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Precision QCD at the LHC

• No spectacular new physics appeared so far. Extremely good control on many different key observables may highlight (small) deviations from SM behavior \rightarrow indication of new physics

Imagine to have new physics at a scale Λ

- •if Λ small \rightarrow should see it directly, bump hunting
- \bullet if Λ large, typical modification to observable w.r.t. standard model prediction: δ O ~ Q²/ Λ ²
- standard observables at the EW scale: to be sensitive to \sim TeV new physics, we need to control δO to few percent
- *•high scale processes (large pT, large invariant masses…): sensitive to ~TeV if we control δO to 10-20%*

The LHC machine and experimental program are running extremely well. *These levels or precision are within reach*

"Few percent'': the theory side $d\sigma =$ z
Zanada
Zanada $dx_1dx_2f(x_1)f(x_2)d\sigma_{\text{part}}(x_1,x_2)F_J(1+\mathcal{O}(\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}/Q))$ Input parameters: ~few percent. In principle improvable NP effects: ~ few percent No good control/understanding of them at this level. LIMITING FACTOR FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT $[m_t, m_W...]$

HARD SCATTERING MATRIX ELEMENT

- large $Q \rightarrow$ most interesting and theoretically clean
- $\bullet \alpha_s \sim 0.1 \rightarrow$ For TYPICAL PROCESSES, we need NLO for $\sim 10\%$ and NNLO for \sim 1 $\%$ accuracy. Processes with large color charges (Higgs): $\alpha_s C_A \sim 0.3 \rightarrow N^3 LO$

•Going beyond that is neither particularly useful (exp. precision) NOR POSSIBLE GIVEN OUR CURRENT UNDERSTANDING OF Q

Where can we achieve high accuracy?

Focus on simple [*clean exp/th comparison, good control*] processes, high Q [*little non pert. contamination*] observables. Typical examples:

- $H/H+j(j)/VH \rightarrow Higgs$ couplings / characterization
- \bullet V/V+j(j) \rightarrow PDFs, backgrounds
- tt, single top \rightarrow gluon and b PDF, V_{tb}, backgrounds...
- \bullet VV \rightarrow anomalous couplings, (Higgs) backgrounds...
- \bullet jj(j) \rightarrow PDFs, jet dynamics, α _S...

Why fixed order?

- Able to provide HIGH PRECISION while PROPERLY ACCOUNT FOR EXPERIMENTAL SETUP (cuts, fiducial region…)
- At high Q, typically processes are a multi-scale problem. However, no huge scale hierarchies \rightarrow fixed (high enough) order predictions correctly capture all the relevant logs

NNLO computations: challenges

 $O(\alpha_s^2)$ corrections: two-loop (VV), one-loop+j (RV), tree+jj (RR)

Loop amplitudes: status $\overline{}$

• Amplitude COMPLEXITY GROWS VERY FAST with the number of scales: invariants (~# legs) and particle masses $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ \overline{C} Ξ alialits (\sim # legs) dik y + 8xx
8xx + 8xx + 8x י
⁻ \overline{a} t ↔ u

$$
F_{--++}^{L} = -(x^{2} + y^{2}) \left[4 \text{Li}_{4}(-x) + \frac{1}{48} Z_{+}^{4} + (\tilde{Y} - 3\tilde{X}) \text{Li}_{3}(-x) + \Xi \text{Li}_{2}(-x) + i \frac{\pi}{12} Z_{+}^{3} + i \frac{\pi^{3}}{2} X - \frac{\pi^{2}}{12} X_{-}^{2} - \frac{109}{720} \pi^{4} \right] + \frac{1}{2} x (1 - 3y) \left[\text{Li}_{3}(-x/y) - Z_{-} \text{Li}_{2}(-x/y) - \zeta_{3} + \frac{1}{2} Y \tilde{Z} \right] + \frac{1}{8} \left(14(x - y) - \frac{8}{y} + \frac{9}{y^{2}} \right) \Xi + \frac{1}{16} (38xy - 13) \tilde{Z} - \frac{\pi^{2}}{12} - \frac{9}{4} \left(\frac{1}{y} + 2x \right) \tilde{X} + \frac{1}{4} x^{2} \left[Z_{-}^{3} + 3 \tilde{Y} \tilde{Z} \right] + \frac{1}{4} + \left\{ t \leftrightarrow u \right\},
$$
\n
$$
\frac{\mathbf{g} \mathbf{g}}{\mathbf{g}} \longrightarrow \mathbf{Y} \mathbf{Y}
$$
\n[Bern De Freits Prove: 12002]

