

Standard Model Predictions at the LHC

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DESY, Zeuthen

– ATLAS group meeting, DESY Zeuthen, June 09 2006 –

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- Successful experimental search relies heavily on the ability to make precision predictions for hard scattering cross-sections, e.g.
 - **Higgs** production
 - new physics phenomena (**BSM**)
 - backgrounds
 - evolution of parton distributions in proton

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 - **Higgs** production
 - new physics phenomena (**BSM**)
 - backgrounds
 - evolution of parton distributions in proton
- LHC will be a QCD machine (LEP was an electroweak machine)
 - provide accurate predictions (including QCD radiative corrections)
 - perturbative QCD is essential and established part of toolkit (we no longer “test” QCD)

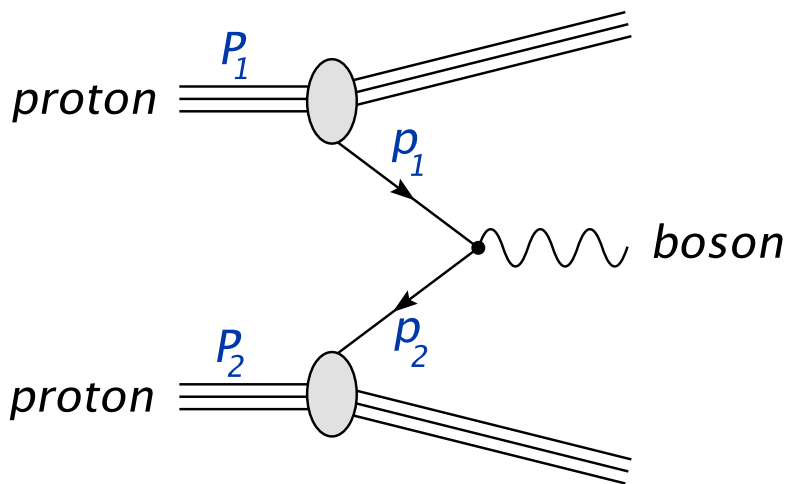
W and Z boson production

- High statistics measurements of high- p_t di-leptons
 - $Z \rightarrow e^+ e^-$ for calibration (ECAL uniformity, electron energy scale)
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- W, Z -production theoretically very well understood
 - factorization of cross section at scale μ

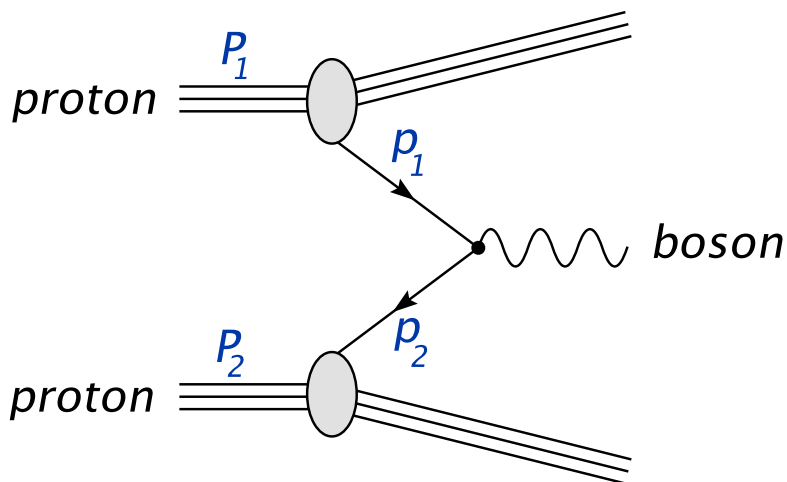
$$\sigma_{pp}(Q) = \sum_{ij} \hat{\sigma}_{ij}(Q/\mu, \alpha_s(\mu)) \otimes PDF_i(\mu) \otimes PDF_j(\mu)$$



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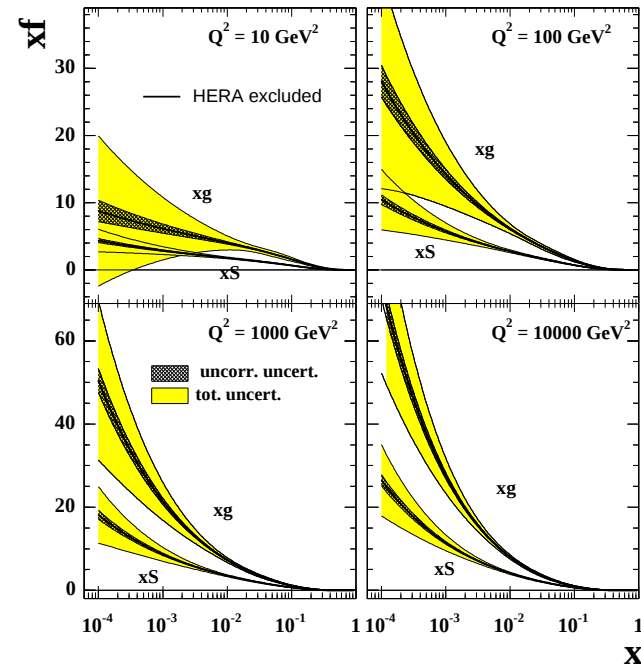
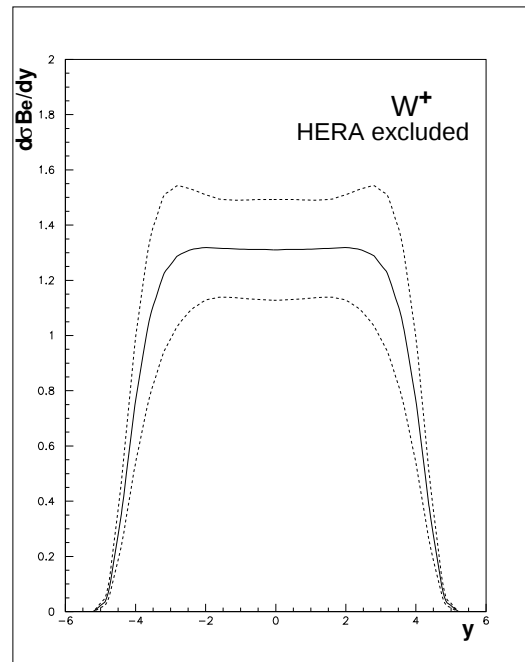
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- "Standard candle" for parton luminosity $PDF_i \otimes PDF_j$
- Control theory uncertainties in $\hat{\sigma}_{ij}$ (variation of scale μ)
 - higher order QCD predictions (NNLO) needed

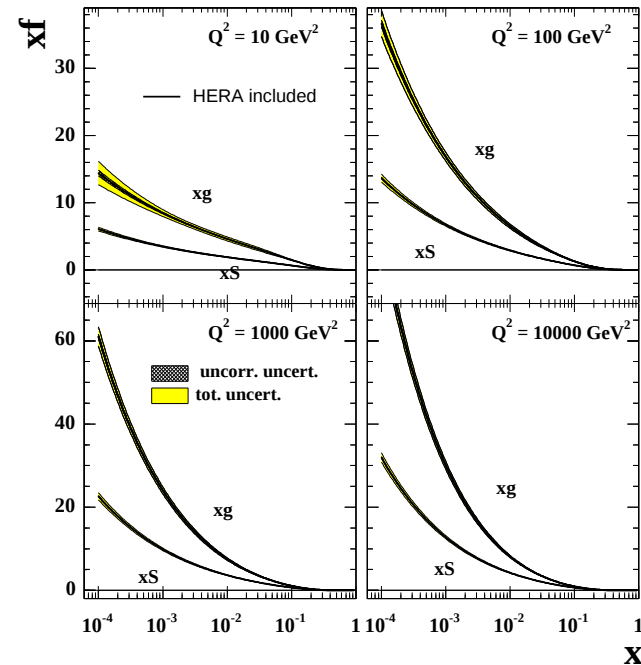
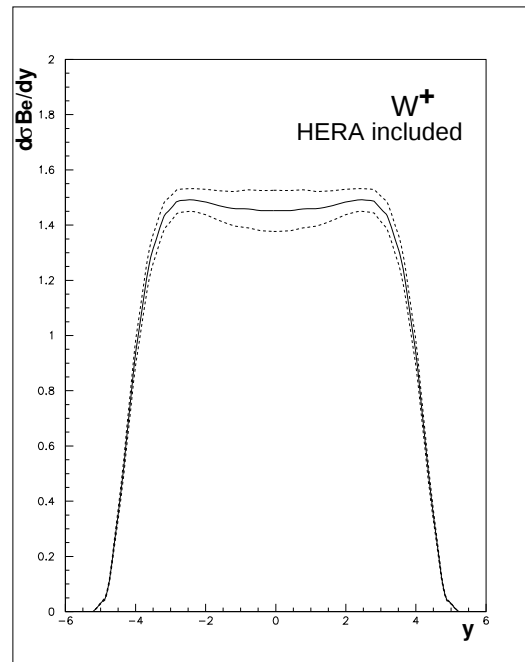
W -production at the LHC

- Impact of HERA measurement on precision predictions at LHC
- LHC W^+ , W^- , Z -rapidity distributions and their PDF uncertainties (NLO QCD analysis) [Tricoli, Cooper-Sarkar, Gwenlan '05](#)
 - cross section uncertainty **16%** **without** HERA PDFs (left)
 - proton PDFs **without** HERA data (right)

