



Simone Alioli LBNL & UC Berkeley

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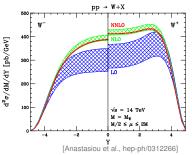
Frontiers in Particle Physics: From Dark Matter to the LHC and Beyond

arXiv:1311.0286

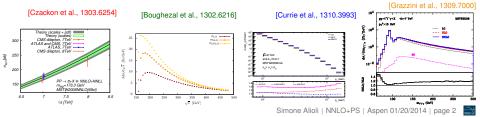
SA, C. Bauer, C. Berggren, F. Tackmann, J. Walsh, S. Zuberi

Why higher-order calculations?

- NLO is the first order in which rates and associated theoretical uncertainties are reliably predicted.
- ▶ NNLO gives non-negligible contributions in several cases (eg. $gg \rightarrow H \approx 30\%$).
- Theoretical uncertainties further reduced by including NNLO corrections. For few % precision, NNLO is required.



- Shapes are generically better described increasing the parton multiplicity: new channels at NLO, and NNLO, larger K-factors and noticeable shape distorsions.
- Recent progresses in subtraction methods allowed to address several important processes at NNLO: Z, W, H, γγ, Zγ, HH, tt̄, Hj, jj...



Problems with higher-order perturbative calculations

- Fixed-order results are only at the parton level. No immediate way to estimate detector effects. Singular regions are poorly described.
- Resummation improve sing. region but requires to define the observable in advance, no fully-exclusive events.
- Beyond LO, perturbative calculations are plagued by IR divergencies, that only disappear after properly combining real emission contributions with virtual corrections.
- At fully exclusive level, this requires the introduction of subtraction counterterms to regulate the divergencies in 4D

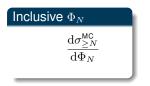
$$\sigma^{\text{NLO}}(X) = \int d\Phi_N \left(B_N(\Phi_N) + V_N{}^C(\Phi_N) \right) M_X(\Phi_N) + \int d\Phi_{N+1} \left\{ \frac{B_{N+1}(\Phi_{N+1}) M_X(\Phi_{N+1}) - \sum_m C_{N+1}^m(\Phi_{N+1}) M_X[\hat{\Phi}_N^m(\Phi_{N+1})] \right\}$$

- ▶ B_{N+1} and C_{N+1}^m are correlated unphysical "events", separately IR-divergent:
 - large positive and negative weights
 - correlations must be propagated to shower/detector
 - no reasonable way of unweighting

- Goal is to generate "physical events", i.e. to each event can be assigned a IR-finite cross section dσ^{MC}.
- ▶ Introduction of a resolution parameter T_N , $T_N \rightarrow 0$ in the IR region. Emissions below T_N^{cut} are unresolved (i.e. integrated over).
- *M*-parton events are really *N*-jet events (no jet-algo), fully differential in Φ_N
 - Price to pay: power corrections in T_N^{cut} due to projection, vanish for IR-safe observables as $T_N^{cut} \to 0$
- Iterating the procedure, the phase space is sliced into jet-bins

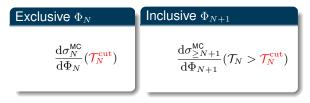


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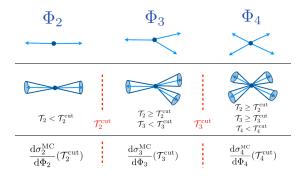
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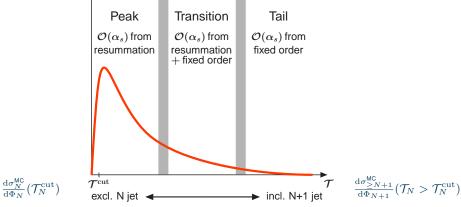
Exclusive Φ_N	Exclusive Φ_{N+1}	Inclusive Φ_{N+2}
$rac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_N^{ extsf{mc}}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_N}(\mathcal{T}_N^{ extsf{cut}})$	$\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{N+1}^{MC}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{N+1}}(\mathcal{T}_N > \mathcal{T}_N^{\mathrm{cut}}; \mathcal{T}_{N+1}^{\mathrm{cut}})$	$\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{\geq N+2}^{\mathrm{sut}}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{N+2}} (\mathcal{T}_{N} > \mathcal{T}_{N}^{\mathrm{cut}}, \\ \mathcal{T}_{N+1} > \mathcal{T}_{N+1}^{\mathrm{cut}})$

- ► Goal is to generate "physical events", i.e. to each event can be assigned a IR-finite cross section $d\sigma^{MC}$.
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Which $d\sigma_N^{MC}/d\Phi_N(\mathcal{T}_N^{cut})$ and $d\sigma_{>N+1}^{MC}/d\Phi_{N+1}(\mathcal{T}_N > \mathcal{T}_N^{cut})$ to use ?

