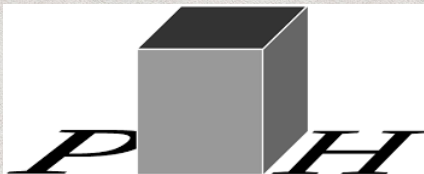


Automating the calculation of jet functions

Kevin Brune

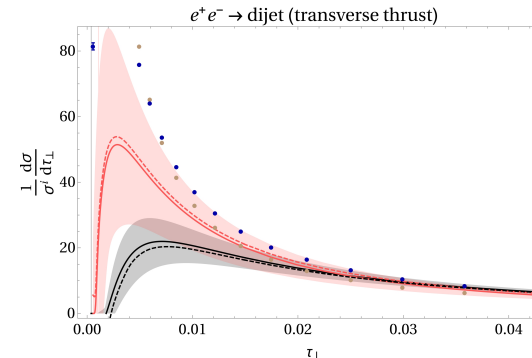
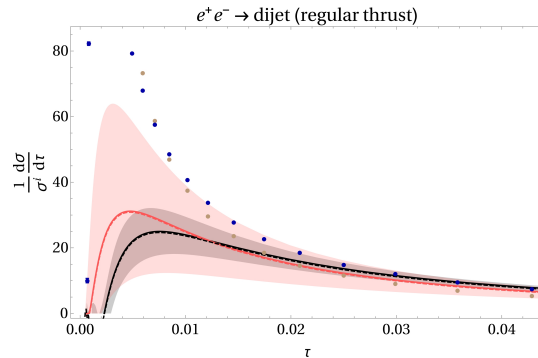
with Guido Bell, Goutam Das, and Marcel Wald

LoopFest XX, University of Pittsburgh
12.05.2022



Motivation

- Resummation is useful to correctly describe observables at colliders

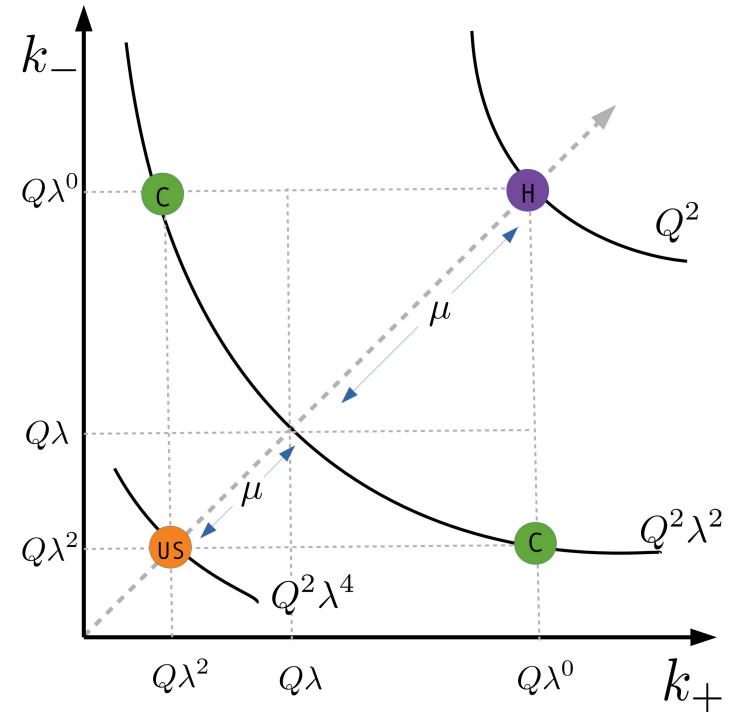


[Becher, Tormo, Piclum, 16]

- **SCET** has emerged as an important tool to study **IR sector** of QCD and resum large logarithms in a systematic framework
- The backbone relies on the underlying **factorisation theorems**

Soft-Collinear Effective Theory (SCET)

