

High precision for vector-boson pair production at the LHC

Marius Wiesemann

Max-Planck-Institut
für Physik



Standard Model at the LHC 2019

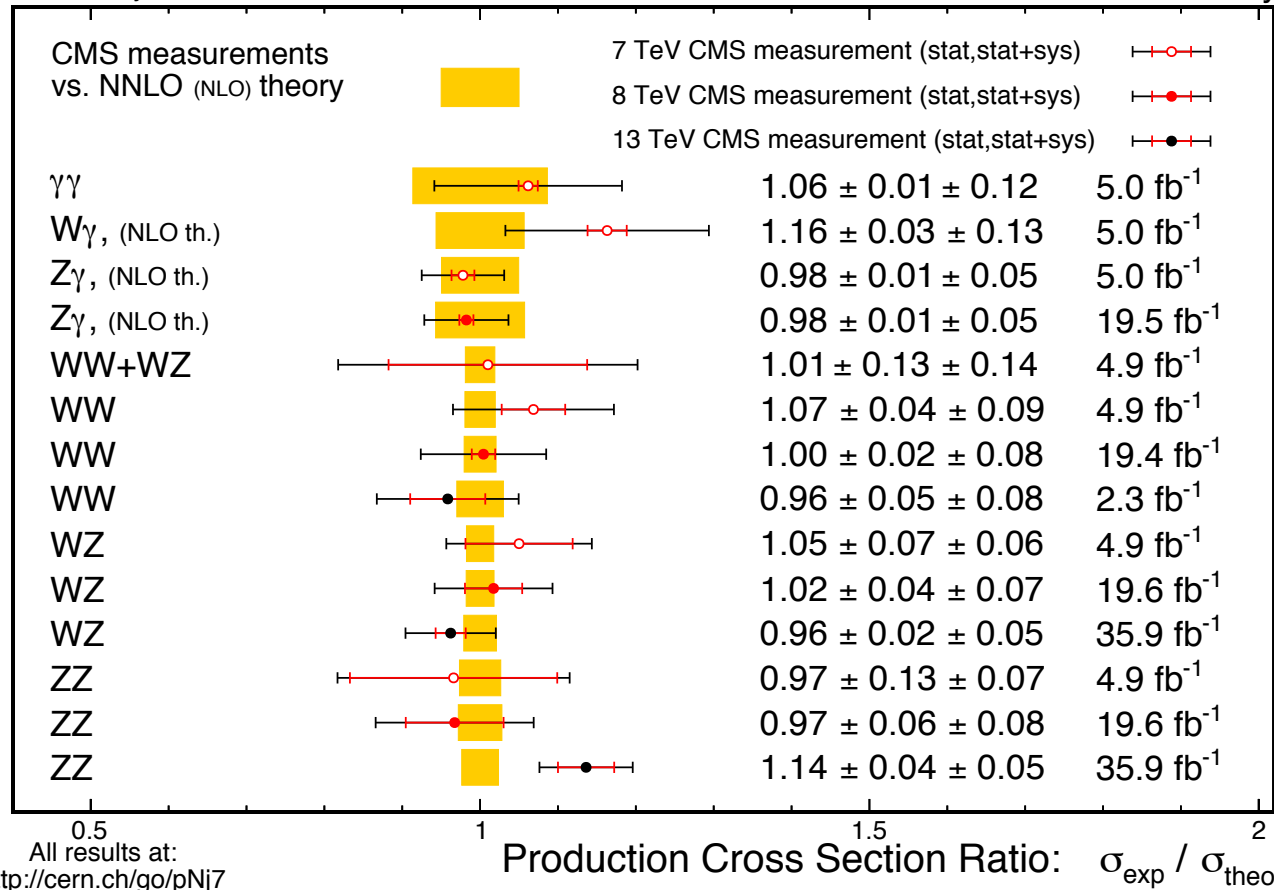
Zurich (Switzerland), April 23th-26th, 2019