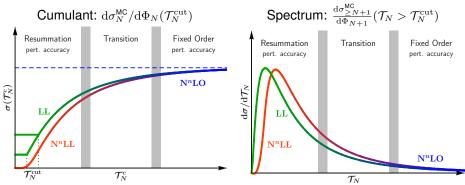
▶ Jet-resolution parameter T, e.g. p_{T}^{N+1} for N+1 jets, or p_{T}^{H} in $gg \rightarrow H$.



- At LL one counts $\alpha_s \ln^2(\mathcal{T}_N/Q) \sim 1$ and $\alpha_s \ln^2(\mathcal{T}_N^{\text{cut}}/Q) \sim 1$ with Q hard
- Combining FO+LL achieves LL accuracy where F0 is invalid and maintain FO where LL is unimportant

Which $d\sigma_N^{MC}/d\Phi_N(\mathcal{T}_N^{cut})$ and $d\sigma_{>N+1}^{MC}/d\Phi_{N+1}(\mathcal{T}_N > \mathcal{T}_N^{cut})$ to use ?

► For both cumulant and spectrum perturbative accuracy driven by T.



Further condition: consistency between dσ^{MC}'s is required to push T^{cut}_N dependence to high-enough order

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}\mathcal{T}_{N}^{\mathrm{cut}}} \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{N}^{\mathsf{MC}}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{N}} (\mathcal{T}_{N}^{\mathrm{cut}}) \right]_{\mathcal{T}_{N}^{\mathrm{cut}} = \mathcal{T}_{N}} = \int \frac{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{N+1}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{N}} \, \delta[\mathcal{T}_{N} - \mathcal{T}_{N}(\Phi_{N+1})] \, \frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{\geq N+1}^{\mathsf{MC}}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{N+1}} (\mathcal{T}_{N} > \mathcal{T}_{N}^{\mathrm{cut}})$$

i.e. spectrum is total derivative of the cumulant

POWHEG and MC@NLO : the NLO+LL case

- Standard NLO+PS tools used by experimental collaborations
- Same basic formula correct to $(NLO+LL)_N$ and $(LO+LL)_{N+1}$:

$$\begin{split} \frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{N}^{\mathrm{MC}}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{N}}(\mathcal{T}_{N}^{\mathrm{cut}}) &= \underbrace{\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{\geq N}^{S}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{N}} \Delta_{N}(\Phi_{N};\mathcal{T}_{N}^{\mathrm{cut}})}_{\text{resummed}} + \underbrace{\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{N}^{B-S}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{N}}(\mathcal{T}_{N}^{\mathrm{cut}})}_{\text{FO matching}}, \\ \frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{\geq N+1}^{\mathrm{suc}}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{N+1}}(\mathcal{T}_{N} > \mathcal{T}_{N}^{\mathrm{cut}}) &= \sum_{m} \left\{ \frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{\geq N}^{S}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{N}} \Big|_{\hat{\Phi}_{N}} \frac{S_{N+1}(\Phi_{N+1})}{B_{N}(\hat{\Phi}_{N})} \Delta_{N}(\hat{\Phi}_{N};\mathcal{T}_{N}) \, \theta(\mathcal{T}_{N} > \mathcal{T}_{N}^{\mathrm{cut}}) \right\}_{m} \\ &+ \frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{\geq N+1}^{B-S}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{N+1}}(\mathcal{T}_{N} > \mathcal{T}_{N}^{\mathrm{cut}}) \end{split}$$

• Difference in choice of splitting functions S_{N+1} entering the Sudakov:

MC@NLO

$S_{N+1} \approx G \times \mathbf{PS}_{n+1} + (1-G) \times C_{n+1}$

- If \mathbf{PS}_{n+1} doesn't have full IR sing. of B_{N+1} , leftover $\mathcal{T}_N^{\text{cut}}$ dependence
- Spectrum is not quite total derivative of the cumulant.
- Numerical effects neglible.