- **Effective theory:**
 - Soft and collinear modes
 - Integrating out hard modes
- **At leading power soft and collinear modes decouple**
- **Typical scaling**
 - Hard Region: $k_H^\mu \sim (1, 1, 1)Q$
 - Collinear Region: $k_c^\mu \sim (1, \lambda^2, \lambda)Q$
 - Ultra-soft Region: $k_{us}^\mu \sim (\lambda^2, \lambda^2, \lambda^2)Q$
- **⇒ Complete Factorisation**



Factorisation

- **Generic factorisation theorem in SCET**

$$d\sigma \simeq H(\mu_F) \cdot \prod_i B_i(\mu_F) \otimes \prod_j J_j(\mu_F) \otimes S(\mu_F)$$

Hard interaction

Collinear radiation(initial)

Collinear radiation(final)

Soft radiation

- Each function can be computed **perturbatively**
- Resummation is performed by calculating them at their characteristic scales and **evolving them to a common scale.**

Ingredients for Resummation

- We need to have all anomalous dimensions and matching coefficients

$$\underbrace{\Gamma_{\text{Cusp}}, \gamma^H, c_H}_{\text{Observable-independent}}, \quad \underbrace{\gamma^S, c_S, \gamma^B, c_B, \gamma^J, c_J}_{\text{Observable-dependent}}$$

- Observable-independent quantities are known
- Soft, Beam and Jet quantities are computed on a case-by-case basis
- Need two-loop matching coefficients to achieve NNLL' accuracy

	$\Gamma_{\text{Cusp}}, \beta$	$\gamma^{H,S,B,J}$	$c_{H,S,B,J}$
NLL	2-loop	1-loop	1
NNLL'	2-loop	1-loop	α_s
NNLL	3-loop	2-loop	α_s
NNLL'	3-loop	2-loop	α_s^2

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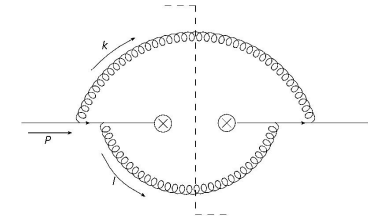
Automation of Soft/Jet/Beam functions

- Set up a **general framework to automatically** calculate Jet, Beam, and Soft functions for a **general class of observables**

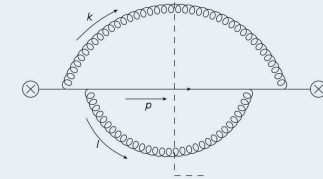
- **Soft functions**  **2-particle final state** [Bell,Rahn,Talbert,18,20]
 - Complicated measurement function



- **Beam functions**  **2-particle final state** [Bell,KB,Das,Wald (in progress)]
 - Non-trivial matching onto PDFs



- **Jet functions**  **3-particle final state**
 - Complicated divergence structures



Jet functions

- **Definitions:**

- Quark jet function $J_q(\tau, \mu)$

$$\left[\frac{\not{n}}{2}\right] J_q(\tau, \mu) = \frac{1}{\pi} \sum_{i \in X} (2\pi)^d \delta\left(Q - \sum_i k_i^-\right) \delta^{d-2}\left(\sum_i k_i^\perp\right) \mathcal{M}(\tau, \{k_i\}) \langle 0 | \chi | X \rangle \langle X | \bar{\chi} | 0 \rangle$$

- Gluon jet function $J_g(\tau, \mu)$

$$-g_\perp^{\mu\nu} \frac{\pi}{Q} \delta^{AB} g_s^2 J_g(\tau, \mu) = \sum_{i \in X} (2\pi)^d \delta\left(Q - \sum_i k_i^-\right) \delta^{d-2}\left(\sum_i k_i^\perp\right) \mathcal{M}(\tau, \{k_i\}) \langle 0 | \mathcal{A}_\perp^{\mu,A} | X \rangle \langle X | \mathcal{A}_\perp^{\nu,B} | 0 \rangle$$

