

Weak radiative corrections to dijet production at hadron colliders

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in collaboration with
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based on **JHEP 1211** (2012) 095 [[arXiv:1210.0438 \[hep-ph\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1210.0438)]

Motivation



Jet production at hadron colliders

Unprecedented energy regime accessible:

Sensitive up to $M_{12} \approx 5 \text{ TeV}$, $k_T \approx 2 \text{ TeV}$ (LHC @ 7 TeV)

- ▶ Test of the Standard Model prediction in previously unexplored regions
- ▶ Search for physics beyond the SM (composite quarks, W' , Z' , ...)
- ▶ Constrain PDFs (gluon distribution at high- x)

Hadron collider

- ▶ QCD effects dominant
- ▶ Electroweak effects suppressed by smaller coupling: $\alpha < \alpha_s$
- ▶ Weak corrections: **Sudakov logarithms** (+ subleading logs)

$\alpha_w \ln^2 \left(\frac{Q^2}{M_W^2} \right)$, $\alpha_w = \frac{\alpha}{\sin^2 \theta_w}$, Q^2 : typical scale of hard scattering reaction
 (massless gauge bosons \leftrightarrow IR singularities (cancel in phys. observables))
- ▶ Corrections sensitive to high scales should be investigated.

Motivation



Theoretical status

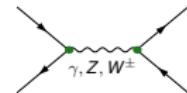
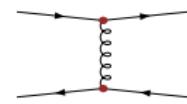
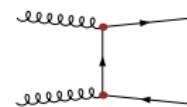
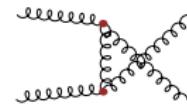
- ▶ Leading order $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$ [Combridge, Kripfganz, Ranft '77]
- ▶ NLO QCD corrections $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)$
[Ellis, Sexton '86], [Ellis, Kunszt, Soper '92], [Giele, Glover, Kosower '94]
- ▶ Currently substantial effort put into NNLO QCD $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^4)$
[G. -D. Ridder, Gehrmann, Glover '05], [Gehrmann, Monni '06], [Daleo, Gehrmann, Maitre '07],
[Luisoni, Daleo, G. -D. Ridder, Gehrmann '10], [G. -D. Ridder, Gehrmann, Glover, Pires '13]
- ▶ NLO Weak corrections $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2 \alpha)$:
 - Single-jet inclusive [Moretti, Nolten, Ross '06]
 - Dijet (preliminary results) [Scharf et al. '09]

Contributing Subprocesses



Process classes: Tree level

- ▶ $g + g \rightarrow g + g$ [$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$]
 - ▶ $g + g \rightarrow q + \bar{q}$ [$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$]
 - ▶ $q_1 + \bar{q}_2 \rightarrow q_3 + \bar{q}_4$ (V_{CKM}) $_{ij} = \delta_{ij}$, ($q = u, d, c, s, b$)
 - ▶ $u_i + \bar{d}_i \rightarrow u_i + \bar{d}_i$ [$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s), \mathcal{O}(\alpha)$]
 - ▶ $u_i + \bar{d}_i \rightarrow u_j + \bar{d}_j$, different generation ($i \neq j$) [$\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$]
 - ▶ $q + \bar{q} \rightarrow q + \bar{q}$ [$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s), \mathcal{O}(\alpha)$]
 - ▶ $q_i + \bar{q}_i \rightarrow q_j + \bar{q}_j$, different generation ($i \neq j$) [$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s), \mathcal{O}(\alpha)$]
- + crossed processes



Squared Matrixelement

$$|\mathcal{M}^B|^2: \quad \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2), \quad \boxed{\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \alpha), \mathcal{O}(\alpha^2)}$$

Calculational Setup



Next-to-Leading Order: $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2 \alpha)$

Each term can be uniquely assigned to contributions that includes *either* a photon *or* a weak gauge boson:

$$\sigma^{\text{NLO}} = \sigma_{\gamma}^{\text{NLO}} + \sigma_{\text{weak}}^{\text{NLO}}$$

- ▶ $\sigma_{\gamma}^{\text{NLO}}$ gauge-invariant subset ($SU(3)_C \times U(1)_{\text{QED}}$)
- ▶ $\Rightarrow \sigma_{\text{weak}}^{\text{NLO}} = \sigma^{\text{NLO}} - \sigma_{\gamma}^{\text{NLO}}$ gauge-invariant! $\rightarrow \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2 \alpha_w)$ (in this work)

► G_μ scheme:

$$\alpha_{G_\mu} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi} G_\mu M_W^2 \left(1 - \frac{M_W^2}{M_Z^2} \right)$$

► Complex-mass scheme:

[Denner, Dittmaier, Roth, Wackerlo '99], [Denner, Dittmaier, Roth, Wieders '05]

$$M_V^2 \rightarrow \mu_V^2 = M_V^2 - i M_V \Gamma_V, \quad V = W, Z$$

$$\cos^2 \theta_w \equiv c_w^2 = \frac{\mu_W^2}{\mu_Z^2}, \quad \sin^2 \theta_w \equiv s_w^2 = 1 - c_w^2$$

