

Antenna Subtraction for Final-State Radiation @ N³LO

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with X. Chen, M. Marcoli and G. Stagnitto

based on 2211.08446, 2304.11180, 2310.13062



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Loops & Legs, 18/04/2024

Motivation

high-lumi run \rightarrow (sub) 1% level precision for

① precision observables

$\rightarrow \alpha_s, \text{PDF fitting}$

② prominent QCD background

\rightarrow new physics searches

for these, $N^3\text{LO}$ is the new NNLO!

Motivation

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for these, N^3LO is the new NNLO!

N^3LO phenomenology: so far crossings of colour singlet production

H (ggF, bbF, VBF)	Anastasiou, Dühr, Dulat, Mistlberger, Pelloni; Dreyer, Karlberg, Hirschi, Chen, Gehrmann...	DY (Z/γ^* , W)	Dühr, Dulat, Mistlberger; Camarda, Cieri, Ferreira; Chen, Gehrmann; Neumann, Campbell
HH	Dreyer, Karlberg; Chen, Li, Shao, Wang		
VH	Baglio, Dühr, Mistlberger, Starin		
$e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t}$	Chen, Guan, He, Liu, Ma		

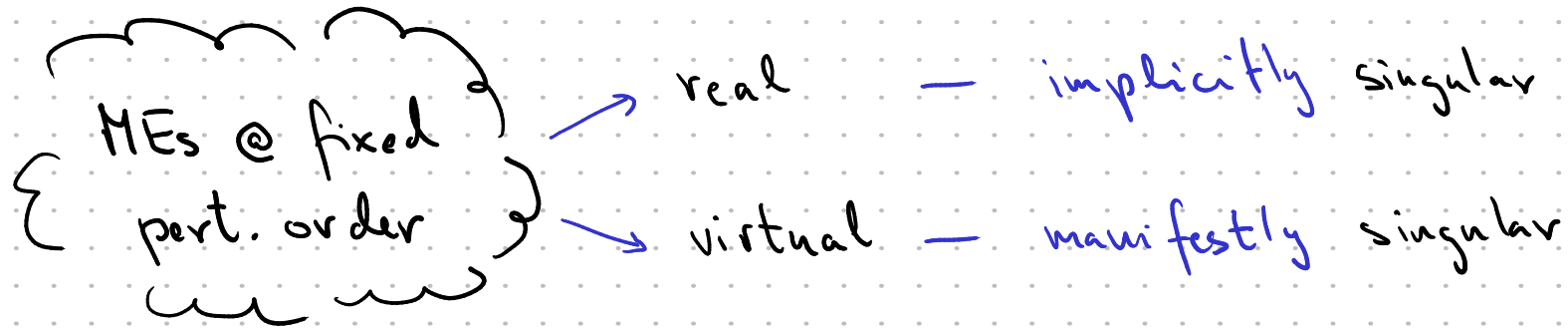
... and many others in the last decade!

✓ $\mathcal{O}(1\%)$ level

✓ significant improvement

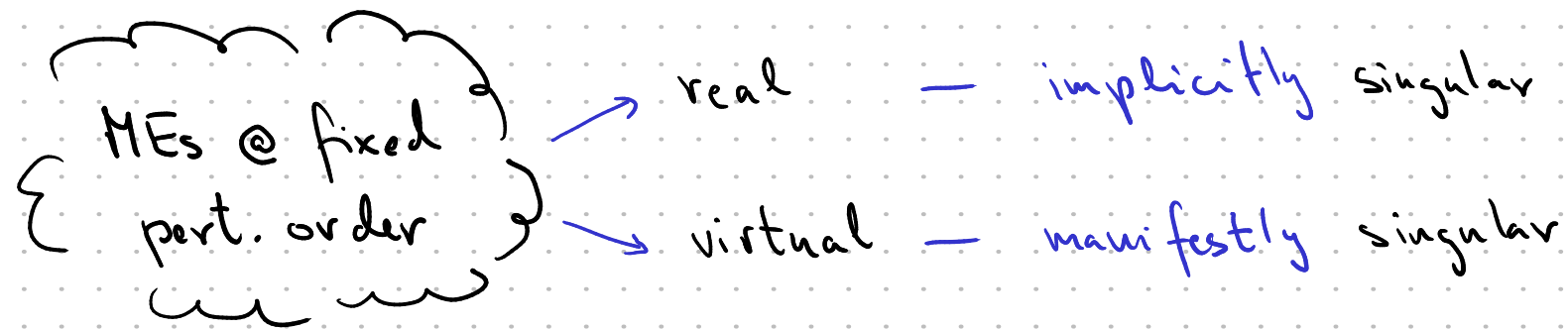
but jets are the only QCD object available in high-E experiments!

⇒ formulation of subtraction scheme



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⇒ formulation of subtraction scheme



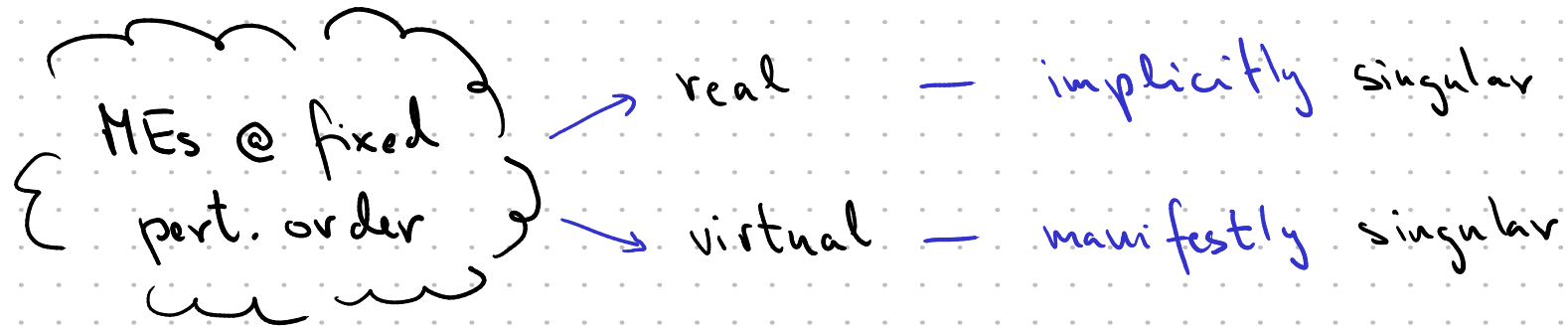
factorisation → process dependent × universal functions

describe & integrate over extra radiation

→ expose poles → finite PS integrands
cancel

but jets are the only QCD object available in high-E experiments!

⇒ formulation of subtraction scheme



factorisation → process dependent × universal functions

describe & integrate over extra radiation
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cancel

antenna [Gehrmann, G.-de Ridder, Glover...]