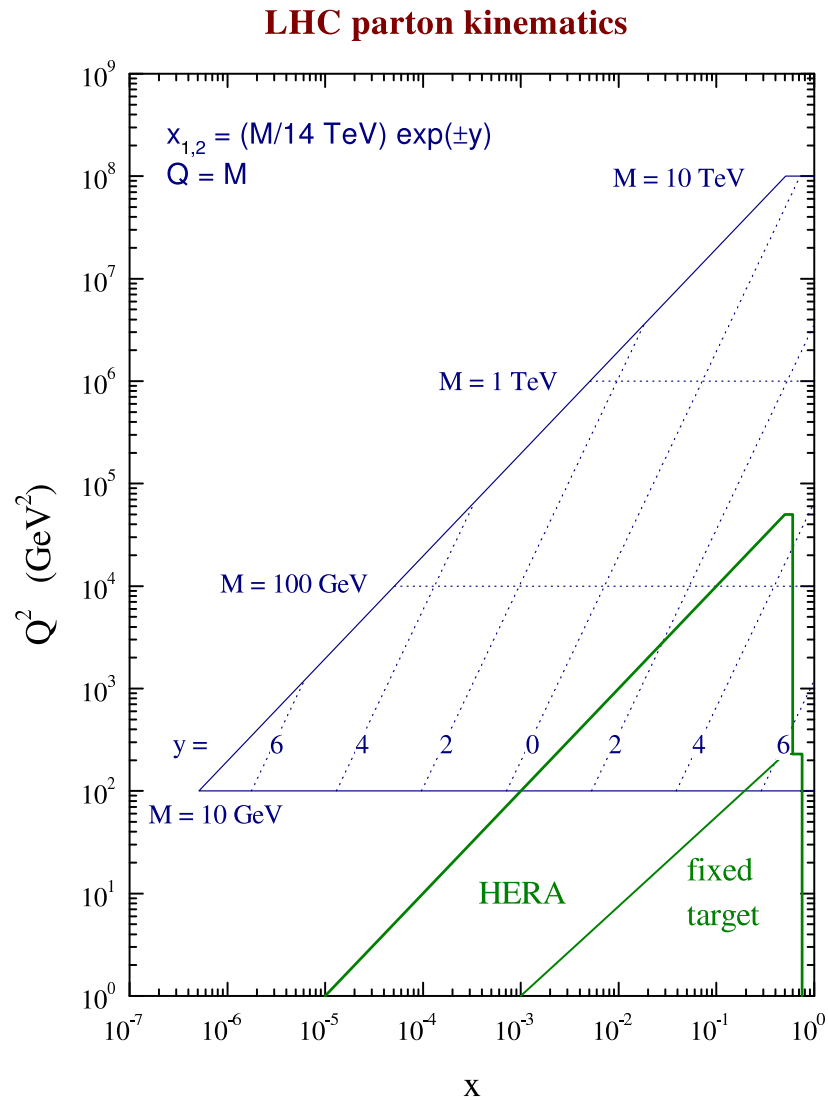


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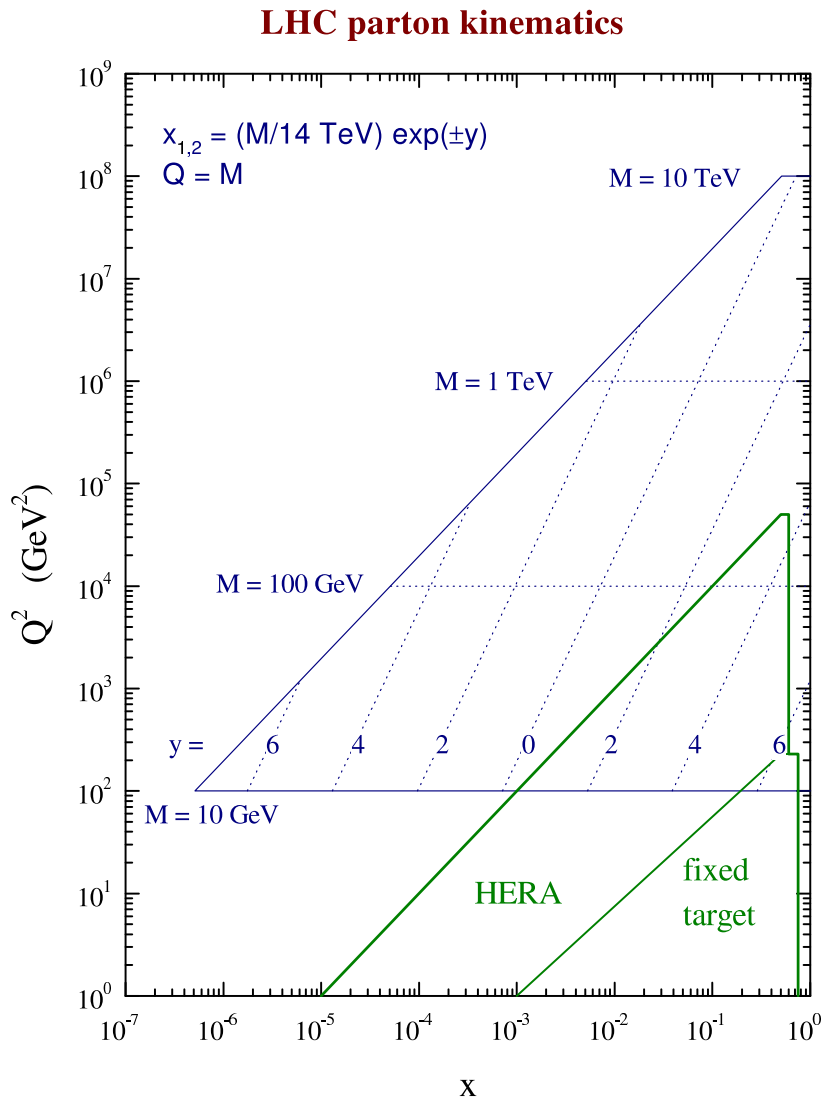
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- LHC W^+ , W^- , Z -rapidity distributions and their PDF uncertainties (NLO QCD analysis) [Tricoli, Cooper-Sarkar, Gwenlan '05](#)
 - cross section uncertainty 3.5% **with** HERA PDFs (left)
 - proton PDFs **with** HERA data (right)



