CIEMAT – Madrid April 2014

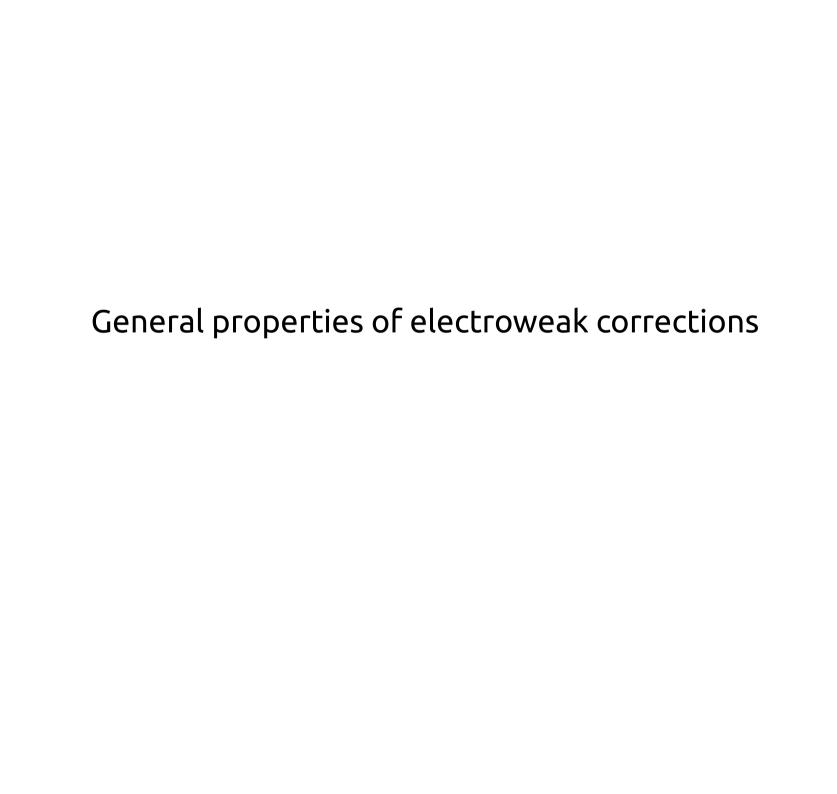
Standard Model at LHC

Electroweak corrections

for the high energy LHC run

Markus Schulze





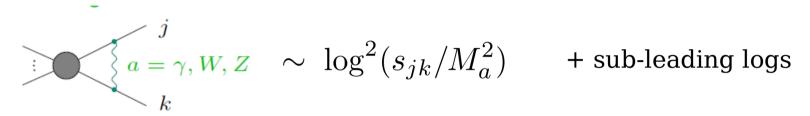
• Estimate for the size of electroweak corrections:

$$\mathcal{O}(\alpha) \sim \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2) \approx \text{a few percent}$$

Hence, expect NLO EW ~ NNLO QCD

- This naïve estimate is generally correct for observables that are dominated by threshold production.
- Significantly larger corrections can arise in tails of kinematic distributions at high energies $\sim \log^2(\hat{s}/M_Z^2)$

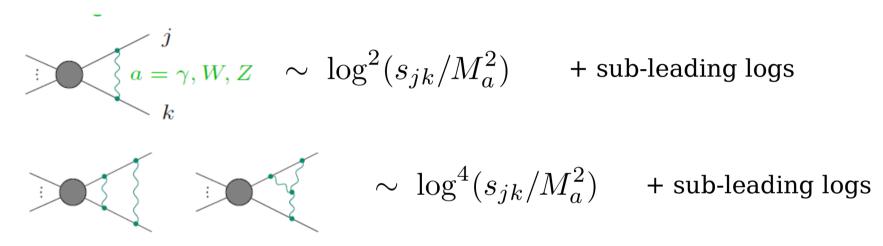
Origin of logarithmically enhanced corrections



