Recent new results for $t\bar{t}$ threshold resummation and off-shell single-top production

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M. Beneke, PF, S. Klein, C. Schwinn Nucl. Phys. B855 (2012) 695-741 PF, F. Giannuzzi, P. Mellor, A. Signer Phys. Rev. D83 (2011) 094013 PF, P. Mellor, A. Signer Phys. Rev. D82 (2010) 054028

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NNLL threshold resummation of the $t\bar{t}$ production cross section

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The top-pair production cross section

Total $t\bar{t}$ cross section measured at Tevatron with $\Delta\sigma/\sigma \pm 7 - 8\%$... LHC is catching up quickly!

- <u>Atlas</u> $(0.7 \, \text{fb}^{-1})$: $179 \pm 12(\Delta \sigma / \sigma \pm 6.6\%)$
- <u>CMS</u> (36 pb⁻¹): $154 \pm 18(\Delta \sigma / \sigma \pm 12\%)$

Precise measurements of $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ relevant for

- testing <u>SM</u> and **new-physics** models
- constraining **gluon PDF** in the proton
- theoretically clean extraction of the **top quark mass**

require that theoretical uncertainties are well understood and under control, $\Delta \sigma^{\text{th}} \lesssim \Delta \sigma^{\text{exp}}$:

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{\rm NLO} = 162^{+24}_{-26}\,{\rm pb}$$

 $\Delta \sigma^{\text{NLO}} / \sigma^{\text{NLO}} \pm 15\% \text{ (scale+PDF+}\alpha_s)$ \Rightarrow need better prediction than fixed-o. NLO!





140

160

180

Top quark mass [GeV

$t\bar{t}$ production theory overview

- <u>NLO</u>: QCD corrections (Nason, Dawson, Ellis '88;...) EW corrections (Bernreuther Fücker, Si '06; Kühn, Scharf, Uwer '06) finite-width effects (Denner et al. '10; Bevilacqua et al. '10)
- Towards the full NNLO result: several ingredients already known (Czakon '08; Bonciani et al. '09/'10; Körner et al. '08; Anastasiou, Aybat '08;...)
- <u>LL/NLL resummations</u>: Laenen et al. '92; Catani et al. '96; Berger, Contopanagos '96; Kidonakis, Smith '96; Bonciani et al. '98; Kidonakis et al. '01
- NNLL resummation/NNLO approximated results:
 - IR structure of QCD amplitudes (Neubert, Becher '09) soft-Coulomb factorization (Beneke, PF, Schwinn '10) 2-loop anomalous dimensions (Beneke et al. '09; Czakon et al. '09)
 - NNLO approximations for total cross section (HATHOR, Aliev et al. '11; Beneke et al. '09/'10) and differential cross section in 1PI/PIM kinematics (in Mellin and SCET formalism Kidonakis '09-'11; Ahrens et al. '10/'11;)
 - NNLL resummation for 1PI/PIM cross section in SCET (Ahrens et al. '10/'11), NNLL total cross section in Mellin space (Cacciari et al. '11), combined soft and Coulomb resummation in SCET/NRQCD (Beneke, PF, Klein, Schwinn '11)

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Soft and Coulomb corrections

Total NLO partonic cross sections enhanced near threshold, $\beta \equiv \sqrt{1 - 4m_t^2/\hat{s}} \rightarrow 0$

- Threshold logarithms: ~ αⁿ_s ln^m β
 ⇔ suppression of soft-gluon emission
- Coulomb corrections: ~ (α_s/β)ⁿ
 ⇔ potential interactions of non-relativistic particles



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if **hadronic cross section** is dominated by partonic threshold <u>resummation</u> of soft logs and Coulomb singularities leads to improved predictions and <u>reduced theoretical uncertainties</u>