Colorful NNLO [Somogyi, Trocsanyi, Del Duca...]

sector improved residue [Czakon, Heyman, Mitov]

nested soft-collinear [Caola, Röntsch, Melnikov...]

local analytic sector [Magnea, Maina,
Pelliccioli, Signorile-S., Torrielli, Ucciarri]

geometric IR [Herzog]

...and others @ NNLO

no general scheme formulated & applied @ N³LO yet

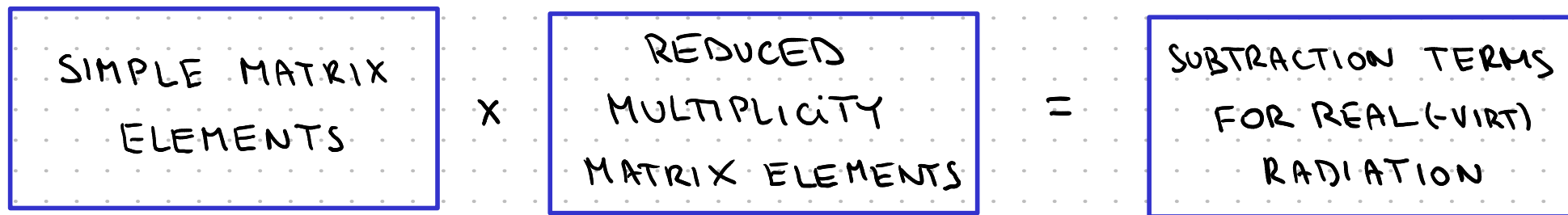
antenna subtraction

good candidate for extension:

- analytic pole cancellation
- hadrons initial & jets final state
- efficient implementation in NNLOJET

paradigm:

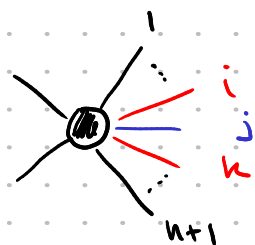
"antenna function"



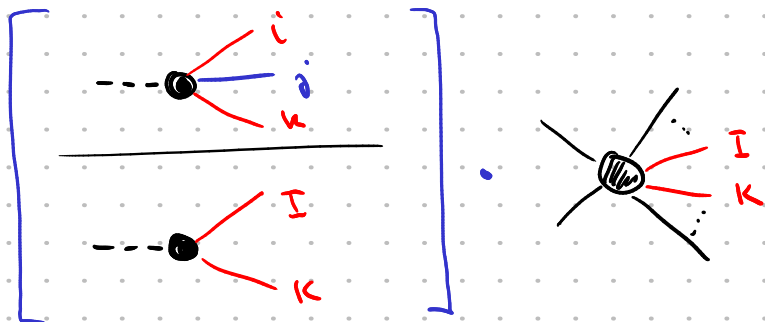
- ✓ have correct limits
(antennas smoothly interpolate between many limits)
- ✓ can be integrated analytically over PS

NLO

X_3^0
 M_h^0



j soft or $j||i$
or $j||k$



three parton tree level antenna $X_3^0(i,j,k)$

reduced matrix elem.

\tilde{M} loops
hard partons

unintegrated antenna

X loops
emissions + 2

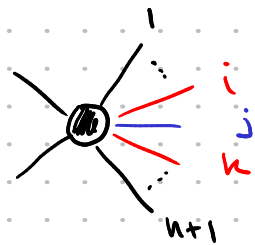
integrated antenna

X

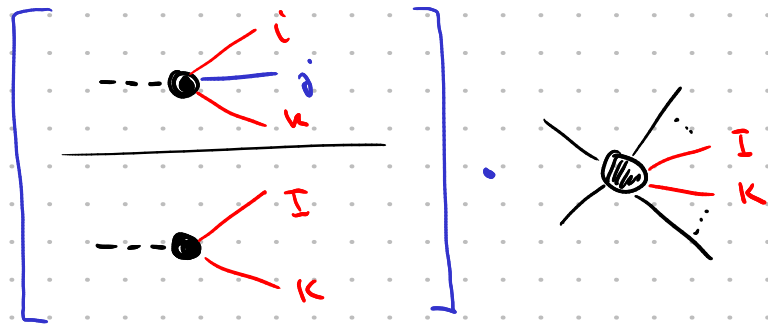
NLO

Γ P M R

X_3^0 M_n^0



j soft or $j||i$
or $j||k$

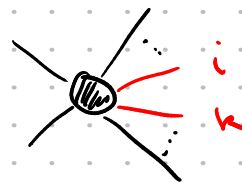


three parton tree level antenna $X_3^0(i,j,k)$

↓ analytic PS integration $\int d\phi_3$

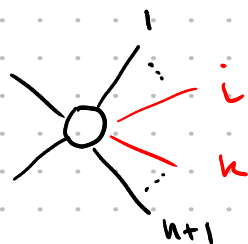
poles agree

$X_3^0(s_{ik})$



Γ P C M R - V

X_3^0 M_n^0



reduced matrix elem.

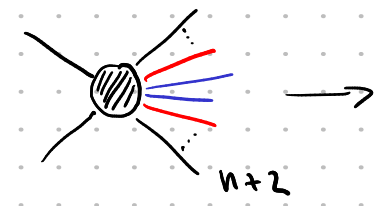
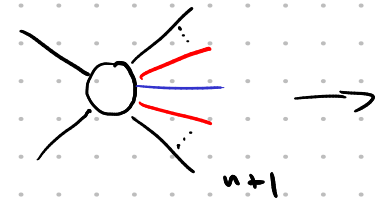
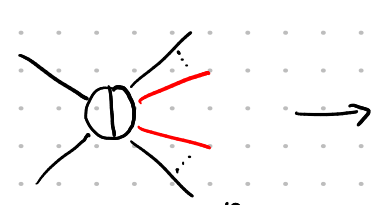
\tilde{M} loops
 M hard partons

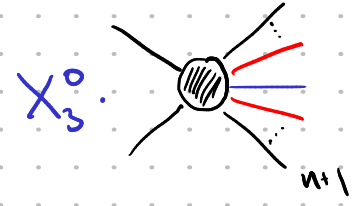
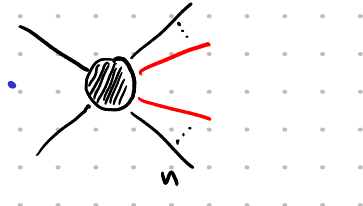
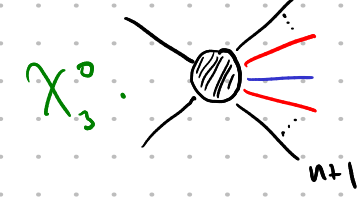
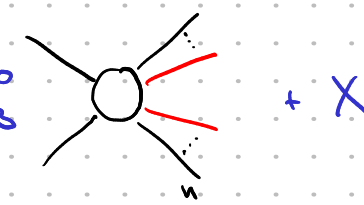
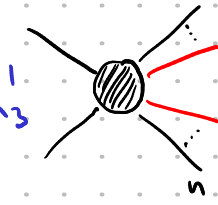
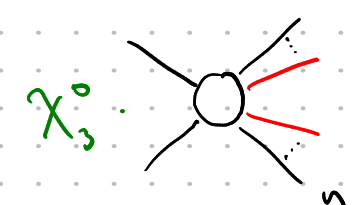
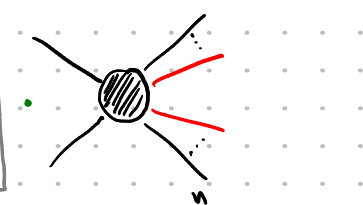
unintegrated antenna