Measured diboson cross sections



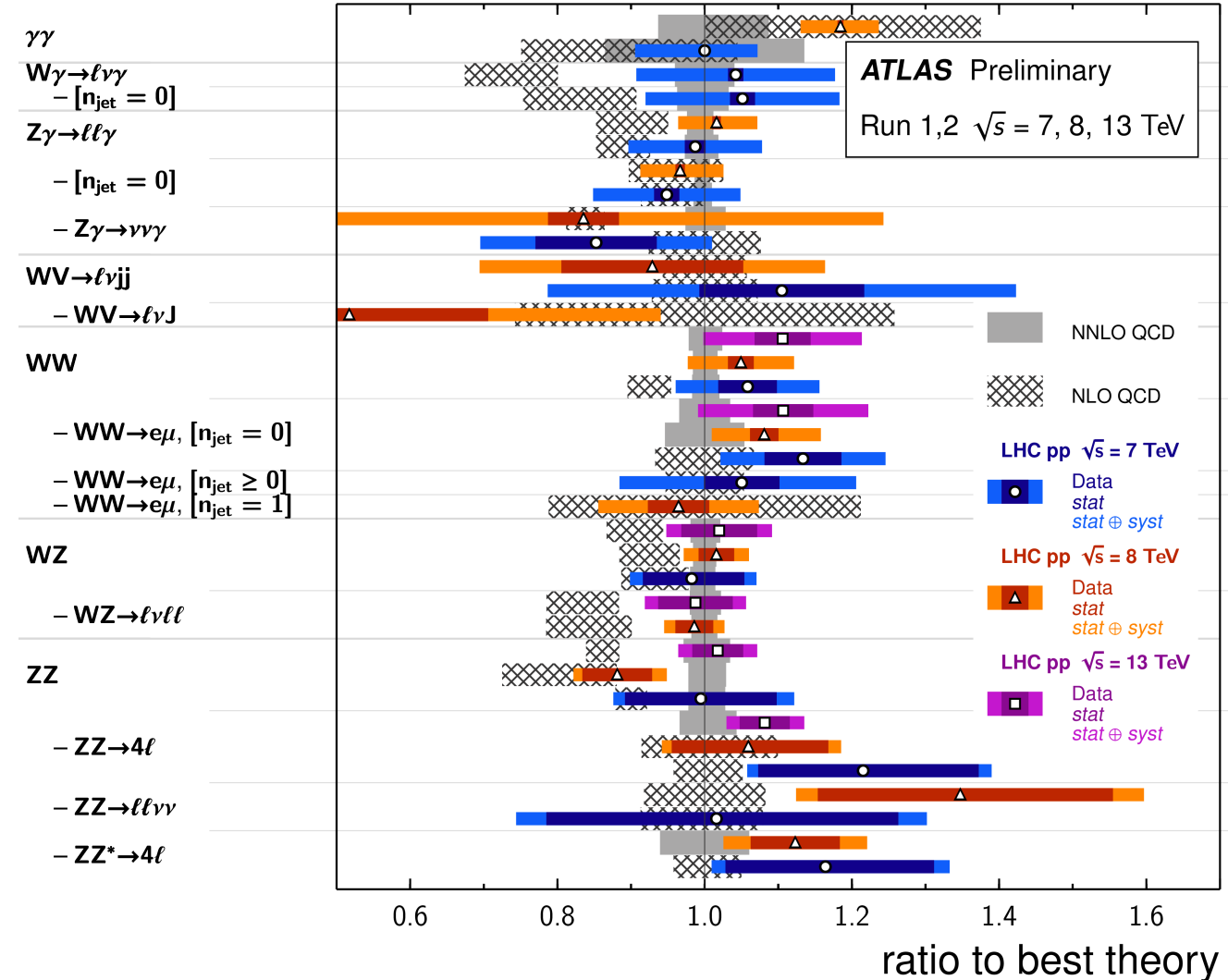
July 2018

CMS Preliminary



Diboson Cross Section Measurements

Status: July 2017



→ talks by Evgenii Baldin and Pietro Vischia...

VV production in a nutshell

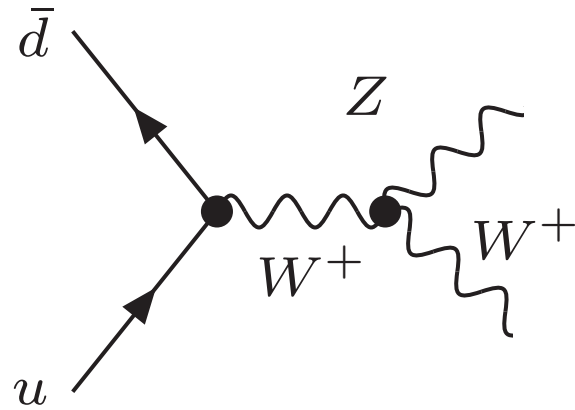
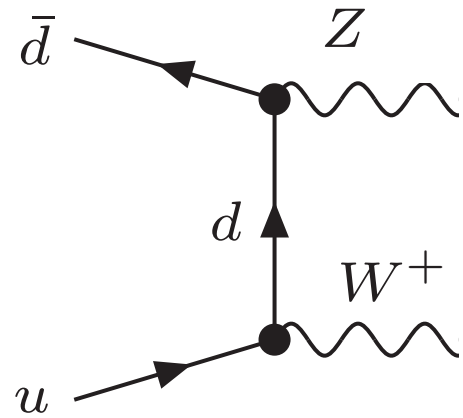
example: WZ production



VV production in a nutshell



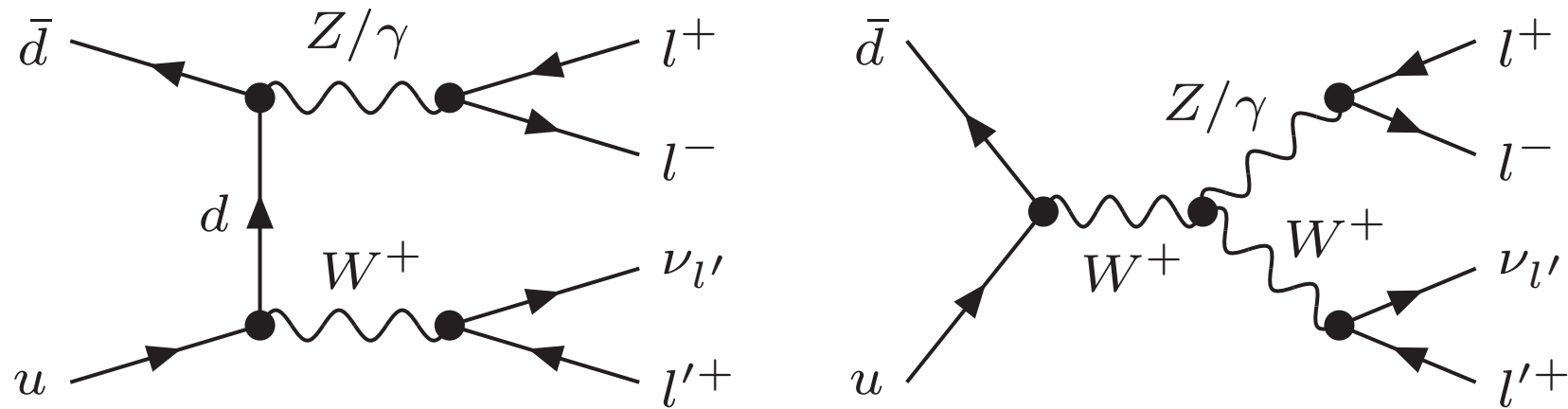
example: WZ production (on-shell)



