

Three-loop vertex corrections

Matthias Steinhauser

Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT)

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Outline

I. Massless quark and gluon form factor

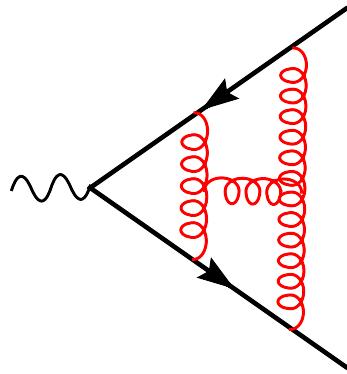
with P.A. Baikov, K.G. Chetyrkin, A.V Smirnov, V.A. Smirnov

II. Matching coefficient to the vector current

with P. Marquard, J.H. Piclum, D. Seidel

Outline

I. Massless quark and gluon form factor

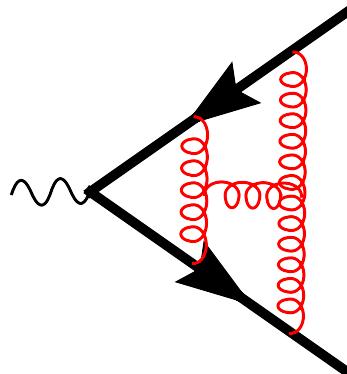


massless QCD

$$q_1^2 = q_2^2 = 0$$

$$q^2 = (q_1 + q_2)^2$$

II. Matching coefficient to the vector current



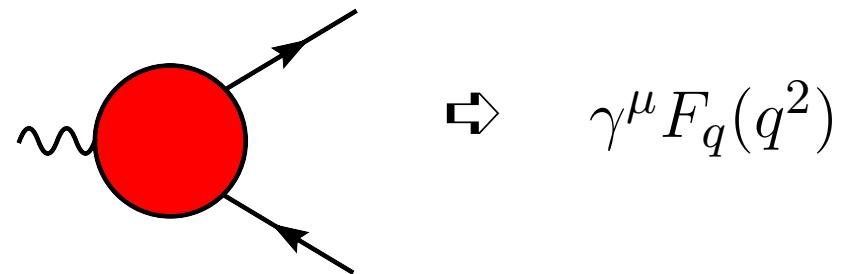
QCD, 1 heavy fermion, mass M_Q

$$q_1^2 = q_2^2 = M_Q^2$$

$$q^2 = (q_1 + q_2)^2 = 4M_Q^2$$

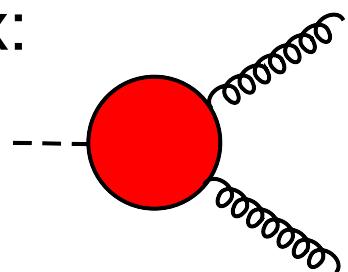
I. Form factors

Photon-quark vertex:



$$\Leftrightarrow \gamma^\mu F_q(q^2)$$

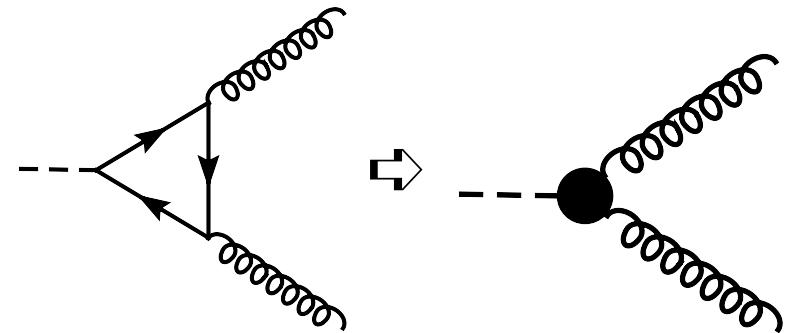
Higgs-gluon vertex:



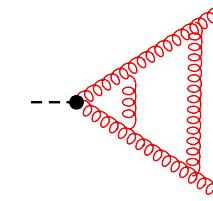
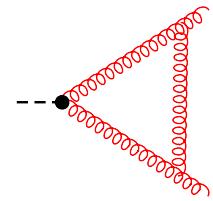
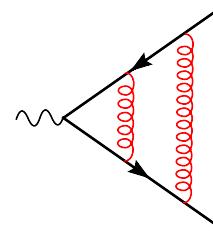
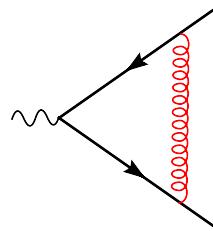
$$\Leftrightarrow (g^{\mu\nu} q_1 q_2 - q_1^\nu q_2^\mu) F_g(q^2)$$

F_g : construct effective theory for $m_t \rightarrow \infty$:

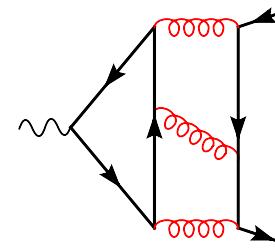
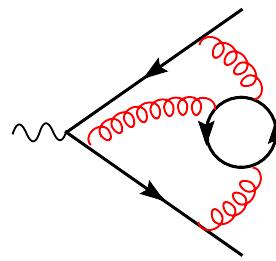
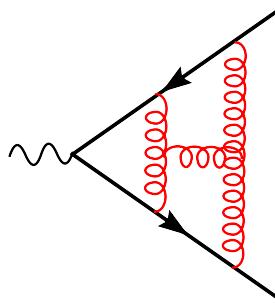
$$\mathcal{L}^{\text{SM}} \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = C_1 \frac{H}{v} G_{\mu\nu} G^{\mu\nu} + \dots$$



Form factor (2)



$$F = 1 + \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} F^{(1)} + \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi}\right)^2 F^{(2)} + \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi}\right)^3 F^{(3)}$$
$$F_q^{(3)} = F_q^{(3),g} + F_q^{(3),n_f} + \sum_{q'} Q_{q'} F_q^{(3),sing}$$



$$F_g^{(3)}$$

A dashed line enters from the left, meets a vertex, and continues as a dashed line. Red wavy lines are attached to the internal lines between vertices.

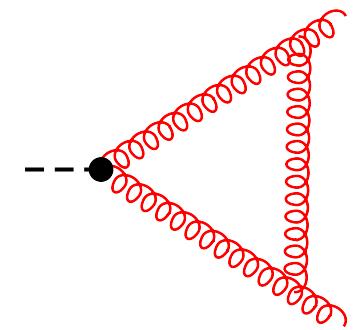
Known results

- $F_q^{(2)}$ [(Gonsalves'83); Kramer,Lampe'86; Matsuura, van Neerven'87; Matsuura, van der Marck, van Neerven'88]
- $F_g^{(2)}$ [Harlander'00; Ravindran,Smith,van Neerven'04]
- $F_q^{(2)}$ and $F_g^{(2)}$ to $\mathcal{O}(\epsilon^2)$ [Germann,Huber,Maitre'05]

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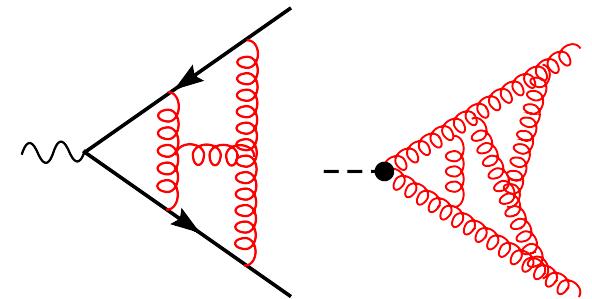
$$\begin{aligned}
 F_g^{(1)} = & C_A \left\{ -\frac{2}{\epsilon^2} + \zeta_2 + \epsilon \left(-2 + \frac{14}{3} \zeta_3 \right) + \epsilon^2 \left(-6 + \frac{47}{20} \zeta_2^2 \right) + \epsilon^3 \left(-14 + \zeta_2 \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. - \frac{7}{3} \zeta_2 \zeta_3 + \frac{62}{5} \zeta_5 \right) + \epsilon^4 \left(-30 + 3\zeta_2 + \frac{14}{3} \zeta_3 + \frac{949}{280} \zeta_2^3 - \frac{49}{9} \zeta_3^2 \right) \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$



