Electroweak corrections for V+jets and Diboson production

Jonas M. Lindert

SM@LHC Nikhef, Amsterdam, 02.05.2017

0.00 Relevance of NLO EW $\overline{}$

 $\overline{ }$

$$
\blacktriangleright \text{ Numerically } \mathcal{O}(\alpha) \sim \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2) \Rightarrow \text{ NLO EW ~ NNLO QCD}
$$

$$
NLO EW \sim NNLO QCD
$$

‣ Possible large (negative) enhancement due to universal virtual Sudakov logs at high energies (i.e. in the tails of the distributions): NLO EW $\sim -\alpha \log^2$ *[Ciafaloni, Comelli,'98;* W⁺ *Lipatov, Fadin, Martin, Melles, '99; Kuehen, Penin, Smirnov, '99;* W[−] *Denner, Pozzorini, '00]* — III − 1 \int α in the θ n
Para tahun 10−4 .
`ement $\overline{1}$ UI $\sqrt{M_V^2}$ *s*ˆ ◆

 L distribution for pp W is \mathcal{L} and \mathcal{L} relative NLC (dotted), NLL (this solid), NL

- NLO EW known for most (some) $2\rightarrow 2(3)$ processes \mathcal{F} and \mathcal{F} is the LHC. Transverse-momentum distribution for \mathcal{F}
- (a) A missing for a multitude of 2→3(4) processes (and with decays and/or PS matching $\left(\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{array} \right)$ -0.20

Virtual EW Sudakov logarithms

Originate from soft/collinear *virtual* EW bosons coupling to on-shell legs Originate from soft/collinear virtual EW bosons coupling to on-shell legs

Universality and factorisation similar as in QCD *[Denner, Pozzorini; '01]*

$$
\delta_{\text{LL+NLL}}^{1-\text{loop}} = \frac{\alpha}{4\pi} \sum_{k=1}^{n} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{l \neq k} \sum_{a=\gamma, Z, W^{\pm}} I^{a}(k) I^{\bar{a}}(l) \ln^{2} \frac{s_{kl}}{M^{2}} + \gamma^{\text{ew}}(k) \ln \frac{s}{M^{2}} \right\}
$$

- process-independent, simple structure, independent of $\sqrt{ }$ *S*
- 2-loop extension and resummation partially available
- typical size at $\sqrt{\hat s} = 1, 5$, 10 TeV: $\frac{1}{2}$ $\hat{s} =$

$$
\delta_{\text{LL}} \sim -\frac{\alpha}{\pi s_W^2} \log^2 \frac{\hat{s}}{M_W^2} \simeq -28, -76, -104\%,
$$
\n
$$
\delta_{\text{NLL}} \sim +\frac{3\alpha}{\pi s_W^4} \log \frac{\hat{s}}{M_W^2} \simeq +16, +28, +32\%
$$
\n
$$
\bullet
$$
\n
$$
\text{large cancellation possible}
$$
\n
$$
\bullet
$$

- ➡ overall very large effect in the tail of distributions (relevant for BSM searches)
- \mathcal{S} and \mathcal{S} are \mathcal{S} $\mathcal{S$ ➡ large cancellations possible

25 30 35 30 35 30 35 30 35 30 35 30 35 30 35 30 35 30 35 30 35 \Box Real QED logarithms

Indum bremsstrahlung known to be important for various precision observables, e.g. for determination of M_W . ioton premisstraniung known to t !

f

- \blacktriangleright Origin: soft/collinear photon radiation \sim $\alpha \log \left(\frac{m_f^2}{\Omega^2} \right)$ Q^2
- Possible important corrections in sufficiently exclusive observables.

Automation of NLO EW

- many NLO QCD+EW calculations for multi-particle processes are becoming available
- NLO QCD+EW matching and merging with parton showers is under way (approximations available)

Automation of NLO EW

- many NLO QCD+EW calculations for multi-particle processes are becoming available
- NLO QCD+EW matching and merging with parton showers is under way (approximations available)

V + jets

(veto on dijet configurations)

QCD corrections

• mostly moderate and stable QCD corrections

EW corrections

- **Sudakov behaviour** in both tails: -20–50% EW corrections at 1-4 TeV
- \triangleright EW corrections larger than QCD uncertainties for $p_{T,W+}$ > 300 GeV
	- \Rightarrow for jet-observables *inclusive* W+1 jet requires merging with W+2 jets at NLO QCD+EW!

