

# Charged current deep-inelastic scattering at three loops

**Sven-Olaf Moch**

Sven-Olaf.Moch@desy.de

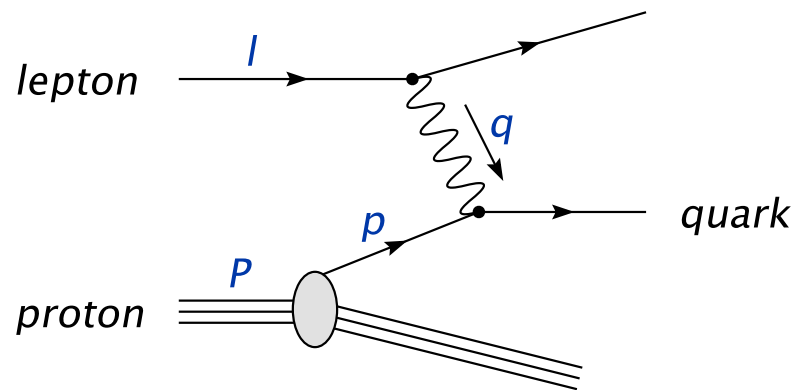
DESY, Zeuthen

# Plan

- Charged-current deep-inelastic scattering
- Review of experimental results
- Perturbative QCD corrections at three loops in QCD
- Work done in collaboration with [M. Rogal](#) and [A. Vogt](#)
  - *Charged current deep-inelastic scattering at three loops* [S.M.](#), [M. Rogal](#)
  - *Phenomenology of charged current DIS* [S.M.](#), [M. Rogal](#), [A. Vogt](#)

# Introduction

- Deep-inelastic lepton-hadron scattering ( $e^\pm p$ ,  $e^\pm n$ ,  $\nu p$ ,  $\bar{\nu} p$ , ...)



- **Kinematic variables**

- momentum transfer  $Q^2 = -q^2$
- Bjorken variable  $x = Q^2 / (2p \cdot q)$

- **Gauge boson exchange**

- neutral current:  $\gamma, Z$
- charged current:  $W^\pm$

- Cross section  $\sigma \simeq L^{\mu\nu} W_{\mu\nu}$

- leptonic tensor  $L_{\mu\nu}$  for neutral/charged current
- hadronic tensor parametrized through structure functions

$$W_{\mu\nu} = e_{\mu\nu} \frac{1}{2x} F_L(x, Q^2) + d_{\mu\nu} \frac{1}{2x} F_2(x, Q^2) + i\epsilon_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} \frac{p^\alpha q^\beta}{p \cdot q} F_3(x, Q^2)$$

# NC (neutral-current)

- NC  $e^\pm p$  cross section

$$\frac{d^2\sigma^{NC}(e^\pm p)}{dx dQ^2} = \frac{2\pi\alpha^2}{xQ^4} [(1 + (1 - y)^2)F_2 - y^2 F_L \mp (1 - (1 - y)^2)x F_3]$$

- valence/sea parton distributions  $q \pm \bar{q}$

$$F_2 = \sum_q A_q x (q + \bar{q}) \text{ with } A_q = e_q^2 + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{Q^2}{Q^2 + M_Z^2}\right)$$

$$F_3 = \sum_q B_q x (q - \bar{q}) \text{ with } B_q = \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{Q^2}{Q^2 + M_Z^2}\right)$$

## NC (neutral-current)

- NC  $e^\pm p$  cross section

$$\frac{d^2\sigma^{NC}(e^\pm p)}{dx dQ^2} = \frac{2\pi\alpha^2}{xQ^4} [(1 + (1 - y)^2)F_2 - y^2 F_L \mp (1 - (1 - y)^2)x F_3]$$

- valence/sea parton distributions  $q \pm \bar{q}$

$$F_2 = \sum_q A_q x (q + \bar{q}) \text{ with } A_q = e_q^2 + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{Q^2}{Q^2 + M_Z^2}\right)$$

$$F_3 = \sum_q B_q x (q - \bar{q}) \text{ with } B_q = \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{Q^2}{Q^2 + M_Z^2}\right)$$