VV production in a nutshell



example: WZ production (off-shell)

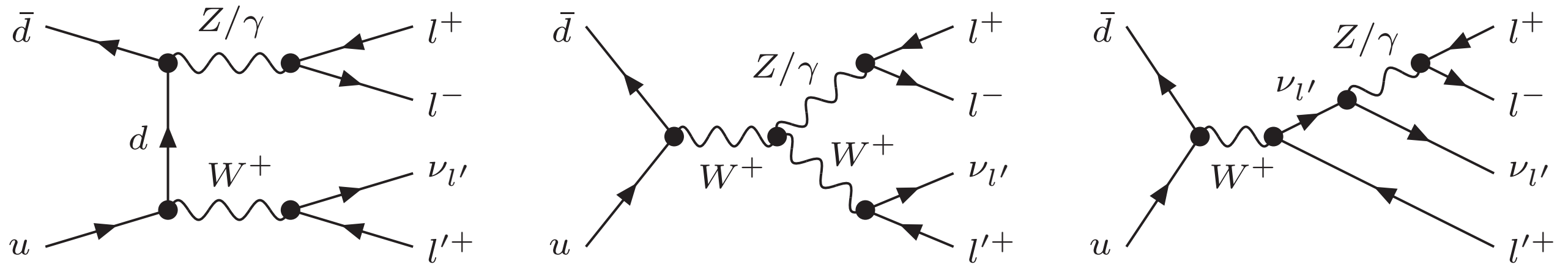


EW decays of heavy bosons (W, Z, γ^*) ✓ (only isolated photons in the final state)

VV production in a nutshell

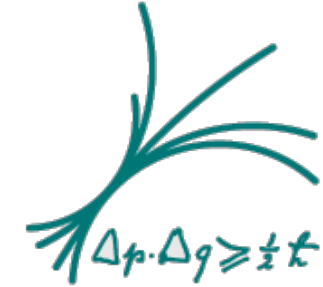


example: WZ production (off-shell)

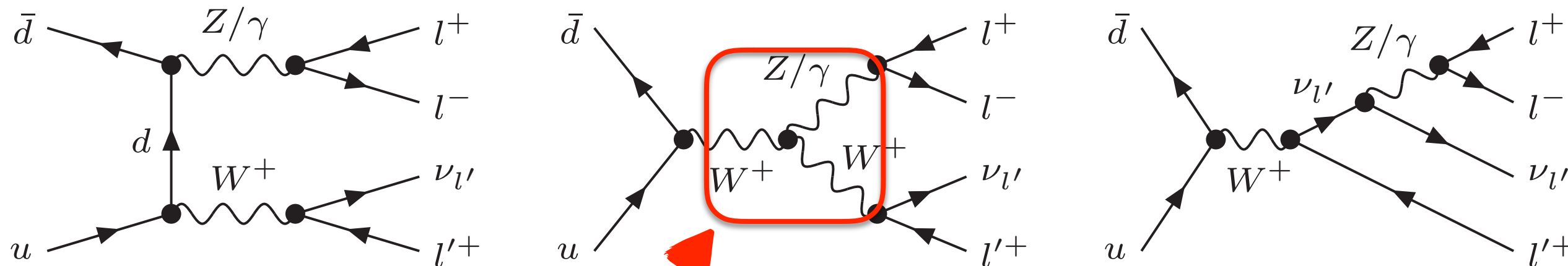


- EW decays of heavy bosons (W, Z, γ^*) ✓ (only isolated photons in the final state)
- all topologies to same leptonic final state (with spin correlations & off-shell effects) ✓

VV production in a nutshell



example: WZ production (off-shell)



EW decays of heavy bosons (W, Z, γ^*) ✓ (only isolated photons in the final state)

