

On electroweak corrections to neutral current Drell-Yan

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Based on Chiesa, Del Pio, Piccinini, Eur. Phys. J. C 84, 539 (2024)

arXiv:2402.14659 [hep-ph]



Motivation: on neutral current Drell-Yan

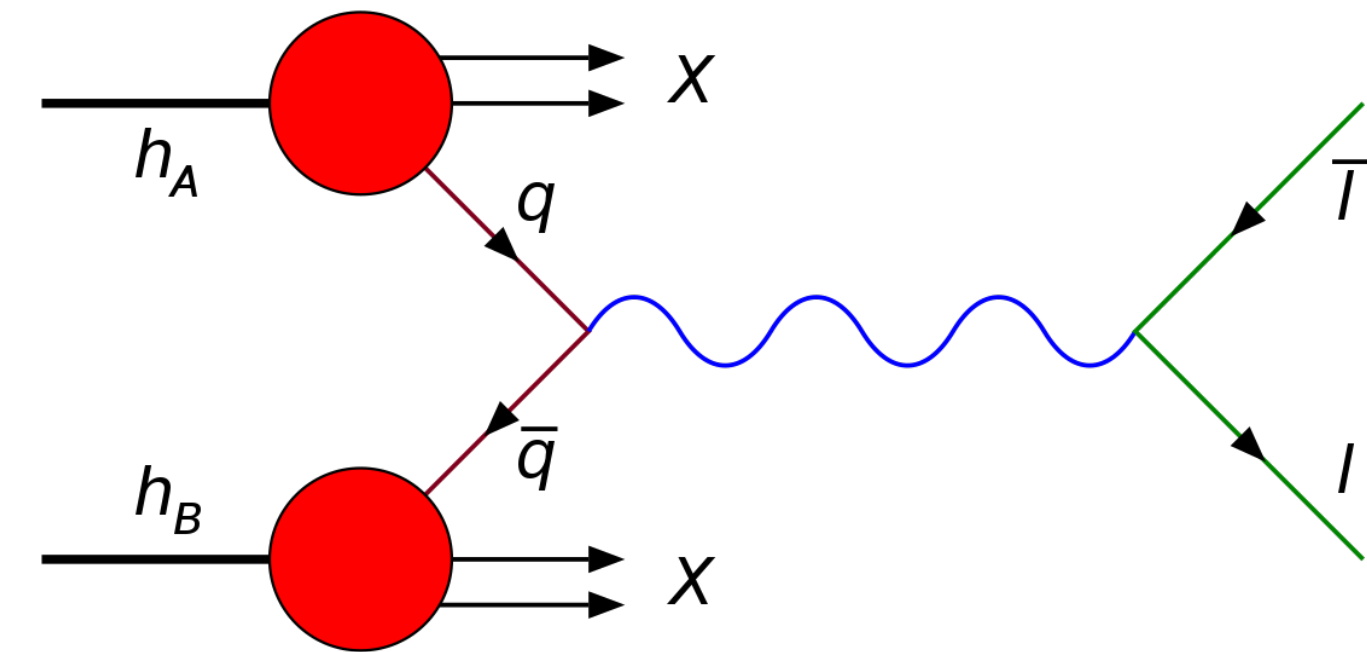
large cross section and clean experimental signature

detector **calibration**, **PDFs** constraining

in the high tails of $p_{T, \ell\bar{\ell}}$ and $M_{\ell\bar{\ell}}$

distributions \rightarrow irreducible background for **BSM searches** at the LHC

precision tests of EW SM at high energy
 \rightarrow determination e.g. $\sin^2 \theta_w$



$< 10^{-2}$ experimental precision

theory state-of-art
NNLO QCD + NLO EW

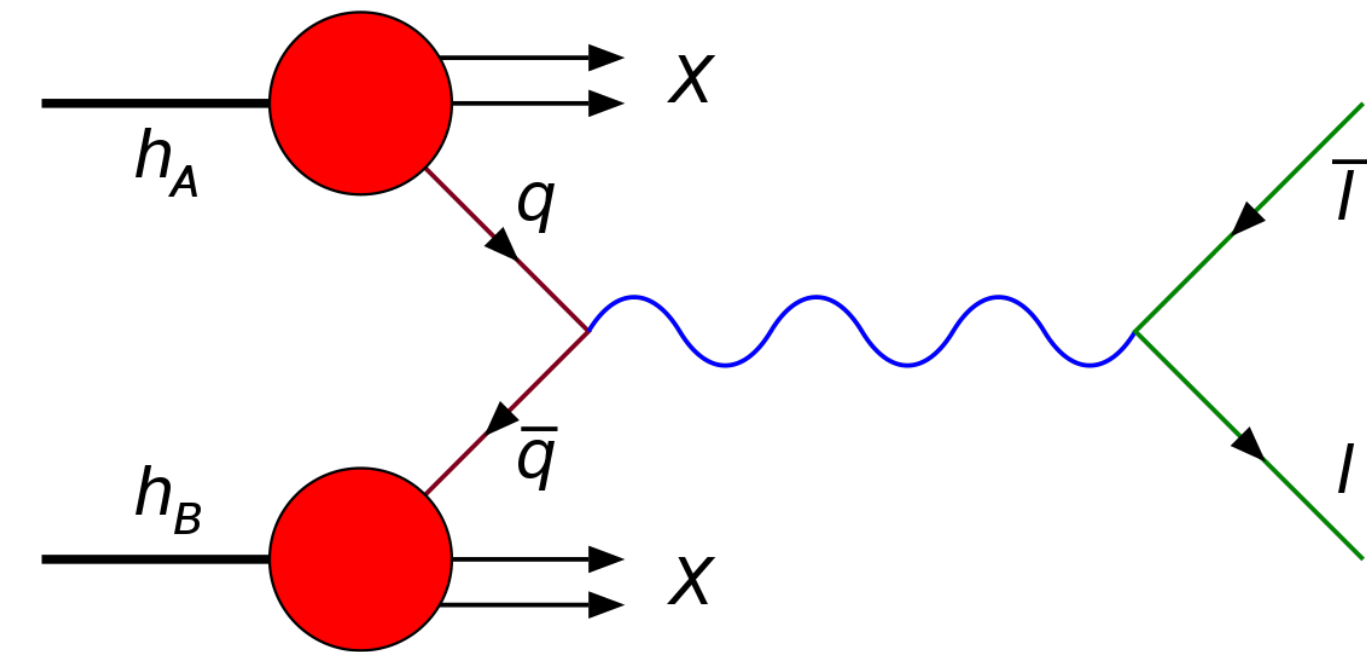
Motivation: on neutral current Drell-Yan

Z_ew-BMNNPV package of POWHEG-BOX-V2

NLO QCD + NLO EW + matching to QED and QCD PS

here EW NLO + leading universal fermionic h.o. corrections

1. Input parameter and renormalization schemes
2. Handling of unstable resonance
3. Treatment of hadronic contribution to $\Delta\alpha$



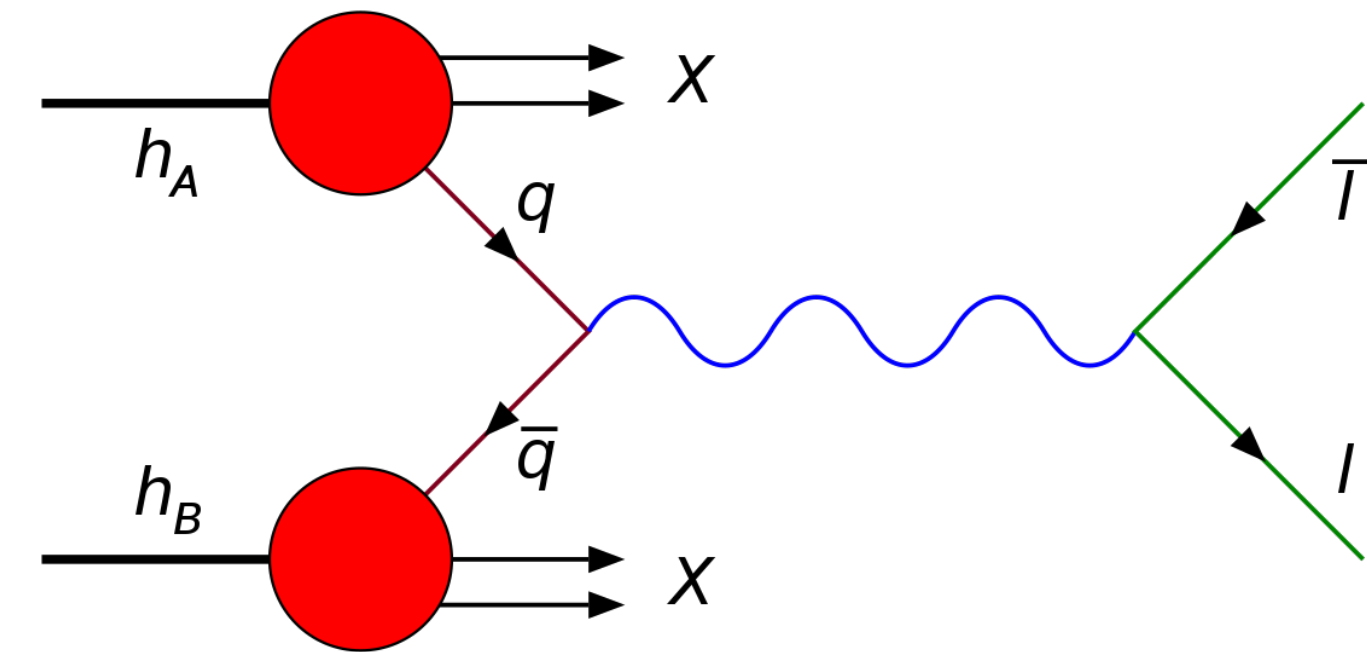
Motivation: on neutral current Drell-Yan

Z_ew-BMNNPV package of POWHEG-BOX-V2

NLO QCD + NLO EW + matching to QED and QCD PS

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1. Input parameter and renormalization schemes ← **this talk**
2. Handling of unstable resonance
3. Treatment of hadronic contribution to $\Delta\alpha$



Renormalization procedure

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L} = & -\frac{1}{4}W_{\mu\nu}^a W_a^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4}B_{\mu\nu}B^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4}G_{\mu\nu}^A G_A^{\mu\nu} && \text{EW gauge sector} \\ & + \mathcal{L}_{SSB} \\ & + \sum_i (\bar{L}'_i i \not{D} L'_i + \bar{Q}'_i i \not{D} Q'_i) + \sum_i (\bar{l}'^R_i i \not{D} l'^R_i + \bar{u}'^R_i i \not{D} u'^R_i + \bar{d}'^R_i i \not{D} d'^R_i) \\ & + \sum_{i,j} (\bar{L}'_i i h_{ij}^l l'^R_j \Phi + \bar{Q}'_i i h_{ij}^u u'^R_j \Phi^c + \bar{Q}'_i i h_{ij}^d d'^R_j \Phi + \text{h. c.}) \\ & + \mathcal{L}_{fix} + \mathcal{L}_{ghost}\end{aligned}$$

Renormalization procedure

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L} = & \underbrace{-\frac{1}{4}W_{\mu\nu}^a W_a^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4}B_{\mu\nu}B^{\mu\nu}}_{\text{EW gauge sector}} - \frac{1}{4}G_{\mu\nu}^A G_A^{\mu\nu} \\
 & + \mathcal{L}_{SSB} \\
 & + \sum_i (\bar{L}'_i i \not{D} L'_i + \bar{Q}'_i i \not{D} Q'_i) + \sum_i (\bar{l}'_i{}^R i \not{D} l'_i{}^R + \bar{u}'_i{}^R i \not{D} u'_i{}^R + \bar{d}'_i{}^R i \not{D} d'_i{}^R) \\
 & + \sum_{i,j} (\bar{L}'_i i h_{ij}^l l'_j{}^R \Phi + \bar{Q}'_i i h_{ij}^u u'_j{}^R \Phi^c + \bar{Q}'_i i h_{ij}^d d'_j{}^R \Phi + \text{h. c.}) \\
 & + \mathcal{L}_{fix} + \mathcal{L}_{ghost}
 \end{aligned}$$

- set of independent Lagrangian parameters (e, M_Z, M_W)
- $e_B = (1 + \delta Z_e)e$ $M_{Z,B}^2 = M_Z^2 + \delta M_Z^2$ $M_{W,B}^2 = M_W^2 + \delta M_W^2$
- renormalization conditions to fix the counterterms
- relation between renormalized parameters and input data $(\alpha, M_Z^{exp}, M_W^{exp})$

Input schemes

Chiesa, Del Pio, Piccinini, arXiv:2402.14659 [hep-ph]

Crucial for precise theoretical determinations!

