

INCREASING THE PRECISION FOR Z PRODUCTION AT COLLIDERS: MIXED QCD-QED EFFECTS



German F. R. Sborlini

*in collaboration with L. Cieri, D. de Florian, G. Ferrera
and G. Rodrigo*

Institut de Física Corpuscular (IFIC – CSIC&UVEG)
Valencia (Spain)



CSIC

CONSEJO SUPERIOR DE INVESTIGACIONES CIENTÍFICAS



UNIVERSITAT
DE VALÈNCIA



EPS-HEP Conference

Ghent (Belgium) – July 12th, 2019

Outline

2

- 1- QCD corrections to Drell-Yan
 - ▣ q_T -resummation formalism
 - ▣ Study of H.O. corrections
- 2- Mixed H.O. QCD-QED effects
 - ▣ **Mixed QCD-QED resummation formalism**
 - ▣ **Study of H.O. resummed effects on Z production**
- Conclusions

**CENTRAL PART
OF THE TALK!**

Supported by  **cost**
EUROPEAN COOPERATION
IN SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI
DI MILANO



Part 1: QCD corrections for DY

- **I)- Brief introduction and q_T -resummation formalism**
- **III)- Analysis of H.O. QCD corrections**

Introduction and motivation

4

Drell-Yan process

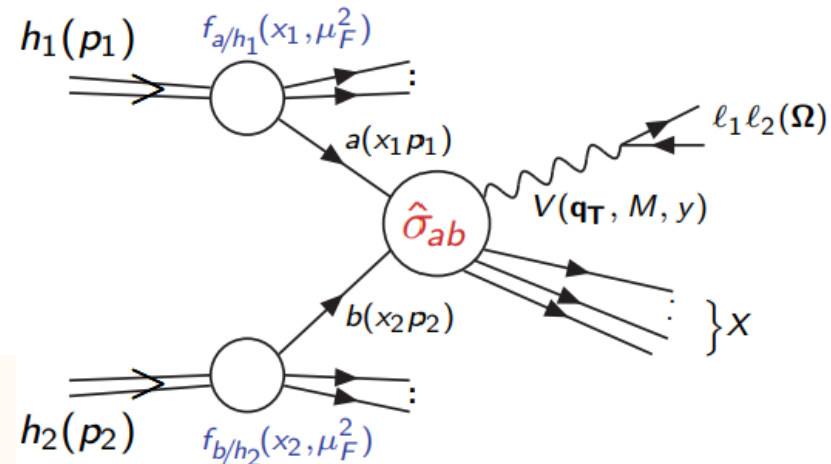
- To perform the computation, factorization theorem is used:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d^2\vec{q}_T dM^2 d\Omega dy} = \sum_{a,b} \int dx_1 dx_2 \underbrace{f_a^{h_1}(x_1) f_b^{h_2}(x_2)}_{\substack{\text{PDFs} \\ \text{(non-perturbative)}}} \underbrace{\frac{d\hat{\sigma}_{ab \rightarrow V+X}}{d^2\vec{q}_T dM^2 d\Omega dy}}_{\substack{\text{Partonic cross-section} \\ \text{(perturbative)}}}$$

- Fixed-order corrections fail to describe the low q_T region \rightarrow Presence of enhanced logarithmic contributions
- SOLUTION:** Resumming the perturbative expansion:

$$\int_0^{q_T^2} dq_T'^2 \frac{d\hat{\sigma}}{dq_T'^2} \approx 1 + \alpha_S [c_{12}L^2 + c_{11}L + \dots] + \alpha_S^2 [c_{24}L^4 + c_{23}L^3 + \dots] + \dots$$

$$L = \log(M^2/q_T^2) \quad \text{and} \quad \alpha_S L \gg 1$$



Extracted from the talk “NNLO QCD predictions and q_T resummation for V production”, by G. Ferrera, (LHCP 2017, May 18th 2017, Shanghai)

q_T-resummation formalism

5 Computational framework

- Soft gluon/photon radiation could provide non-negligible effects in the low q_T region → **Extend qt-resummation to deal with QCD-QED radiation!**

- Some formulae to introduce qt-resummation in QCD:

