

Complete one-loop electroweak corrections to polarized e^+e^- scattering in SANC

Renat Sadykov
JINR, Dubna
on behalf of SANC group



CLIC Worksop 2018
CERN, 24.01.2017

Outline

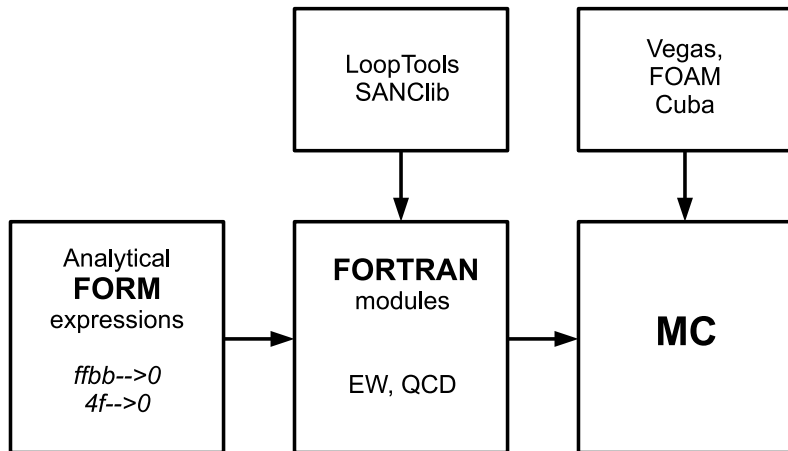
- Introduction to SANC
- SANC branch for processes with polarized e^+e^- beams
- Polarized Bhabha scattering $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-$ at NLO EW
- Preliminary results for polarized $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z\gamma$ at NLO EW
- Conclusions and plans

Introduction to SANC

The project SANC has been developing since 2001. The main results published in [CPC \(v.174, 2006 and v.177, 2007\)](#) and recent development in [J.Phys.Conf.Ser. 762 \(2016\) no.1, 012062](#). The project webpage is <http://sanc.jinr.ru>.

- The SANC system implements calculations of complete one-loop QCD and EW corrections for various processes at the partonic level
- All calculations are performed within the OMS (on-mass-shell) renormalization scheme in the R_ξ gauge
- Cross-sections of the processes at hadron level obtained by convoluting the partonic level cross-sections with PDFs
- The list of processes implemented in the [MCSANC](#) integrator includes Drell-Yan processes (inclusive), associated Higgs and gauge boson production and single-top quark production in s- and t-channel ([v1.01 – CPC 184 \(2013\) 2343-2350](#)), photon-induced contribution, EW corrections beyond NLO approximation to DY ([v1.20 – JETP Lett. 103 \(2016\) no.2, 131-136](#))

