-singlet anomalous dimension
  - 1 one-, 7 two-, 53 three- and 650 four-loop meta diagrams for  $\gamma_{ns}^{\pm}$
  - 1 three- and 29 four-loop meta diagrams for  $\gamma_{ns}^s$

## 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.,  $n_f$ -dependent ( $N \simeq 80, \dots$ )



# Analytic reconstruction

- Sufficiently many Mellin moments allow for reconstruction of analytic all- $N$  expressions through solution of Diophantine equations
- Anomalous dimensions  $\gamma(N)$  given by 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 (RR)  $\gamma(N) = \gamma_u(N + \gamma(N) - \beta(\alpha_s))$  reduces number of  $2^{w-1}$  sums at weight  $w$  for  $\gamma_u$ 
  - additional denominators with powers  $1/(N+1)$  give  $2^{w+1} - 1$  objects (255 at weight 7)
- Large- $n_c$  limit only needs harmonic sums with positive index
  - weight  $w$  RR sums given by Fibonacci number  $F(w)$
  - total number of unknowns (including powers  $1/(N+1)$ ) amount to  $F(w+4) - 2$  (87 at  $w = 7$ )
- Additional 46 constraints from large- $x$ /small- $x$  ( $N \rightarrow \infty/N \rightarrow 0$ ) limit
- Solution becomes feasible with 18 Mellin moments for  $\gamma_{ns}^{\pm}$

# Small- $x$ behavior (I)

The small  $x$ -limit:  $x \rightarrow 0$

- Structure of non-singlet splitting functions  $P_{\text{ns}}^{\pm}$  at small  $x$ 
  - double-logarithmic contributions with very large coefficients
  - resummation for  $P_{\text{ns}}^+$  to leading logarithmic (LL) accuracy in Mellin- $N$  space

Kirschner, Lipatov '83

$$P_{\text{ns,LL}}^+(N, \alpha_s) = \frac{N}{2} \left\{ 1 - \left( 1 - \frac{2\alpha_s C_F}{\pi N^2} \right)^{1/2} \right\}$$

- Large- $n_c$  limit with intriguing structure

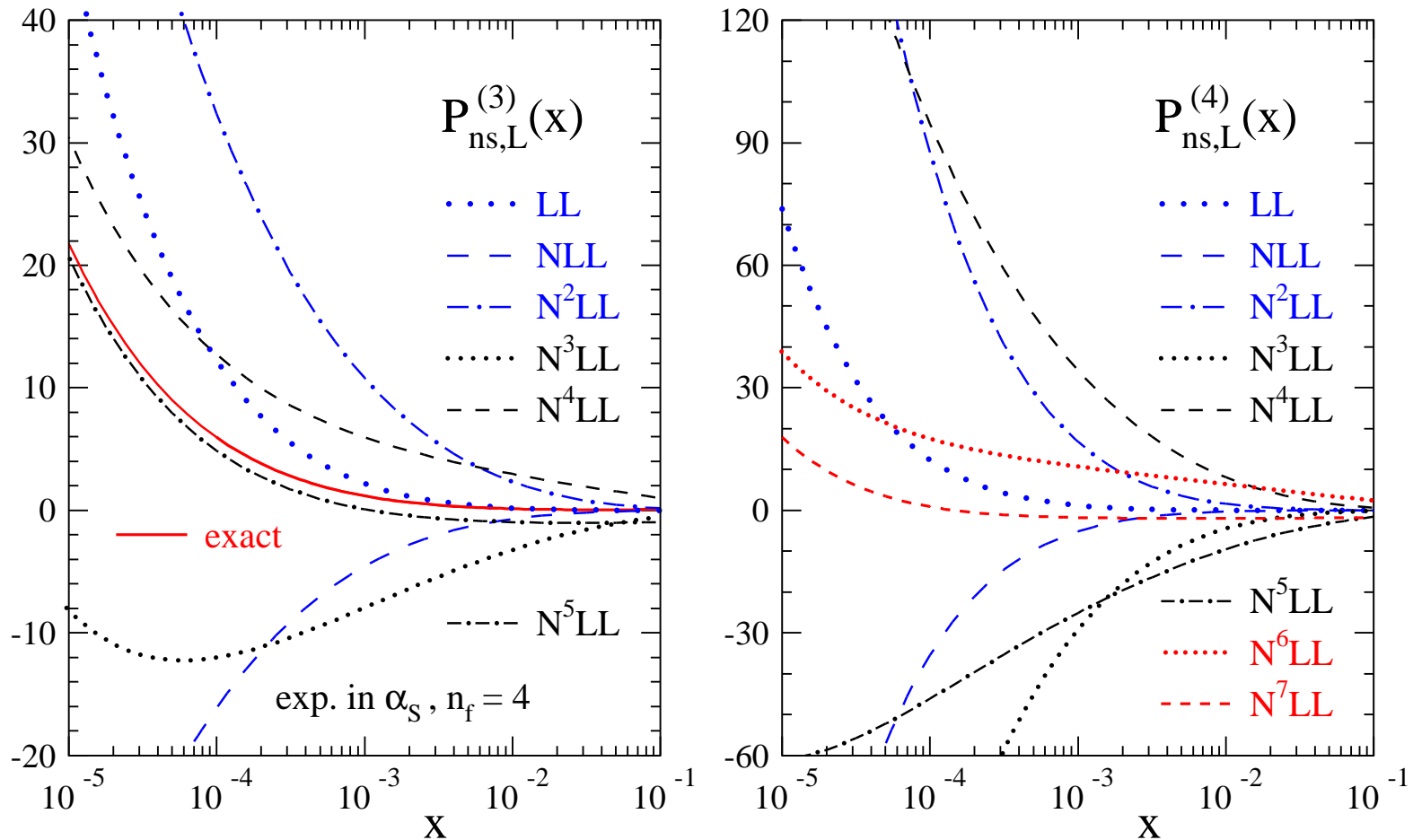
Velizhanin '14

$$P_{\text{ns}}^+(N, \alpha_s) \left( P_{\text{ns}}^+(N, \alpha_s) - N + \beta(\alpha_s)/\alpha_s \right) = O(1)$$

- Laurent expansion about  $N = 0$
- Exploit structure of the (unfactorized) structure functions in dimensional regularization
- Resummation in terms of modified Bessel functions to  $N^7$  LL accuracy

Davies, Kom, S.M., Vogt '22

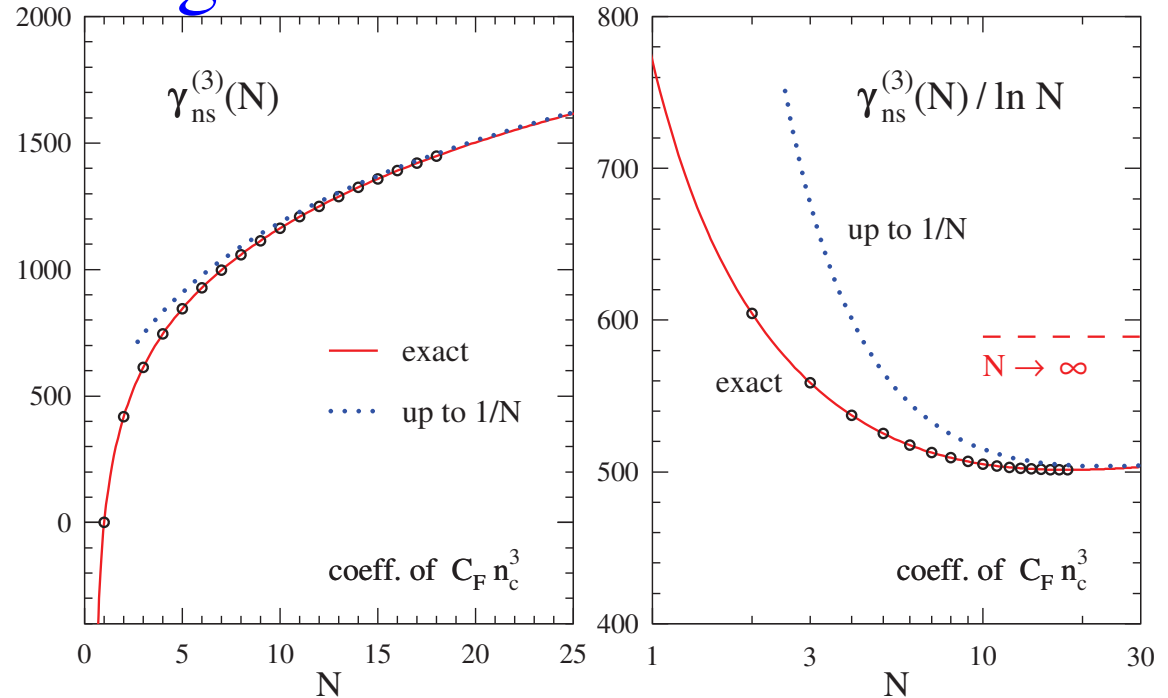
# Small- $x$ behavior (II)



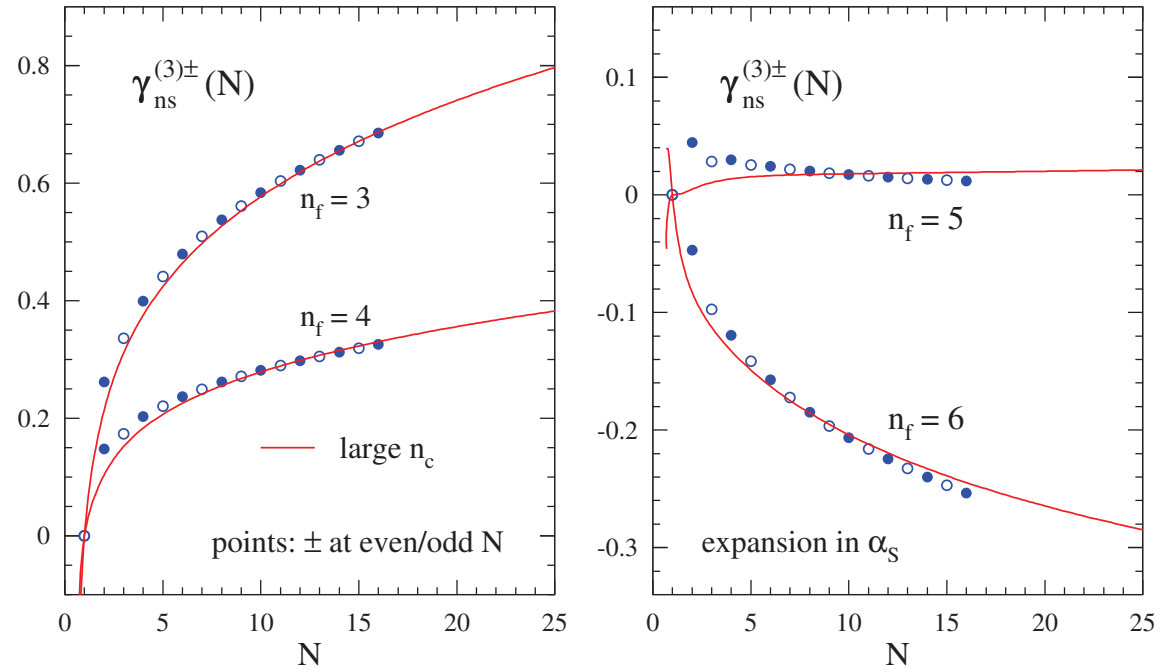
- Splitting functions  $P_{ns}^{(3),+}$  (left) and  $P_{ns}^{(4),+}$  (right) Davies, Kom, S.M., Vogt '22
  - small- $x$  approximations to the four-flavour splitting functions  $P_{ns,L}^{(n)}(x)$  in the large- $n_c$  limit
  - predictions up to  $N^7LL$

