



NLL soft and Coulomb resummation for squark and gluino pair production at the LHC

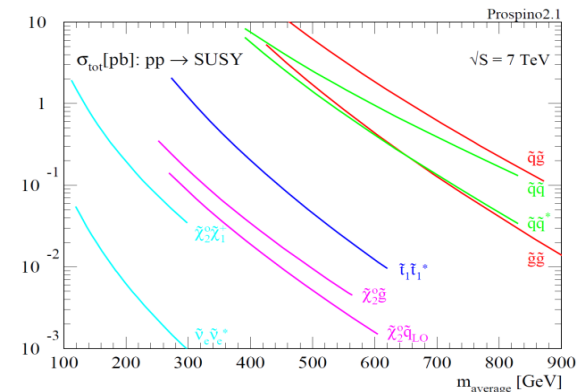
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Based on: P. Falgari, C. Schwinn, CW [arXiv: 1202.2260 [hep-ph]]

DESY Theory Workshop 2012, DESY Hamburg, 25-28 Sept.

Motivation

- SUSY searches important at LHC
- In MSSM SUSY particles are pair produced
- Main production: squark and gluino pairs
- Strong exclusion bounds on masses



[Plehn,
Prospino 2.1]

- Hadronic processes:

$$PP \rightarrow \tilde{s}\tilde{s}'X \quad \tilde{s}, \tilde{s}' = \text{squarks, gluinos}$$

$$gg, q_i \bar{q}_j \rightarrow \tilde{q}\tilde{\bar{q}}$$

- Partonic processes:

$$q_i q_j \rightarrow \tilde{q}\tilde{q} \quad \bar{q}_i \bar{q}_j \rightarrow \tilde{\bar{q}}\tilde{\bar{q}}$$

$$gq_i \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{q} \quad g\bar{q}_i \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{\bar{q}}$$

$$gg, q_i \bar{q}_i \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g}$$

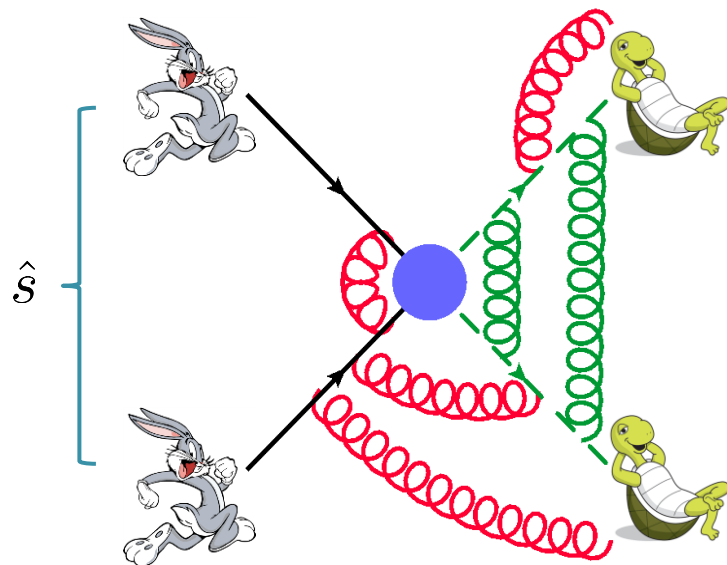
- Primarily proceed through strong interactions \longrightarrow focus on QCD interactions

- Analytic LO calculations [Kane, Leveille '82; Harisson, Smith '83; Dawson, Eichten, Quigg '85]
- Numeric NLO calculations [Beenakker et al. '95-'97; Plehn, Prospino 2.1]

Threshold

- Partonic processes: $pp' \rightarrow \tilde{s}\tilde{s}'X$ $p, p' = \text{partons}$
 $\tilde{s}, \tilde{s}' = \text{squarks, gluinos}$

- Threshold region: $\beta := \sqrt{1 - \frac{(2M)^2}{\hat{s}}} \ll 1$, $M := \frac{m_{\tilde{s}} + m_{\tilde{s}'}}{2}$, $\hat{s} = \tau s = \text{partonic cm energy}$



Relevant modes at threshold:

Collinear: $k_- \sim M, k_+ \sim M\beta^2, k_\perp \sim M\beta$

Hard: $k \sim M$

Soft gluons: $k_0 \sim |k| \sim M\beta^2 \longrightarrow \alpha_s^n \ln^m \beta$

Potential (gluons): $k_0 \sim M\beta^2, |k| \sim M\beta \longrightarrow (\alpha_s/\beta)^n$

[Catani et al. '96; Becher, Neubert '06; Beenakker et al. '09; ...]

[Fadin, Khoze '87-'89; Fadin et al. '90; Kulesza, Motyka '09; ...]

- Partonic cs enhanced near threshold by soft and coulomb corrections \longrightarrow need to resum
- Threshold enhanced terms also approximate well away from threshold

$$\alpha_s \ln \beta, \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\beta}\right) \sim 1 \longrightarrow \hat{\sigma}_{pp'}(\hat{s}) \sim \hat{\sigma}_{pp'}^{(0)} \sum_{k=0} \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\beta}\right)^k \exp \left[\underbrace{g_0 \ln \beta (\alpha_s \ln \beta)}_{(\text{LL})} + \underbrace{g_1 (\alpha_s \ln \beta)}_{(\text{NLL})} + \underbrace{g_2 \alpha_s (\alpha_s \ln \beta)}_{(\text{NNLL})} + \dots \right] \\ \times \{1(\text{LL, NLL}); \alpha_s, \beta(\text{NNLL}); \alpha_s^2, \alpha_s \beta, \beta^2(\text{NNNLL}); \dots\}$$

Factorization using EFT

- Hierarchy in scales: $M \gg M\beta \gg M\beta^2 \longrightarrow$ use EFT

- Effective lagrangian:
$$\mathcal{L}_{EFT} = \underbrace{\mathcal{L}_{SCET}}_{\text{Collinear-soft}} + \underbrace{\mathcal{L}_{PNRQCD}}_{\text{Potential-soft}}$$

- Field redefinitions: soft gluons decouple from collinear and potential modes at LO in $\beta \longrightarrow$

$$\hat{\sigma}_{pp'}(\hat{s}, \mu_f) = \sum_{R_\alpha} H_{pp'}^{R_\alpha}(m_{\tilde{q}}, m_{\tilde{g}}, \mu_f) \int d\omega J_{R_\alpha}\left(E - \frac{\omega}{2}\right) W^{R_\alpha}(\omega, \mu_f) \quad [\text{Beneke, Falgari, Schwinn'10}]$$

The diagram shows the factorization of the partonic cross section into three components:

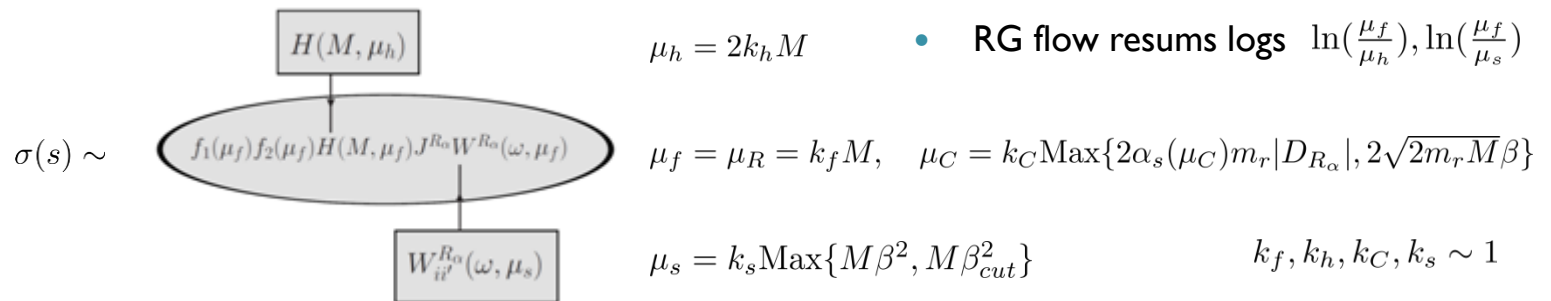
- Partonic cross section:** A diagram showing two incoming quarks (black lines) and two outgoing quarks (black lines) with a gluon exchange (red wavy line) and a gluon self-energy (green wavy line).
- Hard contributions:** A diagram showing two incoming quarks (black lines) and two outgoing quarks (black lines) with a hard gluon exchange (green dashed line).
- Coulomb contributions (potential gluons exchange):** A diagram showing two incoming quarks (black lines) and two outgoing quarks (black lines) with a Coulomb gluon exchange (green dashed line).
- Soft contributions (soft gluons exchange):** A diagram showing two incoming quarks (black lines) and two outgoing quarks (black lines) with a soft gluon exchange (red wavy line).

The factorization is represented by the equation: Partonic cross section = Hard contributions × Coulomb contributions × Soft contributions.

- NLL ingredients: for all 4 processes known
- NNLL ingredients, one loop H: squark-antisquark [Beenakker et al. '11] and gluino-gluino [Kauth et al. '11, see [P.Torsten's talk](#)], rest in preparation [see [S.Thewes' talk](#)]
- Coulomb contributions also contain bound-state effects below threshold ($E = \sqrt{\hat{s}} - 2M < 0$)
- Factorization valid up to NNLL for S-wave and P-wave [Falgari, Schwinn, W'12] processes

Resummation using RG flow

- H and W satisfy evolution equations \longrightarrow choose scales to minimize higher order corrections:



- Theoretical errors:

1) Scale variations: $\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \frac{1}{2} \leq k_f, k_h, k_C, k_s \leq 2 & 2) \\ 0.8\beta_{cut}^{(0)} \leq \beta_{cut} \leq 1.2\beta_{cut}^{(0)} & 3) \end{array} \right.$

Parameterization errors: $E = \sqrt{\hat{s}} - 2M, \quad \beta$

PDF and α_s errors

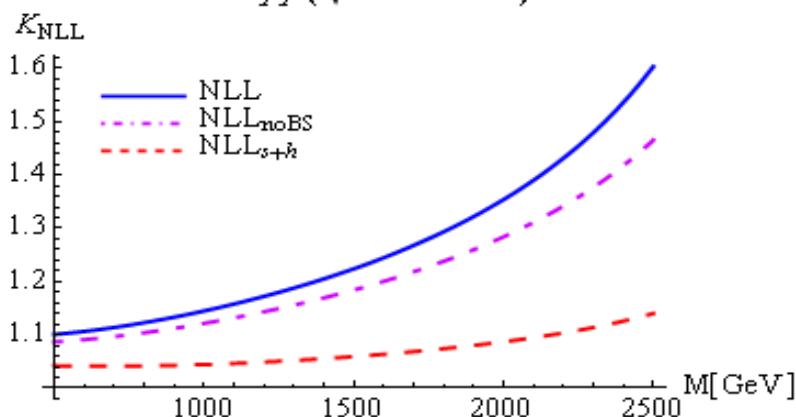
- Use MSTW2008NLO PDF's and match the cs to the full NLO result from Prospino 2.1 [Plehn]:

$$\hat{\sigma}_{pp'}^{\text{matched}}(\hat{s}) = [\hat{\sigma}_{pp'}^{\text{NLL}}(\hat{s}) - \hat{\sigma}_{pp'}^{\text{NLL}(1)}(\hat{s})] + \hat{\sigma}_{pp'}^{\text{NLO}}(\hat{s})$$

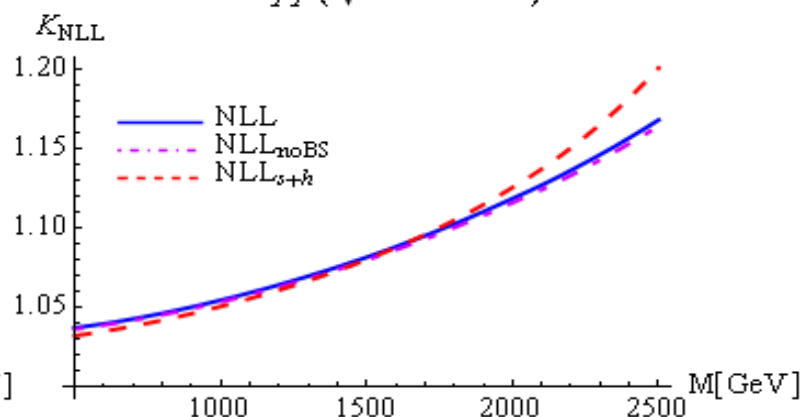
Next we present our results resumming both soft and Coulomb terms at NLL

$$K_{\text{NLL}} = \frac{\sigma^{\text{matched}}}{\sigma^{\text{NLO}}}$$

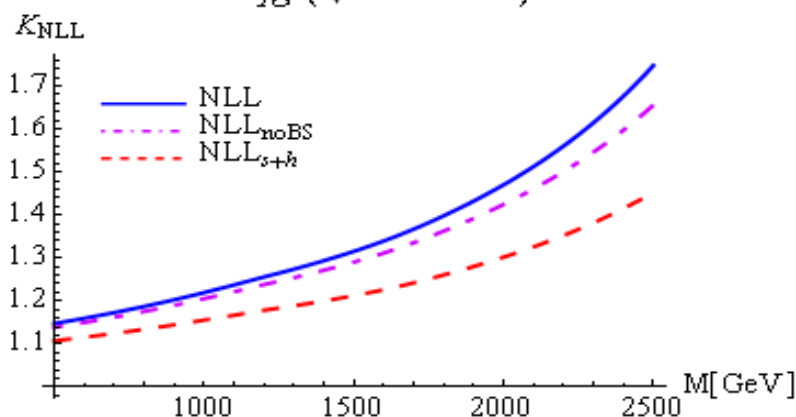
PP → $\tilde{q}\tilde{q}^*$ ($\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$)



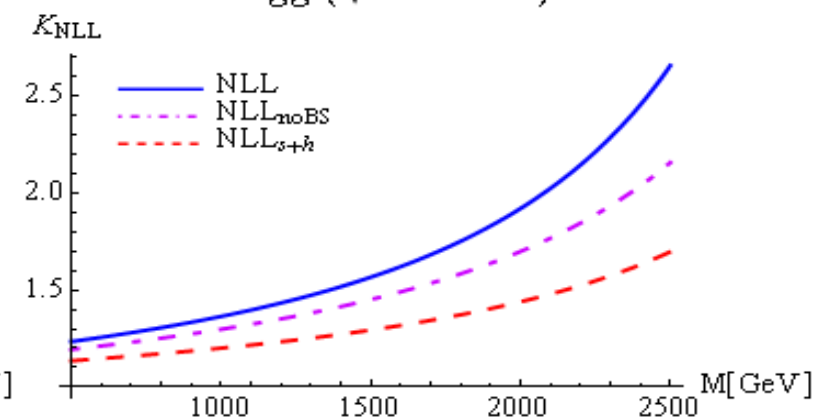
PP → $\tilde{q}\tilde{q}^*$ ($\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$)



PP → $\tilde{g}\tilde{g}$ ($\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$)



PP → $\tilde{g}\tilde{g}$ ($\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$)