Parametric uncertainties	$\alpha_0 \quad G_\mu \quad M_Z$
Convergence of perturbative series	$\alpha_0 / \alpha(M_Z^2) / G_\mu \quad M_W \quad M_Z$
Direct determinations of parameters	$\alpha_0 / \alpha(M_Z^2) / G_\mu \quad \sin^2 \theta_{eff}^\ell \quad M_Z$ $\alpha(\mu^2) \quad \sin^2 \theta_w(\mu) \quad M_Z$

$\alpha_0 / \alpha(M_Z^2) / G_\mu, M_W, M_Z$

Böhm, Denner, Joos, Vieweg+Teubner Verlag, 2001

$\Delta\alpha$ and Δr

$$\delta M_W^2 = \text{Re } \Sigma_T^W(M_W^2)$$

$$\delta M_Z^2 = \text{Re } \Sigma_T^{ZZ}(M_Z^2)$$

α_0

$$\delta Z_e = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial \Sigma_T^{AA}(k^2)}{\partial k^2} \Big|_{k^2=0} - \frac{s_w}{c_w} \frac{\Sigma_T^{AZ}(0)}{M_Z^2}$$

$\alpha(M_Z^2)$

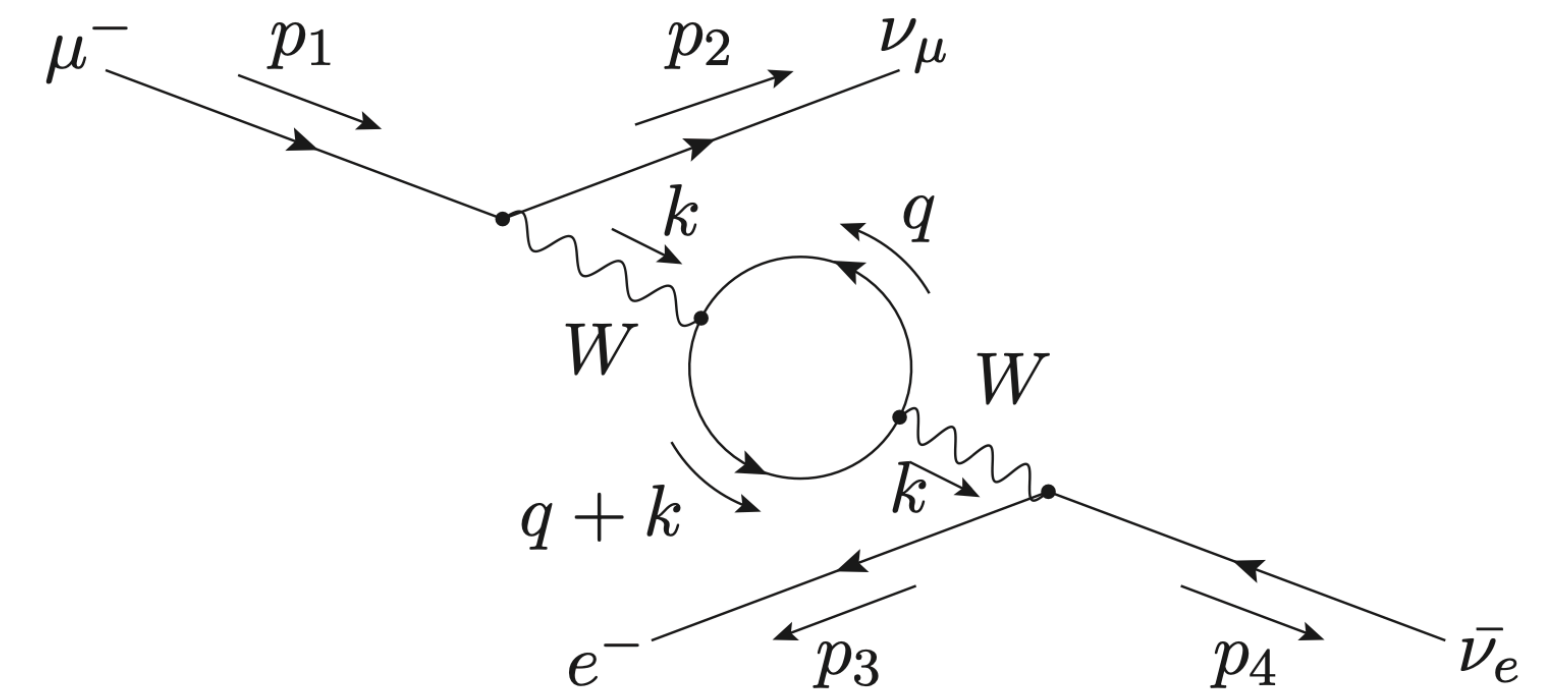
$$\delta Z_e \rightarrow \delta Z_e - \frac{\Delta\alpha(M_Z^2)}{2}$$

G_μ

$$\delta Z_e \rightarrow \delta Z_e - \frac{\Delta r}{2}$$

$$\Delta r = \Delta\alpha - \frac{c_w^2}{s_w^2} \Delta\rho + \Delta r_{rem}$$

$$\Delta\rho = \frac{\Sigma_T^{ZZ}(0)}{M_Z^2} - \frac{\Sigma_T^W(0)}{M_W^2} = \frac{\alpha}{4\pi} \frac{3}{4s_w^2} \frac{m_t^2}{M_W^2} + \dots = \Delta\rho^{1\text{-loop}} + \dots$$



$$\alpha_0 / \alpha(M_Z^2) / G_\mu, s_{eff}^2, M_Z$$

Chiesa, Piccinini, Vicini, Phys. Rev. D 100 071302, 2019

$\Delta\alpha$ and $\Delta\tilde{r}$

$$\delta M_W^2 \rightarrow \frac{\delta s_{eff}^2}{s_{eff}^2} = \text{Re} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \frac{c_{eff}^2}{s_{eff}^2} \delta Z_{AZ} + \left(1 - \frac{Q_\ell}{I_3^\ell} s_{eff}^2 \right) [\delta Z_L^\ell + \delta V^L - \delta Z_R^\ell - \delta V^R] \right\}$$

$$\delta M_Z^2 = \text{Re} \Sigma_T^{ZZ}(M_Z^2)$$

$$\alpha_0 \quad \delta Z_e = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial \Sigma_T^{AA}(k^2)}{\partial k^2} \Big|_{k^2=0} - \frac{s_w}{c_w} \frac{\Sigma_T^{AZ}(0)}{M_Z^2}$$

$$\alpha(M_Z^2) \quad \delta Z_e \rightarrow \delta Z_e - \frac{\Delta\alpha(M_Z^2)}{2}$$

$$G_\mu \quad \delta Z_e \rightarrow \delta Z_e - \frac{\Delta\tilde{r}}{2} \quad \Delta\tilde{r} = \Delta\alpha - \Delta\rho + \Delta\tilde{r}_{rem}$$

α_0, G_μ, M_Z

$$\alpha(M_Z^2) = \frac{\alpha_0}{1 - \Delta\alpha(M_Z^2)} \quad \text{azinscheme4}$$

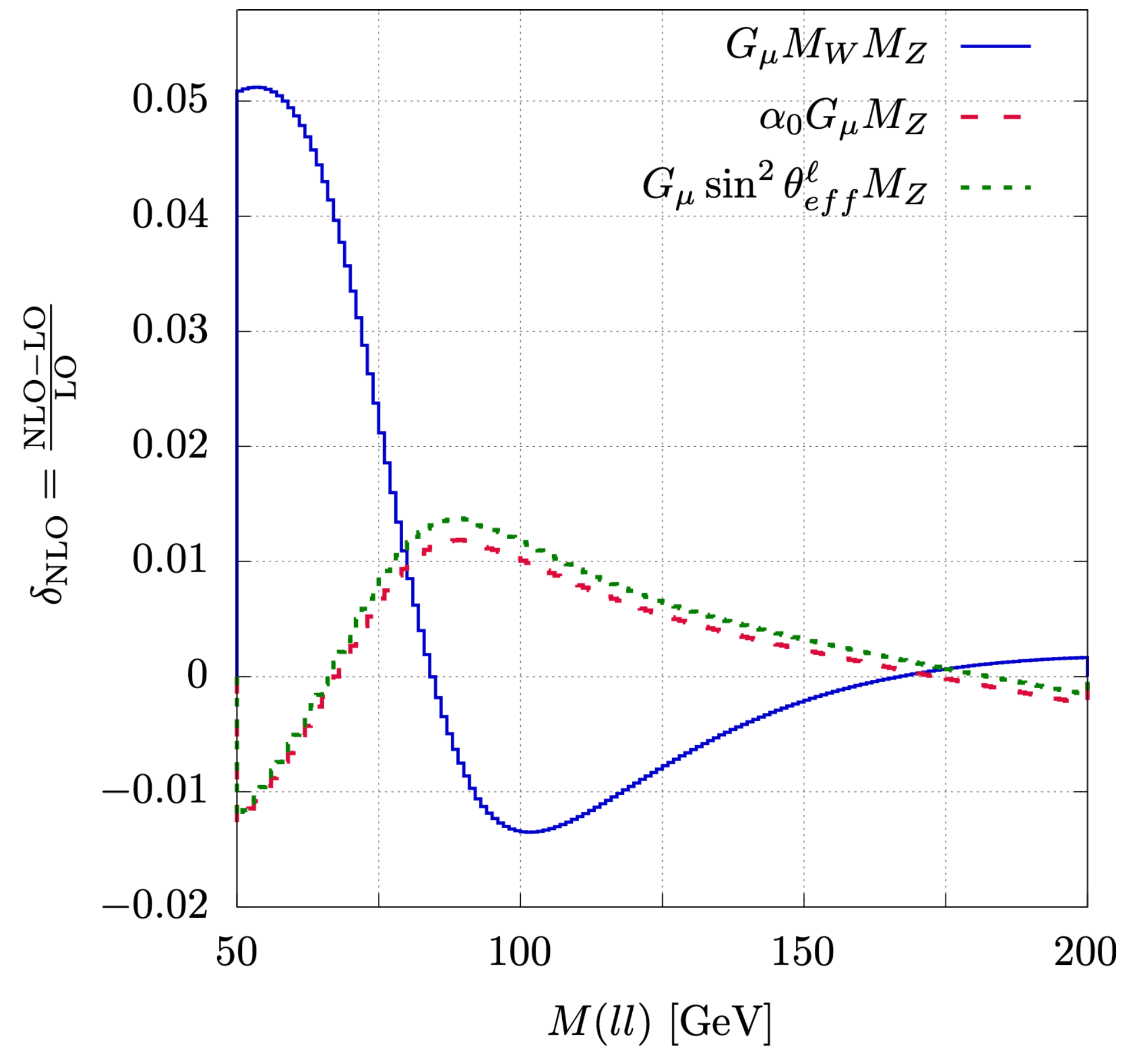
$$\delta Z_e, \quad \delta M_Z^2$$

$$\frac{\delta G_\mu}{G_\mu} = -\frac{2}{s_w c_w} \frac{\Sigma_T^{AZ}(0)}{M_Z^2} - \frac{\Sigma_T^W(0)}{M_W^2} - \frac{\alpha}{4\pi s_w^2} \left(6 + \frac{7 - 4s_w^2}{2s_w^2} \log c_w^2 \right)$$

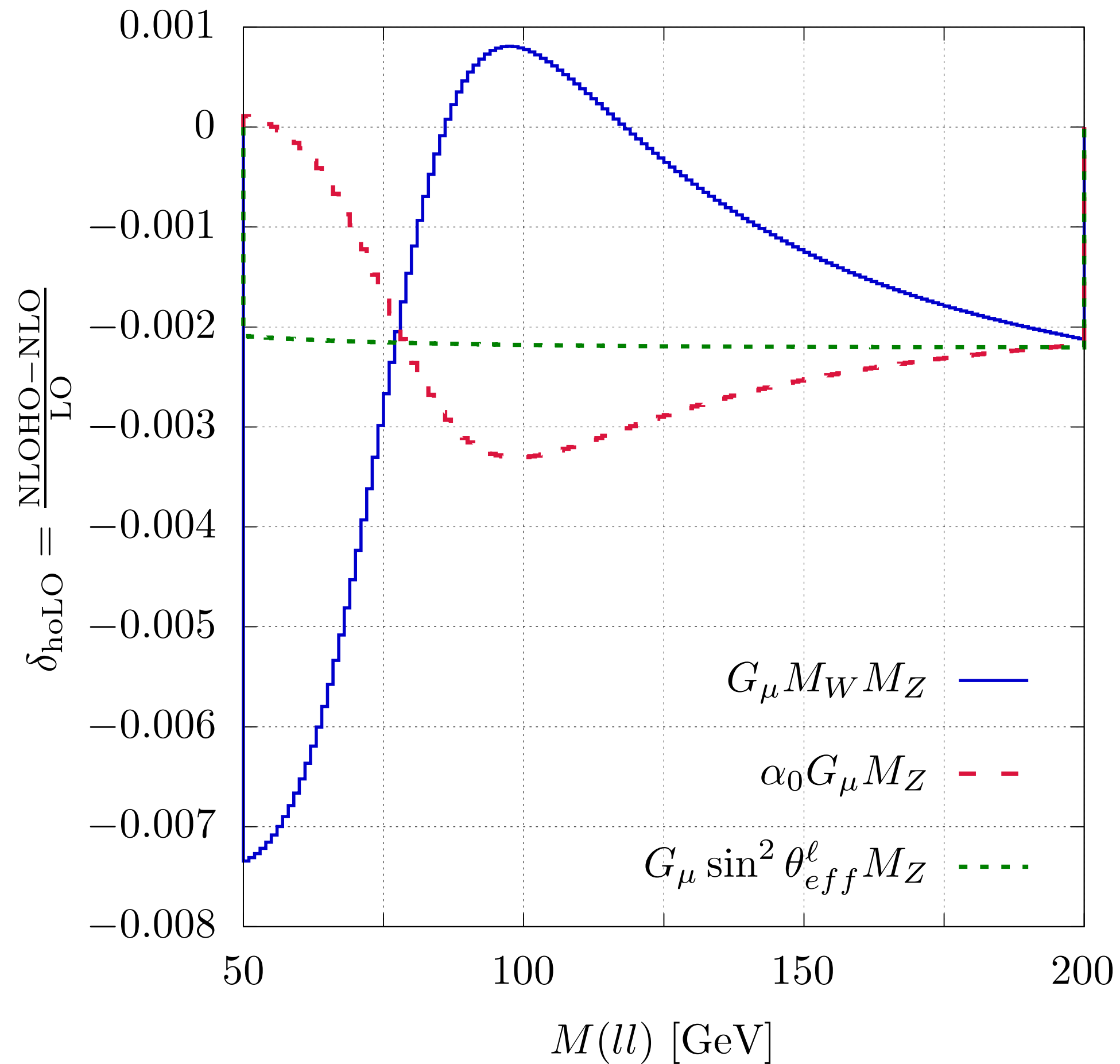
$$\sin^2 \theta_{eff}^\ell = \frac{1}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} - \frac{\pi\alpha}{\sqrt{2}G_\mu M_Z^2} (1 + \Delta\tilde{r}_{HO})}$$

To calculate h.o.

