

Supplemental material

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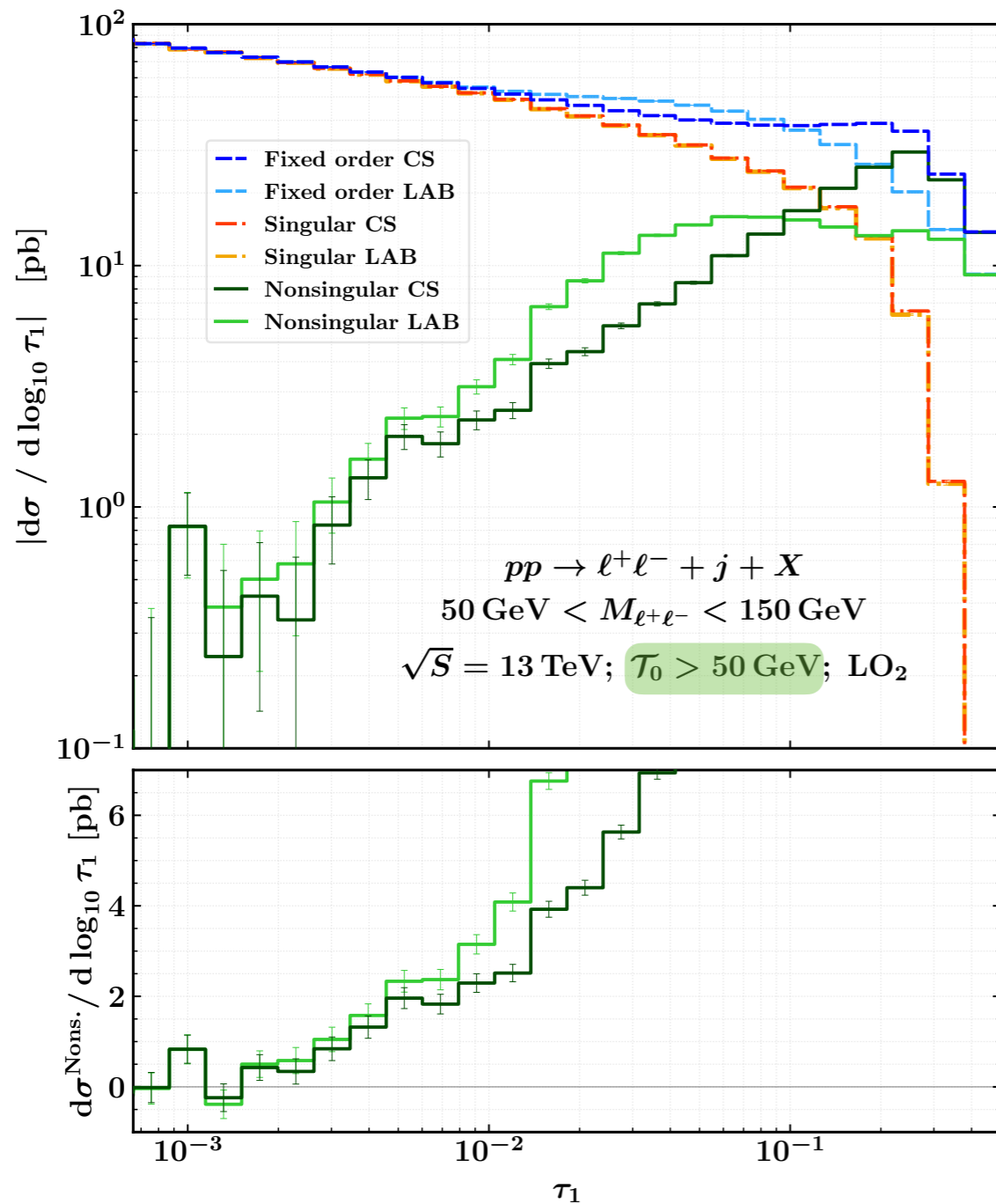


Resummation, Amplitudes and Subtraction workshop, CERN
30th August 2024

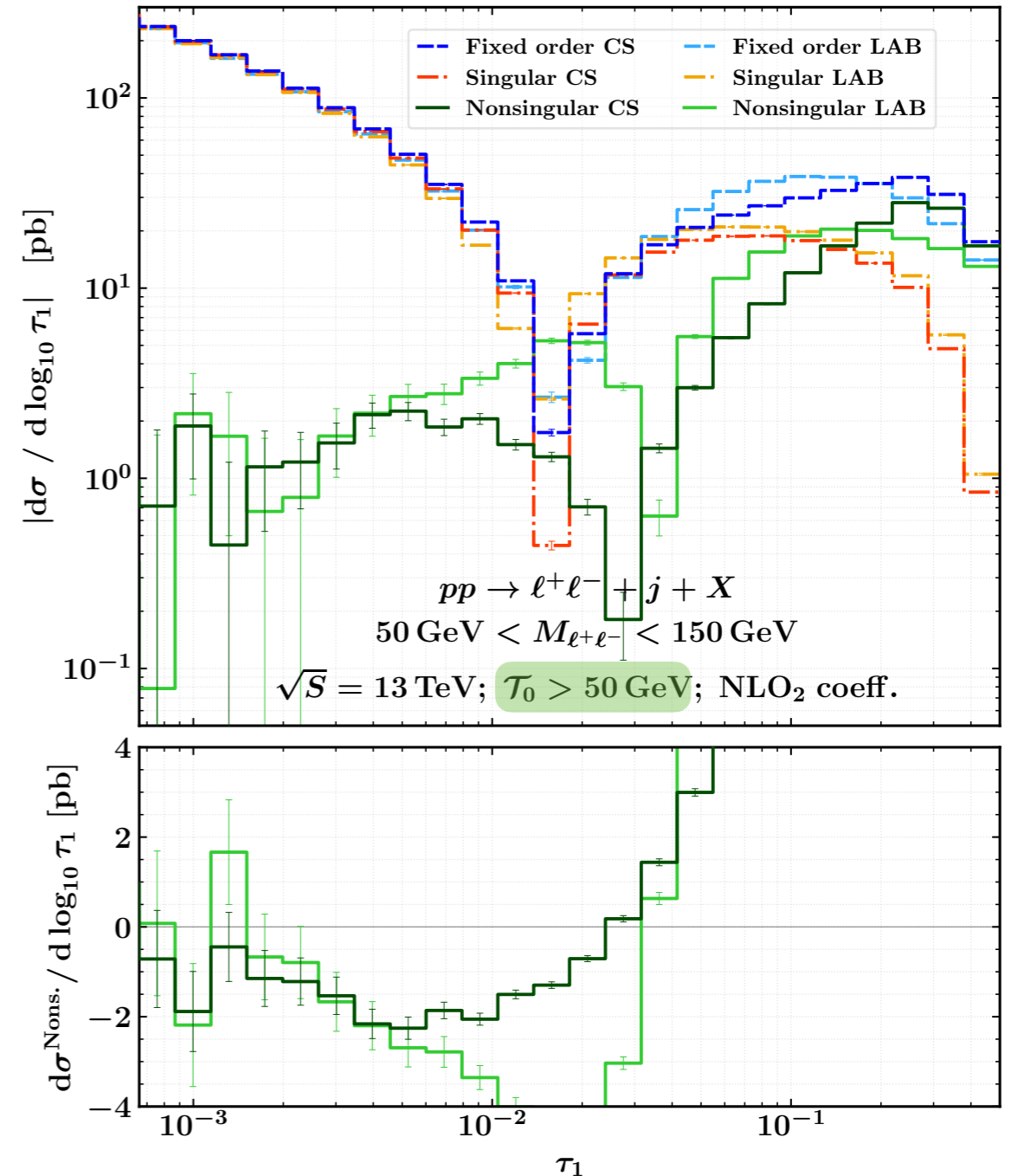
FO vs Singular vs Nonsingular

- ▶ Different frame definitions of one-jettiness have different size of power corrections

$$\mu_R = \mu_F = \mu_{\text{FO}} = m_T \equiv \sqrt{M_{\ell^+\ell^-}^2 + q_T^2}$$



