

Automating of Antenna Subtraction in Colour Space



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arXiv: [hep-ph/2203.13531](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/2203.13531)

with X. Chen, T. Gehrmann, N. Glover, A. Huss



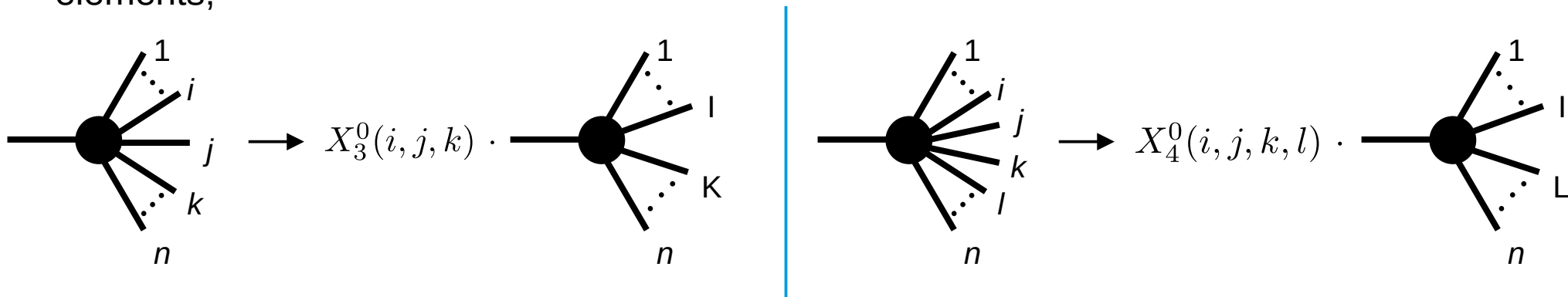
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Antenna Subtraction

- NNLO subtraction scheme;
- **Antenna functions** describe the emission of unresolved partons between a pair of hard radiators;
- Real emission subtraction terms are constructed with antennae and reduced matrix elements;



- Analytical integration over $d\Phi_{\text{rad}}$ to obtain virtual subtraction terms;

Antenna Subtraction

Limitations:

- Poor scaling with the number of external partons n_p . Increasing n_p beyond previously available results requires a lot of work.
- Highly non-trivial construction of subtraction terms beyond **leading colour** for $n_p \geq 4$.

e.g. dijet production @NNLO:

LC

[Currie, Gehrmann-De Ridder,
Gehrmann, Glover, Huss '17]

FC

[Chen, Gehrmann, Glover, Huss, Mo '22]

Antenna Subtraction

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- Highly non-trivial construction of subtraction terms beyond **leading colour** for $n_p \geq 4$.

e.g. dijet production @NNLO:

LC

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[Currie, Gehrmann-De Ridder,
Gehrmann, Glover, Huss '17]

[Chen, Gehrmann, Glover, Huss, Mo '22]

A **new formulation** is required:

- automation and efficiency;
- improved understanding/organization of the subtraction infrastructure;
- $n_p = 5$: 3-jet production @NNLO [Czakon, Mitov, Poncelet '21]
- ($n_p \geq 5$)

Colourful Antenna Subtraction

Traditional approach

Virtual subtraction terms

Must be analytically
integrable over $d\Phi_{\text{rad}}$

analytical integration

Real subtraction terms

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New approach

Virtual subtraction terms

Must be written in a suitable way for the unintegration

“unintegration” or insertion of unresolved partons

Real subtraction terms

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HARD

New approach

Virtual subtraction terms

Must be written in a suitable way for the unintegration

“unintegration” or insertion of unresolved partons

Real subtraction terms

EASY

Colourful Antenna Subtraction

Traditional approach

Virtual subtraction terms

Must be analytically integrable over $d\Phi_{\text{rad}}$

analytical integration

Real subtraction terms

HARD

New approach

Virtual subtraction terms

Must be written in a suitable form of unintegrated partons

gluons-only!

Real subtraction terms

EASY

Colourful Antenna Subtraction @NLO

Partonic cross section @NLO:

$$d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NLO} = \int_n (d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NLO}^V + d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NLO}^{MF}) + \int_{n+1} d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NLO}^R$$

Subtraction @NLO:

$$d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NLO} = \int_n [d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NLO}^V - d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NLO}^T] + \int_{n+1} [d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NLO}^R - d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NLO}^S]$$

$$d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NLO}^T = - \int_1 d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NLO}^S - d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NLO}^{MF}$$

Colourful Antenna Subtraction @NLO

Partonic cross section @NLO:

$$d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NLO} = \int_n (d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NLO}^V + d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NLO}^{MF}) + \int_{n+1} d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NLO}^R$$

Subtraction @NLO:

$$d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NLO} = \int_n [d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NLO}^V - d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NLO}^T] + \int_{n+1} [d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NLO}^R - d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NLO}^S]$$

$$d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NLO}^T = - \int_1 d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NLO}^S - d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NLO}^{MF}$$

Goal:

- generate $d\hat{\sigma}^T$;
- systematically infer $d\hat{\sigma}^S$;

Colourful Antenna Subtraction @NLO

Virtual subtraction term:
$$d\hat{\sigma}_{gg,NLO}^T = \mathcal{N}_V \int \frac{dx_1}{x_1} \frac{dx_2}{x_2} d\Phi_n J_n^n(\Phi_n) \cdot 2 \langle A_{n+2}^0 | \mathcal{J}^{(1)} | A_{n+2}^0 \rangle$$

colour space

$$\mathcal{J}^{(1)} = \sum_{(i,j) \geq 3} (\mathbf{T}_i \cdot \mathbf{T}_j) J_2^{(1)}(i_g, j_g) + \sum_{i \neq 1,2} (\mathbf{T}_1 \cdot \mathbf{T}_i) J_2^{(1)}(1_g, i_g) + \sum_{i \neq 1,2} (\mathbf{T}_2 \cdot \mathbf{T}_i) J_2^{(1)}(2_g, i_g) + (\mathbf{T}_1 \cdot \mathbf{T}_2) J_2^{(1)}(1_g, 2_g)$$

One-loop colour stripped integrated dipoles:

$$J_2^{(1)}(i_g, j_g) = \frac{1}{3} \mathcal{F}_3^0(s_{ij})$$

$$J_2^{(1)}(1_g, j_g) = \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{F}_{3,g}^0(s_{1j}) - \frac{1}{2} \Gamma_{gg}^{(1)}(x_1) \delta_2$$

$$J_2^{(1)}(1_g, 2_g) = \mathcal{F}_{3,gg}^0(s_{12}) - \frac{1}{2} \Gamma_{gg}^{(1)}(x_1) \delta_2 - \frac{1}{2} \Gamma_{gg}^{(1)}(x_2) \delta_1$$

