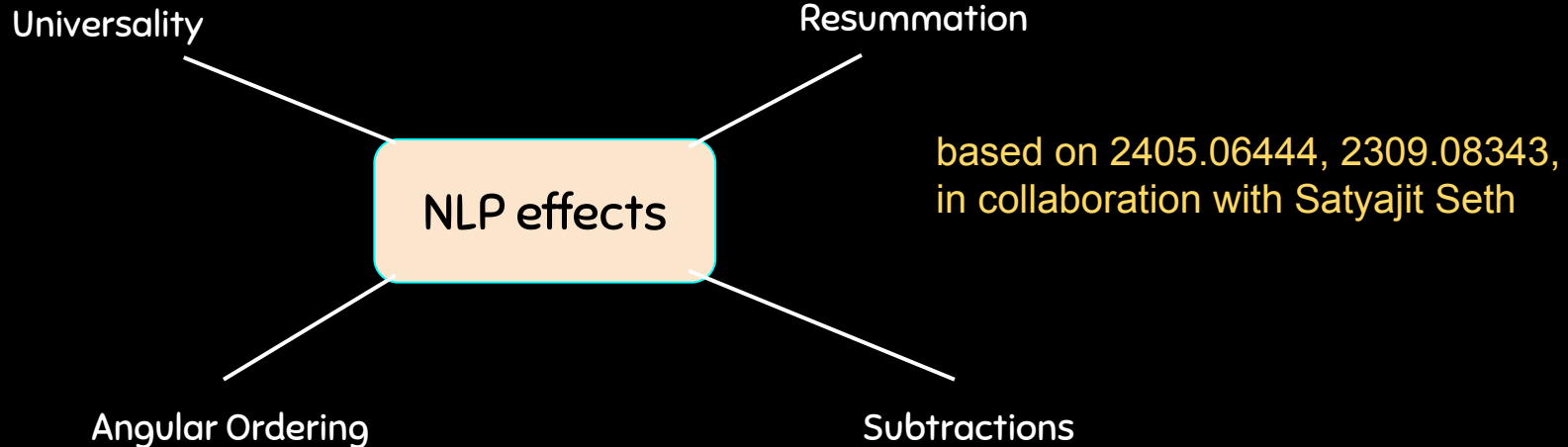


NLP Correction to H+jet Production

Sourav Pal

Physical Research Laboratory, India

ICHEP 2024, 20 July 2024



What is NLP?

Scattering cross-section in threshold expansion

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\xi} \approx \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \alpha_s^n \left\{ \sum_{m=0}^{2n-1} C_{nm} \left(\frac{\log^m \xi}{\xi} \right) + d_n \delta(\xi) + \underbrace{\sum_{m=0}^{2n-1} D_{nm} \log^m \xi}_{\text{NLP terms}} \right\} .$$

Next-to-Leading Power (NLP) terms,

Obtained using next-to-soft approximation.

Not very well known in literature

No general method of resummation is known

What is NLP?

Scattering cross-section in threshold expansion

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\xi} \approx \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \alpha_s^n \left\{ \sum_{m=0}^{2n-1} C_{nm} \left(\frac{\log^m \xi}{\xi} \right) + d_n \delta(\xi) + \underbrace{\sum_{m=0}^{2n-1} D_{nm} \log^m \xi}_{\text{NLP terms}} \right\}.$$

Next-to-Leading Power (NLP) terms,

Colour singlet processes: DY, H, HH 1706.04018

Obtained using next-to-soft approximation.

Del Duca, Laenen et al.

Not very well known in literature

Coloured processes: photon +jet 1905.08741

No general method of resummation is known

Beekveld, Beenakker et al.

What is NLP?

Scattering cross-section in threshold expansion

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\xi} \approx \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \alpha_s^n \left\{ \sum_{m=0}^{2n-1} C_{nm} \left(\frac{\log^m \xi}{\xi} \right) + d_n \delta(\xi) + \underbrace{\sum_{m=0}^{2n-1} D_{nm} \log^m \xi}_{\text{}} \right\}.$$

Higgs+ jet production: SP, Seth

PRD 109, 114018 (2024), 2309.08343

arXiv: 2405.06444

Colour singlet processes: DY, H, HH 1706.04018

Del Duca, Laenen et. al.

