

# Resummation, Evolution, Factorization with Massive Quarks in Drell-Yan at low $q_T$

Piotr Pietrulewicz

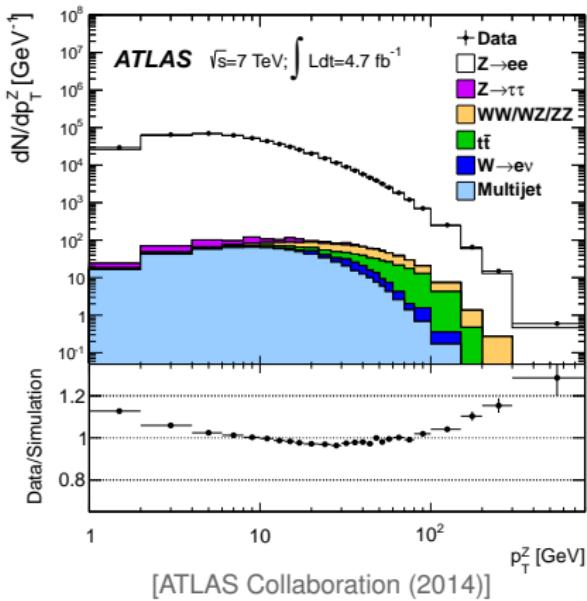
based on work with  
Daniel Samitz, Anne Spiering, and Frank Tackmann  
to appear soon

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## Drell-Yan at small $q_T$

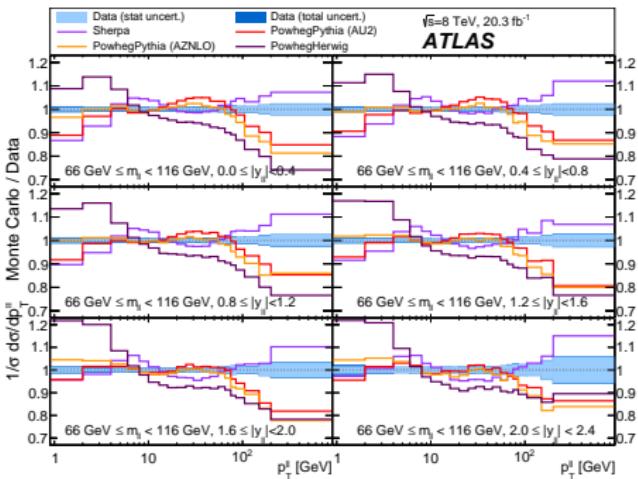
- spectrum measured with high precision up to low  $q_T$
- analytic high precision calculations, up to NNLL'+NNLO (soon N<sup>3</sup>LL)
- no systematic description of  $b$ -mass effects at low  $q_T$   
→ e.g. important for  $m_W$  measurement
- in MC's: initial state splitting with massive quarks not well understood



⇒ Goal: Factorization framework for massive quark effects (using EFTs),  
explicit results at NNLL' for  $Z/\gamma^*$  (NNLL resummation with FO ingredients at  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$ )

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[ATLAS Collaboration (2015)]

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# Outline

- 1 Factorization with massless quarks
- 2 Factorization with massive quarks
- 3 Resummation with massive quarks
- 4 Conclusions & Outlook

# Outline

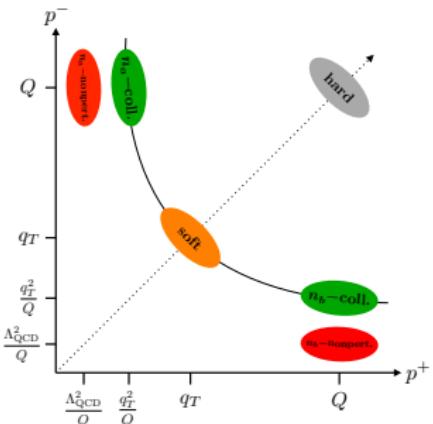
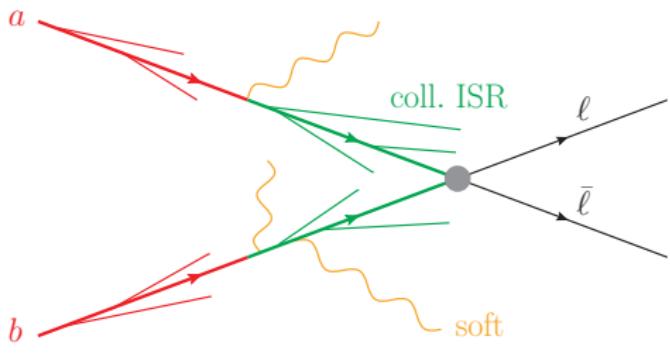
1 Factorization with massless quarks

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# EFT modes for small $q_T$



DY with  $q_T \ll Q = \sqrt{p_Z^2}$  is a multiscale process:

- hard process:  $q\bar{q} \rightarrow Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \ell\bar{\ell}$  at scale  $\mu \sim Q$
- $n_a$ -/ $n_b$ -collinear ISR at scale  $\mu \sim q_T$
- wide-angle soft ISR at scale  $\mu \sim q_T$
- nonperturbative collinear proton at scale  $\mu \sim \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$

large scale hierarchies  $\Rightarrow$  large logs  $\ln(q_T/Q)$ ,  $\ln(\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}/q_T)$  in perturbation theory