[S. Kallweit, JML, P. Maierhöfer, M. Schönherr, S. Pozzorini, '14+'15]

‣ small and very stable

l

‣ ≲ 10% scale uncertainties

EW corrections

- ‣ **Sudakov behaviour** in all pT tails:
	- -30–60% for W-boson at 1-4 TeV
- **different!**
- -15–25% for 1st and 2nd jet at 1-4 TeV

inclusive V+1jet: MEPS@NLO QCD+EW_{virt}

- ‣ Bases on Sherpa's standard MEPS@NLO
- ‣ Stable NLO QCD+EW predictions in all of the phase-space…
- ‣ …including Parton-Shower effects.
- ▶ Can directly be used by the experimental collaborations
- ▶ PT,V: MEPS@NLO QCD+EW in agreement with QCDxEW (fixed-order)
- \triangleright p_{T, j1} : compensation between negative Sudakov and LO mix

V+jets backgrounds in monojet/MET + jets searches 12.9 fb^{-1} (13 TeV)

irreducible backgrounds:

$$
pp \rightarrow Z(\rightarrow v\overline{v}) + jets \implies MET + jets
$$
\n
$$
pp \rightarrow W(\rightarrow iv) + jets \implies MET + jets \text{ (lepton lost)}
$$

Target precision

- **>10% stat. uncertainty on Z→νν bg rate for pt>~1300 GeV** For 500 GeV *<* for 500 GeV < pTV < 1000 GeV: background statistics will be at 1% level
	- **s** GeV < p I V < 1000 GeV: background statistics will be at **1% level** increases sensitivity in D by tanding of V+jets backgrounds at this level increases sensitivity in D • understanding of V+jets backgrounds at this level increases sensitivity in DM searches
	- this level of precision is theoretically possible @ NNLO QCD + NNLO EW
		- requires solid understanding of uncertanties!

Determine V+jets backgrounds

• but: limited statistics at large pT

Goal of ongoing study

[to be published soon, already available to ATLAS & CMS]

work in collaboration with: • Add *M. L. Mangano, P. Maierhöfer, T.A. Morgan, A. Mück, M. Schönherr, F. Petriello, S. Pozzorini, G. P. Salam*work in collaboration with:
R. Boughezal, A. Denner, S. Dittmaier, A. Huss, A. Gehrmann-De Ridder, T. Gehrmann, N. Glover, S. Kallweit,

• Combination of state-of-the-art predictions: (N)NLO QCD+(N)NLO EW in order to match (future) experimental sensitivities (1-10% accuracy in the few hundred GeV-TeV range) in order to match (future) experimental sensitivities 43 the respective uncertainties in a systematic way. The following formula de-(1-10% accuracy in the fev accuracy in the lew nundred Gev-Tev range)

$$
\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x}\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}\vec{y}}\sigma^{(V)}(\vec{\varepsilon}_{\mathrm{MC}},\vec{\varepsilon}_{\mathrm{TH}}):=\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x}\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}\vec{y}}\sigma^{(V)}_{\mathrm{MC}}(\vec{\varepsilon}_{\mathrm{MC}})\left[\frac{\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x}\sigma^{(V)}_{\mathrm{TH}}(\vec{\varepsilon}_{\mathrm{TH}})}{\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x}\sigma^{(V)}_{\mathrm{MC}}(\vec{\varepsilon}_{\mathrm{MC}})}\right]
$$

⁴⁴ scribes the one-dimensional reweighting of MC samples for *V* + jet production

one-dimensional reweighting of MC samples in
$$
x = p_{\text{T}}^{(V)}
$$

$$
\text{with} \qquad \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x} \sigma_{\text{TH}}^{(V)} = \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x} \sigma_{\text{QCD}}^{(V)} + \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x} \sigma_{\text{mix}}^{(V)} + \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x} \Delta \sigma_{\text{EW}}^{(V)} + \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x} \sigma_{\gamma-\text{ind}}^{(V)}.
$$

⁵³ The labels MC and TH in (1) refer to Monte Carlo and higher-order theo-• Robust uncertainty estimates including • Prescription for correlation of the