X loops
emissions + 2

integrated antenna

X

	NLO	NNLO
R R	X_3^0 \tilde{M}_{h+1}^0	
V R	X_3^0 \tilde{M}_{h+1}^0	
V V		

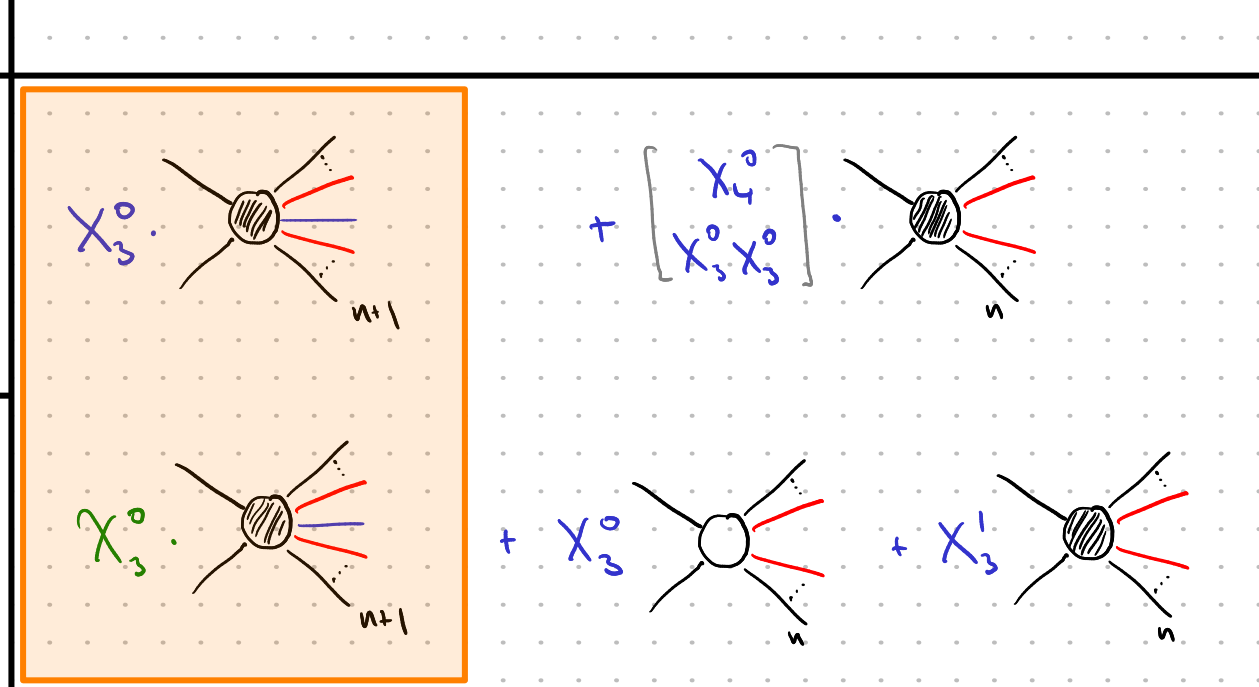
X_3^0  + $\begin{bmatrix} X_4^0 \\ X_3^0 X_3^0 \end{bmatrix}$ 
X_3^0  + X_3^0  + X_3^1 
X_3^0  + $\begin{bmatrix} X_5^0 \\ X_3^0 \\ X_3^0 \otimes X_3^0 \end{bmatrix}$ 

- \tilde{M} reduced matrix elem.
- \tilde{M} unintegrated antenna
- X integrated antenna
- \tilde{M} loops
- \tilde{M} hard partons
- X loops
- X emissions + 2
- X

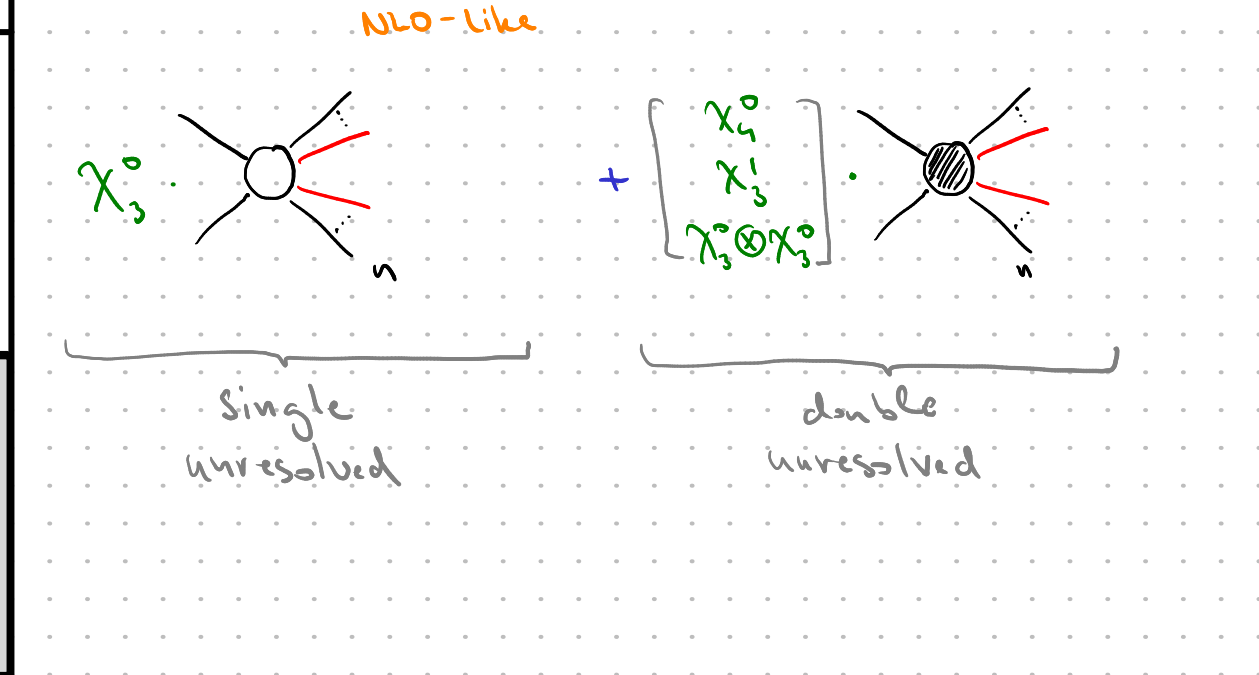
	NLO	NNLO
RR	$X_3^0 \tilde{M}_{h+1}^0$	$(X_4^0 - X_3^0 X_3^0) \tilde{M}_h^0$
VR	$X_3^0 \tilde{M}_{h+1}^0$	$(X_3^1 + X_3^0 X_3^0) \tilde{M}_h^0$ + $X_3^0 \tilde{M}_h^1$

VV		$(X_4^0 + X_3^1 + X_3^0 X_3^0) \tilde{M}_h^0$ + $X_3^0 \tilde{M}_h^1$
----	--	--

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> reduced matrix elem. unintegrated antenna integrated antenna 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \tilde{M} loops hard partons X loops emissions+2 X
--	---



NLO-like



	NLO	NNLO	N ³ LO (a sketch)
RPR	$X_3^0 \tilde{M}_{h+2}^0$	$(X_4^0 - X_3^0 X_3^0) \tilde{M}_{h+1}^0$	$(X_5^0 - X_4^0 X_3^0 - X_3^0 X_4^0 + X_3^0 X_3^0 X_3^0) \tilde{M}_h^0$
PR<	$X_3^0 \tilde{M}_{h+2}^0$	$(X_3^1 + X_3^0 X_3^0) \tilde{M}_{h+1}^0$ + $X_3^0 \tilde{M}_{h+1}^1$	$(X_4^1 - X_3^1 X_3^0 + X_3^0 X_3^0 X_3^0 + X_3^0 X_4^0) \tilde{M}_h^0$ + $(X_4^0 + X_3^0 X_3^0) \tilde{M}_h^1$
R<<		$(X_4^0 + X_3^1 + X_3^0 X_3^0) \tilde{M}_{h+1}^0$ + $X_3^0 \tilde{M}_{h+1}^1$	$(X_3^2 + X_3^0 X_3^1 + X_3^1 X_3^0 + X_4^0 X_3^0 + X_3^0 X_3^0 X_3^0) \tilde{M}_h^0$ + $(-X_3^1 + X_3^0 X_3^0) \tilde{M}_h^1$ + $X_3^0 \tilde{M}_h^2$
<<<	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> reduced matrix elem. unintegrated antenna integrated antenna 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \tilde{M} loops hard partons X loops emissions+2 X 	$(X_5^0 + X_4^1 + X_3^2 + X_4^0 X_3^0 + X_3^1 X_3^0 + X_3^0 X_3^0 X_3^0) \tilde{M}_h^0$ + $(X_4^0 + X_3^1 + X_3^0 X_3^0) \tilde{M}_h^1$ + $X_3^0 \tilde{M}_h^2$

How to obtain the X_i^j and $X_i^{\bar{j}}$?