# Four-loop non-singlet 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

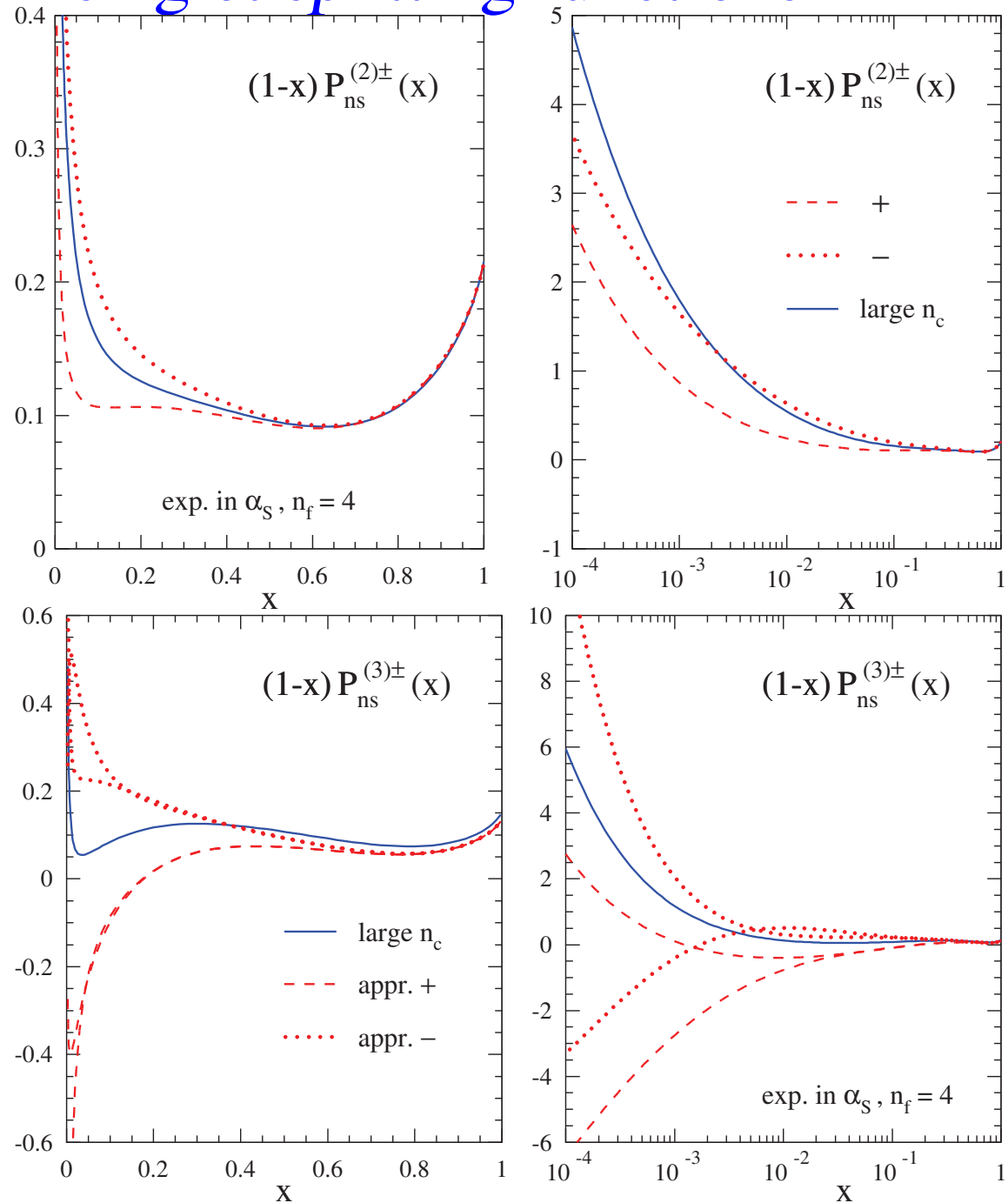


- Bottom: results for even- $N$  ( $\gamma_{\text{ns}}^{(3)+}(N)$ ) and odd- $N$  ( $\gamma_{\text{ns}}^{(3)-}(N)$ ) in large- $n_c$  limit for  $n_f = 3, \dots, 6$



# 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

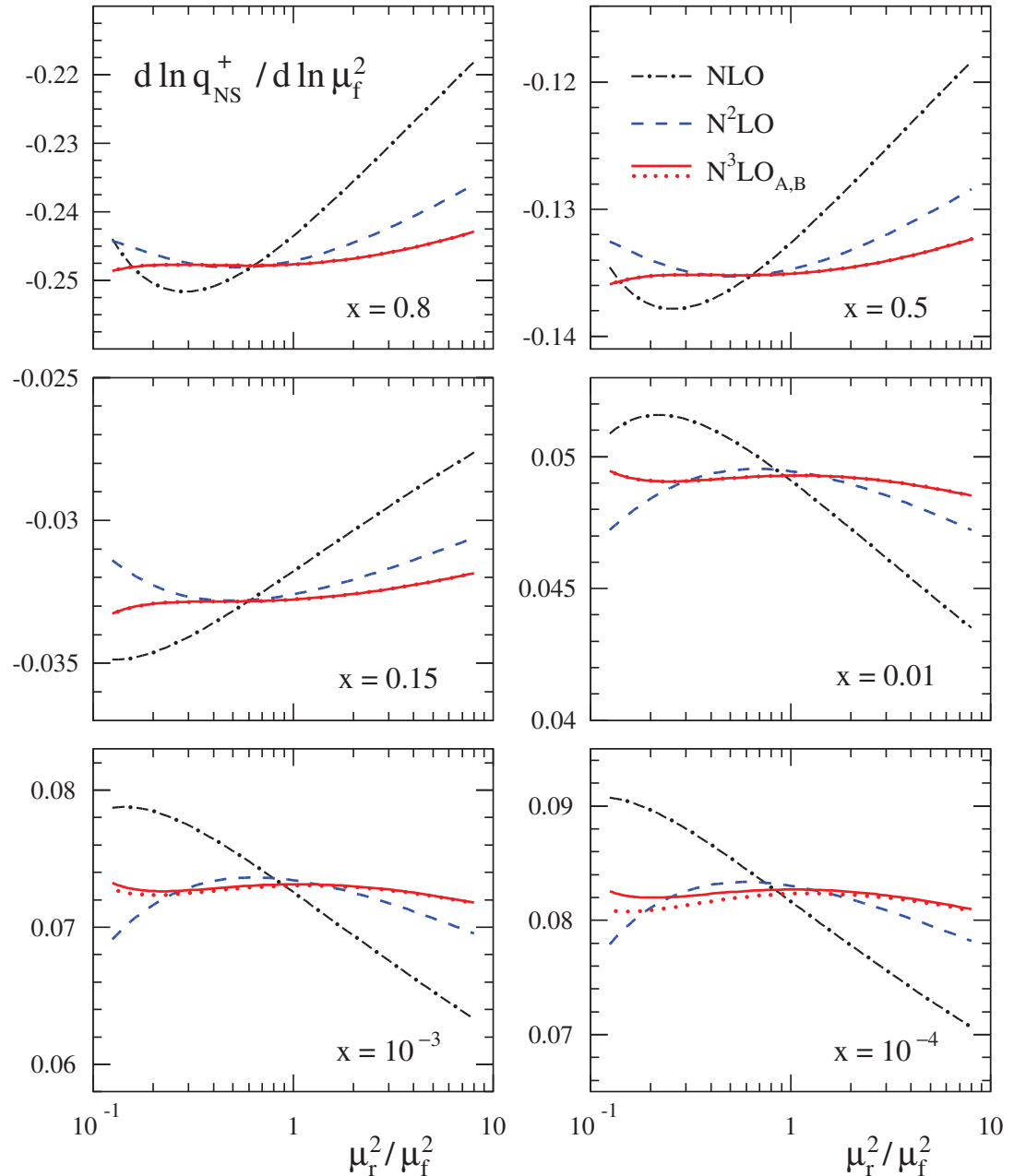
kernel  $d \ln q_{\text{ns}}^+ / d \ln \mu_f^2$

- non-singlet shape

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

- NLO, NNLO and N<sup>3</sup>LO predictions

- remaining uncertainty of four-loop splitting function  $P_{\text{ns}}^{(3)+}$  almost invisible





*Singlet*

# 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’

- $d_{xy}^{(4)} \equiv d_x^{abcd} d_y^{abcd}$  for representations labels  $x, y$  with generators  $T_r^a$

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

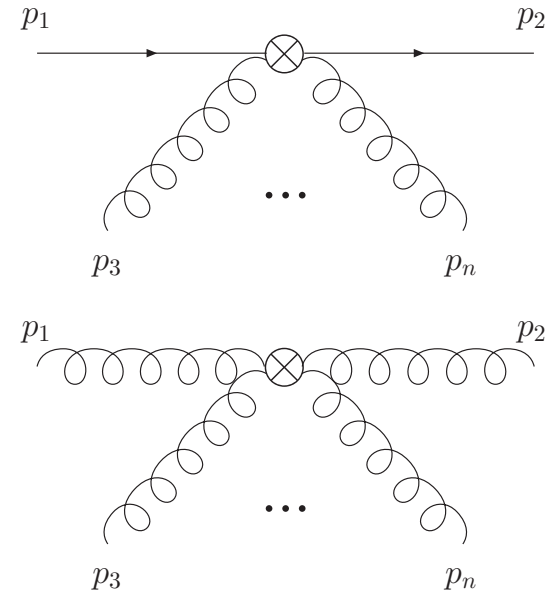
- anomalous dimensions fulfil relation for  $\mathcal{N} = 1$  supersymmetry

