

Sudakov Shoulder Factorization For Event Shapes

Arindam Bhattacharya



Based on

2205.05702 (PRD) **AB**, Matthew D Schwartz, Xiaoyuan Zhang

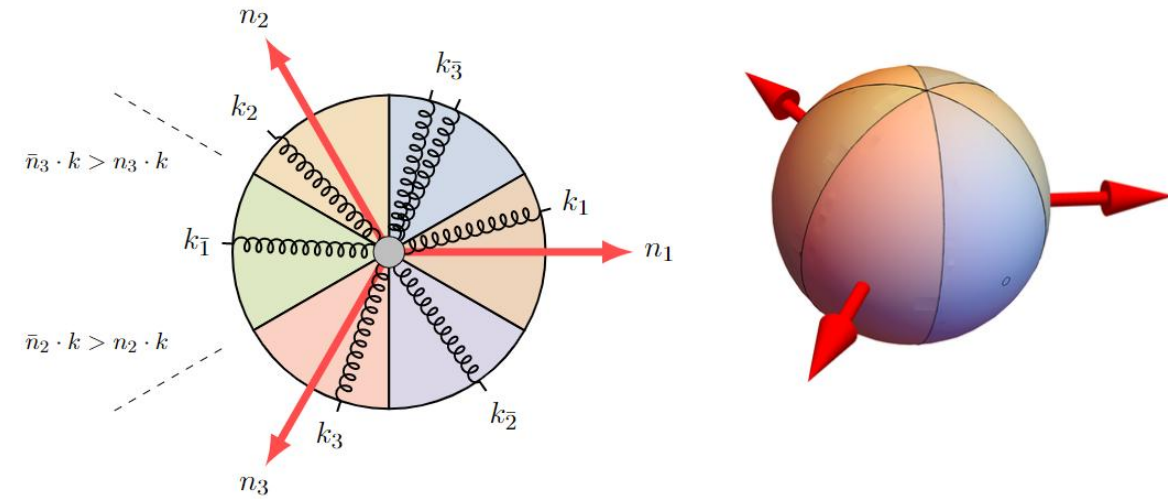
2306.08033 (JHEP) **AB**, Johannes KL Michel, Matthew D Schwartz, Iain Stewart, Xiaoyuan Zhang

2502.12253 M.A.Benitez, **AB**, A.H.Hoang, V.Mateu, M.D.Schwartz, I.W.Stewart, X. Zhang

α_s 2025 , Aussois

Outline

- Event Shapes Beyond Dijet
- Sudakov Shoulders : Why?
- Sudakov Shoulders : Factorization
- Sudakov Shoulders : Power Corrections in Trijet
- Conclusions

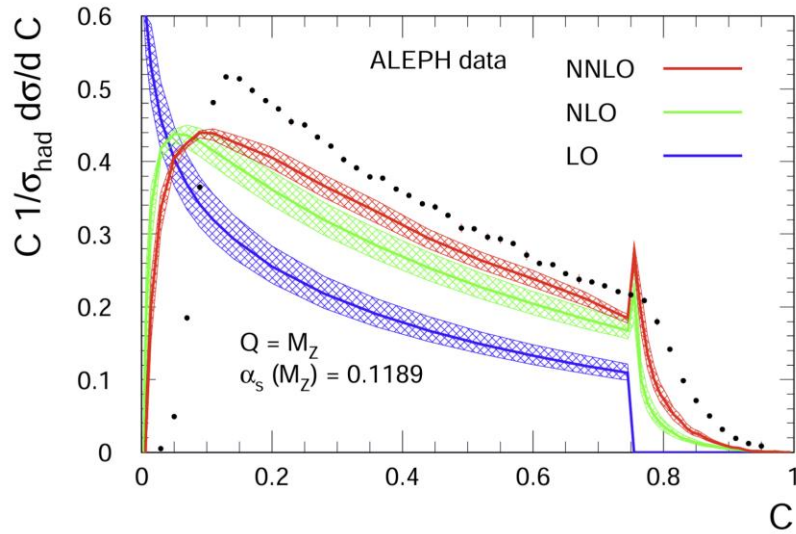


Event Shapes Beyond Dijet

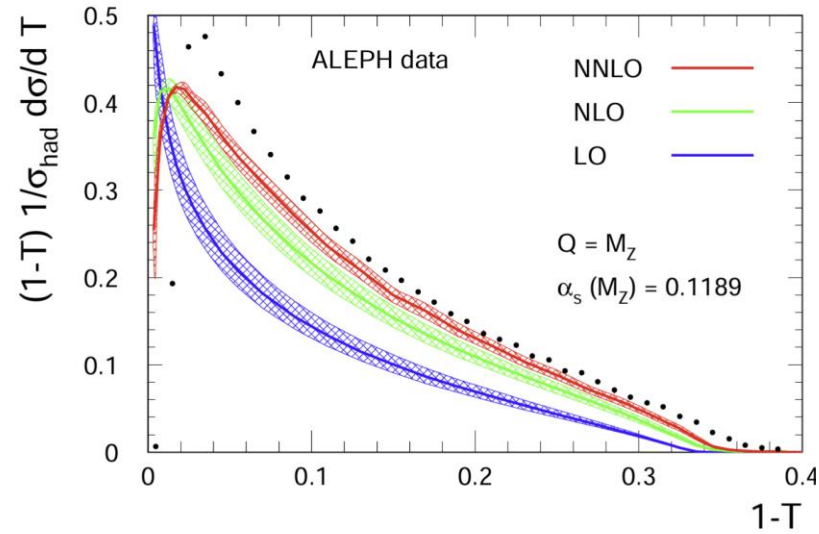
Event Shapes Beyond Dijet

Gehrmann-De Ridder
et.al 0711.4711

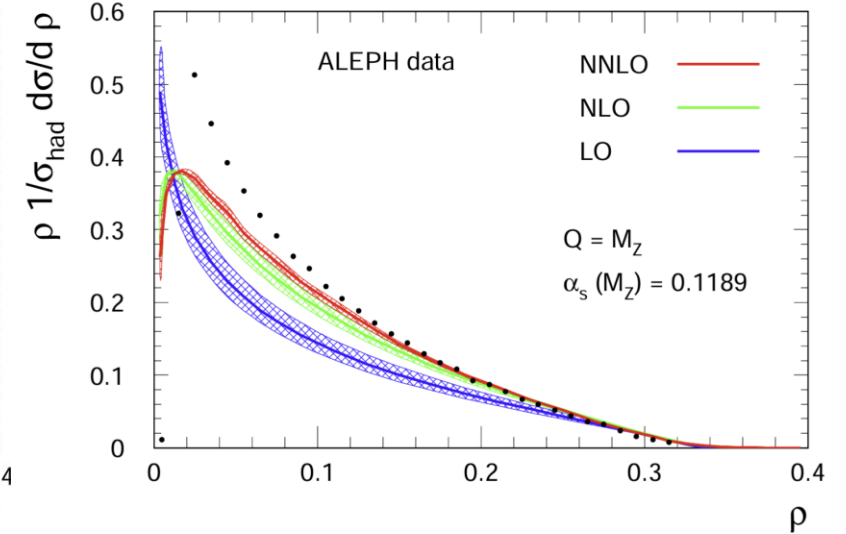
C Parameter



Thrust



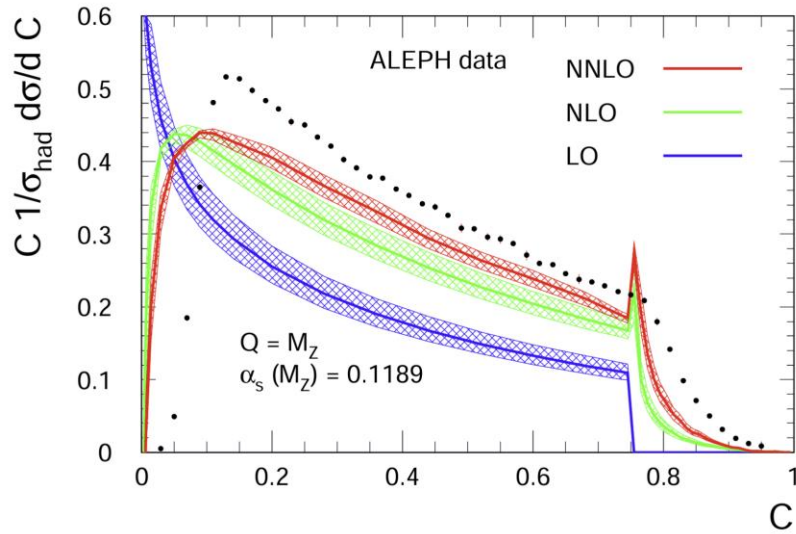
Heavy Jet Mass (HJM)



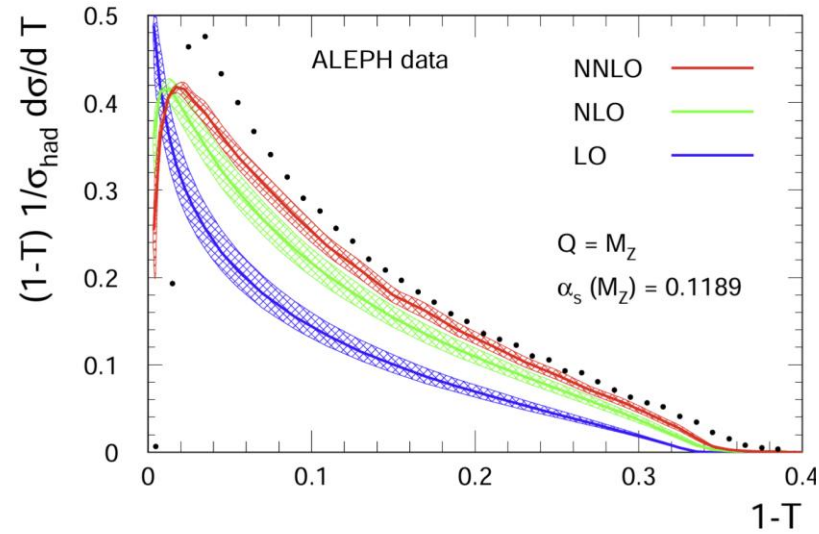
Event Shapes Beyond Dijet

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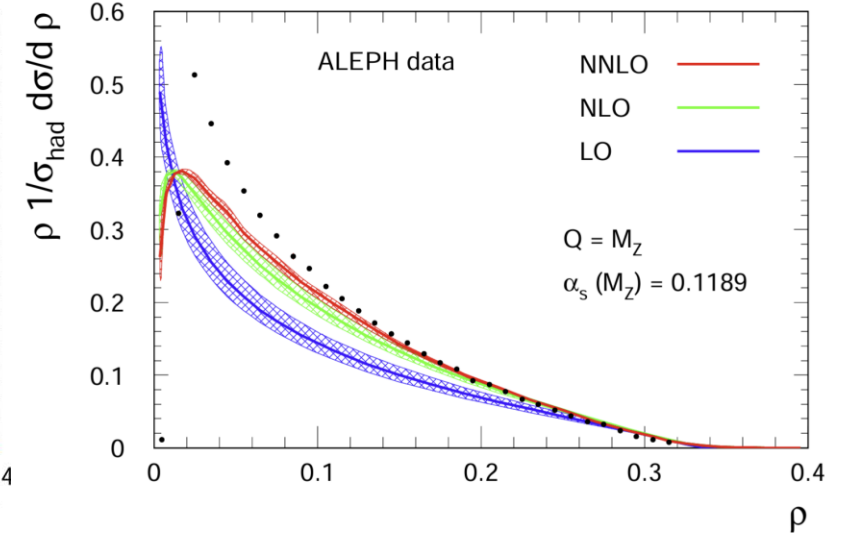
C Parameter



Thrust



Heavy Jet Mass (HJM)

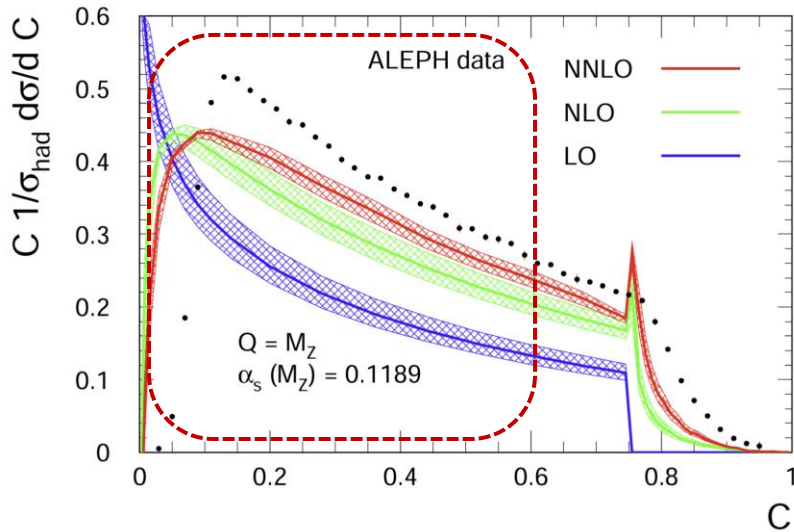


- FO does not suffice everywhere in the spectrum

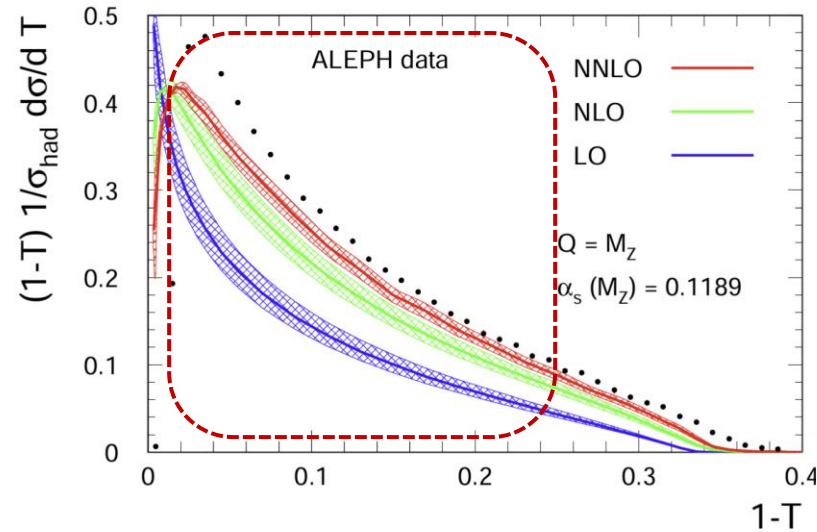
Event Shapes Beyond Dijet

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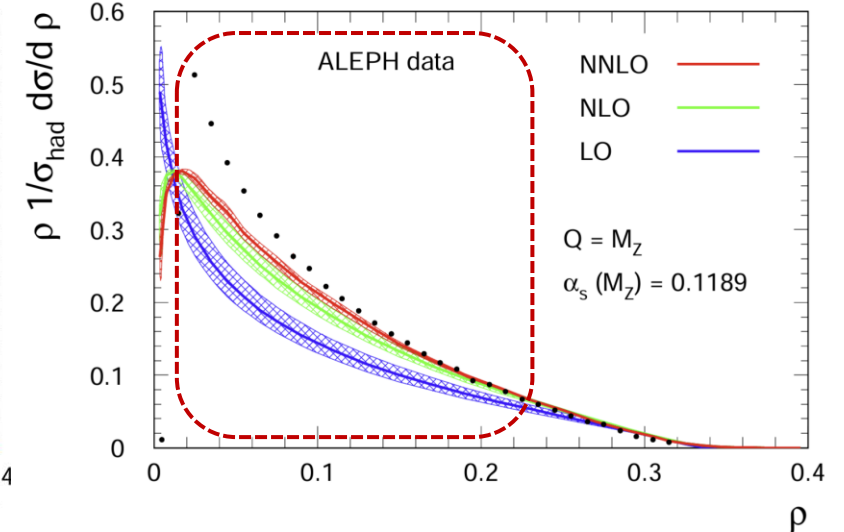
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Thrust



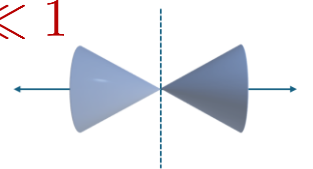
Heavy Jet Mass (HJM)



- FO does not suffice everywhere in the spectrum

Large Logs in dijet regions $\sim \frac{1}{e} [\alpha_s \ln^2 e]^n$

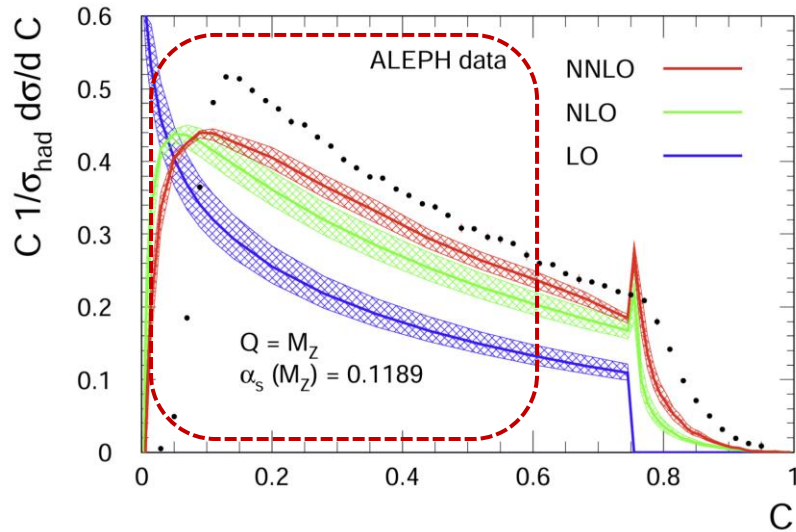
$e \ll 1$



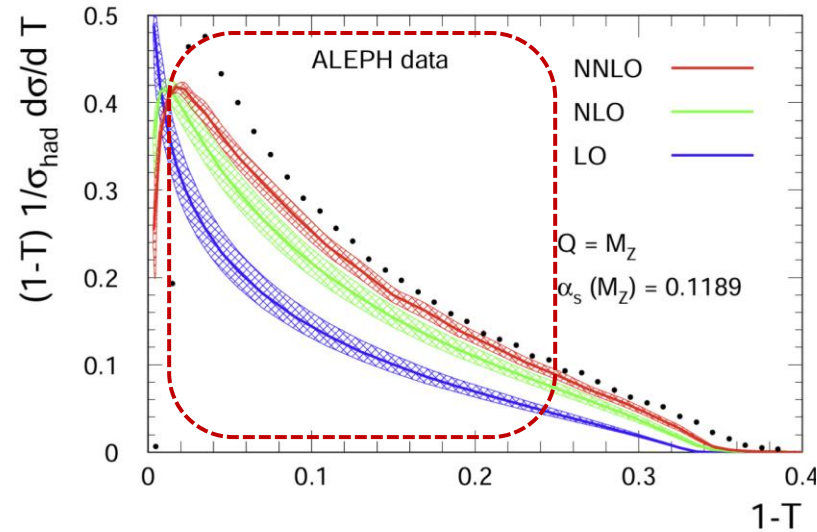
Event Shapes Beyond Dijet

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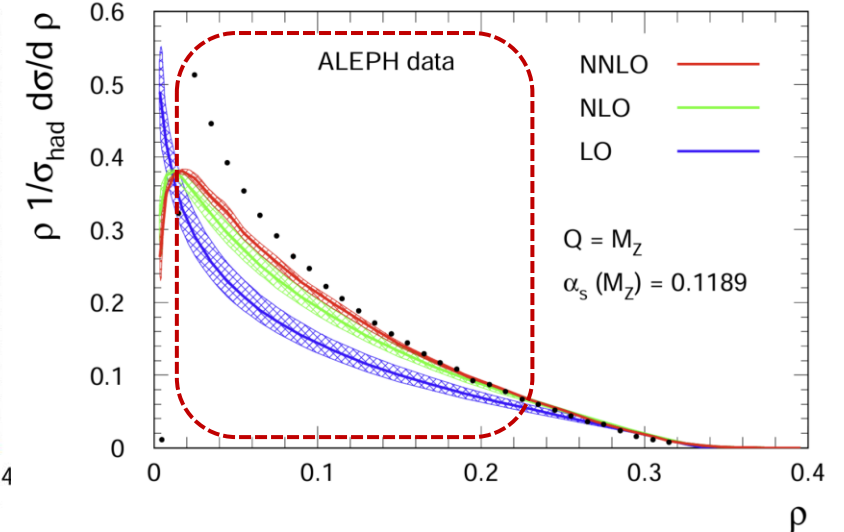
C Parameter



Thrust

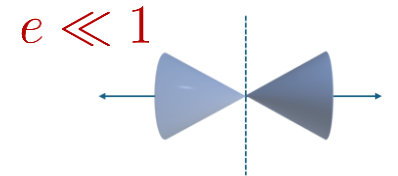


Heavy Jet Mass (HJM)



Large Logs in dijet regions $\sim \frac{1}{e} [\alpha_s \ln^2 e]^n$

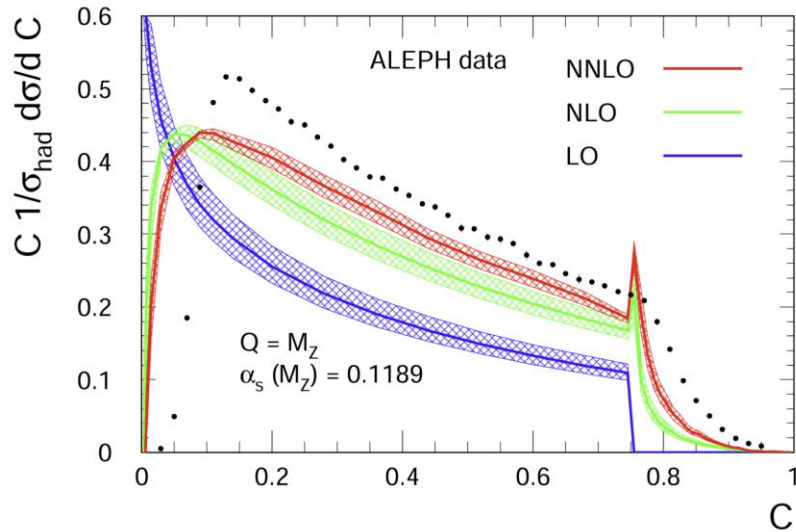
- FO does not suffice everywhere in the spectrum
- What about beyond it? Lets zoom in