Virtual Corrections

Virtual corrections

- ▶ UV divergences regularized dimensionally ($D = 4 - 2\epsilon$)
- ▶ Renormalization scheme:
On-shell, $\overline{\text{MS}}$ for α_s
- ▶ IR divergences in DimReg
(optionally mass regularization)

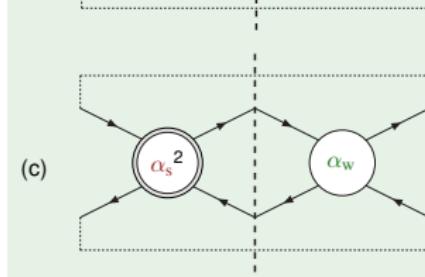
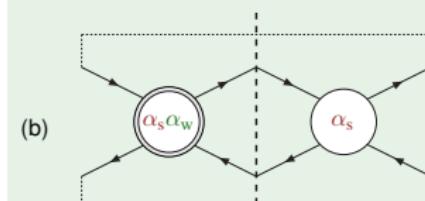
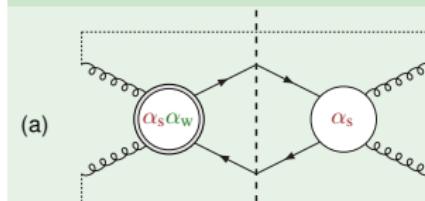
$$g + g \rightarrow q + \bar{q} \quad (\text{a})$$

- ▶ purely weak corrections to the LO $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$ cross section.

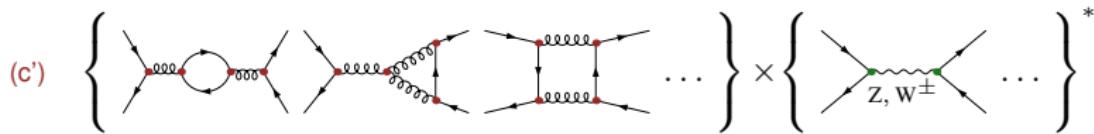
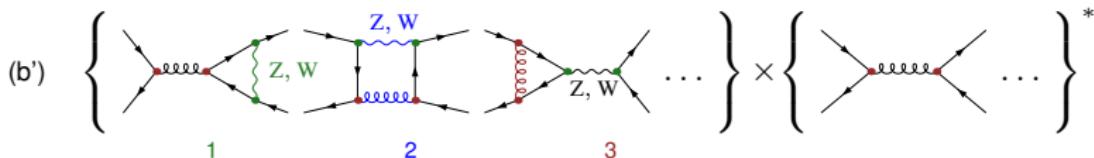
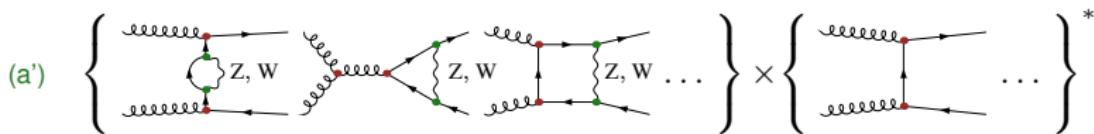
$$q_1 + \bar{q}_2 \rightarrow q_3 + \bar{q}_4 \quad (\text{b,c})$$

- ▶ LO amplitudes of $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$ and $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_w)$
- ▶ Two types of interference terms contribute

Interference diagrams



Virtual Corrections



Weak corrections (a', b'1)

(IR finite)

QCD corrections (c', b'3)

“Mixed” (b'2)

} (IR divergent) \leftrightarrow Real corrections

Calculational setup



- ▶ Renormalization & Factorization scale: $\mu_R = \mu_F \equiv \mu = k_{T,1}$
- ▶ Basic cuts: $|y_{\text{jet}}| < 2.5, \quad k_{T,\text{jet}} > 25 \text{ GeV}, \quad (\text{jet: anti-}k_T \text{ with } R = 0.6)$

Notation

LO: $\underbrace{\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)}, \quad \boxed{\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \alpha), \mathcal{O}(\alpha^2)} \rightsquigarrow \delta_{\text{EW}}^{\text{tree}}$
 σ_{QCD}^0