PDFs from HERA to LHC



PDFs from HERA to LHC



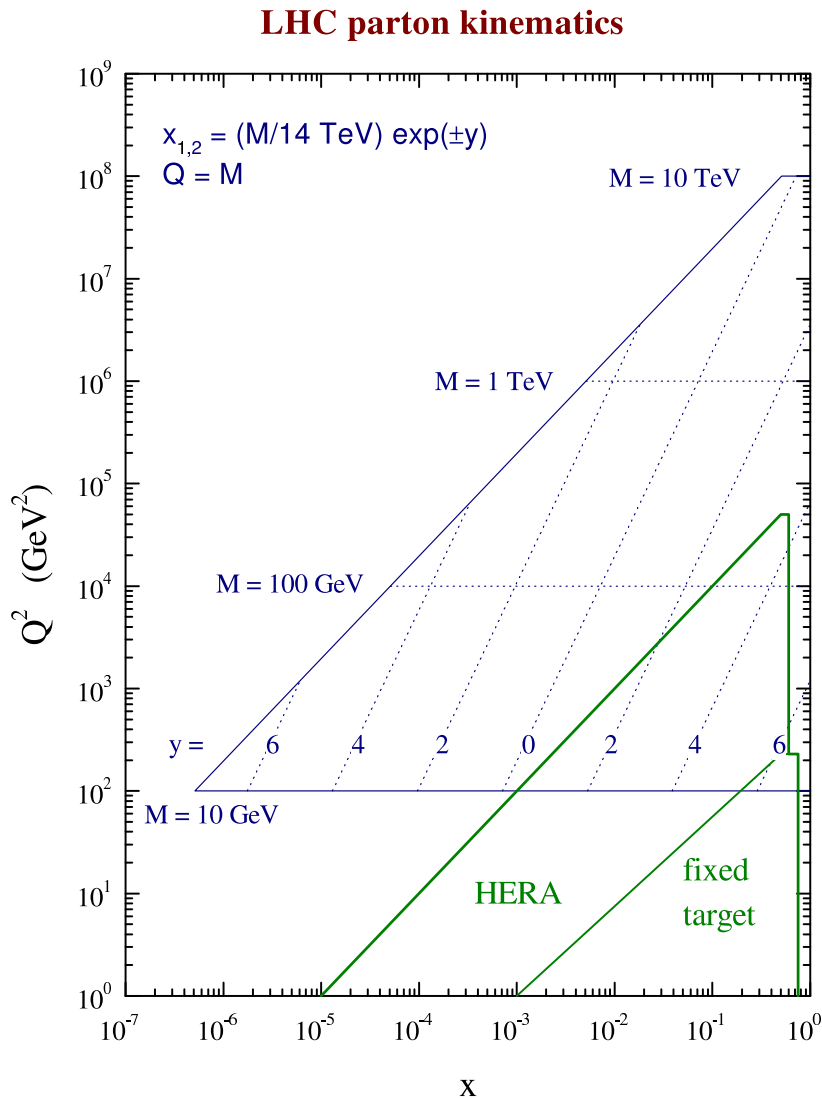
- Precision in QCD evolution of *PDF*

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

- Control of theory uncertainty requires NNLO QCD predictions

- three-loop splitting functions
 S.M., Vermaseren, Vogt '04

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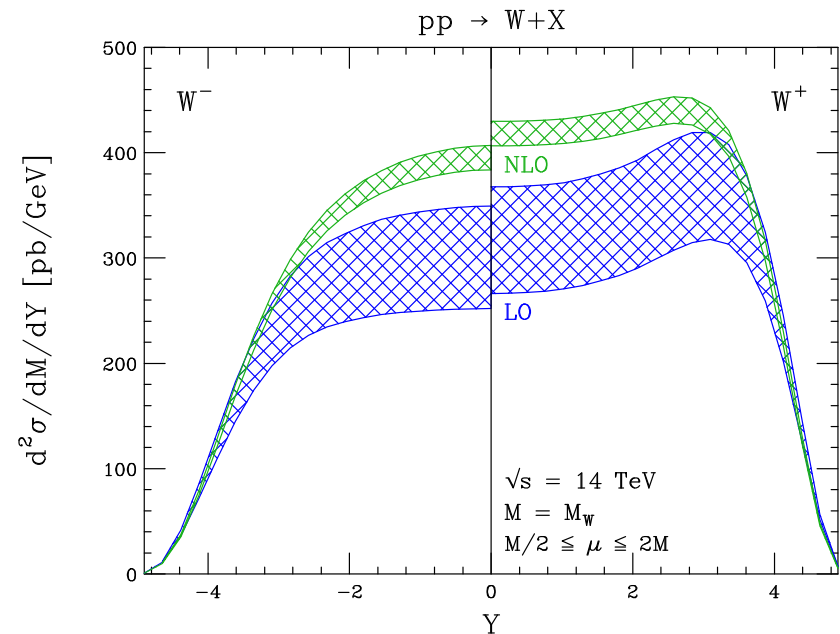
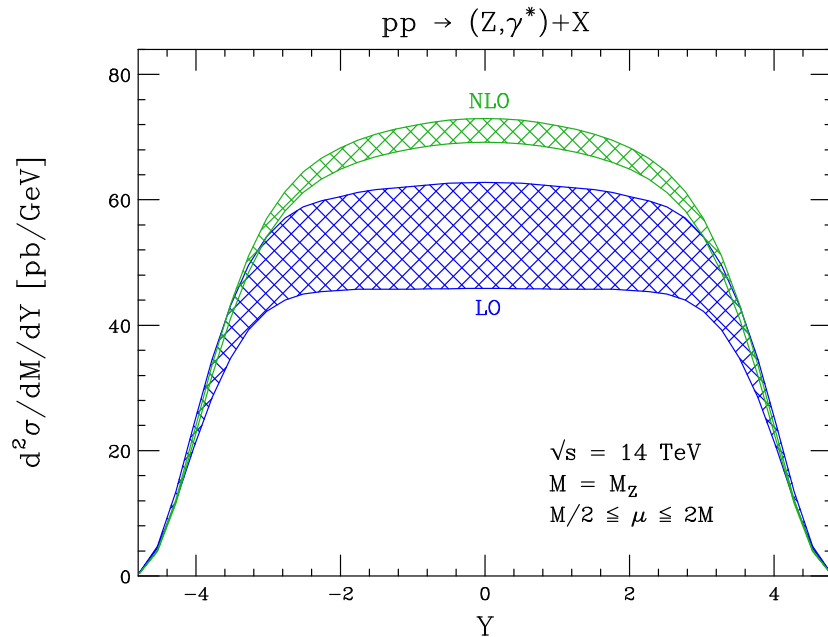
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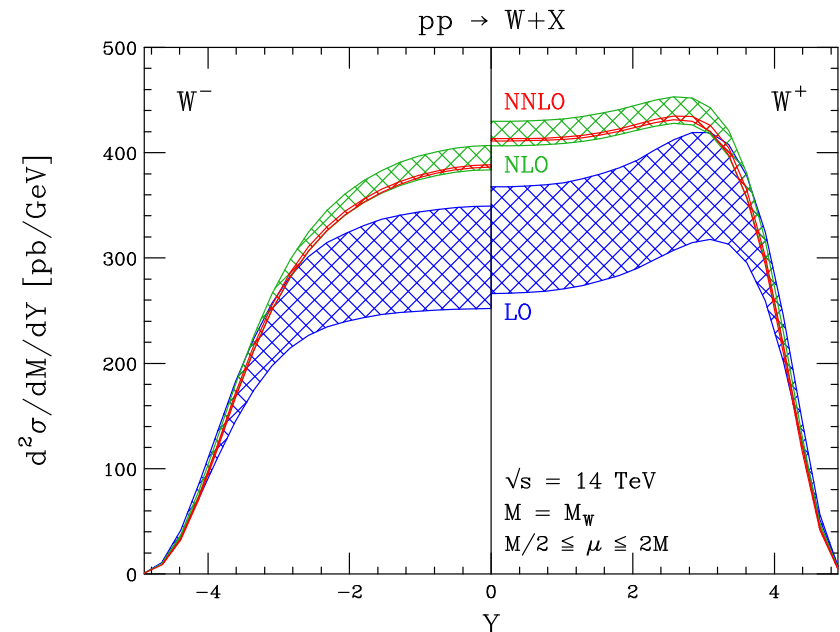
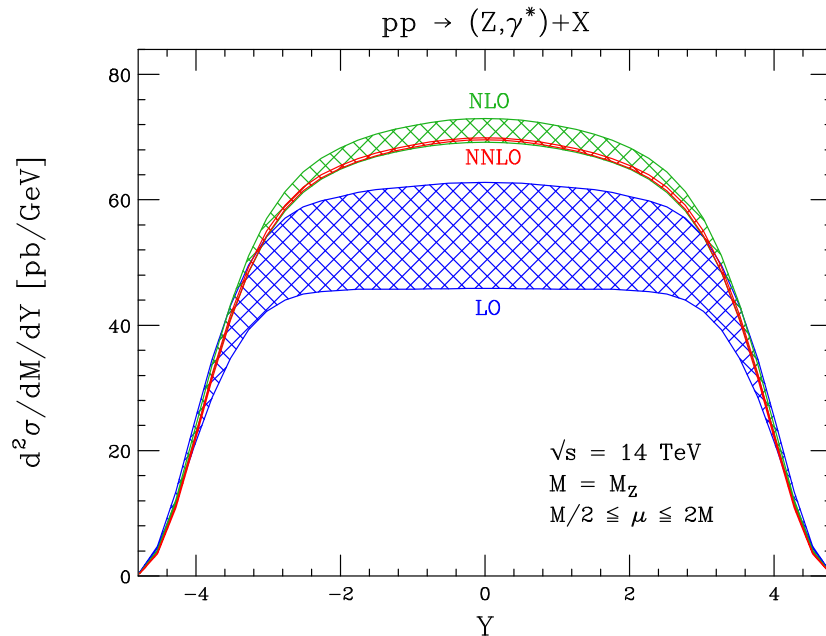
- tools: QCD-PEGASUS Vogt
(evolution code at NNLO
in Mellin N -space)

Differential distributions at NNLO in QCD



- $W^\pm, Z$ -boson rapidity distribution with scale variation $m_{W,Z}/2 \leq \mu \leq 2m_{W,Z}$
Anastasiou, Petriello, Melnikov '05
- Reduction of theoretical uncertainties (renormalization / factorization scale) to level of 1% in NNLO QCD analysis
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Top-quark pair production

Experimental expectations

- LHC will accumulate very high statistics for $t\bar{t}$ -pairs
 - $8 \cdot 10^6$ events/year in low luminosity run
(10 time more in high luminosity run)
 - mass measurement $\Delta m_t = \mathcal{O}(1)\text{GeV}$
(constraints on Standard Model Higgs mass m_h)
- Use $t\bar{t}$ -pairs for calibration of jet energy scale (decay $W \rightarrow 2\text{jets}$)

Theory predictions

- Higher order QCD corrections essential
 - NLO in QCD accurate to $\mathcal{O}(10\% - 15\%)$ at LHC
 - Threshold resummation important (however, less than at Tevatron)
- NNLO required for precision determinations of m_t
- tools: HVQMNR Mangano, Nason, Ridolfi
(NLO double-differential distributions for $t\bar{t}$)



Top Mass from Semi-Leptonic Events



SOURCE	Gauss[GeV]	Ideo [GeV]
Pile-Up	0.32	0.21
Underlying event	0.50	0.25
Light jet energy scale	1.80	0.06
Heavy jet energy scale	1.05	0.90
Radiation (QCD)	0.80	0.22
Fragmentation	0.40	0.30
b-tagging	0.80	0.18
background	0.30	0.25
Parton Density Functions	0.12	0.08
Total systematic uncertainty	3.21	1.13
Statistical Uncer(10fb ⁻¹)	0.32	0.21
TOTAL: Stat $\oplus$ Syst	3.23	1.15

➤ $\Delta M_{\text{top}} < 2 \text{ GeV}$
feasible

▪ $\Delta M_{\text{top}} < 1 \text{ GeV}$
challenge

Most important
Experimental:

- b-jet energy scale
- Pile-up

• Improvement
applying event-by-
Event convolution
method

Zeuthen, 7th June, 2006

Renormalization / Factorization scale dependence

- If $Obs = \sum_{n=0}^N A_n(\mu) \alpha_s^n(\mu)$, then $\frac{\partial}{\partial \ln \mu} Obs = \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^{N+1})$
- Scale variation produces only copies of lower order terms, i.e. dependence on $\ln \mu$ is entirely predictable

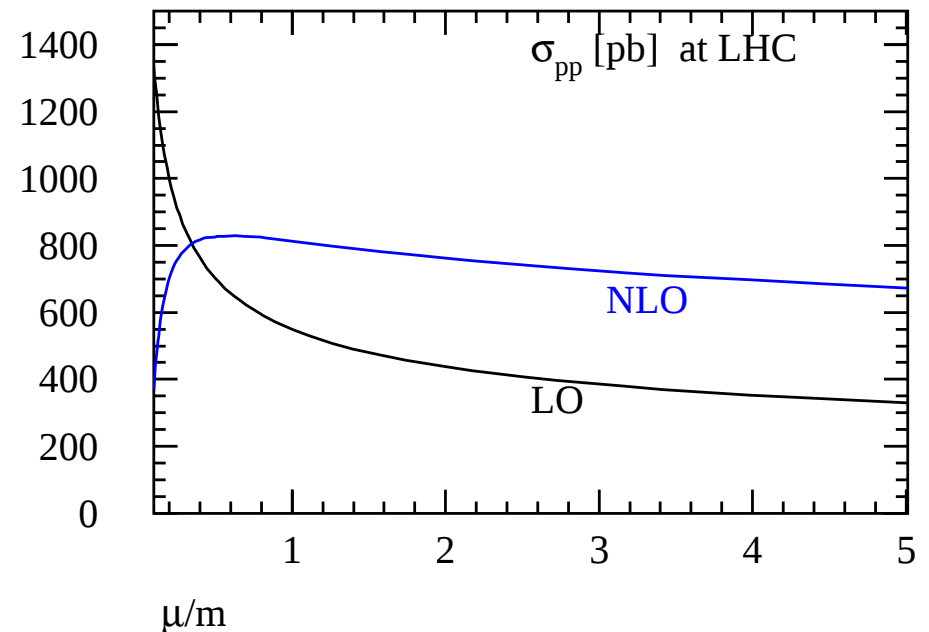
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- Total cross section for $t\bar{t}$ -production with $L = \ln(\mu^2/m_t^2)$
$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = \alpha_s^2(\mu) A_0 + \alpha_s^3(\mu) \{A_1 + L f_1(A_0, \beta_0, P_0)\}$$

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- $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ ($q\bar{q}$ and gg -channel)
at LO, NLO



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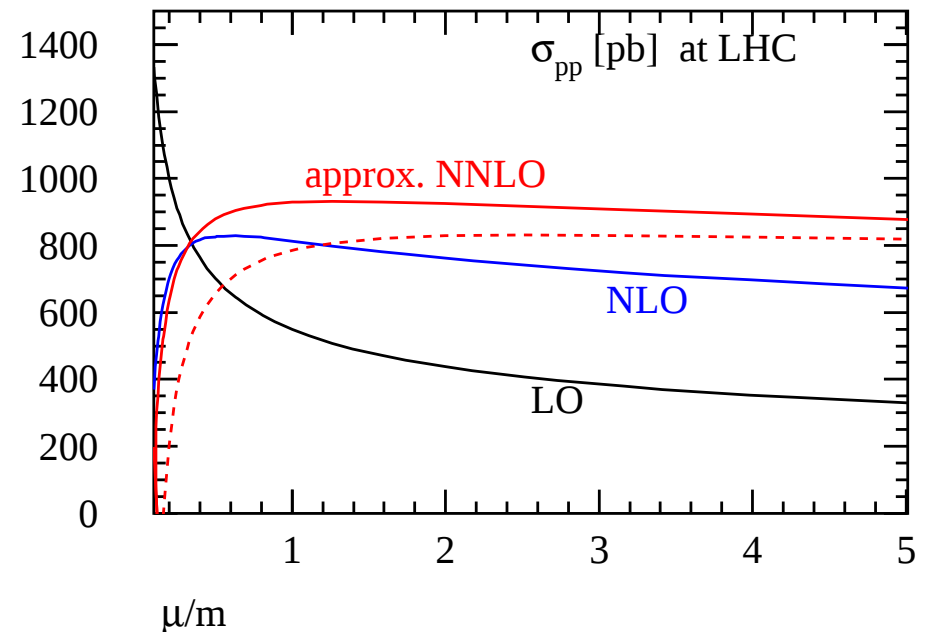
$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = \alpha_s^2(\mu) A_0 + \alpha_s^3(\mu) \{A_1 + L f_1(A_0, \beta_0, P_0)\} \\ + \alpha_s^4(\mu) \{A_2 + L f_2(A_0, A_1, \beta_0, \beta_1, P_0, P_1) + L^2 f_3(A_0, \beta_0, P_0)\}$$

