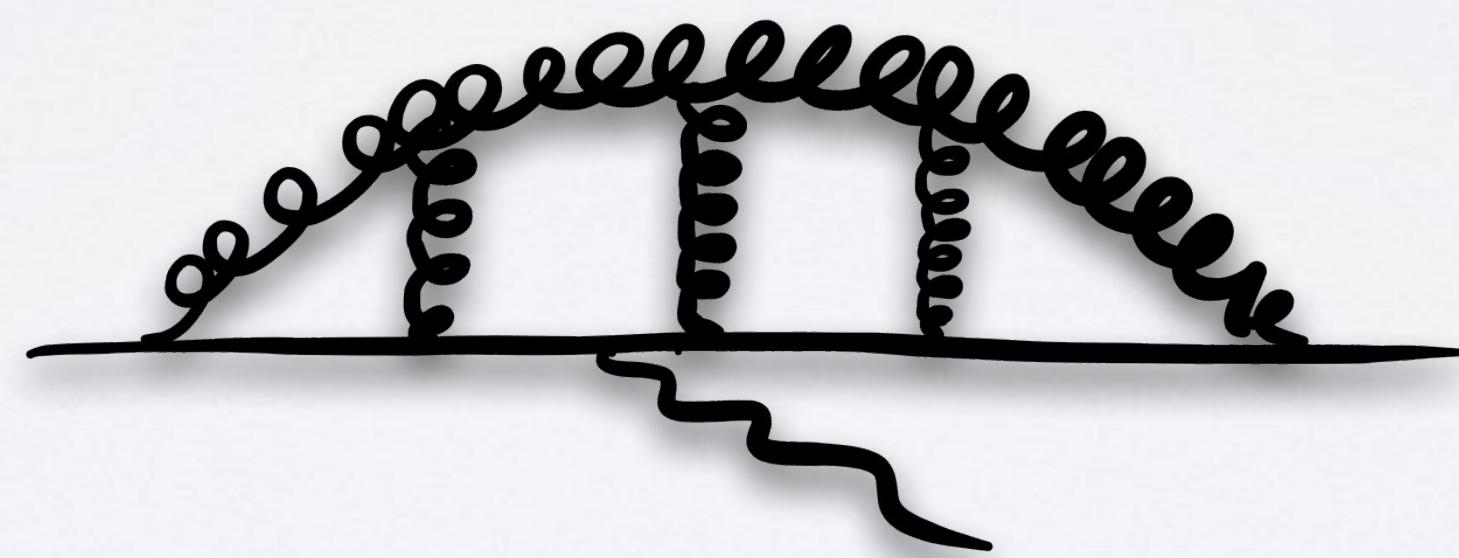


# FOUR-LOOP FORM FACTORS

Andreas von Manteuffel



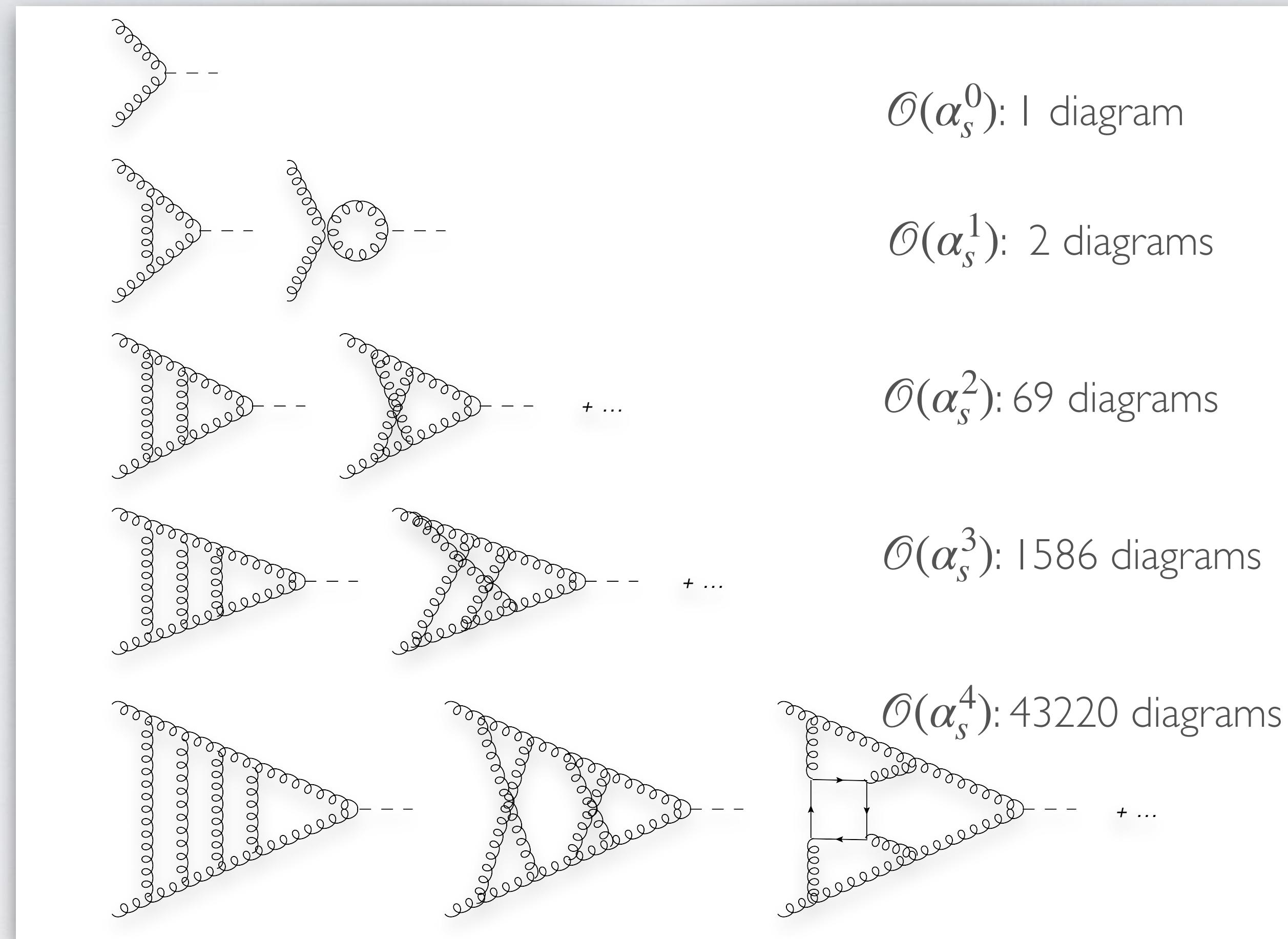
Michigan State University



Loopfest XX

May 12-14, 2022, University of Pittsburgh

# PERTURBATIVE EXPANSION OF FORM FACTORS



- Consider  $q\bar{q}\gamma^*$ ,  $ggH$ ,  $b\bar{b}H$  form factors:
  - Virtual N4LO for Drell-Yan, Higgs prod./decay
  - Universal IR features of amplitudes

# IR SUBTRACTION

- [Catani '98, Aybat, Dixon, Sterman '06, Becher, Neubert '08, Gardi, Magnea '09, ...]:

IR poles of renormalized amplitude may be minimally subtracted through multiplicative procedure:

$$\mathcal{M}^{\text{fin}} = \mathbf{Z}^{-1} \mathcal{M}^{\text{ren}}$$

with  $Z$  matrix in color space, where anomalous dimension

$$\Gamma(\mu, a) = -\mathbf{Z}^{-1} \frac{d\mathbf{Z}}{d \ln \mu}$$

has simple process-independent features.

- Solution for  $Z$  matrix

$$\ln \mathbf{Z} = -\frac{1}{2} \int_0^a \frac{da'}{\beta(a') - \epsilon a'} \left( \Gamma(\mu, a') - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{a'} \frac{da''}{\beta(a'') - \epsilon a''} \Gamma'(a'') \right)$$

$$\Gamma(\mu, a) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a^n \Gamma_n(\mu),$$

$$\Gamma'(a) = \frac{d\Gamma(\mu, a)}{d \ln(\mu)} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a^n \Gamma'_n$$

- Anomalous matrix @ 2-loops: only color dipoles  
[Catani '98; Aybat, Dixon, Sterman '06; Becher, Neubert '08; Gardi, Magnea '09]

- Anomalous matrix @ 3-loops: also quadrupoles  
[Almelid, Duhr, Gardi '15; Henn, Mistlberger '16]  
recently confirmed for partonic scattering in full QCD  
[Caola, Chakraborty, Gambuti, AvM, Tancredi '21, '21]

talk: Amlan Chakraborty

- Anomalous matrix @ 4-loops: partial information  
[Becher, Neubert '19; Agarwal, Danish, Magnea, Pal, Tripathi '20, Agarwal, Magnea, Pal, Tripathi '21; Falcioni, Gardi, Maher, Milloy, Vernazza '21]

# CUSP AND COLLINEAR ANOMALOUS DIMENSIONS

- For our form factors:  $Z$  is proportional to color unit matrix

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{Z} &= Z_r, \\ \boldsymbol{\Gamma}_n &= -\Gamma_n^r \ln \left( \frac{\mu^2}{-q^2 - i0} \right) - \gamma_n^r, \\ \Gamma'_n &= -2\Gamma_n^r,\end{aligned}$$

- We can extract cusp and collinear anomalous dimensions

$$\begin{aligned}\Gamma^r(a) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a^n \Gamma_n^r, \\ \gamma^r(a) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a^n \gamma_n^r\end{aligned}$$

from poles of form factors ( $1/\epsilon^2$  cusp,  $1/\epsilon$  collinear)

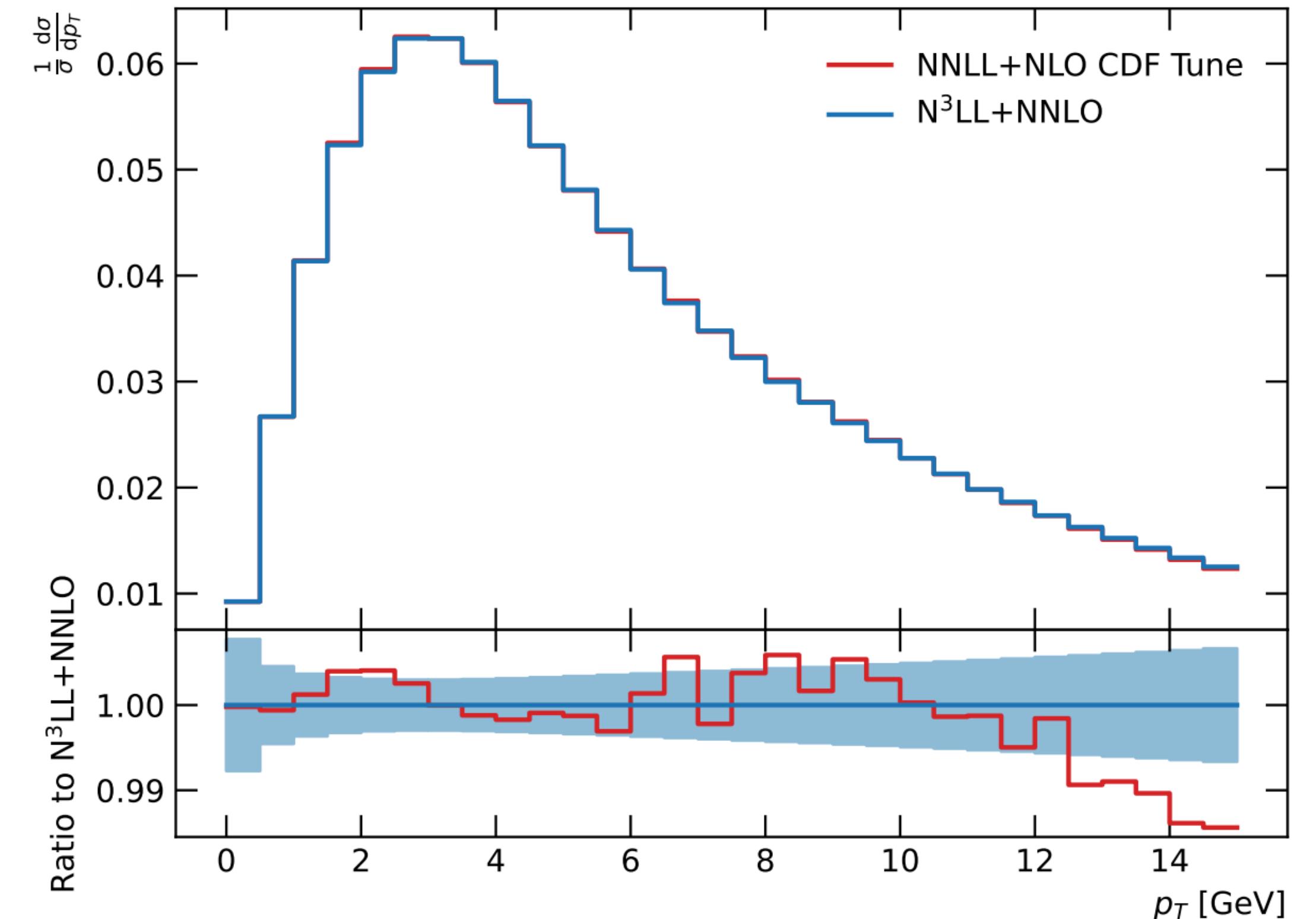
- cusp@3 loops: only quadratic Casimir  $\Gamma^r = T(r)T(r) \gamma^{cusp}$
- cusp@4 loops: also quartic Casimirs