(*V* = *, Z,W[±]*

⁴⁵) in a generic variable *x*,

⁵⁵ through nuisance parameters ~"TH*,* ~"MC. Our recommendations for theory un- $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{5}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ referred $\frac{1}{2}$ referred $\frac{1}{2}$ referred to $\frac{1}{2}$ 1.Pure QCD uncertainties

- 2. Pure EW uncertainties 2. Pure EVV uncertainties between the series of the se ¹⁶⁹ corrections.
- 3. Mixed QCD-EW uncertainties ¹⁷² *pp* ! *V* + jet at a centre-of-mass energy of 13 TeV. The input parameters, as well
- \overline{a} $\overline{4}$ pr ⁵⁸ "min*,k <* "*^k <* "max*,k,* (2) 4. PDF, y-induced uncertainties
- nty estimates including **•** Prescription for correlation of these uncertainties
- 1. Pure QCD uncertainties \longrightarrow within a process (between low-pT and high-pT)
	-

QCD effects [see Nigel's and the $\overline{O}(\overline{C})$ QCD effects [see Nigel's talk] $\overline{3}$ Matri $\overline{3}$ Matri $\overline{3}$ Matri $\overline{3}$ Coupling supported by running supported by $\overline{3}$ at the top threshold we switch from five to six active to six active quark flavours in the renormalisation of \sim

, (2.10)

$$
\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x}\sigma_{\mathrm{QCD}}^{(V)}=\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x}\sigma_{\mathrm{LO\,QCD}}^{(V)}+\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x}\sigma_{\mathrm{NLO\,QCD}}^{(V)}+\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x}\sigma_{\mathrm{NNLO\,QCD}}^{(V)}
$$

$$
\mu_0 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{p_{\text{T},\ell^+\ell^-}^2 + m_{\ell^+\ell^-}^2} + \sum_{i \in \{q,g,\gamma\}} |p_{\text{T},i}| \right)
$$

this is a 'good' scale for V+jets $\frac{3}{2}$ Matrix elements are evaluated using the running strong coupling supported by $\frac{3}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{2}$ are evaluated by $\frac{3}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{2}$ are evaluated by $\frac{3}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{2}$ are evaluated by $\frac{3}{2}$ a

-
- modest higher-order corrections
- sufficient convergence P^2 α *. (2.13)*

terms of dressed leptons and quarks, while the *p*T*,* term in (2.12) involves only photons that have \mathcal{P}_max

 $\mu_{\rm R,F} = \xi_{\rm R,F} \mu_0$

 $T = \frac{1}{2}$ is the scalar sum of all parton-level final-state objects, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{$ $(\xi_R, \xi_F) = (2, 2), (2, 1), (1, 2), (1, 1), (1, 0.5), (0.5, 1), (0.5, 0.5)$ $(0.5, 0.5)$

yields O(10%) uncertainties at NLO *i*2*{*quarks*,*gluons*}* O(5%) uncertainties at NNLO

with minor shape variations

–7–

QCD uncertainties ²⁹⁶ additional + jet specific uncertainty discussed in Section 4.1. (1) Incertainties can be parameterized through a set of independent α ²⁹⁸ nuisance parameters, ~"QCD, and combined using