## CC (charged-current)

- CC  $e^\pm p$  cross section  $\longrightarrow$  flavour separation:

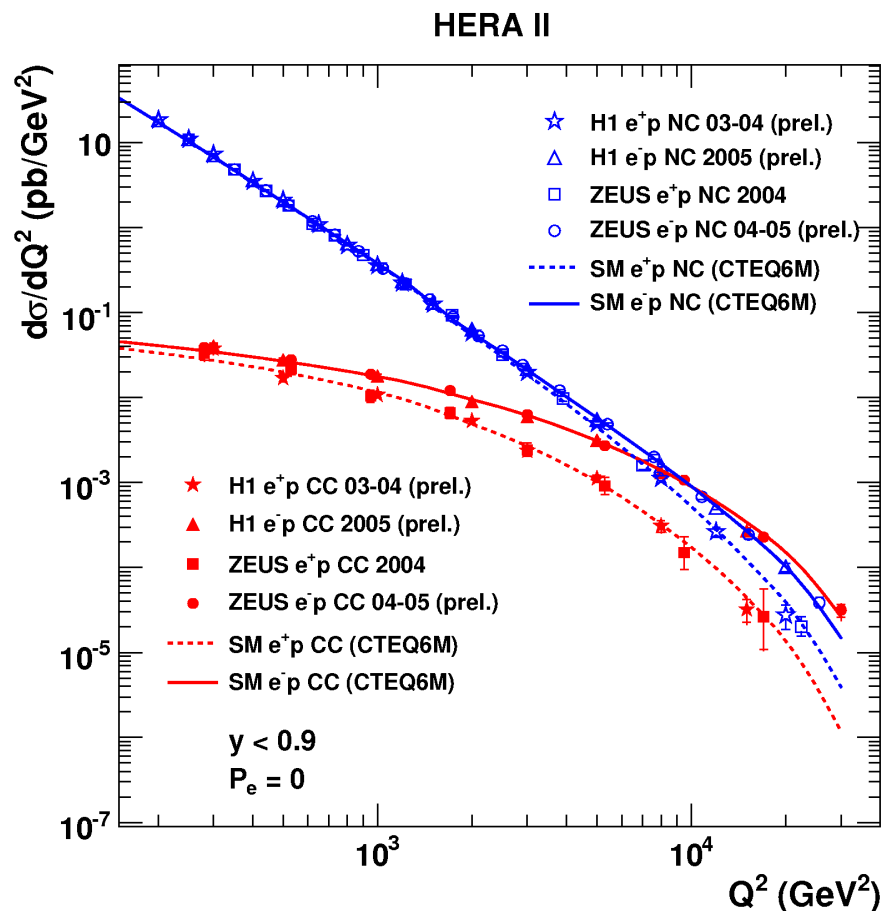
$$\frac{d^2\sigma^{CC}(e^+ p)}{dx dQ^2} = \frac{G_F^2}{2\pi} \left(\frac{M_W^2}{M_W^2 + Q^2}\right)^2 [\bar{u} + \bar{c} + (1 - y)^2 (d + s)]$$

$$\frac{d^2\sigma^{CC}(e^- p)}{dx dQ^2} = \frac{G_F^2}{2\pi} \left(\frac{M_W^2}{M_W^2 + Q^2}\right)^2 [u + c + (1 - y)^2 (\bar{d} + \bar{s})]$$

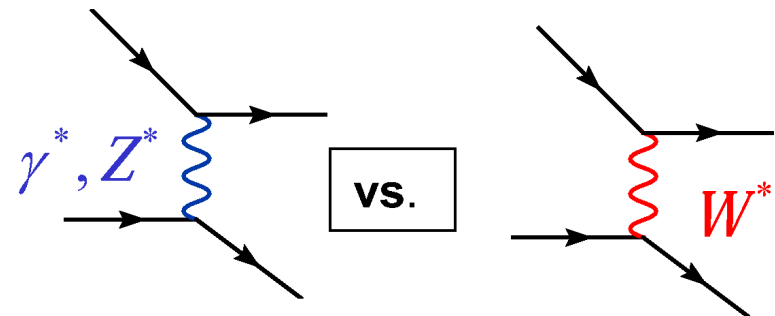
# DIS experiments

## EW unification at HERA

- NC vs. CC deep-inelastic scattering



- NC and CC DIS cross sections comparable in size for  $Q^2$  at electroweak scale