POWHEG

$S_{N+1} \approx B_{N+1} \times F$

- Resummation can be turned off $F \rightarrow 0$ in hard regions.
- Spectrum is total derivative of the cumulant by construction.

► Recipe and ingredients given in [1311.0286] : $\frac{d\sigma_{N+1}^{S}}{d\Phi_{N+1}}(\tau_N > \tau_N^{cut})$

$$\underbrace{\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{N}^{\mathsf{MC}}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{N}}(\mathcal{T}_{N}^{\mathrm{cut}}), \underbrace{\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{N+1}^{\mathsf{MC}}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{N+1}}(\mathcal{T}_{N} > \mathcal{T}_{N}^{\mathrm{cut}}; \mathcal{T}_{N+1}^{\mathrm{cut}}), \underbrace{\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{\geq N+2}^{\mathsf{MC}}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{N+2}}(\mathcal{T}_{N} > \mathcal{T}_{N}^{\mathrm{cut}}, \mathcal{T}_{N+1} > \mathcal{T}_{N+1}^{\mathrm{cut}})}_{N}}$$

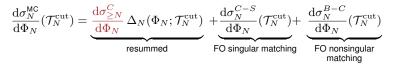
Exclusive N-jet cross section

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{N}^{\mathrm{MC}}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{N}}(\mathcal{T}_{N}^{\mathrm{cut}}) = \underbrace{\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{\geq N}^{C}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{N}} \Delta_{N}(\Phi_{N};\mathcal{T}_{N}^{\mathrm{cut}})}_{\mathrm{resummed}} + \underbrace{\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{N}^{C-S}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{N}}(\mathcal{T}_{N}^{\mathrm{cut}})}_{\mathrm{FO \ singular \ matching}} + \underbrace{\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{N}^{B-C}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{N}}(\mathcal{T}_{N}^{\mathrm{cut}})}_{\mathrm{FO \ nonsingular \ matching}}$$

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Exclusive N-jet cross section

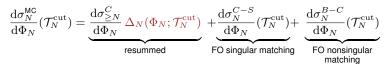


• Singular part of NNLO cross-section, contains all $\log(\mathcal{T}_N^{\mathrm{cut}})$

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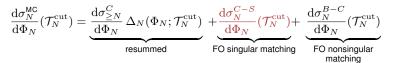
Exclusive N-jet cross section



- Singular part of NNLO cross-section, contains all $\log(\mathcal{T}_N^{\text{cut}})$
- Sudakov factor, provides (at least) LL resummation of T_N^{cut}

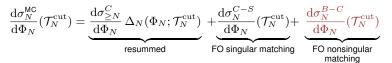
$$\Delta_N(\Phi_N; \mathcal{T}_N^{\text{cut}}) = \exp\left\{-\int \frac{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{N+1}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_N} \frac{S_{N+1}(\Phi_{N+1})}{B_N(\hat{\Phi}_N)} \theta[\mathcal{T}_N(\Phi_{N+1}) > \mathcal{T}_N^{\text{cut}}]\right\}$$

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- Exclusive N-jet cross section



- Singular part of NNLO cross-section, contains all $\log(\mathcal{T}_N^{\text{cut}})$
- Sudakov factor, provides LL resummation of $\mathcal{T}_N^{\mathrm{cut}}$
- Corrects singular T_N^{cut} dependence from Sudakov expansion.

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- Exclusive N-jet cross section

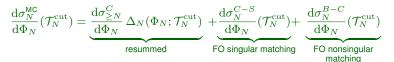


- Singular part of NNLO cross-section, contains all $\log(\mathcal{T}_N^{\text{cut}})$
- Sudakov factor, provides LL resummation of $\mathcal{T}_N^{\mathrm{cut}}$
- Corrects singular T_N^{cut} dependence from Sudakov expansion.
- Corrects the finite terms to the exact inclusive cross section.