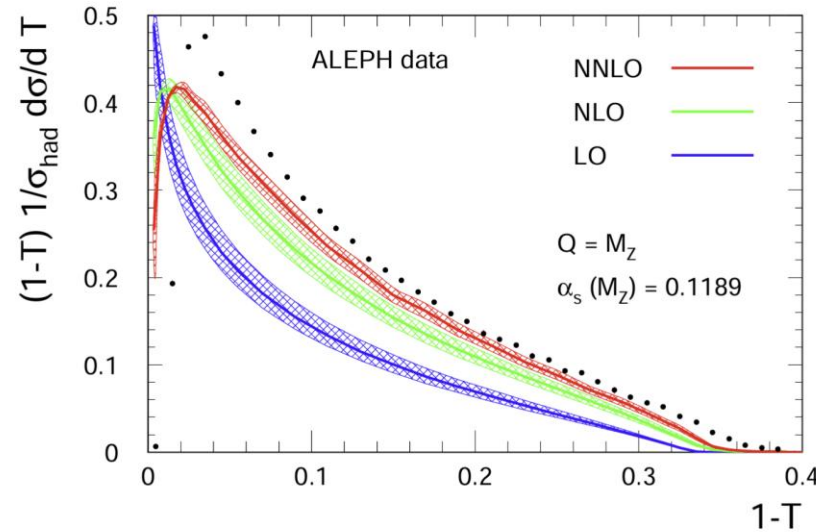
Event Shapes Beyond Dijet

Gehrmann-De Ridder
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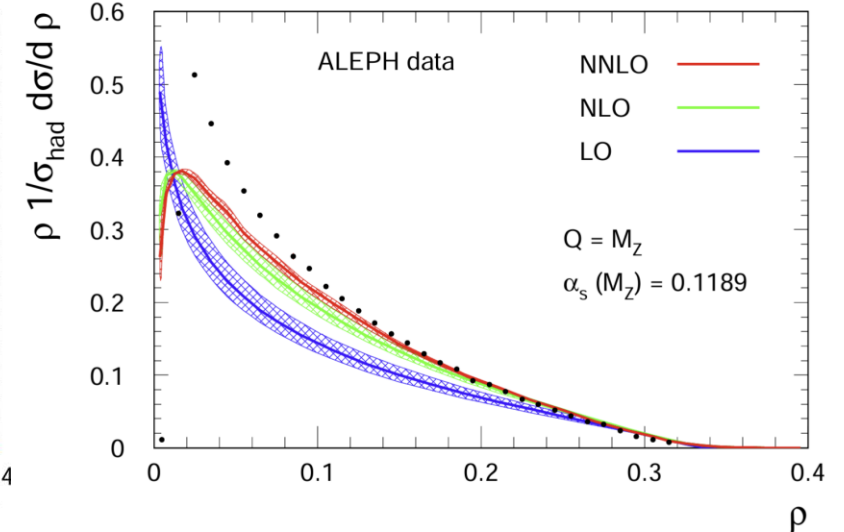
C Parameter



Thrust



Heavy Jet Mass (HJM)

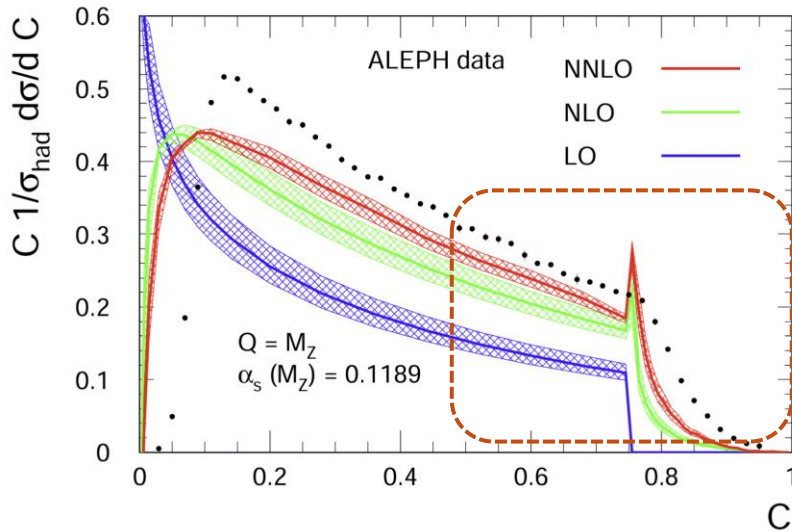


- What about beyond it? Lets zoom in

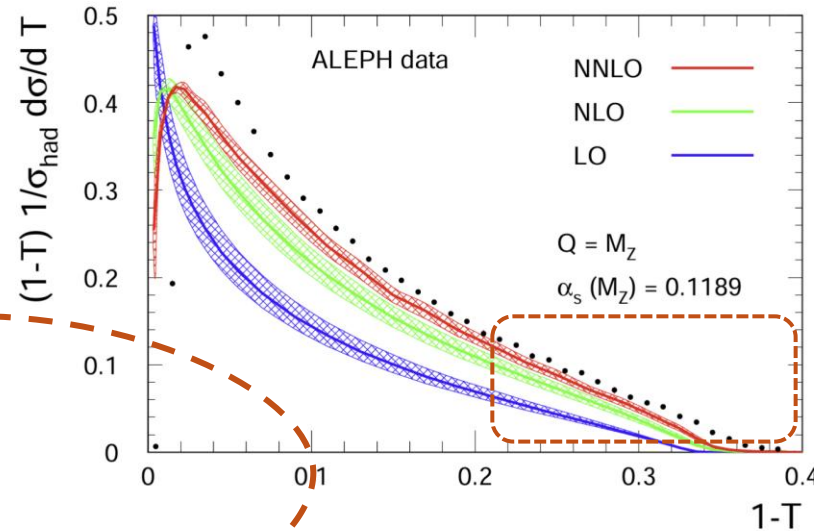
Event Shapes Beyond Dijet

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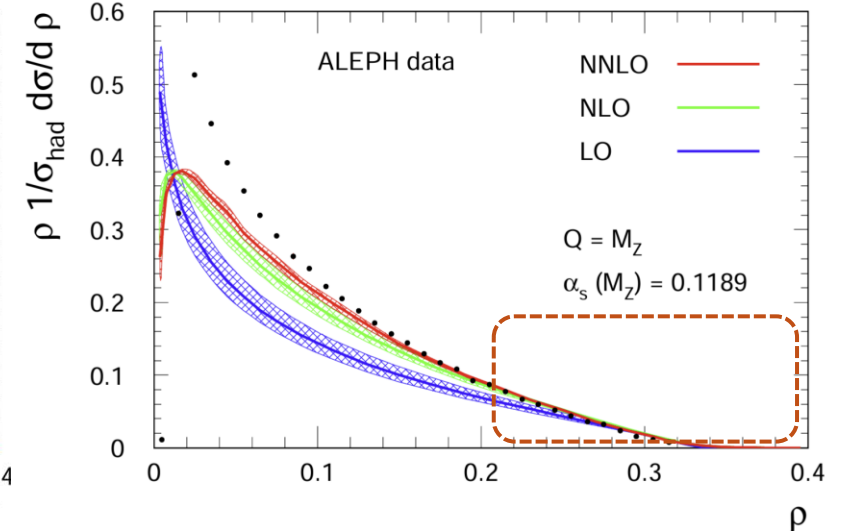
C Parameter



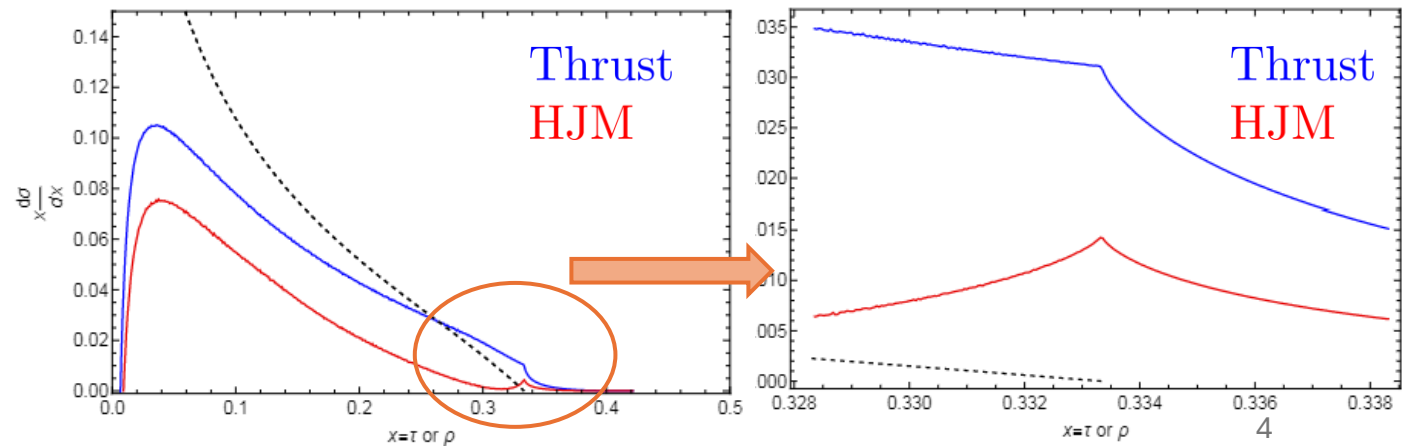
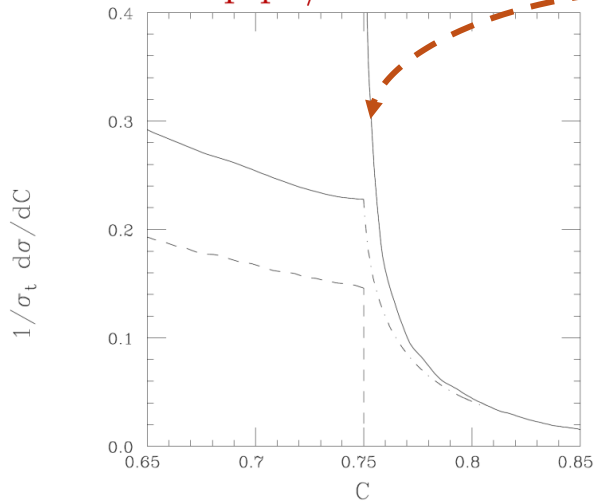
Thrust



Heavy Jet Mass (HJM)



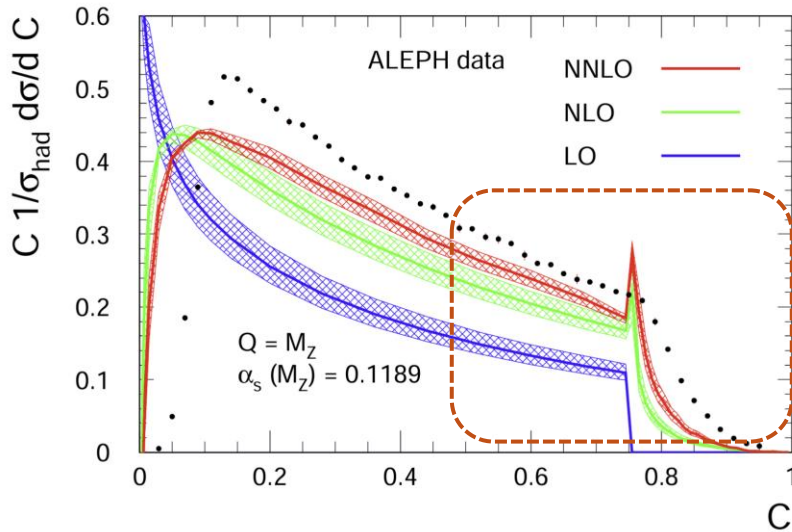
- What about beyond it? Lets zoom in
Catani and Webber hep-ph/9710333



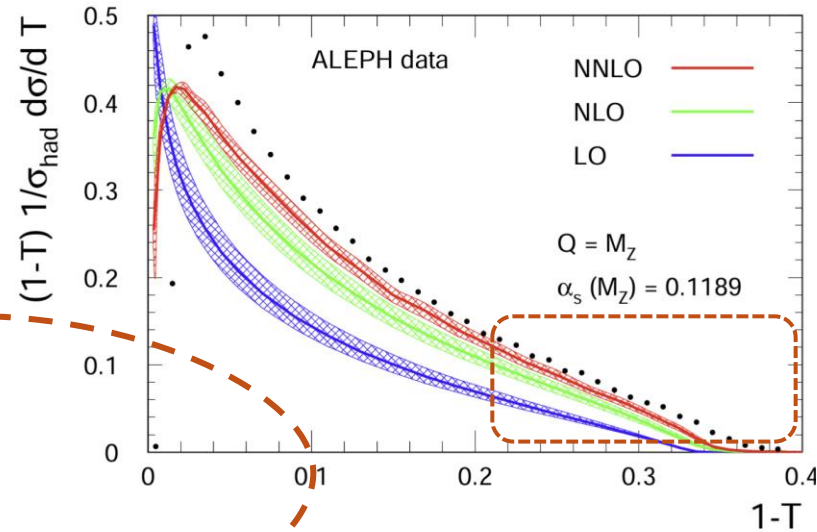
Event Shapes Beyond Dijet

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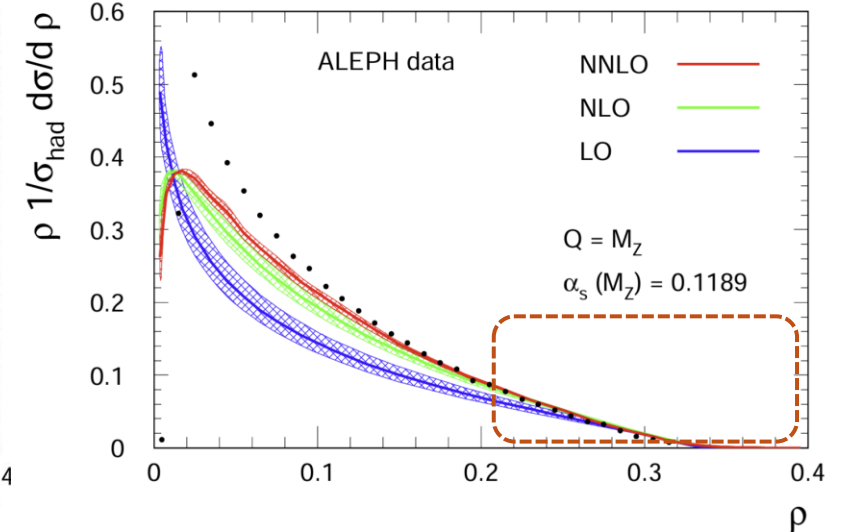
C Parameter



Thrust



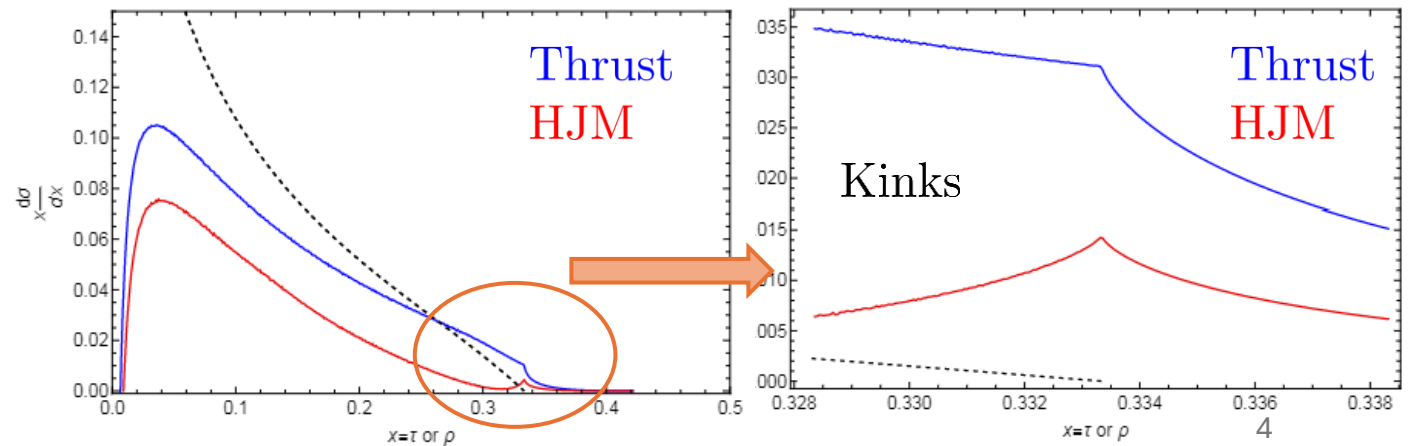
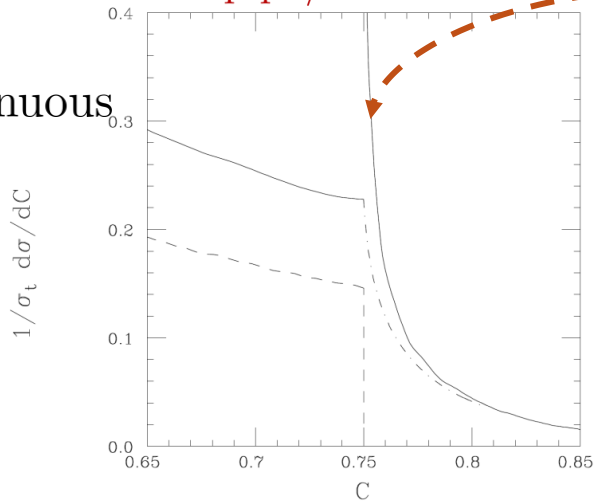
Heavy Jet Mass (HJM)



- What about beyond it? Lets zoom in

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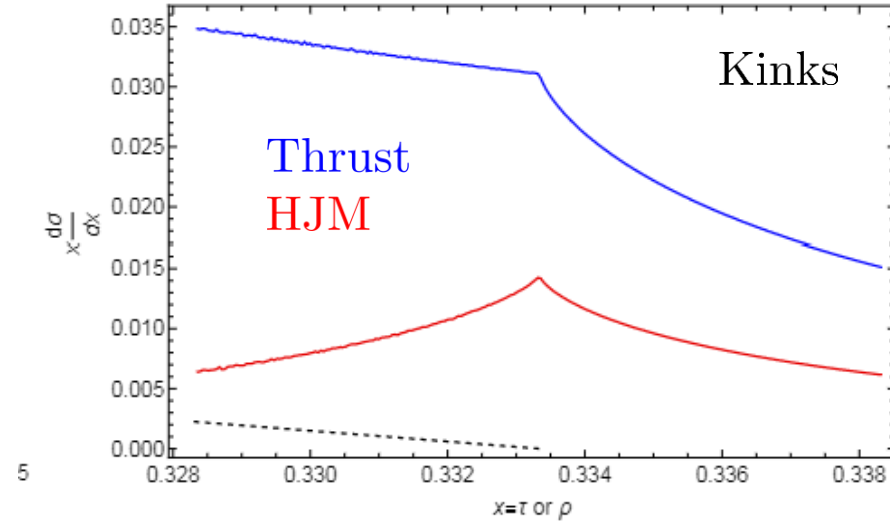
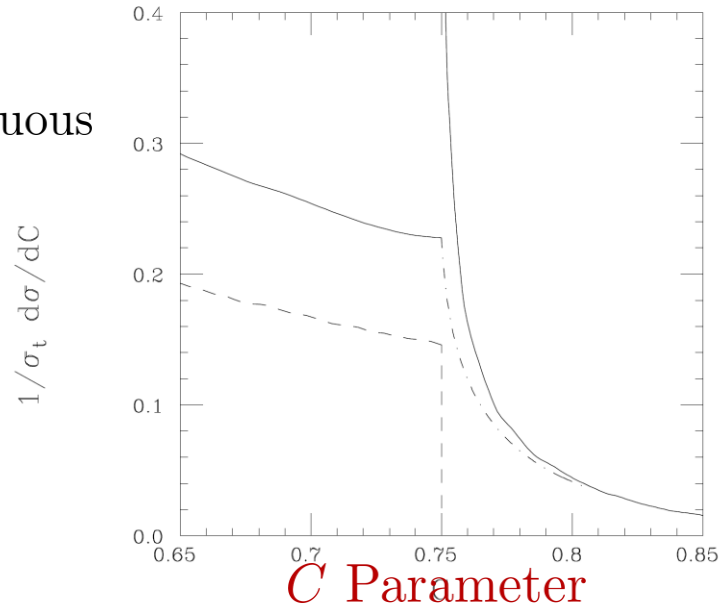
Discontinuous