# Electron polarization at HERA

- CC DIS with polarized electrons

- cross section is linearly proportional to polarization  $P_e$

$$\sigma_{CC}^{e^\pm p}(P_e) = (1 \pm P_e) \cdot \sigma_{CC}^{e^\pm p}(P_e = 0) \qquad P_e = \frac{N_R - N_L}{N_R + N_L}$$

- Standard model prediction

- vanishing cross section for  $P_e = +1(-1)$  in  $e^{-(+)}$  scattering

# Electron polarization at HERA

- CC DIS with polarized electrons

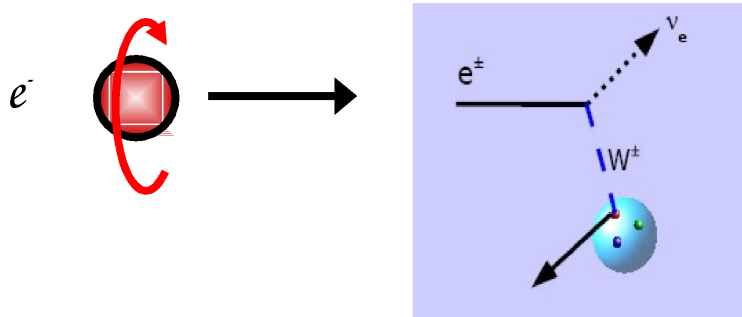
- cross section is linearly proportional to polarization  $P_e$

$$\sigma_{CC}^{e^\pm p}(P_e) = (1 \pm P_e) \cdot \sigma_{CC}^{e^\pm p}(P_e = 0) \qquad P_e = \frac{N_R - N_L}{N_R + N_L}$$

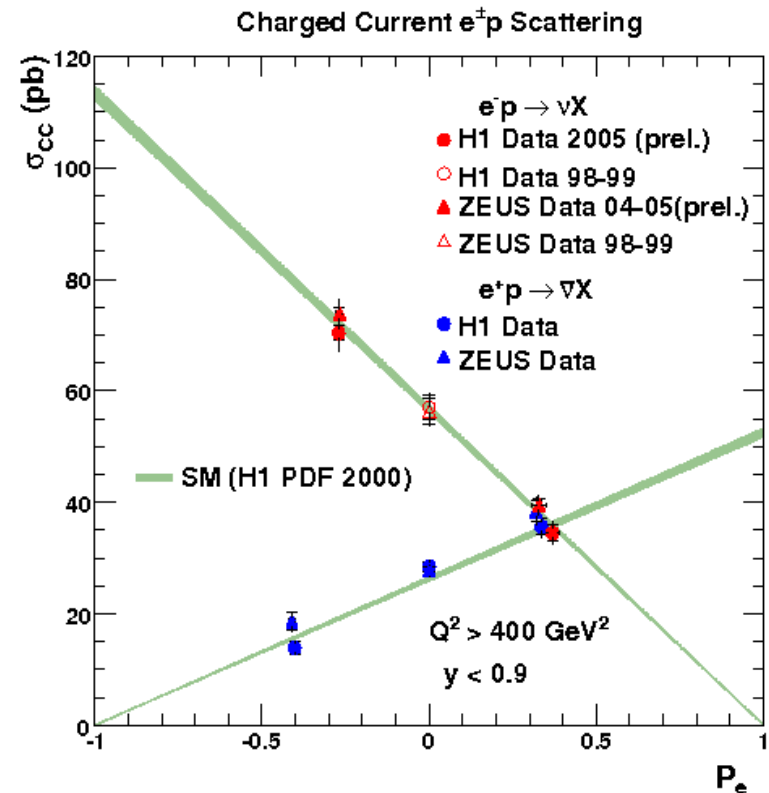
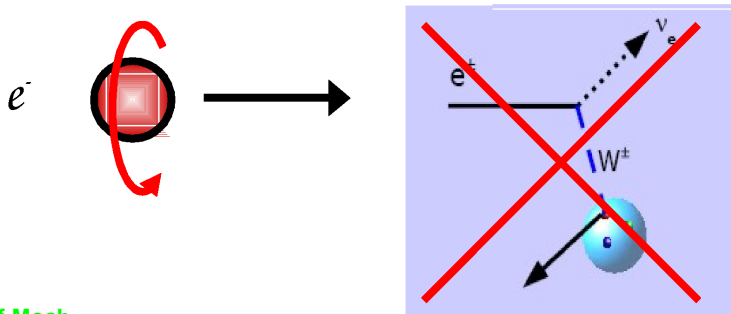
- Standard model prediction