• capture real & virtual QCD radiation from any pair of hard partons

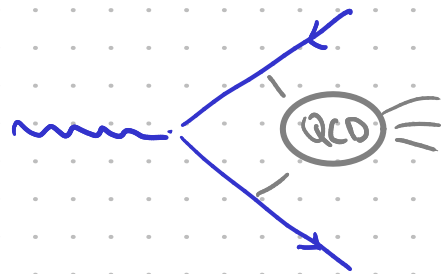
→ decays of colour singlets with no QCD vertex @ Born.

How to obtain the X_i^j and $X_i^{j^2}$?

• capture real & virtual QCD radiation from any pair of hard partons

→ decays of colour singlets with no QCD vertex @ Born:

quark-antiquark: $f^* \rightarrow q\bar{q}$



$f^* \otimes \text{QCD}$

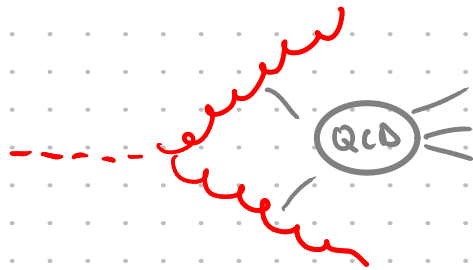
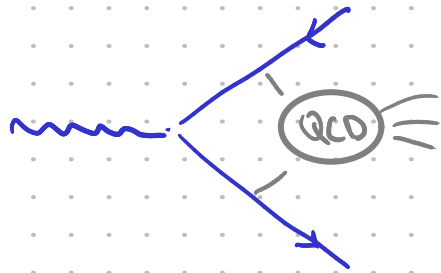
(or $\text{H} \otimes_{m_b=0}^{\text{Yukawa}} \text{QCD}$)

How to obtain the X_i^j and $X_i^{j^2}$?

- capture real & virtual QCD radiation from any pair of hard partons
- decays of colour singlets with no QCD vertex @ Born:

quark-antiquark: $f^* \rightarrow q\bar{q}$

gluon-gluon: $H \rightarrow gg$



$f^* \otimes \text{QCD}$

HEFT

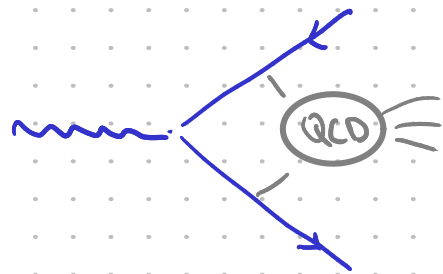
$H \otimes \text{QCD}$

(or $H \overset{\text{Yukawa}}{\otimes} \text{QCD}$
 $m_b=0$)

How to obtain the X_i^j and X_{ij}^j ?

- capture real & virtual QCD radiation from any pair of hard partons
- decays of colour singlets with no QCD vertex @ Born:

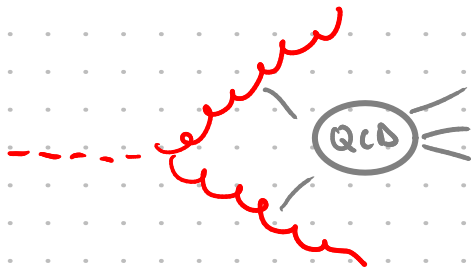
quark-antiquark: $f^* \rightarrow q\bar{q}$



$f^* \otimes \text{QCD}$

(or $H \overset{\text{Yukawa}}{\otimes} \text{QCD}$
 $m_b=0$)

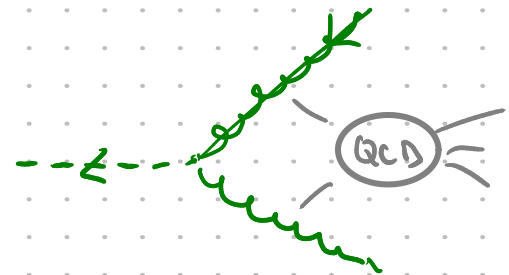
gluon-gluon: $H \rightarrow gg$



HEFT

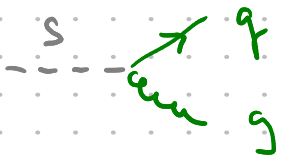
$H \otimes \text{QCD}$

quark-gluon: $\chi \rightarrow \tilde{g}g$



? ? ?

quark-gluon antenna
~ quark gluon antenna

wish:  + QCD

The diagram shows a dashed line labeled 's' entering from the left. It splits into two lines: a solid line labeled 'q' and a wavy line labeled 'g'. Both lines have arrows pointing to the right, indicating the direction of particle flow.

quark-gluon antenna

wish: + QCD

allowed: + (N=1 SYM)

quark-gluon antenna

Compromise:

$\tilde{\chi} \otimes$ EFT YM with N_F fundamental fermions
 N_A adjoint fermions

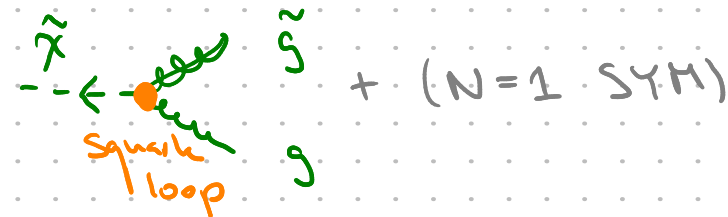
set $N_A = 0$

wish:



set $N_F = 0, N_A = 1$

allowed:



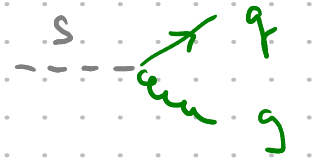
quark-gluon antenna

compromise:

$\tilde{\chi} \otimes$ EFT YM with N_F fundamental fermions N_A adjoint fermions

set $N_A = 0$

set $N_F = 0, N_A = 1$

wish:  + QCD

allowed:  + (N=1 SYM)

initial-final antennas:

- unintegrated related by kin. crossing
- integration non-trivial [Fontana, Gehrman, Schönwald]

talk!

⇒ Task:

generally
known
but
recomputed

compute matrix elements for

decay of $\gamma^*/H/\tilde{X} \rightarrow$ 2, 3, 4, 5 partons
at $\begin{matrix} \{ \\ \{ \\ \{ \\ \{ \end{matrix}$ 3, 2, 1, 0 loops

} unintegrated
amplitudes

⇒ Task:

generally
known
but
recomputed

compute matrix elements for
decay of $\gamma^*/H/\tilde{X} \rightarrow 2, 3, 4, 5$ partons
at $\begin{matrix} \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ 3, & 2, & 1, & 0 \end{matrix}$ loops

} unintegrated
antennas

(done)

integrate each over respective phase spac

} integrated
antennas

⇒ Task:

generally
known
but
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compute matrix elements for
decay of $\gamma^* / H / \tilde{X} \rightarrow 2, 3, 4, 5$ partons
at $\begin{matrix} \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ 3, & 2, & 1, & 0 \end{matrix}$ loops

unintegrated
antennas

↓
cumbersome

(done)