$$
\frac{d}{dx} \sigma_{N^kLO QCD}^{(V)}(\vec{\varepsilon}_{QCD}) = \left[K_{N^kLO}^{(V)}(x) + \sum_{i=1}^{3} \varepsilon_{QCD,i} \delta^{(i)} K_{N^kLO}^{(V)}(x)\right] \times \frac{d}{dx} \sigma_{LO QCD}^{(V)}(\vec{\mu}_{0}).
$$
\n
$$
\varepsilon_{QCD,i}^{(Z)} = \varepsilon_{QCD,i}^{(W^{\pm})} = \varepsilon_{QCD,i}^{(Y)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\varepsilon_{QCD,i}^{(V)}}}
$$
\n
$$
\varepsilon_{QCD,i}^{(Z)} = \varepsilon_{QCD,i}^{(W^{\pm})} = \varepsilon_{QCD,i}^{(Y)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\varepsilon_{QCD,i}^{(V)}}}
$$
\n
$$
\varepsilon_{QCD,i}^{(Z)} = \varepsilon_{QCD,i}^{(W^{\pm})} = \varepsilon_{QCD,i}^{(Y)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\varepsilon_{QCD,i}^{(V)}}}
$$
\n
$$
\varepsilon_{QCD,i}^{(Z)} = \varepsilon_{QCD,i}^{(W^{\pm})} = \varepsilon_{QCD,i}^{(Y)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\varepsilon_{QCD,i}^{(V)}}}
$$
\n
$$
\varepsilon_{QCD,i}^{(Z)} = \varepsilon_{QCD,i}^{(W^{\pm})} = \varepsilon_{QCD,i}^{(Y)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\varepsilon_{QCD,i}^{(V)}}}
$$
\n
$$
\varepsilon_{QCD,i}^{(Z)} = \varepsilon_{QCD,i}^{(W^{\pm})} = \varepsilon_{QCD,i}^{(V^{\pm})} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\varepsilon_{QCD,i}^{(V^{\pm})}}}
$$
\n
$$
\varepsilon_{QCD,i}^{(Z)} = \varepsilon_{QCD,i}^{(V^{\pm})} = \varepsilon_{QCD,i}^{(V^{\pm})} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\varepsilon_{QCD,i}^{(V^{\pm})}}}
$$
\n
$$
\varepsilon_{QCD,i}^{(Z)} = \varepsilon_{QCD,i}^{(V^{\pm})} = \varepsilon_{QCD,i}^{(V^{\pm})} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\varepsilon_{QCD,i}^{(V^{\pm})}}}
$$
\n
$$
\varepsilon_{QCD,i}^{(Z)} = \varepsilon
$$

Difference of (N)NLO corrections as **process correlation uncertainty**

Pure EW uncertainties

EW corrections become sizeable at large $p_{T,V}$

Origin: virtual EW Sudakov logarithms $\sqrt{2}$ consider $\frac{1}{2}$ cancellations in results (and results of $\frac{1}{2}$ cancellation in ratio $\frac{1}{2}$ cancellation in ratio $\frac{1}{2}$ cancellation in ratio $\frac{1}{2}$ cancellation in ratio $\frac{1}{2}$ cancellation in $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ Origin, virtual LVV Judanov Iogariumis

How to estimate corresponding pure \mathbb{E} \mathbb{E} EW uncertainties of relative $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2)$?

ERAN EW Sudakov logarithms EW(~"EW*,* ~"QCD) = (1 ⁰*.*¹ "EW*,*1) ^d backgroundsincluded as separate VV(+jets)

Pure EW uncertainties ⁴⁰² At NLL level, which is the logarithmic accuracy at which NNLO Sudakov effects **Pure FW uncertain**

Mixed QCD-EW uncertainties *H*tot ^T ⁼ *^p*T*,*^W ⁺^X *k* \bigcap \bigcap

For dominant Sudakov EVV logarithms factorization
should be exact! SHOUID DE EXACT NLO For dominant Sudakov EW logarithms factorization should be exact!

to NLO
NLO NLO NLO NLO

 Jonas M. Lindert Electroweak corrections for V+jets and Diboson production $\overline{}$

VV

[see Lorenzo's talk]

ZZ→4I as H→ZZ^{*}→4I background

- :lusive 2.0 • Inclusive: 3-4% • inclusive: 3-4%
(dominated by weak corrections) $($ upper parallel by weak corrections) T increasive: $3 - 170$ f_{1} (dominated by weak corrections) $f(x) = f(x)$ (dominated by weak corr $\frac{1}{2}$ (dominated by weak corrections)
- Higgs analyses) (distortion of distributions relevant for rion-trivial phase-space dependence pure
Districtions in the purely corrections of the corrections of the corrections of the corrections of the correct
Internative corrections of the $\frac{1}{2}$ inggs analyses inggs analyses) (distortion of distributions rele P, ποιτ-α ινιαι priase-space dependence e− \mathcal{L} $\overline{}$ in means $+$ ion o e− • non-trivial phase-space dependence (distortion of distributions relevant for defines the Higgs analyses)
- −
2−2 \mathcal{W} between the two \mathcal{W} $s = 0.1820$ momenta of the respective of Weak: -5 ... +5% the contributions of virtual photons that cannot be separated from the Z-pair signal, but only $\frac{1}{2}$ • Weak: -5 … +5% $k = \frac{1}{2}$ region appears as background to Higgs-boson appears as background to Higgs-boson and to Higgs-boson analy-

purely weak relative corrections δEW

−3 δ[%] 12 GeV < Mℓ⁺ • QED: 10-30% • VVCAN −9 ... 1970
• QED: 10-30% $\frac{1}{1}$ revealed in $\bigcap_{i=1}^n$ revealed limitations of the latter approach for the latter approac \blacksquare momentum distributions in the high-energy domain where \blacksquare • QED: 10-30%

