

Automation of NLO electroweak calculations

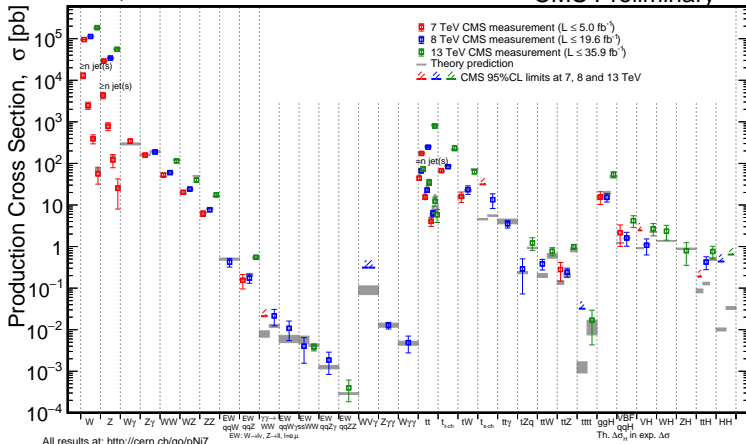
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Universität Zürich

30th Rencontres de Blois on "Particle Physics and Cosmology"
Blois
5.6.2018

January 2018

CMS Preliminary

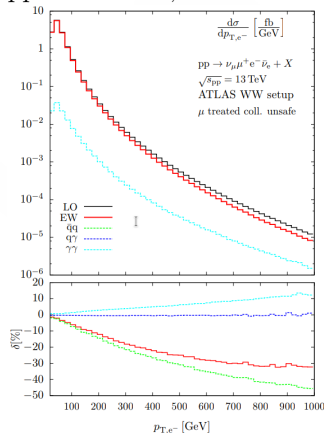


Why electroweak corrections?

- ▶ New Physics effects are expected at the order of electroweak corrections.
- ▶ They are typically small compared to QCD corrections.
- ▶ Known to be large only in certain phase-space regions (high energy, high p_T tails).
- ▶ Origin attributed to so-called Sudakov logarithms

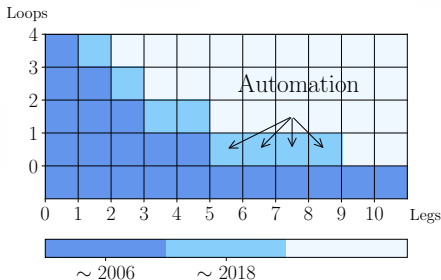
$$-\frac{\alpha}{4\pi} \log^2 \frac{s_{ij}^2}{M_W^2}$$

pp \rightarrow W⁺W⁻, 1605.03419



Automation is a very efficient long-term approach:

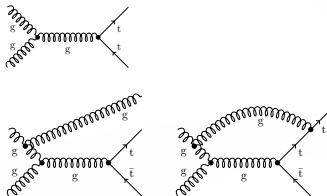
- ▶ Solve entire process classes in one step.
- ▶ Repeat predictions with new theories.
- ▶ Push limits to new extreme cases:



- ▶ Propagation of tools to experimental collaboration.

One-loop provider (OLP)

- ▶ Compute tree and one-loop matrix elements:



- ▶ Off-shell corrections:

Monte-Carlo Integrator (MC)

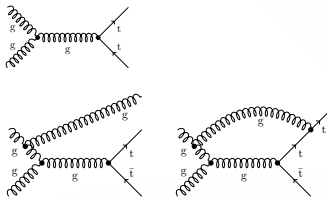
- ▶ Subtraction:

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma^{\text{NLO}} &= \int_{m+1} d\sigma^{\text{R}} + \int_m d\sigma^{\text{V}} \\ &= \int_{m+1} (d\sigma^{\text{R}} - d\sigma^{\text{A}}) + \int_m (d\sigma^{\text{V}} + \int_1 d\sigma^{\text{A}})\end{aligned}$$

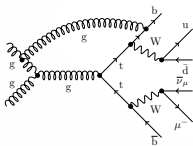
- ▶ Resummation/Parton showers:

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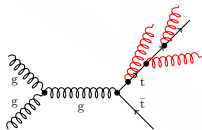


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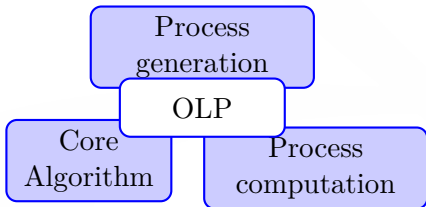
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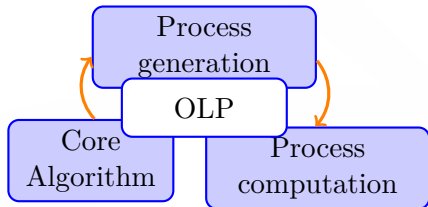
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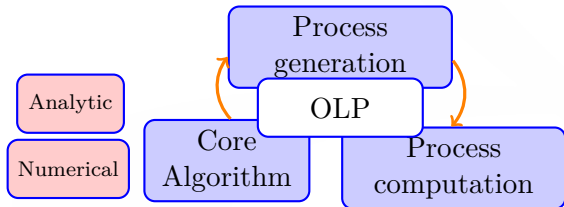
One-Loop Technology Landscape



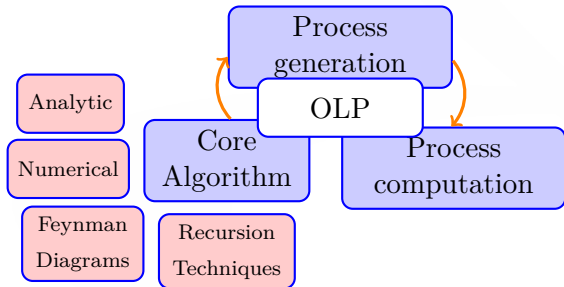
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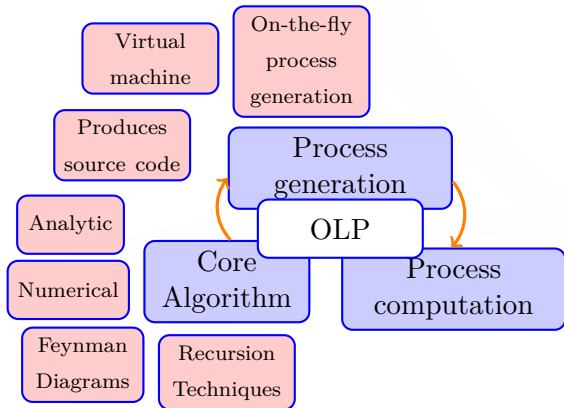
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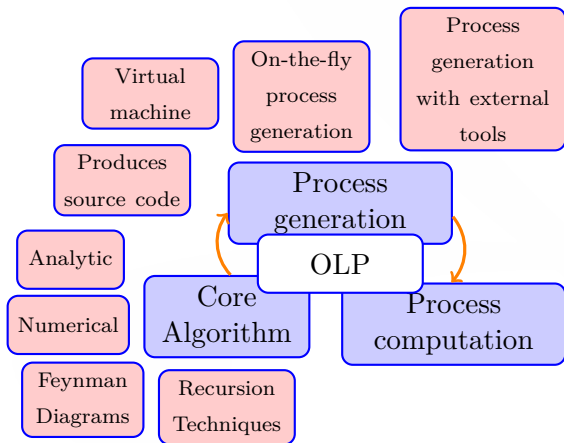
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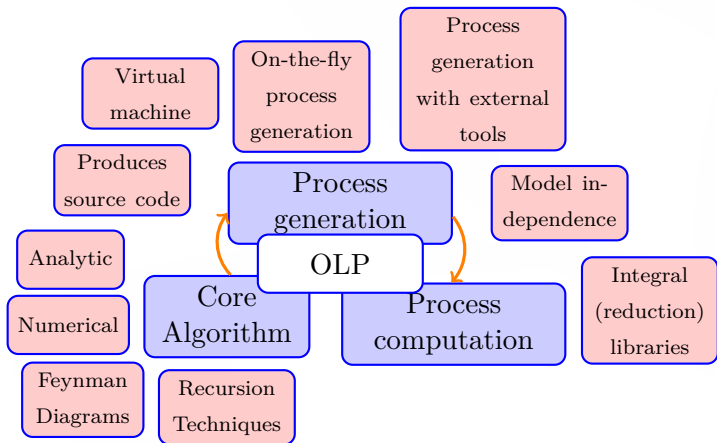
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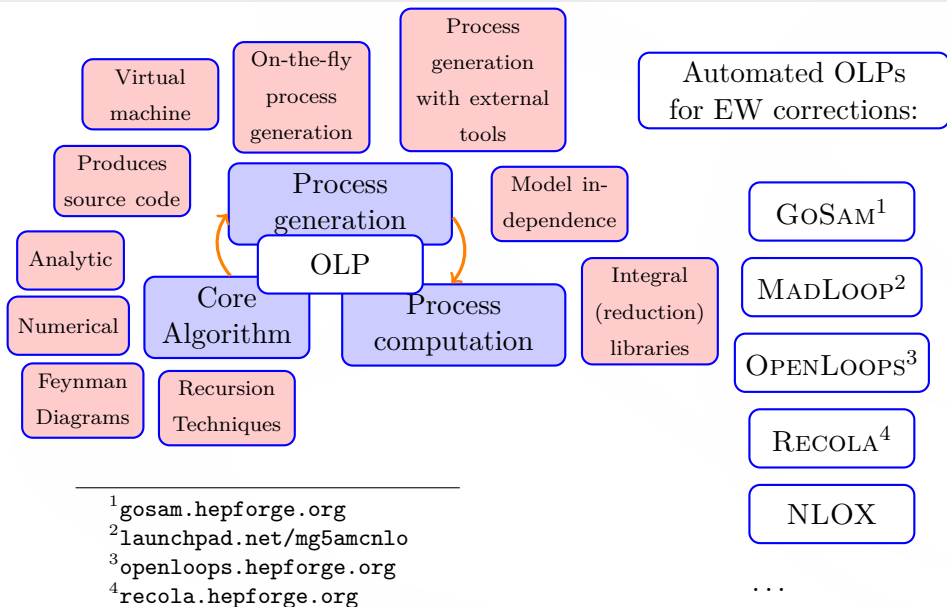
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One-Loop Technology Landscape