Colourful Antenna Subtraction @NLO

Virtual subtraction term:
$$d\hat{\sigma}_{gg,NLO}^T = \mathcal{N}_V \int \frac{dx_1}{x_1} \frac{dx_2}{x_2} d\Phi_n J_n^n(\Phi_n) \cdot 2 \langle A_{n+2}^0 | \mathcal{J}^{(1)} | A_{n+2}^0 \rangle$$

colour space

$$\mathcal{J}^{(1)} = \sum_{(i,j) \geq 3} (\mathbf{T}_i \cdot \mathbf{T}_j) J_2^{(1)}(i_g, j_g) + \sum_{i \neq 1,2} (\mathbf{T}_1 \cdot \mathbf{T}_i) J_2^{(1)}(1_g, i_g) + \sum_{i \neq 1,2} (\mathbf{T}_2 \cdot \mathbf{T}_i) J_2^{(1)}(2_g, i_g) + (\mathbf{T}_1 \cdot \mathbf{T}_2) J_2^{(1)}(1_g, 2_g)$$

One-loop colour stripped integrated dipoles:

$$J_2^{(1)}(i_g, j_g) = \frac{1}{3} \mathcal{F}_3^0(s_{ij})$$

Integrated antenna functions

$$J_2^{(1)}(1_g, j_g) = \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{F}_{3,g}^0(s_{1j}) - \frac{1}{2} \Gamma_{gg}^{(1)}(x_1) \delta_2$$

$$J_2^{(1)}(1_g, 2_g) = \mathcal{F}_{3,gg}^0(s_{12}) - \frac{1}{2} \Gamma_{gg}^{(1)}(x_1) \delta_2 - \frac{1}{2} \Gamma_{gg}^{(1)}(x_2) \delta_1$$

Splitting kernels

$$Poles [J_2^{(1)}(i_g, j_g)] = Poles [\text{Re}(\mathcal{I}_{i_g j_g}^{(1)}(\epsilon, \mu_r^2))]$$

[Catani '98]

Colourful Antenna Subtraction @NLO

Construction of the real subtraction term:

$$d\hat{\sigma}_{gg,NLO}^S = -\mathcal{I}ns [d\hat{\sigma}_{gg,NLO}^T]$$

- remove splitting kernels from the integrated dipoles;
- replace integrated antennae with their unintegrated counterparts:

$$\text{FF: } \mathcal{F}_3^0(s_{ij}) \rightarrow 3 f_3^0(i, k, j), \quad \text{IF: } \mathcal{F}_{3,g}^0(s_{1i}) \rightarrow 2 f_{3,g}^0(1, k, i), \quad \text{II: } \mathcal{F}_{3,gg}^0(s_{12}) \rightarrow F_{3,gg}^0(1, k, 2)$$

- adjustments: NLO momentum mapping, phase space, overall factors;

Colourful Antenna Subtraction @NNLO

Partonic cross section @NNLO:

$$d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NNLO} = \int_n (d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NNLO}^{VV} + d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NNLO}^{MF,2}) + \int_{n+1} (d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NNLO}^{RV} + d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NNLO}^{MF,1}) + \int_{n+2} d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NNLO}^{RR}$$

Subtraction @NNLO:

$$d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NNLO} = \int_n [d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NNLO}^{VV} - d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NNLO}^U] + \int_{n+1} [d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NNLO}^{RV} - d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NNLO}^T] + \int_{n+2} [d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NNLO}^{RR} - d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NNLO}^S]$$

$$d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NNLO}^S = d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NNLO}^{S,1} + d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NNLO}^{S,2}$$

$$d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NNLO}^T = d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NNLO}^{VS} - \int_1 d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NNLO}^{S,1} - d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NNLO}^{MF,1}$$

$$d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NNLO}^U = - \int_1 d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NNLO}^{VS} - \int_2 d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NNLO}^{S,2} - d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NNLO}^{MF,2}$$

Colourful Antenna Subtraction @NNLO

Partonic cross section @NNLO:

$$d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NNLO} = \int_n (d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NNLO}^{VV} + d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NNLO}^{MF,2}) + \int_{n+1} (d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NNLO}^{RV} + d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NNLO}^{MF,1}) + \int_{n+2} d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NNLO}^{RR}$$

Subtraction @NNLO:

$$d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NNLO} = \int_n [d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NNLO}^{VV} - d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NNLO}^U] + \int_{n+1} [d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NNLO}^{RV} - d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NNLO}^T] + \int_{n+2} [d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NNLO}^{RR} - d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NNLO}^S]$$

$$d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NNLO}^S = d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NNLO}^{S,1} + d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NNLO}^{S,2}$$

$$d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NNLO}^T = d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NNLO}^{VS} - \int_1 d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NNLO}^{S,1} - d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NNLO}^{MF,1}$$

$$d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NNLO}^U = - \int_1 d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NNLO}^{VS} - \int_2 d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NNLO}^{S,2} - d\hat{\sigma}_{ab,NNLO}^{MF,2}$$

Goal:

- generate $d\hat{\sigma}^U$;
- systematically infer part of $d\hat{\sigma}^T$;
- generate missing part of $d\hat{\sigma}^T$;
- systematically infer $d\hat{\sigma}^S$;

Colourful Antenna Subtraction @NNLO

Double virtual subtraction term:

$$d\hat{\sigma}_{gg,NNLO}^U = \mathcal{N}_{VV} \int \frac{dx_1}{x_1} \frac{dx_2}{x_2} d\Phi_n J_n^n(\Phi_n)$$

$$\times 2 \left\{ \underbrace{\langle A_{n+2}^0 | \mathcal{J}^{(1)} | A_{n+2}^1 \rangle + \langle A_{n+2}^1 | \mathcal{J}^{(1)} | A_{n+2}^0 \rangle}_{\text{single one-loop insertion at one-loop}} - \frac{b_0 N_c}{\epsilon} \langle A_{n+2}^0 | \mathcal{J}^{(1)} | A_{n+2}^0 \rangle \right.$$

single one-loop insertion at one-loop

$$\left. - \underbrace{\langle A_{n+2}^0 | \mathcal{J}^{(1)} \otimes \mathcal{J}^{(1)} | A_{n+2}^0 \rangle}_{\text{double one-loop insertion}} + \underbrace{\langle A_{n+2}^0 | \mathcal{J}^{(2)} | A_{n+2}^0 \rangle}_{\text{single two-loop insertion}} \right\}$$

double one-loop insertion

single two-loop insertion

$$\mathcal{J}^{(2)} = N_c \sum_{(i,j) \geq 3} (\mathbf{T}_i \cdot \mathbf{T}_j) J_2^{(2)}(i_g, j_g) + N_c \sum_{i \neq 1,2} (\mathbf{T}_1 \cdot \mathbf{T}_i) J_2^{(2)}(1_g, i_g) + N_c \sum_{i \neq 1,2} (\mathbf{T}_2 \cdot \mathbf{T}_i) J_2^{(2)}(2_g, i_g) + N_c (\mathbf{T}_1 \cdot \mathbf{T}_2) J_2^{(2)}(1_g, 2_g)$$

Colourful Antenna Subtraction @NNLO

Two-loop colour stripped integrated dipoles:

$$J_2^{(2)}(i_g, j_g) = \frac{1}{4} \mathcal{F}_4^0 + \frac{1}{3} \mathcal{F}_3^1 + \frac{1}{3} \frac{b_0}{\epsilon} \left(\frac{|s_{ij}|}{\mu_r^2} \right)^{-\epsilon} \mathcal{F}_3^0 - \frac{1}{9} [\mathcal{F}_3^0 \otimes \mathcal{F}_3^0]$$

$$J_2^{(2)}(1_g, j_g) = \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{F}_{4,g}^0 + \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{F}_{3,g}^1 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{b_0}{\epsilon} \left(\frac{|s_{1j}|}{\mu_r^2} \right)^{-\epsilon} \mathcal{F}_{3,g}^0 - \frac{1}{4} [\mathcal{F}_{3,g}^0 \otimes \mathcal{F}_{3,g}^0] - \frac{1}{2} \overline{\Gamma}_{gg}^{(2)}(x_1) \delta_2$$

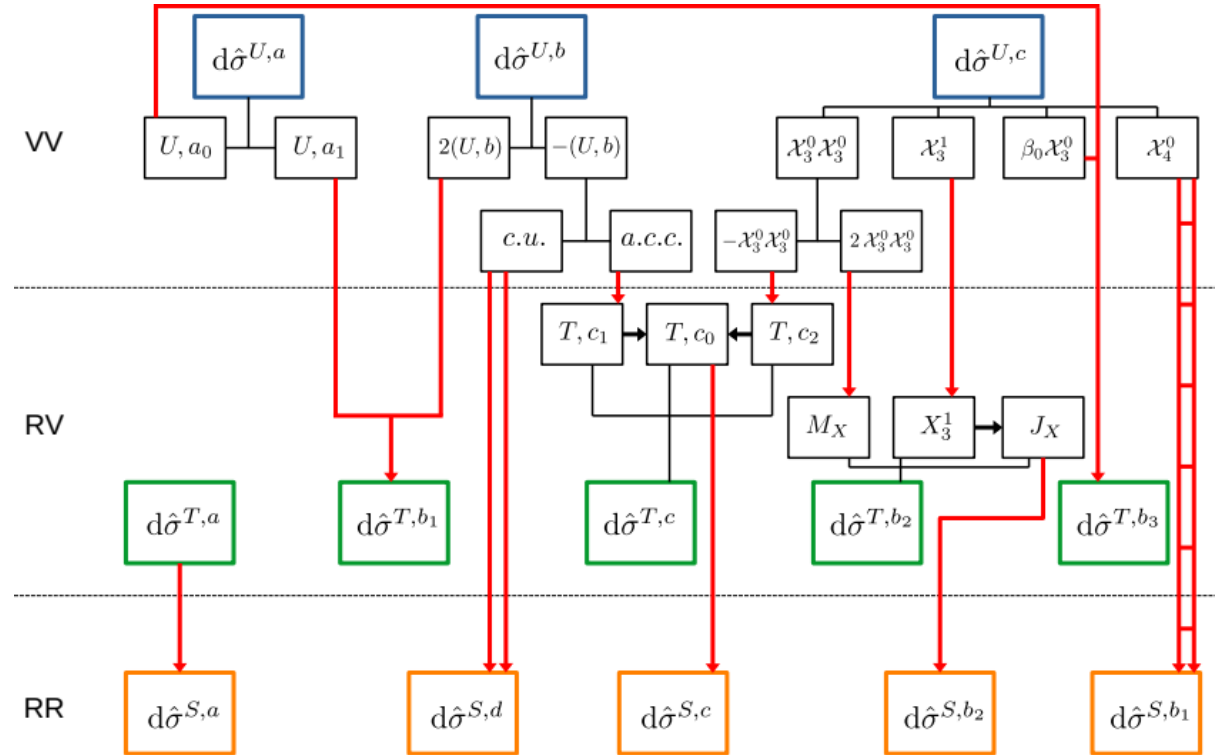
$$J_2^{(2)}(1_g, 2_g) = \mathcal{F}_{4,gg}^{0,adj} + \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{F}_{4,gg}^{0,n.adj} + \mathcal{F}_{3,gg}^1 + \frac{b_0}{\epsilon} \left(\frac{|s_{12}|}{\mu_r^2} \right)^{-\epsilon} \mathcal{F}_{3,gg}^0 - [\mathcal{F}_{3,gg}^0 \otimes \mathcal{F}_{3,gg}^0] - \frac{1}{2} \overline{\Gamma}_{gg}^{(2)}(x_1) \delta_2 - \frac{1}{2} \overline{\Gamma}_{gg}^{(2)}(x_2) \delta_1$$

$$\text{Poles} \left[J_2^{(2)}(i_g, j_g) - \frac{b_0 N_c}{\epsilon} J_2^{(1)}(i_g, j_g) \right] = \text{Poles} \left[\text{Re} \left(\mathcal{I}_{i_g j_g}^{(2)}(\epsilon, \mu_r^2) - \frac{b_0 N_c}{\epsilon} \mathcal{I}_{i_g j_g}^{(1)}(\epsilon, \mu_r^2) \right) \right]$$

[Catani '98]
[Bern, De Freitas, Dixon '03]
[Becher, Neubert '09]

Colourful Antenna Subtraction @NNLO

- Single insertion from VV to RV;
- New terms at RV level:
 - ϵ -finiteness;
 - Oversubtraction;
 - Large angle soft radiation;
- Single insertion from RV to RR;
- Double insertion from VV to RR (iterated or simultaneous);



Colourful Antenna Subtraction @NNLO

Simultaneous insertion of two unresolved gluons:

$$d\hat{\sigma}^{S,b_1} = -\mathcal{I}n s_2 \left[d\hat{\sigma}^{U,c,\mathcal{X}_4^0} \right]$$

Practically analogous to a single insertion with:

$$\text{FF: } \mathcal{F}_4^0(s_{ij}) \rightarrow 4 \left[F_{4,a}^0(i, k, l, j) + F_{4,b}^0(i, k, l, j) \right];$$

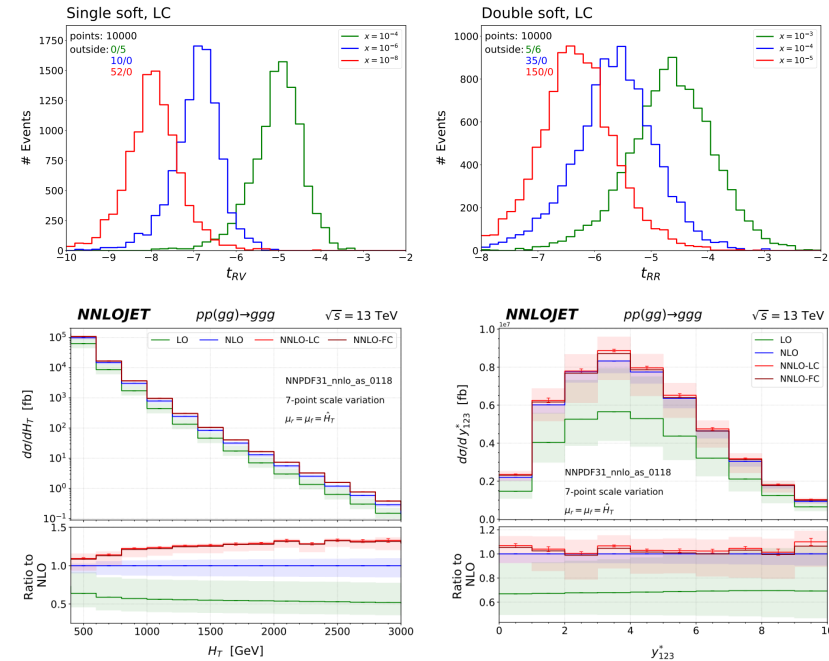
$$\text{IF: } \mathcal{F}_{4,g}^0(s_{1i}) \rightarrow F_4^0(1, k, l, i);$$

$$\text{II: } \mathcal{F}_{4,gg}^{0,adj.}(s_{12}) \rightarrow F_4^0(1, k, l, 2);$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{4,gg}^{0,n.adj.}(s_{12}) \rightarrow F_4^0(1, k, 2, l);$$

Status

- Systematic construction of the **real virtual** and **double real** subtraction terms;
- **Full N_c dependence** retained working in colour space;
- Numerical validation of the subtraction terms against matrix elements for $gg \rightarrow ggg$;
- Successful computation of $gg \rightarrow ggg$ @NNLO in the gluons-only assumption (see 2203.13531);



Outlook

- Inclusion of the fermionic degrees of freedom:
 - quark-gluon and quark-antiquark integrated dipoles: **Done**;
 - Insertion of an unresolved quark-antiquark pair: **Done**;
 - Improvements in the $d\hat{\sigma}^{T,c}$ sector: **Work in progress**;
 - Identity changing contributions: **Work in progress**;
- Calculation of $pp \rightarrow jjj$ @NNLO in full colour;

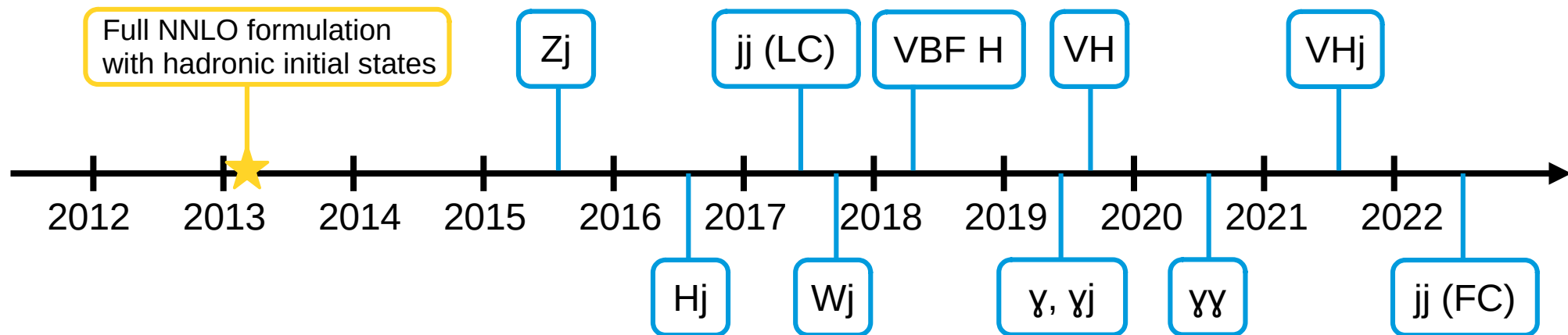
Thanks for your attention!

A solid blue decorative shape at the bottom of the slide, resembling a stylized wave or a thick brushstroke that tapers slightly towards the right.

Antenna Subtraction

- Flexibility;
- Fully analytical integration of antenna functions;
- Locality (almost);

Successfully applied to a variety of LHC processes in the past decade with **NNLOJET**:



Backup: colour space

$$|\mathcal{A}_n^0\rangle = \sum_{\sigma \in S_n/Z_n} \text{Tr}(\mathbf{T}^{a_{\sigma(1)}} \dots \mathbf{T}^{a_{\sigma(n)}}) A_n^0(\sigma(p_1), \dots, \sigma(p_n))$$

$$|\mathcal{A}_n^1\rangle = \sum_{c=1}^{\lfloor n/2 \rfloor + 1} \sum_{\sigma \in S_n/S_{n,c}} \mathbf{c}_{n,c,\sigma}^1 A_n^1(\sigma(p_1), \dots, \sigma(p_n))$$

$$\mathbf{c}_{n,1,\sigma}^1 = N_c \text{Tr}(\mathbf{T}^{a_{\sigma(1)}} \dots \mathbf{T}^{a_{\sigma(n)}})$$

$$\mathbf{c}_{n,c,\sigma}^1 = \text{Tr}(\mathbf{T}^{a_{\sigma(1)}} \dots \mathbf{T}^{a_{\sigma(c-1)}}) \text{Tr}(\mathbf{T}^{a_{\sigma(c)}} \dots \mathbf{T}^{a_{\sigma(n)}})$$

$$f_\ell(p_n) = \sum_{\sigma, \sigma'} c_n^\ell(\sigma, \sigma') a_n^\ell(\sigma, \sigma'; \{p\})$$

$$a_n^0(\sigma, \sigma'; \{p\}) = A_n^0(\sigma(\{p\}))^\dagger A_n^0(\sigma'(\{p\})) \quad a_{n,c}^1(\sigma, \sigma'; \{p\}) = 2\text{Re} [A_{n,c}^1(\sigma(\{p\}))^\dagger A_n^0(\sigma'(\{p\}))]$$

Backup: MF @NLO

Exploiting **colour conservation** any operator proportional to the identity in colour space can be written in terms of colour charge dipoles:

$$\sum_i \mathbf{T}_i = 0, \quad \sum_{i \neq j} \mathbf{T}_i \cdot \mathbf{T}_j = -\mathbf{T}_i \cdot \mathbf{T}_i = -C_i \mathbf{Id}$$

The mass factorization counterterm can be written as:

$$\hat{\sigma}_{gg,NLO}^{MF} = -\mathcal{N}_V \int \frac{dx_1}{x_1} \frac{dx_2}{x_2} d\Phi_n J_n^n(\Phi_n) \langle A_{n+2}^0 | \mathbf{\Gamma}_{gg;gg}^{(1)} | A_{n+2}^0 \rangle$$

$$\mathbf{\Gamma}_{gg;gg}^{(1)}(x_1, x_2) = -[\Gamma_{gg}^{(1)}(x_1)\delta(1-x_2) + \Gamma_{gg}^{(1)}(x_2)\delta(1-x_1)] \frac{1}{C_A} \sum_{i \neq j} \mathbf{T}_i \cdot \mathbf{T}_j, \quad \Gamma_{gg}^{(1)}(x) = -\frac{1}{\epsilon} N_c p_{gg}^0(x)$$

Colourful Antenna Subtraction @NLO

IR singularity structure in **colour space** at one-loop:

[Catani '98]

$$|A_{n+2}^1\rangle = \mathbf{I}^{(1)}(\epsilon, \mu_r^2) |A_{n+2}^0\rangle + \text{finite terms}$$

$$\mathbf{I}^{(1)}(\epsilon, \mu_r^2) = \sum_{(i,j)} (\mathbf{T}_i \cdot \mathbf{T}_j) \mathcal{I}_{ij}^{(1)}(\epsilon, \mu_r^2), \quad \mathcal{I}_{i_g j_g}^{(1)}(\epsilon, \mu_r^2) = \frac{e^{\epsilon\gamma_E}}{\Gamma(1-\epsilon)} \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon^2} + \frac{b_0}{\epsilon} \right] \left(\frac{-s_{ij}}{\mu_r^2} \right)^{-\epsilon}, \quad b_0 = \frac{11}{6}$$

The virtual correction IR poles can be extracted in a general way:

$$Poles(d\hat{\sigma}_{gg}^V) = \mathcal{N}_V \int d\Phi_n J_n^n(\Phi_n) Poles \left[\sum_{(i_g, j_g)} \langle A_{n+2}^0 | \mathbf{T}_i \cdot \mathbf{T}_j | A_{n+2}^0 \rangle 2 \operatorname{Re} \left(\mathcal{I}_{i_g j_g}^{(1)}(\epsilon, \mu_r^2) \right) \right]$$

Colourful Antenna Subtraction @NLO

Construction of the real subtraction term:

$$d\hat{\sigma}_{gg,NLO}^S = -\mathcal{I}ns \left[d\hat{\sigma}_{gg,NLO}^T \right]$$

- remove splitting kernels from the integrated dipoles;
- replace integrated antennae with their unintegrated counterparts according to:

$$\text{FF: } \mathcal{F}_3^0(s_{ij}) \rightarrow 3 f_3^0(i, k, j), \quad \text{IF: } \mathcal{F}_{3,g}^0(s_{1i}) \rightarrow 2 f_{3,g}^0(1, k, i), \quad \text{II: } \mathcal{F}_{3,gg}^0(s_{12}) \rightarrow F_{3,gg}^0(1, k, 2)$$

- perform a momenta relabelling in any function accompanying the antennae (matrix elements, jet function, ...):

$$f(\dots, p_i, \dots, p_j, \dots) \rightarrow f(\dots, p_{i\tilde{k}}, \dots, p_{k\tilde{j}}, \dots)$$

- adjust phase space and overall factors and sum over permutations of external momenta;

Colourful Antenna Subtraction @NNLO

IR singularity structure in colour space at two-loop:

$$|A_{n+2}^2\rangle = \mathbf{I}^{(1)}(\epsilon, \mu_r^2)|A_{n+2}^1\rangle + \mathbf{I}^{(2)}(\epsilon, \mu_r^2)|A_{n+2}^0\rangle + \text{finite terms}$$

[Catani '98]

[Bern, De Freitas, Dixon '03]

[Becher, Neubert '09]

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{I}^{(2)}(\epsilon, \mu_r^2) = & -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{(i,j)} \sum_{(k,l)} (\mathbf{T}_i \cdot \mathbf{T}_j) (\mathbf{T}_k \cdot \mathbf{T}_l) \mathcal{I}_{ij}^{(1)}(\epsilon, \mu_r^2) \mathcal{I}_{kl}^{(1)}(\epsilon, \mu_r^2) \\ & - \frac{b_0 N_c}{\epsilon} \sum_{(i,j)} (\mathbf{T}_i \cdot \mathbf{T}_j) \mathcal{I}_{ij}^{(1)}(\epsilon, \mu_r^2) + \sum_{(i,j)} (\mathbf{T}_i \cdot \mathbf{T}_j) \mathcal{I}_{ij}^{(2)}(\epsilon, \mu_r^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{I}_{ijg}^{(2)}(\epsilon, \mu_r^2) = e^{-\epsilon\gamma_E} \frac{\Gamma(1-2\epsilon)}{\Gamma(1-\epsilon)} \left(\frac{b_0 N_c}{\epsilon} + k_0 N_c \right) \mathcal{I}_{ijg}^{(1)}(2\epsilon, \mu_r^2) - \mathcal{H}_{ijg}^{(2)}(\epsilon), \quad k_0 = \frac{67}{18} - \frac{\pi^2}{6},$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{ijg}^{(2)}(\epsilon) = \frac{e^{\epsilon\gamma_E}}{2\Gamma(1-\epsilon)} \frac{N_c}{\epsilon} \left[\frac{5}{12} + \frac{11}{144}\pi^2 + \frac{\zeta_3}{2} \right]$$

Backup: VV poles

The double virtual correction IR poles can be extracted in a general way:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Poles}(\hat{\sigma}_{gg}^{VV}) &= \mathcal{N}_{VV} \int d\Phi_n J_n^n(\Phi_n) \\
 &\quad \text{one-loop dipole insertion within one-loop amplitude} \\
 &\times \text{Poles} \left\{ \sum_{(i_g, j_g)} 2\text{Re} \left[\mathcal{I}_{i_g j_g}^{(1)}(\epsilon, \mu_r^2) \right] \left[\langle A_{n+2}^1 | \mathbf{T}_{i_g} \cdot \mathbf{T}_{j_g} | A_{n+2}^0 \rangle + \langle A_{n+2}^0 | \mathbf{T}_{i_g} \cdot \mathbf{T}_{j_g} | A_{n+2}^1 \rangle \right] \right. \\
 &\quad - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{(i_g, j_g)} \sum_{(k_g, l_g)} 2\text{Re} \left[\mathcal{I}_{i_g j_g}^{(1)}(\epsilon, \mu_r^2) \right] 2\text{Re} \left[\mathcal{I}_{l_g k_g}^{(1)}(\epsilon, \mu_r^2) \right] \langle A_{n+2}^0 | (\mathbf{T}_{i_g} \cdot \mathbf{T}_{j_g})(\mathbf{T}_{k_g} \cdot \mathbf{T}_{l_g}) | A_{n+2}^0 \rangle \\
 &\quad \left. \text{double one-loop dipole insertion} \right. \\
 &\quad - \frac{b_0 N_c}{\epsilon} \sum_{(i, j)} 2\text{Re} \left[\mathcal{I}_{i_g j_g}^{(1)}(\epsilon, \mu_r^2) \right] \langle A_{n+2}^0 | \mathbf{T}_{i_g} \cdot \mathbf{T}_{j_g} | A_{n+2}^0 \rangle \\
 &\quad \left. \text{two-loop dipole insertion} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \sum_{(i, j)} 2\text{Re} \left[\mathcal{I}_{i_g j_g}^{(2)}(\epsilon, \mu_r^2) \right] \langle A_{n+2}^0 | \mathbf{T}_{i_g} \cdot \mathbf{T}_{j_g} | A_{n+2}^0 \rangle \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

Backup: MF @NNLO

Analogously to the NLO case, the double virtual mass factorization counterterm is expressed in colour space:

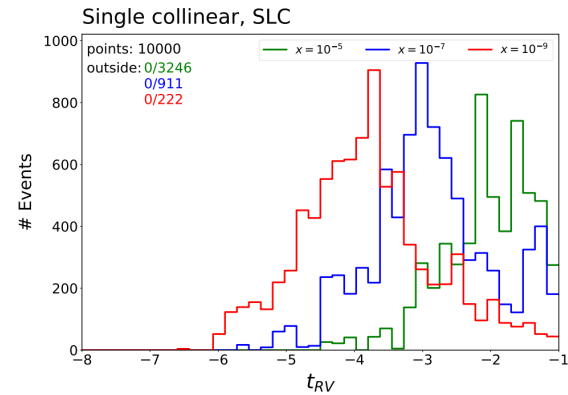
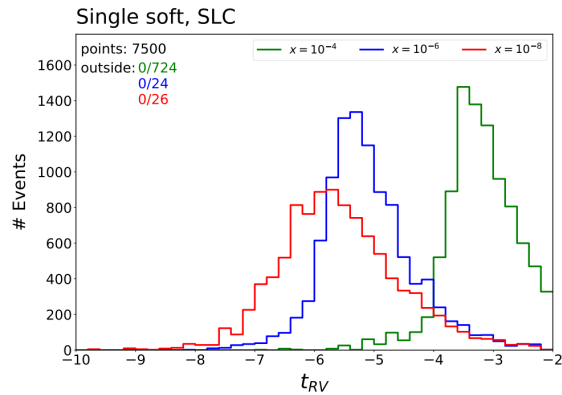
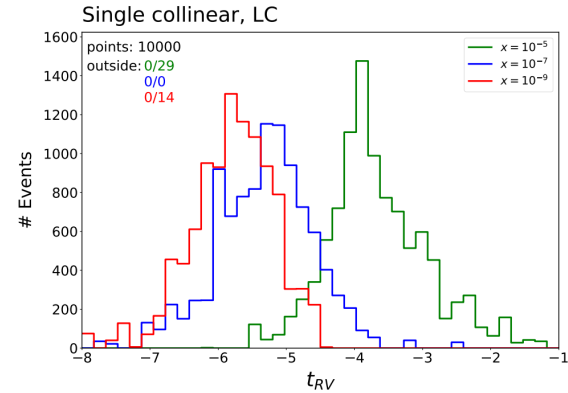
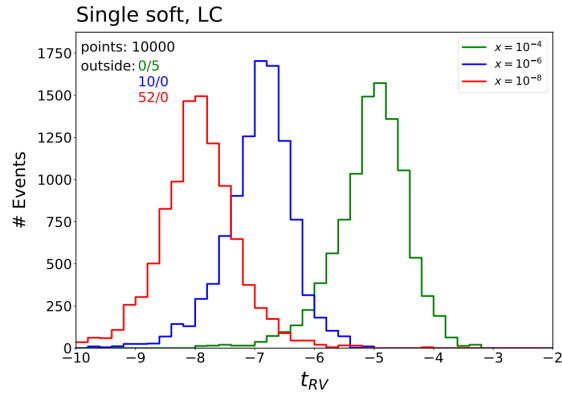
$$\begin{aligned}
 d\hat{\sigma}_{gg,NNLO}^{MF,2} = & -\mathcal{N}_{VV} \int \frac{dx_1}{x_1} \frac{dx_2}{x_2} d\Phi_n J_n^n \Phi_n \left\{ \langle A_{n+2}^0 | \mathbf{\Gamma}_{gg;gg}^{(1)}(x_1, x_2) | A_{n+2}^1 \rangle + \langle A_{n+2}^1 | \mathbf{\Gamma}_{gg;gg}^{(1)}(x_1, x_2) | A_{n+2}^0 \rangle \right. \\
 & - 2 \langle A_{n+2}^0 | \left[\mathbf{\Gamma}_{gg;gg}^{(1)} \otimes \mathcal{J}^{(1)} \right] (x_1, x_2) | A_{n+2}^0 \rangle + \frac{1}{2} \langle A_{n+2}^0 | \left[\mathbf{\Gamma}_{gg;gg}^{(1)} \otimes \mathbf{\Gamma}_{gg;gg}^{(1)} \right] (x_1, x_2) | A_{n+2}^0 \rangle \\
 & \left. - \frac{b_0 N_c}{\epsilon} \langle A_{n+2}^0 | \mathbf{\Gamma}_{gg;gg}^{(1)}(x_1, x_2) | A_{n+2}^0 \rangle + \langle A_{n+2}^0 | \bar{\mathbf{\Gamma}}_{gg;gg}^{(2)}(x_1, x_2) | A_{n+2}^0 \rangle \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{\Gamma}}_{gg;gg}^{(2)}(x_1, x_2) = -[\bar{\Gamma}_{gg}^{(2)}(x_1)\delta(1-x_2) + \bar{\Gamma}_{gg}^{(2)}(x_2)\delta(1-x_1)] \frac{1}{C_A} \sum_{i \neq j} \mathbf{T}_i \cdot \mathbf{T}_j$$

$$\bar{\Gamma}_{gg}^{(2)}(x) = -\frac{1}{2\epsilon} \left(N_c^2 p_{gg}^1(x) + \frac{b_0 N_c^2}{\epsilon} p_{gg}^0(x) \right)$$