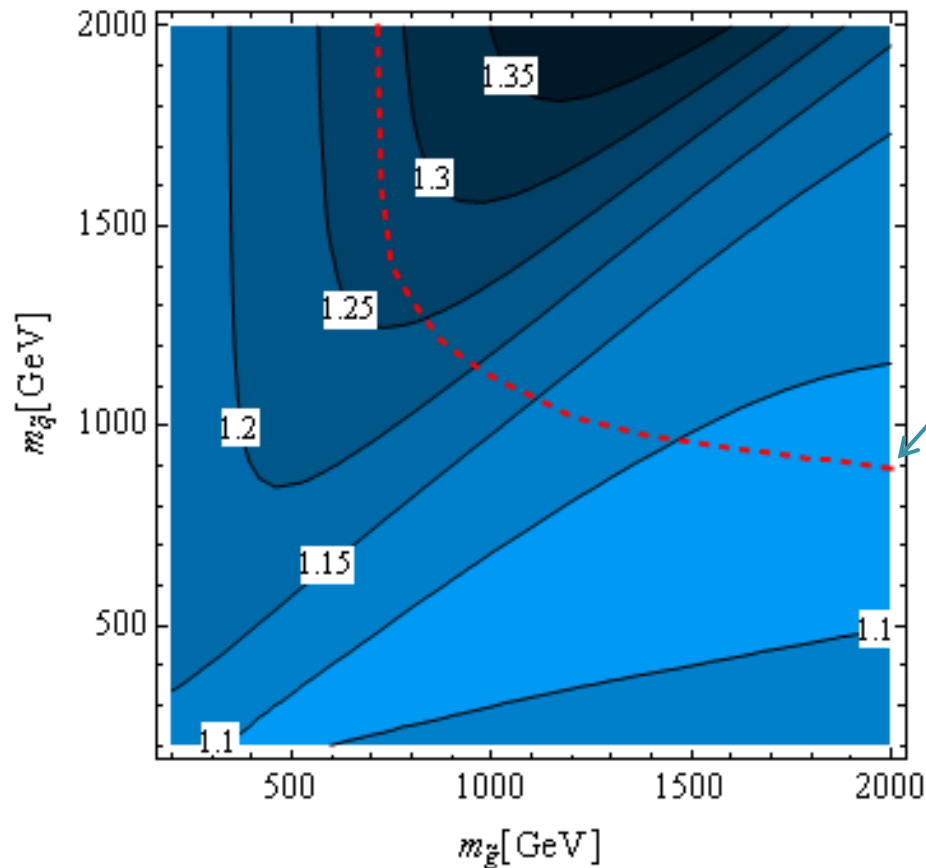
Equal squark and gluino masses:

- **NLL**: combined soft and Coulomb resummation
- **NLL_{noBS}**: no bound-state effects
- **NLL_{s+h}**: no Coulomb resummation

- Large corrections: 5-160% of NLO
- Coulomb corrections: 0-90%
- Bound state corrections: 0-40%

Contour plot K_{NLL}

$$PP \rightarrow \tilde{q}\tilde{q} + \tilde{q}\tilde{q} + \tilde{q}\tilde{g} + \tilde{g}\tilde{g} \quad (\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV})$$



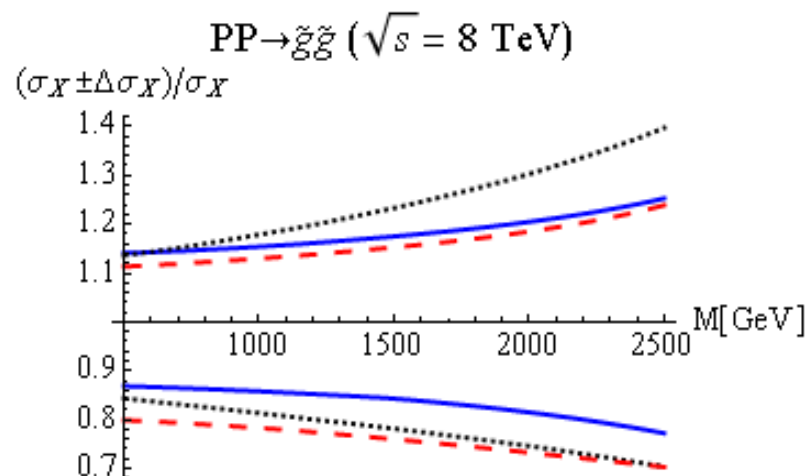
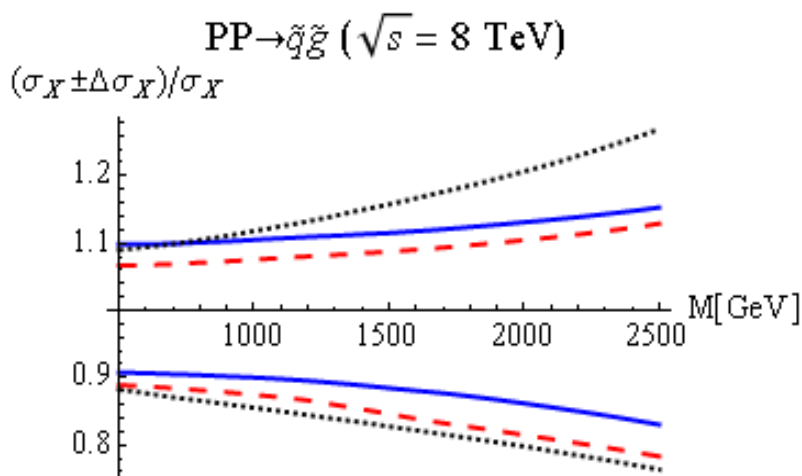
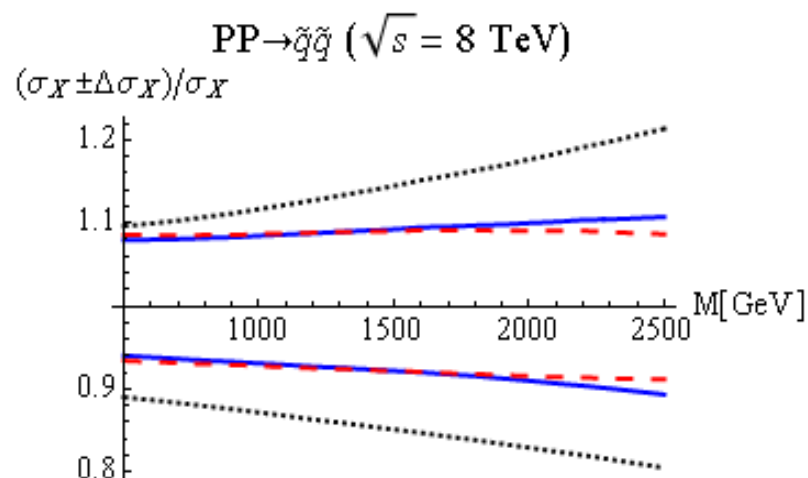
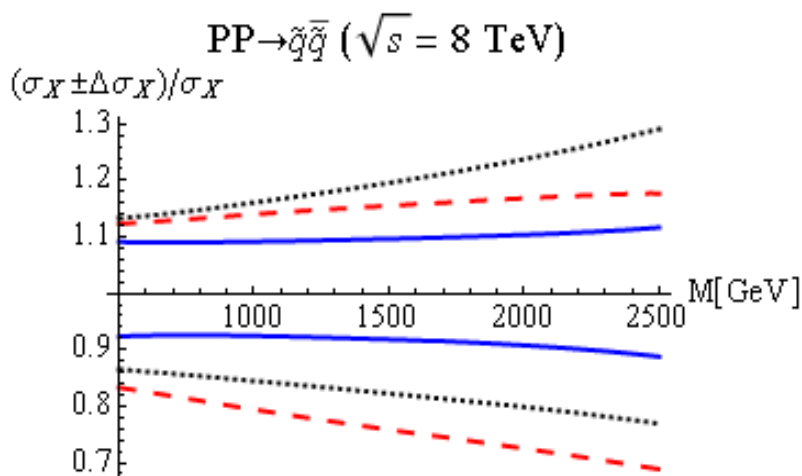
An (old) ATLAS 7 TeV
exclusion bound