# RESUMMATION

Order	Anomalous Dimension $\gamma_i$ (B)	$\Gamma_{cusp}$ (A)	Fixed Order Matching (Y)
LL	-	1-loop	-
NLL	1-loop	2-loop	-
NLL' (+ NLO)	1-loop	2-loop	$\alpha_s$
NNLL (+ NLO)	2-loop	3-loop	$\alpha_s$
NNLL' (+ NNLO)	2-loop	3-loop	$\alpha_s^2$
$N^3LL$ (+ NNLO)	3-loop	4-loop	$\alpha_s^2$
$N^3LL'$ (+ $N^3LO$ )	3-loop	4-loop	$\alpha_s^3$
$N^4LL$ (+ $N^3LO$ )	4-loop	5-loop	$\alpha_s^3$

[Isaacson, Fu, Yuan '21]

- W at small  $p_T$ : important for mass measurement
- Fixed order breaks in this regime, requires resummation
- $N^3LL$  or higher needs four-loop cusp anomalous dim., some further works:
  - Hbb @  $N^3LL$  [Ajath, Chakraborty, Das, Mukherjee, Ravindran '19] + many more
  - Energy-energy correlation @  $N^4LL$  [Duhr, Mistlberger, Vita '21; Moult, Zhu, Zhu '21]



talks: Johannes Michel,  
Stefano Forte, ...

# CALCULATIONAL SETUP

- Project started with E. Panzer, R. Schabinger several years ago
- 6k / 43k diagrams for  $qq\gamma^* / ggH$
- 100 top-level topologies (trivalent graphs)
- 10 integral families (sets of denominators)
- $R_\xi$  gauge for matter content
- $O(10^9)$  integrals in diagrams

- 5 / 6 ISPs for  $qq\gamma^* / ggH$
- IBP reductions with Finred based on finite field arithmetic + rational reconstruction  
[AvM, Schabinger '14; Peraro '16; ...]
- 294 master integrals
- Choose finite master integrals
- Analytical integration with Hyperint [Panzer '14]
- Completion of weight 8 results: later

	A	B	C	D	E
$D_1$	$k_1^2$	$(k_1+k_2-k_3-k_4-p_1)^2$	$(k_1-k_3-p_1)^2$	$(k_1+k_2-k_3-k_4-p_1)^2$	$(k_1-k_2+k_3-k_4+p_1)^2$
$D_2$	$k_2^2$	$(k_2-k_4-p_1)^2$	$(k_3-k_4+p_1)^2$	$(k_2-k_3-p_1)^2$	$(k_1-k_2+k_3+p_1)^2$
$D_3$	$k_3^2$	$(k_4+p_1)^2$	$(k_1-k_3+p_2)^2$	$(k_2-p_1)^2$	$(k_1-k_2+p_1)^2$
$D_4$	$k_4^2$	$(k_1+k_2-k_3-k_4+p_2)^2$	$(k_1-k_2+p_2)^2$	$(k_1+k_2-k_3-k_4+p_2)^2$	$(k_1+p_1)^2$
$D_5$	$(k_1-p_1)^2$	$(k_1-k_4+p_2)^2$	$k_1^2$	$(k_1-k_4+p_2)^2$	$(k_1-k_2+k_3-k_4-p_2)^2$
$D_6$	$(k_1-k_2-p_1)^2$	$(k_4-p_2)^2$	$k_2^2$	$(k_1+p_2)^2$	$(k_1-k_2+k_3-p_2)^2$
$D_7$	$(k_1-k_2+k_3-p_1)^2$	$k_1^2$	$k_3^2$	$k_1^2$	$(k_2-k_3+p_2)^2$
$D_8$	$(k_1-k_2+k_3-k_4-p_1)^2$	$k_2^2$	$k_4^2$	$k_2^2$	$k_1^2$
$D_9$	$(k_1+p_2)^2$	$k_3^2$	$(k_2-k_3)^2$	$k_3^2$	$k_2^2$
$D_{10}$	$(k_1-k_2+p_2)^2$	$k_4^2$	$(k_1-k_2)^2$	$k_4^2$	$k_3^2$
$D_{11}$	$(k_1-k_2+k_3+p_2)^2$	$(k_2-k_3)^2$	$(k_3-k_4)^2$	$(k_2-k_3)^2$	$k_4^2$
$D_{12}$	$(k_1-k_2+k_3-k_4+p_2)^2$	$(k_1-k_3)^2$	$(k_1-k_4)^2$	$(k_1-k_4)^2$	$(k_2-k_3)^2$
$D_{13}$	$(k_1-k_2)^2$	$(k_1-k_4-p_1)^2$	$(k_1-k_2-p_1)^2$	$(k_2-k_4-p_1)^2$	$(k_3-p_2)^2$
$D_{14}$	$(k_2-k_3)^2$	$(k_2-k_4+p_2)^2$	$(k_3-k_4-p_2)^2$	$(k_1-k_3+p_2)^2$	$(k_1-k_2)^2$
$D_{15}$	$(k_3-k_4)^2$	$(k_2-k_4)^2$	$(k_1-p_1)^2$	$(k_2-k_4)^2$	$(k_1-k_3)^2$
$D_{16}$	$(k_1-k_2+k_3)^2$	$(k_1-k_2)^2$	$(k_1+p_2)^2$	$(k_1-k_3)^2$	$(k_1-k_4)^2$
$D_{17}$	$(k_2-k_3+k_4)^2$	$(k_1-k_4)^2$	$(k_1-k_3)^2$	$(k_3-k_4)^2$	$(k_2-k_4)^2$
$D_{18}$	$(k_1-k_2+k_3-k_4)^2$	$(k_1+k_2-k_3-k_4)^2$	$(k_2-k_4)^2$	$(k_1-k_2)^2$	$(k_3-k_4)^2$

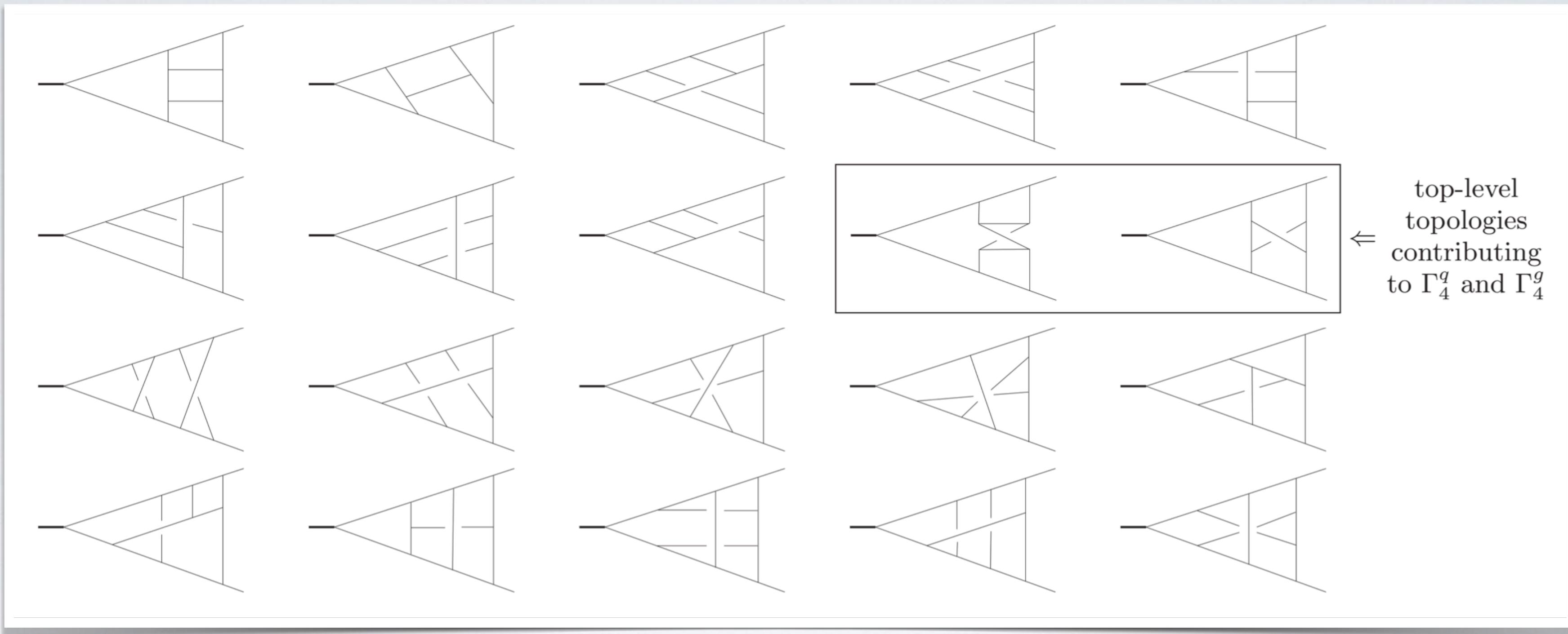
	F	G	H	I	J
$D_1$	$(k_1+k_2-k_3-k_4-p_1)^2$	$(k_1-k_2-k_3+k_4-p_1)^2$	$(k_1-p_1)^2$	$(k_1+k_3-k_4-p_1)^2$	$k_1^2$
$D_2$	$(k_1+k_2-k_4-p_1)^2$	$(k_1-k_2+k_4-p_1)^2$	$(k_1+k_2-p_1)^2$	$(k_3-k_4-p_1)^2$	$k_2^2$
$D_3$	$(k_2-p_1)^2$	$(k_1-k_2-p_1)^2$	$(k_1+k_2-k_3-p_1)^2$	$(k_4+p_1)^2$	$k_3^2$
$D_4$	$(k_1+k_2-k_3-k_4+p_2)^2$	$(k_1-k_2-k_3+k_4+p_2)^2$	$(k_1+k_2-k_3-k_4-p_1)^2$	$(k_2-k_4-p_1)^2$	$k_4^2$
$D_5$	$(k_1-k_3+p_2)^2$	$(k_2-k_4-p_2)^2$	$(k_2+p_2)^2$	$(k_1+k_3-k_4+p_2)^2$	$(k_1+p_1)^2$
$D_6$	$(k_1+p_2)^2$	$k_3^2$	$(k_1+k_2+p_2)^2$	$(k_1-k_4+p_2)^2$	$(k_1-k_3+p_1)^2$
$D_7$	$k_1^2$	$k_4^2$	$(k_1+k_2-k_3+p_2)^2$	$(k_4-p_2)^2$	$(k_1+k_2-k_3+p_1)^2$
$D_8$	$k_2^2$	$(k_1-k_2)^2$	$(k_1+k_2-k_3-k_4+p_2)^2$	$k_1^2$	$(k_1+k_2-k_3-k_4+p_1)^2$
$D_9$	$k_3^2$	$(k_2-k_3)^2$	$k_1^2$	$k_2^2$	$(k_3+p_2)^2$
$D_{10}$	$(k_1-k_2)^2$	$(k_2-k_4)^2$	$k_2^2$	$k_3^2$	$(k_1-k_3-p_2)^2$
$D_{11}$	$(k_2-k_4)^2$	$(k_3-k_4)^2$	$k_3^2$	$k_4^2$	$(k_1-k_3-k_4-p_2)^2$
$D_{12}$	$(k_1-k_4)^2$	$(k_1-k_3)^2$	$k_4^2$	$(k_2-k_4)^2$	$(k_1+k_2-k_3-k_4-p_2)^2$
$D_{13}$	$(k_2-k_4-p_1)^2$	$(k_2+p_1)^2$	$(k_1-k_2)^2$	$(k_2-k_4+p_2)^2$	$(k_1-k_2)^2$
$D_{14}$	$(k_1+k_2-k_3+p_2)^2$	$(k_1-k_2+k_4+p_2)^2$	$(k_1-k_3)^2$	$(k_1-k_2)^2$	$(k_1-k_3)^2$
$D_{15}$	$k_4^2$	$(k_2-p_2)^2$	$(k_1-k_4)^2$	$(k_1-k_3)^2$	$(k_1-k_4)^2$
$D_{16}$	$(k_3-k_4)^2$	$k_1^2$	$(k_2-k_3)^2$	$(k_1-k_4)^2$	$(k_2-k_3)^2$
$D_{17}$	$(k_1-k_3)^2$	$k_2^2$	$(k_2-k_4)^2$	$(k_2-k_3)^2$	$(k_2-k_4)^2$
$D_{18}$	$(k_2-k_3)^2$	$(k_1-k_4)^2$	$(k_3-k_4)^2$	$(k_3-k_4)^2$	$(k_3-k_4)^2$