- vanishing cross section for  $P_e = +1(-1)$  in  $e^{-(+)}$  scattering

■ *lefthanded electrons interact (CC)*



■ *righthanded electrons do not!*





# Paschos-Wolfenstein relation

- Exact relation for massless quarks and isospin zero target

Paschos, Wolfenstein '73; Llewelin Smith '83

$$R^- = \frac{\sigma(\nu_\mu N \rightarrow \nu_\mu X) - \sigma(\bar{\nu}_\mu N \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_\mu X)}{\sigma(\nu_\mu N \rightarrow \mu^- X) - \sigma(\bar{\nu}_\mu N \rightarrow \mu^+ X)} = \frac{1}{2} - \sin^2 \theta_W$$

- measurement of  $\sin^2 \theta_W$  NuTeV '01 with large deviations from Standard model expectations

- QCD corrections to Paschos-Wolfenstein relation

Davidson, Forte, Gambino, Rius, Strumia '01; Dobrescu, Ellis '03; S.M. McFarland '03

- second moments of valence PDFs  $q^- = \int dx x(q - \bar{q})$
- expansion in isoscalar combination  $u^- + d^-$

$$R^- = \frac{1}{2} - \sin^2 \theta_W + \left[ 1 - \frac{7}{3} \sin^2 \theta_W + \frac{8\alpha_s}{9\pi} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \sin^2 \theta_W \right) \right] \times \left( \frac{u^- - d^-}{u^- + d^-} - \frac{s^-}{u^- + d^-} + \frac{c^-}{u^- + d^-} \right)$$

- main uncertainties in  $s^-$

Martin, Roberts, Stirling, Thorne '04; Lai, Nadolsky, Pumplin, Stump, Tung, Yuan '07

- QCD corrections to coefficient functions small S.M. McFarland '03

# Paschos-Wolfenstein relation

- Exact relation for massless quarks and isospin zero target

Paschos, Wolfenstein '73; Llewelin Smith '83

$$R^- = \frac{\sigma(\nu_\mu N \rightarrow \nu_\mu X) - \sigma(\bar{\nu}_\mu N \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_\mu X)}{\sigma(\nu_\mu N \rightarrow \mu^- X) - \sigma(\bar{\nu}_\mu N \rightarrow \mu^+ X)} = \frac{1}{2} - \sin^2 \theta_W$$

- measurement of  $\sin^2 \theta_W$  NuTeV '01 with large deviations from Standard model expectations
- QCD corrections to Paschos-Wolfenstein relation

Davidson, Forte, Gambino, Rius, Strumia '01; Dobrescu, Ellis '03; S.M. McFarland '03

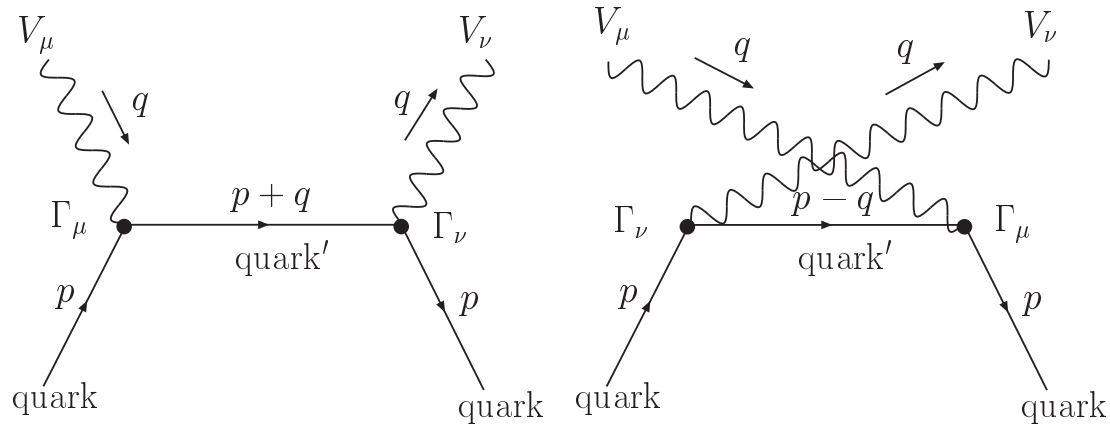
- second moments of valence PDFs  $q^- = \int dx x(q - \bar{q})$
  - expansion in isoscalar combination  $u^- + d^-$