Counting scheme: $\alpha_s/\beta \sim \alpha_s \ln \beta \sim 1$

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

Factorisation of pair production near threshold at NNLL

- non-relativistic H, H' and Coulomb gluons: E ~ m_Hβ², |p̄| ~ m_Hβ
- soft gluons: $q_s \sim m_H \beta^2$

potential and soft modes have the same energy and can "talk" to each other



Effective-theory description of pair production near threshold $\hat{s} \sim (m_H + m_{H'})^2$ [Beneke, PF, Schwinn, '09/'10] \Rightarrow factorization of <u>hard, Coulomb</u> and <u>soft</u> contributions

$$\hat{\sigma}_{pp'}(\hat{s},\mu_f) = \sum_i \frac{H_i(M,\mu_f)}{\int d\omega} \sum_{R_\alpha} J_{R_\alpha}(E-\frac{\omega}{2}) W_i^{R_\alpha}(\omega,\mu_f)$$



Soft radiation couples to total colour charge of the pair!

Resummation of soft/hard corrections in momentum space

RG evolution equations for the soft function $W_i^{R_{\alpha}}$ and the hard function $H_i^{R_{\alpha}}$ follow from <u>IR structure</u> of QCD amplitudes and <u>scale-invariance</u> of the hadronic cross section (generalisation of DY result [Becher, Neubert, Xu '07] to **arbitrary** R_{α})

$$\frac{d}{d\ln\mu_f}W_i^{R_{\alpha}}(\omega,\mu_f) = -2\left[\left(C_r + C_{r'}\right)\Gamma_{\text{cusp}}\ln\left(\frac{\omega}{\mu_f}\right) + 2\gamma_{H,s}^{R_{\alpha}} + 2\gamma_s^{r} + 2\gamma_s^{r'}\right]W_i^{R_{\alpha}}(\omega,\mu_f) - 2\left(C_r + C_{r'}\right)\Gamma_{\text{cusp}}\int_0^{\omega}d\omega'\frac{W_i^{R_{\alpha}}(\omega',\mu_f) - W_i^{R_{\alpha}}(\omega,\mu_f)}{\omega - \omega'}$$

and similar for hard function $H_i(M, \mu_f)$

Resummation strategy

- solve evolution equation in momentum space
- evolve the function H_i from the hard scale $\mu_h = 2m_t$ to μ_f
- evolve soft function $W_i^{R_{\alpha}}$ from a soft scale $\mu_s = 2m_t\beta^2$ to μ_f .



Resummation of Coulomb corrections

Resummation of Coulomb effects well understood from PNRQCD and quarkonia physics:

$$J_{R_{\alpha}}(E) = 2 \operatorname{Im} \left[G_{C,R_{\alpha}}^{(0)}(0,0;E) \Delta_{\operatorname{nc}}(E) + G_{C,R_{\alpha}}^{(1)}(0,0;E) + \dots \right]$$

$$G_{C,R_{\alpha}}^{(0)} \Leftrightarrow = -\frac{m_{t}^{2}}{4\pi} \left\{ \sqrt{-\frac{E}{m_{t}}} + \alpha_{s}(-D_{R_{\alpha}}) \left[\frac{1}{2} \ln \left(-\frac{4 m_{t}E}{\mu_{C}^{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} + \gamma_{E} + \psi \left(1 - \frac{\alpha_{s}(-D_{R_{\alpha}})}{2\sqrt{-E/m_{t}}} \right) \right] \right\}$$

Includes **bound-states** below threshold (E<0)

Coulomb scale μ_C : set by typical virtuality of Coulomb gluons $\sqrt{|q^2|} \sim m_t \beta \sim m_t \alpha_s$

$$\Rightarrow \mu_C = \max\{2m_t\beta, C_Fm_t\alpha_s(\mu_C)\}$$

 \hookrightarrow twice inverse Bohr radius of first bound state

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NNLL/NNLO total $t\bar{t}$ cross section