► Recipe and ingredients given in [1311.0286] : $\frac{d\sigma_{N+1}^{C}}{d\Phi_{N+1}}(\tau_N > \tau_N^{cut})$

$$\underbrace{\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{N}^{\mathrm{MC}}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{N}}(\mathcal{T}_{N}^{\mathrm{cut}}), \quad \underbrace{\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{N+1}^{\mathrm{MC}}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{N+1}}(\mathcal{T}_{N} > \mathcal{T}_{N}^{\mathrm{cut}}; \mathcal{T}_{N+1}^{\mathrm{cut}}), \quad \underbrace{\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{\geq N+2}^{\mathrm{MC}}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{N+2}}(\mathcal{T}_{N} > \mathcal{T}_{N}^{\mathrm{cut}}, \mathcal{T}_{N+1} > \mathcal{T}_{N+1}^{\mathrm{cut}})}_{\mathbf{d}\Phi_{N+2}}$$

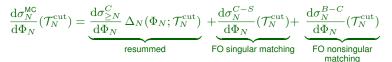
Exclusive N-jet cross section (NNLO+LL)



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Exclusive N-jet cross section (NNLO+LL)



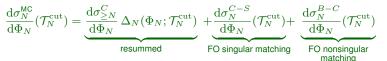
Inclusive N+1-jet cross section (NLO+LL)

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{\geq N+1}^{\mathrm{scc}}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{N+1}}(\mathcal{T}_{N} > \mathcal{T}_{N}^{\mathrm{cut}}) = \frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{\geq N}^{C}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{N}} \bigg|_{\Phi_{N} = \hat{\Phi}_{N}} \frac{S_{N+1}(\Phi_{N+1})}{B_{N}(\hat{\Phi}_{N})} \Delta_{N}(\hat{\Phi}_{N}; \mathcal{T}_{N}) \theta(\mathcal{T}_{N} > \mathcal{T}_{N}^{\mathrm{cut}}) + \frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{\geq N+1}^{C-S}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{N+1}}(\mathcal{T}_{N} > \mathcal{T}_{N}^{\mathrm{cut}}) + \frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{\geq N+1}^{B-C}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{N+1}}(\mathcal{T}_{N} > \mathcal{T}_{N}^{\mathrm{cut}})$$

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Exclusive N-jet cross section (NNLO+LL)



Inclusive N+1-jet cross section (NLO+LL)

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{\geq N+1}^{\mathrm{scut}}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{N+1}}(\mathcal{T}_{N} > \mathcal{T}_{N}^{\mathrm{cut}}) = \frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{\geq N}^{C}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{N}} \bigg|_{\Phi_{N} = \hat{\Phi}_{N}} \frac{S_{N+1}(\Phi_{N+1})}{B_{N}(\hat{\Phi}_{N})} \Delta_{N}(\hat{\Phi}_{N}; \mathcal{T}_{N}) \theta(\mathcal{T}_{N} > \mathcal{T}_{N}^{\mathrm{cut}}) + \frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{\geq N+1}^{C-S}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{N+1}}(\mathcal{T}_{N} > \mathcal{T}_{N}^{\mathrm{cut}}) + \frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{\geq N+1}^{B-C}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{N+1}}(\mathcal{T}_{N} > \mathcal{T}_{N}^{\mathrm{cut}})$$

 Inclusive N-jet cross-section correct by construction, since they are related by exact derivative.

- ► Split up inclusive N+1-jet cross section using resolution scale T^{cut}_{N+1}
- Exclusive N+1-jet cross section (NLO+LL)

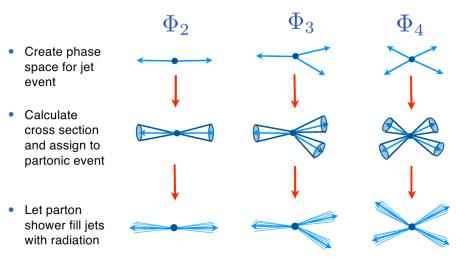
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{N+1}^{\mathrm{MC}}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{N+1}}(\mathcal{T}_{N} > \mathcal{T}_{N}^{\mathrm{cut}}; \mathcal{T}_{N+1}^{\mathrm{cut}}) = \underbrace{\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{\geq N+1}^{\prime C}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{N+1}}(\mathcal{T}_{N} > \mathcal{T}_{N}^{\mathrm{cut}}) \Delta_{N+1}(\Phi_{N+1}; \mathcal{T}_{N+1}^{\mathrm{cut}})}_{+ \underbrace{\left(\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{N+1}^{C-S}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{N+1}} + \frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{N+1}^{B-C}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{N+1}}\right)}_{\mathrm{FO singular}}(\mathcal{T}_{N} > \mathcal{T}_{N}^{\mathrm{cut}}; \mathcal{T}_{N+1}^{\mathrm{cut}})$$

resummed

Inclusive N+2-jet cross section (LO+LL)

