

MAX PLANCK INSTITUTE
FOR PHYSICS



Higher-order corrections in multiboson production

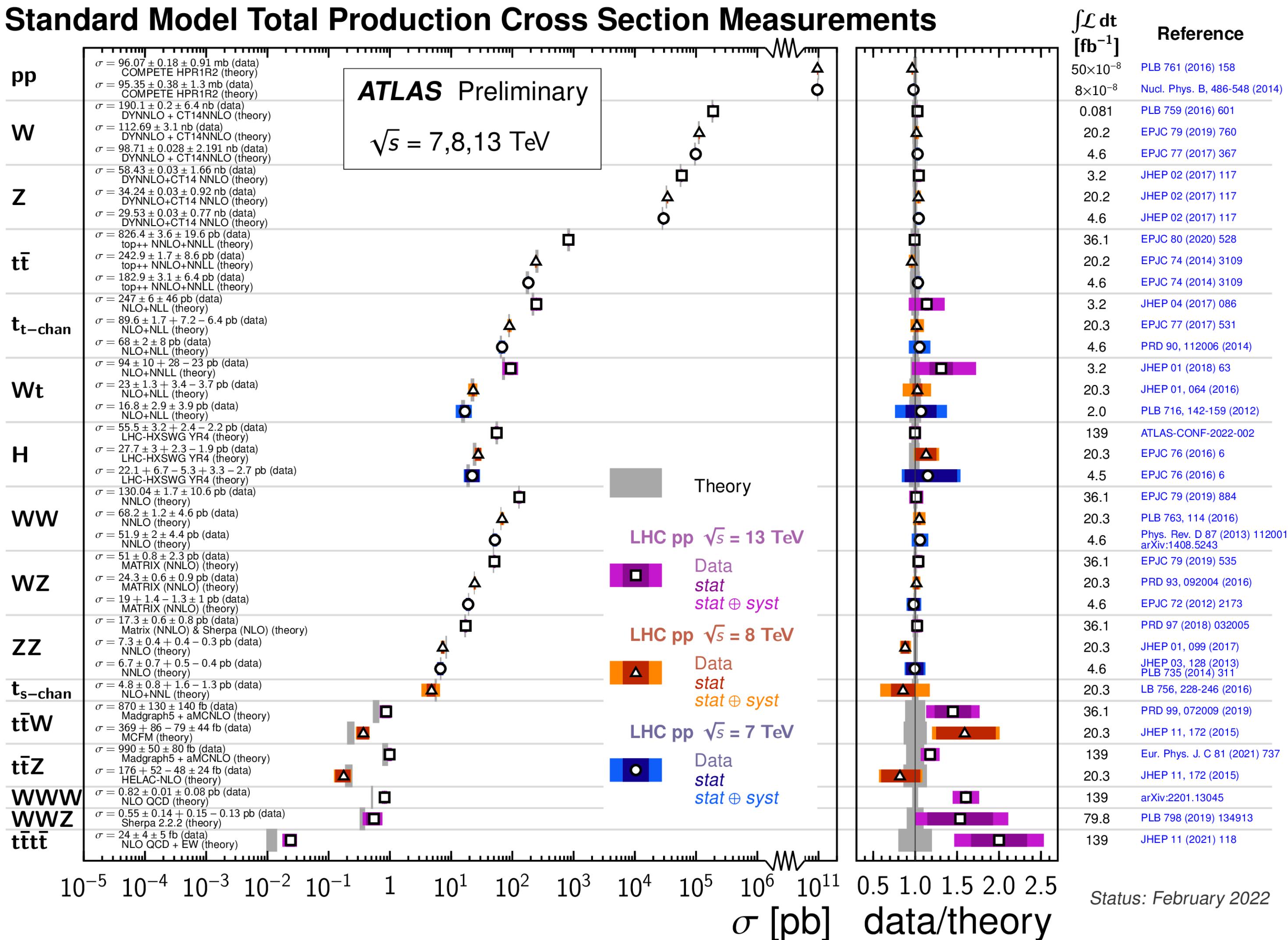
LHCP 2023 - Belgrade, 25.05.23

Silvia Zanoli

Motivation

Multiboson production

- Fundamental for testing the **gauge structure** of the EW sector and its interplay with the scalar sector.
- **Access to triple/quartic gauge couplings**, which may be modified by new-physics effects.
- Experimental measurements will improve significantly → theoretical predictions should account for **both NNLO QCD and NLO EW effects**.

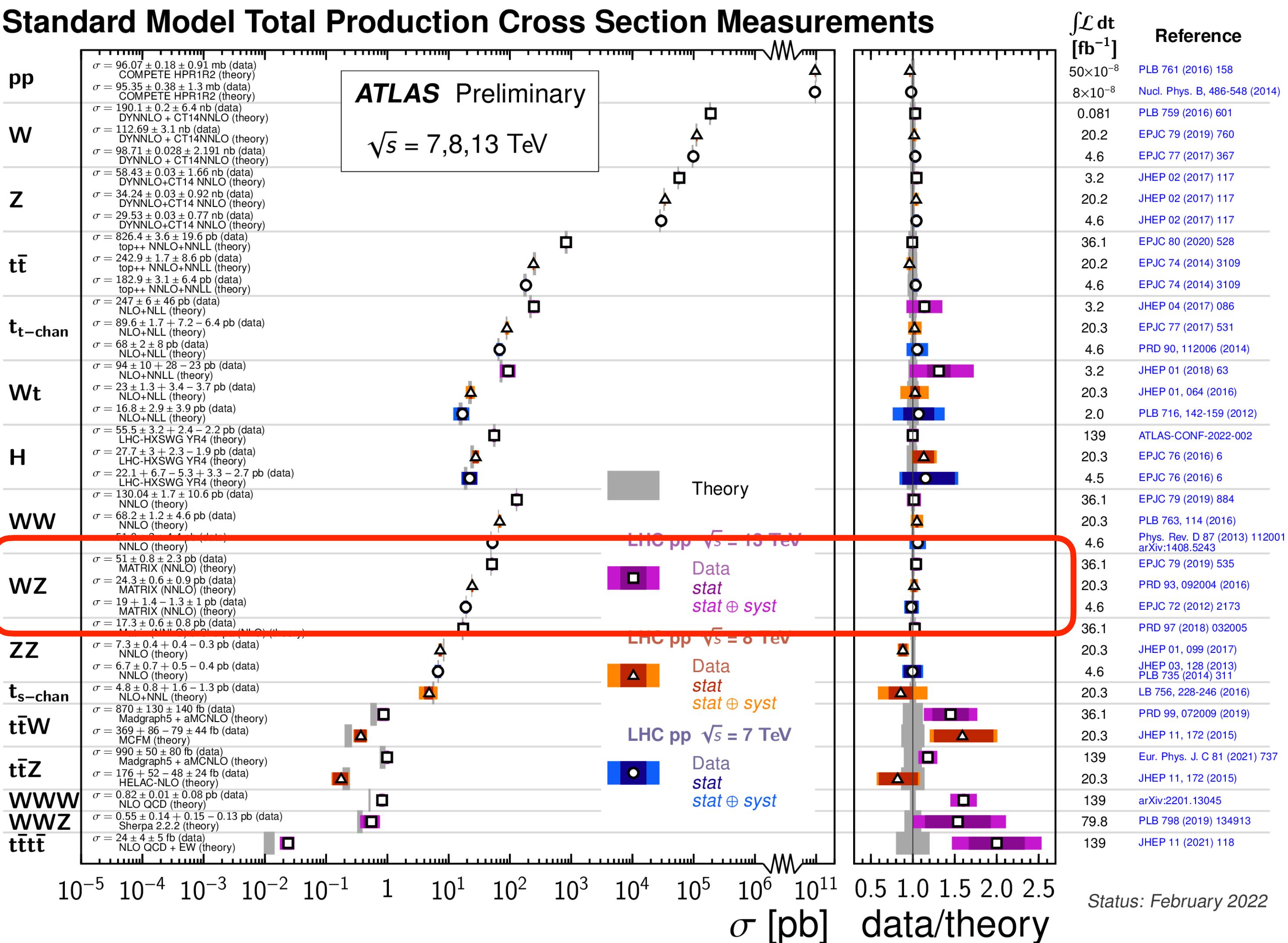


WZ production

WZ production is particularly interesting both for the large cross section and the clean experimental signature (we consider the fully leptonic decay channel).

$$pp \rightarrow l^{\pm} \nu_l l^+ l^- + X$$

NNLO(QCD)+PS and NLO(EW)+PS



Status: February 2022

The method

Strategy

1. EVENT GENERATION:

1. generation of $\text{NNLO}_{\text{QCD}} + \text{PS}$ results using MiNNLO_{PS}
2. generation of $\text{NLO}_{\text{EW}} + \text{PS}$ results using POWHEG

2. APPLICATION OF THE SHOWER:

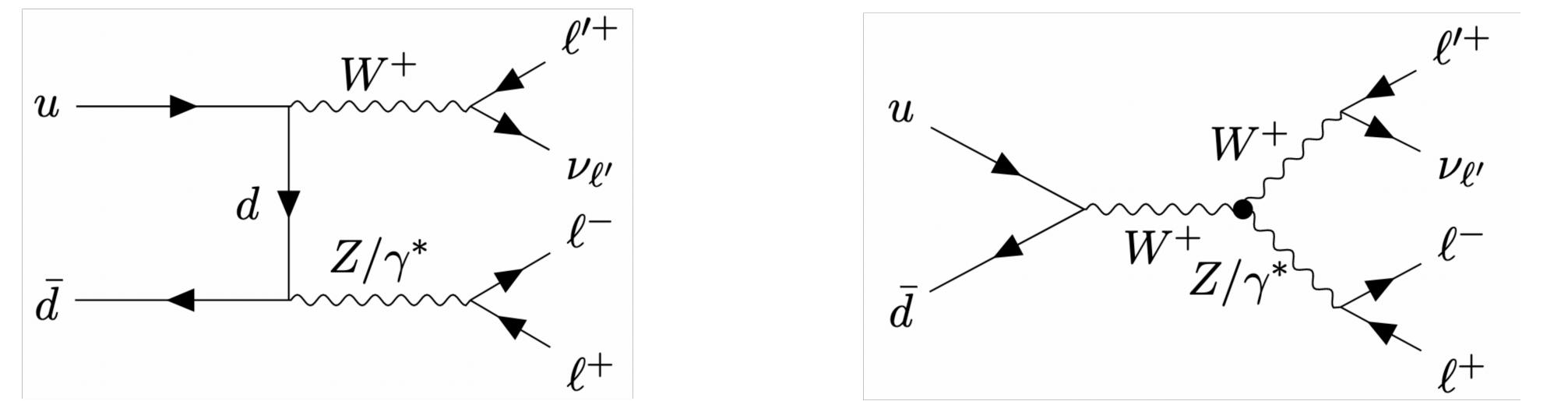
non trivial treatment, dedicated veto procedure is needed

3. A-POSTERIORI RECOMBINATION:

different possible matching schemes for QCD and EW corrections

NNLO_{QCD}+PS events

$$pp \rightarrow l'^{\pm} \nu_{l'} l^+ l^- + X$$



1) Generation of NNLO_{QCD}+PS results using MiNNLO_{PS}

[Monni, Nason, Re, Wiesemann, Zanderighi '19]