**PURPOSE OF
THIS TALK!**

- ▣ The singular (i.e. divergent) part has an universal structure:

$$\frac{d\sigma_F^{(\text{sing})}(p_1, p_2; \mathbf{q}_T, M, y, \Omega)}{d^2\mathbf{q}_T dM^2 dy d\Omega} = \frac{M^2}{s} \sum_{c=q, \bar{q}, g} \left[d\sigma_{c\bar{c}, F}^{(0)} \right] \int \frac{d^2\mathbf{b}}{(2\pi)^2} e^{i\mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{q}_T} S_c(M, b) \\ \times \sum_{a_1, a_2} \int_{x_1}^1 \frac{dz_1}{z_1} \int_{x_2}^1 \frac{dz_2}{z_2} [H^F C_1 C_2]_{c\bar{c}; a_1 a_2} f_{a_1/h_1}(x_1/z_1, b_0^2/b^2) f_{a_2/h_2}(x_2/z_2, b_0^2/b^2)$$

- ▣ The **Sudakov factor** resums all the soft/collinear-emissions from the incoming legs; it is process independent
 - ▣ The “**hard-collinear**” coefficients **H** and **C** are related with the hard-virtual and collinear parts, and also contain the process dependence.

q_T-resummation formalism

6 Computational framework

□ More details about the resummation formula:

- ▣ The Sudakov factor contains the logarithmically enhanced contributions. It can be resummed to all orders within perturbation theory!

$$S_c(M, b) = \exp \left\{ - \int_{b_0^2/b^2}^{M^2} \frac{dq^2}{q^2} \left[A_c(\alpha_S(q^2)) \ln \frac{M^2}{q^2} + B_c(\alpha_S(q^2)) \right] \right\}$$

$$A_c(\alpha_S) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\alpha_S}{\pi} \right)^n A_c^{(n)}$$

$$B_c(\alpha_S) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\alpha_S}{\pi} \right)^n B_c^{(n)}$$

- ▣ **A_c** and **B_c** depend on the leg responsible for the emission. *They are related to the splitting functions!*
- ▣ Also, **C** and **H** are calculable within perturbation theory! **C** is process independent (**H** contains the virtuals, i.e. loops):

$$H_q^F(x_1 p_1, x_2 p_2; \Omega; \alpha_S) = 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\alpha_S}{\pi} \right)^n H_q^{F(n)}(x_1 p_1, x_2 p_2; \Omega) \longrightarrow \text{Loop information (finite parts)}$$

$$C_{qa}(z; \alpha_S) = \delta_{qa} \delta(1-z) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\alpha_S}{\pi} \right)^n C_{qa}^{(n)}(z) \longrightarrow \text{Radiation from incoming legs (transitions)}$$

H.O. resummed QCD corrections

7

Drell-Yan process: path to refined predictions

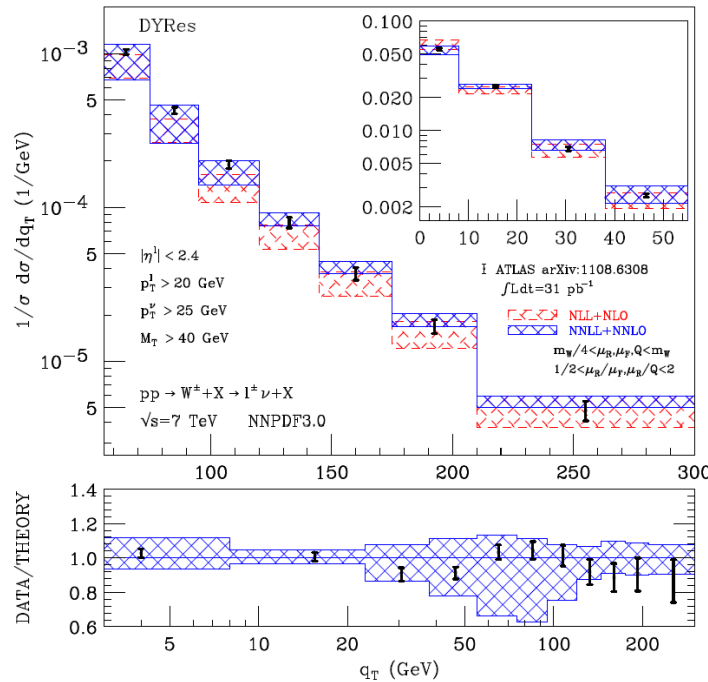
- Fixed-order description of QCD corrections
 - ▣ **NLO** Drell and Yan, '70
 - ▣ **NNLO** Hamberg et al, '91; Anastasiou et al, '03; Melnikov and Petrielo, '06; Catani et al, '09-'10; Boughezal et al, '15, ...
- Excellent agreement in the high q_T region! Inclusion of *QED and EW* higher-orders (F.O. approach) to increase precision!!
- Resummed corrections computed up to NNLL+NNLO with q_T -resummation formalism:
 - ▣ **DYqT**: inclusive q_T spectrum
[Bozzi, Catani, de Florian, G.F., Grazzini('09, '11)]
<http://pcteserver.mi.infn.it/~ferrera/dyqt.html>
 - ▣ **DYRes**: fully exclusive resummed corrections (plus decay into leptons)
[Catani, de Florian, G.F., Grazzini('15)]
<http://pcteserver.mi.infn.it/~ferrera/dyres.html>
- Recent progress to include higher logarithmic terms (N^3LL)
Catani et al '14; Bizon et al '18-'19;