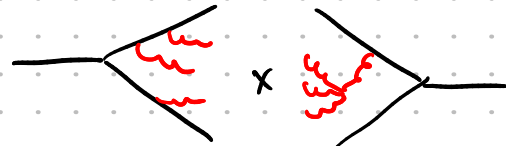
integrate each over respective phase spac

integrated
antennas

Organization of the calculation

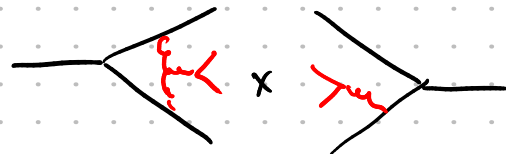
RRR

M_5^0



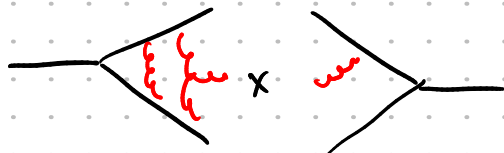
VRR

M_4^1



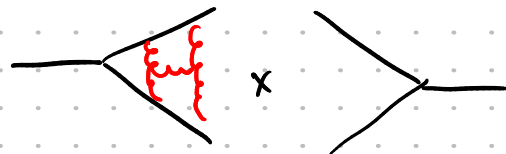
VVR

M_3^2



VVV

M_2^3



matrix elements for
"unintegrated"
antenna functions

break down by:

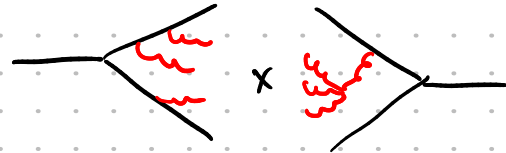
- every partonic final state
- loop configurations (1x1, 2x0)

Organization of the calculation

"integrated" antenna functions

RRR

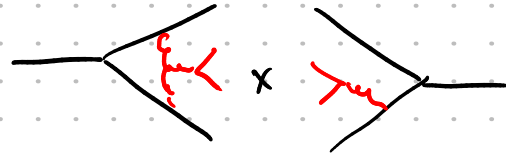
$$\int d\phi_5 M_5^0$$



Singularities due to
soft/collinear radiation

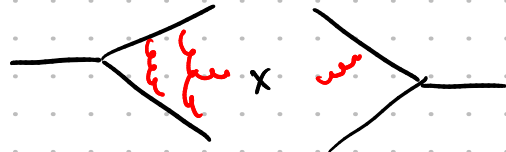
VRR

$$\int d\phi_4 M_4^1$$



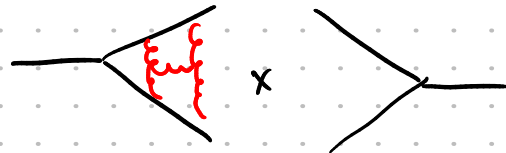
VVR

$$\int d\phi_3 M_3^2$$



VVV

$$\int d\phi_2 M_2^3$$



ϵ poles

divergent loop integration

Organization of the calculation

"integrated" antenna functions

RRR	$\int d\phi_5 M_5^0$	
VRR	$\int d\phi_4 M_4^1$	
VVR	$\int d\phi_3 M_3^2$	
VVV	$\int d\phi_2 M_2^3$	

Singularities due to
soft/collinear radiation

ϵ poles

divergent loop integration

"R-ratio" = $\sigma^{(3)}$

total cross-section
for production of hadrons

optical theorem

$$\sum_f 2\pi \bar{\Pi}_f (-\otimes \leq f \geq \otimes -) = \text{Im} (-\textcircled{\text{||||}}-)$$

finite by KLN theorem

⇒ consider QCD corrections to singlet self energies

① UV poles

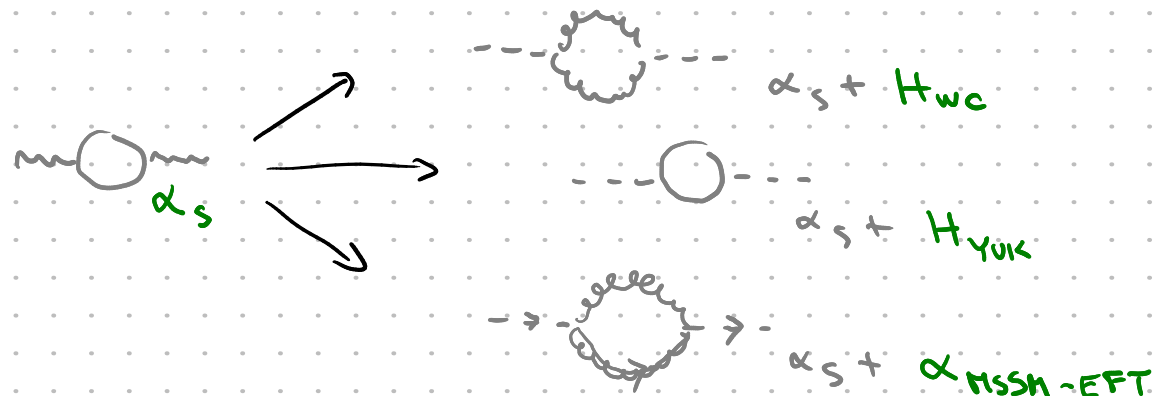
→ renormalization constants

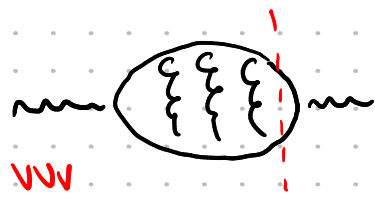
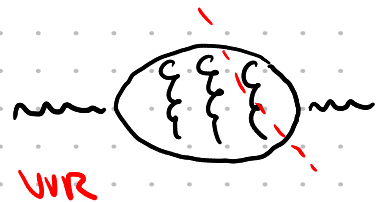
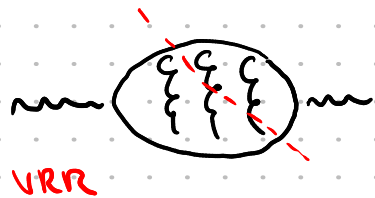
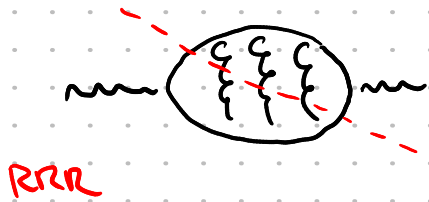
② finite parts

→ inclusive xsection (check)

③ all physical cuts

→ integrated antenna functions





loop & PS integration at once!

[Anastasiou, Melnikov '02] reverse unitarity:

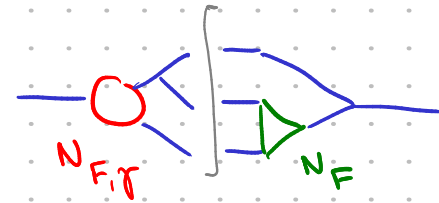
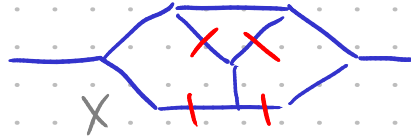
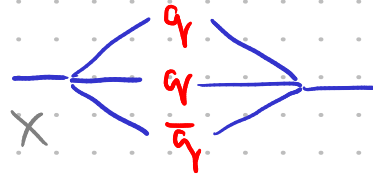
$$2\pi i \delta^+(p^2) \rightarrow \frac{1}{p^2 - i0} - \frac{1}{p^2 + i0}$$

⊕ leverage multiloop methods (IBP reduction)

MI's for cuts of 4 loop SEs known [Gittelmaier, Magerya, Pipelner, 2019]

book-keeping

1 [select physical configurations & tag & assign cut integral families



reduction

2 [Reduce [Mantuffel, '12] for IBP reduction of cut topologies
FORCER [Ruijl, Ueda, Vermaseren, '19] for reduction of four-loop self-energies

tensor rank ≤ 4 (γ) or 5 (H, X) \rightarrow a month on 40 cores

integration

3 [~ 30 master integrals per layer
+ some NNLO integrals extended to weight 6 with AMFlow

[Lin, Ma, '22]