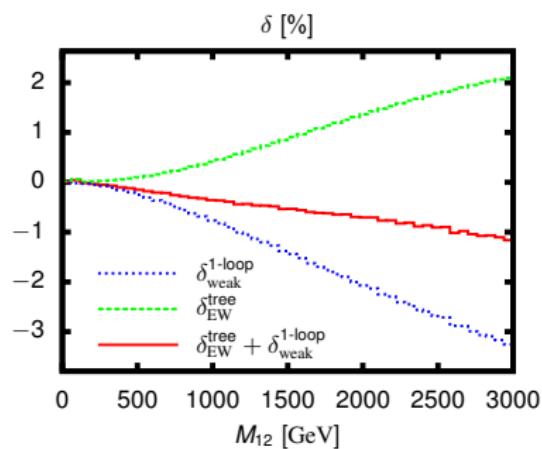
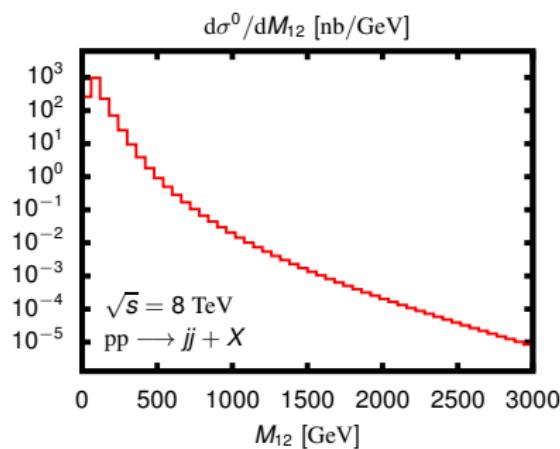
- ▶ σ^0 : Full LO cross section through $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2, \alpha_s \alpha, \alpha^2)$
- ▶ σ_{QCD}^0 : LO QCD cross section through $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$

$$\sigma^0 = \sigma_{\text{QCD}}^0 \times (1 + \delta_{\text{EW}}^{\text{tree}}) \quad (\text{Remaining } \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \alpha, \alpha^2) \text{ contribution as a correction})$$

NLO: $\boxed{\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2 \alpha_w)} \rightsquigarrow \delta_{\text{weak}}^{\text{1-loop}}$

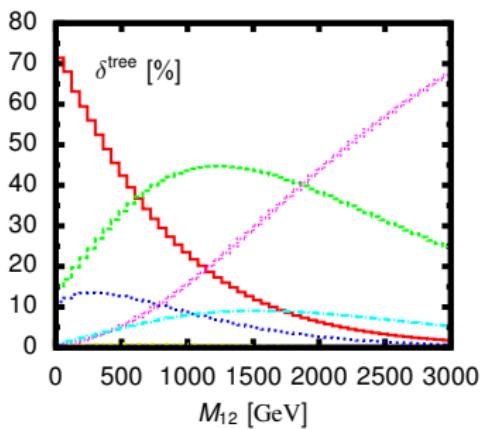
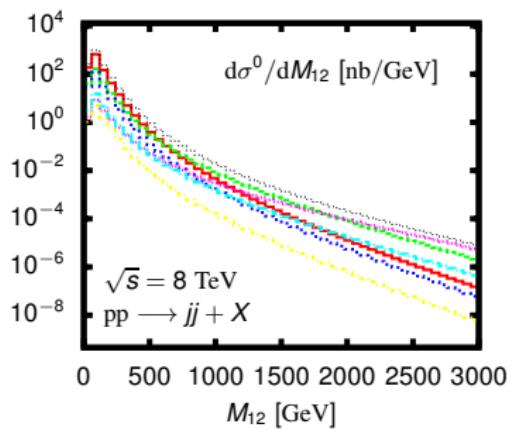
$$\begin{aligned} \sigma^{\text{NLO}} &= \sigma^0 \times (1 + \delta_{\text{weak}}^{\text{1-loop}}) \\ &\simeq \sigma_{\text{QCD}}^0 \times (1 + \delta_{\text{EW}}^{\text{tree}} + \delta_{\text{weak}}^{\text{1-loop}}) \end{aligned}$$

The dijet invariant mass M_{12} ($\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV)



- ▶ Rapid decrease for higher $M_{12} \Rightarrow$ cross section & corrections dominated by the region with the lowest accepted M_{12} values
- ▶ Large cancellations between $\delta_{\text{weak}}^{1\text{-loop}}$ and $\delta_{\text{EW}}^{\text{tree}}$
- ▶ $\delta_{\text{weak}}^{1\text{-loop}}$ smaller than expected for typical Sudakov corrections
 - ▶ **Sudakov regime:** All scales $\hat{s}, |\hat{t}|, |\hat{u}| \gg M_W^2$
 - ▶ Here: **Regge (forward) regime:** \hat{s} large, $|\hat{t}|$ remains small