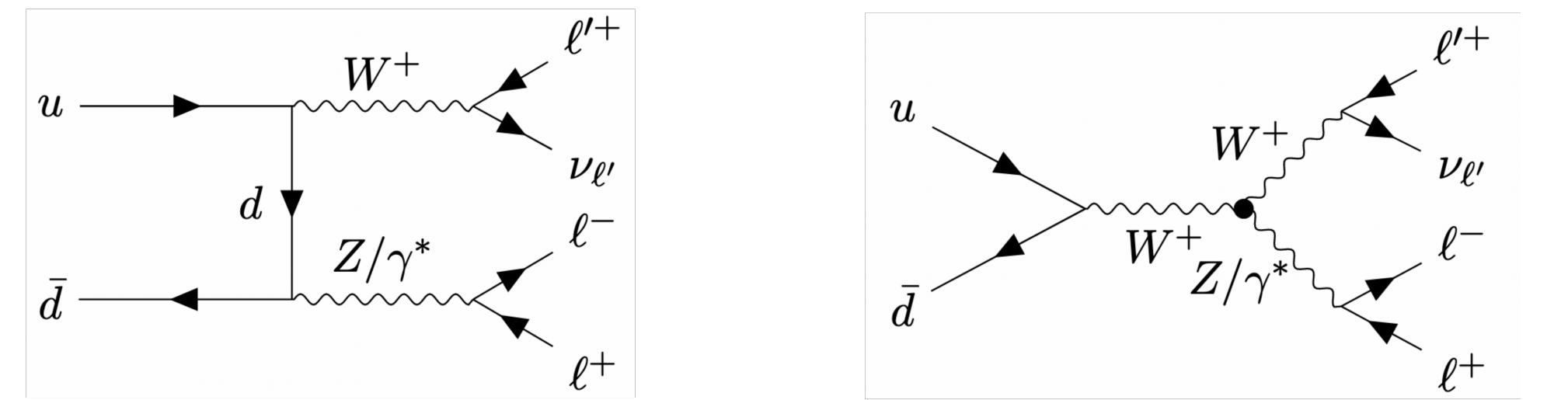
$$d\sigma_F^{\text{MiNNLO}_{\text{PS}}} = d\Phi_{\text{FJ}} \bar{B}^{\text{MiNNLO}_{\text{PS}}} \times \left\{ \Delta_{\text{pwg}}(\Lambda_{\text{pwg}}) + \int d\Phi_{\text{rad}} \Delta_{\text{pwg}}(p_{T,\text{rad}}) \frac{R_{\text{FJ}}}{B_{\text{FJ}}} \right\}$$

$$\bar{B}^{\text{MiNNLO}_{\text{PS}}} \sim e^{-S} \left\{ d\sigma_{\text{FJ}}^{(1)} (1 + S^{(1)}) + d\sigma_{\text{FJ}}^{(2)} + (D - D^{(1)} - D^{(2)}) \right\}$$

- Up to order $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^4 \alpha_s^2)$.
- No loop-induced gluon-fusion contributions.
- Important NNLO corrections (10-15%), due to radiation zero effect at LO (= vanishing of the leading helicity amplitudes in some kinematic regions).

NLO_{EW+PS} events

$$pp \rightarrow l'^{\pm} \nu_{l'} l^+ l^- + X$$



2) Generation of NLO_{EW+PS} results using POWHEG

[Nason, '04] [Frixione, Nason, Oleari, '07]

$$\begin{aligned} d\sigma_F^{\text{pwg}} &= d\Phi_F \bar{B}^{\text{pwg}} \times \left\{ \Delta_{\text{pwg}}(\Lambda_{\text{pwg}}) + \int d\Phi_{\text{rad}} \Delta_{\text{pwg}}(p_{T,\text{rad}}) \frac{R_F}{B_F} \right\} \\ \bar{B}^{\text{pwg}} &= d\sigma_F^{(1)} + d\sigma_F^{(2)} \end{aligned}$$

- Up to order $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^5)$.
- Real radiation corresponds to photon radiation.
- No photon-photon contribution at this order.
- Photon-quark contributions are not considered (formally, they are $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^6 L)$).

Matching with PY8

We let the QCD and/or QED showers radiate in whole the phase space and then we apply a **veto procedure**.

NNLO_{QCD+PS} :

- **QCD** shower is **restricted** by the transverse momentum of the hardest QCD emission generated at Les Houches level (default in POWHEG).
- **QED** shower is **unconstrained**.

NLO_{EW+PS} :

- **QCD** shower is **unconstrained**.
- **QED** shower is **restricted** by the transverse momentum of the hardest QED emission generated at Les Houches level (POWHEG multiple-radiation scheme → **three different starting scales** for ISR, FSR from W decay, FSR from Z decay).

Combination of QCD&EW

ADDITIVE SCHEME

$$\text{NNLO}_{\text{QCD}} + \text{NLO}_{\text{EW}} - \text{LO}$$

$$\mathcal{O}(\alpha^4), \mathcal{O}(\alpha^4\alpha_s), \mathcal{O}(\alpha^4\alpha_s^2), \mathcal{O}(\alpha^5)$$

MULTIPLICATIVE SCHEME

$$\text{NNLO}_{\text{QCD}} \times \text{NLO}_{\text{EW}}/\text{LO}$$

$$\mathcal{O}(\alpha^4), \mathcal{O}(\alpha^4\alpha_s), \mathcal{O}(\alpha^4\alpha_s^2), \mathcal{O}(\alpha^5), \mathcal{O}(\alpha^5\alpha_s), \mathcal{O}(\alpha^5\alpha_s^2)$$

- The **multiplicative scheme is preferable** in the high energy limit, where EW Sudakov-logs are dominant and dominant QCD effects arise at scales below the hard scale. → **QCD factorizes**
- This assumption is **violated when giant K-factors are present** (= hard vector-boson+jet topologies, with a soft second vector boson).
- The **average** of the two schemes can give a **pragmatic estimate** in these regions.

Combination of QCD&EW

ADDITIVE: 1. $\text{NNLO}_{\text{QCD}}^{(\text{QCD}, \text{QED})_{\text{PS}}} + \text{NLO}_{\text{EW}}^{(\text{QCD}, \text{QED})_{\text{PS}}} - \text{LO}^{(\text{QCD}, \text{QED})_{\text{PS}}} = \text{NNLO}_{\text{QCD+EW}}^{(\text{QCD}, \text{QED})_{\text{PS}}}$

2. $\text{NNLO}_{\text{QCD}}^{(\text{QCD}, \text{QED})_{\text{PS}}} + \text{NLO}_{\text{EW}}^{(\text{QED})_{\text{PS}}} - \text{LO}^{(\text{QED})_{\text{PS}}}$

3. $\text{NNLO}_{\text{QCD}}^{(\text{QCD})_{\text{PS}}} + \text{NLO}_{\text{EW}}^{(\text{QCD}, \text{QED})_{\text{PS}}} - \text{LO}^{(\text{QCD})_{\text{PS}}}$

MULTIPLICATIVE: 4. $\text{NNLO}_{\text{QCD}}^{(\text{QCD}, \text{QED})_{\text{PS}}} \times \text{NLO}_{\text{EW}}^{(\text{QCD}, \text{QED})_{\text{PS}}} / \text{LO}^{(\text{QCD}, \text{QED})_{\text{PS}}} = \text{NNLO}_{\text{QCD}\times\text{EW}}^{(\text{QCD}, \text{QED})_{\text{PS}}}$

5. $\text{NNLO}_{\text{QCD}}^{(\text{QCD}, \text{QED})_{\text{PS}}} \times \text{NLO}_{\text{EW}}^{(\text{QED})_{\text{PS}}} / \text{LO}^{(\text{QED})_{\text{PS}}}$

6. $\text{NLO}_{\text{EW}}^{(\text{QCD}, \text{QED})_{\text{PS}}} \times \text{NNLO}_{\text{QCD}}^{(\text{QCD})_{\text{PS}}} / \text{LO}^{(\text{QCD})_{\text{PS}}}$

7. $\text{NNLO}_{\text{QCD}}^{(\text{QCD})_{\text{PS}}} \times \text{NLO}_{\text{EW}}^{\text{f.o.}} / \text{LO}^{\text{f.o.}}$

NOTATION:

$$(\text{N})\text{NLO}_X^{(Y)_{\text{PS}}}$$

X = QCD,EW calculation

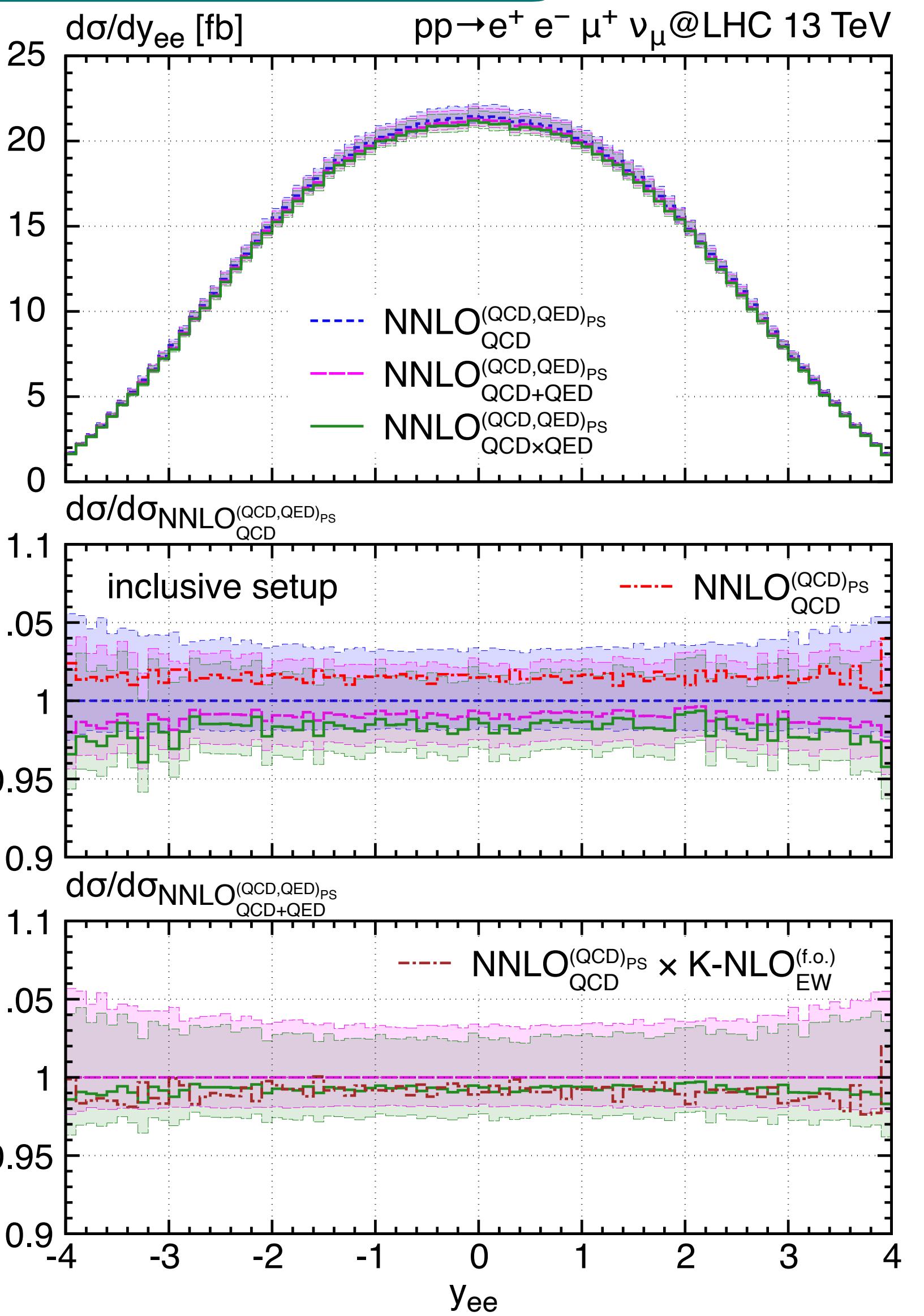
Y = QCD,QED showers (PY8)

Phenomenological results

WZ: results (1)

[Lindert, Lombardi, Wiesemann, Zanderighi, S.Z., '22]

**Rapidity of
the Z boson
- inclusive setup**



LEGEND:

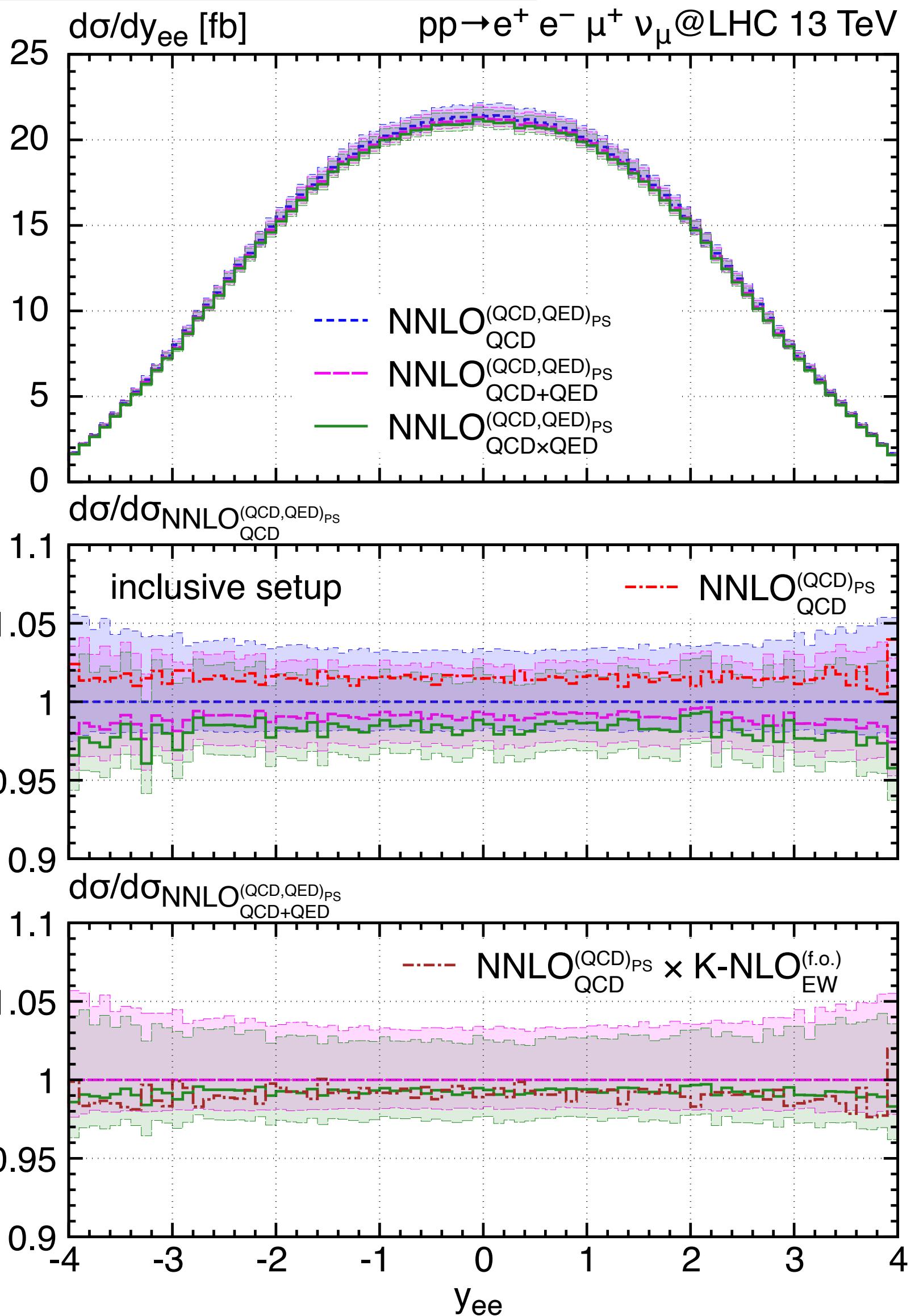
- NNLO_{QCD}^{(QCD,QED)_{PS}}
- NNLO_{QCD+EW}^{(QCD,QED)_{PS}}
- NNLO_{QCD×EW}^{(QCD,QED)_{PS}}
- NNLO_{QCD}^{(QCD)_{PS}}
- NNLO_{QCD}^{(QCD)_{PS} × K_{EW}^{f.o.}}

WZ: results (1)

[Lindert, Lombardi, Wiesemann, Zanderighi, S.Z., '22]

Rapidity of the Z boson - inclusive setup

- Almost no shape effect
- EW corrections are -3%
- Additive ● and multiplicative ● schemes are almost identical
- Fixed-order K-factor ● is in excellent agreement → effects of secondary photon emissions are negligible in this case



LEGEND:

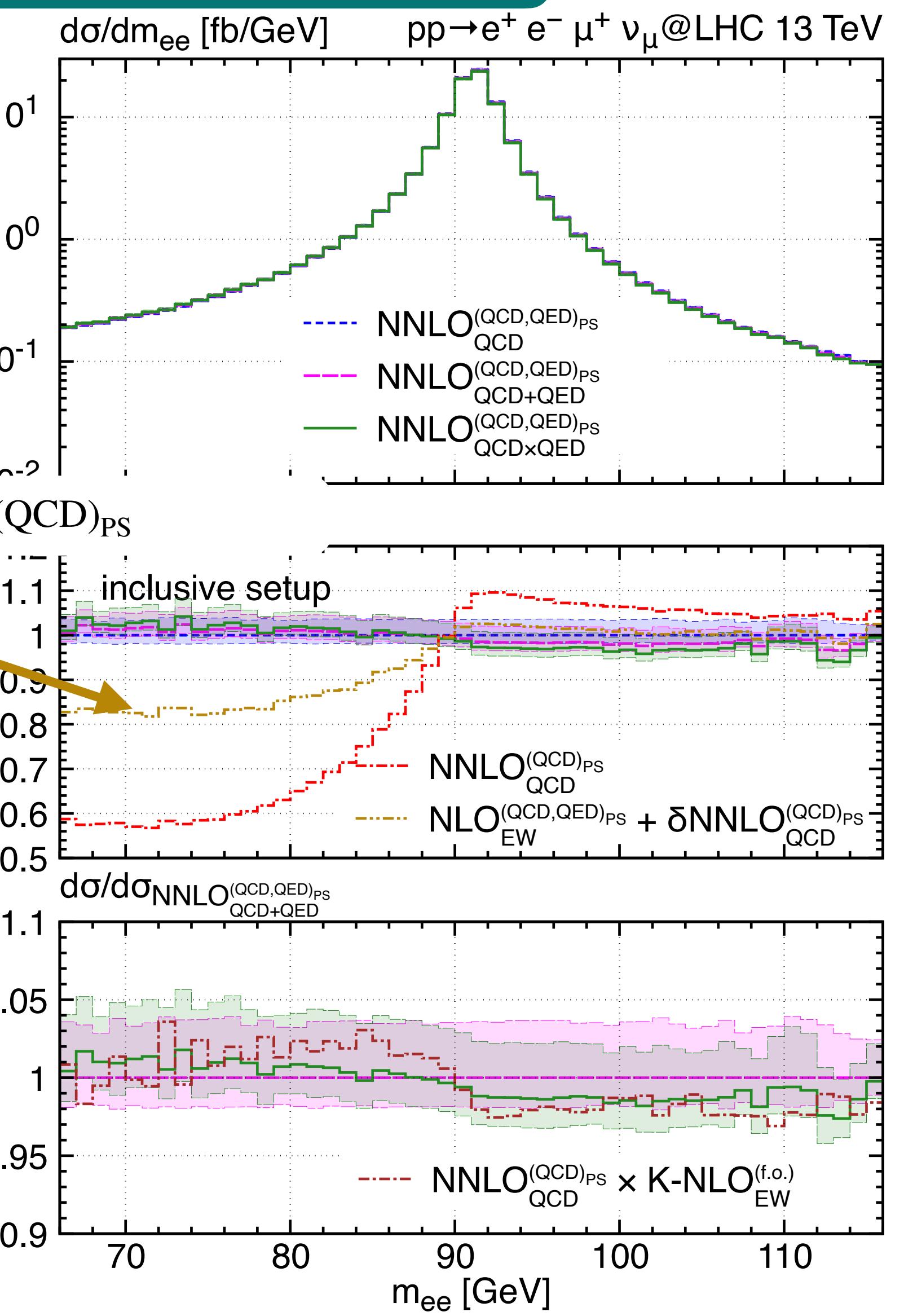
- $NNLO_{QCD}^{(QCD,QED)_{PS}}$
- $NNLO_{QCD+EW}^{(QCD,QED)_{PS}}$
- $NNLO_{QCD\times EW}^{(QCD,QED)_{PS}}$
- $NNLO_{QCD}^{(QCD)_{PS}}$
- $NNLO_{QCD}^{(QCD)_{PS}} \times K_{EW}^{\text{f.o.}}$

WZ: results (2)

[Lindert, Lombardi, Wiesemann, Zanderighi, S.Z., '22]

Invariant mass of
the Z boson
- inclusive setup

● NNLO_{QCD}^{(QCD)PS} + NLO_{EW}^{(QCD,QED)PS} - LO_{QCD}^{(QCD)PS}



LEGEND:

- NNLO_{QCD}^{(QCD,QED)PS}
- NNLO_{QCD+EW}^{(QCD,QED)PS}
- NNLO_{QCD×EW}^{(QCD,QED)PS}
- NNLO_{QCD}^{(QCD)PS}
- NNLO_{QCD}^{(QCD)PS} × K_{EW}^{f.o.}

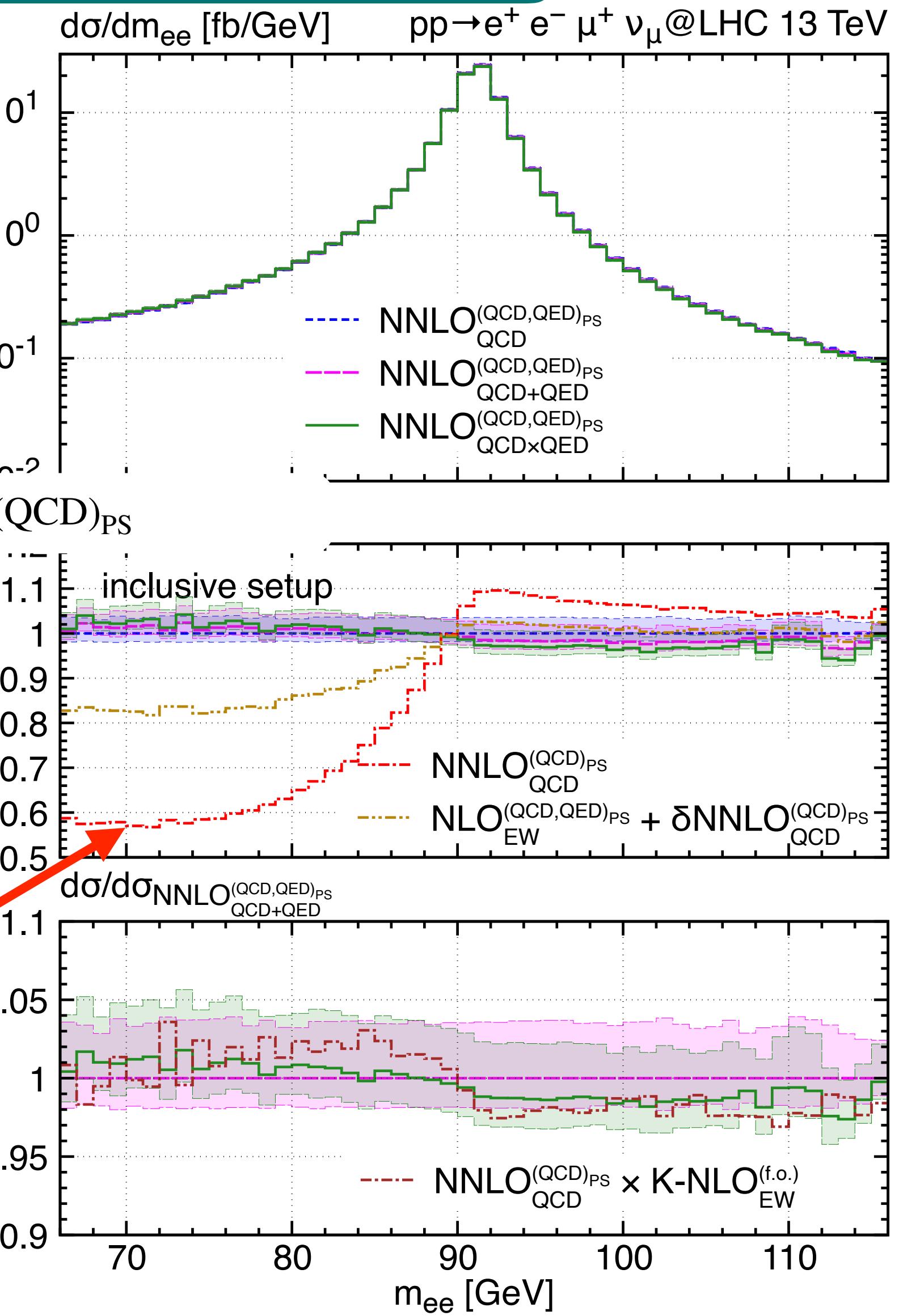
WZ: results (2)