$A_4^1(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, \bar{4})$ catalogue
↔ A_4^1

$$\frac{1}{\epsilon^2} \left(\frac{4s_{12} + 2s_{13} + 3s_{14}}{s_{24}s_{34}} - \frac{2}{s_{13}} + \frac{6s_{12} + 3s_{14} + 3s_{23}}{s_{13}s_{24}} - \frac{2}{s_{34}} + \dots \right. \\ \left. + \frac{s_{12}s_{34} + s_{13}s_{34} + s_{14}s_{34}}{s_{24}(s_{23} + s_{24} + s_{34})^2} + \frac{2s_{12}^3 - 4s_{34}s_{12}^2 + 3s_{34}^2s_{12} - s_{34}^3}{s_{13}s_{24}(s_{13} + s_{14} + s_{34})(s_{23} + s_{24} + s_{34})} \right) \\ + \frac{1}{\epsilon} \sum_k r_k(s_{ij}) \{1, \log(s_{13}), \log(s_{24}), \log(s_{34})\} \\ + \sum_k r_k(s_{ij}) \{1, \log, \log^2, \text{Li}_2\} + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{\epsilon^6} \left(-\frac{41}{36} \right) + \frac{1}{\epsilon^5} \left(-\frac{311}{36} \right) + \frac{1}{\epsilon^4} \left(-\frac{54325}{1296} + \frac{1151}{432} \pi^2 \right) \\ + \frac{1}{\epsilon^3} \left(-\frac{1590017}{7776} + \frac{23519}{1296} \pi^2 + \frac{380}{9} \zeta_3 \right) \\ + \frac{1}{\epsilon^2} \left(-\frac{7646353}{7776} + \frac{1461895}{15552} \pi^2 + \frac{66593}{216} \zeta_3 - \frac{16537}{10368} \pi^4 \right) \\ + \frac{1}{\epsilon} \left(-\frac{84015367}{17496} + \frac{44125165}{93312} \pi^2 + \frac{2192809}{1296} \zeta_3 \right. \\ \left. - \frac{7973}{960} \pi^4 - \frac{7435}{72} \pi^2 \zeta_3 + \frac{40319}{90} \zeta_5 \right) \\ - \frac{20052623335}{839808} + \frac{163823405}{69984} \pi^2 + \frac{22820177}{2592} \zeta_3 - \frac{4992721}{124416} \pi^4 \\ - \frac{22493}{32} \pi^2 \zeta_3 + \frac{1335263}{360} \zeta_5 + \frac{4433837}{13063680} \pi^6 - \frac{64345}{72} \zeta_3^2 + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon)$$

build (part of) RRV subtraction term

↔ cancel (some) poles at virt. level

$A_4^1(1_q, 2_g, 3_g, 4_g, 5_{\bar{q}})$ catalogue
↔ A_4^1

$$\frac{1}{\epsilon^2} \left(\frac{4s_{12} + 2s_{13} + 3s_{14}}{s_{24}s_{34}} - \frac{2}{s_{13}} + \frac{6s_{12} + 3s_{14} + 3s_{23}}{s_{13}s_{24}} - \frac{2}{s_{34}} + \dots \right. \\ \left. + \frac{s_{12}s_{34} + s_{13}s_{34} + s_{14}s_{34}}{s_{24}(s_{23} + s_{24} + s_{34})^2} + \frac{2s_{12}^3 - 4s_{34}s_{12}^2 + 3s_{34}^2s_{12} - s_{34}^3}{s_{13}s_{24}(s_{13} + s_{14} + s_{34})(s_{23} + s_{24} + s_{34})} \right) \\ + \frac{1}{\epsilon} \sum_k r_k(s_{ij}) \{1, \log(s_{13}), \log(s_{24}), \log(s_{34})\} \\ + \sum_k r_k(s_{ij}) \{1, \log, \log^2, \text{Li}_2\} + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon)$$

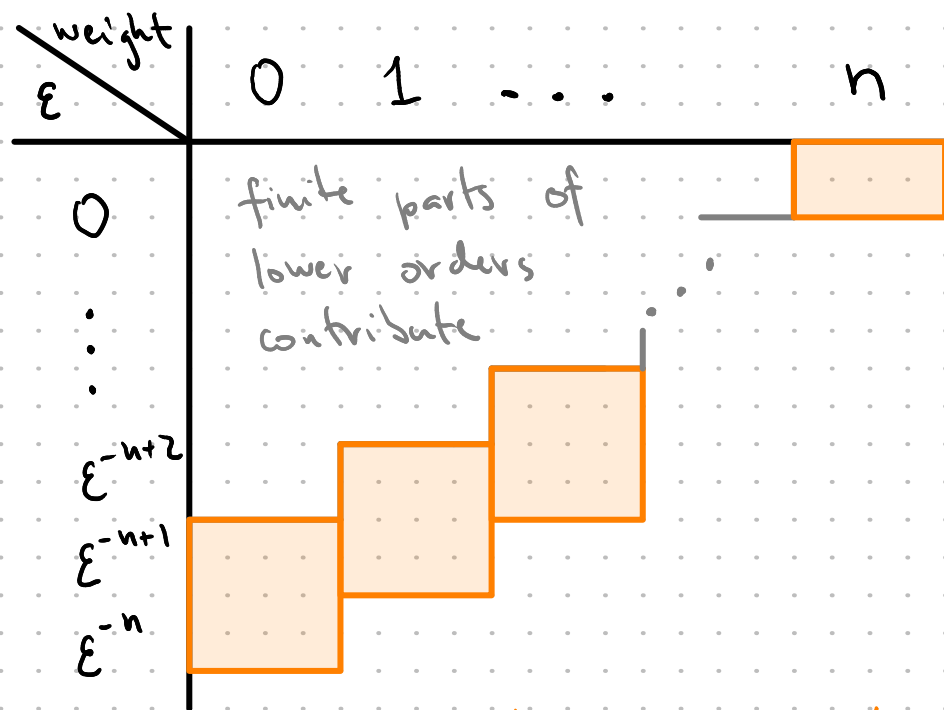
$$+ \frac{1}{\epsilon^6} \left(-\frac{41}{36} \right) + \frac{1}{\epsilon^5} \left(-\frac{311}{36} \right) + \frac{1}{\epsilon^4} \left(-\frac{54325}{1296} + \frac{1151}{432} \pi^2 \right) \\ + \frac{1}{\epsilon^3} \left(-\frac{1590017}{7776} + \frac{23519}{1296} \pi^2 + \frac{380}{9} \zeta_3 \right) \\ + \frac{1}{\epsilon^2} \left(-\frac{7646353}{7776} + \frac{1461895}{15552} \pi^2 + \frac{66593}{216} \zeta_3 - \frac{16537}{10368} \pi^4 \right) \\ + \frac{1}{\epsilon} \left(-\frac{84015367}{17496} + \frac{44125165}{93312} \pi^2 + \frac{2192809}{1296} \zeta_3 \right. \\ \left. - \frac{7973}{960} \pi^4 - \frac{7435}{72} \pi^2 \zeta_3 + \frac{40319}{90} \zeta_5 \right) \\ - \frac{20052623335}{839808} + \frac{163823405}{69984} \pi^2 + \frac{22820177}{2592} \zeta_3 - \frac{4992721}{124416} \pi^4 \\ - \frac{22493}{32} \pi^2 \zeta_3 + \frac{1335263}{360} \zeta_5 + \frac{4433837}{13063680} \pi^6 - \frac{64345}{72} \zeta_3^2 + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon)$$

build (part of) RRV subtraction term ↔ cancel (some) poles at virt. level

- ✓ cancellation of IR poles
- ✓ recovery of R-ratios for $q^* \rightarrow q\bar{q}$, $H \rightarrow gg$, $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
- ✓ match the corresponding form factors
- ✓ (re)derive renormalization of couplings
- ✓ new soft/collinear anomalous dimensions for $X \rightarrow \bar{q}q$