$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$

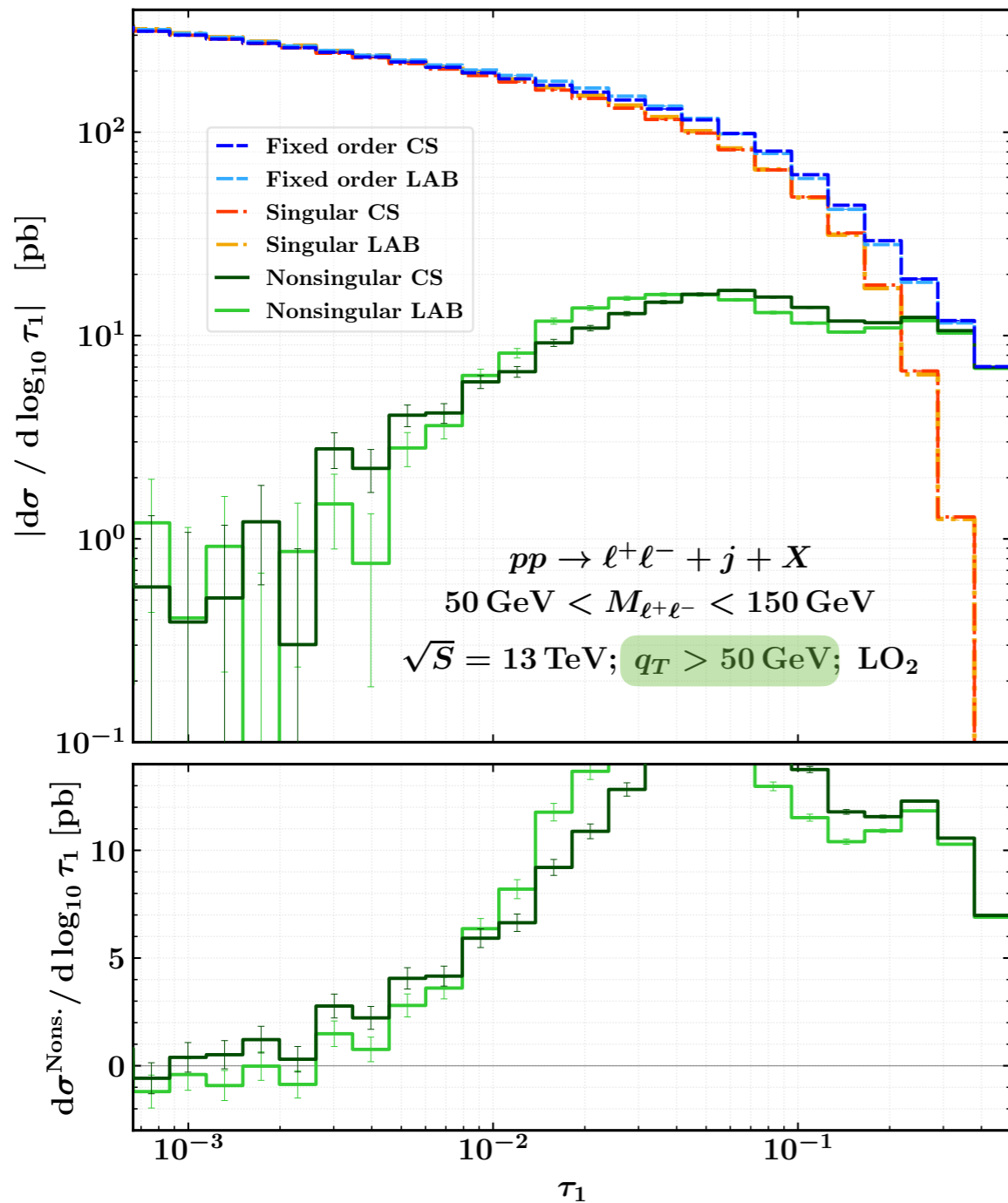


$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)$

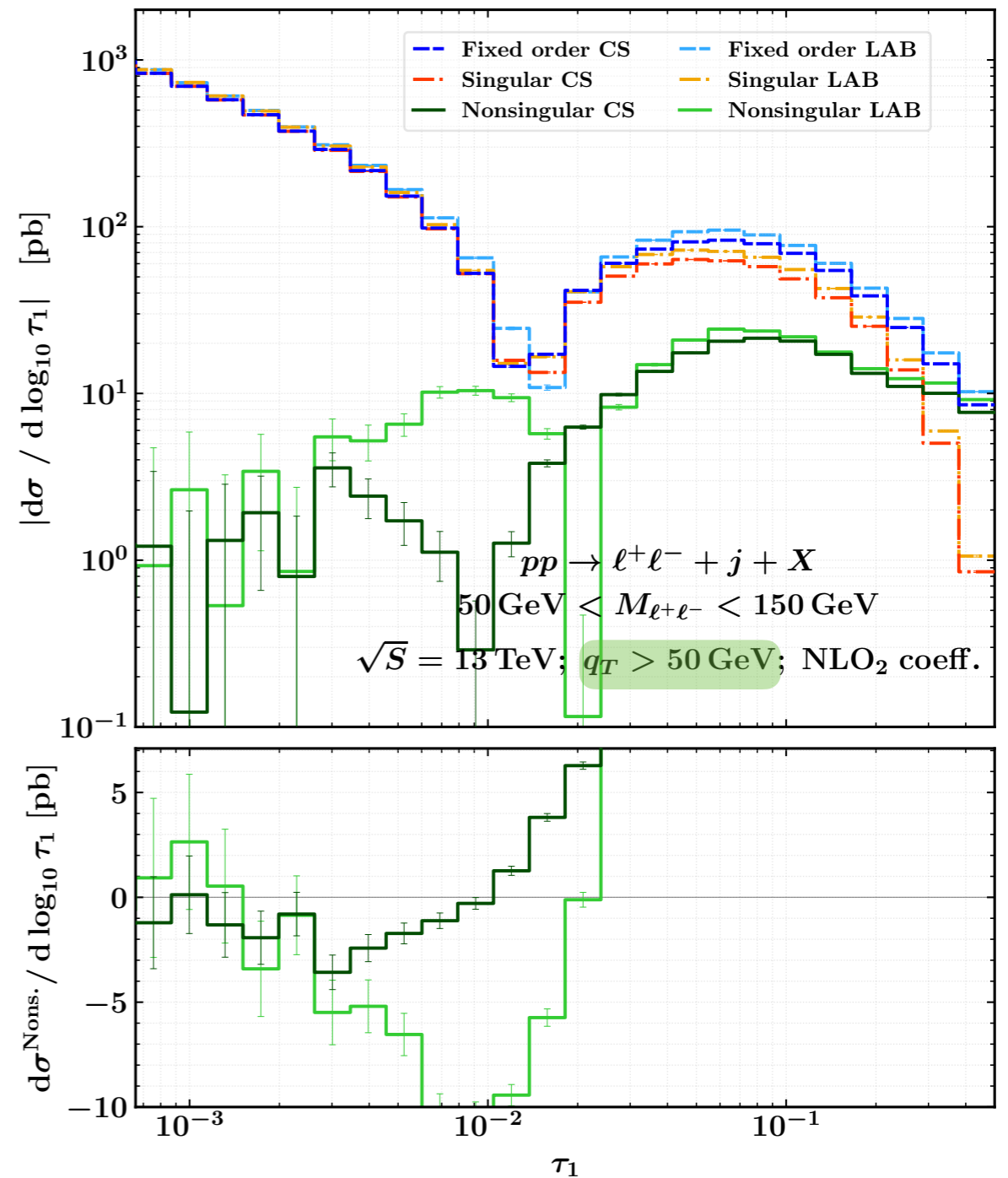
$$\tau_1 = \mathcal{T}_1 / \sqrt{M_{\ell^+\ell^-}^2 + q_T^2}$$