Known results

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- $F_g^{(2)}$ [Harlander'00; Ravindran,Smith,van Neerven'04]
- $F_q^{(2)}$ and $F_g^{(2)}$ to $\mathcal{O}(\epsilon^2)$ [Gehrmann,Huber,Maitre'05]
- $1/\epsilon$ poles for $F_q^{(3)}$ and $F_g^{(3)}$ [Moch,Vermaseren,Vogt'05]

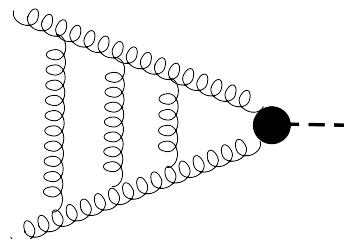
$$F^{(3)} = \frac{\#}{\epsilon^6} + \frac{\#}{\epsilon^5} + \frac{\#}{\epsilon^4} + \frac{\#}{\epsilon^3} + \frac{\#}{\epsilon^2} + \frac{\#}{\epsilon^1} + \boxed{??}$$



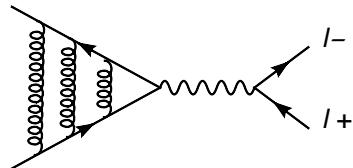
Applications

Virtual NNNLO corrections to

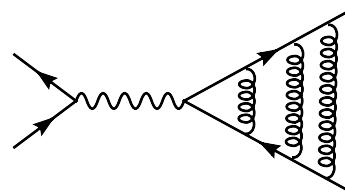
- $gg \rightarrow H$



- DY



- $e^+e^- \rightarrow 2 \text{ Jets}$



- soft-gluon resummation

- cusp anomalous dimension

Some technical details

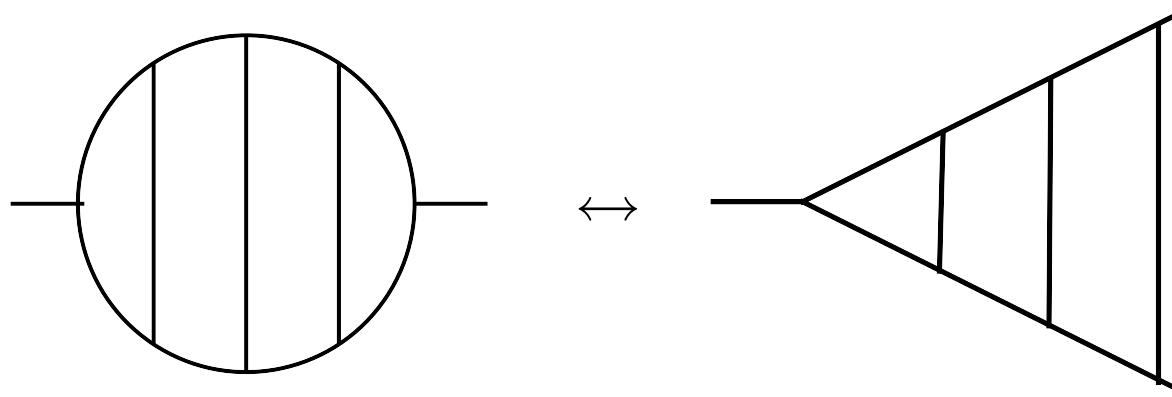
1. Reduction to MIs
2. Compute MIs

1. Reduction to MIs

Main approach:

- equivalence for recurrence relations between N -loop 2-point and $(N - 1)$ -loop 3-point functions

[Baikov,Smirnov'96]



- similar to BAICER
- ParFORM, TFORM
- “Baikov-method”

[Baikov,Chetyrkin,Kühn'02...'08]

[Tentyukov,Vermaseren,...'04...'09]

1. Reduction to MIs

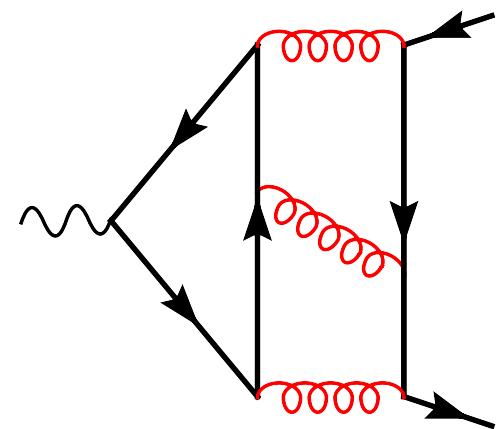
Main approach:

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- ParFORM, TFORM [Tentyukov,Vermaseren,...'04...'09]
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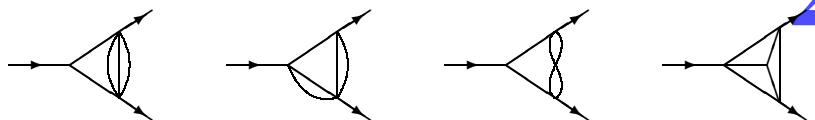
For singlet diagrams:

independent calculation with
FIRE: Laporta \oplus Gröbner [Smirnov'08]

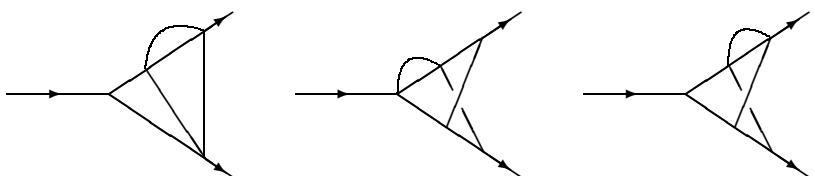
⇒ **22 MIs**



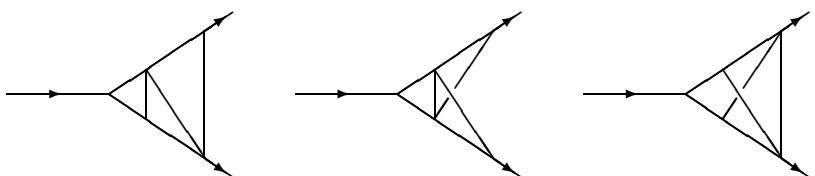
2. MIs



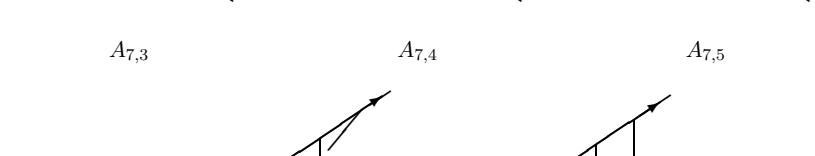
$A_{5,1}$ $A_{5,2}$



$A_{6,1}$ $A_{6,2}$

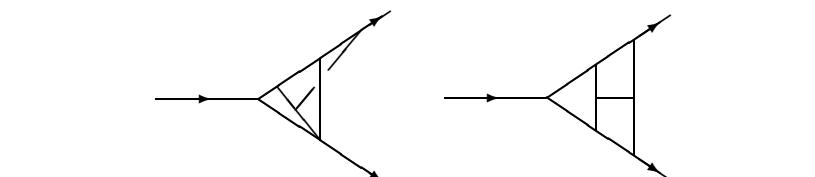


$A_{6,3}$ $A_{7,1}$



$A_{7,2}$

$A_{7,3}$



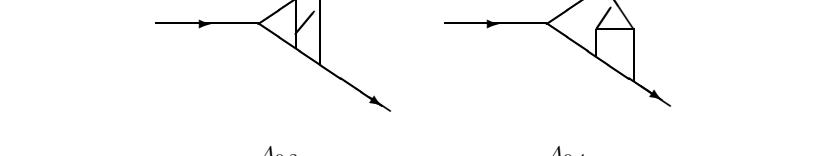
$A_{7,4}$

$A_{7,5}$



A_8

$A_{9,1}$



$A_{9,2}$

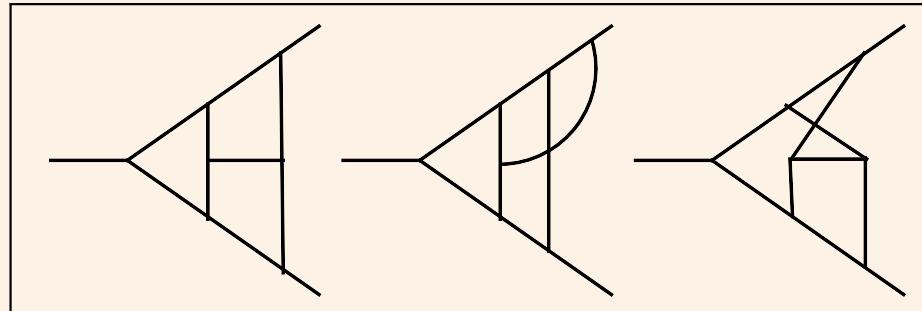
$A_{9,4}$

(+ 8 simple MIs)

