

Phenomenology of gluino pair production at the LHC

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Gluino pair production at the LHC

Current exclusion limits on SUSY particles are based on the **inclusive hadronic production cross sections**. At the partonic level we know:

- Cross section at NLO (fixed order) [[Beenakker, Hopker, Spira, Zerwas, 1997](#)]
- Threshold limit with resummed threshold logarithms to NLL accuracy [[Kulesza, Montyka, 2008,2009](#)]
- Bound-state effects at LO and NLO [[Hagiwara, Yokaja, 2009](#)] [[Kauth, Kühn, Marquard, Steinhauser, 2011](#)]

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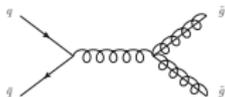
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recent improvements:

- Combined soft and Coulomb resummation at NLL [Falgari, Schwinn, Wever, 2012]
- Resummation of threshold logarithms to NNLL accuracy / approximated NNLO fixed order cross section [Langenfeld, Moch, TP, 2012]
- Extended discussion of finite-width effects in the presence of NLL resummation [Falgari, Schwinn, Wever, 2012]

$$\rho = \frac{4m_{\tilde{g}}^2}{\hat{s}}, \quad \beta = \sqrt{1 - \rho}, \quad r = \frac{m_{\tilde{q}}^2}{m_{\tilde{g}}^2}$$

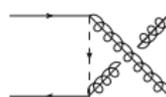
- Simplifying assumption: mass degeneracy among the squarks
- Threshold limit: $\beta \rightarrow 0$
- LO Feynmangraphs:



(a)



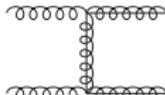
(b)



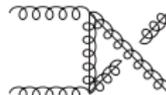
(c)



(d)



(e)



(f)

At NLO, there is also gq channel, which is suppressed compared to the gg and $q\bar{q}$ channel near the threshold.

Partonic NLO cross section at the threshold

- Born cross section factors out
- **Soft and colinear gluon radiation** gives rise to **threshold enhanced logarithms** $\ln^k(\beta)$
- **Soft-gluon exchange** between the **final-state particles** gives rise to **Coulomb corrections** $1/\beta^l$
 - NLO: $k \leq 2, l = 1$
 - NNLO: $k \leq 4, l \leq 2$

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Consider production channel ij near the threshold:

$$\sigma_{ij}^{\text{NLO}}(\mu = m_{\tilde{g}}) = \sigma_{ij}^{\text{Born}} \left(1 + \alpha_s \left[A_{ij} \ln^2(\beta) + B_{ij} \ln(\beta) + \frac{C_{ij}}{\beta} + C_1^{ij} + \mathcal{O}(\beta) \right] \right)$$

- The $\mathcal{O}(\beta)$ -terms are neglected near the threshold, however

$$\beta \ll 1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \alpha_s \ln(\beta) \approx 1 \quad \frac{\alpha_s}{\beta} \approx 1$$

Threshold resummation

Threshold logarithms can be resummed to all orders in perturbation theory. This can be done in **Mellin space** for instance [\[Sterman 1987; Catani, Trentadue, 1989\]](#)

$$\hat{\sigma}(N, m_{\tilde{g}}^2) = \int_0^1 d\rho \rho^{N-1} \hat{\sigma}(\hat{s}, m_{\tilde{g}}^2), \quad \hat{\sigma}_{ij \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g}} = \sum_{\mathbf{l}} \hat{\sigma}_{ij, \mathbf{l}}$$

- The threshold limit $\beta \rightarrow 0$ corresponds to $N \rightarrow \infty$.
- The resummation requires a decomposition of the amplitude into all possible $SU(3)$ color configurations \mathbf{l} of the final-state gluino pair.

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Neglecting Coulomb terms, the general resummation formula reads:

$$\hat{\sigma}_{ij, \mathbf{l}}(N, m_{\tilde{g}}^2) = \hat{\sigma}_{ij, \mathbf{l}}^B(N, m_{\tilde{g}}^2) g_{ij, \mathbf{l}}^0(m_{\tilde{g}}^2) \exp \left[G_{ij, \mathbf{l}}(N+1) \right] + \mathcal{O}(N^{-1} \ln^n N)$$

$$G_{ij, \mathbf{l}}(N) = \underbrace{\ln(N) \cdot g_{ij, \mathbf{l}}^1(\lambda)}_{\text{LL}} + \underbrace{g_{ij, \mathbf{l}}^2(\lambda)}_{\text{NLL}} + \underbrace{a_s g_{ij, \mathbf{l}}^3(\lambda)}_{\text{NNLL}} + \dots, \quad \lambda = \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \beta_0 \ln N$$