# Factorization for small $q_T$

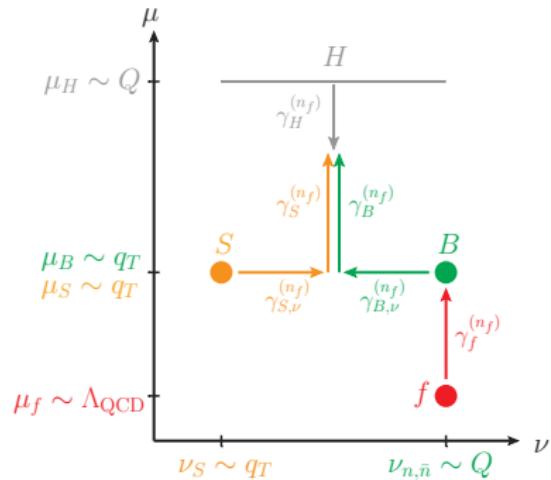
[Collins, Soper, Sterman (1985); Catani, de Florian, Grazzini (2001), Becher, Neubert (2011); Echevarria, Idilbi, Scimemi (2011); Chiu, Jain, Neill, Rothstein (2012); ...]

Factorization theorem for  $n_f$  massless quarks: ( $i, j, k \in \{q, \bar{q}, g\}$ )

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dq_T^2} \sim \sum_{i,j} H_{ij}^{(n_f)} \times \left[ \sum_k \mathcal{I}_{ik}^{(n_f)} \otimes_x f_k^{(n_f)} \right]^2 \otimes S^{(n_f)} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{q_T}{Q}, \frac{\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^2}{q_T^2}\right)$$

- hard function  $H_{ij}(Q)$ : process dependence
- beam function  $B_i = \sum_k \mathcal{I}_{ik} \otimes_x f_k$ 
  - collinear ISR matching  $\mathcal{I}_{ik}(\vec{q}_T, z)$
  - nonperturbative PDF  $f_k(\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}, x)$
- soft function  $S(\vec{q}_T)$ : wide-angle soft radiation
- resummation via evolution factors (implicit)
- rapidity divergences in  $S$  and  $B_i$ 
  - associated rapidity logarithms
  - resummed via rapidity RGE

[Chiu, Jain, Neill, Rothstein (2012)]



# Outline

1 Factorization with massless quarks

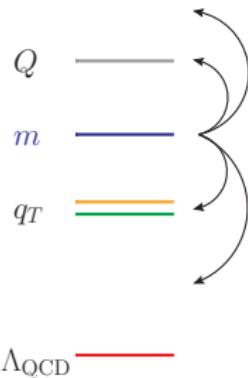
2 Factorization with massive quarks

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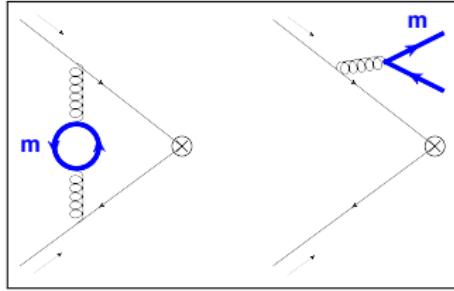
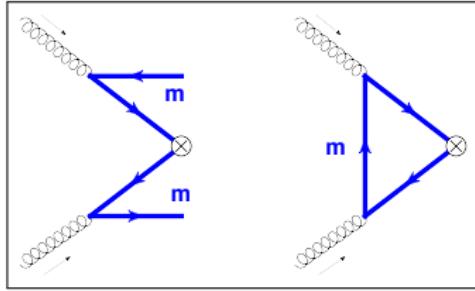
4 Conclusions & Outlook

# Massive quark effects

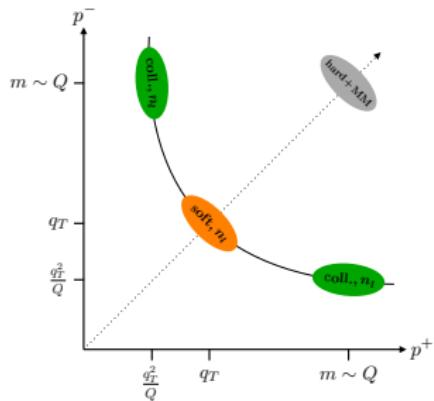
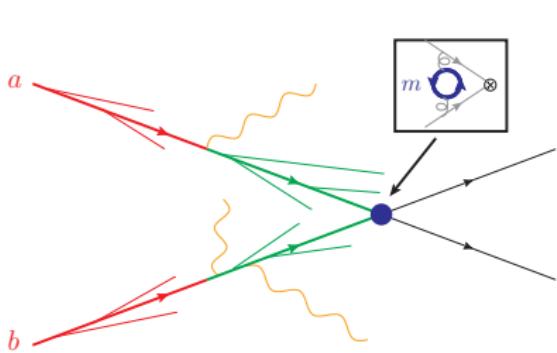
- additional scale  $m$ : different hierarchies possible
- required: multi-scale “Variable-flavor number scheme”  
for  $e^+e^-$  event shapes, DIS at threshold:  
[Gritschacher, Hoang, Jemal, Mateu, P.P. (2014); Hoang, P.P., Samitz (2015)]
- for  $Z/\gamma^*$ :  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$  corrections  
→ relevant at NNLL' (evolution affected already at LL)



primary massive quark corrections:      secondary massive quark corrections:



$$\Lambda_{\text{QCD}} \ll q_T \ll m \sim Q$$

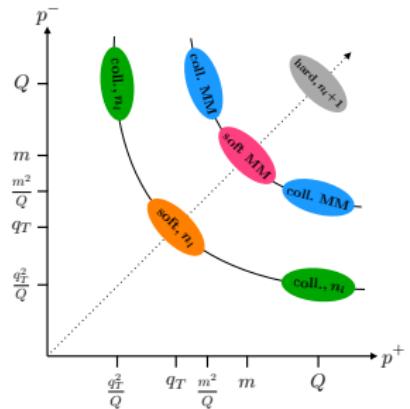
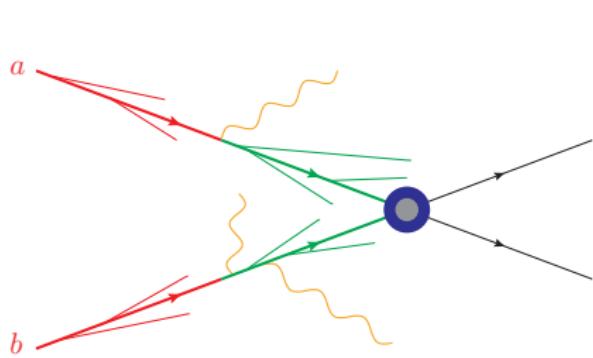


Factorization theorem: ( $i, j, k \in \{q, \bar{q}, g\}$ )

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dq_T^2} \sim \sum_{i,j} H_{ij}(m) \times \left[ \sum_k \mathcal{I}_{ik}^{(n_l)} \otimes f_k^{(n_l)} \right]^2 \otimes S^{(n_l)} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{q_T^2}{m^2}\right)$$

- virtual **massive** quark corrections to hard function  
→ decouple for  $m \gg Q$  (for conserved vector current)
- beam and soft function with  $n_l$  massless flavors

$$\Lambda_{\text{QCD}} \ll q_T \ll m \ll Q$$

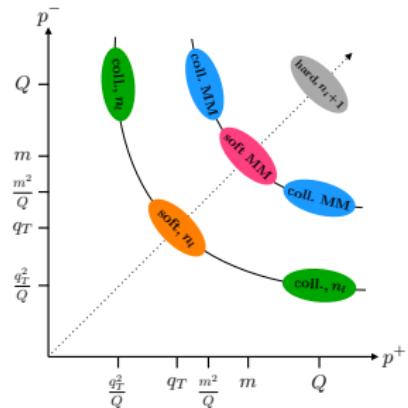
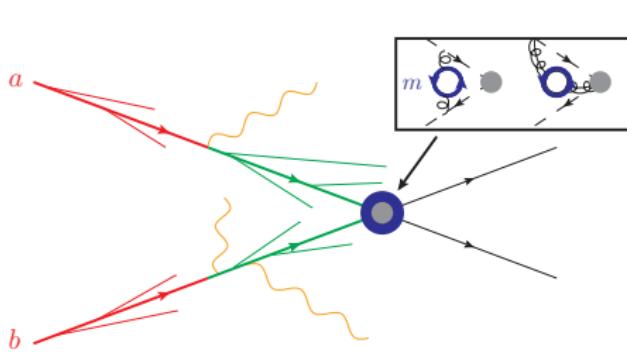


Factorization theorem: ( $i, j, k \in \{q, \bar{q}, g\}$ )

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dq_T^2} \sim \sum_{i,j} H_{ij}^{(n_l+1)} \times |H_c(m)|^2 \times H_s(m) \times \left[ \sum_k \mathcal{I}_{ik}^{(n_l)} \otimes f_k^{(n_l)} \right]^2 \otimes S^{(n_l)} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{m^2}{Q^2}, \frac{q_T^2}{m^2}\right)$$

- two step matching: (1) QCD  $\rightarrow$  SCET $^{(n_l+1)}$ , (2) SCET $^{(n_l+1)}$   $\rightarrow$  SCET $^{(n_l)}$
- hard function with  $n_l + 1$  massless quarks
- beam and soft function with  $n_l$  massless quarks

$$\Lambda_{\text{QCD}} \ll q_T \ll m \ll Q$$



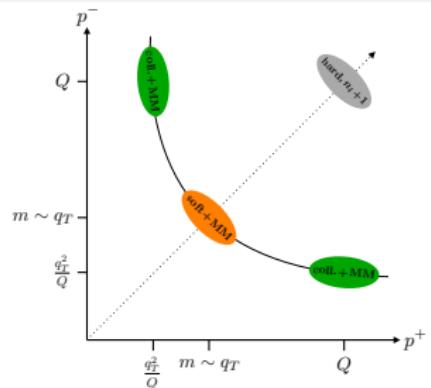
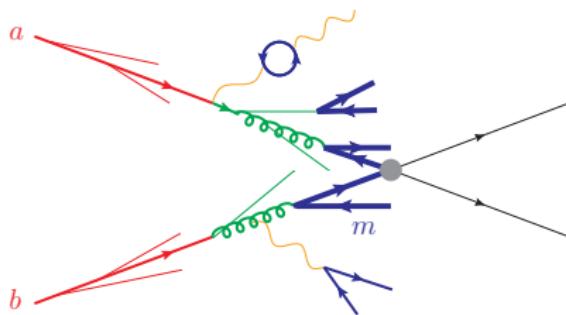
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$$\frac{d\sigma}{dq_T^2} \sim \sum_{i,j} H_{ij}^{(n_l+1)} \times |H_c(m)|^2 \times H_s(m) \times \left[ \sum_k \mathcal{I}_{ik}^{(n_l)} \otimes f_k^{(n_l)} \right]^2 \otimes S^{(n_l)} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{m^2}{Q^2}, \frac{q_T^2}{m^2}\right)$$