# IBP DETAILS

- Reduction of dots: “no-numerator syzygies” in Lee-Pomeransky rep.  
*[Lee ‘14; Bitoun, Bogner, Klausen, Panzer ‘17]*
- Need **higher-order annihilators**.
- Reduction of numerators: “no-dot syzygies” in Baikov rep. (some sectors)  
*[Gluza, Kajda, Kosower ‘11; Schabinger ‘11; Its ‘15; Larsen, Zhang ‘15; Böhm, Georgoudis, Larsen Schulze, Zhang ‘18; ...]*
- Used **linear algebra approach** *[Agarwal, Jones, AvM ‘20]*.
- $O(25k)$  sectors, up to  $O(10^8)$  eqs. per sector, up to  $O(40)$  finite fields, up to  $O(600)$  samples for variable
- Reduction tables: several TB compressed (checksums!)
- Inter-sector relation:

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram of a pentagon-like Feynman diagram with internal lines and vertices.} \\ = \frac{4(2d - 7)}{3d - 11} \text{ --- } \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram of a pentagon-like Feynman diagram with internal lines and vertices.} \end{array} + \frac{5(5 - d)}{3d - 11} \text{ --- } \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram of a pentagon-like Feynman diagram with internal lines and vertices.} \end{array} + \text{subsectors,} \end{array}$$

# IRREDUCIBLE TOP-LEVEL TOPOLOGIES



- Last two rows: not linearly reducible out of the box
- Use variable transformations to render linearly reducible (known to work for all but last two)
- Hardest topologies contribute late in  $\epsilon$  expansion

# METHOD OF FINITE INTEGRALS

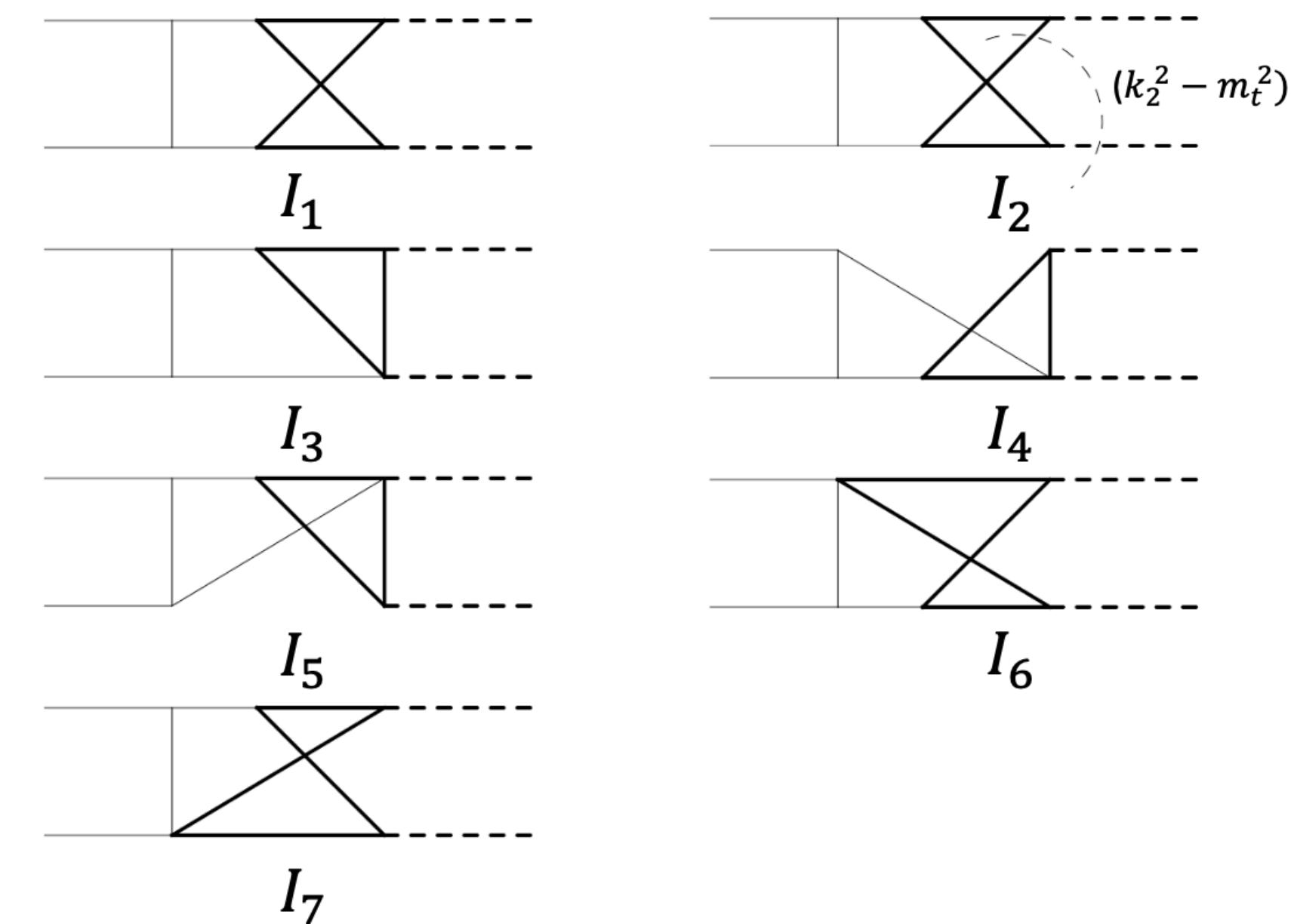
- Observation [Panzer 2014; AvM, Panzer, Schabinger 2014]:
  - any **divergent** loop integral expressible in terms of **finite** basis integrals

The diagram illustrates a Feynman loop integral identity. On the left, a loop with two external legs is shown, with a shaded region labeled  $(4-2\epsilon)$ . This is followed by an equals sign and a fraction:  $= - \frac{4(1-4\epsilon)}{\epsilon(1-\epsilon)q^2}$ . To the right of the fraction is another loop diagram, also with a shaded region labeled  $(4-2\epsilon)$ , but it includes a central dot representing a pole subtraction. This is followed by a plus sign and three dots, indicating higher-order terms.

- Expand integrands of **finite** integrals around  $\epsilon = (4 - d)/2 \approx 0$ 
  - If linearly reducible: integrate **analytically** with HyperInt [Panzer 2014]
  - Improved **numerical** evaluations, used for HH [Borowka, Greiner, Heinrich, Jones, Kerner '16], Hj [Jones, Kerner, Lusioni '18], ZH [Chen, Davies, Heinrich, Jones, Kerner, Mishima, Schlenk, Steinhauser '22] ...

# GENERALIZED FINITE INTEGRALS

Integral	Rel.Err.	Timing(s)
	$\sim 2 \cdot 10^{-3}$	45
	$\sim 4 \cdot 10^{-2}$	63
	$\sim 8 \cdot 10^{-6}$	55
	$\sim 8 \cdot 10^{-4}$	60
Linear combination	$\sim 1 \cdot 10^{-4}$	18



$$I = (m_z^2 - s - t)(sI_1 - I_6) + s(I_2 + I_3 - I_4 - I_5) - (m_z^2 - t)I_7$$

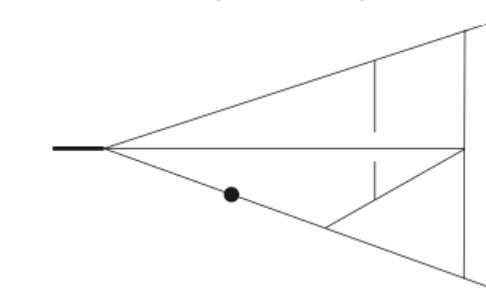
$$I(\nu_1, \dots, \nu_N) = (-1)^{r+\Delta t} \Gamma(\nu - L d/2) \int \left( \prod_{j \in \mathcal{N}_T} dx_j \right) \left( \prod_{j \in \mathcal{N}_t} \frac{x^{\nu_j-1}}{\Gamma(\nu_j)} \right) \delta \left( 1 - \sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}_T} x_j \right) \\ \left[ \left( \prod_{j \in \mathcal{N}_{\setminus T}} \frac{\partial^{|\nu_j|}}{\partial x_j^{|\nu_j|}} \right) \left( \prod_{j \in \mathcal{N}_{\Delta t}} \frac{\partial^{|\nu_j|+1}}{\partial x_j^{|\nu_j|+1}} \right) \frac{\mathcal{U}^{\nu-(L+1)d/2}}{\mathcal{F}^{\nu-Ld/2}} \right]_{x_j=0 \ \forall j \in \mathcal{N}_{\setminus T}} \quad (\nu_j \in \mathbb{Z}).$$

[Agarwal, AvM, Jones 2020]

# “NICE” FINITE INTEGRALS

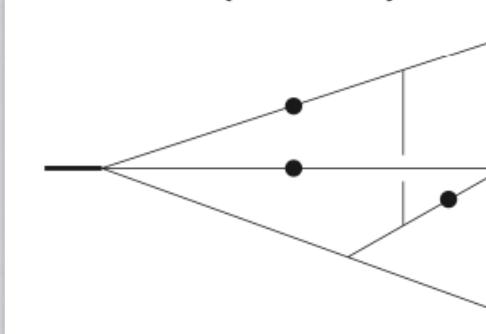
- Example: 10 terms in  $\epsilon$  for weight 6 in conventional basis:

(4–2 $\epsilon$ )