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

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

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

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

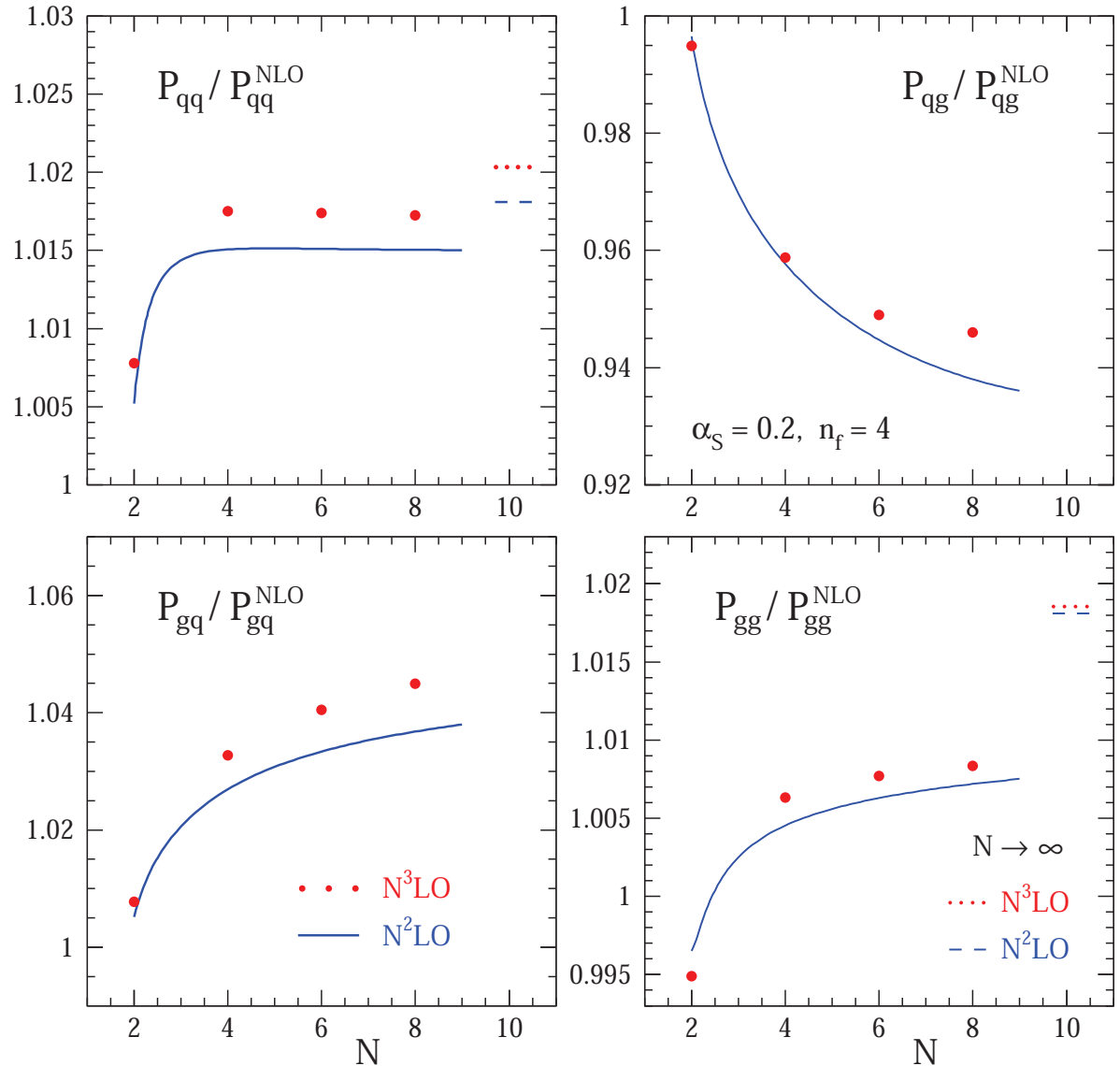


# Four-loop singlet Mellin moments

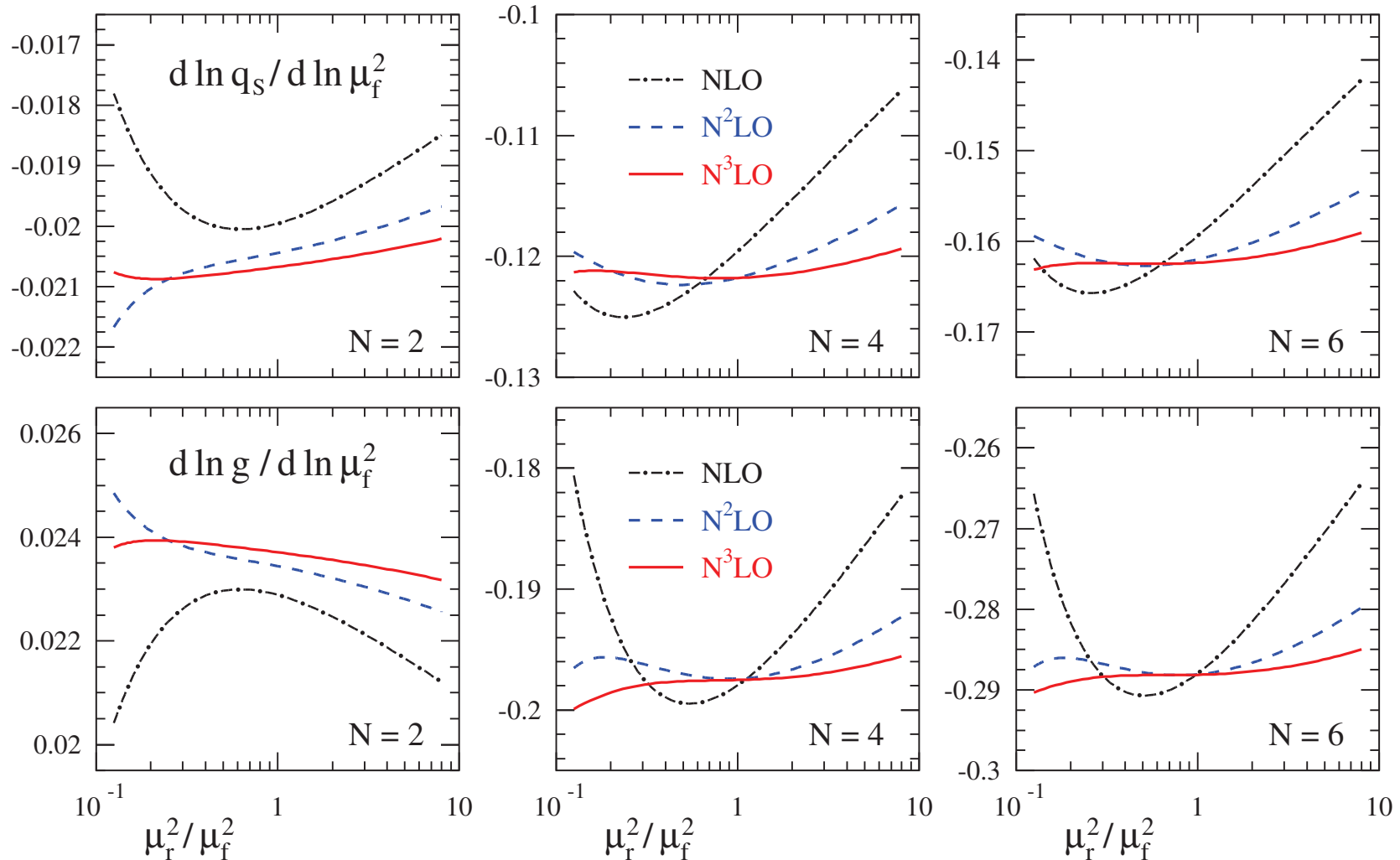
- Singlet moments at NNLO (lines) and  $N^3$ LO (even- $N$  points) normalized to NLO results

- $\alpha_s(\mu_f) = 0.2$  and  $n_f = 4$

- Large- $N$  limits in  $qq$ - and  $gg$ -channel



# Scale stability of singlet evolution



- Renormalization-scale dependence of singlet PDFs  $d \ln q_s^\pm / d \ln \mu_f^2$  and  $d \ln g^\pm / d \ln \mu_f^2$  at  $N = 2, 4$ , and  $6$  using NLO, NNLO and  $N^3$ LO predictions with  $\alpha_s(\mu_f) = 0.2$  and  $n_f = 4$

## *Five-loop Mellin moments*

# Five-loop Mellin moments

- Moments  $N = 2$  and  $N = 3$  for nonsinglet anomalous dimensions  $\gamma_{ns}^{\pm}$
- 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

$$\gamma_{ns}^{(4)+}(N=2) =$$

$$C_F^5 \left[ \frac{9306376}{19683} - \frac{802784}{729} \zeta_3 - \frac{557440}{81} \zeta_5 + \frac{12544}{9} \zeta_3^2 + 8512 \zeta_7 \right]$$

$$- C_A C_F^4 \left[ \frac{81862744}{19683} - \frac{1600592}{243} \zeta_3 + \frac{59840}{81} \zeta_5 - \frac{142240}{27} \zeta_3^2 + 3072 \zeta_5^2 - \frac{35200}{9} \zeta_6 + 19936 \zeta_7 \right]$$

$$+ C_A^2 C_F^3 \left[ \frac{63340406}{6561} - \frac{1003192}{243} \zeta_3 - \frac{229472}{81} \zeta_5 + \frac{61696}{27} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{30976}{9} \zeta_5^2 - \frac{35200}{9} \zeta_6 + 15680 \zeta_7 \right]$$

$$- C_A^3 C_F^2 \left[ \frac{220224724}{19683} + \frac{4115536}{729} \zeta_3 - \frac{170968}{27} \zeta_5 - \frac{3640624}{243} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{70400}{27} \zeta_5^2 + \frac{123200}{27} \zeta_6 + \frac{331856}{27} \zeta_7 \right]$$

$$+ C_A^4 C_F \left[ \frac{266532611}{39366} + \frac{2588144}{729} \zeta_3 - \frac{221920}{81} \zeta_5 - \frac{3102208}{243} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{74912}{81} \zeta_5^2 + \frac{334400}{81} \zeta_6 + \frac{178976}{27} \zeta_7 \right]$$

$$- \frac{d_{AA}^{(4)}}{N_f} C_F \left[ \frac{15344}{81} - \frac{12064}{27} \zeta_3 - \frac{704}{3} \zeta_4 + \frac{58400}{27} \zeta_5 - \frac{6016}{9} \zeta_3^2 - \frac{19040}{9} \zeta_7 \right]$$

$$+ \frac{d_{FA}^{(4)}}{N_f} C_F \left[ \frac{23968}{81} - \frac{733504}{81} \zeta_3 + \frac{176320}{3} \zeta_5 + \frac{6400}{3} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{77056}{9} \zeta_7 \right]$$