To tune s_{eff}^2 in LEP-like scheme



Leading universal higher orders



Results here with NLO $\Delta\alpha$ (dalpaha_1ep_2loop 0)

$$\Delta\rho = 3x_t(\Delta\rho^{(1)} + x_t\Delta\rho^{(2)}) \left(1 + \frac{\alpha_S}{\pi}\delta_{QCD}^{(2)} + \frac{\alpha_S^2}{\pi^2}\delta_{QCD}^{(3)} \right) + x_t^3\Delta\rho^{x_t^3} + \frac{\alpha_S}{\pi}x_t^2\Delta\rho^{x_t^2\alpha_S} - 3x_t^2\Delta\rho^{(2)}\frac{\alpha_S^2}{\pi^2}\delta_{QCD}^{(2)}$$

Veltman, Nucl. Phys. B 123, 89–99, 1977 - Fleischer, Tarasov, Jegerlehner, Phys. Lett. B 319, 249–256, 1993
 Fleischer, Tarasov, Jegerlehner, Phys. Rev. D 51, 3820–3837, 1995
 Djouadi, Verzegnassi, Phys. Lett. B 195, 265–271, 1987 - Djouadi, Nuovo Cim. A 100, 357, 1988
 Kniehl, Nucl. Phys. B 347, 86–104, 1996 - Avdeev, Fleischer, Mikhailov, Tarasov, Phys. Lett. B 336, 560–566, 1994
 Faisst, Kuhn, Seidensticker, Veretin, Nucl. Phys. B 665, 649–662, 2003

Contributions from

$$\delta Z_e, \quad \delta s_w^2, \quad \Delta r / \Delta \tilde{r}, \quad \delta G_\mu / G_\mu + \delta M_Z^2 / M_Z^2$$

Hybrid \overline{MS} scheme $\alpha(\mu^2)$, $s_w^2(\mu^2)$, M_Z

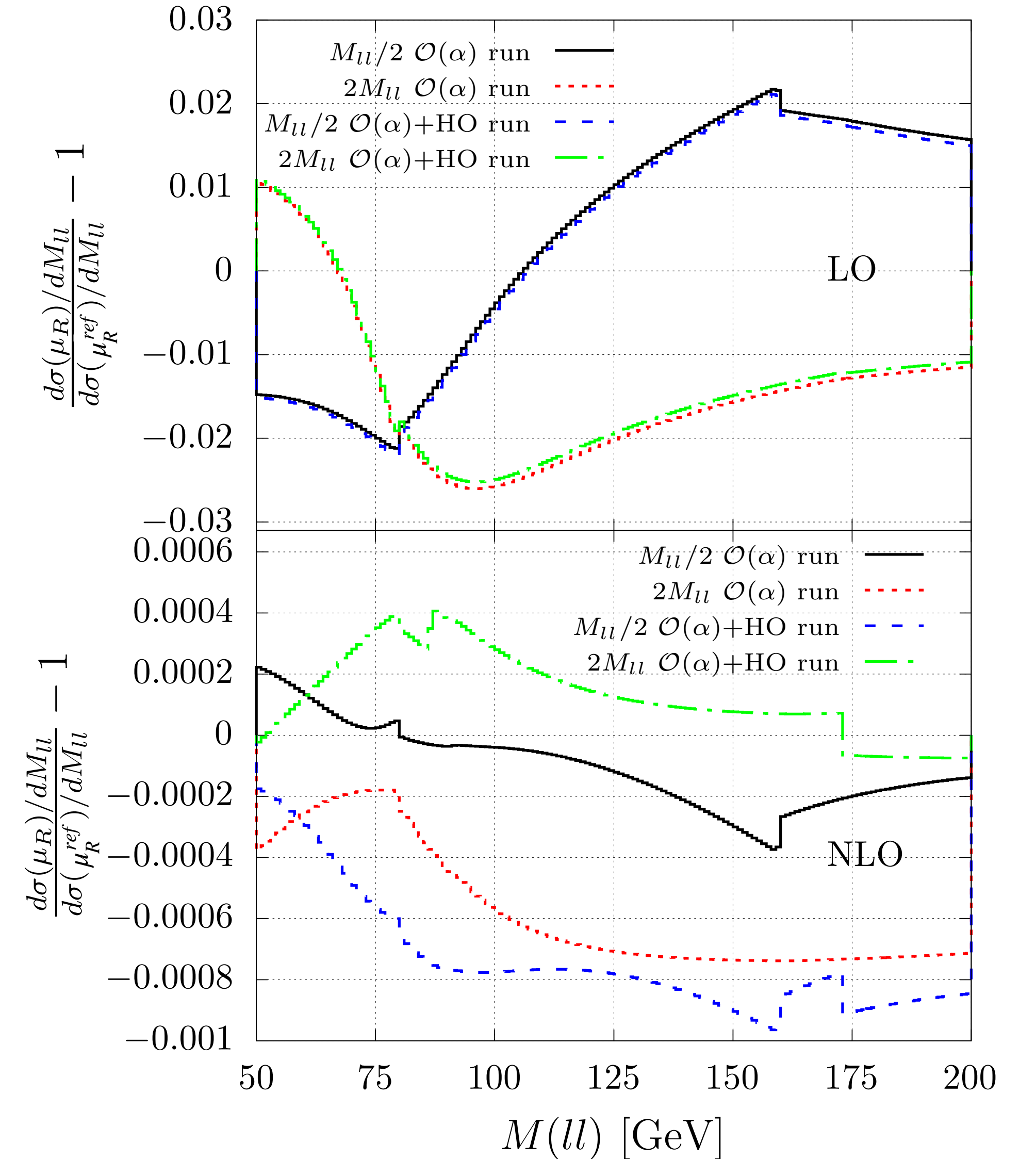
Erlar, Ramsey-Musolf, Phys. Rev. D 72 073003, 2005

Erlar, Ferro-Hernández, JHEP 03 196, 2018

$$\delta Z_e \overline{MS}(\mu^2) = -\frac{\alpha}{4\pi} \left\{ \sum_{f=l,q} \frac{N_C^f 2Q_f^2}{3} \left[-\Delta_{UV} + \log \frac{\mu^2}{\mu_{Dim}^2} \right] + \frac{7}{2} \left(\Delta_{UV} - \log \frac{\mu^2}{\mu_{Dim}^2} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \delta_{D, top} \frac{8}{9} \log \frac{M_{top}^2}{\mu^2} \theta(M_{top}^2 - \mu^2) + \delta_{D, W} \left[-\frac{7}{2} \log \frac{M_{W, thr.}^2}{\mu^2} + \frac{1}{3} \right] \theta(M_{W, thr.}^2 - \mu^2) \right\}$$

$$\frac{\delta s_{W \overline{MS}}^2(\mu^2)}{s_{W \overline{MS}}^2} = \frac{c_{W \overline{MS}}}{2s_{W \overline{MS}}} \left(\delta Z_{ZA \overline{MS}} - \delta Z_{AZ \overline{MS}} \right) + \delta_{D, W} \frac{\alpha}{6\pi} \frac{c_{W \overline{MS}}^2}{s_{W \overline{MS}}^2} \theta(M_{W, thr.}^2 - \mu^2)$$

decouplemtOFF, decouplemwOFF, OFFthreshcorrs

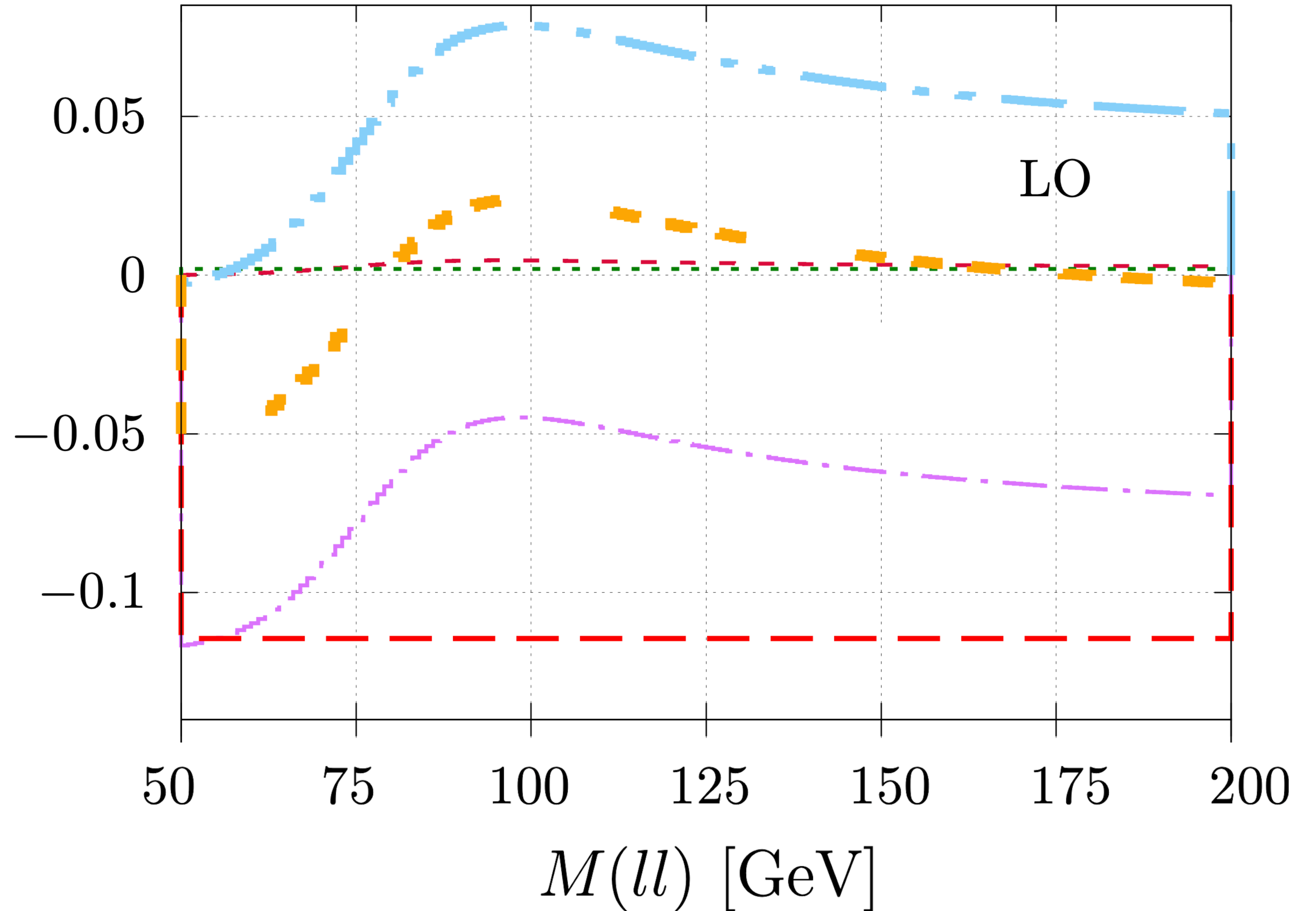


Scheme comparison

Cross section at LO

$$\frac{\text{scheme } X}{(\alpha(M_Z^2), s_{eff}^2, M_Z)} - 1$$

- $(\alpha_0, s_{eff}^2, M_Z)$ — — —
- (G_μ, s_{eff}^2, M_Z) ·····
- (α_0, M_W, M_Z) - · - ·
- $(\alpha(M_Z), M_W, M_Z)$ - - - -
- (G_μ, M_W, M_Z) — — —
- (α_0, G_μ, M_Z) - · - ·

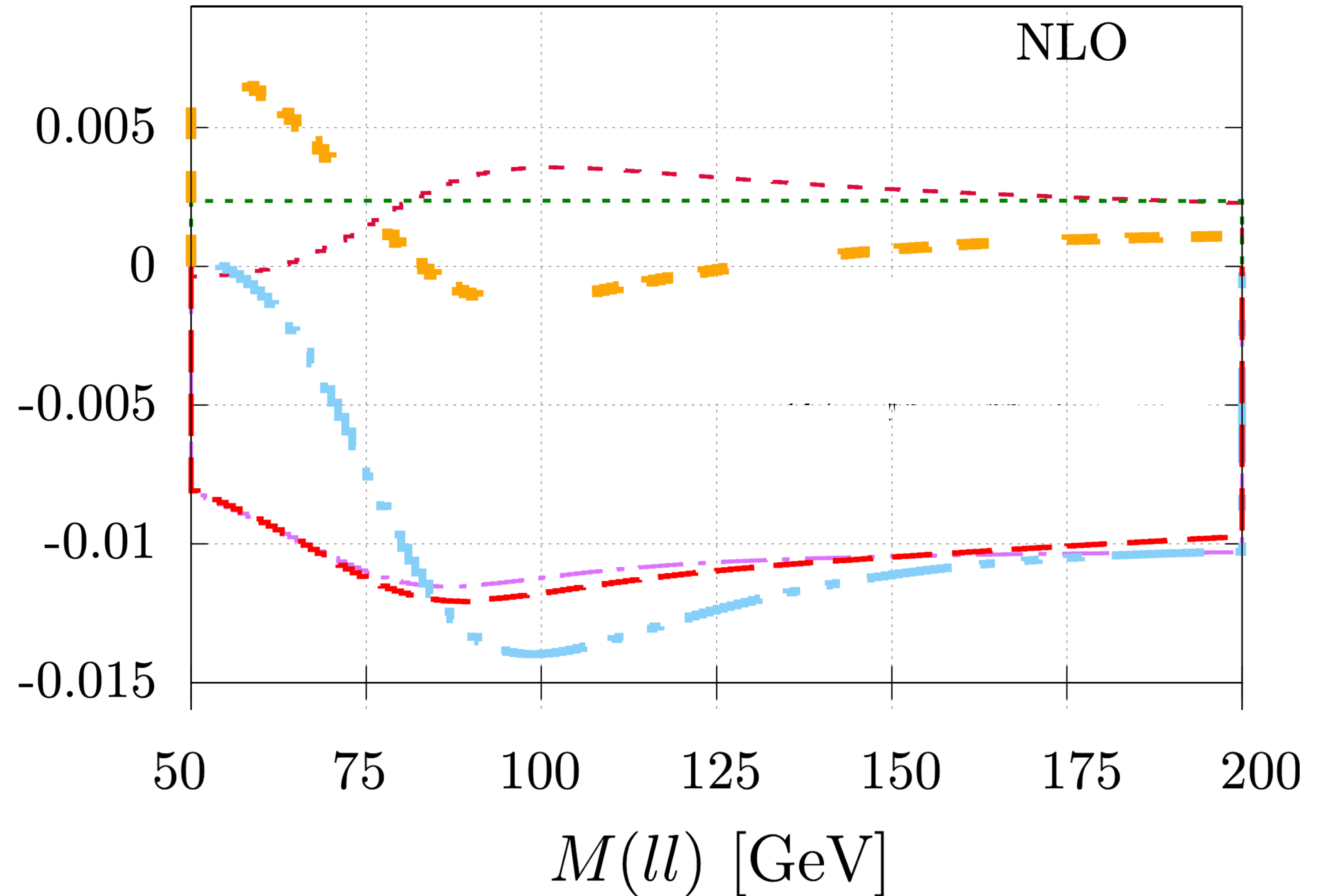


Scheme comparison

Cross section at NLO

$$\frac{\text{scheme } X}{(\alpha(M_Z^2), s_{eff}^2, M_Z)} - 1$$

- $(\alpha_0, s_{eff}^2, M_Z)$ — — —
- (G_μ, s_{eff}^2, M_Z) - - - -
- (α_0, M_W, M_Z) - · - ·
- $(\alpha(M_Z), M_W, M_Z)$ - - - -
- (G_μ, M_W, M_Z) — — —
- (α_0, G_μ, M_Z) - - - -