Phase space constraints

Collinear ME

- Generic measurement function $\mathcal{M}(\tau, \{k_i\})$

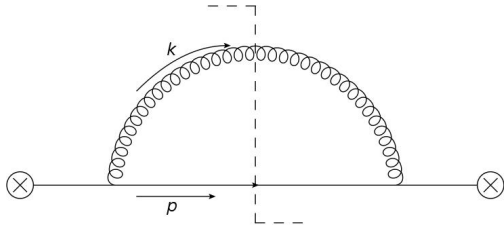
NLO

- Automation exists at NLO

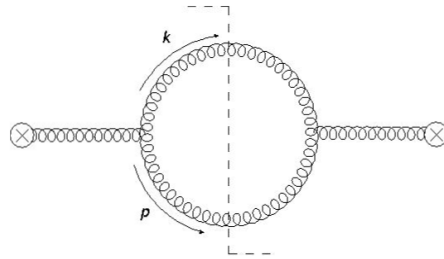
[KB's master thesis,18]
[Basdew-Sharma et al,20]

- Matrix element : LO splitting function $P_{q^* \rightarrow gq}^{(0)}(z_k)$ $P_{g^* \rightarrow gg}^{(0)}(z_k)$ $P_{g^* \rightarrow q\bar{q}}^{(0)}(z_k)$

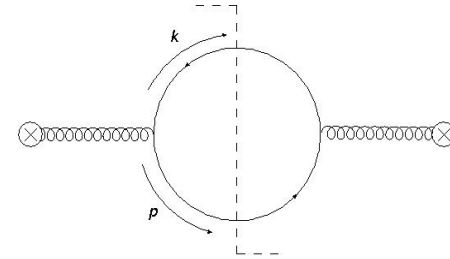
[Altarelli,Parisi,77]



$$P_{q^* \rightarrow gq}^{(0)}(z_k) \propto \frac{1}{k_-} C_F$$



$$P_{g^* \rightarrow gg}^{(0)}(z_k) \propto \frac{1}{k_- p_-} C_A$$



$$P_{g^* \rightarrow q\bar{q}}^{(0)}(z_k) \propto T_F n_f$$

- Phase space parametrisation

$$z_k = \frac{k_-}{Q}, \quad k_T = \sqrt{k_+ k_-}, \quad t_k = \frac{1 - \cos(\theta_k)}{2}$$

Measurement

- **Generic parametrisation of the measurement function in Laplace space**

$$\mathcal{M}_1(\tau, z_k, k_T, t_k) = \exp\left(-\tau k_T \left(\frac{k_T}{z_k \bar{z}_k Q}\right)^n f(z_k, t_k)\right)$$

Non-zero in the singular limits of ME

- **Example :**

- Thrust : $n = 1$ $f(z_k, t_k) = 1$
- Transverse Thrust : $n = 1$ $f(z_k, t_k) = 16 \frac{t_k \bar{t}_k}{\sin \theta_B}$
- Angularities : $n = 1 - A$ $f(z_k, t_k) = (1 - z)^{1-A} + z^{1-A}$