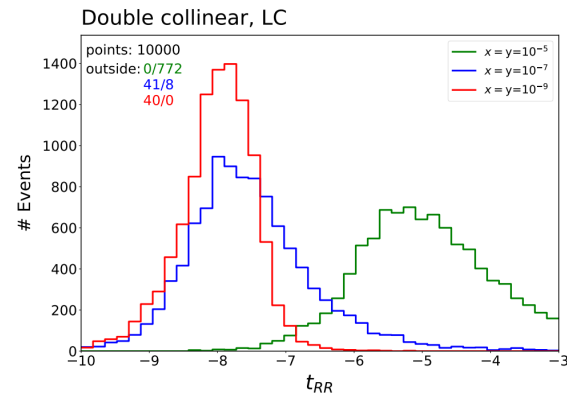
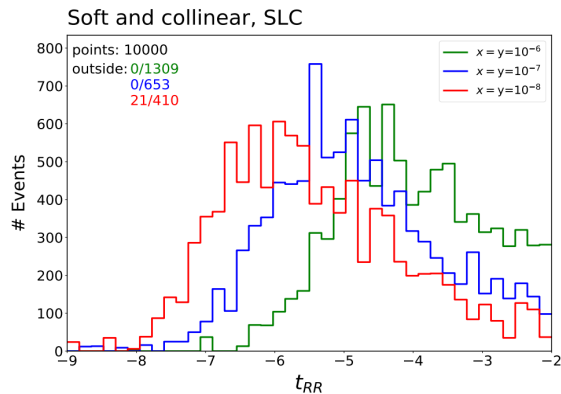
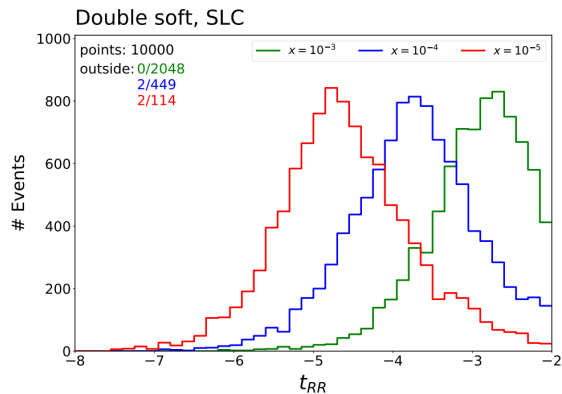
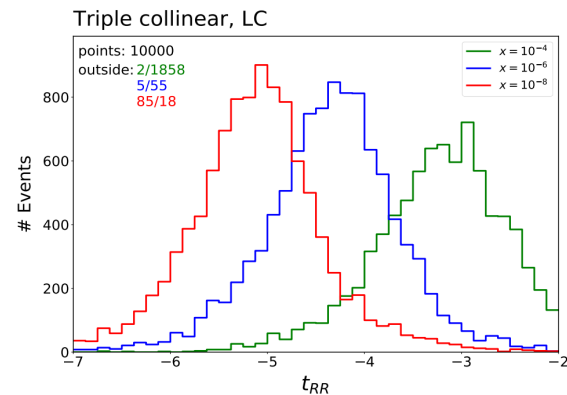
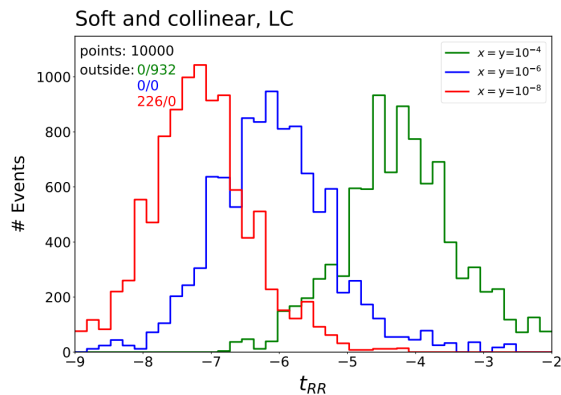
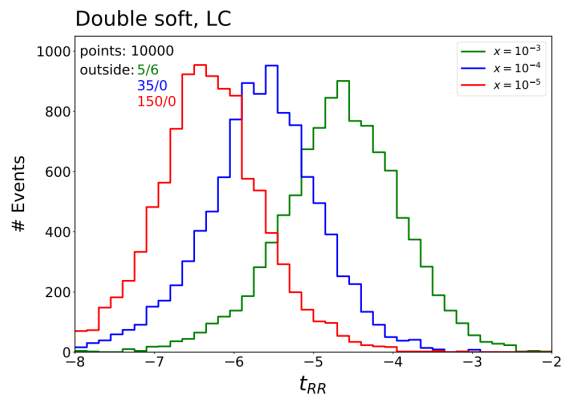
Backup: validation RV

$$t = \log_{10} (|1 - \text{ME}/\text{sub}|)$$



Backup: validation RR

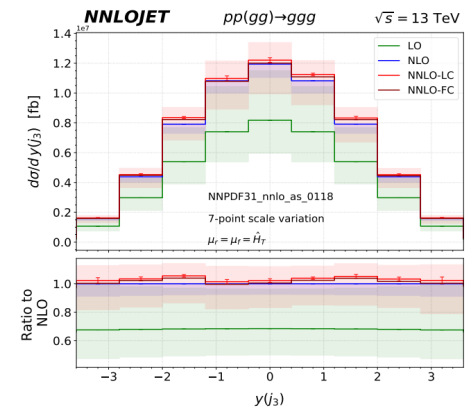
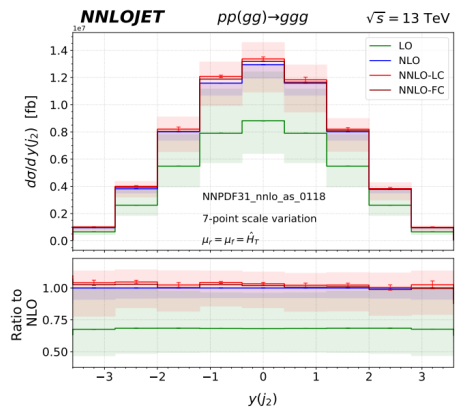
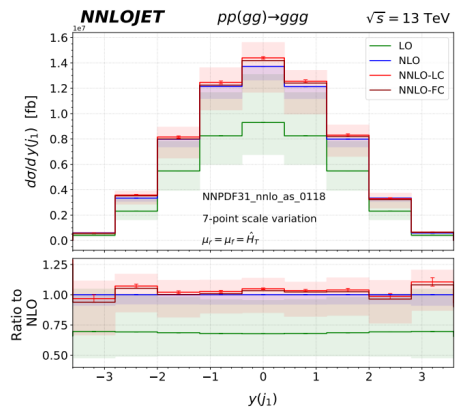
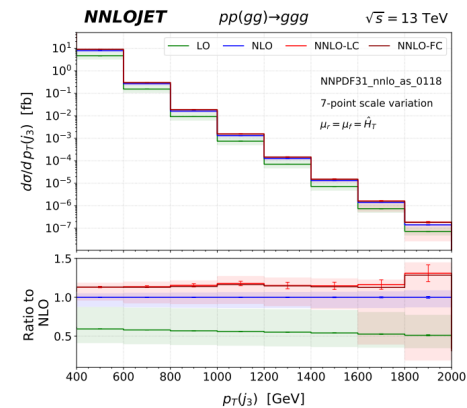
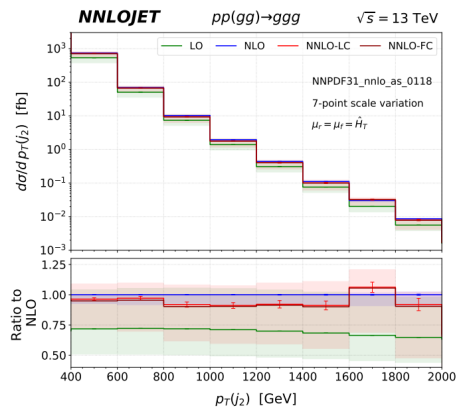
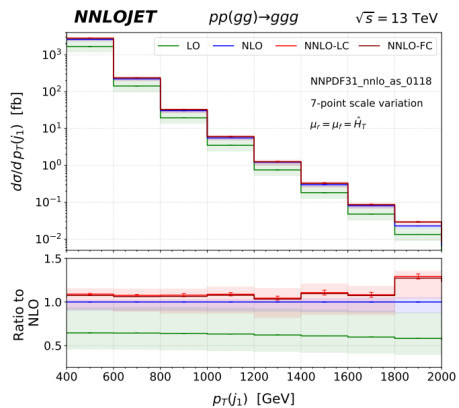
$$t = \log_{10} (|1 - \text{ME}/\text{sub}|)$$