FO vs Singular vs Nonsingular

► Using the Z boson transverse momentum q_T as Born process defining cut



$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$



$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)$

Two-dimensional profile scales

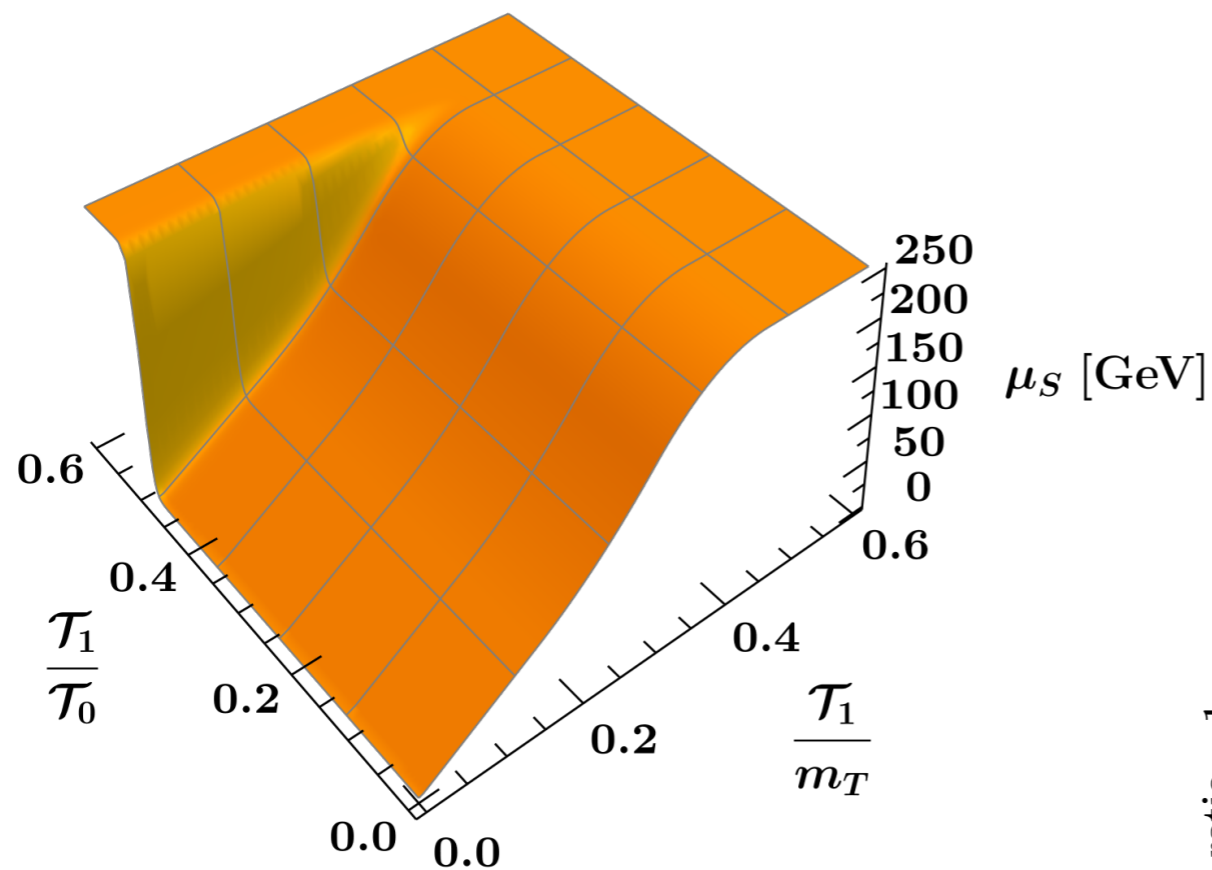
A final state with N particles
is subject to the constraint

$$\frac{\mathcal{T}_1(\Phi_N)}{\mathcal{T}_0(\Phi_N)} \leq \frac{N-1}{N} = \begin{cases} 1/2, & N=2 \\ 2/3, & N=3 \end{cases}$$

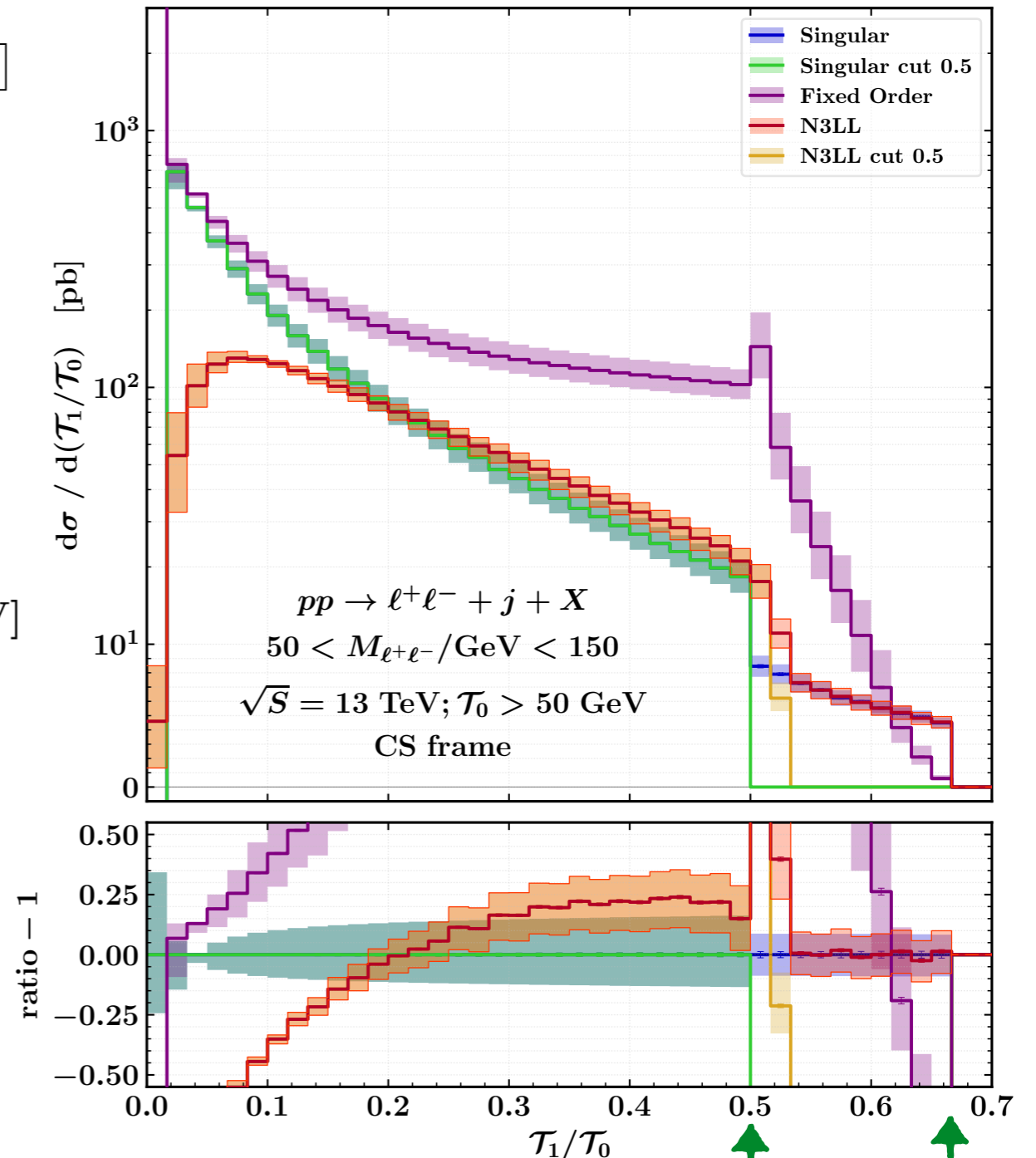
$$\mu_S(\mathcal{T}_1/\mu_{\text{FO}}, \mathcal{T}_1/\mathcal{T}_0) = \mu_{\text{FO}} \left[(f_{\text{run}}(\mathcal{T}_1/\mu_{\text{FO}}) - 1) s^{(p,k)}(\mathcal{T}_1/\mathcal{T}_0) + 1 \right]$$

Behaves as smooth
Theta function

$$s^{(p,k)}(\mathcal{T}_1/\mathcal{T}_0) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{pk(\mathcal{T}_1/\mathcal{T}_0 - 1/p)}}$$



We use $p = 2$ (determines the transition point)
and $k = 100$ (slope of the transition)