$m_t = 173.3 \text{ GeV}, \mu_F = m_t, \text{MSTW} 2008 \text{NLO/NNLO}$

Beneke, PF, Klein, Schwinn, Nucl. Phys. B855 (2012) 695-741

$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}[pb]$	Tevatron	LHC@7	LHC@14
NLO	$6.68^{+0.36+0.51}_{-0.75-0.45}$	$158.1^{+18.5+13.9}_{-21.2-13.1}$	$884^{+107+65}_{-106-58}$
NNLO _{app}	$7.06\substack{+0.27+0.69\\-0.34-0.53}$	$161.1^{+12.3+15.2}_{-11.9-14.5}$	891^{+76+64}_{-69-63}
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Off-shell and non-factorizable contributions in single-top production

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Single top production

Observed two years ago by CDF and D0 at Tevatron Larger production rate expected at the LHC

$$\sigma_{t-\text{chan}}^{\text{CMS}} = 83.6 \pm 29.8 \pm 3.3 \,\text{pb}$$



[ATLAS-CONF-2011-101]



Single-*t* prod. proceeds via EW interactions \Rightarrow information on charged-current interactions of the top quark and on possible anomalous couplings

+ sensitivity to <u>CKM element</u> V_{tb} , <u>bottom PDF</u>, background for Higgs production...

Precise measurements require good theoretical understanding of the production/decay dynamics

- Stable-top approximation: NLO QCD corrections for total (Bordes et al. '95; Giele et al. '96; Stelzer et al. '97) and differential cross section (Harris et al.'02; Sullivan '04), EW corrections in SM and MSSM (Beccaria et al.'08; Macorini et al.'10)
- Narrow-width approximation: differential NLO QCD corrections (Campbell et al. '04; Cao et al. '05; Heim et al. '10; Schwienhorst et al. '10)
- <u>Non-factorizable corrections:</u> t-channel (PF, Mellor, Signer '10) and s-channel production (Pittau '96; PF, Giannuzzi, Mellor, Signer '11)
- NLO/parton-shower matching: (MC@NLO; POWHEG)
- <u>Threshold resummations:</u> resummation in Mellin-moment space (Kidonakis '07/'10) and SCET (Li, Wang, Zhang, Zhu. '10)
- <u>4-flavour VS 5-flavour scheme:</u> (Campbell, Frederix, Maltoni, Tramontano, '09)

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The Narrow Width Approximation (NWA)

GENERAL QUESTION: how to treat <u>unstable particles</u> in perturbative calculations? **NWA**: consider production and decay of an **on-shell** heavy particle X (top quark, W, Z, ...)



$$p_1 + p_2 \to p_3 + X(M_X^2) \to p_3 + p_4 + p_5$$

• background (non-resonant) diagrams neglected

$$p_1 + p_2 \rightarrow Y \rightarrow p_3 + p_4 + p_5$$

• off-shell effects and production/decay interferences not included

Accuracy of the approximation expected to be Γ_X/M_X for total cross section (~ 1% for top quark)

However: expectation might underestimate true error for observables with <u>arbitrary kinematical cuts</u> (cancellation of real and virtual corrections less effective...)

The Effective Theory approach

Consider a <u>resonant</u> unstable particle X (rather than on-shell) and use the <u>small virtuality</u> of X as an expansion parameter, $\delta \equiv (p_X^2 - M_X^2)/M_X^2 \ll 1 \Leftrightarrow \text{pole approximation}$



Effective-theory expansion resums **<u>finite-width effects</u>**, includes leading **<u>non-factorizable</u>** <u>**corrections**</u> and preserves **gauge invariance**

+ much simpler than full 1-loop calculation in the Complex Mass Scheme!