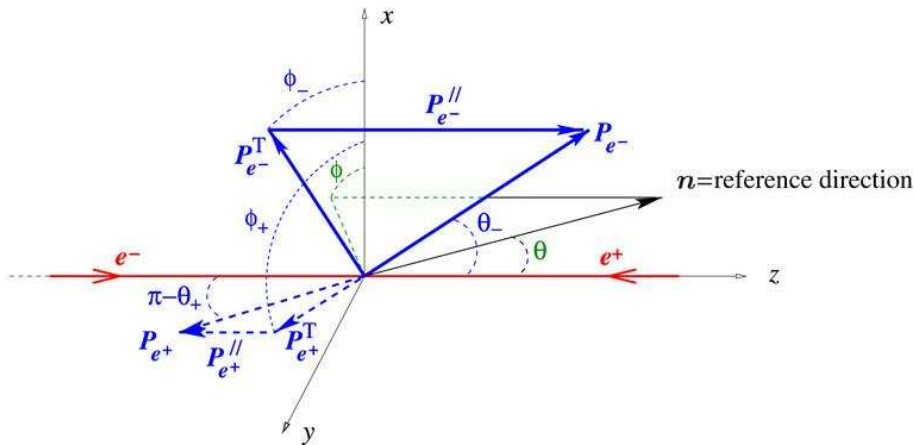
The SANC framework scheme



SANC for processes with polarized beams

- NLO EW corrections for polarized e^+e^- scattering:
 - Bhabha scattering ([arXiv:1801.00125](https://arxiv.org/abs/1801.00125))
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z\gamma$ (preliminary results)
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$, $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$ (in progress)
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ (in progress)
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH$ (in progress)
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ (in progress)
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow ZZ$ (in progress)
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow f\bar{f}\gamma$ (future plans)
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow f\bar{f}H$ (future plans)
- NLO EW corrections for polarized $\gamma\gamma$ scattering:
 - $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ (future plans)
 - $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow Z\gamma$ (future plans)
 - $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow ZZ$ (future plans)

Decomposition of the e^\pm polarization vector



Ref. Phys. Rept. 460 (2008) 131–243

Matrix element squared

$$\begin{aligned}
 |\mathcal{M}|^2 = & \frac{1}{4} \left\{ (1 - P_{e^-}^{\parallel})(1 + P_{e^+}^{\parallel})|F_{LR}|^2 + (1 + P_{e^-}^{\parallel})(1 - P_{e^+}^{\parallel})|F_{LR}|^2 \right. \\
 & + (1 - P_{e^-}^{\parallel})(1 - P_{e^+}^{\parallel})|F_{LL}|^2 + (1 + P_{e^-}^{\parallel})(1 - P_{e^+}^{\parallel})|F_{RR}|^2 \\
 & - 2P_{e^-}^T P_{e^+}^T \left[\cos(\phi_- - \phi_+) \operatorname{Re}(F_{RR} F_{LL}^*) + \cos(\phi_- + \phi_+ - 2\phi) \operatorname{Re}(F_{LR} F_{RL}^*) \right. \\
 & \left. + \sin(\phi_- + \phi_+ - 2\phi) \operatorname{Im}(F_{LR} F_{RL}^*) + \sin(\phi_- - \phi_+) \operatorname{Im}(F_{RR} F_{LL}^*) \right] \\
 & + 2P_{e^-}^T \left[\cos(\phi_- - \phi) \left((1 - P_{e^+}) \operatorname{Re}(F_{RL} F_{LL}^*) + (1 + P_{e^+}) \operatorname{Re}(F_{RR} F_{LR}^*) \right) \right. \\
 & \left. - \sin(\phi_- - \phi) \left((1 - P_{e^+}) \operatorname{Im}(F_{RL} F_{LL}^*) + (1 + P_{e^+}) \operatorname{Im}(F_{RR} F_{LR}^*) \right) \right] \\
 & - 2P_{e^+}^T \left[\cos(\phi_+ - \phi) \left((1 - P_{e^-}) \operatorname{Re}(F_{LR} F_{LL}^*) + (1 + P_{e^-}) \operatorname{Re}(F_{RR} F_{RL}^*) \right) \right. \\
 & \left. \left. - \sin(\phi_+ - \phi) \left((1 - P_{e^-}) \operatorname{Im}(F_{LR} F_{LL}^*) + (1 + P_{e^-}) \operatorname{Im}(F_{RR} F_{RL}^*) \right) \right] \right\},
 \end{aligned}$$

where $F_{LL}, F_{RR}, F_{LR}, F_{RL}$ — helicity amplitudes.

Ref. Phys. Rept. 460 (2008) 131–243

Longitudinally-polarized beams

With longitudinally-polarized beams, cross-sections at an e^+e^- collider can be subdivided into four parts:

$$\sigma_{P_{e^-}P_{e^+}} = \frac{1}{4} \left\{ (1 + P_{e^-})(1 + P_{e^+})\sigma_{RR} + (1 - P_{e^-})(1 - P_{e^+})\sigma_{LL} \right. \\ \left. + (1 + P_{e^-})(1 - P_{e^+})\sigma_{RL} + (1 - P_{e^-})(1 + P_{e^+})\sigma_{LR} \right\},$$

where σ_{RL} stands for the cross-section if the e^- beam is completely right-handed polarized ($P_{e^-} = +1$) and the e^+ beam is completely left-handed polarized ($P_{e^+} = -1$). The cross-sections σ_{LR} , σ_{RR} and σ_{LL} are defined analogously.