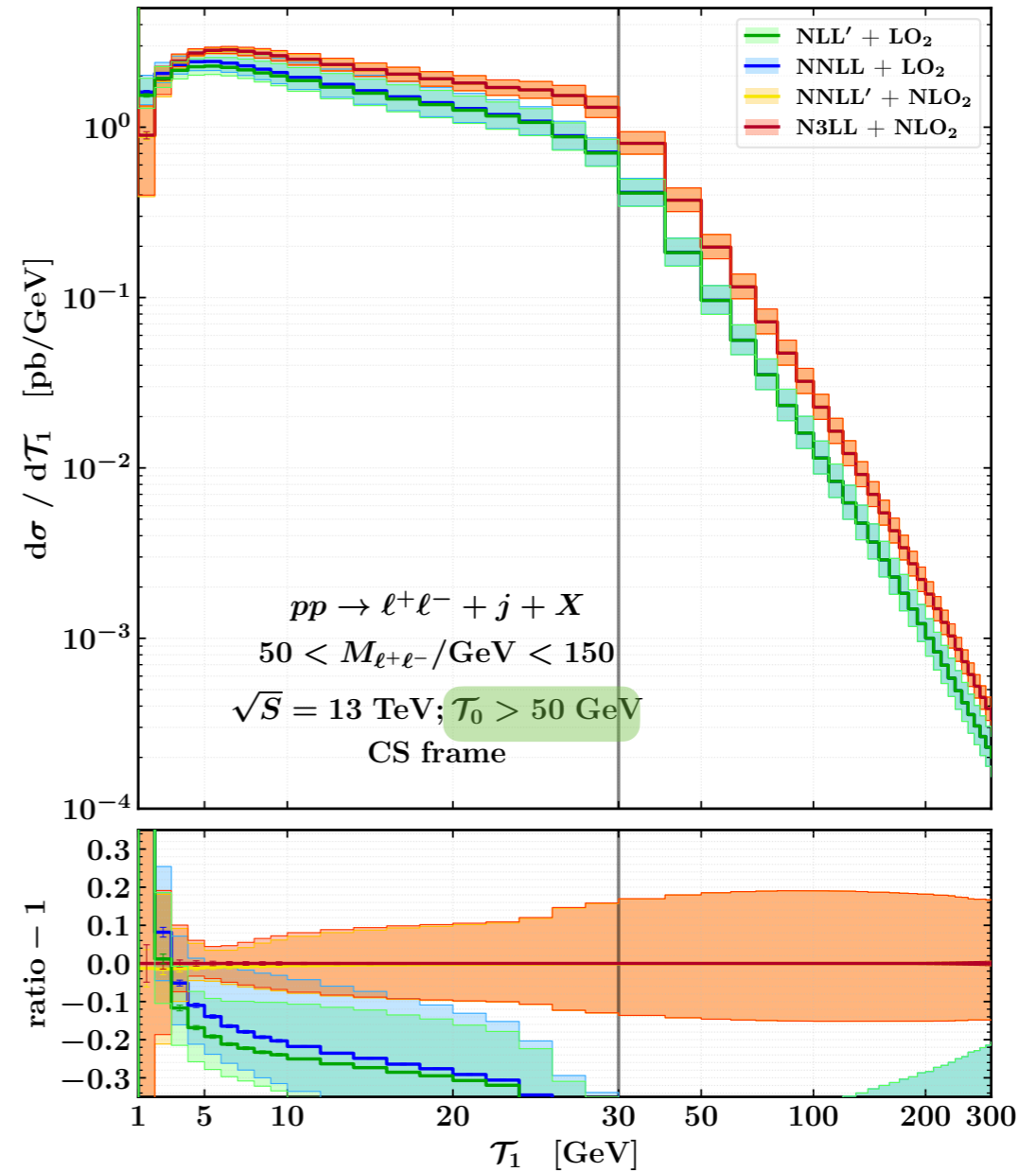
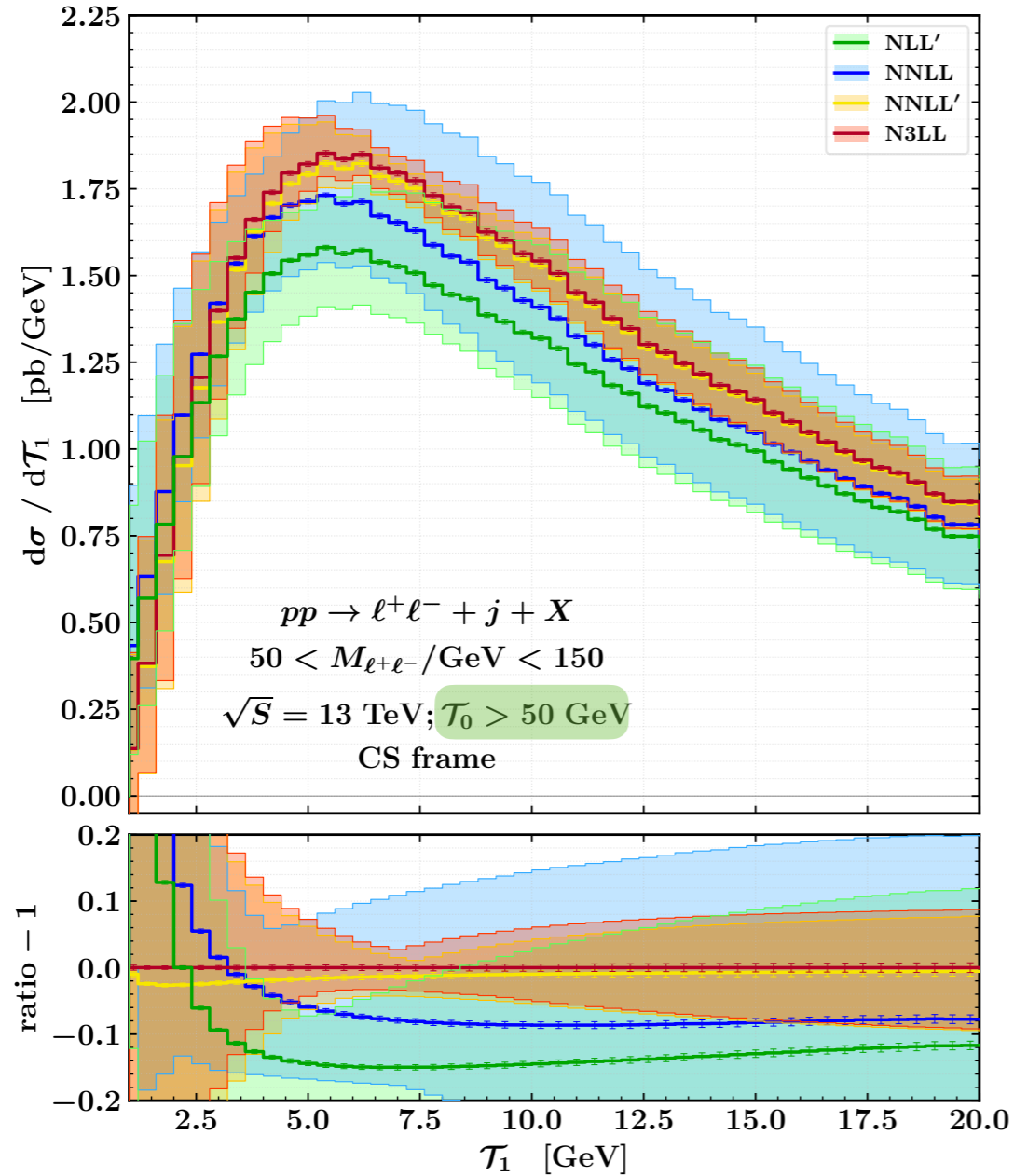
Kinematical boundaries

Resummed and matched results

Matching
Formula

$$\frac{d\sigma^{\text{N}^3\text{LL}+\text{NLO}_2}}{d\Phi_1 d\mathcal{T}_1} = \frac{d\sigma^{\text{N}^3\text{LL}}}{d\Phi_1 d\mathcal{T}_1} + \frac{d\sigma^{\text{Nons.}}}{d\Phi_1 d\mathcal{T}_1}$$

$$\frac{d\sigma^{\text{Nons.}}}{d\Phi_1 d\mathcal{T}_1} = \left(\frac{d\sigma^{\text{NLO}_2}}{d\Phi_1 d\mathcal{T}_1} - \frac{d\sigma^{\text{N}^3\text{LL}}}{d\Phi_1 d\mathcal{T}_1} \Big|_{\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)} \right) \theta(\mathcal{T}_1)$$