Sudakov Shoulders

- What about beyond it? Lets zoom in

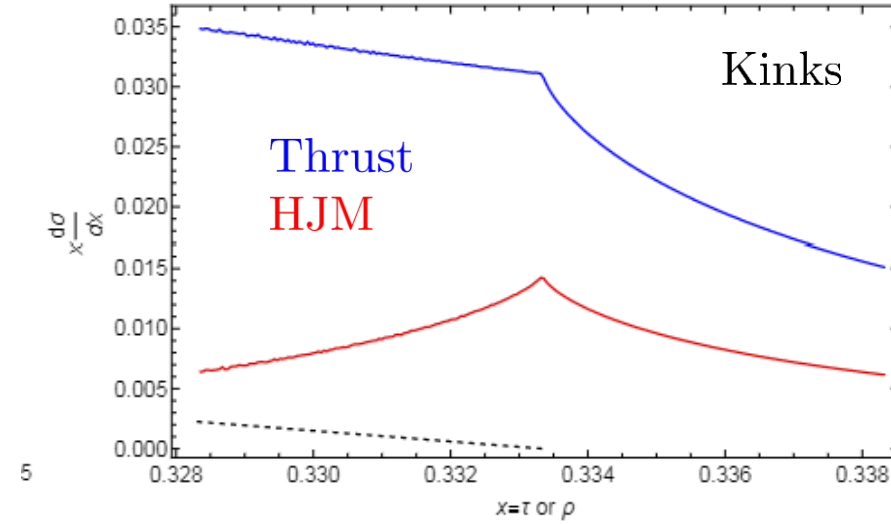
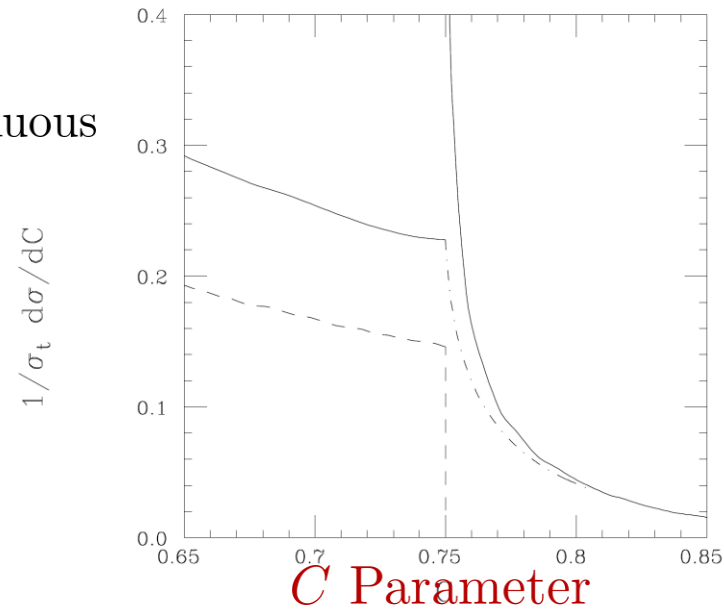
Discontinuous



Sudakov Shoulders

- What about beyond it? Lets zoom in

Discontinuous

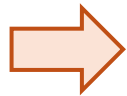
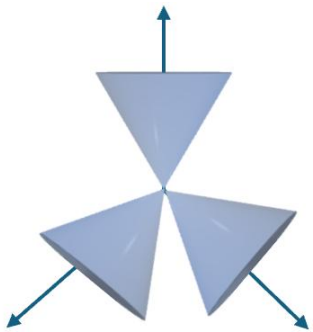
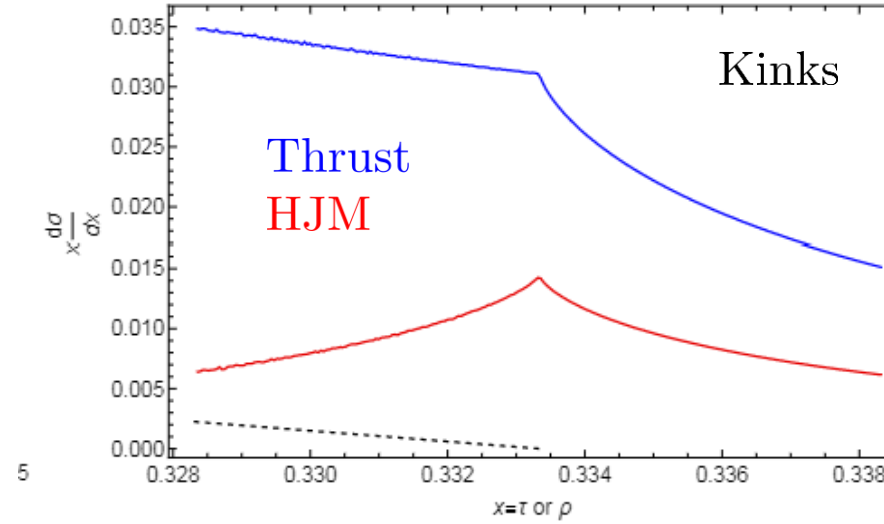
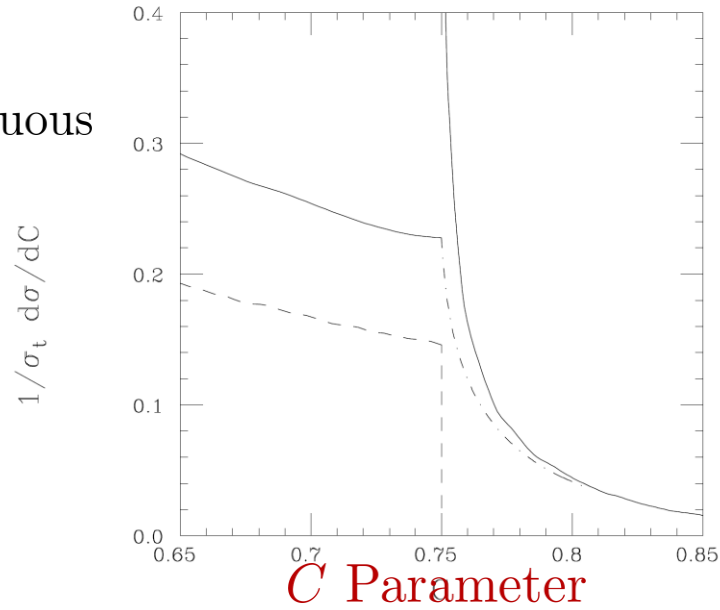


- Non analytic behavior \implies Large Logs

Sudakov Shoulders

- What about beyond it? Lets zoom in

Discontinuous

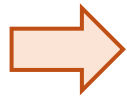
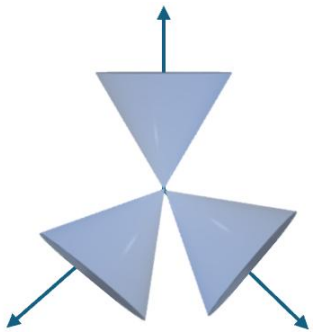
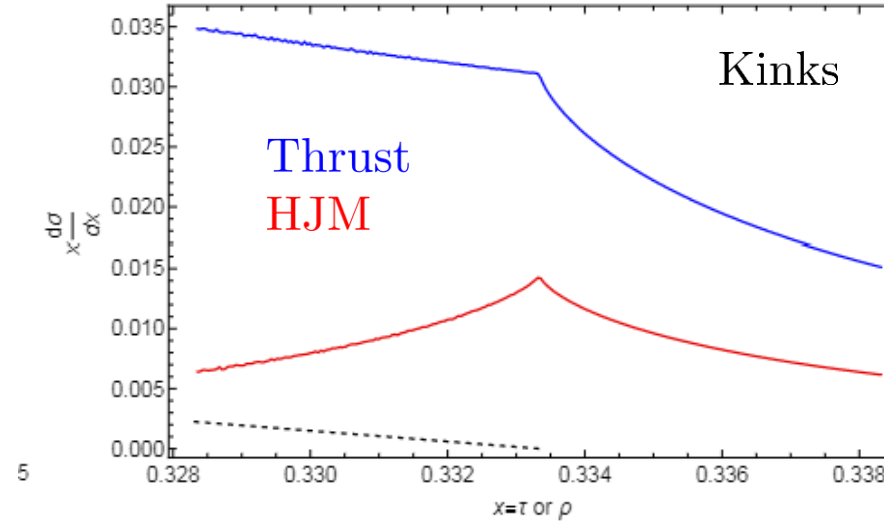
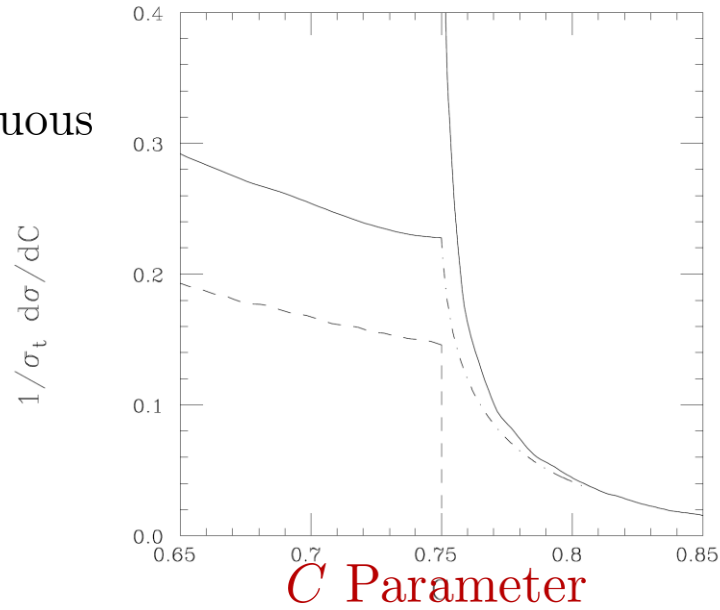


- Non analytic behavior \implies Large Logs
- Radiation off symmetric trijet events

Sudakov Shoulders

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Discontinuous



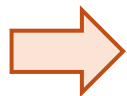
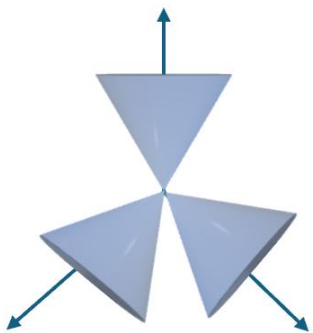
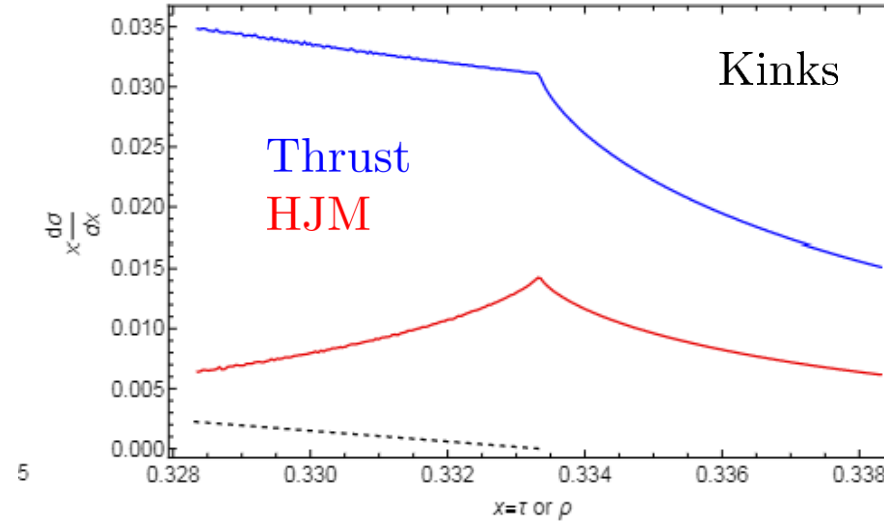
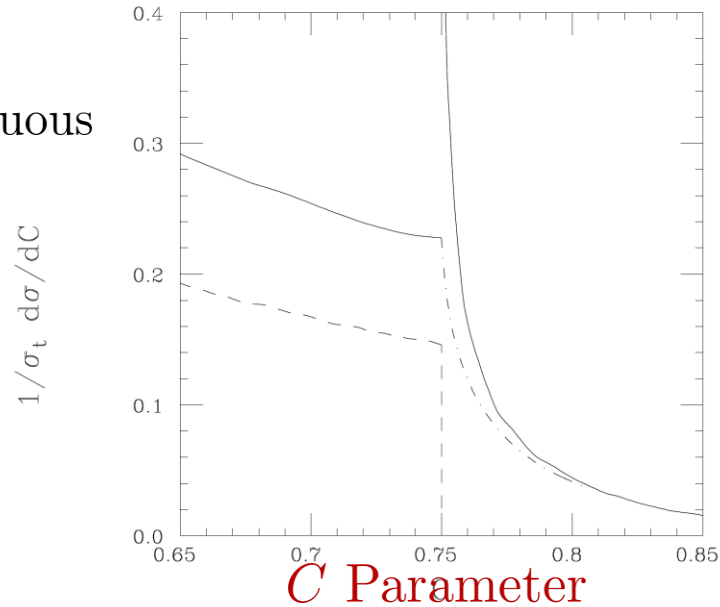
- Non analytic behavior \implies Large Logs
- Radiation off symmetric trijet events
- Christened **Sudakov Shoulders**

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Sudakov Shoulders

- What about beyond it? Lets zoom in

Discontinuous



- Non analytic behavior \implies Large Logs
- Radiation off symmetric trijet events
- Christened **Sudakov Shoulders**

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C Parameter

$$\alpha_s \ln^2\left(C - \frac{3}{4}\right)$$

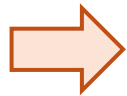
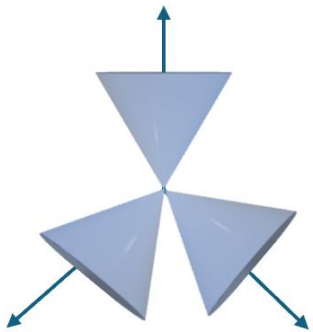
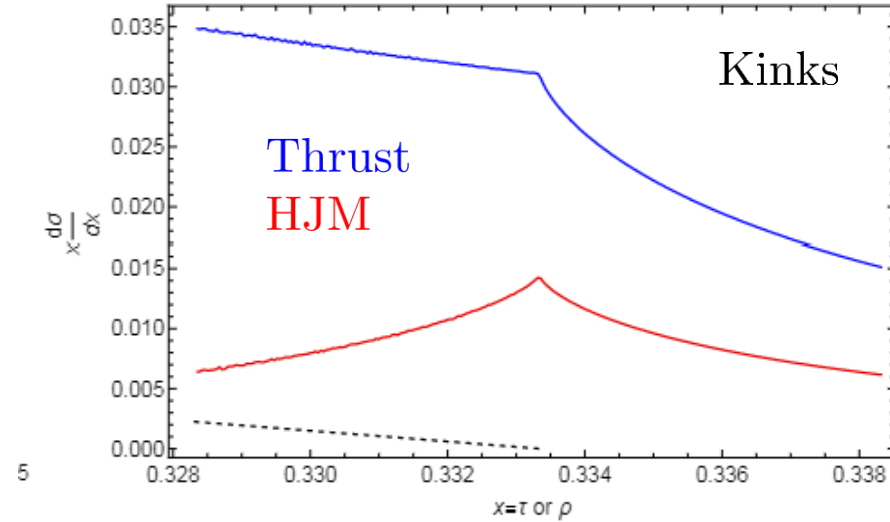
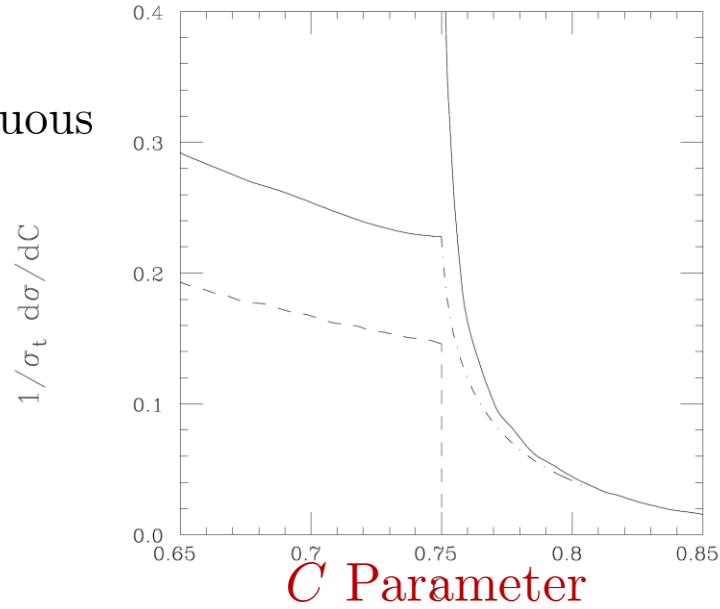
Thrust

$$\alpha_s \left(\tau - \frac{1}{3}\right) \ln^2\left(\tau - \frac{1}{3}\right)$$

Sudakov Shoulders

- What about beyond it? Lets zoom in

Discontinuous



- Non analytic behavior \implies Large Logs
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$$\alpha_s \ln^2\left(C - \frac{3}{4}\right)$$

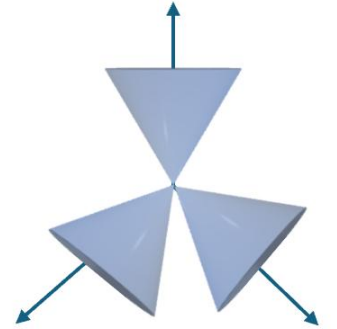
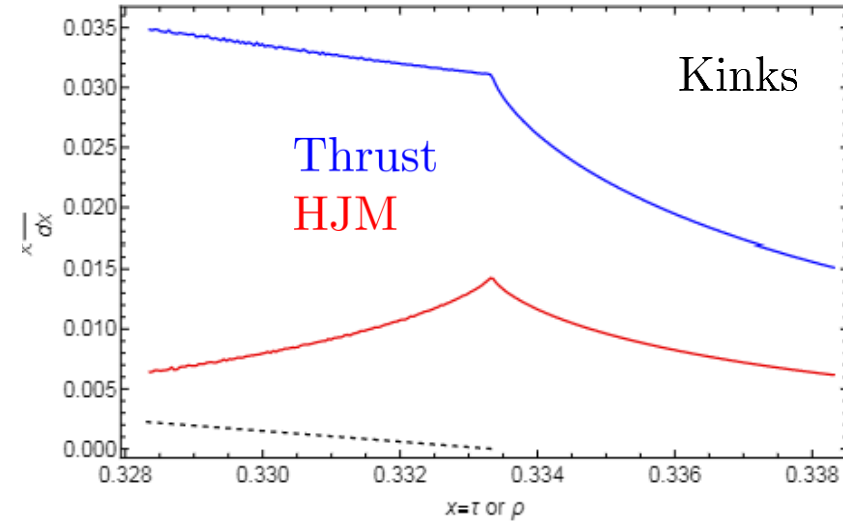
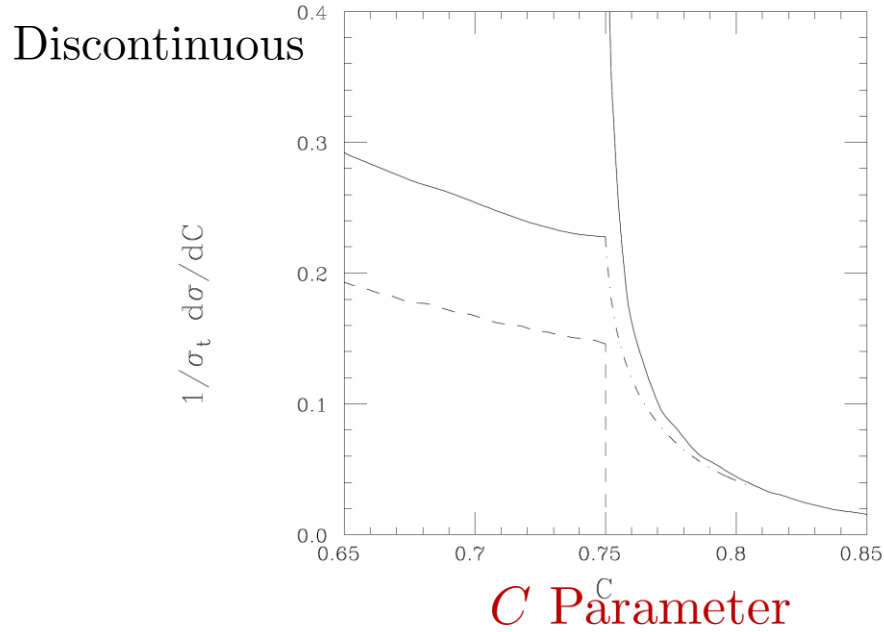
Thrust

$$\alpha_s \left(\tau - \frac{1}{3}\right) \ln^2\left(\tau - \frac{1}{3}\right)$$

HJM

$$\alpha_s \left|\rho - \frac{1}{3}\right| \ln^2 \left|\rho - \frac{1}{3}\right|$$

Sudakov Shoulders



- Non analytic behavior \implies Large Logs
- Radiation off symmetric trijet events

C Parameter $\alpha_s \ln^2(C - \frac{3}{4})$

Thrust $\alpha_s (\tau - \frac{1}{3}) \ln^2(\tau - \frac{1}{3})$

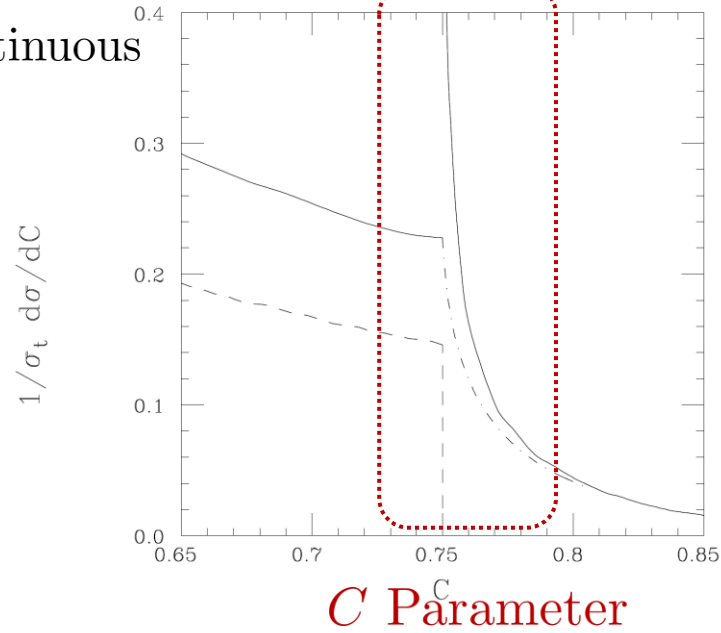
HJM $\alpha_s |\rho - \frac{1}{3}| \ln^2 |\rho - \frac{1}{3}|$

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Sudakov Shoulders

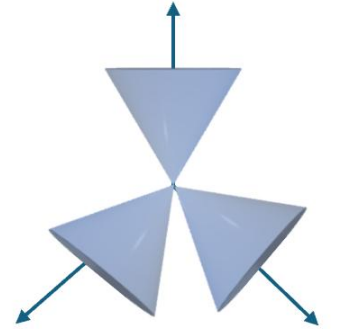
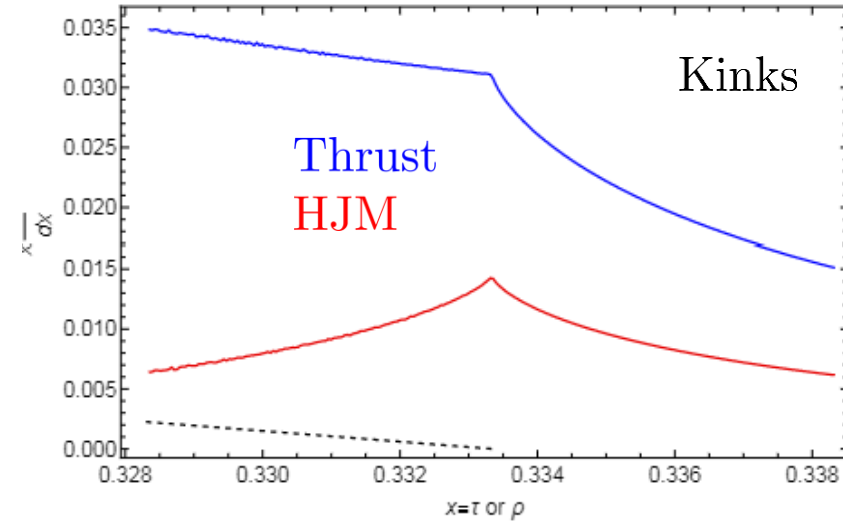
Discontinuous



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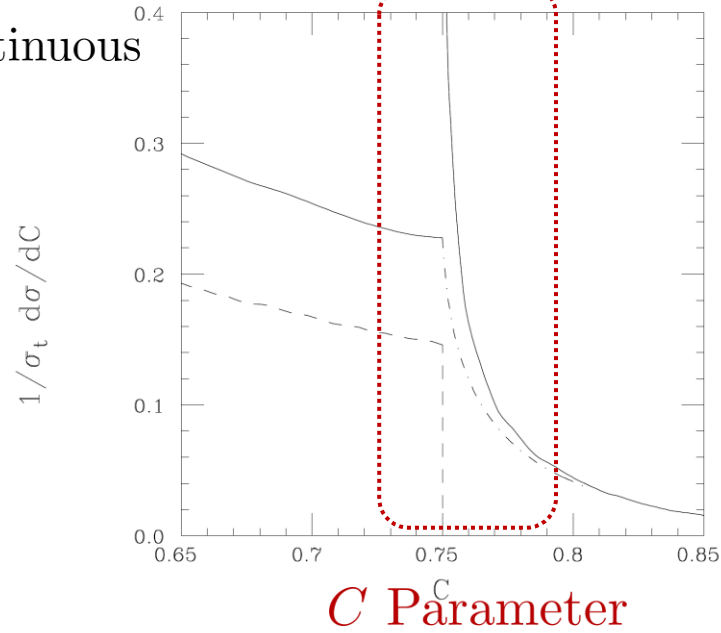
C Parameter	$\alpha_s \ln^2(C - \frac{3}{4})$	Numerically most severe
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Thrust	$\alpha_s (\tau - \frac{1}{3}) \ln^2(\tau - \frac{1}{3})$
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HJM	$\alpha_s \rho - \frac{1}{3} \ln^2 \rho - \frac{1}{3} $
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Sudakov Shoulders

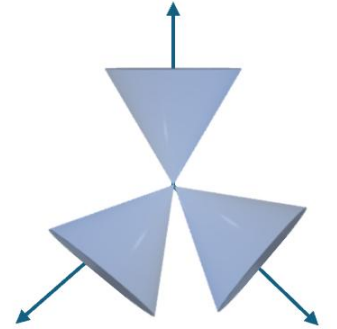
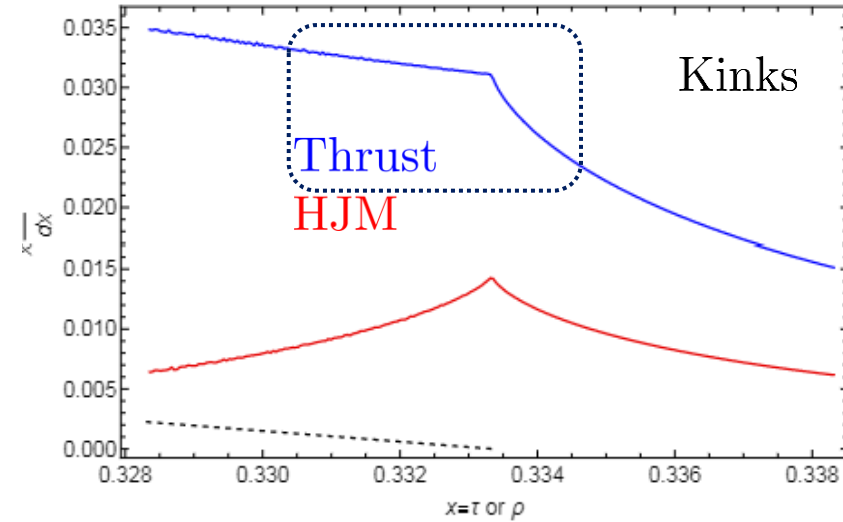
Discontinuous



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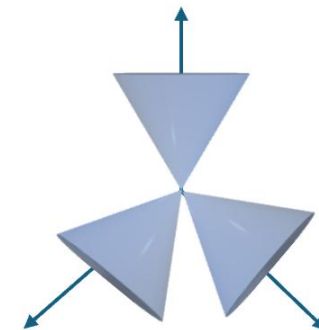
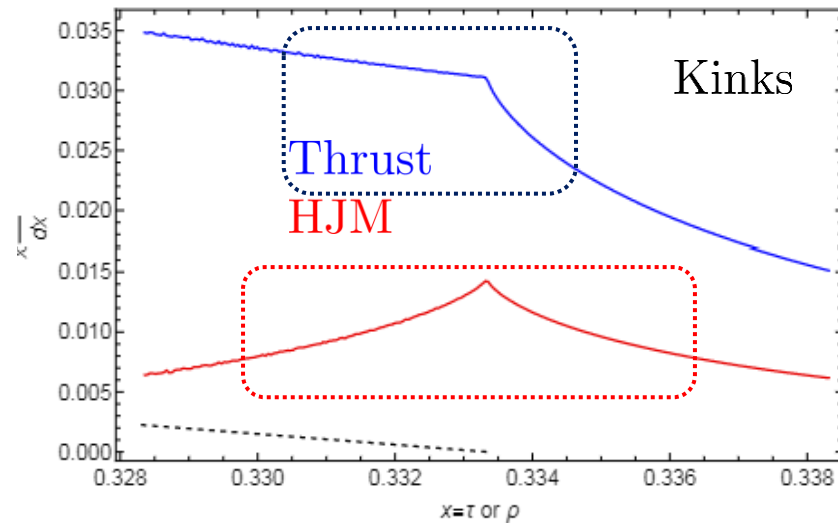
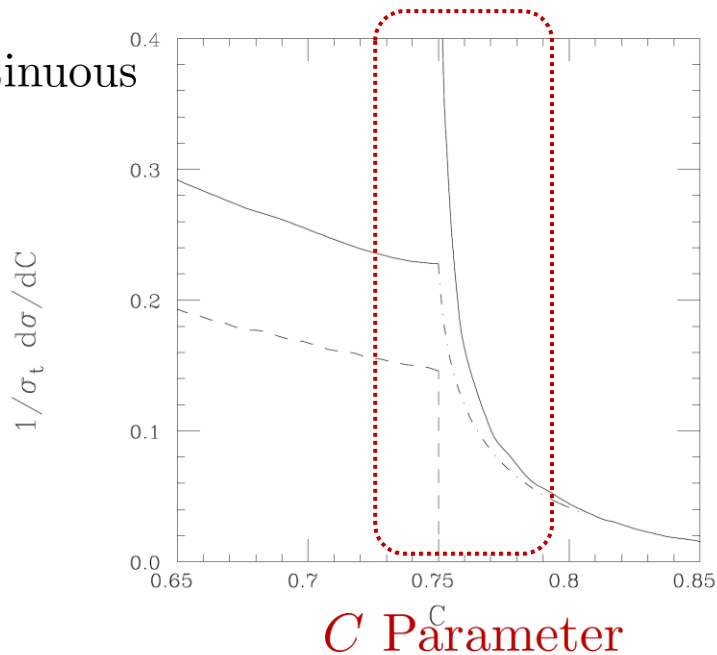
$$C \text{ Parameter} \quad \alpha_s \ln^2\left(C - \frac{3}{4}\right) \quad \text{Numerically most severe}$$

$$\text{Thrust} \quad \alpha_s \left(\tau - \frac{1}{3}\right) \ln^2\left(\tau - \frac{1}{3}\right) \quad \text{Right shoulder only}$$

$$\text{HJM} \quad \alpha_s \left|\rho - \frac{1}{3}\right| \ln^2\left|\rho - \frac{1}{3}\right|$$

Sudakov Shoulders

Discontinuous



- Non analytic behavior \implies Large Logs
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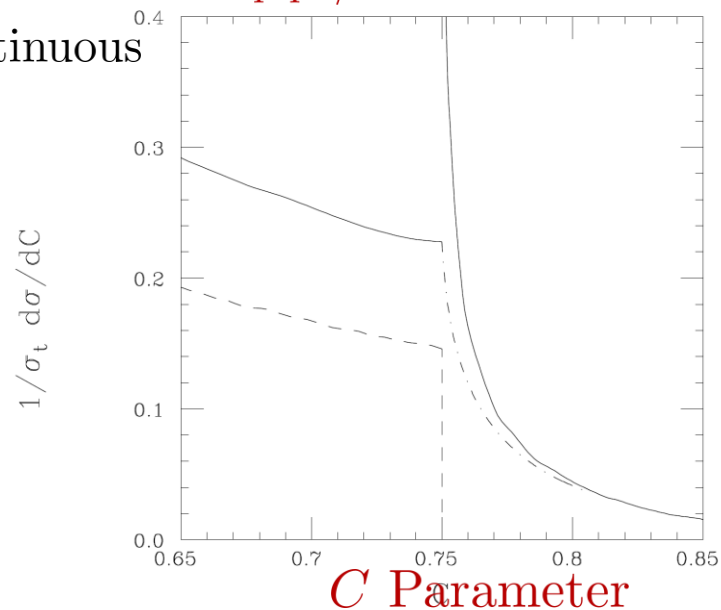
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C Parameter	$\alpha_s \ln^2(C - \frac{3}{4})$	Numerically most severe
Thrust	$\alpha_s (\tau - \frac{1}{3}) \ln^2(\tau - \frac{1}{3})$	Right shoulder only
HJM	$\alpha_s \rho - \frac{1}{3} \ln^2 \rho - \frac{1}{3} $	Left and right shoulder! Creeps into regions where one performs fits

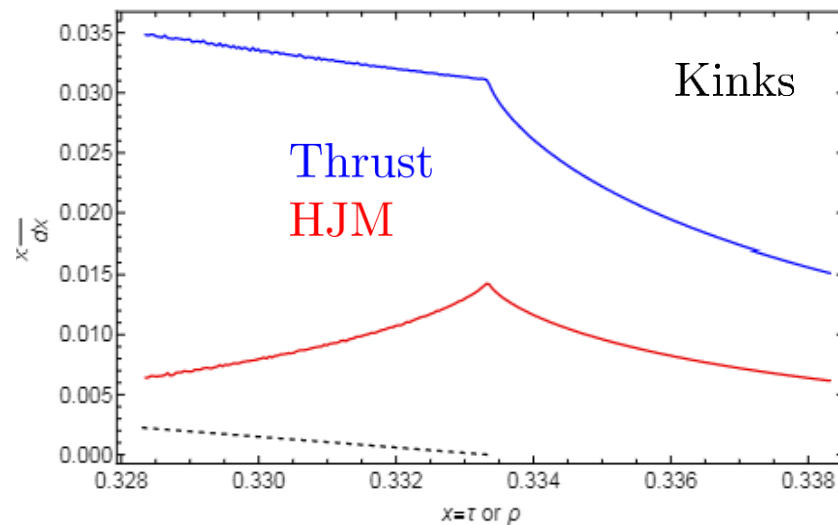
Sudakov Shoulders : Why?

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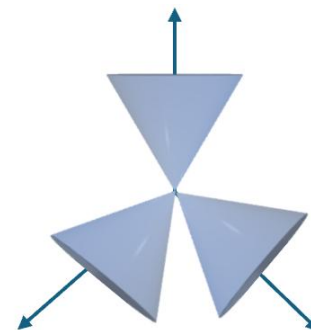
Discontinuous



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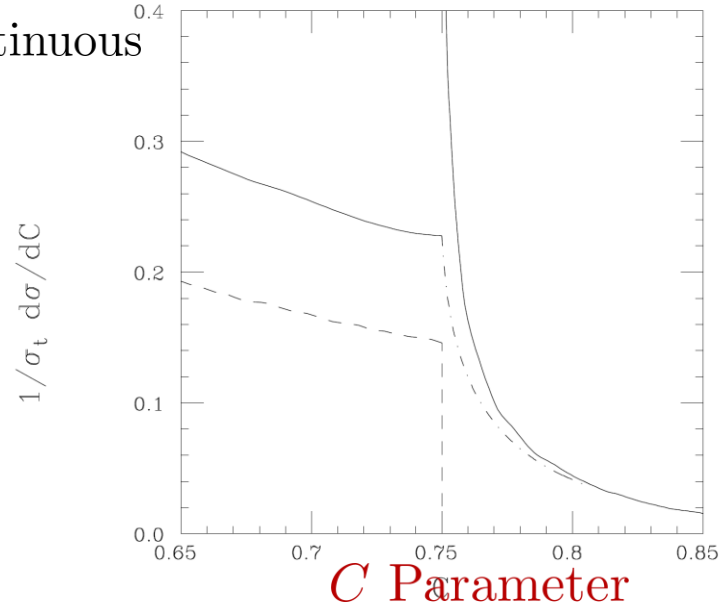
Radiation off symmetric trijet events



Sudakov Shoulders : Why?

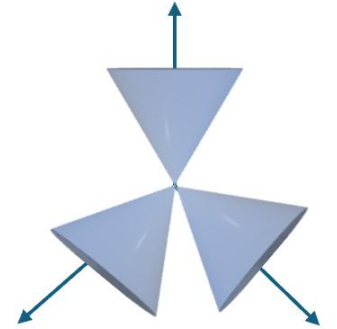
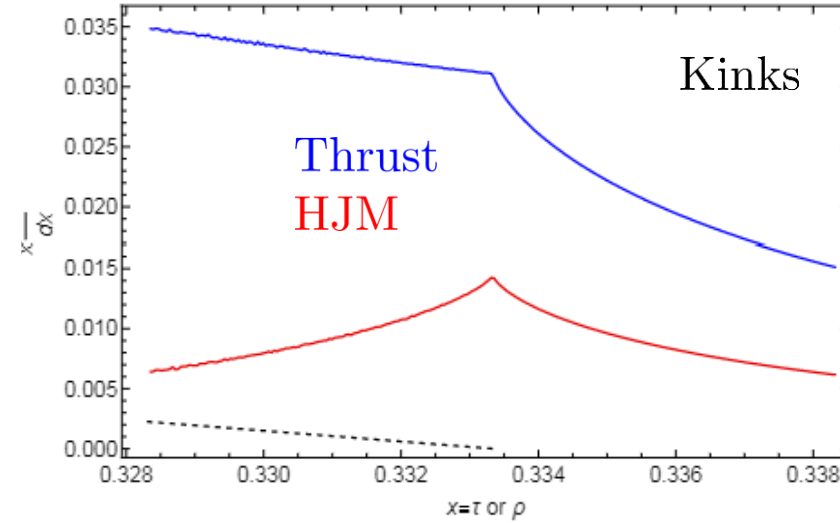
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Radiation off symmetric trijet events

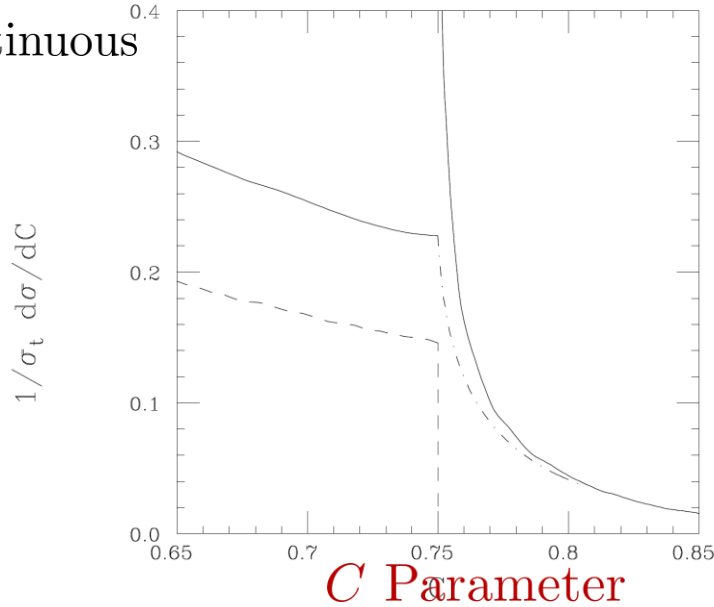


- Event shape allowed range is bounded from above in phase space.

Sudakov Shoulders : Why?

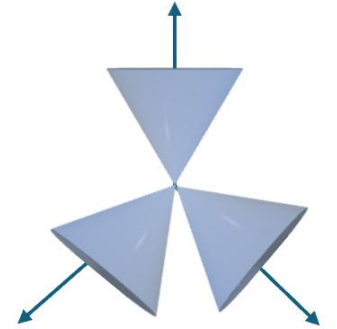
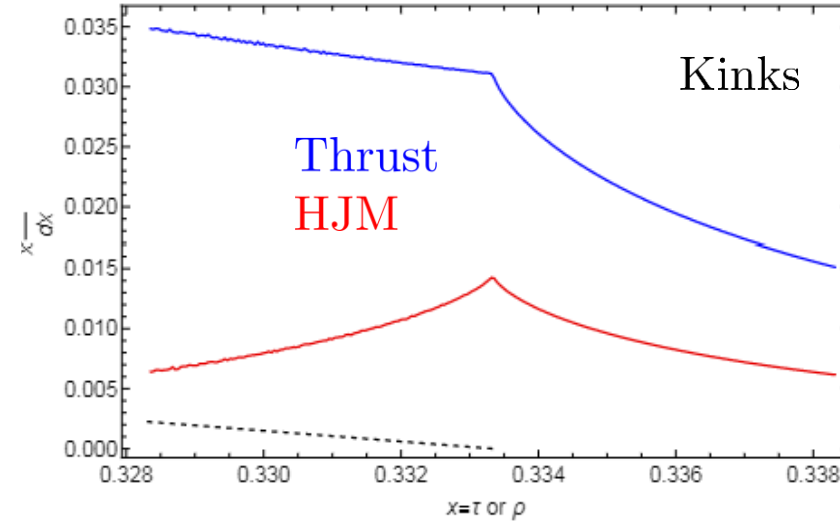
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Radiation off symmetric trijet events



- Event shape allowed range is bounded from above in phase space.

3 Massless final state partons

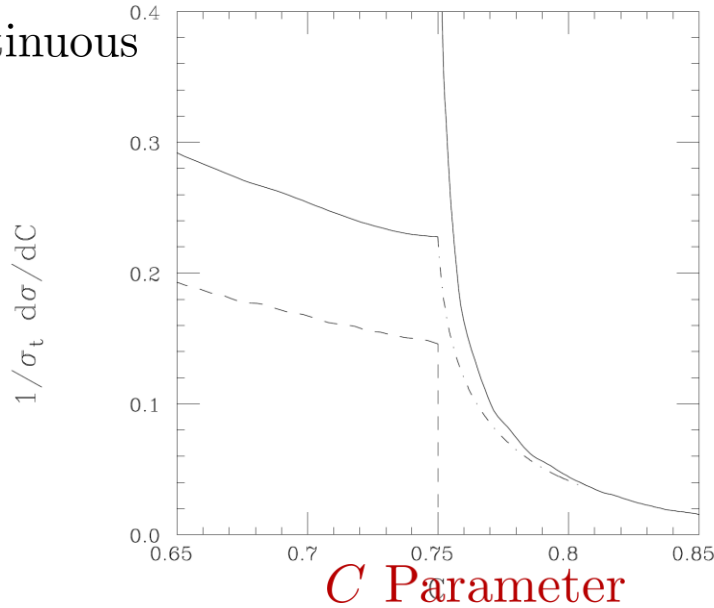
$$C \leq \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\tau, \rho \leq \frac{1}{3}$$

Sudakov Shoulders : Why?

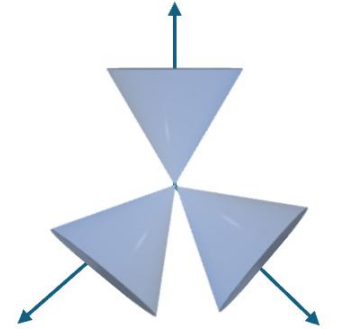
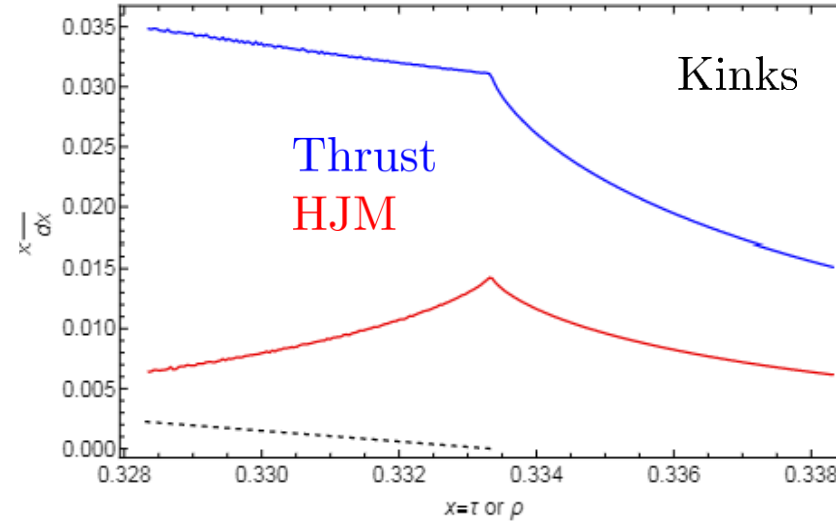
Catani and Webber hep-ph/9710333

Discontinuous



2205.05702 AB, Matthew D Schwartz, Xiaoyuan Zhang

Radiation off symmetric trijet events



- Event shape allowed range is bounded from above in phase space.

3 Massless final state partons

$$C \leq \frac{3}{4}$$

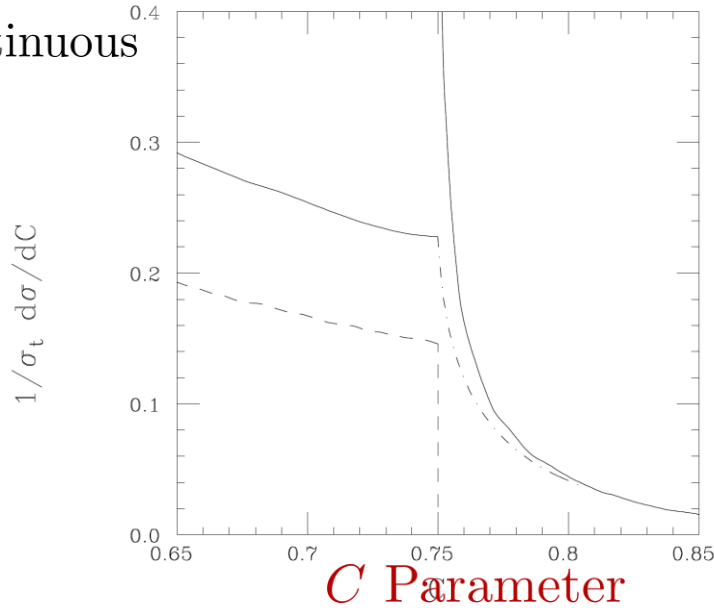
$$\tau, \rho \leq \frac{1}{3}$$

- Incomplete cancellation of real emissions and virtual right at kinematical boundary

Sudakov Shoulders : Why?

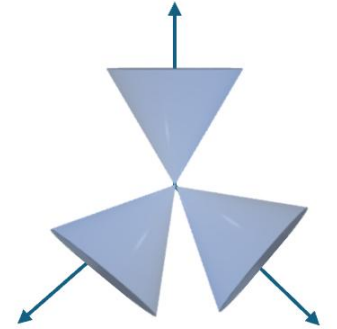
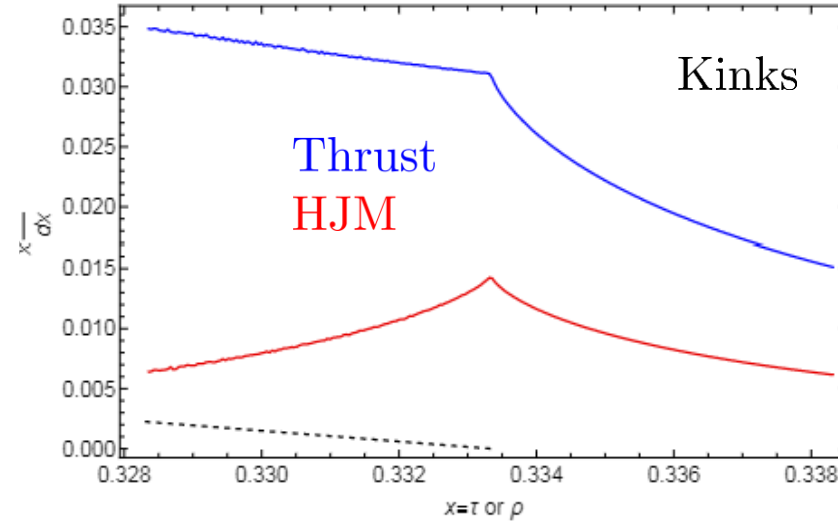
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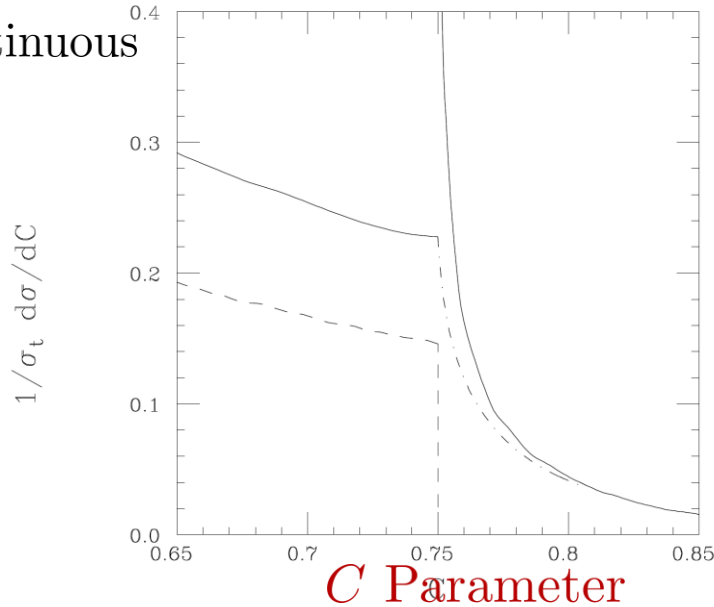
$$\int d\Pi \sim (e - e_{bd})$$

Phase space closing off near kinematic boundary

Sudakov Shoulders : Why?

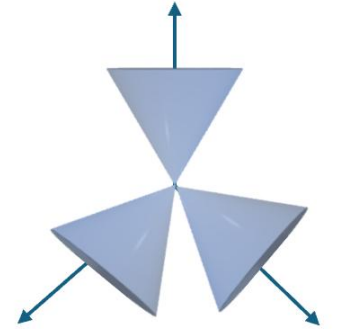
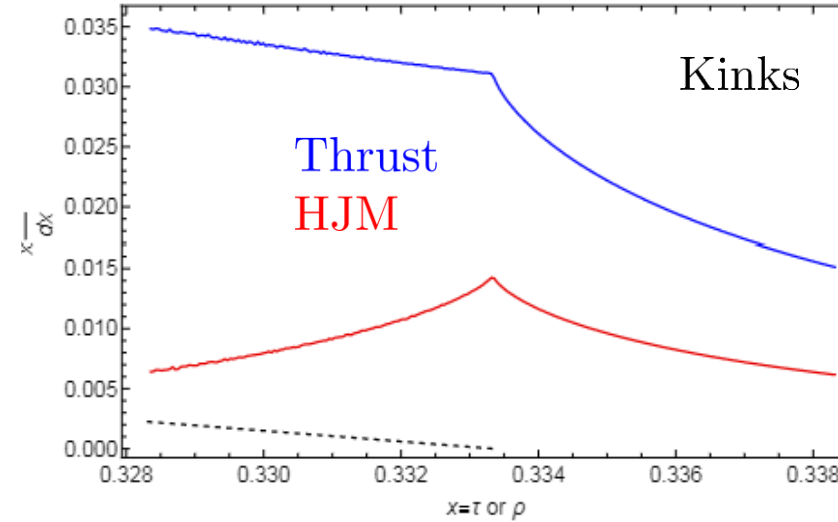
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Radiation off symmetric trijet events



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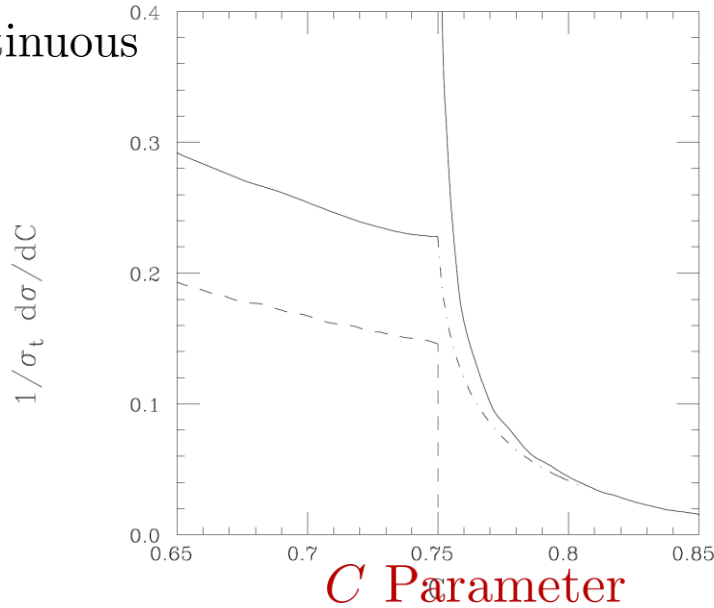
$$\int d\Pi \sim (e - e_{bd}) \quad \text{Soft and Collinear emissions}$$

Phase space closing off near kinematic boundary

Sudakov Shoulders : Why?

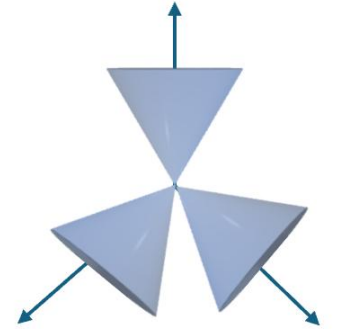
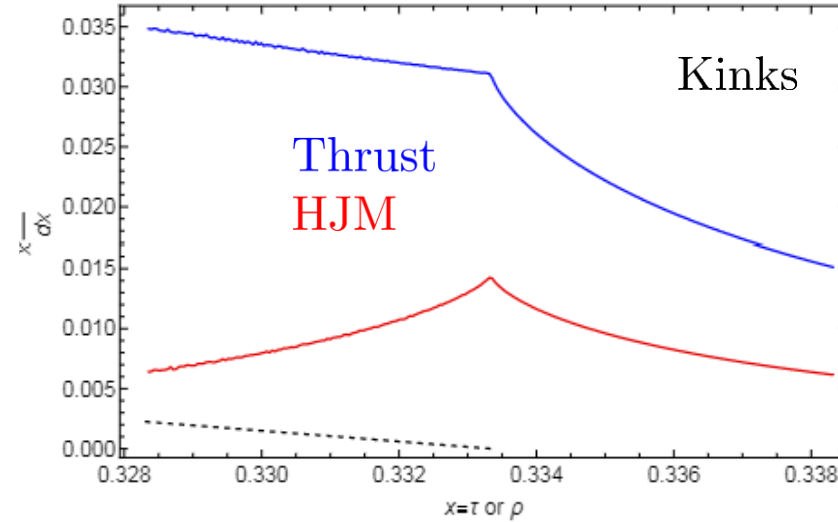
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2205.05702 AB, Matthew D Schwartz, Xiaoyuan Zhang

Radiation off symmetric trijet events



- Event shape allowed range is bounded from above in phase space.

3 Massless final state partons

$$C \leq \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\tau, \rho \leq \frac{1}{3}$$

- Incomplete cancellation of real emissions and virtual right at kinematical boundary

$$\int d\Pi \sim (e - e_{bd}) \quad \text{Soft and Collinear emissions} \quad \longrightarrow \quad \sigma \sim (e - e_{bd}) \left[\alpha_s \ln^2(e - e_{bd}) \right]^n$$

Phase space closing off near kinematic boundary

Sudakov Shoulders : Factorization

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Sudakov Shoulders : Factorization

- Factorization using SCET

2205.05702 **AB**, Matthew D Schwartz, Xiaoyuan Zhang

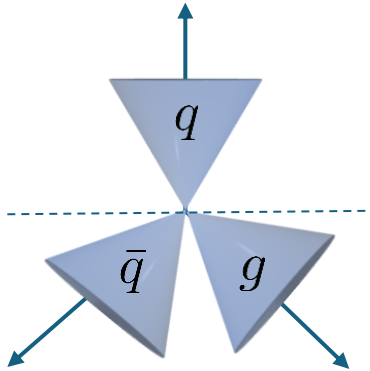
$$\frac{1}{\sigma_{\text{LO}}} \frac{d\sigma}{de} = H(Q^2) \int \left(\prod_{i=1}^3 dm_i^2 \right) dk_L dk_H J_q(m_1^2) J_{\bar{q}}(m_2^2) J_g(m_3^2) S^e(k_L, k_H) \times \mathcal{M}_e$$

Sudakov Shoulders : Factorization

- Factorization using SCET

2205.05702 AB, Matthew D Schwartz, Xiaoyuan Zhang

$$\frac{1}{\sigma_{\text{LO}}} \frac{d\sigma}{de} = H(Q^2) \int \left(\prod_{i=1}^3 dm_i^2 \right) dk_L dk_H J_q(m_1^2) J_{\bar{q}}(m_2^2) J_g(m_3^2) S^e(k_L, k_H) \times \mathcal{M}_e$$



Note : The full shoulder cross section is given by

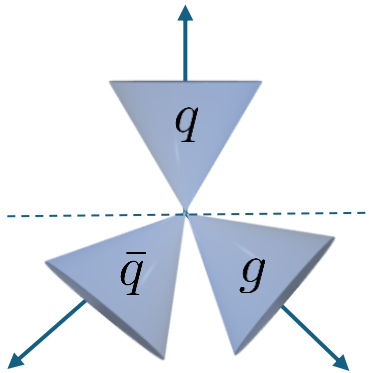
$$\frac{1}{\sigma_{\text{LO}}} \frac{d\sigma^{\text{sh}}}{de} = \frac{1}{\sigma_{\text{LO}}} \frac{d\sigma_g}{de} + 2 \times \frac{1}{\sigma_{\text{LO}}} \frac{d\sigma_q}{de}$$

Sudakov Shoulders : Factorization

- Factorization using SCET

2205.05702 AB, Matthew D Schwartz, Xiaoyuan Zhang

$$\frac{1}{\sigma_{\text{LO}}} \frac{d\sigma}{de} = H(Q^2) \int \left(\prod_{i=1}^3 dm_i^2 \right) dk_L dk_H J_q(m_1^2) J_{\bar{q}}(m_2^2) J_g(m_3^2) S^e(k_L, k_H) \times \mathcal{M}_e$$



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$$\frac{1}{\sigma_{\text{LO}}} \frac{d\sigma^{\text{sh}}}{de} = \frac{1}{\sigma_{\text{LO}}} \frac{d\sigma_g}{de} + 2 \times \frac{1}{\sigma_{\text{LO}}} \frac{d\sigma_q}{de}$$

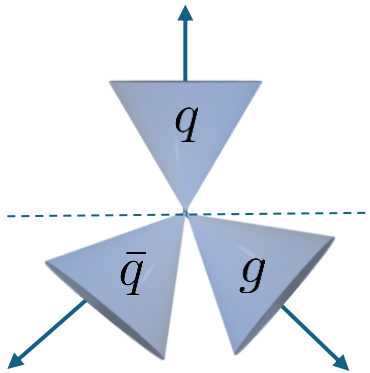
Normalization set by

$$\sigma_{\text{LO}} = 48 \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} C_F \sigma_{\text{Born}}(e^+ e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q})$$

Sudakov Shoulders : Factorization

- Factorization using SCET

$$\frac{1}{\sigma_{\text{LO}}} \frac{d\sigma}{de} = H(Q^2) \int \left(\prod_{i=1}^3 dm_i^2 \right) dk_L dk_H J_q(m_1^2) J_{\bar{q}}(m_2^2) J_g(m_3^2) S^e(k_L, k_H) \times \mathcal{M}_e$$



Obtained from three parton amplitudes in QCD [Ellis, Ross, Terrano 1981](#)
[Garland et.al hep-ph/0206067](#)

3-jet Hard Function

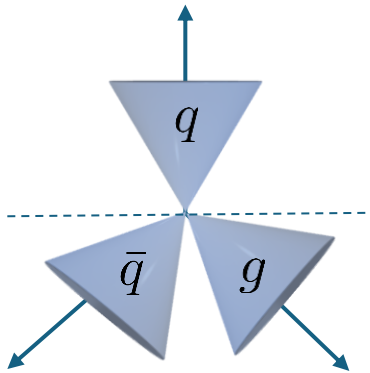
Same as direct photon [Becher Schwartz 0911.0681](#)

3-Jettiness [Jouttenus et.al. 1102.4344](#)

Sudakov Shoulders : Factorization

- Factorization using SCET

$$\frac{1}{\sigma_{\text{LO}}} \frac{d\sigma}{de} = H(Q^2) \int \left(\prod_{i=1}^3 dm_i^2 \right) dk_L dk_H J_q(m_1^2) J_{\bar{q}}(m_2^2) J_g(m_3^2) S^e(k_L, k_H) \times \mathcal{M}_e$$



Inclusive jet function in SCET_I

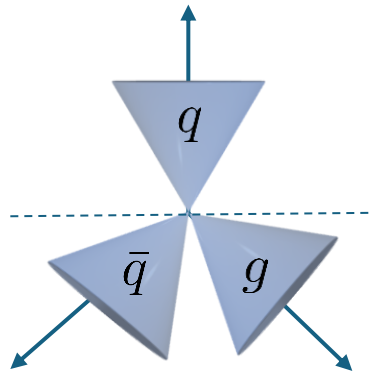
Known to 3 loop order

Brüser, Liu, Stahlhofen 1804.09722

Sudakov Shoulders : Factorization

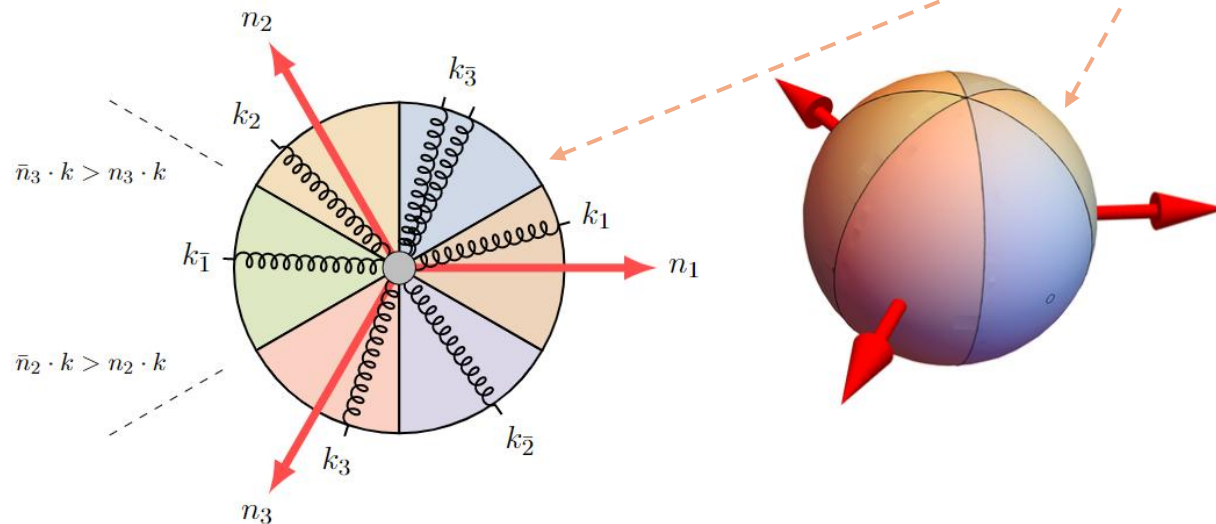
- Factorization using SCET

$$\frac{1}{\sigma_{\text{LO}}} \frac{d\sigma}{de} = H(Q^2) \int \left(\prod_{i=1}^3 dm_i^2 \right) dk_L dk_H J_q(m_1^2) J_{\bar{q}}(m_2^2) J_g(m_3^2) S^e(k_L, k_H) \times \mathcal{M}_e$$



New Ingredient : Trijet Hemisphere Soft Function

Projection of soft radiation into ‘orange like wedges’ dictated by measurement function \mathcal{M}_e



Sudakov Shoulders : Factorization

- Factorization using SCET

$$\frac{1}{\sigma_{\text{LO}}} \frac{d\sigma}{de} = H(Q^2) \int \left(\prod_{i=1}^3 dm_i^2 \right) dk_L dk_H J_q(m_1^2) J_{\bar{q}}(m_2^2) J_g(m_3^2) S^e(k_L, k_H) \times \mathcal{M}_e$$

Sudakov Shoulders : Factorization

- Factorization using SCET

$$\frac{1}{\sigma_{\text{LO}}} \frac{d\sigma}{de} = H(Q^2) \int \left(\prod_{i=1}^3 dm_i^2 \right) dk_L dk_H J_q(m_1^2) J_{\bar{q}}(m_2^2) J_g(m_3^2) S^e(k_L, k_H) \times \mathcal{M}_e$$