Ref. Phys. Rept. 460 (2008) 131–243

Polarized Bhabha scattering at one-loop

Here we present complete one-loop EW corrections to Bhabha scattering $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-$ with longitudinally polarized initial particles

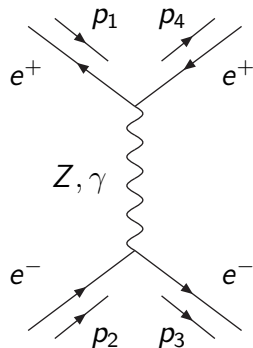
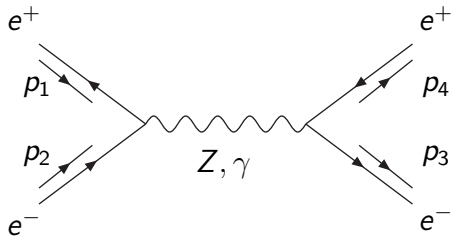
The cross-section of this process at one-loop can be divided into four parts:

$$\sigma^{1\text{-loop}} = \sigma^{\text{Born}} + \sigma^{\text{virt}}(\lambda) + \sigma^{\text{soft}}(\lambda, \omega) + \sigma^{\text{hard}}(\omega),$$

where σ^{Born} — Born level cross-section, σ^{virt} — contribution of virtual(loop) corrections, σ^{soft} — contribution due to soft photon emission, σ^{hard} — contribution due to hard photon emission (with energy $E_\gamma > \omega \frac{\sqrt{s}}{2}$).

Auxiliary parameters λ ("photon mass") and ω cancel out after summation.

Bhabha scattering: Born-level diagrams



Polarized Bhabha scattering: HA for Born and Virtual parts

At one-loop level we have six non-zero HAs (four independent):

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{H}_{++++} &= \mathcal{H}_{----} = -2e^2 \frac{s}{t} \left[\mathcal{F}_{QQ}^{(\gamma,Z)}(t, s, u) - \chi_Z^t \delta_e \mathcal{F}_{QL}^Z(t, s, u) \right], \\
 \mathcal{H}_{+--+} &= \mathcal{H}_{-+-+} = -e^2 c_- \left[\mathcal{F}_{QQ}^{(\gamma,Z)}(s, t, u) - \chi_Z^s \delta_e \mathcal{F}_{QL}^Z(s, t, u) \right], \\
 \mathcal{H}_{+---} &= -e^2 c_+ \left(\left[\mathcal{F}_{QQ}^{(\gamma,Z)}(s, t, u) + \chi_Z^s (\mathcal{F}_{LL}^Z(s, t, u) - 2\delta_e \mathcal{F}_{QL}^Z(s, t, u)) \right] \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{s}{t} \left[\mathcal{F}_{QQ}^{(\gamma,Z)}(t, s, u) + \chi_Z^t (\mathcal{F}_{LL}^Z(t, s, u) - 2\delta_e \mathcal{F}_{QL}^Z(t, s, u)) \right] \right), \\
 \mathcal{H}_{-++-} &= -e^2 c_+ \left(\left[\mathcal{F}_{QQ}^{(\gamma,Z)}(s, t, u) \right] + \frac{s}{t} \left[\mathcal{F}_{QQ}^{(\gamma,Z)}(t, s, u) \right] \right),
 \end{aligned}$$

where $c_+ = 1 + \cos \theta$, $c_- = 1 - \cos \theta$,

$$\chi_Z^s = \frac{1}{4s_W^2 c_W^2} \frac{s}{s - M_Z^2 + iM_Z \Gamma_Z}, \quad \chi_Z^t = \frac{1}{4s_W^2 c_W^2} \frac{t}{t - M_Z^2}, \quad \delta_e = v_e - a_e = 2s_W^2,$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{QQ}^{(\gamma,Z)}(a, b, c) = \mathcal{F}_{QQ}^\gamma(a, b, c) + \chi_Z^a \delta_e^2 \mathcal{F}_{QQ}^Z(a, b, c).$$

We get the Born level HAs by replacing $\mathcal{F}_{LL}^Z \rightarrow 1$, $\mathcal{F}_{QL}^Z \rightarrow 1$, $\mathcal{F}_{QQ}^Z \rightarrow 1$ and $\mathcal{F}_{QQ}^\gamma \rightarrow 1$.