Coloured processes: photon +jet 1905.08741

Beekveld, Beenakker et. al.

Next-to-soft gluon radiation: Amplitude Square

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{LP+NLP}}^2 = \frac{2p_1 \cdot p_2}{(p_1 \cdot k)(p_2 \cdot k)} \mathcal{A}_{\text{LO}}^2(p_1 + \delta p_1, p_2 + \delta p_2)$$

$$\delta p_1 = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{p_2 \cdot k}{p_1 \cdot p_2} p_1 - \frac{p_1 \cdot k}{p_1 \cdot p_2} p_2 + k \right), \quad \delta p_2 = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{p_1 \cdot k}{p_1 \cdot p_2} p_2 - \frac{p_2 \cdot k}{p_1 \cdot p_2} p_1 + k \right)$$

Shifts in momentum produce NLP terms

Del Duca, Laenen et al.

1706.04018, 1905.08741

Complicated, search for a better method of calculation.

Next-to-soft gluon radiation: Amplitude Square

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{LP+NLP}}^2 = \frac{2p_1 \cdot p_2}{(p_1 \cdot k)(p_2 \cdot k)} \mathcal{A}_{\text{LO}}^2(p_1 + \delta p_1, p_2 + \delta p_2)$$

$$\delta p_1 = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{p_2 \cdot k}{p_1 \cdot p_2} p_1 - \frac{p_1 \cdot k}{p_1 \cdot p_2} p_2 + k \right), \quad \delta p_2 = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{p_1 \cdot k}{p_1 \cdot p_2} p_2 - \frac{p_2 \cdot k}{p_1 \cdot p_2} p_1 + k \right)$$

Shifts in momentum produce NLP terms

Del Duca, Laenen et. al.

1706.04018, 1905.08741

Complicated, search for a better method of calculation.

Can we do this at the colour order helicity amplitudes?

Outline

Spinor Shifts to calculate NLP Amplitude

Soft quark formalism

Gluon fusion to H+1 jet production

Soft quark contributions : How different are they from gluon corrections

Universality

Soft and next-to-soft gluon radiation: shifts

General n-particle amplitude

$$\mathcal{A} = \mathcal{A}_n \left(\{|1\rangle, |1]\}, \dots, \{|n\rangle, |n]\} \right)$$

1411.1669, 1404.5551

Strominger et. al.

Soft and next-to-soft gluon radiation: shifts

General n-particle amplitude

$$\mathcal{A} = \mathcal{A}_n \left(\{|1\rangle, |1]\}, \dots, \{|n\rangle, |n]\} \right)$$

1411.1669, 1404.5551

Strominger et. al.

Emission of a soft gluon $p_k, |k\rangle \rightarrow \lambda|k\rangle, |k] \rightarrow |k]$

$$\mathcal{A}_{n+1} \left(\{\lambda|k\rangle, |k]\}, \{|1\rangle, |1]\}, \dots, \{|n\rangle, |n]\} \right) = \left(S^{(0)} + S^{(1)} \right) \mathcal{A}_n \left(\{|1\rangle, |1]\}, \dots, \{|n\rangle, |n]\} \right).$$

Soft and next-to-soft gluon radiation: shifts

General n-particle amplitude

$$\mathcal{A} = \mathcal{A}_n \left(\{|1\rangle, |1]\}, \dots, \{|n\rangle, |n]\} \right)$$

1411.1669, 1404.5551

Strominger et. al.