$$R^- = \frac{1}{2} - \sin^2 \theta_W + \left[ 1 - \frac{7}{3} \sin^2 \theta_W + \frac{8\alpha_s}{9\pi} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \sin^2 \theta_W \right) \right] \times \left( \frac{u^- - d^-}{u^- + d^-} - \frac{s^-}{u^- + d^-} + \frac{c^-}{u^- + d^-} \right)$$

- main uncertainties in  $s^-$
- Martin, Roberts, Stirling, Thorne '04; Lai, Nadolsky, Pumplin, Stump, Tung, Yuan '07
- QCD corrections to coefficient functions small S.M. McFarland '03

# Calculation

- Leading order diagrams at parton level
  - Vector and axial-vector interaction  $a\gamma^\mu + b\gamma^\mu\gamma^5$



- Mellin moments with definite symmetry properties
  - process dependent distinction even/odd  $N$  (from OPE)

$$F_i(N, Q^2) = \int_0^1 dx x^{N-2} F_i(x, Q^2), \quad i = 2, L$$

$$F_3(N, Q^2) = \int_0^1 dx x^{N-1} F_3(x, Q^2)$$

# Known knowns

[joeyspeak]

- NC (exchange via  $\gamma$  gauge boson)  $\longrightarrow F_2^{eP}$
- CC (exchange via  $W^\pm$  gauge boson)  $\longrightarrow F_2^{\nu p + \bar{\nu} p}, F_3^{\nu p + \bar{\nu} p}$

even  $N$  for  $F_2$ , odd  $N$  for  $F_3$

- NLO Bardeen, Buras, Duke, Muta '78
- N<sup>2</sup>LO Zijlstra, van Neerven '92
- N<sup>3</sup>LO S.M., Vermaseren, Vogt '05

# Known knowns

[joeyspeak]

- NC (exchange via  $\gamma$  gauge boson)  $\longrightarrow F_2^{eP}$
- CC (exchange via  $W^\pm$  gauge boson)  $\longrightarrow F_2^{\nu p + \bar{\nu} p}, F_3^{\nu p + \bar{\nu} p}$

even  $N$  for  $F_2$ , odd  $N$  for  $F_3$

- NLO Bardeen, Buras, Duke, Muta '78
- N<sup>2</sup>LO Zijlstra, van Neerven '92
- N<sup>3</sup>LO S.M., Vermaseren, Vogt '05

# Known unknowns

- NC  $\gamma - Z$  interference at N<sup>3</sup>LO still missing
- CC (exchange via  $W^\pm$  gauge boson)  $\longrightarrow F_2^{\nu p - \bar{\nu} p}, F_3^{\nu p - \bar{\nu} p}$

odd  $N$  for  $F_2$ , even  $N$  for  $F_3$

- order N<sup>3</sup>LO still missing [this talk](#): S.M., Rogal '07

# Known knowns

[joeyspeak]

- NC (exchange via  $\gamma$  gauge boson)  $\longrightarrow F_2^{eP}$
- CC (exchange via  $W^\pm$  gauge boson)  $\longrightarrow F_2^{\nu p + \bar{\nu} p}, F_3^{\nu p + \bar{\nu} p}$

even  $N$  for  $F_2$ , odd  $N$  for  $F_3$

- NLO Bardeen, Buras, Duke, Muta '78
- N<sup>2</sup>LO Zijlstra, van Neerven '92
- N<sup>3</sup>LO S.M., Vermaseren, Vogt '05