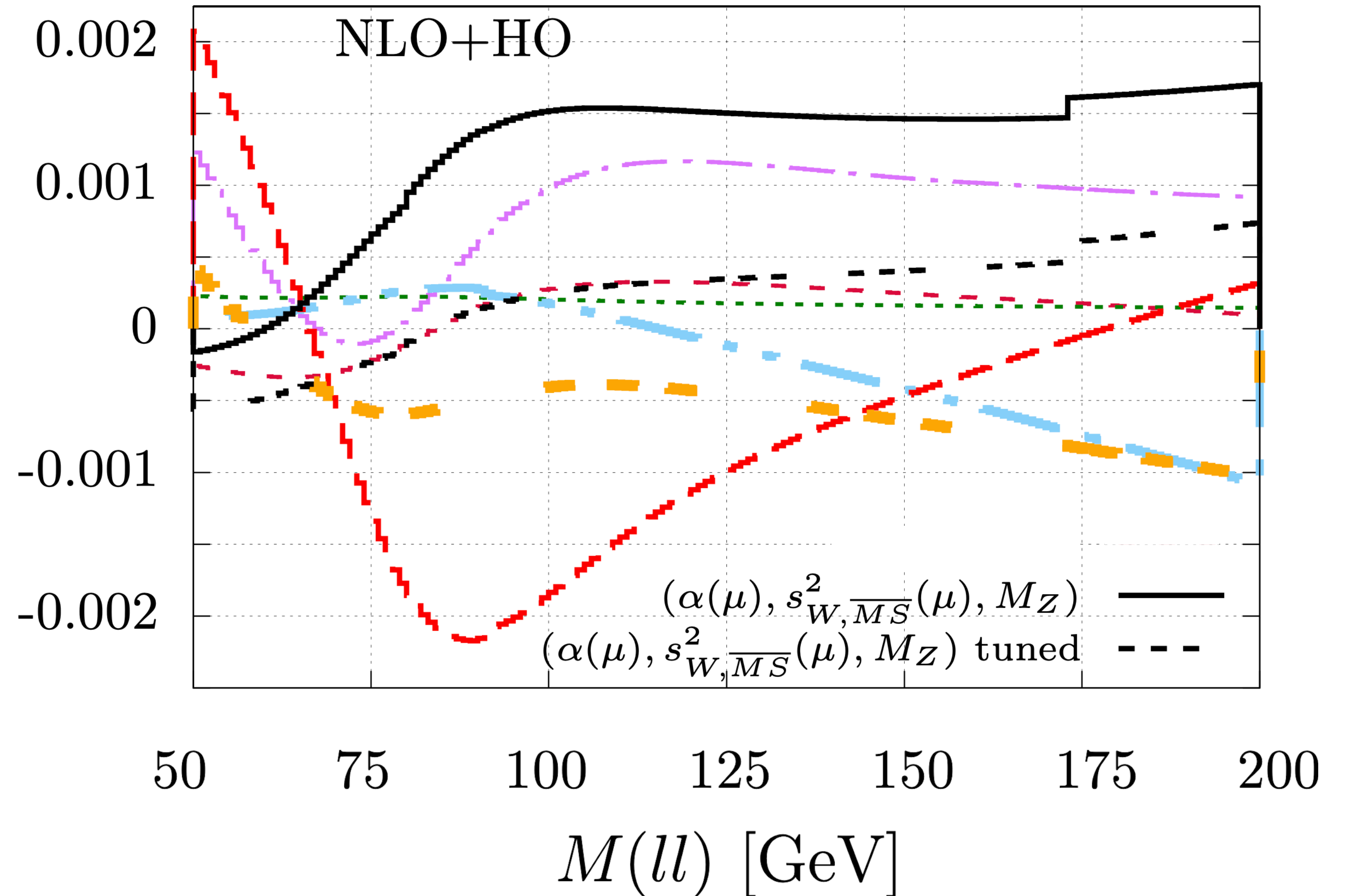


Scheme comparison

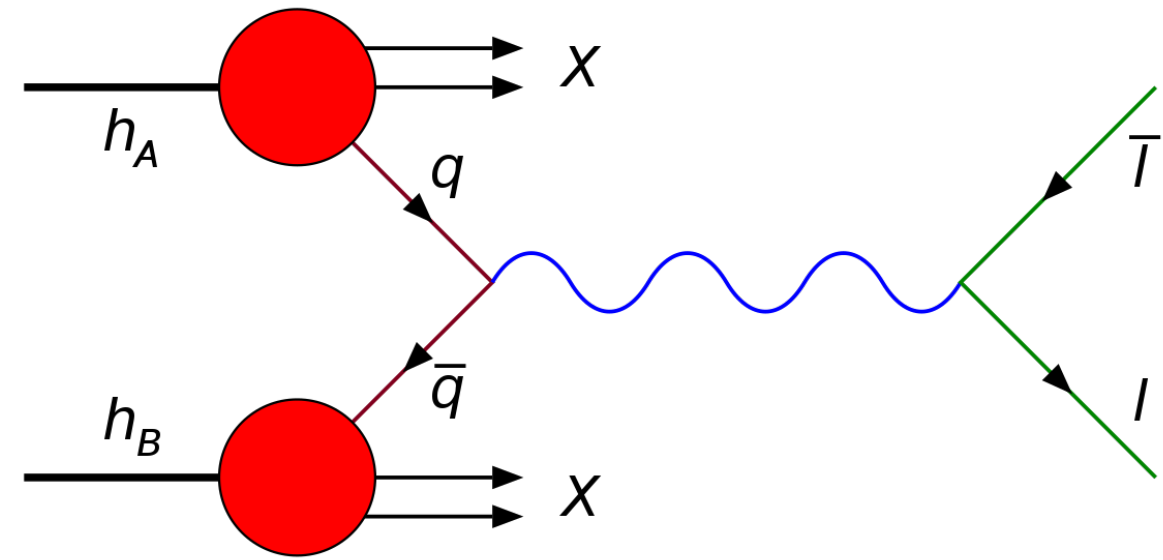
Cross section
at NLO+ho

$$\frac{\text{scheme } X}{(\alpha(M_Z^2), s_{eff}^2, M_Z)} - 1$$

- $(\alpha_0, s_{eff}^2, M_Z)$ - - -
- (G_μ, s_{eff}^2, M_Z) - - -
- (α_0, M_W, M_Z) - - -
- $(\alpha(M_Z), M_W, M_Z)$ - - -
- (G_μ, M_W, M_Z) - - -
- (α_0, G_μ, M_Z) - - -



Comparison with LEP1

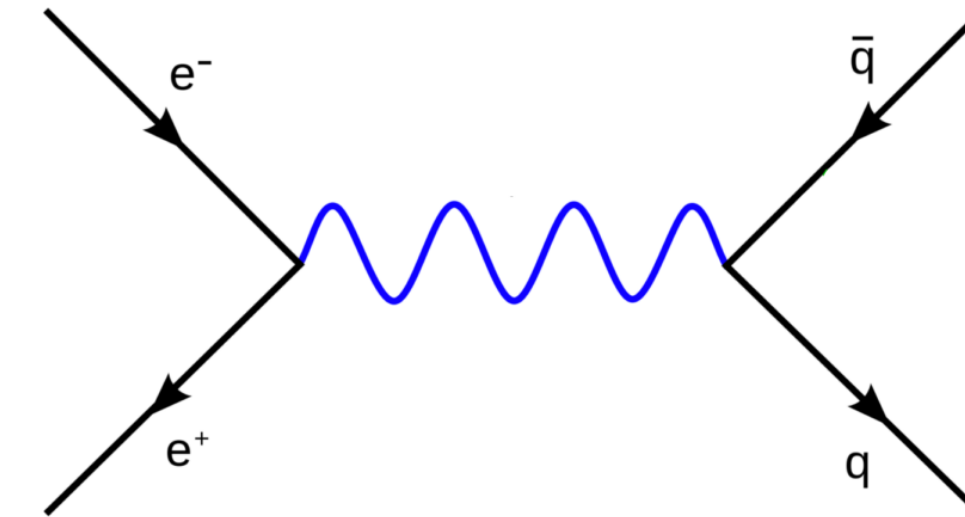


LHC: hadronic machine

Determine s_{eff}^2 in Collins-Soper frame
with template fit

MC code: different input schemes

$\sim 10^{-3}$ agreement on x-section



LEP: leptonic machine at $\sqrt{s} \sim M_Z$

Extract s_{eff}^2 from pseudo-observables

MC codes: all schemes are “tuned
realisations” of α_0, G_μ, M_Z

10^{-4} agreement on $\Gamma_{Z\ell\bar{\ell}}$ and x-section

Comparison with LEP1

1. **Tuning** from reference scheme (α_0, G_μ, M_Z)

$$\alpha(M_Z^2) = \frac{\alpha_0}{1 - \Delta\alpha}$$

$(\alpha_0, s_{eff}^2, M_Z)$

$$s_{eff}^2|_{G_\mu} = \frac{1}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} - \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}G_\mu M_Z^2} \alpha(M_Z^2) \left(1 + \Delta\tilde{r}^{(1)} - \Delta\alpha + \Delta\rho^{(1)} - \Delta\rho\right)}$$

(α_0, M_W, M_Z)

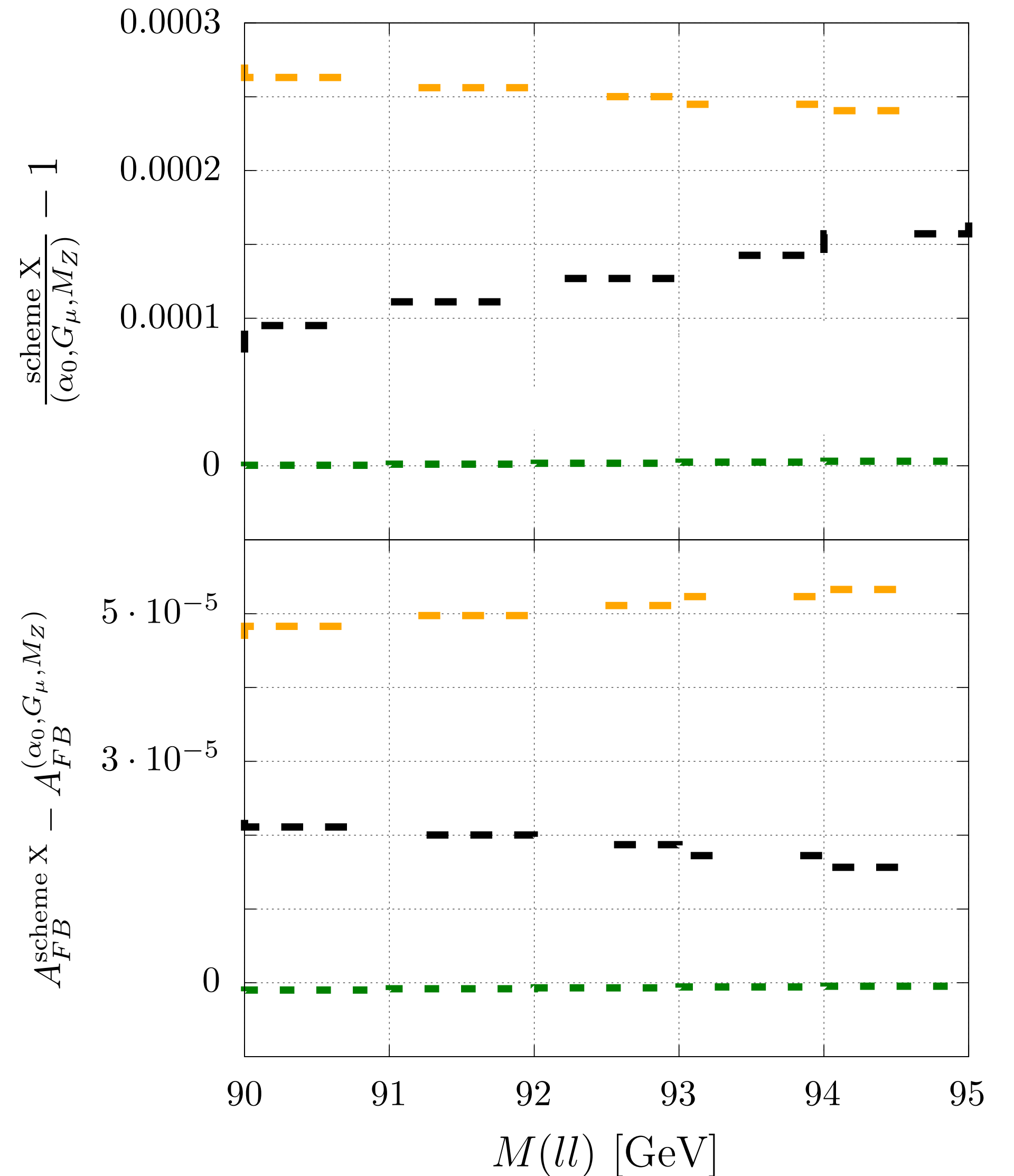
$$M_W|_{G_\mu} = \frac{M_Z^2}{2} \left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{\sqrt{8}\pi}{G_\mu M_Z^2} \alpha(M_Z^2) \frac{1 + \Delta r^{(1)} - \Delta\alpha + \frac{c_W^2}{s_W^2} \Delta\rho^{(1,X)}}{1 + \frac{c_W^2}{s_W^2} \Delta\rho^{(X)}}} \right)$$

$$\Delta\rho^{(1,X)} = \frac{\Sigma_T^{ZZ}(M_Z)}{M_Z^2} - \frac{\Sigma_T^W(M_W)}{M_W^2} \Big|_{fin, \mu_{dim}=M_Z}$$