22 master integrals

- 19 MIs: [Gehrmann,Heinrich,Huber,Studerus'06; Heinrich,Huber,Maitre'08]

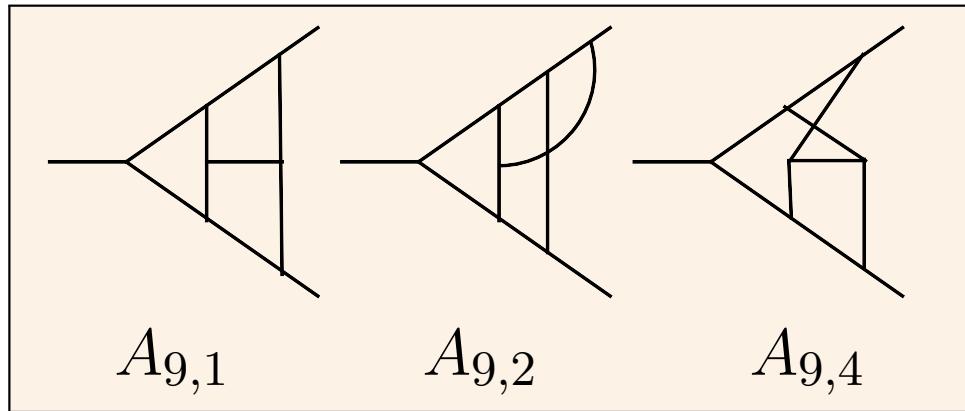
- 3 most complicated MIs:



- extract by comparison with $F_q \Big|_{1/\epsilon-\text{poles}}$ [Moch,Vermaseren,Vogt'05]
 $F_g \Big|_{1/\epsilon-\text{poles}}$: consistency check
- 3 remaining coefficients in ϵ expansion:
FIESTA [Smirnov,Tentukov'08], Mellin Barnes, MB [Czakon'06]
- independent (explicit) calculation: [Heinrich,Huber,Kosower,Smirnov'09]

[Talk by T. Huber]

2. MIs (2)



[Baikov,Chetyrkin,Smirnov,Smirnov,Steinhauser'09]

[Heinrich,Huber,Kosower,Smirnov'09]

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_{9,4} = & -\frac{1}{9\epsilon^6} - \frac{8}{9\epsilon^5} + \frac{1}{\epsilon^4} \left(1 + \frac{43\zeta(2)}{18} \right) + \frac{1}{\epsilon^3} \left(\frac{14}{9} + \frac{106\zeta(2)}{9} + \frac{109\zeta(3)}{9} \right) \\
 & + \frac{1}{\epsilon^2} \left(-17 - \frac{311\zeta(2)}{18} + \frac{608\zeta(3)}{9} - \frac{481\zeta(4)}{144} \right) \\
 & + \frac{1}{\epsilon} \left(84 + \frac{11\zeta(2)}{3} - \frac{949\zeta(3)}{9} + \frac{425\zeta(4)}{6} + \frac{3463\zeta(5)}{45} - \frac{2975\zeta(2)\zeta(3)}{18} \right) \\
 & + X_{9,4} + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon)
 \end{aligned}$$

Results

- $F_q^{(3)}$ and $F_g^{(3)}$: agreement with poles [Moch, Vermaseren, Vogt'05]
- $F_q^{(3)} \Big|_{n_f\text{-part}}$ [Moch, Vermaseren, Vogt'05]
- $F_q^{(3),sing}$ can be extracted from [Moch, Vermaseren, Vogt'04]

Results

[Baikov,Chetyrkin,Smirnov,Smirnov,Steinhauser'09]

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_q^{(3), g+n_f} \Big|_{\text{fin}} &= C_F^3 \left(\frac{26871}{8} - \frac{95137\zeta(2)}{60} + \frac{5569\zeta(3)}{5} + \frac{95375\zeta(4)}{48} + \frac{30883\zeta(2)\zeta(3)}{15} - \frac{16642\zeta(5)}{5} + \frac{2669(\zeta(3))^2}{3} \right. \\
 &+ \frac{1961387\zeta(6)}{2880} - \frac{24X_{9,1}}{5} + \frac{24X_{9,2}}{5} + \frac{6X_{9,4}}{5} \Big) + C_A C_F^2 \left(\frac{20003431}{29160} + \frac{4239679\zeta(2)}{1620} - \frac{121753\zeta(3)}{30} \right. \\
 &- \frac{11155817\zeta(4)}{4320} - \frac{92554\zeta(2)\zeta(3)}{45} + \frac{610462\zeta(5)}{225} - \frac{36743(\zeta(3))^2}{30} - \frac{1118529\zeta(6)}{640} + \frac{24X_{9,1}}{5} \\
 &- \frac{16X_{9,2}}{5} - \frac{9X_{9,4}}{5} \Big) + C_A^2 C_F \left(-\frac{88822328}{32805} - \frac{3486997\zeta(2)}{2916} + \frac{3062512\zeta(3)}{1215} + \frac{4042277\zeta(4)}{4320} \right. \\
 &+ \frac{5233\zeta(2)\zeta(3)}{12} - \frac{202279\zeta(5)}{450} + \frac{63043(\zeta(3))^2}{180} + \frac{4741699\zeta(6)}{11520} - X_{9,1} + \frac{2X_{9,2}}{5} + \frac{3X_{9,4}}{5} \Big) \\
 &+ C_F^2 n_f T \left(-\frac{2732173}{1458} - \frac{45235\zeta(2)}{81} + \frac{102010\zeta(3)}{81} + \frac{40745\zeta(4)}{216} - \frac{686\zeta(3)\zeta(2)}{9} + \frac{556\zeta(5)}{45} \right) \\
 &+ C_A C_F n_f T \left(\frac{17120104}{6561} + \frac{442961\zeta(2)}{729} - \frac{90148\zeta(3)}{81} - \frac{5465\zeta(4)}{27} + \frac{736\zeta(3)\zeta(2)}{9} - \frac{416\zeta(5)}{3} \right) \\
 &+ C_F n_f^2 T^2 \left(-\frac{2710864}{6561} - \frac{248\zeta(2)}{3} + \frac{12784\zeta(3)}{243} - \frac{166\zeta(4)}{27} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$X_{9,1} \approx 1428.9963678666183591,$$

$$X_{9,2} \approx 528.0583 \pm 0.0326, X_{9,4} \approx -2085.380547 \pm 0.000025$$

Results

[Baikov,Chetyrkin,Smirnov,Smirnov,Steinhauser'09]

$$F_q^{(3), sing}|_{\text{fin}} = d^{abc} d^{abc} \left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{5\zeta(2)}{3} + \frac{7\zeta(3)}{9} - \frac{\zeta(4)}{6} - \frac{40\zeta(5)}{9} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_g^{(3)}|_{\text{fin}} = & C_A^3 \left(\frac{14423912}{6561} + \frac{384479\zeta(2)}{2916} - \frac{370649\zeta(3)}{486} + \frac{280069\zeta(4)}{864} + \frac{1821\zeta(2)\zeta(3)}{4} - \frac{66421\zeta(5)}{90} \right. \\ & + \frac{545(\zeta(3))^2}{36} - \frac{167695\zeta(6)}{256} - X_{9,1} + 2X_{9,2} \Big) + C_A^2 n_f T \left(-\frac{10021313}{6561} - \frac{75736\zeta(2)}{729} - \frac{1508\zeta(3)}{27} \right. \\ & + \frac{437\zeta(4)}{12} - \frac{878\zeta(3)\zeta(2)}{9} + \frac{6476\zeta(5)}{45} \Big) + C_F C_A n_f T \left(-\frac{155629}{243} - \frac{82\zeta(2)}{3} + \frac{23584\zeta(3)}{81} - 16\zeta(4) \right. \\ & + 96\zeta(3)\zeta(2) + \frac{64\zeta(5)}{9} \Big) + C_F^2 n_f T \left(\frac{608}{9} + \frac{592\zeta(3)}{3} - 320\zeta(5) \right) + C_F n_f^2 T^2 \left(\frac{42248}{81} - \frac{64\zeta(2)}{3} \right. \\ & \left. \left. - \frac{2816\zeta(3)}{9} - \frac{224\zeta(4)}{3} \right) + C_A n_f^2 T^2 \left(\frac{2958218}{6561} + \frac{304\zeta(2)}{27} + \frac{47296\zeta(3)}{243} + \frac{1594\zeta(4)}{27} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$X_{9,1} \approx 1428.9963678666183591,$$