• QED: 10-30%
- (due to radiative tails of resonances / −5 deviations of the Higgs-boson coupling structure from the Standard Model prediction, so that any distortion of the $\left($ and to t a and t boson. The set the $\frac{1}{2}$ boson is the $\frac{1}{2}$ Moreover, we impose a cut on the invariant mass M4^ℓ of the four-lepton system, ton shower in Refs. [9–13]; in Ref. [14] even different jet t (due to radiative tails of resonances) (Gue to radiative tails or resortances?) (due to radiative tails of resonances) the four- \overline{a} ZZ production in a scenario relevant for Higgs-boson studies. In this paper we provide more F₊₊₊ + 1₊₊ + (due to radiative tails of resonances / interference effects from identical final-state leptons. We follow the same concepts and strategies as in Refs. [43, 44], i.e. finite-width effects of the Z bosons are consistently included using the Z bosons are consistently included using the Z bosons are consistently included using the Z bosons are consistent using th complex-mass scheme in the weak-mass space. So that we obtain ϵ obtain ϵ kinematic shoulders)

panel). [B. Biedermann, A. Denner, S. Dittmaier, L. Hofer, B. Jäger;' l 6+' l 6] offer an indirect window to potential new-physics effects 0 uttmaier, L. Hofer, B. Jager;′ 16+°16]
⊥+µ−e+e−e−e−e−e−e−e−e−e−e−e−e−e− ζ ζ ζ

2

to weak loop effects. The contribution of photonic corresponding \mathcal{L}

 $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ $\overline{}$

WW→2l2v as H→WW[∗]→2l2v background *[see Lorenzo's talk]* **by ATLAS CORPORATIONS WE STUDY THE MAIN ISSUE OF CORPORATIONS ON THE MAIN ISSUE OF CO**

[Biedermann, M. Billoni, A. Denner, S. Dittmaier, L. Hofer, B. Jäger, L. Salfelder ;'16] tion of the four-lepton system (right) in pp [→] ^νµµ+e−ν¯e+^X in the Higgs-background setup. The l^{B} product from l , l is l for l , l is l contribution of the various contributions. The various l , l of ni. A. Denner, S. Dittmaier, L. Hofer, B. Jäger, L. Salfelder :' I 61

VV at high energies: p_{T,I}

 Jonas M. Lindert Electroweak corrections for V+jets and Diboson production \mathcal{L} and Diboson production Similarly as for quark–antiquark annihilation, the ! *^e*⁺*e*⌫*e*⌫¯*^e* channel is build from the EIECLIOWEAK COFFECTIONS

Conclusions

▶ NLO EW automation well under way

▶ $V+jets$:

- inclusion of EW corrections *crucial* due to large Sudakov logs: up to -35% at I TeV
- MC reweighting allows to promote V+jets to NNLO QCD + N(NLO) EW
- Perturbative systematics in pTV under control at the level of 1-10% up to the TeV
- Uncertainty estimates applicable for more exclusive V+jets observables?
	- (…or other process classes?)

 \blacktriangleright VV:

- QED effects crucial in H→VV backgrounds
- huge EW Sudakov logs in the tails of important distributions: up to -50% at I TeV
- Outlook: NNLO QCD + NLO EW for VV
- \triangleright automated NLO+PS QCD + EW for any process (including multi-jet merging)

V + multijet & VV + jets production

Standard Model Production Cross Section Measurements Status: July 2014

- Dominant backgrounds for DM searches
- ‣ Important/dominant backgrounds for various **BSM searches** (leptons + missing E_T + jets)
- Dominant backgrounds for top physics
- Dominant backgrounds for Higgs physics, $e.g.VH(\rightarrow bb)$, $H\rightarrow$ WW

- Large cross-sections and clean leptonic signatures
- Playground to probe different aspects of higher-order calculations (LO+PS, NLO+PS, NLO-Merging, NLO EW,…)
- ‣ **V+jets**: Precision QCD at LHC
- ‣ **VV:** Precision EW at LHC