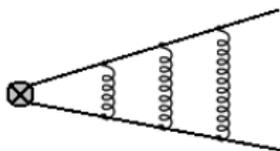
Coulomb corrections

- Coulomb corrections **can not be summed in Mellin-space** and have to be **included at fixed order**:

⇒ The matching constant in the resummation formula depends on N :

$$g_{ij,1}^0(m_g^2) \rightarrow g_{ij,1}^0(N, m_g^2)$$

- Pure Coulomb corrections can be summed in momentum (β)-space to all orders by means of NRQCD (→ Sommerfeld factor). [Fadin, Khoze, Sjostrand, 1990]



- Starting from NNLO, there is also **interference of soft and Coulomb corrections**. → Combined soft and Coulomb resummation required.

[Beneke, Falgari, Schwinn, 2010; 2011]

- At NNLO the non-relativistic potential also exhibits further spin-dependent contributions $\propto \ln(\beta)$. [Beneke, Czakon, Falgari, Mitov, Schwinn, 2009]

Approximated NNLO cross section

The following **fixed order NNLO** pieces are known:

- All **scale-dependent corrections**, which depend on $\ln(\mu_r^2/m_g^2)$, can be calculated exactly by means of renormalization-group methods.

[van Neerven, A. Vogt, 2000; Kidonakis, Laenen, Moch, R. Vogt, 2001]

- All contributions arising from the non-relativistic Coulomb potential and their interference with soft corrections are known for arbitrary color representations.

[Beneke, Czakon, Falgari, Mitov, Schwinn, 2009]

If the NLO cross section is known in color-decomposed form, one can **construct all threshold-enhanced logarithms at NNLO by expanding the resummation formula** to $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$.

→ The color-decomposed fixed order NLO cross section at the threshold (including all constant terms) has been presented for gluonium production.

[Kauth, Kühn, Marquard, Steinhauser, 2011]

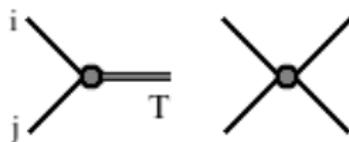
→ Construct the color-decomposed cross section for gluino pair production from the latter result!

Approximated NNLO cross section

General color-decomposed threshold formula (color index \mathbf{I}):

$$\sigma_{ij, \mathbf{I}}^{\text{NLO}} = \sigma_{ij, \mathbf{I}}^{\text{Born}} \left(1 + \alpha_s \underbrace{\left[A_{ij} \ln^2(\beta) + (B_{ij}^1 + B_{ij, \mathbf{I}}^2) \ln(\beta) + \frac{C_{ij, \mathbf{I}}}{\beta} + C_{1, \mathbf{I}}^{ij} + \mathcal{O}(\beta) \right]}_{\text{independent of kinematics}} \right)$$

- Only the Born term and the neglected $\mathcal{O}(\beta)$ -terms distinguish between bound-state production and pair production!



→ Take result from bound-state production and replace the Born term.

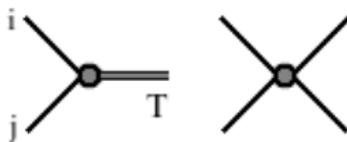
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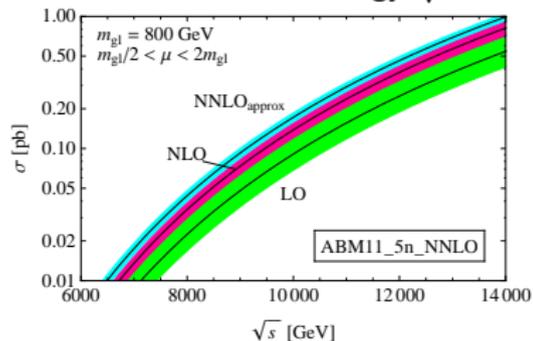
In summary we have all information to write down the **full threshold-enhanced part of the NNLO cross section** [Langenfeld, Moch, TP, 2012]