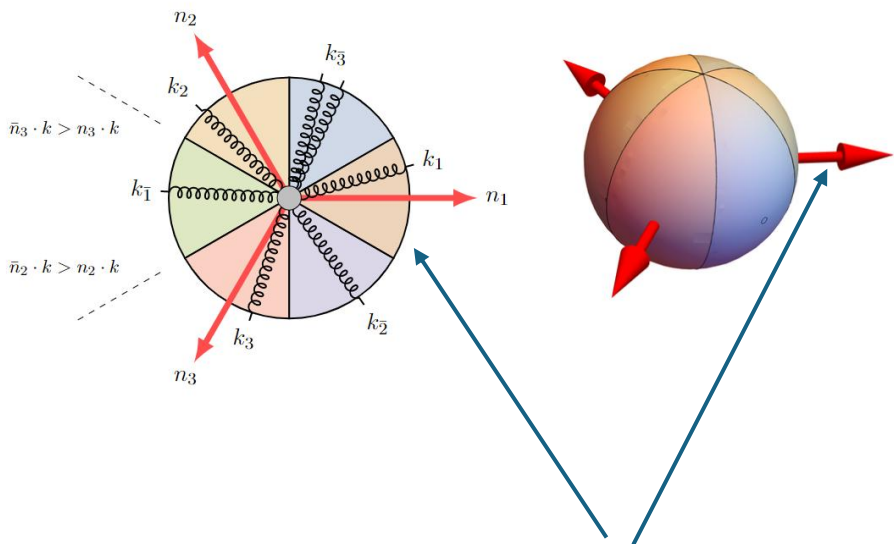
$$S_g(k_\ell, k_h) = \frac{1}{NC_F} \sum_{X_s} \left| \langle X_s | \mathbf{Tr}(Y_{n_2}^\dagger Y_{n_1} T^a Y_{n_1}^\dagger Y_{n_3}) | 0 \rangle \right|^2 \hat{\mathcal{M}}(k_\ell, k_h) .$$

Sudakov Shoulders : Factorization

- Factorization using SCET

$$\frac{1}{\sigma_{\text{LO}}} \frac{d\sigma}{de} = H(Q^2) \int \left(\prod_{i=1}^3 dm_i^2 \right) dk_L dk_H J_q(m_1^2) J_{\bar{q}}(m_2^2) J_g(m_3^2) S^e(k_L, k_H) \times \mathcal{M}_e$$

$$S_g(k_\ell, k_h) = \frac{1}{NC_F} \sum_{X_s} \left| \langle X_s | \text{Tr}(Y_{n_2}^\dagger Y_{n_1} T^a Y_{n_1}^\dagger Y_{n_3}) | 0 \rangle \right|^2 \hat{\mathcal{M}}(k_\ell, k_h).$$



$$\theta_1(k) = \theta(n_2 \cdot k - \bar{n}_2 \cdot k) \theta(n_3 \cdot k - \bar{n}_3 \cdot k)$$

Projection defined via operators

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\mathcal{M}}(k_\ell, k_h) &= \delta \left(k_\ell - \sum_{k_i \in |X_s\rangle} \left[\theta_1(k_i) \left(\frac{2}{3} n_1 \cdot k_i \right) + \theta_2(k_i) \left(\frac{2}{3} N_2 \cdot k_i \right) + \theta_3(k_i) \left(\frac{2}{3} N_3 \cdot k_i \right) \right] \right) \\ &\times \delta \left(k_h - \sum_{k_m \in |X_s\rangle} \left[\theta_{\bar{1}}(k_m) \left(\frac{2}{3} \bar{n}_1 \cdot k_m \right) + \theta_2(k_m) \left(\frac{2}{3} n_2 \cdot k_m \right) + \theta_3(k_m) \left(\frac{2}{3} n_3 \cdot k_m \right) \right] \right). \end{aligned}$$

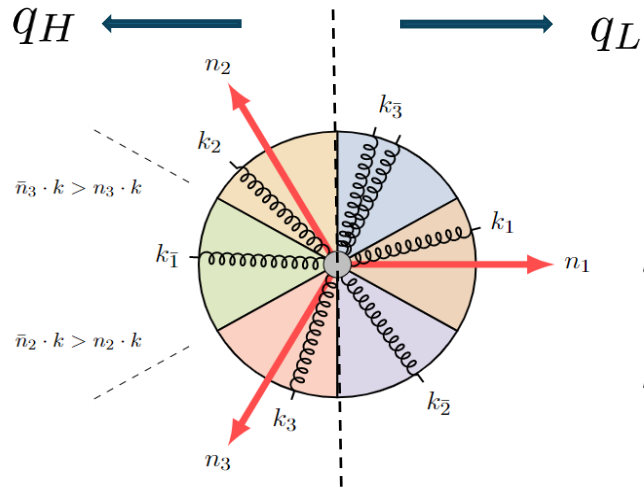
Projection onto 'slice'

Slight difference of projections for HJM vs thrust

$$N_2^\mu = \bar{n}_3^\mu + \frac{1}{2}(n_1^\mu - \bar{n}_1^\mu),$$

$$N_3^\mu = \bar{n}_2^\mu + \frac{1}{2}(n_1^\mu - \bar{n}_1^\mu).$$

Sudakov Shoulders : Factorization



$$S_g^{\text{one-loop, hemi}}(q_L, q_H, \mu) = \delta(q_L)\delta(q_H) + \frac{\alpha_s(\mu)}{4\pi} \delta(q_L) \left[\frac{-4C_F\Gamma_0 \ln \frac{k_H}{\mu} + \gamma_{sqq}}{k_H} \right]_* + \frac{\alpha_s(\mu)}{4\pi} \delta(q_H) \left[\frac{-2C_A\Gamma_0 \ln \frac{k_L}{\mu} + \gamma_{sg}}{k_L} \right]_* + \dots$$

$$S_q^{\text{one-loop, hemi}}(q_L, q_H, \mu) = \delta(q_L)\delta(q_H) + \frac{\alpha_s(\mu)}{4\pi} \delta(q_L) \left[\frac{-2(C_F + C_A)\Gamma_0 \ln \frac{k_H}{\mu} + \gamma_{sqq}}{k_H} \right]_* + \frac{\alpha_s(\mu)}{4\pi} \delta(q_H) \left[\frac{-2C_F\Gamma_0 \ln \frac{k_L}{\mu} + \gamma_{sq}}{k_L} \right]_*$$

$$\gamma_{sqq} = -4C_F \ln 6, \quad \gamma_{sg} = -2C_A \ln 3 + 4C_F \ln 2$$

$$\gamma_{sqq} = -2(C_A + C_F) \ln 6, \quad \gamma_{sq} = -2C_F \ln \frac{3}{2} + 2C_A \ln 2$$

RGE Consistency check ✓

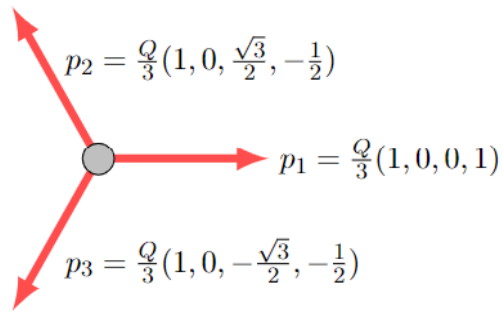
$$\gamma_h = \gamma_{jg} + 2\gamma_{jq} + \gamma_{sqq} + \gamma_{sg} = \gamma_{jg} + 2\gamma_{jq} + \gamma_{sqq} + \gamma_{sq}$$

Previously computed in the literature

Sudakov Shoulders : Factorization

- Factorization using SCET

$$\frac{1}{\sigma_{\text{LO}}} \frac{d\sigma}{de} = H(Q^2) \int \left(\prod_{i=1}^3 dm_i^2 \right) dk_L dk_H J_q(m_1^2) J_{\bar{q}}(m_2^2) J_g(m_3^2) S^e(k_L, k_H) \times \mathcal{M}_e$$



Measurement function set by thrust axis

Ex) Single collinear emission

$$T_1 \approx \frac{2}{3} + r - 2m_1^2 \quad T_2 = \frac{1}{3} - r + s_{12} - m_1^2 \quad T_3 \approx \frac{2}{3} - (s_{12} - \frac{1}{3})$$

$$r \equiv \frac{1}{3} - \rho, \quad t \equiv \tau - \frac{1}{3}, \quad T_1 > T_2, T_1 > T_3.$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad m_1^2 < r \quad t < m_1^2$$

$$\mathcal{M}_\rho \quad \mathcal{M}_\tau$$

Sudakov Shoulders : Factorization

- Factorization using SCET

$$\frac{1}{\sigma_{\text{LO}}} \frac{d\sigma}{de} = H(Q^2) \int \left(\prod_{i=1}^3 dm_i^2 \right) dk_L dk_H J_q(m_1^2) J_{\bar{q}}(m_2^2) J_g(m_3^2) S^e(k_L, k_H) \times \mathcal{M}_e$$

Measurement function set by thrust axis

\mathcal{M}_ρ

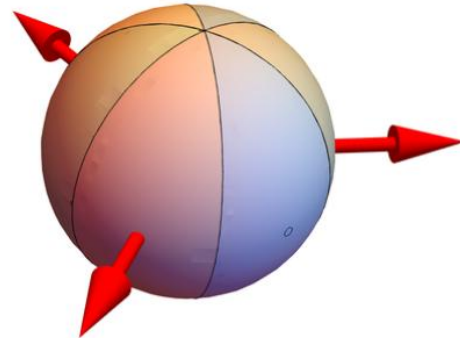
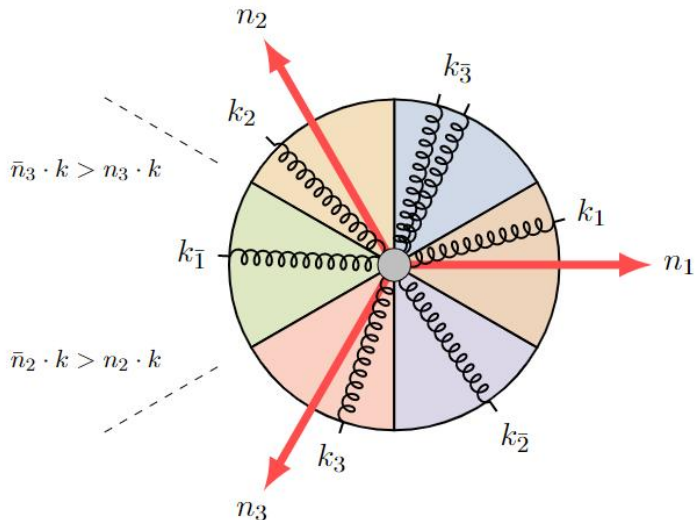
$W\theta(W)$

$$W = r - m_1^2 + m_2^2 + m_3^2 + \frac{2Q}{3}(k_H - k_L)$$

\mathcal{M}_τ

$T\theta(T)$

$$T = m_1^2 + m_2^2 + m_3^2 + \frac{2Q}{3}(k_L + k_H) - t$$



Sudakov Shoulders : Factorization

- Factorization using SCET

$$\frac{1}{\sigma_{\text{LO}}} \frac{d\sigma}{de} = H(Q^2) \int \left(\prod_{i=1}^3 dm_i^2 \right) dk_L dk_H J_q(m_1^2) J_{\bar{q}}(m_2^2) J_g(m_3^2) S^e(k_L, k_H) \times \mathcal{M}_e$$

Measurement function set by thrust axis

\mathcal{M}_ρ

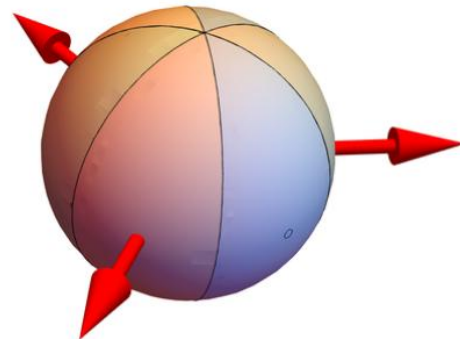
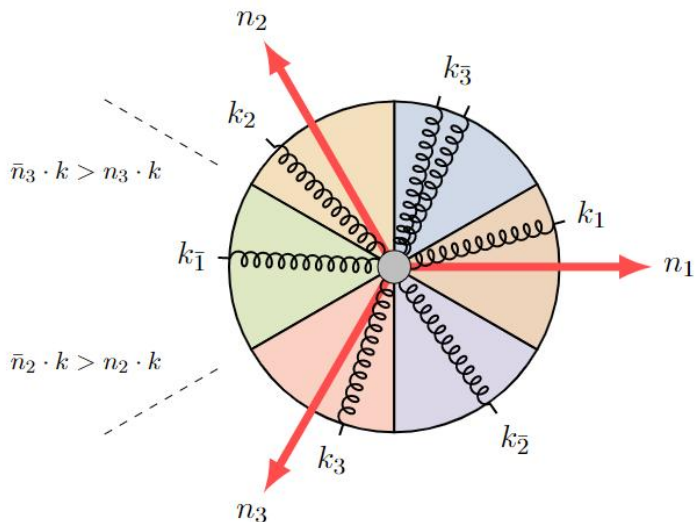
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\mathcal{M}_τ

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$$T = m_1^2 + m_2^2 + m_3^2 + \frac{2Q}{3}(k_L + k_H) - t$$



Essentially measurement functions

$$m_1^2 < r + m_2^2 + m_3^2$$

$$t < m_1^2 + m_2^2 + m_3^2$$

Sudakov Shoulders : Factorization

- Factorization using SCET

$$\frac{1}{\sigma_{\text{LO}}} \frac{d\sigma}{de} = H(Q^2) \int \left(\prod_{i=1}^3 dm_i^2 \right) dk_L dk_H J_q(m_1^2) J_{\bar{q}}(m_2^2) J_g(m_3^2) S^e(k_L, k_H) \times \mathcal{M}_e$$

Measurement function set by thrust axis

\mathcal{M}_ρ

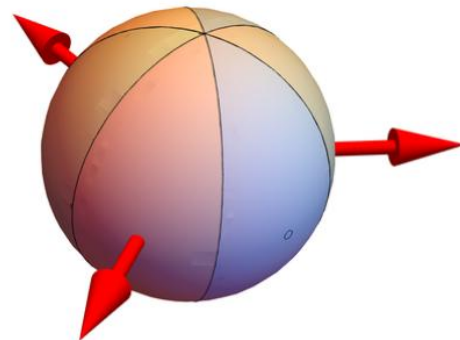
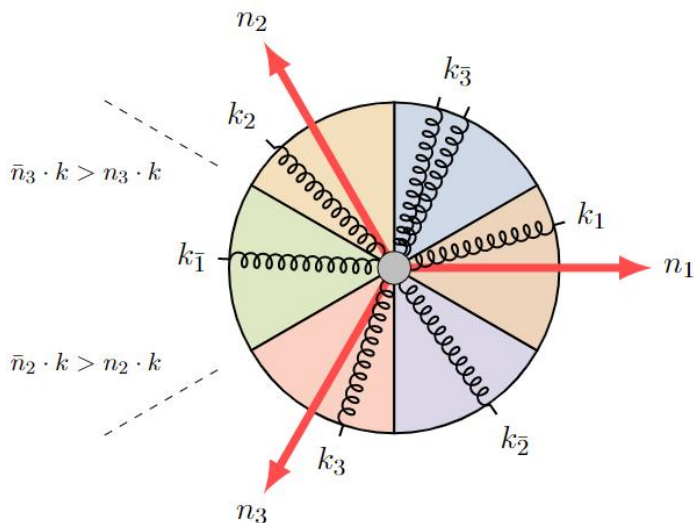
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\mathcal{M}_τ

$T\theta(T)$

$$T = m_1^2 + m_2^2 + m_3^2 + \frac{2Q}{3}(k_L + k_H) - t$$



Essentially measurement functions

$$m_1^2 < r + m_2^2 + m_3^2$$

Allows for $r > 0$ and $r < 0$
Left and right shoulders in HJM

$$t < m_1^2 + m_2^2 + m_3^2$$

Sudakov Shoulders : Factorization

- Factorization using SCET

$$\frac{1}{\sigma_{\text{LO}}} \frac{d\sigma}{de} = H(Q^2) \int \left(\prod_{i=1}^3 dm_i^2 \right) dk_L dk_H J_q(m_1^2) J_{\bar{q}}(m_2^2) J_g(m_3^2) S^e(k_L, k_H) \times \mathcal{M}_e$$

Measurement function set by thrust axis

\mathcal{M}_ρ

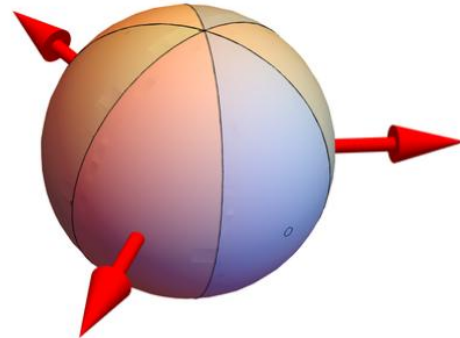
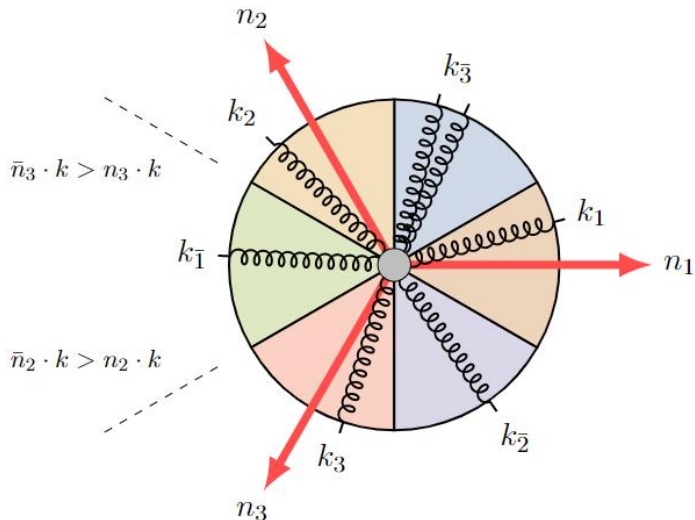
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\mathcal{M}_τ

$T\theta(T)$

$$T = m_1^2 + m_2^2 + m_3^2 + \frac{2Q}{3}(k_L + k_H) - t$$



Essentially measurement functions

$$m_1^2 < r + m_2^2 + m_3^2$$

Allows for $r > 0$ and $r < 0$
Left and right shoulders in HJM

$$t < m_1^2 + m_2^2 + m_3^2$$

$t < 0$ does not generate logs

Only right shoulder in thrust

Sudakov Shoulders HJM

$$\frac{1}{\sigma_{\text{LO}}} \frac{d\sigma}{dr} = -96C_F \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi}\right)^2 (2C_F + C_A) r \ln^2 r + 48C_F \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi}\right)^2 \left\{ \frac{4}{3}n_f T_F + \frac{C_A}{3} \left(1 + 3 \ln \frac{256}{81}\right) + C_F \left(2 + 2 \ln \frac{256}{81}\right) \right\} r \ln r$$

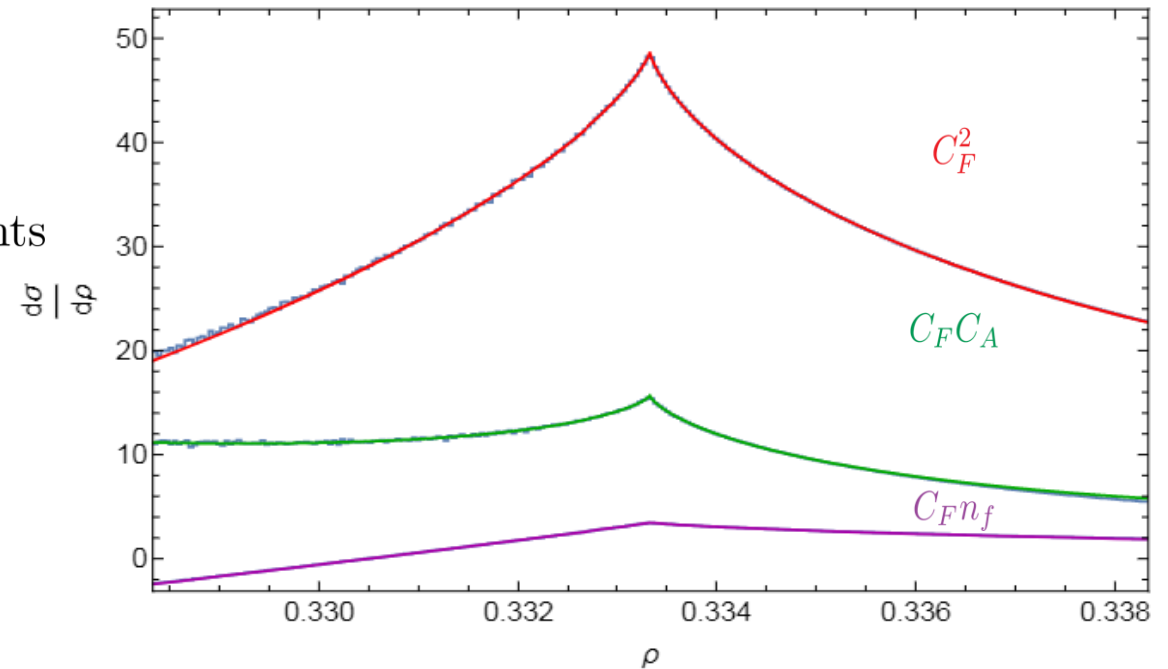
$$\frac{1}{\sigma_{\text{LO}}} \frac{d\sigma}{ds} = -192C_F \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi}\right)^2 (2C_F + C_A) s \ln^2 s + 48C_F \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi}\right)^2 \left\{ \frac{8}{3}n_f T_F + \frac{2}{3}C_F(6 - 24 \ln 6) + \frac{2}{3}C_A(1 - 12 \ln 6) \right\} s \ln s$$

$$r \equiv \frac{1}{3} - \rho$$

$$s \equiv \rho - \frac{1}{3}$$

- Expansion of the factorization thm in FO gives NLO logs
- Compared to EVENT2, IR cutoff at 10^{-12} , 12 trillion events