$$- \frac{d_{FA}^{(4)}}{N_f} C_A \left[ \frac{82768}{81} - \frac{555520}{81} \zeta_3 + \frac{10912}{9} \zeta_4 - \frac{1292960}{81} \zeta_5 + \frac{84352}{27} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{140800}{27} \zeta_6 + 12768 \zeta_7 \right]$$

$$+ n_f C_F^4 \left[ \frac{1824964}{19683} - \frac{463520}{243} \zeta_3 + \frac{21248}{81} \zeta_5 - \frac{16480}{81} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{6656}{9} \zeta_5^2 - \frac{6400}{9} \zeta_6 + \frac{8960}{3} \zeta_7 \right]$$

$$- n_f C_A C_F^3 \left[ \frac{3375082}{6561} - \frac{420068}{243} \zeta_3 - \frac{48256}{81} \zeta_5 + \frac{458032}{81} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{3968}{3} \zeta_5^2 - \frac{8000}{3} \zeta_6 + \frac{4480}{3} \zeta_7 \right]$$

$$+ n_f C_A^2 C_F^2 \left[ \frac{15291499}{13122} + \frac{1561600}{243} \zeta_3 - \frac{114536}{27} \zeta_4 - \frac{252544}{243} \zeta_5 + \frac{24896}{27} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{13600}{27} \zeta_6 + \frac{11200}{27} \zeta_7 \right]$$

$$- n_f C_A^3 C_F \left[ \frac{48846580}{19683} + \frac{4314308}{729} \zeta_3 - \frac{274768}{81} \zeta_5 - \frac{1389080}{243} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{27808}{81} \zeta_5^2 + \frac{184000}{81} \zeta_6 + \frac{39088}{27} \zeta_7 \right]$$

$$+ n_f \frac{d_{FA}^{(4)}}{N_f} \left[ \frac{22096}{27} + \frac{43712}{81} \zeta_3 - \frac{512}{9} \zeta_4 - \frac{217280}{81} \zeta_5 - \frac{25088}{27} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{25600}{27} \zeta_6 - 2464 \zeta_7 \right]$$

$$- n_f C_F \frac{d_{FF}^{(4)}}{N_f} \left[ \frac{170752}{81} - \frac{328832}{81} \zeta_3 + \frac{650240}{81} \zeta_5 - \frac{8192}{9} \zeta_3^2 - \frac{35840}{9} \zeta_7 \right]$$

$$+ n_f C_A \frac{d_{FF}^{(4)}}{N_f} \left[ \frac{207824}{81} + \frac{251392}{81} \zeta_3 - \frac{5632}{9} \zeta_4 - \frac{522880}{81} \zeta_5 + \frac{15872}{27} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{70400}{27} \zeta_6 - \frac{29120}{9} \zeta_7 \right]$$

$$+ n_f^2 C_F^3 \left[ \frac{1082297}{6561} - \frac{145792}{243} \zeta_3 + \frac{1072}{81} \zeta_4 + \frac{55552}{81} \zeta_5 + \frac{1792}{9} \zeta_3^2 - \frac{3200}{9} \zeta_6 \right]$$

$$+ n_f^2 C_A C_F^2 \left[ \frac{332254}{2187} - \frac{85016}{243} \zeta_3 + \frac{20752}{81} \zeta_4 - \frac{28544}{81} \zeta_5 - \frac{13952}{27} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{1600}{27} \zeta_6 \right]$$

$$+ n_f^2 C_A^2 C_F \left[ \frac{631400}{6561} + \frac{214268}{243} \zeta_3 - \frac{784}{81} \zeta_4 - \frac{53344}{243} \zeta_5 + \frac{25472}{81} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{22400}{81} \zeta_6 \right]$$

$$- n_f^2 \frac{d_{FF}^{(4)}}{N_f} \left[ \frac{43744}{81} - \frac{35648}{81} \zeta_3 - \frac{1792}{9} \zeta_4 - \frac{52480}{81} \zeta_5 + \frac{2048}{27} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{12800}{27} \zeta_6 \right]$$

$$+ n_f^3 C_F^2 \left[ \frac{265510}{19683} + \frac{11872}{729} \zeta_3 - \frac{128}{3} \zeta_4 + \frac{512}{27} \zeta_5 \right]$$

$$+ n_f^3 C_A C_F \left[ \frac{168677}{19683} + \frac{11872}{729} \zeta_3 + \frac{2752}{81} \zeta_4 - \frac{4096}{81} \zeta_5 \right] - n_f^4 C_F \left[ \frac{5504}{19683} + \frac{1024}{729} \zeta_3 - \frac{128}{81} \zeta_4 \right]$$

$$\gamma_{ns}^{(4)-}(N=3) =$$

$$C_F^5 \left[ \frac{81472935625}{80621568} + \frac{99382175}{23328} \zeta_3 - \frac{3395975}{162} \zeta_5 - \frac{9650}{9} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{34685}{2} \zeta_7 \right]$$

$$- C_A C_F^4 \left[ \frac{286028134219}{80621568} - \frac{23916529}{7776} \zeta_3 - \frac{4490}{9} \zeta_5^2 + \frac{134090}{81} \zeta_4 - \frac{2468075}{108} \zeta_5 - \frac{55000}{9} \zeta_6 + \frac{155155}{4} \zeta_7 \right]$$

$$+ C_A^2 C_F^3 \left[ \frac{20173099267}{3359232} - \frac{15401281}{864} \zeta_3 + \frac{732787}{1296} \zeta_4 + \frac{1972075}{216} \zeta_5 - \frac{63830}{9} \zeta_3^2 - \frac{79750}{9} \zeta_6 + \frac{139895}{4} \zeta_7 \right]$$

$$- C_A^3 C_F^2 \left[ \frac{166662991819}{20155392} - \frac{36397493}{2916} \zeta_3 - \frac{103763}{54} \zeta_4 + \frac{30994565}{3888} \zeta_5 - \frac{133990}{27} \zeta_3^2 - \frac{72875}{54} \zeta_6 + \frac{2127335}{108} \zeta_7 \right]$$

$$+ C_A^4 C_F \left[ \frac{75932079965}{10077696} - \frac{27693563}{23328} \zeta_3 - \frac{1791229}{1296} \zeta_4 - \frac{9417425}{1944} \zeta_5 - \frac{96700}{81} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{163625}{81} \zeta_6 + \frac{199640}{27} \zeta_7 \right]$$

$$- \frac{d_{AA}^{(4)}}{N_f} C_F \left[ \frac{81725}{162} - \frac{33505}{18} \zeta_3 - \frac{1100}{3} \zeta_4 + \frac{52025}{54} \zeta_5 - \frac{7000}{3} \zeta_3^2 - \frac{48125}{36} \zeta_7 \right]$$

$$- \frac{d_{FA}^{(4)}}{N_f} C_F \left[ \frac{231575}{36} + \frac{6351445}{324} \zeta_3 - \frac{2927225}{162} \zeta_5 + \frac{23210}{3} \zeta_3^2 - \frac{200410}{9} \zeta_7 \right]$$

$$+ \frac{d_{FA}^{(4)}}{N_f} C_A \left[ \frac{165871}{54} + \frac{1816625}{162} \zeta_3 - \frac{41800}{9} \zeta_4 - \frac{4456145}{162} \zeta_5 + \frac{196880}{27} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{200750}{27} \zeta_6 - \frac{7525}{4} \zeta_7 \right]$$

$$+ n_f C_F^4 \left[ \frac{1776521549}{40310784} - \frac{1332919}{486} \zeta_3 + \frac{5000}{9} \zeta_5 + \frac{33290}{81} \zeta_4 - \frac{30325}{81} \zeta_3^2 - \frac{10000}{9} \zeta_6 + \frac{14000}{3} \zeta_7 \right]$$

$$- n_f C_A C_F^3 \left[ \frac{3737356319}{3359232} - \frac{2327111}{432} \zeta_3 + \frac{1280}{3} \zeta_4 + \frac{262069}{648} \zeta_5 + \frac{1693715}{162} \zeta_3^2 - \frac{14000}{3} \zeta_6 + \frac{7000}{3} \zeta_7 \right]$$

$$+ n_f C_A^2 C_F^2 \left[ \frac{5637513931}{3359232} + \frac{2711207}{486} \zeta_3 - \frac{5020}{27} \zeta_4 - \frac{457499}{108} \zeta_5 + \frac{508820}{243} \zeta_3^2 - \frac{20375}{27} \zeta_6 + \frac{50155}{108} \zeta_7 \right]$$

$$- n_f C_A^3 C_F \left[ \frac{8766012215}{2519424} + \frac{45697231}{5832} \zeta_3 + \frac{1195}{81} \zeta_4 - \frac{2848403}{648} \zeta_5 - \frac{1808870}{243} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{184000}{81} \zeta_6 + \frac{250915}{108} \zeta_7 \right]$$

$$- n_f C_F \frac{d_{FF}^{(4)}}{N_f} \left[ \frac{24385}{27} - \frac{334010}{81} \zeta_3 - \frac{8480}{9} \zeta_4 + \frac{1622600}{81} \zeta_5 - \frac{135380}{9} \zeta_7 \right]$$

$$+ n_f \frac{d_{FA}^{(4)}}{N_f} \left[ \frac{297889}{162} + \frac{154970}{81} \zeta_3 - \frac{62600}{27} \zeta_4 + \frac{3700}{9} \zeta_5 - \frac{122780}{81} \zeta_3^2 - \frac{36500}{27} \zeta_6 - 910 \zeta_7 \right]$$

$$+ n_f C_A \frac{d_{FF}^{(4)}}{N_f} \left[ \frac{241835}{162} + \frac{333487}{81} \zeta_3 + \frac{30560}{27} \zeta_4 - \frac{10780}{9} \zeta_5 + \frac{316900}{81} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{110000}{27} \zeta_6 - \frac{71960}{9} \zeta_7 \right]$$

$$+ n_f^2 C_F^3 \left[ \frac{512848319}{1679616} - \frac{57109}{54} \zeta_3 + \frac{2800}{9} \zeta_4 + \frac{9118}{81} \zeta_5 + \frac{86440}{81} \zeta_3^2 - \frac{5000}{9} \zeta_6 \right]$$

$$+ n_f^2 C_A C_F^2 \left[ \frac{1080083}{5832} - \frac{296729}{972} \zeta_3 - \frac{21800}{27} \zeta_4 + \frac{56327}{54} \zeta_5 - \frac{42860}{81} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{2500}{27} \zeta_6 \right]$$

$$+ n_f^2 C_A^2 C_F \left[ \frac{61747877}{419904} + \frac{2496811}{1944} \zeta_3 + \frac{39800}{81} \zeta_4 - \frac{3503}{3} \zeta_5 - \frac{88990}{243} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{35000}{81} \zeta_6 \right]$$

$$- n_f^2 \frac{d_{FF}^{(4)}}{N_f} \left[ \frac{19435}{27} - \frac{53366}{81} \zeta_3 + \frac{3200}{27} \zeta_4 - \frac{3160}{9} \zeta_5 - \frac{70000}{81} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{20000}{27} \zeta_6 \right]$$

$$+ n_f^3 C_F^2 \left[ \frac{28758139}{1259712} + \frac{21673}{729} \zeta_3 - \frac{610}{9} \zeta_4 + \frac{800}{27} \zeta_5 \right]$$

$$+ n_f^3 C_A C_F \left[ \frac{13729181}{1259712} + \frac{14947}{729} \zeta_3 + \frac{4390}{81} \zeta_4 - \frac{6400}{81} \zeta_5 \right] - n_f^4 C_F \left[ \frac{259993}{629856} + \frac{1660}{729} \zeta_3 - \frac{200}{81} \zeta_4 \right]$$

$$\gamma_{ns}^{(4)\vee}(N=3) = \gamma_{ns}^{(4)-}(N=3)$$

$$+ n_f \frac{d_{abc,dabc}}{N_f} \left\{ C_F^2 \left[ \frac{79906955}{46656} + \frac{246955}{54} \zeta_3 - \frac{504550}{81} \zeta_5 \right] \right.$$