[Lindert, Lombardi, Wiesemann, Zanderighi, S.Z., '22]

Invariant mass of
the Z boson
- inclusive setup

● $\text{NNLO}_{\text{QCD}}^{(\text{QCD})_{\text{PS}}} + \text{NLO}_{\text{EW}}^{(\text{QCD},\text{QED})_{\text{PS}}} - \text{LO}^{(\text{QCD})_{\text{PS}}}$

Large effects from
collinear QED radiations
(~40%), which are
absent in ●



LEGEND:

- $\text{NNLO}_{\text{QCD}}^{(\text{QCD},\text{QED})_{\text{PS}}}$
- $\text{NNLO}_{\text{QCD}+\text{EW}}^{(\text{QCD},\text{QED})_{\text{PS}}}$
- $\text{NNLO}_{\text{QCD}\times\text{EW}}^{(\text{QCD},\text{QED})_{\text{PS}}}$
- $\text{NNLO}_{\text{QCD}}^{(\text{QCD})_{\text{PS}}}$
- $\text{NNLO}_{\text{QCD}}^{(\text{QCD})_{\text{PS}}} \times K\text{-NLO}_{\text{EW}}^{(\text{f.o.})}$

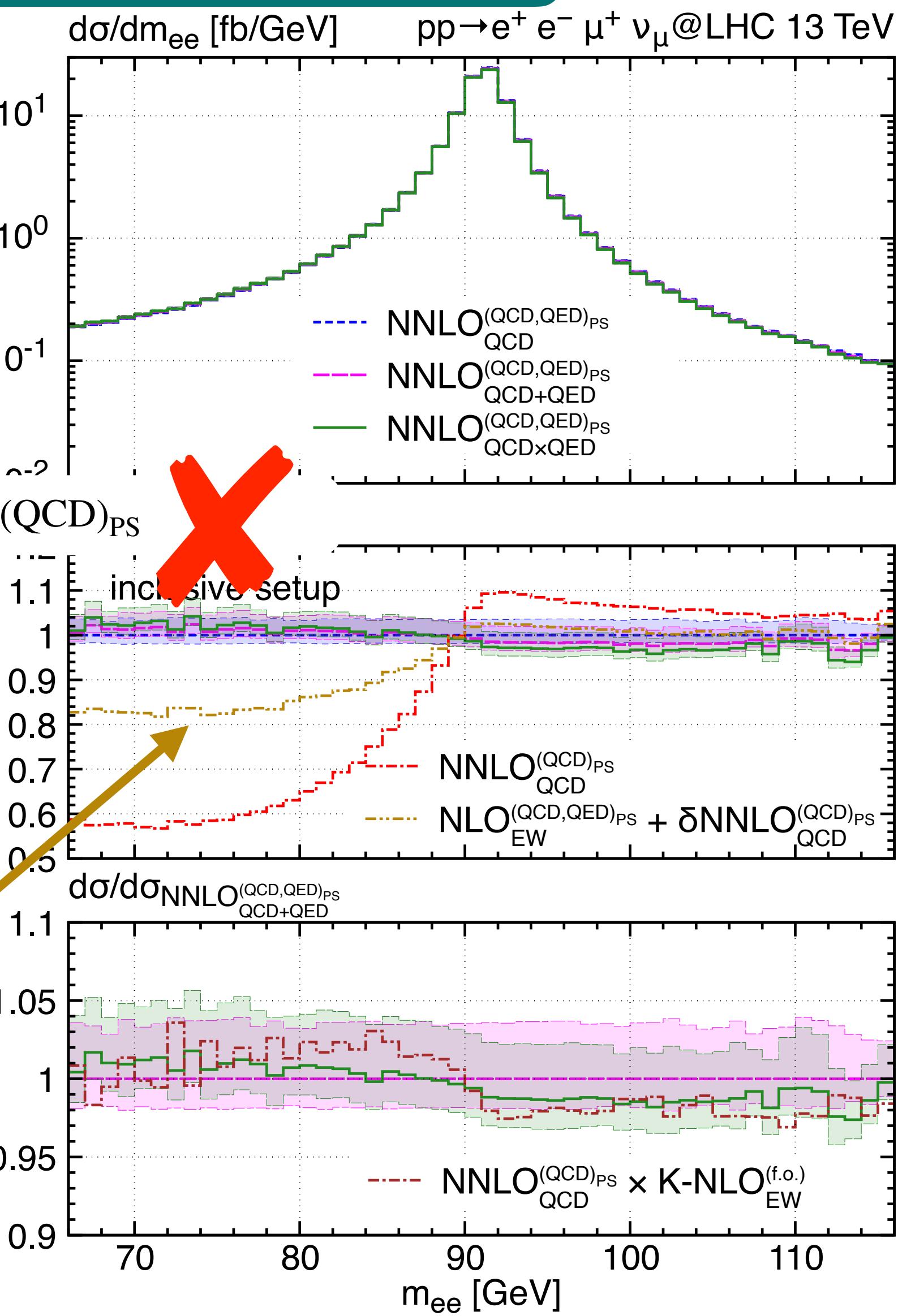
WZ: results (2)

[Lindert, Lombardi, Wiesemann, Zanderighi, S.Z., '22]

Invariant mass of the Z boson - inclusive setup

- $\text{NNLO}_{\text{QCD}}^{(\text{QCD})_{\text{PS}}} + \text{NLO}_{\text{EW}}^{(\text{QCD},\text{QED})_{\text{PS}}} - \text{LO}_{\text{QCD}}^{(\text{QCD})_{\text{PS}}}$

● misses important QED-QCD effects originating from QED emissions on top of the NNLO calculation → **DISCARDED**

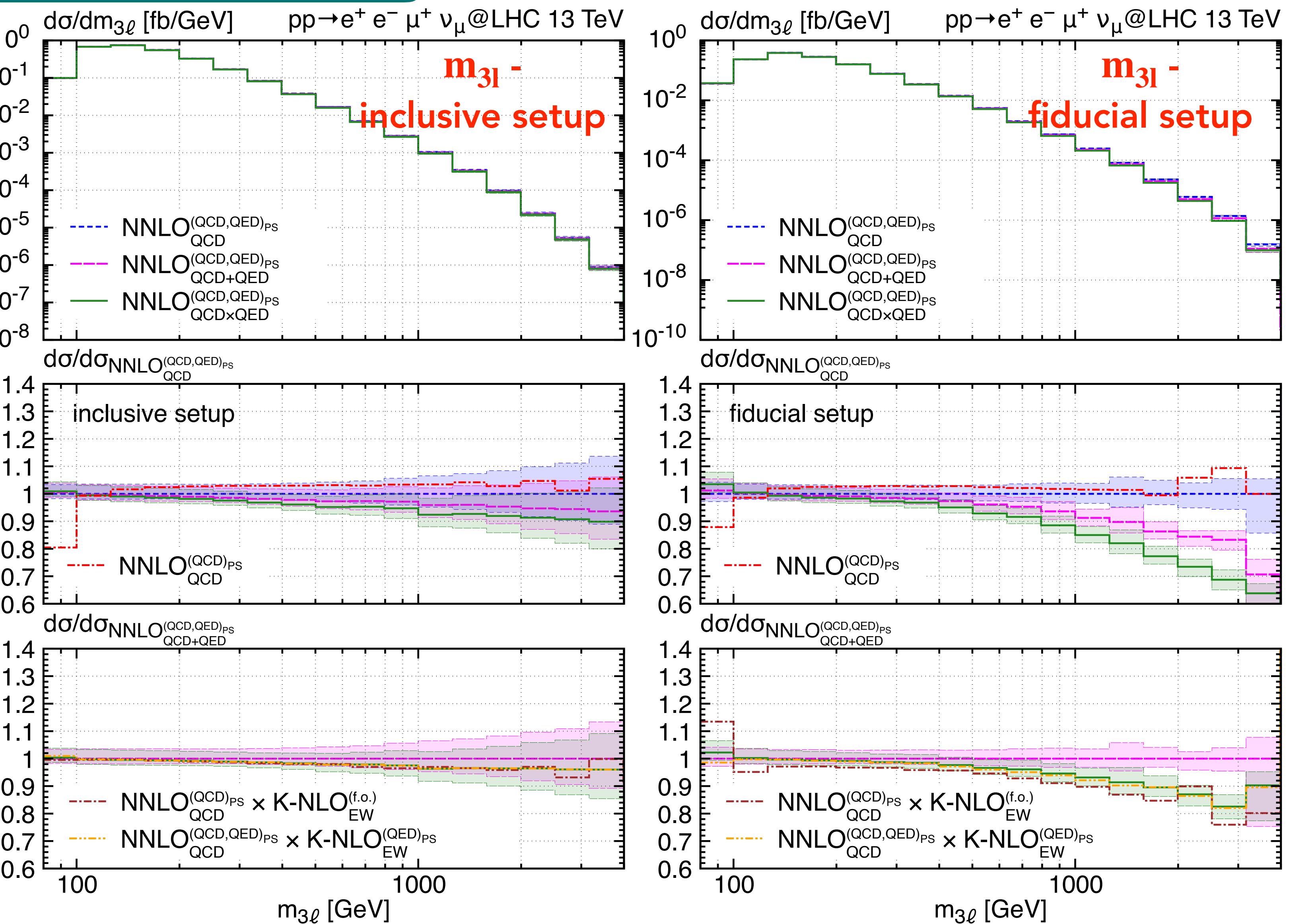
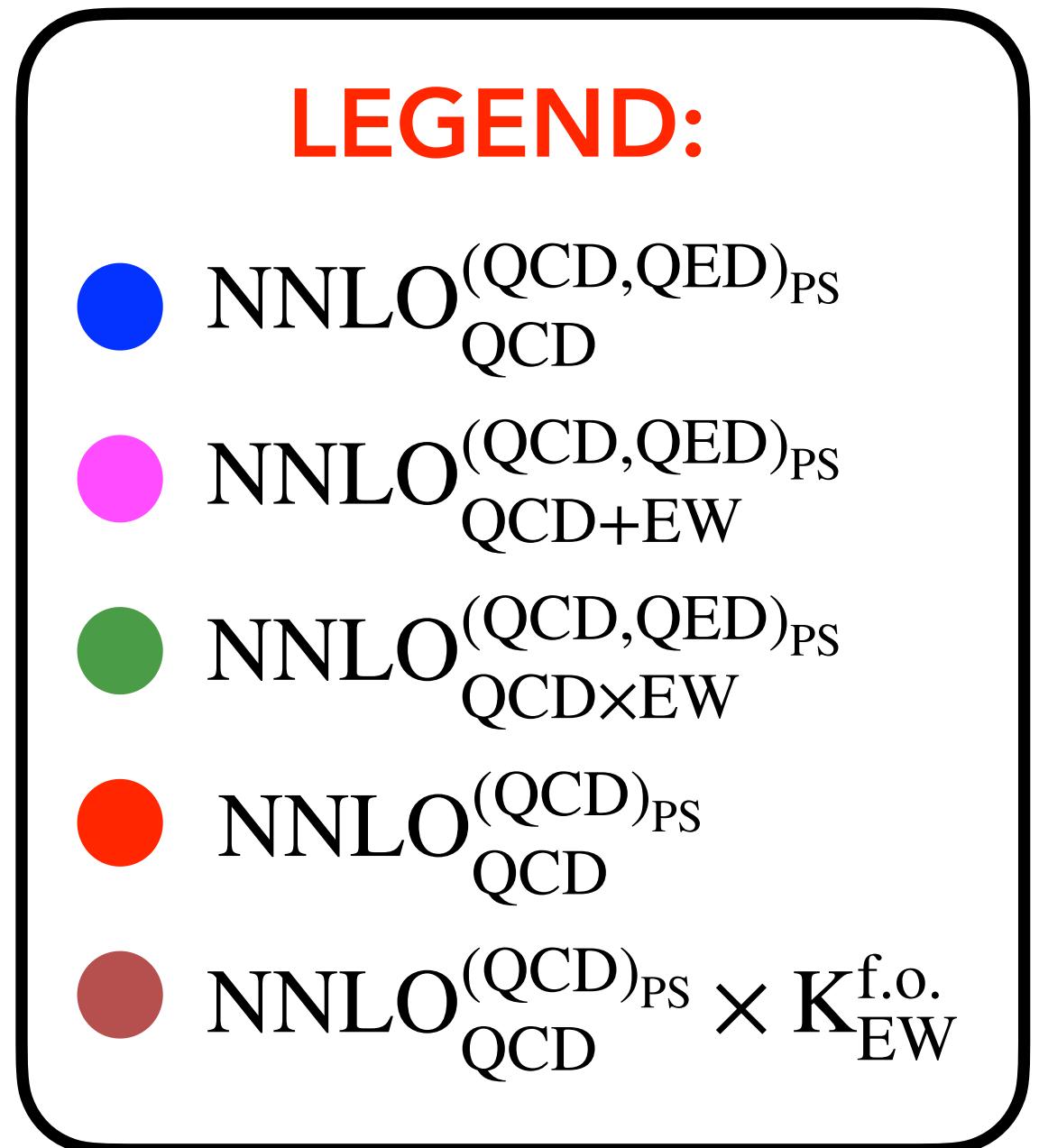