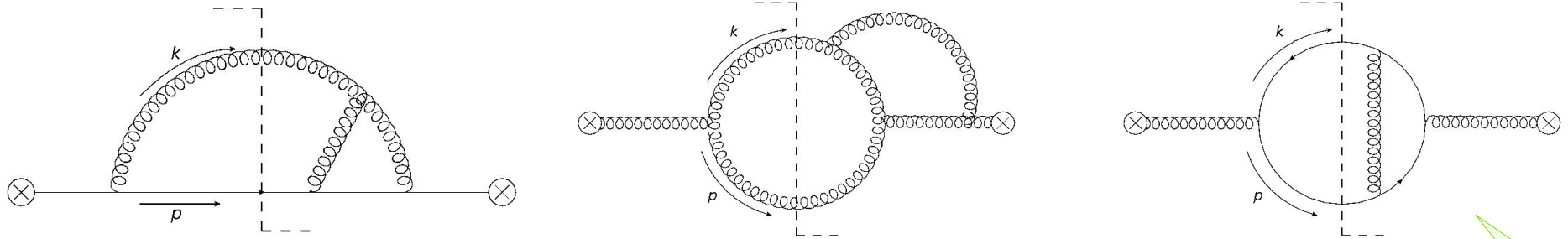
- **Master Formula**

$$J^{(1)}(\tau, \mu) \sim \Gamma\left(\frac{-2\epsilon}{1+n}\right) \int_0^1 dz_k dt_k z_k^{-1-2\frac{n}{1+n}\epsilon} \bar{z}_k^{-1-2\frac{n}{1+n}\epsilon} \left(z_k \bar{z}_k \left(P_{q^*}^{(0)}(z_k), P_{g^* \rightarrow gg}^{(0)}(z_k), P_{g^* \rightarrow q\bar{q}}^{(0)}(z_k)\right)\right) (4t_k \bar{t}_k)^{-\frac{1}{2}-\epsilon} f(z_k, t_k)^{\frac{2}{1+n}\epsilon}$$

All singularities are factorised !

NNLO real-virtual contribution

- Matrix Element: NLO splitting functions**
 $P_{q^* \rightarrow gq}^{(1)}(z_k)$
 $P_{g^* \rightarrow gg}^{(1)}(z_k)$
 $P_{g^* \rightarrow q\bar{q}}^{(1)}(z_k)$
[Bern, et al., 95, 99]
[Kosower, Uwer, 99]



- Phase space & measurement function follow NLO
- Master formula

$$J^{(2),RV}(\tau, \mu) \sim V(\epsilon) \Gamma\left(\frac{-4\epsilon}{1+n}\right) \int_0^1 dz_k dt_k z_k^{-1-4\frac{n}{1+n}\epsilon} \bar{z}_k^{-1-4\frac{n}{1+n}\epsilon} \left(z_k \bar{z}_k \left(\tilde{P}_{q^* \rightarrow gq}^{(1)}(z_k), \tilde{P}_{g^* \rightarrow gg}^{(1)}(z_k), \tilde{P}_{g^* \rightarrow q\bar{q}}^{(1)}(z_k) \right) \right) (4t_k \bar{t}_k)^{-\frac{1}{2}-\epsilon} f(z_k, t_k)^{\frac{4}{1+n}\epsilon}$$

$\mathcal{O}(\epsilon^{-2})$

All singularities are factorised !