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Results

[Baikov,Chetyrkin,Smirnov,Smirnov,Steinhauser'09]

SYM ($C_A = C_F = 2T, n_f = 1$):

$$F_q^{(3),g+n_f} \Big|_{\text{fin}} = C_A^3 \left(\frac{389216}{243} - \frac{155935\zeta(2)}{972} - \frac{54703\zeta(3)}{162} + \frac{23897\zeta(4)}{72} + \frac{15875\zeta(2)\zeta(3)}{36} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{11279\zeta(5)}{10} + \frac{545(\zeta(3))^2}{36} - \frac{167695\zeta(6)}{256} - X_{9,1} + 2X_{9,2} \right)$$

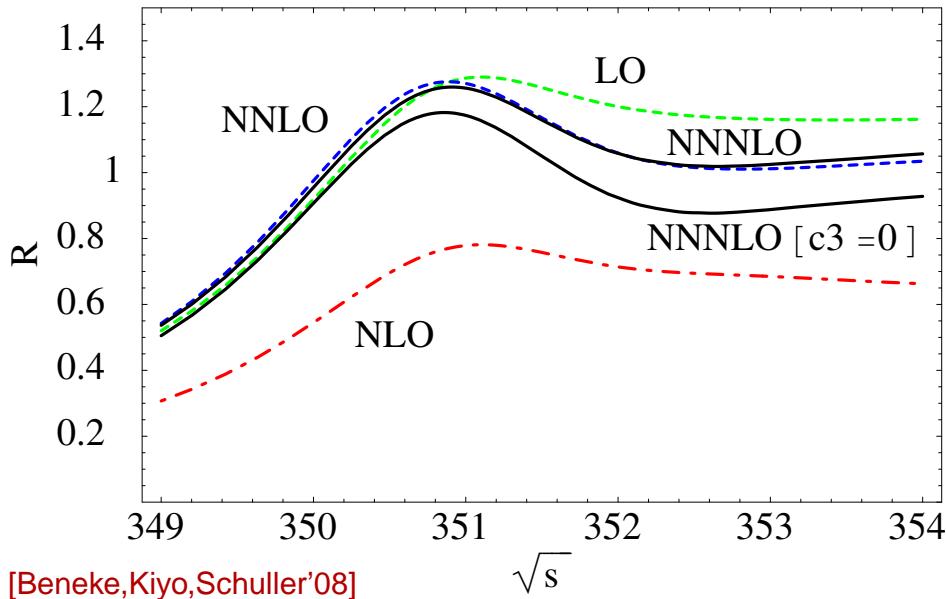
$$F_g^{(3)} \Big|_{\text{fin}} = C_A^3 \left(\frac{676219}{486} + \frac{61937\zeta(2)}{972} - \frac{93295\zeta(3)}{162} + \frac{95171\zeta(4)}{288} + \frac{16361\zeta(2)\zeta(3)}{36} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1645\zeta(5)}{2} + \frac{545(\zeta(3))^2}{36} - \frac{167695\zeta(6)}{256} - X_{9,1} + 2X_{9,2} \right)$$

II. c_v and NRQCD

QCD \longrightarrow NRQCD (\longrightarrow pNRQCD)

[Caswell,Lepage'86] [Bodwin,Braaten,Lepage'95] [Pineda,Soto'98; Brambilla,Pineda,Soto,Vairo'00]

- Quarkonia
- $t\bar{t}$ @ threshold



Missing ingredients:

- 3-loop matching of vector current (QCD \rightarrow NRQCD)
 $c_v^{(3)}$
- 3-loop static potential: a_3
[V. Smirnov's talk]
- $\mathcal{O}(\epsilon)$ of 2-loop $1/m_q$ potential

- m_b from Υ sum rules
(low-moment SRs: $m_b = 4.163 \pm 0.016$ GeV)

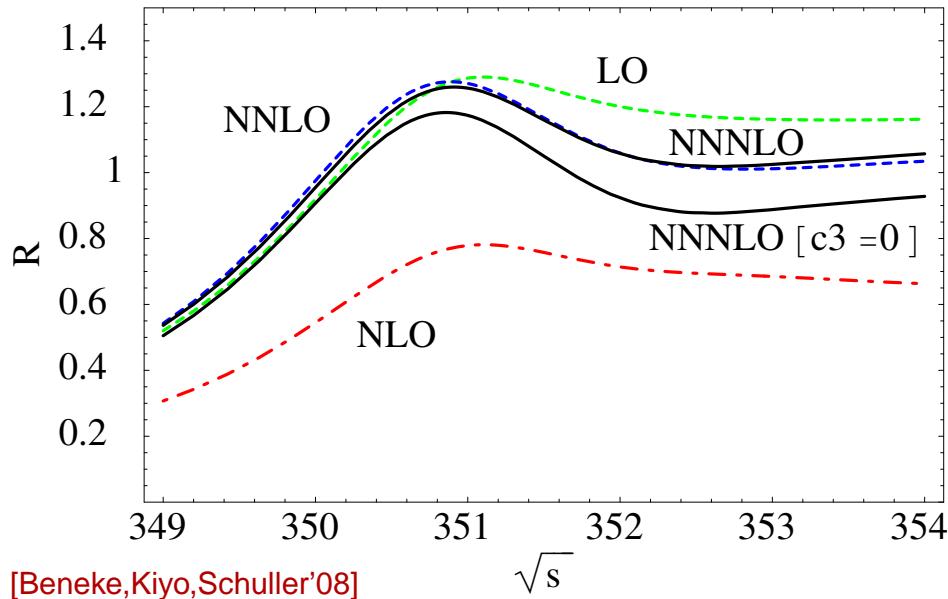
[Chetyrkin et al.'09])

II. c_v and NRQCD

QCD \longrightarrow NRQCD (\longrightarrow pNRQCD)

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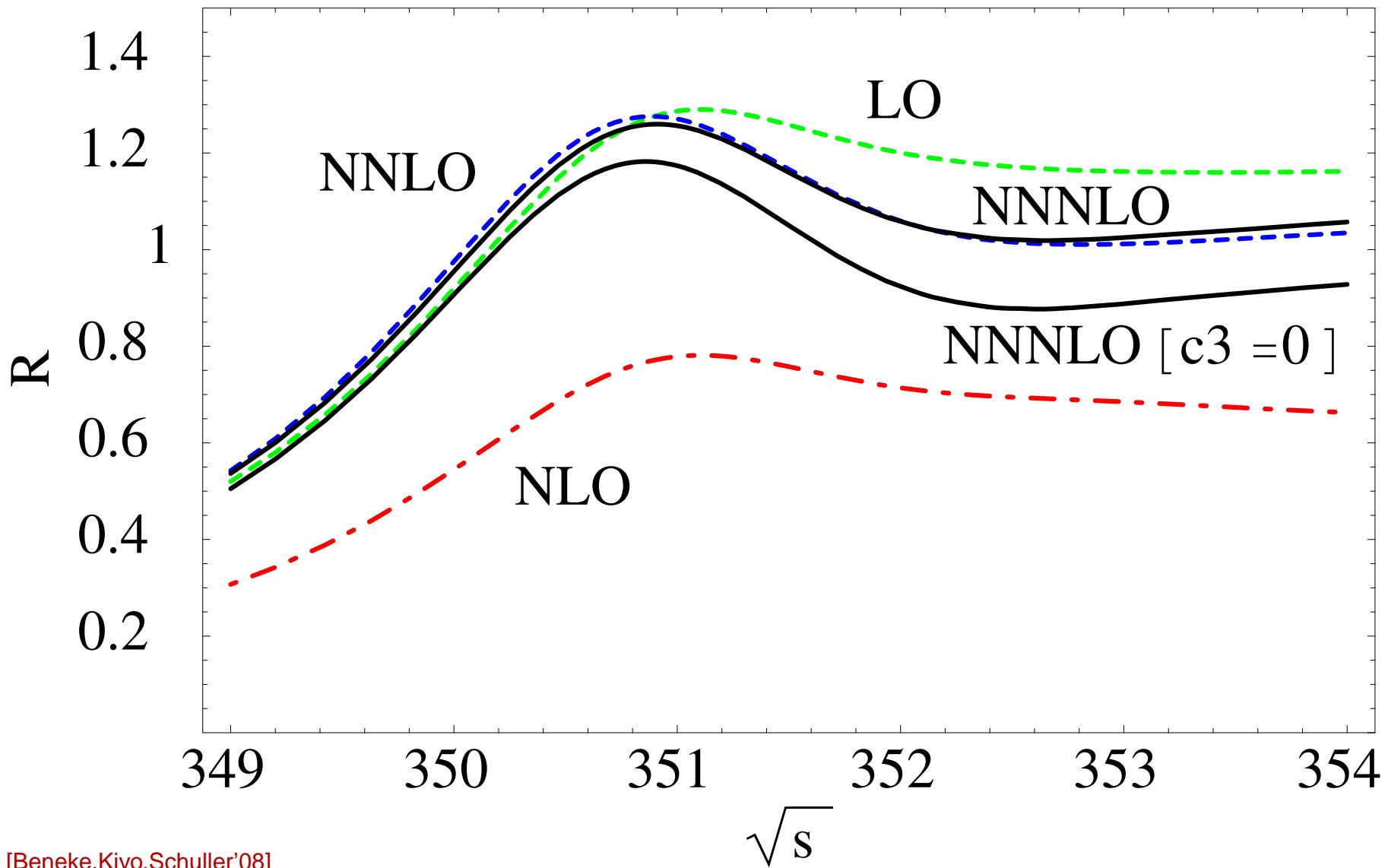
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[Chetyrkin et al.'09])