Polarized Bhabha scattering: soft photon contribution

The soft photon contribution contains the infrared divergences which compensate the infrared divergences of the one-loop QED corrections.

This soft photon correction can be calculated analytically and to be factorized to Born cross section. The polarization dependence is contained in σ^{Born} .

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma^{\text{soft}}(\lambda, \omega) &= -\sigma^{\text{Born}} \frac{\alpha}{\pi} \left\{ \left(1 + \ln \left(\frac{m_e^2}{s} \right) \right)^2 + \ln \left(-\frac{u}{s} \right)^2 - \ln \left(-\frac{t}{s} \right)^2 \right. \\ &\quad - 2\text{Li}_2 \left(-\frac{u}{s} \right) + 2\text{Li}_2 \left(-\frac{t}{s} \right) + 4\text{Li}_2(1) \\ &\quad \left. - 1 + 2 \ln \left(\frac{4\omega^2}{\lambda} \right) \left[1 + \ln \left(\frac{m_e^2}{s} \right) - \ln \left(\frac{t}{u} \right) \right] \right\}.\end{aligned}$$

Polarized Bhabha scattering: Monte Carlo generator

We created Monte Carlo generator of unweighted events for the polarized Bhabha scattering $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-$ with complete one-loop EW corrections and with possibility to produce events in standard Les Houches format.

This generator uses adaptive algorithm [mFOAM](#) ([CPC 177:441-458,2007](#)) which is a part of [ROOT](#) program.

Setup for tuned comparison

We performed a tuned comparison of our results for polarized Born and hard Bremsstrahlung with the results [WHIZARD](#) program. The contributions of soft and virtual parts were compared with the results of [Aitalk](#) program

Input parameters:

$$\alpha^{-1}(0) = 137.03599976,$$

$$M_W = 80.4514958 \text{ GeV}, \quad M_Z = 91.1876 \text{ GeV}, \quad \Gamma_Z = 2.49977 \text{ GeV},$$

$$m_e = 0.51099907 \text{ MeV}, \quad m_\mu = 0.105658389 \text{ GeV}, \quad m_\tau = 1.77705 \text{ GeV},$$

$$m_d = 0.083 \text{ GeV}, \quad m_s = 0.215 \text{ GeV}, \quad m_b = 4.7 \text{ GeV},$$

$$m_u = 0.062 \text{ GeV}, \quad m_c = 1.5 \text{ GeV}, \quad m_t = 173.8 \text{ GeV}.$$

Cuts:

$$|\cos\theta| < 0.9,$$

$$E_\gamma > 1 \text{ GeV} \quad (\text{for comparison of hard Bremsstrahlung}).$$

$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-$: **WHIZARD** vs **SANC** (Born)

P_{e^-}, P_{e^+}	0, 0	-0.8, 0	-0.8, -0.6	-0.8, 0.6
$\sqrt{s} = 250 \text{ GeV}$				
$\sigma_{e^+e^-}^{\text{Born}}$, pb	56.677(1)	57.774(1)	56.272(1)	59.276(1)
$\sigma_{e^+e^-}^{\text{Born}}$, pb	56.677(1)	57.775(1)	56.272(1)	59.275(1)
$\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$				
$\sigma_{e^+e^-}^{\text{Born}}$, pb	14.379(1)	15.030(1)	12.706(1)	17.355(1)
$\sigma_{e^+e^-}^{\text{Born}}$, pb	14.379(1)	15.030(1)	12.706(1)	17.354(1)
$\sqrt{s} = 1000 \text{ GeV}$				
$\sigma_{e^+e^-}^{\text{Born}}$, pb	3.6792(1)	3.9057(1)	3.0358(1)	4.7756(1)
$\sigma_{e^+e^-}^{\text{Born}}$, pb	3.6792(1)	3.9057(1)	3.0358(1)	4.7755(1)

