

FOUR-LOOP FORM FACTORS & THREE-LOOP AMPLITUDES IN QCD

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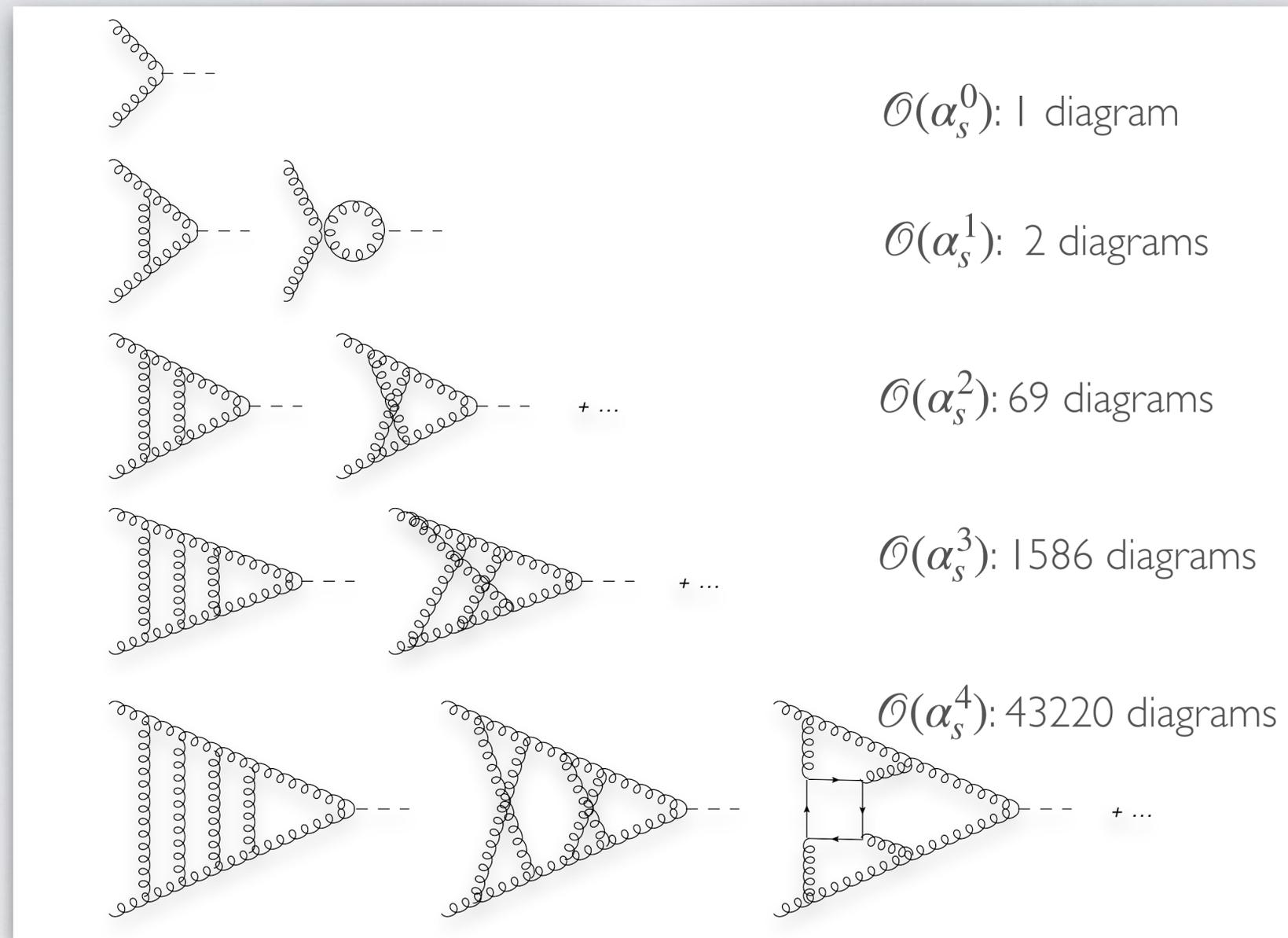
April 30, 2022

Loops and Legs in Quantum Field Theory

Ettal

$q\bar{q}\gamma^*$, ggH , $b\bar{b}H$ FORM FACTORS @ 4-LOOPS

PERTURBATIVE EXPANSION OF FORM FACTORS



- Consider $q\bar{q}\gamma^*$, ggH , $b\bar{b}H$ form factors:
 - Virtual N4LO for Drell-Yan, Higgs prod./decay
 - Universal IR features of amplitudes

IR SUBTRACTION

- [Catani '98, Aybat, Dixon, Sterman '06, Becher, Neubert '08, Gardi, Magnea '09, ...]:

IR poles of renormalized amplitude may be minimally subtracted through multiplicative procedure:

$$\mathcal{M}^{\text{fin}} = \mathbf{Z}^{-1} \mathcal{M}^{\text{ren}}$$

with \mathbf{Z} matrix in color space, where anomalous dimension

$$\mathbf{\Gamma}(\mu, a) = -\mathbf{Z}^{-1} \frac{d\mathbf{Z}}{d \ln \mu}$$

has simple process-independent features.

- Solution for \mathbf{Z} matrix

$$\ln \mathbf{Z} = -\frac{1}{2} \int_0^a \frac{da'}{\beta(a') - \epsilon a'} \left(\mathbf{\Gamma}(\mu, a') - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{a'} \frac{da'' \mathbf{\Gamma}'(a'')}{\beta(a'') - \epsilon a''} \right)$$

$$\mathbf{\Gamma}(\mu, a) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a^n \mathbf{\Gamma}_n(\mu),$$
$$\mathbf{\Gamma}'(a) = \frac{d\mathbf{\Gamma}(\mu, a)}{d \ln(\mu)} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a^n \mathbf{\Gamma}'_n$$

- Anomalous matrix @ 2-loops: only color dipoles [Catani '98; Aybat, Dixon, Sterman '06; Becher, Neubert '08; Gardi, Magnea '09]
- Anomalous matrix @ 3-loops: also quadrupoles [Almelid, Duhr, Gardi '15; Henn, Mistlberger '16]
- Anomalous matrix @ 4-loops: partial information [Becher, Neubert '19; Agarwal, Danish, Magnea, Pal, Tripathi '20, Agarwal, Magnea, Pal, Tripathi '21; Falcioni, Gardi, Maher, Milloy, Vernazza '21]

CUSP AND COLLINEAR ANOMALOUS DIMENSIONS

- For our form factors: Z is proportional to color unit matrix

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{Z} &= Z_r, \\ \Gamma_n &= -\Gamma_n^r \ln \left(\frac{\mu^2}{-q^2 - i0} \right) - \gamma_n^r, \\ \Gamma'_n &= -2\Gamma_n^r,\end{aligned}$$

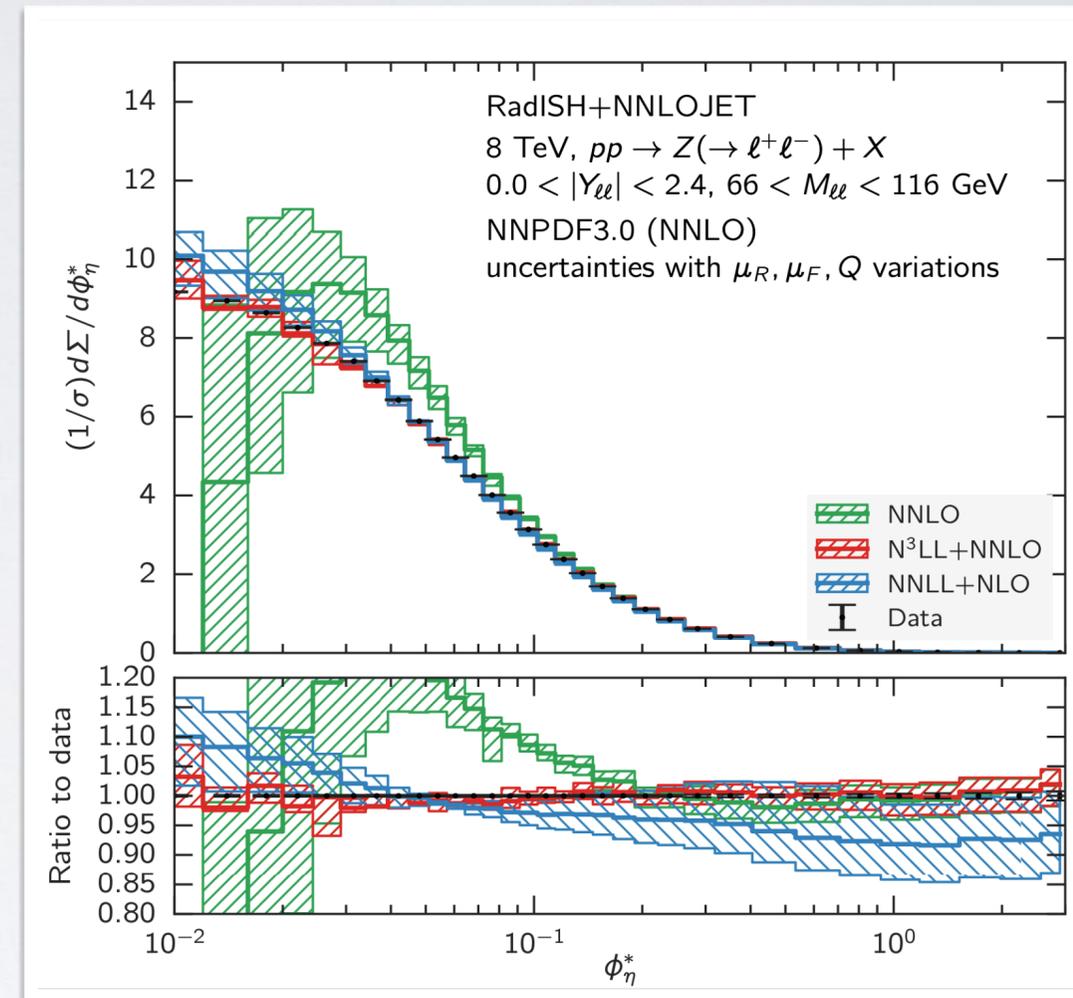
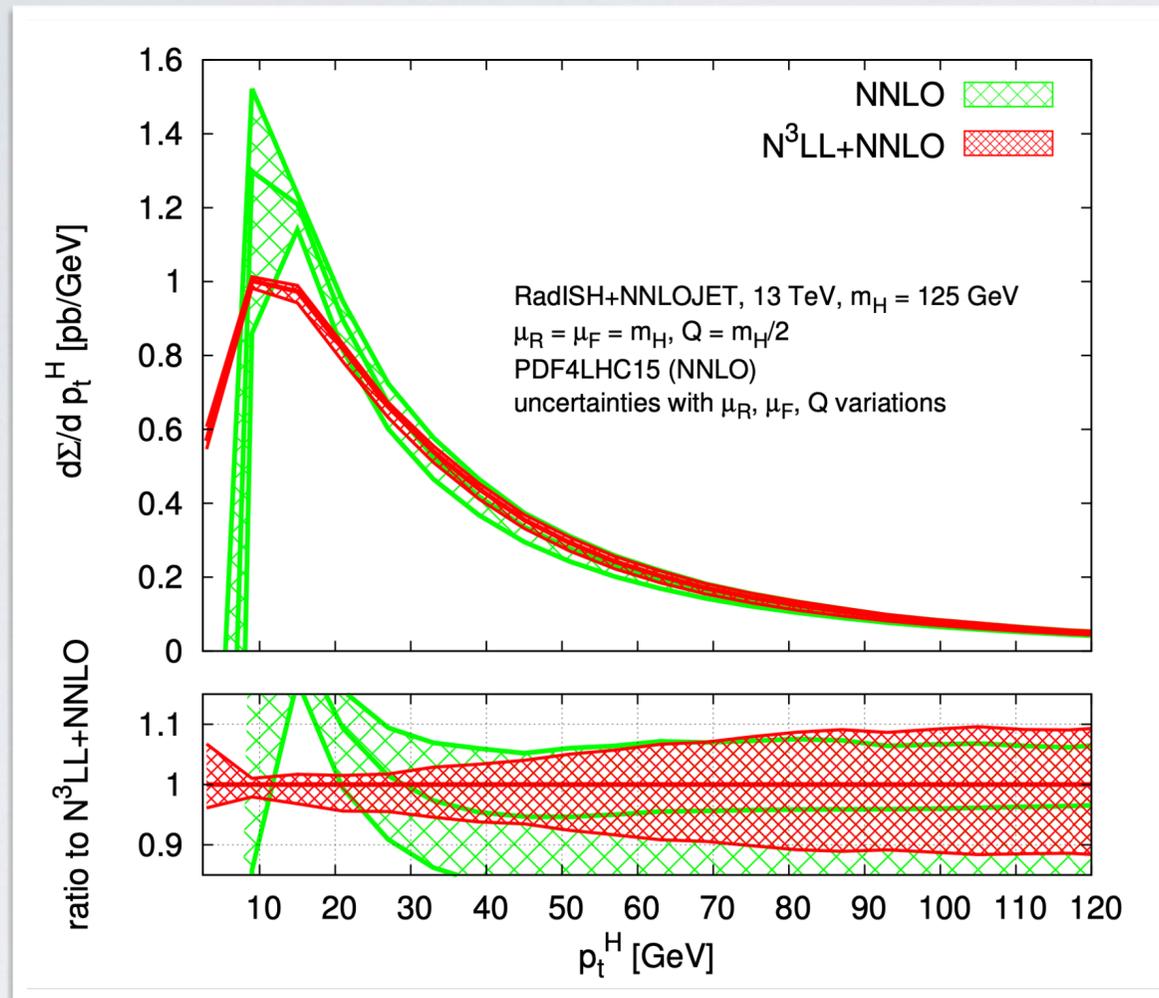
- We can extract cusp and collinear anomalous dimensions

$$\begin{aligned}\Gamma^r(a) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a^n \Gamma_n^r, \\ \gamma^r(a) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a^n \gamma_n^r\end{aligned}$$

from poles of form factors ($1/\epsilon^2$ cusp, $1/\epsilon$ collinear)

- cusp@3 loops: only quadratic Casimir $\Gamma^r = T(r)T(r) \gamma^{cusp}$
- cusp@4 loops: also quartic Casimirs

H AND Z @ SMALL PT



[Bizon, Chen, Gehrmann-De Ridder, Gehrmann, Glover, Huss, Monni, Re, Rottoli, Torrielli 2018]

- Precise LHC data motivates N3LL resummation
- N3LL requires cusp anomalous dimension at four loops

CALCULATIONAL SETUP

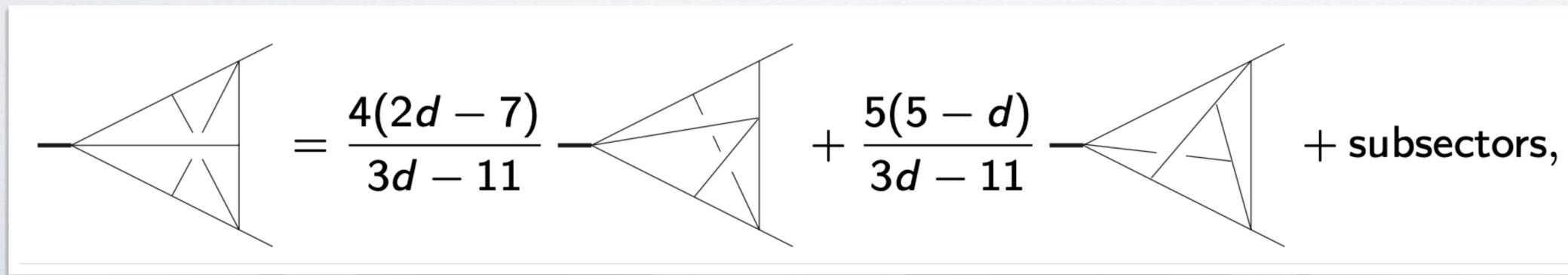
- Project started with E. Panzer, R. Schabinger several years ago
- 6k / 43k diagrams for $qq\gamma^*$ / ggH
- 100 top-level topologies (trivalent graphs)
- 10 integral families (sets of denominators)
- R_ξ gauge for matter content
- $O(10^9)$ integrals in diagrams
- 5 / 6 ISPs for $qq\gamma^*$ / ggH
- IBP reductions with Finred based on finite field arithmetic + rational reconstruction [AvM, Schabinger '14; Peraro '16; ...]
- 294 master integrals
- Choose finite master integrals
- Analytical integration with Hyperint [Panzer '14]
- Completion of weight 8 results: later