$e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ @ threshold



[Beneke,Kiyo,Schuller'08]

\mathcal{C}_v

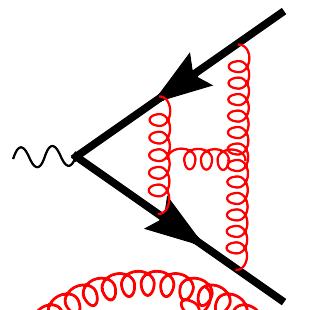
QCD \longrightarrow NRQCD

$$j_v^\mu = \bar{Q} \gamma^\mu Q \longrightarrow \tilde{j}^i = \phi^\dagger \sigma^i \chi$$

$$j_v^i = c_v(\mu) \tilde{j}^i + \frac{d_v(\mu)}{6m_Q^2} \phi^\dagger \sigma^i \vec{D}^2 \chi + \dots$$

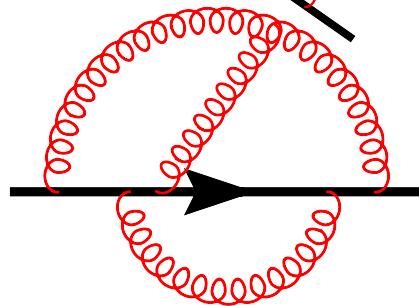
$$Z_2 \Gamma_v = c_v \tilde{Z}_2 \tilde{Z}_v^{-1} \tilde{\Gamma}_v + \dots$$

Γ_v :



$$\tilde{\Gamma}_v \equiv 1, \quad \tilde{Z}_2 \equiv 1$$

Z_2 :



$$\tilde{Z}_v = 1 + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$$

[Melnikov,v.Ritbergen'00]

[Marquard,Mihaila,Piclum,Steinhauser'07]

c_v (2)

$$c_v = 1 + \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} c_v^{(1)} + \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi}\right)^2 c_v^{(2)} + \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi}\right)^3 c_v^{(3)} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^4)$$

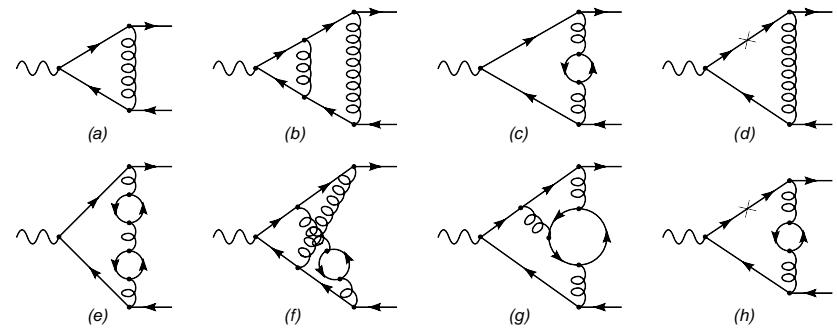
$c_v^{(1)}$
 $c_v^{(2)}$
 $c_v^{(3),n_l}$
 $c_v^{(3),n_h}$

[Källen, Sarby'55]

[Czarnecki,Melnikov'97; Beneke,Signer,Smirnov'97]

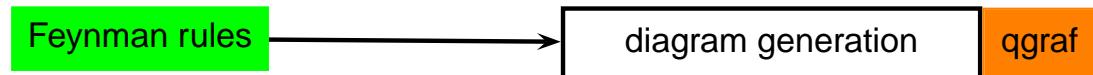
[Marquard,Piclum,Seidel,Steinhauser'06]

[Marquard,Piclum,Seidel,Steinhauser'08]

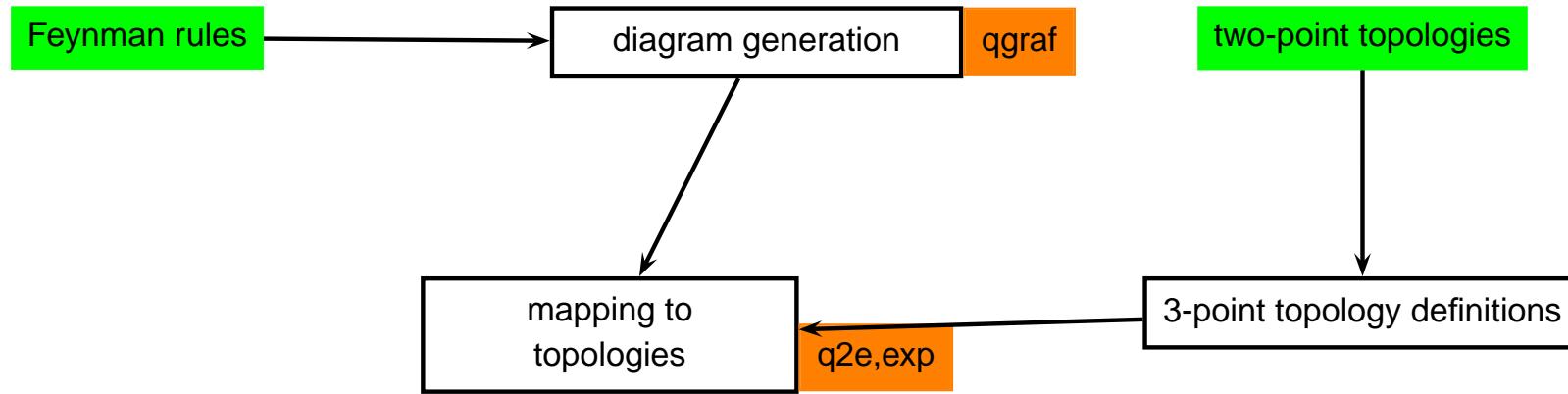


massive vertices
on-shell quarks: $q_1^2 = q_2^2 = M_Q^2$
 $(q_1 + q_2)^2 = 4M_Q^2$

