

**Workshop on high-precision
 α_s measurements:
from LHC to FCC-ee**

CERN, 12th –13th October 2015

D. d'Enterria (CERN)

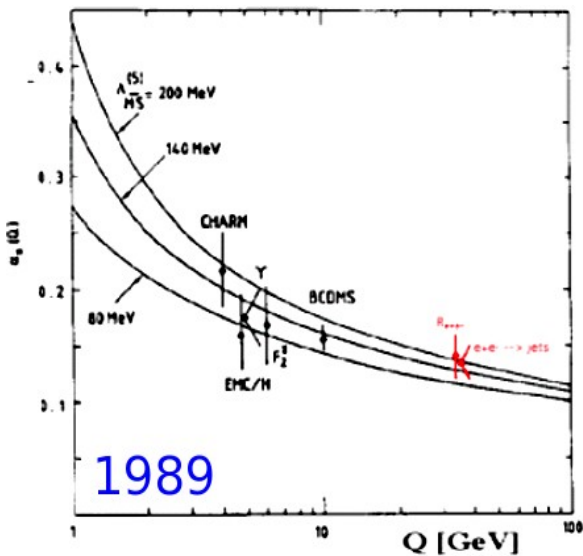
**FCC-ee “QCD & $\gamma\gamma$ Physics”
Working Group Conveners**

Goals of the α_s workshop

- What is the **current state-of-the-art** of each one of the α_s **determination methods**, from the theoretical and experimental perspective?
- What is the current size of the **theoretical** (missing higher orders, electroweak corrections, power corrections, hadronization corrections,...) **and experimental uncertainties associated** to each measurement?
- What is the expected **α_s uncertainty in 10 years** from now thanks to the ongoing (or expected) theoretical developments, **plus $O(1 \text{ ab}^{-1})$ collected p-p data** at 14 TeV at the LHC ?
- What are the **improvements expected** to be brought about **by e^+e^- collisions at the FCC-ee with 10^{12} Z bosons and jets, and 10^8 W bosons and τ leptons collected** ?
- What are the **systematic errors that the FCC-ee detectors should target** in order to match the expected statistical precision, or where that is not possible, what are the important theoretical targets that should be met or exceeded ?

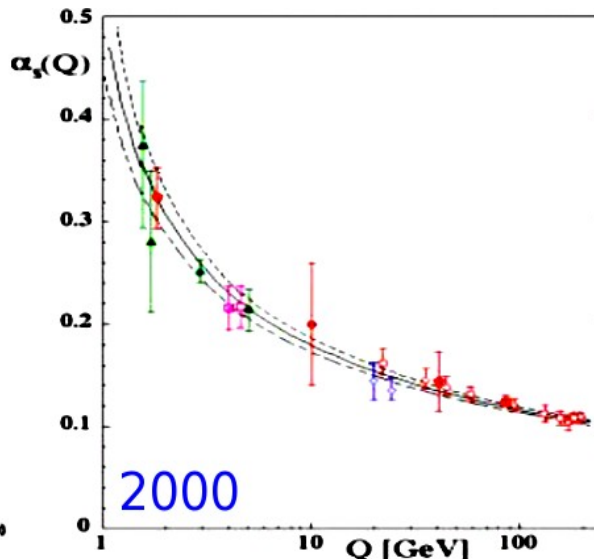
Importance of the QCD coupling α_s

$\alpha_s =$ **Single free parameter in QCD** (in the $m_q \rightarrow 0$ limit). Determined at a reference scale ($Q=m_Z$). Decreases as $\sim \ln(Q^2/\Lambda^2)$, with $\Lambda \sim 0.2$ GeV



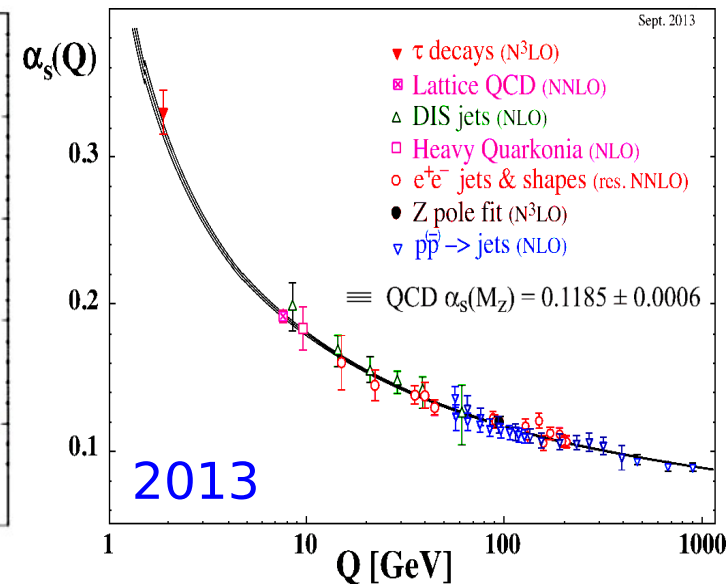
$$\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.110^{+0.006}_{-0.008} \text{ (NLO)}$$

G. Altarelli, Ann. Rev. Nucl. Part. Sci. 39, 1989



$$\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1184 \pm 0.0031 \text{ (NNLO)}$$

S. B., J. Phys. G 26, 2000



$$\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1185 \pm 0.0006 \text{ (NNLO)}$$

Current PDG uncertainty: $\pm 0.5\%$

► **Least precisely known** of all couplings !

$$\delta\alpha \sim 3 \cdot 10^{-10}, \delta G_F \sim 5 \cdot 10^{-8}, \delta G \sim 10^{-5}, \delta\alpha_s \sim 5 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

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- ▶ **Impacts all LHC cross-sections.**

Uncertainties (update of [LHC HXSWG 2013] for $\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV)

Process	Cross section(pb)	Scale(%)		$\delta\alpha_s$ (%)	PDF $+\alpha_s$ (%)
ggH	49.87	-2.61	+ 0.32	± 3.7	-6.2 +7.4
VBF	4.15	-0.4	+ 0.8	± 0.7	± 2.5
WH	1.474	-0.6	+ 0.3	± 0.9	± 3.8
ZH	0.863	-1.8	+ 2.7	± 0.9	± 3.7
ttH	0.611	-9.3	+ 5.9	± 3.0	± 8.9

[L. Mihaila]

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- ▶ Key for **SM precision fits**
(e.g. Higgs b,c,g BRs uncertainties
and associated Yukawas).

Parametric Uncertainties (from [LHC HXSWG 2013])

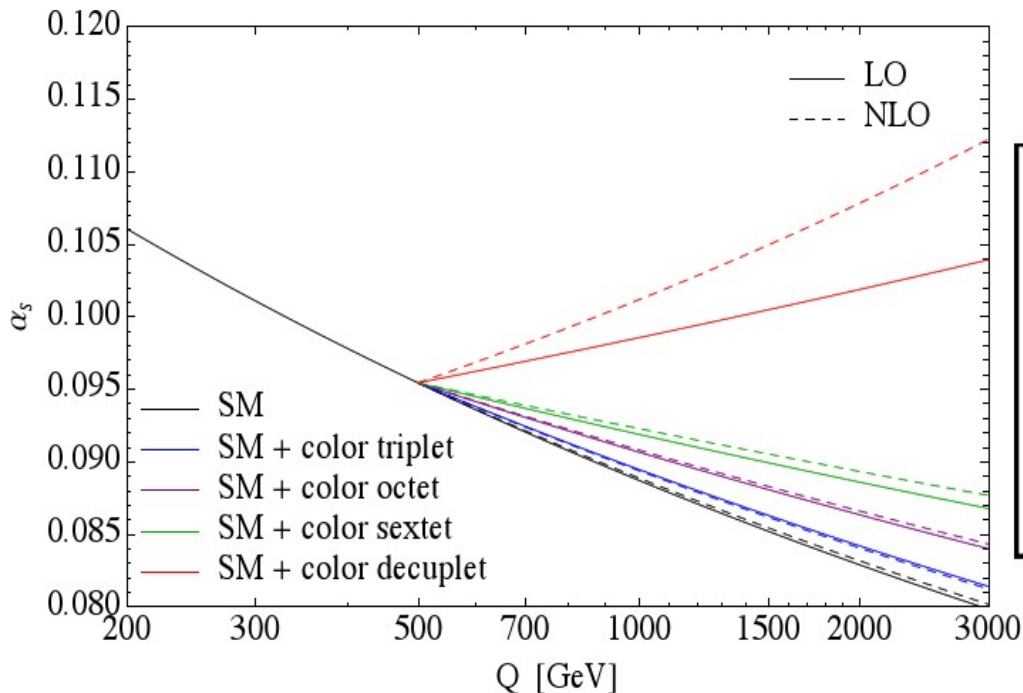
Channel	M_H [GeV]	$\Delta\alpha_s$	Δm_b	Δm_c
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	126	$\pm 0.4 \%$	$\pm 0.8\%$	$\pm 0 \%$
$H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$	126	$\pm 7.1 \%$	$\pm 0.1\%$	$\pm 2.3 \%$
$H \rightarrow gg$	126	$\pm 4.1 \%$	$\pm 0.1\%$	$\pm 0 \%$

[L. Mihaila]

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- ▶ Key for **SM precision fits**
 (e.g. Higgs b,c,g BRs uncertainties).
- ▶ **BSM physics** (e.g. new colored sector).