• Public NLL grids:

[<http://omnibus.uni-freiburg.de/~cs1010/susy.html>]

- Corrections can become as large as 40%, if squark mass is larger than gluino mass
- Exclusion bound goes through large K_{NLL} regions

Uncertainties



Scale and parameterization errors of:

- **NLL**: combined soft and Coulomb resummation
- **NLL_{s+h}**: no Coulomb resummation
- **NLO**: fixed order calculation to α_s^3

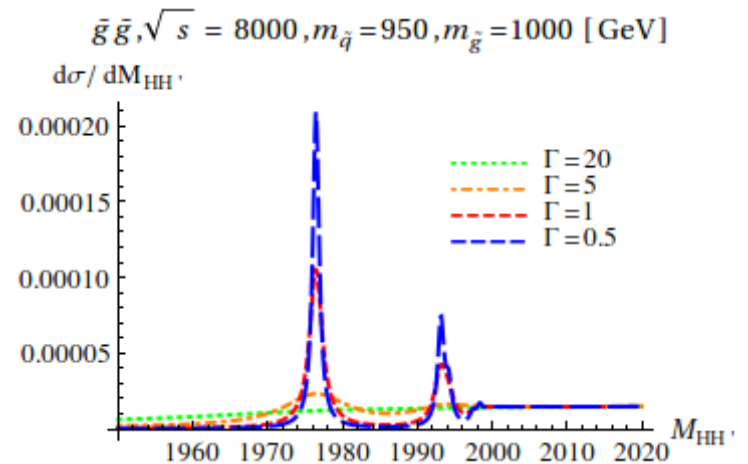
- Equal squark and gluino masses
- Corrections reduce NLO errors to $\pm 10\%$
- Soft-Coulomb interference reduces errors

Finite width

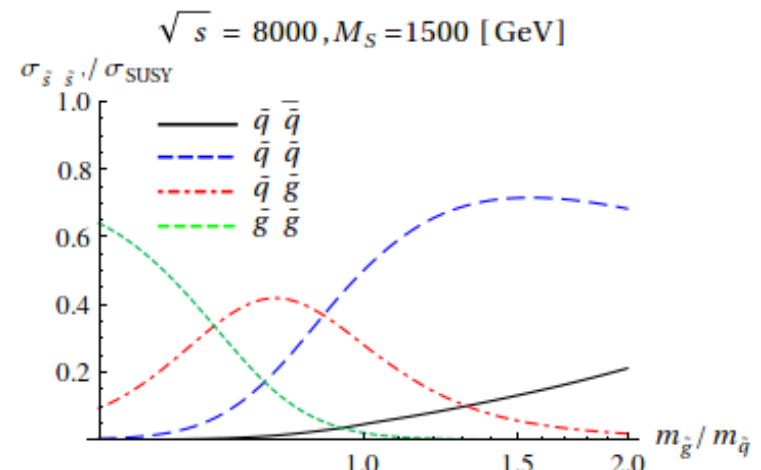
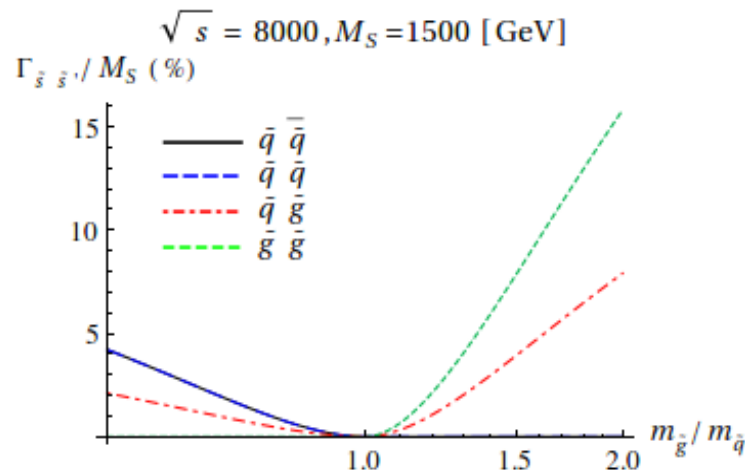
- Squarks and gluinos decay
- Finite width taken into account by:

$$E \rightarrow E + i\Gamma$$

- Bound state peaks smeared out
- Soft logs: $\alpha_s^n \ln^m \beta \rightarrow \alpha_s^2 \ln^m (\beta^4 + (\Gamma/M)^2)^{1/4}$
- Coulomb: $(\alpha_s/\beta)^n \rightarrow (\alpha_s/(\beta^4 + (\Gamma/M)^2)^{1/4})^n$



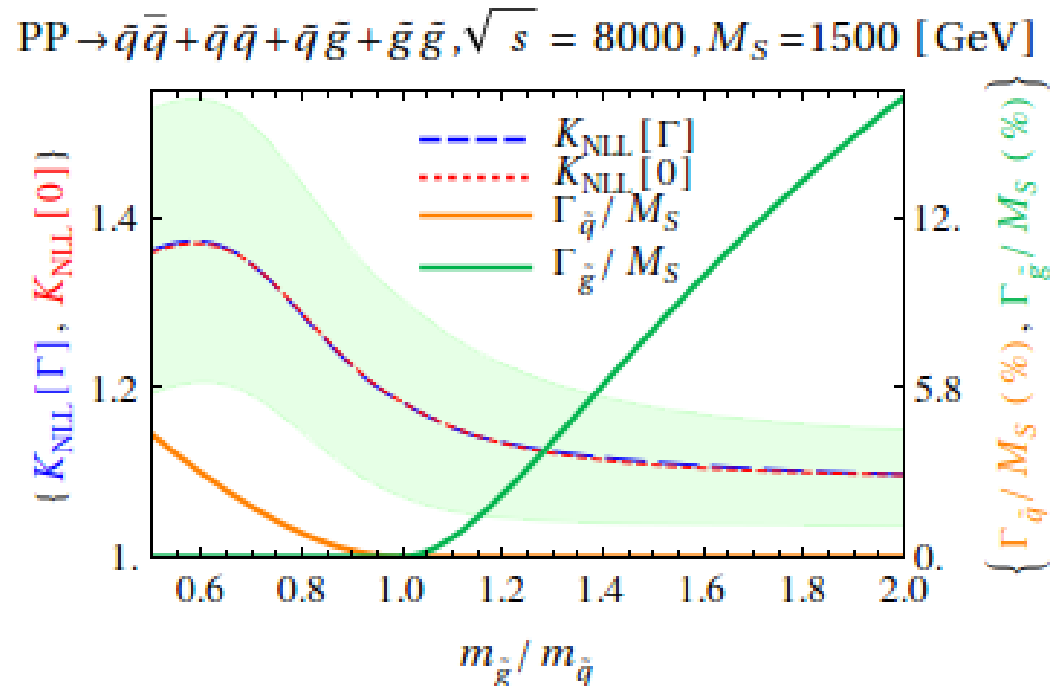
- NLL resummation: use LO SUSY-QCD squark and gluino widths



- Q: How much does the width effect our previous results?