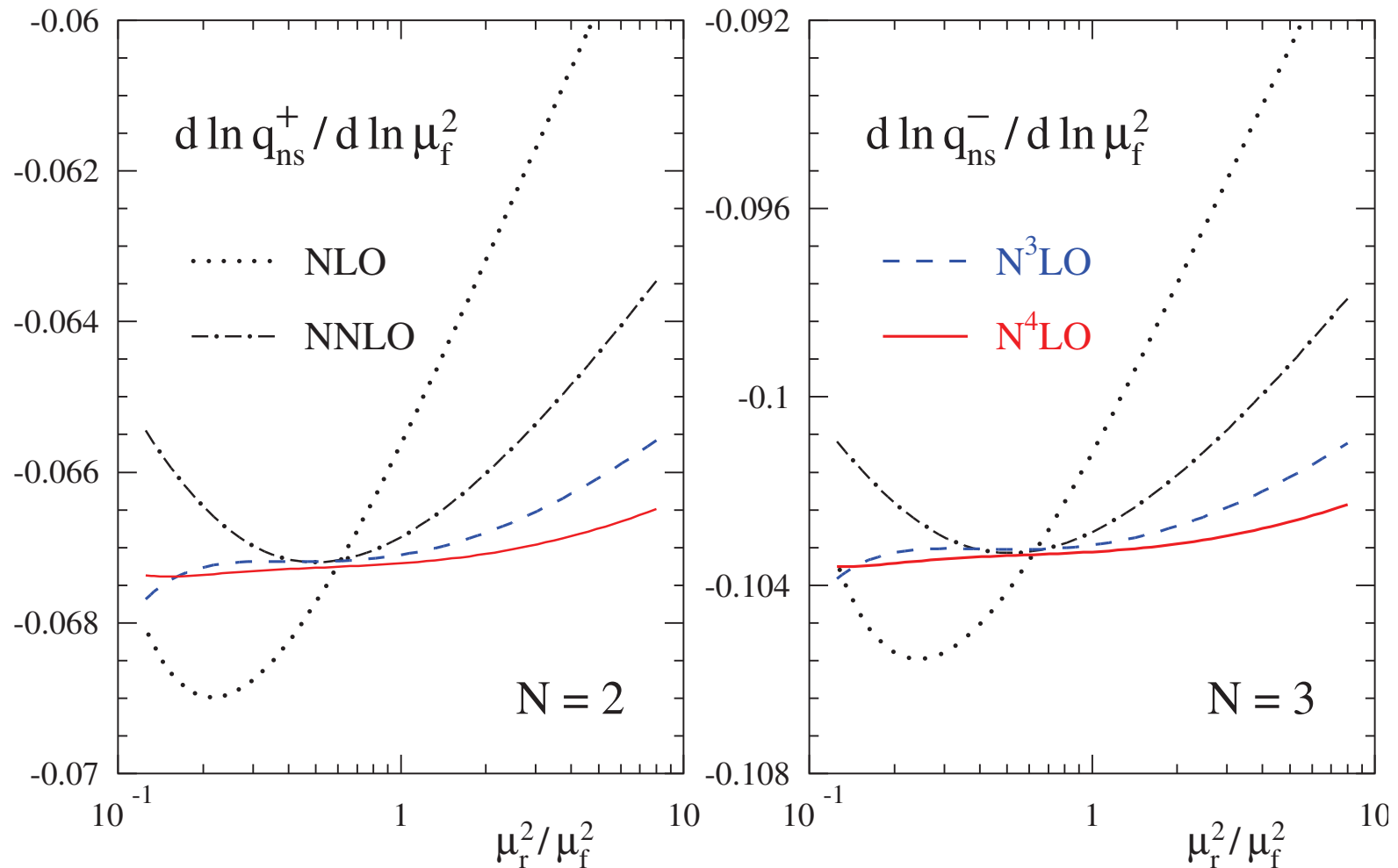
$$- C_A C_F \left[ \frac{9797321}{3888} - \frac{475655}{54} \zeta_3 + \frac{17600}{9} \zeta_4 + \frac{516950}{81} \zeta_5 - \frac{500}{9} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{2800}{9} \zeta_7 \right]$$

$$+ C_A^2 \left[ \frac{166535}{486} - \frac{1783913}{324} \zeta_3 + \frac{5555}{9} \zeta_4 + \frac{507515}{81} \zeta_5 - \frac{2035}{27} \zeta_3^2 - \frac{5500}{27} \zeta_6 - \frac{2765}{18} \zeta_7 \right]$$

$$+ n_f C_A \left[ \frac{285985}{3888} + \frac{41954}{81} \zeta_3 + \frac{160}{27} \zeta_4 - \frac{1010}{9} \zeta_5 - \frac{56480}{81} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{1000}{27} \zeta_6 \right]$$

$$\left. + n_f C_F \left[ \frac{1098323}{3888} - \frac{49720}{81} \zeta_3 + \frac{3200}{9} \zeta_4 \right] - n_f^2 \left[ \frac{21823}{1944} \right] \right\}$$

# Scale stability of evolution



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

# *Coefficient functions at four loops*



# Four-loop non-singlet Mellin moments

- Perturbative expansion of non-singlet coefficient functions
  - Mellin moments  $N = 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14$  of  $C_{2,\text{ns}}$  and  $C_{L,\text{ns}}$  (moments  $N = 12, 14$  in limit of large  $n_c$ )
  - Mellin moments  $N = 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15$  of  $C_{3,-}$  (moments  $N = 11, 13, 15$  in limit of large  $n_c$ )
- Numerical results for  $C_{2,\text{ns}}(N, n_f)$

S.M., Ruijl, Ueda, Vermaseren, Vogt *to appear*

$$C_{2,\text{ns}}(2, 4) = 1 + 0.0354 \alpha_s - 0.0231 \alpha_s^2 - 0.0613 \alpha_s^3 - 0.4746 \alpha_s^4,$$

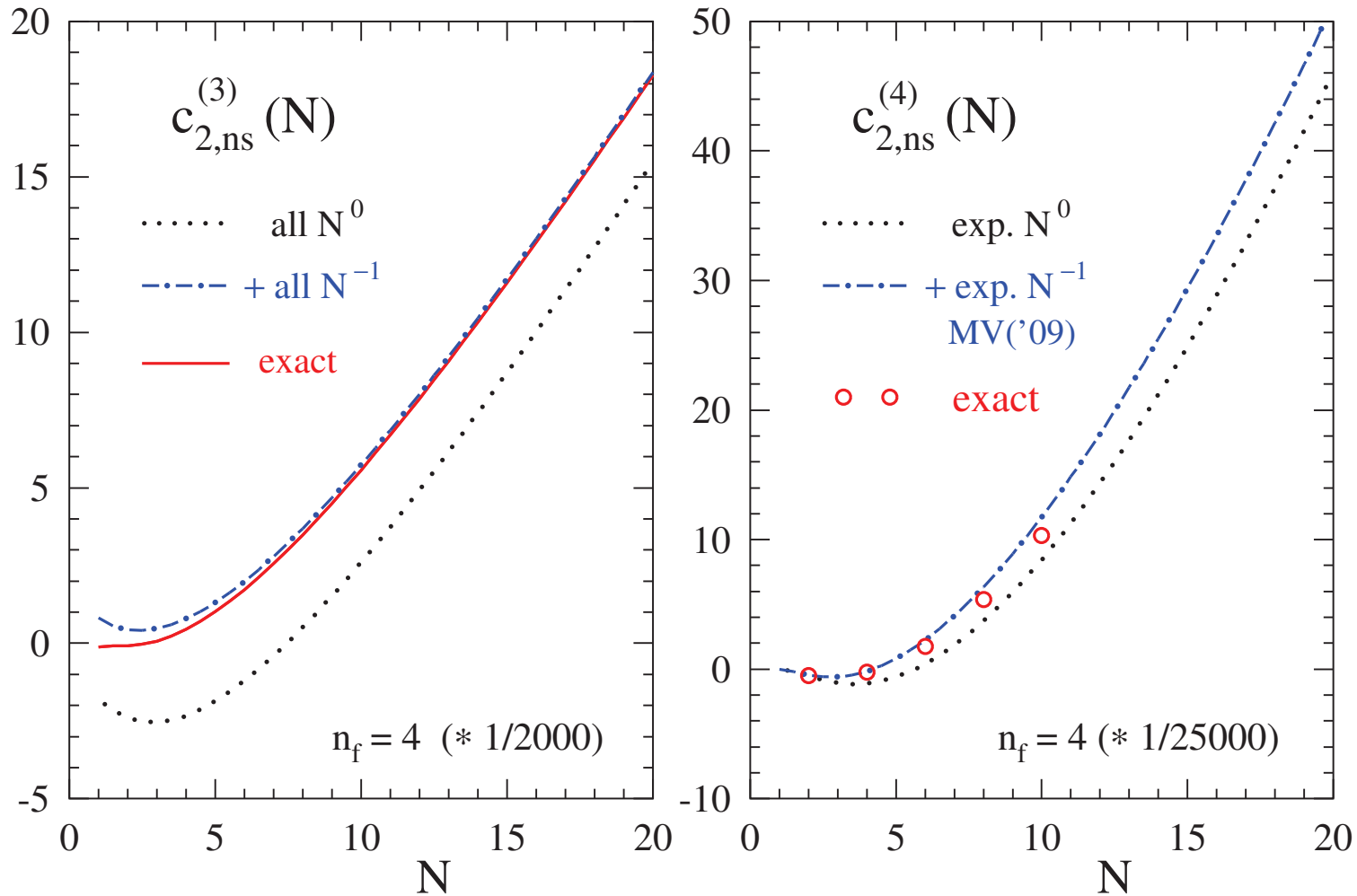
$$C_{2,\text{ns}}(4, 4) = 1 + 0.4828 \alpha_s + 0.4711 \alpha_s^2 + 0.4727 \alpha_s^3 - 0.2458 \alpha_s^4,$$

$$C_{2,\text{ns}}(6, 4) = 1 + 0.8894 \alpha_s + 1.2054 \alpha_s^2 + 1.7572 \alpha_s^3 + 1.7748 \alpha_s^4,$$

$$C_{2,\text{ns}}(8, 4) = 1 + 1.2358 \alpha_s + 2.0208 \alpha_s^2 + 3.5294 \alpha_s^3 + 5.3921 \alpha_s^4,$$