$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-$: **WHIZARD** vs **SANC** (hard)

P_{e^-}, P_{e^+}	0, 0	-0.8, 0	-0.8, -0.6	-0.8, 0.6
$\sqrt{s} = 250$ GeV				
$\sigma_{e^+e^-}^{\text{hard}}$, pb	48.62(1)	49.58(1)	48.74(1)	50.40(1)
$\sigma_{e^+e^-}^{\text{hard}}$, pb	48.65(1)	49.56(1)	48.78(1)	50.44(1)
$\sqrt{s} = 500$ GeV				
$\sigma_{e^+e^-}^{\text{hard}}$, pb	15.14(1)	15.81(1)	13.54(1)	18.07(1)
$\sigma_{e^+e^-}^{\text{hard}}$, pb	15.12(1)	15.79(1)	13.55(1)	18.11(2)
$\sqrt{s} = 1000$ GeV				
$\sigma_{e^+e^-}^{\text{hard}}$, pb	4.693(1)	4.976(1)	3.912(1)	6.041(1)
$\sigma_{e^+e^-}^{\text{hard}}$, pb	4.694(1)	4.975(1)	3.913(1)	6.043(1)

$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-$: **Aitalk** vs **SANC** (virtual+soft)

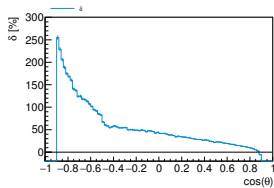
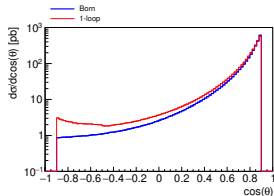
$\cos \theta$	$\sigma_{e^+e^-}^{\text{Born}}$, pb	$\sigma_{e^+e^-}^{\text{Born+virt+soft}}$, pb
-0.9	$2.16999 \cdot 10^{-1}$ $2.16999 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$1.93445 \cdot 10^{-1}$ $1.93445 \cdot 10^{-1}$
-0.5	$2.61360 \cdot 10^{-1}$ $2.61360 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$2.38707 \cdot 10^{-1}$ $2.38707 \cdot 10^{-1}$
0	$5.98142 \cdot 10^{-1}$ $5.98142 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$5.46677 \cdot 10^{-1}$ $5.46677 \cdot 10^{-1}$
+0.5	$4.21273 \cdot 10^0$ $4.21273 \cdot 10^0$	$3.81301 \cdot 10^0$ $3.81301 \cdot 10^0$
+0.9	$1.89160 \cdot 10^2$ $1.89160 \cdot 10^2$	$1.72928 \cdot 10^2$ $1.72928 \cdot 10^2$
+0.99	$2.06556 \cdot 10^4$ $2.06555 \cdot 10^4$	$1.90607 \cdot 10^4$ $1.90607 \cdot 10^4$
+0.999	$2.08236 \cdot 10^6$ $2.08236 \cdot 10^6$	$1.91624 \cdot 10^6$ $1.91624 \cdot 10^6$
+0.9999	$2.08429 \cdot 10^8$ $2.08429 \cdot 10^8$	$1.91402 \cdot 10^8$ $1.91402 \cdot 10^8$