$$K_{\text{NLL}}[\Gamma] = \frac{\sigma^{\text{matched}}[\Gamma]}{\sigma^{\text{NLO}}[\Gamma]}$$

- Match to Whizard 2.0.7 [Kilian et al.] at LO and to Prospino 2.1 at NLO
- Only resonant diagrams



- **Green band:** total resummation error
- Negligible difference \longrightarrow BS contributions correctly included by delta peaks
- Width can be neglected for the total SUSY process

Summary

- The corrections on total SUSY process can be as large as 15-30%
- Errors reduced to $\pm 10\%$
- Coulomb corrections can be as large as soft corrections \longrightarrow need to resum them (mass bounds)
- Finite width effects on Coulomb and soft corrections of total SUSY process are negligible
- Public squark and gluino NLL grids: <http://omnibus.uni-freiburg.de/~cs1010/susy.html>

Outlook

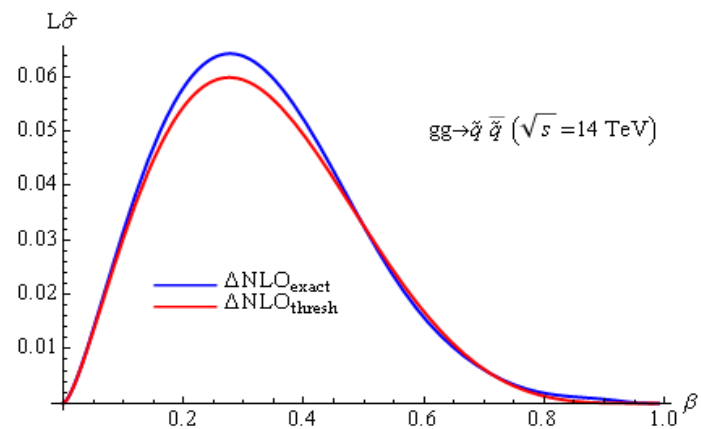
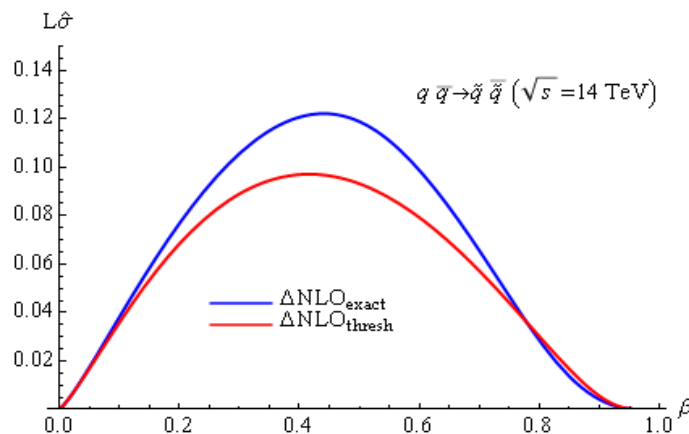
- Extend results to non-degenerate squark masses
- NNLL resummation



Backup slides

Need for resummation

$$\sigma_{PP \rightarrow \tilde{s}\tilde{s}'X}(s) = \int_0^{\beta_1} d\beta \sum_{p,p'=q,\bar{q},g} \left(\frac{\partial \tau}{\partial \beta} \right) L_{pp'}(\tau, \mu_f) \hat{\sigma}_{pp' \rightarrow \tilde{s}\tilde{s}'X}(\tau s, \mu_f)$$



- Sizeable contribution from small β region \longrightarrow need to resum at threshold
- Threshold enhanced terms also approximate well away from threshold

- Soft logarithms resummation [Catani et al. '96; Becher, Neubert '06; Kulesza, Motyka '08; Langenfeld, Moch '09; Beenakker et al. '09]
- Coulomb resummation [Fadin, Khoze '87-'89; Fadin, Khoze, Sjostrand '90; Kulesza, Motyka '09]
- Simultaneous soft and Coulomb resummation for squark-antisquark at NLL [Beneke, Falgari, Schwinn '10] and top-quark pairs at NNLL [Beneke et al. '11]

Effective lagrangian

- Effective lagrangian:

$$\mathcal{L}_{EFT} = \mathcal{L}_{SCET} + \mathcal{L}_{PNRQCD}$$

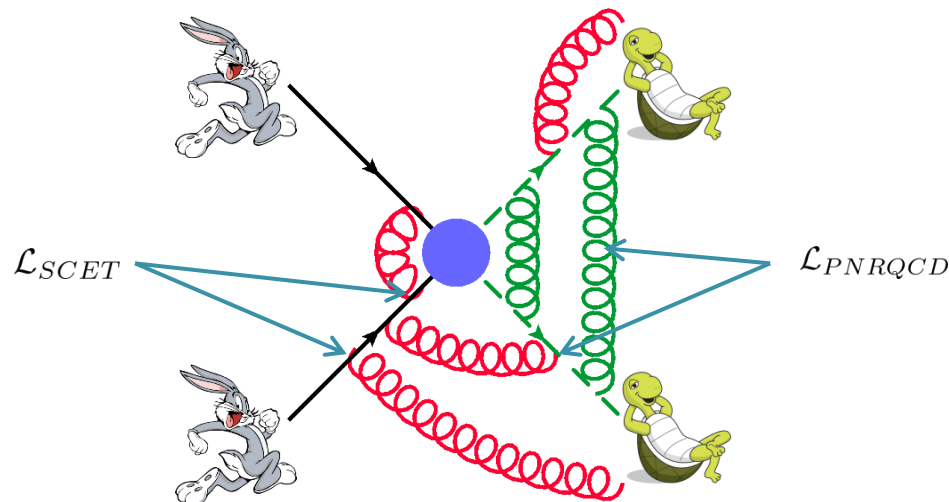
Collinear-soft:

$$\mathcal{L}_{SCET} = \bar{\xi}_c \left(in.D + i\not{D}_{\perp c} \frac{1}{i\not{n}D_c} i\not{D}_{\perp c} \right) \frac{\not{n}}{2} \xi_c - \frac{1}{2} tr \left(F_c^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu}^c \right)$$

Potential-soft:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{PNRQCD} = & \psi^\dagger \left(iD_s^0 + \frac{\vec{\partial}^2}{2m_{\tilde{s}}} + \frac{i\Gamma_{\tilde{s}}}{2} \right) \psi + \psi'^\dagger \left(iD_s^0 + \frac{\vec{\partial}^2}{2m_{\tilde{s}'}} + \frac{i\Gamma_{\tilde{s}'}}{2} \right) \psi' \\ & + \int d^3\vec{r} [\psi^\dagger \mathbf{T}^{(R)a} \psi](\vec{r}) \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{r} \right) [\psi'^\dagger \mathbf{T}^{(R)a} \psi'](0) \end{aligned}$$

$$pp' \rightarrow \tilde{s}\tilde{s}'X$$



Potential function

- The potential function sums the Coulomb terms: $(\alpha_s/\beta)^n$

The potential function equals twice the imaginary part of the LO Coulomb Green's function:

$$G_C^{R_\alpha(0)}(0,0;E) = -\frac{(2m_r)^2}{4\pi} \left\{ \sqrt{-\frac{E}{2m_r}} + (-D_{R_\alpha})\alpha_s \left[\frac{1}{2} \ln\left(-\frac{8m_r E}{\mu^2}\right) - \frac{1}{2} + \gamma_E + \psi\left(1 - \frac{(-D_{R_\alpha})\alpha_s}{2\sqrt{-E/(2m_r)}}\right) \right] \right\}$$