- $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ ($q\bar{q}$ and gg -channel) at LO, NLO and with NNLO exact scale dependence assuming

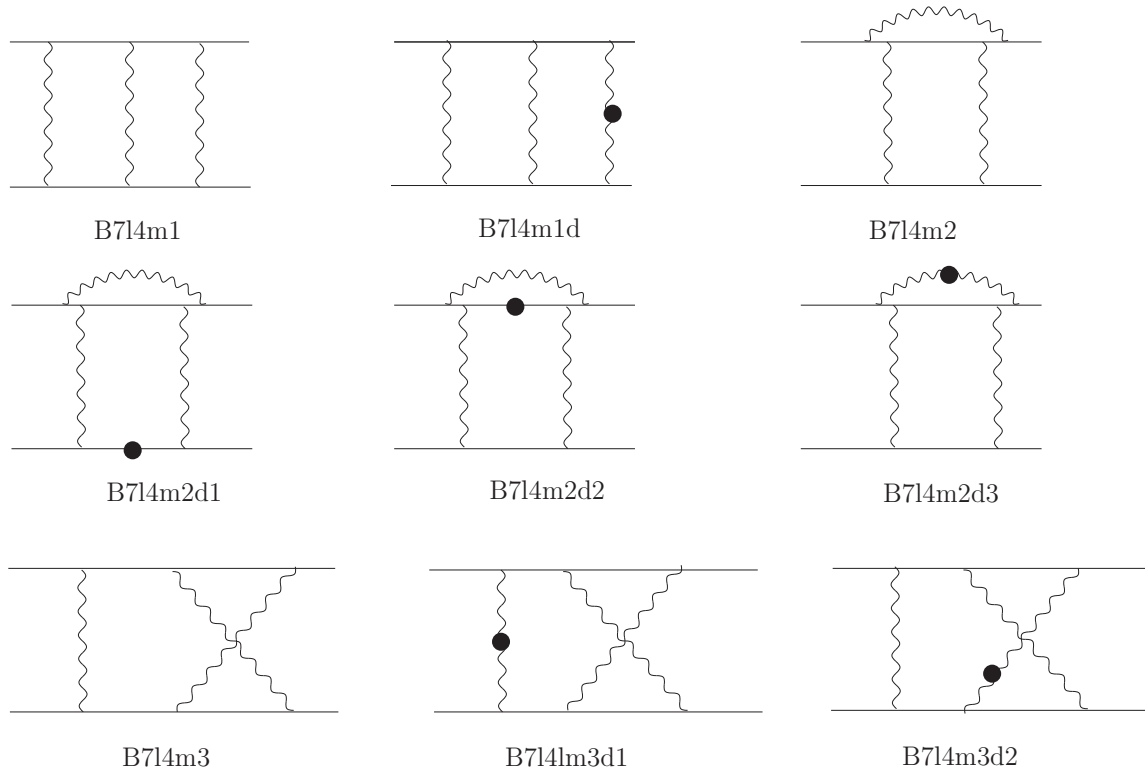
- $A_2 = (A_1)^2/2$ (solid) consistent with threshold exponentiation

- $A_2 = 0$ (dotted)

for $\sqrt{s} = 14\text{TeV}$, $m_t = 175\text{GeV}$

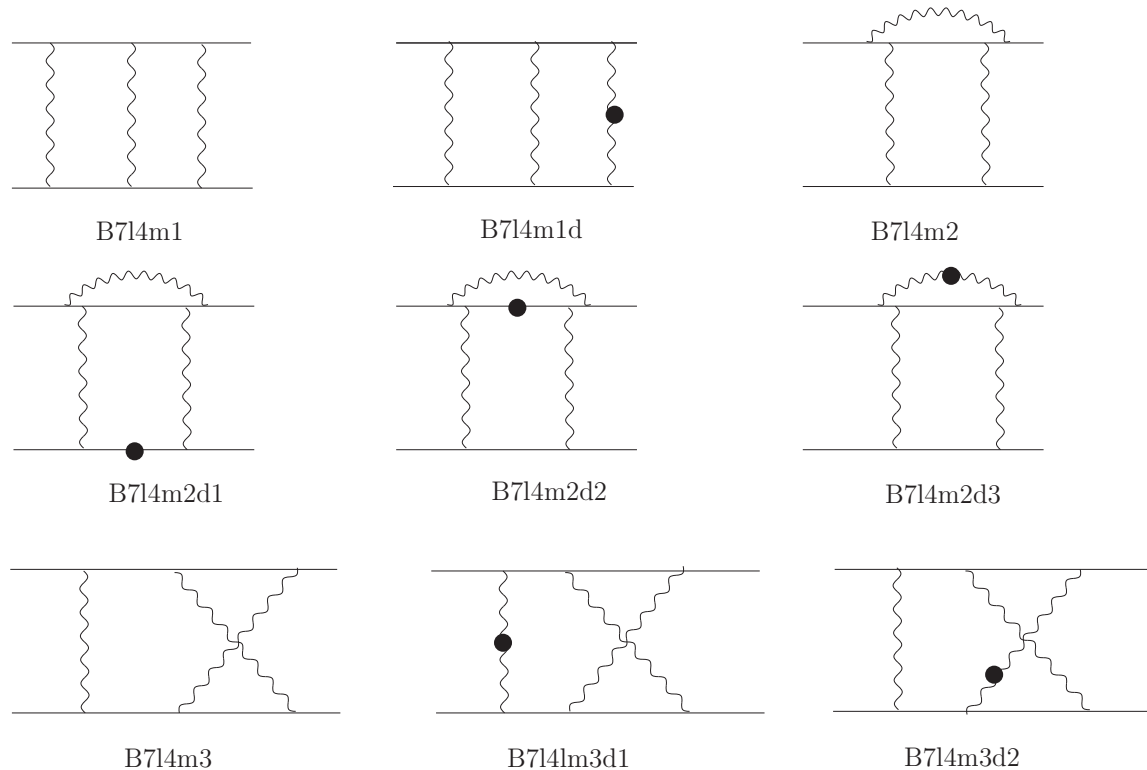


Two-loop QED corrections to Bhabha scattering



- Complete set of master integrals for massive two-loop Bhabha
Czakon, Gluza, Riemann '04

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- **Test ground** for multi-loop calculations with multiple scales
 - development of key technology (Laporta algorithm, differential equations, Mellin-Barnes representations, nested sums, ...)

Top Mass from J/Ψ

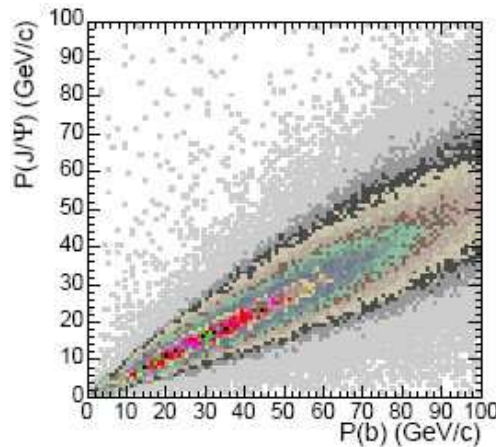
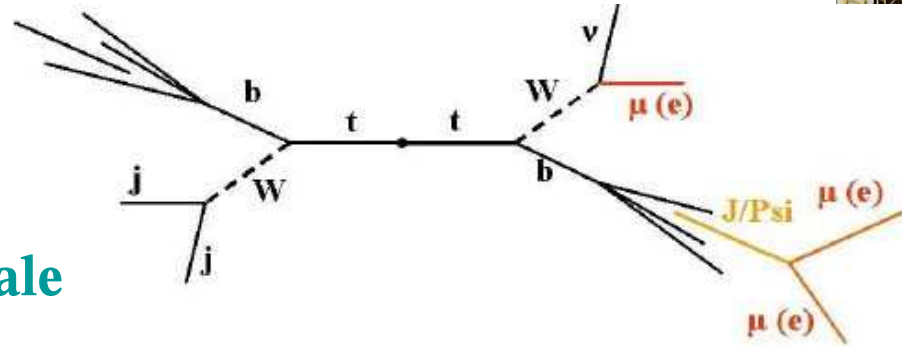


• Method:

Partial reconstruction of
top J/Ψ + lepton

• independent of jet energy scale

• $M_{inv}^{3\ell}$ correlated m_t



- Low BR($tt \rightarrow Wb + qqJ/\psi \rightarrow \ell\ell$) $\approx 5.5 \cdot 10^{-5}$
- efficiency ($\epsilon \sim 20\%$)
- Low background
- limited by b fragmentation & needs high luminosity

1000 events/y @ 10^{34}

New

CMS-Note2006/058 8 May 2006

Progress towards b fragmentation at NNLO

Mitov, S.M. *work in progress*

- Fragmentation $b \rightarrow B$ is non-perturbative, but process independent
- Single-particle distributions sensitive to $b \rightarrow B$ transition
 - p_T -distribution (hadron colliders)
 - energy spectra (e^+e^- -collider)
 - top mass precision measurement, e.g. from J/ψ in t -decay

- Perturbative heavy-quark fragmentation Mele, Nason '91

$$\frac{d\sigma_B}{dp_T} = \frac{d\sigma_b}{dp_T} \otimes D^{\text{DGLAP}} \otimes D^{\text{ini}} \otimes D_{b \rightarrow B}^{\text{np}} \quad \text{measured at LHC}$$

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- Ingredients at NNLO
 - coefficient functions at two-loops Rijken, van Neerven '96; Mitov, S.M '06
 - heavy quark initial conditions D^{ini} Mitov, Melnikov '04
 - time-like (non-)singlet splitting functions Mitov, S.M, Vogt '06
- Universal non-perturbative function $D_{b \rightarrow B}^{\text{np}}$ (“left-over” data – pQCD)

QCD jets

Lessons from Tevatron

- Top search was the outstanding issue at the start of run I at Tevatron
- Initiated many developments in LO multi-parton generation for $pp \rightarrow W^\pm + \text{jets}$ (e.g. numerical recursion, algebraic generation of tree level amplitudes)
 - unexpected challenge: importance of matching issues between matrix elements and shower Monte Carlo's
 - initiated development of “numerical” partonic NLO jet Monte Carlo's

Expectations for LHC

- In the coming years
 - all new challenges for NLO are encapsulated by Higgs searches at ATLAS/CMS
 - large number of high multiplicity processes