	A	B	C	D	E
D_1	k_1^2	$(k_1+k_2-k_3-k_4-p_1)^2$	$(k_1-k_3-p_1)^2$	$(k_1+k_2-k_3-k_4-p_1)^2$	$(k_1-k_2+k_3-k_4+p_1)^2$
D_2	k_2^2	$(k_2-k_4-p_1)^2$	$(k_3-k_4+p_1)^2$	$(k_2-k_3-p_1)^2$	$(k_1-k_2+k_3+p_1)^2$
D_3	k_3^2	$(k_4+p_1)^2$	$(k_1-k_3+p_2)^2$	$(k_2-p_1)^2$	$(k_1-k_2+p_1)^2$
D_4	k_4^2	$(k_1+k_2-k_3-k_4+p_2)^2$	$(k_1-k_2+p_2)^2$	$(k_1+k_2-k_3-k_4+p_2)^2$	$(k_1+p_1)^2$
D_5	$(k_1-p_1)^2$	$(k_1-k_4+p_2)^2$	k_1^2	$(k_1-k_4+p_2)^2$	$(k_1-k_2+k_3-k_4-p_2)^2$
D_6	$(k_1-k_2-p_1)^2$	$(k_4-p_2)^2$	k_2^2	$(k_1+p_2)^2$	$(k_1-k_2+k_3-p_2)^2$
D_7	$(k_1-k_2+k_3-p_1)^2$	k_1^2	k_3^2	k_1^2	$(k_2-k_3+p_2)^2$
D_8	$(k_1-k_2+k_3-k_4-p_1)^2$	k_2^2	k_4^2	k_2^2	k_1^2
D_9	$(k_1+p_2)^2$	k_3^2	$(k_2-k_3)^2$	k_3^2	k_2^2
D_{10}	$(k_1-k_2+p_2)^2$	k_4^2	$(k_1-k_2)^2$	k_4^2	k_3^2
D_{11}	$(k_1-k_2+k_3+p_2)^2$	$(k_2-k_3)^2$	$(k_3-k_4)^2$	$(k_2-k_3)^2$	k_4^2
D_{12}	$(k_1-k_2+k_3-k_4+p_2)^2$	$(k_1-k_3)^2$	$(k_1-k_4)^2$	$(k_1-k_4)^2$	$(k_2-k_3)^2$
D_{13}	$(k_1-k_2)^2$	$(k_1-k_4-p_1)^2$	$(k_1-k_2-p_1)^2$	$(k_2-k_4-p_1)^2$	$(k_3-p_2)^2$
D_{14}	$(k_2-k_3)^2$	$(k_2-k_4+p_2)^2$	$(k_3-k_4-p_2)^2$	$(k_1-k_3+p_2)^2$	$(k_1-k_2)^2$
D_{15}	$(k_3-k_4)^2$	$(k_2-k_4)^2$	$(k_1-p_1)^2$	$(k_2-k_4)^2$	$(k_1-k_3)^2$
D_{16}	$(k_1-k_2+k_3)^2$	$(k_1-k_2)^2$	$(k_1+p_2)^2$	$(k_1-k_3)^2$	$(k_1-k_4)^2$
D_{17}	$(k_2-k_3+k_4)^2$	$(k_1-k_4)^2$	$(k_1-k_3)^2$	$(k_3-k_4)^2$	$(k_2-k_4)^2$
D_{18}	$(k_1-k_2+k_3-k_4)^2$	$(k_1+k_2-k_3-k_4)^2$	$(k_2-k_4)^2$	$(k_1-k_2)^2$	$(k_3-k_4)^2$

	F	G	H	I	J
D_1	$(k_1+k_2-k_3-k_4-p_1)^2$	$(k_1-k_2-k_3+k_4-p_1)^2$	$(k_1-p_1)^2$	$(k_1+k_3-k_4-p_1)^2$	k_1^2
D_2	$(k_1+k_2-k_4-p_1)^2$	$(k_1-k_2+k_4-p_1)^2$	$(k_1+k_2-p_1)^2$	$(k_3-k_4-p_1)^2$	k_2^2
D_3	$(k_2-p_1)^2$	$(k_1-k_2-p_1)^2$	$(k_1+k_2-k_3-p_1)^2$	$(k_4+p_1)^2$	k_3^2
D_4	$(k_1+k_2-k_3-k_4+p_2)^2$	$(k_1-k_2-k_3+k_4+p_2)^2$	$(k_1+k_2-k_3-k_4-p_1)^2$	$(k_2-k_4-p_1)^2$	k_4^2
D_5	$(k_1-k_3+p_2)^2$	$(k_2-k_4-p_2)^2$	$(k_2+p_2)^2$	$(k_1+k_3-k_4+p_2)^2$	$(k_1+p_1)^2$
D_6	$(k_1+p_2)^2$	k_3^2	$(k_1+k_2+p_2)^2$	$(k_1-k_4+p_2)^2$	$(k_1-k_3+p_1)^2$
D_7	k_1^2	k_4^2	$(k_1+k_2-k_3+p_2)^2$	$(k_4-p_2)^2$	$(k_1+k_2-k_3+p_1)^2$
D_8	k_2^2	$(k_1-k_2)^2$	$(k_1+k_2-k_3-k_4+p_2)^2$	k_1^2	$(k_1+k_2-k_3-k_4+p_1)^2$
D_9	k_3^2	$(k_2-k_3)^2$	k_1^2	k_2^2	$(k_3+p_2)^2$
D_{10}	$(k_1-k_2)^2$	$(k_2-k_4)^2$	k_2^2	k_3^2	$(k_1-k_3-p_2)^2$
D_{11}	$(k_2-k_4)^2$	$(k_3-k_4)^2$	k_3^2	k_4^2	$(k_1-k_3-k_4-p_2)^2$
D_{12}	$(k_1-k_4)^2$	$(k_1-k_3)^2$	k_4^2	$(k_2-k_4)^2$	$(k_1+k_2-k_3-k_4-p_2)^2$
D_{13}	$(k_2-k_4-p_1)^2$	$(k_2+p_1)^2$	$(k_1-k_2)^2$	$(k_2-k_4+p_2)^2$	$(k_1-k_2)^2$
D_{14}	$(k_1+k_2-k_3+p_2)^2$	$(k_1-k_2+k_4+p_2)^2$	$(k_1-k_3)^2$	$(k_1-k_2)^2$	$(k_1-k_3)^2$
D_{15}	k_4^2	$(k_2-p_2)^2$	$(k_1-k_4)^2$	$(k_1-k_3)^2$	$(k_1-k_4)^2$
D_{16}	$(k_3-k_4)^2$	k_1^2	$(k_2-k_3)^2$	$(k_1-k_4)^2$	$(k_2-k_3)^2$
D_{17}	$(k_1-k_3)^2$	k_2^2	$(k_2-k_4)^2$	$(k_2-k_3)^2$	$(k_2-k_4)^2$
D_{18}	$(k_2-k_3)^2$	$(k_1-k_4)^2$	$(k_3-k_4)^2$	$(k_3-k_4)^2$	$(k_3-k_4)^2$

IBP DETAILS

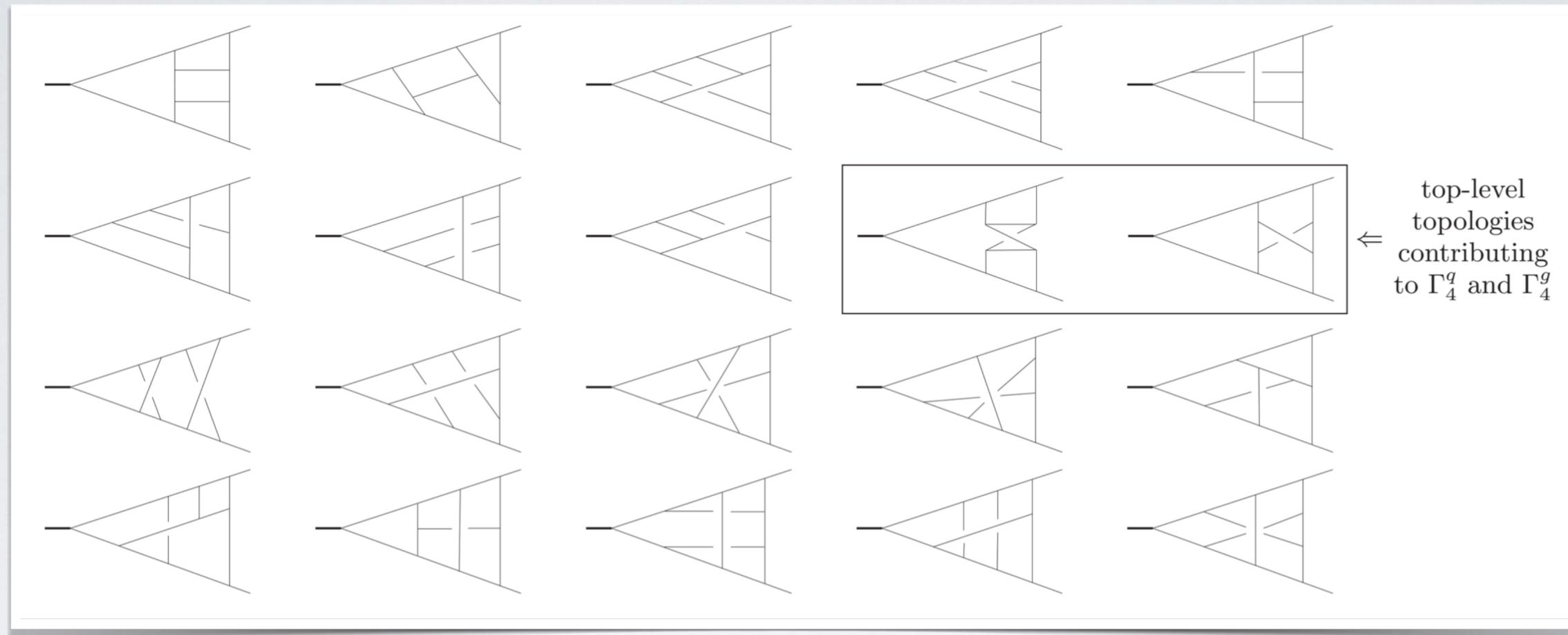
- Reduction of dots: “no-numerator syzygies” in Lee-Pomeransky rep.
[Lee '14; Bitoun, Bogner, Klausen, Panzer '17]
 - Need **higher-order annihilators**.
- Reduction of numerators: “no-dot syzygies” in Baikov rep. (some sectors)
[Gluza, Kajda, Kosower '11; Schabinger '11; Its '15; Larsen, Zhang '15; Böhm, Georgoudis, Larsen Schulze, Zhang '18; ...]
 - Used **linear algebra approach** *[Agarwal, Jones, AvM '20]*.
- $O(25k)$ sectors, up to $O(10^8)$ eqs. per sector, up to $O(40)$ finite fields, up to $O(600)$ samples for variable
- Reduction tables: several TB compressed (checksums!)
- Inter-sector relation:



The diagrammatic equation shows a large triangle on the left with a horizontal line extending from its left vertex. This triangle is divided into four smaller triangles by lines connecting the top vertex to the bottom-left and bottom-right vertices, and a vertical line from the top vertex to the right edge. This large triangle is equal to the sum of two smaller triangles, each with the same internal structure, multiplied by coefficients. The first coefficient is $\frac{4(2d-7)}{3d-11}$ and the second is $\frac{5(5-d)}{3d-11}$. The equation ends with "+ subsectors,".

$$\text{Diagram} = \frac{4(2d-7)}{3d-11} \text{Diagram} + \frac{5(5-d)}{3d-11} \text{Diagram} + \text{subsectors,}$$

IRREDUCIBLE TOP-LEVEL TOPOLOGIES



- Last two rows: not linearly reducible out of the box
- Use variable transformations to render linearly reducible (known to work for all but last two)
- Hardest topologies contribute late in ϵ expansion

METHOD OF FINITE INTEGRALS

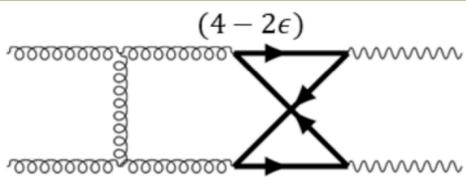
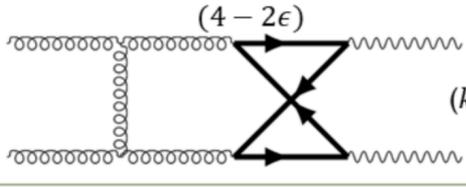
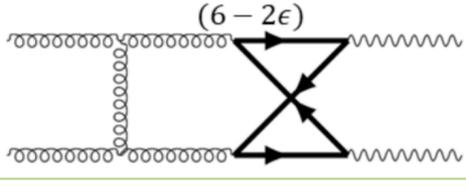
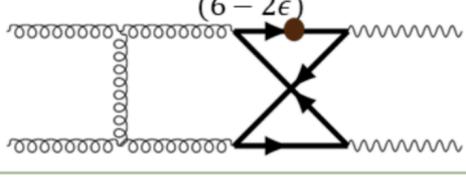
- Observation [Panzer 2014; AvM, Panzer, Schabinger 2014]:
 - any **divergent** loop integral expressible in terms of **finite** basis integrals

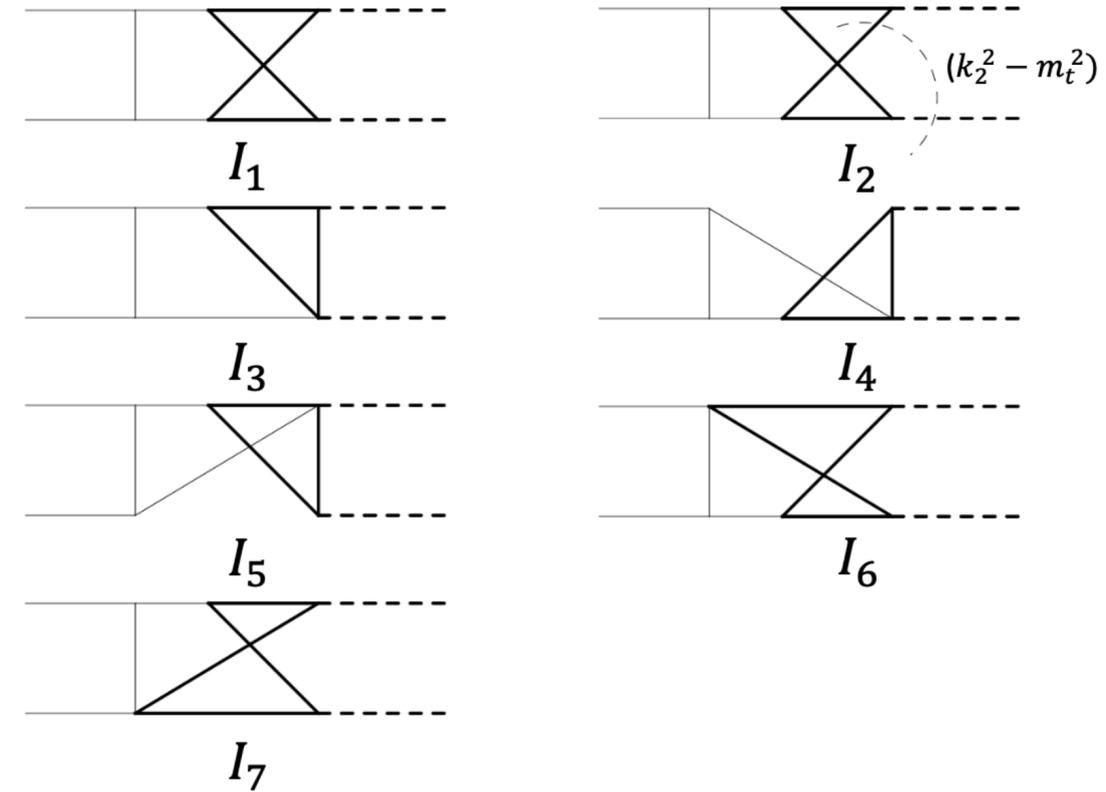
The diagram shows a divergent loop integral on the left, represented by a triangle with a loop and a thick external line. It is labeled with the dimension $(4-2\epsilon)$. This is equated to a coefficient $-\frac{4(1-4\epsilon)}{\epsilon(1-\epsilon)q^2}$ multiplied by a finite basis integral on the right, which is a triangle with a loop and a thick external line, labeled with the dimension $(6-2\epsilon)$. The equation ends with a plus sign and an ellipsis, indicating further terms in the expansion.