Comparison with LEP1

Tuning from (α_0, G_μ, M_Z)

- $(G_\mu, \sin^2 \theta_{eff}^l, M_Z)$ ■ ■
- (G_μ, M_W, M_Z) ■ ■
- $(\alpha(\mu), s_{W, \overline{MS}}^2(\mu), M_Z)$ tuned ■ ■



Outlook

- Particle physics at the next frontier at LHC and HL-LHC: **high-precision determinations** of EW SM parameters from NC DY within Z_{ew} -BMNNPV
- **Input scheme** featuring the parameter to be measured and scheme comparison for $d\sigma/dM_{ll}$ and A_{FB}



- ♦ Interfacing the code to **existing tools at NNLO accuracy** at the Z peak
- ♦ EW corrections to DIS at future EIC and LHeC

**Thank
you!**

Back-up

Sudakov regime

Channel with d-quarks only: no PDFs dependence
 → no large unphysical distortions at high energies

Sudakov logs

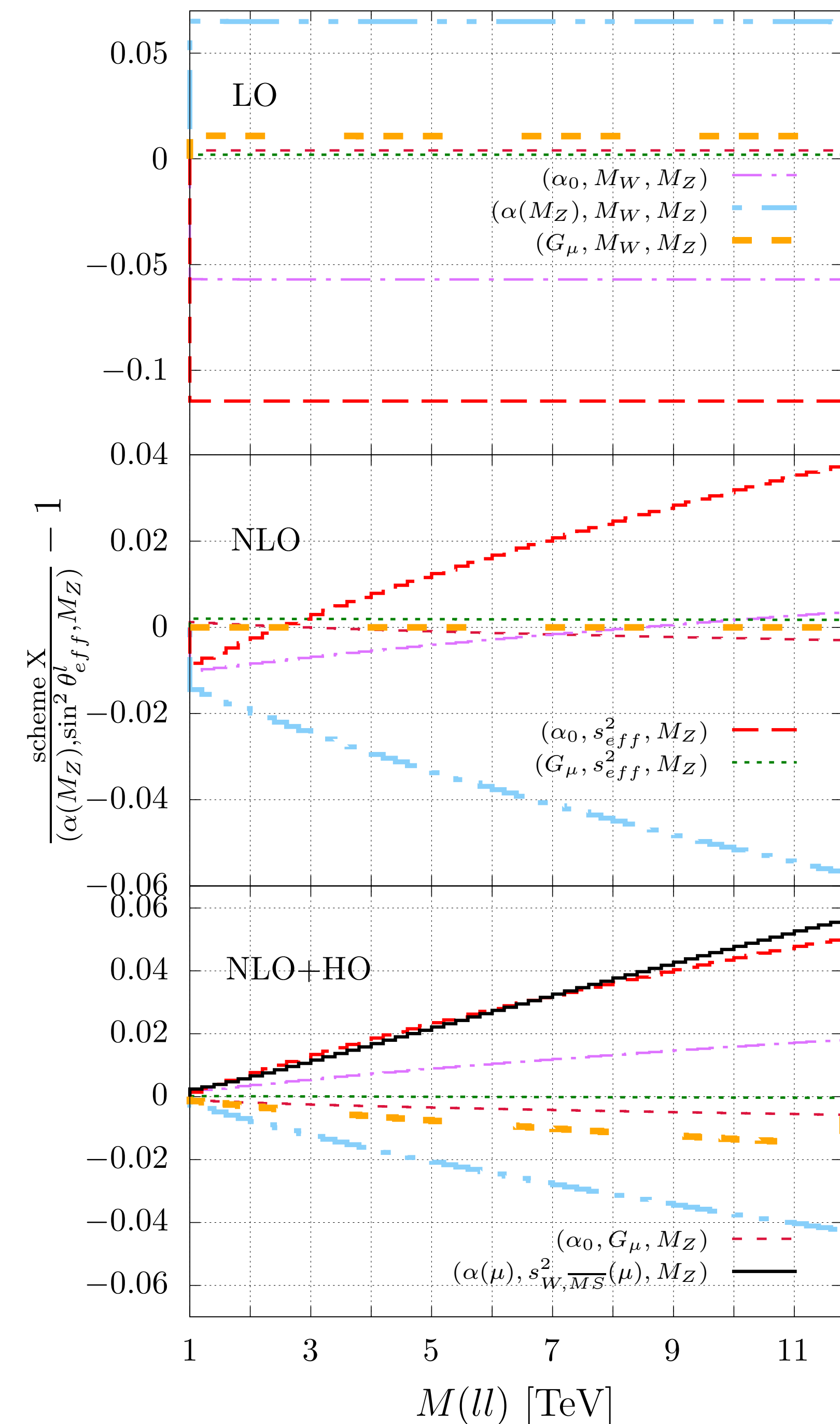
$$A(\alpha, s_w^2) \ln^2 \frac{s}{M_Z^2} + B(\alpha, s_w^2) \ln \frac{s}{M_Z^2}$$

Parameter renormalization logs

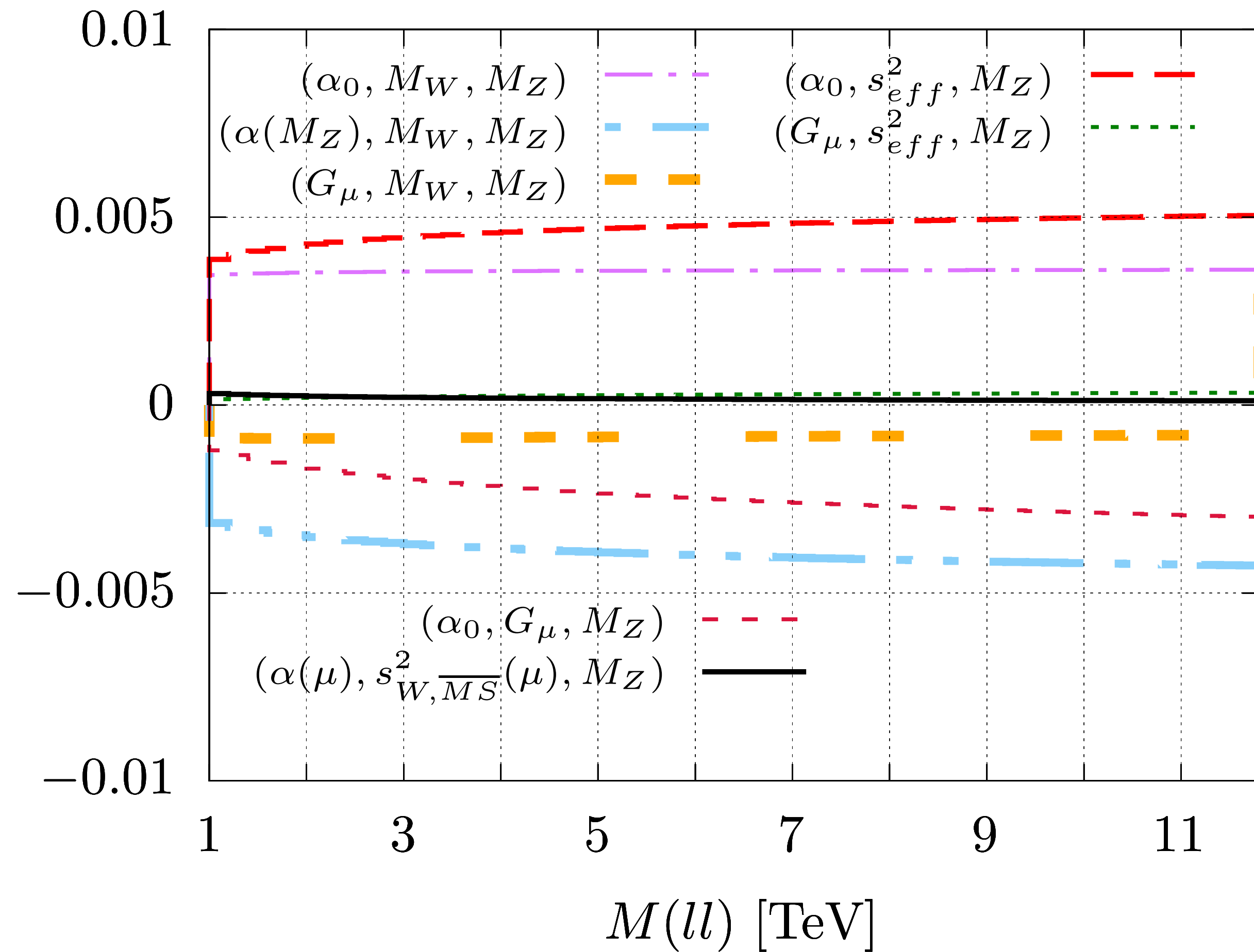
$$\frac{1}{\epsilon} - \ln \frac{r_{ct}^2}{\mu_{dim}^2} - \frac{1}{\epsilon} + \ln \frac{r_{bare}^2}{\mu_{dim}^2} = \ln \frac{r_{bare}^2}{r_{ct}^2} \sim \ln \frac{M_{ll}^2}{m^2}$$

Counterterms from
parameter renorm.

Bare diagrams



Sudakov regime



Cross section at NLO+ho - (Sudakov + param. renorm. logs)

$$\frac{\text{scheme } X}{(\alpha(M_Z^2), s_{eff}^2, M_Z)} - 1$$

\overline{MS} no-running: logs from running already subtracted at denominator

Hybrid \overline{MS} scheme $\alpha(\mu^2)$, $s_w^2(\mu^2)$, M_Z

Erlar, Ramsey-Musolf, Phys. Rev. D 72 073003, 2005

Erlar, Ferro-Hernández, JHEP 03 196, 2018

$$\delta Z_{e \overline{MS}}(\mu^2) = -\frac{\alpha}{4\pi} \left\{ \sum_{f=l,q} \frac{N_C^f 2Q_f^2}{3} \left[-\Delta_{UV} + \log \frac{\mu^2}{\mu_{Dim}^2} \right] + \frac{7}{2} \left(\Delta_{UV} - \log \frac{\mu^2}{\mu_{Dim}^2} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \delta_{D, top} \frac{8}{9} \log \frac{M_{top}^2}{\mu^2} \theta(M_{top}^2 - \mu^2) + \delta_{D, W} \left[-\frac{7}{2} \log \frac{M_{W, thr.}^2}{\mu^2} + \frac{1}{3} \right] \theta(M_{W, thr.}^2 - \mu^2) \right\}$$

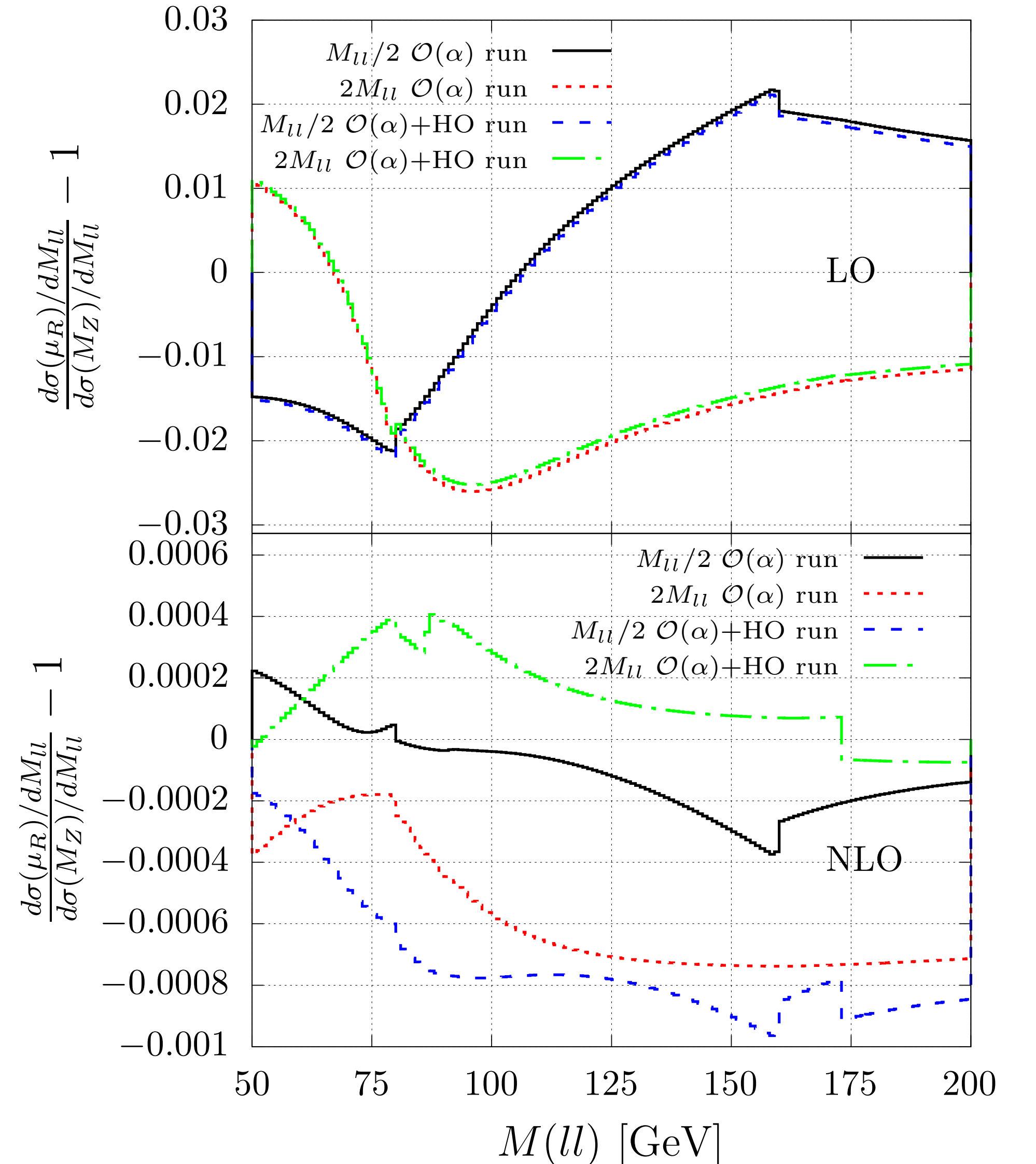
$$\frac{\delta s_{W \overline{MS}}^2(\mu^2)}{s_{W \overline{MS}}^2(\mu^2)} = \frac{c_{W \overline{MS}}}{2s_{W \overline{MS}}} \left(\delta Z_{ZA \overline{MS}} - \delta Z_{AZ \overline{MS}} \right) + \delta_{D, W} \frac{\alpha}{6\pi} \frac{c_{W \overline{MS}}^2}{s_{W \overline{MS}}^2} \theta(M_{W, thr.}^2 - \mu^2)$$