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{\geq N+2}^{\mathrm{cut}}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{N+2}} (\mathcal{T}_{N} > \mathcal{T}_{N}^{\mathrm{cut}}, \mathcal{T}_{N+1} > \mathcal{T}_{N+1}^{\mathrm{cut}}) = \frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{\geq N+1}^{\prime C}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{N+1}} (\mathcal{T}_{N} > \mathcal{T}_{N}^{\mathrm{cut}}) \Big|_{\Phi_{N+1} = \hat{\Phi}_{N+1}} \\ \times \frac{S_{N+2}(\Phi_{N+2})}{B_{N+1}(\hat{\Phi}_{N+1})} \Delta_{N+1} (\hat{\Phi}_{N+1}; \mathcal{T}_{N+1}) \theta(\mathcal{T}_{N+1} > \mathcal{T}_{N+1}^{\mathrm{cut}}) \\ + \left(\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{\geq N+2}^{C-S}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{N+2}} + \frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{\geq N+2}^{B-C}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{N+2}}\right) (\mathcal{T}_{N} > \mathcal{T}_{N}^{\mathrm{cut}}, \mathcal{T}_{N+1} > \mathcal{T}_{N+1}^{\mathrm{cut}})$$

► Use the NNLO+LL fully-exclusive results do^{MC}_N, do^{MC}_{N+1}, do^{MC}_{>N+2} as event weights and their kinematics as starting point for showering.



> Three conditions have to be satisfied for the shower matching:

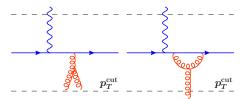
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- 3) Any leftover dependence on $\mathcal{T}_N^{\text{cut}}$ and $\mathcal{T}_{N+1}^{\text{cut}}$ only enters at higher orders.

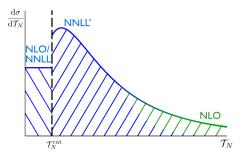
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- 3) Any leftover dependence on $\mathcal{T}_N^{\text{cut}}$ and $\mathcal{T}_{N+1}^{\text{cut}}$ only enters at higher orders.
 - Conditions above also ensure double-counting is avoided.

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- 1) Any exclusive observable must be (at least) LL in resummation regions; maintain logarithmic accuracy of T_N and T_{N+1} from MC cross sections.
- NNLO accuracy for *N*-jet obs., NLO for *N*+1-jet and LO for *N*+2-jet, in respective resolved regions. No FO requirements for unresolved regions, only filled by shower.
- 3) Any leftover dependence on $\mathcal{T}_N^{\text{cut}}$ and $\mathcal{T}_{N+1}^{\text{cut}}$ only enters at higher orders.
- Conditions above also ensure double-counting is avoided.
- Caveat: when showering the NNLO *N*-jet bin care must be taken.
 - Single parton variables not IR-safe at NNLO
 - Conditions above could be applied after showering as a global veto



GENEVA combines higher logarithmc accuracy with parton shower

[SA, C. Bauer, F. Tackmann, J. Walsh et al. 1211.7049]



- Inclusive cross section NNLL' + NLO
- Perturbative $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$ everywhere
- Logarithms of merging scale (*T_N*^{cut}) cancel at NNLL' by construction: merging of 2 NLOs is a by-product
- Fully validated for e + e interactions
- Ongoing work to attain similar precision for hadronic collisions (Drell-Yan).
 Theoretically solved, required several code improvements along the way.

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 $\begin{array}{c} 12\\ 10\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 1\\ 2\\ 0\\ 0\\ 1\\ 2\\ 3\\ 4\\ 2\\ 0\\ 0\\ 1\\ 2\\ 3\\ 4\\ 1\\ 1\\ 2\\ 3\\ 4\\ 5\\ 6\\ 7\\ 8\\ 9\\ 10\\ 7_2 \ [GeV] \end{array}$

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12 ALEPH (91.2 GeV) 10 OPAL (91.2 GeV) $d\sigma/dT_2 \ [nb/GeV]$ GENEVA+PYTHIA8 8 Default Tune 3 $\alpha_s(m_Z) = 0.118$ No hadr. 2 0 n 3 q \mathcal{T}_2 [GeV]

