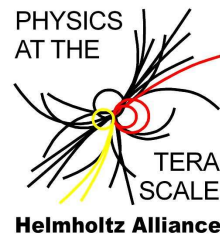


Soft gluon resummation for squark and gluino pair production at hadron colliders

Anna Kulesza **RWTH**AACHEN



AK and L. Motyka, Phys. Rev. Let. **102**, 111802 (2009)

AK and L. Motyka, arXiv:0905.4749 [hep-ph], to appear in Phys. Rev. D

W. Beenakker, S. Brensing, M. Krämer, AK, E. Laenen and I. Niessen, arXiv:0909.4418 [hep-ph]



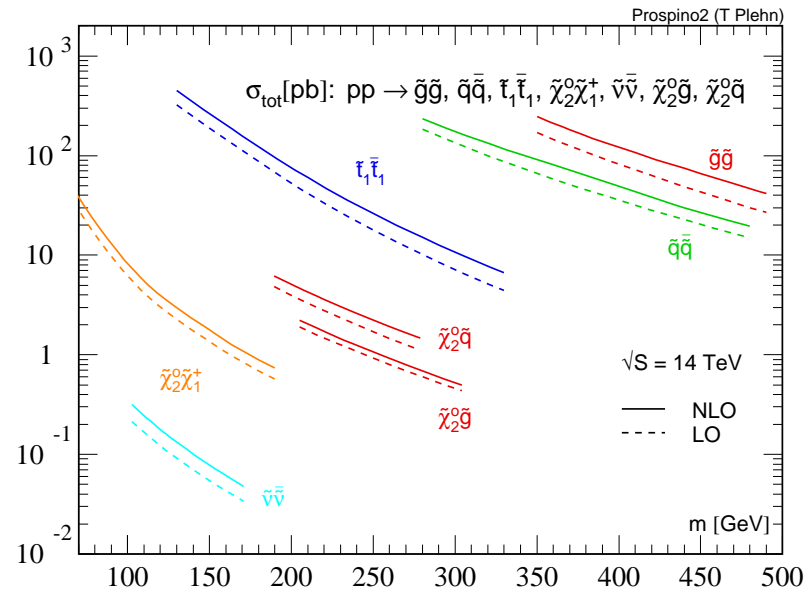
RADCOR 2009, 25-30 October 2009, Ascona, Switzerland

- Motivation
 - Importance of squark and gluino pair production processes at hadron colliders
- Threshold resummation of soft gluon correction
 - The role of soft gluon effects
 - One-loop soft anomalous dimensions
- Numerical predictions for the resummed total cross sections for stop, squark and gluino pair production at the LHC and the Tevatron
- Conclusions

SUSY particle pair-production at the LHC

- MSSM: minimal content of SUSY particles + R -parity conservation
- At the LHC coloured sparticle production dominates

$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{t}_i \tilde{t}_i, \tilde{q} \tilde{q}, \tilde{q} \tilde{q}, \tilde{q} \tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \tilde{g}$$

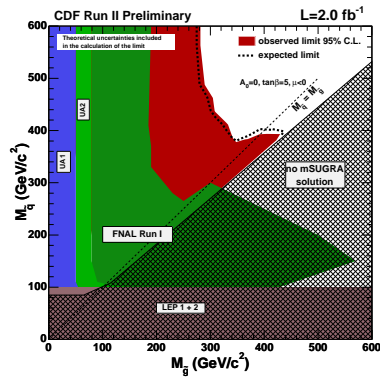


[Plehn, Prospino2]

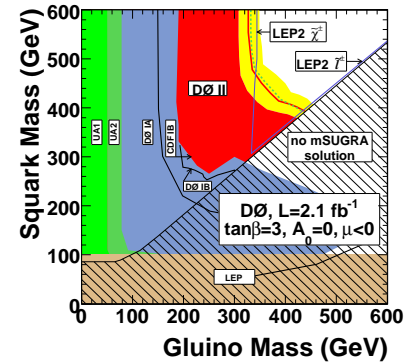
- Production cross sections large \Rightarrow “easy” SUSY discovery

Experimental searches at the Tevatron

● Limits on squark and gluino masses

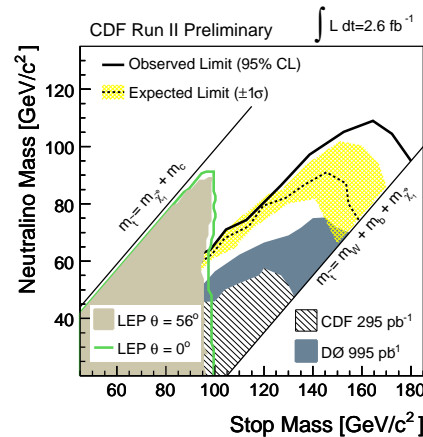


CDF [PRL 102, 121801 (2009)]



D0 [Phys. Lett. B 660, 449 (2008)]

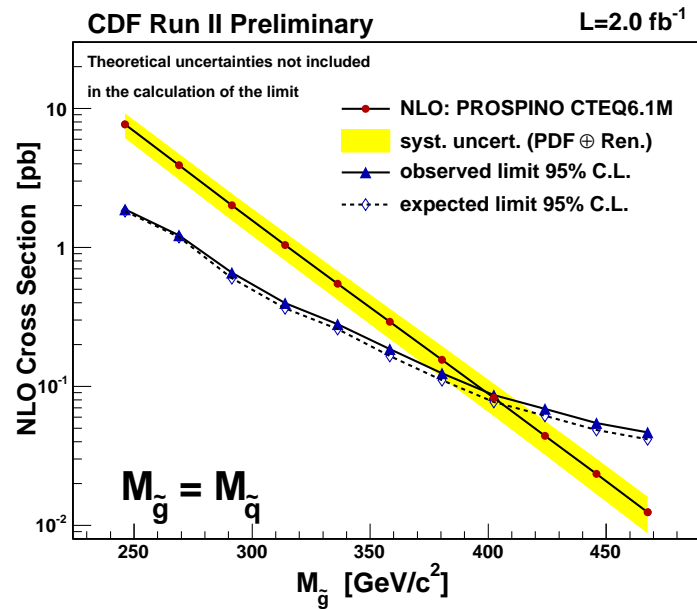
● Limits on stop masses, e.g. from $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow c\tilde{\chi}^0$



[CDF Note 9834]

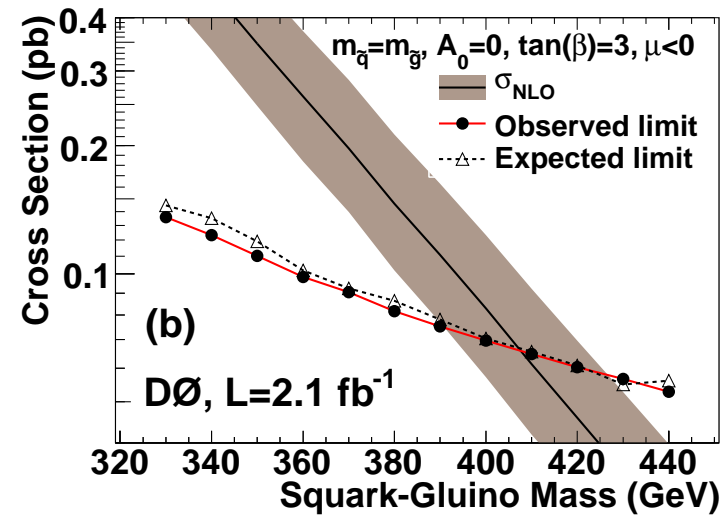
Total cross sections

[PRL 102, 121801 (2009)]



($A_0 = 0, \text{sgn}(\mu) = -1, \tan \beta = 5$)

[Phys. Lett. B 660, 449 (2008)]



Total cross sections: crucial for determination of exclusion limits

Theoretical status

- Leading order = $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$ [*Kane, Leveille'82*][*Harrison, Llewellyn Smith'84*][*Dawson, Eichten, Quigg'85*]
- Fixed-order corrections to $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$ processes
 - NLO SUSY-QCD corrections $\rightarrow \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)$ [*Beenakker, Höpker, Spira, Zerwas'96*]
 - For $\tilde{q}\bar{\tilde{q}}$ production: dominant NNLO contributions (NNLL-NNLO, Coulomb, scale dependence) $\rightarrow \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^4)$ [*Langefeld, Moch'09*]
 - EW corrections $\rightarrow \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2\alpha)$ [*Hollik, Kollar, Trenkel'07*][*Hollik, Mirabella'08*][*Hollik, Mirabella, Trenkel'08*][*Beccaria et al.'08*][*Mirabella'09*][*Germer et al.'09*]

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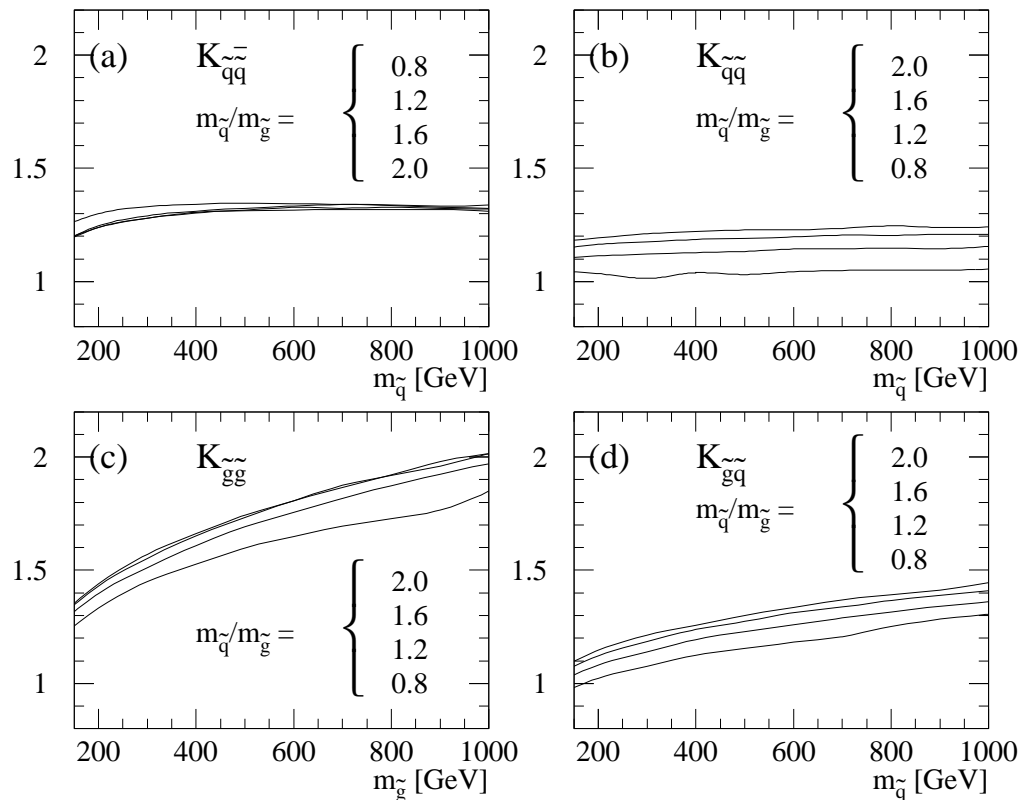
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- Tree-level EW effects of $\mathcal{O}(\alpha\alpha_s)$ and $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2)$
 - QCD-EW interference and photon-induced contributions, tree-level EW
[*Bornhauser et al.'07*] [*Alan, Cankocak, Demir'07*][*Hollik, Kollar, Trenkel'07*][*Hollik, Mirabella'08*][*Hollik, Mirabella, Trenkel'08*][*Bozzi, Fuks, Klasen'05*][*Germer et al.'09*]
- Bound-state effects in $\tilde{g}\tilde{g}$ production (NLO QCD potential) [*Hagiwara, Yokoya'09*], gluinonia production and decay (NLO) and energy levels (NNLO QCD potential) [*Kauth, Kühn, Marquard, Steinhauser'09*]

Coloured sparticle production at NLO (SUSY-QCD)

[Beenakker, Höpker, Spira, Zerwas'96][Beenakker, Krämer, Plehn, Spira, Zerwas'98]

LHC

$$K_{ij} = \sigma_{ij}^{\text{NLO}} / \sigma_{ij}^{\text{LO}}$$



⇒ Significant NLO SUSY-QCD corrections (can be $\sim 100\%$!)