decouplemtoff, decouplemwOFF, OFFthreshcorrs

Precise prediction of \overline{MS} parameters

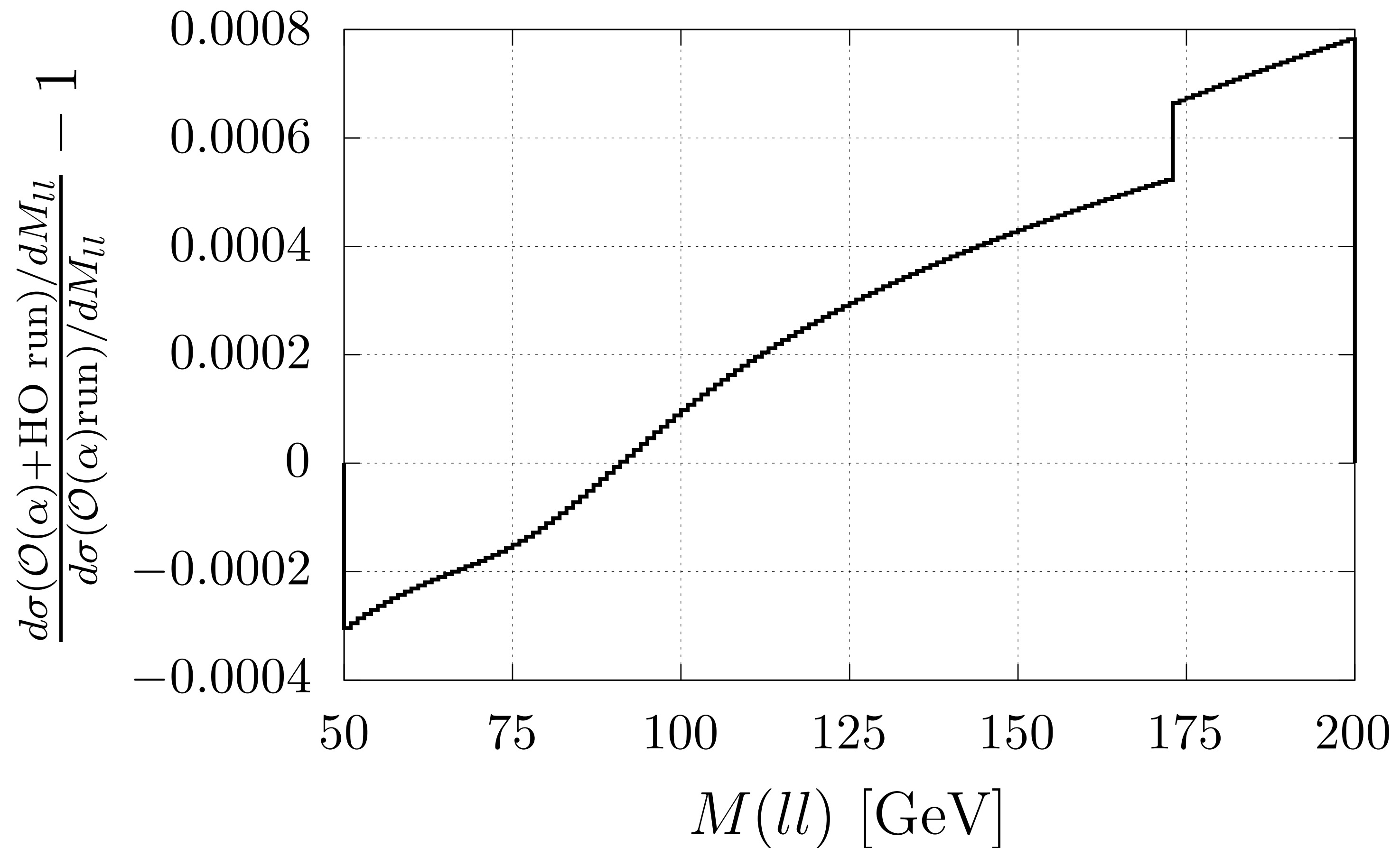
$$\alpha_{\overline{MS}}(M_Z^2) = \frac{\alpha_0}{1 - \Delta \hat{\alpha}(M_Z^2)}$$

$$s_{W \overline{MS}}^2(M_Z^2) = \frac{1}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} - \frac{\pi \alpha_0}{\sqrt{2} G_\mu M_Z^2 (1 - \Delta \hat{\alpha}(M_Z^2))} \left(1 + \Delta r_{\overline{MS}, HO} \right)}$$



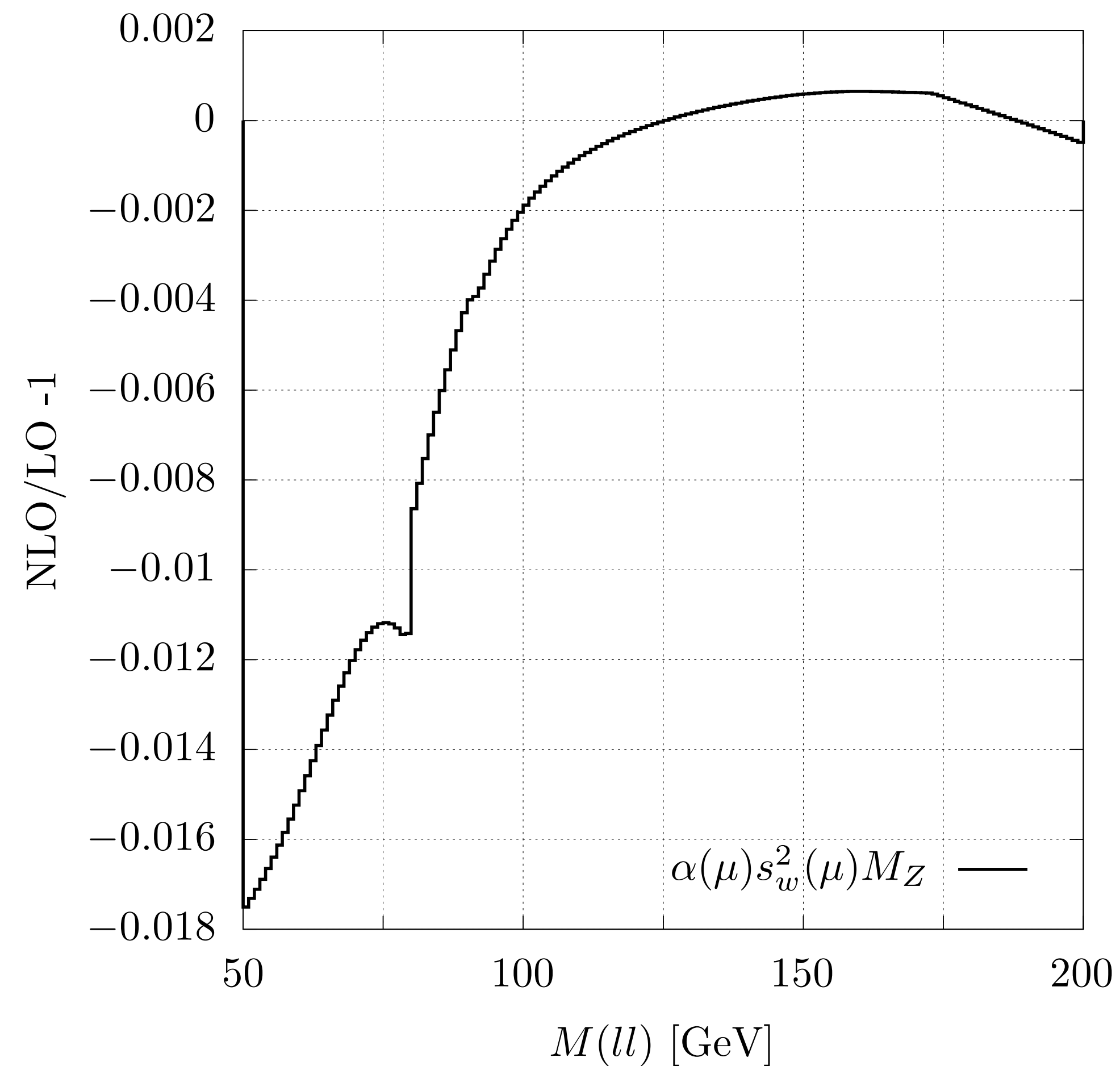
Hybrid \overline{MS} scheme $\alpha(\mu^2)$, $s_w^2(\mu^2)$, M_Z

Higher order effects in running - NLO cross section



Hybrid \overline{MS} scheme $\alpha(\mu^2)$, $s_w^2(\mu^2)$, M_Z

NLO effects on cross section - NLO+ho running

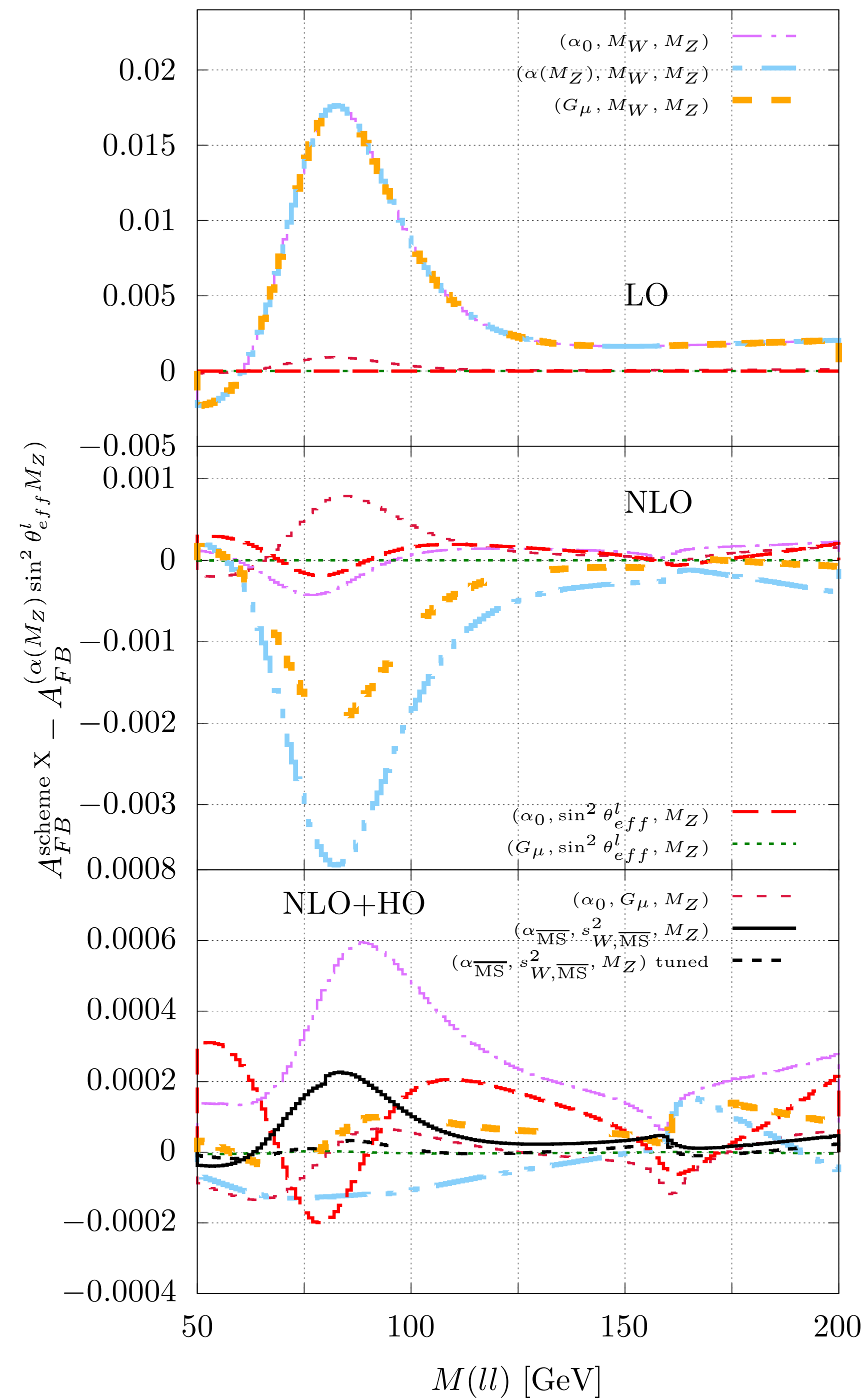


Scheme comparison

Asymmetry

$$\text{scheme } X - (\alpha(M_Z^2), s_{eff}^2, M_Z)$$

Overall effects cancelled out!