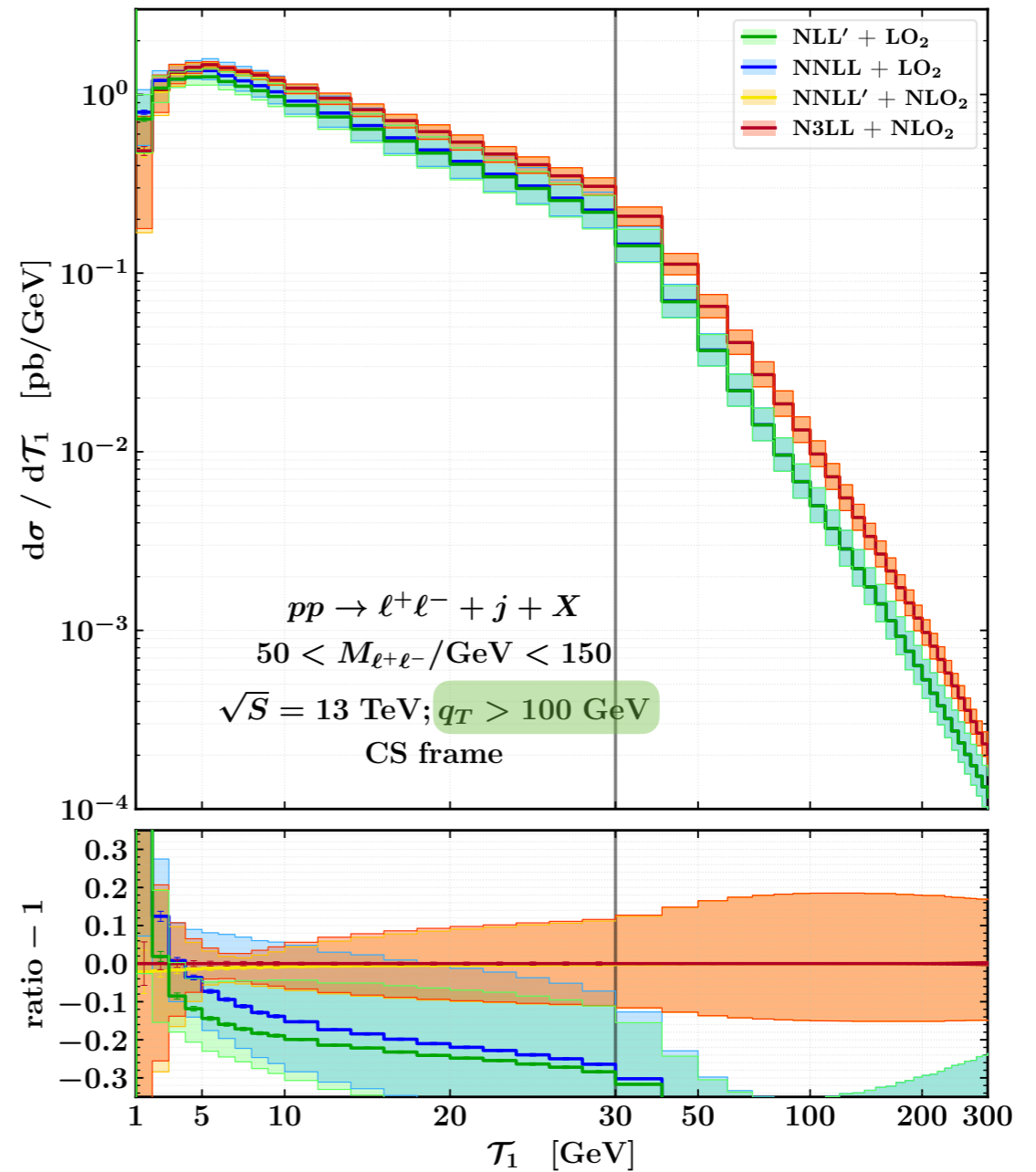
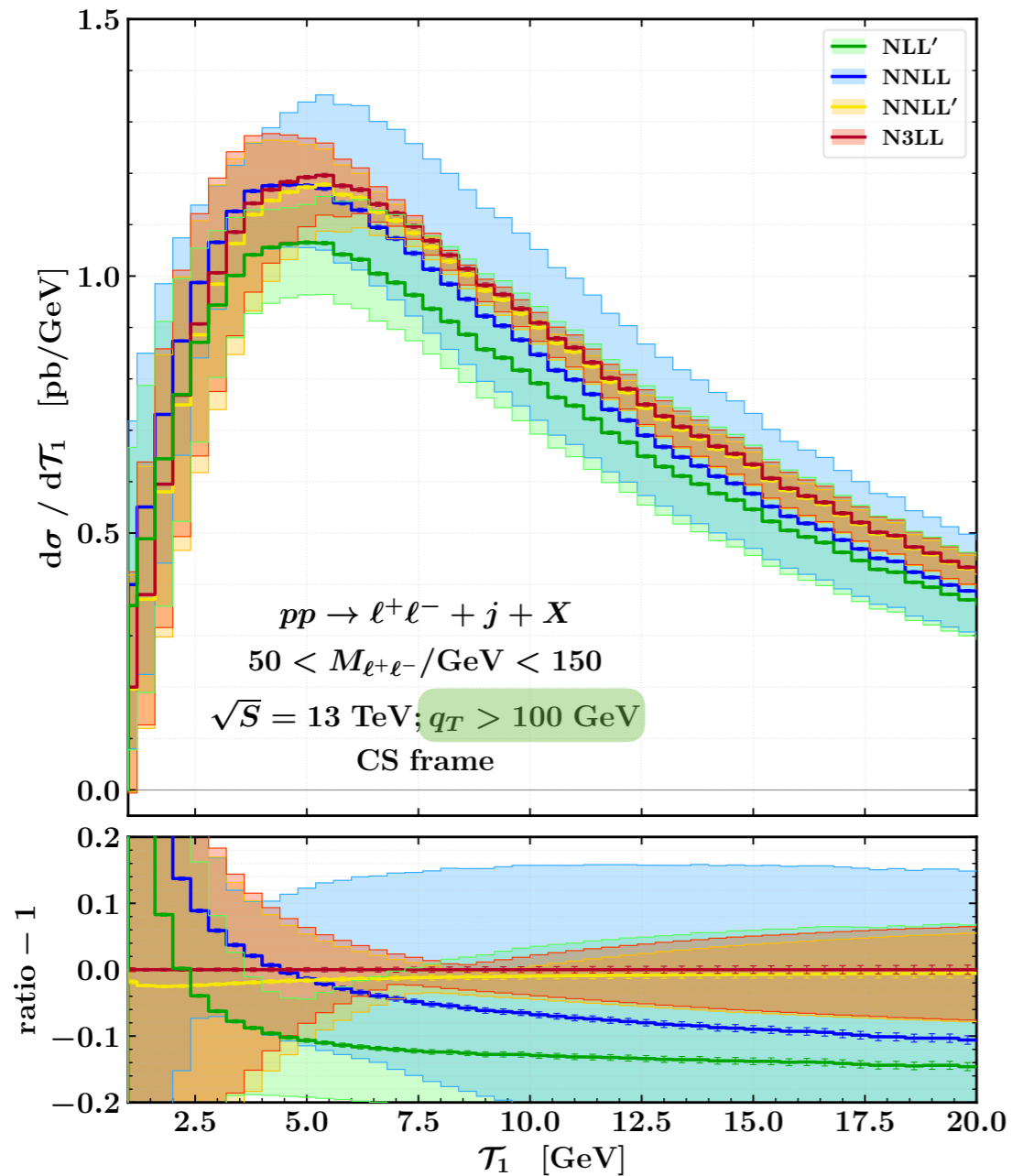
Uncertainties evaluated by adding in quadrature μ_{FO} variations with soft, jet, beam variations

Resummed and matched results

Matching
Formula

$$\frac{d\sigma^{\text{N}^3\text{LL}+\text{NLO}_2}}{d\Phi_1 d\mathcal{T}_1} = \frac{d\sigma^{\text{N}^3\text{LL}}}{d\Phi_1 d\mathcal{T}_1} + \frac{d\sigma^{\text{Nons.}}}{d\Phi_1 d\mathcal{T}_1}$$

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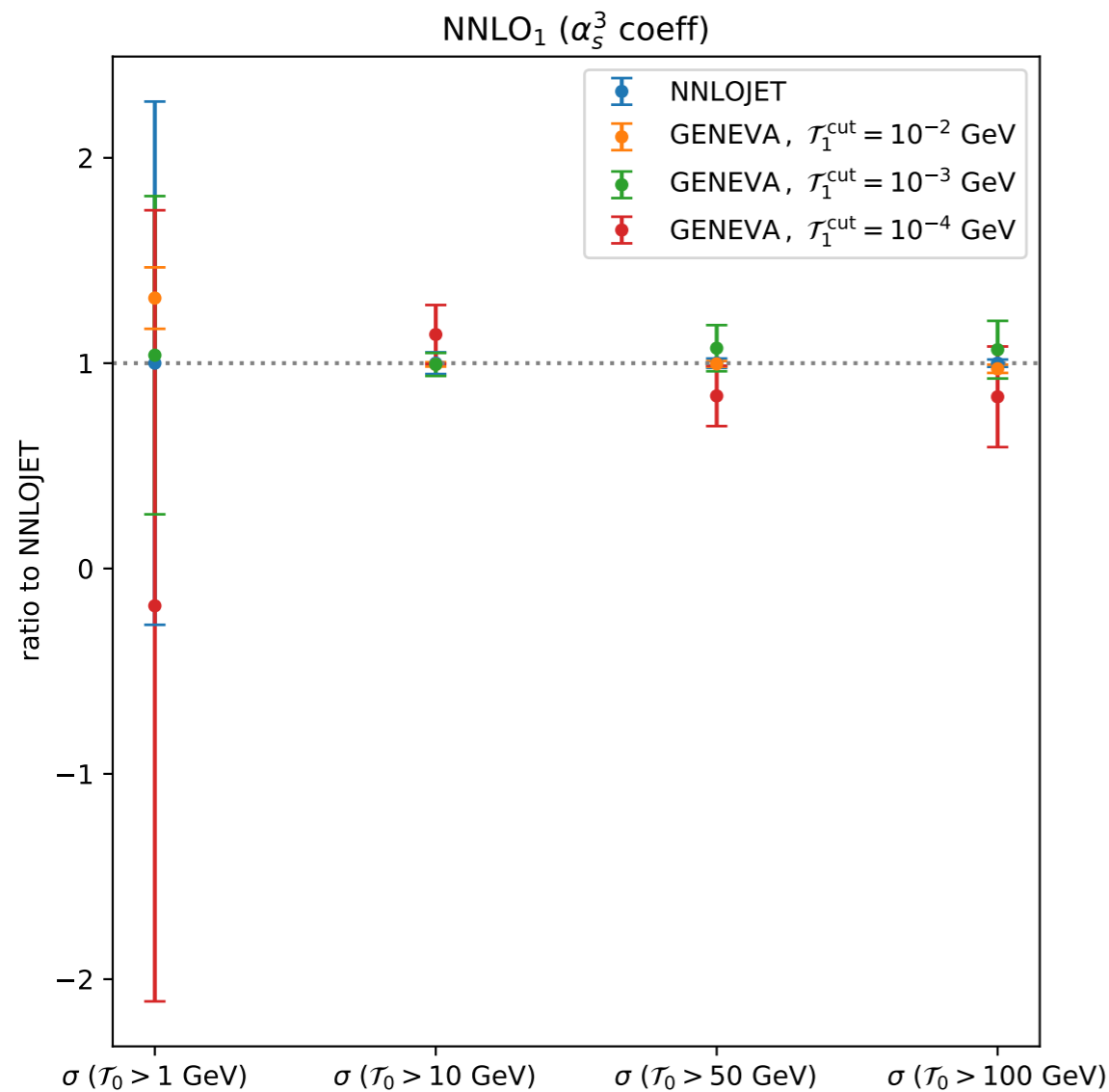
Uncertainties evaluated by adding in quadrature μ_{FO} variations with soft, jet, beam variations