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If NNLL' is available, NNLO singular contributions are already included

$$\begin{split} &\checkmark \quad \frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{\geq N}^{C}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{N}} \Delta_{N}(\Phi_{N};\mathcal{T}_{N}^{\mathrm{cut}}) \to \frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{N}^{\mathrm{resummed}}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{N}}(\mathcal{T}_{N}^{\mathrm{cut}}) \qquad \checkmark \quad \frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{N}^{C-S}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{N}}(\mathcal{T}_{N}^{\mathrm{cut}}) = 0 \\ &\nvDash \quad \frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{N}^{B-C}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{N}}(\mathcal{T}_{N}^{\mathrm{cut}}) \to \frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{N}^{\mathrm{nonsingular}}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{N}}(\mathcal{T}_{N}^{\mathrm{cut}}) \text{ not full NNLO non-sing. (power corrections)} \\ & \text{Bottom-line: NNLO+LL log accuracy can be easily extended.} \end{split}$$

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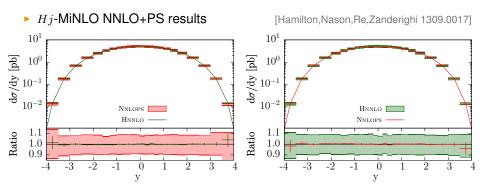
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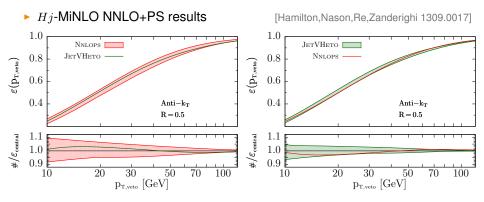
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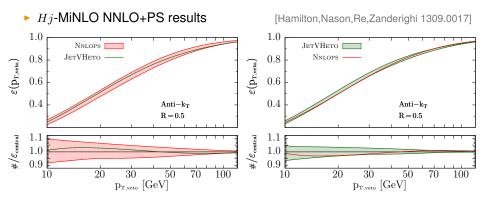
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- For simple processes (e.g. gg → H), using HNNLO [Catani et al. 0801.3232] for event-by-event reweighting results in a NNLO+PS [Hamilton,Nason,Re,Zanderighi 1309.0017]

$$\mathcal{W}(y) = \frac{\left(\frac{d\sigma}{dy}\right)_{\text{HNNLO}}}{\left(\frac{d\sigma}{dy}\right)_{\text{HJ-MiNLO}}} = \frac{c_2\alpha_{\text{S}}^2 + c_3\alpha_{\text{S}}^3 + c_4\alpha_{\text{S}}^4}{c_2\alpha_{\text{S}}^2 + c_3\alpha_{\text{S}}^3 + c_4'\alpha_{\text{S}}^4 + \dots} = 1 + \frac{c_4 - c_4'}{c_2}\alpha_{\text{S}}^2 + \dots$$

- Integrates back to the total NNLO cross-section
- NLO accuracy of H_j not spoiled
- Need to reweight after generation







MiNLO NNLO+PS formula re-derived as a special case of our framework

- Specific choice of splitting functions brings two advantanges: [1311.0286]
- ✓ No need to know NLL resummation to reach NNLO
- No need to reweight after generation

- Provided theoretical framework for NNLO+LL+PS:
 - IR-safe, jet-like definitions of events are the basis for event generation with higher accuracy.
 - Provided formulas for jet cross section at the necessary accuracy in both fixed order (NNLO_N,NLO_{N+1},LO_{N+2}) and resummation regions (LL).
 - When resummation accuracy does not match fixed-order, enforced correlation between jet bins (spectrum is derivative of cumulant).
 - Resummation accuracy can be improved if desired.
- POWHEG, MC@NLO, GENEVA and MiNLO-NNLOPS are special limits

Outlook:

- Implementation feasibility supported by comparison with existing NNLO+PS approach.
- Several possibilities for implementation laid out in [1311.0286], investigating which one is more efficient or better for incorporating existing NNLO calculations with little effort.
- Framework not limited to NNLO, can be extended to higher-order, when available. Details to be worked out.

Thank you for your attention!