Comparison with LEP1

2. **Higher orders** in Born Improved Approximation with $\alpha(M_Z^2)$ and s_{eff}^2

$$(\alpha_0, G_\mu, M_Z)$$



$$\tilde{s}_{w,LO}^2 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{-g_R}{g_L - g_R}$$

$$(\alpha_0, M_W, M_Z)$$

$$\tilde{s}_{w,NLO}^2 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{-g_R}{g_L - g_R} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{g_L g_R}{(g_L - g_R)^2} \text{Re} \left(\frac{\delta g_L}{g_L} - \frac{\delta g_R}{g_R} \right)$$

$$(\alpha_0, s_{eff}^2, M_Z)$$

Comparison with LEP1

2. **Higher orders** in Born Improved Approximation with $\alpha(M_Z^2)$ and s_{eff}^2

(α_0, G_μ, M_Z)

$$\tilde{s}_{w, \text{NLO+HO}}^2 = \frac{1}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} - \frac{\pi\alpha}{\sqrt{2}G_\mu M_Z^2} (1 + \Delta\tilde{r}|_{s_w^2})}$$

(α_0, M_W, M_Z)

$$\tilde{s}_{w, \text{NLO+HO}}^2 = s_w^2 \left(1 + \frac{c_w^2}{s_w^2} \Delta\rho^{(X)} \right) \left[1 - \frac{c_w^2}{s_w^2} \Delta\rho^{(1,X)} + \frac{1}{s_w^2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{g_L g_R}{(g_L - g_R)^2} \text{Re} \left(\frac{\delta g_L}{g_L} - \frac{\delta g_R}{g_R} \right) \right]$$

$(\alpha_0, s_{eff}^2, M_Z)$

already ok

(α_0, G_μ, M_Z)

$$\overline{\sin^2 \theta_{eff}^\ell} = s_W^2 \left(1 + \frac{\delta s_W^2}{s_W^2} - \frac{\delta s_{eff}^2}{s_W^2} \right) = s_W^2 + \frac{s_W^2 c_W^2}{c_W^2 - s_W^2} \Delta \tilde{r} = \frac{1}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} - \frac{\pi\alpha}{\sqrt{2}G_\mu M_Z^2}} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\frac{\pi\alpha}{\sqrt{2}G_\mu M_Z^2}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{4} - \frac{\pi\alpha}{\sqrt{2}G_\mu M_Z^2}}} \Delta \tilde{r}$$

Comparison with LEP1

$$\Gamma_{Z\ell\bar{\ell}}$$

Bardin et al., CERN 95-03, 1995

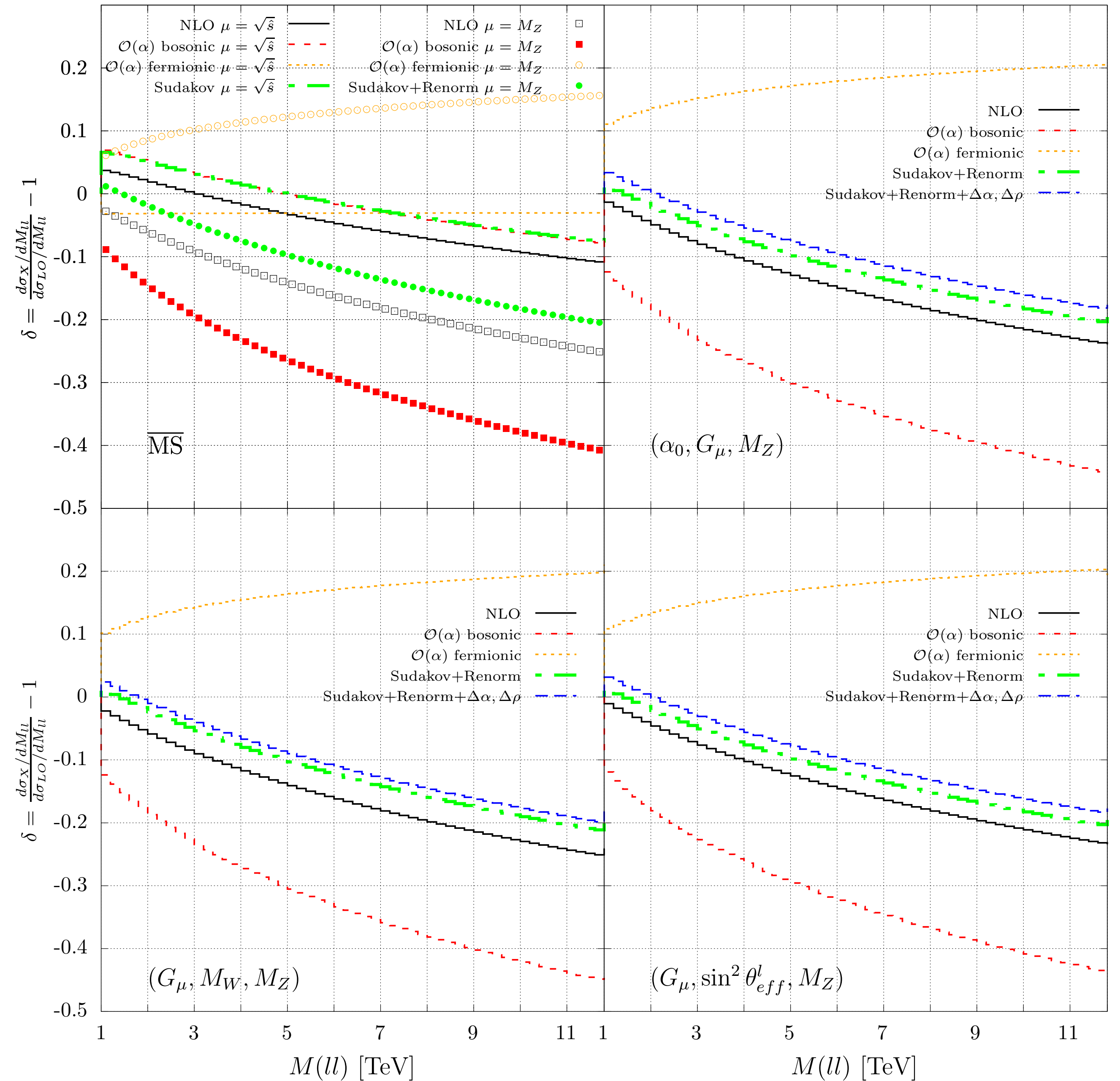
Observable	Exp.	Theor. Predictions	Average
Γ_l (MeV)	83.96 ± 0.18	BHM $83.919^{+0.020}_{-0.013}$	83.933
		$83.930^{+0.023}_{-0.023}$ LEPTOP	
		TOPAZO $83.931^{+0.015}_{-0.012}$	
		$83.943^{+0.022}_{-0.022}$ WOH	
		ZFITTER $83.941^{+0.013}_{-0.021}$	

Agreement within 10^{-4}

	$(\alpha(M_Z^2), M_W G_\mu, M_Z)$	$(\alpha(M_Z^2), s_{eff}^2 G_\mu, M_Z)$	$(\alpha(M_Z^2), G_\mu, M_Z)$
\tilde{s}_w^2 , NLO+HO	0.2316749	0.2315919	0.2315965
Γ_e LO	$8.58920545 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$8.3203418 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$8.3315838 \cdot 10^{-2}$
Γ_e NLO+HO	$8.3697741 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$8.3717562 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$8.3717744 \cdot 10^{-2}$

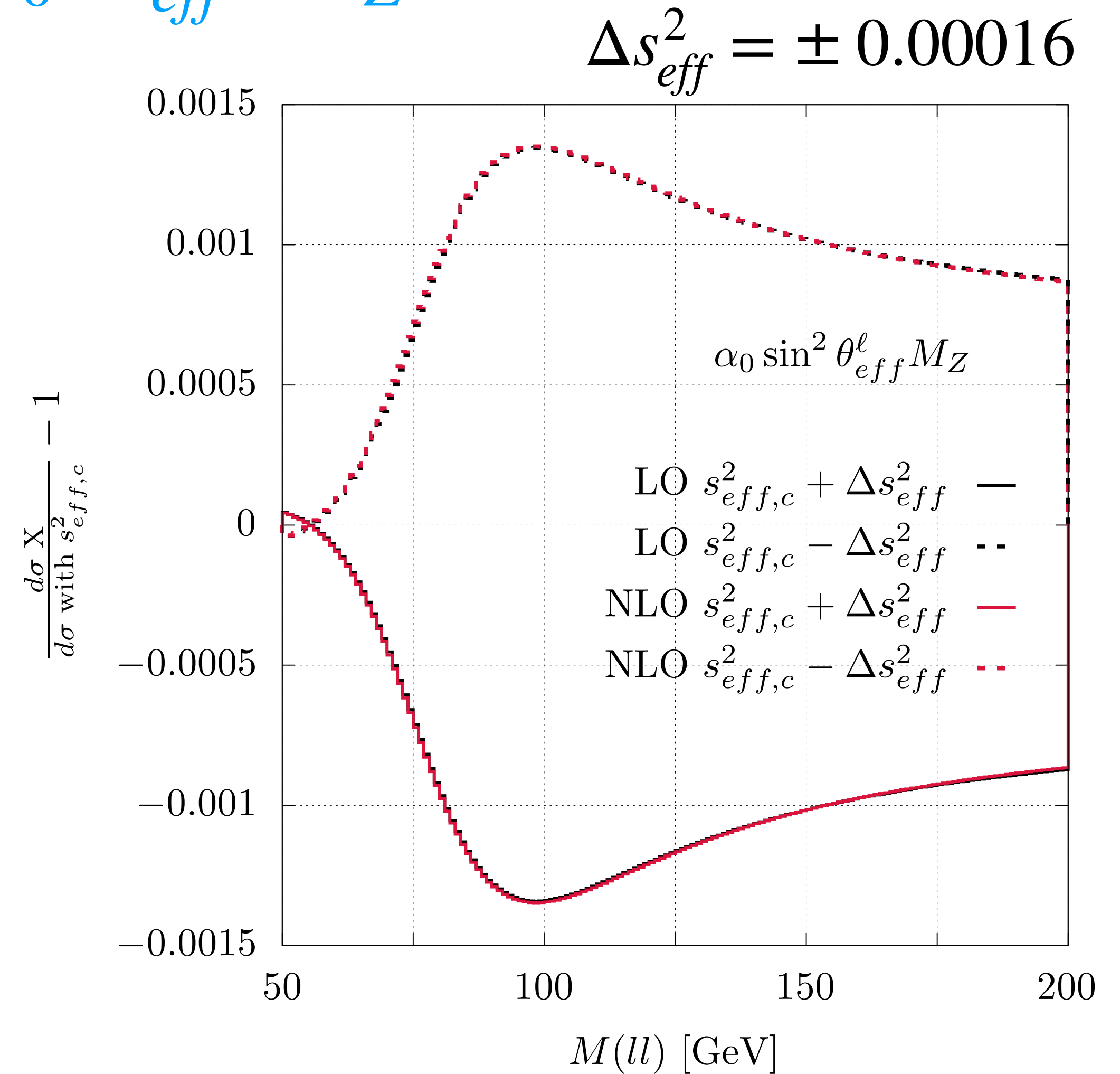
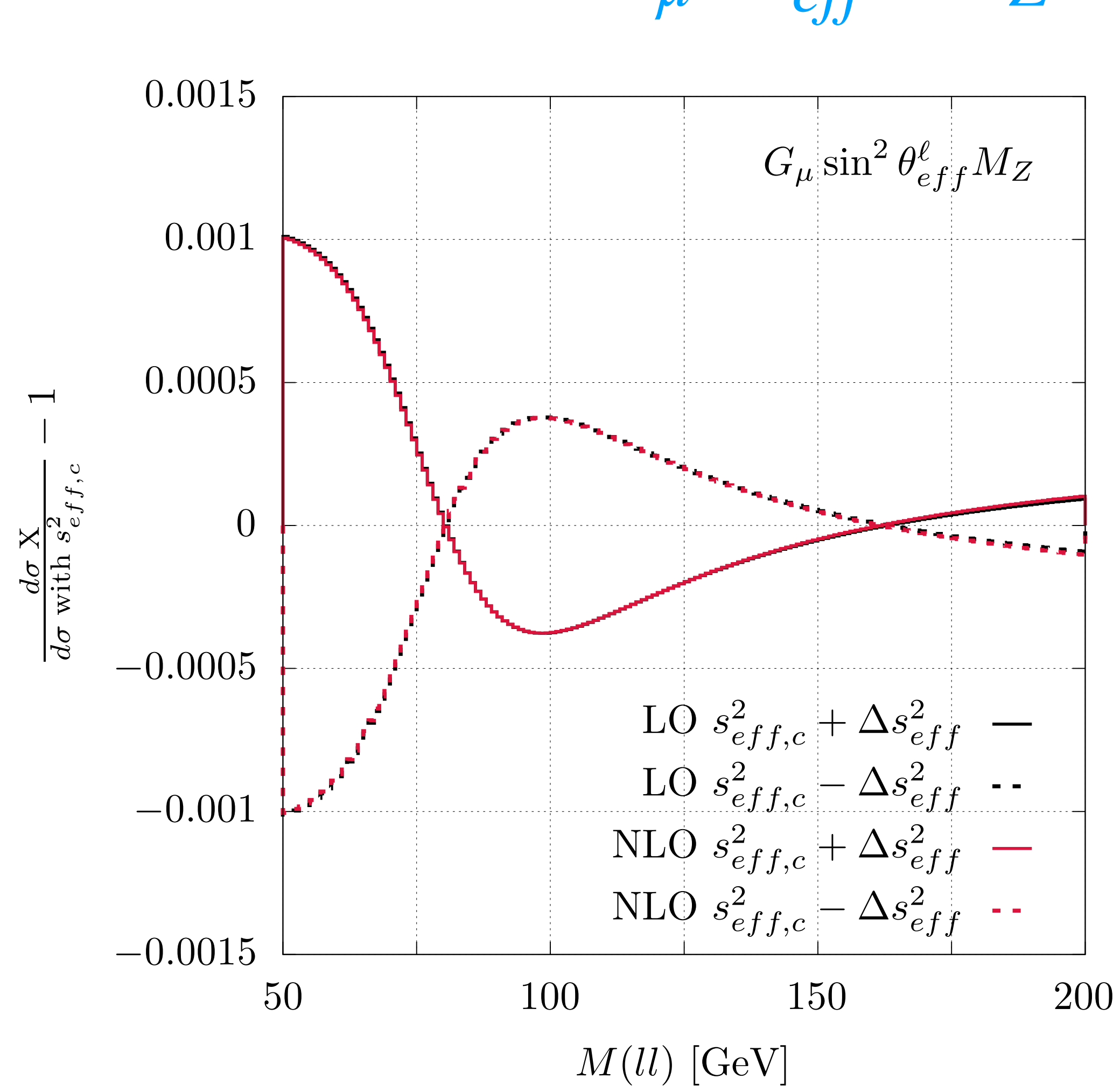
Sudakov regime