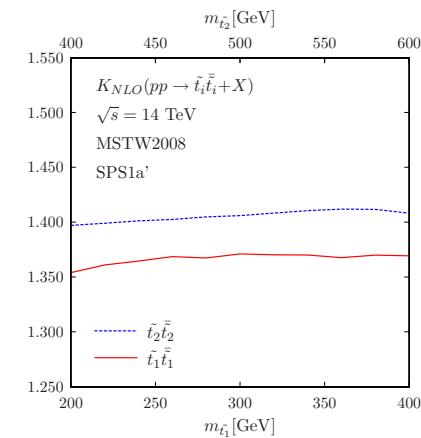
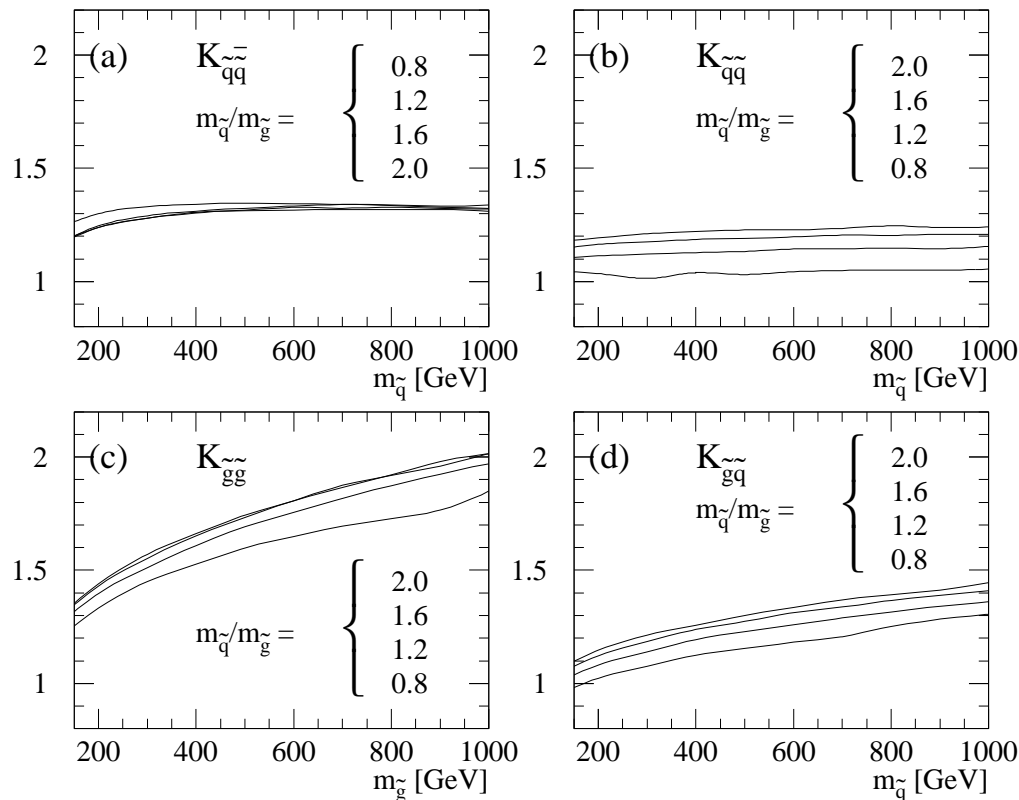
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Higher-order soft gluon effects

- Large masses of squarks and gluons

⇒ often production close to threshold $\hat{s} \sim 4m^2$ ($m = \frac{m_{\tilde{q}} + m_{\tilde{g}}}{2}$ for $\tilde{q}\tilde{g}$ production)

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- NLO: threshold limit $\beta \rightarrow 0$, $\beta^2 \equiv 1 - \frac{4m^2}{\hat{s}}$ of the contribution to $\tilde{g}\tilde{g}$ production from the gg channel [*Beenakker, Höpker, Spira, Zerwas'96*]

$$\Delta \hat{\sigma}_{gg \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g}}^{\text{NLO}} \sim 4\pi\alpha_s \hat{\sigma}_{gg \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g}}^{\text{LO}} \left\{ \frac{3}{2\pi^2} \log^2(8\beta^2) - \frac{29}{4\pi^2} \log(8\beta^2) - \frac{3}{2\pi^2} \log(8\beta^2) \log\left(\frac{\mu}{m_{\tilde{g}}}\right) + \frac{1}{16} \frac{1}{\beta} \right\}$$

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$$\alpha_s \log^2(\beta^2), \alpha_s \log^2(\beta^2)$$

- Exchange of Coulomb gluons

$$\alpha_s/\beta$$

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- Both types of corrections can be resummed to all-orders

- LO Coulomb corrections α_s^n/β^n resummed for $\tilde{q}\tilde{q}$ and $\tilde{g}\tilde{g}$ production

[*AK, Motyka'09*]

Here: NLL resummation of soft gluon corrections

- boundstate corrections (Green's function) for $\tilde{g}\tilde{g}$ [*Hagiwara, Yokoya'09*]

- Resummation of soft and Coulomb corrections together [*Beneke, Falgari, Schwinn'09*]

Threshold resummation

Resummation of soft gluon corrections performed in the space of Mellin moments N taken wrt. $\rho \equiv \frac{4m^2}{S}$ [Sterman'87][Catani,Trentadue'89]

$$\sigma_{h_1 h_2 \rightarrow kl}^{(N)}(\{m^2\}) = \sum_{i,j} f_{i/h_1}^{(N+1)}(\mu^2) f_{j/h_2}^{(N+1)}(\mu^2) \hat{\sigma}_{ij}^{(N)}(\{m^2\}, \mu^2)$$

with

$$\hat{\sigma}_{ij \rightarrow kl}^{(N)}(\{m^2\}, \mu^2) = \int_0^1 d\hat{\rho} \hat{\rho}^{N-1} \hat{\sigma}_{ij \rightarrow kl}(\hat{\rho}, \{m^2\}, \mu^2)$$

$$\hat{\rho} = \frac{4m^2}{\hat{s}} = 1 - \beta^2 \quad \log(1 - \hat{\rho}) = \log(\beta^2) \longleftrightarrow \log(N)$$

The logarithmic terms **exponentiate**

$$\hat{\sigma}^{(N)} = \hat{\sigma}_0^{(N)} \mathcal{C} \exp(\mathcal{S})$$

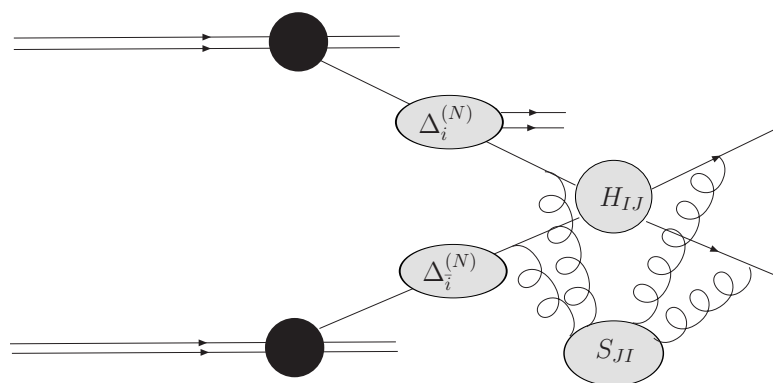
(\mathcal{C} contains finite contributions)

$$\mathcal{S} = \underbrace{L f_1(\alpha_s L)}_{LL} + \underbrace{f_2(\alpha_s L)}_{NLL} + \underbrace{\alpha_s f_3(\alpha_s L)}_{NNLL} + \dots \quad L = \log(N)$$

Resummation for $2 \rightarrow 2$ with colour and masses

$2 \rightarrow 2$ with colour flow and massive final state particles

[Kidonakis, Sterman'96-97][Kidonakis, Oderda, Sterman'98][Bonciani et al.'03]



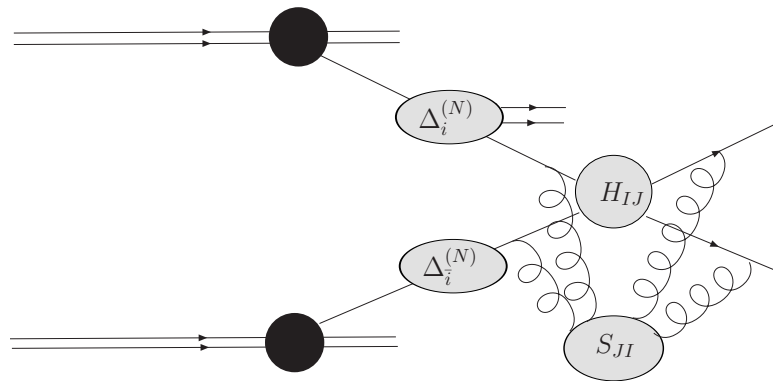
$$\hat{\sigma}_{ij \rightarrow kl}^{(\text{res}, N)} = \underbrace{H_{ij \rightarrow kl, IJ}^{(N)}}_{\text{hard function}} \times \underbrace{\Delta_i^{(N)} \Delta_j^{(N)}}_{\text{soft-collinear radiation}} \times \underbrace{S_{ij \rightarrow kl, JI}^{(N)}}_{\text{soft wide-angle emission}}$$

process-dependent
universal factors; KNOWN
process-dependent

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$$\Delta_i^{(N)} = \exp \left\{ \int_0^1 dz \frac{z^{N-1} - 1}{1-z} \int_{\mu_F^2}^{(1-z)^2 Q^2} \frac{d\mu^2}{\mu^2} A_i(\alpha_s(\mu^2)) \right\}$$

$$A_i = \sum_k \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \right)^k A_i^{(k)} \rightarrow A_i^{(1)}, A_i^{(2)} \text{ coefficients at NLL}$$

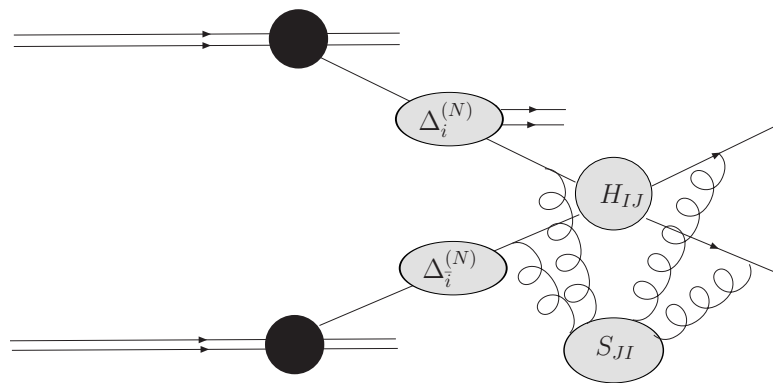
[Kodaira, Trentadue'82]

[Catani, d'Emilio, Trentadue'88]

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process-dependent
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The soft function S given by a solution of renormalization group equation

$$\left(\mu \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu} + \beta(g) \frac{\partial}{\partial g} \right) S_{JI}^{(N)} = -\Gamma_{JK}^\dagger S_{KI}^{(N)} - S_{JL}^{(N)} \Gamma_{LI}$$