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Integrated cross section ($m_t = 172 \text{ GeV}, \mu_R = \mu_F = m_t/2$)

$pp \rightarrow J_b J_l e^+ E_T + X$	$pp \rightarrow J_b J_{\bar{b}} e^+ \not\!$
$p_T(J_b) > 20 \text{ GeV}$	$p_T(J_b) > 20 \text{GeV}$
$p_T(\text{hardest } J_l) > 20 \text{ GeV}$	$p_T(J_{\overline{b}}) > 30 \text{ GeV}$
$p_T(\text{extra } J_{\overline{b}}) < 15 \text{ GeV}$	$p_T(\text{extra }J_l) < 15 \text{ GeV}$
$\not\!$	$\not\!$

LHC@7TeV

$pp \rightarrow J_b J_l e^+ \not\!\!\! E_T + X$		Eff. Theory	NWA
	LO[pb]	$3.460\substack{+0.278 \\ -0.403}$	3.505
	NLO[pb]	$1.609\substack{+0.303 \\ -0.240}$	1.642
$pp \rightarrow J_b J_{\bar{b}} e^+ \not\!\!\!E_T + X$		Eff. Theory	NWA
	LO[pb]	$0.1654\substack{+0.0001\\-0.0010}$	0.1677
	NLO[pb]	$0.1618\substack{+0.0021\\-0.0005}$	0.1635

Differences between effective-theory calculation and NWA $\sim 2\%$

 \Rightarrow consistent with expectation $\sim \Gamma_t/m_t...$

Similar effects found in $t\bar{t}$ production [Bevilacqua et al. '10, Denner et al. '10]

Invariant-mass distribution: m_{inv}



- large off-shell effects (up to 50%) close to the peak
- non-factorizable corrections change sign around the peak
 explains small effect on the total cross section

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$$pp \rightarrow J_b J_l e^+ \not\!\!E_T + X$$





- off-shell and non-factorizable effects generally small (~ 2%) due to averaging effect over m_{inv}
- sizeable corrections (up to 40%) close to kinematics edges, e.g. $M_T \sim m_t$ (depends strongly on observable)

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• Threshold resummation for $t\bar{t}$ production

- ⇒ simultaneous resummation of soft logarithms and Coulomb singularities in momentum space
- \Rightarrow **NNLL** corrections ~ 13% at Tevatron and ~ 9% at LHC
- ⇒ significant reduction of theoretical uncertainty compared to NLO result
- ⇒ good agreement with experiments and different theoretical predictions (though some tension remains at Tevatron...)

• Off-shell and non-factorizable effects in single top production

- \Rightarrow general formalism based on **effective theories** to include off-shell effects
- ⇒ off-shell and production/decay interferences generally small ⇒ NWA works well in most situations!
- \Rightarrow non-factorizable effects can be sizeable (~ 40%) close to kinematical edges

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$t\bar{t}$ production at NNLL/NNLO

All ingredients for <u>NNLL resummation</u> of $t\bar{t}$ cross section are known:

- 1-loop colour-separated hard functions $H_i^{(1)}$ [Czakon, Mitov '09]
- 2-loop soft anomalous dimension [Beneke, PF, Schwinn '09; Czakon, Mitov, Sterman '09]

$$\gamma_{H,s}^{R_{\alpha},(1)} = C_{R_{\alpha}} \left[-C_A \left(\frac{98}{9} - \frac{2\pi^2}{3} + 4\zeta_3 \right) + \frac{20}{9} n_f \right]$$

• NLO Coulomb and non-Coulomb potentials [Beneke, Signer, Smirnov '99]

Can be used to construct approx. NNLO containing all terms singular in β [Beneke, PF, Czakon, Mitov, Schwinn '09; HATHOR Aliev et al. '10]

$$\hat{\sigma}_{approx.}^{\text{NNLO}} = \frac{k_{\text{LO}}^2}{\beta^2} + \frac{1}{\beta} [k_{\text{NLO},1} \ln \beta + k_{\text{NLO},0}] + k_{\text{n-C}} \ln \beta + c_{s,4}^{(2)} \ln^4 \beta + c_{s,3}^{(2)} \ln^3 \beta + c_{s,2}^{(2)} \ln^2 \beta + c_{s,1}^{(2)} \ln \beta + H^{(1)} \left[c_{s,2}^{(1)} \ln^2 \beta + c_{s,1}^{(1)} \ln \beta \right] + \frac{k_{\text{LO}}}{\beta} \left[c_{s,2}^{(1)} \ln^2 \beta + c_{s,1}^{(1)} \ln \beta + c_{s,0}^{(1)} + H^{(1)} \right]$$

Contribution of threshold-enhanced terms

 $\sqrt{s} \gg 2m_t \Rightarrow$ How good is the threshold approximation? can study the approximation at the NLO level...