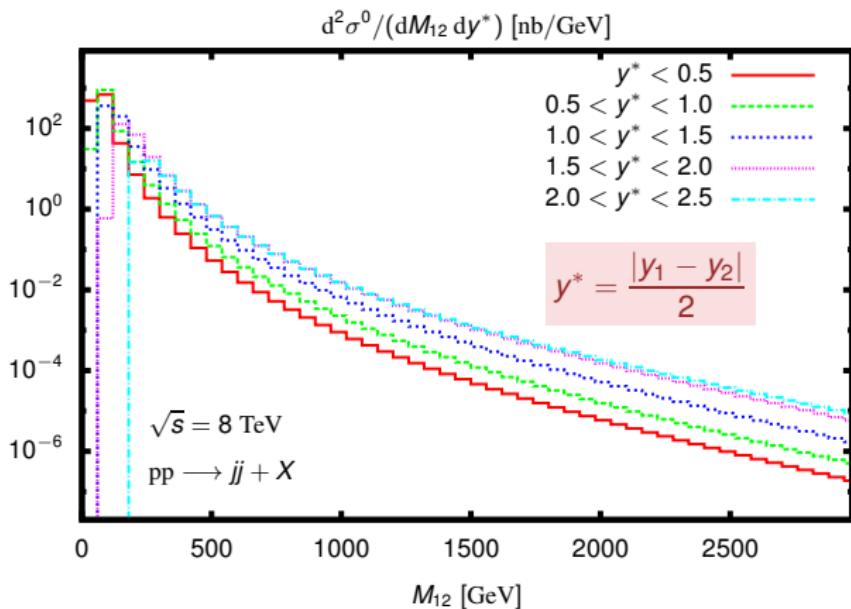
The dijet invariant mass M_{12} : LO channels ($\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV)



— gg
- - gq
··· ḡq
···· qq
--- q̄q
····· Σ

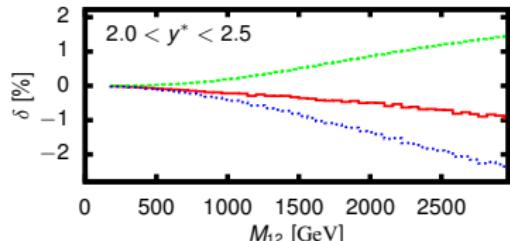
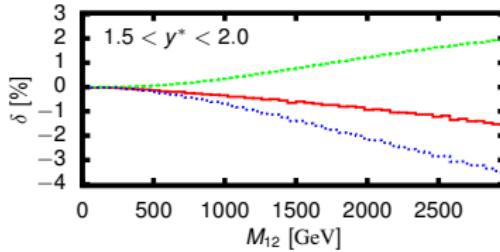
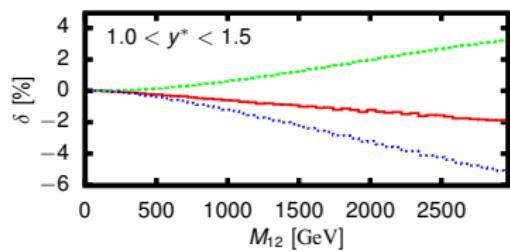
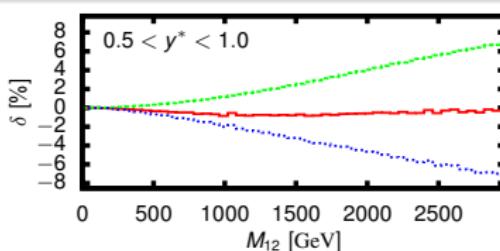
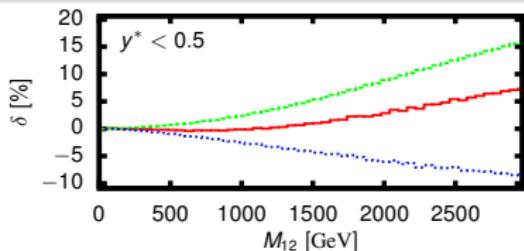
- ▶ Low M_{12} : gg , gq channels dominant $\delta_{\text{EW}}^{\text{tree}} \equiv 0$
- ▶ High M_{12} : qq channel dominant $\delta_{\text{EW}}^{\text{tree}} \neq 0$

The dijet invariant mass M_{12} (y^* binning) ($\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV)



- ▶ $|\hat{y}_1| = |-\hat{y}_2| = y^*$, $\hat{s} = M_{12}^2$, $\hat{t} = -\frac{M_{12}^2}{1 + e^{\pm 2y^*}}$, $\hat{u} = -\frac{M_{12}^2}{1 + e^{\mp 2y^*}}$
($2 \rightarrow 2$ kinematics)
- ▶ Small y^* (Sudakov regime) suppressed in the high M_{12} tail

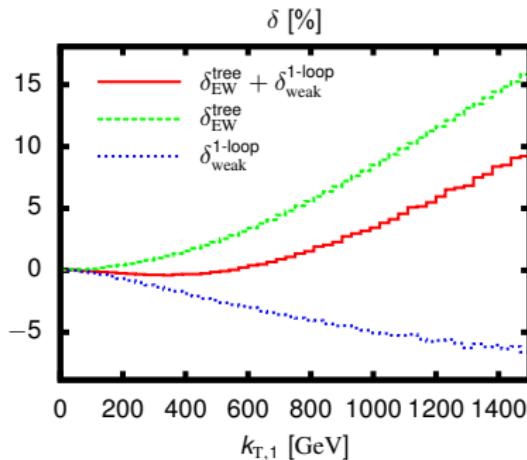
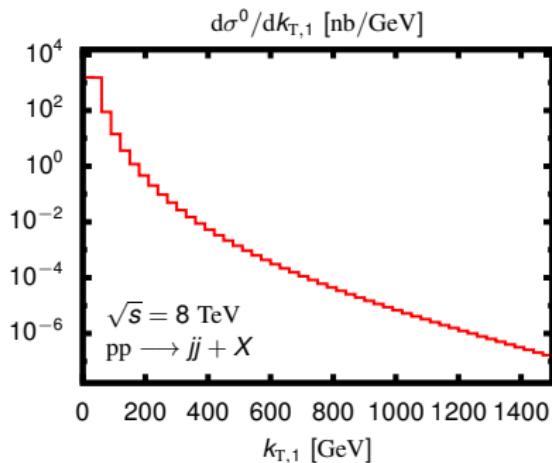
The dijet invariant mass M_{12} (y^* binning) ($\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV)