- Potential function J:

$$J_{R_\alpha}(E) = \frac{(2m_r)^2 \pi D_{R_\alpha} \alpha_s}{2\pi} \left(e^{\pi D_{R_\alpha} \alpha_s \sqrt{\frac{2m_r}{E}}} - 1 \right)^{-1} \quad E > 0$$

$$J_{R_\alpha}^{\text{bound}}(E) = 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \delta\left(E - \left(-\frac{2m_r \alpha_s^2 D_{R_\alpha}^2}{4n^2}\right)\right) \left(\frac{2m_r (-D_{R_\alpha}) \alpha_s}{2n}\right)^3 \quad E < 0$$

It depends on the Casimir coefficients: $D_{R_\alpha} = \frac{1}{2}(C_{R_\alpha} - C_p - C_{p'})$

NLL resummation formula

- NLL partonic cross section is a sum over the total color representations of final state:

$$\hat{\sigma}_{pp'}^{\text{NLL}}(\hat{s}, \mu_f) = \sum_{R_\alpha} H_{pp'}^{(0), R_\alpha}(\mu_h) U_i(M, \mu_h, \mu_s, \mu_f) \frac{e^{-2\gamma_E \eta}}{\Gamma(2\eta)} \int_0^\infty d\omega \frac{J_{R_\alpha}(M\beta^2 - \frac{\omega}{2})}{\omega} \left(\frac{\omega}{2M}\right)^{2\eta} \quad [\text{Beneke, Falgari, Schwinn'10}]$$

Hard function H is determined by Born cross section at threshold: $\hat{\sigma}_{pp'}^{(0), R_\alpha}(\hat{s}) \underset{\hat{s} \rightarrow 4M^2}{\approx} \frac{(2m_r)^2}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{E}{2m_r}} H_{pp'}^{(0), R_\alpha}$

- The function U_i follows from the evolution equations of H and W:

$$U_i(M, \mu_h, \mu_f, \mu_s) = \left(\frac{4M^2}{\mu_h^2}\right)^{-2a_\Gamma(\mu_h, \mu_s)} \left(\frac{\mu_h^2}{\mu_s^2}\right)^\eta \times \exp \left[4(S(\mu_h, \mu_f) - S(\mu_s, \mu_f)) - 2a_i^V(\mu_h, \mu_s) + 2a^{\phi, p}(\mu_s, \mu_f) + 2a^{\phi, p'}(\mu_s, \mu_f) \right]$$

$$S(\mu_i, \mu_j) = \frac{C_p + C_{p'}}{2\beta_0^2} \left[\frac{4\pi}{\alpha_s(\mu_i)} \left(1 - \frac{1}{r} - \ln r\right) + \left(2K - \frac{\beta_1}{\beta_0}\right) (1 - r + \ln r) + \frac{\beta_1}{2\beta_0} \ln^2 r \right]$$

$$a_\Gamma(\mu_i, \mu_j) = \frac{C_p + C_{p'}}{\beta_0} \ln r, \quad a_i^V(\mu_i, \mu_j) = \frac{\gamma_i^{(0), V}}{2\beta_0} \ln r, \quad a^{\phi, p}(\mu_i, \mu_j) = \frac{\gamma^{(0)\phi, p}}{2\beta_0} \ln r$$

γ 's are the one-loop anomalous-dimension coefficients, β 's the beta coefficients and C's are the Casimir invariants, while other constants are:

$$\eta = 2a_\Gamma(\mu_s, \mu_f), \quad r = \alpha_s(\mu_j)/\alpha_s(\mu_i), \quad K = \left(\frac{67}{18} - \frac{\pi^2}{6}\right) C_A - \frac{10}{9} T_F n_f$$

Determination of β_{cut}

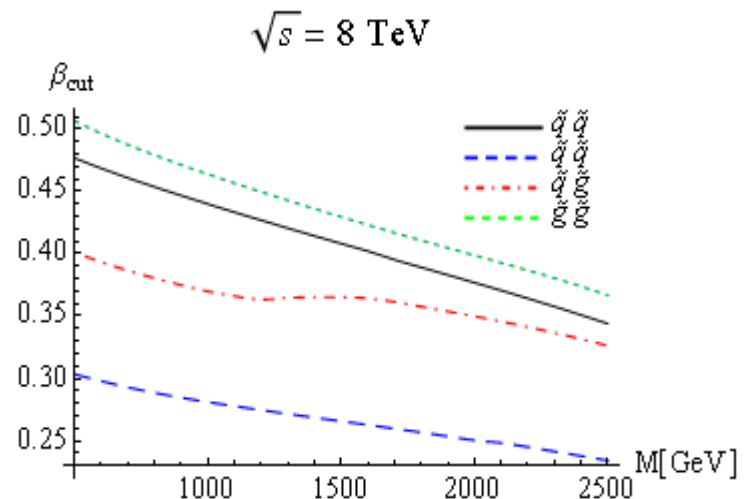
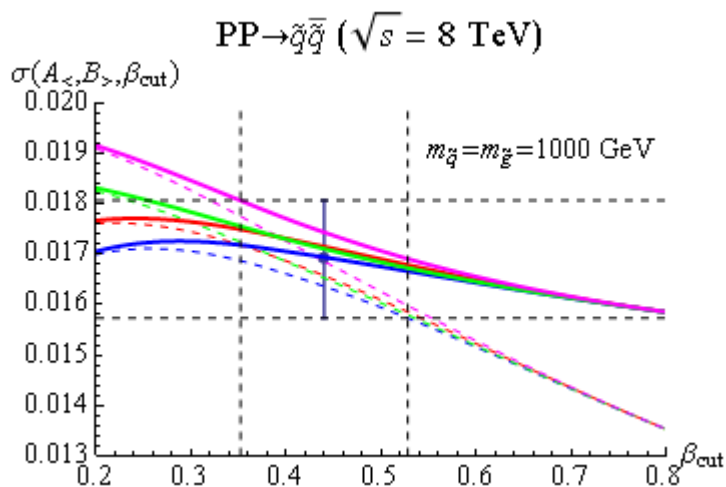
- β_{cut} is determined by minimizing the width of the envelope created by:

$$\hat{\sigma}_{s\tilde{s}'}(A_<, B_>, \beta_{\text{cut}}) = \hat{\sigma}_{s\tilde{s}'}^{A_<} \theta(\beta_{\text{cut}} - \beta) + \hat{\sigma}_{s\tilde{s}'}^{B_>} \theta(\beta - \beta_{\text{cut}}) \quad [\text{Beneke et al. '11}]$$