H.O. resummed QCD corrections

8

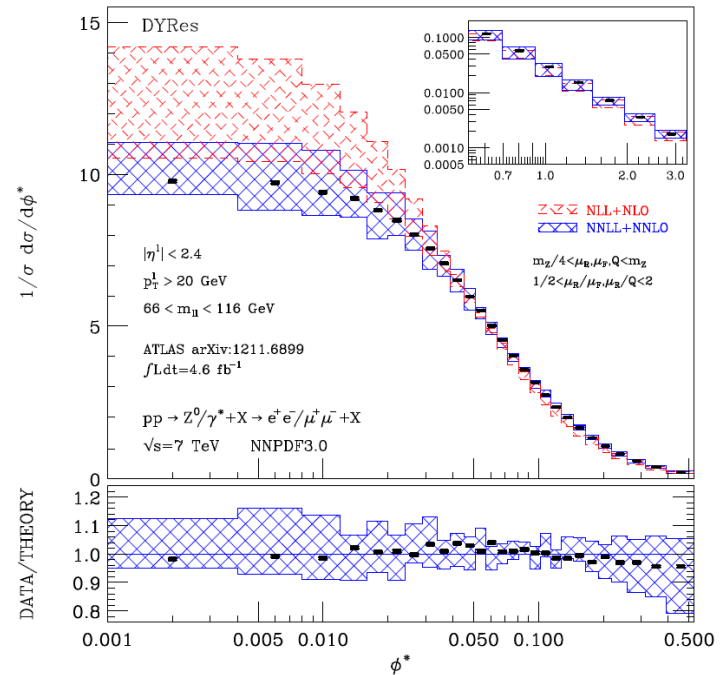
Drell-Yan process: H.O. corrections in QCD

DYRes results: q_T spectrum of W and ϕ^* spectrum of Z boson at the LHC



NLL+NLO and NNLL+NNLO bands for W^\pm q_T spectrum compared with ATLAS data.

Lower panel: ratio with respect to the NNLL+NNLO central value.



NLL+NLO and NNLL+NNLO bands for Z/γ^* ϕ^* spectrum compared with ATLAS data.


Lower panel: ratio with respect to the NNLL+NNLO central value.

Part 2: QCD-QED corrections

- **I)- Development of a formalism to deal with mixed QCD-QED computations**
- **II)- Application to Z production**
(NNLL+NNLO QCD plus NLL+NLO QED plus NEW non-trivial mixing)

Mixed QCD-QED resummation

10 Abelianization of the qt-formalism

- **Path to QCD-QED resummation:**
- **Step I:** Transform all the QCD coefficients into the QED ones with the Abelianization algorithm (done!). Obtain QED resummation formula (done!).
 - ▣ *Subtlety I:* Charge separation effects due to up and down sectors.
 - ▣ *Subtlety II:* Photons and leptons must be included (closed loops), as well as the photon PDF  *Non trivial dependence!*
SOLVED!
- **Step II:** Deal with QCD-QED radiation simultaneously. We need to Abelianize all the coefficients, and perform the perturbative expansions with two couplings!
 - ▣ *Subtlety I:* Check of factorization formulae and its functional structure
 - ▣ *Subtlety II:* Compute *all* the coefficients, including the **mixed** ones!
 - ▣ *Subtlety III:* Applicable for **color-less neutral** final states...