- Expand integrands of finite integrals around $\epsilon = (4 - d)/2 \approx 0$
- If linearly reducible: integrate **analytically** with **HyperInt** [Panzer 2014]
- Significantly improved **numerical evaluations**:
used for NLO calculations for HH [Borowka, Greiner, Heinrich, Jones, Kerner '16], H_j [Jones, Kerner, Lusioni '18], ZH [Chen, Davies, Heinrich, Jones, Kerner, Mishima, Schlenk, Steinhauser '22] ...

talk: Stephen Jones

GENERALIZED FINITE INTEGRALS

Integral	Rel.Err.	Timing(s)
	$\sim 2 \cdot 10^{-3}$	45
	$\sim 4 \cdot 10^{-2}$	63
	$\sim 8 \cdot 10^{-6}$	55
	$\sim 8 \cdot 10^{-4}$	60
Linear combination	$\sim 1 \cdot 10^{-4}$	18



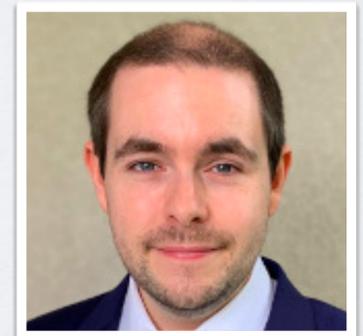
$$I = (m_z^2 - s - t)(sI_1 - I_6) + s(I_2 + I_3 - I_4 - I_5) - (m_z^2 - t)I_7$$

$$I(\nu_1, \dots, \nu_N) = (-1)^{r+\Delta t} \Gamma(\nu - Ld/2) \int \left(\prod_{j \in \mathcal{N}_T} dx_j \right) \left(\prod_{j \in \mathcal{N}_t} \frac{x_j^{\nu_j-1}}{\Gamma(\nu_j)} \right) \delta \left(1 - \sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}_T} x_j \right) \left[\left(\prod_{j \in \mathcal{N}_{\setminus T}} \frac{\partial^{|\nu_j|}}{\partial x_j^{|\nu_j|}} \right) \left(\prod_{j \in \mathcal{N}_{\Delta t}} \frac{\partial^{|\nu_j|+1}}{\partial x_j^{|\nu_j|+1}} \right) \frac{\mathcal{U}^{\nu-(L+1)d/2}}{\mathcal{F}^{\nu-Ld/2}} \right]_{x_j=0 \forall j \in \mathcal{N}_{\setminus T}} \quad (\nu_j \in \mathbb{Z}).$$

[Agarwal, AvM, Jones 2020]



Bakul Agarwal
(ITP Karlsruhe)

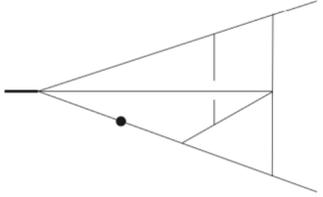


Stephen P. Jones
(Durham)

“NICE” FINITE INTEGRALS

- Example: 10 terms in ϵ for weight 6 in conventional basis:

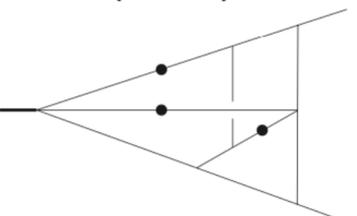
$(4-2\epsilon)$



$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{1}{\epsilon^8} \left(-\frac{1}{144} \right) + \frac{1}{\epsilon^7} \left(-\frac{1}{12} \right) + \frac{1}{\epsilon^6} \left(\frac{1}{24} \zeta_2 - \frac{7}{36} \right) + \frac{1}{\epsilon^5} \left(\frac{29}{24} \zeta_3 + \frac{1}{2} \zeta_2 - \frac{1}{72} \right) \\
 &+ \frac{1}{\epsilon^4} \left(\frac{71}{16} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{29}{2} \zeta_3 + \frac{39}{16} \zeta_2 + \frac{335}{144} \right) + \frac{1}{\epsilon^3} \left(\frac{1819}{24} \zeta_5 - \frac{23}{6} \zeta_2 \zeta_3 + \frac{213}{4} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{1211}{24} \zeta_3 + \frac{431}{48} \zeta_2 \right. \\
 &\left. + \frac{47}{18} \right) + \frac{1}{\epsilon^2} \left(-\frac{1285}{24} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{80579}{1008} \zeta_2^3 + \frac{1819}{2} \zeta_5 - 46 \zeta_2 \zeta_3 + \frac{25787}{160} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{417}{8} \zeta_3 - \frac{1175}{48} \zeta_2 - \frac{7277}{72} \right) \\
 &+ \frac{1}{\epsilon} \left(\frac{434203}{192} \zeta_7 - \frac{7139}{24} \zeta_2 \zeta_5 - \frac{54139}{120} \zeta_2^2 \zeta_3 - \frac{1285}{2} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{80579}{84} \zeta_2^3 + \frac{5571}{2} \zeta_5 - \frac{9005}{24} \zeta_2 \zeta_3 + \frac{967}{480} \zeta_2^2 \right. \\
 &\left. - \frac{4045}{8} \zeta_3 - \frac{733}{24} \zeta_2 + \frac{57635}{72} \right) - \frac{2023}{12} \zeta_{5,3} - \frac{30581}{4} \zeta_3 \zeta_5 - \frac{6829}{24} \zeta_2 \zeta_3^2 + \frac{45893321}{100800} \zeta_2^4 + \frac{434203}{16} \zeta_7 \\
 &- \frac{7139}{2} \zeta_2 \zeta_5 - \frac{54139}{10} \zeta_2^2 \zeta_3 - \frac{10706}{3} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{7987951}{3360} \zeta_2^3 + \frac{1309}{12} \zeta_5 - \frac{30317}{24} \zeta_2 \zeta_3 - \frac{43847}{96} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{32335}{24} \zeta_3 \\
 &+ \frac{2553}{4} \zeta_2 - \frac{334727}{72} + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon).
 \end{aligned}$$

- Only 1 term for weight 6 for a nice finite integral:

$(6-2\epsilon)$



$$= -\frac{3}{2} \zeta_3^2 - \frac{4}{3} \zeta_2^3 + 10 \zeta_5 + 2 \zeta_2 \zeta_3 - \frac{1}{5} \zeta_2^2 - 6 \zeta_3 + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon)$$

ANALYTICAL CUSP ANOMALOUS DIMENSION

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Gamma_4^r = & N_f^3 C_R \left(\frac{64}{27} \zeta_3 - \frac{32}{81} \right) \\
 & + N_f^2 C_A C_R \left(-\frac{224}{15} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{2240}{27} \zeta_3 - \frac{608}{81} \zeta_2 + \frac{923}{81} \right) \\
 & + N_f^2 C_F C_R \left(\frac{64}{5} \zeta_2^2 - \frac{640}{9} \zeta_3 + \frac{2392}{81} \right) \\
 & + N_f C_A^2 C_R \left(\frac{2096}{9} \zeta_5 + \frac{448}{3} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 - \frac{352}{15} \zeta_2^2 - \frac{23104}{27} \zeta_3 + \frac{20320}{81} \zeta_2 - \frac{24137}{81} \right) \\
 & + N_f C_A C_F C_R \left(160 \zeta_5 - 128 \zeta_3 \zeta_2 - \frac{352}{5} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{3712}{9} \zeta_3 + \frac{440}{3} \zeta_2 - \frac{34066}{81} \right) \\
 & + N_f C_F^2 C_R \left(-320 \zeta_5 + \frac{592}{3} \zeta_3 + \frac{572}{9} \right) \\
 & + N_f \frac{d_F^{abcd} d_R^{abcd}}{N_R} \left(-\frac{1280}{3} \zeta_5 - \frac{256}{3} \zeta_3 + 256 \zeta_2 \right) \\
 & + \frac{d_A^{abcd} d_R^{abcd}}{N_R} \left(-384 \zeta_3^2 - \frac{7936}{35} \zeta_2^3 + \frac{3520}{3} \zeta_5 + \frac{128}{3} \zeta_3 - 128 \zeta_2 \right) \\
 & + C_A^3 C_R \left(-16 \zeta_3^2 - \frac{20032}{105} \zeta_2^3 - \frac{3608}{9} \zeta_5 - \frac{352}{3} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 + \frac{3608}{5} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{20944}{27} \zeta_3 - \frac{88400}{81} \zeta_2 + \frac{84278}{81} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

where $R = F, A$ for $r = q, g$. Note the **quartic Casimir** (dd) contributions.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Gamma_4^{\mathcal{N}=4} = & \frac{d_A^{abcd} d_A^{abcd}}{N_A} \left(-384 \zeta_3^2 - \frac{7936}{35} \zeta_2^3 \right) \\
 & + C_A^4 \left(-16 \zeta_3^2 - \frac{20032}{105} \zeta_2^3 \right),
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\ln(F) = \sum_{L=1}^{\infty} a^L z^{L\epsilon} \left(-\frac{\Gamma_L}{2(L\epsilon)^2} - \frac{\mathcal{G}_L}{2L\epsilon} + L_L^{\text{fin}} \right)$$

$\mathcal{N}=4$: [Henn, Mistlberger, Korchemsky '19;
Huber, AvM, Panzer, Schabinger, Yang '19]

- Wilson line method (with a conjecture): [Brüser, Grozin, Henn, Stahlhofen '19; Henn, Mistlberger, Korchemsky '19]
- Quartics from form factors: [Lee, Smirnov, Smirnov, Steinhauser '19]
- Full calculation from QCD form factors: [AvM, Panzer, Schabinger '20]

ANALYTICAL COLLINEAR ANOMALOUS DIMENSIONS

$$\begin{aligned}
 \gamma_4^q = & C_F^4 \left(11760 \zeta_7 - 768 \zeta_5 \zeta_2 + \frac{256}{5} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 - 2304 \zeta_3^2 - \frac{33776}{35} \zeta_2^3 - 5040 \zeta_5 - 240 \zeta_3 \zeta_2 - \frac{1368}{5} \zeta_2^2 + 4008 \zeta_3 - 900 \zeta_2 + \frac{4873}{12} \right) \\
 & + C_F^3 C_A \left(-21840 \zeta_7 + 4128 \zeta_5 \zeta_2 + \frac{512}{5} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 + 6440 \zeta_3^2 + \frac{634376}{315} \zeta_2^3 - 1952 \zeta_5 - \frac{3976}{3} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 + \frac{8668}{5} \zeta_2^2 - 6520 \zeta_3 + 2334 \zeta_2 - \frac{2085}{2} \right) \\
 & + C_F^2 C_A^2 \left(17220 \zeta_7 - 4208 \zeta_5 \zeta_2 - \frac{128}{5} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 - \frac{14204}{3} \zeta_3^2 - \frac{43976}{35} \zeta_2^3 + \frac{10708}{9} \zeta_5 + \frac{4192}{9} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 - \frac{48680}{27} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{259324}{27} \zeta_3 - \frac{93542}{27} \zeta_2 + \frac{29639}{18} \right) \\
 & + C_F C_A^3 \left(-\frac{45511}{6} \zeta_7 + \frac{1648}{3} \zeta_5 \zeta_2 - \frac{4132}{15} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 + \frac{5126}{9} \zeta_3^2 - \frac{77152}{315} \zeta_2^3 + \frac{175166}{27} \zeta_5 + \frac{15400}{9} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 + \frac{186742}{135} \zeta_2^2 - \frac{1751224}{243} \zeta_3 + \frac{1062149}{729} \zeta_2 + \frac{7179083}{26244} \right) \\
 & + \frac{d_F^{abcd} d_A^{abcd}}{N_F} \left(3484 \zeta_7 + 1024 \zeta_5 \zeta_2 - \frac{736}{5} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 - \frac{3344}{3} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{27808}{315} \zeta_2^3 - \frac{1840}{9} \zeta_5 - 1792 \zeta_3 \zeta_2 + \frac{224}{15} \zeta_2^2 - \frac{7808}{9} \zeta_3 - \frac{2176}{3} \zeta_2 + 192 \right) \\
 & + n_f C_F^3 \left(368 \zeta_3^2 - \frac{117344}{315} \zeta_2^3 + \frac{3872}{3} \zeta_5 - \frac{512}{3} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 - \frac{668}{5} \zeta_2^2 - \frac{1120}{9} \zeta_3 + 322 \zeta_2 + \frac{27949}{108} \right) \\
 & + n_f C_F^2 C_A \left(-\frac{3400}{3} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{5744}{35} \zeta_2^3 - \frac{4472}{3} \zeta_5 + \frac{3904}{9} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 + \frac{105488}{135} \zeta_2^2 - \frac{23518}{81} \zeta_3 + \frac{673}{27} \zeta_2 - \frac{1092511}{972} \right) \\
 & + n_f C_F C_A^2 \left(\frac{6916}{9} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{24184}{315} \zeta_2^3 + \frac{6088}{27} \zeta_5 - \frac{3584}{9} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 - \frac{17164}{45} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{140632}{243} \zeta_3 - \frac{445117}{729} \zeta_2 + \frac{326863}{1944} \right) \\
 & + n_f \frac{d_F^{abcd} d_F^{abcd}}{N_F} \left(\frac{1216}{3} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{9472}{315} \zeta_2^3 - \frac{21760}{9} \zeta_5 + 128 \zeta_3 \zeta_2 - \frac{320}{3} \zeta_2^2 - \frac{5312}{9} \zeta_3 + \frac{4544}{3} \zeta_2 - 384 \right) \\
 & + n_f^2 C_F^2 \left(\frac{1040}{9} \zeta_5 - \frac{224}{9} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 - \frac{8032}{135} \zeta_2^2 - \frac{4232}{81} \zeta_3 + \frac{1972}{27} \zeta_2 + \frac{9965}{486} \right) \\
 & + n_f^2 C_F C_A \left(-\frac{1184}{9} \zeta_5 + \frac{256}{9} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 + \frac{152}{15} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{14872}{243} \zeta_3 + \frac{41579}{729} \zeta_2 - \frac{97189}{17496} \right) \\
 & + n_f^3 C_F \left(\frac{128}{135} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{1424}{243} \zeta_3 + \frac{16}{27} \zeta_2 - \frac{37382}{6561} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

QCD: [AvM, Panzer, Schabinger PRL '20,
Agarwal, AvM, Panzer, Schabinger PRD '21]

$$\begin{aligned}
 \gamma_4^{\mathcal{N}=4} = & -300 \zeta_7 - 256 \zeta_5 \zeta_2 - 384 \zeta_4 \zeta_3 \\
 & + \frac{1}{N_c^2} \left[5226 \zeta_7 + 1536 \zeta_5 \zeta_2 - 552 \zeta_4 \zeta_3 \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