• Typical size for $\sqrt{\hat{s}} = 1 \, \text{TeV}$

$$\delta\sigma_{\mathrm{LL}}^{\mathrm{1loop}} = -\frac{\alpha}{\pi s_w^2} \log^2(\hat{s}/M_W^2) \approx -26\% \qquad \delta\sigma_{\mathrm{NLL}}^{\mathrm{1loop}} = +\frac{3\alpha}{\pi s_w^2} \log(\hat{s}/M_W^2) \approx 16\%$$

• Origin of logarithmically enhanced corrections

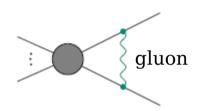


• Typical size for $\sqrt{\hat{s}} = 1 \, \text{TeV}$

$$\delta\sigma_{\rm LL}^{1\rm loop} = -\frac{\alpha}{\pi s_w^2} \log^2(\hat{s}/M_W^2) \approx -26\% \qquad \delta\sigma_{\rm NLL}^{1\rm loop} = +\frac{3\alpha}{\pi s_w^2} \log(\hat{s}/M_W^2) \approx 16\%$$

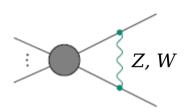
$$\delta\sigma_{\rm LL}^{2\rm loop} = +\frac{\alpha^2}{\pi^2 s_w^4} \log^4(\hat{s}/M_W^2) \approx +7\% \qquad \delta\sigma_{\rm NLL}^{2\rm loop} = -\frac{3\alpha^2}{\pi^2 s_w^4} \log^3(\hat{s}/M_W^2) \approx -4\%$$

Analogy and differences to QCD corrections





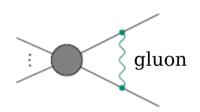
$$\sim 1/\varepsilon^2 \text{ or } \log^2(\hat{s}/\lambda_g^2)$$

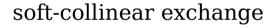


quasi soft-collinear exchange

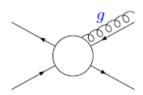
$$\sim \log^2(\hat{s}/M_V^2)$$

Analogy and differences to QCD corrections





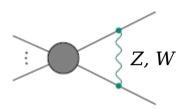
$$\sim 1/\varepsilon^2 \text{ or } \log^2(\hat{s}/\lambda_q^2)$$



soft-collinear emission

$$\sim -1/\varepsilon^2 \text{ or } -\log^2(\hat{s}/\lambda_g^2)$$

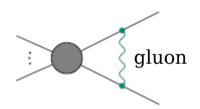
→ Unphysical singularities cancel



quasi soft-collinear exchange

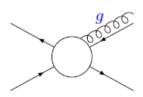
$$\sim \log^2(\hat{s}/M_V^2)$$

Analogy and differences to QCD corrections



soft-collinear exchange

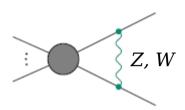
$$\sim 1/\varepsilon^2 \text{ or } \log^2(\hat{s}/\lambda_g^2)$$



soft-collinear emission

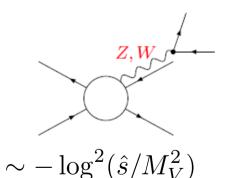
$$\sim -1/\varepsilon^2 \text{ or } -\log^2(\hat{s}/\lambda_g^2)$$

→ Unphysical singularities cancel



quasi soft-collinear exchange

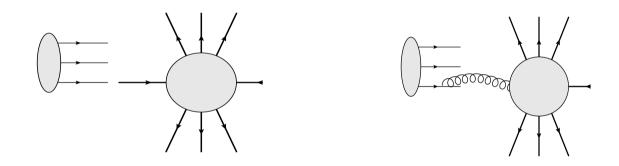
$$\sim \log^2(\hat{s}/M_V^2)$$



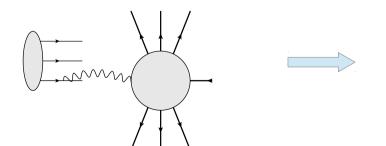
- → Logarithms do not cancel
- real emission leads to observable effects
- no complete summation of SU(2) charges