LEGEND:

- $\text{NNLO}_{\text{QCD}}^{(\text{QCD},\text{QED})_{\text{PS}}}$
- $\text{NNLO}_{\text{QCD}+\text{EW}}^{(\text{QCD},\text{QED})_{\text{PS}}}$
- $\text{NNLO}_{\text{QCD}\times\text{EW}}^{(\text{QCD},\text{QED})_{\text{PS}}}$
- $\text{NNLO}_{\text{QCD}}^{(\text{QCD})_{\text{PS}}}$
- $\text{NNLO}_{\text{QCD}}^{(\text{QCD})_{\text{PS}}} \times K_{\text{EW}}^{\text{f.o.}}$

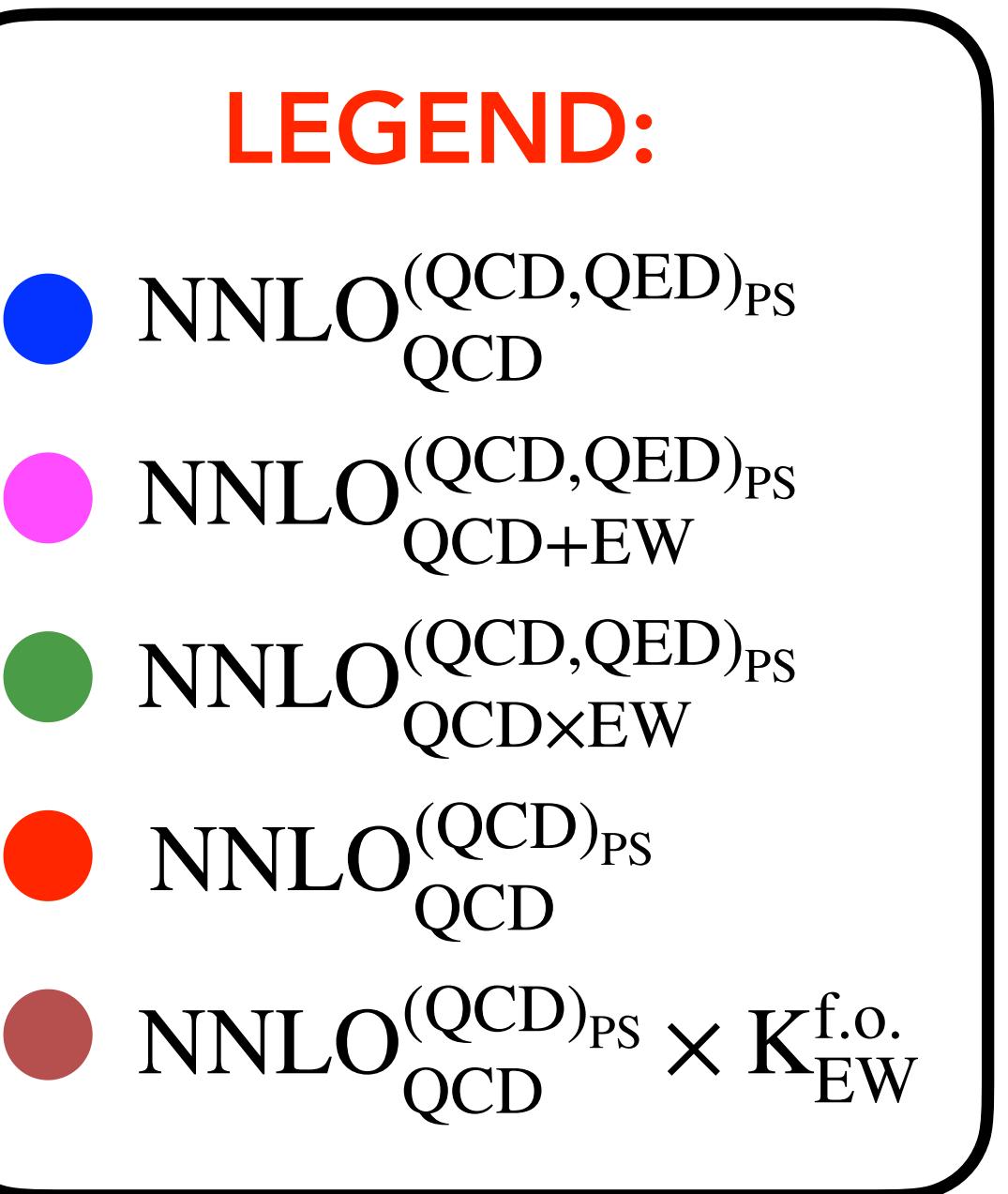
WZ: results (3)

[Lindert, Lombardi, Wiesemann, Zanderighi, S.Z., '22]

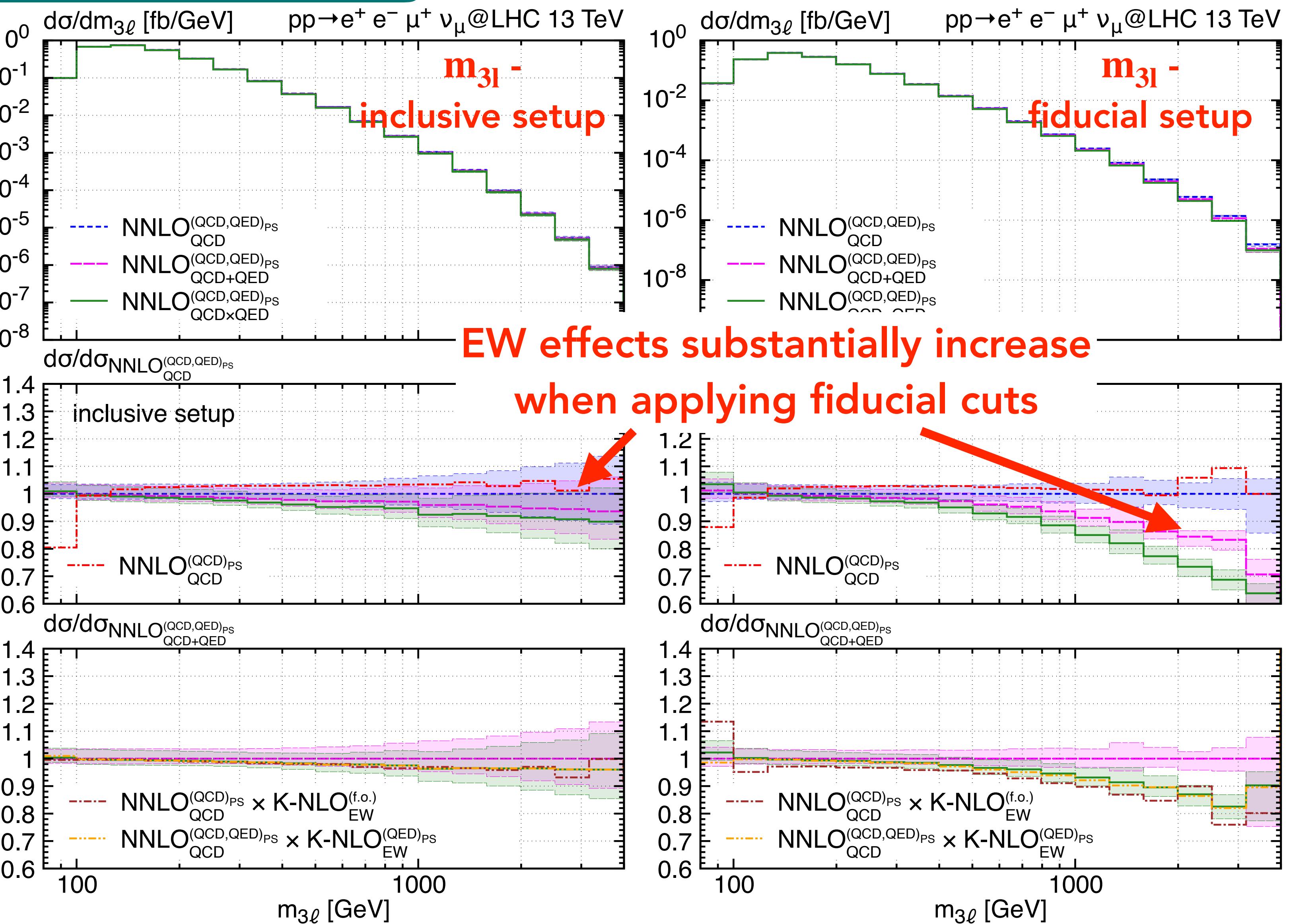


WZ: results (3)

[Lindert, Lombardi, Wiesemann, Zanderighi, S.Z., '22]



In the inclusive case, Sudakov-logs are suppressed (not all the Mandelstam invariants are large in the very forward regime). These regions are removed by fiducial cuts.