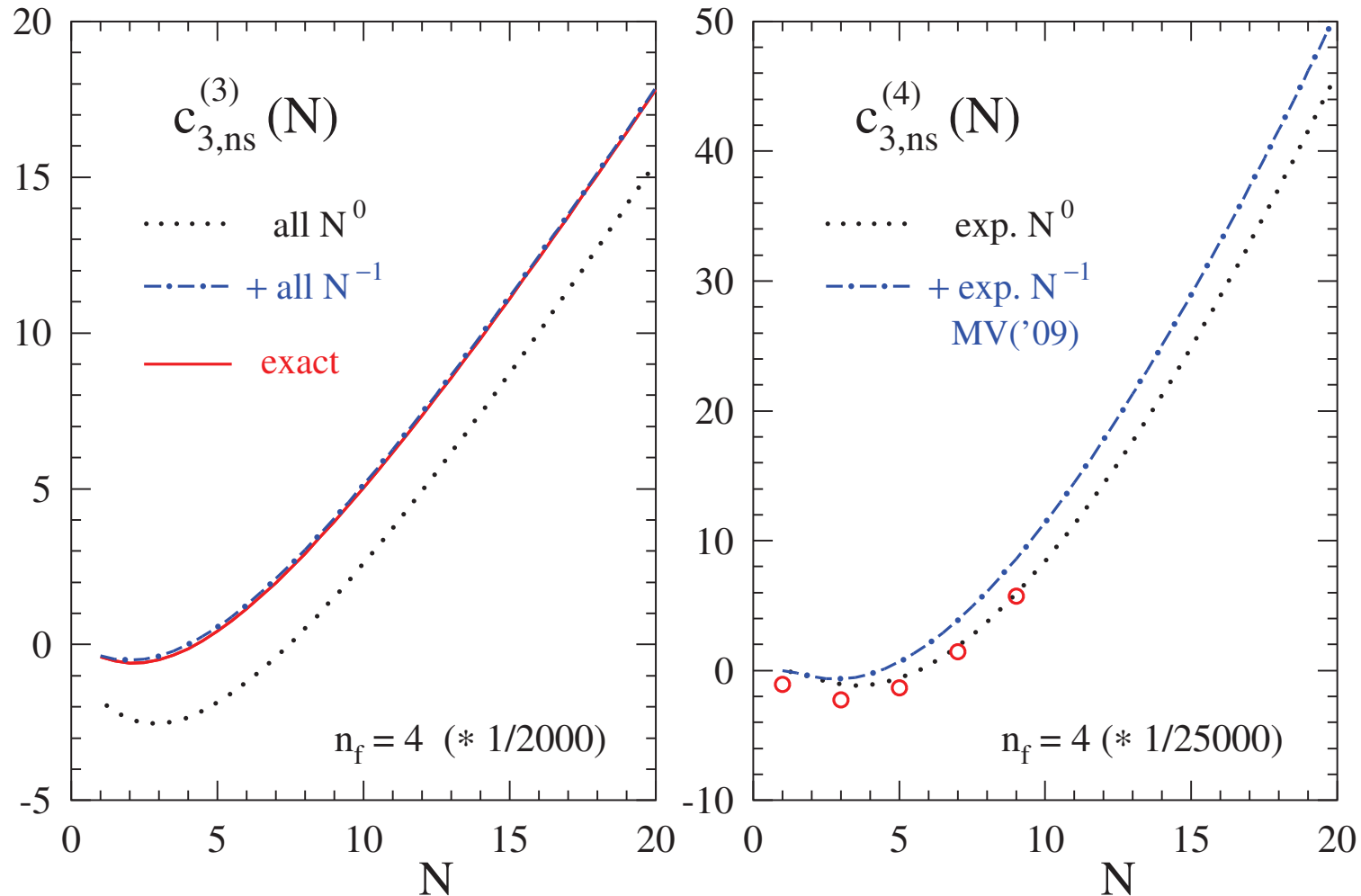
$$C_{2,\text{ns}}(10, 4) = 1 + 1.5359 \alpha_s + 2.8608 \alpha_s^2 + 5.6244 \alpha_s^3 + 10.324 \alpha_s^4.$$

# Four-loop non-singlet Mellin moments



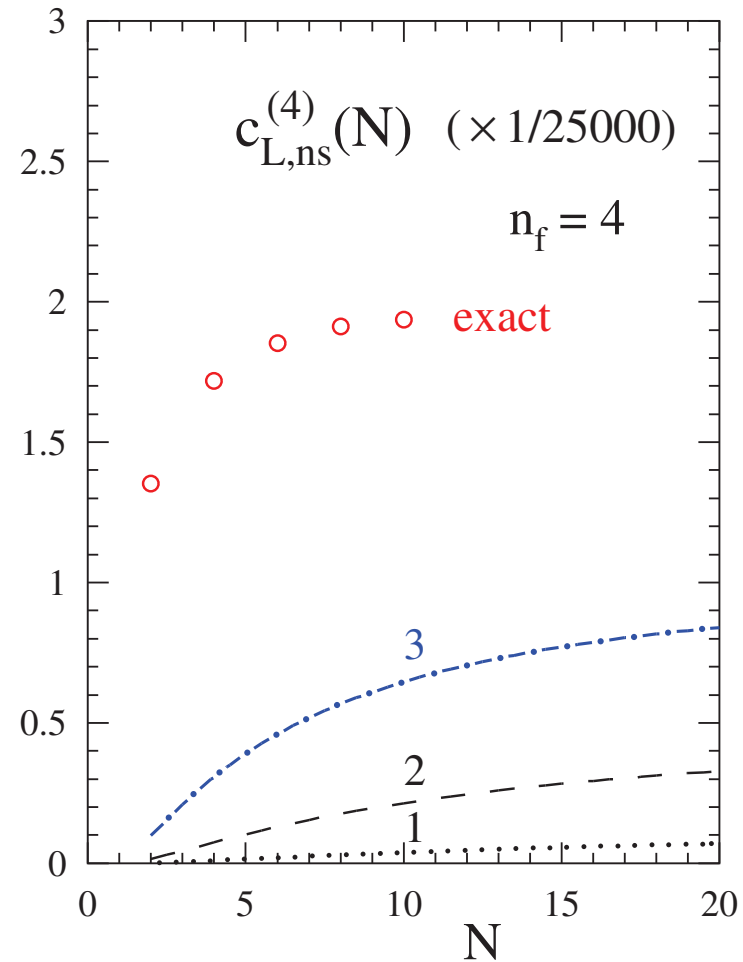
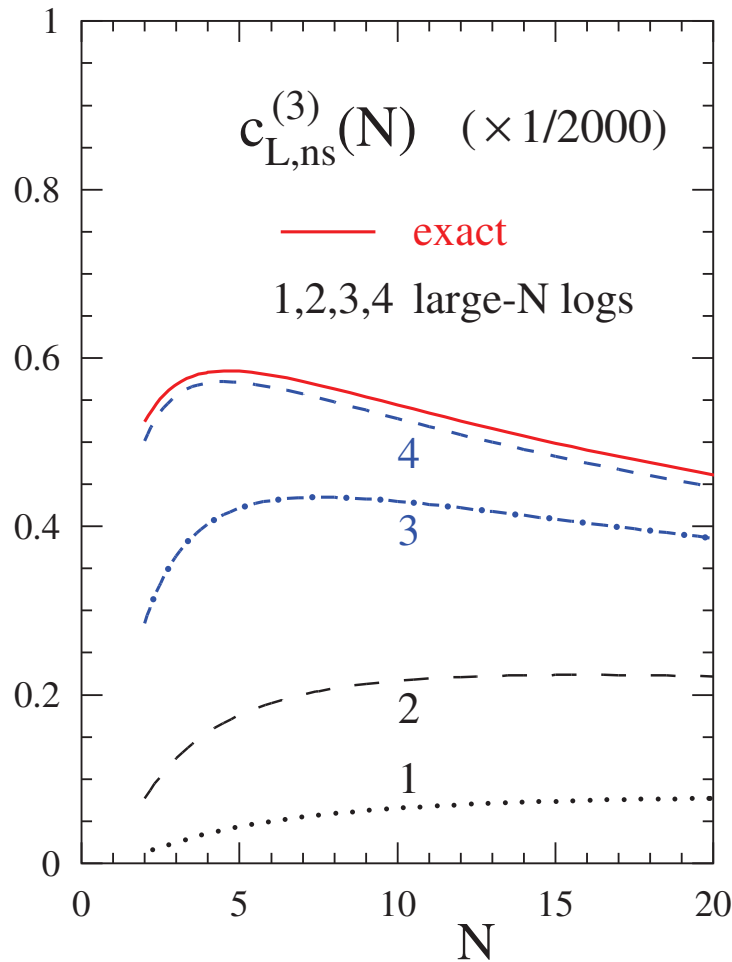
- Exact results for  $c_{2,ns}^{(3)}$  ( $N^3$ LO) at  $n_f = 4$  (rescaled by  $2000 \simeq (4\pi)^3$ )
- Moments for  $c_{2,ns}^{(4)}$  ( $N^4$ LO) at  $n_f = 4$  (rescaled by  $25000 \simeq (4\pi)^4$ )
- Comparison with contributions provided by large- $N$  resummations

