# NNLO corrections to jet rates and event shapes in $e^+e^-$ annihilation

Thomas Gehrmann

(in collaboration with A. Gehrmann-De Ridder, E.W.N. Glover, G. Heinrich)

Universität Zürich



Loopfest 2008 - Buffalo

### $e^+e^- \rightarrow 3$ jets and event shapes

### **Classical QCD observable**

- testing ground for QCD: perturbation theory, power corrections and logarithmic resummation
- ${}$  precision measurement of strong coupling constant  $lpha_s$
- Current error on  $\alpha_s$  from jet observables dominated by theoretical uncertainty:
  S. Bethke, 2006

 $\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.121 \pm 0.001 (\text{experiment}) \pm 0.005 (\text{theory})$ 

- theoretical uncertainty largely from missing higher orders
- previous status: NLO plus NLL resummation

### **Theoretical description**

- easier than at hadron colliders, since coloured partons only in final state: no initial state emission, no parton distributions
- new calculational methods first developed for  $e^+e^-$ , then extended to hadronic processes

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow 3$$
 jets and event shapes

#### Event shape variables

assign a number x to a set of final state momenta:  $\{p\}_i \to x$ 

e.g. Thrust in  $e^+e^-$ 

$$T = \max_{\vec{n}} \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} |\vec{p_i} \cdot \vec{n}|}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} |\vec{p_i}|}$$

limiting values:

- back-to-back (two-jet) limit: T = 1
- spherical limit: T = 1/2



 $e^+e^- \rightarrow 3$  jets and event shapes

#### Standard Set of LEP

Thrust (E. Farhi)

$$T = \max_{\vec{n}} \left( \sum_{i=1}^{n} |\vec{p_i} \cdot \vec{n}| \right) / \left( \sum_{i=1}^{n} |\vec{p_i}| \right)$$

Heavy jet mass (L. Clavelli, D. Wyler)

$$M_i^2/s = \frac{1}{E_{\text{vis}}^2} \left(\sum_{k \in H_i} |\vec{p_k}|\right)^2$$

C-parameter: eigenvalues of the tensor (G. Parisi)

$$\Theta^{\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{\sum_{k} |\vec{p_k}|} \, \frac{\sum_{k} p_k^{\alpha} p_k^{\beta}}{\sum_{k} |\vec{p_k}|}$$

Jet broadenings (P.E.L. Rakow, B. Webber)

$$B_i = \left(\sum_{k \in H_i} |\vec{p_k} \times \vec{n_T}|\right) / \left(2\sum_k |\vec{p_k}|\right)$$

 $B_W = \max(B_1, B_2)$   $B_T = B_1 + B_2$ 

3 $j \rightarrow 2j$  transition parameter in Durham algorithm  $y_{23}^D$ S.Catani, Y.L.Dokshitzer, M.Olsson, G.Turnock, B.Webber



### $e^+e^- \rightarrow 3$ jets and event shapes

### Current status: NLO and NLL

- NLO calculations of event shapes and 3*j* R.K. Ellis, D.A. Ross, A.E. Terrano; Z. Kunszt
   J. Vermaseren, K.F. Gaemers, S.J. Oldham; L. Clavelli, D. Wyler
- NLO parton level event generators for 3j EVENT: Z. Kunszt, P. Nason EERAD: W. Giele, E.W.N. Glover EVENT2: S. Catani, M. Seymour
- NLO parton level event generators for 4j MenloParc: L.D. Dixon, A. Signer EERAD2: J. Campbell, M. Cullen, E.W.N. Glover Debrecen: Z. Nagy, Z. Trocsanyi Mercurito: D. Kosower, S. Weinzierl

#### NLL resummation

S. Catani, L. Trentadue, G. Turnock, B. Webber; Y.L. Dokshitzer, A. Lucenti, G. Marchesini, G.P. Salam; A. Banfi, G. Zanderighi

#### Power corrections

G. Korchemsky, G. Sterman; Y. Dokshitzer, B.R. Webber

## Ingredients to NNLO $e^+e^- \rightarrow 3$ -jet

#### Two-loop matrix elements

# $|\mathcal{M}|^2_{2}$ -loop,3 partons





#### explicit infrared poles from loop integrals

L. Garland, N. Glover, A. Koukoutsakis, E. Remiddi, TG; S. Moch, P. Uwer, S. Weinzierl

#### explicit infrared poles from loop integral and implicit infrared poles due to single unresolved radiation Z. Bern, L. Dixon, D. Kosower, S. Weinzierl; J. Campbell, D.J. Miller, E.W.N. Glover

#### Tree level matrix elements



#### implicit infrared poles due to double unresolved radiation

K. Hagiwara, D. Zeppenfeld;F.A. Berends, W.T. Giele, H. Kuijf;N. Falck, D. Graudenz, G. Kramer

#### Infrared Poles cancel in the sum

### **NNLO Infrared Subtraction**

Structure of NNLO *m*-jet cross section:

$$\begin{split} \mathrm{d}\sigma_{NNLO} &= \int_{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{m+2}} \left( \mathrm{d}\sigma_{NNLO}^R - \mathrm{d}\sigma_{NNLO}^S \right) \\ &+ \int_{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{m+1}} \left( \mathrm{d}\sigma_{NNLO}^{V,1} - \mathrm{d}\sigma_{NNLO}^{VS,1} \right) \\ &+ \int_{\mathrm{d}\Phi_m} \mathrm{d}\sigma_{NNLO}^{V,2} + \int_{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{m+2}} \mathrm{d}\sigma_{NNLO}^S + \int_{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{m+1}} \mathrm{d}\sigma_{NNLO}^{VS,1} , \end{split}$$

$$\square$$
 d $\sigma^{S}_{NNLO}$ : real radiation subtraction term for d $\sigma^{R}_{NNLO}$ 

- $d\sigma^{V,2}_{NNLO}$ : two-loop virtual corrections

Each line above is finite numerically and free of infrared  $\epsilon$ -poles  $\longrightarrow$  numerical programme

## **Numerical Implementation**

### Structure of $e^+e^- \rightarrow 3$ jets program:



## **Numerical Implementation**

#### Antenna subtraction

NLO: M. Cullen, J. Campbell, E.W.N. Glover; D. Kosower; A. Daleo, D. Maitre, TG NNLO: A. Gehrmann-De Ridder, E.W.N. Glover, TG

- $\frown$  construct subtraction terms from physical  $1 \rightarrow 3$  and  $1 \rightarrow 4$  matrix elements
- each antenna function interpolates between all limits associated to one or two unresolved partons
- Integrated subtraction terms cancel infrared pole structure of two-loop matrix element
  - S. Catani; G. Sterman, M.E. Yeomans-Tejeda

### Checks

- cancellation of infrared poles in 3-parton and 4-parton channel
- convergence of subtraction terms towards matrix elements along phase space trajectories
- distributions in raw phase space variables
- Independence on phase space cut  $y_0$

## **Three-jet cross section at NNLO**

### NNLO corrections: jet rates

Three-jet fraction in Durham jet algorithm

$$y_{i,j,D} = \frac{2\min(E_i^2, E_j^2) (1 - \cos\theta_{ij})}{E_{vis}^2}$$

• vary 
$$\mu = [M_Z/2; 2M_Z]$$

determine minimal and maximal values

$$\delta = \frac{\max(\sigma) - \min(\sigma)}{2\sigma(\mu = M_Z)}$$

- NNLO corrections small
- substantial reduction of scale dependence
- better description towards lower jet resolution



## **Three-jet cross section at NNLO**

### NNLO corrections: jet rates



substantial improvement towards lower  $y_{
m cut}$ 

two-jet rate now NNNLO

## **Event shapes at NNLO**

#### NNLO thrust and heavy mass distributions



- theory uncertainty reduced by about 40 %
- Iarge 1 T,  $\rho > 0.33$ : kinematically forbidden at LO
- Small 1 T,  $\rho$ : two-jet region, need matching onto NLL resummation G. Luisoni, H. Stenzel, TG
- need to include hadronization corrections

## **Event shapes at NLLA+NNLO**

### Matching onto resummation

G. Luisoni, H. Stenzel, TG



- resummation to NLLA (S. Catani, L. Trentadue, G. Turnock, B. Webber;
   Y.L. Dokshitzer, A. Lucenti, G. Marchesini, G.P. Salam; A. Banfi, G. Zanderighi)
- NLO and NLLA+NLO differ in normalisation throughout the full kinematical range
- difference between NNLO and NLLA+NNLO restricted to the two-jet region
- improved scale-dependence in three-jet region
- Scale-dependence of NLLA dominant → need higher orders in resummation
  T. Becher, M. Schwartz: thrust beyond NLLA
  NNLO corrections to jet rates and event shapes in  $e^+e^-$  annihilation p.13

## **Comparison with data**

# High precision data from all LEP experiments, compare here to ALEPH



- include quark mass effects to NLO P. Nason, C. Oleari W. Bernreuther, A. Brandenburg, P. Uwer G. Rodrigo, A. Santamaria
- Include hadronization corrections HERWIG: B. Webber et al. ARIADNE: T. Sjostrand et al.
- try new fit of α<sub>s</sub>, based on ALEPH analysis
   G. Dissertori, A. Gehrmann-De Ridder,
   G. Heinrich, H. Stenzel, TG

## **Extraction of** $\alpha_s$



- clear improvement of NNLO over NLO
- good fit quality
- extended range of good description in 3-jet region
- matched NLO+NNLA still yields a better prediction in 2-jet region
- value of  $\alpha_s$  lower than at NLO, but still rather high

### **Extraction of** $\alpha_s$

### Uncertainty from renormalisation scale



## **Extraction of** $\alpha_s$



#### Result for all ALEPH event shapes of LEP1/LEP2

 $\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1240 \pm 0.0008(stat) \pm 0.0010(exp) \pm 0.0011(had) \pm 0.0029(theo)$ 

### Outlook

### Next steps:

G.P. Salam

include electroweak corrections
 C. Carloni-Calame, S. Moretti,
 F. Piccinini, D. Ross

resummation and matching at NNLLA



## **Summary and Outlook**

- completed calculation of NNLO corrections to event shapes and  $e^+e^- \to 3j$
- improved theory uncertainty
  - **•** by 30% (T, C) to 60%  $R_{3j}$
- new extraction of  $\alpha_s$ :
  - improved consistency between different shape variables
  - Iower theory uncertainty
- more phenomenology to come
- Precision calculations for jet observables at LHC in progress