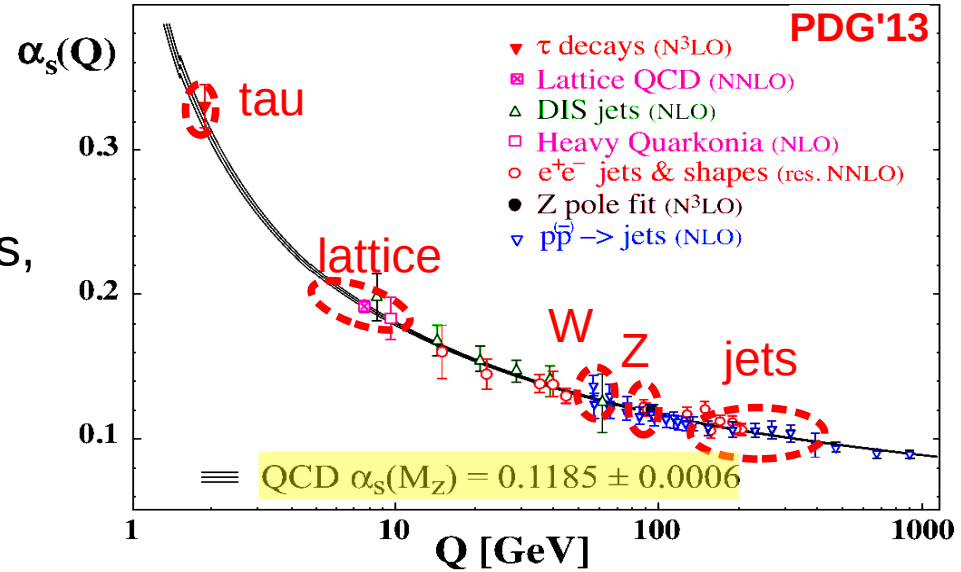
95% CL mass exclusions bounds

color content	n_{eff}	m_X in GeV
Gluino	3	280
Dirac sextet	5	410
MSSM	6	450
Dirac decuplet	15	620

[F. Sannino]

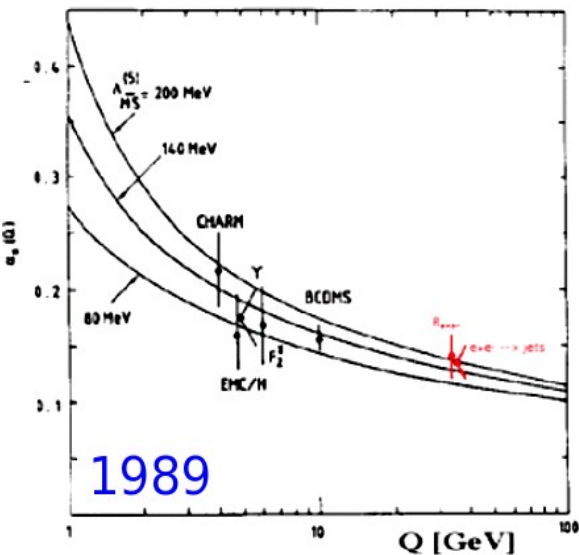
Determination of the QCD coupling α_s

➔ Measured by comparing various experimental observables to different pQCD NNLO predictions, and performing a **global average** for its value at the Z pole scale.



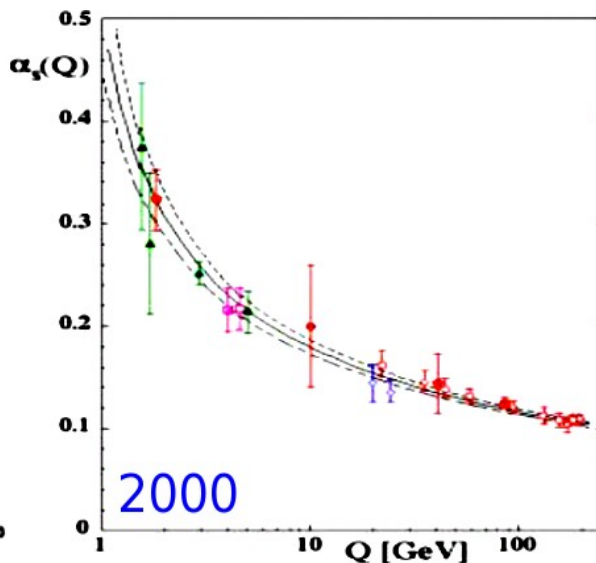
1. Hadronic τ decays: $R_\tau \equiv \frac{\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau + \text{hadrons})}{\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau e^- \bar{\nu}_e)} = S_{EW} N_C (1 + \sum_{n=1}^4 c_n \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi}\right)^n + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^5)) + \delta_{np}$ (N³LO)
 2. Lattice QCD: Various short-distance quantities: $K^{NP} = K^{PT} = \sum_{i=0}^n c_i \alpha_s^i$ (NNLO)
 3. Hadronic Z decays: $R_Z \equiv \frac{\Gamma(Z \rightarrow h)}{\Gamma(Z \rightarrow l)} = R_Z^{EW} N_C (1 + \sum_{n=1}^4 c_n \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi}\right)^n + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^5)) + \delta_m + \delta_{np}$ (N³LO)
 4. DIS had. observables: PDFs, $\sigma(\text{jet})$: $\frac{\partial}{\partial \ln Q^2} D_i^h(x, Q^2) = \sum_j \int_x^1 \frac{dz}{z} \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} P_{ji} \left(\frac{x}{z}, Q^2\right) D_j^h(z, Q^2)$ (NLO, NNLO)
 5. e⁺e⁻ had. observables: Event-shapes, jet rates: $\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{dY} = \frac{dA}{dY} \hat{\alpha}_s + \frac{dB}{dY} \hat{\alpha}_s^2 + \frac{dC}{dY} \hat{\alpha}_s^3$ (NNLO)
 6. Other hadronic observables: $\sigma(\text{ttbar}), \sigma(\text{jets})$ in p-p, $Q\bar{Q}$ rad. decays (NLO, NNLO)
- ➔ Other extractions: W decay, e-p jet γ -production, π decay, FFs (hard, soft), F_2^γ, \dots

Determination of the QCD coupling α_s



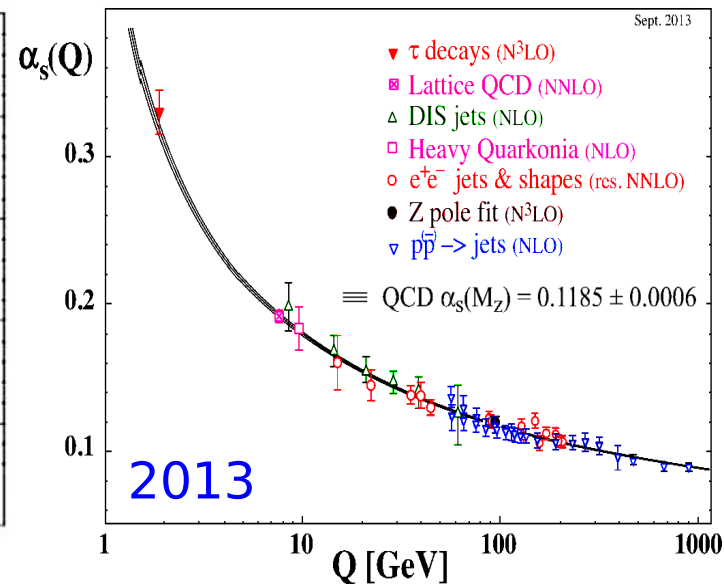
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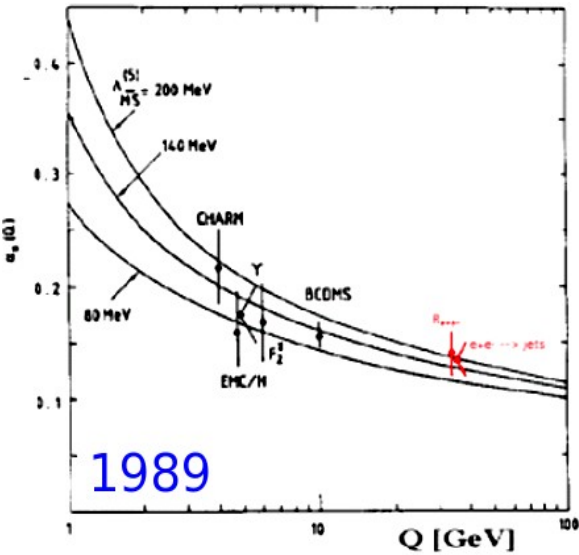


$$\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1185 \pm 0.0006 \text{ (NNLO)}$$

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[S. Bethke]