$\sim \mathcal{O}(20)$

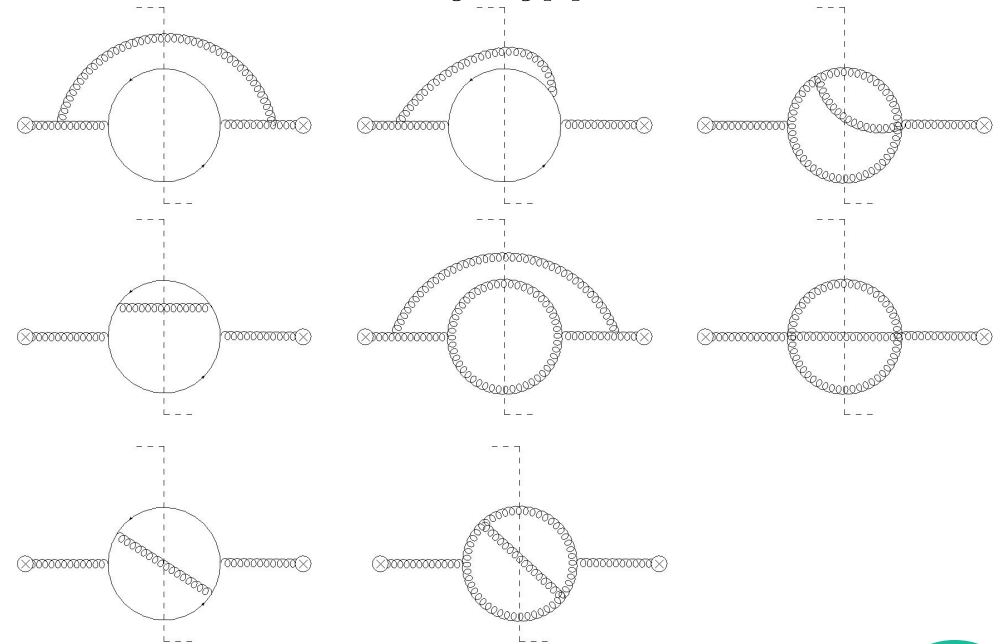
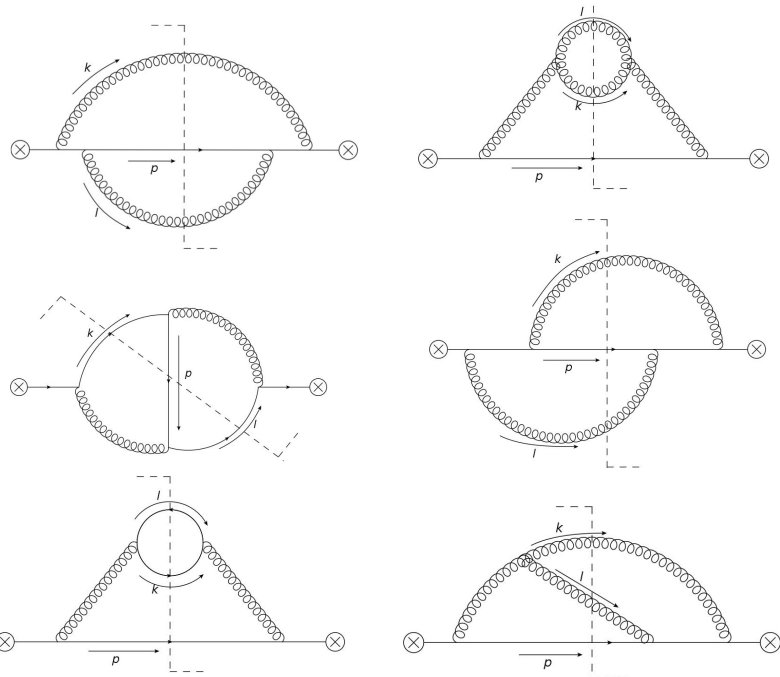
NNLO real-real contribution

- Matrix element: LO triple collinear splitting function

[Catani, Grazzini, 99]

$$J_q^{(2),RR} \propto P_{q^* \rightarrow q' \bar{q}' q}^{(0)}, \quad P_{q^* \rightarrow q \bar{q} q}^{(0)}, \quad P_{q^* \rightarrow g g q}^{(0)}$$

$$J_g^{(2),RR} \propto P_{g^* \rightarrow g \bar{q}' q'}^{(0)}, \quad P_{g^* \rightarrow g g g}^{(0)}$$



NNLO real-real contribution: CF TF nf

- **Sample divergence structure:**

$$P_{q^* \rightarrow q' \bar{q}' q}^{(0)} \in \frac{1}{s_{123}^2 s_{12}^2 (z_1 + z_2)^2}$$