NNLO results via 1-jettiness slicing

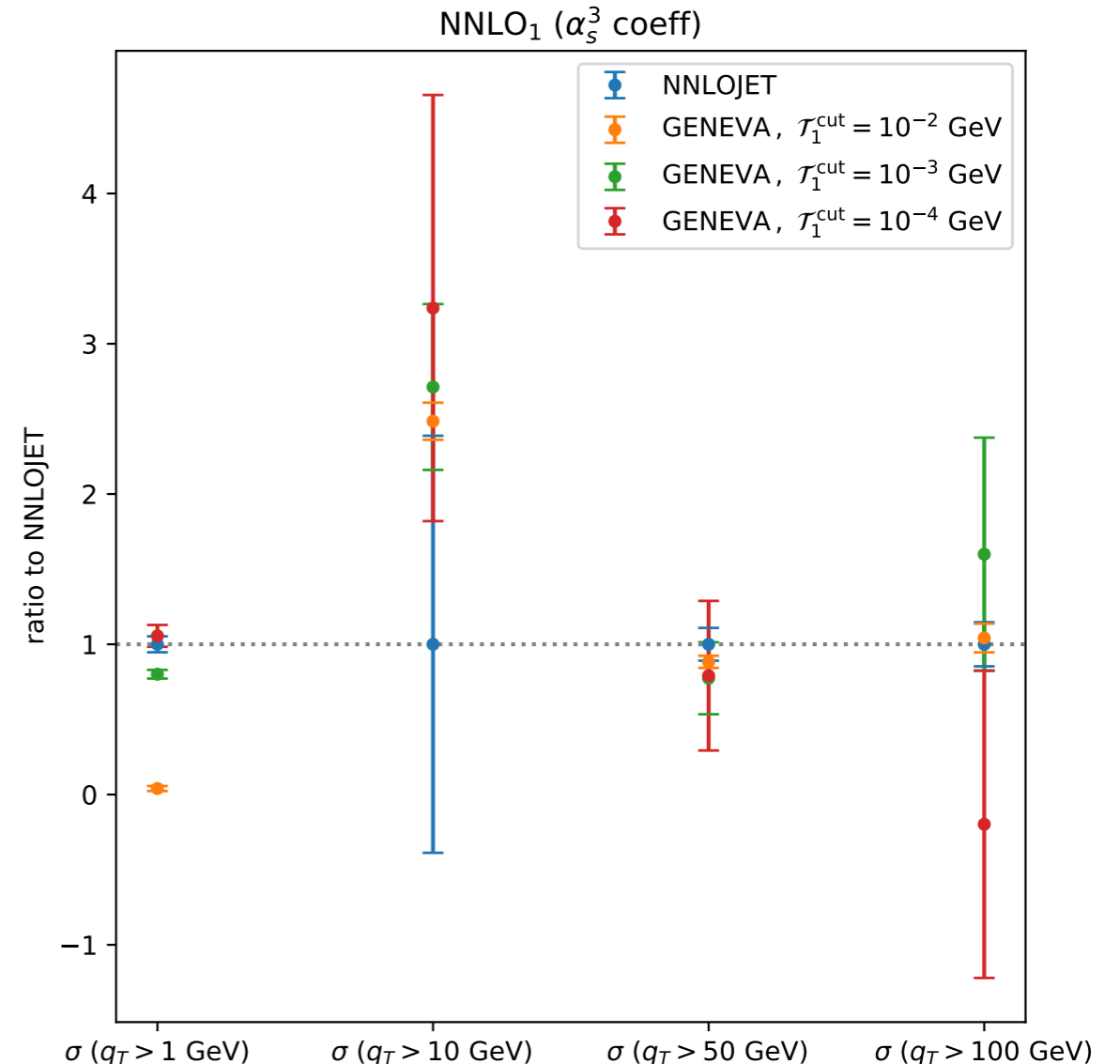
- ▶ Important to test the NNLO accuracy of the calculation: we expanded our matching formula to NNLO (**one-jettiness slicing**) and compared the **pure $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)$ correction** with NNLOJET

$$\frac{d\sigma^{\delta NNLO}}{d\Phi_1} = \frac{d\sigma^{N^3LL}(\mathcal{T}_1^{\text{cut}})}{d\Phi_1} \Big|_{\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)} + \int_{\mathcal{T}_1^{\text{cut}}}^{\mathcal{T}_1^{\text{max}}} d\mathcal{T}_1 \frac{d\sigma^{\delta NLO_2}}{d\Phi_1 d\mathcal{T}_1}$$

Very Preliminary!!



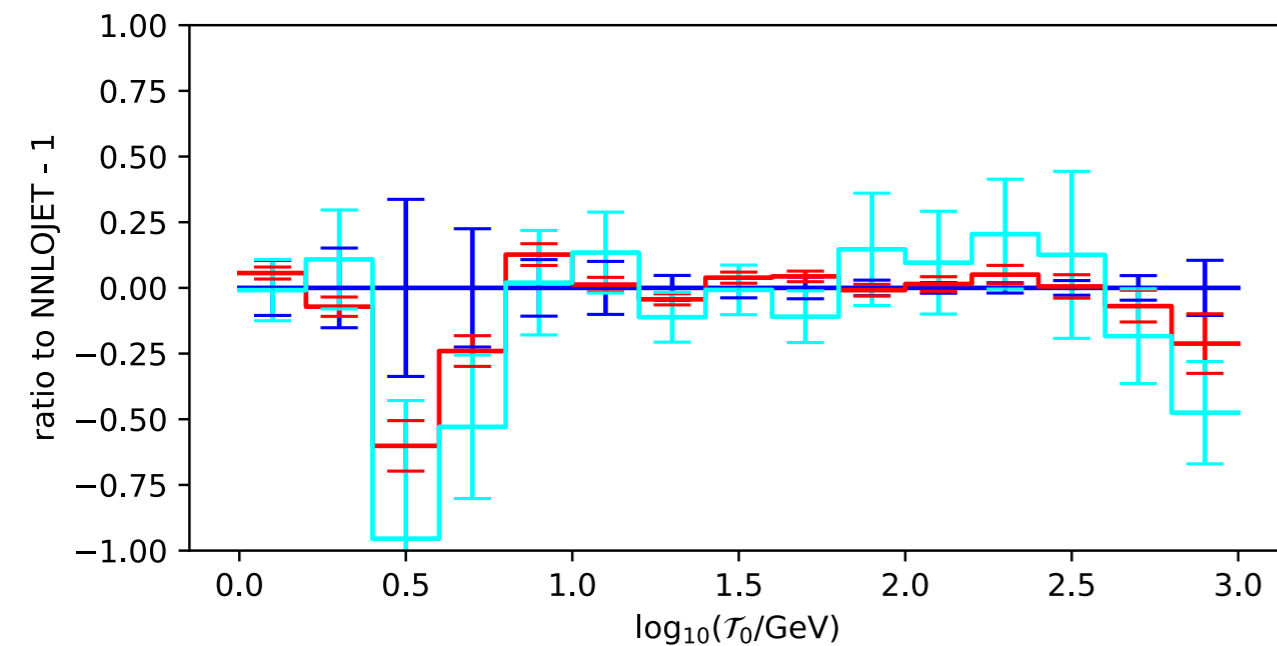
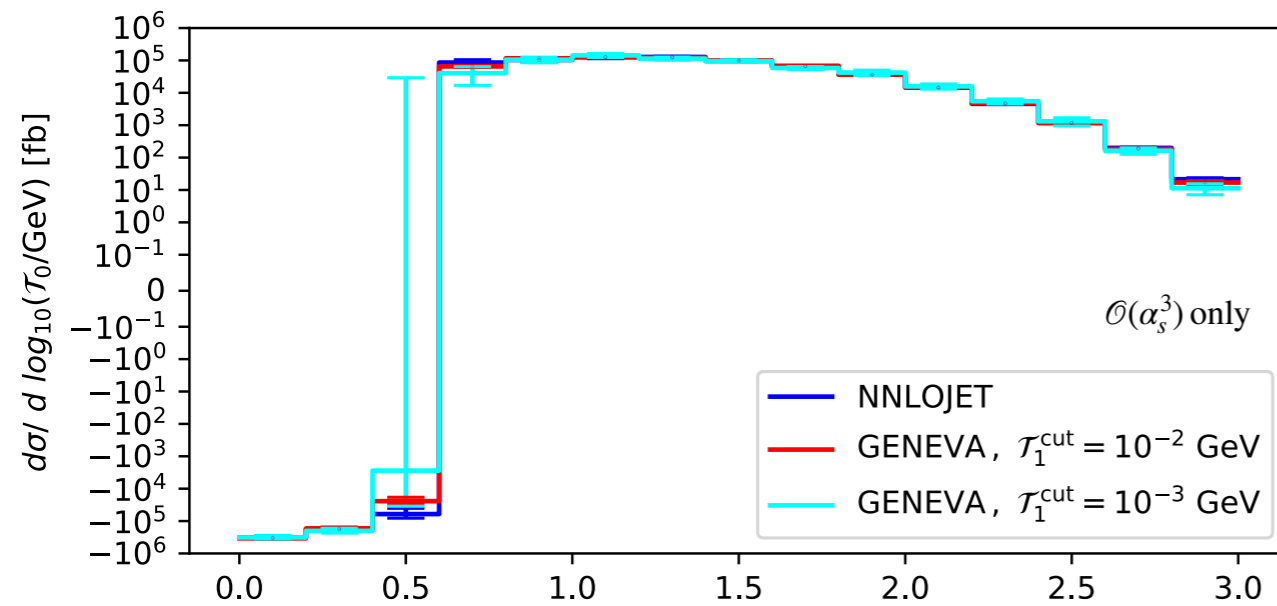
XS with \mathcal{T}_0 cuts