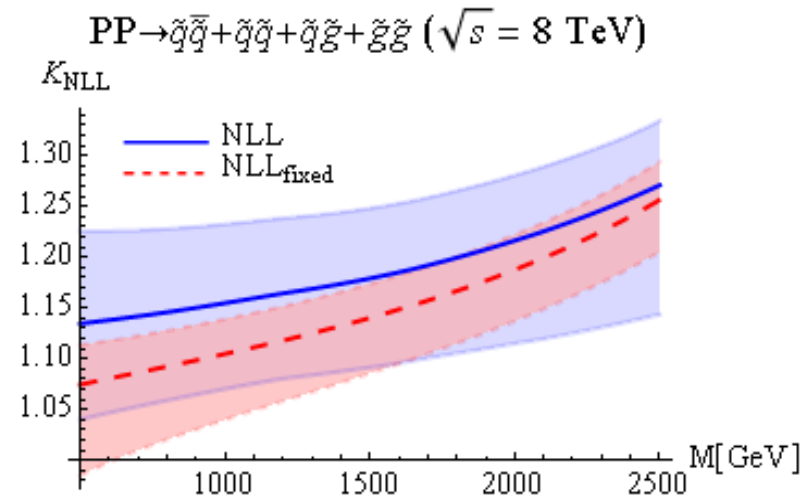
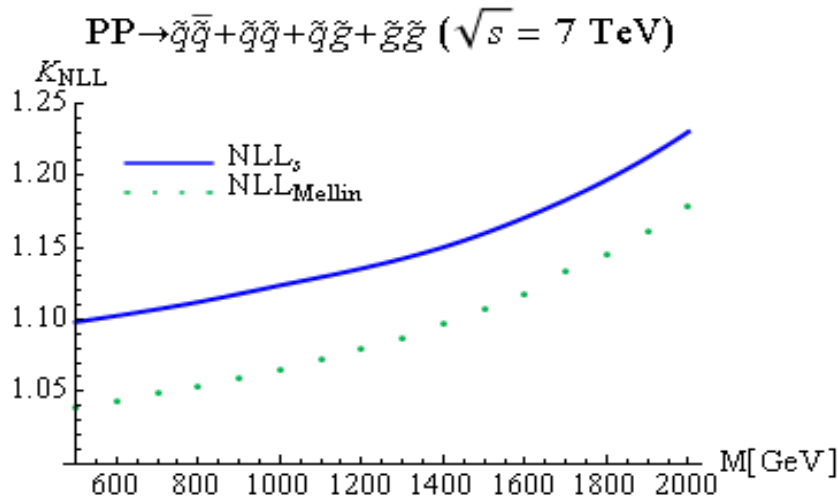
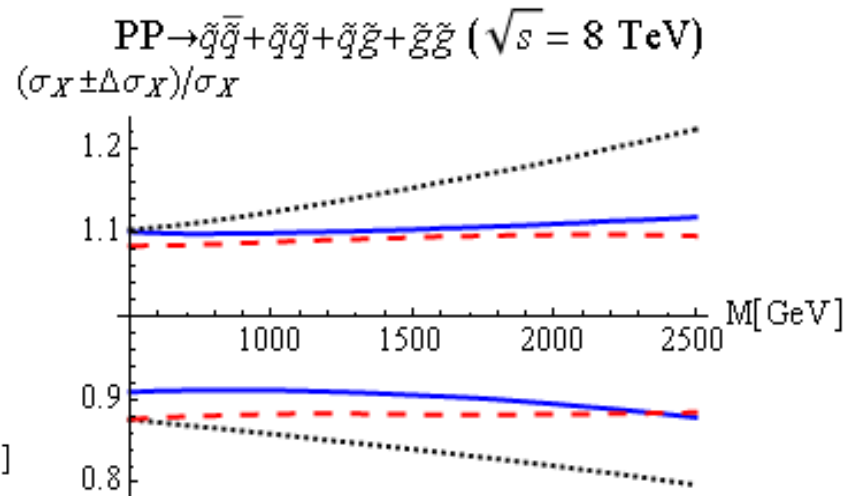
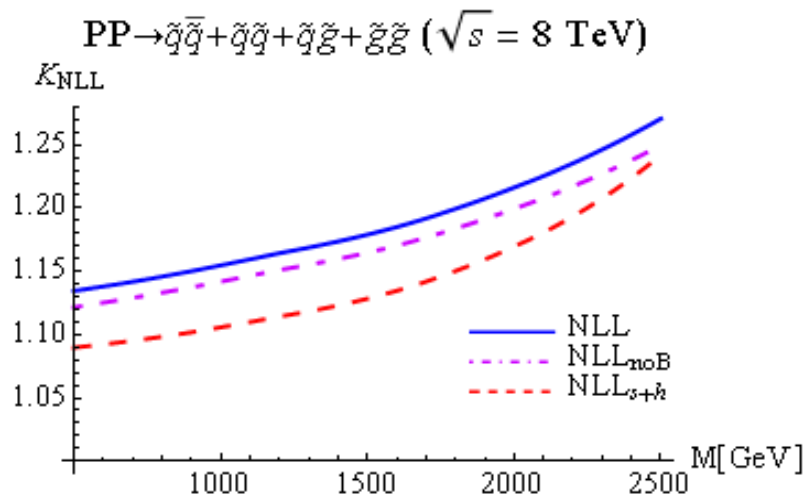
Eight different implementations:

$$A_< \in \{\text{NLL}_1, \text{NLL}_2\}, \quad B_> \in \{\text{NLL}_2, \text{NLO}_{\text{app}}, \text{NNLO}_A, \text{NNLO}_B\}$$

- Default implementation is NLL_2
- Error from envelope when varying β_{cut} by 20% around its default value

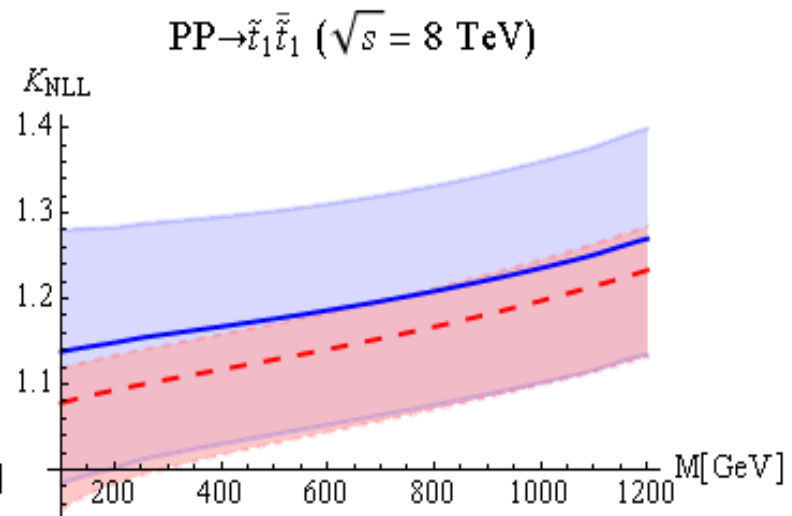
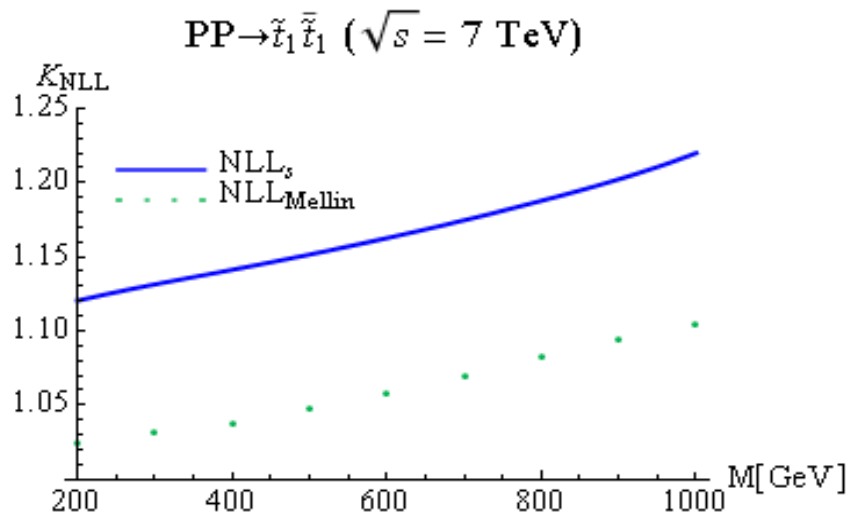
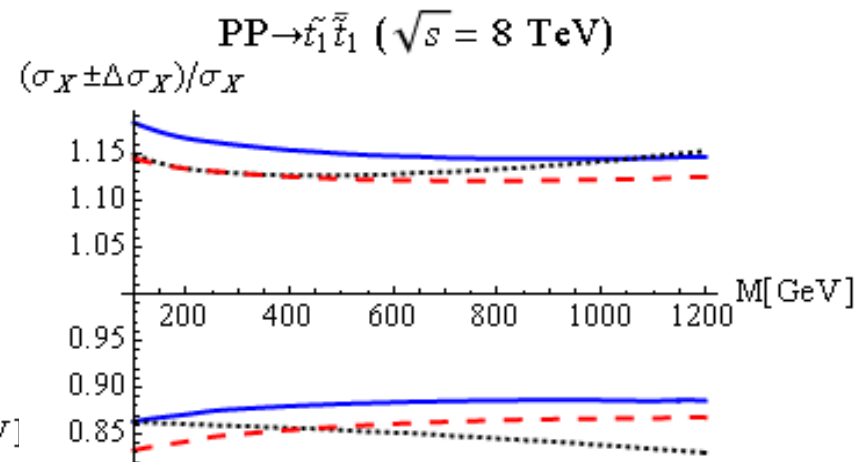
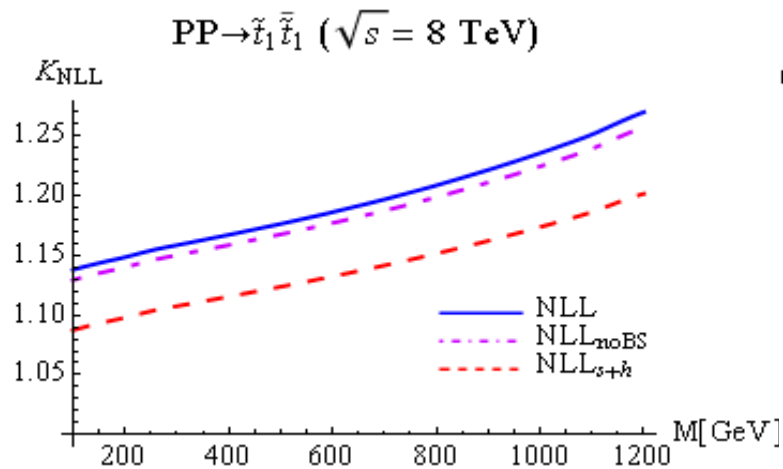