Combination of NLO QCD and EW CONTIUNIQUON ON TYLO QU EW **, (6.4)** (6.4) Combination of NLO QCD and EW be included, while LO EW–QCD mixed and photon-induced terms of *^O*(↵*ⁿ*¹ ^S ↵²) will be discussed corridination of NLO, we will also the following factorised combination of EW and Factorised combined combined combination of EW and Factorised combined combined combined combined combined combined combined combined combin $Combination of NIL O OCD and ENL$

Two alternatives: with a standard additional additional τ Two alternatives: we will also consider the following factorised compiled compiled compiled combination of EW and EW NLO_N Two alternatives:
NLO

Two alternatives:
\n
$$
\sigma_{\text{QCD+EW}}^{\text{NLO}} = \sigma^{\text{LO}} + \delta \sigma_{\text{QCD}}^{\text{NLO}} + \delta \sigma_{\text{EW}}^{\text{NLO}}
$$
\n
$$
\sigma_{\text{QCD}\times\text{EW}}^{\text{NLO}} = \sigma_{\text{QCD}}^{\text{NLO}} \left(1 + \frac{\delta \sigma_{\text{EW}}^{\text{NLO}}}{\sigma^{\text{LO}}} \right) = \sigma_{\text{EW}}^{\text{NLO}} \left(1 + \frac{\delta \sigma_{\text{QCD}}^{\text{NLO}}}{\sigma^{\text{LO}}} \right)
$$

Difference between the two approaches indicates uncertainties due to missing EW-QCD corrections of ${\cal O}(\alpha\alpha_s)$ be included the two and produced indicates uncertainties due to missing $FW-QCD$ corrections Dinorence between the two approaches increated arrest tannales due to miseing EW \leq CD correcteris Difference between the two approaches indicates uncertainties due to missing EW-QCD corrections of ${\cal O}(\alpha\alpha_s)$ should be considered as an estimate of unknown higher-order corrections. Difference between the two approaches indicates uncertainties due to missing EVV-QCD co

 $relative corrections wrt$ NLO, OCD Relative corrections w.r.t. NLO QCD:
Relative corrections w.r.t. NLO QCD: Rolative corrections Relative corrections w.r.t. NLO QCD: \mathbf{Q} and the ratios to the ratios of the ratios o

$$
\frac{\sigma_{\text{QCD+EW}}^{\text{NLO}}}{\sigma_{\text{QCD}}^{\text{NLO}}} = \left(1 + \frac{\delta \sigma_{\text{EW}}^{\text{NLO}}}{\sigma_{\text{QCD}}^{\text{NLO}}}\right) \qquad \text{suppressed by large NLO QCD corrections}
$$
\n
$$
\frac{\sigma_{\text{QCD} \times \text{EW}}^{\text{NLO}}}{\sigma_{\text{QCD}}^{\text{NLO}}} = \left(1 + \frac{\delta \sigma_{\text{EW}}^{\text{NLO}}}{\sigma^{\text{LO}}}\right) \qquad \text{``usual'' NLO EW w.r.t. LO}}
$$

in observables that receive huge QCD corrections of real-emission type. In such situations, NLO

NLO suppressed by large NLO QCD corrections

 $\begin{aligned} \text{Set} \cup \text{Set} \ \text{Set$ *.* (6.8) *.* (6.8) "usual" NLO EW w.r.t. LO

Decays of heavy particles $@$ NLO EW

- leptonic decays of gauge bosons are trivial at NLO QCD.
	- ▶ At NLO EW corrections in production, decay and non-factorizable contributions have to be considered.

- ‣ Scheme of choice: complex-mass-scheme *[Denner, Dittmaier]* ζ compared to complex mass scheme ζ
	- gauge invariant and exact NLO
	- **computationally very expensive**: one extra leg per two-body decay
- ▶ Pragmatic choice: Narrow-width-approximation (NWA)
	- gauge invariant in strict on-shell limit of NWA
a allows to continue all Sudelieu offects (not present in dose)
		- allows to capture all Sudakov effects (not present in decay)
	- allows to go to higher jet multiplicities capture all out of the large large line with the state of the large line with the state of the large line with the state of the sta $\frac{1}{\pi}$) and $\frac{1}{\pi}$ (present only in production sub-production s typical uncertainty *<*

Prelude: Z+jet vs. $y + 1$ jet

QCD corrections

- mostly moderate and stable QCD corrections
- ‣ (almost) identical QCD corrections in the tail, sizeable differences for small pT

EW corrections

- \triangleright correction in $pT(Z)$ > correction in $pT(Y)$
- \rightarrow -20/-8% for Z/ γ at I TeV
- \triangleright EW corrections > QCD uncertainties for $p_{T,Z}$ > 350 GeV

Prelude: compare against Z/γ-data

[JHEP10(2015)128]

[Ciulli, Kallweit, JML, Pozzorini, Schönherr for LH'15]

‣ remarkable agreement with data at @ NLO QCD+EW!