 $\sqrt{\text{Rarn}}$ \mathbf{F} 2 00 [Bern, De Freitas, Dixon [2002]

gg→VV: ~ 10 MB expression

- •Despite a lot of recent progress still pretty limited knowledge. State of the art:
	- Analytically: 2 -> 2, external masses (pp->VV*) [FC, Henn, Melnikov, Smirnov, Smirnov (2014-15); Gehrmann, Manteuffel, Tancredi (2014-15)]
	- Numerically: 2->2, internal/external masses (pp-> tt, pp->HH) [Czakon; Borowka, Greiner, Heinrich, Jones, Kerner, Schlenk, Schubert, Zirke (2016)]
	- Lot of recent progress: towards 2->3 [Badger et al (2016)]; numerical unitarity [Abreu et al (2017)], many-scales integrals [Gehrmann, Henn, Lo Presti (2015); Papadopoulos, Tommasini, Wever (2016); Tancredi, Remiddi (2016); Weinzierl et al (2017); Bonciani et al (2016)]

IR structure of real emission

- IR divergences hidden in PS integrations of extra real emission(s)
- •After integrations, all singularities are manifest and cancel against two-loop (KLN)
- We are interested in realistic setup (arbitrary cuts, arbitrary $observals) \rightarrow we need fully differential results, we are not allowed$ to integrate over the PS
- The challenge is to EXTRACT PS-INTEGRATION SINGULARITIES WITHOUT ACTUALLY PERFORMING THE PS-INTEGRATION

Dealing with real emission

A lot of conceptual progress in the last few years \rightarrow we are now able to tackle this issue