Experimenter's wishlist

process ($V \in \{\gamma, W^\pm, Z\}$)	background to
$pp \rightarrow VV + 1 \text{ jet}$	$t\bar{t}H$, new physics
$pp \rightarrow H + 2 \text{ jets}$	H production by vector boson fusion (VBF)
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$	$t\bar{t}H$
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} + 2 \text{ jets}$	$t\bar{t}H$
$pp \rightarrow VVb\bar{b}$	VBF $\rightarrow VV$, $t\bar{t}H$, new physics
$pp \rightarrow VV + 2 \text{ jets}$	VBF $\rightarrow VV$
$pp \rightarrow V + 3 \text{ jets}$	various new physics signatures
$pp \rightarrow VVV$	SUSY trilepton

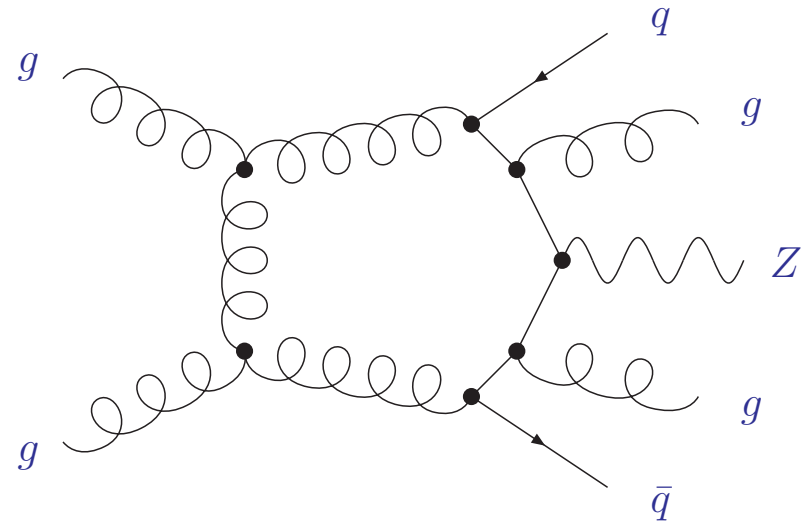
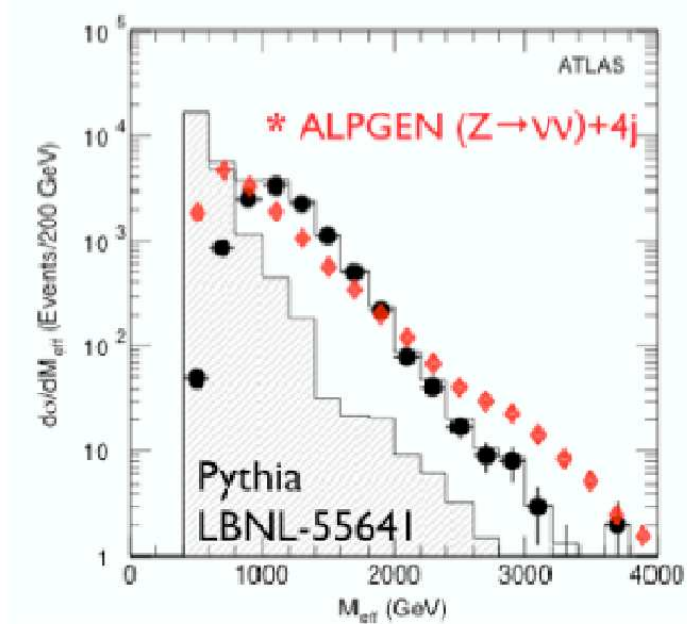
Bern (extracted from *Tevatron Run II Monte Carlo workshop April 2001*)

The original experimenter's wishlist

Run II Monte Carlo Workshop, April 2001

Single boson	Diboson	Triboson	Heavy flavour
$W + \leq 5j$	$WW + \leq 5j$	$WWW + \leq 3j$	$t\bar{t} + \leq 3j$
$W + b\bar{b} + \leq 3j$	$WW + b\bar{b} + \leq 3j$	$WWW + b\bar{b} + \leq 3j$	$t\bar{t} + \gamma + \leq 2j$
$W + c\bar{c} + \leq 3j$	$WW + c\bar{c} + \leq 3j$	$WWW + \gamma\gamma + \leq 3j$	$t\bar{t} + W + \leq 2j$
$Z + \leq 5j$	$ZZ + \leq 5j$	$Z\gamma\gamma + \leq 3j$	$t\bar{t} + Z + \leq 2j$
$Z + b\bar{b} + \leq 3j$	$ZZ + b\bar{b} + \leq 3j$	$WZZ + \leq 3j$	$t\bar{t} + H + \leq 2j$
$Z + c\bar{c} + \leq 3j$	$ZZ + c\bar{c} + \leq 3j$	$ZZZ + \leq 3j$	$t\bar{b} + \leq 2j$
$\gamma + \leq 5j$	$\gamma\gamma + \leq 5j$		$b\bar{b} + \leq 3j$
$\gamma + b\bar{b} + \leq 3j$	$\gamma\gamma + b\bar{b} + \leq 3j$		
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	$W\gamma + \leq 3j$		
	$Z\gamma + \leq 3j$		

SUSY searches



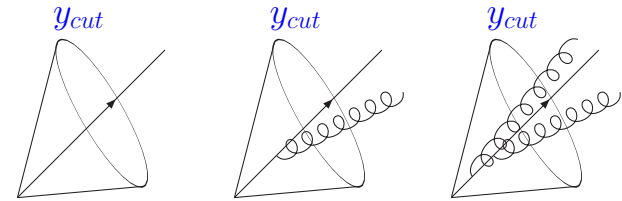
- Early ATLAS TDR studies with Pythia are overly optimistic
- Alpgen
 - based on leading order matrix elements
 - models hard jets much better
- Significance of potential disagreement between data and Alpgen ?
- Need for $pp \rightarrow Z + 4 \text{ jets}$ at NLO

Perturbative QCD corrections essential

- NLO important for rates (background); large K -factors, new parton channels may dominate beyond tree level
 - e.g. $W + 4\text{jets}$ is $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^4)$ and $\Delta(\alpha_s^{\text{LO}}) \simeq 10\%$ gives $\Delta(\sigma^{\text{LO}}) \simeq 40\%$

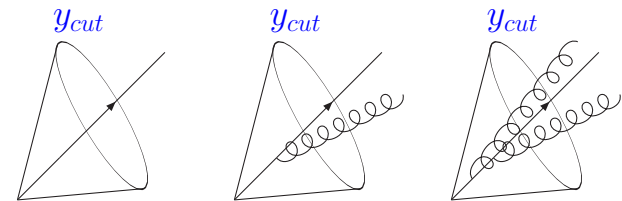
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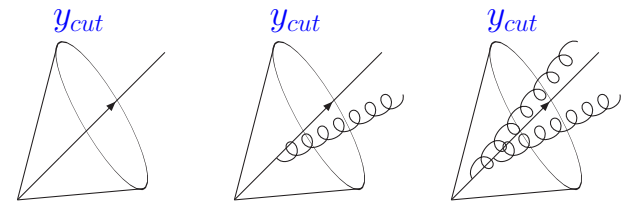
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- Hadronic di-jets: large statistics even with high- p_t cuts
 - gluon jets constrain gluon PDF at medium/large x
 - searches for quark sub-structure (di-jet angular correlations)
 - experimental calibration (HCAL uniformity, establish missing E_t)

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Progress in theory

- Recent developments in amplitudes for multi-particle production
 - twistor space methods and recursion relations
- Numerical phase space integration: tedious, NNLO very difficult

Theory developments at NLO

- Tools from computation of tree level amplitudes $\mathcal{A}$

- color ordering

$$\mathcal{A}_n^{\text{tree}} = g^{n-2} \sum_{\sigma \in S_n / Z_n} \text{Tr}(T^{a_{\sigma(n)}} \dots T^{a_{\sigma(1)}}) A(\lambda_{\sigma(1)}, \dots, \lambda_{\sigma(n)})$$

- helicity amplitudes ($\lambda_i = i^{\pm}$), e.g. MHV Parke, Taylor '86

$$A(1^-, 2^-, 3^+, \dots, n^+) = i \frac{\langle 12 \rangle^4}{\langle 12 \rangle \langle 23 \rangle \dots \langle n1 \rangle}$$

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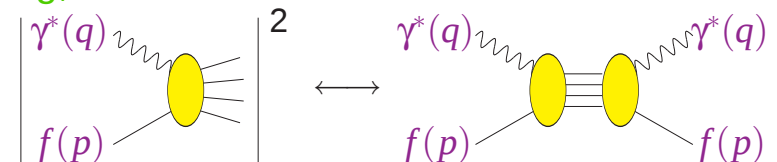
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- New methods at NLO

- On-shell recursions (analyticity properties)

- (helicity) amplitudes written as sum over “factorizations” into on-shell amplitude Britto, Cachazo, Feng, Witten

- Unitarity (cutting rules) Cutkosky; ...



- Factorization (soft/collinear limits)

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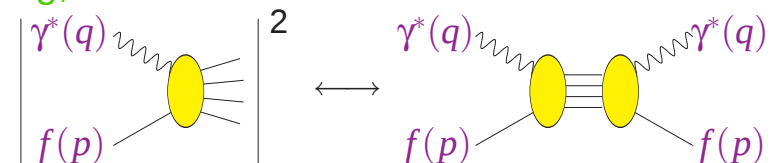
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Upshot: constructive approach at NLO (very promising)

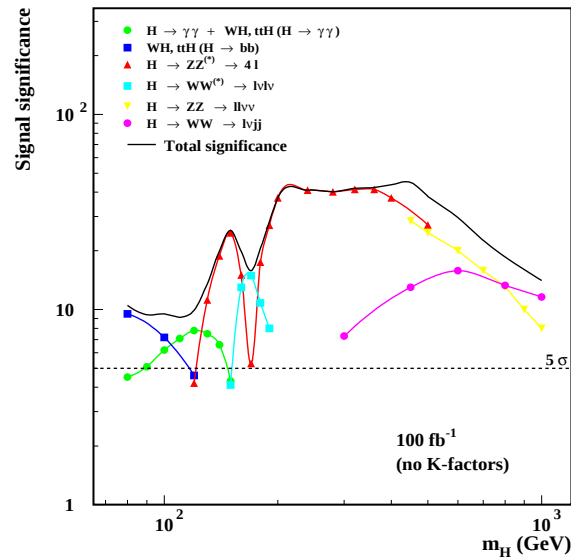
- a lot of recent activity Bern, Kosower, Dixon, Berger, Forde; Dunbar, Bidder, Bjerrum-Bohr; Britto, Buchbinder, Cachazo, Feng, Mastrolia; Glover, Zanderighi, Ellis,