N=4 planar color [Dixon JHEP '17],
N=4 full color: [Agarwal, AvM, Panzer,
Schabinger PRD '21]

$$\begin{aligned}
 \gamma_4^g = & C_A^4 \left(-\frac{2671}{6} \zeta_7 - \frac{896}{3} \zeta_5 \zeta_2 - \frac{2212}{15} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 - \frac{286}{9} \zeta_3^2 - \frac{674696}{945} \zeta_2^3 + \frac{19232}{27} \zeta_5 + \frac{1588}{3} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 + \frac{249448}{135} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{36380}{243} \zeta_3 - \frac{1051411}{729} \zeta_2 + \frac{10672040}{6561} \right) \\
 & + \frac{d_{abcd}^A d_{abcd}^A}{N_A} \left(3484 \zeta_7 + 1024 \zeta_5 \zeta_2 - \frac{736}{5} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 - \frac{3344}{3} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{39776}{315} \zeta_2^3 + \frac{2720}{9} \zeta_5 - 2336 \zeta_3 \zeta_2 - \frac{1808}{15} \zeta_2^2 - \frac{12512}{9} \zeta_3 + 64 \zeta_2 + \frac{128}{9} \right) \\
 & + n_f C_A^3 \left(-\frac{596}{9} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{148976}{945} \zeta_2^3 + \frac{16066}{27} \zeta_5 + 148 \zeta_3 \zeta_2 - \frac{69502}{135} \zeta_2^2 - \frac{260822}{243} \zeta_3 + \frac{155273}{729} \zeta_2 - \frac{421325}{1944} \right) \\
 & + n_f C_A^2 C_F \left(152 \zeta_3^2 + \frac{5632}{315} \zeta_2^3 + \frac{8}{9} \zeta_5 - 176 \zeta_3 \zeta_2 - \frac{1196}{45} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{29606}{81} \zeta_3 + \frac{3023}{9} \zeta_2 - \frac{903983}{972} \right) \\
 & + n_f C_A C_F^2 \left(-80 \zeta_3^2 - \frac{320}{7} \zeta_2^3 - \frac{1600}{3} \zeta_5 + \frac{148}{5} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{1592}{3} \zeta_3 - 2 \zeta_2 + \frac{685}{12} \right) + n_f C_F^3 (46) \\
 & + n_f \frac{d_{abcd}^A d_{abcd}^F}{N_A} \left(\frac{1216}{3} \zeta_3^2 - \frac{14464}{315} \zeta_2^3 - \frac{30880}{9} \zeta_5 + 1216 \zeta_3 \zeta_2 + \frac{2464}{15} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{2560}{9} \zeta_3 - 64 \zeta_2 + \frac{448}{9} \right) \\
 & + n_f^2 C_A^2 \left(-\frac{1024}{9} \zeta_5 - 32 \zeta_3 \zeta_2 + \frac{3128}{135} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{37354}{243} \zeta_3 - \frac{13483}{729} \zeta_2 + \frac{611939}{17496} \right) \\
 & + n_f^2 C_A C_F \left(\frac{304}{9} \zeta_5 + \frac{32}{3} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 + \frac{128}{45} \zeta_2^2 - \frac{1688}{81} \zeta_3 - \frac{172}{9} \zeta_2 + \frac{1199}{18} \right) + n_f^2 C_F^2 \left(-\frac{352}{9} \zeta_3 + \frac{676}{27} \right) \\
 & + n_f^2 \frac{d_{abcd}^F d_{abcd}^F}{N_A} \left(\frac{1024}{3} \zeta_3 - \frac{1408}{9} \right) + n_f^3 C_A \left(\frac{256}{135} \zeta_2^2 - \frac{400}{243} \zeta_3 - \frac{16}{81} \zeta_2 - \frac{15890}{6561} \right) + n_f^3 C_F \left(\frac{308}{243} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

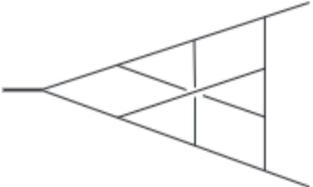
FORM FACTORS @ 4-LOOP QCD

- Partial results for finite parts of form factors @ 4-loop QCD:
[Henn, Smirnov, Smirnov, Steinhauser '16; Henn, Smirnov, Smirnov, Steinhauser, Lee '16; Lee, Smirnov, Smirnov, Steinhauser '17, '19]
- Partial results for finite parts of for factors @ 4-loop QCD:
[AvM, Schabinger '16, '19, '19]
- Complete form factors @ 4-loop QCD:
[Lee, AvM, Schabinger, Smirnov, Smirnov, Steinhauser '21, '22; Chakraborty, Huber, Lee, AvM, Schabinger, Smirnov, Smirnov, Steinhauser '22]
- Also recent results for form factors with masses + singlet contrib. @ 3-loop QCD:
[Fael, Lange, Schönwald, Steinhauser '22; Czakon, Niggetiedt '20; Chen, Czakon, Niggetiedt '21; Gehrmann, Primo '21]

talks: Kai Schönwald, Marco Niggetiedt

METHOD OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

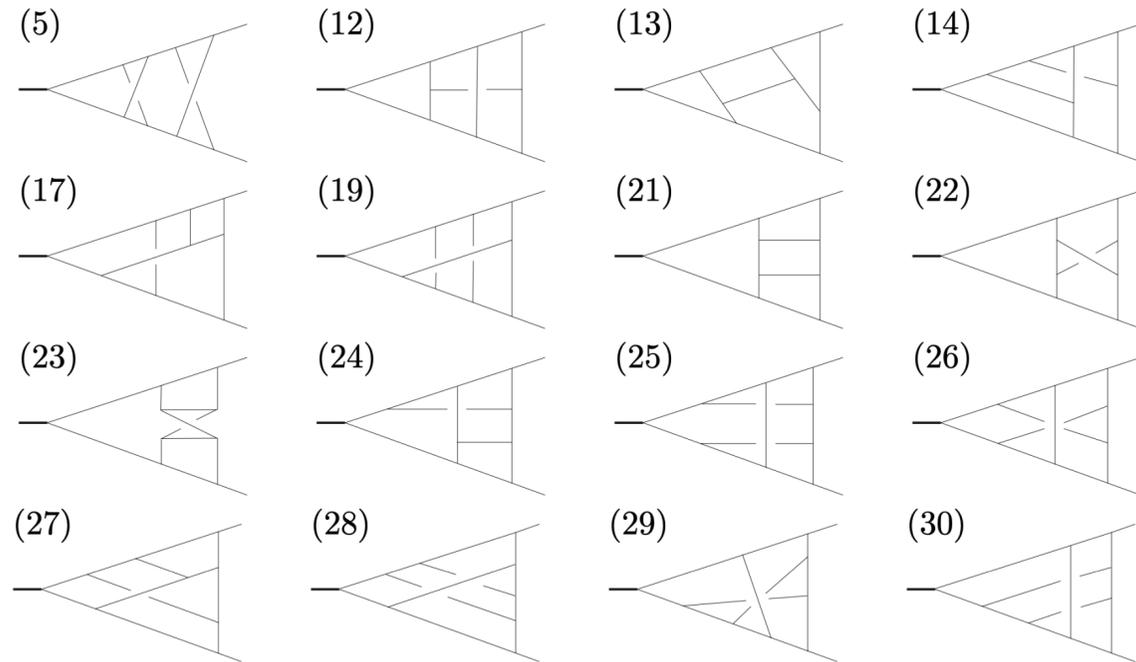
- Take a second leg off-shell, $x = q_1^2/q^2$,
transport from $x=1$ (propagator) to $x=0$ (one-scale FF) [Henn, Smirnov, Smirnov '13]
- Reductions with Fire 6 [A.V. Smirnov, Chukharev '19], canonical form [Henn '13] with Libra [Lee '20]
- Example topology with singularities at $x = 0, 1, -1, 1/4, 4$:
 - 2-scale letters: $\frac{1}{x-1}, \frac{1}{x+1}, \frac{1}{x-4}, \frac{1}{x-1/4}, \frac{1}{(1-x)\sqrt{x}}, \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x-1/4}}, \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1/x-1/4}}$
 - 1-scale $G(\dots, 1)$ with weights $0, \pm 1, \pm i\sqrt{3}, e^{\pm i\pi/3}, e^{\pm 2i\pi/3}, e^{\pm i\pi/3}/2$ mapped to MZVs



$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{1}{\epsilon^8} \binom{7}{18} + \frac{1}{\epsilon^7} \binom{55}{24} + \frac{1}{\epsilon^6} \left(-\frac{67}{9} \zeta_2 - \frac{797}{144} \right) + \frac{1}{\epsilon^5} \left(-\frac{442}{9} \zeta_3 - \frac{643}{18} \zeta_2 + \frac{1193}{144} \right) + \frac{1}{\epsilon^4} \left(-\frac{9199}{360} \zeta_2^2 - \frac{3547}{18} \zeta_3 \right. \\
 &+ \left. \frac{7793}{72} \zeta_2 + \frac{1013}{48} \right) + \frac{1}{\epsilon^3} \left(-\frac{2858}{3} \zeta_5 + \frac{27617}{36} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 - \frac{3439}{180} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{60893}{72} \zeta_3 - \frac{1897}{8} \zeta_2 - \frac{43895}{144} \right) + \frac{1}{\epsilon^2} \left(\frac{179927}{72} \zeta_3^2 - \frac{40853}{252} \zeta_2^3 \right. \\
 &- 2780 \zeta_5 + \frac{23467}{9} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 + \frac{132359}{180} \zeta_2^2 - \frac{66607}{24} \zeta_3 - \frac{5423}{72} \zeta_2 + \frac{311383}{144} \left. \right) + \frac{1}{\epsilon} \left(-\frac{1015395}{32} \zeta_7 + \frac{30493}{2} \zeta_5 \zeta_2 + \frac{274199}{90} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 \right. \\
 &+ \frac{44984}{9} \zeta_3^2 - \frac{540823}{420} \zeta_2^3 + \frac{477281}{24} \zeta_5 - \frac{412181}{36} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 - \frac{117101}{30} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{410629}{72} \zeta_3 + \frac{400999}{72} \zeta_2 - \frac{622069}{48} \left. \right) + \frac{122261}{15} \zeta_{5,3} \\
 &+ \frac{1298525}{12} \zeta_5 \zeta_3 - \frac{942899}{36} \zeta_3^2 \zeta_2 - \frac{121150681}{9000} \zeta_2^4 - \frac{2558101}{16} \zeta_7 + \frac{360793}{6} \zeta_5 \zeta_2 - \frac{53821}{18} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 - \frac{1428953}{72} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{2037031}{168} \zeta_2^3 \\
 &- \frac{1989461}{24} \zeta_5 + \frac{526387}{12} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 + \frac{245017}{18} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{738547}{72} \zeta_3 - \frac{1198061}{24} \zeta_2 + \frac{10519199}{144} + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon), \tag{6}
 \end{aligned}$$

N=4 SYM SUDAKOV FORM FACTOR @ 4 LOOPS

$$F = \frac{1}{N} \int d^4x e^{-iq \cdot x} \langle \phi_{12}^a(p_1) \phi_{12}^b(p_2) | (\phi_{34}^c \phi_{34}^c)(x) | 0 \rangle,$$



$$F^{(4)} = 2 \left[8I_{p,1}^{(1)} + 2I_{p,2}^{(2)} - 2I_{p,3}^{(3)} + 2I_{p,4}^{(4)} + \frac{1}{2}I_{p,5}^{(5)} + 2I_{p,6}^{(6)} + 4I_{p,7}^{(7)} + 2I_{p,8}^{(9)} - 2I_{p,9}^{(10)} + I_{p,10}^{(12)} \right. \\ \left. + I_{p,11}^{(12)} + 2I_{p,12}^{(13)} + 2I_{p,13}^{(14)} - 2I_{p,14}^{(17)} + 2I_{p,15}^{(17)} - 2I_{p,16}^{(19)} + I_{p,17}^{(19)} + I_{p,18}^{(21)} + \frac{1}{2}I_{p,19}^{(25)} + 2I_{p,20}^{(30)} + 2I_{p,21}^{(13)} \right. \\ \left. + 4I_{p,22}^{(14)} - 2I_{p,23}^{(14)} - I_{p,24}^{(14)} + 4I_{p,25}^{(17)} - I_{p,26}^{(17)} - 2I_{p,27}^{(17)} - 2I_{p,28}^{(17)} - I_{p,29}^{(19)} - I_{p,30}^{(19)} + I_{p,31}^{(19)} - \frac{1}{2}I_{p,32}^{(30)} \right] \\ + \frac{48}{N_c^2} \left[\frac{1}{2}I_1^{(21)} + \frac{1}{2}I_2^{(22)} + \frac{1}{2}I_3^{(23)} - I_4^{(24)} + \frac{1}{4}I_5^{(25)} - \frac{1}{4}I_6^{(26)} - \frac{1}{4}I_7^{(26)} + 2I_8^{(27)} + I_9^{(28)} \right. \\ \left. + 4I_{10}^{(29)} + I_{11}^{(30)} + I_{12}^{(27)} - \frac{1}{2}I_{13}^{(28)} + I_{14}^{(29)} + I_{15}^{(29)} + I_{16}^{(30)} + I_{17}^{(30)} + I_{18}^{(30)} + I_{19}^{(22)} + I_{20}^{(22)} \right. \\ \left. - I_{21}^{(24)} + \frac{1}{4}I_{22}^{(24)} + \frac{1}{2}I_{23}^{(28)} \right].$$

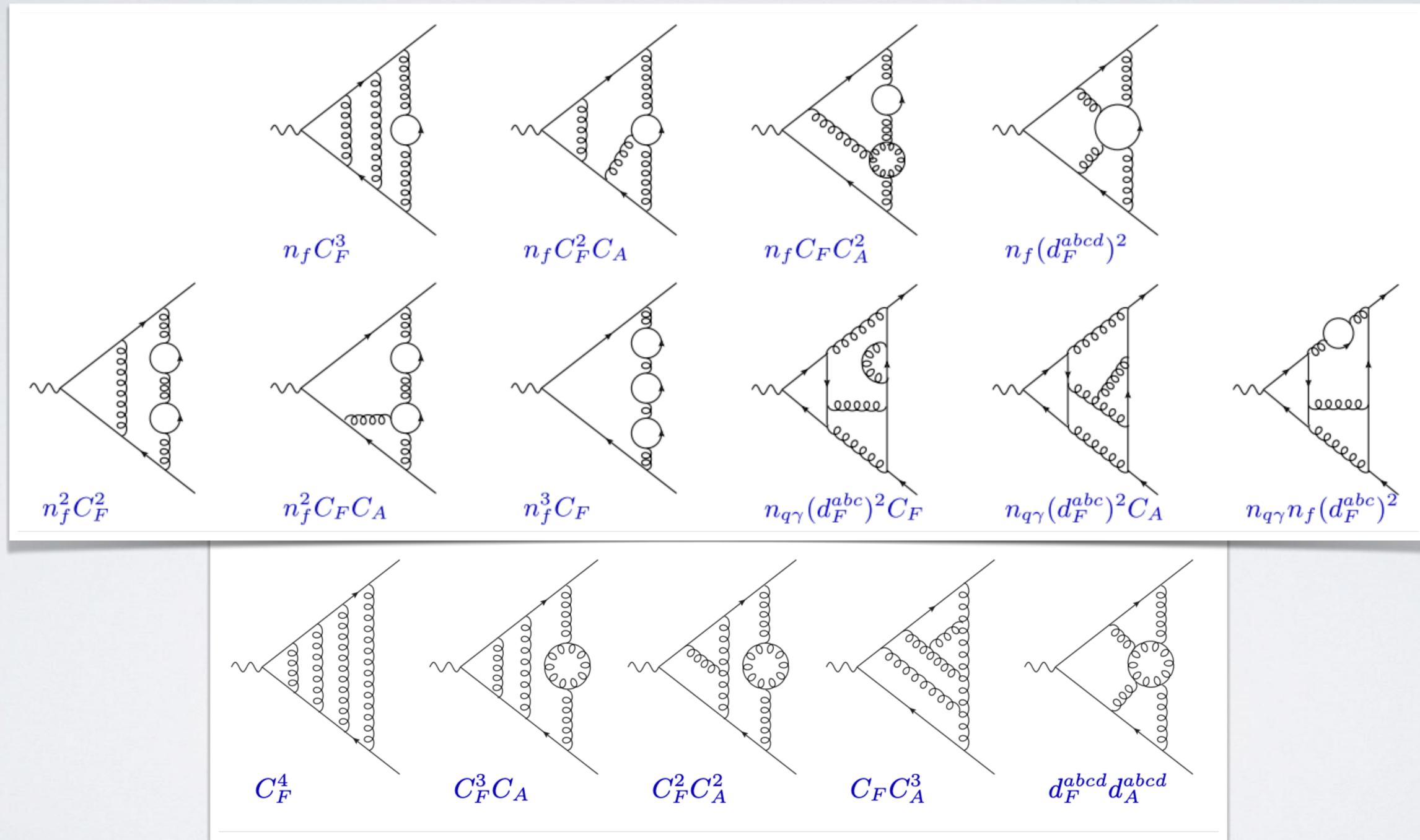
$$I_1^{(21)} = I_{p,18}^{(21)}, \quad I_5^{(25)} = I_{p,19}^{(25)}, \quad I_{11}^{(30)} = I_{p,20}^{(30)}.$$