→ soft anomalous dimension matrices Γ to be calculated

Soft anomalous dimensions

- Need 1-loop anomalous dimension matrices in order to resum up to NLL
 - massless $2 \rightarrow n$ QCD processes [*Kidonakis, Oderda, Sterman'98*][*Bonciani et al.'03*][*Mert Aybat, Dixon, Sterman'06*]
 - massive case: heavy quark $Q\bar{Q}$ production [*Kidonakis, Sterman'96*][*Bonciani et al.'98*]
- Calculation of 1-loop soft anomalous dimension matrices Γ_{IJ} for $2 \rightarrow 2$ processes with nontrivial colour structure and massive particles in the final state

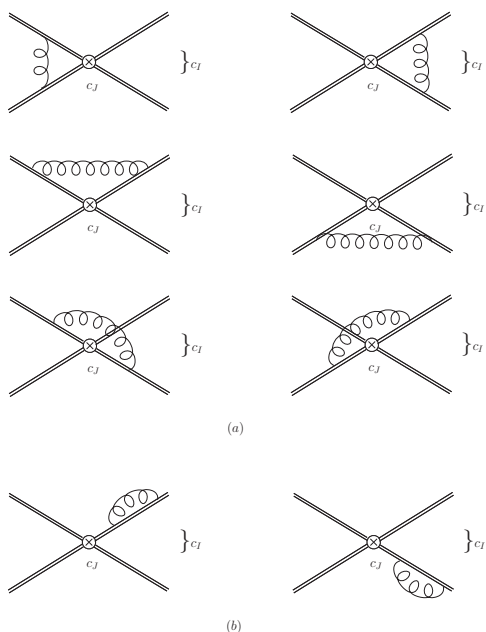
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$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{q}\tilde{q} & \mathbf{3} \otimes \bar{\mathbf{3}} = & \mathbf{1} \oplus \mathbf{8} \\ \tilde{q}\tilde{q} & \mathbf{3} \otimes \mathbf{3} = & \bar{\mathbf{3}} \oplus \mathbf{6} \\ \tilde{q}\tilde{g} & \mathbf{3} \otimes \mathbf{8} = & \mathbf{3} \oplus \bar{\mathbf{6}} \oplus \mathbf{15} \\ \tilde{g}\tilde{g} & \mathbf{8} \otimes \mathbf{8} = & \mathbf{1} \oplus \mathbf{8} \oplus \mathbf{8} \oplus \mathbf{10} \oplus \bar{\mathbf{10}} \oplus \mathbf{27} \end{aligned}$$

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- $\Gamma(g) = -\frac{g}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial g} \text{Res}_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} Z(g, \epsilon)$
 $Z =$ renormalization constant for S
- one-loop integrals in the eikonal approximation
 - equal masses [*Kidonakis, Sterman'96*]
 - unequal masses ($\tilde{q}\tilde{g}$) [*Beenakker, Breusing, Krämer, AK, Laenen, Niessen'09*]
 combined with appropriate colour structures
 ⇒ one-loop Γ_{IJ} for $\tilde{q}\tilde{q}$, $\tilde{q}\tilde{q}$, $\tilde{q}\tilde{g}$, $\tilde{g}\tilde{g}$

Resummation for $2 \rightarrow 2$ with colour and masses (II)

Threshold limit $\beta \rightarrow 0$

- Γ_{IJ} matrices calculated in the s-channel colour basis become diagonal
→ to all orders: [Beneke, Falgari, Schwinn'09]
- In orthogonal basis in colour space for which Γ_{IJ} is diagonal the resummed partonic cross section reads up to NLL [Kidonakis, Sterman'96-97][Bonciani, Catani, Mangano, Nason'98]

$$\tilde{\sigma}_{ij \rightarrow kl}^{(\text{res}, N)} = \sum_I \tilde{\sigma}_{ij \rightarrow kl, I}^{(0, N)} \Delta_i^{(N)} \Delta_j^{(N)} \Delta_{ij \rightarrow kl, I}^{(\text{soft}, N)}$$

$$\Delta_{ij \rightarrow kl, I}^{(\text{soft}, N)} = \exp \left[\int_{\mu}^{Q/N} \frac{dq}{q} \frac{\alpha_s(q)}{\pi} D_{ij \rightarrow kl, I}^{(1)} \right], \quad D_{ij \rightarrow kl, I}^{(1)} = \lim_{\beta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\pi}{\alpha_s} 2 \text{Re} (\bar{\Gamma}_{II})$$

→ I corresponds to different colour channels (singlet, octet, etc.)

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- Full set of $D^{(1)}$ -coefficients for \tilde{q} and \tilde{g} production processes

$$\begin{aligned} D_{q\bar{q} \rightarrow \tilde{q}\bar{\tilde{q}}, I}^{(1)} &= \{0, -3\} & I &= \{1, 8\} \\ D_{g\bar{g} \rightarrow \tilde{q}\bar{\tilde{q}}, I}^{(1)} &= \{0, -3\} & I &= \{1, 8\} \\ D_{q\bar{q} \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g}, I}^{(1)} &= \{0, -3, -3\} & I &= \{1, 8_S, 8_A\} \\ D_{g\bar{g} \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g}, I}^{(1)} &= \{0, -3, -3, -6, -8\} & I &= \{1, 8_S, 8_A, 10 \oplus \bar{10}, 27\} \\ D_{qq \rightarrow \tilde{q}\bar{\tilde{q}}, I}^{(1)} &= \{-4/3, -10/3\} & I &= \{\bar{3}, 6\} \\ D_{qg \rightarrow \tilde{q}\tilde{g}, I}^{(1)} &= \{-4/3, -10/3, -16/3\} & I &= \{3, \bar{6}, 15\} \end{aligned}$$

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- Full set of $D^{(1)}$ -coefficients for \tilde{q} and \tilde{g} production processes
- $D^{(1)}$ correspond to values of the quadratic Casimir operators for the SU(3) representations for the outgoing state → soft gluon radiation from the total colour charge of the heavy-particle pair produced at threshold

Resummation-improved NLL+NLO total cross section

NLL resummed expression has to be **matched** with the full **NLO** result

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{h_1 h_2 \rightarrow kl}^{(\text{match})}(\rho, \{m^2\}, \mu^2) &= \sum_{i,j=q,\bar{q},g} \int_{C_{MP}-i\infty}^{C_{MP}+i\infty} \frac{dN}{2\pi i} \rho^{-N} f_{i/h_1}^{(N+1)}(\mu^2) f_{j/h_2}^{(N+1)}(\mu^2) \\ &\times \left[\hat{\sigma}_{ij \rightarrow kl}^{(\text{res},N)}(\{m^2\}, \mu^2) - \hat{\sigma}_{ij \rightarrow kl}^{(\text{res},N)}(\{m^2\}, \mu^2) \Big|_{\text{NLO}} \right] \\ &+ \sigma_{h_1 h_2 \rightarrow kl}^{\text{NLO}}(\rho, \{m^2\}, \mu^2), \end{aligned}$$

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- Inverse Mellin transform evaluated using a contour in the complex N space according to 'Minimal Prescription' [Catani, Mangano, Nason Trentadue'96]
- NLO cross sections evaluated with publicly available code PROSPINO

[Beenakker, Hoepker, Krämer, Plehn, Spira, Zerwas]

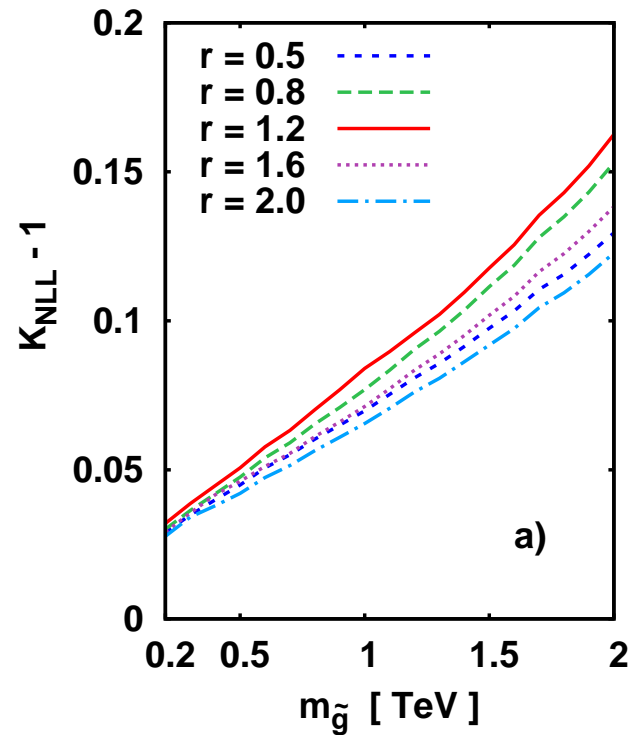
[<http://www.thphys.uni-heidelberg.de/plehn/prospino/>]

The NLL K-factors at the LHC

[AK, Motyka'09]

$$K^{\text{NLL}} - 1 = \frac{\sigma^{\text{match}} - \sigma^{\text{NLO}}}{\sigma^{\text{NLO}}}$$

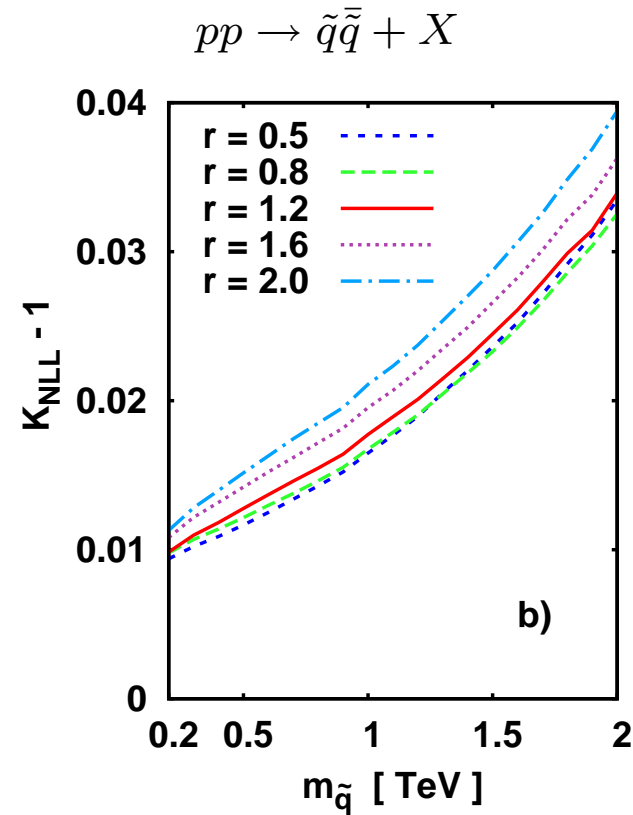
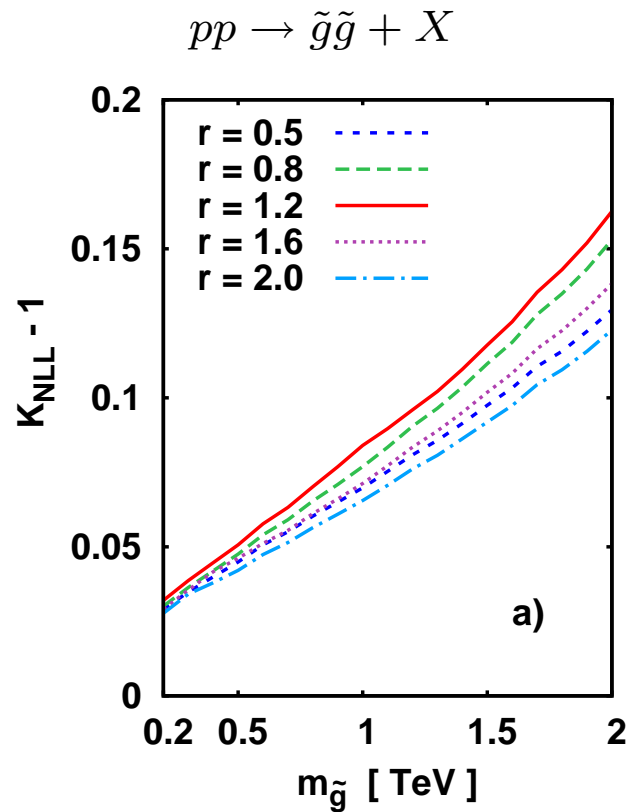
$pp \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g} + X$