Emission of a soft gluon $p_k, |k\rangle \rightarrow \lambda|k\rangle, |k] \rightarrow |k]$

$$\mathcal{A}_{n+1} \left(\{\lambda|k\rangle, |k]\}, \{|1\rangle, |1]\}, \dots, \{|n\rangle, |n]\} \right) = \left(S^{(0)} + S^{(1)} \right) \mathcal{A}_n \left(\{|1\rangle, |1]\}, \dots, \{|n\rangle, |n]\} \right).$$

LP and NLP contributions

$$S^{(0)} = \frac{\langle n1 \rangle}{\langle k1 \rangle \langle nk \rangle} \equiv \frac{1}{\lambda^2} \quad S^{(1)} = \frac{1}{\langle k1 \rangle} |k] \frac{\partial}{\partial |1]} - \frac{1}{\langle kn \rangle} |k] \frac{\partial}{\partial |n]} \equiv \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

H +1 jet production via gluon fusion

Simplest case in SM to test a method with a massive colourless particle.

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = -\frac{1}{4} G H \text{Tr} (F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu})$$

H +1 jet production via gluon fusion

Simplest case in SM to test a method with a massive colourless particle.

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = -\frac{1}{4} G H \text{Tr} (F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu})$$

$$\mathcal{A}_n(p_i, h_i, c_i) = i \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{6\pi v} \right) g_s^{n-2} \sum_{\sigma \in \mathcal{S}_{n'}} \text{Tr} (\mathbf{T}^{c_1} \mathbf{T}^{c_2} \dots \mathbf{T}^{c_n}) \mathcal{A}_n^{\{c_i\}} (h_1 h_2 h_3 \dots h_n; H) .$$

H +1 jet production via gluon fusion

Simplest case in SM to test a method with a massive colourless particle.

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = -\frac{1}{4} G H \text{Tr} (F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu})$$

$$\mathcal{A}_n(p_i, h_i, c_i) = i \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{6\pi v} \right) g_s^{n-2} \sum_{\sigma \in \mathcal{S}_{n'}} \text{Tr} (\mathbf{T}^{c_1} \mathbf{T}^{c_2} \dots \mathbf{T}^{c_n}) \mathcal{A}_n^{\{c_i\}} (h_1 h_2 h_3 \dots h_n; H) .$$

Gluon fusion: $g(p_1) + g(p_2) \rightarrow H(-p_3) + g(-p_4)$

H +1 jet production via gluon fusion

Simplest case in SM to test a method with a massive colourless particle.

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = -\frac{1}{4} G H \text{Tr} (F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu})$$

$$\mathcal{A}_n(p_i, h_i, c_i) = i \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{6\pi v} \right) g_s^{n-2} \sum_{\sigma \in \mathcal{S}_{n'}} \text{Tr} (\mathbf{T}^{c_1} \mathbf{T}^{c_2} \dots \mathbf{T}^{c_n}) \mathcal{A}_n^{\{c_i\}} (h_1 h_2 h_3 \dots h_n; H) .$$

Gluon fusion: $g(p_1) + g(p_2) \rightarrow H(-p_3) + g(-p_4)$

$$\mathcal{A}_{+++}^{124} = \frac{m_H^4}{\langle 12 \rangle \langle 24 \rangle \langle 41 \rangle}, \quad \mathcal{A}_{-++}^{124} = \frac{[24]^3}{[12][14]}$$

Next-to-soft contributions

$$\mathcal{A}_{h_1 h_2 h_4 +}^{1245} = \frac{\langle 14 \rangle}{\langle 15 \rangle \langle 45 \rangle} \mathcal{A}_{h_1 h_2 h_4}^{1'24'} \quad |1'] = |1] + \frac{\langle 45 \rangle}{\langle 41 \rangle} |5], \quad |4'] = |4] + \frac{\langle 15 \rangle}{\langle 14 \rangle} |5]$$