Tools for jets in cross section

- Selected general purpose tools for observables with jets (and heavy quarks, weak gauge bosons, ...)
 - tools: NLOjet++ Nagy
(multipurpose C++ library for calculating jet cross sections)
 - tools: MCFM Campbell, Ellis
(vector bosons, Higgs and jets at hadron colliders)
 - tools: MC@NLO Frixione, Nason, Webber
(combines Monte Carlo event generator with NLO calculations)
 - tools: PHOX family
Aurenche, Binoth, Fontannaz, Guillet, Heinrich, Pilon, Werlen
(processes involving photons, hadrons and jets)
- Evaluation of differential cross sections in PDF fits
 - tools: fastNLO Kluge, Rabbertz, Wobisch
(PDF fits including jet data)

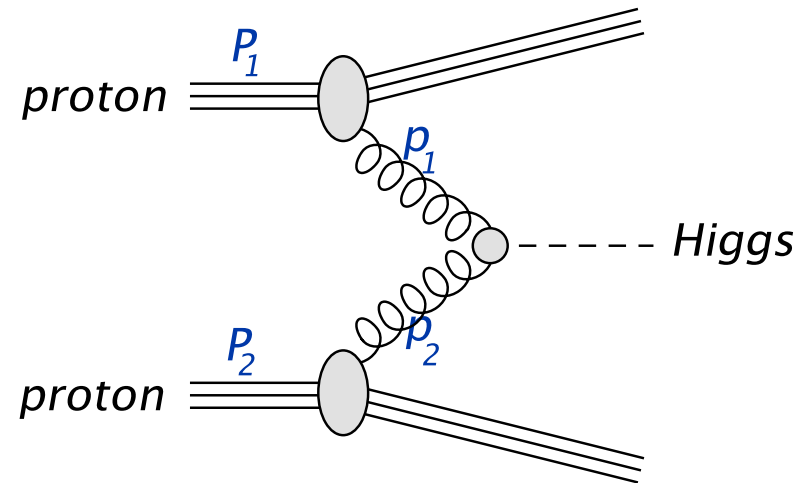
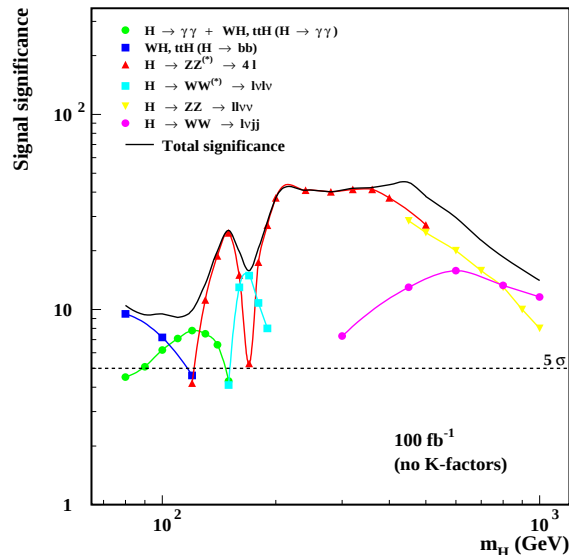
Higgs production

- Importance of channels for searches depended on Higgs mass m_H



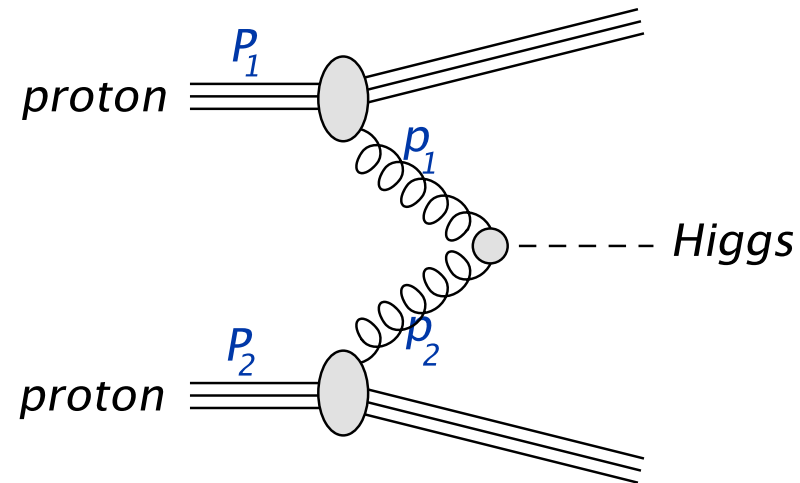
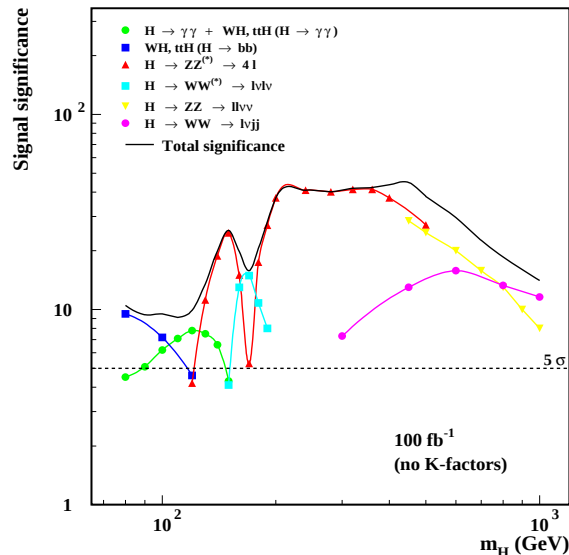
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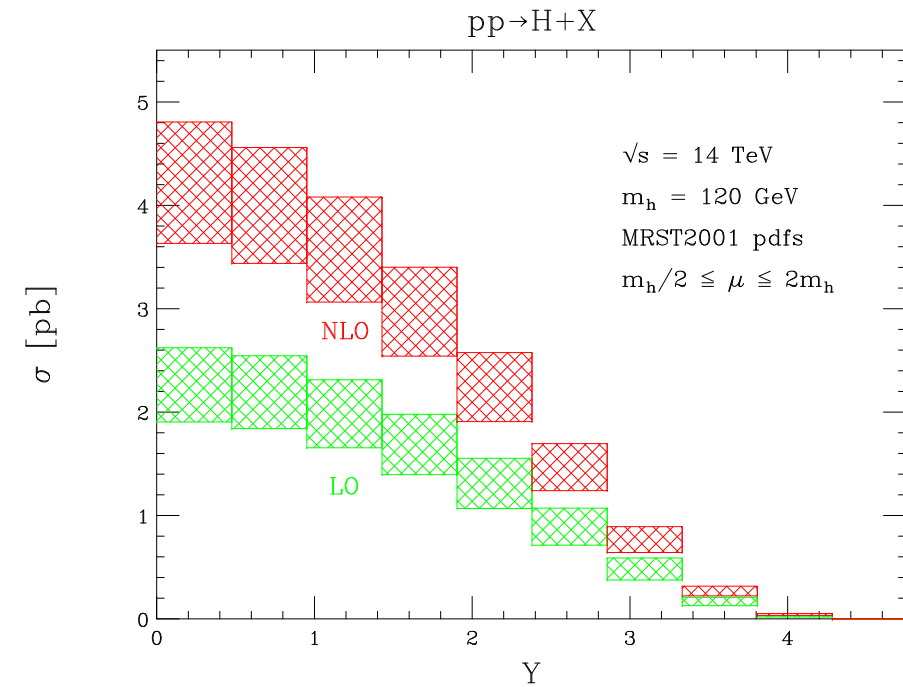


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- This talk:
 - focus on precision predictions in QCD
 - control of theory uncertainties at NNLO in QCD