Combination of QCD&EW

ADDITIVE: 1. $\text{NNLO}_{\text{QCD}}^{(\text{QCD}, \text{QED})_{\text{PS}}} + \text{NLO}_{\text{EW}}^{(\text{QCD}, \text{QED})_{\text{PS}}} - \text{LO}^{(\text{QCD}, \text{QED})_{\text{PS}}} = \text{NNLO}_{\text{QCD+EW}}^{(\text{QCD}, \text{QED})_{\text{PS}}}$

2. $\text{NNLO}_{\text{QCD}}^{(\text{QCD}, \text{QED})_{\text{PS}}} + \text{NLO}_{\text{EW}}^{(\text{QED})_{\text{PS}}} - \text{LO}^{(\text{QED})_{\text{PS}}}$

3. $\text{NNLO}_{\text{QCD}}^{(\text{QCD})_{\text{PS}}} + \text{NLO}_{\text{EW}}^{(\text{QCD}, \text{QED})_{\text{PS}}} - \text{LO}^{(\text{QCD})_{\text{PS}}}$

MULTIPLICATIVE: 4. $\text{NNLO}_{\text{QCD}}^{(\text{QCD}, \text{QED})_{\text{PS}}} \times \text{NLO}_{\text{EW}}^{(\text{QCD}, \text{QED})_{\text{PS}}} / \text{LO}^{(\text{QCD}, \text{QED})_{\text{PS}}} = \text{NNLO}_{\text{QCD}\times\text{EW}}^{(\text{QCD}, \text{QED})_{\text{PS}}}$

5. $\text{NNLO}_{\text{QCD}}^{(\text{QCD}, \text{QED})_{\text{PS}}} \times \text{NLO}_{\text{EW}}^{(\text{QED})_{\text{PS}}} / \text{LO}^{(\text{QED})_{\text{PS}}}$

6. $\text{NLO}_{\text{EW}}^{(\text{QCD}, \text{QED})_{\text{PS}}} \times \text{NNLO}_{\text{QCD}}^{(\text{QCD})_{\text{PS}}} / \text{LO}^{(\text{QCD})_{\text{PS}}}$

7. $\text{NNLO}_{\text{QCD}}^{(\text{QCD})_{\text{PS}}} \times \text{NLO}_{\text{EW}}^{\text{f.o.}} / \text{LO}^{\text{f.o.}}$

NOTATION:

$$(\text{N})\text{NLO}_X^{(Y)_{\text{PS}}}$$

X = QCD,EW calculation

Y = QCD,QED showers (PY8)

Combination of QCD&EW

ADDITIVE: 1. $\text{NNLO}_{\text{QCD}}^{(\text{QCD}, \text{QED})_{\text{PS}}} + \text{NLO}_{\text{EW}}^{(\text{QCD}, \text{QED})_{\text{PS}}} - \text{LO}^{(\text{QCD}, \text{QED})_{\text{PS}}} = \text{NNLO}_{\text{QCD+EW}}^{(\text{QCD}, \text{QED})_{\text{PS}}}$

2. $\text{NNLO}_{\text{QCD}}^{(\text{QCD}, \text{QED})_{\text{PS}}} + \text{NLO}_{\text{EW}}^{(\text{QED})_{\text{PS}}} - \text{LO}^{(\text{QED})_{\text{PS}}}$

3. $\text{NNLO}_{\text{QCD}}^{(\text{QCD})_{\text{PS}}} + \text{NLO}_{\text{EW}}^{(\text{QCD})_{\text{PS}}} - \text{LO}^{(\text{QCD})_{\text{PS}}}$

OUR DEFAULT PREDICTION:

MULTIPLICATIVE: 4. $\text{NNLO}_{\text{QCD}}^{(\text{QCD}, \text{QED})_{\text{PS}}} \times \text{NLO}_{\text{EW}}^{(\text{QCD}, \text{QED})_{\text{PS}}} / \text{LO}^{(\text{QCD}, \text{QED})_{\text{PS}}} = \text{NNLO}_{\text{QCD}\times\text{EW}}^{(\text{QCD}, \text{QED})_{\text{PS}}}$

5. $\text{NNLO}_{\text{QCD}}^{(\text{QCD}, \text{QED})_{\text{PS}}} \times \text{NLO}_{\text{EW}}^{(\text{QED})_{\text{PS}}} / \text{LO}^{(\text{QED})_{\text{PS}}}$

6. $\text{NLO}_{\text{EW}}^{(\text{QCD}, \text{QED})_{\text{PS}}} \times \text{NNLO}_{\text{QCD}}^{(\text{QCD})_{\text{PS}}} / \text{LO}^{(\text{QCD})_{\text{PS}}}$

7. $\text{NNLO}_{\text{QCD}}^{(\text{QCD})_{\text{PS}}} \times \text{NLO}_{\text{EW}}^{\text{f.o.}} / \text{LO}^{\text{f.o.}}$

NOTATION:

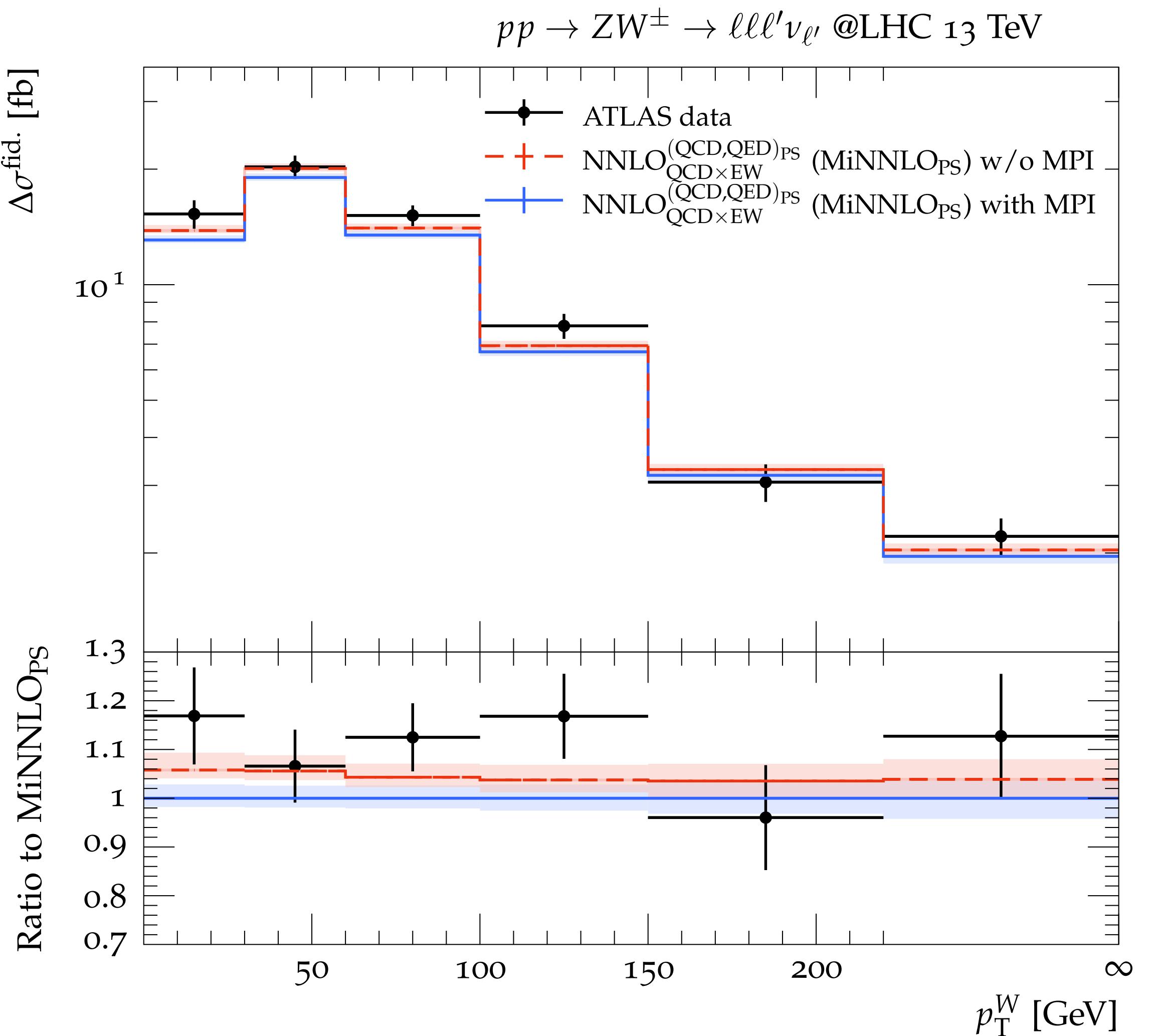
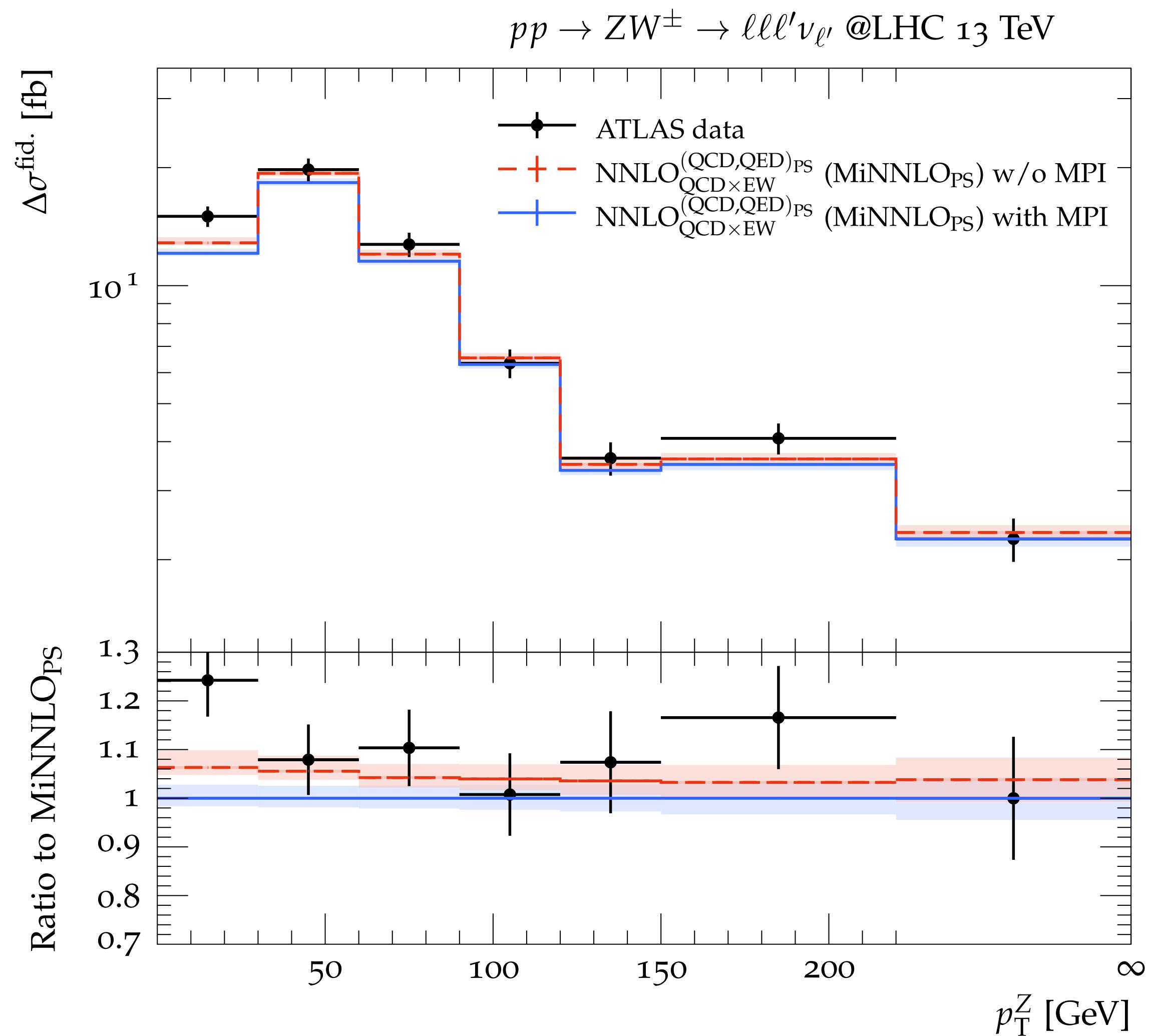
$$(N)\text{NLO}_X^{(Y)_{\text{PS}}}$$