$\gamma^* \rightarrow \bar{q}\bar{q}$ and $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

for every colour layer:

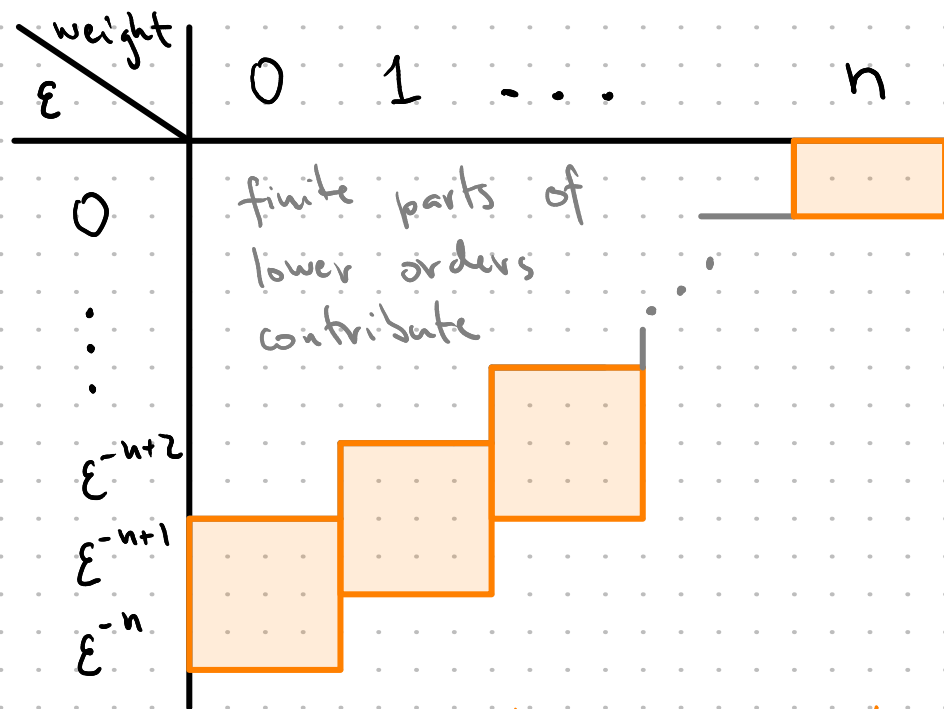


two deepest appearing poles agree

@ NNLO: interpretation in terms of integration of double unresolved limits

[Braun-White, Glover, Fox, '21-'23]

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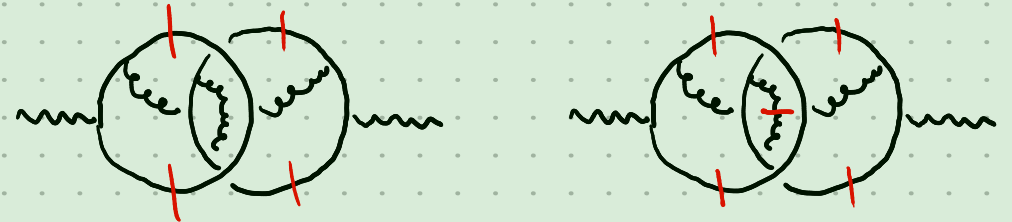
@ NNLO: interpretation in terms of integration of double unresolved limits

[Braun-White, Glover, Fox, '21-'23]

unique to $\gamma^* \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ @ N³LO: singlet

$$\propto (\sum_q e_q)^2 d^{abc} d^{abc} = (\sum_q e_q)^2 \frac{N-4}{2}$$

at $\mathcal{O}(\epsilon^{-1})$ in X_4^1 and X_5^0



IR cancellation patterns

- ! understanding of cancellation of poles between real/virtual radiation
- o in terms of integration of individual unresolved limits \rightarrow simpler subtraction

IR cancellation patterns

- understanding of cancellation of poles between real/virtual radiation
- in terms of integration of individual unresolved limits \rightarrow simpler subtraction

Final-state \mathcal{I}	N^2	N^0	N^{-2}	$N_F N$	$N_F N^{-1}$
VVV $q\bar{q}$	$\ominus \frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{\epsilon^6} - \frac{17}{8} \frac{1}{\epsilon^5}$	$\oplus \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{\epsilon^6} + \frac{23}{8} \frac{1}{\epsilon^5}$	$-\frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{\epsilon^6} - \frac{3}{4} \frac{1}{\epsilon^5}$	$+\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{\epsilon^5}$	$-\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{\epsilon^5}$
VVR $q\bar{q}g$	$\oplus \frac{29}{36} \frac{1}{\epsilon^6} + \frac{1663}{216} \frac{1}{\epsilon^5}$	$\ominus \frac{5}{4} \frac{1}{\epsilon^6} - \frac{53}{6} \frac{1}{\epsilon^5}$	$+\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\epsilon^6} + \frac{9}{4} \frac{1}{\epsilon^5}$	$-\frac{20}{27} \frac{1}{\epsilon^5}$	$+\frac{7}{12} \frac{1}{\epsilon^5}$
VRR $q\bar{q}gg$	$\ominus \frac{41}{36} \frac{1}{\epsilon^6} - \frac{311}{36} \frac{1}{\epsilon^5}$	$\oplus \frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{\epsilon^6} + \frac{217}{24} \frac{1}{\epsilon^5}$	$-\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\epsilon^6} - \frac{9}{4} \frac{1}{\epsilon^5}$	$+\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\epsilon^5}$	$-\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{\epsilon^5}$
$q\bar{q}q'\bar{q}' + q\bar{q}q\bar{q}$				$+\frac{13}{108} \frac{1}{\epsilon^5}$	$-\frac{11}{108} \frac{1}{\epsilon^5}$
RRR $q\bar{q}ggg$	$\oplus \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\epsilon^6} + \frac{311}{108} \frac{1}{\epsilon^5}$	$\ominus \frac{7}{12} \frac{1}{\epsilon^6} - \frac{37}{12} \frac{1}{\epsilon^5}$	$+\frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{\epsilon^6} + \frac{3}{4} \frac{1}{\epsilon^5}$		
$q\bar{q}q'\bar{q}'g + q\bar{q}q\bar{q}g$				$-\frac{7}{54} \frac{1}{\epsilon^5}$	$+\frac{11}{108} \frac{1}{\epsilon^5}$

- Abelian structures in subleading

$$\underbrace{(I_{\bar{q}\bar{q}}^{(1)} - I_{q\bar{q}}^{(1)})^k}_{\text{exponentiation of emissions}} \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

exponentiation of emissions

- $(+ - + -)$ pattern everywhere
- large numerical cancellations etc...