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          \mathbf{I}[Catani, Grazzini]
``N-jettiness'' [Boughezal et al, Gaunt et al]
                      ``Antenna'' [Gehrmann-de Ridder, Gehrmann, Glover]
``Sector decomposition+FKS'' [Binoth, Heinrich; Anastasiou, Melnikov, 
Petriello; Czakon; Czakon, Heymes; FC, Melnikov, Röntsch]
  ``Projection to Born'' [Cacciari, Dreyer, Karlberg, Zanderighi, Salam]
         ``Colorful NNLO'' [Del Duca, Duhr, Kardos, Somogyi, Trocsanyi]
```
Dealing with real emission

A lot of conceptual progress in the last few years \rightarrow we are now able to

hese technique Some of these techniques are quite generic

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DRINI iques are quite generic

Tallow for ARBITRARY COMPUTATIONS •IN PRINCIPLE, they allow for ARBITRARY COMPUTATIONS
- ``N-jettiness''•IN PRACTICE: `genuine' $2 \rightarrow 2$ REACTIONS, with big computer farms farms

A typical example:sition+FKS'' [Binoth, Heinrich; Anastasiou, Melnikov,
Heymes: FC, Melnikov, Röntsch] A typical example:
• Inclusive DY (2→1 inclusive): ~ few second A typical example:

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- $\text{Inclusive DY } (2 \rightarrow 1 \text{ inclusive})$: \sim few second
DY, precise lepton observables (2 \rightarrow 1 exclusive): \sim 100 CPU hour
V+jet, diff. distribution (2 \rightarrow 2 exclusive): \sim 100.000 CPU hours • DY, precise lepton observables (2→1 exclusive): ~ 100 CPU hours
- V+jet, diff. distribution (2→2 exclusive): ~ 100.000 CPU hours

[Del Duca, Duhr, Kardos, Somogyi, Trocsanyi]

$2 \rightarrow 2$ phenomenology at NNLO: the global picture

2→2 pheno @ NNLO: the global picture

GRUP FURNER FULL FUNCION Greatly reduced theoretical uncertainties, perturbative convergence established

 $\sigma = 48.58 \text{ pb}^{+2.22 \text{ pb } (+4.56\%)}_{-3.27 \text{ pb } (-6.72\%)}$ (theory) $\pm 1.56 \text{ pb } (3.20\%)$ (PDF+ α_s).

 Inclusive H@N3LO [Anastasiou, Duhr, Dulat, Herzog, Mistlberger]

Exclusive Higgs + jet [Boughezal, et al; Chen et al; FC,

2→2 pheno @ NNLO: the global picture $\bf N$ Introduction $\bf N$. Let $\bf C$ be $\bf C$ in $\bf M$ and $\bf C$

Very good / improved data-theory comparison

 \sqrt{s} [TeV]

$2\rightarrow 2$ pheno @ NNLO: the global picture

Very good / improved data-theory comparison

 $Z+J/Z$ p_T shape [Gehrmann-de Ridder et al; Boughezal et al]

Inclusive jet production For a particular scale choice [Currie, Glover, Gehrmann, Gehrmann-de Ridder, Huss, Pires (2017)]

2 → 2 phenomenology at NNLO: what have we learned so far?

•At this level of precision, basically everything becomes relevant $\frac{1}{2}$

(inclusive VBF@N3LO: [Dreyer, Karlberg (2016)]

- •Properly modeling the actual experimental setup is crucial *(especially for cuts constraining QCD radiation)*
- *Example: WW, 13 TeV: qq- vs gg-initiated sub-processes*
- •full inclusive [*unobservable*]: qq@NNLO +7%, gg + 4%
- WW fiducial region: $qq@NNLO -2\%$, gg +9% (similar result for Higgs-cuts)

[higher order corrections to gg component: FC, Dowling, Melnikov, Röntsch, Tancredi (2016)]

Example: VBF

In the fiducial region: \sim 5-10% corrections, i.e. one order of magnitude larger than for the inclusive cross-section. Non trivial shapes

[Cacciari, Dreyer, Karlberg, Salam, Zanderighi (2016)]

towards N³LO differential in $ggF \rightarrow see B$. Mistlberger's talk

• Can we trust NNLO results in the fiducial region? Harsh cuts could introduce largish logs \rightarrow perturbative breakdown...

Example: Higgs production with jet veto $(H \rightarrow WW...)$

. No breakdown of fixed (high) order till very low scales

• Fixed (higher) order captures bulk of the effect

$2 \rightarrow 2$ phenomenology at NNLO: unsolved puzzles

NNLO: open puzzles

 \bullet V+j: unexpected disagreement even with high precision / clean data

 $(Z p_t)$ and shape (γ E_T). Calibration? PDFs? Non pert?

NNLO: open puzzles

•Inclusive jet spectrum: $\mu = p_{t,L}$ vs p_t

[Currie, Glover, Gehrmann, Gehrmann-de Ridder, Huss, Pires (2017)] [Currie, Glover, Gehrmann, Gehrmann-de Ridder, Huss, Pires (2017)]

The lines correspond to the double di↵erential *k*-factors (ratios of perturbative predictions in the perturbative Despite small scale variation, very large dependence on scale choic (hardest jet in the event vs individual jet). Non trivial jet dynamics to be understood in analytic and local form against the understood in an again state \mathbf{p}_i The lines correspond to the double di↵erential *k*-factors (ratios of perturbative predictions in the perturbative •Despite small scale variation, very large dependence on scale choice the correct dividents are cancelled in an analytic and local form against the second in analytic and local form against the \mathcal{L}