Perturbative accuracy

	$\mathcal{T}_N^{\mathrm{eff}} \sim Q$ (fixed order)	$\mathcal{T}_N^{\mathrm{eff}} \ll Q$ (resummation)
	N-jet observables	
LO _N	$1 + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_{s})$	$\mathcal{O}(1)$
NLO_N	$1 + \alpha_{\rm s} + \mathcal{O}\left(\alpha_{\rm s}^2\right)$	$\mathcal{O}(1)$
NNLO _N	$1 + \alpha_{\rm s} + \alpha_{\rm s}^2 + \mathcal{O}\left(\alpha_{\rm s}^3\right)$	$\mathcal{O}(1)$
LO_N+LL	$1 + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_{\rm s})$	$1 + \mathcal{O}\left(\alpha_{\rm s}^{1/2}\right)$
$LO_{N,N+1}\!+\!LL$	$1 + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_{\rm s}) + \mathcal{O}_{\rm cut}(\alpha_{\rm s}^{\geq 1})$	$1 + \mathcal{O}\left(\alpha_{\rm s}^{1/2}\right)$
NLO_N+LL	$1 + \alpha_{\rm s} + \mathcal{O}\left(\alpha_{\rm s}^2\right) + \mathcal{O}_{\rm cut}(\alpha_{\rm s}^{\geq 2})$	$1 + \mathcal{O}\left(\alpha_{\rm s}^{1/2}\right)$
$NLO_{N,N+1} {+} LL$	$1 + \alpha_{\rm s} + \mathcal{O}\left(\alpha_{\rm s}^2\right) + \mathcal{O}_{\rm cut}(\alpha_{\rm s}^{\geq 2})$	$1 + \mathcal{O}\left(\alpha_{\rm s}^{1/2}\right)$
$NNLO_N + LL$	$1 + \alpha_{\rm s} + \alpha_{\rm s}^2 + \mathcal{O}\left(\alpha_{\rm s}^3\right) + \mathcal{O}_{\rm cut}(\alpha_{\rm s}^{\geq 3})$	$1 + \mathcal{O}\left(\alpha_{\rm s}^{1/2}\right)$
	(N+1)-jet observables	
LO _N	×	×
NLO_N	$1 + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_{s})$	$\mathcal{O}(1)$
NNLO _N	$1 + \alpha_{\rm s} + \mathcal{O}\left(\alpha_{\rm s}^2\right)$	$\mathcal{O}(1)$
LO_N+LL	$\mathcal{O}\left(1 ight)$	$1 + \mathcal{O}\left(\alpha_{\rm s}^{1/2}\right)$
$LO_{N,N+1} {+} LL$	$1 + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_{\rm s}) + \mathcal{O}_{\rm cut}(\alpha_{\rm s}^{\geq 1})$	$1 + \mathcal{O}\left(\alpha_{\rm s}^{1/2}\right)$
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NNLO _N +LL	$1 + \alpha_{\rm s} + \mathcal{O}\left(\alpha_{\rm s}^2\right) + \mathcal{O}_{\rm cut}(\alpha_{\rm s}^{\geq 2})$	$1 + \mathcal{O}\left(\alpha_{\rm s}^{1/2}\right)$



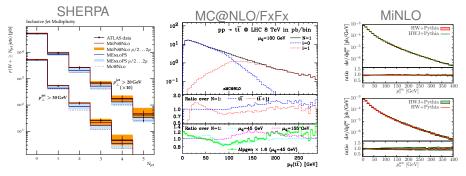
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$$\sigma_{\geq N} = \int \mathrm{d}\Phi_N \, \frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_N}(\mathcal{T}^{\mathrm{cut}}) + \int \mathrm{d}\Phi_{N+1} \, \frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{N+1}}(\mathcal{T}) \, \theta(\mathcal{T} > \mathcal{T}^{\mathrm{cut}})$$

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▶ Cumulant: T integral over exclusive *N*-jets bin up to T^{cut}

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_N}(\mathcal{T}^{\mathrm{cut}}) = \frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma^{\mathrm{resum}}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_N}(\mathcal{T}^{\mathrm{cut}}) + \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma^{\mathrm{FO}}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_N}(\mathcal{T}^{\mathrm{cut}}) - \frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma^{\mathrm{resum}}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_N}(\mathcal{T}^{\mathrm{cut}})\right]_{\mathrm{FO}}$$

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► Spectrum: T distribution of inclusive N + 1-jets sample above T^{cut}

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• Correctly reproduces the expected limits for $T \rightarrow 0$ and $T \sim Q$.