• Parton distribution functions

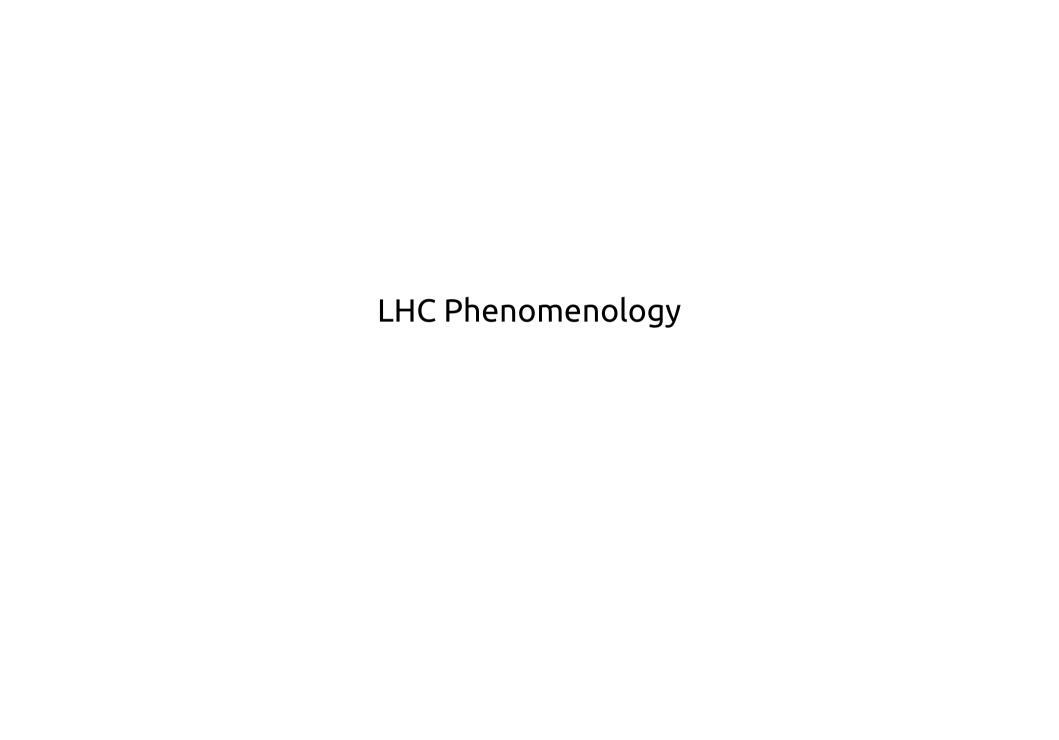
pure QCD: proton = gluons+quarks



+ el.weak: proton = gluons+quarks+**photons**



 γ -initial states enter at $O(\alpha)$ expect enhancements in fwd-direction Modern pdf sets include photons: [MSTW08, NNPDF2.3]



• EW corrections known for most important 2 \rightarrow 2 processes at the LHC Drell-Yan like production: $pp \rightarrow Z,W$

Vector bosons at large $p_T: pp \rightarrow V + jet$

Di-boson production: $pp \rightarrow VV$

Fermion pairs: $pp \rightarrow jj$, $pp \rightarrow t$ -tb, $pp \rightarrow b$ -bbar

• EW corrections known for most important $2 \rightarrow 2$ processes at the LHC

Drell-Yan like production: $pp \rightarrow Z,W$

Dittmaier, Krämer; Zykunov; Baur, Wackeroth; Arbuzov; Carloni Calame; Dittmaier, Huber; Baur, Keller, Sakumoto; Baur, Wackeroth; Brein, Hollik, Schappacher; Zykunov; Arbuzov; Carloni, Calame; Dittmaier, Huber;

Vector bosons at large $p_T: pp \rightarrow V + jet$

Kühn, Kulesza, Pozzorini, M.S.; Hollik, Kasprzik, Kniehl; Denner, Dittmaier, Kasprzik, Mück; Maina, Moretti, Ross; Denner, Dittmaier, Kasprzik, Mück; **Z+jj**: Denner, Hofer, Scharf, Uccirati

Di-boson production: $pp \rightarrow VV$

Accomando, Denner, Pozzorini, Meier, Kaiser Bierweiler, Kasprzik, Kühn;

Fermion pairs: $pp \rightarrow jj$, $pp \rightarrow t$ -tb, $pp \rightarrow b$ -bbar

Moretti, Nolten, Ross; Dittmaier, Huss, Speckner; Beenakker; Moretti, Nolten, Ross; Kühn, Scharf, Uwer; Bernreuther, Fücker, Si; Hollik, Kollar; Maina, Moretti, Nolten, Ross;

• EW corrections known for most important $2 \rightarrow 2$ processes at the LHC

Higgs production: $pp \rightarrow H$, VBF, H+V

Higgs decay: $H \rightarrow f$ -fbar, VV, gg

Automation: RECOLA (in progress) GoSam

• EW corrections known for most important $2 \rightarrow 2$ processes at the LHC

Higgs production: $pp \rightarrow H$, VBF, H+V

LHC Higgs XS WG
Aglietti, Bonciani, Degrassi, Vicini; Degrassi, Maltoni;
Actis, Passarino, Sturm, Uccirati;
Ciccolini, Denner, Dittmaier; Figy, Palmer, Weiglein;
Ciccolini, Dittmaier, Krämer; Denner, Dittmaier, Kallweit, Mück;
mixed OCD+el.weak: Anastasiou, Boughezal, Petriello

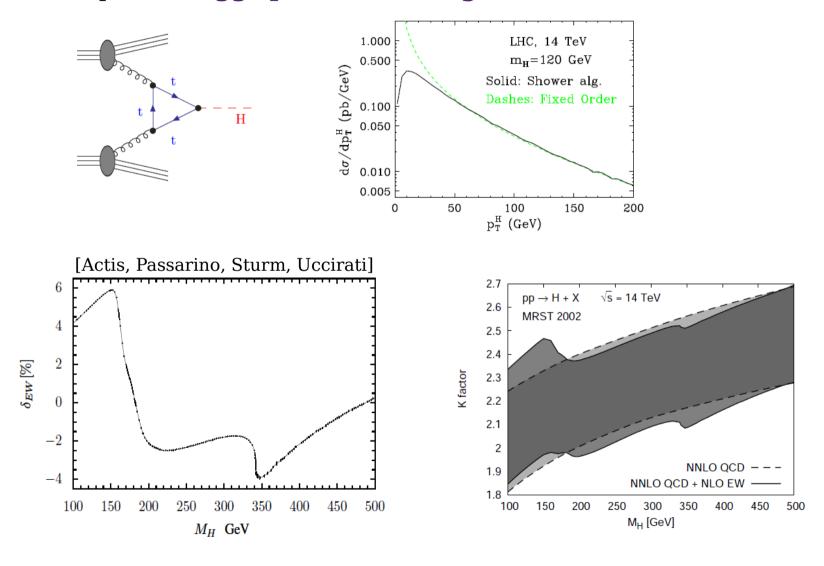
Higgs decay: $H \rightarrow f$ -fbar, VV, gg

Bardin, Vilenskii, Khristova; Dabelstein, Hollik; Kniehl, Actis; Passarino, Sturm, Uccirati; Actis, Passarino, Sturm, Uccirati; Fleischer, Jegerlehner; Kniehl; Bardin, Vilenskii, Khristova; Bredenstein, Denner, Dittmaier, Weber;