SP, Seth, 2309.08343

Next-to-soft contributions

$$\mathcal{A}_{h_1 h_2 h_4 +}^{1245} = \frac{\langle 14 \rangle}{\langle 15 \rangle \langle 45 \rangle} \mathcal{A}_{h_1 h_2 h_4}^{1' 2' 4'} \quad |1'] = |1] + \frac{\langle 45 \rangle}{\langle 41 \rangle} |5], \quad |4'] = |4] + \frac{\langle 15 \rangle}{\langle 14 \rangle} |5]$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{h_1 h_2 h_4 +}^{1254} = \frac{\langle 24 \rangle}{\langle 25 \rangle \langle 45 \rangle} \mathcal{A}_{h_1 h_2 h_4}^{1' 2' 4'} \quad |2'] = |2] + \frac{\langle 45 \rangle}{\langle 42 \rangle} |5], \quad |4'] = |4] + \frac{\langle 25 \rangle}{\langle 24 \rangle} |5]$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{h_1 h_2 h_4 +}^{1524} = \frac{\langle 12 \rangle}{\langle 15 \rangle \langle 52 \rangle} \mathcal{A}_{h_1 h_2 h_4}^{1' 2' 4} \quad |1'] = |1] + \frac{\langle 25 \rangle}{\langle 21 \rangle} |5], \quad |2'] = |2] + \frac{\langle 15 \rangle}{\langle 12 \rangle} |5]$$

SP, Seth, 2309.08343

No NMHV contribution@NLP

$$\mathcal{A}_{-++}^{124} = \frac{[24]^3}{[12][14]}$$

No NMHV contribution@NLP

$$\mathcal{A}_{-+++}^{124} = \frac{[24]^3}{[12][14]}$$

Matches with full calculation@NLP

Born	Helicity of extra emission	NLP
\mathcal{A}_{+++}	+	$\mathcal{A}_{++++} _{\text{NLP}}$
	-	$\mathcal{A}_{++++-} _{\text{NLP}}$
\mathcal{A}_{-++}	+	$\mathcal{A}_{-+++} _{\text{NLP}}$
	-	0
\mathcal{A}_{+-+}	+	$\mathcal{A}_{+-++} _{\text{NLP}}$
	-	0
\mathcal{A}_{++-}	+	$\mathcal{A}_{++-+} _{\text{NLP}}$
	-	0

SP, Seth, 2309.08343

NLP logarithms

$$s_{12}^2 \frac{d^2 \sigma_{++++}}{ds_{13} ds_{23}} \Big|_{\text{NLP-LL}} = \mathcal{F} \left\{ 16\pi \left(s_{12} \left(\frac{1}{s_{13}} + \frac{1}{s_{23}} \right) + 2 \right) \log \left(\frac{s_{45}}{\bar{\mu}^2} \right) + 16\pi \log \left(\frac{s_{12} s_{45}}{s_{13} s_{23}} \right) \right\} \times \frac{1}{m_H^2} \mathcal{A}_{++++}^2.$$

$$s_{12}^2 \frac{d^2 \sigma_{-+++}}{ds_{13} ds_{23}} \Big|_{\text{NLP-LL}} = \mathcal{F} \left\{ 16\pi \left(\frac{1}{s_{13}} - \frac{1}{s_{23}} \right) \log \left(\frac{s_{45}}{\bar{\mu}^2} \right) + 4\pi \left(\frac{3}{s_{13}} - \frac{1}{s_{23}} \right) \log \left(\frac{s_{12} s_{45}}{s_{13} s_{23}} \right) \right\} \mathcal{A}_{-++}^2.$$

$$s_{12}^2 \frac{d^2 \sigma_{++-+}}{ds_{13} ds_{23}} \Big|_{\text{NLP-LL}} = \mathcal{F} \left\{ 16\pi \left(\frac{1}{s_{13}} + \frac{1}{s_{23}} \right) \log \left(\frac{s_{45}}{\bar{\mu}^2} \right) - 4\pi \left(\frac{1}{s_{13}} + \frac{1}{s_{23}} \right) \log \left(\frac{s_{12} s_{45}}{s_{13} s_{23}} \right) \right\} \mathcal{A}_{++-}^2.$$

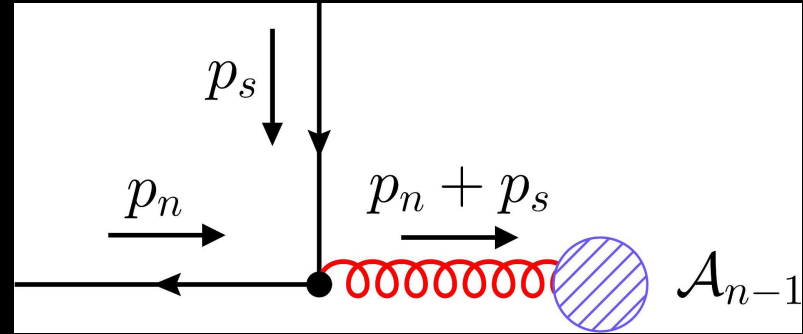
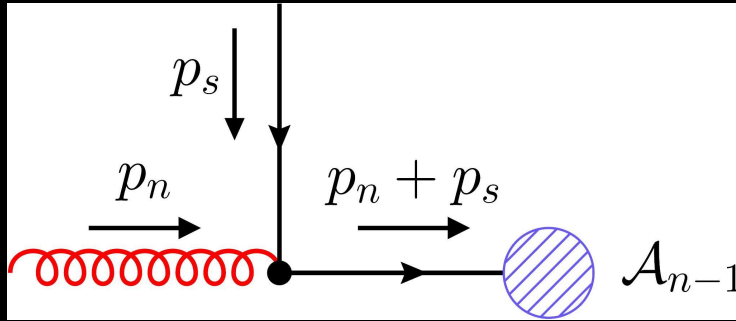
$$s_{12}^2 \frac{d^2 \sigma_{+-++}}{ds_{13} ds_{23}} \Big|_{\text{NLP-LL}} = \mathcal{F} \left\{ 16\pi \left(\frac{1}{s_{23}} - \frac{1}{s_{13}} \right) \log \left(\frac{s_{45}}{\bar{\mu}^2} \right) + 4\pi \left(\frac{3}{s_{23}} - \frac{1}{s_{13}} \right) \log \left(\frac{s_{12} s_{45}}{s_{13} s_{23}} \right) \right\} \mathcal{A}_{+-+}^2.$$

$$s_{12}^2 \frac{d^2 \sigma_{++++-}}{ds_{13} ds_{23}} \Big|_{\text{NLP-LL}} = \mathcal{F} \left\{ -16\pi \left(\frac{1}{s_{13}} + \frac{1}{s_{23}} \right) \log \left(\frac{s_{45}}{\bar{\mu}^2} \right) - 4\pi \left(\frac{1}{s_{13}} + \frac{1}{s_{23}} \right) \log \left(\frac{s_{12} s_{45}}{s_{13} s_{23}} \right) \right\} \mathcal{A}_{++++}^2 + s_{12}^2 \frac{d^2 \sigma_{++++}}{ds_{13} ds_{23}} \Big|_{\text{NLP-LL}}.$$

SP, Seth, 2309.08343

Soft quark contributions

Soft fermions do not contribute at Leading Power (LP): Power Suppressed



$$\bar{u}_{h_s}(p_s) \not{\epsilon} \frac{\not{p}_n}{2p_n \cdot p_s} \mathcal{A}_n \approx \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{p_s}}\right)$$

Contributes at Next-to-leading power.

Soft Quark operators in helicity basis

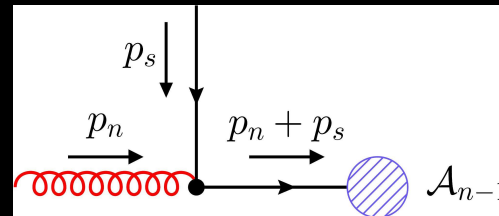
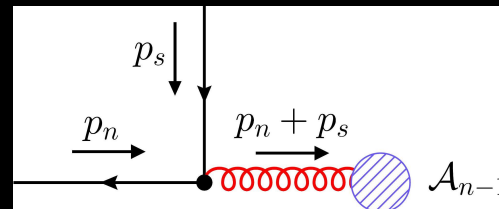
Only two operators are sufficient

SP, Seth

Act on Colour ordered amplitudes.

2405.06444

Soft Quark Operator	Explicit Form
$Q q_s^+ \bar{q}_h^- \rightarrow g_c^-$	$-\frac{1}{\langle sh \rangle}$
$Q g_h^+ q_s^+ \rightarrow q_c^+$	$-\frac{1}{\langle sh \rangle}$



Simple and general!