- **Phase space parametrisation**

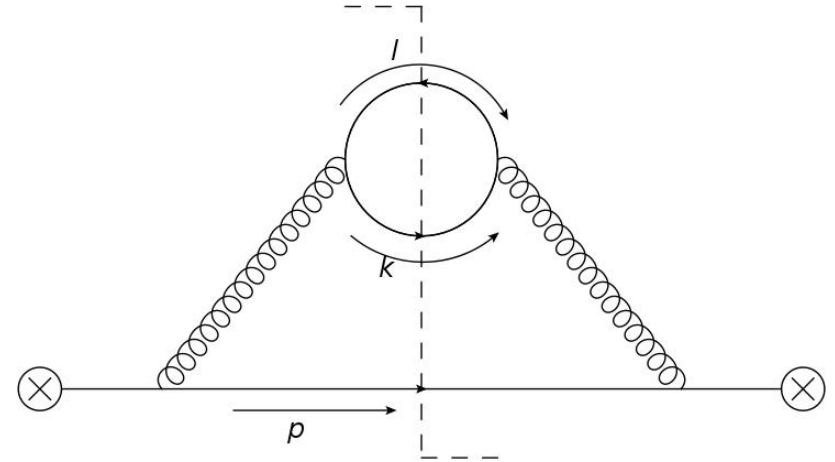
$$z_{12} = \frac{k_- + l_-}{Q}, \quad b = \frac{k_T}{l_T}$$

$$a = \frac{k_- l_T}{k_T l_-}, \quad t_{kl} = \frac{1 - \cos(\theta_{kl})}{2}$$

$$q_T = \sqrt{(k_- + l_-)(k_+ + l_+)}$$

- **Generic parametrisation of the measurement function in Laplace space**

$$\mathcal{M}_2(\tau, k, l, p) = \exp \left(-\tau q_T \left(\frac{q_T}{z_{12} Q} \right)^n F(z_{12}, b, a, t_{kl}, t_l, t_k) \right)$$



$$s_{123} = s_{12} + s_{13} + s_{23}, \quad s_{12} = (2k \cdot l), \quad s_{13} = (2k \cdot p), \quad s_{23} = (2l \cdot p)$$

$$z_1 = \frac{k_-}{Q}, \quad z_2 = \frac{l_-}{Q}, \quad z_3 = \frac{p_-}{Q}$$

NNLO real-real contribution

- **Master formula for NNLO CF TF nf quark jet function**

All singularities are factorised !

$$J_{q'\bar{q}'q}^{(2),\text{RR}}(\mu, \tau) \sim \Gamma\left(\frac{-4\epsilon}{1+n}\right) \int_0^1 dz_{12} du db dv z_{12}^{-1-\frac{4n}{1+n}\epsilon} u^{-1-2\epsilon} \mathcal{W}(z_{12}, u, v, b, t_l, t_k) F(z_{12}, u, v, b, t_l, t_k)^{\frac{4}{1+n}\epsilon}$$

$$s_{12}^{-1} \sim (\bar{a} + 4at_{kl})^{-1} \xrightarrow{\text{NLT}} u^{-1}$$

Finite function

Non-zero in the singular limits of ME

- **For all other structures \Rightarrow similar phase space parametrisation**

- **Additional Overlapping singularities**

- Sector decomposition [Heinrich 08]
- Selector functions
- Non-linear transformation

Factorised singularities in all regions

SCET renormalization

- **Jet function fulfils the RG equation**

$$\frac{d}{d \ln \mu} J_{q,g}(\tau, \mu) = \left[2g(n) \Gamma_{\text{Cusp}}(\alpha_s) L + \gamma^J(\alpha_s) \right] J_{q,g}(\tau, \mu)$$

$$g(n) = \frac{1+n}{n}, \quad L = \ln \left(\frac{\mu \bar{\tau}}{(Q \bar{\tau})^{\frac{n}{1+n}}} \right), \quad \bar{\tau} = \tau e^{\gamma_E}$$

- **Two loop jet function RGE solution**

$$J_{q,g}(\tau, \mu) = 1 + \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \right) \left\{ g(n) \Gamma_0 L^2 + \gamma_0^J L + c_1^J \right\} + \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \right)^2 \left\{ g(n)^2 \frac{\Gamma_0^2}{2} L^4 + g(n) \left(\gamma_0^J + \frac{2\beta_0}{3} \right) \Gamma_0 L^3 \right. \\ \left. + \left(g(n) (\Gamma_1 + \Gamma_0 c_1^J) + \gamma_0^J \left(\frac{\gamma_0^J}{2} + \beta_0 \right) \right) L^2 + \left(\gamma_1^J + c_1^J (\gamma_0^J + 2\beta_0) \right) L + c_2^J \right\}$$