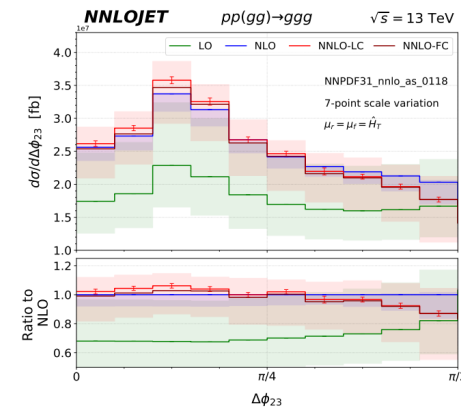
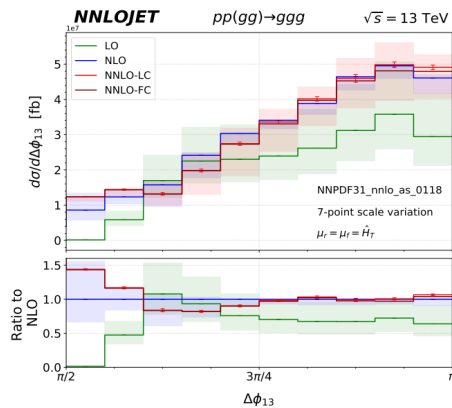
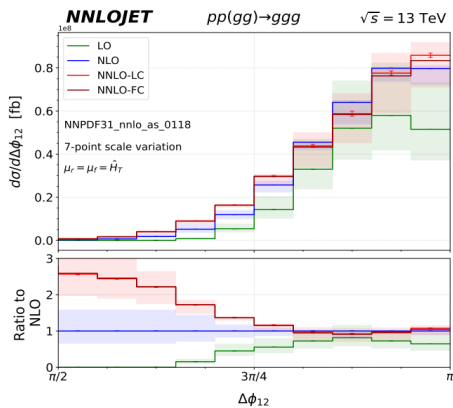
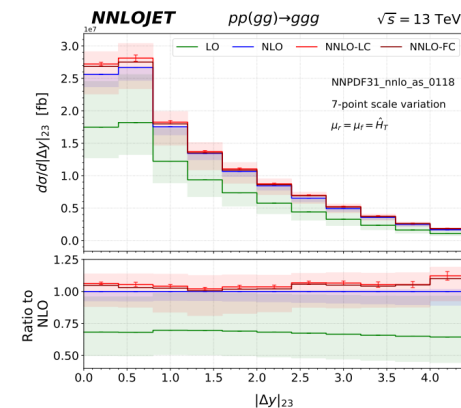
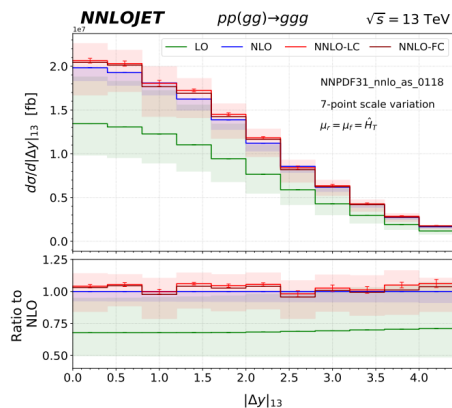
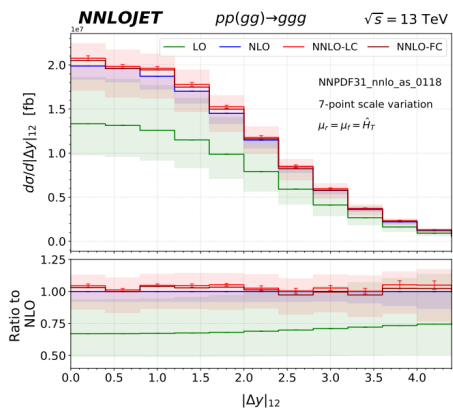
Backup: Computational setup

- VV ME 5-gluon two-loop: public C++ implementation;
 - [Abreu, Dormans, Febres Cordero, Ita, Page, Sotnikov '19]
 - [Abreu, Cordero, Ita, Page, Sotnikov '21]
 - [Chicherin, Sotnikov 10] [Gehrmann, Henn, Lo Presti 18]
- RV ME 6-gluon one-loop: **OpenLoops, crucial IR stability;**
 - [Buccioni, Lang, Lindert, Maierhöfer, Pozzorini, Zhang, Zoller '19]
- RR ME 7-gluon tree-level: analytical;
- Subtraction terms: 5- and 6-gluon tree-level, 5-gluon one-loop: analytical

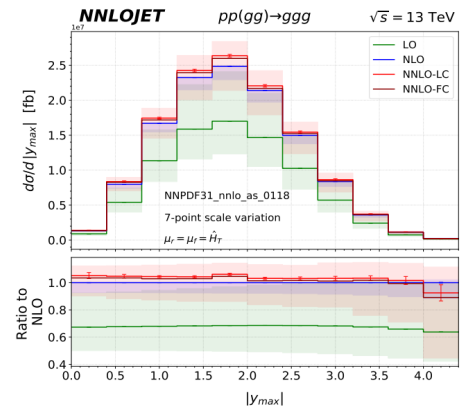
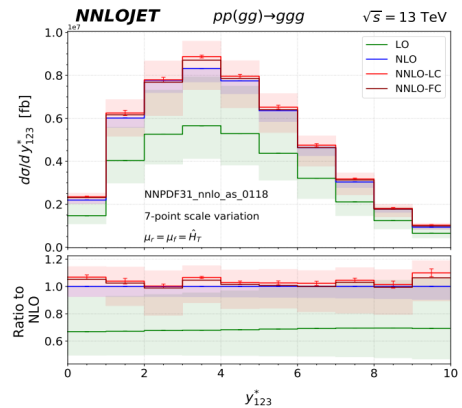
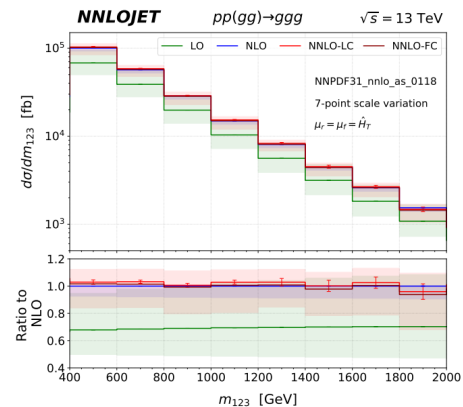
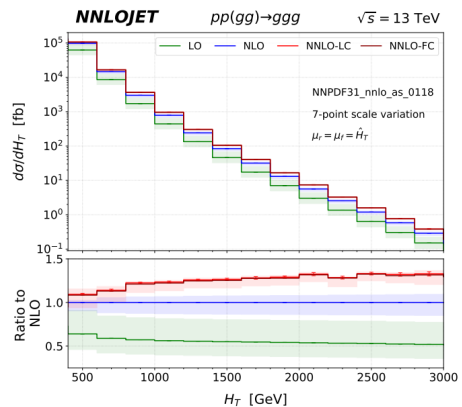
Backup: ggggg @NNLO



Backup: ggggg @NNLO



Backup: ggggg @NNLO



Backup: scale variation