- collinear & soft massive quark matching factors  $H_c$ ,  $H_s$  (at  $\mu_m \sim m$ )
  - only secondary virtual corrections at  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$
  - yield together rapidity logarithm  $\ln(Q/m)$
  - independent of hard process (for 0 jets) and measurement

see also [Gritschacher, Hoang, Jemos, Mateu, P.P. (2014); Hoang, P.P., Samitz (2015); Hoang, Pathak, P.P., Stewart (2015)]

$$\Lambda_{\text{QCD}} \ll m \sim q_T \ll Q$$



Factorization theorem: ( $i, j \in \{q, \bar{q}, Q, \bar{Q}, g\}$ ,  $k \in \{q, \bar{q}, g\}$ )

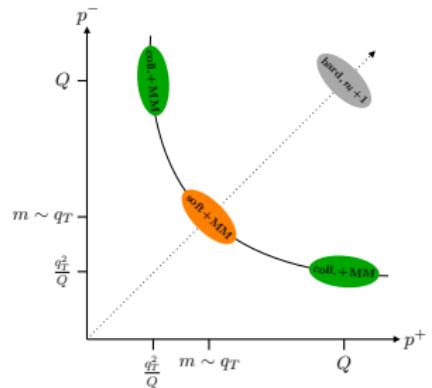
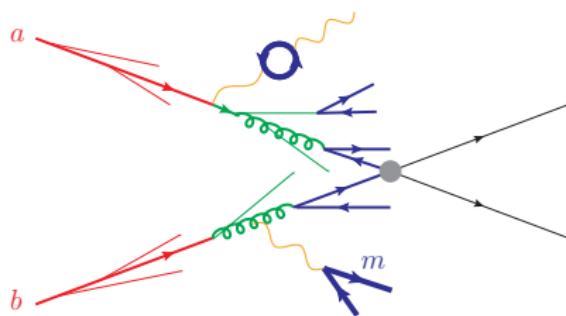
$$\frac{d\sigma}{dq_T^2} \sim \sum_{i,j} H_{ij}^{(n_l+1)} \times \left[ \sum_k \mathcal{I}_{ik}(m) \otimes f_k^{(n_l)} \right]^2 \otimes S(m) + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{m}{Q}, \frac{\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^2}{m^2}\right)$$

- primary and secondary **massive** quark corrections to beam functions/TMDs:

$$B_i^{(n_l+1)}(\vec{q}_T, x, m) = \sum_{k \in \{q, \bar{q}, g\}} \mathcal{I}_{ik}(\vec{q}_T, x, m) \otimes f_k^{(n_l)}(x)$$

- $\rightarrow \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$  primary massive:  $\mathcal{I}_{Qg}^{(1)}(\vec{q}_T, x, m)$  ✓ [→ massive quark TMD]  
 $\rightarrow \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$  secondary massive:  $\mathcal{I}_{qq}^{(2)}(\vec{q}_T, x, m)$  ✓

$$\Lambda_{\text{QCD}} \ll m \sim q_T \ll Q$$

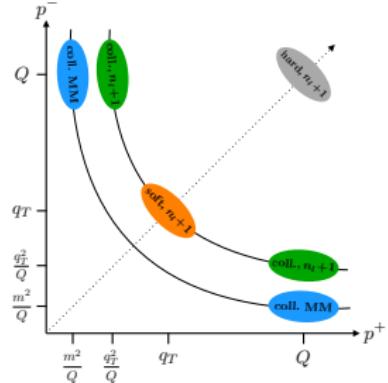
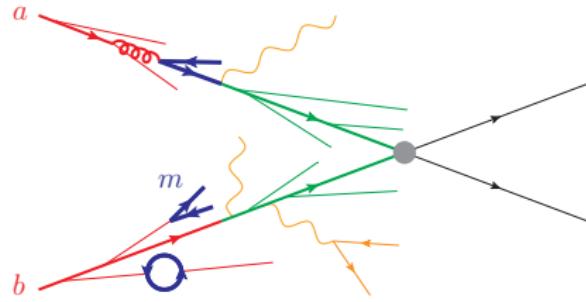


Factorization theorem: ( $i, j \in \{q, \bar{q}, Q, \bar{Q}, g\}$ ,  $k \in \{q, \bar{q}, g\}$ )

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dq_T^2} \sim \sum_{i,j} H_{ij}^{(n_l+1)} \times \left[ \sum_k \mathcal{I}_{ik}(m) \otimes f_k^{(n_l)} \right]^2 \otimes S(m) + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{m}{Q}, \frac{\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^2}{m^2}\right)$$

- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$  secondary **massive** quark corrections to **soft function**:  $S^{(2)}(\vec{q}_T, m)$  ✓
- mass dependent rapidity divergences (and logs)

$$\Lambda_{\text{QCD}} \ll m \ll q_T \ll Q$$

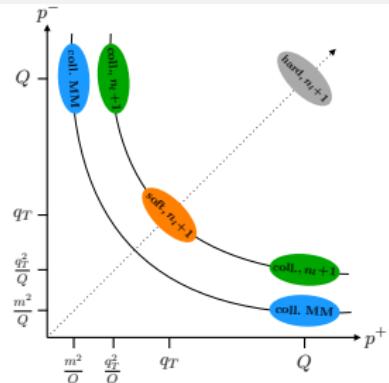
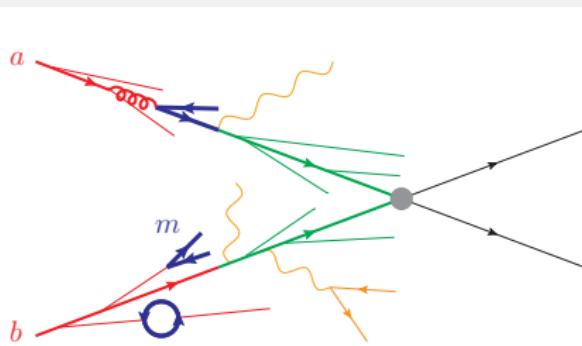