Introduce an unphysical infrared regulator \mathcal{T}^{cut} and separate inclusive and exclusive regions: \mathcal{T}^{cut} dependence drops out to the order we are working.

$$\sigma_{\geq N} = \int \mathrm{d}\Phi_N \, \frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_N}(\mathcal{T}^{\mathrm{cut}}) + \int \mathrm{d}\Phi_{N+1} \, \frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{N+1}}(\mathcal{T}) \, \theta(\mathcal{T} > \mathcal{T}^{\mathrm{cut}})$$

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- Correctly reproduces the expected limits for $T \rightarrow 0$ and $T \sim Q$.
- MonteCarlo's perspective: increases SMC resummation while including multiple NLO.
- Resummation's perspective: takes the resummation of T and produces fully differential results.

arXiv:1211.7049

N-Jettiness as jet-resolution variable

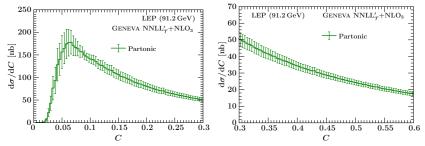
► Use *N*-jettiness as resolution parameter. Global physical observable with straightforward definitions for hadronic colliders, in terms of beams *q_{a,b}* and jet-directions *q_j*

$$\mathcal{T}_{N} = \frac{2}{Q} \sum_{k} \min\{q_{1} \cdot p_{k}, \dots, q_{N} \cdot p_{k}\} \Rightarrow \mathcal{T}_{N} = \frac{2}{Q} \sum_{k} \min\{q_{a} \cdot p_{k}, q_{b} \cdot p_{k}, q_{1} \cdot p_{k}, \dots, q_{N} \cdot p_{k}\}$$

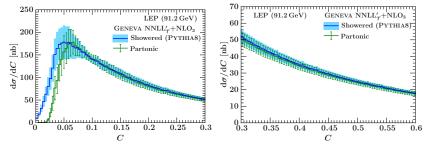
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Soft} \\ e^{+} \\ \text{Jet } 2 \\ \text{Jet } 3 \\ \text{Jet }$$

- N-jettiness has good factorization properties, IR safe and resummable at all orders. Resummation known at NNLL for any N [Stewart et al. 1004.2489, 1102.4344]
- $T_N \to 0$ for N pencil-like jets, $T_N \gg 0$ spherical limit.
- $\mathcal{T}_N < \mathcal{T}_N^{\text{cut}}$ acts as jet-veto, e.g. CJV $\mathcal{T}_0 = \frac{2}{Q} \sum_k \min\{q_a \cdot p_k, q_b \cdot p_k\} < \mathcal{T}_0^{\text{cut}}$

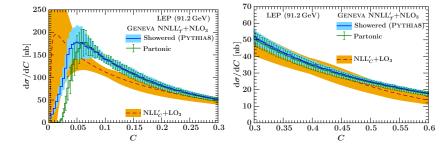
- After showering we are formally limited by shower resummation for generic observables *O* ≠ *T*. Naively, (N)LL is expected.
- What is the perturbative accuracy we obtain for other O?
- C-parameter perturbative structure very similar to T₂



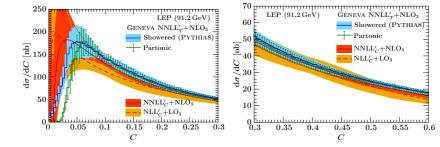
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- After showering we are formally limited by shower resummation for generic observables *O* ≠ *T*. Naively, (N)LL is expected.
- What is the perturbative accuracy we obtain for other O?
- C-parameter perturbative structure very similar to T_2

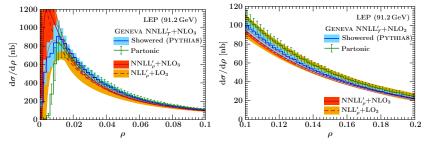


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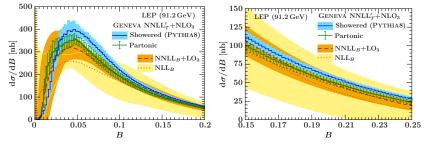
- Good agreement in central values and scale uncertainties envelopes at NNLL, also for observables with a very different resummation structure.
- NNLL resummation allows to push T₂^{cut} to very small values, effectively replacing the shower evolution.

- After showering we are formally limited by shower resummation for generic observables *O* ≠ *T*. Naively, (N)LL is expected.
- What is the perturbative accuracy we obtain for other O?
- Heavy jet mass perturbative structure partially related to T₂



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- After showering we are formally limited by shower resummation for generic observables *O* ≠ *T*. Naively, (N)LL is expected.
- What is the perturbative accuracy we obtain for other O?
- Jet Broadening perturbative structure completely different from T₂



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