$X = \text{QCD, EW calculation}$

$Y = \text{QCD, QED showers (PY8)}$

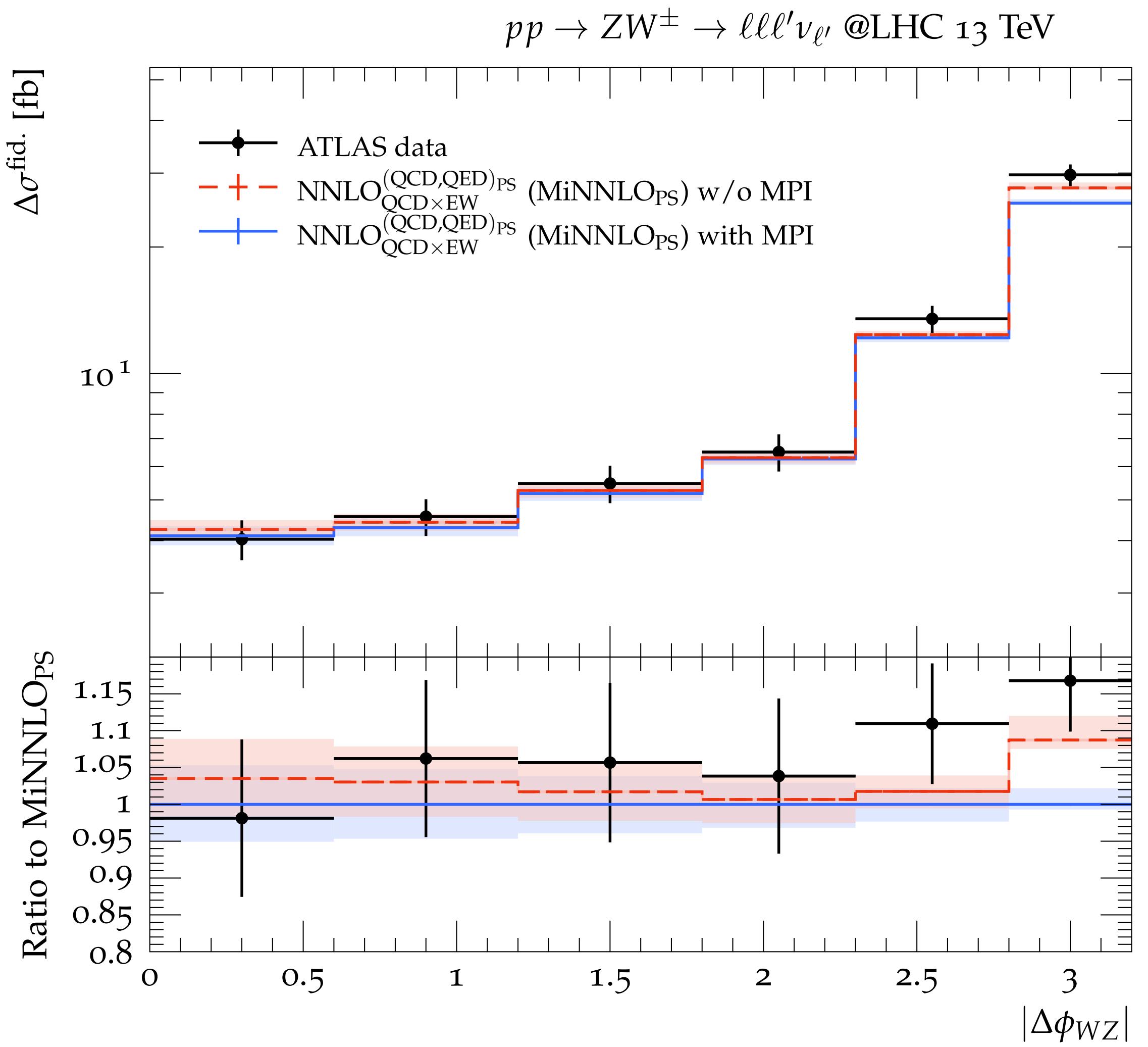
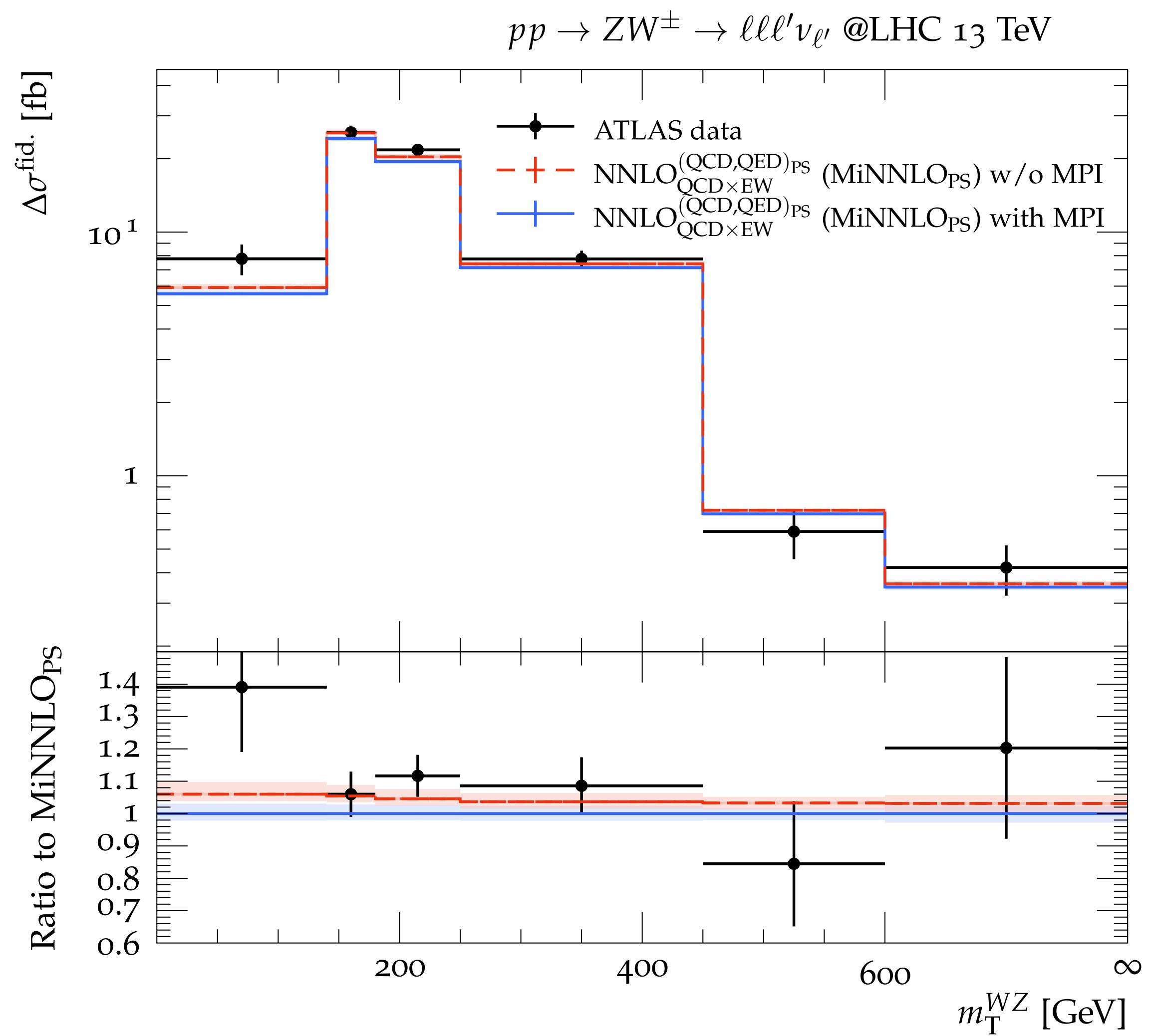
WZ: results (4)

[Lindert, Lombardi, Wiesemann, Zanderighi, S.Z., '22]
 [ATLAS data from Eur. Phys. J. C 79 (2019)]



WZ: results (4)

[Lindert, Lombardi, Wiesemann, Zanderighi, S.Z., '22]
 [ATLAS data from Eur. Phys. J. C 79 (2019)]



Conclusions

Conclusions & Outlooks

- **NNLO+PS** accuracy is **state of the art** for theory computations
- Supplementing NNLO QCD calculations with **EW effects is the new frontier for precision physics**
- I discussed how to reach $\text{NNLO}_{\text{QCD}}+\text{PS}$ and $\text{NLO}_{\text{EW}}+\text{PS}$ accuracy with an a-posteriori reweighting
- I showed phenomenological results for WZ production in the fully leptonic decay for a 13 TeV LHC analysis, showing the impact of EW effects for different combination schemes. **The multiplicative scheme with both QCD/QED showers switched on is our best prediction.**
- Outlook: combined generation of NNLO(QCD) and NLO(EW) results matched to parton showers without an a-posteriori reweighting.

Thank you!

Back Up

Setup

	inclusive setup	fiducial setup
Z-mass window	$66 \text{ GeV} < m_{e^+ e^-} < 116 \text{ GeV}$	$ m_{e^+ e^-} - m_Z < 10 \text{ GeV}$
lepton cuts		$p_{T,e^\pm} > 15 \text{ GeV}, \quad p_{T,\mu} > 20 \text{ GeV},$ $ \eta_\ell < 2.5, \quad m_{\text{T},W} > 30 \text{ GeV},$ $\Delta R_{e^+ e^-} > 0.2, \quad \Delta R_{e^\pm \mu} > 0.3$

CURRENT STATE OF THE ART:

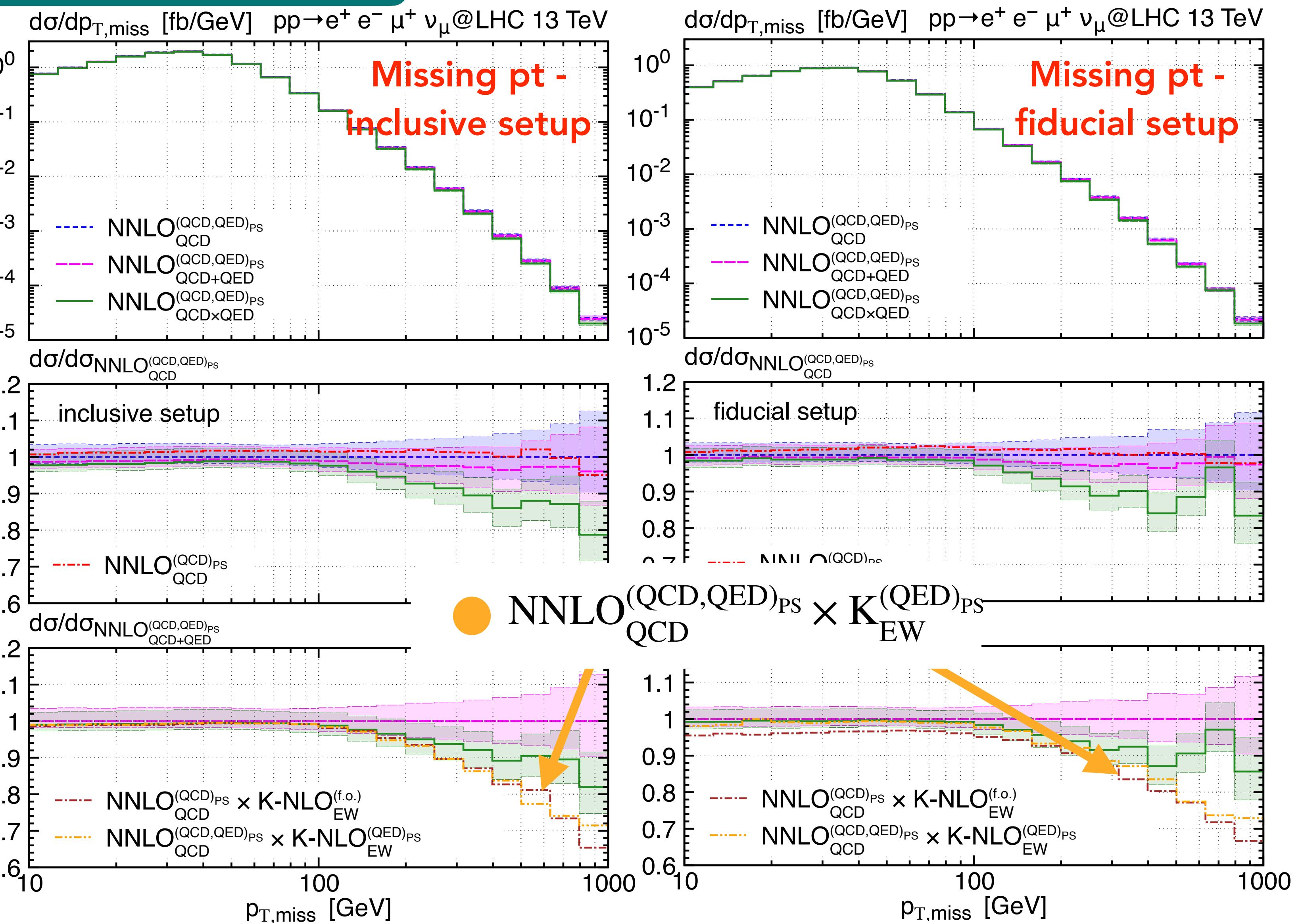
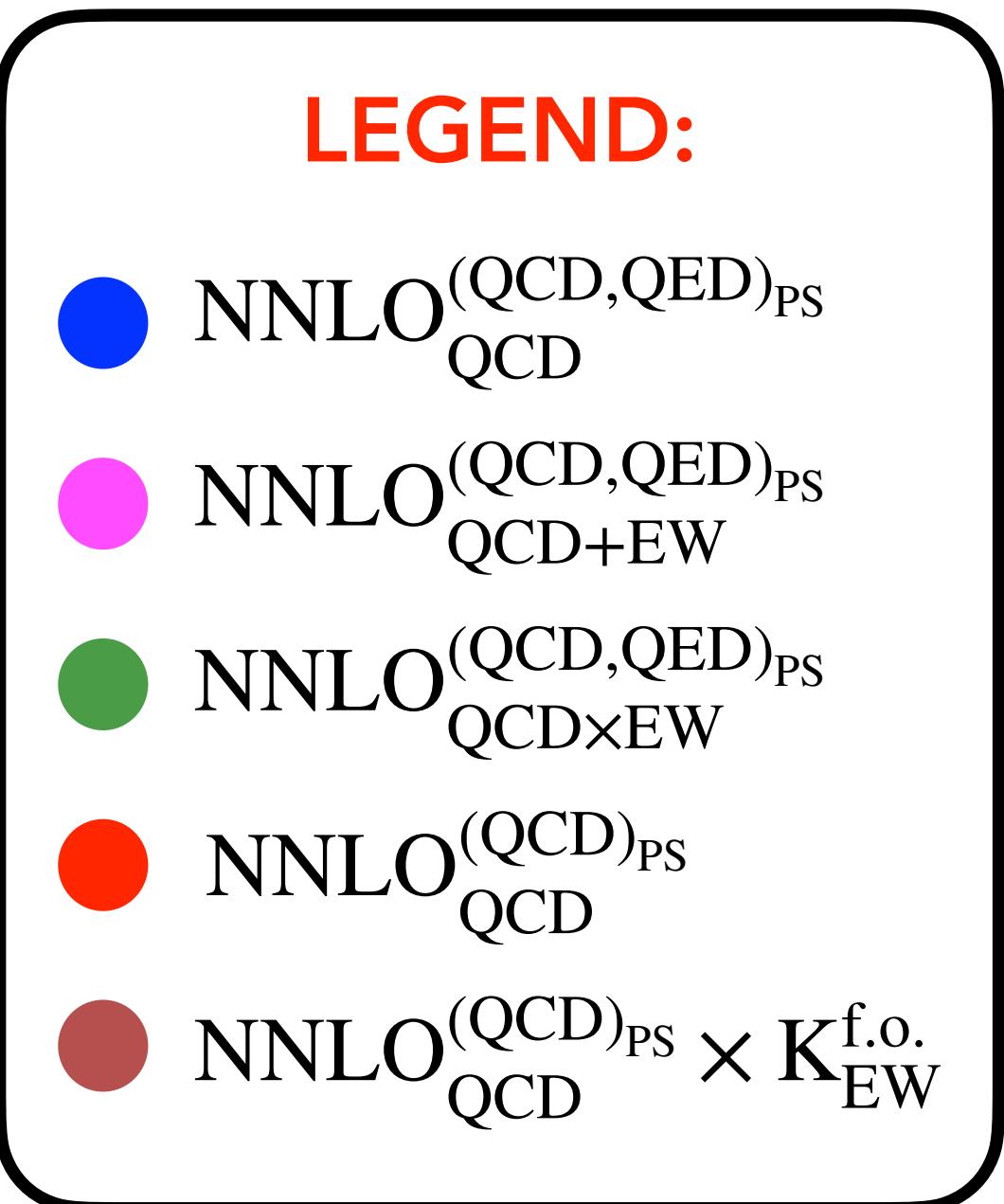
- NLO EW calculation [Bierweiler, Kasprzik, Kühn (2013), Baglio, Ninh, Weber (2013)]
[Biedermann, Denner, Hofer (2017)]
- NNLO QCD calculation [Grazzini, Kallweit, Rathlev, Wiesemann (2016), (2017)]
- NLO QCD + NLO EW matched to Parton Showers [Chiesa, Oleari, Re (2020)]
- NNLO QCD + NLO EW combination [Grazzini, Kallweit, Lindert, Pozzorini, Wiesemann (2020)]

THIS TALK:

- Combination of NNLO+PS (QCD) with NLO+PS (EW) computations

WZ: results (4)

[Lindert, Lombardi, Wiesemann, Zanderighi, S.Z., '22]



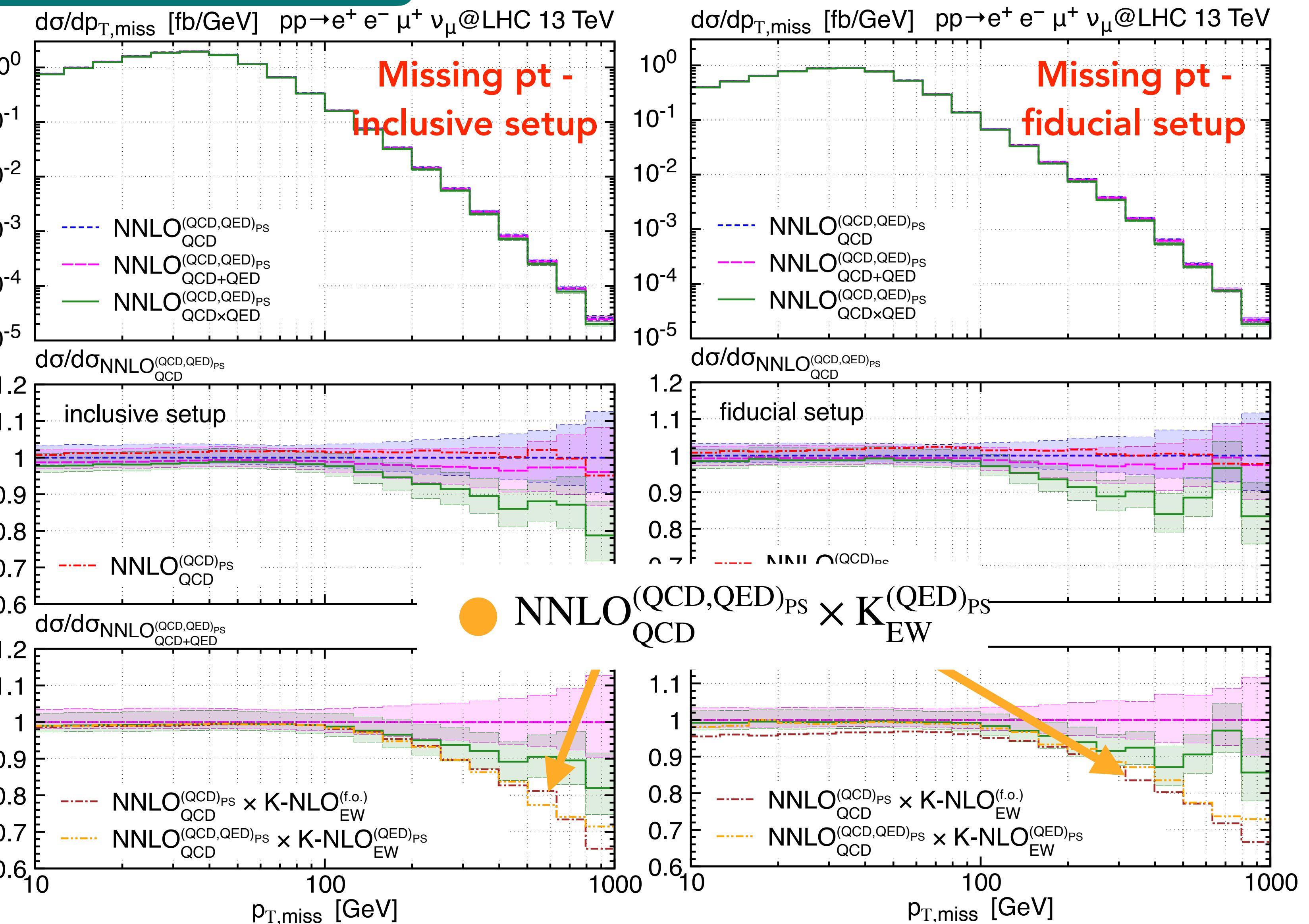
WZ: results (4)

[Lindert, Lombardi, Wiesemann, Zanderighi, S.Z., '22]

LEGEND:

- NNLO_{QCD}^{(QCD,QED)_{PS}}
- NNLO_{QCD+EW}^{(QCD,QED)_{PS}}
- NNLO_{QCD×EW}^{(QCD,QED)_{PS}}
- NNLO_{QCD}^{(QCD)_{PS}}
- NNLO_{QCD}^{(QCD)_{PS} × K^{f.o.}_{EW}}

● is affected by giant K-factors



MiNNLO_{PS} starting point : analytic all order formula

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Phi_F dp_T} = \frac{d}{dp_T} \left\{ e^{-\tilde{S}(p_T)} \mathcal{L}(p_T) \right\} + R_f(p_T) = e^{-\tilde{S}(p_T)} \left[D(p_T) + \frac{R_f(p_T)}{e^{-\tilde{S}(p_T)}} \right] = \dots =$$

$$= e^{-\tilde{S}(p_T)} \left\{ \frac{\alpha_s(p_T)}{2\pi} \left[\frac{d\sigma_{FJ}}{d\Phi_{FJ} dp_T} \right]^{(1)} \left(1 + \frac{\alpha_s(p_T)}{2\pi} [\tilde{S}]^{(1)} \right) + \left(\frac{\alpha_s(p_T)}{2\pi} \right)^2 \left[\frac{d\sigma_{FJ}}{d\Phi_{FJ} dp_T} \right]^{(2)} + \left(D(p_T) - D^{(1)}(p_T) - D^{(2)}(p_T) \right) + reg \right\}$$

Calculation embedded in the POWHEG formalism:

$$d\sigma_F^{\text{MiNNLO}_\text{PS}} = d\Phi_{FJ} \bar{B}^{\text{MiNNLO}_\text{PS}} \times \left\{ \Delta_{\text{pwg}}(\Lambda_{\text{pwg}}) + \int d\Phi_{\text{rad}} \Delta_{\text{pwg}}(p_{T,\text{rad}}) \frac{R_{FJ}}{B_{FJ}} \right\}$$

NNLO accurate
in F

Simplified notation!

$$\bar{B}^{\text{MiNNLO}_\text{PS}} \sim e^{-S} \left\{ d\sigma_{FJ}^{(1)} (1 + S^{(1)}) + d\sigma_{FJ}^{(2)} + (D - D^{(1)} - D^{(2)}) \right\}$$

POWHEG Sudakov for
the emission of the first
(hardest) radiation