Factorization theorem:  $(i, j, m \in \{q, \bar{q}, Q, \bar{Q}, g\}, k \in \{q, \bar{q}, g\})$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dq_T^2} \sim \sum_{i,j} H_{ij}^{(n_l+1)} \times \left[ \sum_{m,k} \mathcal{I}_{im}^{(n_l+1)} \otimes \mathcal{M}_{mk}(m) \otimes f_k^{(n_l)} \right]^2 \otimes S^{(n_l+1)} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{m^2}{q_T^2}, \frac{\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^2}{m^2}\right)$$

- hard fct, coll. ISR matching and soft fct with  $n_l + 1$  massless flavors

$$\Lambda_{\text{QCD}} \ll m \ll q_T \ll Q$$



Factorization theorem: ( $i, j, m \in \{q, \bar{q}, Q, \bar{Q}, g\}$ ,  $k \in \{q, \bar{q}, g\}$ )

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dq_T^2} \sim \sum_{i,j} H_{ij}^{(n_l+1)} \times \left[ \sum_{m,k} \mathcal{I}_{im}^{(n_l+1)} \otimes \mathcal{M}_{mk}(m) \otimes f_k^{(n_l)} \right]^2 \otimes S^{(n_l+1)} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{m^2}{q_T^2}, \frac{\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^2}{m^2}\right)$$

- primary and secondary massive quark corrections in PDF matching

$$f_i^{(n_l+1)}(x, m) = \sum_{k \in \{q, \bar{q}, g\}} \mathcal{M}_{ik}(x, m) \otimes f_k^{(n_l)}(x)$$

$\rightarrow \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$  primary massive:  $\mathcal{M}_{Qg}^{(1)}(x, m)$  [ $\rightarrow$  massive quark PDF]

$\rightarrow \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$  secondary massive:  $\mathcal{M}_{qq}^{(2)}(x, m)$  [Buza, Matiounine, Smith, van Neerven (1998)]

# Relations between factorization theorems

Factorization theorem for  $m \sim q_T$ :

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dq_T^2} \sim \sum_{i,j} H_{ij}^{(n_l+1)} \times \left[ \sum_k \mathcal{I}_{ik}(m) \otimes f_k^{(n_l)} \right]^2 \otimes S(m)$$

Factorization theorem for  $m \ll q_T$ :

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dq_T^2} \sim \sum_{i,j} H_{ij}^{(n_l+1)} \times \left[ \sum_{m,k} \mathcal{I}_{im}^{(n_l+1)} \otimes \mathcal{M}_{mk}(m) \otimes f_k^{(n_l)} \right]^2 \otimes S^{(n_l+1)} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{m^2}{q_T^2}\right)$$

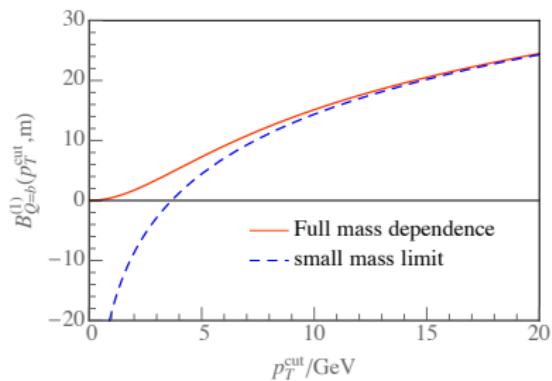
⇒ Relations between ingredients:

$$\mathcal{I}_{ik}(m) = \sum_j \mathcal{I}_{ij}^{(n_l+1)} \otimes \mathcal{M}_{jk}(m) \left[ 1 + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{m^2}{q_T^2}\right) \right], \quad S(m) = S^{(n_l+1)} \left[ 1 + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{m^2}{q_T^2}\right) \right]$$

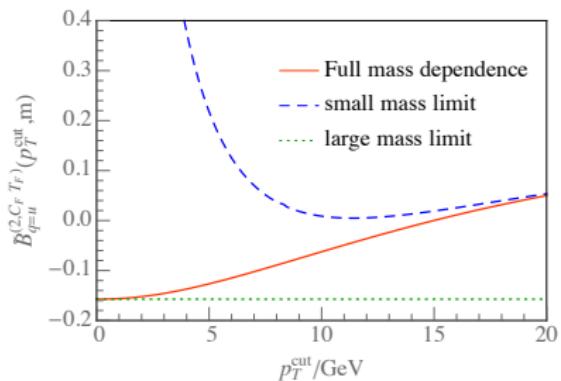
- checked explicitly at  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$  using known massless results for  $\mathcal{I}_{ij}^{(n_f)}$  and  $S^{(n_f)}$  ✓  
[Gehrmann, Luebbert, Yang (2012); Luebbert, Oredsson, Stahlhofen (2016)]
- resummation of  $\ln(m^2/q_T^2)$  can be combined with power corrections of  $\mathcal{O}(m^2/q_T^2)$
- similar relations between other hierarchies  
 ⇒ continuous description over complete spectrum = (GM-)VFNS

# "Nonsingular" bottom mass corrections

- most relevant hierarchies for  $m_b$  effects:  $m_b \ll q_T$ ,  $m_b \sim q_T$
- here: full  $m_b$ -dependent TMD cumulants vs. small mass limit at FO
- note: secondary corrections are rather  $\mathcal{O}\left(\frac{(2m_b)^2}{q_T^2}\right)$