Sample result: $g(p_1) + q(p_2) + H(-p_3) + \bar{q}(-p_4) + g(-p_5) \rightarrow 0$

Soft anti-quark: $s_{12}^2 \frac{d^2 \sigma_{1_g 2_q 4_{\bar{q}(s)} 5_g}^{++++}}{ds_{13} ds_{23}} \Big|_{\text{NLP-LL}} = \mathcal{F}_{qg} \left\{ 4\pi N \left(\frac{1}{s_{13}} \right) \log \left(\frac{s_{45}}{\mu^2} \right) \right\} \left| \mathcal{A}_{1_g 2_g 5_g}^{+++} \right|^2,$

$$s_{12}^2 \frac{d^2 \sigma_{1_g 2_q 4_{\bar{q}(s)} 5_g}^{-++-}}{ds_{13} ds_{23}} \Big|_{\text{NLP-LL}} = \mathcal{F}_{qg} \left\{ 2\pi N \left[\left(\frac{3}{s_{13}} \right) \log \left(\frac{s_{45}}{\mu^2} \right) + \frac{2}{s_{13}} \log \left(\frac{s_{12} s_{45}}{s_{13} s_{23}} \right) \right] - \frac{2\pi}{N} \left(\frac{1}{s_{13}} \right) \log \left(\frac{s_{45}}{\mu^2} \right) \right\} \left| \mathcal{A}_{1_g 2_g 5_g}^{-++} \right|^2,$$

Soft gluon $s_{12}^2 \frac{d^2 \sigma_{1_g 2_q 4_{\bar{q}(s)} 5_g}^{+++}}{ds_{13} ds_{23}} \Big|_{\text{NLP-LL}} = \mathcal{F}_{qg} \left\{ 4\pi N \left(\frac{1}{s_{13}} \right) \log \left(\frac{s_{45}}{\mu^2} \right) \right\} \left| \mathcal{A}_{1_g 2_g 5_g}^{+++} \right|^2,$

$$s_{12}^2 \frac{d^2 \sigma_{1_g 2_q 4_{\bar{q}(s)} 5_g}^{-++-}}{ds_{13} ds_{23}} \Big|_{\text{NLP-LL}} = \mathcal{F}_{qg} \left\{ 2\pi N \left[\left(\frac{3}{s_{13}} \right) \log \left(\frac{s_{45}}{\mu^2} \right) + \frac{2}{s_{13}} \log \left(\frac{s_{12} s_{45}}{s_{13} s_{23}} \right) \right] - \frac{2\pi}{N} \left(\frac{1}{s_{13}} \right) \log \left(\frac{s_{45}}{\mu^2} \right) \right\} \left| \mathcal{A}_{1_g 2_g 5_g}^{-++} \right|^2,$$

SP, Seth, 2405.06444

Universality?

NLP amplitude analysis:

Pseudo-scalar Higgs and Higgs NLP corrections differ only in prefactors.

Logarithms are same

Does it indicate **universal** nature? Need to be explored for **many more** processes.

SP, Seth, 2405.06444

Conclusion

Developed a method to calculate NLP corrections using modern **amplitude** methods.

Works at the level of colour order amplitudes.

Phase-space parametrisation and integrations are simple after squaring the amplitude.

Soft quarks are simple to handle in colour ordered helicity amplitudes.

Universal structure of logarithms for scalar and pseudo-scalar Higgs production.

Thank You

Backup slides

Next-to-soft gluon radiation: Amplitude

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{NLP}}^\sigma = \sum_{i=1}^2 \mathbf{T}_i \left(\frac{2 p_i^\sigma - k^\sigma}{2 p_i \cdot k} - \frac{i k_\alpha \Sigma_i^{\sigma\alpha}}{p_i \cdot k} - \frac{i k_\alpha L_i^{\sigma\alpha}}{p_i \cdot k} \right) \otimes \mathcal{A}_{\text{LO}}$$

Low 1958,
Knoll and Burnell 1968,
Del-Duca 1990

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{k}\right) + \mathcal{O}(k^0) & \mathcal{O}(k^0) & \mathcal{O}(k^0) \end{array}$$