$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-$: Born vs 1-loop

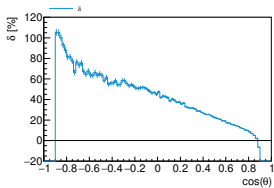
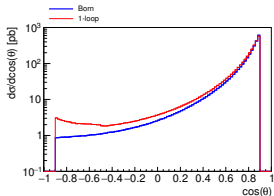
P_{e^-}, P_{e^+}	0, 0	-0.8, 0	-0.8, -0.6	-0.8, 0.6
$\sqrt{s} = 250 \text{ GeV}$				
$\sigma_{e^+e^-}^{\text{Born}}$, pb	56.677(1)	57.775(1)	56.272(1)	59.275(1)
$\sigma_{e^+e^-}^{\text{1-loop}}$, pb	61.55(1)	59.72(3)	61.02(3)	58.44(3)
δ , %	8.59(2)	3.37(5)	8.45(5)	-1.42(5)
$\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$				
$\sigma_{e^+e^-}^{\text{Born}}$, pb	14.379(1)	15.030(1)	12.706(1)	17.354(1)
$\sigma_{e^+e^-}^{\text{1-loop}}$, pb	15.436(7)	14.441(7)	13.501(6)	15.40(1)
δ , %	7.35(5)	-3.92(5)	6.26(5)	-11.29(5)
$\sqrt{s} = 1000 \text{ GeV}$				
$\sigma_{e^+e^-}^{\text{Born}}$, pb	3.6792(1)	3.9057(1)	3.0358(1)	4.7755(1)
$\sigma_{e^+e^-}^{\text{1-loop}}$, pb	3.862(2)	3.609(2)	3.148(1)	4.067(3)
δ , %	4.98(5)	-7.60(5)	3.70(5)	-14.84(6)

$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-$: distributions on $\cos\theta$

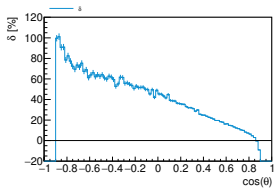
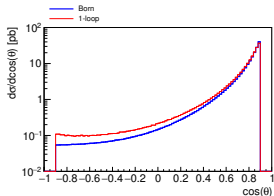
$\sqrt{s} = 250$ GeV



$\sqrt{s} = 500$ GeV



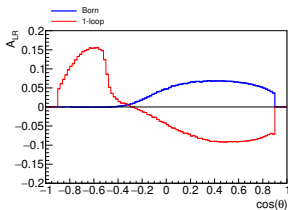
$\sqrt{s} = 1000$ GeV



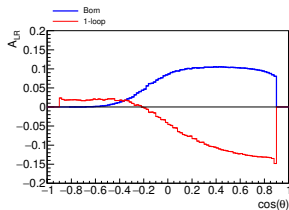
$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-$: A_{LR} distributions on $\cos\theta$

$$A_{LR} = \frac{\sigma_{LR} - \sigma_{RL}}{\sigma_{LR} + \sigma_{RL}}$$

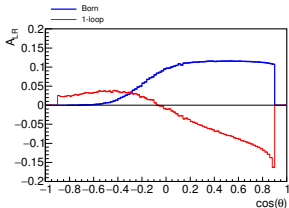
$\sqrt{s} = 250$ GeV



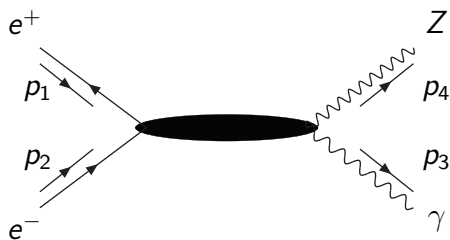
$\sqrt{s} = 500$ GeV



$\sqrt{s} = 1000$ GeV



$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z \gamma$$



The expressions for HA and the results for unpolarized case were published in [Eur.Phys.J.C54:187-197,2008](#)

Here we present the preliminary results for 1-loop corrections taking into account the effect of polarization of $e^+ e^-$ beams.