Extraction
 $\{\Gamma_0, \Gamma_1, \gamma_0^J, \gamma_1^J, c_1^J, c_2^J\}$

- **Implementation in pySecDec** [Heinrich et.al. 17,18,21]

Preliminary

Thrust

$$\omega_T = k_+ + l_+ + p_+$$

$\gamma_1^{J^q}$	Analytical[1]	This work
$C_F T_{F n_f}$	-26.699	-26.699(5)
C_F^2	21.220	21.221(94)
$C_F C_A$	-6.520	-6.522(89)

$c_2^{J^q}$	Analytical[1]	This work
$C_F T_{F n_f}$	10.787	10.787(9)
C_F^2	4.655	4.658(117)
$C_F C_A$	2.165	2.167(132)

$\gamma_1^{J^g}$	Analytical[2]	This work
$(T_{F n_f})^2$	0	$0 \pm 2 \cdot 10^{-4}$
$C_F T_{F n_f}$	-4	-3.999(13)
$C_F C_A$	-9.243	-9.242(20)
C_A^2	9.297	9.297(55)

$c_2^{J^g}$	Analytical[2]	This work
$(T_{F n_f})^2$	2.014	2.014(1)
$C_F T_{F n_f}$	0.900	0.904(50)
$C_F C_A$	-13.725	-13.727(69)
C_A^2	3.197	3.195(168)

[[1]. Becher, Neubert 06,[2]. Becher, Bell 10]

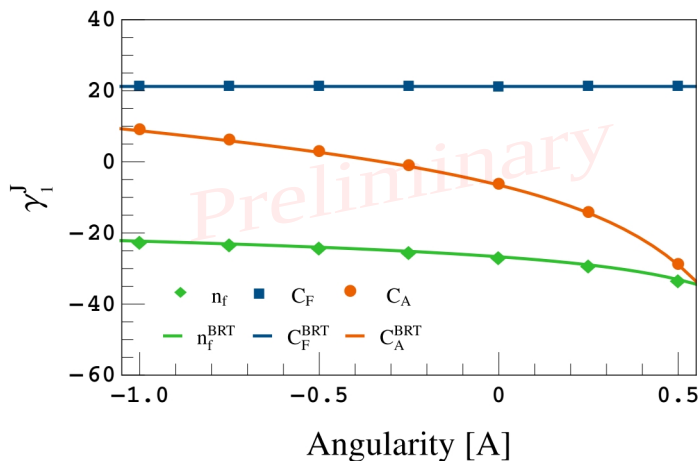
Preliminary

Angularities

- **Measurement function**

$$\omega_{Ang} = k_+^{1-A/2} k_-^{A/2} + l_+^{1-A/2} l_-^{A/2} + p_+^{1-A/2} p_-^{A/2}$$