Rapidity distribution at NNLO in QCD

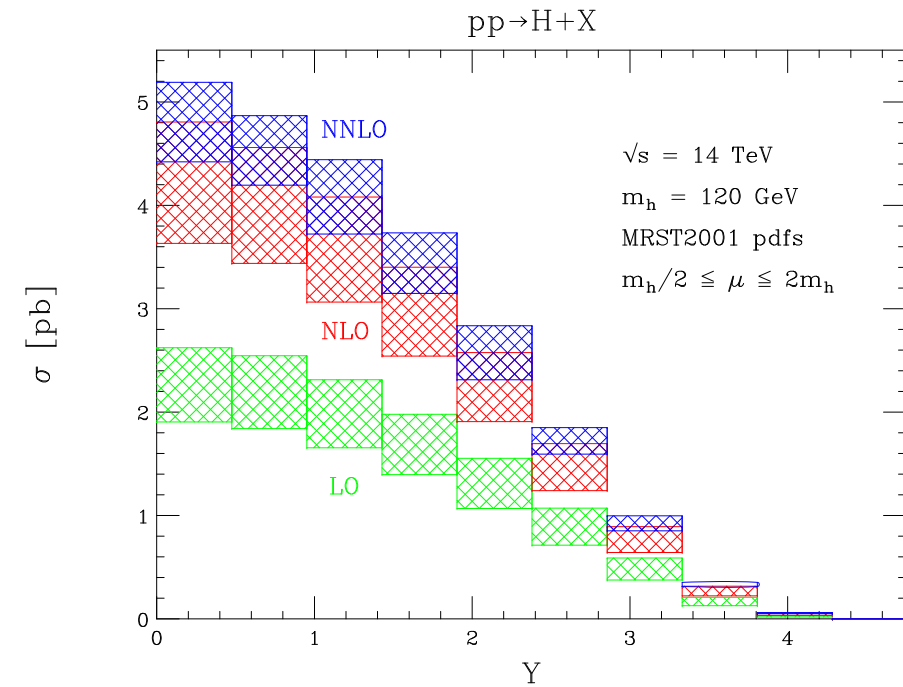


Bin-integrated Higgs boson rapidity distribution with scale variation

$$m_h/2 \leq \mu \leq 2m_h$$

Anastasiou, Petriello, Melnikov '05

Rapidity distribution at NNLO in QCD

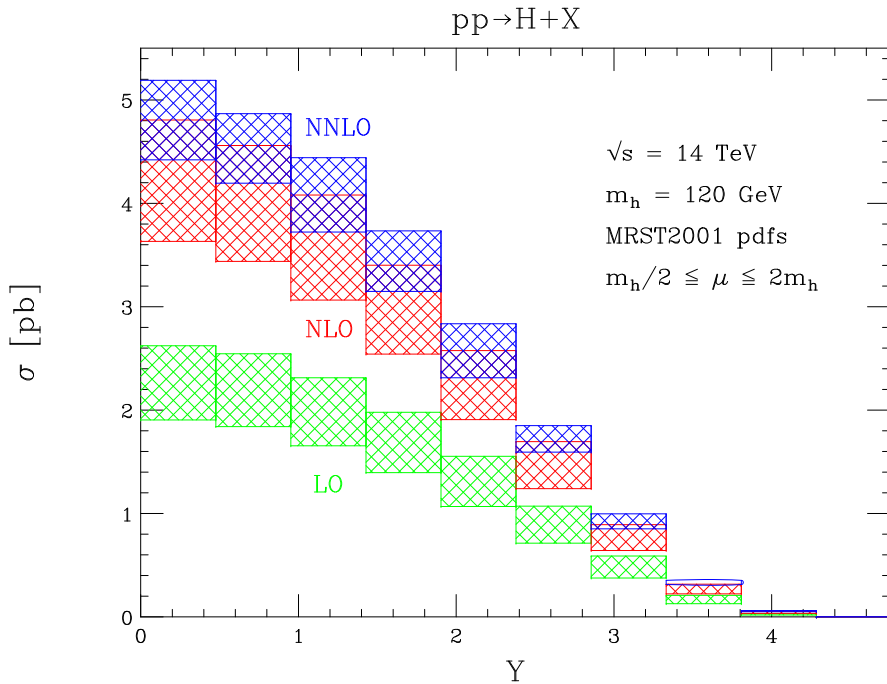


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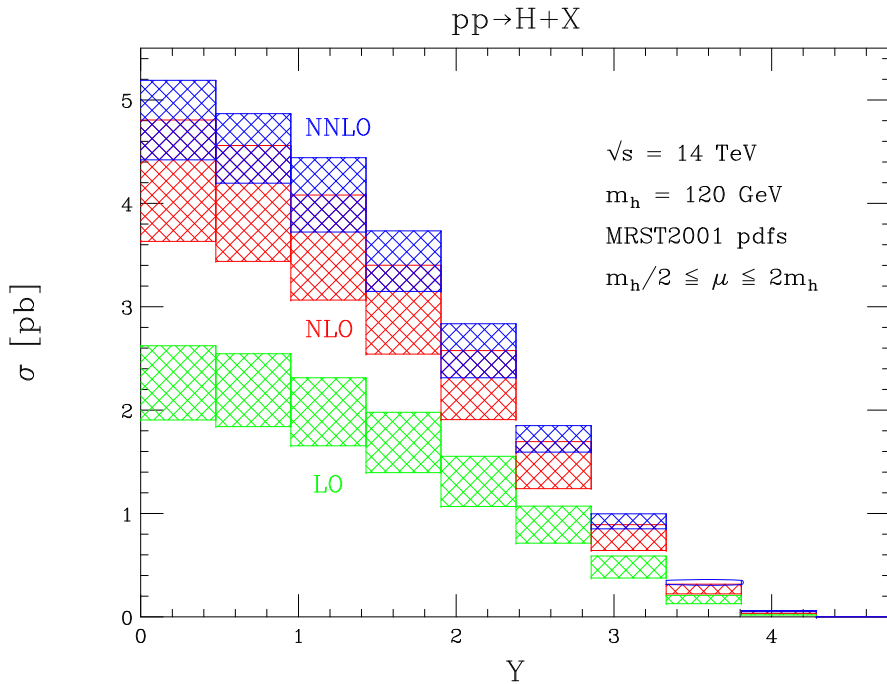
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Total cross section in soft limit

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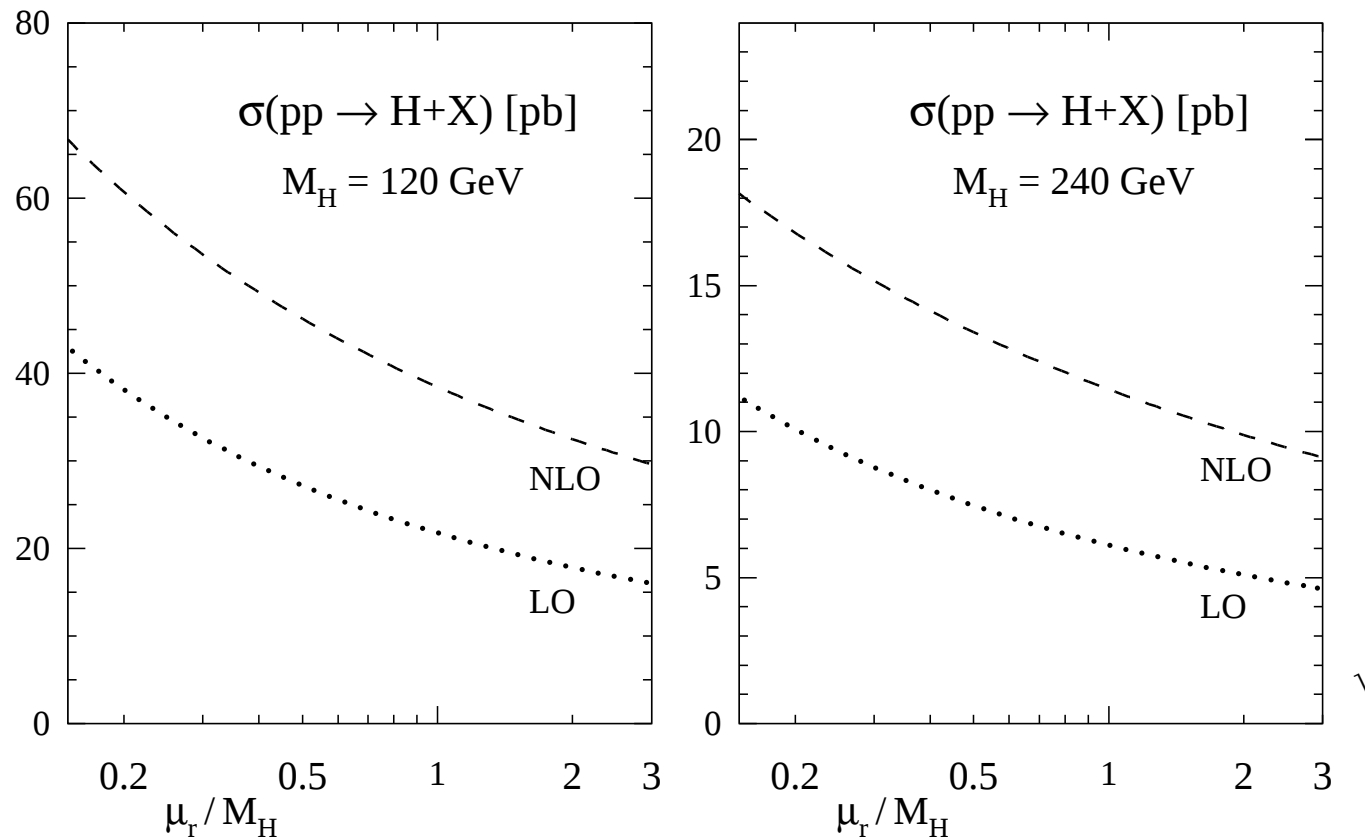
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 - N³LO results with $x = m_h^2/s$ S.M., Vogt '05

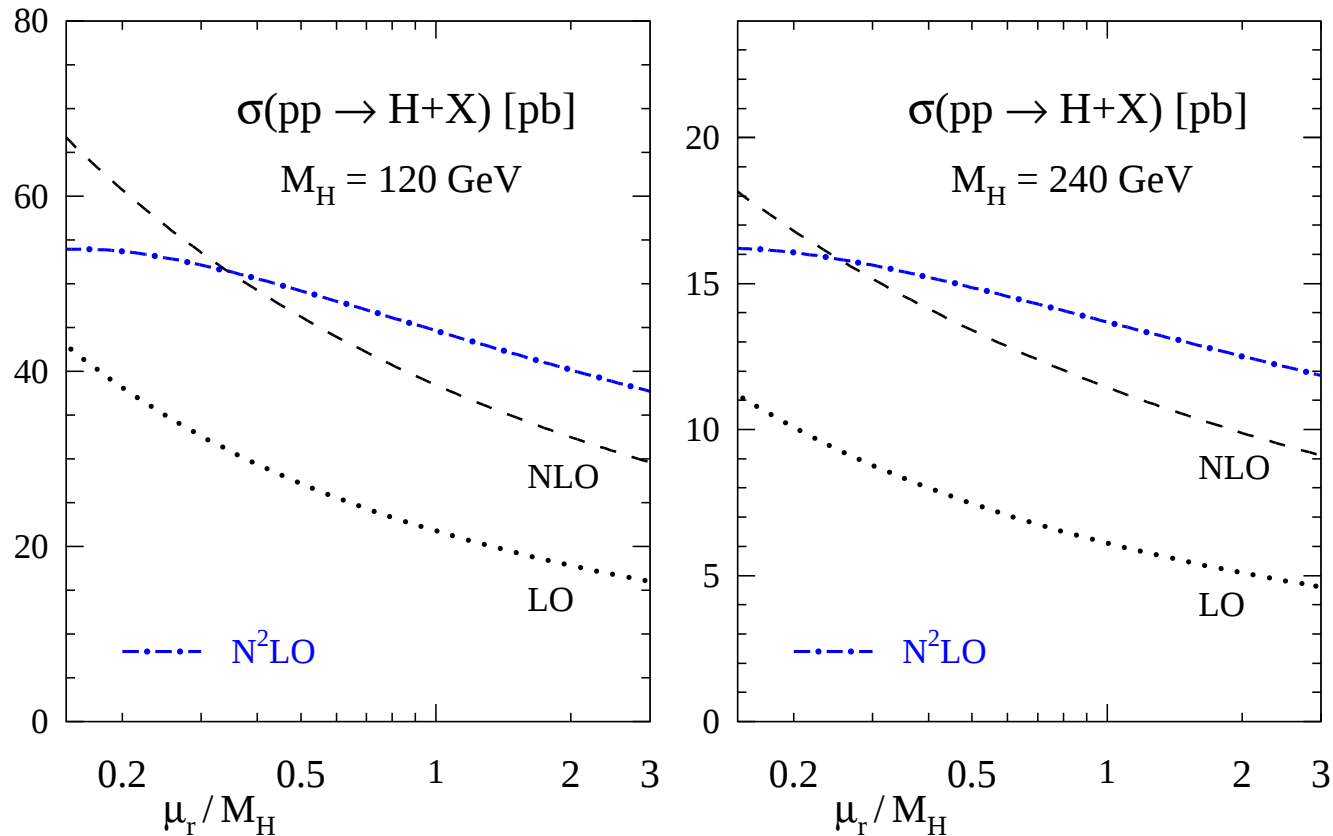
$$c_3^{\text{Higgs}} = \left(\frac{\ln^5(1-x)}{(1-x)} \right)_+ \left\{ 512C_A^3 \right\} + \dots + \frac{1}{(1-x)_+} \left\{ \dots \right\}$$

Cross section Higgs production (cont'd)