Log Fits on EVENT2



Sudakov Shoulders : Resummation

$$\frac{1}{\sigma_1} \frac{d\sigma_g}{dt} = \Pi_g(\partial_{\eta_\ell}, \partial_{\eta_h}) t \left(\frac{tQ}{\mu_s} \right)^{\eta_\ell + \eta_h} \frac{e^{-\gamma_E(\eta_\ell + \eta_h)}}{\Gamma(2 + \eta_\ell + \eta_h)}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sigma_1} \frac{d\sigma_g}{dr} = \Pi_g(\partial_{\eta_\ell}, \partial_{\eta_h}) r \left(\frac{rQ}{\mu_s} \right)^{\eta_\ell + \eta_h} \frac{e^{-\gamma_E(\eta_\ell + \eta_h)}}{\Gamma(2 + \eta_\ell + \eta_h)} \frac{\sin(\pi\eta_\ell)}{\sin(\pi(\eta_\ell + \eta_h))}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sigma_1} \frac{d\sigma_g}{ds} = \Pi_g(\partial_{\eta_\ell}, \partial_{\eta_h}) s \left(\frac{sQ}{\mu_s} \right)^{\eta_\ell + \eta_h} \frac{e^{-\gamma_E(\eta_\ell + \eta_h)}}{\Gamma(2 + \eta_\ell + \eta_h)} \frac{\sin(\pi\eta_h)}{\sin(\pi(\eta_\ell + \eta_h))}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Pi_g(\partial_{\eta_\ell}, \partial_{\eta_h}) = & \exp \left[4C_F S(\mu_h, \mu_{jh}) + 4C_F S(\mu_{s\ell}, \mu_{jh}) + 2C_A S(\mu_h, \mu_{j\ell}) + 2C_A S(\mu_{s\ell}, \mu_{j\ell}) \right] \\ & \times \exp \left[2A_{\gamma_{sg}}(\mu_{s\ell}, \mu_h) + 2A_{\gamma_{sq}}(\mu_{sh}, \mu_h) + 2A_{\gamma_{jg}}(\mu_{j\ell}, \mu_h) + 4A_{\gamma_{jq}}(\mu_{jh}, \mu_h) \right] \\ & \times H(Q, \mu_h) \tilde{j}_q \left(\partial_{\eta_h} + \ln \frac{Q\mu_{sh}}{\mu_{jh}^2} \right) \tilde{j}_{\bar{q}} \left(\partial_{\eta_h} + \ln \frac{Q\mu_{sh}}{\mu_{jh}^2} \right) \tilde{j}_g \left(\partial_{\eta_\ell} + \ln \frac{Q\mu_{s\ell}}{\mu_{j\ell}^2} \right) \tilde{s}_{qq}(\partial_{\eta_h}) \tilde{s}_g(\partial_{\eta_\ell}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\eta_\ell = 2C_A A_\Gamma(\mu_j, \mu_s) \sim -2C_A \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \right) \ln r$$

$$\eta_h = 4C_F A_\Gamma(\mu_j, \mu_s) \sim -4C_F \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \right) \ln r$$

- RG evolve hard, jet and soft functions from scales $Q, Q\sqrt{r}, Qr$ to resum
- Run into spurious Sudakov Landau singularity! $\eta_\ell + \eta_h \in \mathbb{Z}$ Poles even if $\beta_0 = 0!$
- Expansion in α_s recovers logs in FO. Singularity reminiscent of q_T resummation poles

Frixione, Nason and Ridolfi hep-ph/9808367
 Becher, Neubert 1007.4005
 Monni, Re, Torielli 1604.02191
 Ebert, Tackmann 1611.08610

Sudakov Shoulders : Resummation

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$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{\sigma}_g(z) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dr e^{izr} \frac{1}{\sigma_{\text{LO}}} \frac{d^3\sigma_g}{d\rho^3} \\ &= e^{-2\hat{\alpha}C_F \ln^2 \frac{\mu_h}{\mu_{jh}} - 2\hat{\alpha}C_F \ln^2 \frac{\mu_{sh}}{\mu_{jh}} - \hat{\alpha}C_A \ln^2 \frac{\mu_h}{\mu_{j\ell}} - \hat{\alpha}C_A \ln^2 \frac{\mu_{s\ell}}{\mu_{j\ell}}} \left(-iz \frac{\mu_{s\ell} e^{\gamma_E}}{Q}\right)^{-a} \left(iz \frac{\mu_{sh} e^{\gamma_E}}{Q}\right)^{-b}. \end{aligned}$$

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$$\mu_{s,\ell/h} = |r|Q, \quad \mu_{j,\ell/h}^2 = Q\mu_{s,\ell/h}$$

$$\mu_{s,\ell/h} = \pm i \frac{Qe^{-\gamma_E}}{z} \quad \mu_{s,\ell/h} = \frac{Qe^{-\gamma_E}}{|z|}$$

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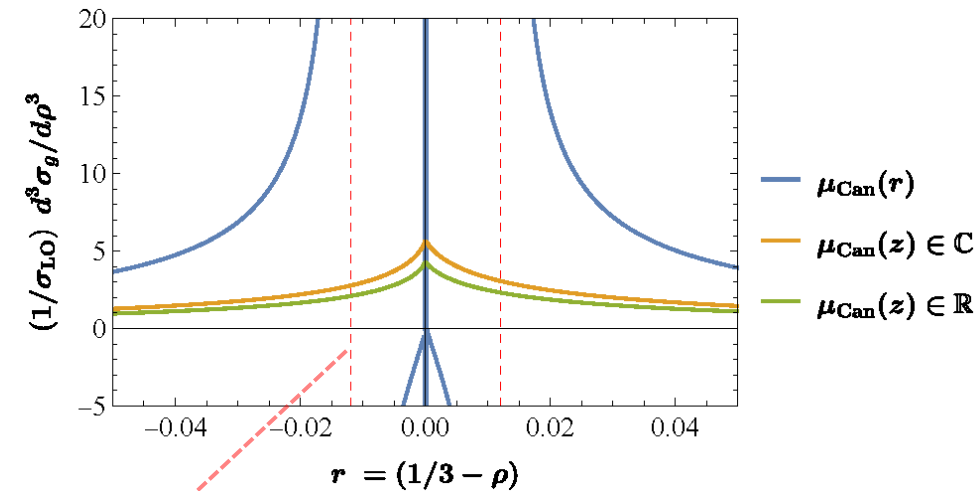
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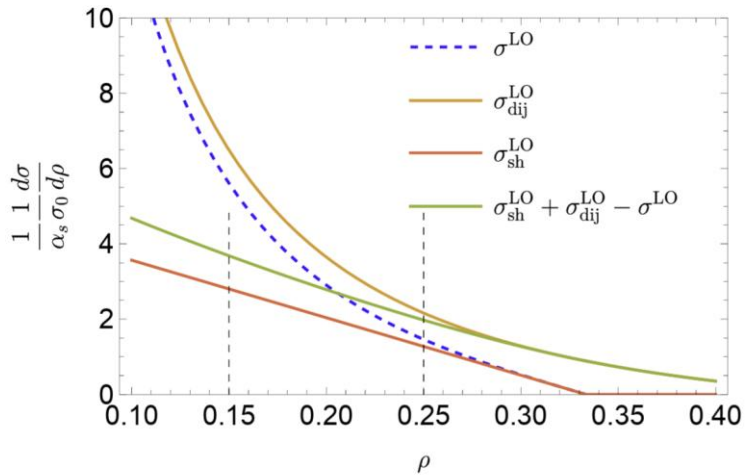
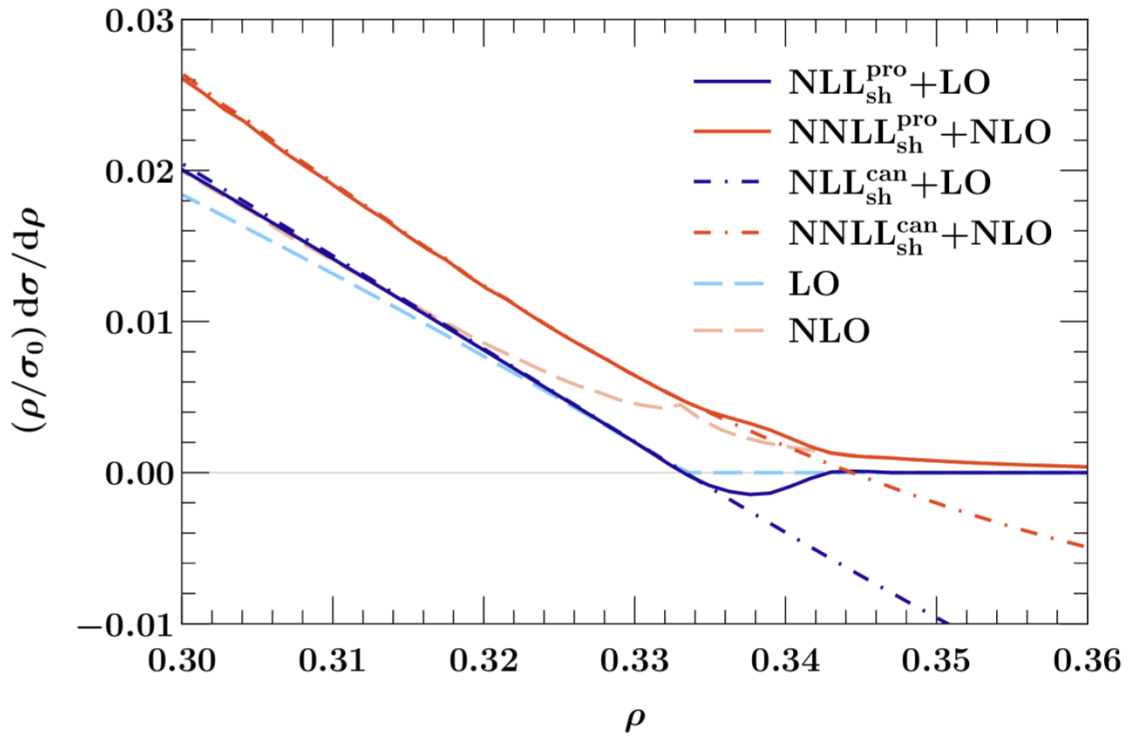
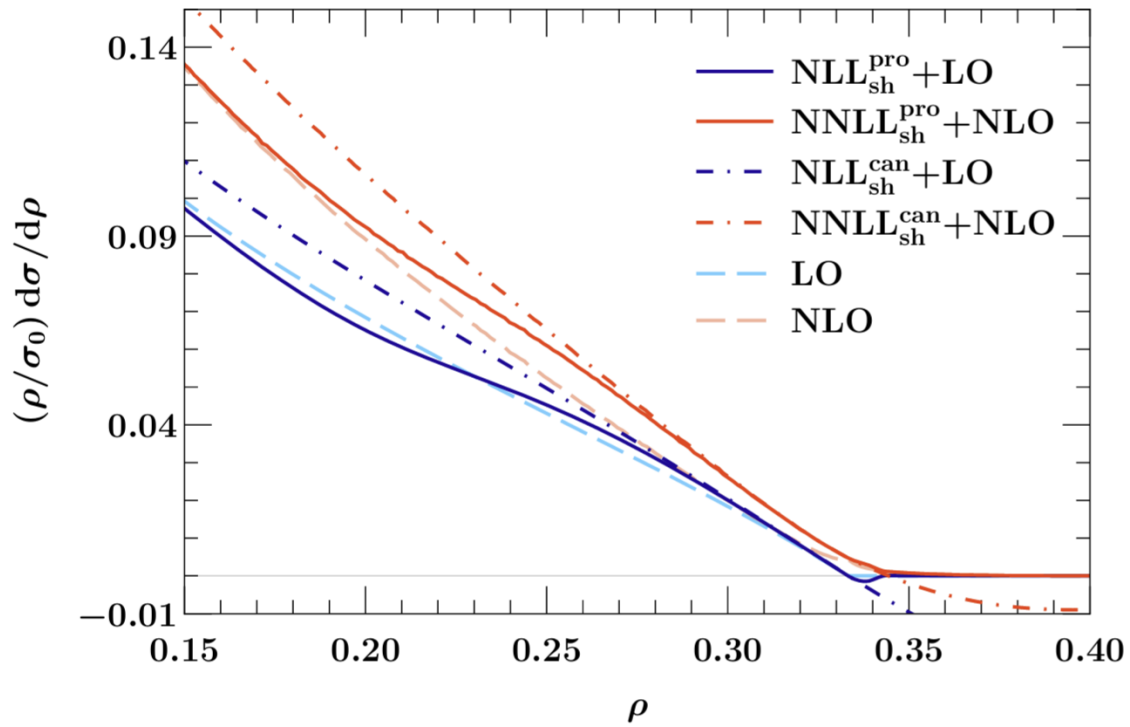
$$\mu_{s,l/h} = \frac{Qe^{-\gamma_E}}{|z|}$$



Sudakov Landau Pole is spurious!

2306.08033 [AB](#), Johannes KL Michel, Matthew D Schwartz, Iain Stewart, Xiaoyuan Zhang

Sudakov Shoulders : Resummation



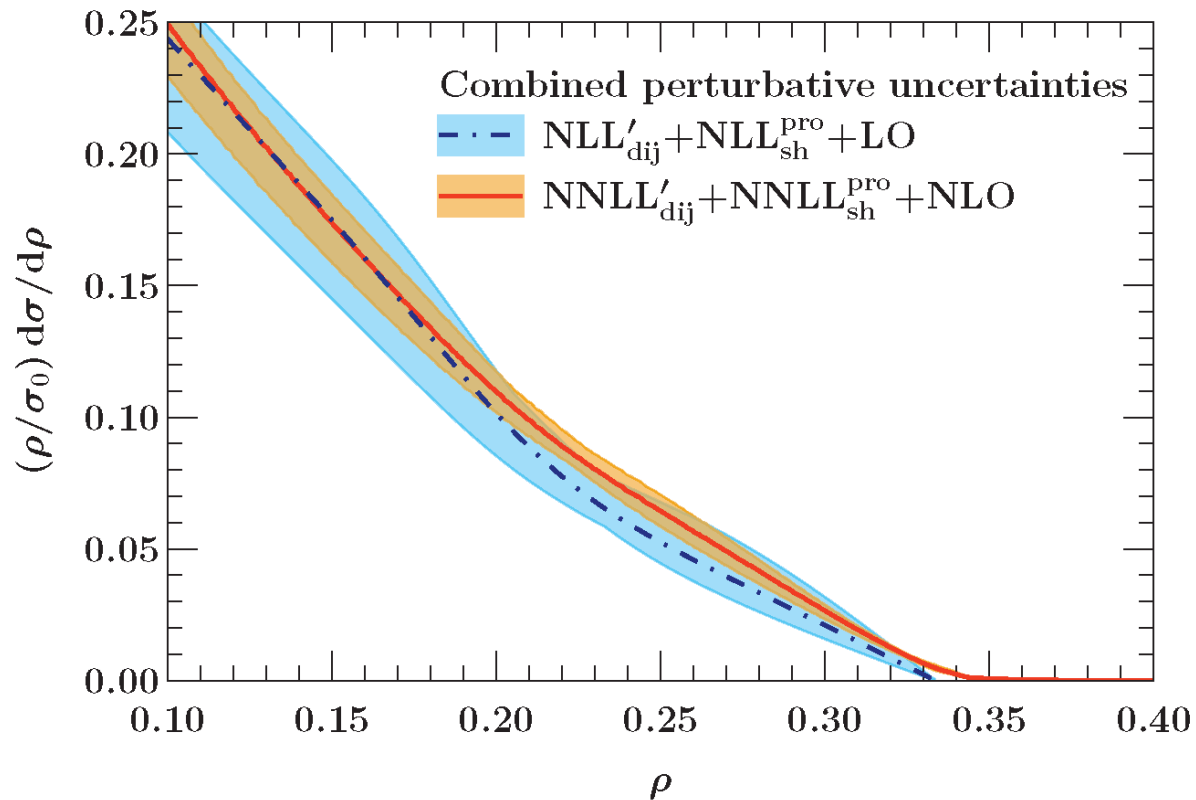
- Effect of shoulder resummation of HJM is $\sim 20\%$ near $\rho \geq 0.25$
- Profile scales to transition to dijet log regions

Sudakov Shoulders : Resummation

- Last piece : Match and ensure that distribution transitions to dijet logs as well

$$\frac{d\sigma^{\text{match}}}{d\rho} = \frac{d\sigma^{\text{dij}}(\mu_{\text{dij}}^{\text{pro}})}{d\rho} + \frac{d\sigma^{\text{sh}}(\mu_{\text{sh}}^{\text{pro}})}{d\rho} + \left[\frac{d\sigma^{\text{FO}}(\mu_{\text{FO}})}{d\rho} - \frac{d\sigma^{\text{dij}}(\mu_{\text{FO}})}{d\rho} - \frac{d\sigma^{\text{sh}}(\mu_{\text{FO}})}{d\rho} \right]$$

Remove logs from FO to avoid double counting



Sudakov Shoulders : Three Jet Power Corrections

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- 2-jet power corrections validity is questionable near 3-jet configurations 2012.00622 Luisoni, Monni, Salam
2108.08897, 2204.02247 Caola et.al.

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$$\Sigma_{B+NP}(v) - \Sigma_B(v) = \Sigma_B(v - \delta v) - \Sigma_B(v) = -\frac{d\sigma_B}{dv} \delta v, \quad \delta v = H_{NP} \zeta(v)$$

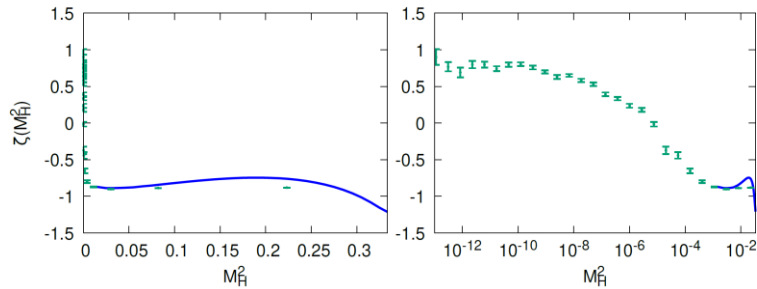
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Shift profile

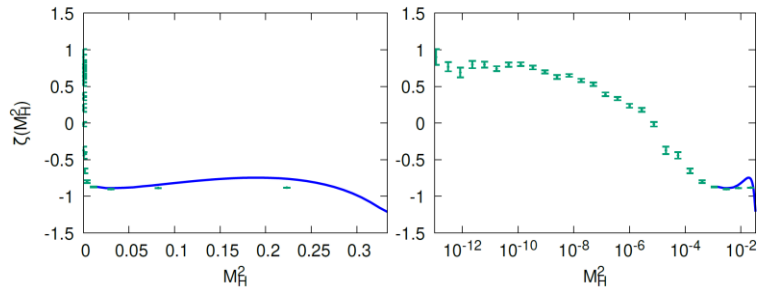
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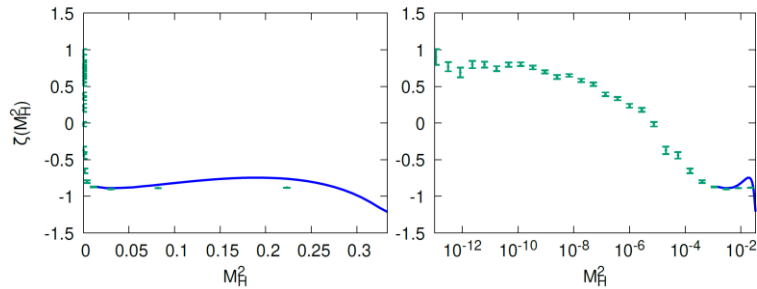
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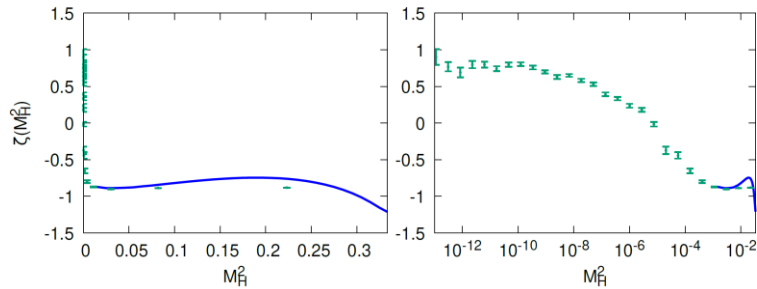
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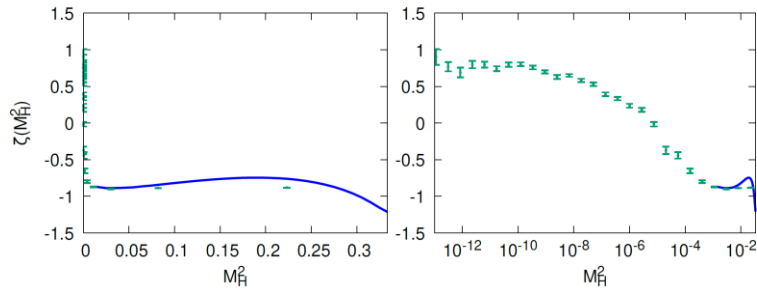
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$$\ln S^{NP}(z, \mu) = \ln S^P(z, \mu) - \frac{iz}{Q} \Theta_1 + \dots$$

AB, M.D.Schwartz, X. Zhang, Work in progress

$$\Rightarrow \left. \frac{d^3 \sigma^{NP}}{d\rho^3} \right|_r \sim \left. \frac{d^3 \sigma^P}{d\rho^3} \right|_{\left(r - \frac{\Theta_1}{Q}\right)}$$

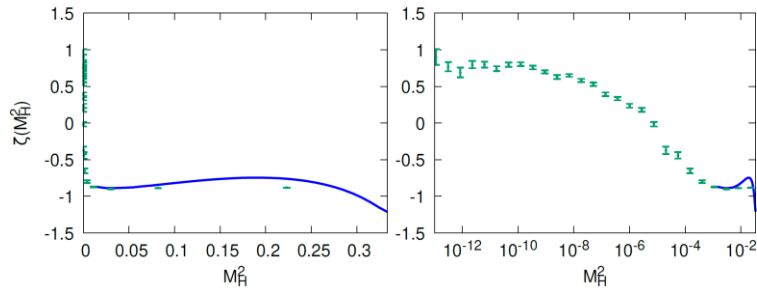
3-jet NP parameter

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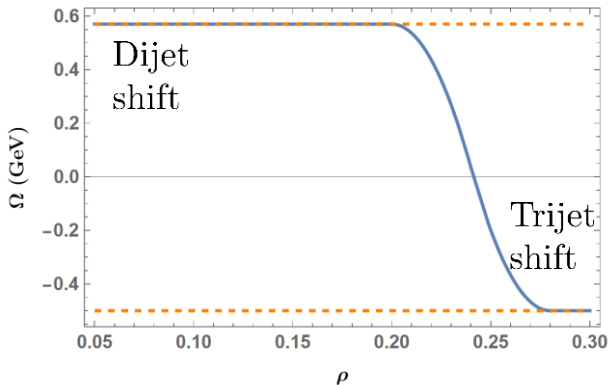
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3-jet NP parameter



2502.12253 Benitez et.al

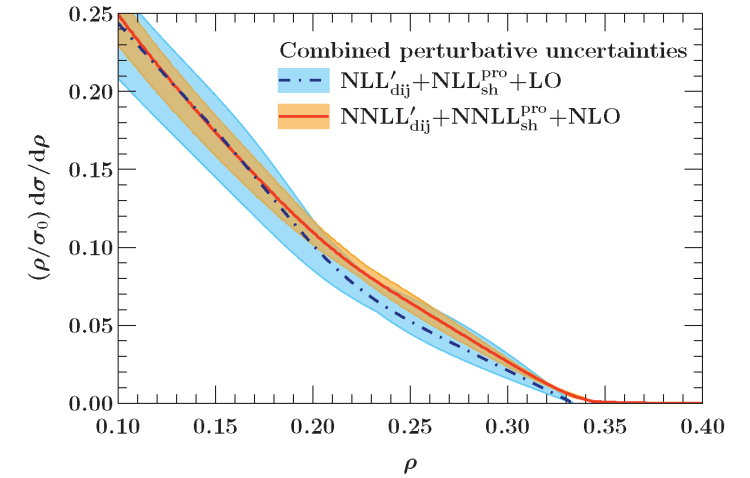
Conclusions

- Important ingredient for global fit of α_s from HJM

More in Xiaoyuan's talk

- Sudakov Shoulders can be used to describe 3 jet regions in event shapes

Capture as much as possible of the partonic distribution
Hadronic Power Corrections using EFT Operators



Future

- Ongoing work : Renormalon analysis of trijet soft function to rigorously define Θ_1 **AB, M.D.Schwartz, X. Zhang**
- NNLL resummation of C parameter shoulder **AB, X. Zhang Work in Progress**
- Interesting NGL structure worth exploring!
- Shoulders are generic anytime event shape range is bounded by number of partons. Helps analyze multijet regions!

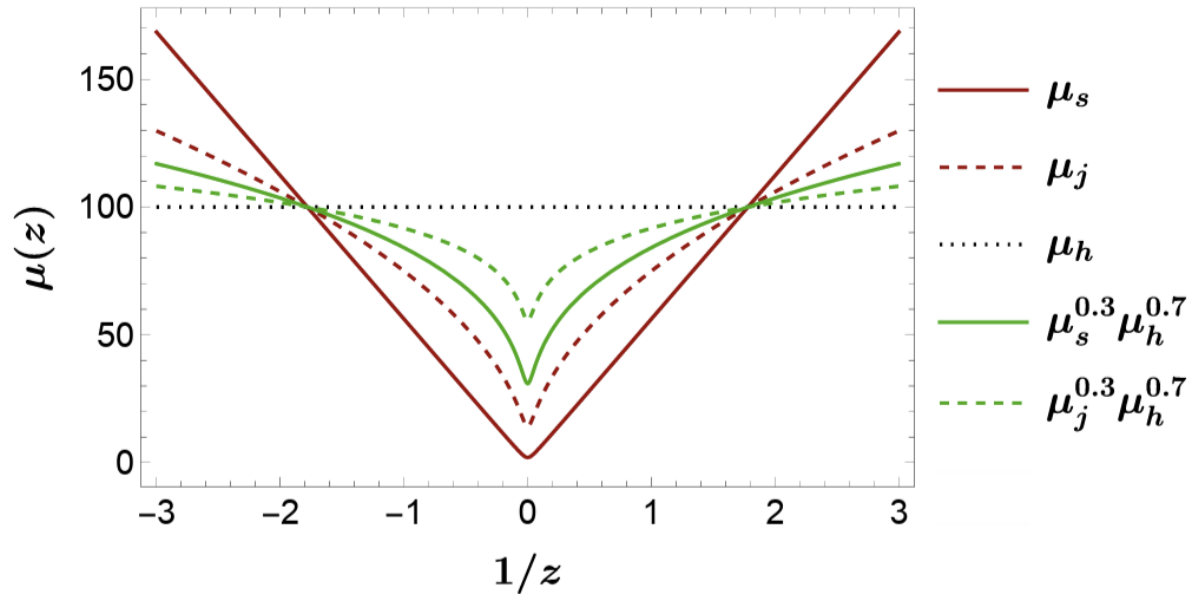
Thanks for listening! Questions?

Backup

Profile Functions

$$\mu_S^{\text{sh}}(\rho, z) = [\mu_H]^{1-g(\rho)} \left[\sqrt{\left(2^{v_s} \frac{\mu_H e^{-\gamma E}}{|z|} \right)^2 + (\mu_S^{\text{min}})^2} \right]^{g(\rho)}, \quad \mu_J^{\text{sh}} = [\mu_S^{\text{sh}}]^{v_j} [\mu_H]^{1-v_j}.$$

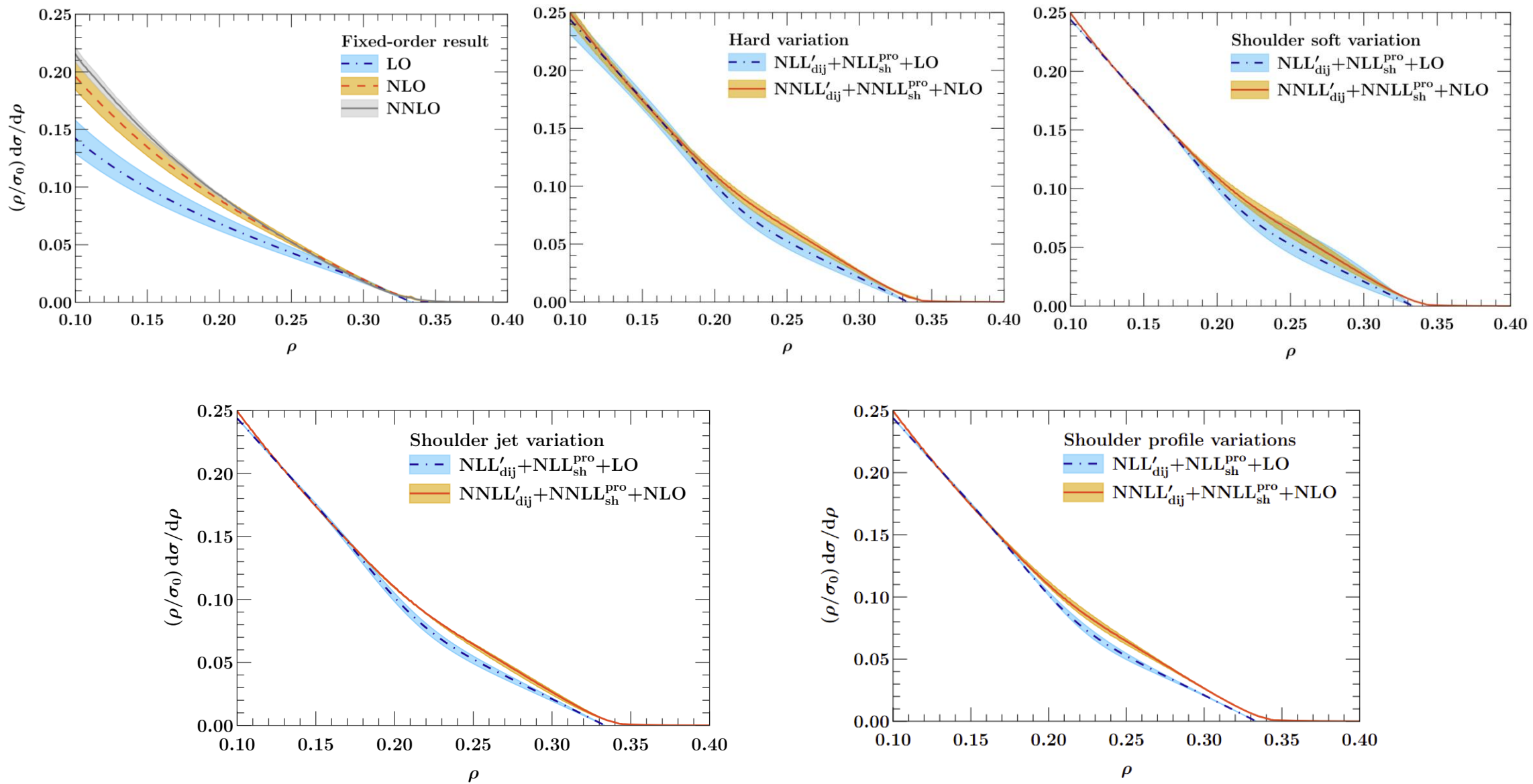
$$g(\rho) = \begin{cases} 0 & 0 \leq \rho < \rho_{L1} \\ \zeta(0, 0, 1, 0, \rho_{L1}, \rho_{L2}, \rho) & \rho_{L1} \leq \rho < \rho_{L2} \\ 1 & \rho_{L2} \leq \rho < \rho_{R1}, \\ \zeta(1, 0, 0, 0, \rho_{R1}, \rho_{R2}, \rho) & \rho_{R1} \leq \rho < \rho_{R2} \\ 0 & \rho_{R2} \leq \rho < 0.5 \end{cases}$$



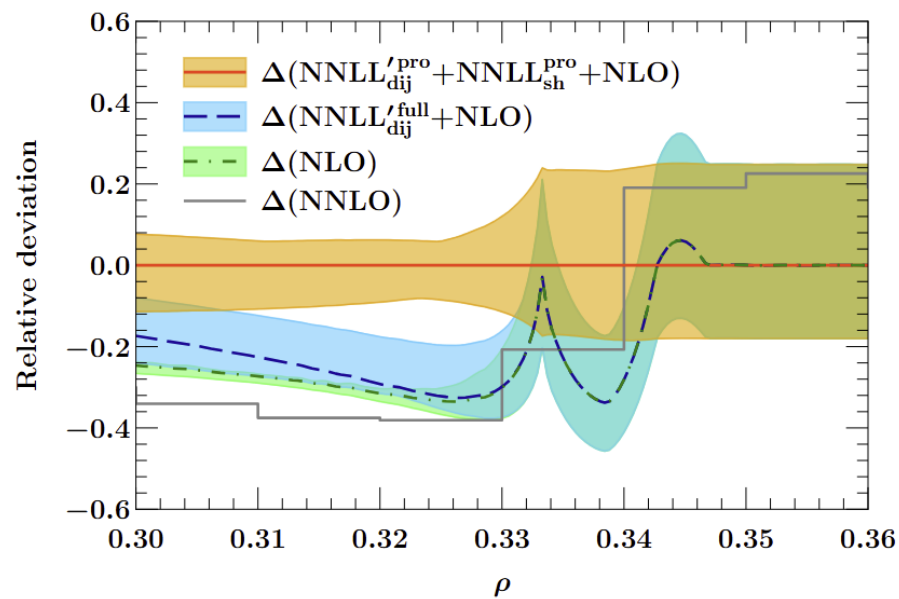
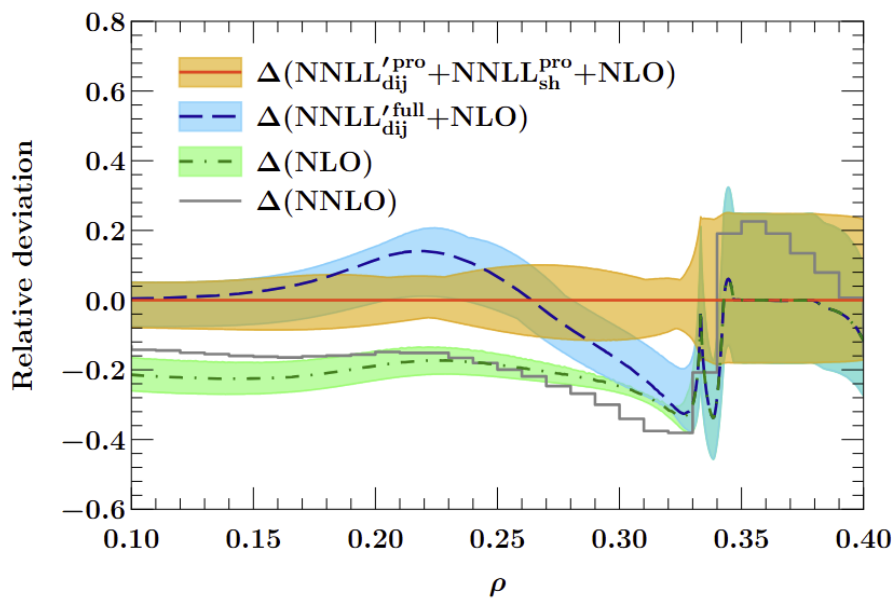
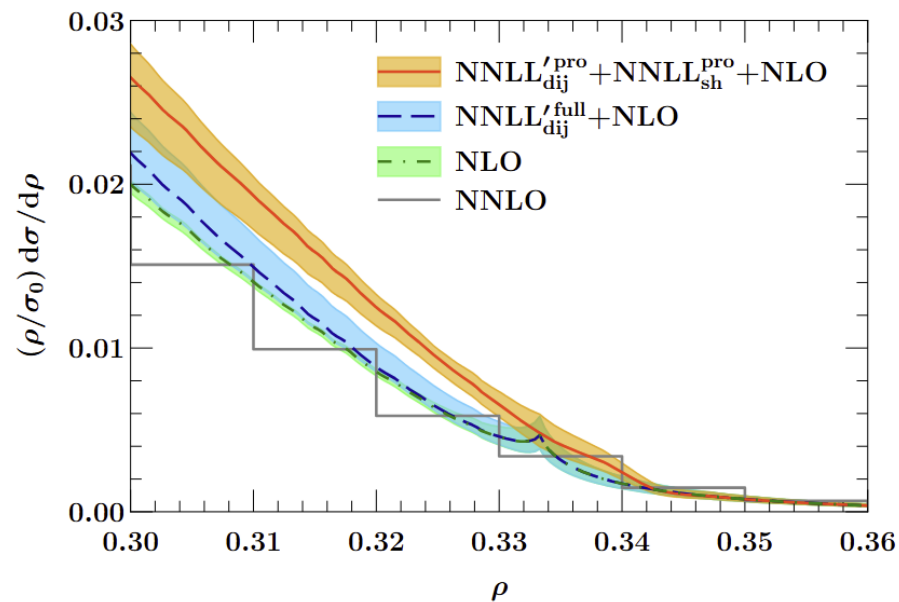
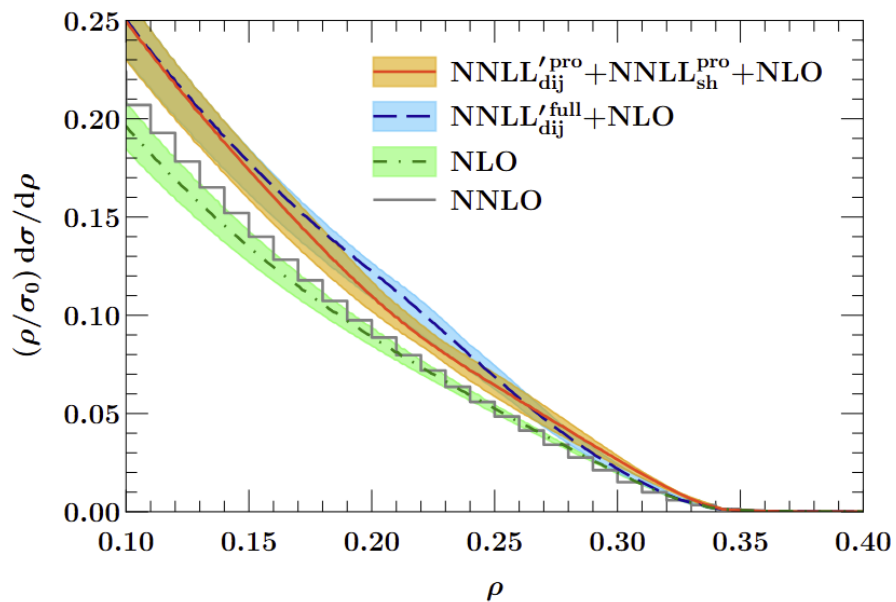
Shoulder Scales

Parameter	Default	Range
v_h	-1	$[-2, 0]$
v_s	0	$[-1, 1]$
v_j	0.5	$[0.4, 0.6]$
ρ_{L1}	0.20	$[0.17, 0.23]$
ρ_{L2}	0.28	$[0.25, 0.31]$
ρ_{R1}	1/3	—
ρ_{R2}	0.342	—

Scale Variations



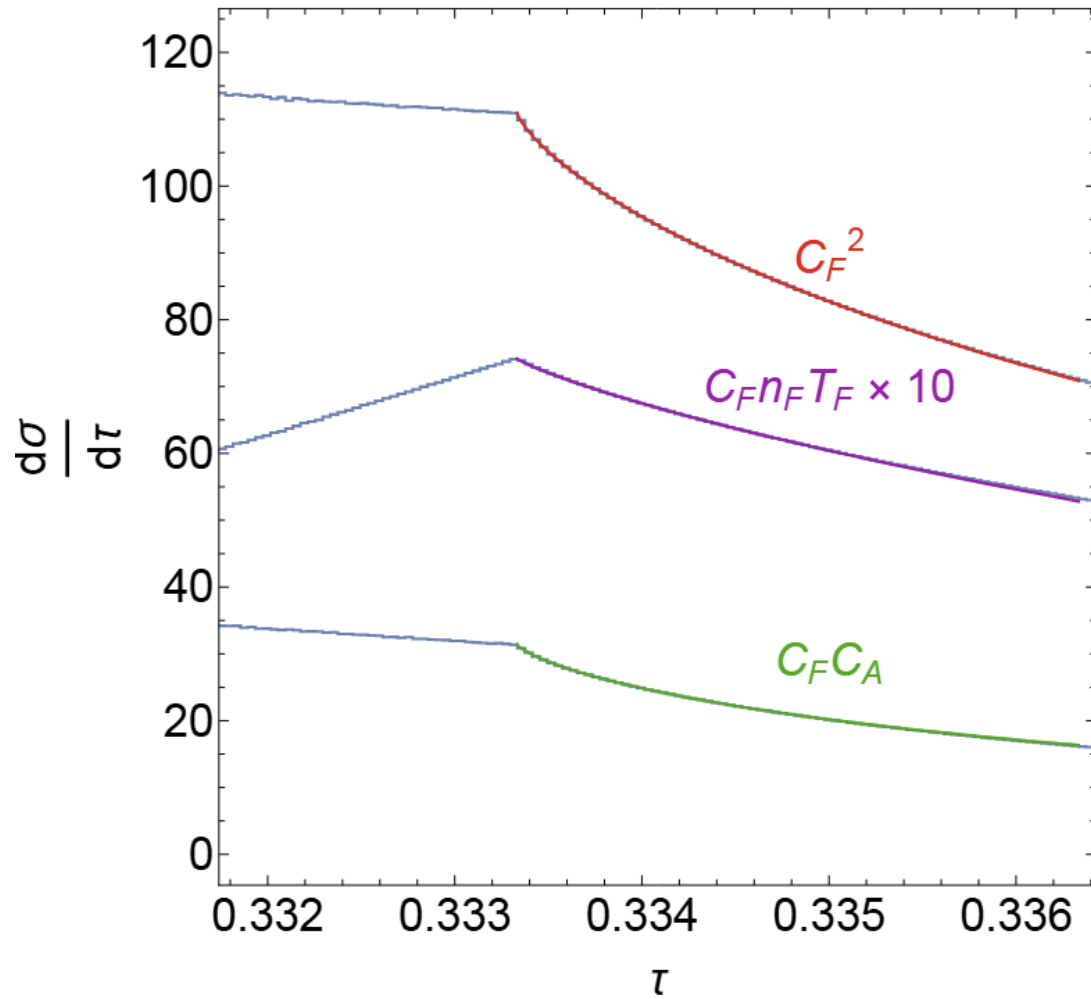
Relative Contributions



Sudakov Shoulders Thrust

$$\frac{1}{\sigma_{\text{LO}}} \frac{d\sigma^{\text{sing}}}{dt} = \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \left\{ -6(2C_F + C_A)t \ln^2 t + \left[6C_F(1 - 4 \ln 3) + C_A(1 - 12 \ln 3) + 4n_f T_F \right] t \ln t \right\} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$$

$$t \equiv \tau - \frac{1}{3}$$



Sudakov Shoulders HJM Slope

$$\frac{1}{\sigma_{\text{LO}}} \frac{d\sigma_i}{d\rho} = 2 \operatorname{Re} \left[\int_0^\infty \frac{dz}{2\pi} K(z, r) \tilde{\sigma}_i(z) \right]$$

Integration kernel to transform between spaces

$$K(z, r) = \frac{1}{z^2} [1 - e^{-izr} + r(1 - e^{iz})]$$

Choice set to get LO cross section $r\theta(r)$ when $\tilde{\sigma}(z) = 1$

Factorization controls difference between slopes in singular parts

Set sum of slopes (non-singular) is obtained from FO