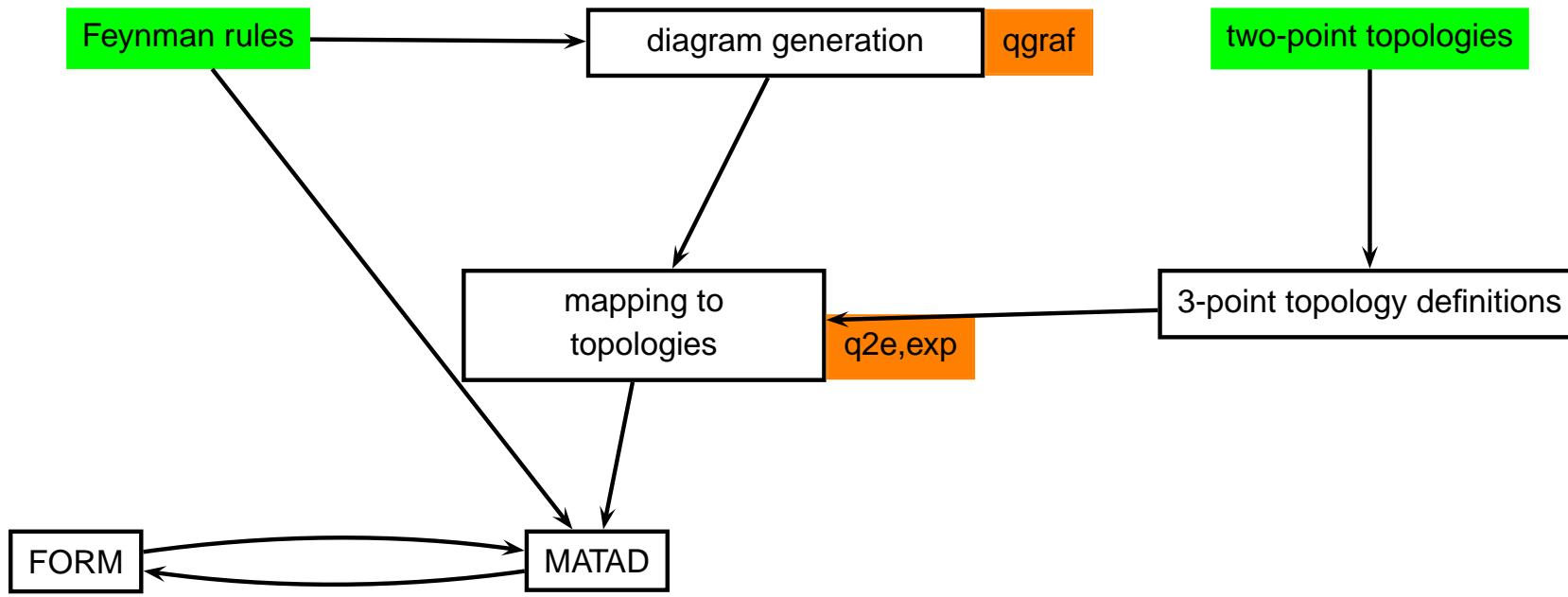
Automated calculation



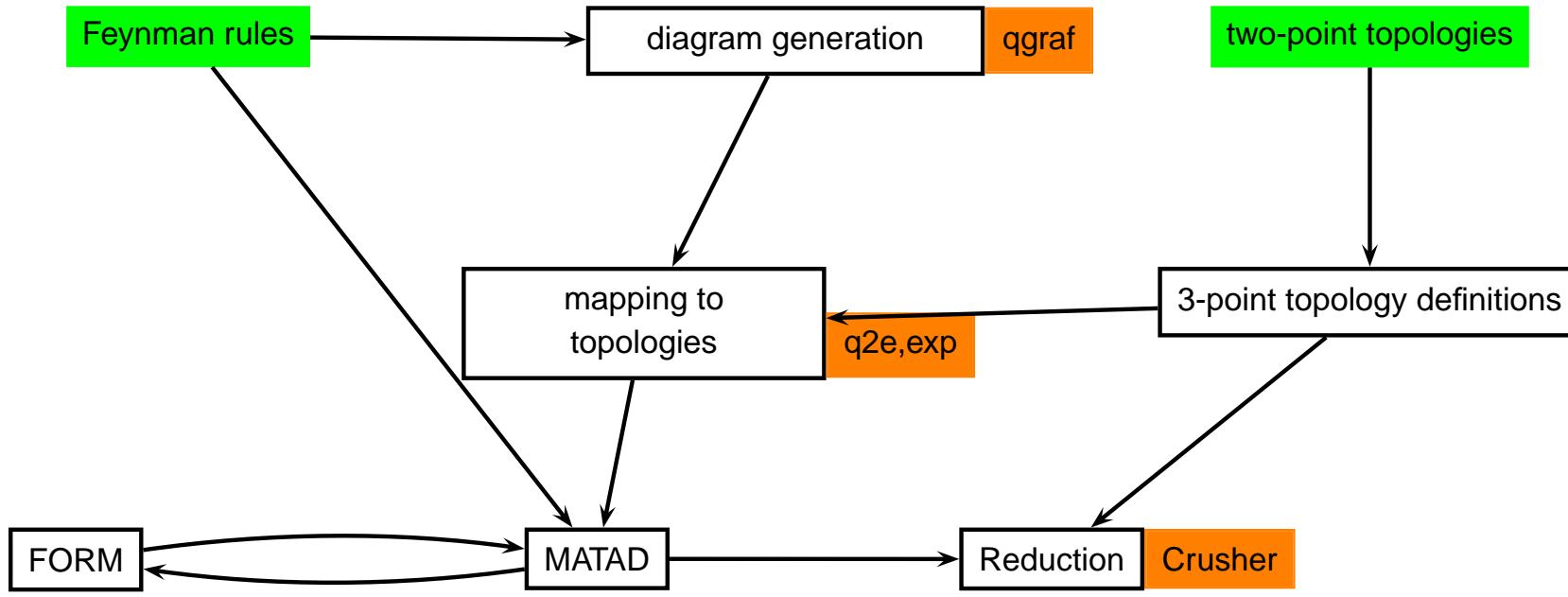
Automated calculation



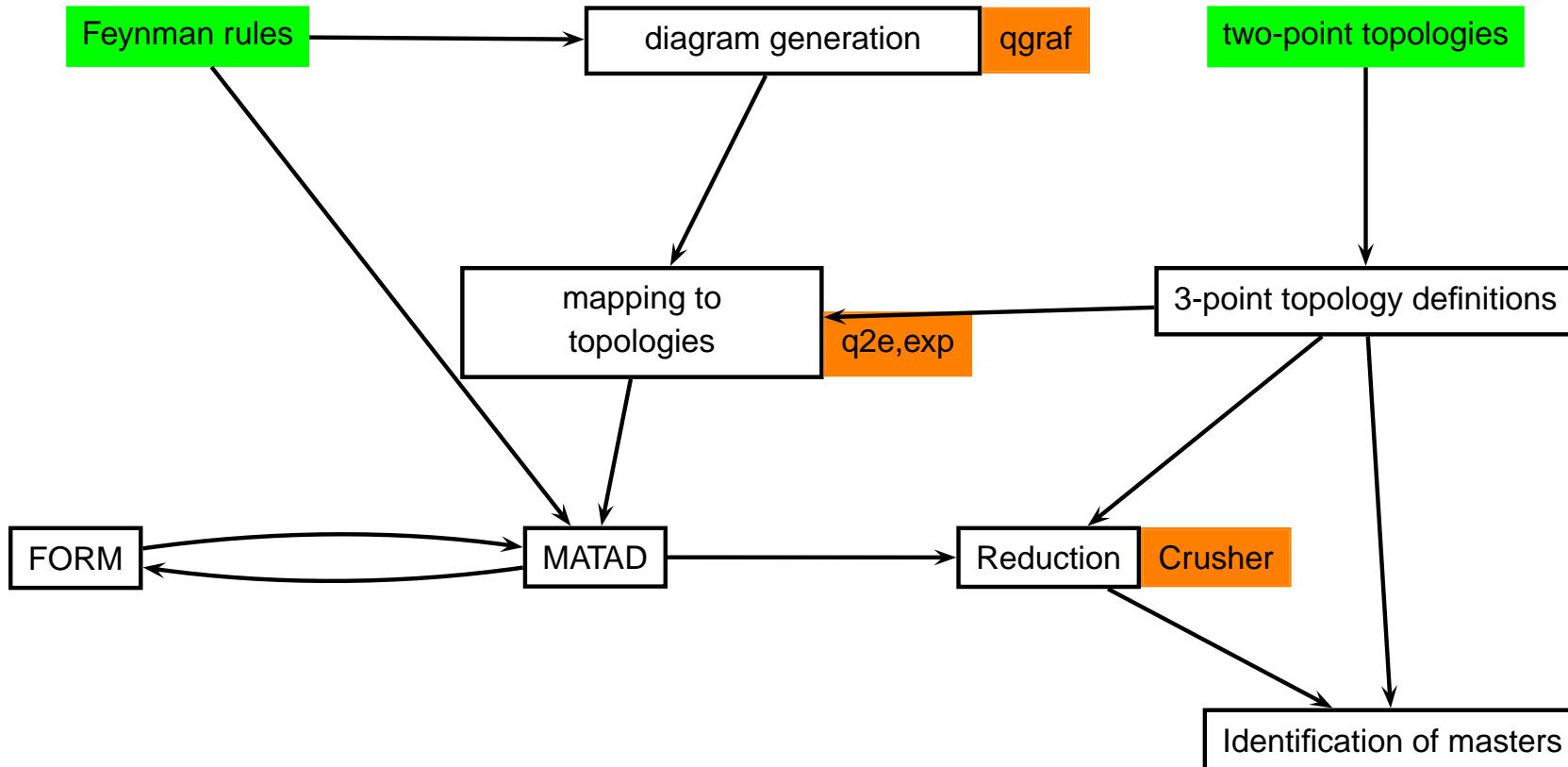
Automated calculation



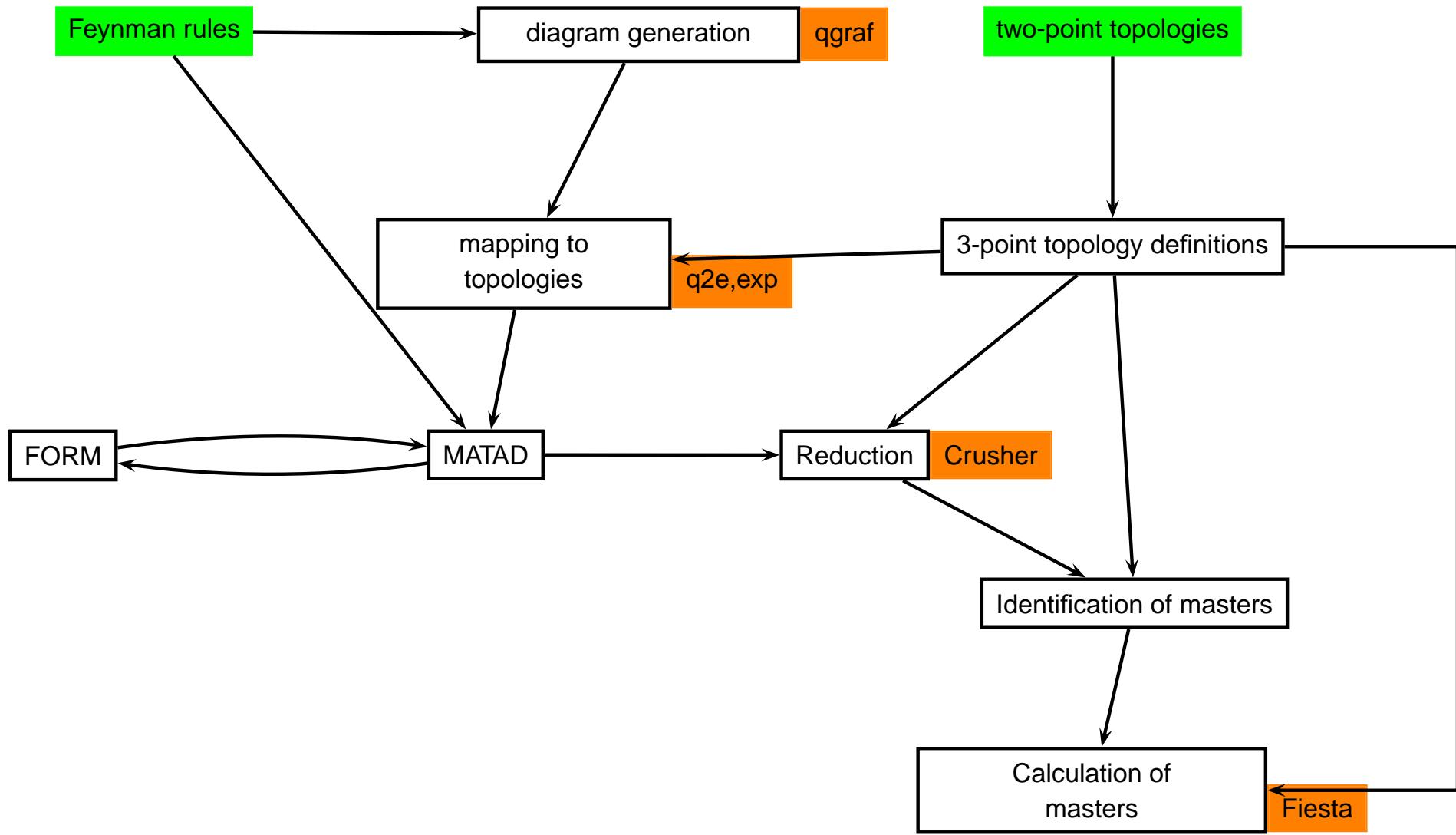
Automated calculation



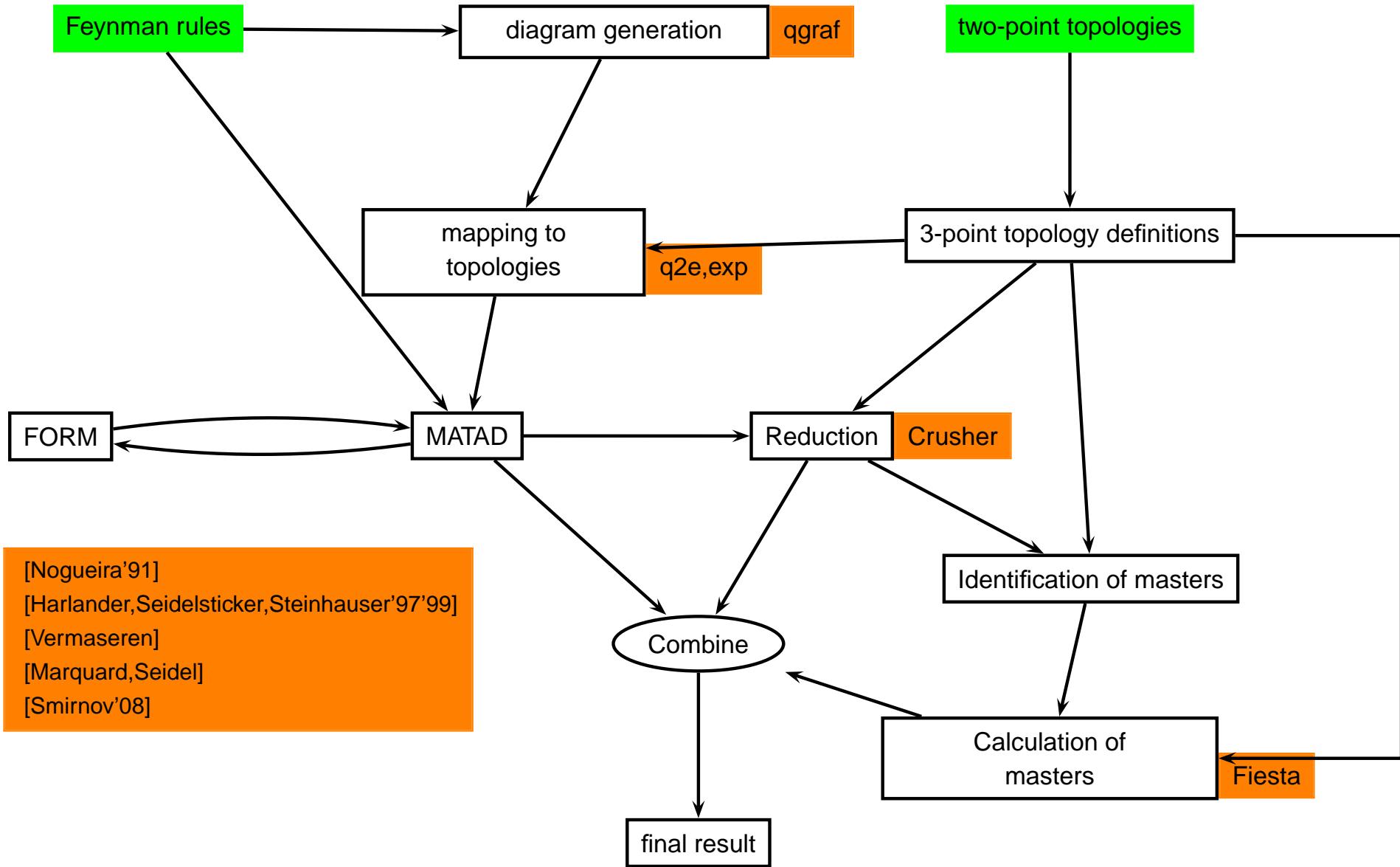
Automated calculation



Automated calculation



Automated calculation

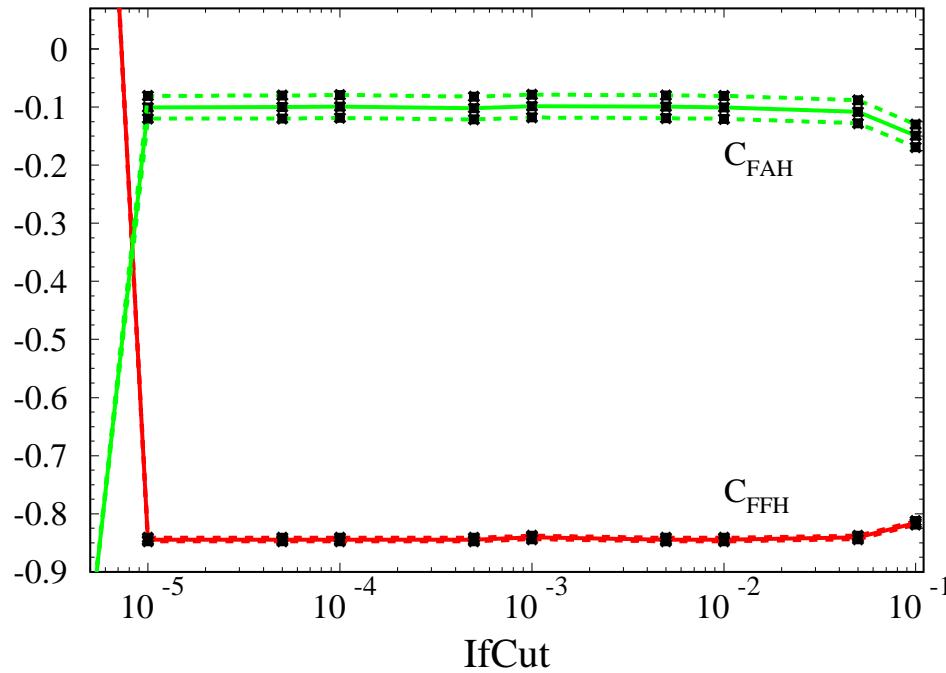


Checks

- finiteness
- gauge parameter independence (ξ^1)
- IfCut dependence (n_h contribution)
- change basis of MIs (to be done for non- n_f term)
- compare with “exact” result

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	basis 1	basis 2	basis 3
$c_{\text{FFH}} _{\log}$	-0.496(2)	-0.50(1)	-0.496(8)
\tilde{c}_{FFH}	-0.841(3)	-0.85(6)	-0.86(2)
\tilde{c}_{FAH}	-0.10(2)	-0.15(9)	-0.13(4)
\tilde{c}_{FHH}	0.05126(1)	0.0513(1)	0.0513(1)
\tilde{c}_{FHL}	-0.27029(4)	-0.27028(3)	-0.2703(2)

- compare with “exact” result

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	“numerical”	“exact”
$\tilde{c}_v^{(2)}$	-42.5138(2)	-42.5140