$\text{pp} \rightarrow jj + X$ at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV

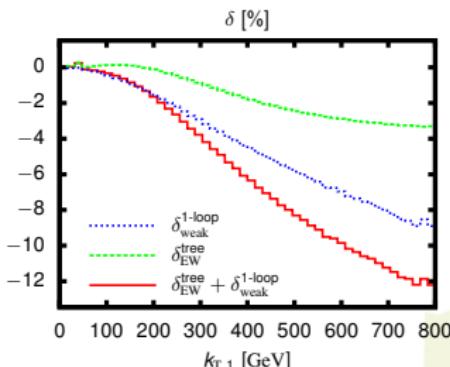
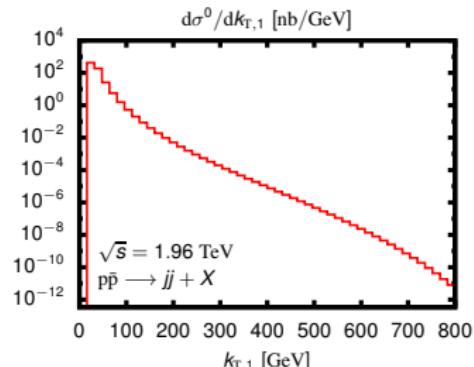
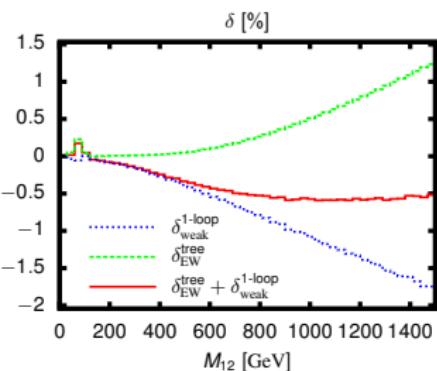
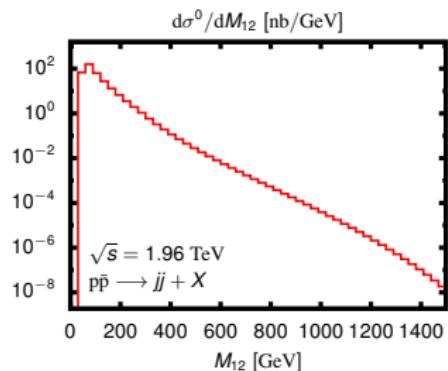
- δ_{weak} (blue dotted)
- δ_{EW} (green dashed)
- $\delta_{\text{EW}} + \delta_{\text{weak}}$ (red solid)

The leading jet $k_{\text{T},1}$ ($\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV)



- ▶ $k_{\text{T},1} = \frac{M_{12}}{2 \cosh(y^*)}$ (2 → 2 kinematics)
- ▶ For higher $k_{\text{T},1}$, jets required to be produced more central.
- ▶ high $k_{\text{T},1} \rightarrow$ Sudakov regime

Results for the Tevatron



Summary and Outlook



Weak radiative corrections

- ▶ Negligible in the total cross section (below per-cent level)
- ▶ Can reach $\sim 10\%$ in the high-energy tail of distributions (Sudakov logarithms)
- ▶ Definition of observables
 - ▶ **M_{12} based:** Regge (forward) regime (large \hat{s} but small angles: $|\hat{t}|$ remains small)
 ↳ smaller corrections
 - ▶ **k_T based:** Sudakov regime (all scales simultaneously large: \hat{s} , $|\hat{t}|$, $|\hat{u}| \gg M_W^2$)
 ↳ larger corrections
- ▶ $\delta_{EW}^{\text{tree}}$ of the same generic size as $\delta_{\text{weak}}^{\text{1-loop}}$
 - ▶ positive at the LHC \rightarrow large cancellations
 - ▶ negative at the Tevatron

Outlook

- ▶ Not included: QED contributions
- ▶ Real radiation of weak gauge bosons (highly dependent on the experimental setup)

Backup Slides



Two independent calculations (in mutual agreement)

1st calculation [AH]