Mixed QCD-QED resummation

11

Required ingredient: mixed RGE equations!

- **Coupled differential equations:** Crucial to recover non-trivial mixed terms in *g-functions*

$$\frac{d \ln \alpha_S(\mu^2)}{d \ln \mu^2} = \beta(\alpha_S(\mu^2), \alpha(\mu^2)) = - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \beta_n \left(\frac{\alpha_S}{\pi} \right)^{n+1} - \sum_{n,m+1=0}^{\infty} \beta_{n,m} \left(\frac{\alpha_S}{\pi} \right)^{n+1} \left(\frac{\alpha}{\pi} \right)^m$$

$$\frac{d \ln \alpha(\mu^2)}{d \ln \mu^2} = \beta'(\alpha(\mu^2), \alpha_S(\mu^2)) = - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \beta'_n \left(\frac{\alpha}{\pi} \right)^{n+1} - \sum_{n,m+1=0}^{\infty} \beta'_{n,m} \left(\frac{\alpha}{\pi} \right)^{n+1} \left(\frac{\alpha_S}{\pi} \right)^m$$

- **Mixed beta function coefficients:**

$$\begin{aligned} \beta_0 &= \frac{1}{12}(11 C_A - 2 n_f), & \beta_{0,1} &= -\frac{N_q^{(2)}}{8}, \\ \beta'_0 &= -\frac{N^{(2)}}{3}, & \beta'_1 &= -\frac{N^{(4)}}{4}, & \beta'_{0,1} &= -\frac{C_F C_A N_q^{(2)}}{4}, \end{aligned}$$

Mixed QCD-QED resummation

12 Abelianization of the qt-formalism

□ Our (explicit) formulae (in \mathbf{b} -space)

- Originally, in the QCD formalism, the resummed component is given by

$$\frac{d\hat{\sigma}_{a_1 a_2 \rightarrow F}^{(\text{res.})}}{dq_T^2}(q_T, M, \hat{s}; \mu_F) = \frac{M^2}{\hat{s}} \int_0^\infty db \frac{b}{2} J_0(b q_T) \mathcal{W}_{a_1 a_2}^F(b, M, \hat{s}; \mu_F)$$

and we extend it by “exponentiating” photon/gluon radiation:

$$\mathcal{W}_N'^F(b, M; \mu_F) = \hat{\sigma}_F^{(0)}(M) \mathcal{H}_N'^F(\alpha_S, \alpha; M^2/\mu_R^2, M^2/\mu_F^2, M^2/Q^2) \times \exp \left\{ \mathcal{G}_N'(\alpha_S, \alpha, L; M^2/\mu_R^2, M^2/Q^2) \right\}$$

Hard collinear part

Logarithmically-enhanced
contributions

- The hard-collinear part is expanded in a power series:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{H}_N'^F(\alpha_S, \alpha) = & \underbrace{\mathcal{H}_N^F(\alpha_S)}_{\text{Pure QCD}} + \underbrace{\frac{\alpha}{\pi} \mathcal{H}_N'^F(1) + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\alpha}{\pi}\right)^n \mathcal{H}_N'^F(n)}_{\text{Pure QED part}} \\ & + \underbrace{\sum_{n,m=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\alpha_S}{\pi}\right)^n \left(\frac{\alpha}{\pi}\right)^m \mathcal{H}_N'^F(n,m)}_{\text{Mixed QCD-QED}} \end{aligned}$$

Mixed QCD-QED resummation

13 Abelianization of the qt-formalism

□ Our (explicit) formulae (in b-space)

▣ The Sudakov factor is also expanded:

$$\mathcal{G}'_N(\alpha_S, \alpha, L) = \underbrace{\mathcal{G}_N(\alpha_S, L)}_{\text{Pure QCD}} + \underbrace{L g'^{(1)}(\alpha L) + g_N'^{(2)}(\alpha L) + \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\alpha}{\pi}\right)^{n-2} g_N'^{(n)}(\alpha L)}_{\text{Pure QED}} + \underbrace{g'^{(1,1)}(\alpha_S L, \alpha L) + \sum_{\substack{n,m=1 \\ n+m \neq 2}}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\alpha_S}{\pi}\right)^{n-1} \left(\frac{\alpha}{\pi}\right)^{m-1} g_N'^{(n,m)}(\alpha_S L, \alpha L)}_{\text{(New) mixed QCD-QED!!}}$$