Total SUSY cross section



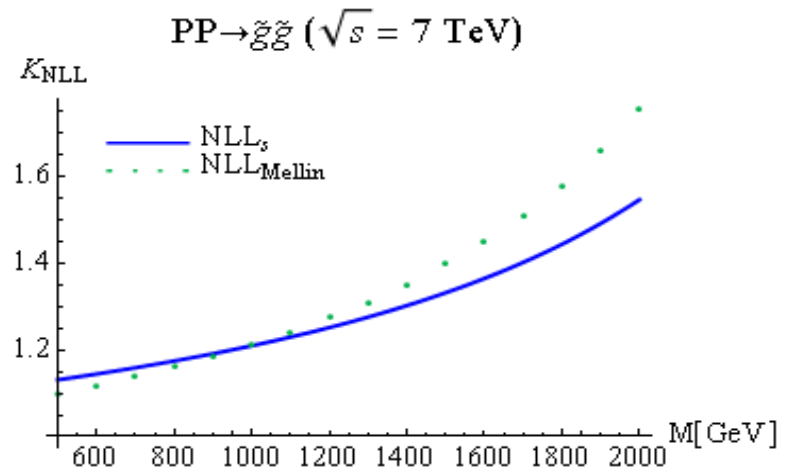
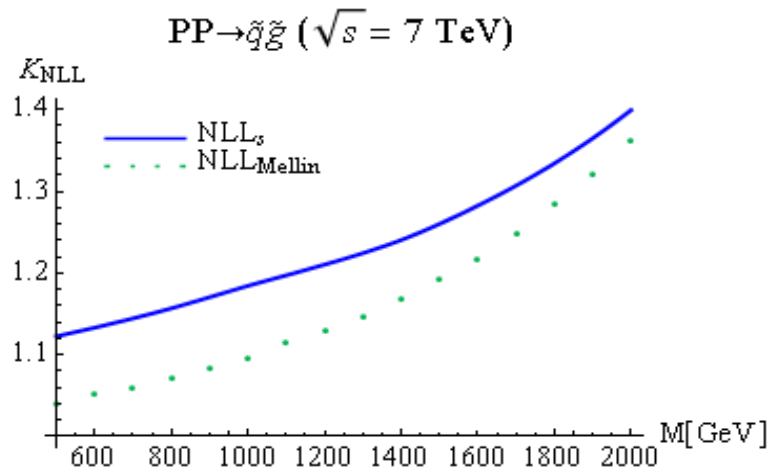
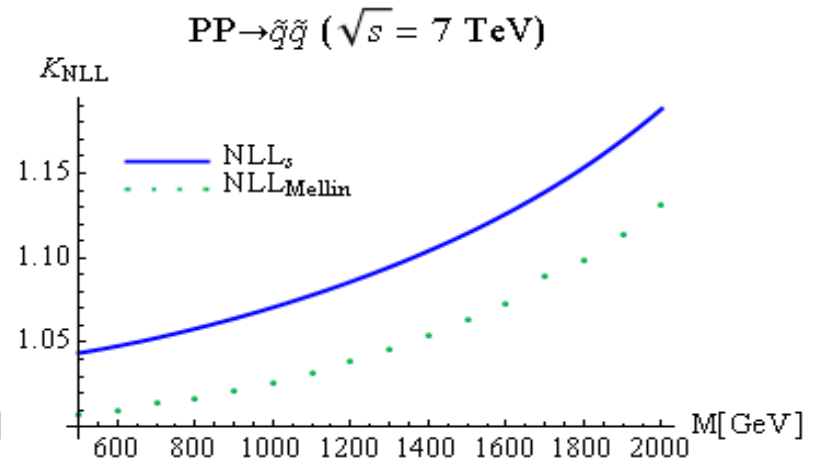
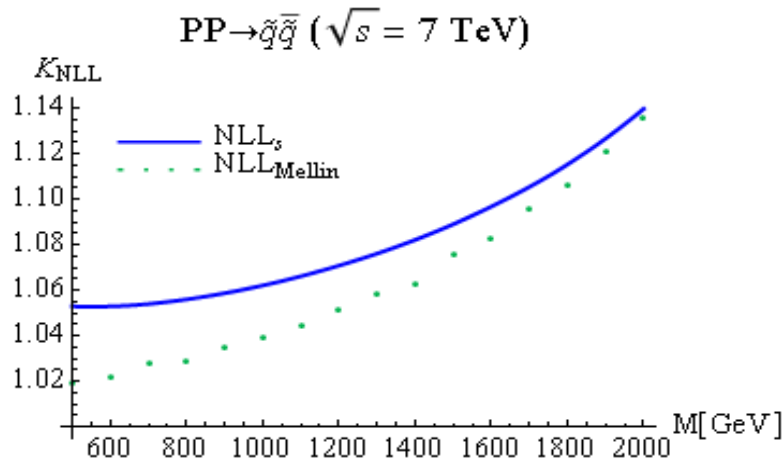
- The corrections are about 15-30%
- Errors reduced to $\pm 10\%$

Stops



- Q-qbar fusion P-wave suppressed compared to gluon fusion
- Relatively larger soft corrections from gluon fusion than squark-antisquark

Mellin space comparison



- Mellin transf.: $f(x) \rightarrow \tilde{f}(N) = \int_0^\infty dx f(x) x^{N-1}$
 $N \sim \frac{1}{\beta^2} \rightarrow \text{Threshold: } N \gg 1$
- Resum and transform back to momentum space

- Only soft resummation: NLL_s
- Compare with $\text{NLL}_{\text{Mellin}}$ [Beenakker et al. '09, NLLFast]
- Agreement is within error bars