$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z\gamma$: **WHIZARD** vs **SANC**

\sqrt{s} , GeV	250	500	1000
$\sigma_{Z\gamma}^{\text{Born}}$, pb	45.28(1)	10.55(1)	2.694(5)
$\sigma_{Z\gamma}^{\text{Born}}$, pb	45.27(1)	10.52(1)	2.697(1)
$\sigma_{Z\gamma}^{\text{hard}}$, pb	22.2(1)	6.53(2)	2.01(1)
$\sigma_{Z\gamma}^{\text{hard}}$, pb	22.4(1)	6.48(2)	1.98(1)

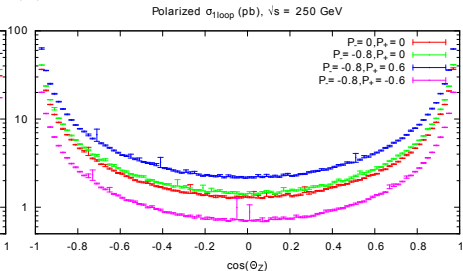
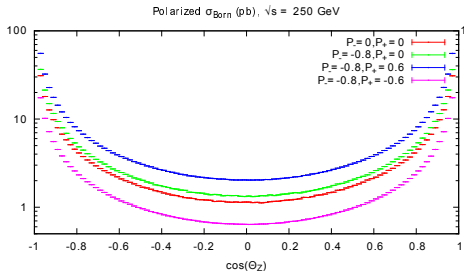
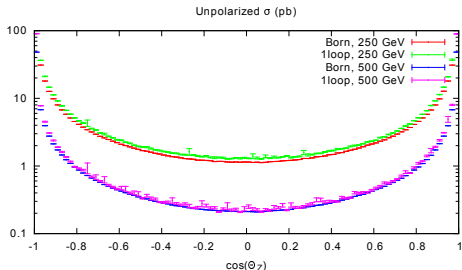
P_{e^-}, P_{e^+}	0, 0	-0.8, 0	-0.8, 0.6	-0.8, -0.6
$\sqrt{s} = 250$ GeV				
$\sigma_{Z\gamma}^{\text{Born}}$, pb	45.28(1)	53.15(1)	79.48(3)	26.78(1)
$\sigma_{Z\gamma}^{\text{Born}}$, pb	45.27(1)	53.14(1)	79.50(1)	26.78(1)
$\sigma_{Z\gamma}^{\text{hard}}$, pb	22.2(1)	27.0(1)	40.1(1)	13.3(1)
$\sigma_{Z\gamma}^{\text{hard}}$, pb	22.4(1)	26.4(1)	40.2(1)	12.5(1)

$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z\gamma$: Born vs 1-loop (preliminary)

\sqrt{s}	250	500	1000
$\sigma_{Z\gamma}^{\text{Born}}$, pb	15.7038(6)	3.3858(3)	0.81958(3)
$\sigma_{Z\gamma}^{\text{1-loop}}$, pb	24.37(1)	5.23(6)	1.237(3)
δ , %	55.20(6)	54.4(2)	50.9(4)

P_{e^-}, P_{e^+}	0, 0	-0.8, 0	-0.8, 0.6	-0.8, -0.6
$\sqrt{s} = 250$ GeV				
$\sigma_{Z\gamma}^{\text{Born}}$, pb	15.7038(6)	18.520(4)	28.174(2)	8.870(3)
$\sigma_{Z\gamma}^{\text{1-loop}}$, pb	24.37(1)	28.00(1)	42.13(2)	13.53(1)
δ , %	55.20(6)	51.11(8)	49.55(7)	52.57(9)

$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z\gamma$: distributions on $\cos\theta_Z$ (preliminary)



Conclusions

- We developed SANC basis for processes with polarized e^+e^- beams taking into account complete one-loop EW corrections
- We created the SANC modules for polarized Bhabha scattering with complete one-loop EW corrections. Based on these modules Monte Carlo generator [\[arXiv:1801.00125\]](#) of unweighted events was created with possibility to produce events in Les Houches Event format
- Preliminary results for polarized $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z\gamma$ were presented

Plans

- to include in SANC Monte Carlo generator the following processes:
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$, $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t}$
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH$
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow ZZ$
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow f\bar{f}\gamma$
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow f\bar{f}H$
 - $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow Z\gamma$, $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow ZZ$
- to extend the functionality of this generator with actual energy spectrum of initial particles and with transverse polarization