The NLL K-factors at the LHC

[AK, Motyka'09]

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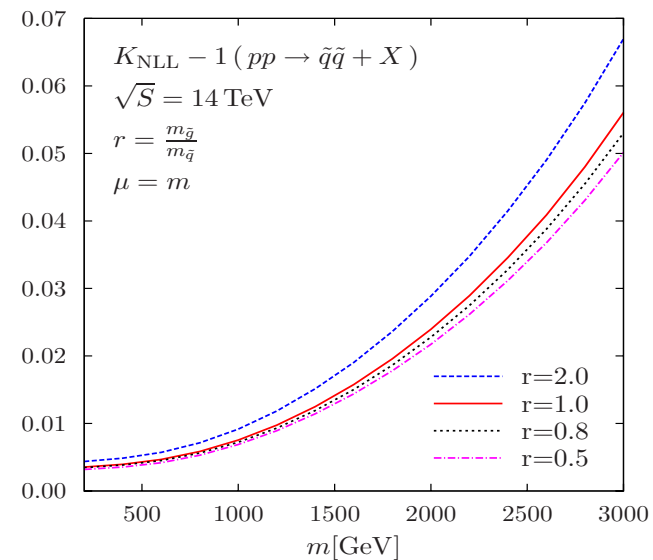
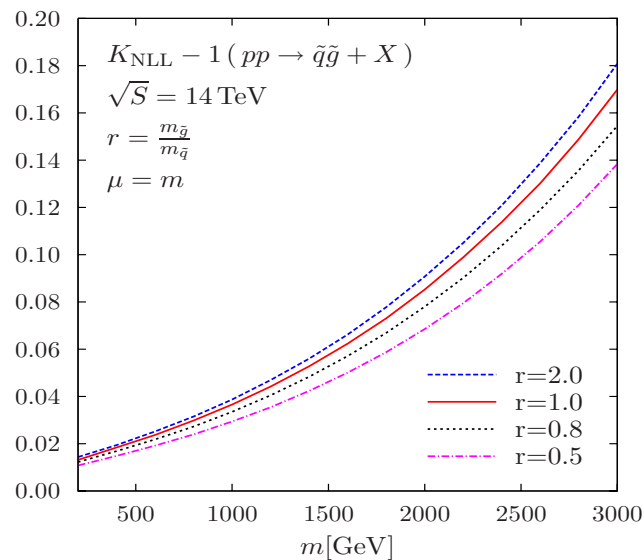
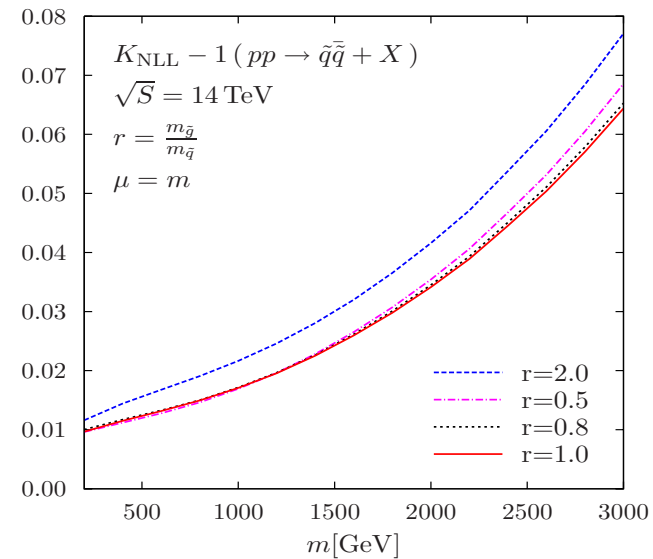
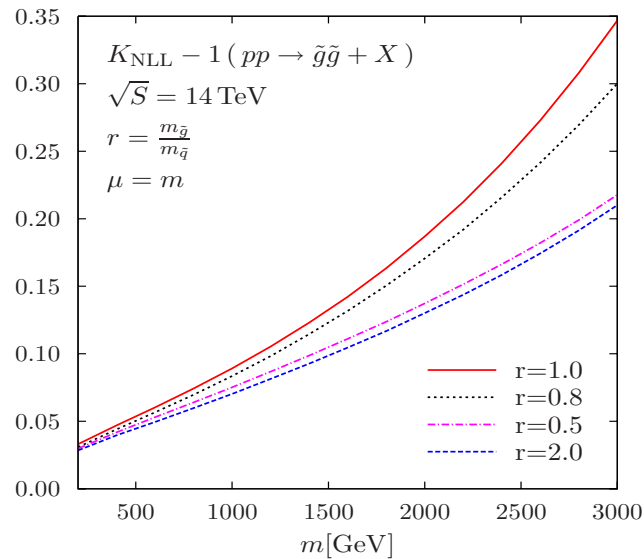


$$r = \frac{m_{\tilde{g}}}{m_{\tilde{q}}}, \mu_F = \mu_R = m, \text{CTEQ6M pdfs}$$

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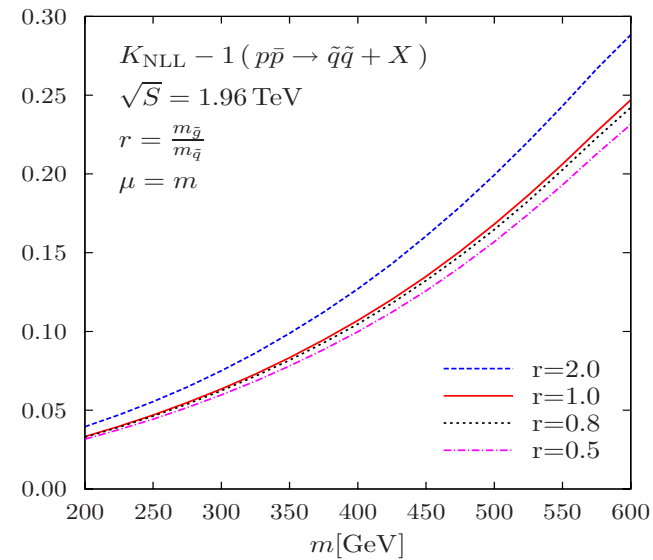
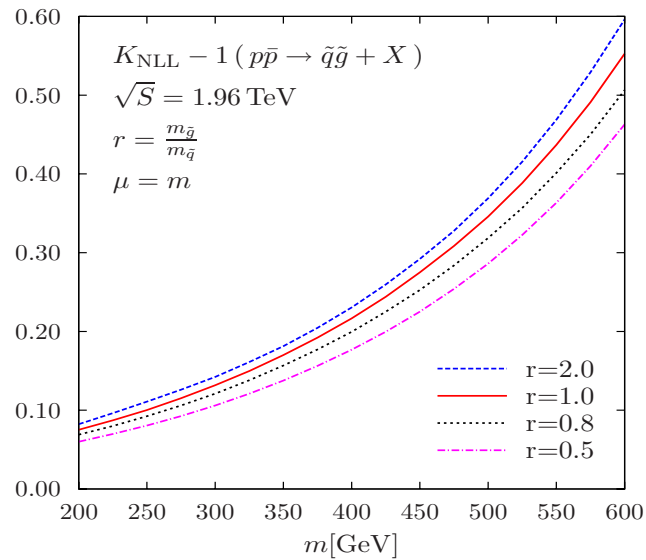
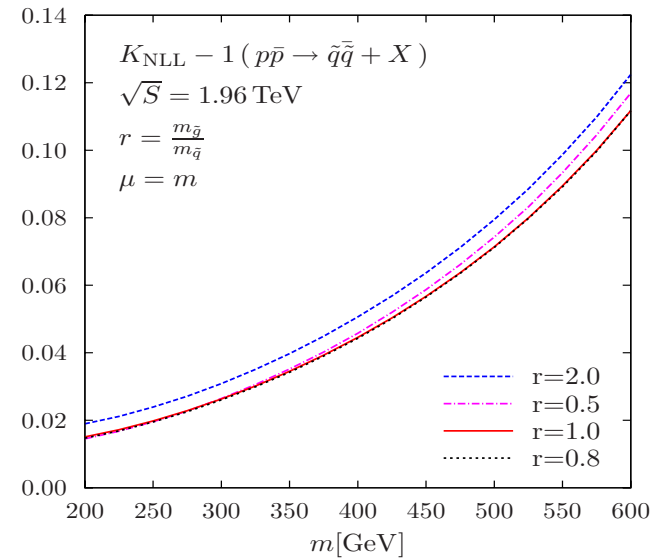
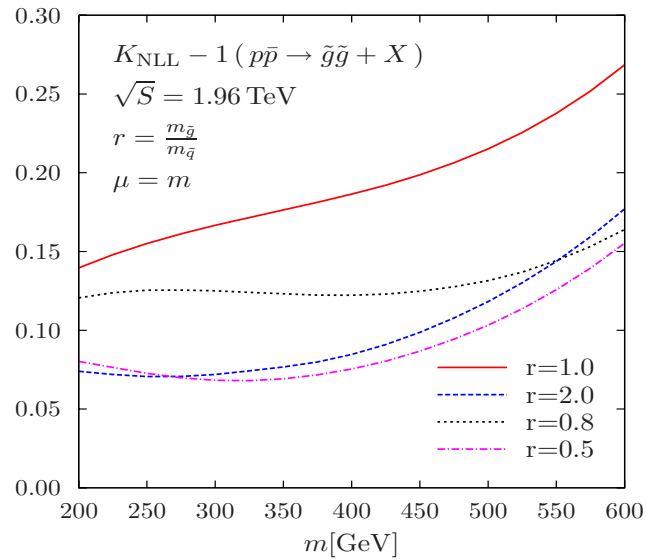
[Beenakker, Brensing, Krämer, AK, Laenen, Niessen'09]



The NLL K-factors at the Tevatron

$$K_{\text{NLL}} - 1 = \frac{\sigma^{\text{match}} - \sigma^{\text{NLO}}}{\sigma^{\text{NLO}}}$$

[Beenakker, Brensing, Krämer, AK, Laenen, Niessen'09]