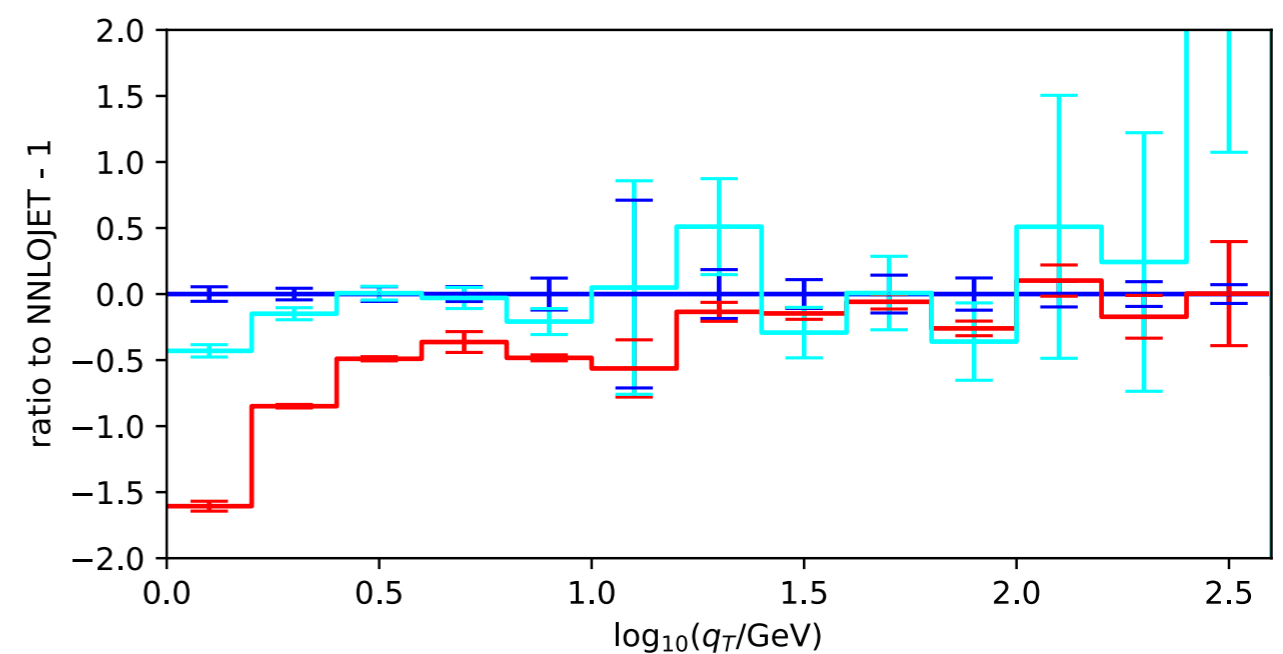
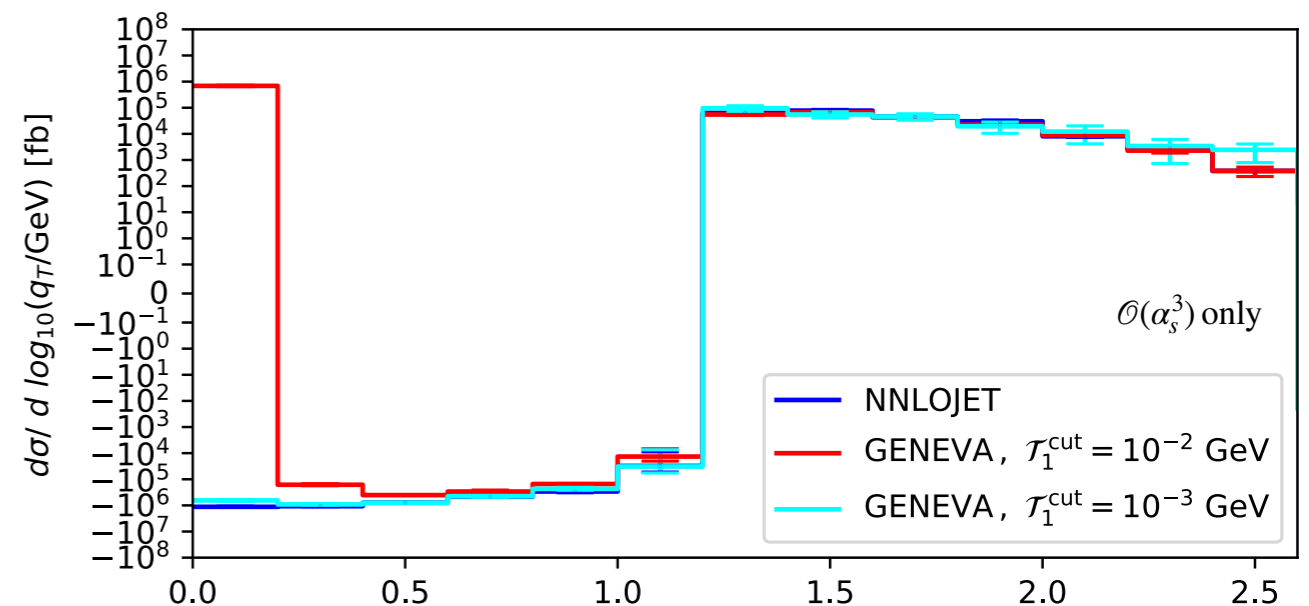
XS with q_T cuts

NNLO results differential distributions

Very Preliminary!!



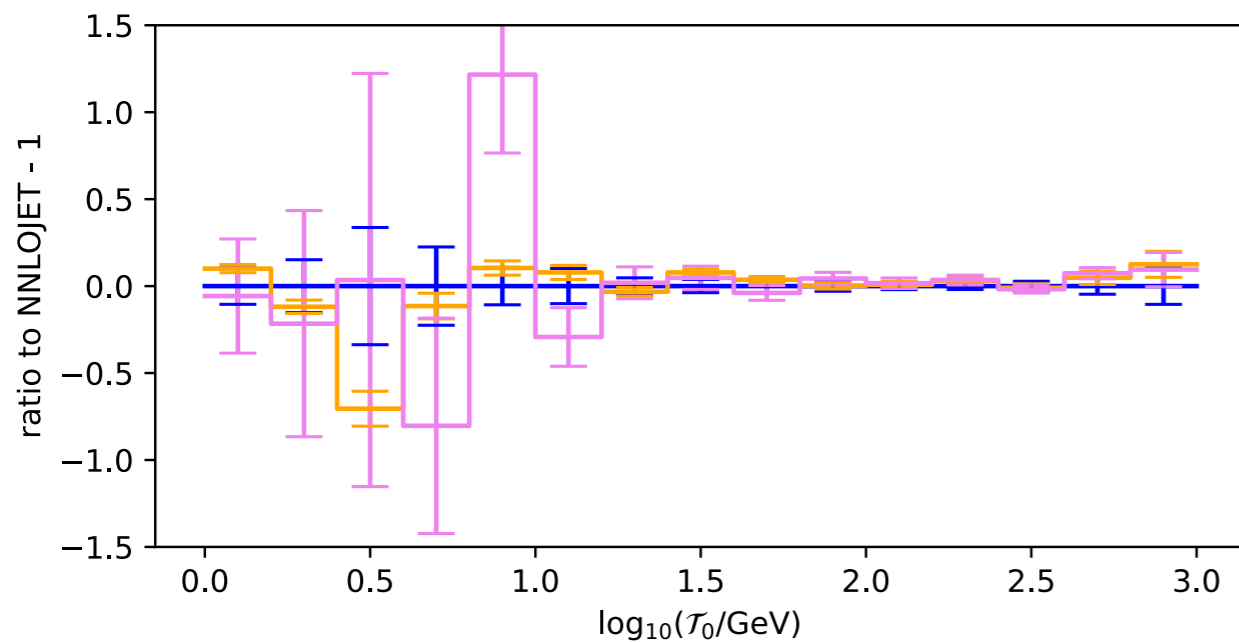
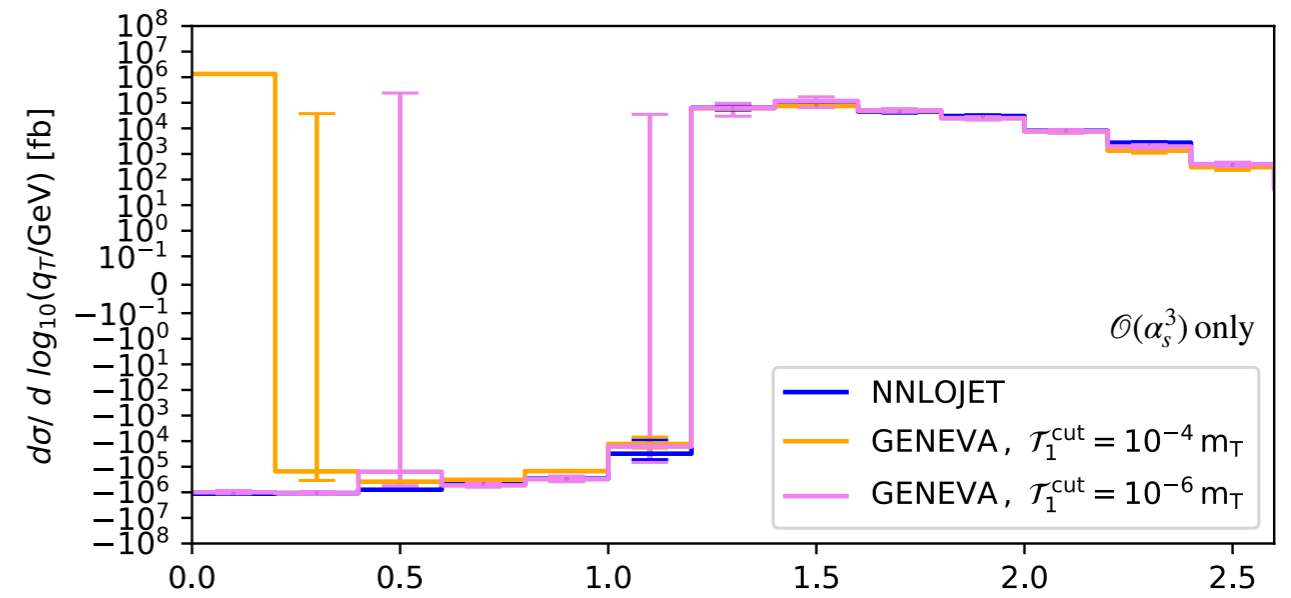
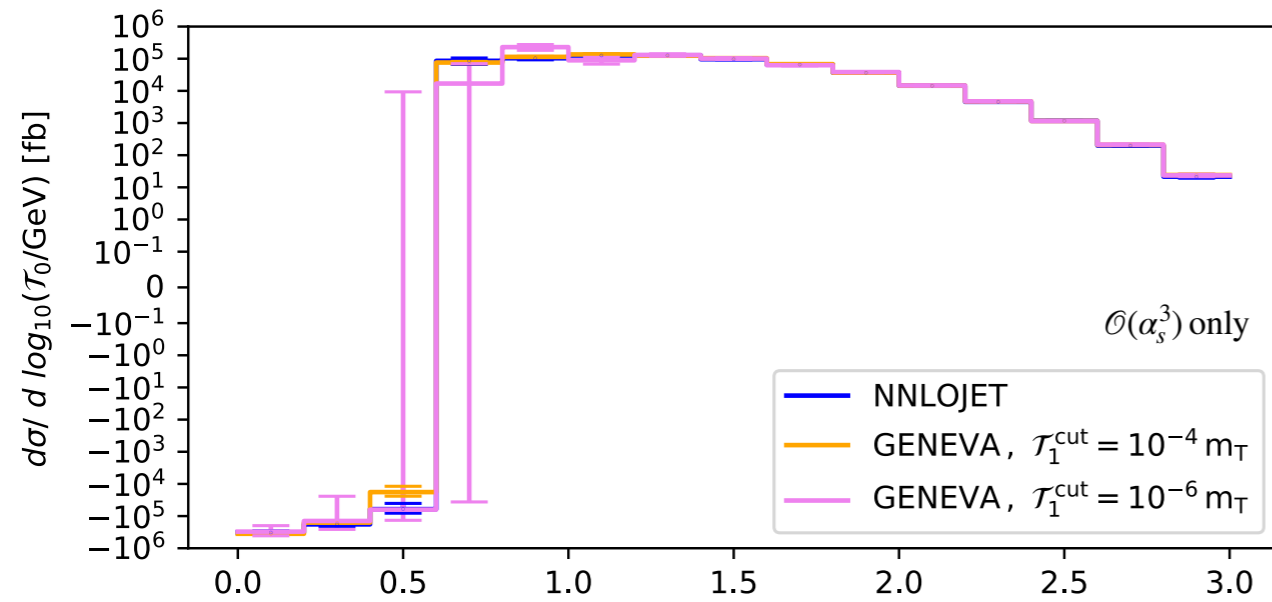
\mathcal{T}_0 distribution



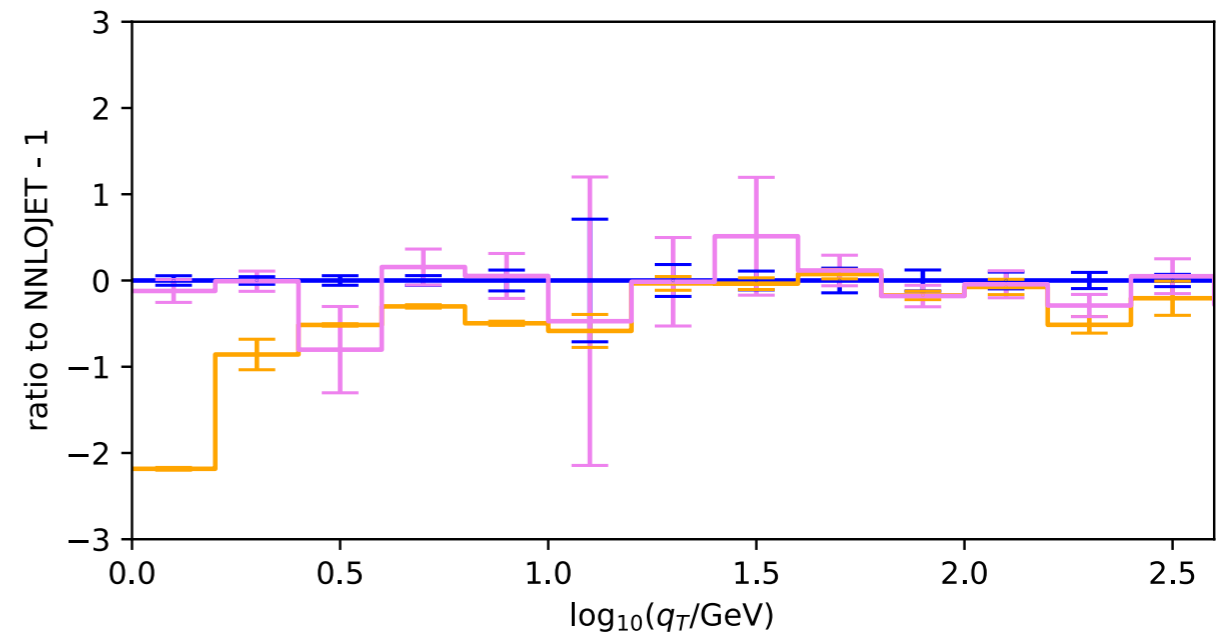
q_T distribution

NNLO results differential distributions

Very Preliminary!!



\mathcal{T}_0 distribution



q_T distribution