$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{1}{\epsilon^8} \left( -\frac{1}{144} \right) + \frac{1}{\epsilon^7} \left( -\frac{1}{12} \right) + \frac{1}{\epsilon^6} \left( \frac{1}{24} \zeta_2 - \frac{7}{36} \right) + \frac{1}{\epsilon^5} \left( \frac{29}{24} \zeta_3 + \frac{1}{2} \zeta_2 - \frac{1}{72} \right) \\
 &+ \frac{1}{\epsilon^4} \left( \frac{71}{16} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{29}{2} \zeta_3 + \frac{39}{16} \zeta_2 + \frac{335}{144} \right) + \frac{1}{\epsilon^3} \left( \frac{1819}{24} \zeta_5 - \frac{23}{6} \zeta_2 \zeta_3 + \frac{213}{4} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{1211}{24} \zeta_3 + \frac{431}{48} \zeta_2 \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{47}{18} \right) + \frac{1}{\epsilon^2} \left( -\frac{1285}{24} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{80579}{1008} \zeta_2^3 + \frac{1819}{2} \zeta_5 - 46 \zeta_2 \zeta_3 + \frac{25787}{160} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{417}{8} \zeta_3 - \frac{1175}{48} \zeta_2 - \frac{7277}{72} \right) \\
 &+ \frac{1}{\epsilon} \left( \frac{434203}{192} \zeta_7 - \frac{7139}{24} \zeta_2 \zeta_5 - \frac{54139}{120} \zeta_2^2 \zeta_3 - \frac{1285}{2} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{80579}{84} \zeta_2^3 + \frac{5571}{2} \zeta_5 - \frac{9005}{24} \zeta_2 \zeta_3 + \frac{967}{480} \zeta_2^2 \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - \frac{4045}{8} \zeta_3 - \frac{733}{24} \zeta_2 + \frac{57635}{72} \right) - \frac{2023}{12} \zeta_{5,3} - \frac{30581}{4} \zeta_3 \zeta_5 - \frac{6829}{24} \zeta_2 \zeta_3^2 + \frac{45893321}{100800} \zeta_2^4 + \frac{434203}{16} \zeta_7 \\
 &- \frac{7139}{2} \zeta_2 \zeta_5 - \frac{54139}{10} \zeta_2^2 \zeta_3 - \frac{10706}{3} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{7987951}{3360} \zeta_2^3 + \frac{1309}{12} \zeta_5 - \frac{30317}{24} \zeta_2 \zeta_3 - \frac{43847}{96} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{32335}{24} \zeta_3 \\
 &+ \frac{2553}{4} \zeta_2 - \frac{334727}{72} + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon).
 \end{aligned}$$

(6–2 $\epsilon$ )



$$= -\frac{3}{2} \zeta_3^2 - \frac{4}{3} \zeta_2^3 + 10 \zeta_5 + 2 \zeta_2 \zeta_3 - \frac{1}{5} \zeta_2^2 - 6 \zeta_3 + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon)$$

- Only 1 term for weight 6 for a nice finite integral:

# ANALYTICAL CUSP ANOMALOUS DIMENSION

$$\begin{aligned}
\Gamma_4^r = & N_f^3 C_R \left( \frac{64}{27} \zeta_3 - \frac{32}{81} \right) \\
& + N_f^2 C_A C_R \left( -\frac{224}{15} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{2240}{27} \zeta_3 - \frac{608}{81} \zeta_2 + \frac{923}{81} \right) \\
& + N_f^2 C_F C_R \left( \frac{64}{5} \zeta_2^2 - \frac{640}{9} \zeta_3 + \frac{2392}{81} \right) \\
& + N_f C_A^2 C_R \left( \frac{2096}{9} \zeta_5 + \frac{448}{3} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 - \frac{352}{15} \zeta_2^2 - \frac{23104}{27} \zeta_3 + \frac{20320}{81} \zeta_2 - \frac{24137}{81} \right) \\
& + N_f C_A C_F C_R \left( 160 \zeta_5 - 128 \zeta_3 \zeta_2 - \frac{352}{5} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{3712}{9} \zeta_3 + \frac{440}{3} \zeta_2 - \frac{34066}{81} \right) \\
& + N_f C_F^2 C_R \left( -320 \zeta_5 + \frac{592}{3} \zeta_3 + \frac{572}{9} \right) \\
& + N_f \frac{d_F^{abcd} d_R^{abcd}}{N_R} \left( -\frac{1280}{3} \zeta_5 - \frac{256}{3} \zeta_3 + 256 \zeta_2 \right) \\
& + \frac{d_A^{abcd} d_R^{abcd}}{N_R} \left( -384 \zeta_3^2 - \frac{7936}{35} \zeta_2^3 + \frac{3520}{3} \zeta_5 + \frac{128}{3} \zeta_3 - 128 \zeta_2 \right) \\
& + C_A^3 C_R \left( -16 \zeta_3^2 - \frac{20032}{105} \zeta_2^3 - \frac{3608}{9} \zeta_5 - \frac{352}{3} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 + \frac{3608}{5} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{20944}{27} \zeta_3 - \frac{88400}{81} \zeta_2 + \frac{84278}{81} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

where  $R = F, A$  for  $r = q, g$ . Note the quartic Casimir (dd) contributions.

$$\begin{aligned}
\Gamma_4^{\mathcal{N}=4} = & \frac{d_A^{abcd} d_A^{abcd}}{N_A} \left( -384 \zeta_3^2 - \frac{7936}{35} \zeta_2^3 \right) \\
& + C_A^4 \left( -16 \zeta_3^2 - \frac{20032}{105} \zeta_2^3 \right),
\end{aligned}$$

$$\ln(F) = \sum_{L=1}^{\infty} a_L z^{L\epsilon} \left( -\frac{\Gamma_L}{2(L\epsilon)^2} - \frac{\mathcal{G}_L}{2L\epsilon} + L_L^{\text{fin}} \right)$$

$\mathcal{N}=4$ : [Henn, Mistlberger, Korchemsky '19;  
Huber, AvM, Panzer, Schabinger, Yang '19]

- Wilson line method (with a conjecture): [Brüser, Grozin, Henn, Stahlhofen '19; Henn, Mistlberger, Korchemsky '19]
- Quartics from form factors: [Lee, Smirnov, Smirnov, Steinhauser '19]
- Full calculation from QCD form factors: [AvM, Panzer, Schabinger '20]

# ANALYTICAL COLLINEAR ANOMALOUS DIMENSIONS

$$\begin{aligned}
\gamma_4^q = & C_F^4 \left( 11760 \zeta_7 - 768 \zeta_5 \zeta_2 + \frac{256}{5} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 - 2304 \zeta_3^2 - \frac{33776}{35} \zeta_2^3 - 5040 \zeta_5 - 240 \zeta_3 \zeta_2 - \frac{1368}{5} \zeta_2^2 + 4008 \zeta_3 - 900 \zeta_2 + \frac{4873}{12} \right) \\
& + C_F^3 C_A \left( -21840 \zeta_7 + 4128 \zeta_5 \zeta_2 + \frac{512}{5} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 + 6440 \zeta_3^2 + \frac{634376}{315} \zeta_2^3 - 1952 \zeta_5 - \frac{3976}{3} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 + \frac{8668}{5} \zeta_2^2 - 6520 \zeta_3 + 2334 \zeta_2 - \frac{2085}{2} \right) \\
& + C_F^2 C_A^2 \left( 17220 \zeta_7 - 4208 \zeta_5 \zeta_2 - \frac{128}{5} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 - \frac{14204}{3} \zeta_3^2 - \frac{43976}{35} \zeta_2^3 + \frac{10708}{9} \zeta_5 + \frac{4192}{9} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 - \frac{48680}{27} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{259324}{27} \zeta_3 - \frac{93542}{27} \zeta_2 + \frac{29639}{18} \right) \\
& + C_F C_A^3 \left( -\frac{45511}{6} \zeta_7 + \frac{1648}{3} \zeta_5 \zeta_2 - \frac{4132}{15} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 + \frac{5126}{9} \zeta_3^2 - \frac{77152}{315} \zeta_2^3 + \frac{175166}{27} \zeta_5 + \frac{15400}{9} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 + \frac{186742}{135} \zeta_2^2 - \frac{1751224}{243} \zeta_3 + \frac{1062149}{729} \zeta_2 + \frac{7179083}{26244} \right) \\
& + \frac{d_F^{abcd} d_A^{abcd}}{N_F} \left( 3484 \zeta_7 + 1024 \zeta_5 \zeta_2 - \frac{736}{5} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 - \frac{3344}{3} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{27808}{315} \zeta_2^3 - \frac{1840}{9} \zeta_5 - 1792 \zeta_3 \zeta_2 + \frac{224}{15} \zeta_2^2 - \frac{7808}{9} \zeta_3 - \frac{2176}{3} \zeta_2 + 192 \right) \\
& + n_f C_F^3 \left( 368 \zeta_3^2 - \frac{117344}{315} \zeta_2^3 + \frac{3872}{3} \zeta_5 - \frac{512}{3} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 - \frac{668}{5} \zeta_2^2 - \frac{1120}{9} \zeta_3 + 322 \zeta_2 + \frac{27949}{108} \right) \\
& + n_f C_F^2 C_A \left( -\frac{3400}{3} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{5744}{35} \zeta_2^3 - \frac{4472}{3} \zeta_5 + \frac{3904}{9} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 + \frac{105488}{135} \zeta_2^2 - \frac{23518}{81} \zeta_3 + \frac{673}{27} \zeta_2 - \frac{1092511}{972} \right) \\
& + n_f C_F C_A^2 \left( \frac{6916}{9} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{24184}{315} \zeta_2^3 + \frac{6088}{27} \zeta_5 - \frac{3584}{9} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 - \frac{17164}{45} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{140632}{243} \zeta_3 - \frac{445117}{729} \zeta_2 + \frac{326863}{1944} \right) \\
& + n_f \frac{d_F^{abcd} d_F^{abcd}}{N_F} \left( \frac{1216}{3} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{9472}{315} \zeta_2^3 - \frac{21760}{9} \zeta_5 + 128 \zeta_3 \zeta_2 - \frac{320}{3} \zeta_2^2 - \frac{5312}{9} \zeta_3 + \frac{4544}{3} \zeta_2 - 384 \right) \\
& + n_f^2 C_F^2 \left( \frac{1040}{9} \zeta_5 - \frac{224}{9} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 - \frac{8032}{135} \zeta_2^2 - \frac{4232}{81} \zeta_3 + \frac{1972}{27} \zeta_2 + \frac{9965}{486} \right) \\
& + n_f^2 C_F C_A \left( -\frac{1184}{9} \zeta_5 + \frac{256}{9} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 + \frac{152}{15} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{14872}{243} \zeta_3 + \frac{41579}{729} \zeta_2 - \frac{97189}{17496} \right) \\
& + n_f^3 C_F \left( \frac{128}{135} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{1424}{243} \zeta_3 + \frac{16}{27} \zeta_2 - \frac{37382}{6561} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

[Agarwal, AvM, Panzer, Schabinger '21]

$$\begin{aligned}
\gamma_4^{\mathcal{N}=4} = & -300 \zeta_7 - 256 \zeta_5 \zeta_2 - 384 \zeta_4 \zeta_3 \\
& + \frac{1}{N_c^2} \left[ 5226 \zeta_7 + 1536 \zeta_5 \zeta_2 - 552 \zeta_4 \zeta_3 \right]
\end{aligned}$$