- Variation of cross section at LHC with renormalization scale for different Higgs masses: $M_H = 120\text{GeV}$ (left) and $M_H = 240\text{GeV}$ (right)

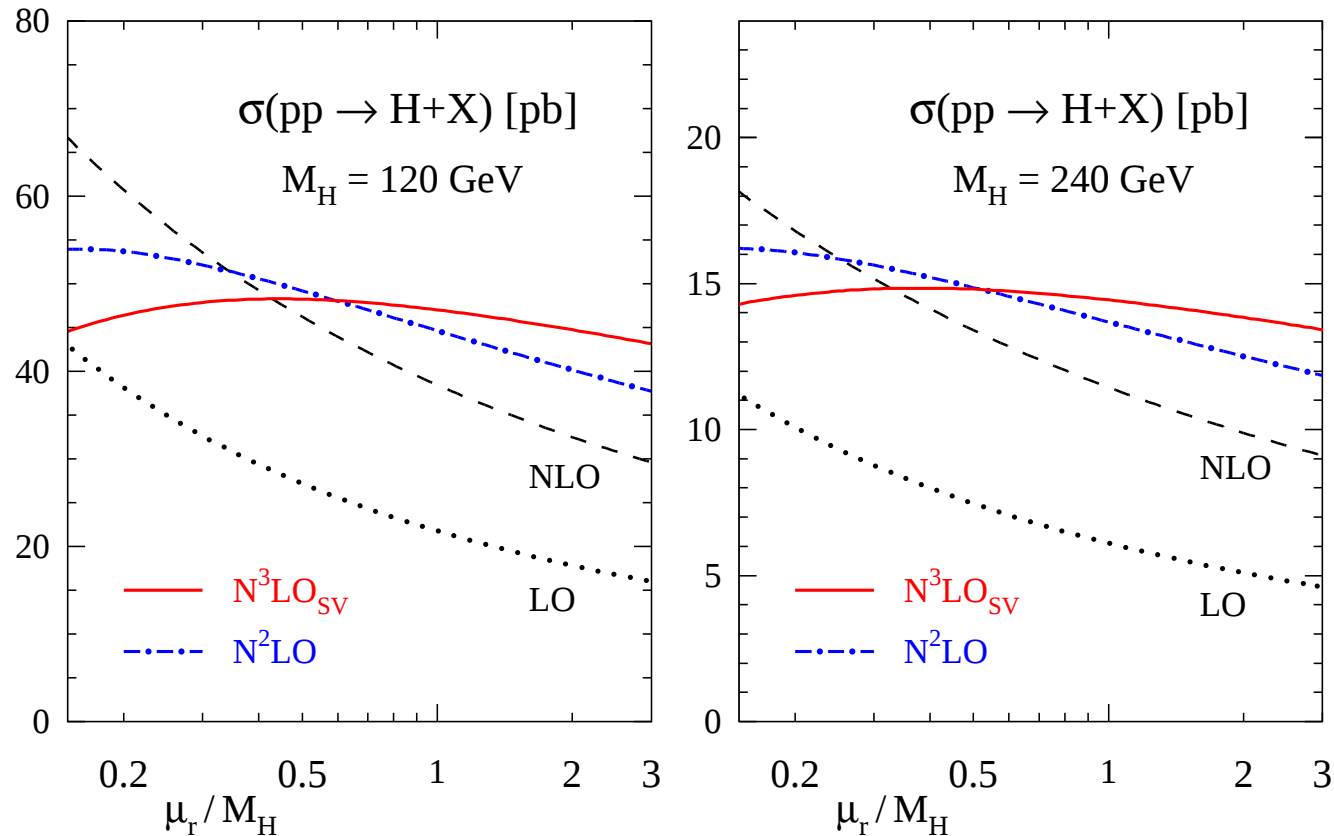
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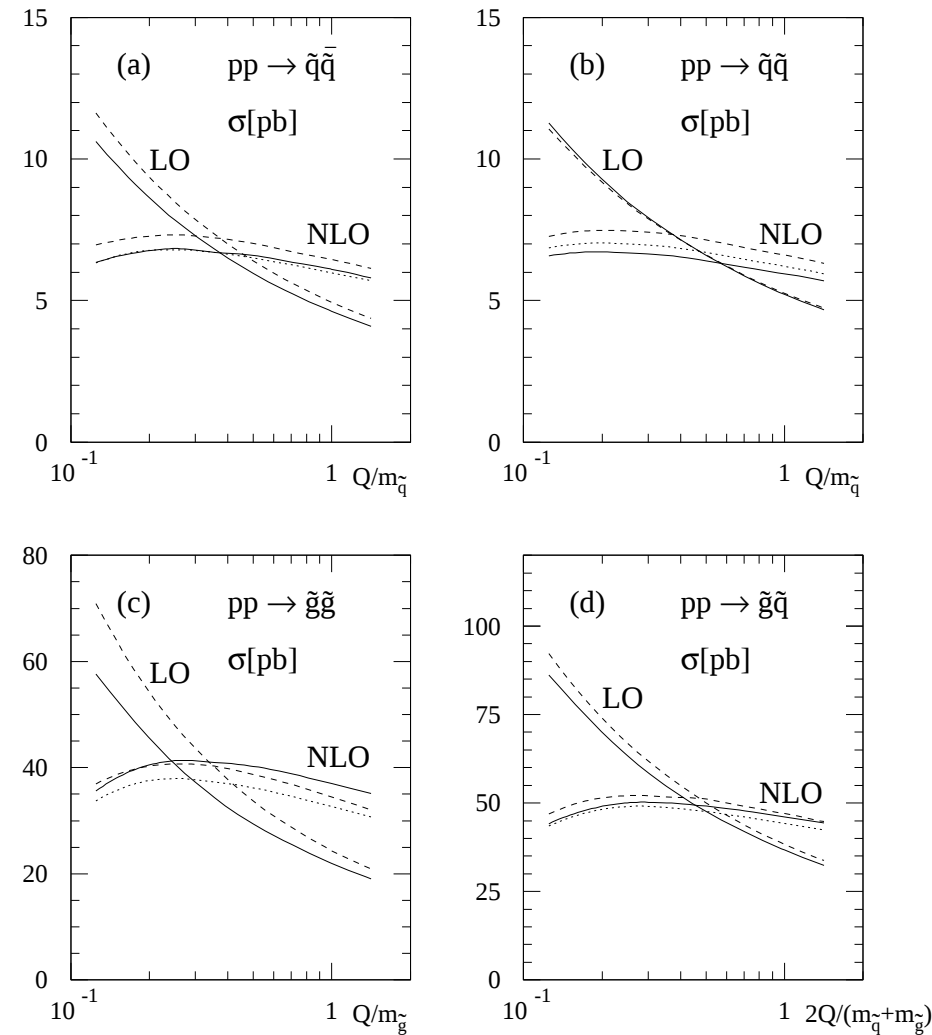


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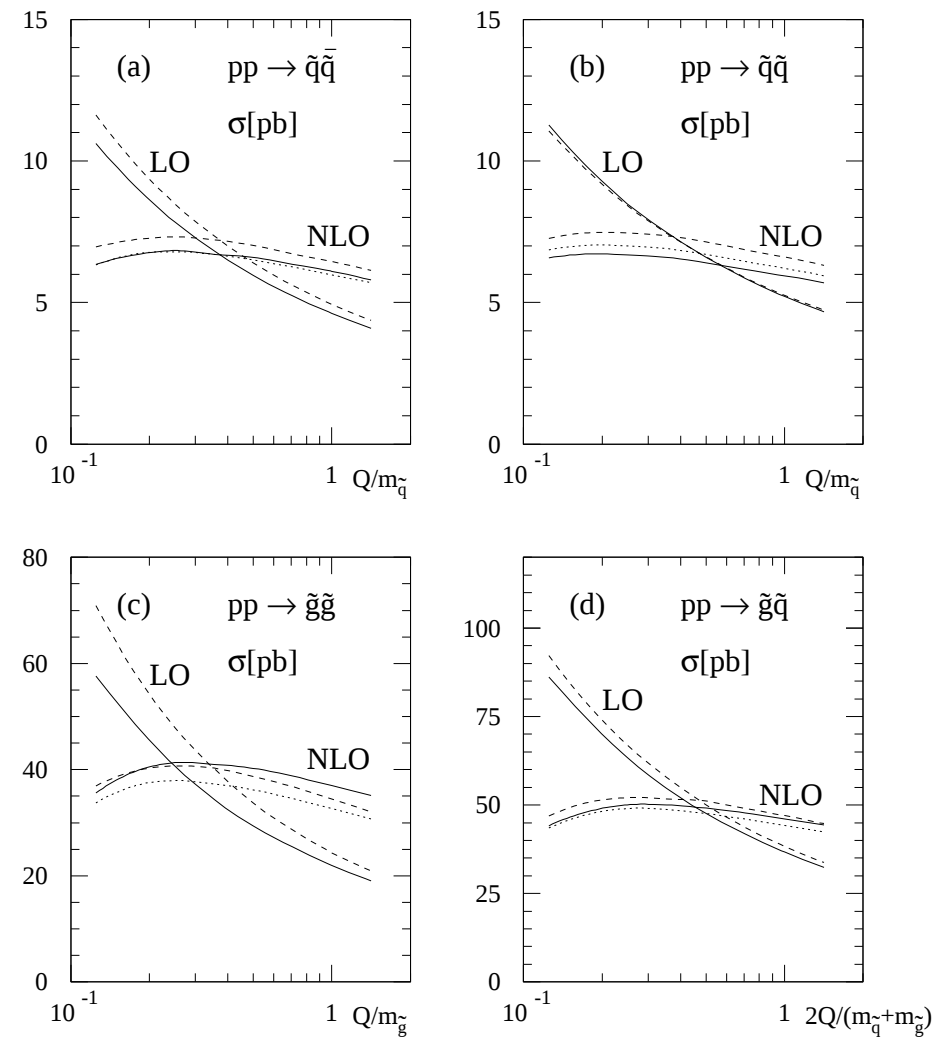
Squarks and Gluinos

- QCD corrections to squark and gluino production at LHC
Beenakker, Höpker, Spira, Zerwas '96
 - essential to control theory uncertainties
 - generally sizeable K -factors at NLO of $\mathcal{O}(30\% - 40\%)$
 - increase discovery potential

- Plot (left):
renormalization scale dependence of total cross section for $m_t = 175\text{GeV}$, $m_{\tilde{q}} = 600\text{GeV}$, $m_{\tilde{g}} = 500\text{GeV}$ and different PDFs



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- tools: PROSPINO 2.0 Krämer, Plehn, Zerwas *et al.*

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- Further topics

CERN/DESY Workshop HERA and the LHC '04-'06; www.desy.de/hera1hc

Fermilab/CERN Workshop TeV4LHC '05-'06; www.fnal.gov/tev4lhc