One-Loop Technology Landscape



Automation of SM EW corrections is quite advanced:

- ▶ $\mathcal{O}(5)$ OLPs are able to compute EW corrections in *automated fashion*.
- ▶ Progress in Monte-Carlo programs to compute EW corrections.
 - ▶ Completion requires solid interfaces to Monte-Carlo programs (Sherpa, POWHEG, Herwig, Whizard, ...).
- ▶ EW dipole subtraction ready:
 - ▶ Sherpa: 1712.07975.
RECOLA + Sherpa: 1704.05783
EW interfaces to other OLPs (GoSAM, OPENLOOPS) functional (see e.g. 1803.07977).
 - ▶ MADGRAPH5_AMC@NLO: 1804.10017

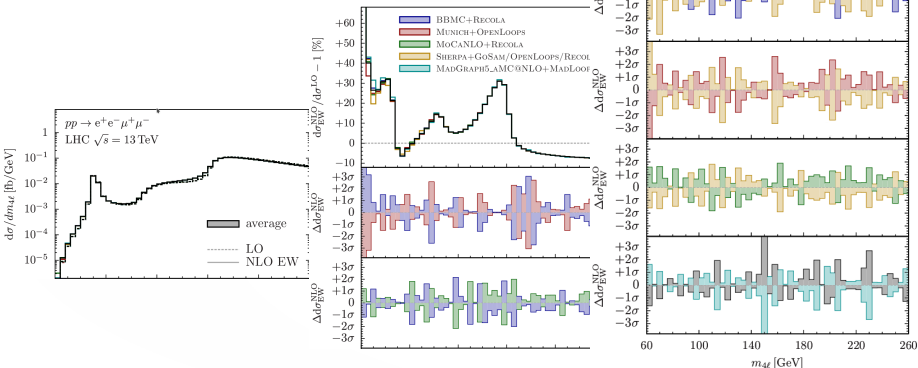
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Automated tools under stress testing

Technical comparison for $pp \rightarrow VV$ 1803.07977

OLP	GPMC
GoSAM	Sherpa
RECOLA	BBMC/MoCaNLO/Sherpa
OPENLOOPS	Munich/Sherpa
MADLOOP	MADGRAPH5_AMC@NLO



RECOLA as compared to other OLPs:

- ▶ **No Feynman diagrams** at any stage

[Berends Giele '88][Van Hameren '09]

$$P \text{---} \text{circle} = \sum_{n=2}^N \text{circle} \text{---} \lambda_n \begin{matrix} \text{circle} \\ \text{circle} \\ \text{circle} \\ \vdots \\ \text{circle} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} p_1 \\ p_2 \\ \vdots \\ p_n \end{matrix}$$

Fully recursive approach to:

- ▶ process generation
- ▶ process computation
- ▶ treatment of colourflow and helicity conservation
- ▶ **On-the-fly process-generation** as “byte-code”. No (compilation of) source files. Usage as simple as:

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$$P \text{---} \textcircled{\text{hatched}} = \sum_{n=2}^N \text{---} \textcircled{\text{hatched}} \begin{matrix} \nearrow \textcircled{\text{hatched}} p_1 \\ \nearrow \textcircled{\text{hatched}} p_2 \\ \vdots \\ \nearrow \textcircled{\text{hatched}} p_n \end{matrix}$$

Fully recursive approach to:

- ▶ process generation
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- ▶ **On-the-fly process-generation** as “byte-code”. No (compilation of) source files. Usage as simple as:

```
from pyrecola import *
define_process_rcl(1, 'u u~ -> e+ e- mu+ mu-', 'NLO')
define_process_rcl(2, 'u u~ -> Z (e+ e-) Z (mu+ mu-)', 'NLO')
generate_processes_rcl()
compute_process(1, p, 'NLO')
compute_process(2, p, 'NLO')
```

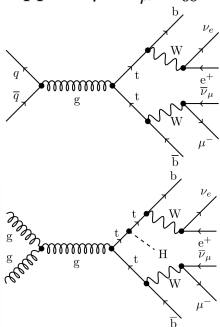
Applications using RECOLA

[Denner et al.;1506.07448,1607.05571,1612.07138,1711.10359]

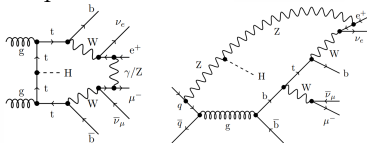
$$tt/tth$$

$$pp \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu b \bar{b} (h)$$

$$pp \rightarrow \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu b \bar{b} j j$$



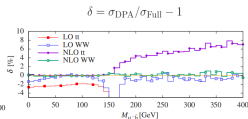
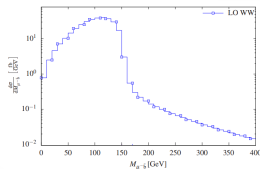
- Major technical achievement involving up to 9-point functions

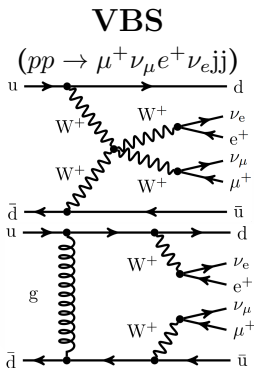


using COLLIER.

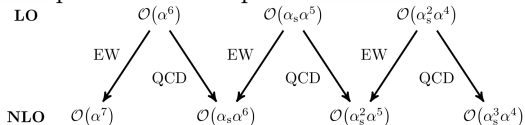
[Denner, Dittmaier, Hofer '16]

- Tests on reliability of double pole approximations





- ▶ Computation of complete NLO:



- ▶ Validation via several approximations.

- ▶ Unexpectedly large EW corrections:

Order	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha^7)$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \alpha^6)$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2 \alpha^5)$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3 \alpha^4)$	Sum
$\delta\sigma_{\text{NLO}}$ [fb]	-0.2169(3)	-0.0568(5)	-0.00032(13)	-0.0063(4)	-0.2804(7)
$\delta\sigma_{\text{NLO}}/\sigma_{\text{LO}}$ [%]	-13.2	-3.5	0.0	-0.4	-17.1

No significant signs for BSM. Approaches to parametrize deviations:

- ▶ Formulate the SM in the language of EFT.
Challenge: Vertices including higher powers in momenta.
Purely technical challenge.
- ▶ Study concrete UV complete models.
Challenge: EW renormalization is non-trivial, but theoretically very interesting. (e.g. δt_β)

- ▶ RECOLA2 is a *tree* and *one-loop* amplitude provider for **BSM/SM EFT**
- ▶ **Model independent** approach via *model files*.
- ▶ **General power-counting** for EFT and new (gauge-) couplings:
- ▶ **All features** of RECOLA, **same performance**.
- ▶ Powerful computations and crosschecks with the **Background-Field Method**.