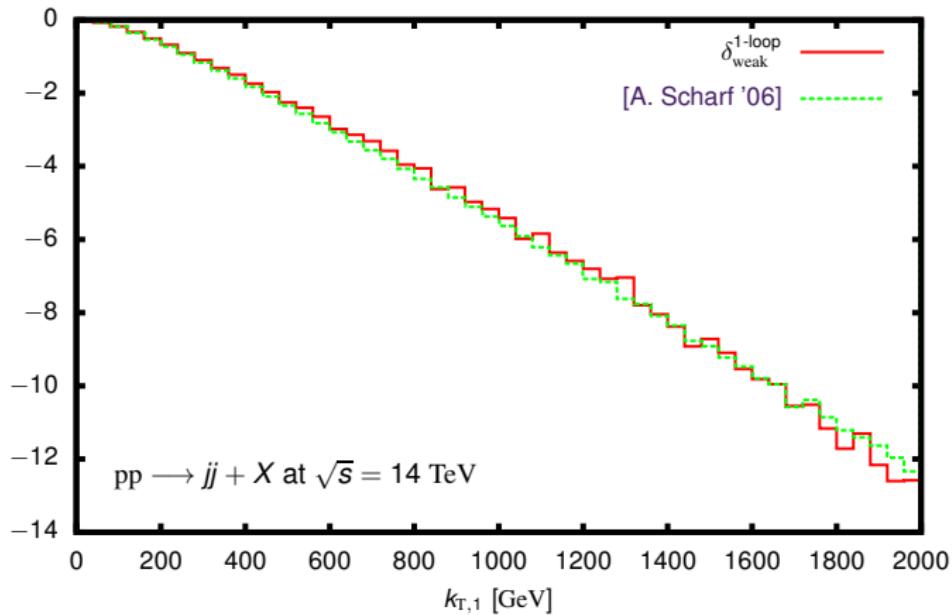
- ▶ All tree contributions by hand
Weyl–van-der-Waerden spinor formalism
- ▶ Virtual corrections:
FEYNARTS 3.6 [Hahn '01]
FORMCALC 6.2 [Hahn, Perez-Victoria '99]
- ▶ Loop integrals:
LOOPTOOLS 2.4 (modified)
[Hahn, Perez-Victoria '99]
or COLLIER [Denner, Dittmaier]
- ▶ Integration VEGAS [Lepage '78]

2nd calculation

[S. Dittmaier, C. Speckner]

- ▶ Born, Virtual corrections:
FEYNARTS 1.0
[Kublbeck, Bohm, Denner '90]
in-house MATHEMATICA routines
- ▶ Real corrections, dipoles:
O'MEGA [Moretti, Ohl, Reuter '01]
- ▶ Loop integrals:
COLLIER [Denner, Dittmaier]
- ▶ Integration VAMP [Ohl '99]
- ▶ IR regulator:
DimReg or mass

Comparison to other work



Calculation at NLO



Hard scattering cross section to NLO accuracy:

$$\hat{\sigma}_{ab}(p_a, p_b, \mu_F^2) = \hat{\sigma}_{ab}^{\text{LO}}(p_a, p_b) + \hat{\sigma}_{ab}^{\text{NLO}}(p_a, p_b, \mu_F^2) \quad \text{IR finite}$$

$$\sigma_{ab}^B(p_a, p_b)$$

separately IR divergent

$$\sigma_{ab}^{\text{NLO}}(p_a, p_b) + \sigma_{ab}^C(p_a, p_b, \mu_F^2)$$

collinear subtraction term

$$\sigma_{ab}^R(p_a, p_b) + \sigma_{ab}^V(p_a, p_b)$$

real

virtual

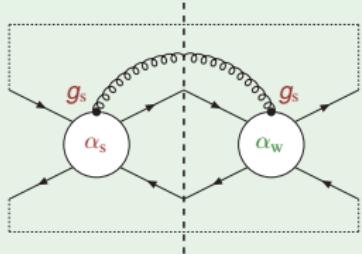
All singularities regularized *dimensionally* in $D = 4 - 2\epsilon$ dimensions

- ▶ UV ($\frac{1}{\epsilon}$): cancellations within σ^V (between loops and the counterterms)
finite after *renormalization* (on-shell, $\overline{\text{MS}}$ for α_s)
- ▶ IR ($\frac{1}{\epsilon}$ soft, collinear, $\frac{1}{\epsilon^2}$ overlapping): cancellation between $\sigma^V, \sigma^R, \sigma^C$ (different phase space)
Dipole-Subtraction Method [Catani Seymour '97]