Integrand: [Boels, Huber, Yang '17]

$$F_4 = \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon^8} \left(\frac{2}{3} \right) + \frac{1}{\epsilon^6} \left(\frac{2}{3} \zeta_2 \right) + \frac{1}{\epsilon^5} \left(-\frac{38}{9} \zeta_3 \right) + \frac{1}{\epsilon^4} \left(\frac{5}{18} \zeta_2^2 \right) + \frac{1}{\epsilon^3} \left(\frac{1082}{15} \zeta_5 + \frac{23}{3} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 \right) + \frac{1}{\epsilon^2} \left(\frac{10853}{54} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{95477}{945} \zeta_2^3 \right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{\epsilon} \left(\frac{541619}{126} \zeta_7 - \frac{15529}{45} \zeta_5 \zeta_2 + \frac{39067}{135} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 \right) + \left(-\frac{808}{45} \zeta_{5,3} + \frac{499927}{45} \zeta_5 \zeta_3 - \frac{35707}{27} \zeta_3^2 \zeta_2 + \frac{71888861}{31500} \zeta_2^4 \right) \right] \\ + \frac{1}{N_c^2} \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon^2} \left(18 \zeta_3^2 + \frac{372}{35} \zeta_2^3 \right) + \frac{1}{\epsilon} \left(-\frac{2613}{4} \zeta_7 - 192 \zeta_5 \zeta_2 + \frac{138}{5} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 \right) + \left(390 \zeta_{5,3} - 7638 \zeta_5 \zeta_3 - 24 \zeta_3^2 \zeta_2 - \frac{248383}{175} \zeta_2^4 \right) \right]$$

[Lee, AvM, Schabinger, Steinhauser, Smirnov, Smirnov '21]

$q\bar{q}\gamma^*$ FORM FACTOR @ 4 LOOPS



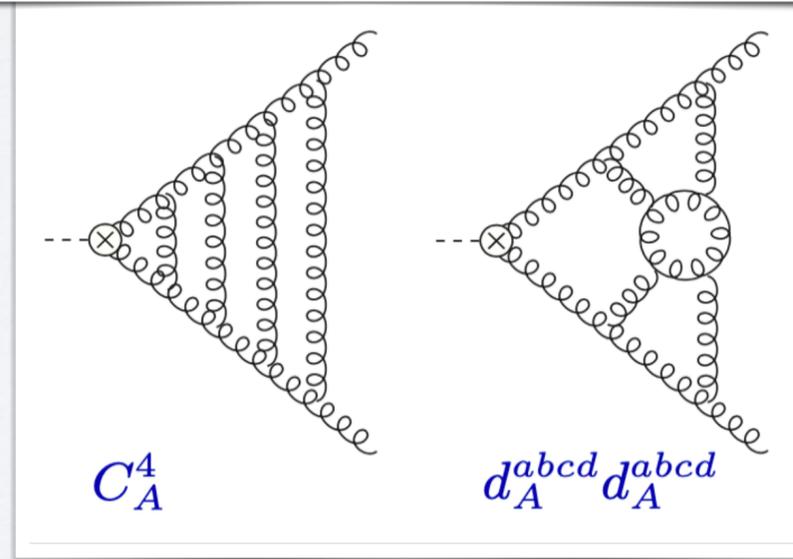
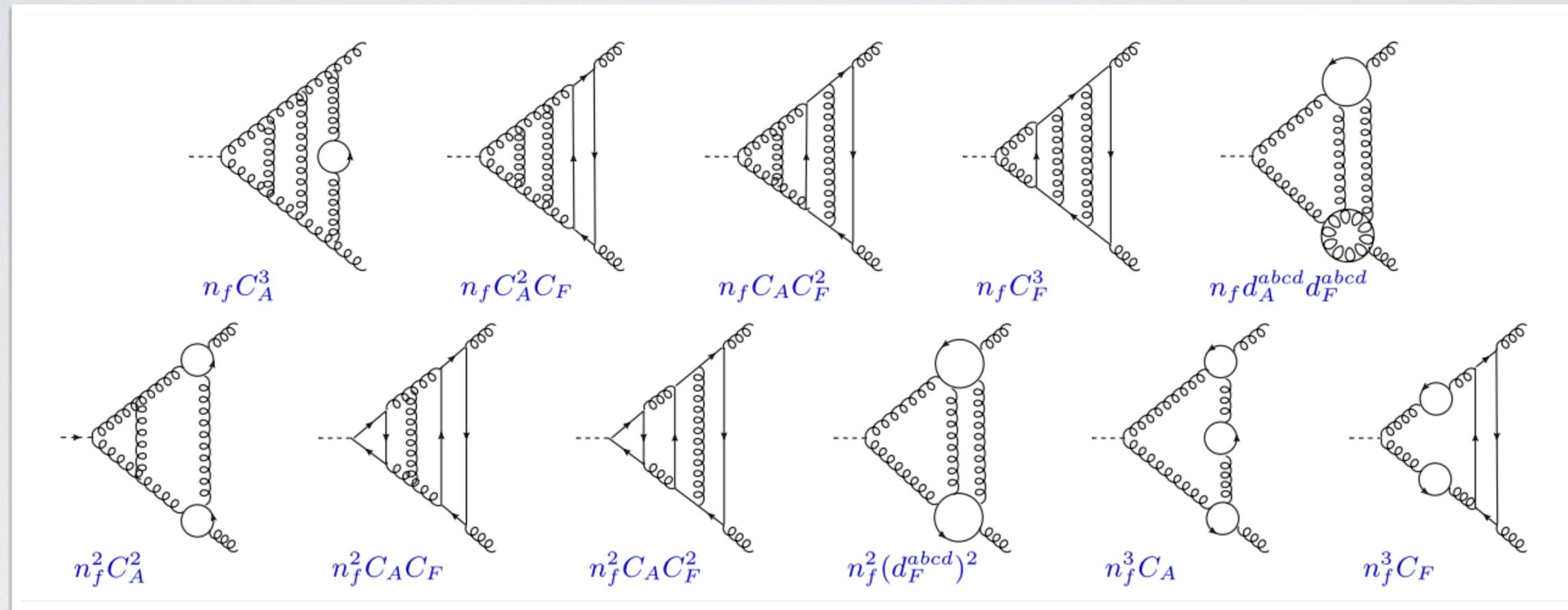
[Lee, AvM, Schabinger, Steinhauser, Smirnov, Smirnov '21, '22]

$q\bar{q}\gamma^*$ FORM FACTOR @ 4 LOOPS

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_{q,4}^{\text{fin}} = & C_F^4 \left(-\frac{2208}{5}\zeta_{5,3} - 1792\zeta_5\zeta_3 + 840\zeta_3^2\zeta_2 - \frac{7508687}{63000}\zeta_2^4 - \frac{29919}{2}\zeta_7 - 2696\zeta_5\zeta_2 + \frac{2009}{5}\zeta_3\zeta_2^2 + 5072\zeta_3^2 + \frac{563503}{630}\zeta_2^3 + \frac{44977}{3}\zeta_5 - 1930\zeta_3\zeta_2 + \frac{19375}{16}\zeta_2^2 - \frac{129505}{12}\zeta_3 + \frac{26749}{8}\zeta_2 + \frac{153365}{384} \right) \\
 & + C_F^3 C_A \left(-\frac{692}{5}\zeta_{5,3} + 3696\zeta_5\zeta_3 - \frac{8536}{3}\zeta_3^2\zeta_2 + \frac{506012}{1125}\zeta_2^4 + \frac{474205}{24}\zeta_7 + \frac{37975}{9}\zeta_5\zeta_2 - \frac{113287}{90}\zeta_3\zeta_2^2 - 8504\zeta_3^2 + \frac{2013857}{3780}\zeta_2^3 + \frac{325717}{36}\zeta_5 + \frac{787613}{54}\zeta_3\zeta_2 - \frac{32251333}{6480}\zeta_2^2 - \frac{288281}{72}\zeta_3 - \frac{6575143}{432}\zeta_2 - \frac{1147289}{192} \right) \\
 & + C_F^2 C_A^2 \left(1046\zeta_{5,3} - 5104\zeta_5\zeta_3 + \frac{24208}{9}\zeta_3^2\zeta_2 - \frac{3829877}{4725}\zeta_2^4 - \frac{248037}{16}\zeta_7 - \frac{6781}{18}\zeta_5\zeta_2 + \frac{64919}{45}\zeta_3\zeta_2^2 + \frac{1022996}{81}\zeta_2^3 - \frac{103553}{420}\zeta_3 - \frac{1113539}{216}\zeta_5 - \frac{20087587}{972}\zeta_3\zeta_2 + \frac{95100011}{29160}\zeta_2^2 - \frac{51597389}{2916}\zeta_3 + \frac{2779278167}{104976}\zeta_2 + \frac{9643400117}{839808} \right) \\
 & + C_F C_A^3 \left(-\frac{14161}{30}\zeta_{5,3} + \frac{21577}{6}\zeta_5\zeta_3 - \frac{1963}{3}\zeta_3^2\zeta_2 + \frac{10233079}{15750}\zeta_2^4 + \frac{616417}{144}\zeta_7 - 397\zeta_5\zeta_2 - \frac{19823}{45}\zeta_3\zeta_2^2 - \frac{845393}{108}\zeta_2^3 - \frac{8189719}{11340}\zeta_3 - \frac{8979437}{3240}\zeta_5 + \frac{720313}{108}\zeta_3\zeta_2 - \frac{283307}{1620}\zeta_2^2 + \frac{32942281}{1458}\zeta_3 - \frac{540427967}{34992}\zeta_2 - \frac{3289233097}{209952} \right) \\
 & + \frac{d_F^{abcd} d_A^{abcd}}{N_F} \left(260\zeta_{5,3} - 5092\zeta_5\zeta_3 - 16\zeta_3^2\zeta_2 - \frac{496766}{525}\zeta_2^4 + 3518\zeta_7 - \frac{4744}{3}\zeta_5\zeta_2 + \frac{6584}{15}\zeta_3\zeta_2^2 + \frac{39986}{9}\zeta_2^3 + \frac{526496}{945}\zeta_2^3 - \frac{180566}{27}\zeta_5 + \frac{3020}{3}\zeta_3\zeta_2 + \frac{1220}{9}\zeta_2^2 + \frac{169532}{27}\zeta_3 + \frac{10570}{9}\zeta_2 - \frac{1580}{3} \right) \\
 & + n_f C_F^3 \left(\frac{2013}{2}\zeta_7 - \frac{1124}{9}\zeta_5\zeta_2 - \frac{7567}{45}\zeta_3\zeta_2^2 - \frac{3032}{3}\zeta_3^2 - \frac{20477}{378}\zeta_2^3 - \frac{105215}{18}\zeta_5 - \frac{113617}{81}\zeta_3\zeta_2 + \frac{3288893}{3240}\zeta_2^2 + \frac{802207}{162}\zeta_3 + \frac{1539611}{1944}\zeta_2 - \frac{1841095}{7776} \right) \\
 & + n_f C_F^2 C_A \left(-\frac{1219}{4}\zeta_7 + 114\zeta_5\zeta_2 + \frac{15934}{45}\zeta_3\zeta_2^2 + \frac{10904}{81}\zeta_2^3 - \frac{808}{105}\zeta_3^2 + \frac{44981}{18}\zeta_5 + \frac{189565}{81}\zeta_3\zeta_2 - \frac{6376939}{3645}\zeta_2^2 + \frac{25114571}{5832}\zeta_3 - \frac{547858717}{104976}\zeta_2 + \frac{273777229}{419904} \right) \\
 & + n_f C_F C_A^2 \left(\frac{19141}{72}\zeta_7 - \frac{127}{3}\zeta_5\zeta_2 - \frac{6904}{45}\zeta_3\zeta_2^2 + \frac{4958}{9}\zeta_2^3 + \frac{345871}{11340}\zeta_2^3 - \frac{3862513}{3240}\zeta_5 - \frac{92201}{108}\zeta_3\zeta_2 + \frac{316999}{540}\zeta_2^2 - \frac{40209899}{5832}\zeta_3 + \frac{213890551}{34992}\zeta_2 + \frac{5309402065}{839808} \right) \\
 & + n_f \frac{d_F^{abcd} d_F^{abcd}}{N_F} \left(-1240\zeta_7 + \frac{992}{3}\zeta_5\zeta_2 - \frac{3952}{15}\zeta_3\zeta_2^2 + \frac{680}{9}\zeta_2^3 + \frac{41620}{189}\zeta_2^3 + \frac{95098}{27}\zeta_5 + \frac{92}{3}\zeta_3\zeta_2 + \frac{7552}{45}\zeta_2^2 - \frac{13414}{27}\zeta_3 - \frac{21566}{9}\zeta_2 + \frac{3190}{3} \right) \\
 & + n_{q\gamma} C_F \frac{d_F^{abc} d_F^{abc}}{N_F} \left(\frac{11536}{3}\zeta_7 + \frac{1280}{3}\zeta_5\zeta_2 + \frac{1408}{5}\zeta_3\zeta_2^2 - 672\zeta_3^2 - \frac{25808}{105}\zeta_2^3 + \frac{10160}{3}\zeta_5 - \frac{2672}{3}\zeta_3\zeta_2 - \frac{1392}{5}\zeta_2^2 - \frac{2752}{3}\zeta_3 - 1376\zeta_2 - \frac{7040}{9} \right) \\
 & + n_{q\gamma} C_A \frac{d_F^{abc} d_F^{abc}}{N_F} \left(-\frac{13972}{3}\zeta_7 - 1840\zeta_5\zeta_2 - \frac{784}{5}\zeta_3\zeta_2^2 - \frac{8752}{3}\zeta_3^2 - \frac{523448}{945}\zeta_2^3 - \frac{11740}{9}\zeta_5 + \frac{7192}{3}\zeta_3\zeta_2 - \frac{43948}{45}\zeta_2^2 + \frac{12568}{3}\zeta_3 + \frac{39344}{9}\zeta_2 + \frac{20384}{9} \right) \\
 & + n_f^2 C_F^2 \left(\frac{4556}{81}\zeta_3^2 + \frac{3520}{189}\zeta_2^3 + \frac{3796}{27}\zeta_5 + \frac{18802}{243}\zeta_3\zeta_2 + \frac{107507}{810}\zeta_2^2 - \frac{514580}{729}\zeta_3 + \frac{5818805}{26244}\zeta_2 - \frac{73476853}{209952} \right) \\
 & + n_f^2 C_F C_A \left(-\frac{622}{27}\zeta_3^2 + \frac{1654}{135}\zeta_2^3 + \frac{22874}{135}\zeta_5 - \frac{956}{27}\zeta_3\zeta_2 - \frac{18431}{135}\zeta_2^2 + \frac{719659}{1458}\zeta_3 - \frac{26318309}{34992}\zeta_2 - \frac{689230799}{839808} \right) \\
 & + n_{q\gamma} n_f \frac{d_F^{abc} d_F^{abc}}{N_F} \left(\frac{1408}{3}\zeta_3^2 + \frac{11264}{135}\zeta_2^3 + \frac{3520}{9}\zeta_5 - \frac{448}{3}\zeta_3\zeta_2 + \frac{608}{9}\zeta_2^2 - 224\zeta_3 - \frac{4448}{9}\zeta_2 - \frac{3136}{9} \right) \\
 & + n_f^3 C_F \left(-\frac{106}{135}\zeta_5 + \frac{4}{9}\zeta_3\zeta_2 + \frac{3044}{405}\zeta_2^2 + \frac{104}{243}\zeta_3 + \frac{19766}{729}\zeta_2 + \frac{1865531}{52488} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