# Four-loop non-singlet Mellin moments



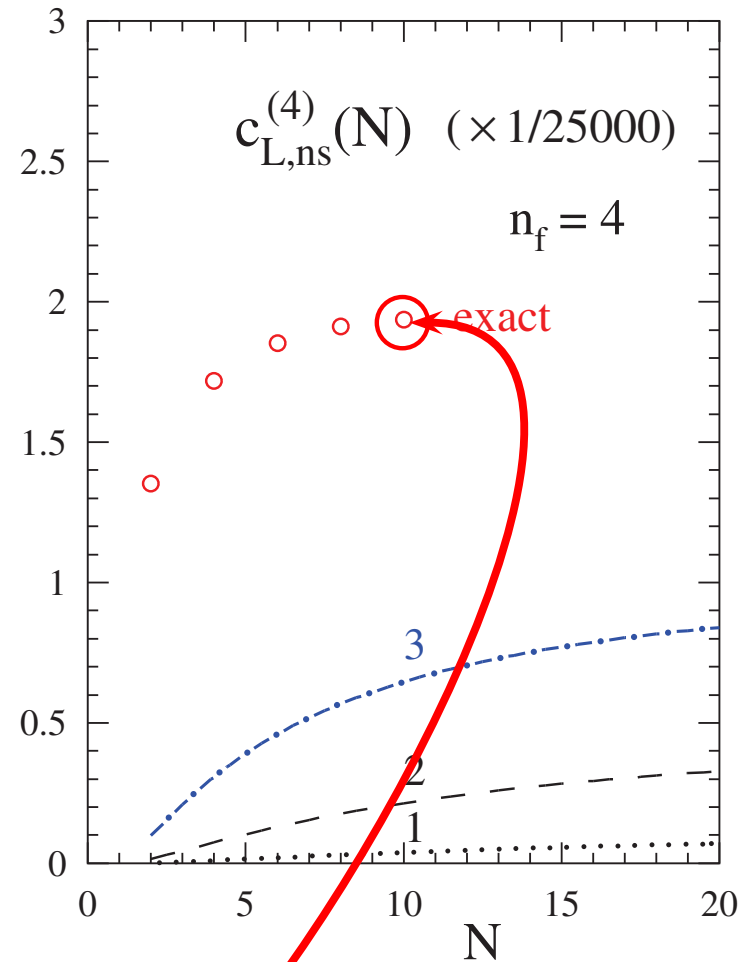
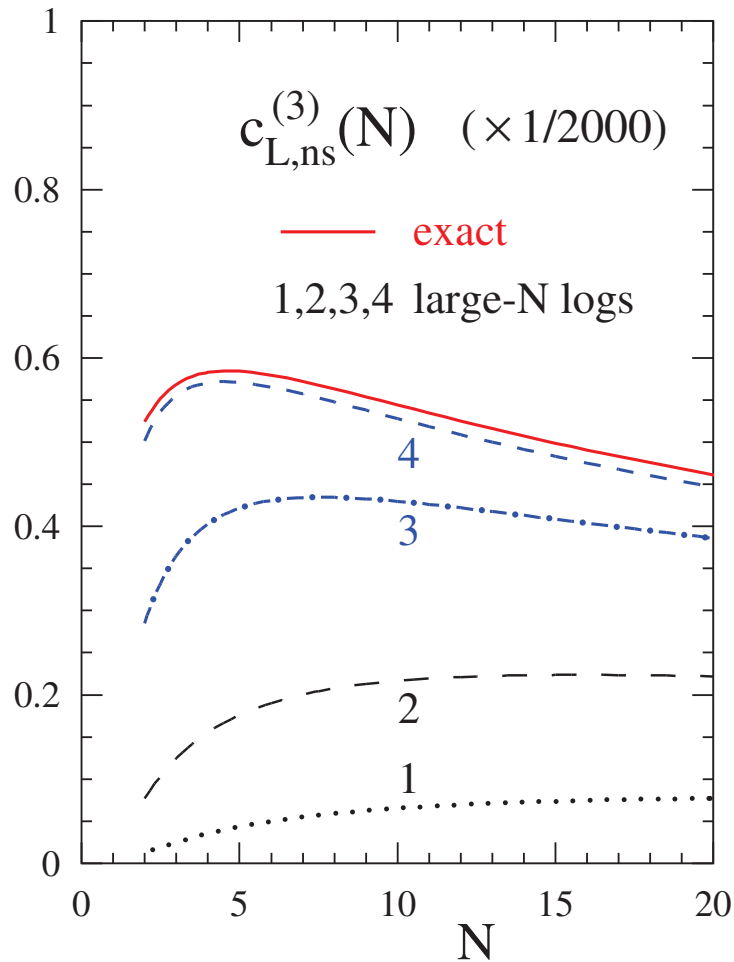
- Exact results for  $c_{3,ns}^{(3)}$  ( $N^3$ LO) at  $n_f = 4$  (rescaled by  $2000 \simeq (4\pi)^3$ )
- Moments for  $c_{3,ns}^{(4)}$  ( $N^4$ LO) at  $n_f = 4$  (rescaled by  $25000 \simeq (4\pi)^4$ )
- Comparison with contributions provided by large- $N$  resummations

# Four-loop non-singlet Mellin moments



- Exact results for  $c_{L,ns}^{(3)}$  ( $N^3\text{LO}$ ) and moments for  $c_{3,ns}^{(4)}$  ( $N^4\text{LO}$ ) at  $n_f = 4$
- Tower of logarithms  $\ln^4(N)/N, \dots, \ln(N)/N$  at  $N^3\text{LO}$
- Tower of logarithms  $\ln^6(N)/N, \dots, \ln^4(N)/N$  at  $N^4\text{LO}$

# Four-loop non-singlet Mellin moments



- Computing resources for  $c_{L,ns}^{(4)}$  at  $N = 10$ 
  - single core CPU time  $\mathcal{O}(800.000)\text{h}$  (TForm speed-up is  $\mathcal{O}(10)\text{h}$ )
  - $\mathcal{O}(20)$  TByte of disk space at intermediate stages of computation

# Threshold resummation

- Coefficient function in large  $x$ -limit have large logarithms at  $n^{\text{th}}$ -order

$$\alpha_s^n \frac{\ln^{2n-1}(1-x)}{(1-x)_+} \longleftrightarrow \alpha_s^n \ln^{2n}(N)$$

- Threshold resummation in Mellin space

$$C^N = (1 + \alpha_s g_{01} + \alpha_s^2 g_{02} + \dots) \cdot \exp(G^N) + \mathcal{O}(N^{-1} \ln^n N)$$

- Control over logarithms  $\ln(N)$  with  $\lambda = \beta_0 \alpha_s \ln(N)$  to  $N^k$  LL accuracy

$$G^N = \ln(N)g_1(\lambda) + g_2(\lambda) + \alpha_s g_3(\lambda) + \alpha_s^2 g_4(\lambda) + \alpha_s^3 g_5(\lambda) + \dots$$

- $g_1(\lambda)$ : LL Sterman '87; Appell, Mackenzie, Sterman '88
- $g_2(\lambda)$ : NLL Catani Trenatdue '89
- $g_3(\lambda)$ : NNLL or  $N^2$ LL Vogt '00; Catani, Grazzini, de Florian, Nason '03
- $g_4(\lambda)$ :  $N^3$ LL S.M., Vermaseren, Vogt '05
- $g_5(\lambda)$ :  $N^4$ LL Das, S.M., Vogt '19
- Resummed  $G^N$  predicts fixed orders in perturbation theory
  - generating functional for towers of large logarithms

# DIS coefficient functions at four loops

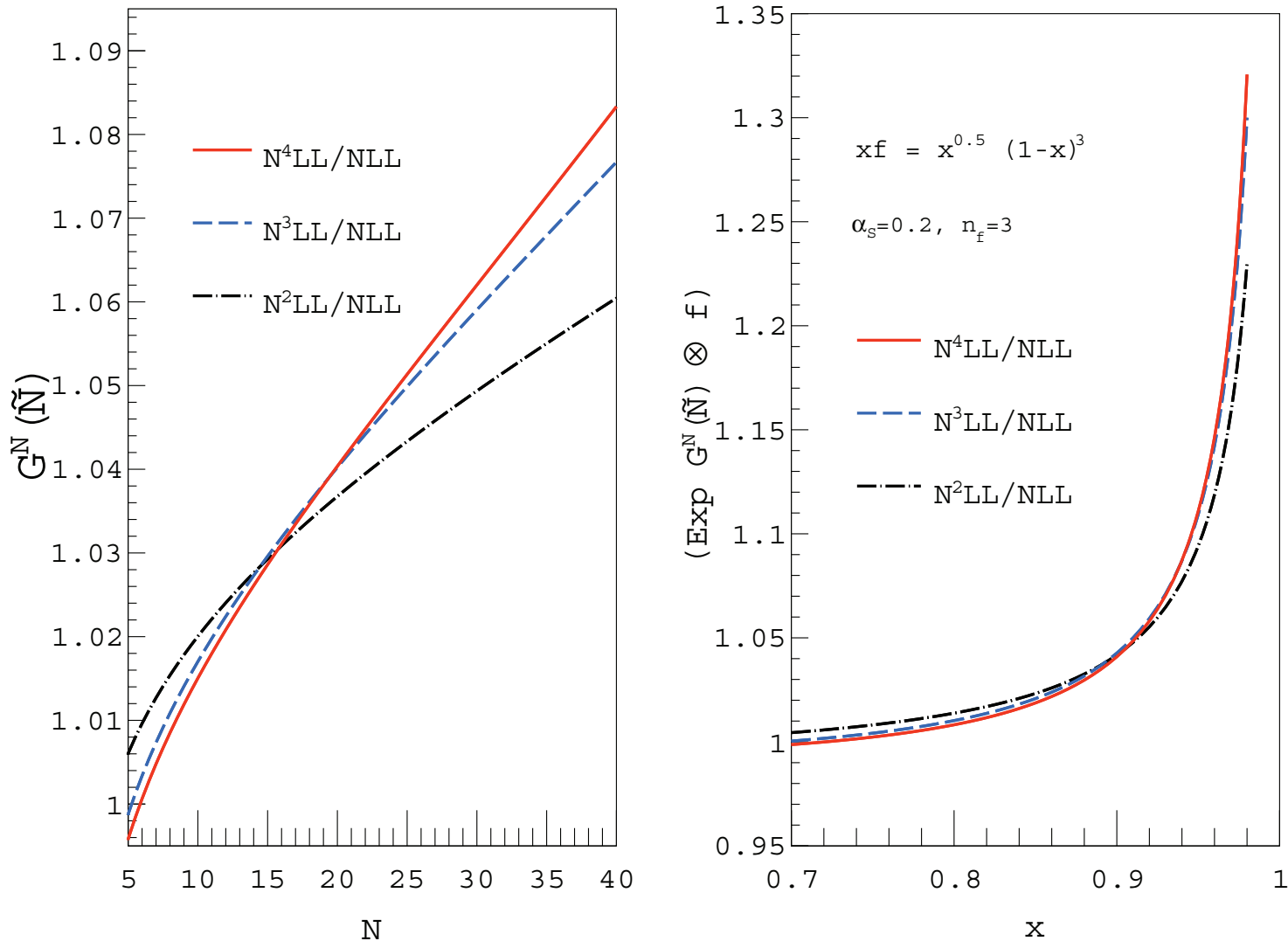
## Result

- Four-loop coefficient function  $c_{2,q}^{(4)}$  known  $\frac{\ln^7(1-x)}{(1-x)_+}, \dots, \frac{1}{(1-x)_+}$
- New result for  $\frac{1}{(1-x)_+}$  term
  - best estimate (using partial large- $n_c$  information)

$$c_{2,q}^{(4)} \Big|_{\frac{1}{(1-x)_+}} = (3.874 \pm 0.010) \cdot 10^4 + (-3.496490 \pm 0.000003) \cdot 10^4 n_f \\ + 2062.715 n_f^2 - 12.08488 n_f^3 + 47.55183 n_f fl_{11}$$