# Known unknowns

- NC  $\gamma - Z$  interference at N<sup>3</sup>LO still missing
- CC (exchange via  $W^\pm$  gauge boson)  $\longrightarrow F_2^{\nu p - \bar{\nu} p}, F_3^{\nu p - \bar{\nu} p}$

odd  $N$  for  $F_2$ , even  $N$  for  $F_3$

- order N<sup>3</sup>LO still missing [this talk](#): S.M., Rogal '07

# Unknown unknowns

- ...

## In practice

- Calculations of the third order QCD corrections
- Large number of diagrams (3466 in total)
  - diagram generation with QGRAF [Nogueira '93](#)

	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^0)$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^1)$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)$	sum
$F_2^{\nu P-\bar{\nu}P}$	1	4	55	1016	1076
$F_L^{\nu P-\bar{\nu}P}$	1	4	55	1016	1076
$F_3^{\nu P-\bar{\nu}P}$	1	4	63	1246	1314

- Calculation of diagrams
  - computer algebra system FORM [Vermaseren '89-'07](#)
  - package MINCER [Larin, Tkachev, Vermaseren '91](#)

# Results

$$\begin{aligned}
C_{3,10}^{\text{ns}} = & 1 + a_s C_F \frac{1953379}{138600} + a_s^2 C_F n_f \left( -\frac{537659500957277}{15975002736000} \right) + a_s^2 C_F^2 \left( \frac{597399446375524589}{14760902528064000} \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{7202}{105} \zeta_3 \right) + a_s^2 C_A C_F \left( \frac{5832602058122267}{29045459520000} - \frac{99886}{1155} \zeta_3 \right) \\
& + a_s^3 C_F n_f^2 \left( \frac{51339756673194617191}{996360920644320000} + \frac{48220}{18711} \zeta_3 \right) + a_s^3 C_F^2 n_f \left( -\frac{125483817946055121351353}{209235793335307200000} \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{59829376}{3274425} \zeta_3 + \frac{24110}{693} \zeta_4 \right) + a_s^3 C_F^3 \left( -\frac{744474223606695878525401307}{7088908678200207936000000} + \frac{28630985464358}{24960941775} \zeta_3 \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{151796299}{8004150} \zeta_4 - \frac{53708}{99} \zeta_5 \right) + a_s^3 C_A C_F n_f \left( -\frac{185221350045507487753}{226445663782800000} + \frac{8071097}{39690} \zeta_3 \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{24110}{693} \zeta_4 \right) + a_s^3 C_A C_F^2 \left( \frac{19770078729338607732075449}{8369431733412288000000} - \frac{619383700181}{5546875950} \zeta_3 \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{151796299}{5336100} \zeta_4 - \frac{37322}{99} \zeta_5 \right) + a_s^3 C_A^2 C_F \left( \frac{93798719639056648125143}{36231306205248000000} - \frac{43202630363}{20582100} \zeta_3 \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{151796299}{16008300} \zeta_4 + \frac{195422}{231} \zeta_5 \right)
\end{aligned}$$



# Checks

- Known Mellin moments for  $F_{2,L}^{\nu P+\bar{\nu}P}$  (even) and  $F_3^{\nu P+\bar{\nu}P}$  (odd) recalculated

- All calculations with gauge parameter  $\xi$  for gluon propagator

$$i \frac{-g^{\mu\nu} + (1 - \xi)q^\mu q^\nu}{q^2}$$

- Adler sum rule for DIS structure functions  $\longrightarrow C_{2,1}^{\text{ns}} = 1$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{x} (F_2^{\nu P}(x, Q^2) - F_2^{\nu N}(x, Q^2)) = 2$$

- measures isospin of the nucleon in the quark-parton model
- neither perturbative nor non-perturbative corrections in QCD

- Gottfried sum rule (charged lepton( $l$ )-proton( $P$ ) or neutron( $N$ ) DIS)

$$\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{x} (F_2^{lP}(x, Q^2) - F_2^{lN}(x, Q^2))$$