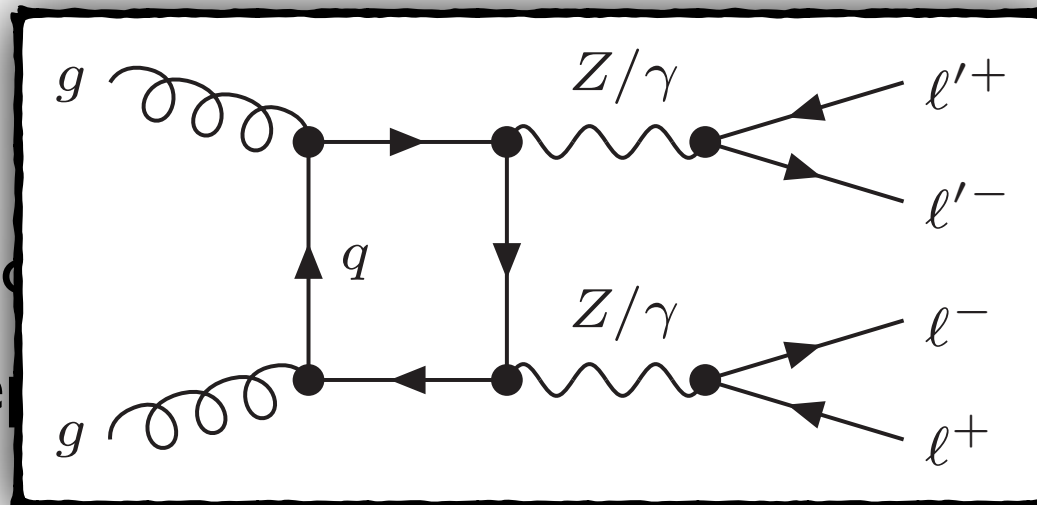
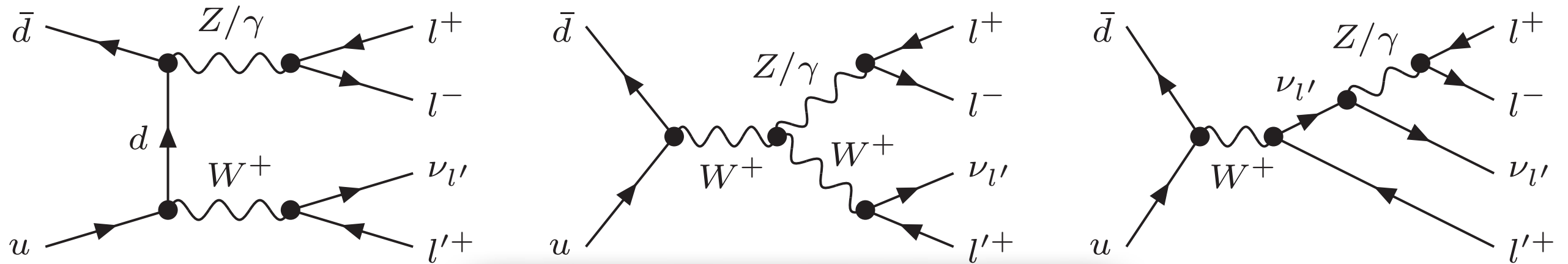
all topologies to same leptonic final state (with spin correlations & off-shell effects) ✓

→ access to triple gauge couplings (TGCs) → high relevance for BSM physics

VV production in a nutshell

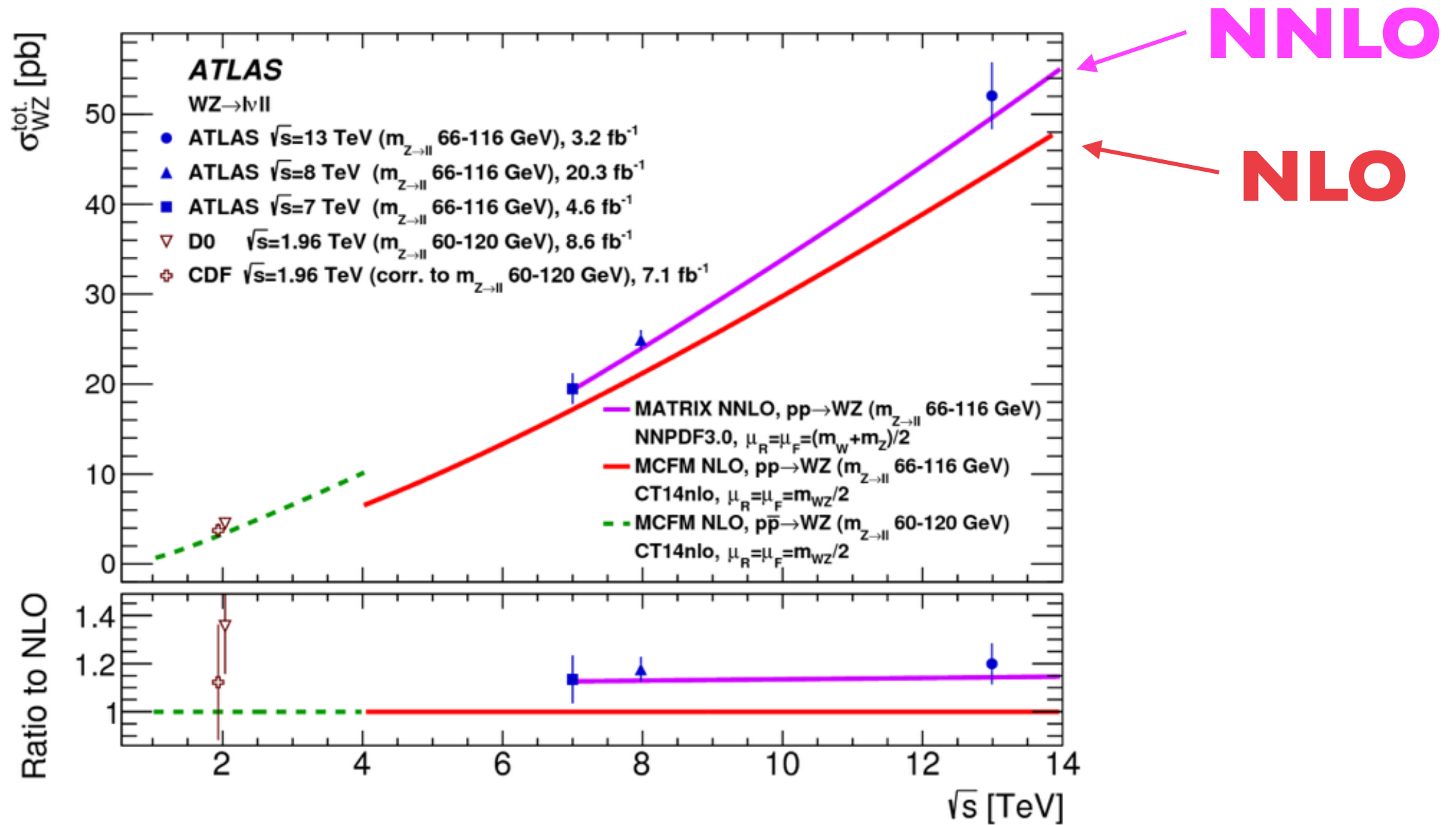


example: WZ production (off-shell)



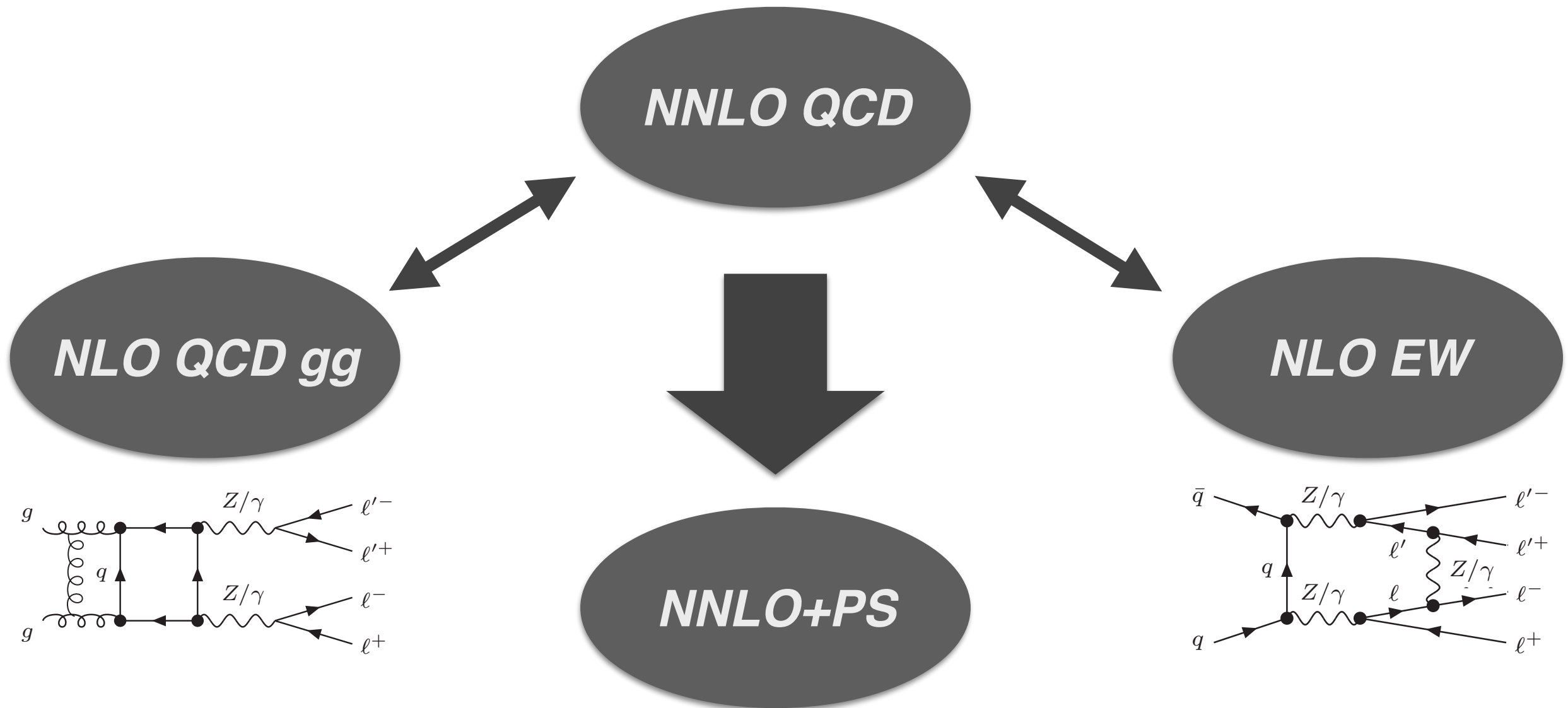
- EW decays of heavy bosons (photons in the final state)
- all topologies to same level (radiative corrections & off-shell effects) ✓
- access to triple gauge couplings (TGCs) → high relevance for BSM physics
- loop-induced gg channel enters NNLO for charge-neutral processes ✓ (eg, for ZZ)

Importance of QCD corrections (example WZ)



NNLO crucial for accurate description of data

SM predictions: what is there?



not in this talk: BSM effects

Higher-order QCD corrections



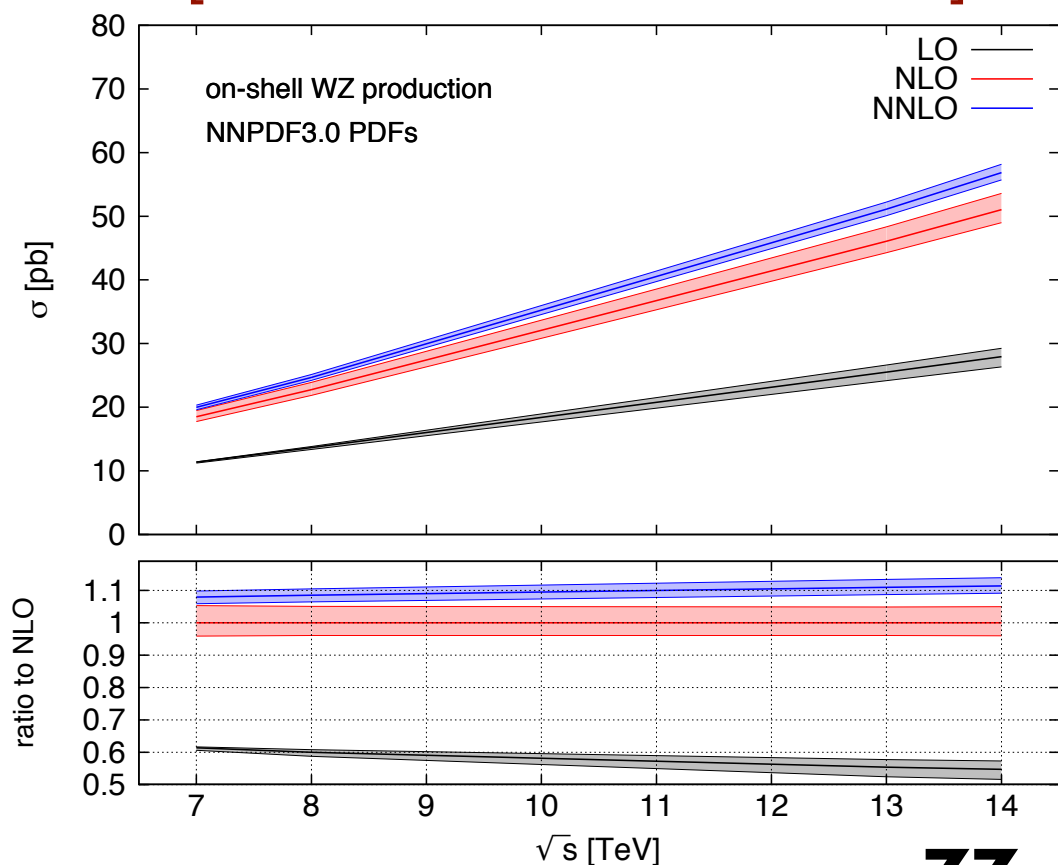
All VV processes known through NNLO QCD:

→ inclusive/on-shell Z,W & differential/off-shell Z,W (leptonic)

- YY** - **inclusive and differential** [Catani, Cieri, de Florian, Ferrera, Grazzini '12], [Campbell, Ellis, Li, Williams '16], [Grazzini, Kallweit, MW '17]
- Zy** - **inclusive/on-shell and differential/off-shell** [Grazzini, Kallweit, Rathlev, Torre '13], [Grazzini, Kallweit, Rathlev '15]; see also: [Campbell et al. '17]
- Wy** - **inclusive/on-shell and differential/off-shell** [Grazzini, Kallweit, Rathlev, Torre '13], [Grazzini, Kallweit, Rathlev '15]
- ZZ** - **inclusive/on-shell** [Cascioli, Gehrmann, Grazzini, Kallweit, Maierhöfer, von Manteuffel, Pozzorini, Rathlev, Tancredi, Weihs '14]; see also: [Heinrich et al. '17]
- **differential/off-shell** [Grazzini, Kallweit, Rathlev '15], [Kallweit, MW '18]
- WW** - **inclusive/on-shell** [Gehrmann, Grazzini, Kallweit, Maierhöfer, von Manteuffel, et al. '14]
- **differential/off-shell** [Grazzini, Kallweit, Pozzorini, Rathlev, MW '15]
- WZ** - **inclusive/on-shell** [Grazzini, Kallweit, Rathlev, MW '16]
- **differential/off-shell** [Grazzini, Kallweit, Rathlev, MW '17]

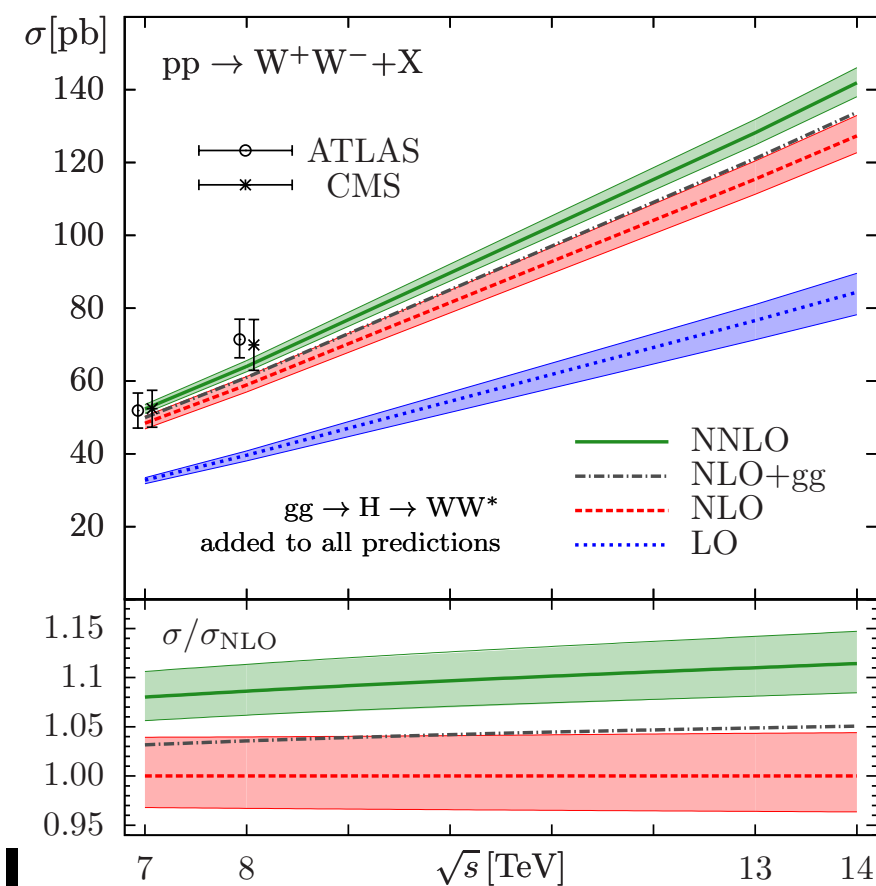
WZ - inclusive/on-shell

[Grazzini, Kallweit, Rathlev, MW '16]



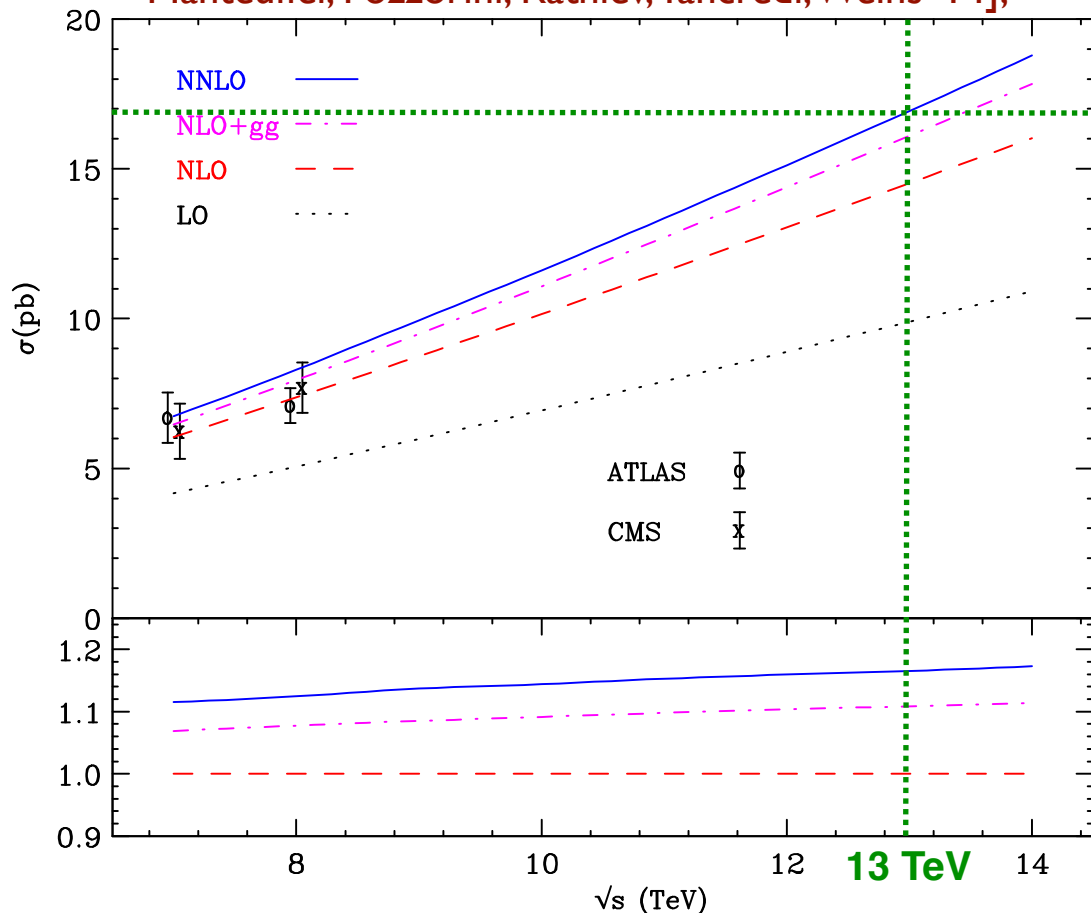
WW - inclusive/on-shell

[Gehrmann, Grazzini, Kallweit, Maierhöfer, von Manteuffel, et al. '14]