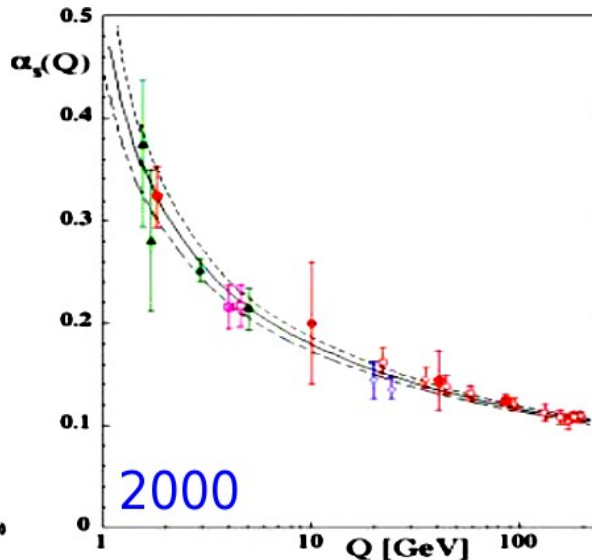
Determination of the QCD coupling α_s



1989

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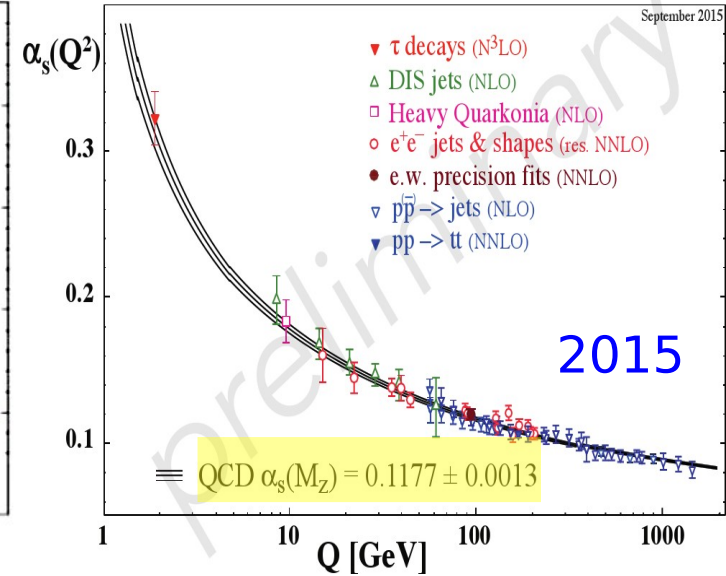
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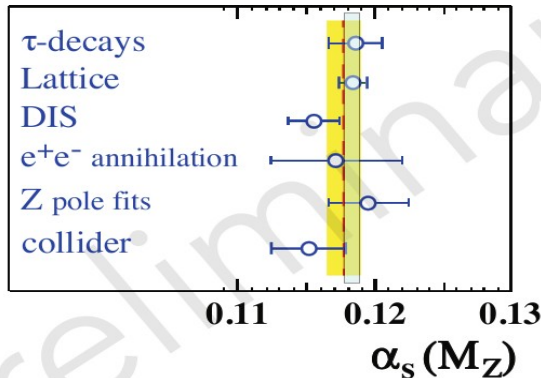
S. B., J. Phys. G 26, 2000



2015

$$\equiv \text{QCD } \alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1177 \pm 0.0013$$

Upcoming 2015 uncertainty: $\pm 1.1\%$



$$\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1177 \pm 0.0013$$

$$\text{without lattice: } \alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1170 \pm 0.0018$$

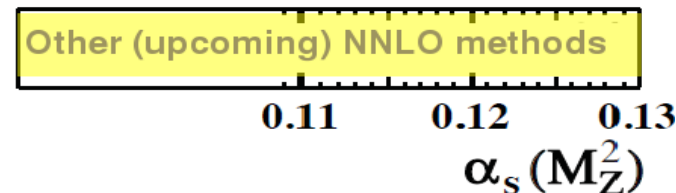
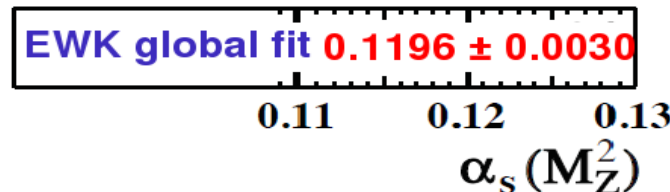
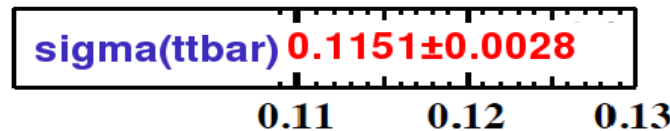
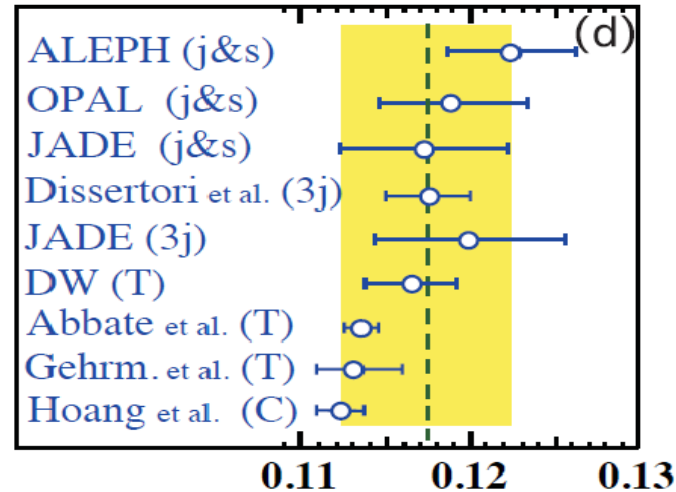
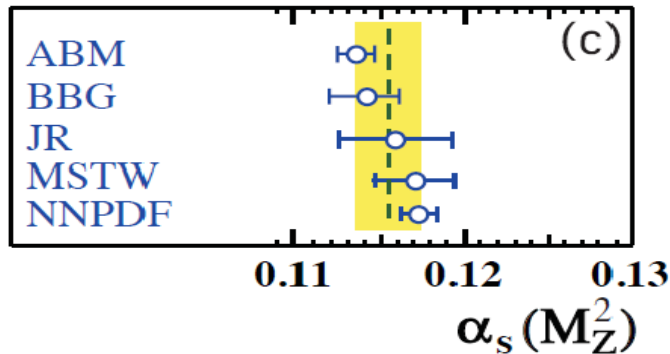
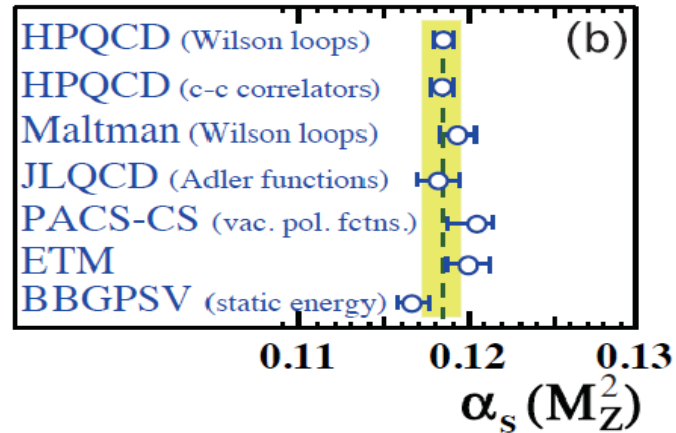
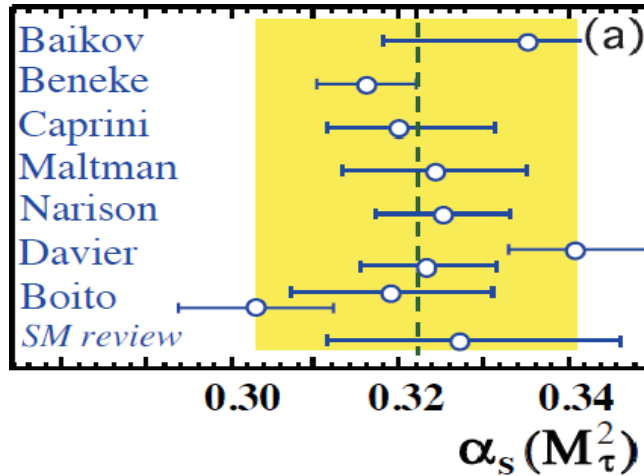
$$\text{w/2013 RPP lattice: } \alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1183 \pm 0.0006$$

- decreased weight (increased error) of lattice results
- decreased central value from τ -decays
- result from new class (hadron collider, $t\bar{t}$ x-section), with only one published result, however known to be systematically low

[S. Bethke]

Multi-prong determination of α_s coupling

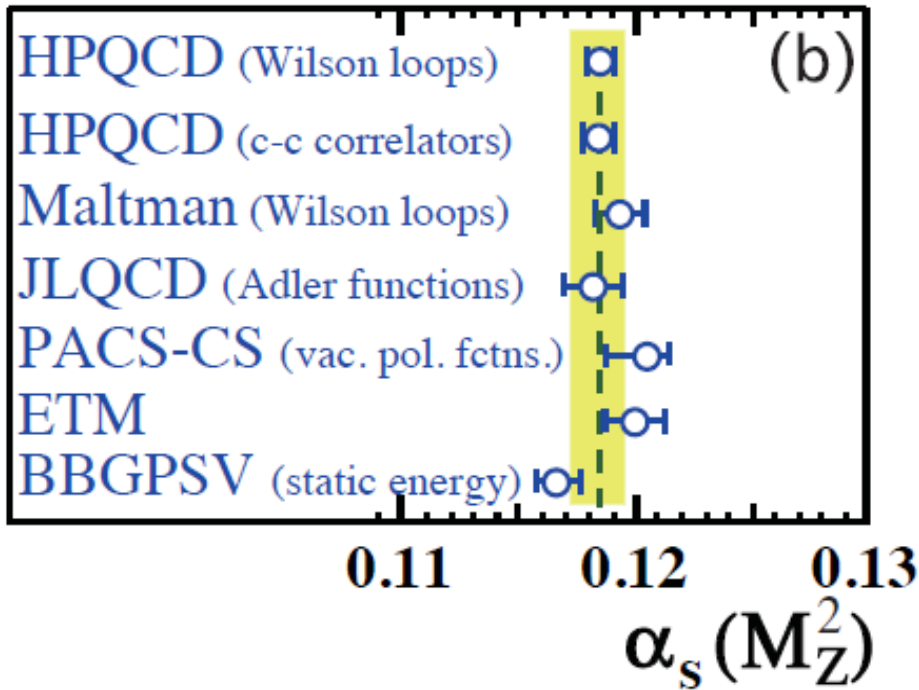
[S. Bethke]



α_s from lattice QCD

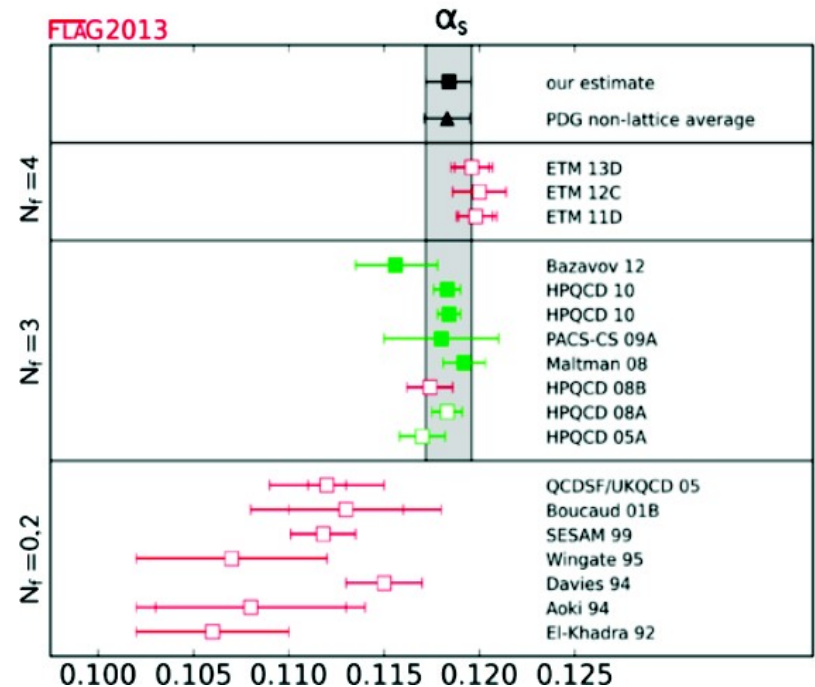
$\alpha_s = 0.1184 \pm 0.0012$ ($\pm 1.0\%$)

[P. Mackenzie]
[X. Garcia i Tormo]



- Currently the extraction with **smallest uncertainties: $\sim 1\%$**
- Latt-QCD **community-agreed** combination:

FLAG review of lattice results (2013)



Prospects:

- Uncertainty in α_s could be halved with (much) better numerical data.
- It could be cut to $\sim 0.1\%$ with a 4th loop of perturbation theory (10 years work)

α_s from pion, Υ decays

$$\alpha_s = 0.1174 \pm 0.0017 \quad (\pm 1.5\%)$$

[J.L.Kneur]

$$F_\pi^2(\text{pert})_{\overline{\text{MS}}} = N_c \frac{m^2}{2\pi^2} \left[-L + \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} (8L^2 + \frac{4}{3}L + \frac{1}{6}) \right. \\ \left. + (\frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi})^2 [f_{30}(n_f)L^3 + f_{31}(n_f)L + f_{32}(n_f)L + f_{33}(n_f)] + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3) \right]$$

$$L \equiv \ln \frac{m}{\mu}, \quad n_f = 2(3)$$

$$\bar{\alpha}_s(m_Z) = 0.1174_{-0.0005}^{+0.0010}(\text{rgopt th}) \pm .0010|_{(F_\pi/F_0)} \pm .0005_{\text{evol}}$$

Issues:

- ▶ pion decay factor **too low scale for pQCD?**, optimization approach,...
- ▶ Intriguing agreement with world average.

$$R_\gamma \equiv \frac{\Gamma(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma X)}{\Gamma(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow X)} = \frac{36}{5} \frac{e_b^2 \alpha N}{\alpha_s D},$$

[J. Soto]

$$N, D = 1 + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s) + \mathcal{O}(v^2) + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{v^4}{\alpha_s}\right)$$

$$\alpha_s(\text{NLO}) = 0.1190 \pm 0.007 \quad (\pm 6\%)$$

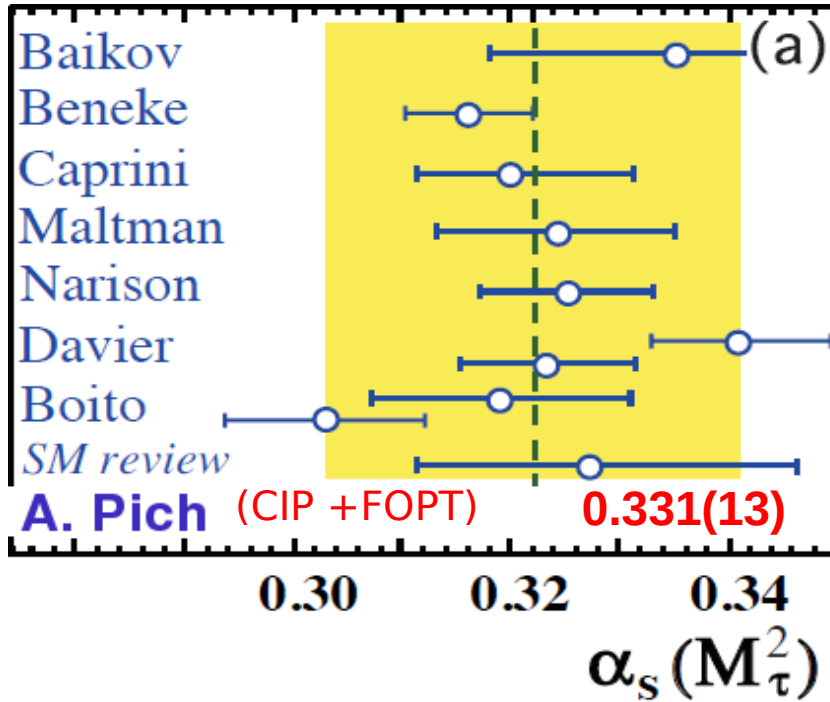
$$+ \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s v^2) + \mathcal{O}\left(\alpha_s \frac{v^4}{\alpha_s}\right) + \mathcal{O}(v^4) + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{v^6}{\alpha_s}\right)$$

- A NNLO extraction of α_s appears feasible in the coming years, the key ingredients being:
 - More precise data for the $\Upsilon(1S)$ photon spectrum (and total hadronic width)
 - Non-trivial higher order perturbative calculations

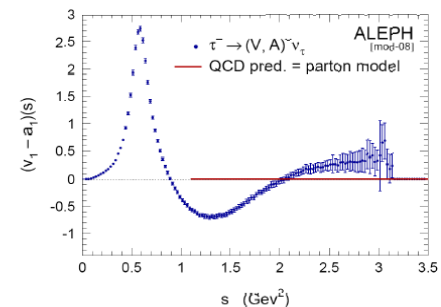
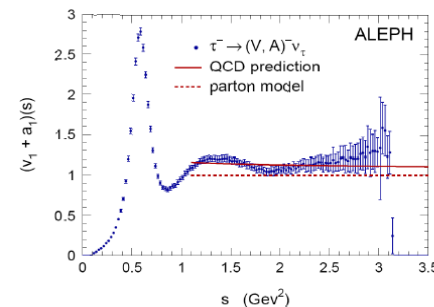
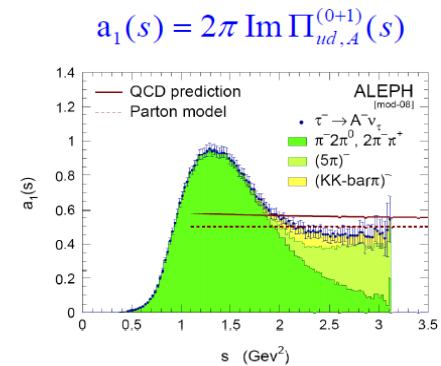
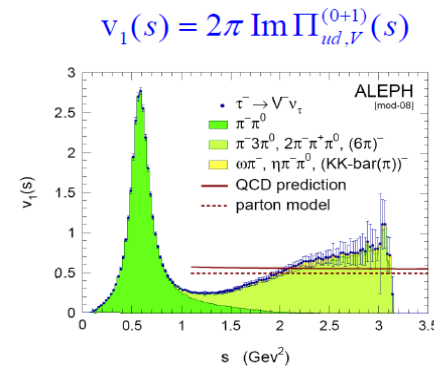
α_s from τ -lepton decays

$$\alpha_s = 0.1187 \pm 0.0023 (\pm 1.9\%)$$

[A. Pich]



- Different theoretical approaches for pQCD and non-pQCD contributions under discussion
- tau community-agreed α_s combination needed



Prospects:

- Better data (high stats & precision) in particular **spectral functions needed**: BF, FCC-ee
- Better understanding of higher pQCD orders

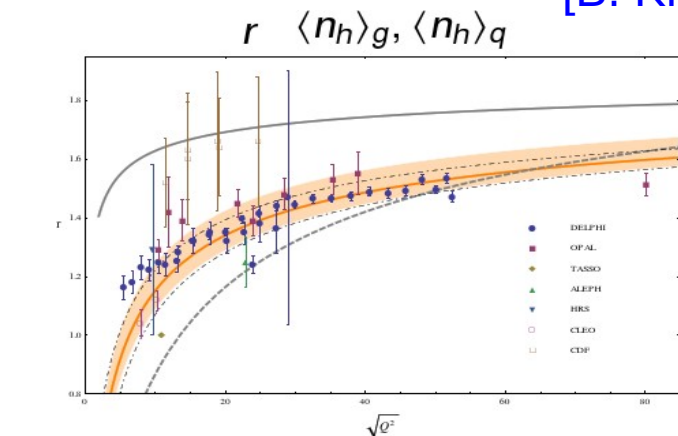
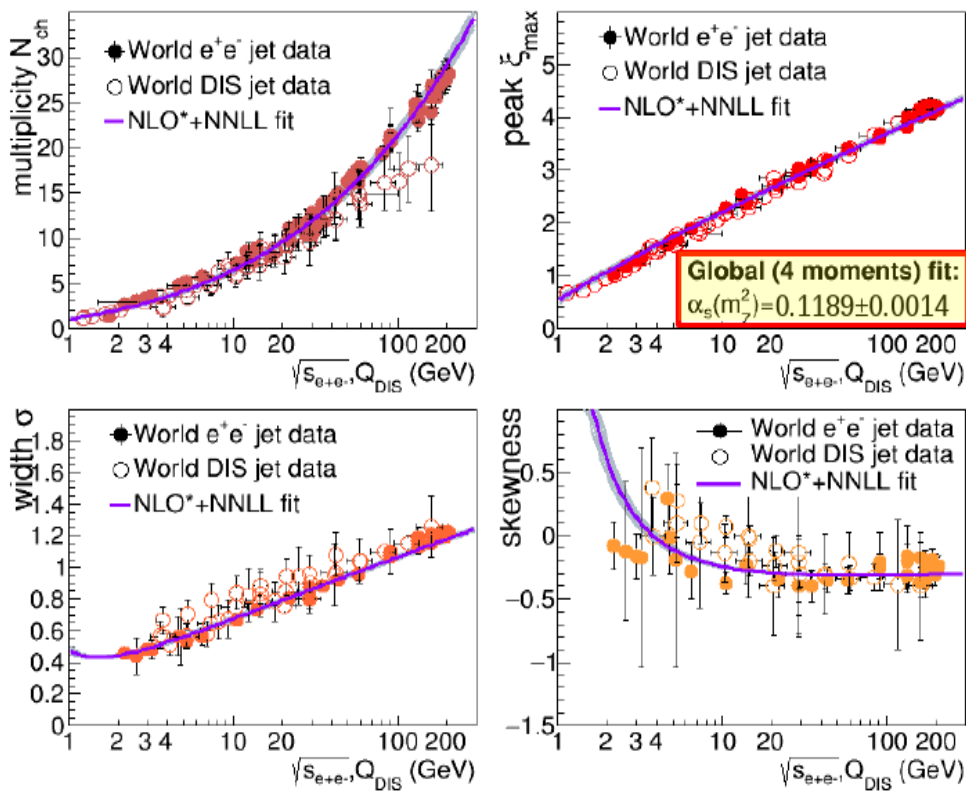
α_s from soft, hard parton-to-hadron FFs

[R.Perez-Ramos]

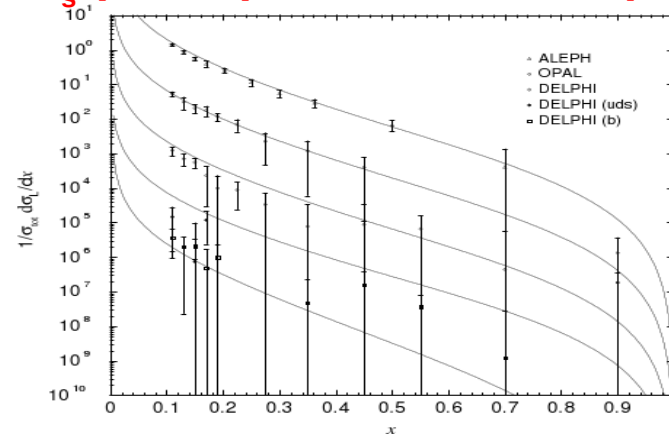
[B. Kniehl]

$$\alpha_s \text{ (NNLO}^* + \text{NNLL)} = 0.1205 \pm 0.0010^{+0.0022} (\pm 2\%)$$

■ Combined global fit of e^+e^- & DIS data to NLO * +NNLL:



$$\alpha_s \text{ (NNLO)} = 0.1199 \pm 0.0044 (\pm 3.6\%)$$



$$\alpha_s \text{ (NLO)} = 0.1176 \pm 0.0055 \pm 0.0008 (\pm 4.7\%)$$

Prospects:

➤ Soft FFs: Full-NNLO for all FF moments.

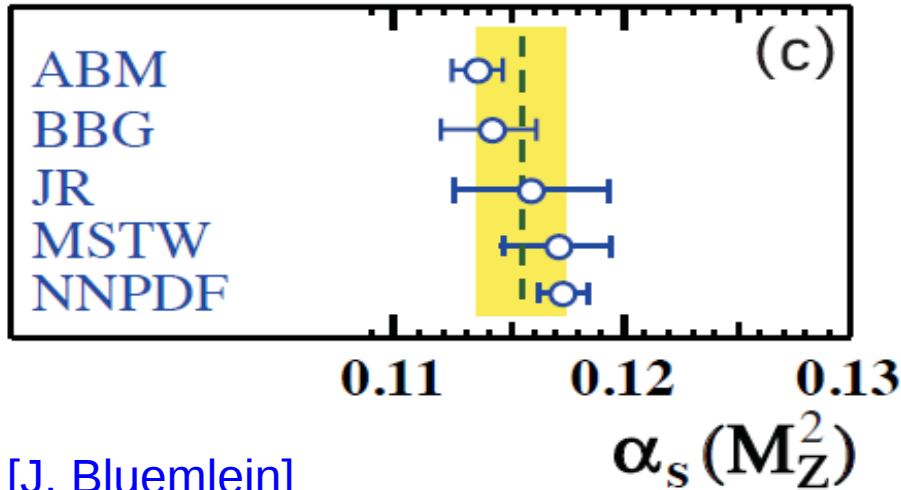
Prospects:

➤ Hard FFs: Upcoming NNLO fit

α_s from e-p: PDFs, jets in DIS/ γ -production

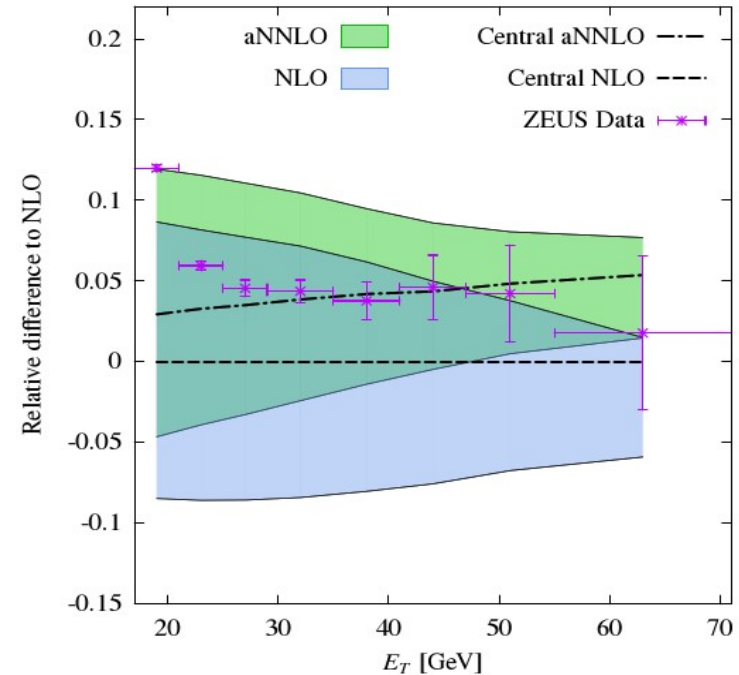
$$\alpha_s = 0.1154 \pm 0.0020 \quad (\pm 1.7\%)$$

[M. Klasen]



[J. Bluemlein]

- N³LO DIS analysis yields : $\alpha_s(M_Z^2) = 0.1141 \pm 0.0021$
- Correct NNLO analyses require the fit of $d^2\sigma/dxdQ^2$ and the correct description of $F_L, F_2^{c\bar{c}}$.
- Consistent α_s and m_c fits are mandatory.
- Next important analysis: inclusion of the LHC jet data in complete NNLO fits.



$$\alpha_s \text{ (NNLO*)} = 0.1120 \pm 0.002 \text{ (exp)} \\ \pm 0.003 \text{ (th)} \quad (\pm 4.0\%)$$

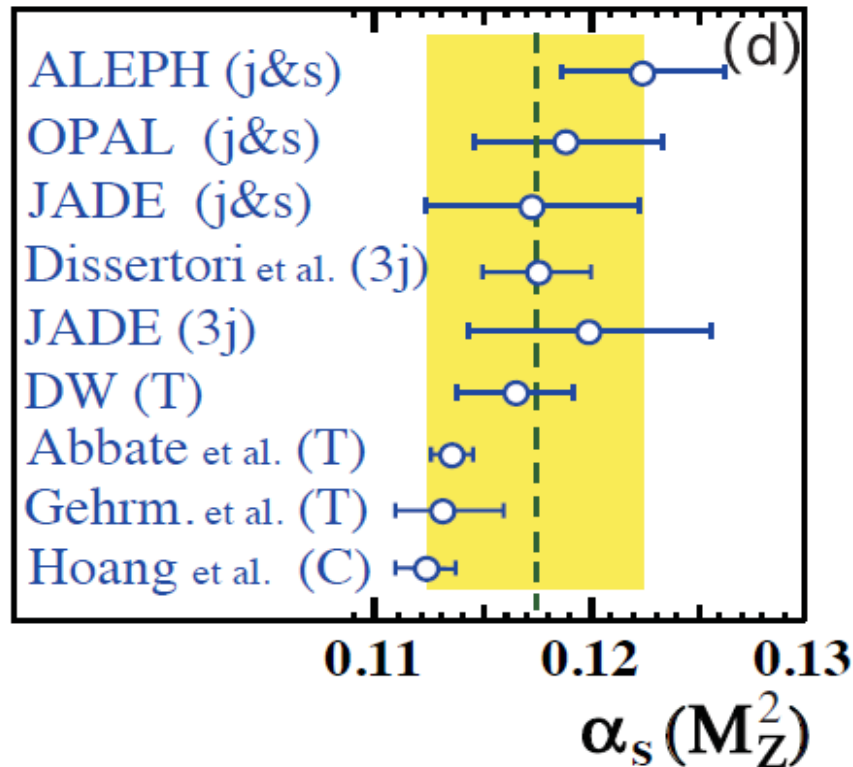
Prospects:

- Complete full-NNLO for jets
- Compute F_2^γ at NNLO

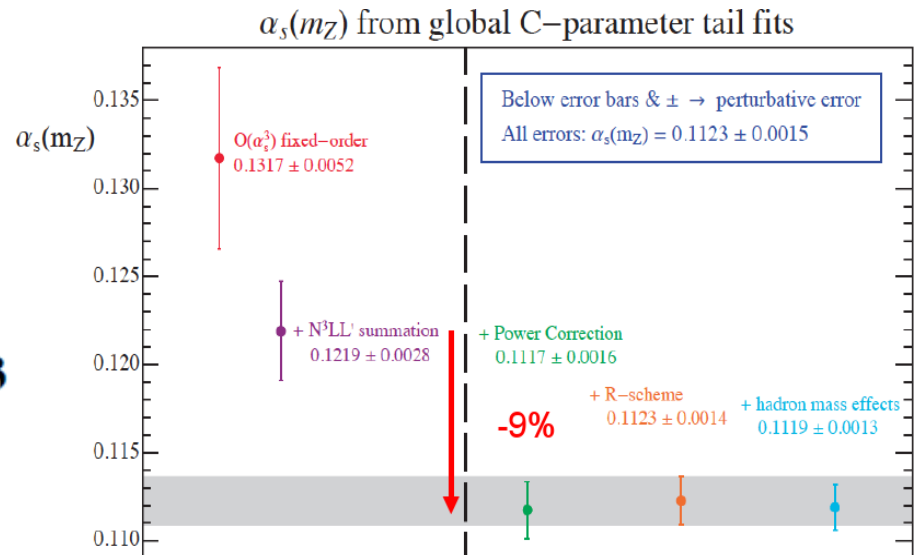
α_s from e^+e^- event shapes, jet rates

$$\alpha_s = 0.1174 \pm 0.0051 \quad (\pm 4.3\%)$$

[S. Kluth] [A. Hoang] [A. Banfi]



- ▶ Main issue for α_s extractions: non-pQCD uncertainties dominate (hadronization, power corrections). Corrections via MCs or via analytical calculations.



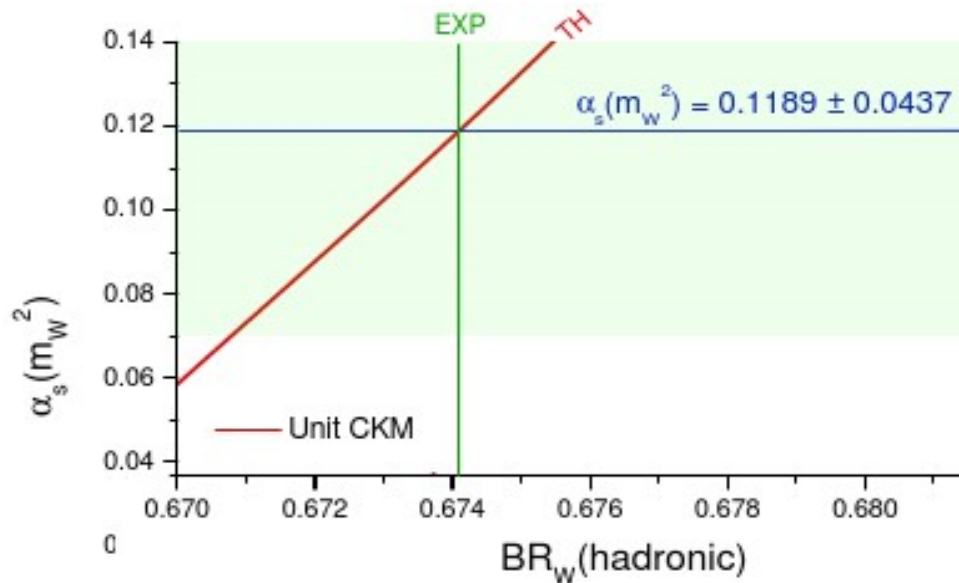
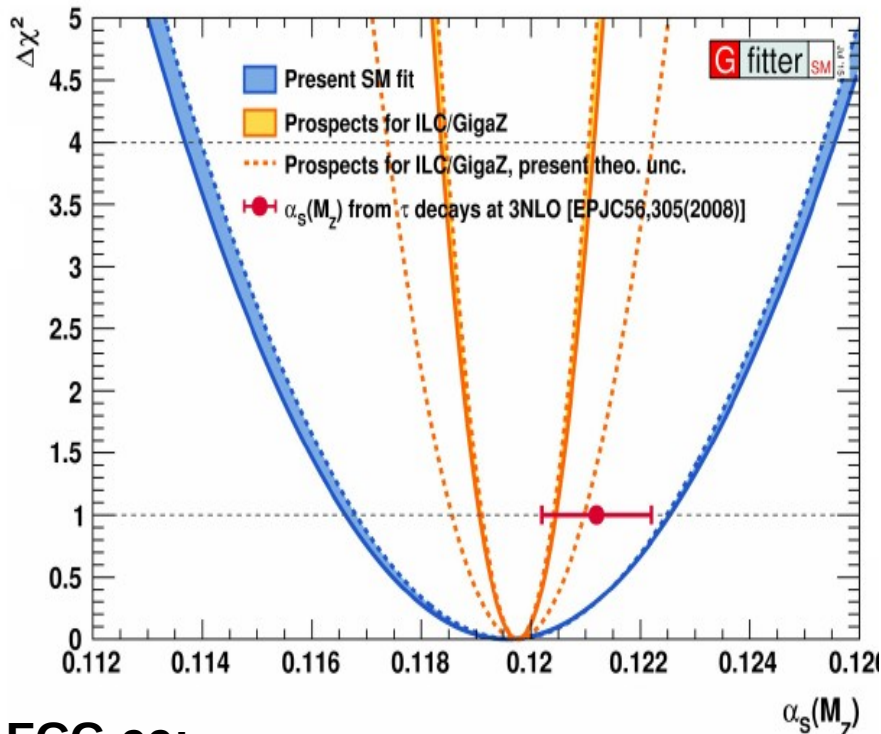
Prospects:

- ▶ Event shapes require lower- \sqrt{s} data. Jet rates require higher- \sqrt{s} e^+e^- data
- ▶ Jet rates with improved resummation: NLL for 2-jet rates, NLL for 3-jet rates

α_s from Z and W decays

$\alpha_s = 0.1196 \pm 0.0030$ ($\pm 2.5\%$)

[K. Monig] [J. Kuehn] [M. Srebre]



FCC-ee:

$$\Delta\alpha_s = 0.00015_{\text{exp}} \oplus 0.00023_{\text{QCD}} \oplus 0.00025_{\text{EW}}$$

$$= 0.00035 \quad (\text{QCD almost there with errors from J.K.})$$

Prospects:

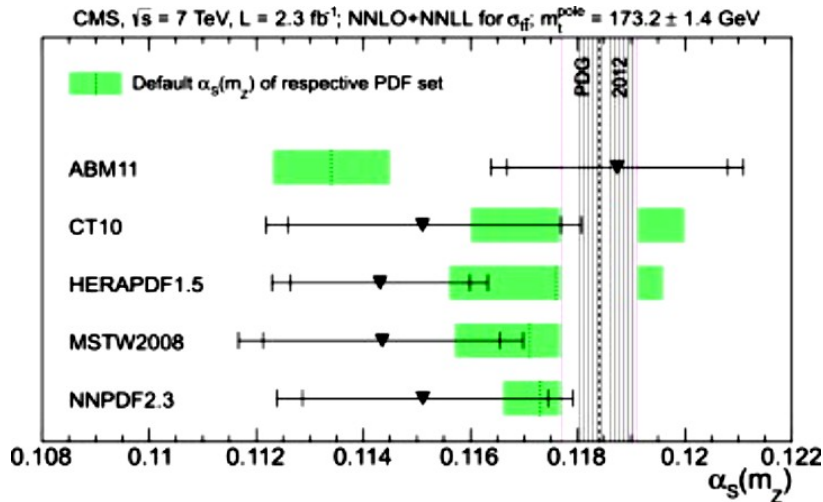
- ➔ Huge Z,W stats at **FCC-ee** will represent a big step forward: $\Delta\alpha_s < 0.3\%$
- ➔ R-ratio at B-factories? Upcoming **beta function at 5 loops**. α_s from Higgs→hadrons

	$\alpha_s(m_W^2)$	$\Delta\alpha_s(m_W^2)$
Today (Unit CKM)	$0.1189 \pm 0.0004_{\text{param.}} \pm 0.0433_{\text{exp.}}$	$\pm 37\%$
LHC (Unit CKM)	$0.1208 \pm 0.0004_{\text{param.}} \pm 0.0271_{\text{exp.}}$	$\pm 23\%$
FCC-ee	$0.1208 \pm 0.0004_{\text{exp.}}$	$\pm 0.3\%$

α_s from top-pair, jets p-p cross sections

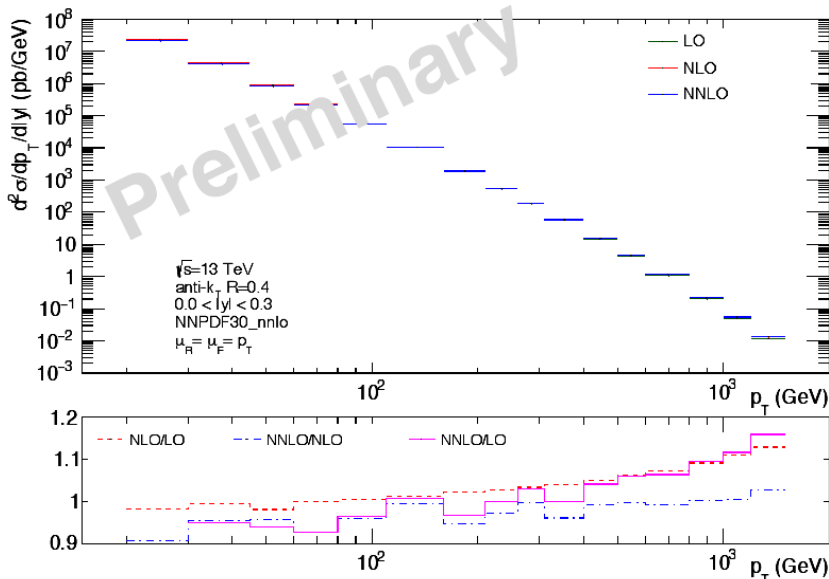
$\alpha_s = 0.1151 \pm 0.0028 (\pm 2.5\%)$

[A. Mitov], [G.Salam]



Top-pair issues:

- Total vs differential x-sections, MC modeling, NNLO+NNLL vs. NNLO relevant scale, top mass PDF selection (or global fit with DIS?)
- Updated experimental x-sections will increase extracted α_s to 0.1187–0.1201



[J.Pires]

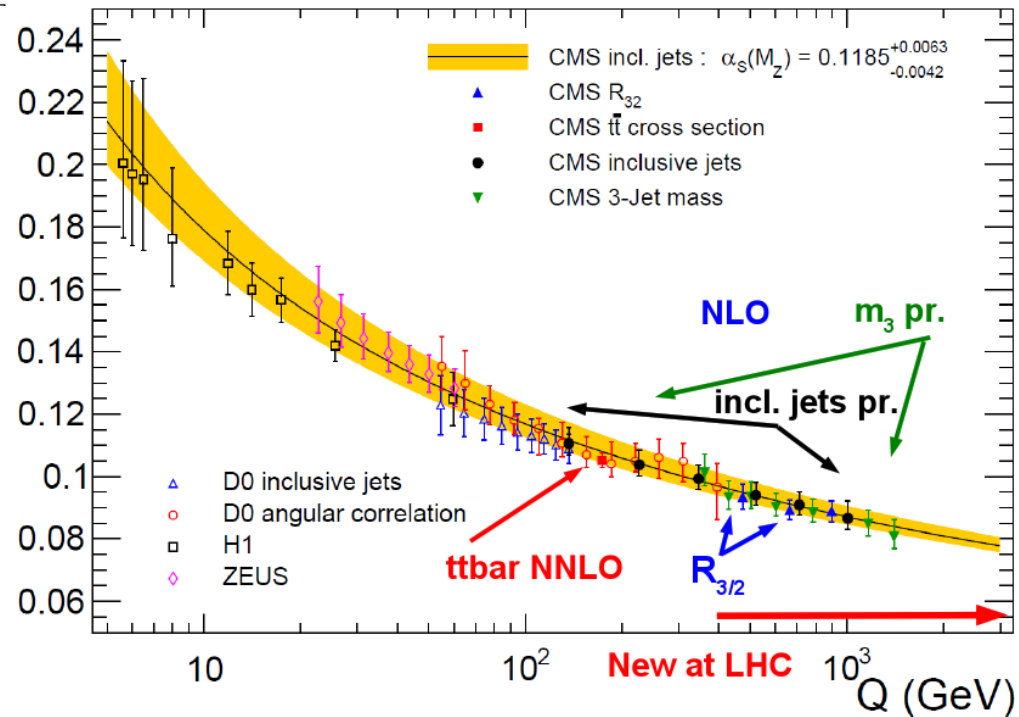
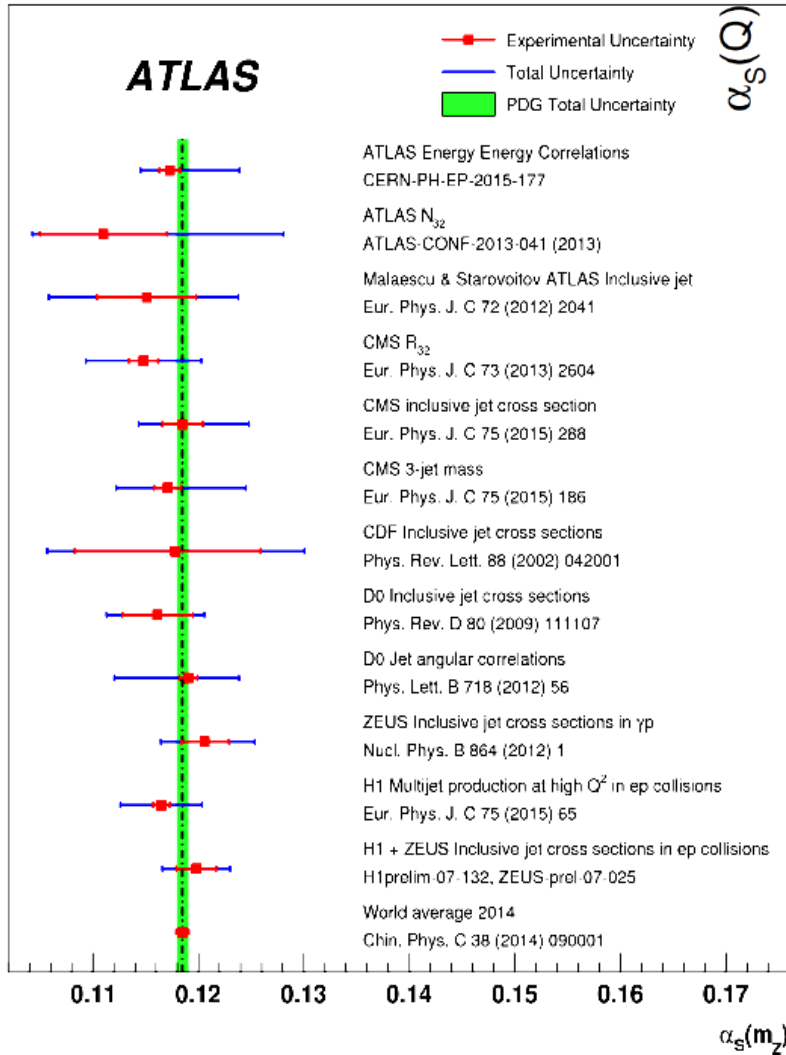
- NNLO jet cross sections will have a large impact in many α_s extractions: PDFs, FFs, jets in DIS/photoprod.,...
- NNLO changes x-section by -10%, +1% Reduced scale uncertainty
- Final NNLO result within months. Important pQCD breakthrough!

moderate corrections of -10% that rise to 1% at high- p_T with respect to NLO

α_s coupling from LHC (ATLAS, CMS)

[B. Malaescu]

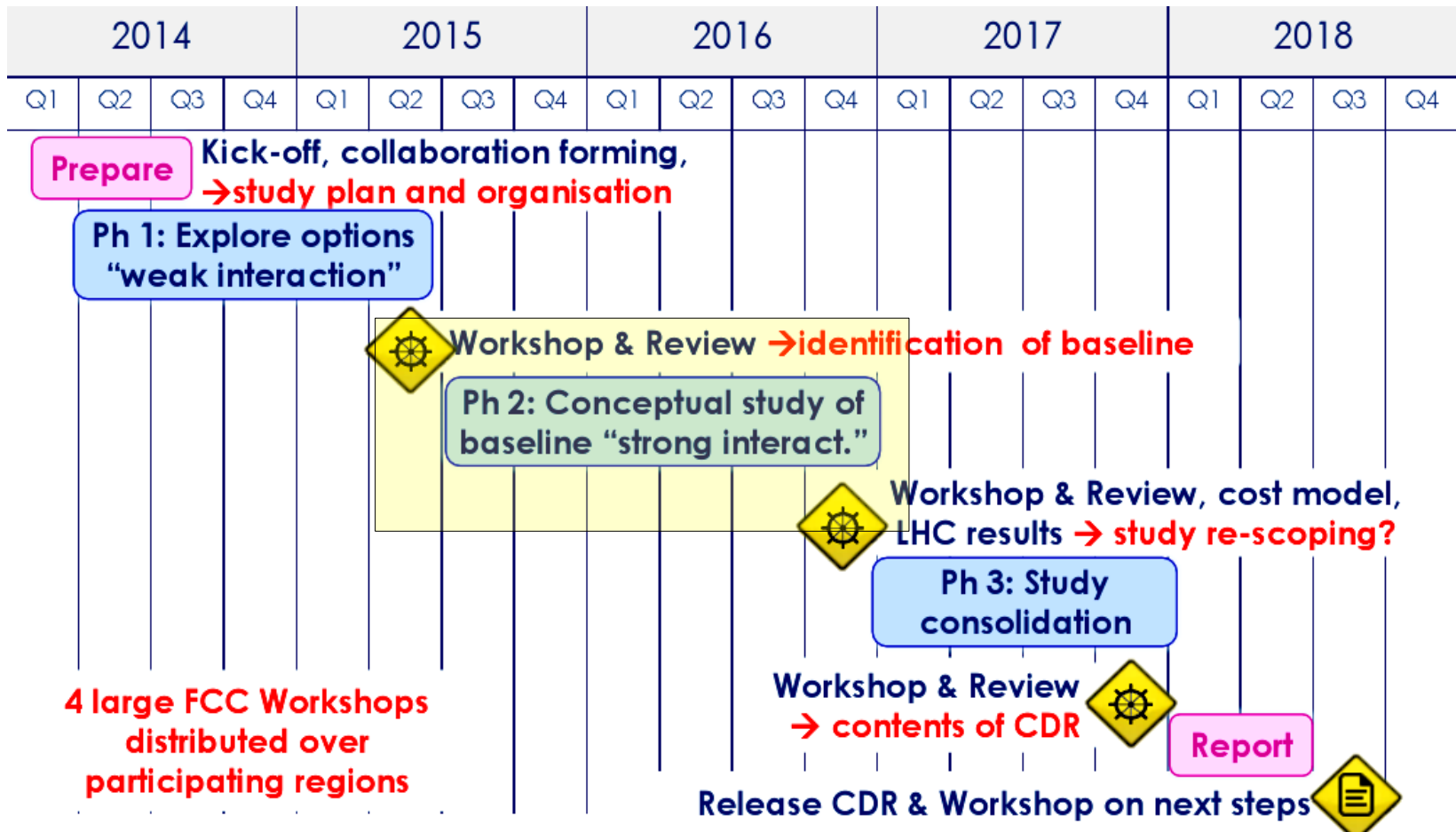
[K. Rabbertz]



- ▶ 1st time asymptotic freedom tested at TeV's
- ▶ Novel high-precision as extractions thanks to NNLO x-sections: top-quark & (upcoming) jets.
- ▶ Attention to be paid to correlation matrix.

Towards FCC-ee Conceptual Design Report

- Dedicated physics **workshops & associated writeups(*)** for **intermediate physics report** in route towards FCC-ee CDR



(*) That's why we need your proceedings !

Workshop Proceedings

Workshop on high-precision α_s measurements: from LHC to FCC-ee

12-13 October 2015
CERN
Europe/Zurich timezone

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Template for the proceedings (1-4 pages per contribution): https://indico.cern.ch/event/392530/attachments/1167733/1687079/alphas_lhc_fcc-ee_proceeds.pdf

Source files: https://indico.cern.ch/event/392530/attachments/1167733/1687078/alphas_lhc_fcc-ee_proceeds.tar.gz

To compile, simply do:

```
> tar -zxvf alphas_lhc_fcc-ee_proceeds.tar.gz
```

```
> modify your file MyName.in
```

```
> pdflatex alphas_lhc_fcc-ee_proceeds.tex
```

Once you are done, please send us your file MyName.in (plus figures, if any) via email.

Deadline for contributions: 30 october 2015

Thanks to everybody for your excellent results/presentations !

Backup slides

FCC-ee high-precision SM physics

- Experimental uncertainties mostly of systematic origin
 - So far, mostly conservatively estimated based on LEP experience
 - Work ahead to establish more solid numbers

Observable	Measurement	Current precision	FCC-ee stat.	Possible syst.	Challenge
m_Z (MeV)	Lineshape	91187.5 ± 2.1	0.005	< 0.1	QED corr.
Γ_Z (MeV)	Lineshape	2495.2 ± 2.3	0.008	< 0.1	QED corr.
R_l	Peak	20.767 ± 0.025	0.0001	< 0.001	Statistics
R_b	Peak	0.21629 ± 0.00066	0.000003	< 0.00006	g \rightarrow bb
N_ν	Peak	2.984 ± 0.008	0.00004	0.004	Lumi meast.
$A_{FB}^{\mu\mu}$	Peak	0.0171 ± 0.0010	0.000004	< 0.00001	E_{beam} meast.
$\alpha_s(m_Z)$	R_l	0.1190 ± 0.0025	0.000001	0.00015	New Physics
m_W (MeV)	Threshold scan	80385 ± 15	0.3	< 1	QED corr.
N_ν	Radiative return $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma Z(inv)$	2.92 ± 0.05 2.984 ± 0.008	0.0008	< 0.001	?
$\alpha_s(m_W)$	$B_{had} = (\Gamma_{had}/\Gamma_{tot})_W$	$B_{had} = 67.41 \pm 0.27$	0.00018	0.00015	CKM Matrix
m_{top} (MeV)	Threshold scan	173200 ± 900	10	10	QCD (~40 MeV)

Generally better by factor ≥ 25 \rightarrow

- Theoretical developments needed to match expected experimental uncertainties

Future determinations of α_s coupling

Method	Current relative precision	Snowmass'13, arXiv:1310.5189	Future relative precision
e^+e^- evt shapes	expt $\sim 1\%$ (LEP) thry $\sim 1-3\%$ (NNLO+up to N ³ LL, n.p. signif.)		$< 1\%$ possible (ILC/TLEP) $\sim 1\%$ (control n.p. via Q^2 -dep.)
e^+e^- jet rates	expt $\sim 2\%$ (LEP) thry $\sim 1\%$ (NNLO, n.p. moderate)		$< 1\%$ possible (ILC/TLEP) $\sim 0.5\%$ (NLL missing)
precision EW	expt $\sim 3\%$ (R_Z , LEP) thry $\sim 0.5\%$ (N ³ LO, n.p. small)		0.1% (TLEP [10]), 0.5% (ILC [11]) $\sim 0.3\%$ (N ⁴ LO feasible, ~ 10 yrs)
τ decays	expt $\sim 0.5\%$ (LEP, B-factories) thry $\sim 2\%$ (N ³ LO, n.p. small)		$< 0.2\%$ possible (ILC/TLEP) $\sim 1\%$ (N ⁴ LO feasible, ~ 10 yrs)

Organization of the α_s workshop (Monday)

- 4 broad sessions. 20' per talk + 5' for discussion (extended if needed).

14:00	Presentation / Goals of the workshop <i>TH Conference Room, CERN</i>	<i>David D'ENTERRIA et al.</i> 14:00 - 14:10
	World Summary of alpha_s (2015) <i>TH Conference Room, CERN</i>	<i>Siegfried BETHKE</i> 14:10 - 14:45
	alpha_s and physics beyond the Standard Model <i>TH Conference Room, CERN</i>	<i>francesco SANNINO</i> 14:45 - 15:15
15:00	Impact of alpha_s on Higgs prod. & decay uncertainties <i>TH Conference Room, CERN</i>	<i>Luminita MIHAILA</i> 15:15 - 15:40
	Coffee break <i>TH Conference Room, CERN</i>	15:40 - 16:00
	alpha_s at low scales	
16:00	alpha_s from lattice QCD <i>TH Conference Room, CERN</i>	<i>paul MACKENZIE</i> 16:00 - 16:25
	Determination of α_s from the QCD static energy <i>TH Conference Room, CERN</i>	<i>Xavier GARCIA TORMO</i> 16:25 - 16:45
	alpha_s from pion decay factor <i>TH Conference Room, CERN</i>	<i>Jean-Loic KNEUR</i> 16:45 - 17:10
17:00	alpha_s from hadronic tau decays <i>TH Conference Room, CERN</i>	<i>Antonio PICH et al.</i> 17:10 - 17:35
	alpha_s from hadronic quarkonia decays <i>TH Conference Room, CERN</i>	<i>Soto i Riera JOAN</i> 17:35 - 18:00
18:00	alpha_s from soft parton-to-hadron FFs <i>TH Conference Room, CERN</i>	<i>Redamy PEREZ-RAMOS et al.</i> 18:00 - 18:20