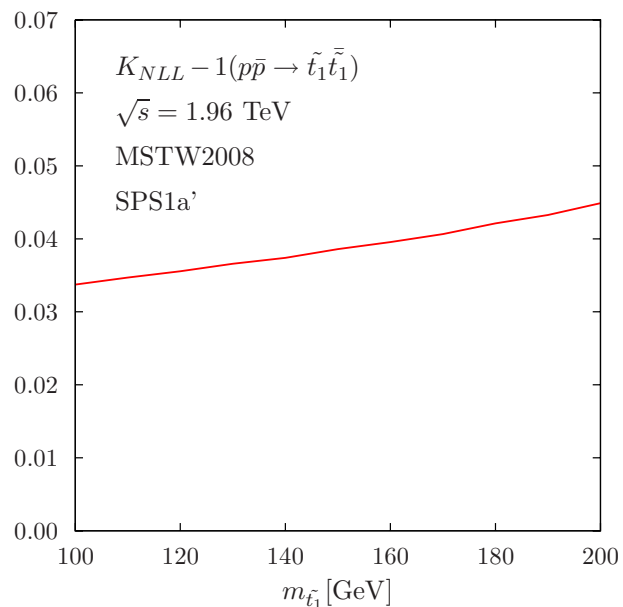


Stop production at hadron colliders

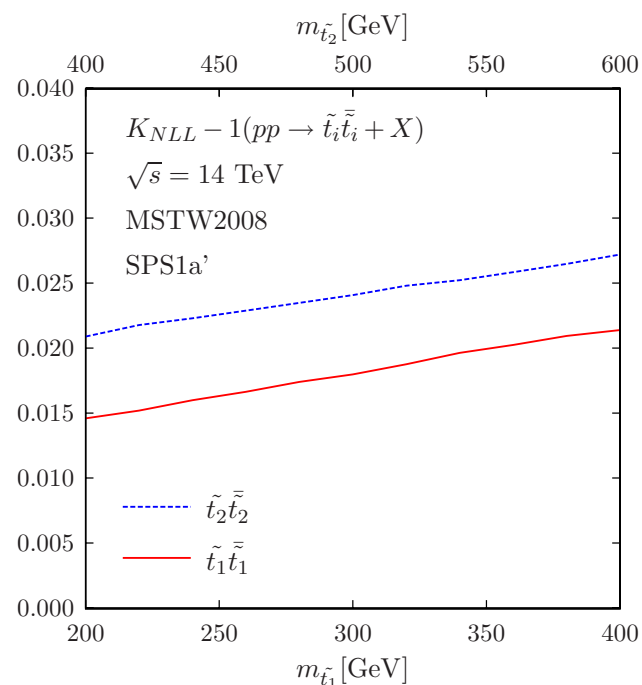
[Beenakker, Brensing, Krämer, AK, Laenen, Niessen, in preparation]

$$K^{\text{NLL}} - 1 = \frac{\sigma^{\text{match}} - \sigma^{\text{NLO}}}{\sigma^{\text{NLO}}}$$

Tevatron



LHC



SPS 1a' ($m_{\tilde{t}_1} = 153$ GeV, $m_{\tilde{t}_2} = 582$ GeV, $m_{\tilde{g}} = 605$ GeV, $m_{\tilde{q}} = 546$ GeV, $\sin(2\theta) = 0.926$)

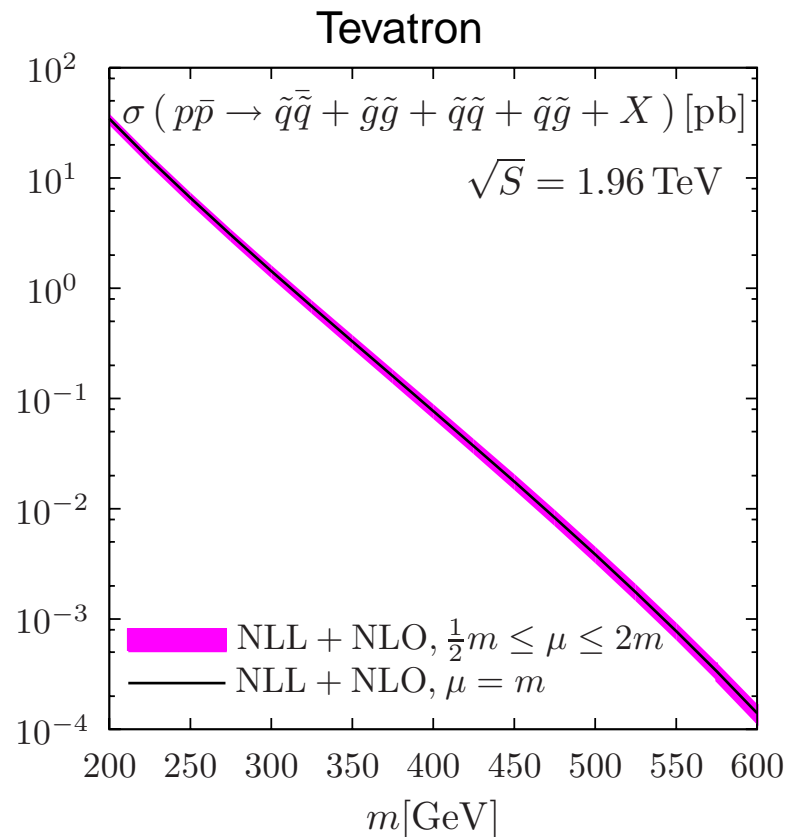
[PRELIMINARY]

MSTW2008

Squark and gluino production at hadron colliders

[Beenakker, Brensing, Krämer, AK, Laenen, Niessen'09]

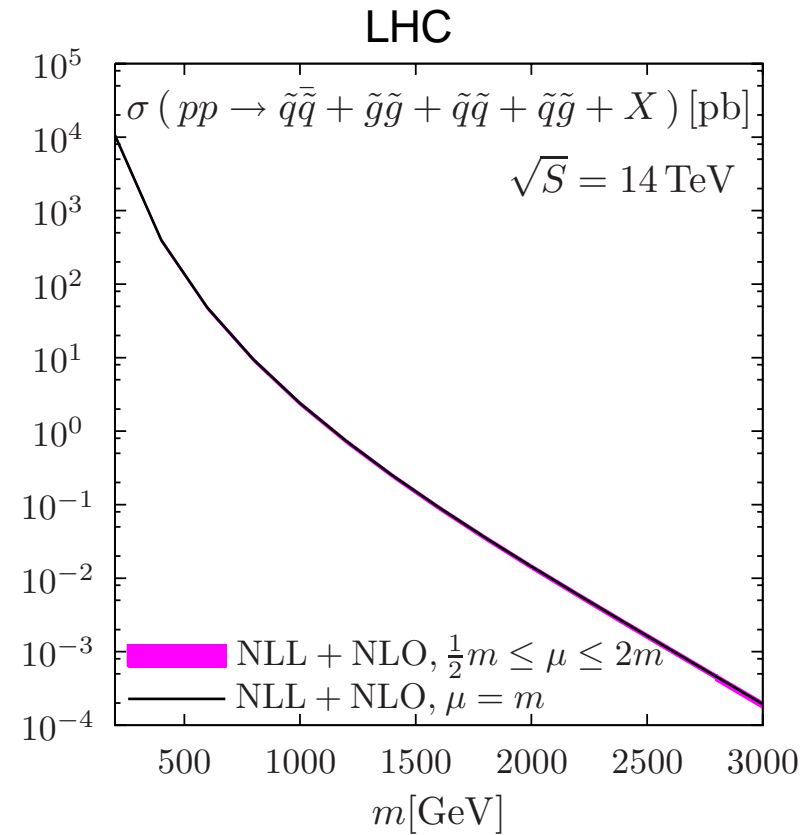
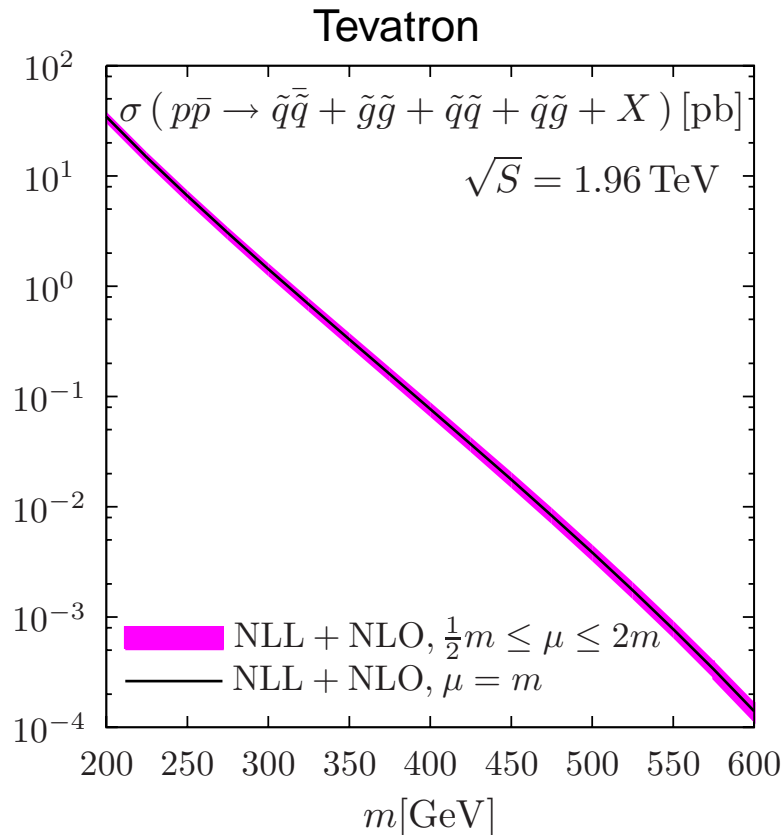
Most accurate theoretical predictions currently available



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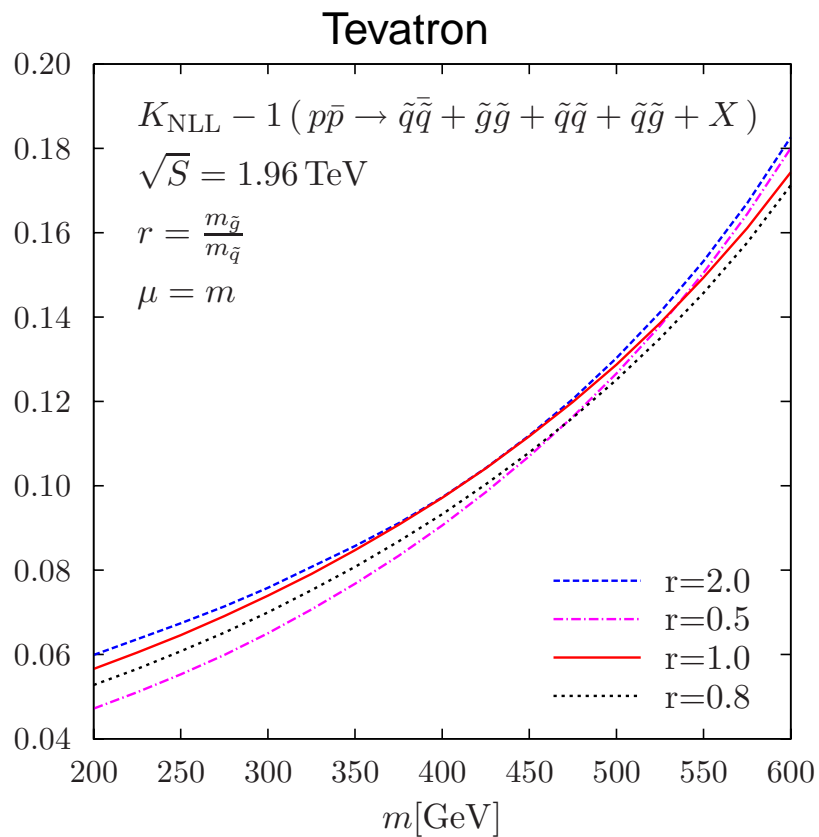


$$m_{\tilde{q}} = m_{\tilde{g}}, \text{ MSTW2008}$$

NLL K-factor for \tilde{q} and \tilde{g} production at hadron colliders

[Beenakker, Brensing, Krämer, AK, Laenen, Niessen'09]