(N=4 planar color: [Dixon '17])

$$\begin{aligned}
\gamma_4^g = & C_A^4 \left( -\frac{2671}{6} \zeta_7 - \frac{896}{3} \zeta_5 \zeta_2 - \frac{2212}{15} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 - \frac{286}{9} \zeta_3^2 - \frac{674696}{945} \zeta_2^3 + \frac{19232}{27} \zeta_5 + \frac{1588}{3} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 + \frac{249448}{135} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{36380}{243} \zeta_3 - \frac{1051411}{729} \zeta_2 + \frac{10672040}{6561} \right) \\
& + \frac{d_A^{abcd} d_A^{abcd}}{N_A} \left( 3484 \zeta_7 + 1024 \zeta_5 \zeta_2 - \frac{736}{5} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 - \frac{3344}{3} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{39776}{315} \zeta_2^3 + \frac{2720}{9} \zeta_5 - 2336 \zeta_3 \zeta_2 - \frac{1808}{15} \zeta_2^2 - \frac{12512}{9} \zeta_3 + 64 \zeta_2 + \frac{128}{9} \right) \\
& + n_f C_A^3 \left( -\frac{596}{9} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{148976}{945} \zeta_2^3 + \frac{16066}{27} \zeta_5 + 148 \zeta_3 \zeta_2 - \frac{69502}{135} \zeta_2^2 - \frac{260822}{243} \zeta_3 + \frac{155273}{729} \zeta_2 - \frac{421325}{1944} \right) \\
& + n_f C_A^2 C_F \left( 152 \zeta_3^2 + \frac{5632}{315} \zeta_2^3 + \frac{8}{9} \zeta_5 - 176 \zeta_3 \zeta_2 - \frac{1196}{45} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{29606}{81} \zeta_3 + \frac{3023}{9} \zeta_2 - \frac{903983}{972} \right) \\
& + n_f C_A C_F^2 \left( -80 \zeta_3^2 - \frac{320}{7} \zeta_2^3 - \frac{1600}{3} \zeta_5 + \frac{148}{5} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{1592}{3} \zeta_3 - 2 \zeta_2 + \frac{685}{12} \right) + n_f C_F^3 \left( 46 \right) \\
& + n_f \frac{d_A^{abcd} d_F^{abcd}}{N_A} \left( \frac{1216}{3} \zeta_3^2 - \frac{14464}{315} \zeta_2^3 - \frac{30880}{9} \zeta_5 + 1216 \zeta_3 \zeta_2 + \frac{2464}{15} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{2560}{9} \zeta_3 - 64 \zeta_2 + \frac{448}{9} \right) \\
& + n_f^2 C_A^2 \left( -\frac{1024}{9} \zeta_5 - 32 \zeta_3 \zeta_2 + \frac{3128}{135} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{37354}{243} \zeta_3 - \frac{13483}{729} \zeta_2 + \frac{611939}{17496} \right) \\
& + n_f^2 C_A C_F \left( \frac{304}{9} \zeta_5 + \frac{32}{3} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 + \frac{128}{45} \zeta_2^2 - \frac{1688}{81} \zeta_3 - \frac{172}{9} \zeta_2 + \frac{1199}{18} \right) + n_f^2 C_F^2 \left( -\frac{352}{9} \zeta_3 + \frac{676}{27} \right) \\
& + n_f^2 \frac{d_F^{abcd} d_F^{abcd}}{N_A} \left( \frac{1024}{3} \zeta_3 - \frac{1408}{9} \right) + n_f^3 C_A \left( \frac{256}{135} \zeta_2^2 - \frac{400}{243} \zeta_3 - \frac{16}{81} \zeta_2 - \frac{15890}{6561} \right) + n_f^3 C_F \left( \frac{308}{243} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

# ANALYTICAL FORM FACTORS @ 4-LOOP QCD

- Partial results for finite parts of form factors @ 4-loop QCD:  
*[Henn, Smirnov, Smirnov, Steinhauser '16; Henn, Smirnov, Smirnov, Steinhauser, Lee '16; Lee, Smirnov, Smirnov, Steinhauser '17, '19]*
- Partial results for finite parts of for factors @ 4-loop QCD:  
*[AvM, Schabinger '16, '19, '19]*
- Complete form factors @ 4-loop QCD:  
*[Lee, AvM, Schabinger, Smirnov, Smirnov, Steinhauser '21, '22; Chakraborty, Huber, Lee, AvM, Schabinger, Smirnov, Smirnov, Steinhauser '22]*
- See also:
  - Recent results for form factors with masses + singlet contrib. @ 3-loop QCD:  
*[Fael, Lange, Schönwald, Steinhauser '22; Czakon, Niggetiedt '20; Chen, Czakon, Niggetiedt '21; Gehrmann, Primo '21]*
  - First steps towards inclusive H cross section at 4th order (soft-collinear contributions):  
*[Moch, Ruijl, Ueda, Vermaseren, Vogt '17, '18; Das, Moch, Vogt '19, '20]*

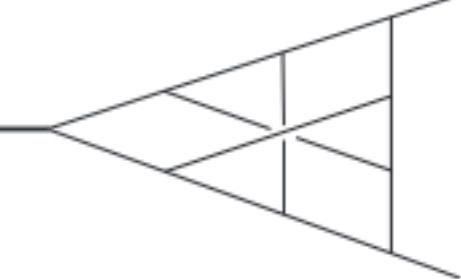
talks: *Fabian Lange, Marco Niggetiedt*

# METHOD OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

- Take a second leg off-shell,  $x = q_1^2/q^2$ ,  
transport from  $x=1$  (propagator) to  $x=0$  (one-scale FF) [Henn, Smirnov, Smirnov '13]
- Reductions with Fire 6 [A.V. Smirnov, Chukharev '19], canonical form [Henn '13] with Libra [Lee '20]
- Example topology with singularities at  $x = 0, 1, -1, 1/4, 4$ :

- 2-scale letters:  $\frac{1}{x-1}, \frac{1}{x+1}, \frac{1}{x-4}, \frac{1}{x-1/4}, \frac{1}{(1-x)\sqrt{x}}, \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x-1/4}}, \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1/x-1/4}}$

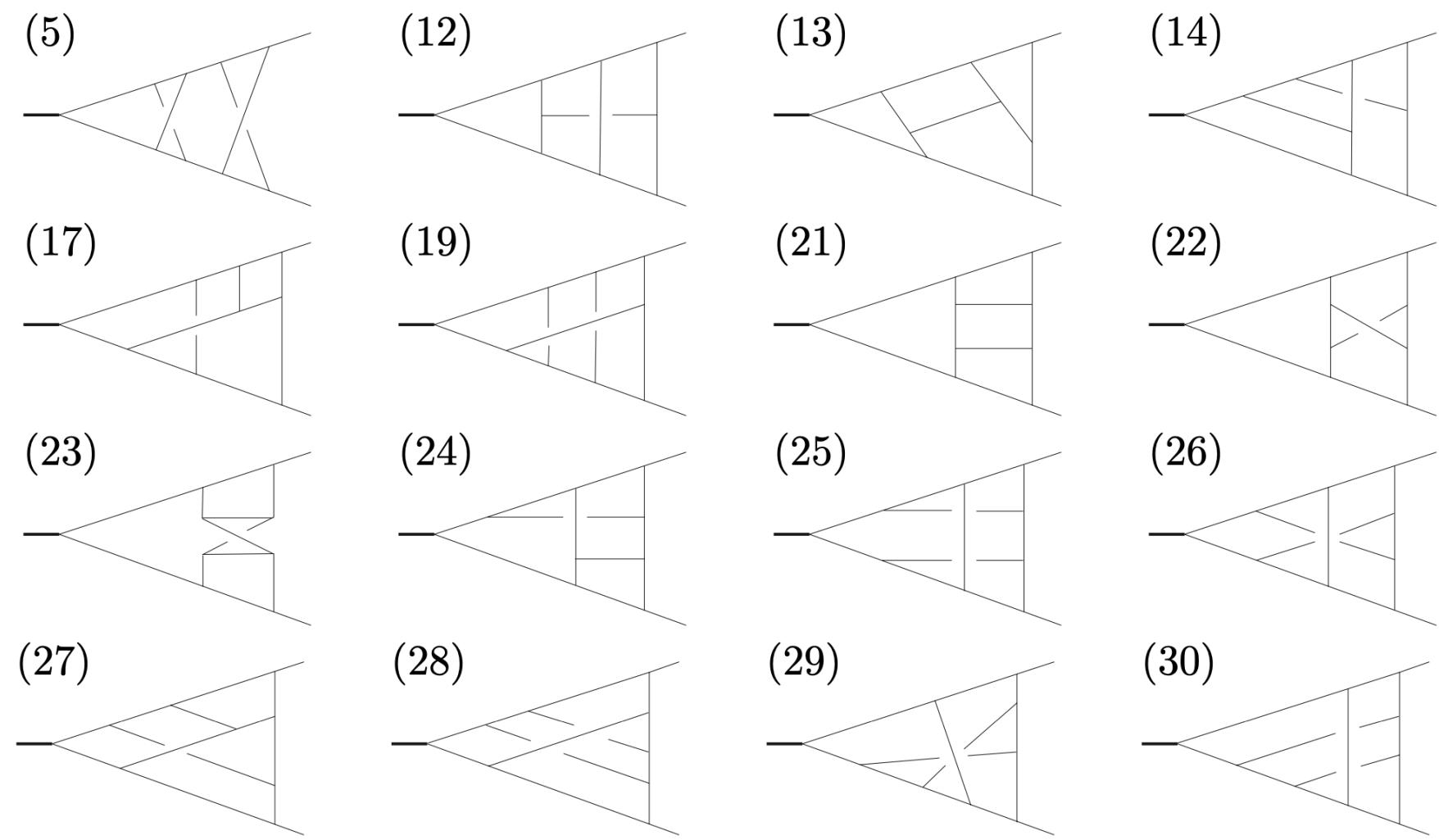
- 1-scale  $G(\dots, 1)$  with weights  $0, \pm 1, \pm i\sqrt{3}, e^{\pm i\pi/3}, e^{\pm 2i\pi/3}, e^{\pm i\pi/3}/2$  mapped to MZVs



$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{1}{\epsilon^8} \left( \frac{7}{18} \right) + \frac{1}{\epsilon^7} \left( \frac{55}{24} \right) + \frac{1}{\epsilon^6} \left( -\frac{67}{9} \zeta_2 - \frac{797}{144} \right) + \frac{1}{\epsilon^5} \left( -\frac{442}{9} \zeta_3 - \frac{643}{18} \zeta_2 + \frac{1193}{144} \right) + \frac{1}{\epsilon^4} \left( -\frac{9199}{360} \zeta_2^2 - \frac{3547}{18} \zeta_3 \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{7793}{72} \zeta_2 + \frac{1013}{48} \right) + \frac{1}{\epsilon^3} \left( -\frac{2858}{3} \zeta_5 + \frac{27617}{36} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 - \frac{3439}{180} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{60893}{72} \zeta_3 - \frac{1897}{8} \zeta_2 - \frac{43895}{144} \right) + \frac{1}{\epsilon^2} \left( \frac{179927}{72} \zeta_3^2 - \frac{40853}{252} \zeta_2^3 \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - 2780 \zeta_5 + \frac{23467}{9} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 + \frac{132359}{180} \zeta_2^2 - \frac{66607}{24} \zeta_3 - \frac{5423}{72} \zeta_2 + \frac{311383}{144} \right) + \frac{1}{\epsilon} \left( -\frac{1015395}{32} \zeta_7 + \frac{30493}{2} \zeta_5 \zeta_2 + \frac{274199}{90} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{44984}{9} \zeta_3^2 - \frac{540823}{420} \zeta_2^3 + \frac{477281}{24} \zeta_5 - \frac{412181}{36} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 - \frac{117101}{30} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{410629}{72} \zeta_3 + \frac{400999}{72} \zeta_2 - \frac{622069}{48} \right) + \frac{122261}{15} \zeta_{5,3} \\
 &\quad + \frac{1298525}{12} \zeta_5 \zeta_3 - \frac{942899}{36} \zeta_3^2 \zeta_2 - \frac{121150681}{9000} \zeta_2^4 - \frac{2558101}{16} \zeta_7 + \frac{360793}{6} \zeta_5 \zeta_2 - \frac{53821}{18} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 - \frac{1428953}{72} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{2037031}{168} \zeta_2^3 \\
 &\quad - \frac{1989461}{24} \zeta_5 + \frac{526387}{12} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 + \frac{245017}{18} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{738547}{72} \zeta_3 - \frac{1198061}{24} \zeta_2 + \frac{10519199}{144} + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon), \tag{6}
 \end{aligned}$$

# N=4 SYM SUDAKOV FORM FACTOR @ 4 LOOPS

$$F = \frac{1}{N} \int d^4x e^{-iq \cdot x} \langle \phi_{12}^a(p_1) \phi_{12}^b(p_2) | (\phi_{34}^c \phi_{34}^c)(x) | 0 \rangle,$$