Automation: RECOLA Actis, Denner, Hofer, Scharf, Uccirati

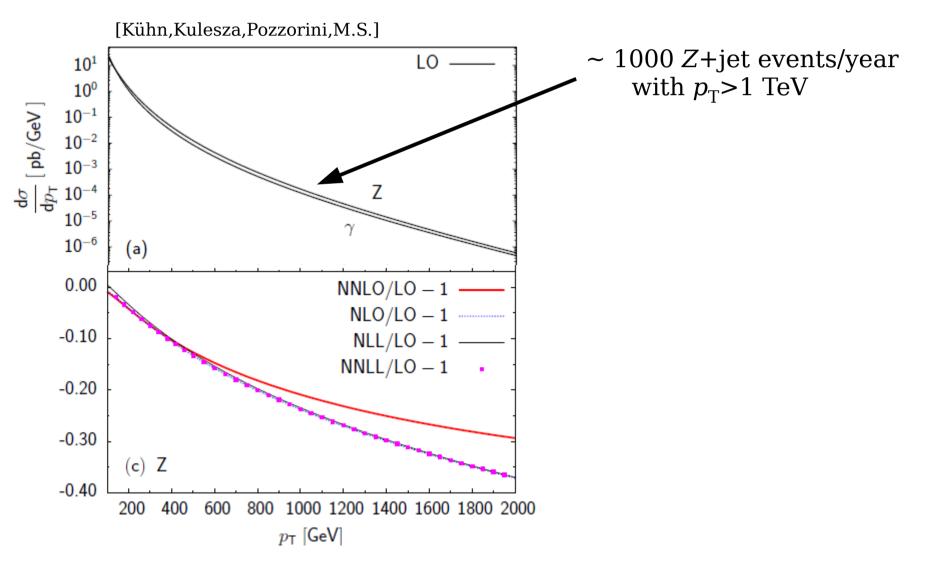
(in progress) GoSam Cullen, van Deurzen, Greiner, Heinrich, Luisoni, Mastrolia, Mirabella Ossola, Peraro, Reichel, Schlenk, von Soden-Fraunhofen, Tramontano

• Example 1: Higgs production in gluon fusion at the LHC

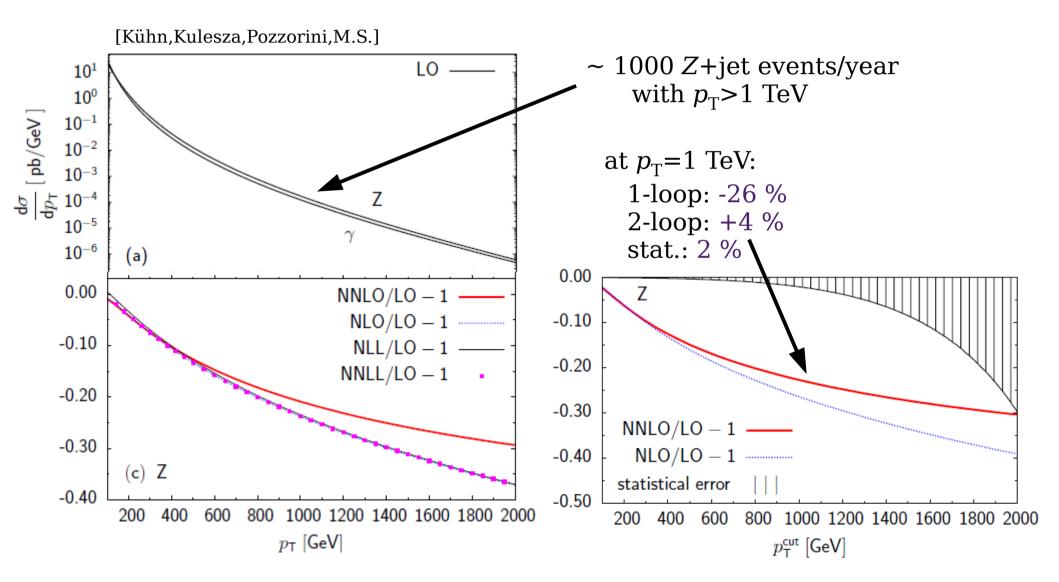


Mixed QCD el.weak corrections: +5% for $M_{\rm H}$ =125 GeV [Anastasiou, Boughezal, Petriello]

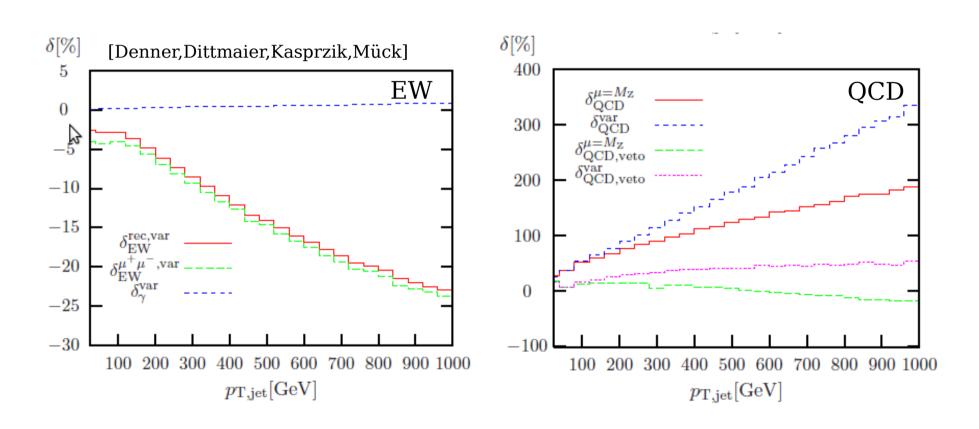
• Example 2: $pp \rightarrow Z/W/\gamma + jet$



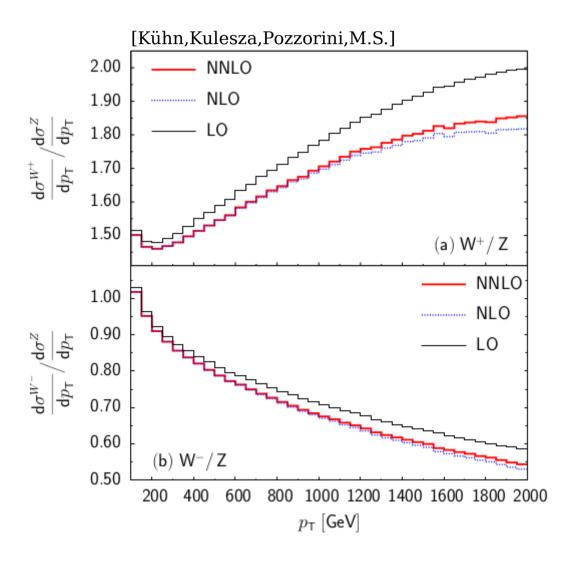
• Example 2: $pp \rightarrow Z/W/\gamma + jet$



• Example 2: $pp \rightarrow Z/W/\gamma + jet$



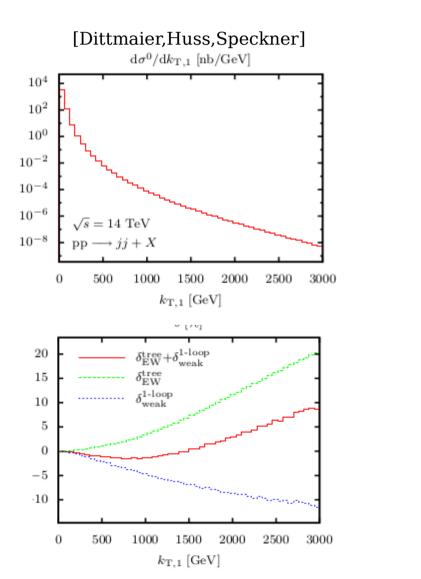
• Example 2: $pp \rightarrow Z/W/\gamma + jet$

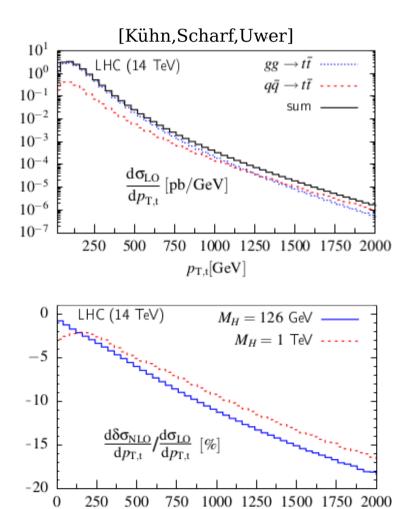


Cross section ratios:

- many uncertainties cancel $(\alpha_s, pdfs, luminosity,...)$
- stable wrt. QCD corrections
- EW corrections: ~ 10%

• Example 3: $pp \rightarrow jj$ and $pp \rightarrow ttbar$





 $p_{\mathrm{T,t}}[\mathrm{GeV}]$

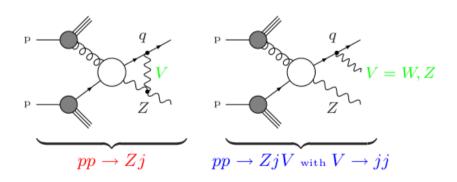
Real emission of Z and W bosons

Model study: [Bell,Kühn,Rittinger]

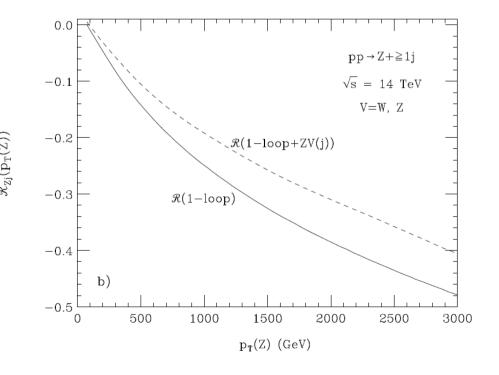
Di-bosons: [Bierweiler, Kasprzik, Kühn]

Compreh. MC study: [Baur], [Vryonidou, Stirling]

[Baur]: $pp \rightarrow Z+jet$



- Numerical size of cancellation depends strongly on cuts
- Can be reduced by additional jet veto



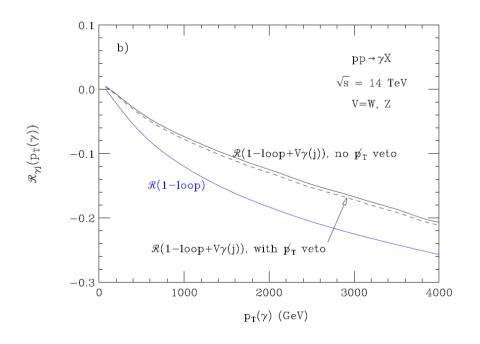
Real emission of Z and W bosons

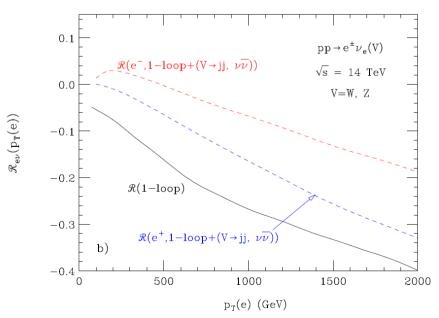
Model study: [Bell,Kühn,Rittinger]

Di-bosons: [Bierweiler, Kasprzik, Kühn]

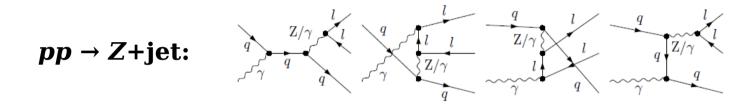
Compreh. MC study: [Baur], [Vryonidou, Stirling]

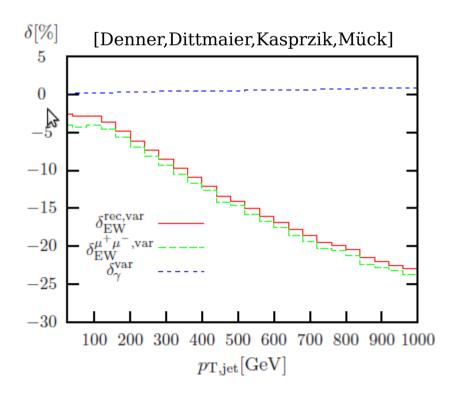
[Baur]: $pp \rightarrow Z+jet$





• Photonic initial states





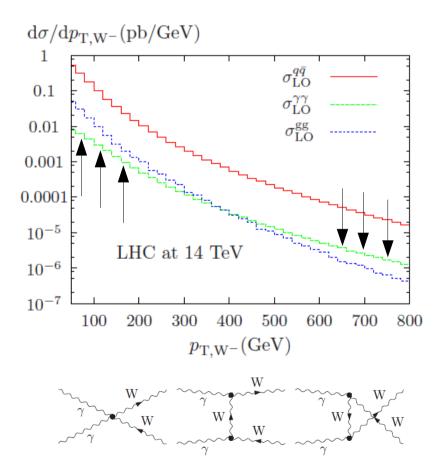
$pp \to l^+ l^- \text{ jet} + X \text{ at } \sqrt{s} = 14 \text{TeV}$						
$M_{ll}/{ m GeV}$	$50 - \infty$	$100 - \infty$	$200 - \infty$	$500 - \infty$	$1000 - \infty$	$2000-\infty$
$\sigma_0^{\mu=M_{ m Z}}/{ m fb}$	123491(7)	7696.9(8)	628.47(6)	49.380(6)	5.1124(6)	0.27096(3)
$\sigma_0^{ m var}/{ m fb}$	122024(7)	7558.2(8)	602.45(5)	45.750(5)	4.5919(6)	0.23433(3)
$\sigma_0^{{ m var},M_{ll}}/\operatorname{fb}$	121888(7)	7419.8(8)	539.74(5)	34.102(4)	2.7958(4)	0.10831(1)
$\delta_{\mathrm{EW}}^{\mu^+\mu^-,\mathrm{var}}/\%$	-4.2	-9.3(1)	-5.7	-9.5	-15.1(1)	-23.8(1)
$\delta_{\mathrm{EW}}^{\mathrm{rec},\mathrm{var}}/\%$	-2.8	-5.2	-3.0	-5.8	-10.3(1)	-17.1(1)
$\delta_{ m QCD}^{\mu=M_{ m Z}}/\%$	35.8(1)	28.9(1)	12.0(1)	-11.3(1)	-34.4(1)	-62.7(1)
$\delta_{ m QCD}^{ m var}/\%$	35.9(1)	29.7(1)	14.7(1)	-5.7(1)	-25.8(1)	-50.8(1)
$\delta_{ ext{QCD}}^{ ext{var},M_{ll}}/\%$	36.1(1)	30.8(1)	24.7(1)	23.6(1)	25.9(3)	31.4(3)
$\delta_{\mathrm{QCD,veto}}^{\mu=M_{\mathrm{Z}}}/\%$	13.1(1)	6.8(1)	-9.5(1)	-32.9(1)	-56.3(1)	-85.3(1)
$\delta_{\rm QCD,veto}^{\rm var}/\%$	14.1(1)	8.7(1)	-5.4(1)	-25.4(1)	-46.0(1)	-71.3(1)
$\delta_{ ext{QCD,veto}}^{ ext{var},M_{ll}}/\%$	14.3(1)	10.7(2)	7.4(1)	8.0(1)	10.9(3)	16.7(3)
$\delta_{\gamma}^{ m var}/\%$	0.1	0.9	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.3
$\sigma_{\text{full,veto}}^{\mu^+\mu^-,\text{var}}/\text{fb}$	134266(49)	7580(9)	551.9(4)	31.10(5)	1.906(4)	0.0167(3)

• Photonic initial states

pp → ttbar [Hollik, Kollar]

Process	σ_{tot} without cuts [pb]			
	Born	correction		
$u\bar{u}$	34.25	-1.41		
$dar{d}$	21.61	-0.228		
$s\overline{s}$	4.682	-0.0410		
$c\overline{c}$	2.075	-0.0762		
gg	407.8	2.08		
$g\gamma$		4.45		
pp	470.4	4.78		

pp → **WW** [Bierweiler, Kasprzik, Kühn]



SUMMARY

- Electroweak corrections are known for the most important $2 \rightarrow 2$ processes at the LHC
- Electroweak Sudakov corrections typically grow with energy and can reach tens of percent at energies of $\sim 1~{\rm TeV}$
- Effects of real W,Z bremsstrahlung lead to mild partial cancellations,
 very dependent on the acceptance cuts
- Photon pdfs play a role at the level of a few percent,
 more important at high energies

The high energy and large luminosity of the upcoming LHC run promises large event samples at transverse momenta in the TeV region. This is where EW effects are most dominant and need to be accounted for.