NNLO for Z+jet

[Gehrmann-De Ridder, Gehrmann, Glover, A. Huss, Morgan; '16]

NNLO for W/Z+jet

- unprecedented reduction of scale uncertainties at NNLO: $O(\sim 5\%)$
- we can now check the correlation of the uncertainties going from NLO to NNLO

NNLO for Z/γ+jet

[Campbell, Ellis,Williams; '17]

NNLO/NLO ~ 1 for large pT! through Eq. (16), compared to $\mathcal{L}_\mathcal{A}$ data from ref. $\mathcal{L}_\mathcal{A}$ data from ref. $\mathcal{L}_\mathcal{A}$

bands indicate the scale uncertainty on the theoretical pre-

QCD effects [see Nigel's and the $\overline{O}(\overline{C})$ QCD effects [see Nigel's talk] $\overline{3}$ Matri $\overline{3}$ Matri $\overline{3}$ Matri $\overline{3}$ Coupling supported by running supported by $\overline{3}$ at the top threshold we switch from five to six active to six active quark flavours in the renormalisation of \sim

, (2.10)

$$
\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x}\sigma_{\mathrm{QCD}}^{(V)}=\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x}\sigma_{\mathrm{LO\,QCD}}^{(V)}+\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x}\sigma_{\mathrm{NLO\,QCD}}^{(V)}+\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x}\sigma_{\mathrm{NNLO\,QCD}}^{(V)}
$$

$$
\mu_0 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{p_{\text{T},\ell^+\ell^-}^2 + m_{\ell^+\ell^-}^2} + \sum_{i \in \{q,g,\gamma\}} |p_{\text{T},i}| \right)
$$

this is a 'good' scale for V+jets $\frac{3}{2}$ Matrix elements are evaluated using the running strong coupling supported by $\frac{3}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{2}$ are evaluated by $\frac{3}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{2}$ are evaluated by $\frac{3}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{2}$ are evaluated by $\frac{3}{2}$ a

-
- modest higher-order corrections
- sufficient convergence P^2 α *. (2.13)*

terms of dressed leptons and quarks, while the *p*T*,* term in (2.12) involves only photons that have \mathcal{P}_max

 $\mu_{\rm R,F} = \xi_{\rm R,F} \mu_0$

 $T = \frac{1}{2}$ is the scalar sum of all parton-level final-state objects, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{$ $(\xi_R, \xi_F) = (2, 2), (2, 1), (1, 2), (1, 1), (1, 0.5), (0.5, 1), (0.5, 0.5)$ $(0.5, 0.5)$

yields O(10%) uncertainties at NLO *i*2*{*quarks*,*gluons*}* O(5%) uncertainties at NNLO

with minor shape variations

–7–

consider $Z+jet / W+jet p_{T,V}$ -ratio $@$ LO

uncorrelated treatment yields O(40%) uncertainties

correlated treatment yields tiny $O(\leq \sim 1\%)$ uncertainties

check against NLO QCD!

consider $Z+jet / W+jet p_{T,V}$ -ratio $@$ LO

uncorrelated treatment yields O(40%) uncertainties

correlated treatment yields tiny $O(\leq \sim 1\%)$ uncertainties

check against NLO QCD!

NLO QCD corrections remarkably flat in Z+jet / W+jet ratio! → supports correlated treatment of uncertainties!

consider $Z+jet / W+jet p_{T,V}$ -ratio $@$ LO

uncorrelated treatment yields O(40%) uncertainties

correlated treatment yields tiny $O(\leq \sim 1\%)$ uncertainties

check against NLO QCD!

NLO QCD corrections remarkably flat in Z+jet / W+jet ratio! → supports correlated treatment of uncertainties!