▣ The g -functions for QED are:

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda &= \frac{1}{\pi} \beta_0 \alpha_S L \\ \lambda' &= \frac{1}{\pi} \beta'_0 \alpha L \end{aligned} \quad \rightarrow \quad \text{Large log!!!}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g'^{(1)}(\alpha L) &= \frac{A_q'^{(1)}}{\beta'_0} \frac{\lambda' + \ln(1 - \lambda')}{\lambda'} \\ g_N'^{(2)}(\alpha L) &= \frac{\tilde{B}_{q,N}'^{(1)}}{\beta'_0} \ln(1 - \lambda') - \frac{A_q'^{(2)}}{\beta_0'^2} \left(\frac{\lambda'}{1 - \lambda'} + \ln(1 - \lambda') \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{A_q'^{(1)} \beta'_1}{\beta_0'^3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \ln^2(1 - \lambda') + \frac{\ln(1 - \lambda')}{1 - \lambda'} + \frac{\lambda'}{1 - \lambda'} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Mixed QCD-QED resummation

14 Abelianization of the qt-formalism

□ Our (explicit) formulae (in b-space)

▣ The new mixed first-order g -function:

$$g'^{(1,1)}(\alpha_S L, \alpha L) = \frac{A_q^{(1)} \beta_{0,1}}{\beta_0^2 \beta'_0} h(\lambda, \lambda') + \frac{A_q'^{(1)} \beta'_{0,1}}{\beta_0'^2 \beta_0} h(\lambda', \lambda)$$

$$h(\lambda, \lambda') = -\frac{\lambda'}{\lambda - \lambda'} \ln(1 - \lambda) + \ln(1 - \lambda') \left[\frac{\lambda(1 - \lambda')}{(1 - \lambda)(\lambda - \lambda')} + \ln \left(\frac{-\lambda'(1 - \lambda)}{\lambda - \lambda'} \right) \right] \\ - \text{Li}_2 \left(\frac{\lambda}{\lambda - \lambda'} \right) + \text{Li}_2 \left(\frac{\lambda(1 - \lambda')}{\lambda - \lambda'} \right),$$

▣ New **A**, **B** and **H** coefficients:

$$A_q'^{(1)} = e_q^2 \quad A_q'^{(2)} = -\frac{5}{9} e_q^2 N^{(2)} \\ \tilde{B}_{q,N}'^{(1)} = B_q'^{(1)} + 2\gamma_{qq,N}'^{(1)} \\ B_q'^{(1)} = -\frac{3}{2} e_q^2 \\ \gamma_{qq,N}'^{(1)} = e_q^2 \left(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2N(N+1)} - \gamma_E - \psi_0(N+1) \right) \\ \gamma_{q\gamma,N}'^{(1)} = \frac{3}{2} e_q^2 \frac{N^2 + N + 2}{N(N+1)(N+2)}$$