\tilde{c}_{FFL}	46.692(1)	46.7(1)
\tilde{c}_{FAL}	39.623(1)	39.6(1)
\tilde{c}_{FHL}	-0.27029(4)	-0.27025
\tilde{c}_{FLL}	-2.46833(3)	-2.46834
$\tilde{c}_v^{(3)} _{n_l}$	$n_l (120.660(3) - 0.8228n_l)$	$n_l (121. - 0.8228n_l)$

$$\tilde{Z}_v$$

[Marquard,Piclum,Seidel,Steinhauser]

$$\begin{aligned}
 \tilde{Z}_v = & 1 + \left(\frac{\alpha_s^{(n_l)}(\mu)}{\pi} \right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{12} C_F^2 + \frac{1}{8} C_F C_A \right) \frac{\pi^2}{\epsilon} \\
 & + \left(\frac{\alpha_s^{(n_l)}(\mu)}{\pi} \right)^3 C_F T \left\{ n_l \left[\left(\frac{1}{54} C_F + \frac{1}{36} C_A \right) \frac{\pi^2}{\epsilon^2} \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. - \left(\frac{25}{324} C_F + \frac{37}{432} C_A \right) \frac{\pi^2}{\epsilon} \right] + C_F n_h \frac{\pi^2}{60\epsilon} \right\} + \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

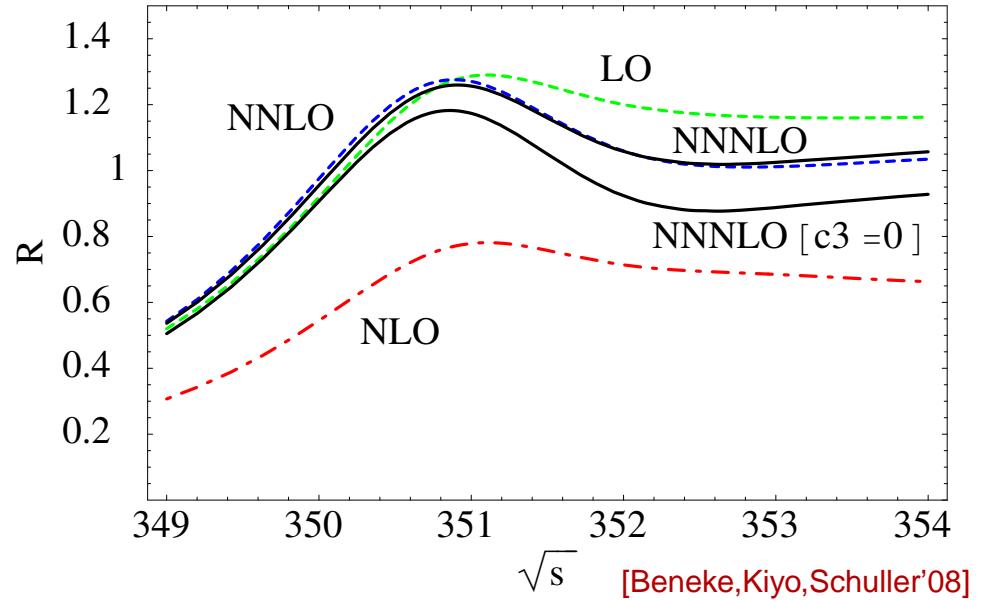
- analytic result: [Kniehl, Penin, Smirnov, Steinhauser'02, Beneke, Kiyo, Penin'07]
- (numerical) agreement better than 1%

Results