Also holds for higher jet-multiplicities \rightarrow indication of correlation also in higher-order corrections beyond NLO!

QCD uncertainties in pT-ratios

Leptonic observables: only in off-shell calculation

- ‣ up to 50% from QED Bremsstrahlung.
- ‣ Similar shape as for NC DY

- \blacktriangleright moderate EW corrections at large mT,W recombination of (anti)quark–photon pairs with *R^q <* 0*.*1 represents a technical regularisation p_{ref}
- \blacktriangleright no (strong) Sudakov enhancement of collinear singularities based on fragmentation functions.

Putting everything together ⁶²⁵ corrections according to the multiplicative prescription (44), while the difference Putting everything together 5875 times can be called the form, 5875 times can be called the form, 5875 times can be called the form, 5875 131 In this way one could exclude sources of MC mismodelling that could affect a find a few α Putting everything together

$$
\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x} \sigma_{\text{TH}}^{(V)}(\vec{\mu}) = K_{\text{TH}}^{(V)}(x, \vec{\mu}) \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x} \sigma_{\text{LO\, QCD}}^{(V)}(\vec{\mu}_0) + \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x} \sigma_{\gamma-\text{ind.}}^{(V)}(x, \vec{\mu})
$$

$$
K_{\text{TH}}^{(V)}(x, \vec{\varepsilon}_{\text{QCD}}, \vec{\varepsilon}_{\text{EW}}, \varepsilon_{\text{mix}}) = K_{\text{TH}, \otimes}^{(V)}(x, \vec{\varepsilon}_{\text{QCD}}, \vec{\varepsilon}_{\text{EW}}) + \varepsilon_{\text{mix}} \delta K_{\text{mix}}^{(V)}(x),
$$

\n
$$
= \left[K_{\text{N}^k\text{LO}}^{(V)}(x) + \sum_{i=1}^3 \varepsilon_{\text{QCD}, i} \delta^{(i)} K_{\text{N}^k\text{LO}}^{(V)}(x)\right]
$$

\n
$$
\times \left[1 + \kappa_{\text{EW}}^{(V)}(x) + \sum_{i=1}^3 \varepsilon_{\text{EW}, i}^{(V)} \delta^{(i)} \kappa_{\text{EW}}^{(V)}(x)\right] + \varepsilon_{\text{mix}} \delta K_{\text{mix}}^{(V)}(x),
$$

$$
\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x}\sigma_{\text{QCD}}^{(V)} = \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x}\sigma_{\text{LO QCD}}^{(V)} + \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x}\sigma_{\text{NLO QCD}}^{(V)} + \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x}\sigma_{\text{NLO QCD}}^{(V)}
$$
\n
$$
\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x}\sigma_{\text{EW}}^{(V)} = \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x}\sigma_{\text{NLO EW}}^{(V)} + \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x}\sigma_{\text{Sudakov NNLO EW}}^{(V)}
$$

 $\overline{\text{CI}}$ \mathcal{L} include the extra factor \mathcal{L} associated with vector-boson \mathcal{L} associated with vector-boson \mathcal{L} with nuisance parameters $\vec{\varepsilon}_{\rm TH} = (\vec{\varepsilon}_{\rm QCD}, \hat{\varepsilon}, \vec{\varepsilon}_{\rm EW}, \varepsilon_{\gamma})$

Caveat: χ +jet

QCD uncertainties

NLO QCD corrections and uncertainties

- almost identical for W/Z/ γ for pTV > 200 GeV
- sizeable γ +jet fragmentation for pTV < 200 GeV

EW uncertainties in pT-ratios

Z/γ + 1 jet: pT-ratio

Overall

mild dependence on the boson pT

QCD corrections

- ‣ 10-15% below 250 GeV
- \blacktriangleright \leq 5% above 350 GeV

EW corrections

- ‣ sizeable difference in EW corrections results in 10-15% corrections at several hundred GeV
- ▶ ~5% difference between NLO QCD+EW and NLO QCDxEW

LUXqed

Photon-induced production

PDFs

- small percent-level QED effects on qg/qq luminosities (included via LUXqed)
- 1.5-5% PDF uncertainties

VV at high energies: MET

[S. Kallweit, JML, M. Schönherr, S. Pozzorini, '17]

VV at high energies: MET

[[]S. Kallweit, JML, M. Schönherr, S. Pozzorini, '17]