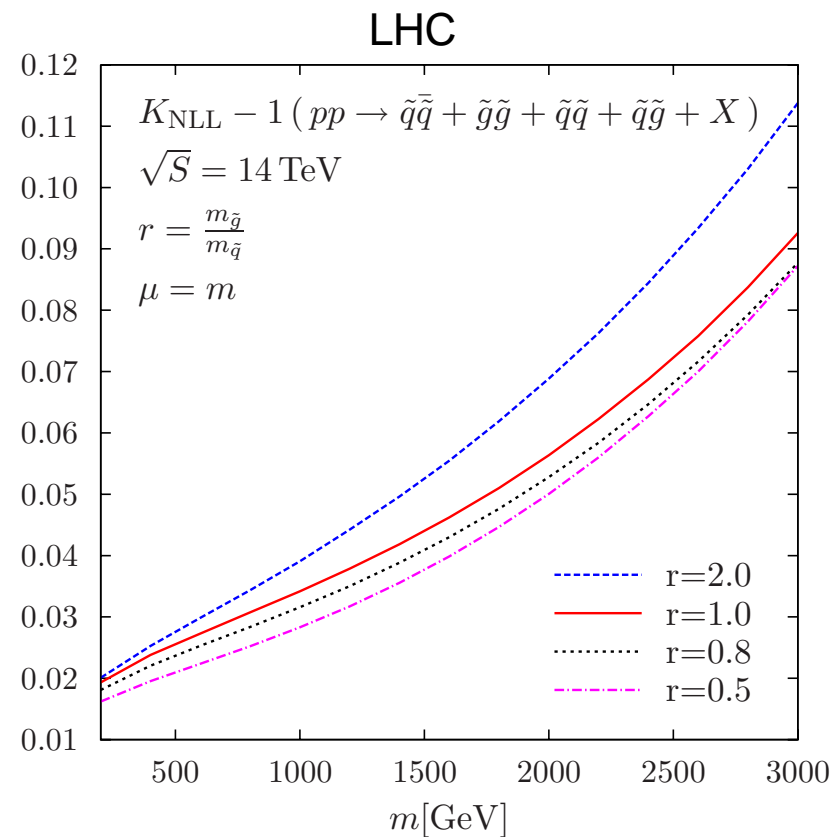
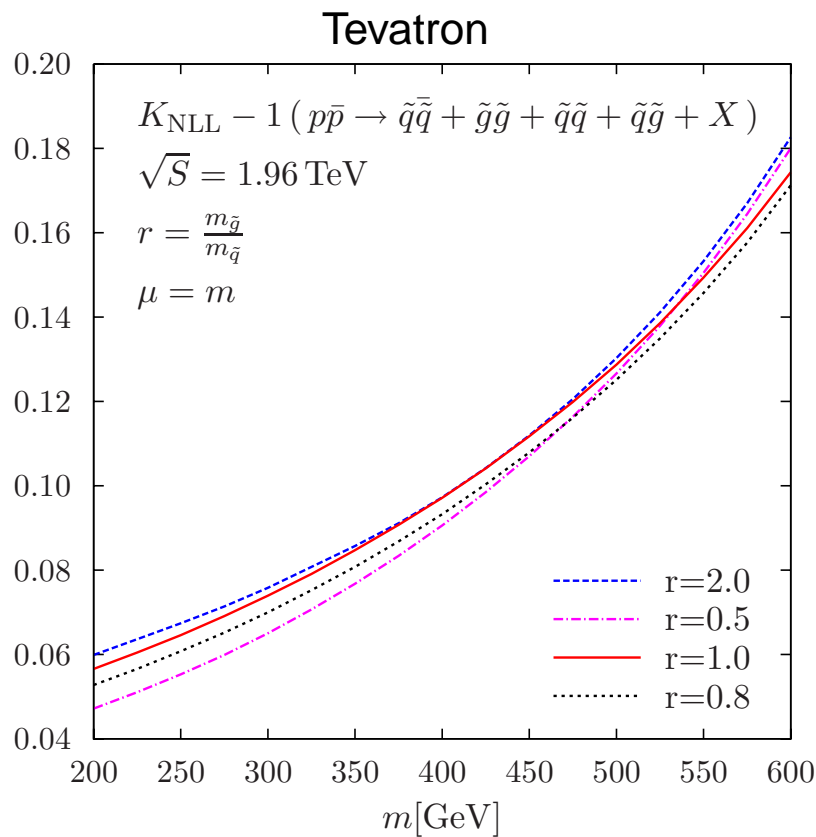
- Total cross section for production of \tilde{q} and \tilde{g} through all **four** processes
⇒ different processes provide different weight to the combined NLL correction



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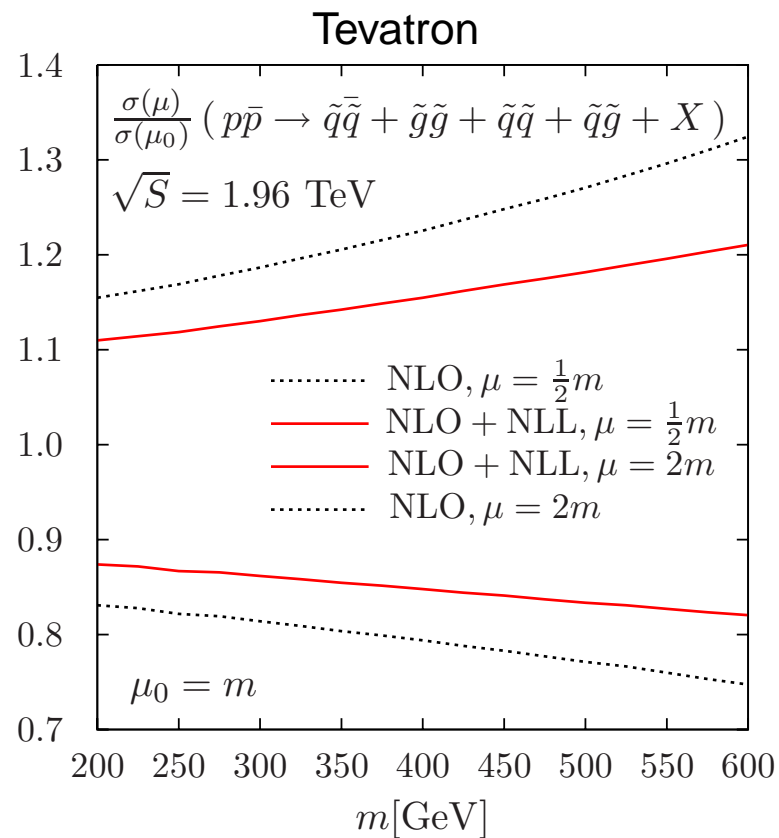


MSTW2008

Scale dependence for \tilde{q} and \tilde{g} hadroproduction

[AK, Motyka'09] [Beenakker, Brensing, Krämer, AK, Laenen, Niessen'09]

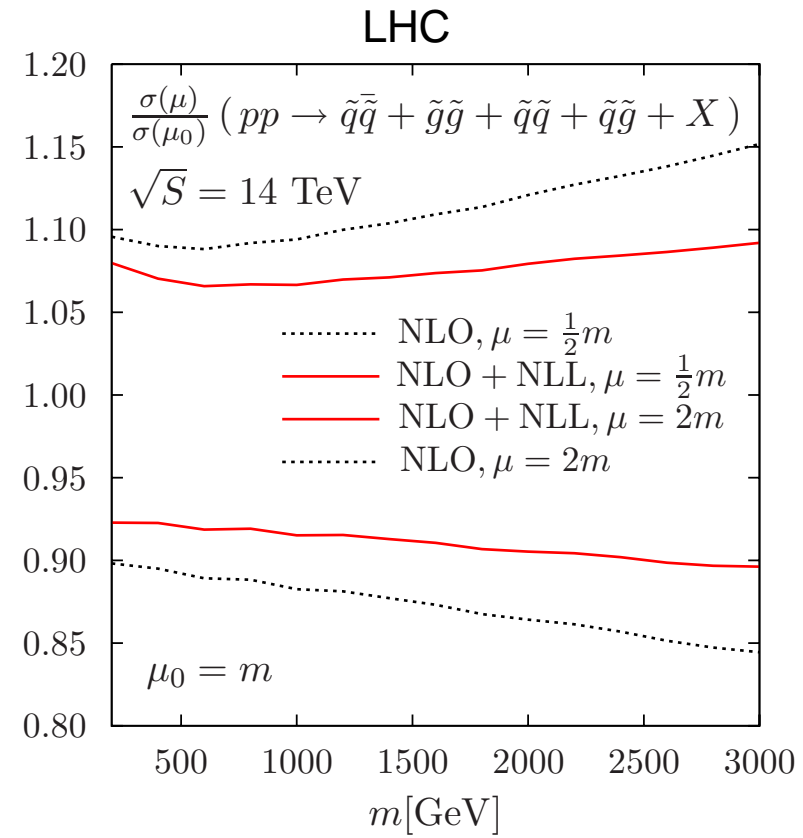
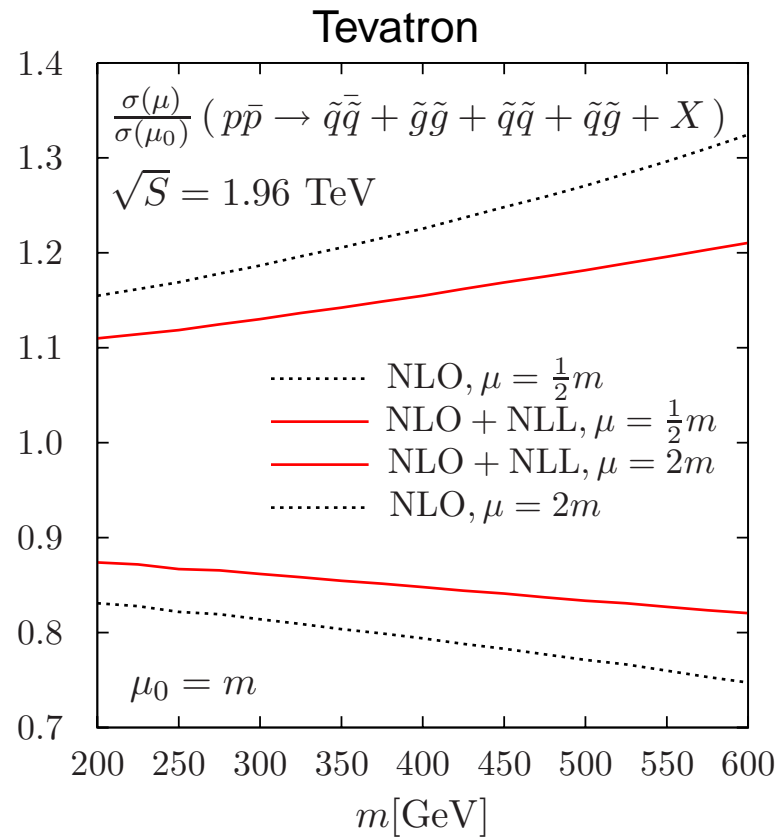
- Reduction of scale dependence observed individually for each process
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[AK, Motyka'09] [Beenakker, Brensing, Krämer, AK, Laenen, Niessen'09]

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$m_{\tilde{q}} = m_{\tilde{g}}, \text{ MSTW2008}$

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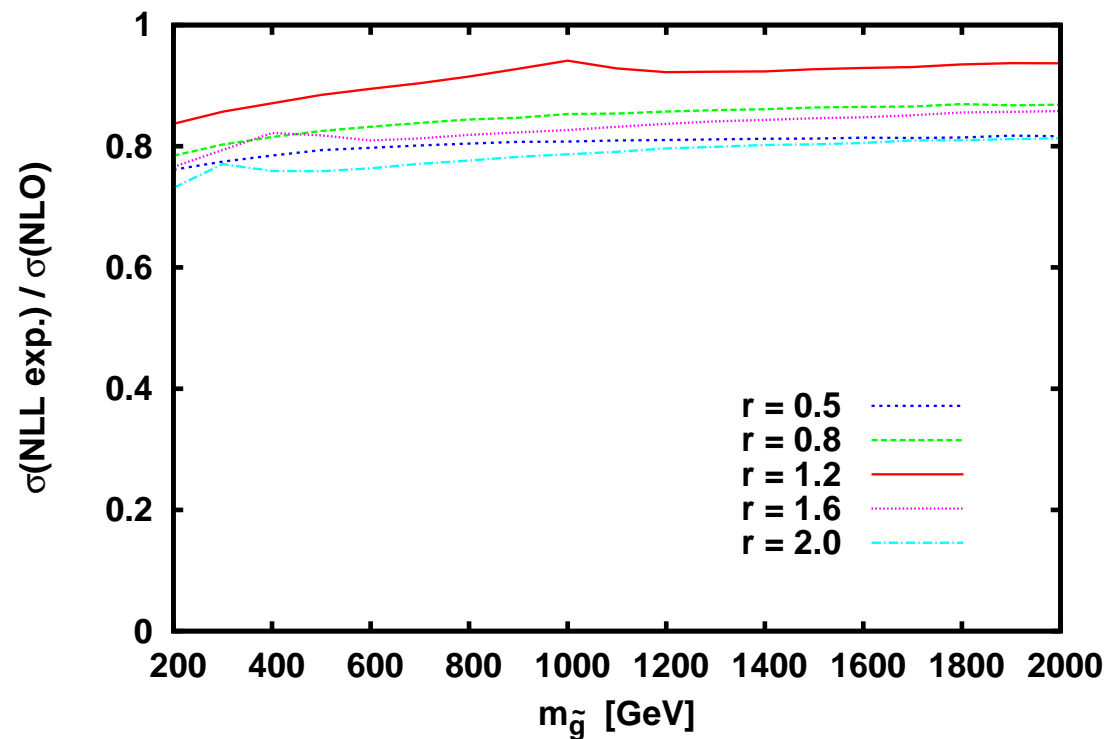
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- Corrections due to NLL threshold resummation **highest** for processes with **gluons** in the initial state and **gluinos** in the final state.
 - $\sim 15\%$ correction for $m_{\tilde{g}} \sim 2$ TeV for $\tilde{g}\tilde{g}$ production at the LHC
 - $\sim 40\%$ correction for at $0.5(m_{\tilde{q}} + m_{\tilde{g}}) \sim 500$ GeV for $\tilde{q}\tilde{g}$ production at the Tevatron
- Significant reduction of the theoretical error due to scale variation

Extra slides

Importance of the NLL terms

[AK, Motyka'09]

Expanded NLL-resummed cross section up to $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)$ vs. NLO



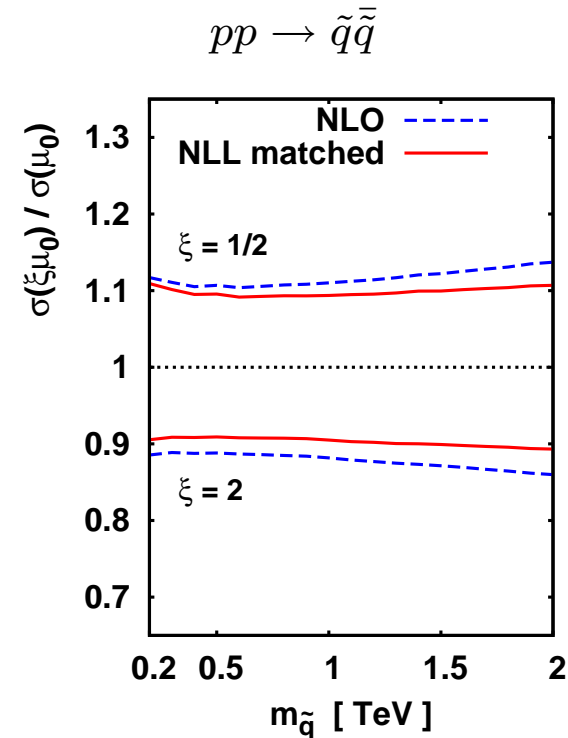
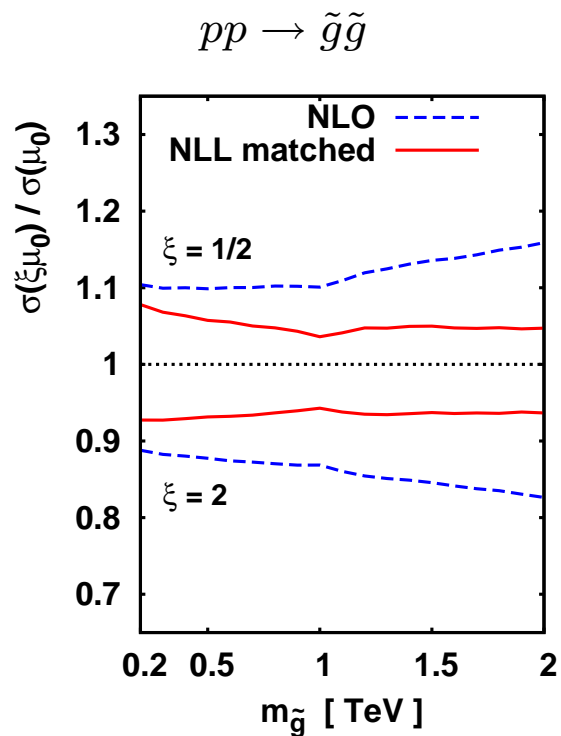
$pp \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g}$ at the LHC

$$r = \frac{m_{\tilde{g}}}{m_{\tilde{q}}} \quad (\mu_F = \mu_R = m_{\tilde{g}}, \text{CTEQ6M})$$

The scale dependence

$$\frac{\sigma^{\text{NLO}}(\mu = \xi m_{\tilde{q}})}{\sigma^{\text{NLO}}(\mu = m_{\tilde{q}})} \text{ vs. } \frac{\sigma^{(\text{match})}(\mu = \xi m_{\tilde{q}})}{\sigma^{(\text{match})}(\mu = m_{\tilde{q}})}$$

[AK, Motyka'08]



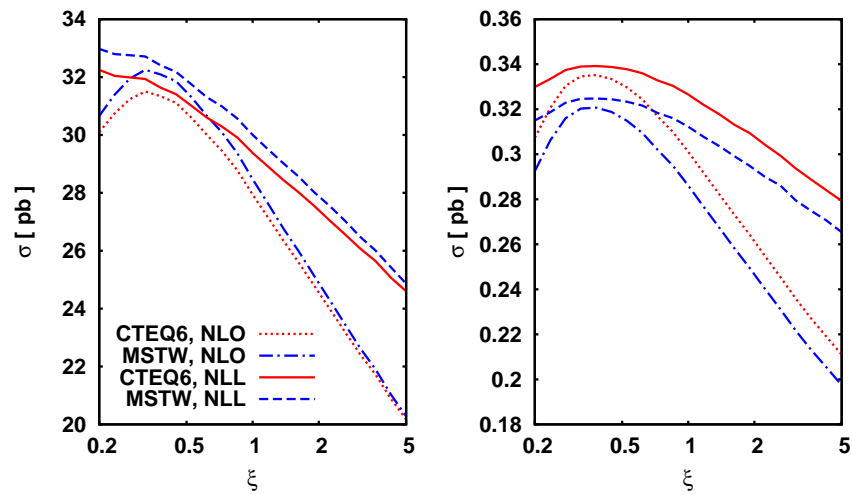
$$r = \frac{m_{\tilde{g}}}{m_{\tilde{q}}} = 1.2, \mu_F = \mu_R, \text{CTEQ6M pdfs}$$

The scale dependence

[AK, Motyka'09]

$$\xi = \mu/m, \mu = \mu_F = \mu_R, r = \frac{m_{\tilde{g}}}{m_{\tilde{q}}} = 1.2$$

$pp \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g}$



$m_{\tilde{g}} = 500$ GeV

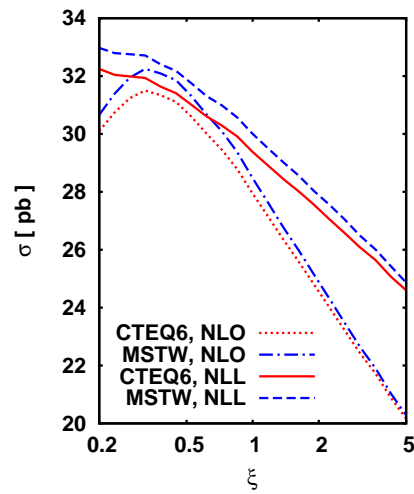
$m_{\tilde{g}} = 1$ TeV

The scale dependence

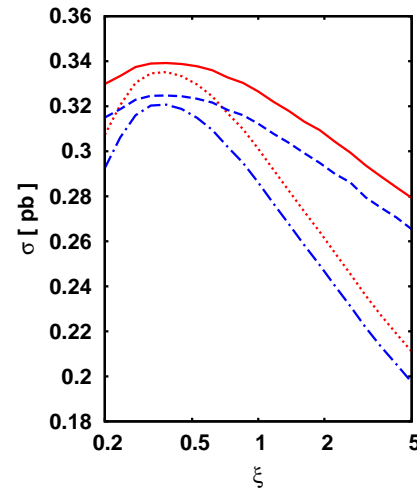
[AK, Motyka'09]

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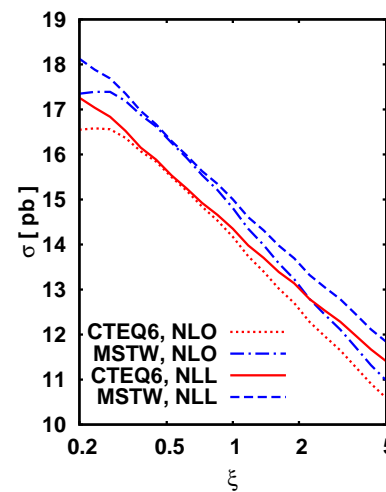


$m_{\tilde{g}} = 500 \text{ GeV}$

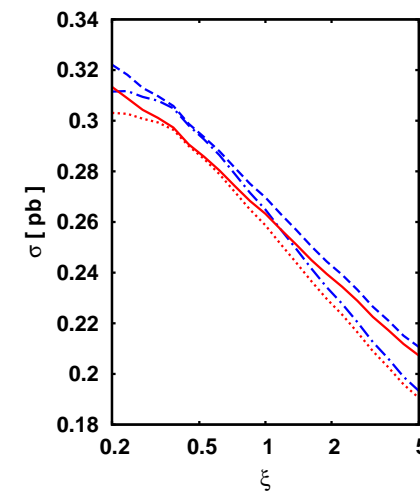


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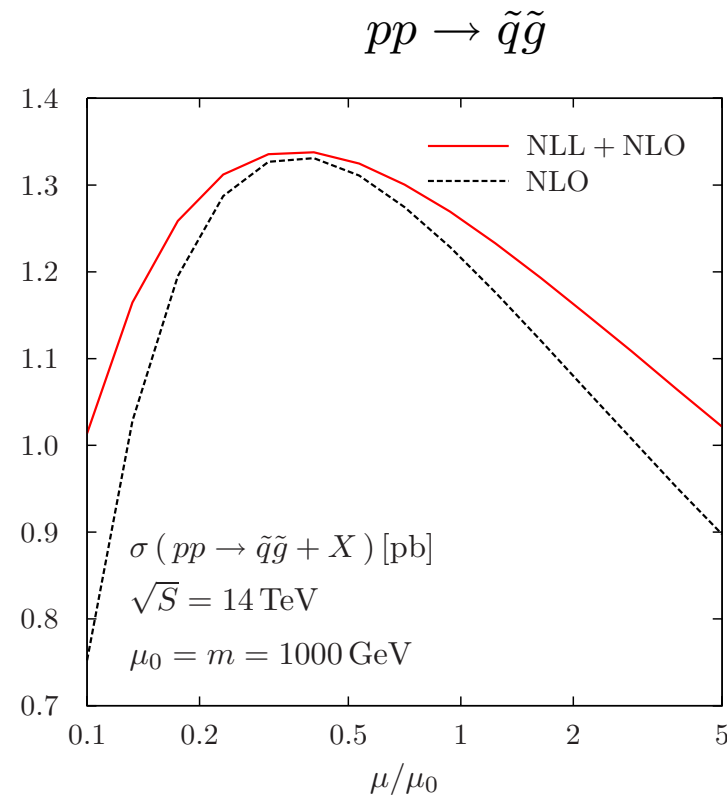
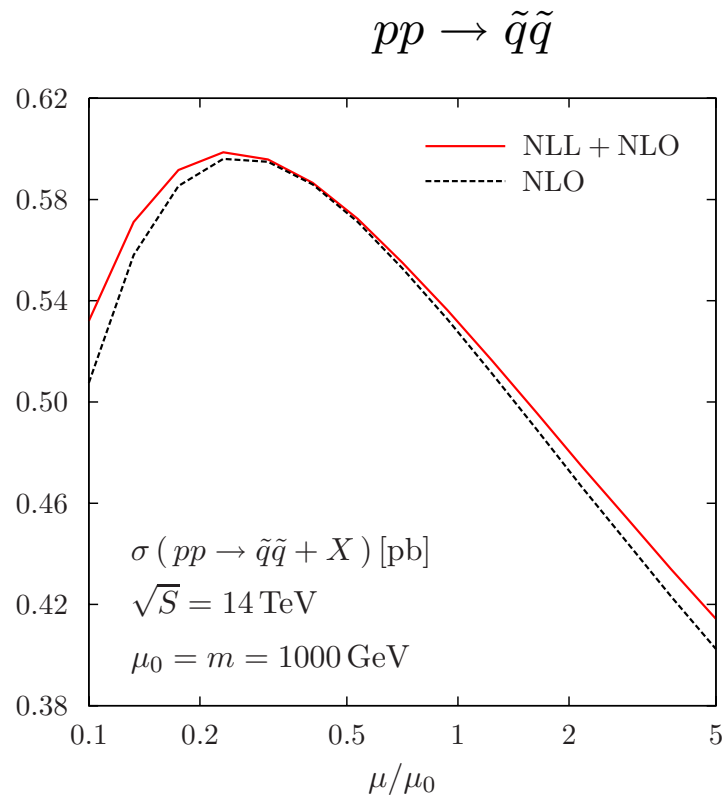
$m_{\tilde{q}} = 500 \text{ GeV}$