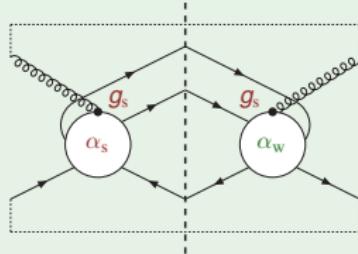
Real Corrections



Real corrections



$$q_1 + \bar{q}_2 \rightarrow q_3 + \bar{q}_4 + g$$



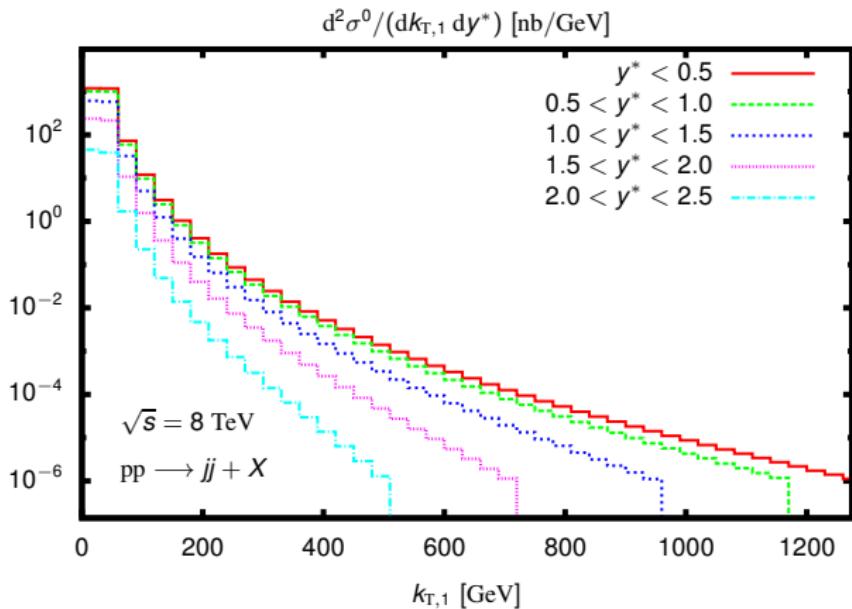
$$g + q_1 \rightarrow q_2 + q_3 + \bar{q}_4$$

Subtraction Method [Catani, Seymour '97]

$$\hat{\sigma}^{\text{NLO}} = \int_3 d\sigma^R + \int_2 d\sigma^V + \int_2 d\sigma^C = \int_3 [d\sigma^R - d\sigma^A] + \int_2 [d\sigma^V + d\sigma^C + \int_1 d\sigma^A]$$

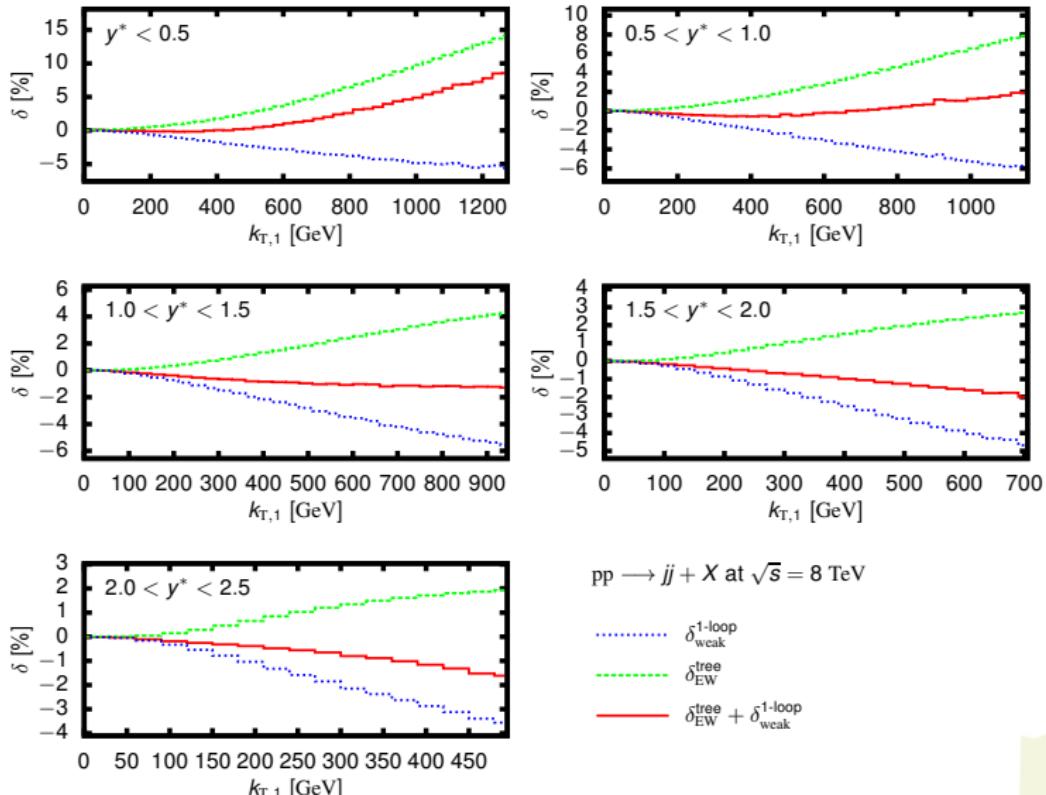
$$d\sigma^A = \sum_{\text{dipoles}} \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{Feynman diagram for } d\sigma^A \\ \text{with gluon loop and dipole exchange} \\ \otimes \underbrace{dV_{\text{dipole}}}_{\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)} \end{array} \right)$$

The leading jet $k_{\text{T},1}$ (y^* binning) ($\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV)

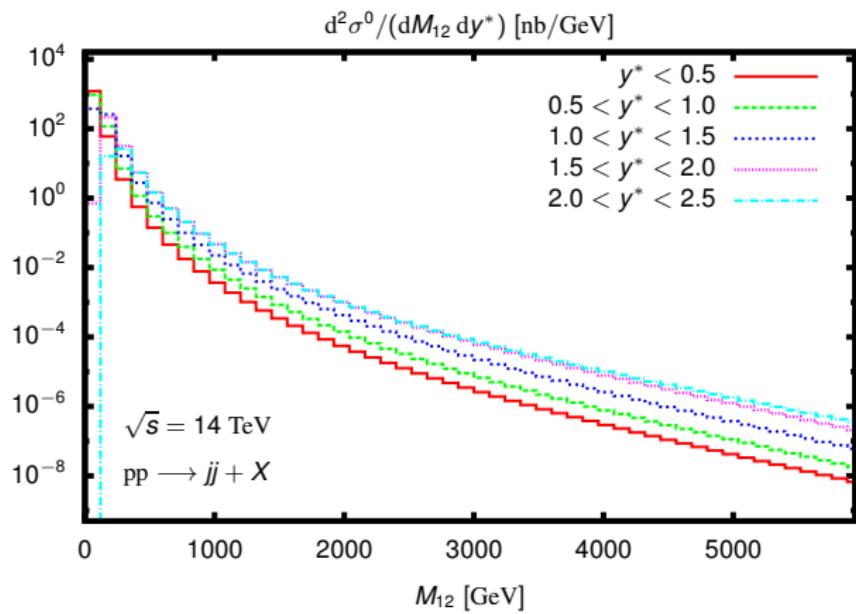


- ▶ For higher $k_{\text{T},1}$, jets required to be produced more central.

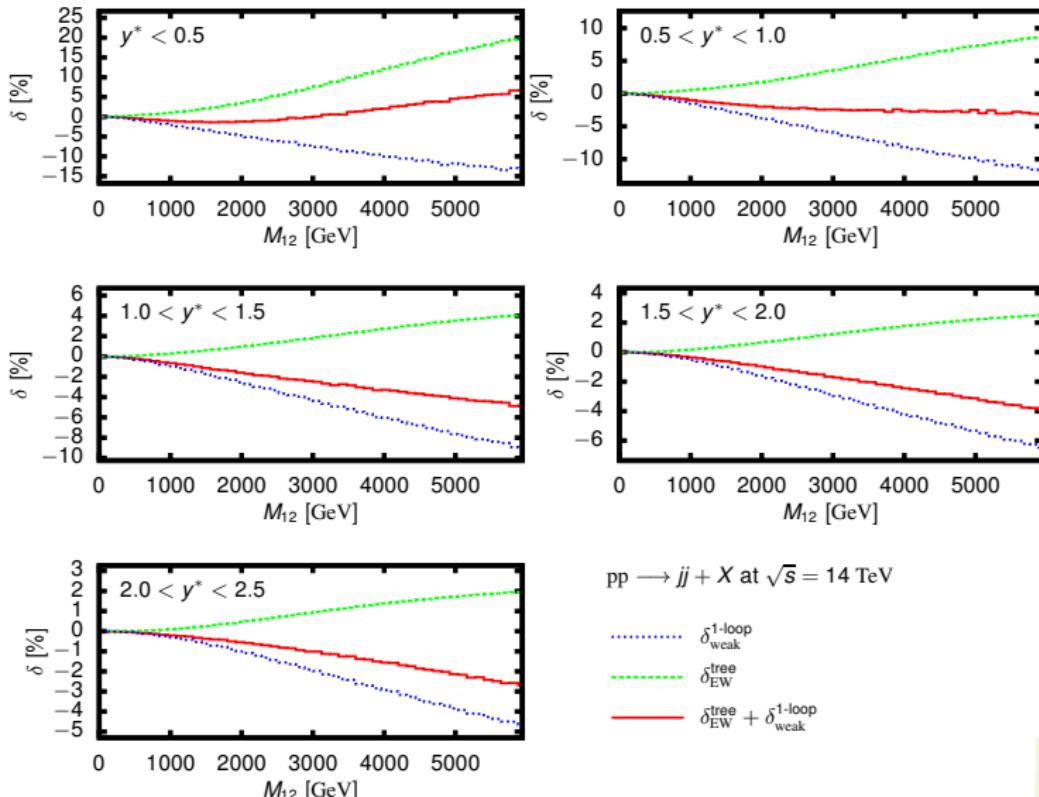
The leading jet $k_{\text{T},1}$ (y^* binning) ($\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV)



The dijet invariant mass M_{12} (y^* binning) ($\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV)



The dijet invariant mass M_{12} (y^* binning) ($\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV)



The leading jet $k_{\text{T},1}$ ($\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV)