- Plot $8\beta m_t^2/(s(1-\beta^2)^2)\mathcal{L}_{gg}(\beta)\hat{\sigma}_{tt}(\beta)$:
- NLO: exact NLO result
- **NLO sing.**: only singular terms in β
- NLO approx.: singular terms + O(1) term ($\Leftrightarrow H_i^{(1)}$)



NLO sing. is good approximation only up to $\beta \sim 0.3$ However: expect NNLO approximation to be better (more singular terms at $O(\alpha_s^2)$...)

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Estimate of theoretical uncertainties

Resummation uncertainties

- β_{cut} : vary β_{cut} by $\pm 20\%$ and take width of envelope of the 8 curves
- $\mu_s = k_s m_t \beta^2$: choose default value as $k_s = 2$ and vary between $k_s = 1$ and $k_s = 4$
- power-suppressed corrections: consider difference between $E = m_t \beta^2$ and $E = \sqrt{s} 2m_t$

Scale uncertainties

- for NLO and NNLO vary $m_t/2 < \mu_F, \mu_R < 2m_t$ with $1/2 < \mu_R/\mu_F < 2$
- for NNLL vary μ_C in the interval $[\tilde{\mu}_C/2, 2\tilde{\mu}_C]$. μ_F, μ_H are varied simultaneously with the constraint $1 < \mu_H/\mu_F < 4$

$O(\alpha_s^2)$ constant

- choose $C_{pp'}^{(2)} = 0$ as default in NNLO_{approx}
- vary by $\pm C_{pp'}^{(1)2}$, where $C_{pp'}^{(1)}$ is the $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$ constant for the partonic channel pp'

PDF+ α_s uncertainty

- MSTW2008 with 90% CL sets
- $\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1171 \pm 0.0034$

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Real corrections

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How to implement expansion of real corrections in δ ? No obvious way... \Rightarrow be pragmatic and use full matrix element for real corrections

Cancellation of IR singularities requires some attention...

$$\sigma^{\text{NLO}} = \int d\Phi_n d\sigma_V + \int d\Phi_{n+1} d\sigma_R$$

=
$$\int d\Phi_n \left(d\sigma_V + \int d\Phi_1 d\sigma_{\text{subt}} \right) + \int d\Phi_{n+1} (d\sigma_R - d\sigma_{\text{subt}})$$

$$\sim \int d\Phi_n \underbrace{\left(d\sigma_V^{\exp} + \int d\Phi_1 d\sigma_{\text{subt}}^{\exp} \right)}_{\text{expand in}\delta} + \int d\Phi_{n+1} (d\sigma_R - d\sigma_{\text{subt}})$$

- expansion of $d\sigma_{subt}$ guarantees exact cancellation of IR singularities in virtual corrections and subtraction term
- $\int d\Phi_1 d\sigma_{\text{subt}}^{\text{exp}}$ has <u>Born kinematics</u> \Rightarrow clear what expansion parameter is
- $d\sigma_R d\sigma_{subt}$ still contains the full gauge-invariant set of Feynman diagrams

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NLO matrix element

Leading tree contribution $M^{\text{tree}} \sim \delta \Rightarrow$ compute all <u>corrections of order $\delta^{3/2}$ </u> (**NLO** approx.) Arise from subset of one-loop resonant diagrams



Note: before expansion in δ the subset of diagrams is gauge-dependent!