IR cancellation patterns

- understanding of cancellation of poles between real/virtual radiation
- in terms of integration of individual unresolved limits \rightarrow simpler subtraction

Final-state \mathcal{I}	N^2	N^0	N^{-2}	$N_F N$	$N_F N^{-1}$
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VVR $q\bar{q}g$	$\oplus \frac{29}{36} \frac{1}{\epsilon^6} + \frac{1663}{216} \frac{1}{\epsilon^5}$	$\ominus \frac{5}{4} \frac{1}{\epsilon^6} - \frac{53}{6} \frac{1}{\epsilon^5}$	$+\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\epsilon^6} + \frac{9}{4} \frac{1}{\epsilon^5}$	$-\frac{20}{27} \frac{1}{\epsilon^5}$	$+\frac{7}{12} \frac{1}{\epsilon^5}$
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$q\bar{q}q'\bar{q}' + q\bar{q}q\bar{q}$				$+\frac{13}{108} \frac{1}{\epsilon^5}$	$-\frac{11}{108} \frac{1}{\epsilon^5}$
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exponentiation of emissions

- $(+ - + -)$ pattern everywhere
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Stronger statement (Cutkosky):

$$\text{Disc} \left(- \textcircled{4L} - \right) = \sum \text{---} \textcircled{||} \text{---} + \text{---} \textcircled{|||} \text{---} + \text{---} \textcircled{||||} \text{---} + \text{---} \textcircled{|||||} \text{---}$$

1 diagram

cancellation occurs individually over 100s of subsets of cut diagrams

Quark-Gluon antenna functions

with colour ordering: $\dots O_{\text{quark}}^{\rightarrow} + \dots O_{\text{quark}}^{\leftarrow} \approx \dots O_{\text{quark}}^{\times}$

adjoint fermion = "gluino"

successful at NLO and NNLO (after removing spurious limits such as $q \parallel \bar{q} \parallel q$)

Quark-gluon antenna functions

with
gluon ordering:

$$\dots O_{\text{quark}}^{\nearrow} + \dots O_{\text{quark}}^{\nwarrow} \approx \dots O_{\text{quark}}^{\nwarrow}$$

adjoint
fermion = "gluino"

successful at NLO and NNLO (after removing spurious limits such as $q \parallel \bar{q} \parallel q$)
observed in IR structure @ N³LO:

final states with adjoint and fundamental
fermions differ only by

$$T_F N_F \rightarrow T_F N_F + C_A \frac{N_F^2}{2}$$
$$C_F N_{\tilde{f}} \rightarrow C_A N_{\tilde{f}}$$

Quark-gluon antenna functions

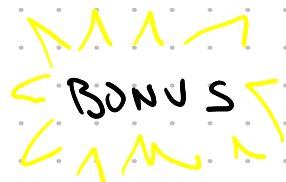
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final states with adjoint and fundamental fermions differ only by

$$\begin{aligned} T_F N_F &\rightarrow T_F N_F + C_A \frac{N_{\tilde{f}}}{2} \\ C_F N_{\tilde{f}} &\rightarrow C_A N_{\tilde{f}} \end{aligned}$$



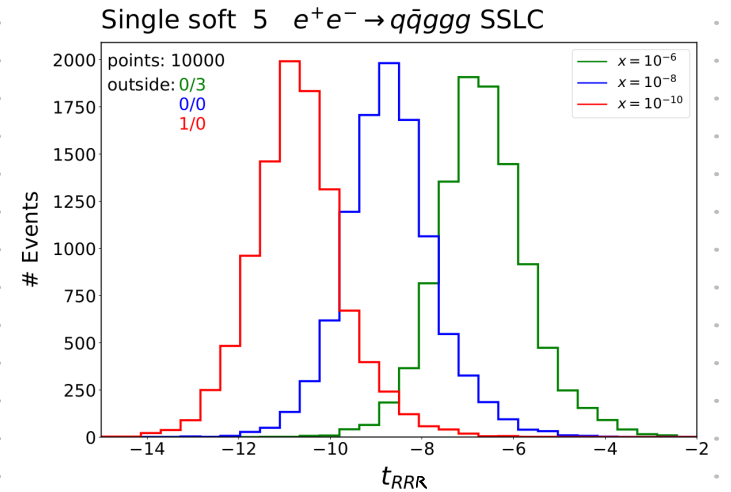
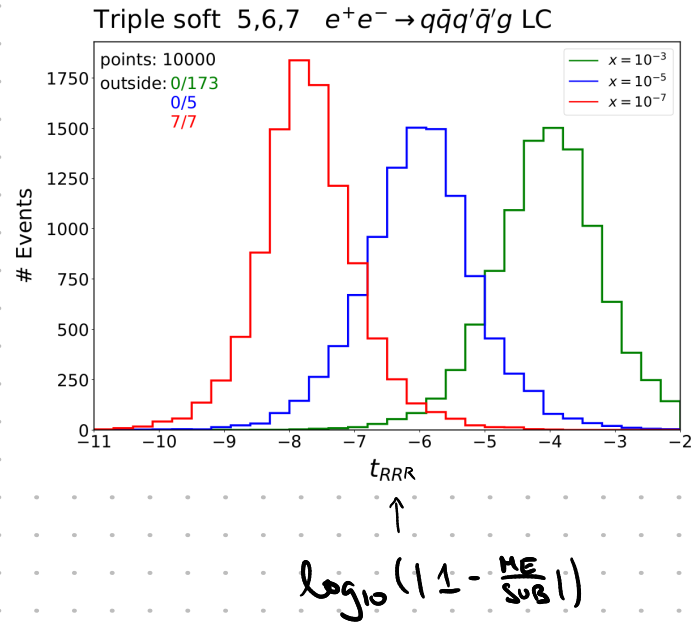
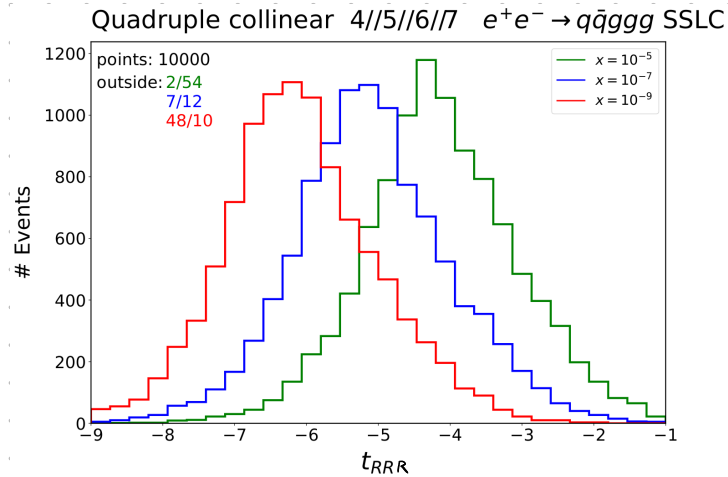
3 loop form factor gives soft/collinear and cusp anomalous dimensions
special case: result for N=1 SYM

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma_2^K &= \left(\frac{11\zeta_3}{3} + \frac{11\pi^4}{90} - \frac{67\pi^2}{27} + \frac{245}{12} \right) C_A^2 + \left(-\frac{14\zeta_3}{3} + \frac{10\pi^2}{27} - \frac{209}{54} \right) C_A N_F \\ &+ \left(4\zeta_3 - \frac{55}{12} \right) C_F N_F - \frac{2}{27} N_F^2 + \left(-\frac{2\zeta_3}{3} + \frac{10\pi^2}{27} - \frac{913}{108} \right) C_A^2 N_{\tilde{f}} \\ &- \frac{2}{27} C_A^2 N_{\tilde{f}}^2 - \frac{4}{27} C_A N_F N_{\tilde{f}}. \end{aligned}$$

Applications

First feasible process: $e^+e^- \rightarrow 2 \text{ jets}$

- ✓ amplitudes
- ✓ antennas
- ✓ RRR subtraction term



$e^+e^- \rightarrow 2 \text{ jets}$

forward - backward asymmetry : perturbative corrections small

→ potential precision observable @ lin. collider
($\sin^2 \theta_w$ sensitivity)

@ NNLO:

approx. in VV	not IR safe	[Altarelli, Lampe '93]
		[Ravindran, van Neerven '98]
		[Catani, Seymour '98]
	✓ ✓	[Weinzierl '06]

$$A_{FB} = \frac{\sigma_F - \sigma_B}{\sigma_F + \sigma_B}$$

→ $\int_0^1 d\cos\theta \frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta}$

→ $\int_{-1}^0 d\cos\theta \frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta}$

between beam & flavoured jet axis

Future: higher multiplicity & hadronic initial states