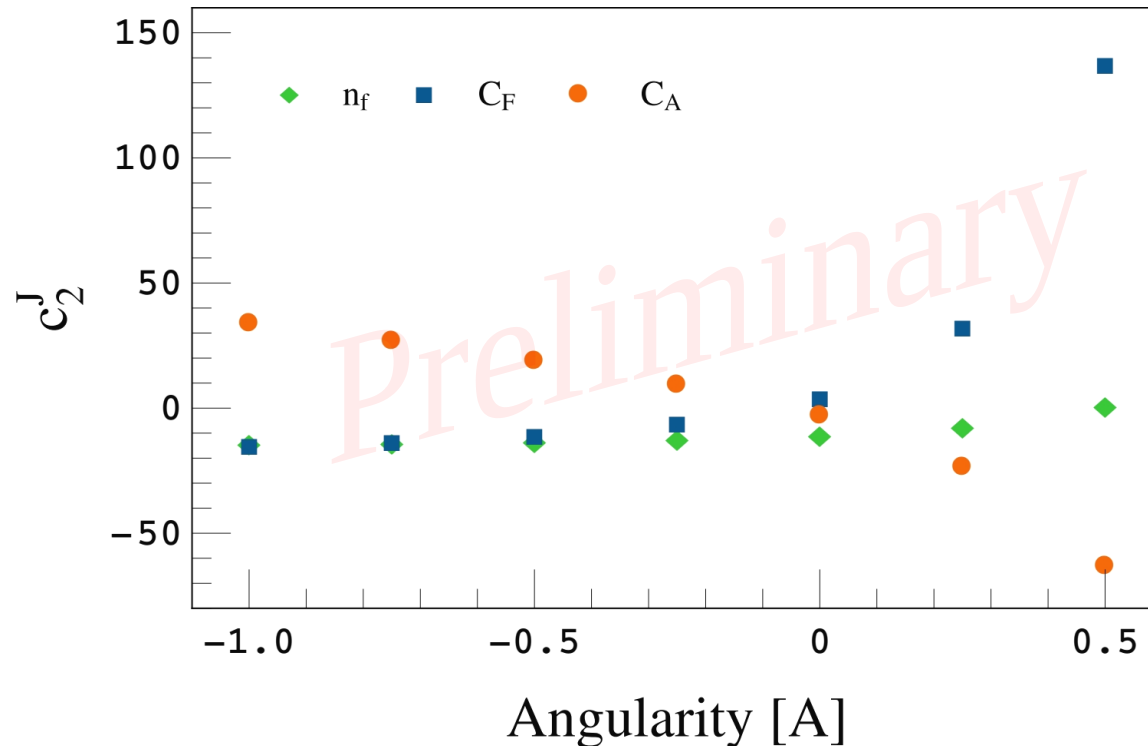
- **Check jet anomalous dimensions @ NNLO (against SoftSERVE)**



$$\gamma^H + \gamma^S + 2\gamma^J = 0$$

Angularities

- Matching coefficients at two loops



Preliminary

Transverse Thrust

$$\omega_{TT} = 4 \sin \theta_B \left[(|k_{\perp}| - |\vec{n}_{\perp} \cdot \vec{k}|) + (|l_{\perp}| - |\vec{n}_{\perp} \cdot \vec{l}|) + (|p_{\perp}| - |\vec{n}_{\perp} \cdot \vec{p}|) \right]$$

$\gamma_1^{J_q}$	Numerical[1]	Numerical[2]	This work
$C_F T_{F n_f}$	-41_{-3}^{+2}	-42.183(5)	-42.172(18)
C_F^2	21.220	21.220	21.610(338)
$C_F C_A$	157_{-30}^{+20}	167.54(6)	167.345(312)

$\gamma_1^{J_g}$	Numerical[1]	This work
$(T_{F n_f})^2$	0	0 ± 10^{-3}
$C_F T_{F n_f}$	-4	-3.991(83)
$C_F C_A$	$-16.3_{-1.0}^{+1.5}$	-16.955(78)
C_A^2	91_{-10}^{+15}	96.408(408)

$c_2^{J_q}$	This work
$C_F T_{F n_f}$	-5.911(34)
C_F^2	42.548(592)
$C_F C_A$	116.663(607)

$c_2^{J_g}$	This work
$(T_{F n_f})^2$	7.863(6)
$C_F T_{F n_f}$	-47.275(367)
$C_F C_A$	30.748(309)
C_A^2	171.897(1459)

[[1]. Becher, Tormo, Piclum 16,[2]. Bell, Rahn, Talbert 19]

Conclusion

- Developed an **automated framework to calculate Jet** for a wide class of observables at NNLO.
- Using a suitable phase-space parametrisation we are able to completely disentangle IR divergences into monomial form.
- We have presented the first results for event shape observables **Thrust, Angularities and Transverse Thrust**.
- **Future plans:**
 - Extend framework to **SCET II observables & jet algorithms**
 - Development of a **automated C++ code**.