

Fabrizio Caola, CERN & IPPP Durham



29th Rencontre de Blois on 'Particle Physics and Cosmology', 30 May 2017

### 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 → indication of new physics

Imagine to have new physics at a scale  $\Lambda$ 

- •if  $\Lambda$  small  $\rightarrow$  should see it directly, bump hunting
- if  $\Lambda$  large, typical modification to observable w.r.t. standard model prediction:  $\delta O \sim Q^2 / \Lambda^2$
- standard observables at the EW scale: to be sensitive to ~ TeV new physics, we need to control δO to few percent
- high scale processes (large  $p_T$ , large invariant masses...): sensitive to ~TeV if we control  $\delta O$  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  $d\sigma = \int dx_1 dx_2 f(x_1) f(x_2) d\sigma_{part}(x_1, x_2) F_J(1 + \mathcal{O}(\Lambda_{QCD}/Q))$  *"NP effects: ~ few percent" No good control/understanding of them at this level. LIMITING FACTOR FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT [mt, mw...]* 

HARD SCATTERING MATRIX ELEMENT

- large Q → most interesting and theoretically clean
- • $\alpha_{s} \sim 0.1 \rightarrow$  For TYPICAL PROCESSES, we need NLO for ~ 10% and NNLO for ~ 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 QCD

### 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
- $V/V+j(j) \rightarrow$  PDFs, backgrounds
- tt, single top  $\rightarrow$  gluon and b PDF, V<sub>tb</sub>, backgrounds...
- $VV \rightarrow$  anomalous couplings, (Higgs) backgrounds...
- $jj(j) \rightarrow$  PDFs, jet dynamics,  $\alpha_S...$

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 → 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

• Amplitude COMPLEXITY GROWS VERY FAST with the number of scales: invariants (~# legs) and particle masses

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

[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 observables) → 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

```
``Antenna'' [Gehrmann-de Ridder, Gehrmann, Glover]
      ``qt'' [Catani, Grazzini]
``N-jettiness'' [Boughezal et al, Gaunt et al]
 ``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 tackle this issue

Some of these techniques are quite generic

- •IN PRINCIPLE, they allow for ARBITRARY COMPUTATIONS
- •IN PRACTICE: `genuine' 2→2 REACTIONS, with big computer farms

A typical example:

- Inclusive DY (2→1 inclusive): ~ few second
- DY, precise lepton observables (2→1 exclusive): ~ 100 CPU hours
- V+jet, diff. distribution (2→2 exclusive): ~ 100.000 CPU hours

IOTTUI NNLO'' [Del Duca, Dubr Kar

# 2 → 2 phenomenology at NNLO: the global picture

## 2→2 pheno @ NNLO: the global picture

Greatly reduced theoretical uncertainties, perturbative convergence established

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

Inclusive H@N<sup>3</sup>LO [Anastasiou, Duhr, Dulat, Herzog, Mistlberger]



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



### 2→2 pheno @ NNLO: the global picture

### Very good / improved data-theory comparison



### 2→2 pheno @ NNLO: the global picture

Very good / improved data-theory comparison



Z+J/Z p<sub>T</sub> *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



(inclusive VBF@N<sup>3</sup>LO: [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: ~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 N<sup>3</sup>LO differential in  $ggF \rightarrow see B$ . Mistlberger's talk

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

*Example:* Higgs production with jet veto (H→WW...)



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

• Fixed (higher) order captures bulk of the effect

# 2 → 2 phenomenology at NNLO: unsolved puzzles

### NNLO: open puzzles

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



### NNLO: open puzzles

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



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

•Despite small scale variation, very large dependence on scale choice (hardest jet in the event vs individual jet). Non trivial jet dynamics to be understood

# 2 → 2 phenomenology at NNLO: applications



#### A key player: TOP DIFFERENTIAL DISTRIBUTIONS



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

## NNLO: applications

Are data/predictions globally compatible: IT SEEMS SO (with the caveats mentioned before...)



### Application of NNLO results: H pT

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



•Matching of NNLO H+J with N<sup>3</sup>LL Higgs p<sub>T</sub> resummation

- •Significant reduction of perturbative uncertainties from NLO+NNLL to NNLO+NNLL, no large N<sup>3</sup>LL effect
- Again, no breakdown of perturbation theory until very low scales (resummation effects: 25% at  $p_T = 15$  GeV, ~0% at  $p_T = 40$  GeV)



### NNLO: status and future

- A lot of theoretical progress in the recent past
- This lead to realistic  $2 \rightarrow 2$  PHENOMENOLOGY AT NNLO
- Many interesting features
  - Greatly reduced th. uncertainties (expected)
  - Stability w.r.t. logarithmic corrections (not so obvious) → 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 $\rightarrow$ 2 in ``extreme'' kinematics (boosted/off-shell H+j and pp $\rightarrow$ VV)
  - better understanding of jet dynamics:  $pp \rightarrow 3j$ . Also:  $\alpha_s$ , 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  $2 \rightarrow 4$  loop amplitudes in the soft / collinear region
  - more efficient IR subtraction
  - even if the goal is ≠ from NLO, at least some degree of automation
- Beyond NNLO?
  - Exclusive Higgs at N<sup>3</sup>LO
  - N<sup>3</sup>LO 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 $\ensuremath{p_{\text{T}}}$

- ► Inclusive Z cross section should have  $\sim \Lambda^2/M^2$  corrections (~10<sup>-4</sup>?)
- ➤ Z p<sub>T</sub> is not inclusive so corrections can be ~Λ/M.
- Size of effect can't be probed by turning MC hadronisation on/off
   [maybe by modifying underlying MC parameters?]
- Shifting Z p<sub>T</sub> 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

![](_page_32_Figure_1.jpeg)

- 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