[Lee, AvM, Schabinger, Steinhauser, Smirnov, Smirnov '21, '22]

ggH FORM FACTOR @ 4 LOOPS



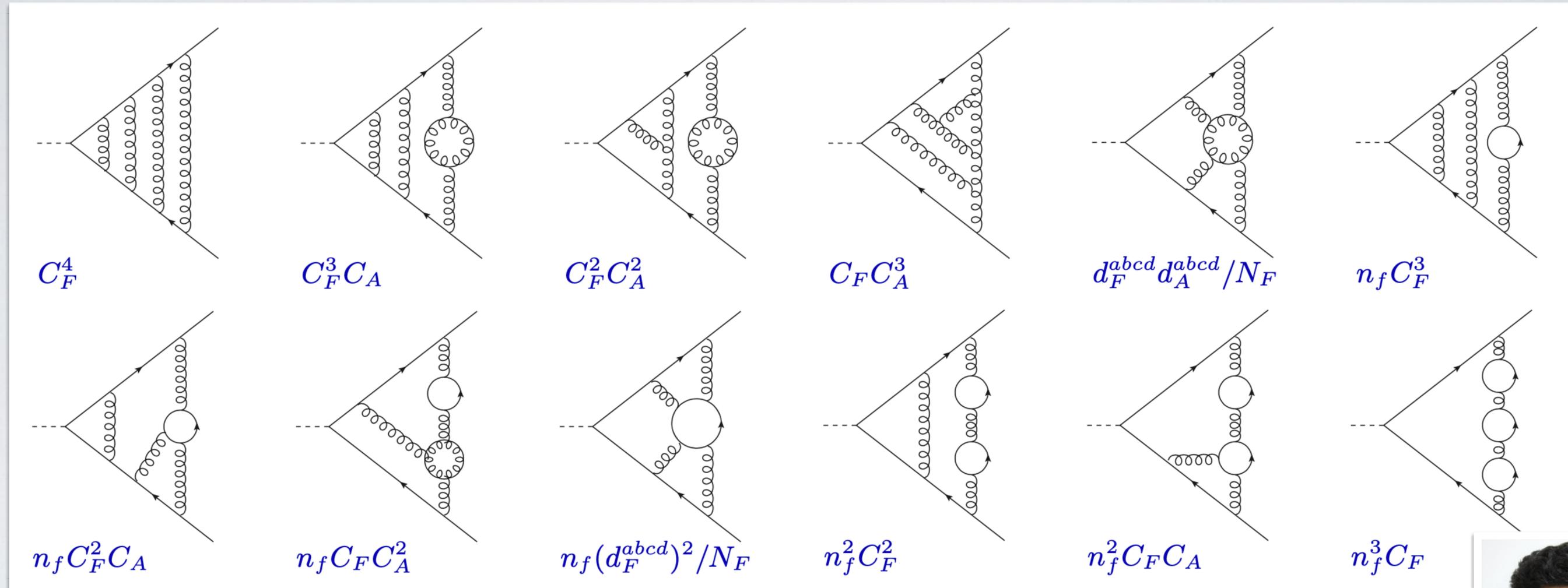
[Lee, AvM, Schabinger, Steinhauser, Smirnov, Smirnov '21, '22]

ggH FORM FACTOR @ 4 LOOPS

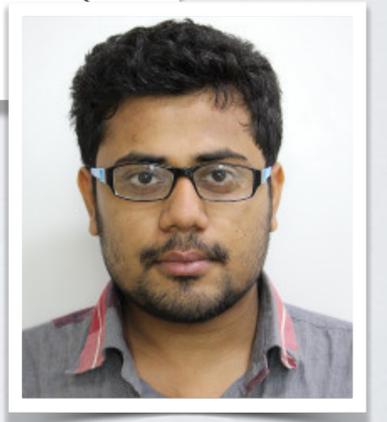
$$\begin{aligned}
F_{g,4}^{\text{fin}} = & C_A^4 \left(-\frac{181}{30} \zeta_{5,3} + \frac{2377}{6} \zeta_5 \zeta_3 + \frac{271}{9} \zeta_3^2 \zeta_2 + \frac{4583689}{27000} \zeta_2^4 - \frac{224939}{72} \zeta_7 + \frac{5423}{6} \zeta_5 \zeta_2 + \frac{18931}{90} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 + \frac{418801}{162} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{353093}{1620} \zeta_2^3 + \frac{1203647}{135} \zeta_5 - \frac{1806605}{486} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 - \frac{778313}{5832} \zeta_2^2 - \frac{47586469}{1944} \zeta_3 + \frac{32379341}{104976} \zeta_2 + \frac{5165679667}{139968} \right) \\
& + \frac{d_A^{abcd} d_A^{abcd}}{N_A} \left(260 \zeta_{5,3} - 5092 \zeta_5 \zeta_3 - 16 \zeta_3^2 \zeta_2 - \frac{496766}{525} \zeta_2^4 - \frac{6776}{3} \zeta_7 - 5016 \zeta_5 \zeta_2 + \frac{2992}{3} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 + \frac{31588}{3} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{1073972}{945} \zeta_2^3 - 6460 \zeta_5 + \frac{6752}{9} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 + \frac{24616}{45} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{68410}{9} \zeta_3 - \frac{4682}{27} \zeta_2 - \frac{1310}{9} \right) \\
& + n_f C_A^3 \left(-\frac{8390}{9} \zeta_7 + \frac{991}{9} \zeta_5 \zeta_2 - \frac{2129}{45} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 - \frac{32425}{324} \zeta_3^2 - \frac{702253}{5670} \zeta_2^3 + \frac{566977}{540} \zeta_5 + \frac{67831}{162} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 - \frac{2333729}{29160} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{9686917}{1944} \zeta_3 + \frac{113944685}{104976} \zeta_2 - \frac{20463665839}{839808} \right) \\
& + n_f C_A^2 C_F \left(\frac{16003}{12} \zeta_7 + \frac{230}{9} \zeta_5 \zeta_2 - \frac{44}{15} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 - \frac{1787}{3} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{32254}{945} \zeta_2^3 + \frac{143197}{36} \zeta_5 + \frac{78590}{81} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 - \frac{44839}{540} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{8317937}{1944} \zeta_3 - \frac{293267}{3888} \zeta_2 - \frac{573672965}{46656} \right) \\
& + n_f C_A C_F^2 \left(-\frac{9580}{3} \zeta_7 - 300 \zeta_5 \zeta_2 + 12 \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 - 368 \zeta_3^2 - \frac{39328}{945} \zeta_2^3 - \frac{92317}{18} \zeta_5 + \frac{193}{3} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 - 5 \zeta_2^2 + \frac{700879}{108} \zeta_3 - \frac{217}{36} \zeta_2 + \frac{1156175}{1296} \right) \\
& + n_f C_F^3 \left(3360 \zeta_7 - 2940 \zeta_5 - 156 \zeta_3 + \frac{169}{2} \right) \\
& + n_f \frac{d_A^{abcd} d_F^{abcd}}{N_A} \left(\frac{2464}{3} \zeta_7 + 1824 \zeta_5 \zeta_2 - \frac{1088}{3} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 - \frac{15700}{3} \zeta_3^2 - \frac{245536}{945} \zeta_2^3 + \frac{108692}{9} \zeta_5 + \frac{1544}{9} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 - \frac{35108}{45} \zeta_2^2 - \frac{89932}{9} \zeta_3 + \frac{9580}{27} \zeta_2 + \frac{6944}{9} \right) \\
& + n_f^2 C_A^2 \left(\frac{9452}{81} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{15044}{945} \zeta_2^3 - \frac{38071}{135} \zeta_5 + \frac{3113}{486} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 + \frac{78953}{3240} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{1103621}{1944} \zeta_3 - \frac{25105537}{104976} \zeta_2 + \frac{3255482741}{839808} \right) \\
& + n_f^2 C_A C_F \left(-270 \zeta_3^2 - \frac{10084}{945} \zeta_3^3 - \frac{23572}{27} \zeta_5 - \frac{944}{9} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 - \frac{764}{135} \zeta_2^2 - \frac{724883}{486} \zeta_3 - \frac{4790}{27} \zeta_2 + \frac{48037931}{11664} \right) \\
& + n_f^2 C_F^2 \left(\frac{800}{3} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{13696}{945} \zeta_2^3 + \frac{3920}{3} \zeta_5 + \frac{32}{3} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 - \frac{212}{15} \zeta_2^2 - 1592 \zeta_3 + \frac{58}{9} \zeta_2 + \frac{32137}{216} \right) \\
& + n_f^2 \frac{d_F^{abcd} d_F^{abcd}}{N_A} \left(512 \zeta_3^2 - 960 \zeta_5 + \frac{384}{5} \zeta_2^2 + 1520 \zeta_3 - \frac{9008}{9} \right) \\
& + n_f^3 C_A \left(-\frac{194}{15} \zeta_5 + \frac{124}{27} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 - \frac{944}{405} \zeta_2^2 - \frac{17818}{243} \zeta_3 + \frac{9430}{729} \zeta_2 - \frac{8399887}{52488} \right) \\
& + n_f^3 C_F \left(\frac{640}{27} \zeta_5 - \frac{64}{9} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 + \frac{112}{45} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{4060}{27} \zeta_3 + \frac{64}{3} \zeta_2 - \frac{233953}{972} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

[Lee, AvM, Schabinger, Steinhauser, Smirnov, Smirnov '21,'22]

$b\bar{b}H$ FORM FACTOR @ 4 LOOPS



[Chakraborty, Huber, Lee, AvM, Schabinger, Steinhauser, Smirnov, Smirnov '22]



Amlan Chakraborty
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$b\bar{b}H$ FORM FACTOR @ 4 LOOPS

$$\begin{aligned}
F_{b,4}^{\text{fin}} = & C_F^4 \left(-\frac{2208}{5} \zeta_{5,3} - 1792 \zeta_5 \zeta_3 + 840 \zeta_3^2 \zeta_2 - \frac{7508687}{63000} \zeta_2^4 - \frac{12321}{2} \zeta_7 - 4448 \zeta_5 \zeta_2 + \frac{2081}{5} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 + 2940 \zeta_3^2 + \frac{31403}{45} \zeta_2^3 + 13323 \zeta_5 + 292 \zeta_3 \zeta_2 + \frac{972}{5} \zeta_2^2 - 9275 \zeta_3 + \frac{7029}{4} \zeta_2 - \frac{22259}{12} \right) \\
& + C_F^3 C_A \left(-\frac{692}{5} \zeta_{5,3} + 3696 \zeta_5 \zeta_3 - \frac{8536}{3} \zeta_3^2 \zeta_2 + \frac{506012}{1125} \zeta_2^4 + \frac{178357}{24} \zeta_7 + \frac{83443}{9} \zeta_5 \zeta_2 - \frac{107401}{90} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 - 2880 \zeta_3^2 + \frac{1145267}{3780} \zeta_2^3 - \frac{73607}{36} \zeta_5 + \frac{320363}{54} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 - \frac{3878479}{1620} \zeta_2^2 - \frac{526531}{36} \zeta_3 - \frac{4901615}{648} \zeta_2 + \frac{2888701}{216} \right) \\
& + C_F^2 C_A^2 \left(1046 \zeta_{5,3} - 5104 \zeta_5 \zeta_3 + \frac{24208}{9} \zeta_3^2 \zeta_2 - \frac{3829877}{4725} \zeta_2^4 - \frac{105405}{16} \zeta_7 - \frac{91561}{18} \zeta_5 \zeta_2 + \frac{64541}{45} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 + \frac{697187}{81} \zeta_2^3 + \frac{113683}{1260} \zeta_2^3 - \frac{125555}{216} \zeta_5 - \frac{12580021}{972} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 + \frac{52786259}{29160} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{29217731}{5832} \zeta_3 + \frac{279041783}{26244} \zeta_2 - \frac{526960807}{52488} \right) \\
& + C_F C_A^3 \left(-\frac{14161}{30} \zeta_{5,3} + \frac{21577}{6} \zeta_5 \zeta_3 - \frac{1963}{3} \zeta_3^2 \zeta_2 + \frac{10233079}{15750} \zeta_2^4 + \frac{258199}{144} \zeta_7 + 1056 \zeta_5 \zeta_2 - \frac{23288}{45} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 - \frac{702221}{108} \zeta_2^3 - \frac{2000759}{2268} \zeta_2^3 - \frac{9786737}{3240} \zeta_5 + \frac{444085}{108} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 + \frac{184637}{810} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{8121343}{1458} \zeta_3 - \frac{146447531}{34992} \zeta_2 + \frac{3966128773}{419904} \right) \\
& + \frac{d_F^{abcd} d_A^{abcd}}{N_F} \left(260 \zeta_{5,3} - 5092 \zeta_5 \zeta_3 - 16 \zeta_3^2 \zeta_2 - \frac{496766}{525} \zeta_2^4 - 1228 \zeta_7 - \frac{12808}{3} \zeta_5 \zeta_2 + \frac{14216}{15} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 + \frac{72674}{9} \zeta_2^3 + \frac{768632}{945} \zeta_2^3 - \frac{65546}{27} \zeta_5 + \frac{2516}{3} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 + \frac{8692}{45} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{112346}{27} \zeta_3 + \frac{8194}{9} \zeta_2 - \frac{1588}{3} \right) \\
& + n_f C_F^3 \left(\frac{2013}{2} \zeta_7 - \frac{1124}{9} \zeta_5 \zeta_2 - \frac{7567}{45} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 - \frac{3764}{3} \zeta_3^2 - \frac{107227}{1890} \zeta_2^3 - \frac{70907}{18} \zeta_5 - \frac{72811}{81} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 + \frac{432143}{810} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{1934375}{324} \zeta_3 + \frac{172627}{972} \zeta_2 - \frac{6554087}{3888} \right) \\
& + n_f C_F^2 C_A \left(-\frac{1219}{4} \zeta_7 + 114 \zeta_5 \zeta_2 + \frac{15934}{45} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 + \frac{9446}{81} \zeta_2^3 - \frac{1846}{21} \zeta_2^3 + \frac{45995}{18} \zeta_5 + \frac{155563}{81} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 - \frac{3347782}{3645} \zeta_2^2 - \frac{1262017}{5832} \zeta_3 - \frac{145213765}{104976} \zeta_2 + \frac{756958495}{419904} \right) \\
& + n_f C_F C_A^2 \left(\frac{19141}{72} \zeta_7 - \frac{127}{3} \zeta_5 \zeta_2 - \frac{6904}{45} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 + \frac{5462}{9} \zeta_2^3 + \frac{153371}{2268} \zeta_2^3 - \frac{2343853}{3240} \zeta_5 - \frac{73985}{108} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 + \frac{120913}{540} \zeta_2^2 - \frac{16605365}{5832} \zeta_3 + \frac{46423375}{34992} \zeta_2 - \frac{2567430839}{839808} \right) \\
& + n_f \frac{d_F^{abcd} d_F^{abcd}}{N_F} \left(-1240 \zeta_7 + \frac{992}{3} \zeta_5 \zeta_2 - \frac{3952}{15} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 - \frac{4504}{9} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{215876}{945} \zeta_2^3 + \frac{101938}{27} \zeta_5 + \frac{572}{3} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 - \frac{8}{45} \zeta_2^2 - \frac{18202}{27} \zeta_3 - \frac{18254}{9} \zeta_2 + \frac{3488}{3} \right) \\
& + n_f^2 C_F^2 \left(\frac{4556}{81} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{3520}{189} \zeta_2^3 - \frac{1568}{27} \zeta_5 + \frac{3358}{243} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 + \frac{45551}{810} \zeta_2^2 - \frac{612127}{1458} \zeta_3 + \frac{74333}{6561} \zeta_2 - \frac{11290865}{104976} \right) \\
& + n_f^2 C_F C_A \left(-\frac{622}{27} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{1654}{135} \zeta_2^3 + \frac{19094}{135} \zeta_5 - \frac{20}{27} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 - \frac{1957}{27} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{408781}{1458} \zeta_3 - \frac{4264925}{34992} \zeta_2 + \frac{176182813}{839808} \right) \\
& + n_f^3 C_F \left(-\frac{106}{135} \zeta_5 + \frac{4}{9} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 + \frac{328}{81} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{14}{243} \zeta_3 + \frac{1946}{729} \zeta_2 + \frac{6460}{6561} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

[Chakraborty, Huber, Lee, AvM, Schabinger, Steinhauser, Smirnov, Smirnov '22]

CHECKS AND FINDINGS

- Master integrals
 - many checked analytically
 - with Fiesta 5 [*A.V. Smirnov, Shapurov, Vysotsky '21*] to 10^{-4} relative error otherwise.
- IR subtraction works
 - Non-trivial test of IR prediction and quark collinear anom.dim.
 - Note: renormalization very different for $q\bar{q}\gamma^*$, $b\bar{b}H$ due to Yukawa coupling and α_s
- Max. “transcendental weight” of form factors:
 - agree all with N=4 (after adjusting reps.)
 - for all poles and the finite parts
 - for leading and subleading color !