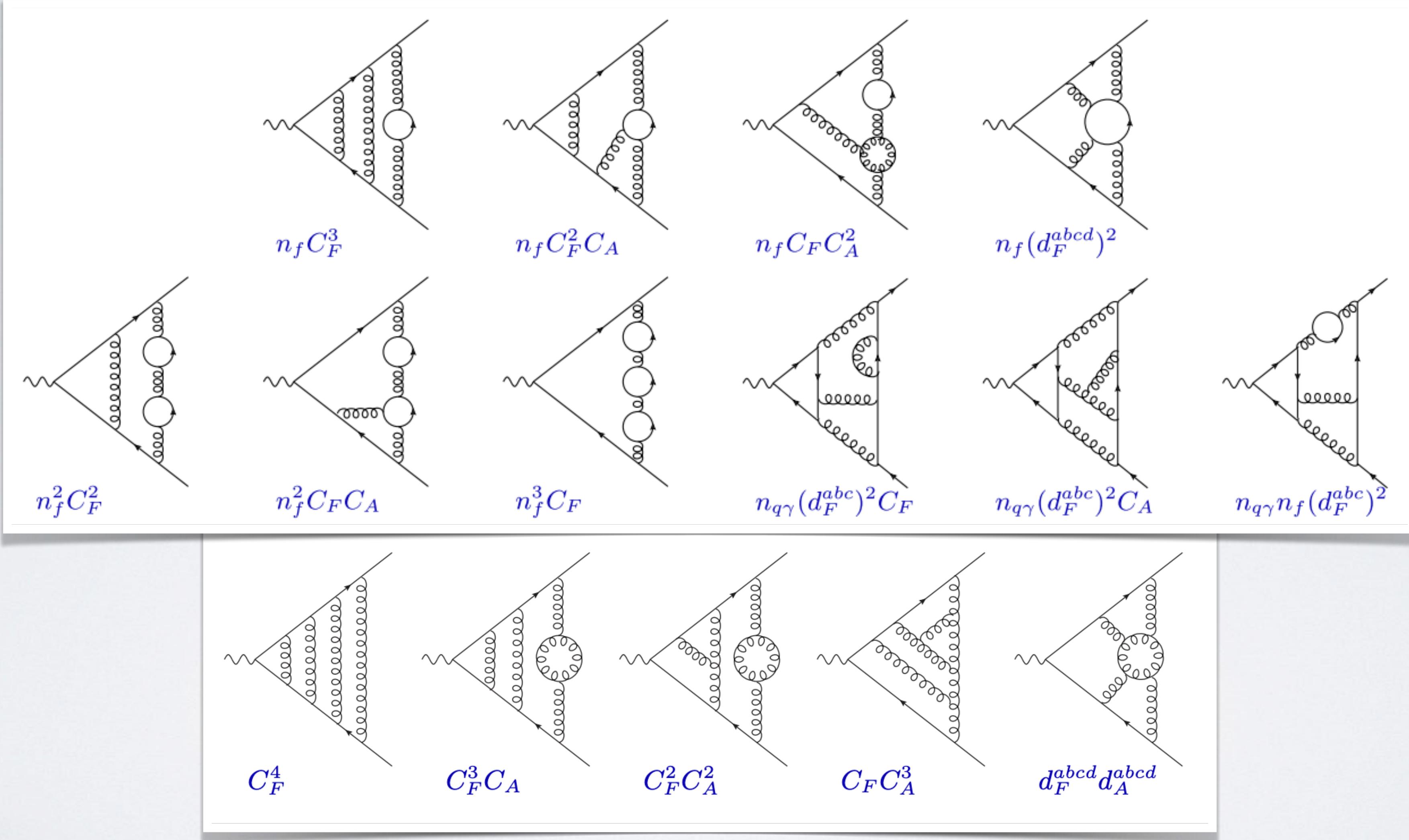
$$\begin{aligned} F^{(4)} = & 2 \left[ 8I_{p,1}^{(1)} + 2I_{p,2}^{(2)} - 2I_{p,3}^{(3)} + 2I_{p,4}^{(4)} + \frac{1}{2}I_{p,5}^{(5)} + 2I_{p,6}^{(6)} + 4I_{p,7}^{(7)} + 2I_{p,8}^{(9)} - 2I_{p,9}^{(10)} + I_{p,10}^{(12)} \right. \\ & + I_{p,11}^{(12)} + 2I_{p,12}^{(13)} + 2I_{p,13}^{(14)} - 2I_{p,14}^{(17)} + 2I_{p,15}^{(17)} - 2I_{p,16}^{(19)} + I_{p,17}^{(19)} + I_{p,18}^{(21)} + \frac{1}{2}I_{p,19}^{(25)} + 2I_{p,20}^{(30)} + 2I_{p,21}^{(13)} \\ & + 4I_{p,22}^{(14)} - 2I_{p,23}^{(14)} - I_{p,24}^{(14)} + 4I_{p,25}^{(17)} - I_{p,26}^{(17)} - 2I_{p,27}^{(17)} - 2I_{p,28}^{(19)} - I_{p,29}^{(19)} - I_{p,30}^{(19)} + I_{p,31}^{(19)} - \frac{1}{2}I_{p,32}^{(30)} \Big] \\ & + \frac{48}{N_c^2} \left[ \frac{1}{2}I_1^{(21)} + \frac{1}{2}I_2^{(22)} + \frac{1}{2}I_3^{(23)} - I_4^{(24)} + \frac{1}{4}I_5^{(25)} - \frac{1}{4}I_6^{(26)} - \frac{1}{4}I_7^{(26)} + 2I_8^{(27)} + I_9^{(28)} \right. \\ & + 4I_{10}^{(29)} + I_{11}^{(30)} + I_{12}^{(27)} - \frac{1}{2}I_{13}^{(28)} + I_{14}^{(29)} + I_{15}^{(29)} + I_{16}^{(30)} + I_{17}^{(30)} + I_{18}^{(30)} + I_{19}^{(22)} + I_{20}^{(22)} \\ & \left. - I_{21}^{(24)} + \frac{1}{4}I_{22}^{(24)} + \frac{1}{2}I_{23}^{(28)} \right]. \end{aligned}$$

$$I_1^{(21)} = I_{p,18}^{(21)}, \quad I_5^{(25)} = I_{p,19}^{(25)}, \quad I_{11}^{(30)} = I_{p,20}^{(30)}.$$

Integrand: [Boels, Huber, Yang '17]

$$\begin{aligned} F_4 = & \left[ \frac{1}{\epsilon^8} \left( \frac{2}{3} \right) + \frac{1}{\epsilon^6} \left( \frac{2}{3} \zeta_2 \right) + \frac{1}{\epsilon^5} \left( -\frac{38}{9} \zeta_3 \right) + \frac{1}{\epsilon^4} \left( \frac{5}{18} \zeta_2^2 \right) + \frac{1}{\epsilon^3} \left( \frac{1082}{15} \zeta_5 + \frac{23}{3} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 \right) + \frac{1}{\epsilon^2} \left( \frac{10853}{54} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{95477}{945} \zeta_2^3 \right) \right. \\ & + \frac{1}{\epsilon} \left( \frac{541619}{126} \zeta_7 - \frac{15529}{45} \zeta_5 \zeta_2 + \frac{39067}{135} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 \right) + \left( -\frac{808}{45} \zeta_{5,3} + \frac{499927}{45} \zeta_5 \zeta_3 - \frac{35707}{27} \zeta_3^2 \zeta_2 + \frac{71888861}{31500} \zeta_2^4 \right) \Big] \\ & + \frac{1}{N_c^2} \left[ \frac{1}{\epsilon^2} \left( 18 \zeta_3^2 + \frac{372}{35} \zeta_2^3 \right) + \frac{1}{\epsilon} \left( -\frac{2613}{4} \zeta_7 - 192 \zeta_5 \zeta_2 + \frac{138}{5} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 \right) + \left( 390 \zeta_{5,3} - 7638 \zeta_5 \zeta_3 - 24 \zeta_3^2 \zeta_2 - \frac{248383}{175} \zeta_2^4 \right) \right. \end{aligned}$$

# $q\bar{q}\gamma^*$ FORM FACTOR @ 4 LOOPS

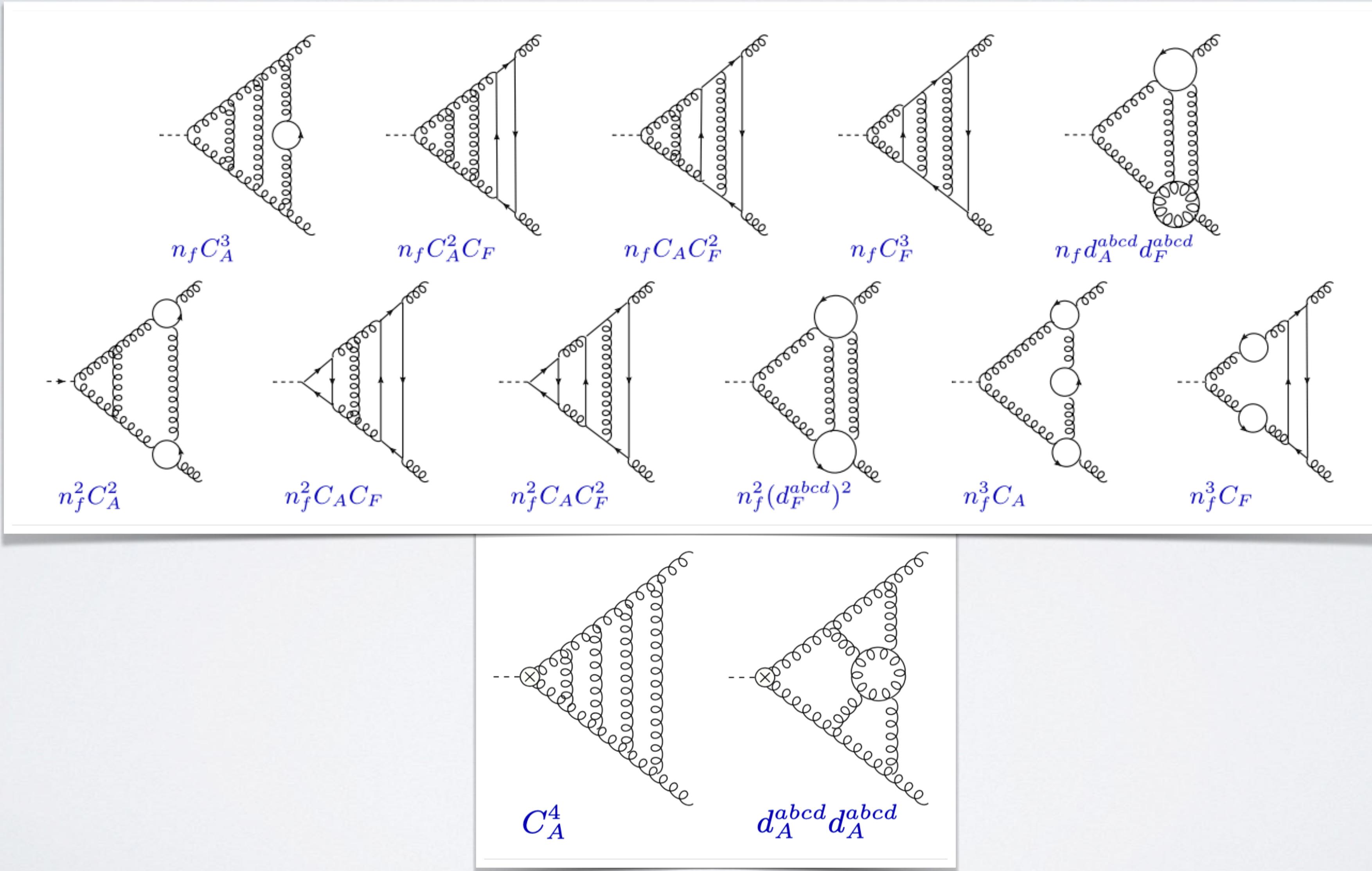


[Lee, AvM, Schabinger, Steinhauser, Smirnov, Smirnov '21, '22]