- Conjecture: difference of non-singlet coefficient functions for even and odd Mellin moments subleading in color  $[C_F - C_A/2] \simeq 1/N_c$

Broadhurst, Kataev, Maxwell '04

## Checks (cont'd)

- $\delta C_{i,n}^{\text{ns}} = C_{i,n}^{\nu P+\bar{\nu}P} - C_{i,n}^{\nu P-\bar{\nu}P}$  with color coefficient  $[C_F - C_A/2]$

- e.g.

$$\delta C_{2,3}^{\text{ns}} =$$

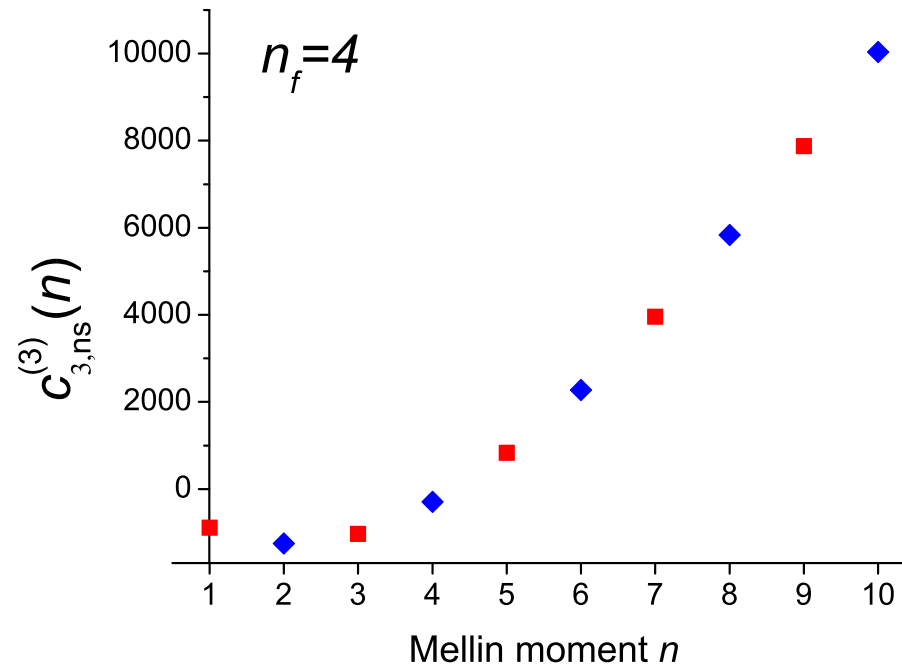
$$+ a_s^2 C_F [C_F - C_A/2] \left( -\frac{4285}{96} - 122\zeta_3 + \frac{671}{9}\zeta_2 + \frac{128}{5}\zeta_2^2 \right)$$

$$+ a_s^3 C_F [C_F - C_A/2]^2 \left( \frac{1805677051}{466560} - \frac{2648}{9}\zeta_5 + \frac{10093427}{810}\zeta_3 - \frac{1472}{3}\zeta_3^2 - \frac{7787113}{1944}\zeta_2 \right. \\ \left. + \frac{55336}{9}\zeta_2\zeta_3 - \frac{378838}{45}\zeta_2^2 - \frac{8992}{63}\zeta_2^3 \right)$$

$$+ a_s^3 C_F^2 [C_F - C_A/2] \left( -\frac{5165481803}{1399680} + \frac{40648}{9}\zeta_5 - \frac{9321697}{810}\zeta_3 + \frac{1456}{3}\zeta_3^2 + \frac{8046059}{1944}\zeta_2 \right. \\ \left. - 4984\zeta_2\zeta_3 + \frac{798328}{135}\zeta_2^2 - \frac{56432}{315}\zeta_2^3 \right)$$

$$+ a_s^3 n_f C_F [C_F - C_A/2] \left( \frac{20396669}{116640} - \frac{1792}{9}\zeta_5 + \frac{405586}{405}\zeta_3 - \frac{139573}{486}\zeta_2 \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1408}{9}\zeta_2\zeta_3 - \frac{50392}{135}\zeta_2^2 \right)$$