$m_{\tilde{q}} = 1 \text{ TeV}$

The scale dependence cntd.

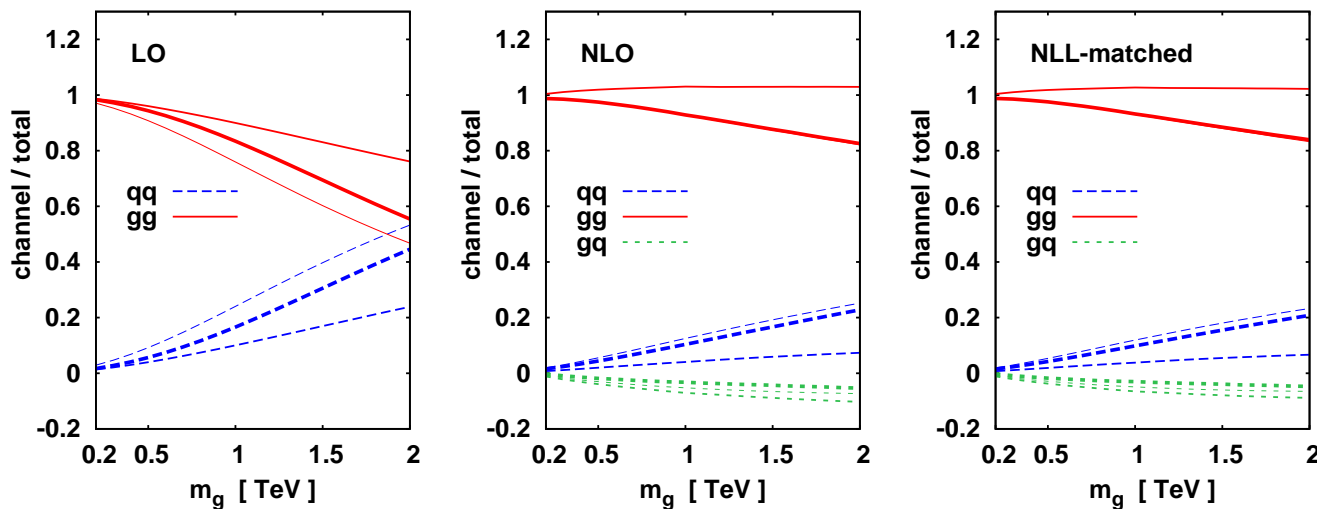
[Beenakker, Brensing, Krämer, AK, Laenen, Niessen'09]



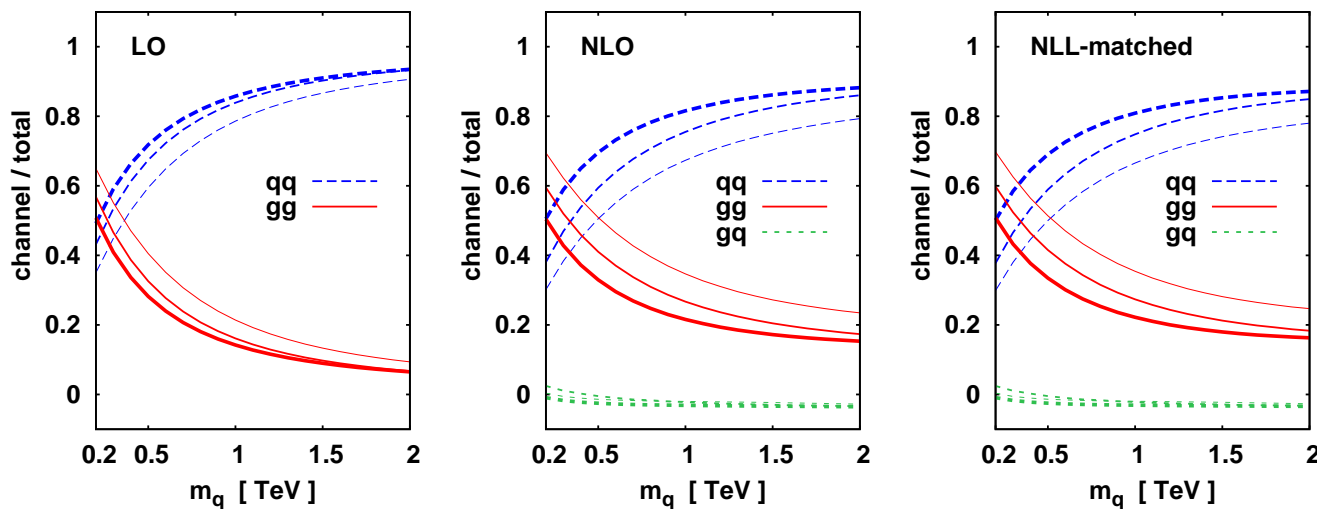
Squark and gluino production at the LHC

$pp \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g}$:

[AK, L. Motyka'09]



$pp \rightarrow \tilde{q}\tilde{q}^*$:



(thick line: $m_{\tilde{g}}/m_{\tilde{q}} = 0.5$, medium: $m_{\tilde{g}}/m_{\tilde{q}} = 1.2$, thin: $m_{\tilde{g}}/m_{\tilde{q}} = 2$)

Coulomb corrections

Leading Coulomb corrections

$$\alpha_s^n / \beta^n \quad \text{wrt. LO}$$

can also be resummed [*Fadin, Khoze, Sjöstrand' 90*] [*Catani, Mangano, Nason, Trentadue'96*]

$$\hat{\sigma}_{ij \rightarrow kl}^{\text{Coul}} = \sum_I \hat{\sigma}_{ij \rightarrow kl, I}^{\text{LO}} \frac{X_{ij \rightarrow kl, I}}{1 - \exp(-X_{ij \rightarrow kl, I})}$$

$$X_{ij \rightarrow kl, I} = \pi \alpha_s C_{ij \rightarrow kl, I} / \beta$$

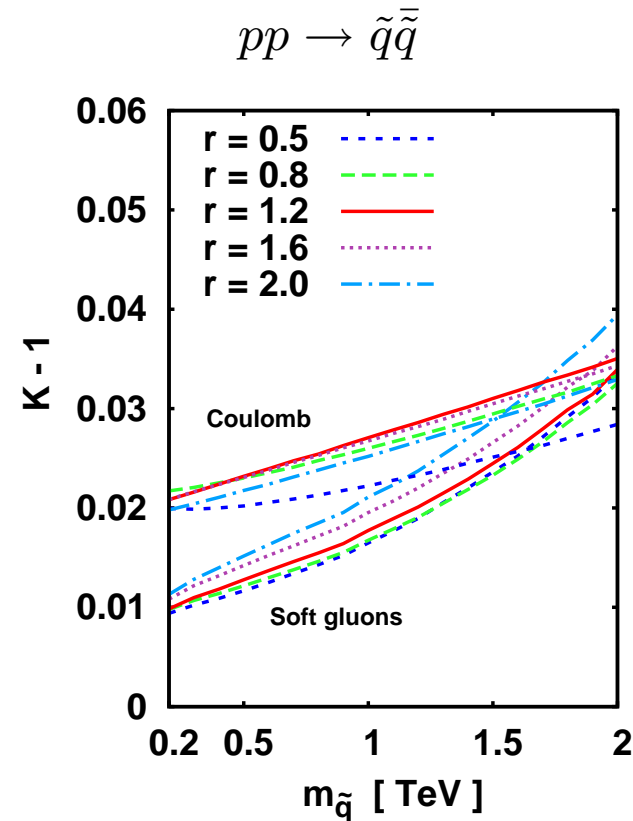
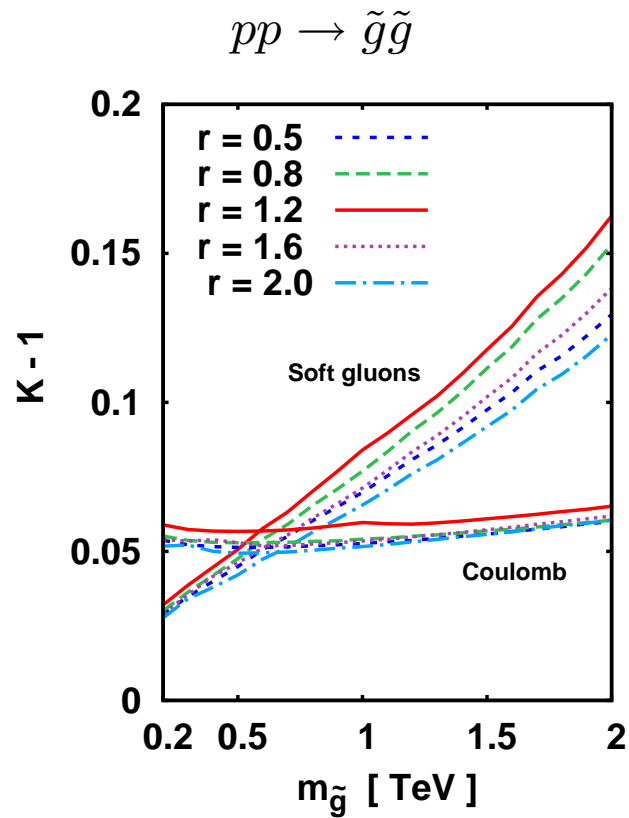
$C_{ij \rightarrow kl, I}$ are appropriate colour factors

Define the “Coulomb K-factor” as

$$K_{ij \rightarrow kl}^{\text{Coul}} = \frac{\hat{\sigma}_{ij \rightarrow kl}^{\text{Coul}} - \hat{\sigma}_{ij \rightarrow kl}^{\text{Coul}}|_{\text{NLO}}}{\sigma_{ij \rightarrow kl}^{\text{NLO}}}$$

Threshold effects for $\tilde{g}\tilde{g}$ and $\tilde{q}\tilde{q}$ production at the LHC

[AK, L. Motyka'09]



Threshold effects for $\tilde{g}\tilde{g}$ and $\tilde{q}\tilde{q}$ production at the LHC

[AK, Motyka'09]

Soft + Coulomb corrections