# $q\bar{q}\gamma^*$ FORM FACTOR @ 4 LOOPS

$$\begin{aligned}
F_{q,4}^{\text{fin}} = & C_F^4 \left( -\frac{2208}{5} \zeta_{5,3} - 1792 \zeta_5 \zeta_3 + 840 \zeta_3^2 \zeta_2 - \frac{7508687}{63000} \zeta_2^4 - \frac{29919}{2} \zeta_7 - 2696 \zeta_5 \zeta_2 + \frac{2009}{5} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 + 5072 \zeta_3^2 + \frac{563503}{630} \zeta_2^3 + \frac{44977}{3} \zeta_5 - 1930 \zeta_3 \zeta_2 + \frac{19375}{16} \zeta_2^2 - \frac{129505}{12} \zeta_3 + \frac{26749}{8} \zeta_2 + \frac{153365}{384} \right) \\
& + C_F^3 C_A \left( -\frac{692}{5} \zeta_{5,3} + 3696 \zeta_5 \zeta_3 - \frac{8536}{3} \zeta_3^2 \zeta_2 + \frac{506012}{1125} \zeta_2^4 + \frac{474205}{24} \zeta_7 + \frac{37975}{9} \zeta_5 \zeta_2 - \frac{113287}{90} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 - 8504 \zeta_3^2 + \frac{2013857}{3780} \zeta_2^3 + \frac{325717}{36} \zeta_5 + \frac{787613}{54} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 - \frac{32251333}{6480} \zeta_2^2 - \frac{288281}{72} \zeta_3 - \frac{6575143}{432} \zeta_2 - \frac{1147289}{192} \right) \\
& + C_F^2 C_A^2 \left( 1046 \zeta_{5,3} - 5104 \zeta_5 \zeta_3 + \frac{24208}{9} \zeta_3^2 \zeta_2 - \frac{3829877}{4725} \zeta_2^4 - \frac{248037}{16} \zeta_7 - \frac{6781}{18} \zeta_5 \zeta_2 + \frac{64919}{45} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 + \frac{1022996}{81} \zeta_3^2 - \frac{103553}{420} \zeta_2^3 - \frac{1113539}{216} \zeta_5 - \frac{20087587}{972} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 + \frac{95100011}{29160} \zeta_2^2 - \frac{51597389}{2916} \zeta_3 + \frac{2779278167}{104976} \zeta_2 + \frac{9643400117}{839808} \right) \\
& + C_F C_A^3 \left( -\frac{14161}{30} \zeta_{5,3} + \frac{21577}{6} \zeta_5 \zeta_3 - \frac{1963}{3} \zeta_3^2 \zeta_2 + \frac{10233079}{15750} \zeta_2^4 + \frac{616417}{144} \zeta_7 - 397 \zeta_5 \zeta_2 - \frac{19823}{45} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 - \frac{845393}{108} \zeta_3^2 - \frac{8189719}{11340} \zeta_2^3 - \frac{8979437}{3240} \zeta_5 + \frac{720313}{108} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 - \frac{283307}{1620} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{32942281}{1458} \zeta_3 - \frac{540427967}{34992} \zeta_2 - \frac{3289233097}{209952} \right) \\
& + \frac{d_F^{abcd} d_A^{abcd}}{N_F} \left( 260 \zeta_{5,3} - 5092 \zeta_5 \zeta_3 - 16 \zeta_3^2 \zeta_2 - \frac{496766}{525} \zeta_2^4 + 3518 \zeta_7 - \frac{4744}{3} \zeta_5 \zeta_2 + \frac{6584}{15} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 + \frac{39986}{9} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{526496}{945} \zeta_2^3 - \frac{180566}{27} \zeta_5 + \frac{3020}{3} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 + \frac{1220}{9} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{169532}{27} \zeta_3 + \frac{10570}{9} \zeta_2 - \frac{1580}{3} \right) \\
& + n_f C_F^3 \left( \frac{2013}{2} \zeta_7 - \frac{1124}{9} \zeta_5 \zeta_2 - \frac{7567}{45} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 - \frac{3032}{3} \zeta_3^2 - \frac{20477}{378} \zeta_3^3 - \frac{105215}{18} \zeta_5 - \frac{113617}{81} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 + \frac{3288893}{3240} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{802207}{162} \zeta_3 + \frac{1539611}{1944} \zeta_2 - \frac{1841095}{7776} \right) \\
& + n_f C_F^2 C_A \left( -\frac{1219}{4} \zeta_7 + 114 \zeta_5 \zeta_2 + \frac{15934}{45} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 + \frac{10904}{81} \zeta_3^2 - \frac{808}{105} \zeta_2^3 + \frac{44981}{18} \zeta_5 + \frac{189565}{81} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 - \frac{6376939}{3645} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{25114571}{5832} \zeta_3 - \frac{547858717}{104976} \zeta_2 + \frac{273777229}{419904} \right) \\
& + n_f C_F C_A^2 \left( \frac{19141}{72} \zeta_7 - \frac{127}{3} \zeta_5 \zeta_2 - \frac{6904}{45} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 + \frac{4958}{9} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{345871}{11340} \zeta_2^3 - \frac{3862513}{3240} \zeta_5 - \frac{92201}{108} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 + \frac{316999}{540} \zeta_2^2 - \frac{40209899}{5832} \zeta_3 + \frac{213890551}{34992} \zeta_2 + \frac{5309402065}{839808} \right) \\
& + n_f \frac{d_F^{abcd} d_F^{abcd}}{N_F} \left( -1240 \zeta_7 + \frac{992}{3} \zeta_5 \zeta_2 - \frac{3952}{15} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 + \frac{680}{9} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{41620}{189} \zeta_2^3 + \frac{95098}{27} \zeta_5 + \frac{92}{3} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 + \frac{7552}{45} \zeta_2^2 - \frac{13414}{27} \zeta_3 - \frac{21566}{9} \zeta_2 + \frac{3190}{3} \right) \\
& + n_{q\gamma} C_F \frac{d_F^{abc} d_F^{abc}}{N_F} \left( \frac{11536}{3} \zeta_7 + \frac{1280}{3} \zeta_5 \zeta_2 + \frac{1408}{5} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 - 672 \zeta_3^2 - \frac{25808}{105} \zeta_2^3 + \frac{10160}{3} \zeta_5 - \frac{2672}{3} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 - \frac{1392}{5} \zeta_2^2 - \frac{2752}{3} \zeta_3 - 1376 \zeta_2 - \frac{7040}{9} \right) \\
& + n_{q\gamma} C_A \frac{d_F^{abc} d_F^{abc}}{N_F} \left( -\frac{13972}{3} \zeta_7 - 1840 \zeta_5 \zeta_2 - \frac{784}{5} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 - \frac{8752}{3} \zeta_3^2 - \frac{523448}{945} \zeta_2^3 - \frac{11740}{9} \zeta_5 + \frac{7192}{3} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 - \frac{43948}{45} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{12568}{3} \zeta_3 + \frac{39344}{9} \zeta_2 + \frac{20384}{9} \right) \\
& + n_f^2 C_F^2 \left( \frac{4556}{81} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{3520}{189} \zeta_2^3 + \frac{3796}{27} \zeta_5 + \frac{18802}{243} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 + \frac{107507}{810} \zeta_2^2 - \frac{514580}{729} \zeta_3 + \frac{5818805}{26244} \zeta_2 - \frac{73476853}{209952} \right) \\
& + n_f^2 C_F C_A \left( -\frac{622}{27} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{1654}{135} \zeta_2^3 + \frac{22874}{135} \zeta_5 - \frac{956}{27} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 - \frac{18431}{135} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{719659}{1458} \zeta_3 - \frac{26318309}{34992} \zeta_2 - \frac{689230799}{839808} \right) \\
& + n_{q\gamma} n_f \frac{d_F^{abc} d_F^{abc}}{N_F} \left( \frac{1408}{3} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{11264}{135} \zeta_2^3 + \frac{3520}{9} \zeta_5 - \frac{448}{3} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 + \frac{608}{9} \zeta_2^2 - 224 \zeta_3 - \frac{4448}{9} \zeta_2 - \frac{3136}{9} \right) \\
& + n_f^3 C_F \left( -\frac{106}{135} \zeta_5 + \frac{4}{9} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 + \frac{3044}{405} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{104}{243} \zeta_3 + \frac{19766}{729} \zeta_2 + \frac{1865531}{52488} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