$2 \rightarrow 2$ phenomenology at NNLO: applications

A key player: TOP DIFFERENTIAL DISTRIBUTIONS

[Czakon, Hartland, Mitov, Nocera, Rojo (2017)]Czakon, Hartland, Mitov, Nocera, Rojo (2017)]

NNLO: applications

Are data/predictions globally compatible: IT SEEMS SO *(with the caveats mentioned before…)* inclusive jets, top pair differential, and the Z transverse momentum Are the constraints from each of these groups **consistent among them?** Yes!

Application of NNLO results: H pr malised to their respective central-scale inclusive cross sections, to the central NNLL+NLO prediction. Uncertainty bands are shown $\mathbf{T} \cap \mathbf{C}$ impact in the fully negligible to be fully negligible to be fully negligible to be fully negligible. for the sufficient of the position of the use PDF ties at \mathbf{L}^{L} inspecting the normalised ratios shown inspecting the normalised ratios shown in

[Bizon, Monni, Re, Rottoli, Torrielli (2017)]

 \bullet Matching of NNLO H+J with N³LL Higgs p_T resummation \bullet Matching of NNLO H+I with N³LL Higgs p τ resummation and Church Constructions of the three predictions to the three predictio $\prod_{i=1}^{n}$ transverse-momentum spectrum spectrum spectrum spectrum at the LHC. Higher-

- Significant reduction of perturbative uncertainties from NLO+NNLL to NNLO+NNLL, no large N³LL effect among others, the transverse momentum of a heavy colour singlet and the \mathcal{L} σ : σ is a positive correction of σ is a best corrections between σ normalizer σ 101 NINLUTININLL, 1101 alge 1 N-LL $_6$ ϵ uncertainties from NLO+NNLL \mathbf{A} $\text{tr}\left(\mathbf{r}\right) = \mathbf{r}$
- Again, no breakdown of perturbation theory until very low scales (resummation effects: 25% at $p_T = 15$ GeV, ~0 $\%$ at $p_T = 40$ GeV) perturbation theory until very low searcs proved that our formulation is equivalent to the more common solution in impact-parameter space-parameter spacecertainty for all predictions is estimated by varying both \bullet Again, no breakdown of perturba k μ_{F} (resummation enects. 20% at p_T – any observable featuring kinematic cancellations in the n theory until very low scales $\mathcal{P} \circ \mathbf{V}$ of the oblatent in $\mathcal{P} \circ \mathbf{V}$ σ dev, \sim 0/0 at γ – 40 dev)

NNLO: status and future

- •A lot of theoretical progress in the recent past
- •This lead to realistic *2*→*2 PHENOMENOLOGY AT NNLO*
- Many interesting features
	- •Greatly reduced th. uncertainties (expected)
	- Stability w.r.t. logarithmic corrections (not so obvious) \rightarrow fiducial region
- •And a few surprises
	- Non trivial jet dynamics (larger than naively expected corrections)
	- •Curious data/theory discrepancies (PDFs? NonPert?)
- A lot more to explore
	- •More pheno: e.g. jet dynamics @ NNLO vs mergedPS…
	- •2→2 in ``extreme'' kinematics (boosted/off-shell H+j and pp→VV)
	- better understanding of jet dynamics: $pp \rightarrow 3j$. Also: α_s , maybe some extra handle to understand NP effects?
	- Important backgrounds / precision tests: Hjj (VBF contamination, jet-bin correlations…), Vjj, ttj

NNLO: status and future

- •This will require significant improvement on stat-of-the art
- •Breaking the $2 \rightarrow 2$ barrier highly non trivial
	- •2-loop amplitudes
	- •1-loop: stable/fast 2→4 loop amplitudes in the soft/collinear region
	- more efficient IR subtraction
	- even if the goal is \neq from NLO, at least some degree of automation
- •Beyond NNLO?
	- Exclusive Higgs at N³LO
	- N³LO beyond the Higgs?

THE LHC PROVIDES CONSTANT MOTIVATION AND INSPIRATION EXCITING TIMES AHEAD!

Thank you very much for your attention!

Non-perturbative effects in Z p_T

- Inclusive Z cross section should have $-\Lambda^2/M^2$ corrections (\sim 10⁻⁴?)
- \triangleright Z p_T is **not inclusive** so corrections can be $-\Lambda/M$.
- \triangleright Size of effect can't be probed by turning MC hadronisation on/off [maybe by modifying underlying MC parameters?]
- \triangleright Shifting Z p_T by a finite amount illustrates what could happen

A conceptually similar problem is present for the W momentum in top decays

[G. Salam, ``Future challenges for precision QCD"]

Parton distribution functions circa 2016

• Big improvement w.r.t. few years ago [better handling on fit, larger data coverage (LHC)]. Reasonable consensus among different groups

- FOR CENTRAL EW PRODUCTION: 2/3% PRECISION
- Going below may require some rethinking of PDF uncertainty