FOUR-POINT AMPLITUDES @ 3-LOOPS QCD

FOUR-POINT AMPLITUDES @ 3-LOOPS

- Master integrals known in terms of HPLs [*Henn, Mistlberger, Smirnov, Wasser '20*]
- Alternative functional basis for HPLs at weight 6

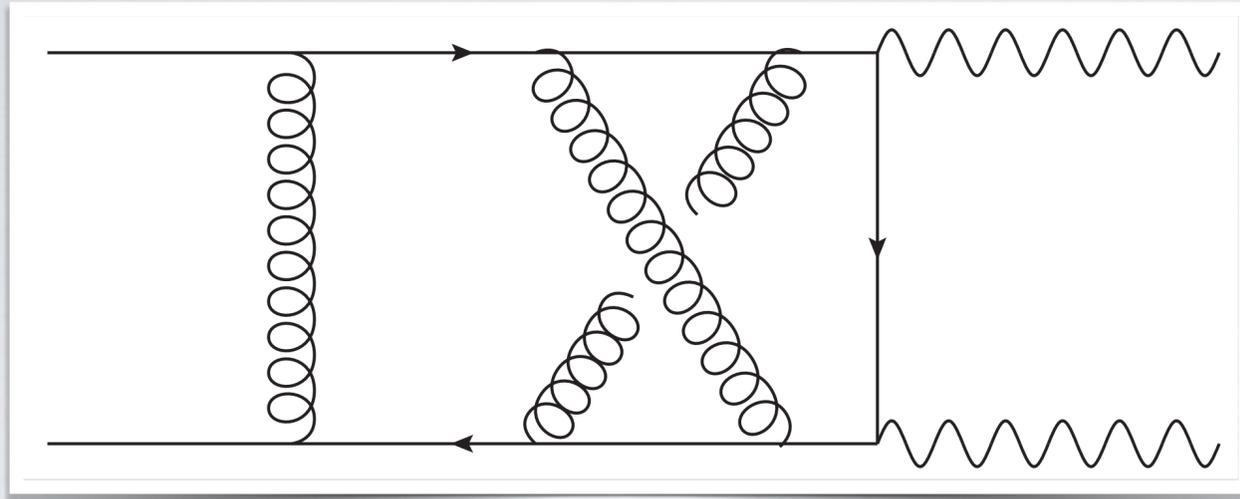
$$\text{Li}_{3,2}(1, x), \quad \text{Li}_{3,2}(1 - x, 1), \quad \text{Li}_{3,2}(x, 1), \quad \text{Li}_{3,3}(1 - x, 1), \quad \text{Li}_{3,3}(x, 1), \quad \text{Li}_{3,3}\left(\frac{-x}{1-x}, 1\right), \quad \text{Li}_{4,2}(1 - x, 1), \quad \text{Li}_{4,2}(x, 1), \quad \text{Li}_{2,2,2}(x, 1, 1)$$

plus classical polylogs and logs

- Reductions feasible with available techniques, need only 3 integral families
- Projectors in 't Hooft-Veltman scheme [*Peraro, Tancredi '19, '20*]

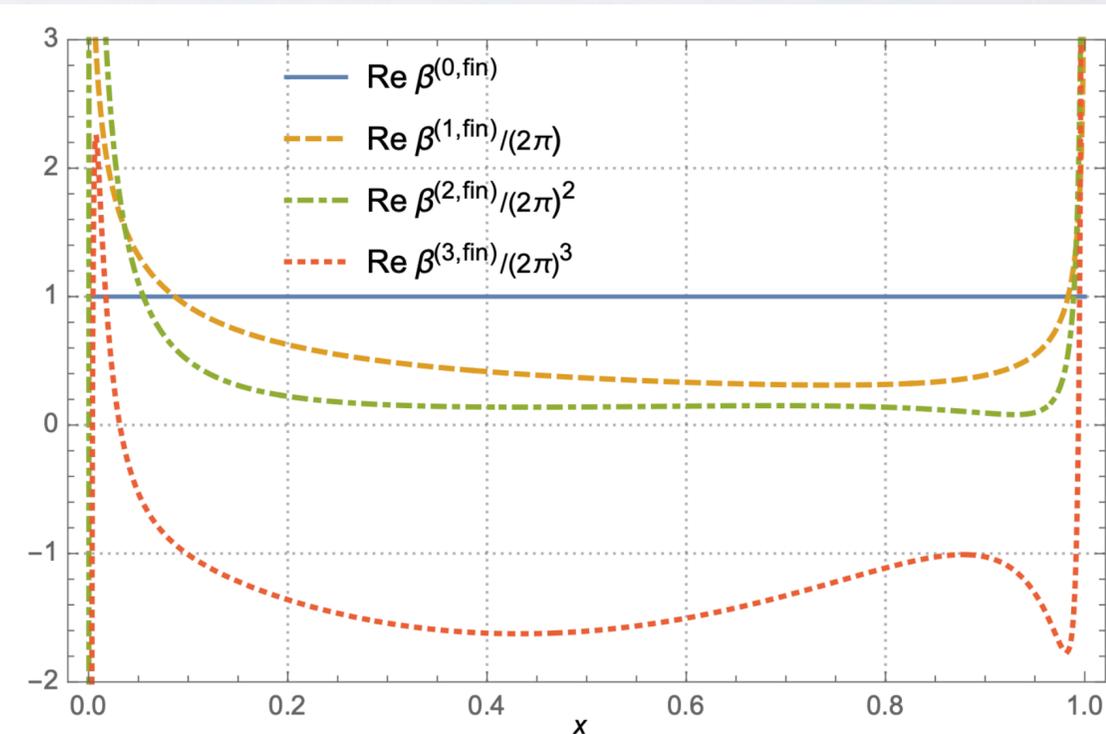
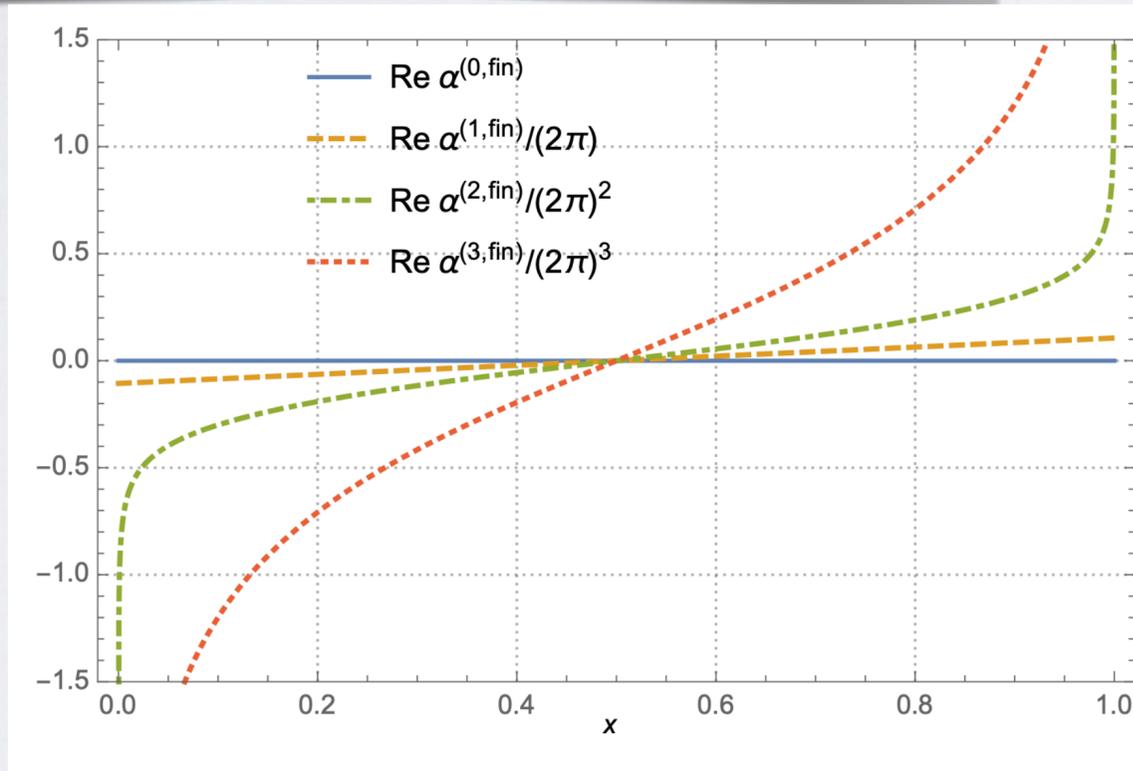
talk: Lorenzo Tancredi

$q\bar{q} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ @ 3 LOOPS



$$\mathcal{A}_{L--} = \frac{2[34]^2}{\langle 13 \rangle [23]} \alpha(x), \quad \mathcal{A}_{L-+} = \frac{2\langle 24 \rangle [13]}{\langle 23 \rangle [24]} \beta(x),$$

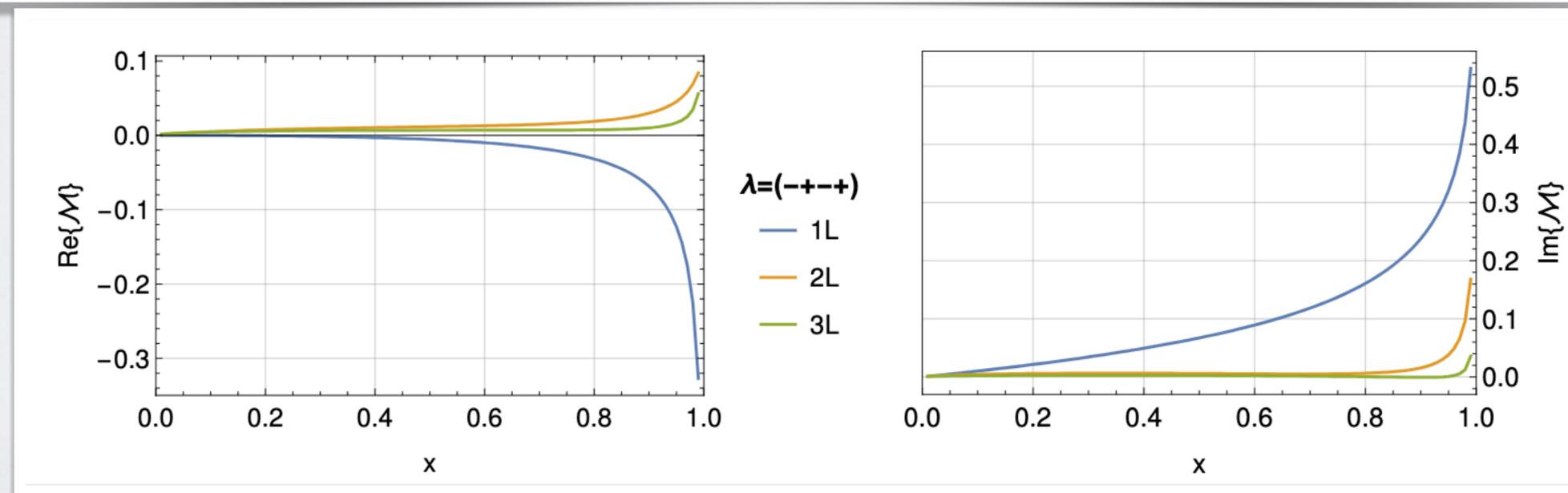
$$\mathcal{A}_{L+-} = \frac{2\langle 23 \rangle [41]}{\langle 24 \rangle [32]} \gamma(x), \quad \mathcal{A}_{L++} = \frac{2\langle 34 \rangle^2}{\langle 31 \rangle [23]} \delta(x).$$



[Caola, AvM, Tancredi PRL '21]

$gg \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ @ 3 LOOPS

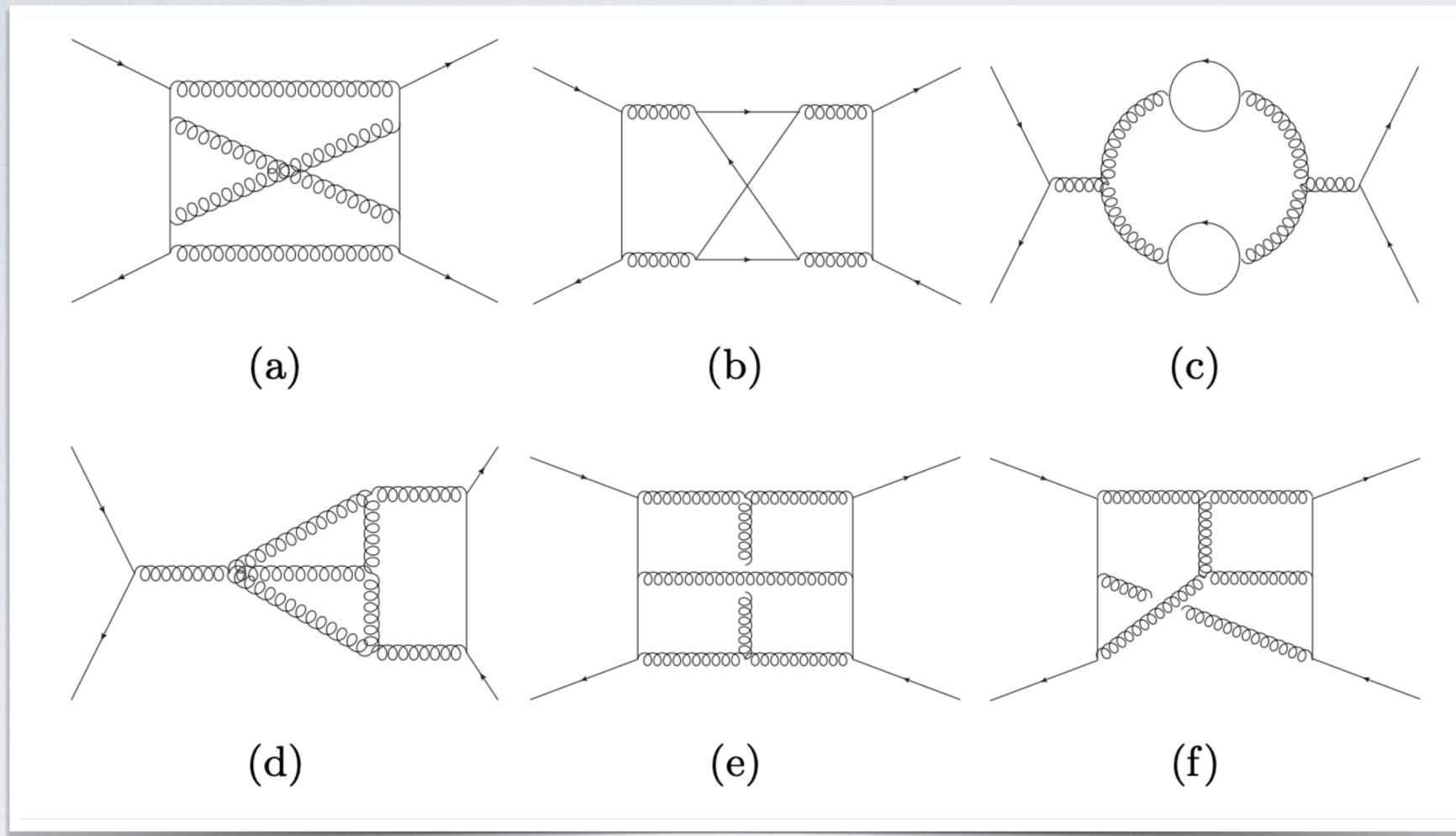
	1L	2L	3L
Number of diagrams	6	138	3299
Number of inequivalent integral families	1	2	3
Number of integrals before IBPs and symmetries	209	20935	4370070
Number of master integrals	6	39	486
Size of the Qgraf result [kB]	4	90	2820
Size of the Form result before IBPs and symmetries [kB]	276	54364	19734644
Size of helicity amplitudes written in terms of MIs [kB]	12	562	304409
Size of helicity amplitudes written in terms of HPLs [kB]	136	380	1195