Def.: $\sigma_{\text{approx}}^{\text{NNLO}} = \sigma_{\text{exact}}^{(\text{LO})} + \sigma_{\text{exact}}^{(\text{NLO})} + \sigma_{\text{th.enh.}}^{(\text{NNLO})}$

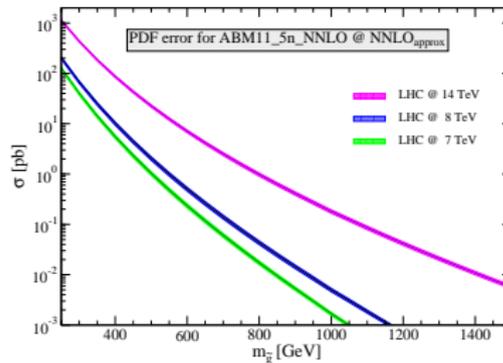
(The exact NLO part can be computed with PROSPINO)

Hadronic cross section

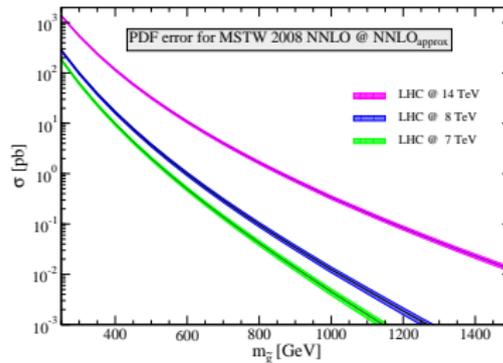
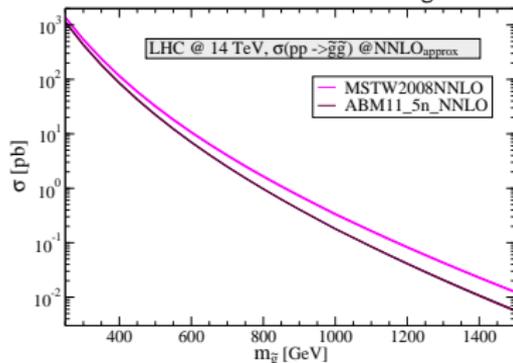
hadronic cross section as a function of the hadronic cms energy \sqrt{s}



PDF errors:



Comparison of MSTW and ABM11 PDF sets as a function of $m_{\tilde{g}}$



Hadronic cross section

Example for $m_{\tilde{g}} = 800$ GeV, $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV:

gg -channel: $\approx 99\%$

$q\bar{q}$ -channel: $\approx 1\%$

gq -channel: $\approx 1\%$ (negative contribution)

2 reasons for the dominance of the **gluon-fusion channel**:

- partonic cross section: $\hat{\sigma}_{gg}/\hat{\sigma}_{q\bar{q}} = \mathcal{O}(10)$
- dominance of gluon- over quark PDFs at high energies

\Rightarrow The cross section is more or less **independent of the choice of $m_{\tilde{q}}$** because

- $\hat{\sigma}_{gg}^{\text{Born}}$ does not depend on $m_{\tilde{q}}$ at all.
- at NLO, only constant and β -suppressed terms are affected.

NNLO threshold contribution:

threshold logs	soft/Coulomb terms	spin-dependent
$\mathcal{O}(70\%)$	$\mathcal{O}(25\%)$	$\mathcal{O}(5\%)$

- Effects of joined soft and Coulomb NLL resummation including corrections due to a finite gluino width: \rightarrow Talk of Christian Schwinn

- We have derived analytic results for the color-decomposed NLO and approximated NNLO cross section of gluino-pair production near the threshold.
- The resummation of threshold logarithms has been performed in Mellin space to NNLL accuracy. Alternatively, one could resum in β -space [Becher, Neubert, 2006], where general results for a combined soft- and Coulomb resummation are given in the literature. [Beneke, Falgari, Schwinn, 2010]
- The resummation formula has been used to derive the approximated NNLO cross section at fixed order.
- At the scale $\mu = m_{\tilde{g}}$, the approximated NNLO cross section increases the NLO result of about 15 – 20%. The results are rather stable in the range $\mu \in [\frac{1}{2}m_{\tilde{g}}, 2m_{\tilde{g}}]$.
- Concerning the inclusive production cross section, bound-state effects play a minor role, thus the fixed order NNLO approximation provides a good improvement, which is easy to implement.
- The dominant source of uncertainty comes from the non-perturbative input. This should be kept in mind in forthcoming investigations.

Thank you for your attention!