- Based on results for
  - Quark and gluon form factors at four loops in QCD  
Lee, von Manteuffel, Schabinger, Smirnov, Smirnov, Steinhauser '22
  - eikonal anomalous dimensions Dixon, Magnea, Sterman '08
  - Mellin moments of DIS structure functions at four loops

# Numerical results for DIS



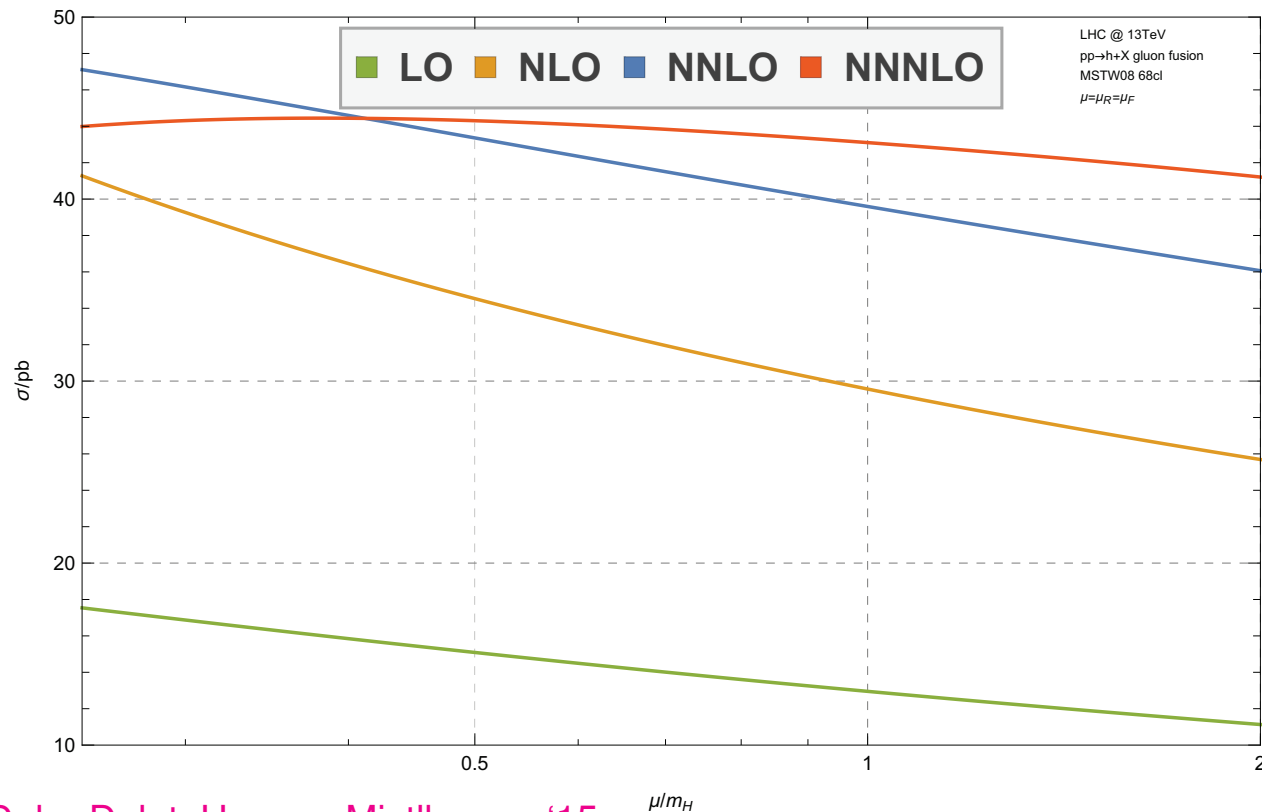
- Left: Resummed exponent  $G^N$  normalized to NLL for DIS plotted successively up to  $N^4LL$  for  $\alpha_s = 0.2$  and  $n_f = 3$
- Right: Resummed series convoluted with typical shape for a quark distribution  $xf = x^{0.5}(1-x)^3$  up to  $N^4LL$



# *Higgs boson production*

# Higgs cross section in gluon-gluon fusion

## Exact $N^3LO$ QCD corrections

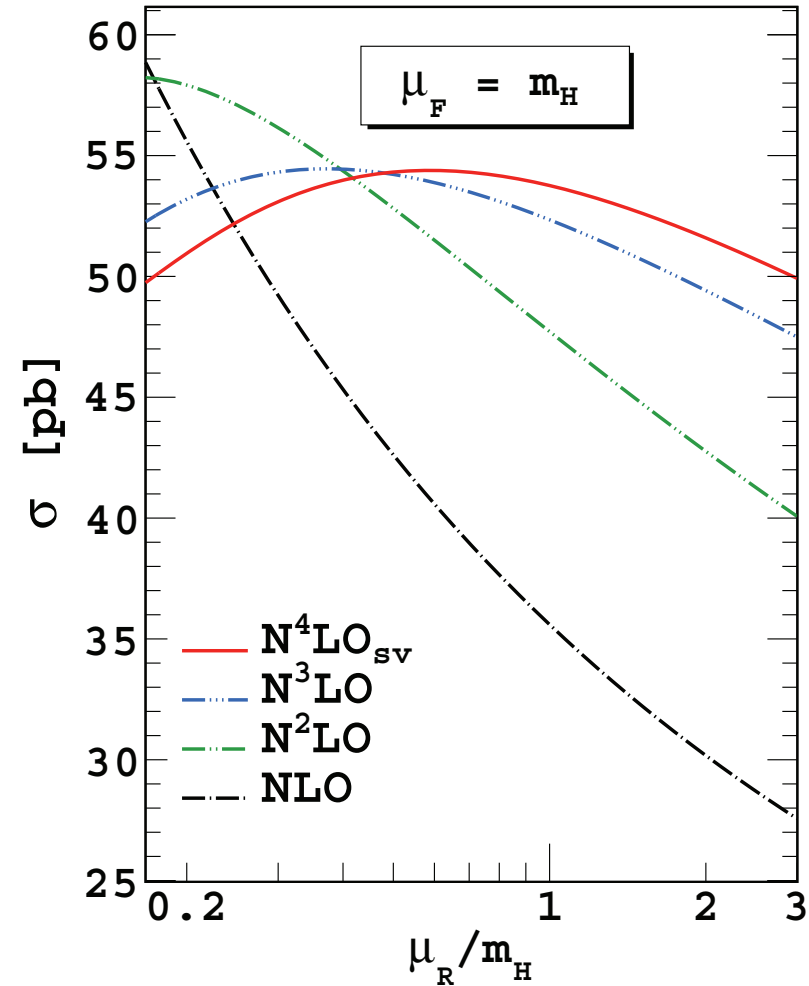
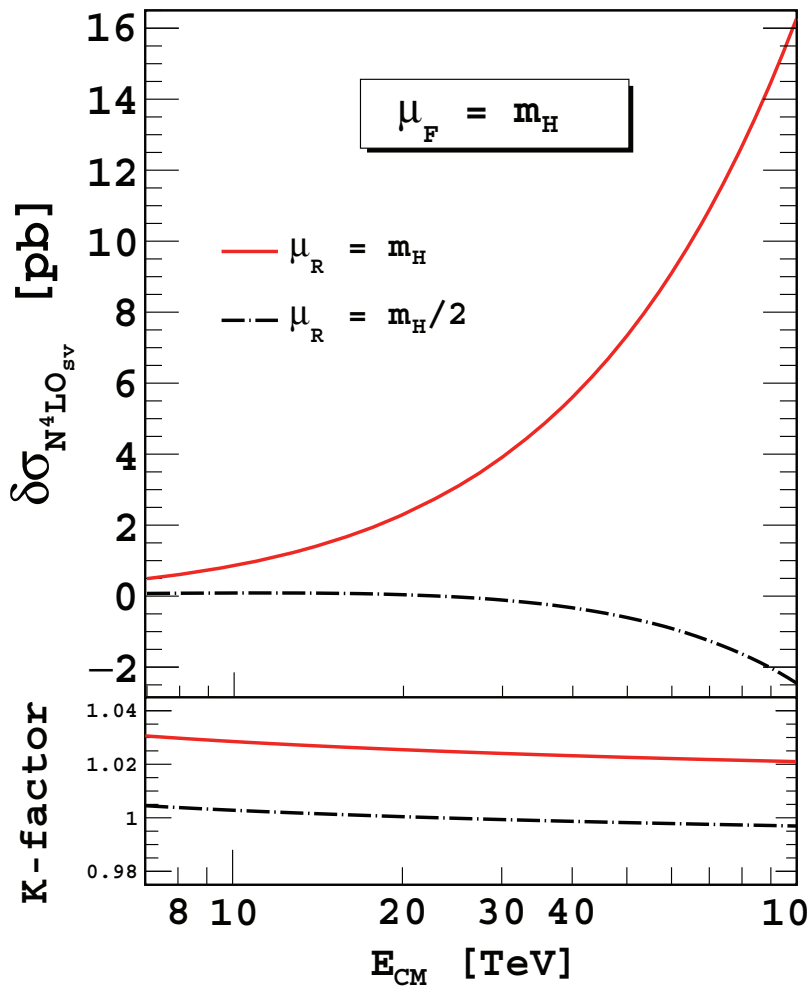


Anastasiou, Duhr, Dulat, Herzog, Mistlberger '15

- Apparent convergence of perturbative expansion
- Scale dependence of exact  $N^3LO$  prediction with residual uncertainty 3%
- Minimal sensitivity at scale  $\mu = m_H/2$

# Approximate $N^4$ LO QCD corrections

Das, S.M., Vogt '20



- Left: Consistency check with approximate  $N^4$ LO corrections at two scales  $\mu = m_H$  and  $\mu = m_H/2$  as function of  $\sqrt{s}$
- Right:  $\mu_R$  scale dependence at approximate  $N^4$ LO for  $\sqrt{s} = 14$  TeV

# Summary

- Experimental precision of  $\lesssim 1\%$  motivates computations at higher order in perturbative QCD
  - theoretical predictions at NNLO in QCD nowadays standard
- Push for theory results at N<sup>3</sup>LO and N<sup>4</sup>LO
  - evolutions equations and inclusive cross sections
  - massive use of computer algebra
- Precision studies of hadron structure
  - great prospects for DIS at future colliders