$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s T_F)$  primary



$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2 C_F T_F)$  secondary  
 $[\tilde{B} = B \times \sqrt{S}]$

# Outline

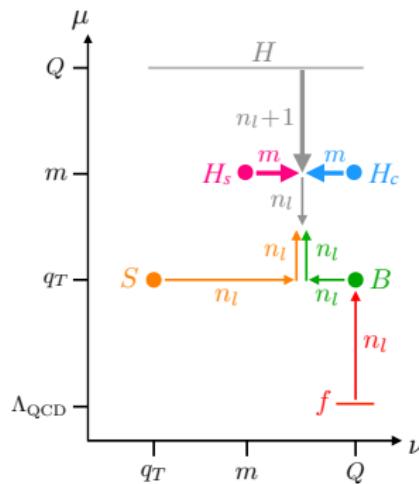
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2 Factorization with massive quarks

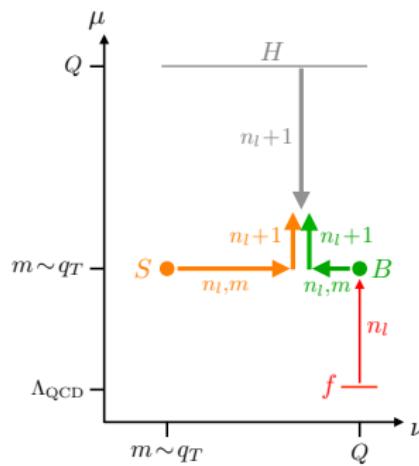
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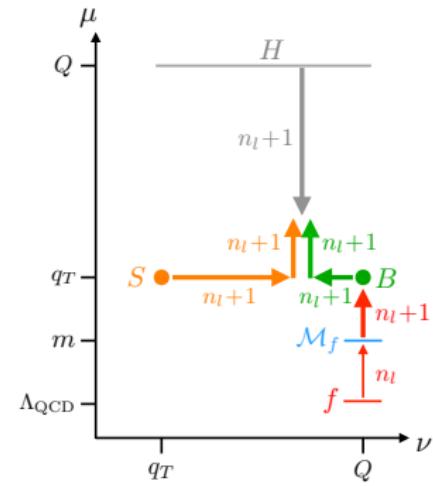
# Resummation of logs



$$q_T \ll m \ll Q$$



$$m \sim q_T \ll Q$$



$$m \ll q_T \ll Q$$

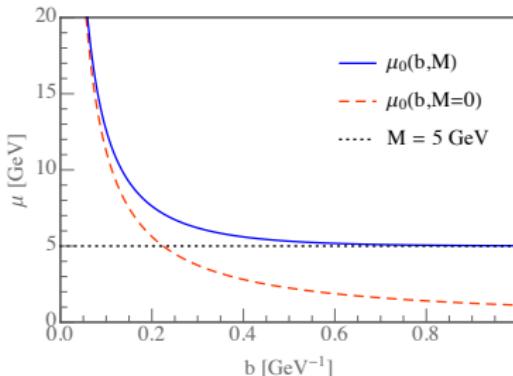
- $\mu$ -evolution with  $n_l = 4$  quark flavors below the mass scale
- $\mu$ -evolution with  $n_l + 1 = 5$  quark flavors above the mass scale
- for  $q_T \ll m \ll Q$ : additional  $\nu$ -evolution at  $\mu_m \sim m \rightarrow$  straightforward solution
- for  $q_T \sim m$ :  $\nu$ -evolution modified by quark mass (due to secondary effects)

## Resummation of rapidity logs for $q_T \sim m$

- convenient in impact parameter (= Fourier) space ( $\vec{p}_T \leftrightarrow \vec{b}$ )
- avoid (or otherwise resum) large logarithms in anomalous dimension  $\gamma_\nu(b, \mu)$
- illustration at one-loop for  $\gamma_\nu \equiv \gamma_{S,\nu}$  with massless/massive gluon:

$$M = 0: \gamma_\nu(b, \mu) = -\frac{2\alpha_s(\mu)C_F}{\pi} \ln\left(\frac{b^2 \mu^2 e^{2\gamma_E}}{4}\right) \Rightarrow \mu \sim \mu_0(b) \equiv \frac{2e^{-\gamma_E}}{b}$$

$$M \neq 0: \gamma_\nu(b, M, \mu) = \frac{2\alpha_s(\mu)C_F}{\pi} \left( \ln \frac{M^2}{\mu^2} + 2K_0(bM) \right) \Rightarrow \mu \sim \mu_0(b, M) \equiv M e^{K_0(bM)}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \mu_0(b, M) &\xrightarrow{b \rightarrow 0} \frac{2e^{-\gamma_E}}{b} \\ \mu_0(b, M) &\xrightarrow{b \rightarrow \infty} M \end{aligned}$$

⇒ mass introduces IR cutoff

⇒ no Landau pole for  $b \rightarrow \infty$

- similar for massive quarks at  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$  (with correct choices for  $\alpha_s$ -scheme)

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# Summary

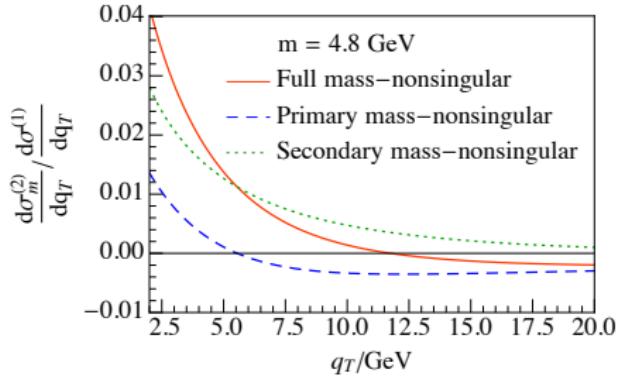
## Conclusions:

- factorization with massive quarks for Drell-Yan + 0 jets at low  $q_T$  ✓
- required ingredients for resummation of  $m_b$ -logs at NNLL' accuracy ✓
- setup & ingredients also for beam thrust ✓

## Outlook:

- phenomenological analysis of  $m_b$  effects for  $q_T$ -spectrum

quark mass corrections at  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$   
to  $Z$ -spectrum at FO  
 $\Rightarrow$  percent level effect for  $q_T \sim m_b$



# Summary

## Conclusions:

- factorization with massive quarks for Drell-Yan + 0 jets at low  $q_T$  ✓
- required ingredients for resummation of  $m_b$ -logs at NNLL' accuracy ✓
- setup & ingredients also for beam thrust ✓

## Outlook:

- phenomenological analysis of  $m_b$  effects for  $q_T$ -spectrum
- charm quark effects for  $W$ -production at NNLL' (need  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$  primary corrections)
- application to other processes, e.g.  $H$ -production  
→ due to Casimir scaling of  $\gamma_\nu$ , all ingredients known for NNLL resummation

# Outline

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## Back-up slides

# Massless factorization theorem (explicit)

Factorization for  $q_T \ll Q$ : (quark initiated channels)

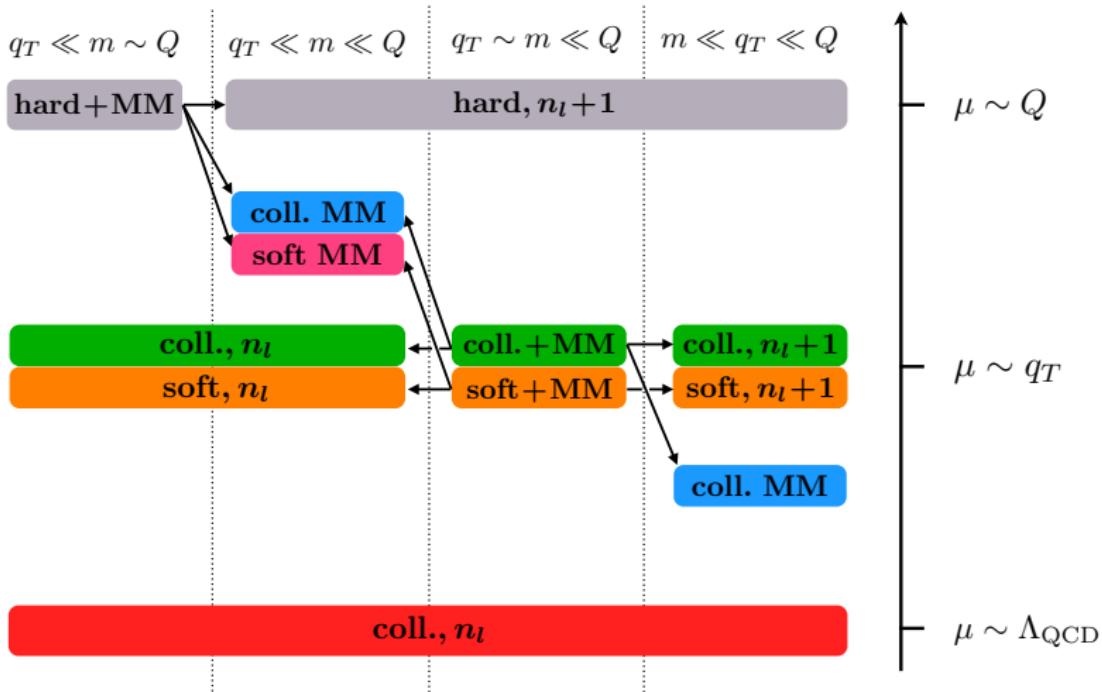
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\sigma}{dq_T^2 dQ^2 dY} &= \sum_{i,j \in \{q, \bar{q}\}} H_{ij}^{(n_f)}(Q, \mu) \int d^2 p_{T,a} d^2 p_{T,b} d^2 p_{T,s} \delta(q_T^2 - |\vec{p}_{T,a} + \vec{p}_{T,b} + \vec{p}_{T,s}|^2) \\ &\quad \times B_i^{(n_f)}\left(\vec{p}_{T,a}, x_a, \mu, \frac{\nu}{\omega_a}\right) B_j^{(n_f)}\left(\vec{p}_{T,b}, x_b, \mu, \frac{\nu}{\omega_b}\right) S^{(n_f)}(\vec{p}_{T,s}, \mu, \nu) \\ &\quad \times \left[1 + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{q_T}{Q}, \frac{\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^2}{q_T^2}\right)\right] \end{aligned}$$

with

$$\omega_a = Q e^Y, \quad \omega_b = Q e^{-Y}, \quad x_{a,b} = \frac{\omega_{a,b}}{E_{\text{cm}}}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} B_i^{(n_f)}\left(\vec{p}_T, x, \mu, \frac{\nu}{\omega}\right) &= \underbrace{\sum_k \int_x^1 \frac{dz}{z} \mathcal{I}_{ik}^{(n_f)}\left(\vec{p}_T, \frac{x}{z}, \mu, \frac{\nu}{\omega}\right) f_k^{(n_f)}(z, \mu)}_{\equiv \mathcal{I}_{ik}^{(n_f)}(\vec{p}_T, x, \mu, \frac{\nu}{\omega}) \otimes f_k^{(n_f)}(x, \mu)} \left[1 + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^2}{p_T^2}\right)\right], \end{aligned}$$