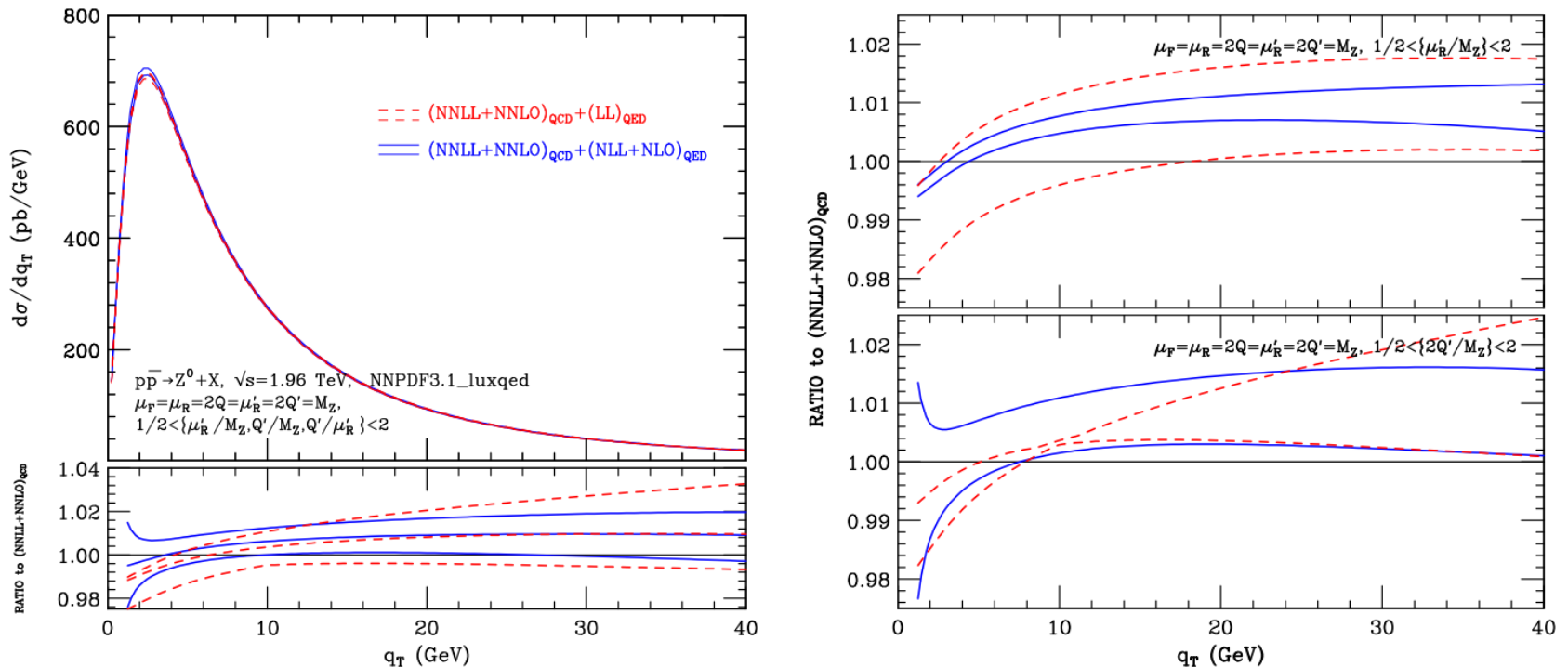
$$\mathcal{H}_{q\bar{q} \leftarrow q\bar{q},N}'^{F(1)} = \frac{e_q^2}{2} \left(\frac{2}{N(N+1)} - 8 + \pi^2 \right) \\ \mathcal{H}_{q\bar{q} \leftarrow \gamma q,N}'^{F(1)} = \mathcal{H}_{q\bar{q} \leftarrow q\gamma,N}'^{F(1)} = \frac{3e_q^2}{(N+1)(N+2)} \\ \mathcal{H}_{q\bar{q} \leftarrow \gamma\gamma,N}'^{F(1)} = \mathcal{H}_{q\bar{q} \leftarrow qq,N}'^{F(1)} = \mathcal{H}_{q\bar{q} \leftarrow \bar{q}\bar{q},N}'^{F(1)} = 0$$

Z production with *mixed NLL QED*

15

Some plots

□ Case of study: Z production (implemented in DYqt)