Release version 2.1.1:

<https://recola.hepforge.org/>

1705.06053: Complete NLO corrections in *Extended Higgs Sectors*.

- ▶ No process restriction.
- ▶ Non-trivial renormalization conditions possible.
- ▶ Publicly available: 2HDM, HSESM

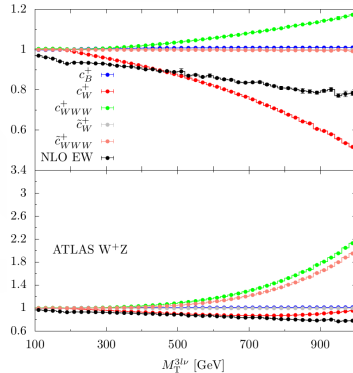
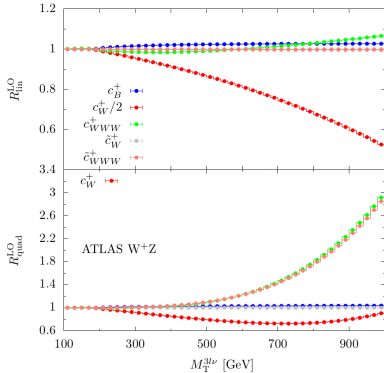
1804.01477: Diboson production at NLO QCD including Dim 6 and 8 Operators :

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{O}_{WWW} &= \frac{g_w^3}{4} \epsilon_{ijk} [W_{\mu\nu}^i W^{\nu\rho j} W_\rho^{\mu k}], \\
 \mathcal{O}_W &= ig_w (D_\mu \Phi)^\dagger \frac{\tau_k}{2} W^{\mu\nu k} (D_\nu \Phi), & \mathcal{O}_{BW} &= -i \Phi^\dagger B_{\mu\nu} \frac{\tau_i}{2} \bar{W}^{\mu\rho i} \{D_\rho, D^\nu\} \Phi + \text{h.c.}, \\
 \mathcal{O}_B &= -i \frac{g_1}{2} (D_\mu \Phi)^\dagger B^{\mu\nu} (D_\nu \Phi), & \mathcal{O}_{WW} &= i \Phi^\dagger \frac{\tau_i}{2} \frac{\tau_j}{2} W_{\mu\nu}^i W^{\mu\rho j} \{D_\rho, D^\nu\} \Phi + \text{h.c.}, \\
 \mathcal{O}_{\tilde{W}WW} &= -\frac{g_w^3}{4} \epsilon_{ijk} [\tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^i W^{\nu\rho j} W_\rho^{\mu k}], & \mathcal{O}_{BB} &= i \Phi^\dagger B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\rho} \{D_\rho, D^\nu\} \Phi + \text{h.c.}, \\
 \mathcal{O}_{\tilde{W}} &= -ig_w (D_\mu \Phi)^\dagger \frac{\tau_k}{2} \tilde{W}^{\mu\nu k} (D_\nu \Phi), & \mathcal{O}_{\tilde{B}W} &= -i \Phi^\dagger \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} \frac{\tau_i}{2} W^{\mu\rho i} \{D_\rho, D^\nu\} \Phi + \text{h.c.},
 \end{aligned}$$

(see e.g. 1309.7890)

BSM applications using RECOLA2

[Denner, Chiesa, JNL, Uccirati]



$$R_{\text{lin}} = 1 + \frac{d\sigma_{\text{SM}\times\text{EFT6}}dX}{d\sigma_{\text{SM}\times\text{EFT6}}dX}$$

$$R_{\text{quad}} = 1 + \frac{d\sigma_{\text{SM}\times\text{EFT6}^2}dX}{d\sigma_{\text{SM}\times\text{EFT6}^2}dX}$$

Conclusion:

Automated SM EW corrections is very far advanced:

- ▶ SM predictions can now be compared with different OLPs and subtraction methods allowing for powerful crosschecks.
- ▶ Some fine tuning is required to make usage smooth for 3rd party users.
- ▶ OLPs are (getting) ready for EW corrections in BSM.
- ▶ Missing tasks: Construction of complete one-loop renormalized model files.