[Marquard,Piclum,Seidel,Steinhauser]

$$\begin{aligned} c_v(\mu = m_Q) &= 1 - 2.67 \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} + (-44.55 + 0.41 n_l) \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \right)^2 \\ &\quad + (-2xxx.xx + 120.66 n_l - 0.82 n_l^2) \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \right)^3 \end{aligned}$$

- $\alpha_s^3 n_l^0$ check missing (base change)
- large corrections
- $\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme
- combine with US contributions



[Beneke,Kiyo,Schuller'08]

Summary

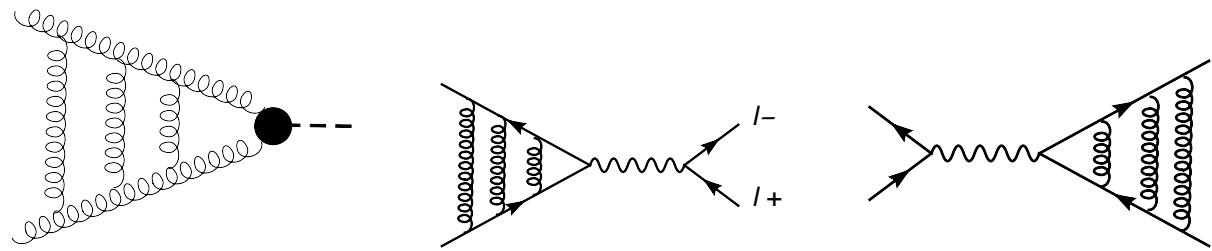
I. Massless quark and gluon form factor

- 3-loop corrections for F_q and F_g
- 3 most complicated MIs
- applications: NNNLO contribution to

- $gg \rightarrow H$

- DY

- $e^+e^- \rightarrow 2 \text{ Jets}$



- independent check of 3-loop cusp anomalous dimension

II. Matching QCD \rightarrow NRQCD

- building block:
 $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t})$, m_b from Υ sum rules
- large numerical corrections in $\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme