

Fixed Order EW Effects at Colliders

Davide Napoletano, Muon Collider Workshop, 03/06/2021

Introduction

- **EW corrections historically not the dominant contributions (QCD!)**

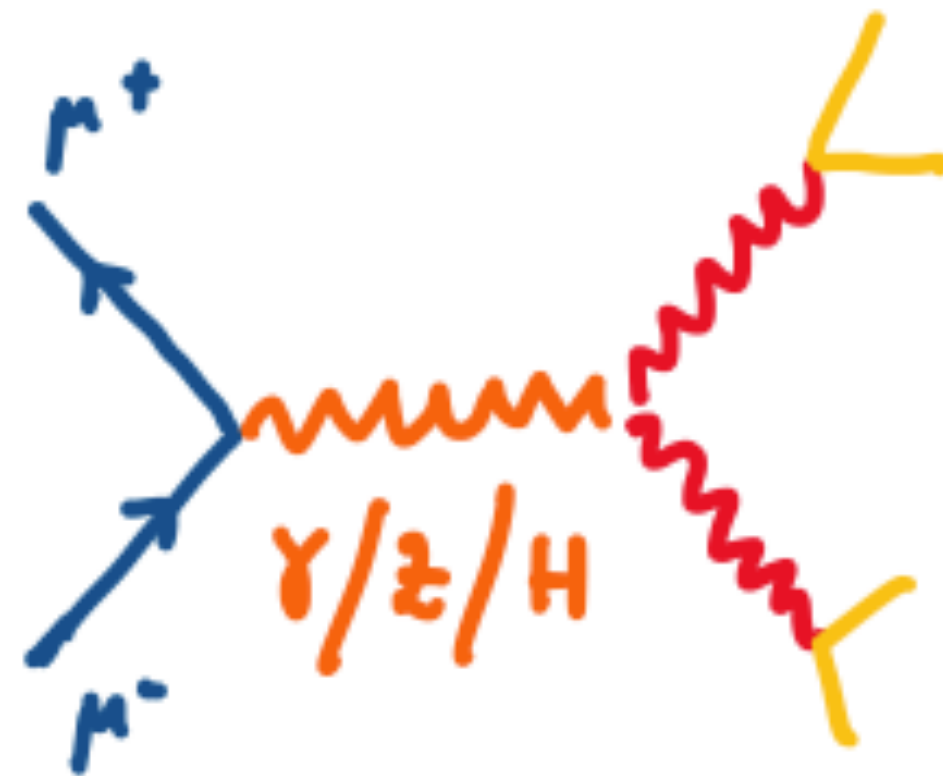
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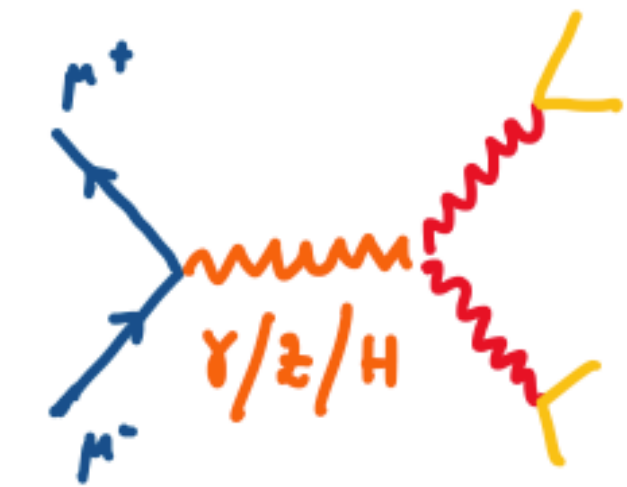


Introduction

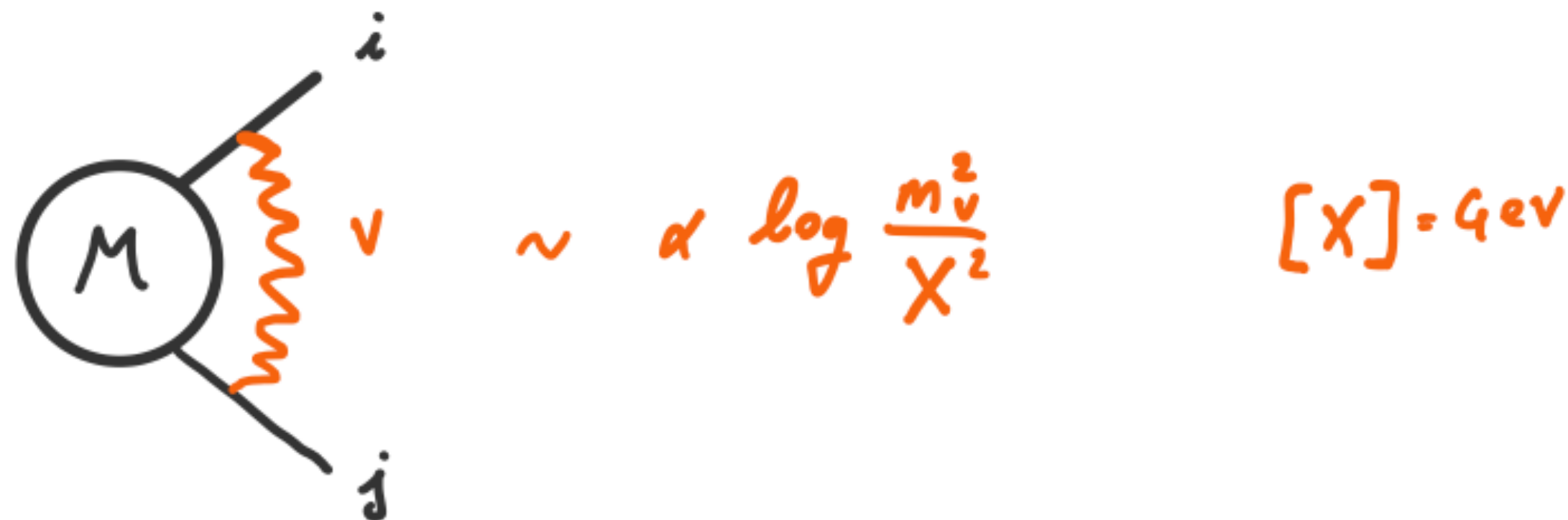
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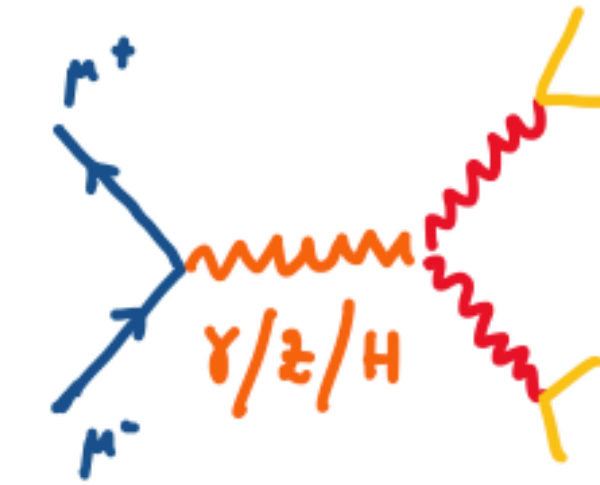
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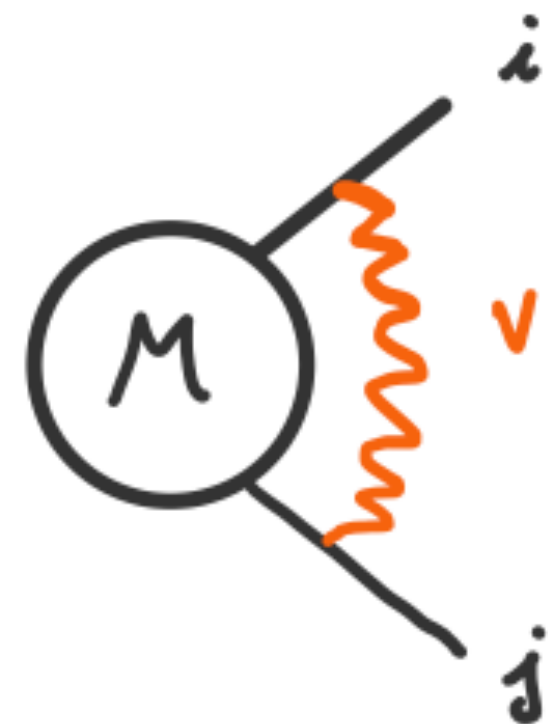
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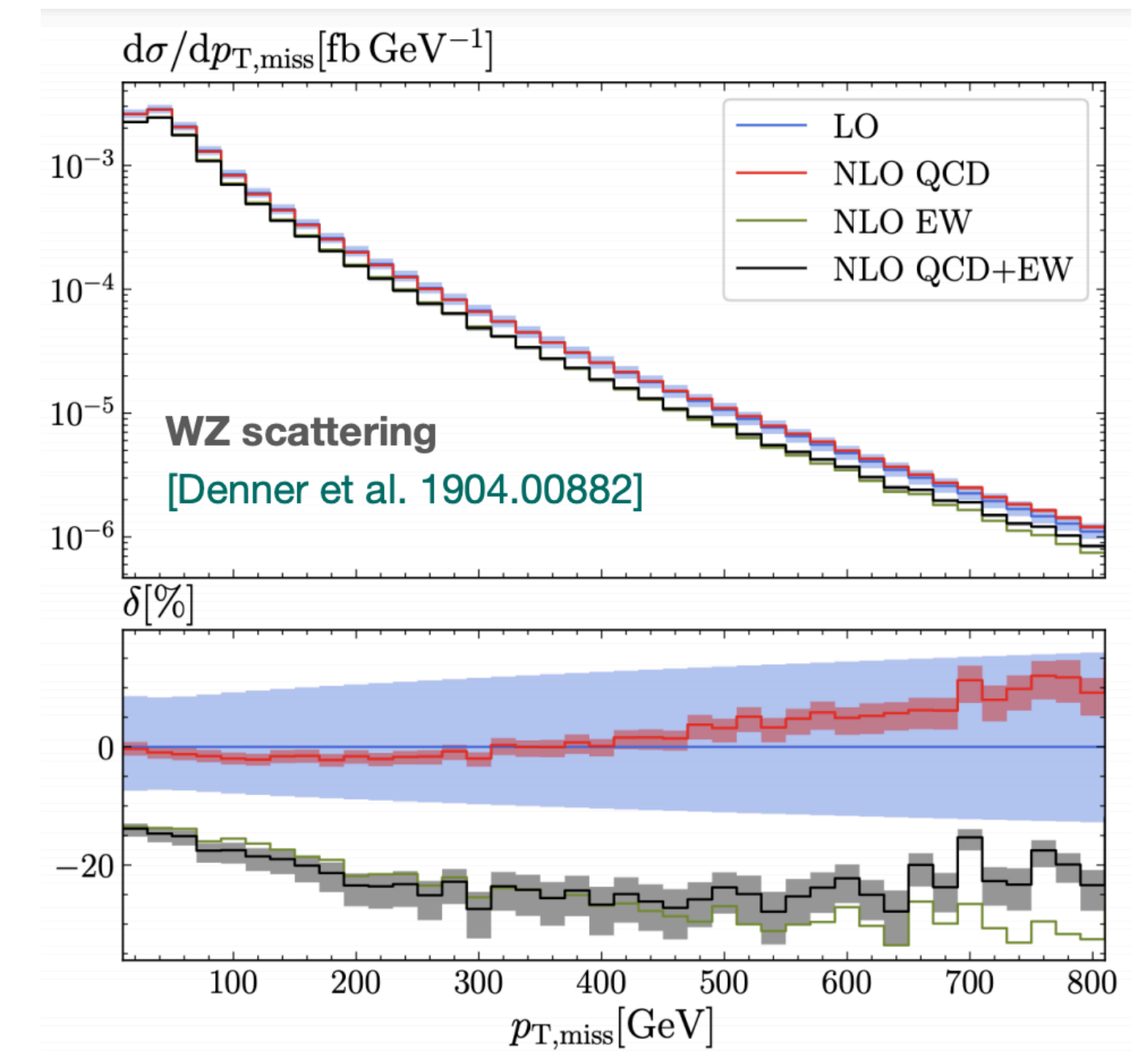
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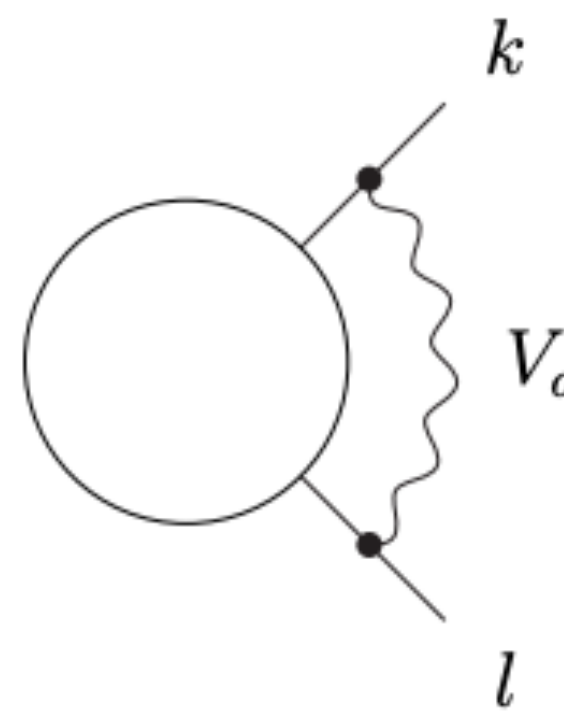
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$$\sim \alpha \log \frac{m_v^2}{\chi^2} \quad [\chi] = 4 \text{ eV}$$

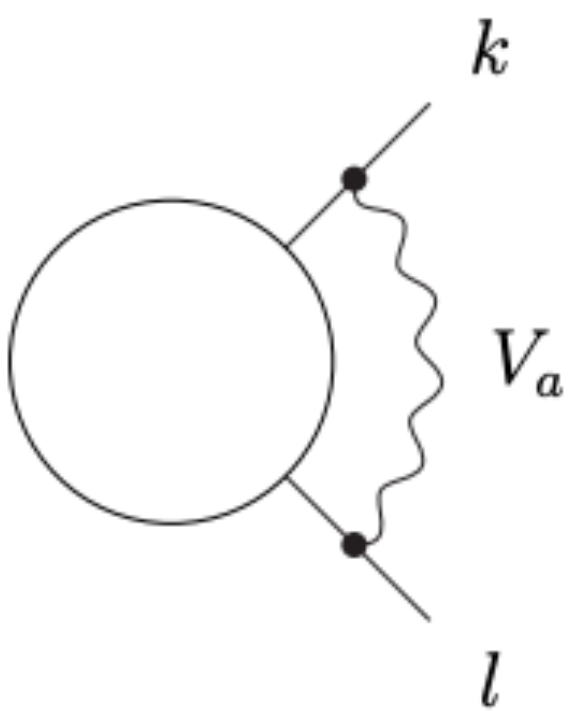


- Where do these logs come from?

$$\sum_{k=1}^n \sum_{l < k} \sum_{V_a=A,Z,W^\pm} \text{Diagram} = \sum_{k=1}^n \sum_{l < k} \sum_{V_a=A,Z,W^\pm} \int \frac{d^4 q}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{-4ie^2 p_k p_l I_{i'_k i_k}^{V_a}(k) I_{i'_l i_l}^{\bar{V}_a}(l) \mathcal{M}_0^{i_1 \dots i'_k \dots i'_l \dots i_n}}{(q^2 - M_{V_a}^2) [(p_k + q)^2 - m_{k'}^2] [(p_l - q)^2 - m_{l'}^2]}$$


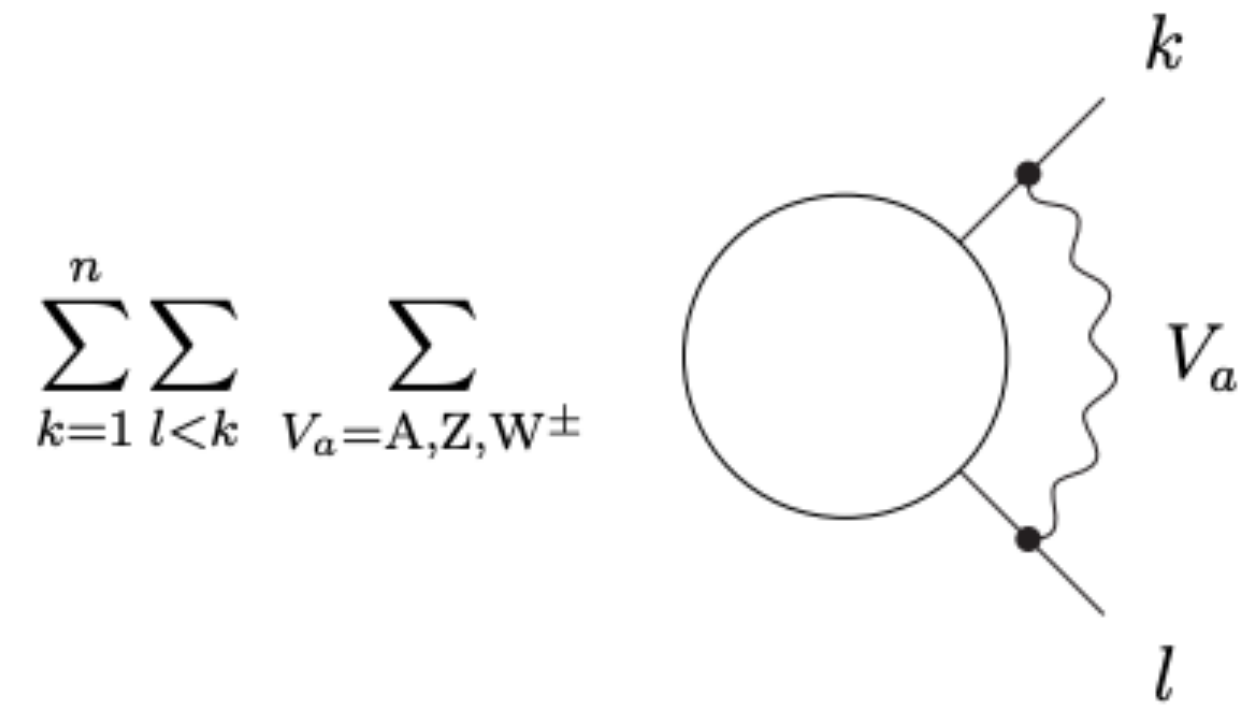
$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^n \sum_{l \neq k} \sum_{V_a=A,Z,W^\pm} I_{i'_k i_k}^{V_a}(k) I_{i'_l i_l}^{\bar{V}_a}(l) \mathcal{M}_0^{i_1 \dots i'_k \dots i'_l \dots i_n} [L(|r_{kl}|, M_{V_a}^2) - \delta_{V_a A} L(m_k^2, \lambda^2)]$$

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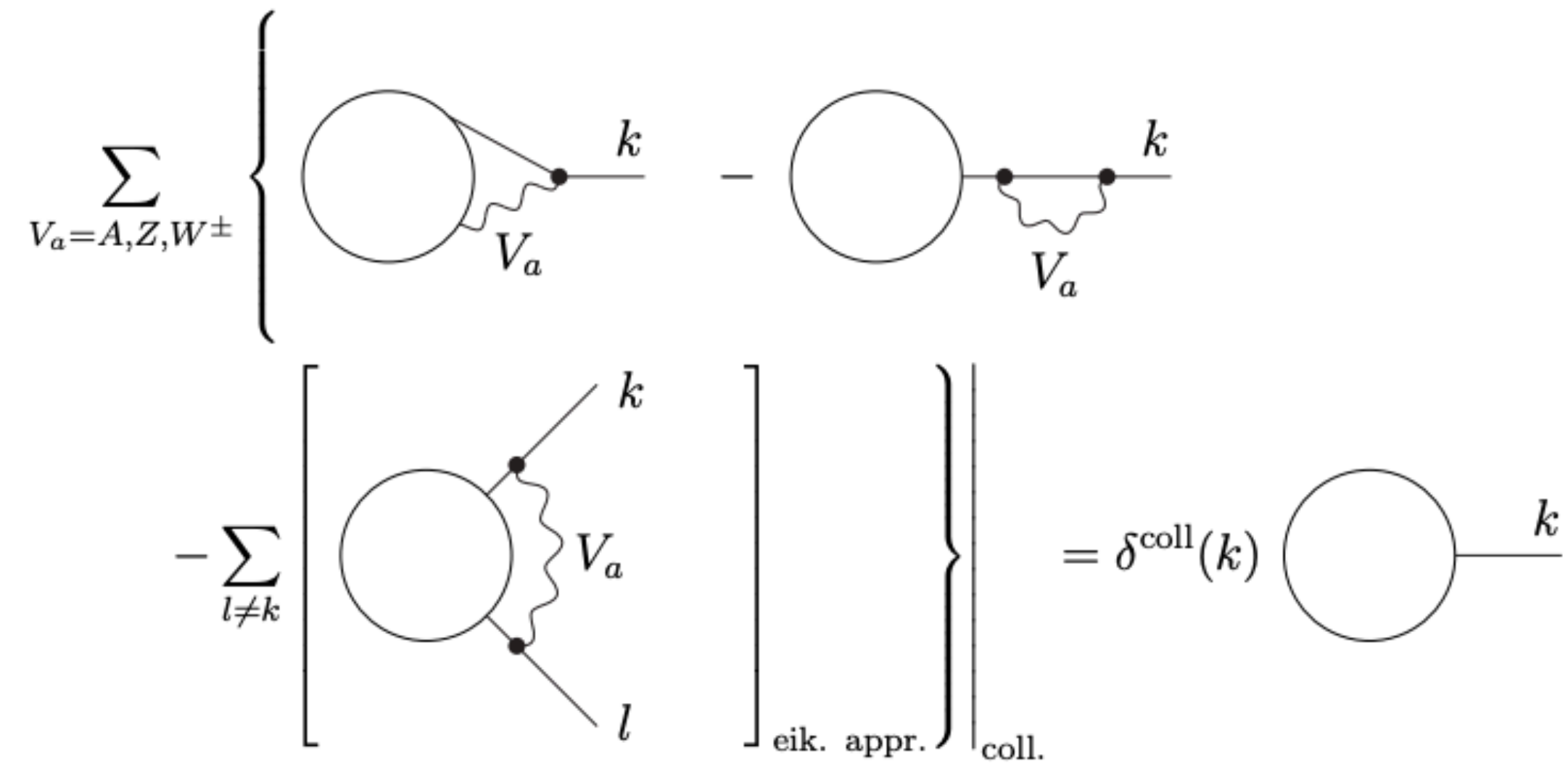
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$$L(|r_{kl}|, M^2) := \frac{\alpha}{4\pi} \log^2 \frac{r_{kl}}{M^2}$$

- Where do these logs come from?



Double Logs



Single Logs

- EW Sudakov approximation

Keep only high energy limit logs!

$$K_{\text{NLL}}(\Phi) = 1 + \sum_c \Delta^c = 1 + \Delta^{\overline{\text{LSC}}} + \Delta^{\text{Z}} + \Delta^{\text{SSC}} + \Delta^{\overline{\text{C}}} + \Delta^{\text{Yuk}} + \Delta^{\text{PR}}$$

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$$d\sigma^{\text{LO} + \text{NLL}}(\Phi) = d\Phi \mathcal{B}(\Phi) K_{\text{NLL}}(\Phi)$$

EWSud @ FixedOrder

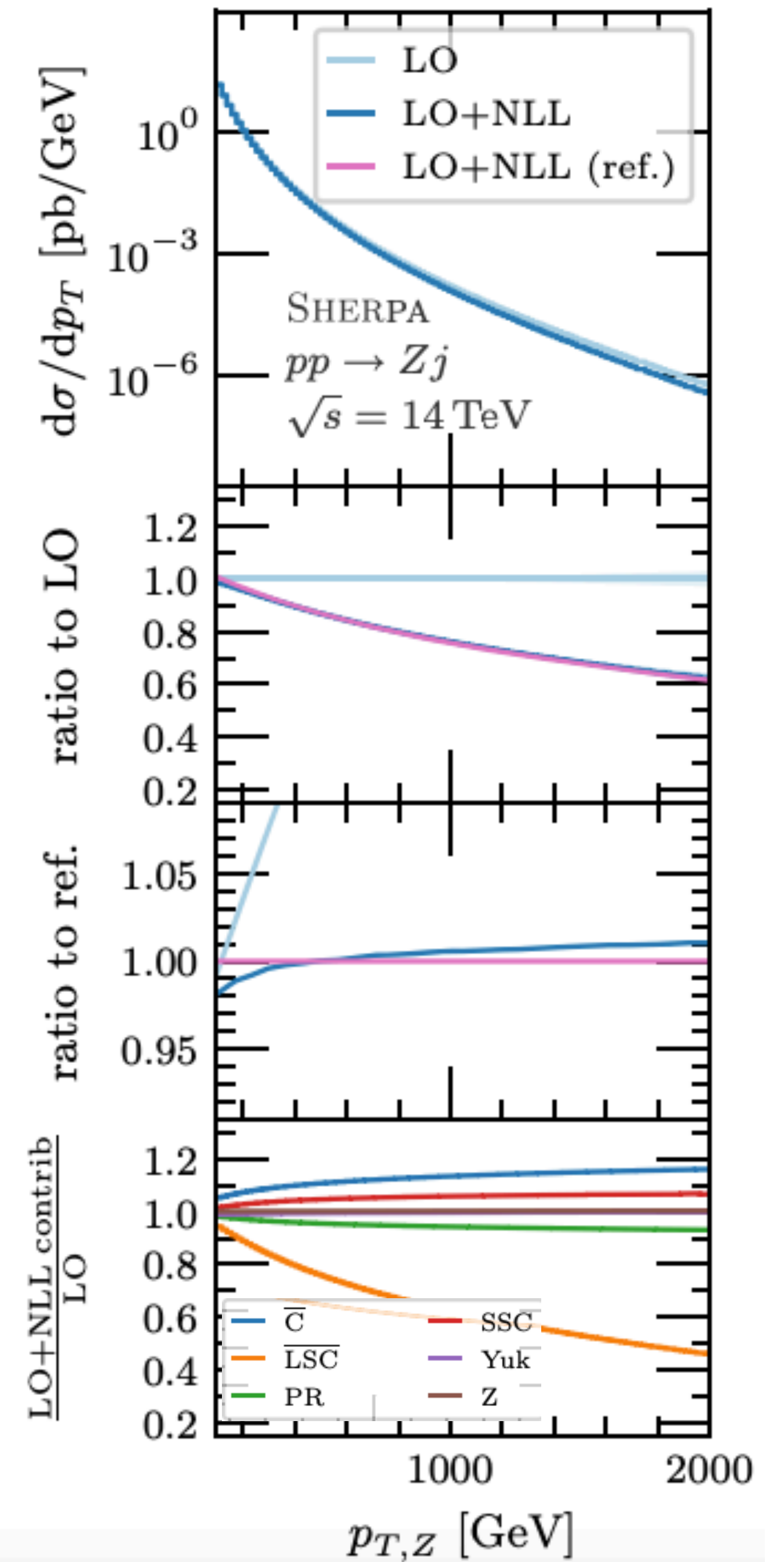
$$d\sigma^{\text{LO} + \text{NLL (resum)}}(\Phi) = d\Phi \mathcal{B}(\Phi) K_{\text{NLL}}^{\text{resum}}(\Phi) = d\Phi \mathcal{B}(\Phi) e^{(1-K_{\text{NLL}}(\Phi))}$$

EWSud @ Resummed

The High Energy Logs

- EW Sudakov approximation

$$K_{\text{NLL}}(\Phi) = 1 + \sum_c \Delta^c = 1 + \Delta^{\overline{\text{LSC}}} + \Delta^{\text{Z}} + \Delta^{\text{SSC}} + \Delta^{\overline{\text{C}}} + \Delta^{\text{Yuk}} + \Delta^{\text{PR}}$$

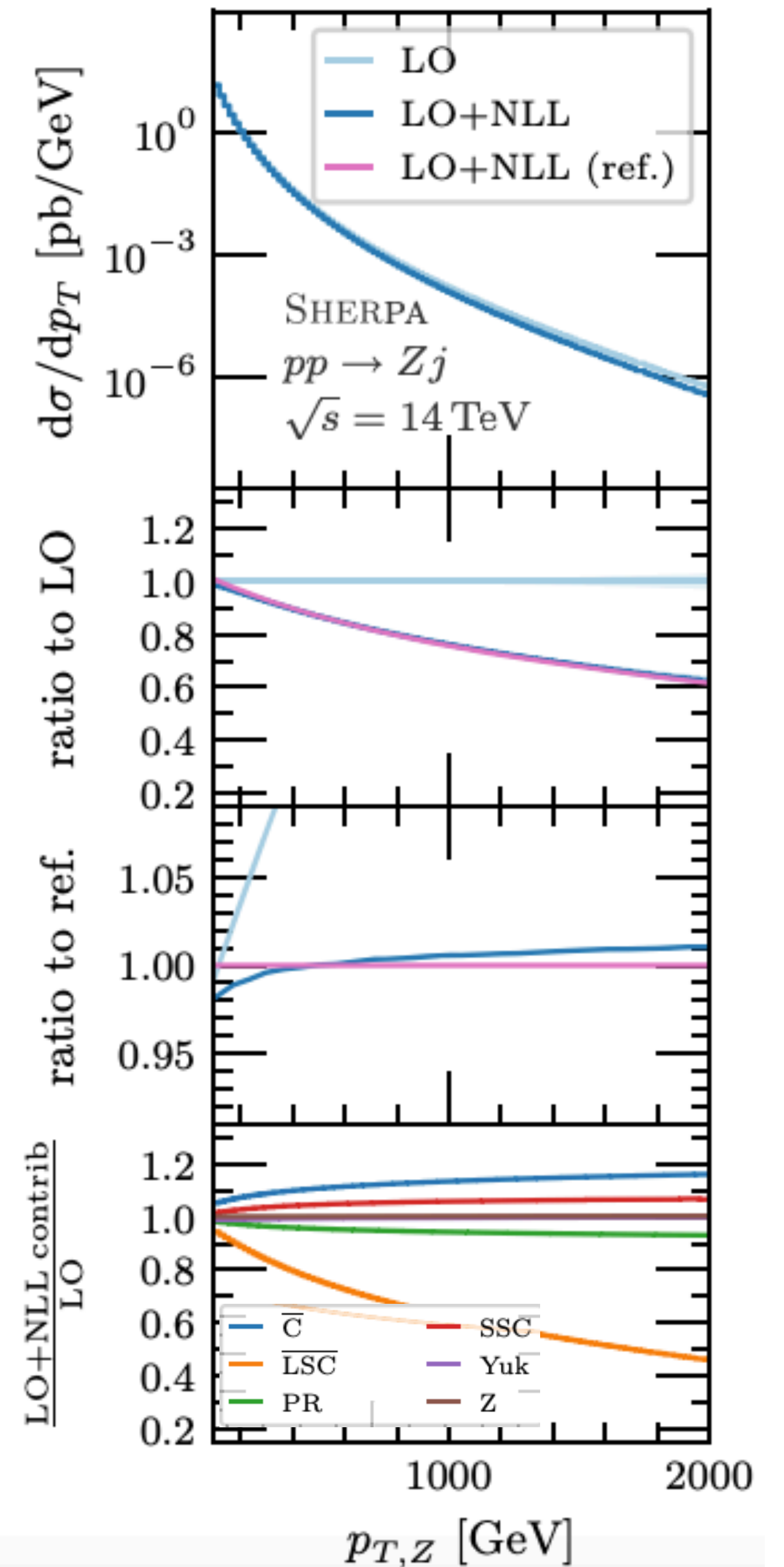


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These logs can become quite large in the tail!



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- **Computationally tricky (especially in conjunction with QCD corrections)**
Matching/Merging, N(?)LO corrections...

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Z/H/W tagging? What happens at high energies?

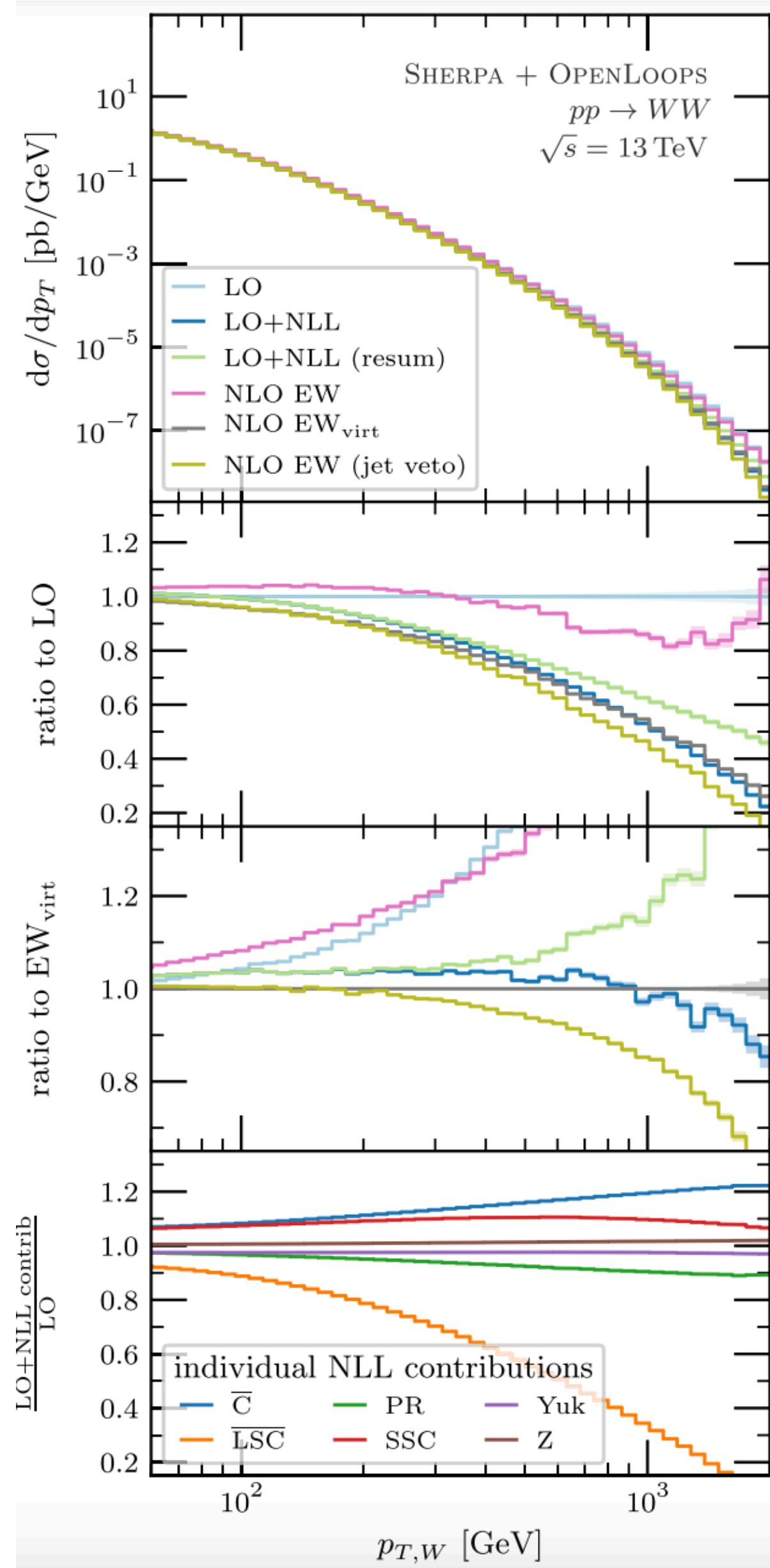
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- **How well the log approximation captures the full behaviour?**
How large high energies need to be?

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- **What constitute a full EW correction? (Virtual/Real, both?)**
Z/H/W tagging? What happens at high energies?
- **How well the log approximation captures the full behaviour?**
How large high energies need to be?
- **Are there other valid approximations?**
Including only Virtuals and integrated dipoles? (EWWirt)

Comparing the approximations

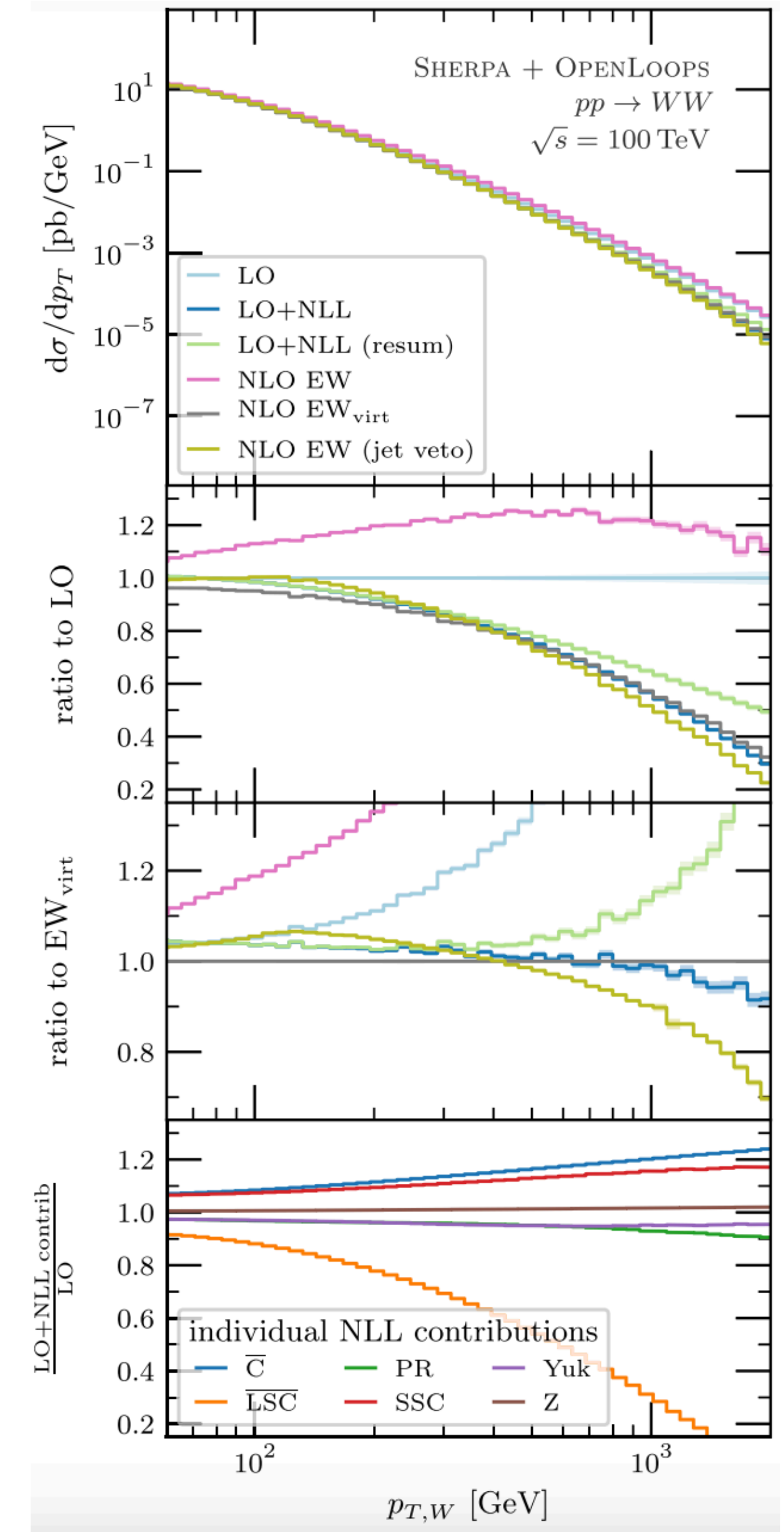


- Consistent picture across CoM energies

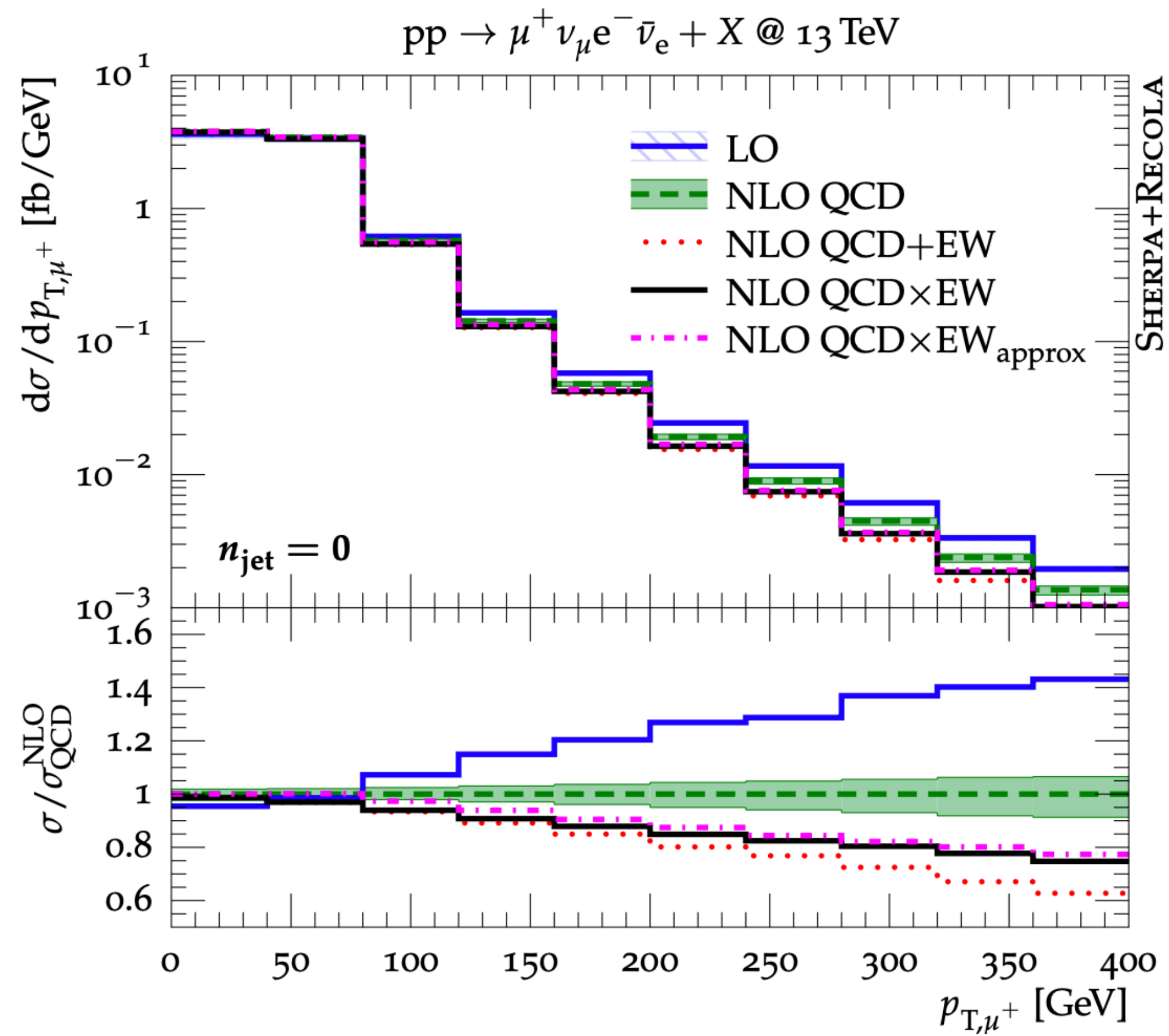
- Approximations capture the direction

- Real EW corrections are ~ - Virtual!

- Constant offset

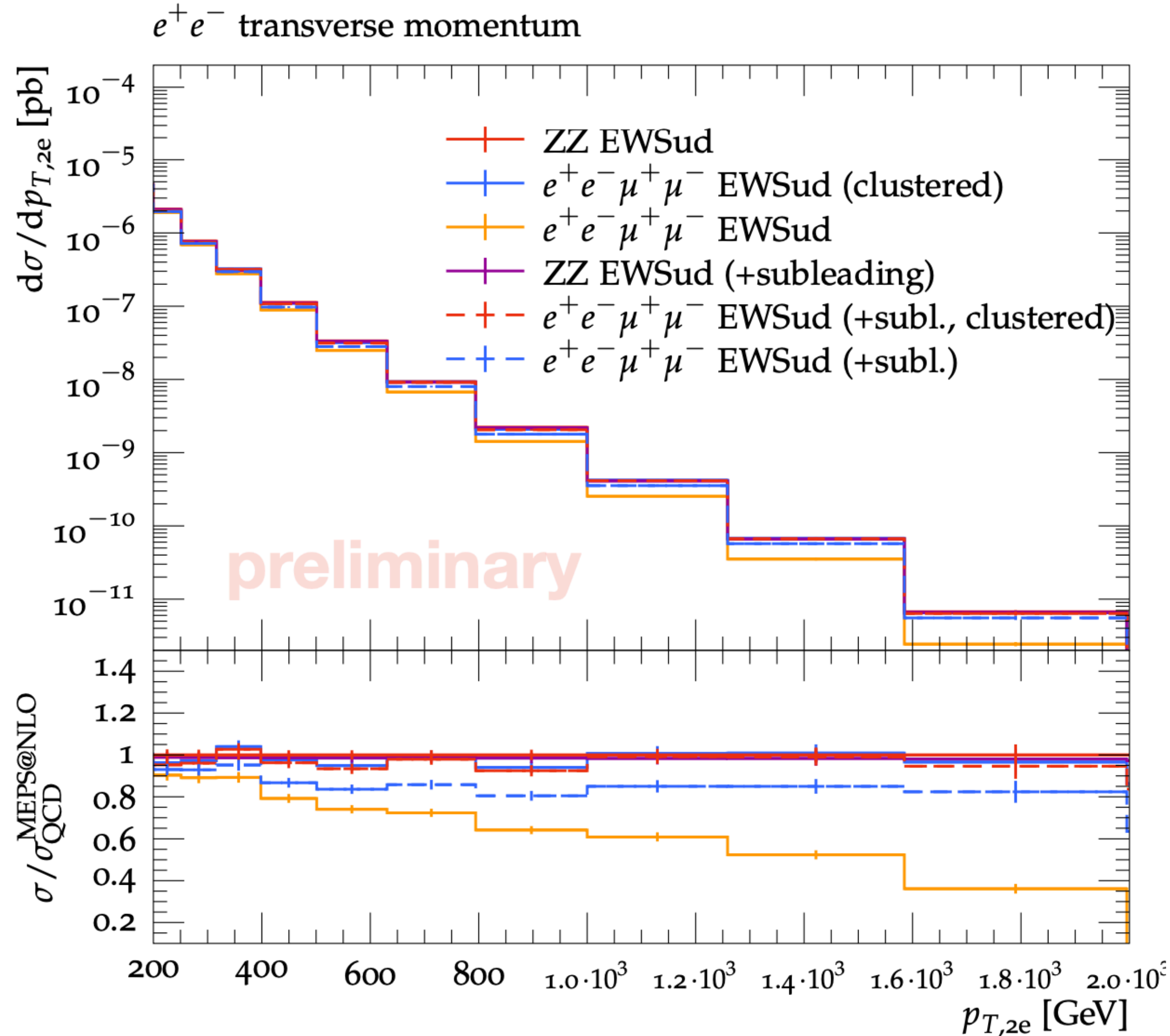


Matching of EW and QCD (more logs)



- Beware of subtleties in combination
- Having a jet-veto can cause log diffs
- B (1+K_{ew}) + NLO vs (B+NLO) (1+K_{ew})

Resonances (more large logs)



$$L\left(\left|r_{kl}\right|, M^2\right) = L\left(s, M^2\right) + 2l\left(s, M^2\right) \log \frac{\left|r_{kl}\right|}{s} + L\left(\left|r_{kl}\right|, s\right)$$

$$L\left(\left|r_{kl}\right|, M^2\right) := \frac{\alpha}{4\pi} \log^2 \frac{r_{kl}}{M^2}$$

- But decay particles can form small r_{kl}
- Clustering helps solving this issue
- Need to be careful though, small p_T jets can suffer from the same issue

Conclusions

- **EW corrections can lead to large logarithmic effects in tails of distributions**
- **These become relatively more important the (QCD) cleaner the environment is**
- **Knowing at least the fixed order logs can help in providing approximations**
- **Given the particles being massive everything leads to a log!**