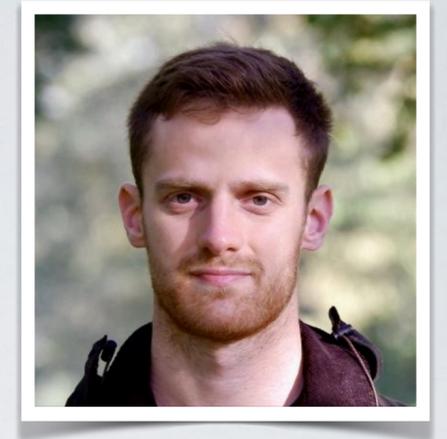
Piotr Bargiela (Oxford)

[Bargiela, Caola, AvM, Tancredi 'JHEP 21]

FOUR-PARTON SCATTERING @ 3 LOOPS



Amlan Chakraborty
(MSU, Chennai)

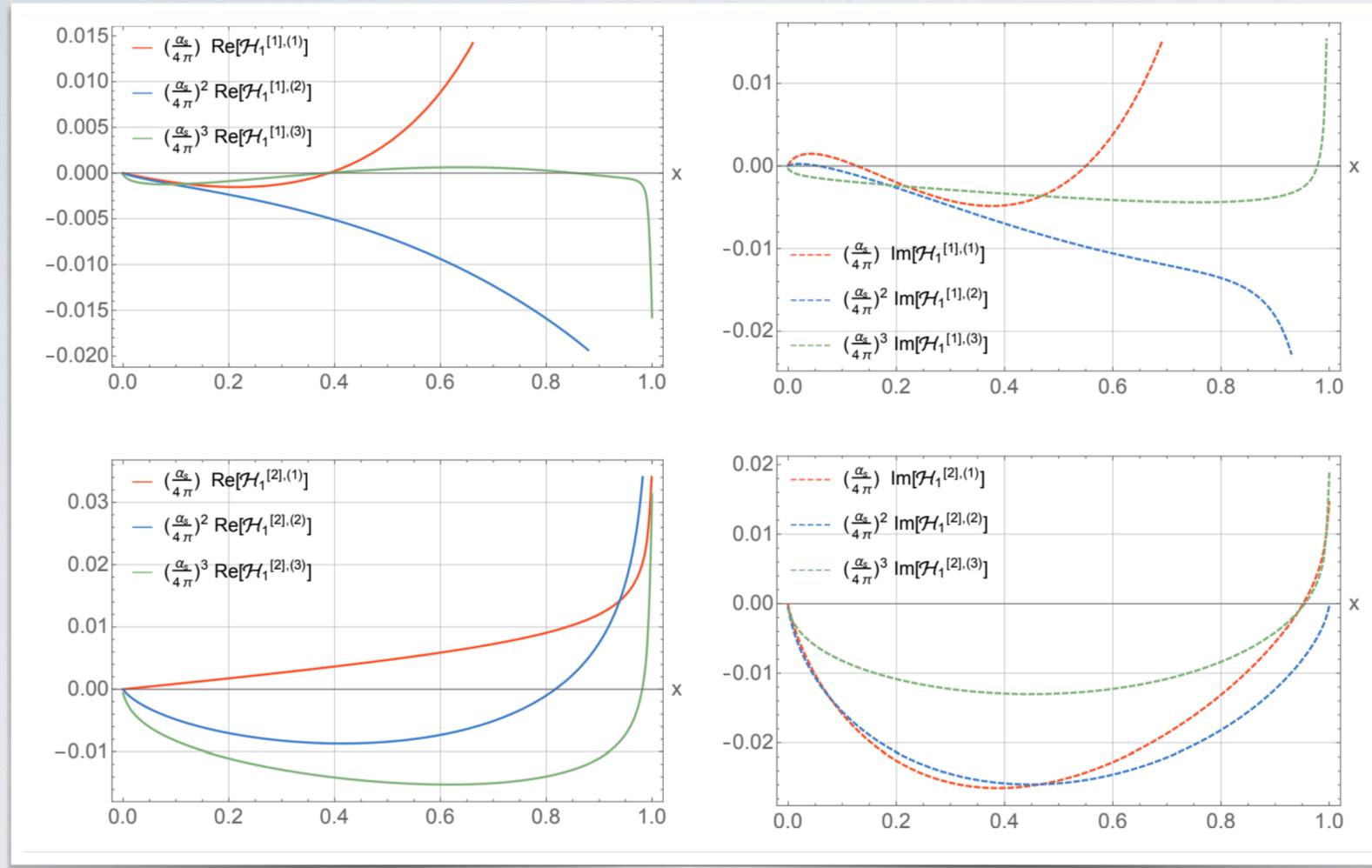


Giulio Gambuti
(Oxford)

talk: Giulio Gambuti

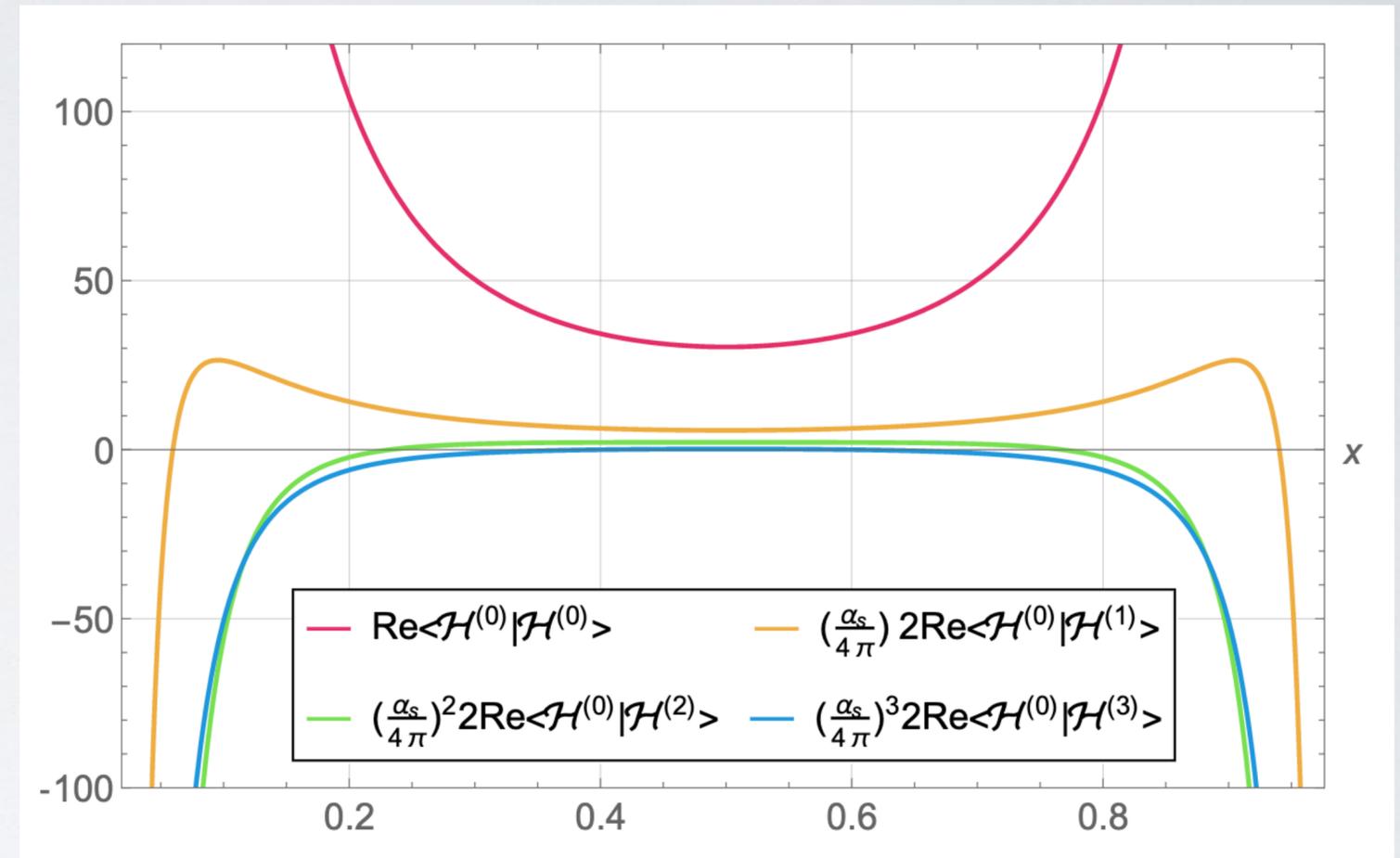
- $q\bar{q} \rightarrow Q\bar{Q}, q\bar{q} \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ (plus crossings): [Caola, Chakraborty, Gambuti, AvM, Tancredi JHEP '21]
- $gg \rightarrow gg$: [Caola, Chakraborty, Gambuti, AvM, Tancredi PRL '22]
- $q\bar{q} \rightarrow gg$ (plus crossings): [Caola, Chakraborty, Gambuti, AvM, Tancredi: to appear]

RESULTS



$q\bar{q} \rightarrow Q\bar{Q}$: form factors for $A(+--+)$

[Caola, Chakraborty, Gambuti, AvM, Tancredi JHEP '21]



$gg \rightarrow gg$: interferences with tree

[Caola, Chakraborty, Gambuti, AvM, Tancredi PRL '22]

IR BEYOND DIPOLES

soft anomalous dimension matrix @ 3 loops

[Almelid, Duhr, Gardi '15]

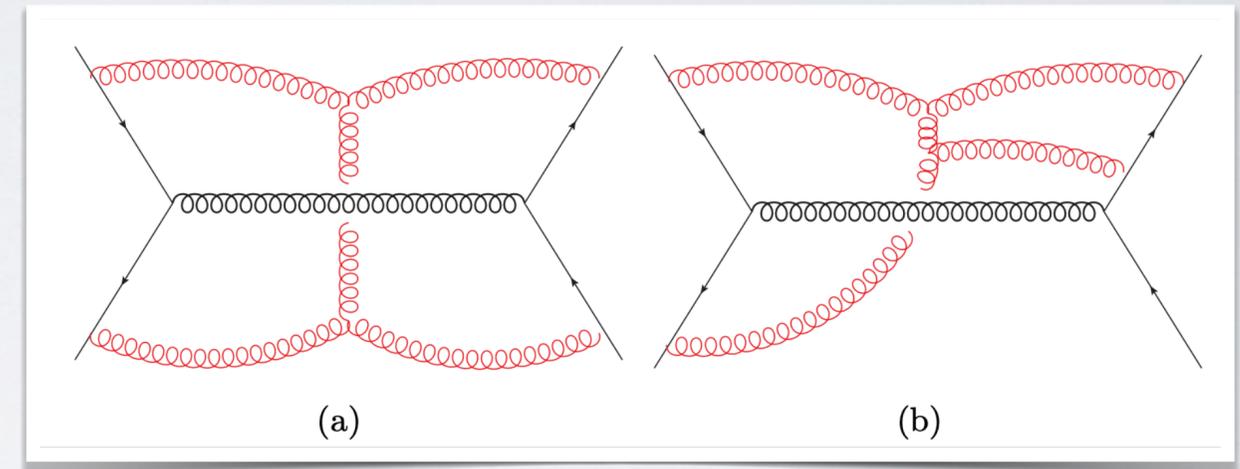
$$\mathbf{\Gamma}(\{p\}, \mu) = \mathbf{\Gamma}_{\text{dipole}}(\{p\}, \mu) + \mathbf{\Delta}_4(\{p\})$$

$$\mathbf{\Gamma}_{\text{dipole}}(\{p\}, \mu) = \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq 4} \frac{\mathbf{T}_i^a \mathbf{T}_j^a}{2} \gamma^{\text{cusp}}(\alpha_s) \log\left(\frac{\mu^2}{-s_{ij} - i\delta}\right) + \sum_{i=1}^4 \gamma^i(\alpha_s)$$

$$\mathbf{\Delta}_4^{(3)} = 128 f_{abe} f_{cde} \left[\mathbf{T}_1^a \mathbf{T}_2^c \mathbf{T}_3^b \mathbf{T}_4^d D_1(x) - \mathbf{T}_4^a \mathbf{T}_1^b \mathbf{T}_2^c \mathbf{T}_3^d D_2(x) \right] - 16 C \sum_{i=1}^4 \sum_{\substack{1 \leq j < k \leq 4 \\ j, k \neq i}} \left\{ \mathbf{T}_i^a, \mathbf{T}_i^d \right\} \mathbf{T}_j^b \mathbf{T}_k^c,$$

confirmed for N=4 four-point amplitude

[Henn, Mistlberger '16]



Our calculations confirm the predicted quadrupole structure for QCD in all partonic channels

HIGH ENERGY LIMIT

- Interesting to study high-energy (Regge) limit of amplitudes beyond fixed order
- Regge-cut description to define Regge trajectory beyond 3-loops [Falcioni, Gardi, Maher, Milloy, Vernazza; Nov '21]

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{ren},\pm} = Z_g^2 e^{L\mathbf{T}_t^2\tau_g} \sum_{n=0}^3 \bar{\alpha}_s^n \sum_{k=0}^n L^k \mathcal{O}_k^{\pm,(n)} \mathcal{H}_{\text{ren}}^{(0)}$$

talk: Calum Milloy

- We extracted 3-loop gluon Regge trajectory, last building block for single-Reggeon exchanges at NNLL

$$\begin{aligned} \tau_3 = & K_3 + N_c^2 \left(16\zeta_5 + \frac{40\zeta_2\zeta_3}{3} - \frac{77\zeta_4}{3} - \frac{6664\zeta_3}{27} - \frac{3196\zeta_2}{81} + \frac{297029}{1458} \right) + \frac{n_f}{N_c} \left(-4\zeta_4 - \frac{76\zeta_3}{9} + \frac{1711}{108} \right) \\ & + N_c n_f \left(\frac{412\zeta_2}{81} + \frac{2\zeta_4}{3} + \frac{632\zeta_3}{9} - \frac{171449}{2916} \right) + n_f^2 \left(\frac{928}{729} - \frac{128\zeta_3}{27} \right) + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon), \end{aligned}$$

where K_3 known in terms of cusp anom. dim.; indep. extraction: [Falcioni, Gardi, Maher, Milloy, Vernazza; Dec '21]

- Note: gluon Regge trajectory and gluon and quark impact factors extracted from different partonic 3-loop amplitudes agree

SUMMARY

- Complete calculation of cusp and collinear anomalous dimensions in 4-loop QCD
- First 4-loop form factors in full-color QCD
- First 3-loop four-point amplitudes in full-color QCD
- Confirmed predictions for IR structure of amplitudes
- New results for high-energy behavior of amplitudes
- Compact final expressions