# First ten integer Mellin moments



- First ten integer Mellin moments  $c_{3,ns}^{(3)}$  with  $n_f = 4$  flavors

# Parametrization (easy-to-use)

●  $L_0 = \ln(x)$ ,  $L_1 = \ln(1 - x)$ , +-distribution  $\mathcal{D}_i = \ln(1 - x)^i / (1 - x)_+$   
 $c_{3, \nu + \bar{\nu}}^{(3)}(x) \cong$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 512/27 \mathcal{D}_5 - 5440/27 \mathcal{D}_4 + 501.099 \mathcal{D}_3 + 1171.54 \mathcal{D}_2 - 7328.45 \mathcal{D}_1 + 4442.76 \mathcal{D}_0 \\
 & - 9172.68 \delta(x_1) - 512/27 L_1^5 + 8896/27 L_1^4 - 1396 L_1^3 + 3990 L_1^2 + 14363 L_1 \\
 & - 1853 - 5709 x + x x_1 (5600 - 1432 x) - L_0 L_1 (4007 + 1312 L_0) - 0.463 x L_0^6 \\
 & - 293.3 L_0 - 1488 L_0^2 - 496.95 L_0^3 - 4036/81 L_0^4 - 536/405 L_0^5
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 + \quad n_f \{ & 640/81 \mathcal{D}_4 - 6592/81 \mathcal{D}_3 + 220.573 \mathcal{D}_2 + 294.906 \mathcal{D}_1 - 729.359 \mathcal{D}_0 + 2575.46 \delta(x_1) \\
 & - 640/81 L_1^4 + 32576/243 L_1^3 - 660.7 L_1^2 + 959.1 L_1 + 516.1 + x x_1 (635.3 + 310.4 x) \\
 & - 465.2 x + 31.95 x_1 L_1^4 + L_0 L_1 (1496 + 270.1 L_0 - 1191 L_1) - 1.200 x L_0^4 + 366.9 L_0 \\
 & + 305.32 L_0^2 + 48512/729 L_0^3 + 304/81 L_0^4 \}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 + \quad n_f^2 \{ & 64/81 \mathcal{D}_3 - 464/81 \mathcal{D}_2 + 7.67505 \mathcal{D}_1 + 1.00830 \mathcal{D}_0 - 103.2602 \delta(x_1) - 64/81 L_1^3 \\
 & + 992/81 L_1^2 - 49.65 L_1 + 11.32 + 51.94 x - x x_1 (44.52 + 11.05 x) + 0.0647 x L_0^4 \\
 & - L_0 L_1 (39.99 + 5.103 L_0 - 16.30 L_1) - 16.00 L_0 - 2848/243 L_0^2 - 368/243 L_0^3 \}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 + \quad fl_{02} n_f \{ & 2.147 L_1^2 - 24.57 L_1 + 48.79 - x_1 (242.4 - 150.7 x) - L_0 L_1 (81.70 + 9.412 L_1) \\
 & + x L_0 (218.1 + 82.27 L_0^2) - 477.0 L_0 - 113.4 L_0^2 + 17.26 L_0^3 - 16/27 L_0^5 \} x_1
 \end{aligned}$$

## Approximate parametrizations

- $c_{2, \nu - \bar{\nu}}^{(3)}(x)$ ,  $c_{3, \nu - \bar{\nu}}^{(3)}(x)$  and  $c_{L, \nu - \bar{\nu}}^{(3)}(x)$
- approximation based on first five moments to come
- stay tuned . . .

# Summary

- New results for fixed Mellin moments at order  $\alpha_s^3$

$$F_{2,L}^{\nu p - \bar{\nu} p} \text{ (odd) and } F_3^{\nu p + \bar{\nu} p} \text{ (even)}$$

- Conjecture from Gottfried sum rule [Broadhurst, Kataev, Maxwell '04](#)
  - verified for first integer Mellin moments

## Outlook

- Results for symbolic Mellin- $N$  (complete Bjorken  $x$ ) in the near future with chain of the calculation
  - generation of diagrams with QGRAF (topologies)
  - generation of database of Feynman graphs (depend on the process considered)
  - automatic evaluation of diagrams using FORM programs
- Use machinery in other applications