True NLO - approx. = constant 5 % shift

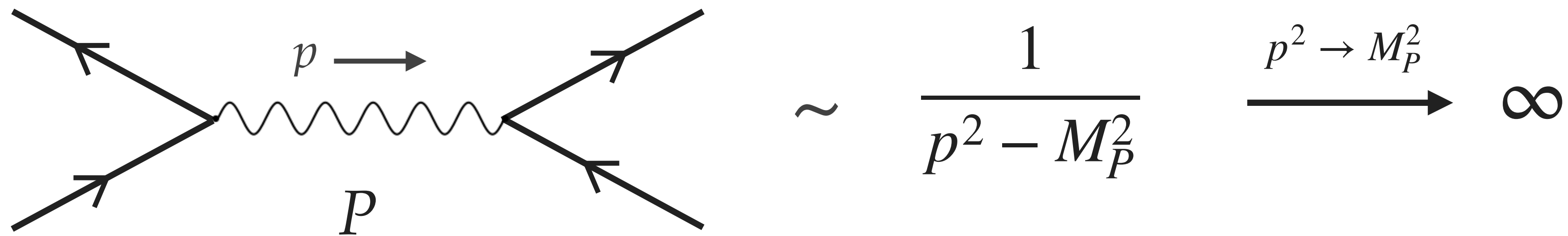


Parametric dependence on s_{eff}^2

Cross section in G_μ, s_{eff}^2, M_Z and α_0, s_{eff}^2, M_Z



Resonances and gauge invariance



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{---}\bigcirc\text{---} &= \text{---}\text{---} + \text{---}\bigcirc\text{---} + \text{---}\bigcirc\text{---}\bigcirc\text{---} + \dots \\
 G_P(p^2) &= \frac{i}{p^2 - M_P^2} + \frac{i}{p^2 - M_P^2} i\Sigma_R(p^2) \frac{i}{p^2 - M_P^2} + \frac{i}{p^2 - M_P^2} i\Sigma_R(p^2) \frac{i}{p^2 - M_P^2} i\Sigma_R(p^2) \frac{i}{p^2 - M_P^2} + \dots \\
 &= \frac{i}{p^2 - M_P^2 + \Sigma_R(p^2)}.
 \end{aligned}$$

OS scheme $\text{Re } \Sigma_R(M_P^2) = 0$ $-G_P(p^2 \simeq M_P^2)g^{\mu\nu} = \frac{-ig^{\mu\nu}}{p^2 - M_P^2 + i \text{Im } \Sigma_R(M_P^2)}$

through the optical theorem $M_P \Gamma_P$

Complex-mass scheme

Denner, Dittmaier, Roth, Wackerroth, Nucl. Phys. B 560 no. 1-3, 33–65, 1999
 Denner, Dittmaier, Roth, Wieders, Nucl. Phys. B 724 no. 1-2, 247–294, 2005
 Denner, Dittmaier, Nucl. Phys. B - Proceedings Supplements 160, 22–26, 2006

$$\mu_Z = M_Z - i\Gamma_Z M_Z \quad \mu_W = M_W - i\Gamma_W M_W$$

Pole scheme

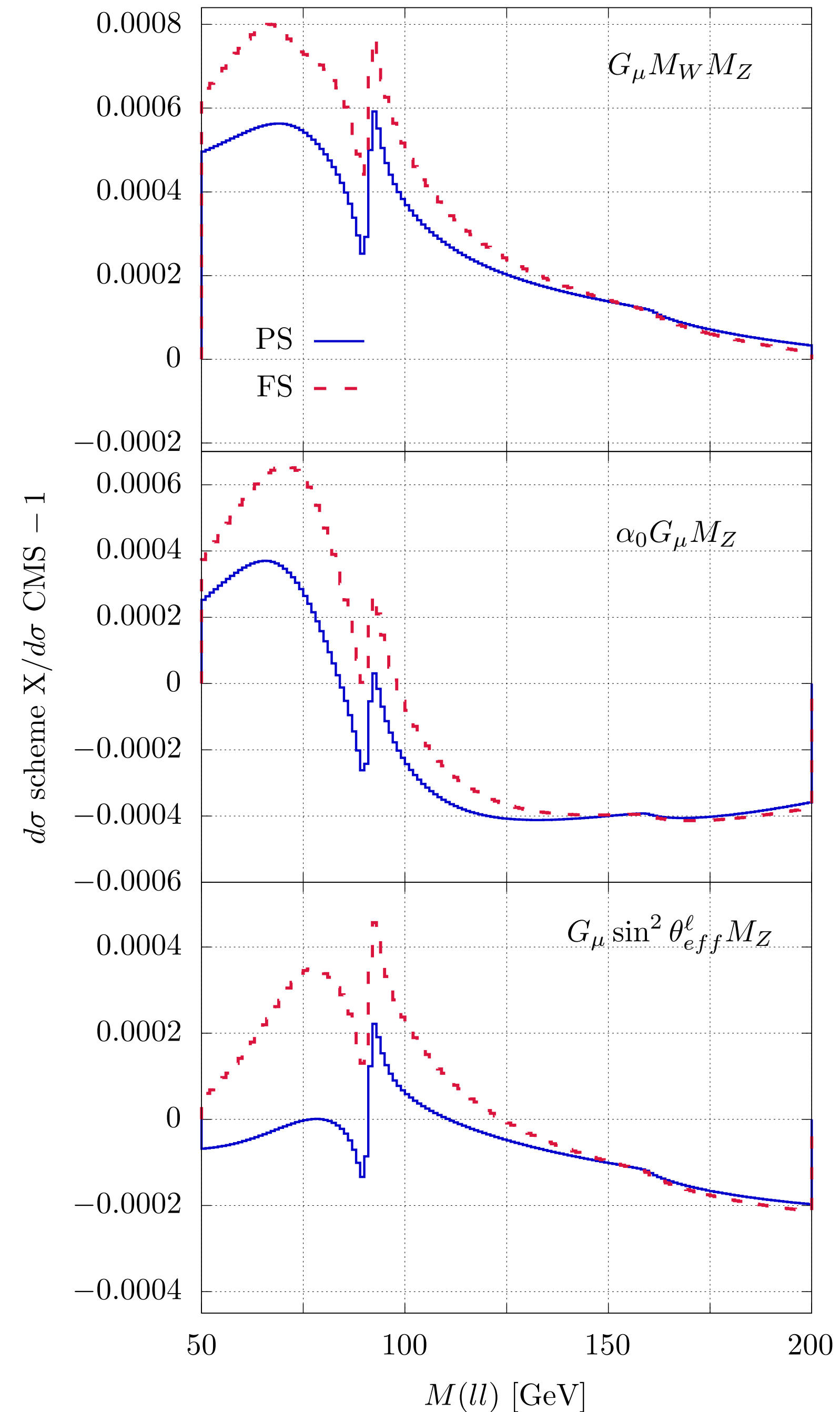
Stuart, Phys. Lett. B 262 no. 1, 113–119, 1991 - Sirlin, Phys. Lett. B 267 no. 2, 240–242, 1991
 Gambino, Grassi, Phys. Rev. D 62 no. 7, 2000 - Grassi, Kniehl, Sirlin, Phys. Rev. D 65 no. 8, 2002
 Stuart, Phys. Rev. Lett. 70, 3193–3196, 1993 - Dittmaier, Huber, JHEP 2010 no. 1, 2010)

$$\mathcal{M} = \frac{\tilde{R}(\mu_P^2)}{p^2 - \mu_P^2} + \frac{R(p^2) - R(M_P^2)}{p^2 - M_P^2} + \tilde{N}(p^2)$$

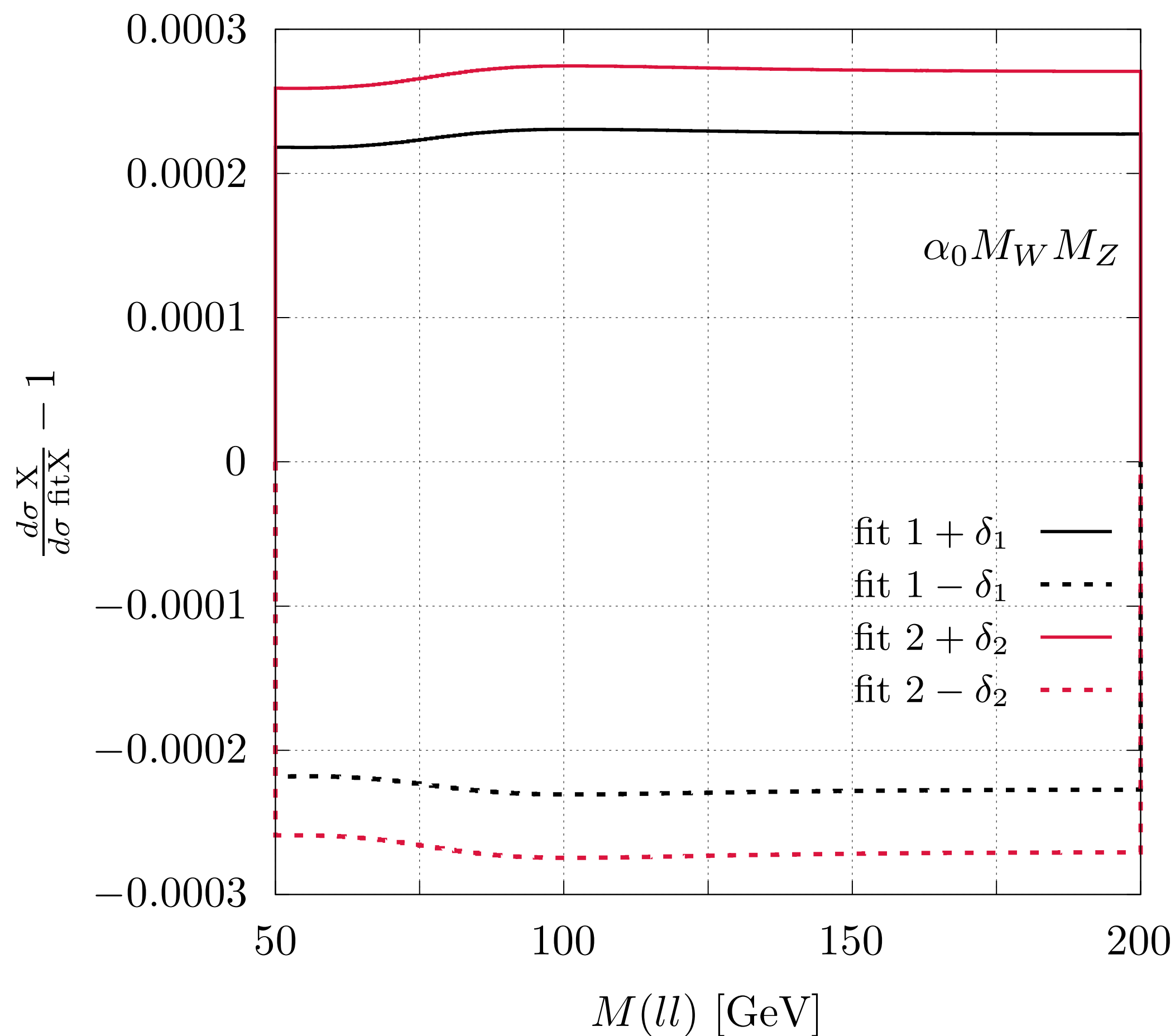
Factorization scheme

Argyres et al., Phys. Lett. B 358 no. 3-4, 339–346, 1995
 Kurihara, Perret-Gallix, Shimizu, Phys. Lett. B 349 no. 3, 367–374, 1995
 S. Dittmaier and M. Krämer, Phys. Rev. D 65 no. 7, 2002

$$f_P(p^2) = \frac{p^2 - M_P^2}{p^2 - \mu_P^2}$$



Treatment of $\Delta\alpha^{had}$



$$\Delta\alpha^{had\text{ pert.}}(q^2) = -\frac{\text{Re}\Sigma_{AA}^{had}(q^2)}{q^2} + \left. \frac{\partial\Sigma_{AA}^{had}(q^2)}{\partial q^2} \right|_{q^2=0}$$

To fix light-quark masses

$$\Delta\alpha^{had\text{ pert.}}(M_Z^2) = \Delta\alpha^{had\text{ fit}}(M_Z^2)$$

↓
experimental results from e^+e^- collisions using dispersion relations

$$\Delta\alpha^{had\text{ fit}}(q^2) = -\frac{\text{Re}\Sigma_{AA}^{had}(q^2)}{q^2} + \left. \frac{\partial\Sigma_{AA}^{had\text{ fit}}(q^2)}{\partial q^2} \right|_{q^2=0}$$

da_had_from_fit=1

fit=1 HADR5X19.F F. Jegerlehner, Z. Phys. C 32 195, 1986

fit=2 KNT v3.0.1 Hagiwara, et al., Phys. Rev. D 69 093003, 2004

Parametric dependence on s_{eff}^2

Asymmetry in G_μ , s_{eff}^2 , M_Z