# $ggH$ FORM FACTOR @ 4 LOOPS

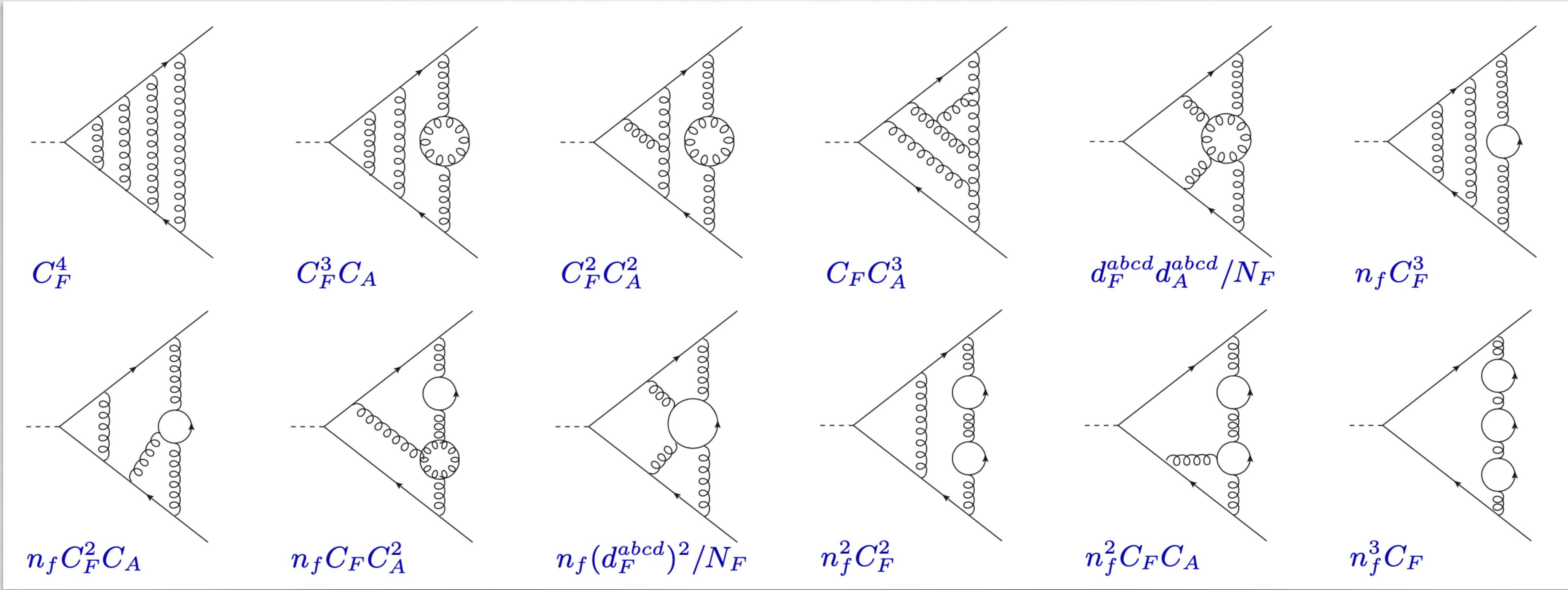


# ggH FORM FACTOR @ 4 LOOPS

$$\begin{aligned}
F_{g,4}^{\text{fin}} = & C_A^4 \left( -\frac{181}{30} \zeta_{5,3} + \frac{2377}{6} \zeta_5 \zeta_3 + \frac{271}{9} \zeta_3^2 \zeta_2 + \frac{4583689}{27000} \zeta_2^4 - \frac{224939}{72} \zeta_7 + \frac{5423}{6} \zeta_5 \zeta_2 + \frac{18931}{90} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 + \frac{418801}{162} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{353093}{1620} \zeta_2^3 + \frac{1203647}{135} \zeta_5 - \frac{1806605}{486} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 - \frac{778313}{5832} \zeta_2^2 - \frac{47586469}{1944} \zeta_3 + \frac{32379341}{104976} \zeta_2 + \frac{5165679667}{139968} \right) \\
& + \frac{d_A^{abcd} d_A^{abcd}}{N_A} \left( 260 \zeta_{5,3} - 5092 \zeta_5 \zeta_3 - 16 \zeta_3^2 \zeta_2 - \frac{496766}{525} \zeta_2^4 - \frac{6776}{3} \zeta_7 - 5016 \zeta_5 \zeta_2 + \frac{2992}{3} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 + \frac{31588}{3} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{1073972}{945} \zeta_2^3 - 6460 \zeta_5 + \frac{6752}{9} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 + \frac{24616}{45} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{68410}{9} \zeta_3 - \frac{4682}{27} \zeta_2 - \frac{1310}{9} \right) \\
& + n_f C_A^3 \left( -\frac{8390}{9} \zeta_7 + \frac{991}{9} \zeta_5 \zeta_2 - \frac{2129}{45} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 - \frac{32425}{324} \zeta_3^2 - \frac{702253}{5670} \zeta_2^3 + \frac{566977}{540} \zeta_5 + \frac{67831}{162} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 - \frac{2333729}{29160} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{9686917}{1944} \zeta_3 + \frac{113944685}{104976} \zeta_2 - \frac{20463665839}{839808} \right) \\
& + n_f C_A^2 C_F \left( \frac{16003}{12} \zeta_7 + \frac{230}{9} \zeta_5 \zeta_2 - \frac{44}{15} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 - \frac{1787}{3} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{32254}{945} \zeta_2^3 + \frac{143197}{36} \zeta_5 + \frac{78590}{81} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 - \frac{44839}{540} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{8317937}{1944} \zeta_3 - \frac{293267}{3888} \zeta_2 - \frac{573672965}{46656} \right) \\
& + n_f C_A C_F^2 \left( -\frac{9580}{3} \zeta_7 - 300 \zeta_5 \zeta_2 + 12 \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 - 368 \zeta_3^2 - \frac{39328}{945} \zeta_2^3 - \frac{92317}{18} \zeta_5 + \frac{193}{3} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 - 5 \zeta_2^2 + \frac{700879}{108} \zeta_3 - \frac{217}{36} \zeta_2 + \frac{1156175}{1296} \right) \\
& + n_f C_F^3 \left( 3360 \zeta_7 - 2940 \zeta_5 - 156 \zeta_3 + \frac{169}{2} \right) \\
& + n_f \frac{d_A^{abcd} d_F^{abcd}}{N_A} \left( \frac{2464}{3} \zeta_7 + 1824 \zeta_5 \zeta_2 - \frac{1088}{3} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 - \frac{15700}{3} \zeta_3^2 - \frac{245536}{945} \zeta_2^3 + \frac{108692}{9} \zeta_5 + \frac{1544}{9} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 - \frac{35108}{45} \zeta_2^2 - \frac{89932}{9} \zeta_3 + \frac{9580}{27} \zeta_2 + \frac{6944}{9} \right) \\
& + n_f^2 C_A^2 \left( \frac{9452}{81} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{15044}{945} \zeta_2^3 - \frac{38071}{135} \zeta_5 + \frac{3113}{486} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 + \frac{78953}{3240} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{1103621}{1944} \zeta_3 - \frac{25105537}{104976} \zeta_2 + \frac{3255482741}{839808} \right) \\
& + n_f^2 C_A C_F \left( -270 \zeta_3^2 - \frac{10084}{945} \zeta_2^3 - \frac{23572}{27} \zeta_5 - \frac{944}{9} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 - \frac{764}{135} \zeta_2^2 - \frac{724883}{486} \zeta_3 - \frac{4790}{27} \zeta_2 + \frac{48037931}{11664} \right) \\
& + n_f^2 C_F^2 \left( \frac{800}{3} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{13696}{945} \zeta_2^3 + \frac{3920}{3} \zeta_5 + \frac{32}{3} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 - \frac{212}{15} \zeta_2^2 - 1592 \zeta_3 + \frac{58}{9} \zeta_2 + \frac{32137}{216} \right) \\
& + n_f^2 \frac{d_F^{abcd} d_F^{abcd}}{N_A} \left( 512 \zeta_3^2 - 960 \zeta_5 + \frac{384}{5} \zeta_2^2 + 1520 \zeta_3 - \frac{9008}{9} \right) \\
& + n_f^3 C_A \left( -\frac{194}{15} \zeta_5 + \frac{124}{27} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 - \frac{944}{405} \zeta_2^2 - \frac{17818}{243} \zeta_3 + \frac{9430}{729} \zeta_2 - \frac{8399887}{52488} \right) \\
& + n_f^3 C_F \left( \frac{640}{27} \zeta_5 - \frac{64}{9} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 + \frac{112}{45} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{4060}{27} \zeta_3 + \frac{64}{3} \zeta_2 - \frac{233953}{972} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

[Lee, AvM, Schabinger, Steinhauser, Smirnov, Smirnov '21, '22]

# $b\bar{b}H$ FORM FACTOR @ 4 LOOPS



[Chakraborty, Huber, Lee, AvM, Schabinger, Steinhauser, Smirnov, Smirnov '22]

# $b\bar{b}H$ FORM FACTOR @ 4 LOOPS

$$\begin{aligned}
F_{b,4}^{\text{fin}} = & C_F^4 \left( -\frac{2208}{5} \zeta_{5,3} - 1792 \zeta_5 \zeta_3 + 840 \zeta_3^2 \zeta_2 - \frac{7508687}{63000} \zeta_2^4 - \frac{12321}{2} \zeta_7 - 4448 \zeta_5 \zeta_2 + \frac{2081}{5} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 + 2940 \zeta_3^2 + \frac{31403}{45} \zeta_2^3 + 13323 \zeta_5 + 292 \zeta_3 \zeta_2 + \frac{972}{5} \zeta_2^2 - 9275 \zeta_3 + \frac{7029}{4} \zeta_2 - \frac{22259}{12} \right) \\
& + C_F^3 C_A \left( -\frac{692}{5} \zeta_{5,3} + 3696 \zeta_5 \zeta_3 - \frac{8536}{3} \zeta_3^2 \zeta_2 + \frac{506012}{1125} \zeta_2^4 + \frac{178357}{24} \zeta_7 + \frac{83443}{9} \zeta_5 \zeta_2 - \frac{107401}{90} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 - 2880 \zeta_3^2 + \frac{1145267}{3780} \zeta_2^3 - \frac{73607}{36} \zeta_5 + \frac{320363}{54} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 - \frac{3878479}{1620} \zeta_2^2 - \frac{526531}{36} \zeta_3 - \frac{4901615}{648} \zeta_2 + \frac{2888701}{216} \right) \\
& + C_F^2 C_A^2 \left( 1046 \zeta_{5,3} - 5104 \zeta_5 \zeta_3 + \frac{24208}{9} \zeta_3^2 \zeta_2 - \frac{3829877}{4725} \zeta_2^4 - \frac{105405}{16} \zeta_7 - \frac{91561}{18} \zeta_5 \zeta_2 + \frac{64541}{45} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 + \frac{697187}{81} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{113683}{1260} \zeta_2^3 - \frac{125555}{216} \zeta_5 - \frac{12580021}{972} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 + \frac{52786259}{29160} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{29217731}{5832} \zeta_3 + \frac{279041783}{26244} \zeta_2 - \frac{526960807}{52488} \right) \\
& + C_F C_A^3 \left( -\frac{14161}{30} \zeta_{5,3} + \frac{21577}{6} \zeta_5 \zeta_3 - \frac{1963}{3} \zeta_3^2 \zeta_2 + \frac{10233079}{15750} \zeta_2^4 + \frac{258199}{144} \zeta_7 + 1056 \zeta_5 \zeta_2 - \frac{23288}{45} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 - \frac{702221}{108} \zeta_3^2 - \frac{2000759}{2268} \zeta_2^3 - \frac{9786737}{3240} \zeta_5 + \frac{444085}{108} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 + \frac{184637}{810} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{8121343}{1458} \zeta_3 - \frac{146447531}{34992} \zeta_2 + \frac{3966128773}{419904} \right) \\
& + \frac{d_F^{abcd} d_A^{abcd}}{N_F} \left( 260 \zeta_{5,3} - 5092 \zeta_5 \zeta_3 - 16 \zeta_3^2 \zeta_2 - \frac{496766}{525} \zeta_2^4 - 1228 \zeta_7 - \frac{12808}{3} \zeta_5 \zeta_2 + \frac{14216}{15} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 + \frac{72674}{9} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{768632}{945} \zeta_2^3 - \frac{65546}{27} \zeta_5 + \frac{2516}{3} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 + \frac{8692}{45} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{112346}{27} \zeta_3 + \frac{8194}{9} \zeta_2 - \frac{1588}{3} \right) \\
& + n_f C_F^3 \left( \frac{2013}{2} \zeta_7 - \frac{1124}{9} \zeta_5 \zeta_2 - \frac{7567}{45} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 - \frac{3764}{3} \zeta_3^2 - \frac{107227}{1890} \zeta_2^3 - \frac{70907}{18} \zeta_5 - \frac{72811}{81} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 + \frac{432143}{810} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{1934375}{324} \zeta_3 + \frac{172627}{972} \zeta_2 - \frac{6554087}{3888} \right) \\
& + n_f C_F^2 C_A \left( -\frac{1219}{4} \zeta_7 + 114 \zeta_5 \zeta_2 + \frac{15934}{45} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 + \frac{9446}{81} \zeta_3^2 - \frac{1846}{21} \zeta_2^3 + \frac{45995}{18} \zeta_5 + \frac{155563}{81} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 - \frac{3347782}{3645} \zeta_2^2 - \frac{1262017}{5832} \zeta_3 - \frac{145213765}{104976} \zeta_2 + \frac{756958495}{419904} \right) \\
& + n_f C_F C_A^2 \left( \frac{19141}{72} \zeta_7 - \frac{127}{3} \zeta_5 \zeta_2 - \frac{6904}{45} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 + \frac{5462}{9} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{153371}{2268} \zeta_2^3 - \frac{2343853}{3240} \zeta_5 - \frac{73985}{108} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 + \frac{120913}{540} \zeta_2^2 - \frac{16605365}{5832} \zeta_3 + \frac{46423375}{34992} \zeta_2 - \frac{2567430839}{839808} \right) \\
& + n_f \frac{d_F^{abcd} d_F^{abcd}}{N_F} \left( -1240 \zeta_7 + \frac{992}{3} \zeta_5 \zeta_2 - \frac{3952}{15} \zeta_3 \zeta_2^2 - \frac{4504}{9} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{215876}{945} \zeta_2^3 + \frac{101938}{27} \zeta_5 + \frac{572}{3} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 - \frac{8}{45} \zeta_2^2 - \frac{18202}{27} \zeta_3 - \frac{18254}{9} \zeta_2 + \frac{3488}{3} \right) \\
& + n_f^2 C_F^2 \left( \frac{4556}{81} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{3520}{189} \zeta_2^3 - \frac{1568}{27} \zeta_5 + \frac{3358}{243} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 + \frac{45551}{810} \zeta_2^2 - \frac{612127}{1458} \zeta_3 + \frac{74333}{6561} \zeta_2 - \frac{11290865}{104976} \right) \\
& + n_f^2 C_F C_A \left( -\frac{622}{27} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{1654}{135} \zeta_2^3 + \frac{19094}{135} \zeta_5 - \frac{20}{27} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 - \frac{1957}{27} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{408781}{1458} \zeta_3 - \frac{4264925}{34992} \zeta_2 + \frac{176182813}{839808} \right) \\
& + n_f^3 C_F \left( -\frac{106}{135} \zeta_5 + \frac{4}{9} \zeta_3 \zeta_2 + \frac{328}{81} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{14}{243} \zeta_3 + \frac{1946}{729} \zeta_2 + \frac{6460}{6561} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

[Chakraborty, Huber, Lee, AvM, Schabinger, Steinhauser, Smirnov, Smirnov '22]

# CHECKS AND FINDINGS

- Master integrals
  - many checked analytically
  - with Fiesta 5 [*A.V. Smirnov, Shapurov, Vysotsky '21*] to  $10^{-4}$  relative error otherwise.
- IR subtraction works
  - Non-trivial test of IR prediction and quark collinear anom.dim.
  - Note: renormalization very different for  $q\bar{q}\gamma^*$ ,  $b\bar{b}H$  due to Yukawa coupling and  $\alpha_s$
- Max. “transcendental weight” of form factors:
  - agree all with N=4 (after adjusting reps.)
  - for all poles and the finite parts
  - for leading and subleading color !

# SUMMARY

- First 4-loop form factors in full-color QCD:  $q\bar{q}\gamma^*$ ,  $ggH$ ,  $b\bar{b}H$
- From poles: cusp and collinear anomalous dimensions
- Confirmed prediction for IR structure