■ Collider: Tevatron at 1.96 TeV

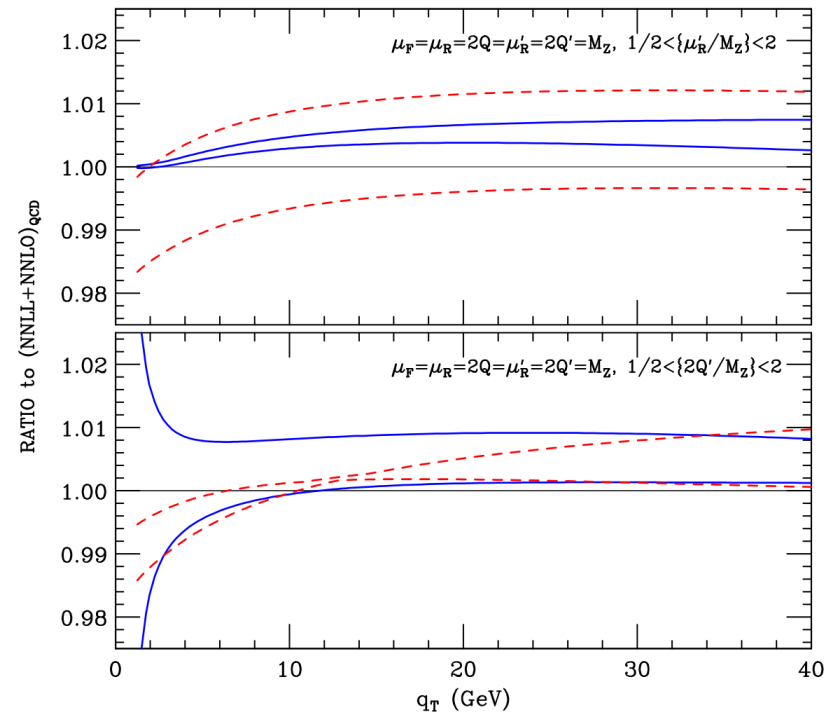
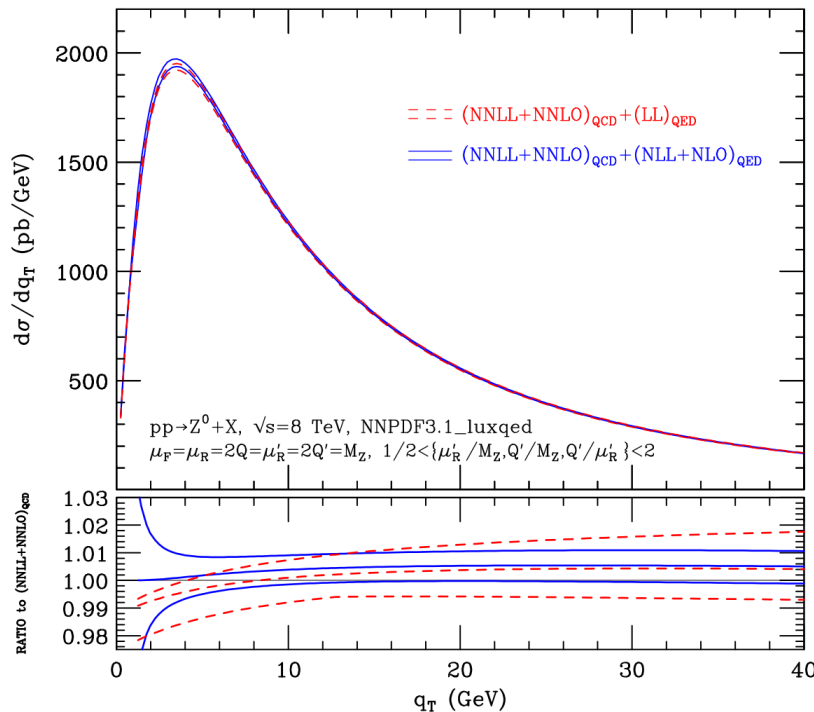
■ Z production, using the narrow with approximation, with NNLL + NNLO QCD as reference to compare the QED effects. **NEW NNPDF3.1 QED (uses LUX's method)**

Z production with *mixed NLL QED*

16

Some plots

□ Case of study: Z production (implemented in DYqt)