# Relations between modes



## Relations between matrix elements:

Factorization theorem for  $q_T \ll m \sim Q$ : ( $i, j, k \in \{q, \bar{q}, g\}$ )

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dq_T^2} \sim \sum_{i,j} H_{ij}(m) \times \left[ \sum_k \mathcal{I}_{ik}^{(n_l)} \otimes f_k^{(n_l)} \right]^2 \otimes S^{(n_l)} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{q_T^2}{m^2}\right)$$

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$$\frac{d\sigma}{dq_T^2} \sim \sum_{i,j} H_{ij}^{(n_l+1)} \times |H_c(m)|^2 \times H_s(m) \times \left[ \sum_k \mathcal{I}_{ik}^{(n_l)} \otimes f_k^{(n_l)} \right]^2 \otimes S^{(n_l)} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{m^2}{Q^2}, \frac{q_T^2}{m^2}\right)$$

⇒ relation between hard functions:

$$H_{ij}(m) = H_{ij}^{(n_l+1)} |H_c(m)|^2 H_s(m) + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{m^2}{Q^2}\right)$$

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Factorization theorem for  $q_T \ll m \ll Q$ : ( $i, j, k \in \{q, \bar{q}, g\}$ )

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dq_T^2} \sim \sum_{i,j} H_{ij}^{(n_l+1)} \times |H_c(m)|^2 \times H_s(m) \times \left[ \sum_k \mathcal{I}_{ik}^{(n_l)} \otimes f_k^{(n_l)} \right]^2 \otimes S^{(n_l)} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{m^2}{Q^2}, \frac{q_T^2}{m^2}\right)$$

Factorization theorem: ( $i, j \in \{q, \bar{q}, Q, \bar{Q}, g\}$ ,  $k \in \{q, \bar{q}, g\}$ )

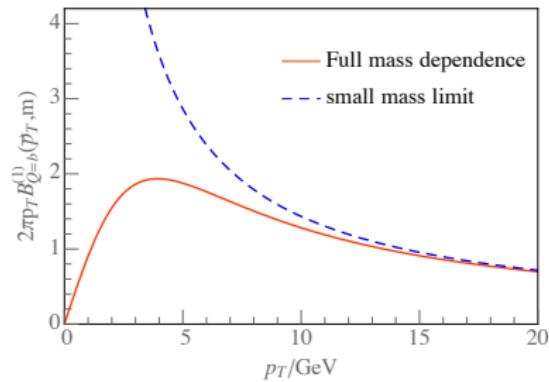
$$\frac{d\sigma}{dq_T^2} \sim \sum_{i,j} H_{ij}^{(n_l+1)} \times \left[ \sum_k \mathcal{I}_{ik}(m) \otimes f_k^{(n_l)} \right]^2 \otimes S(m) + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{m}{Q}, \frac{\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^2}{m^2}\right)$$

⇒ relations:

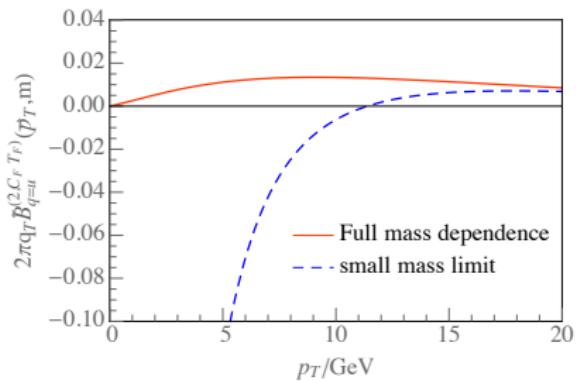
$$\mathcal{I}_{ik}(m) = H_c(m) \mathcal{I}_{ik}^{(n_l)} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{p_T^2}{m^2}\right), \quad S(m) = H_s(m) S^{(n_l)} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{p_T^2}{m^2}\right)$$

# "Nonsingular" mass corrections

$m_b$ -dependent TMD beam functions (for  $m_b \sim q_T$ ) vs. small mass limit at FO



$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s T_F)$  primary

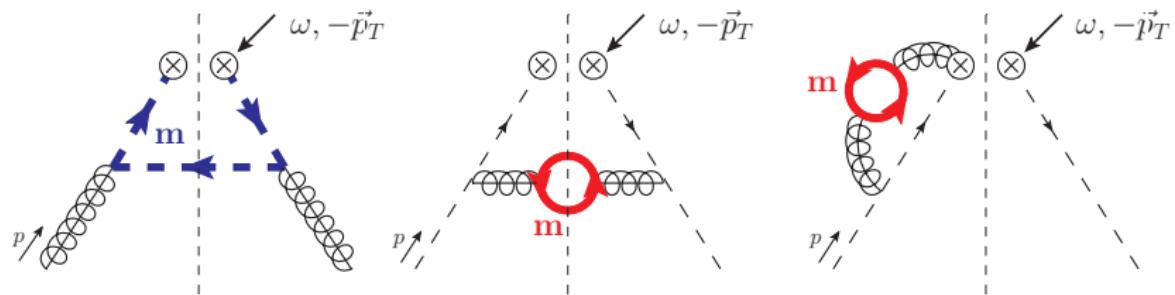


$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2 C_F T_F)$  secondary

$$[\tilde{B} = B \times \sqrt{S}]$$

## Typical diagrams

beam function diagrams: primary and secondary (virtual and real)



soft function diagrams: only secondary (virtual and real)