■ Collider: LHC at 8 TeV

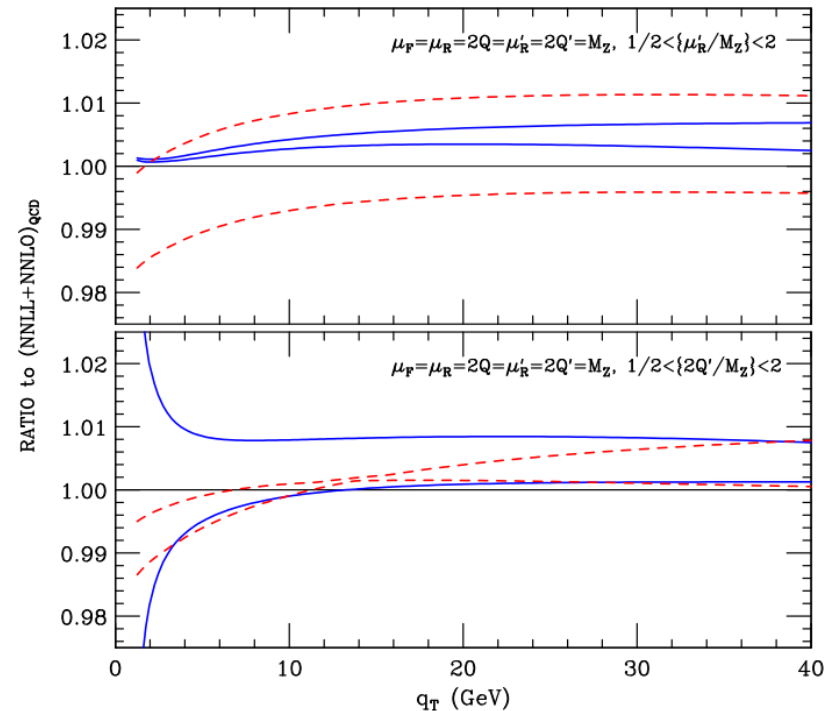
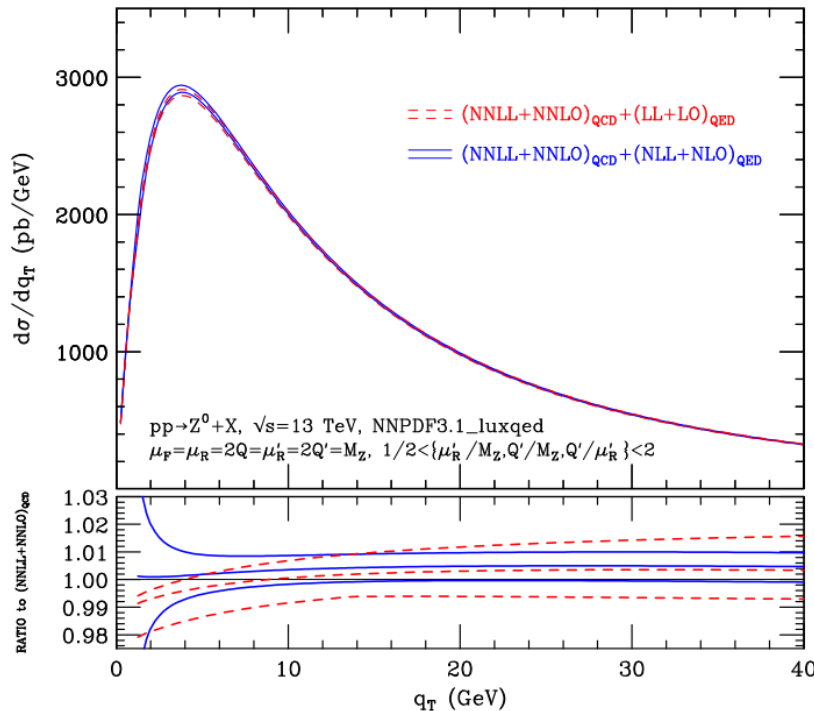
■ Z production, using the narrow with approximation, with NNLL + NNLO QCD as reference to compare the QED effects. **NEW NNPDF3.1 QED (uses LUX's method)**

Z production with *mixed NLL QED*

17

Some plots

□ Case of study: Z production (implemented in DYqt)



■ Collider: LHC at 13 TeV

■ Z production, using the narrow with approximation, with NNLL + NNLO QCD as reference to compare the QED effects. **NEW NNPDF3.1 QED (uses LUX's method)**

Conclusions

18

- ✓ *DY process is a playground to applying/developing new methods.*
- ✓ *Relevance from the experimental/phenomenological/theoretical side!!!*
- ✓ **Part 1: Review of QCD corrections**
 - ✓ q_T -resummation is an efficient method to compute H.O. for DY
 - ✓ (Complete) NNLL+NNLO QCD corrections; N^3LL' available
- ✓ **Part 2: Including mixed QCD-QED effects**
 - ✓ Mixed resummation applied to Z production (uses a **new formalism!**)
 - ✓ Results: **Non negligible (few percent) effects at low p_T !!!**
 - ✓ **Work-in-progress to describe mixed QCD-QED effects for W boson production**

Thanks for the attention!!