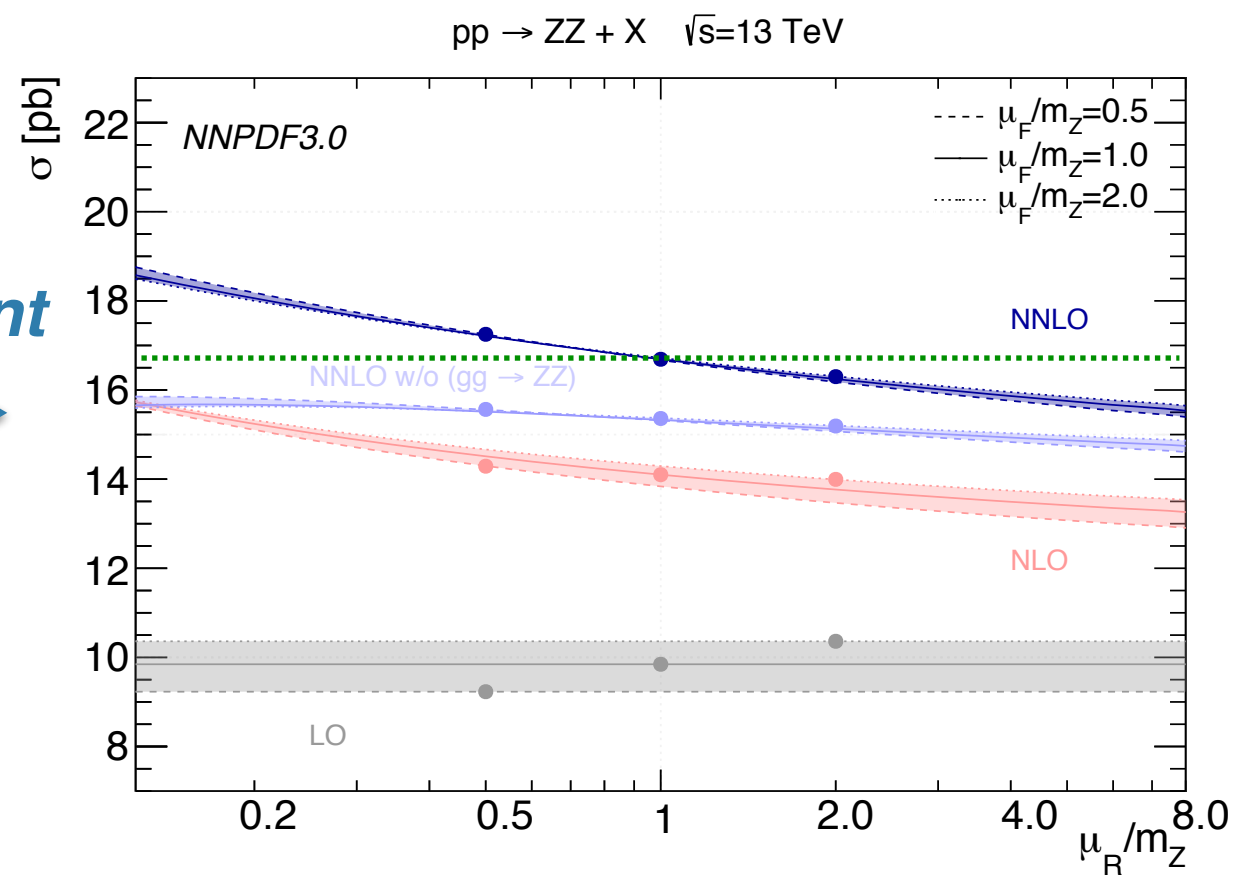


ZZ - inclusive/on-shell

[Cascioli, Gehrmann, Grazzini, Kallweit, Maierhöfer, Manteuffel, Pozzorini, Rathlev, Tancredi, Weihs '14];



[Heinrich, Jahn, Jones, Kerner, Pires '17]

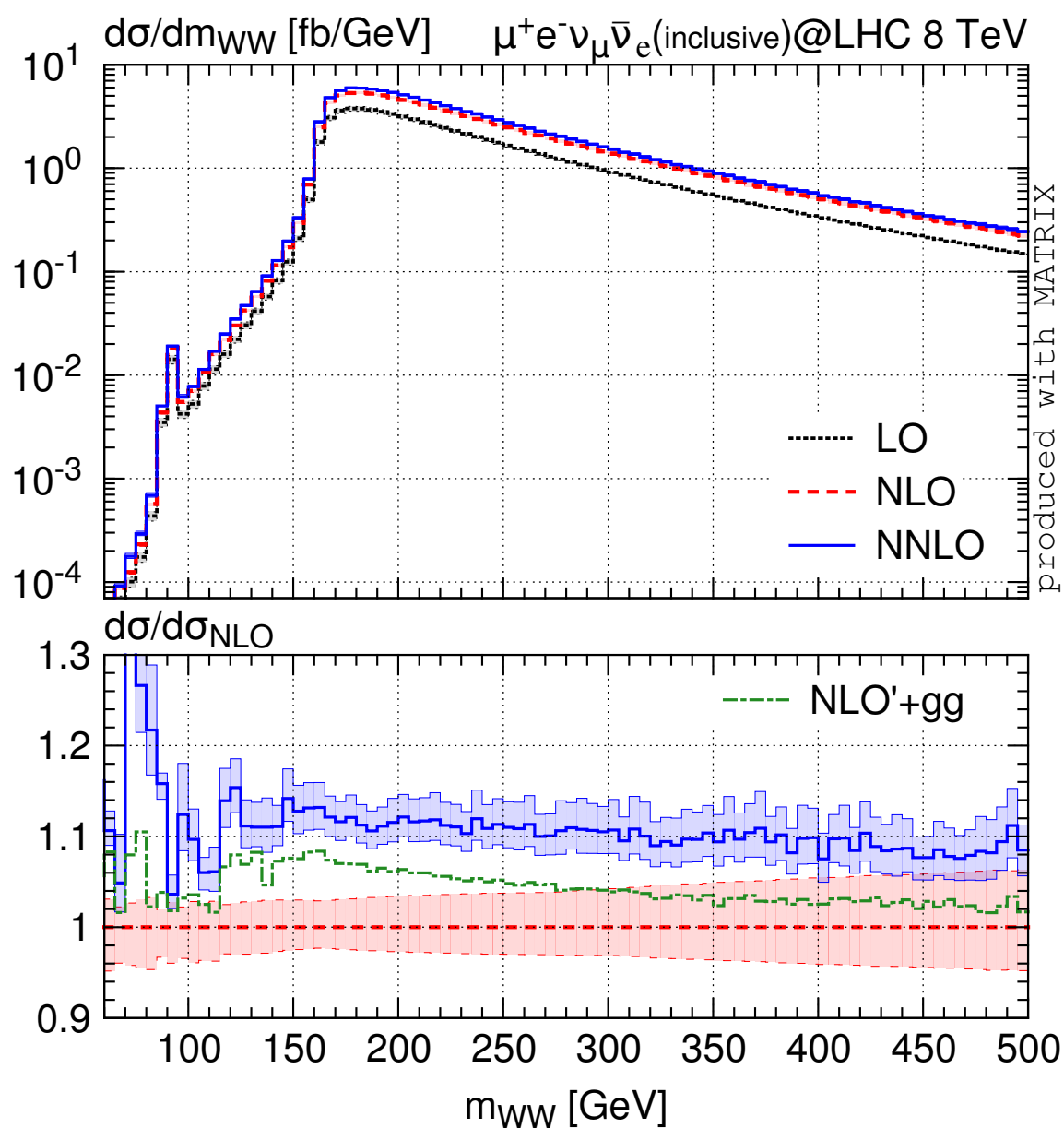


in well agreement



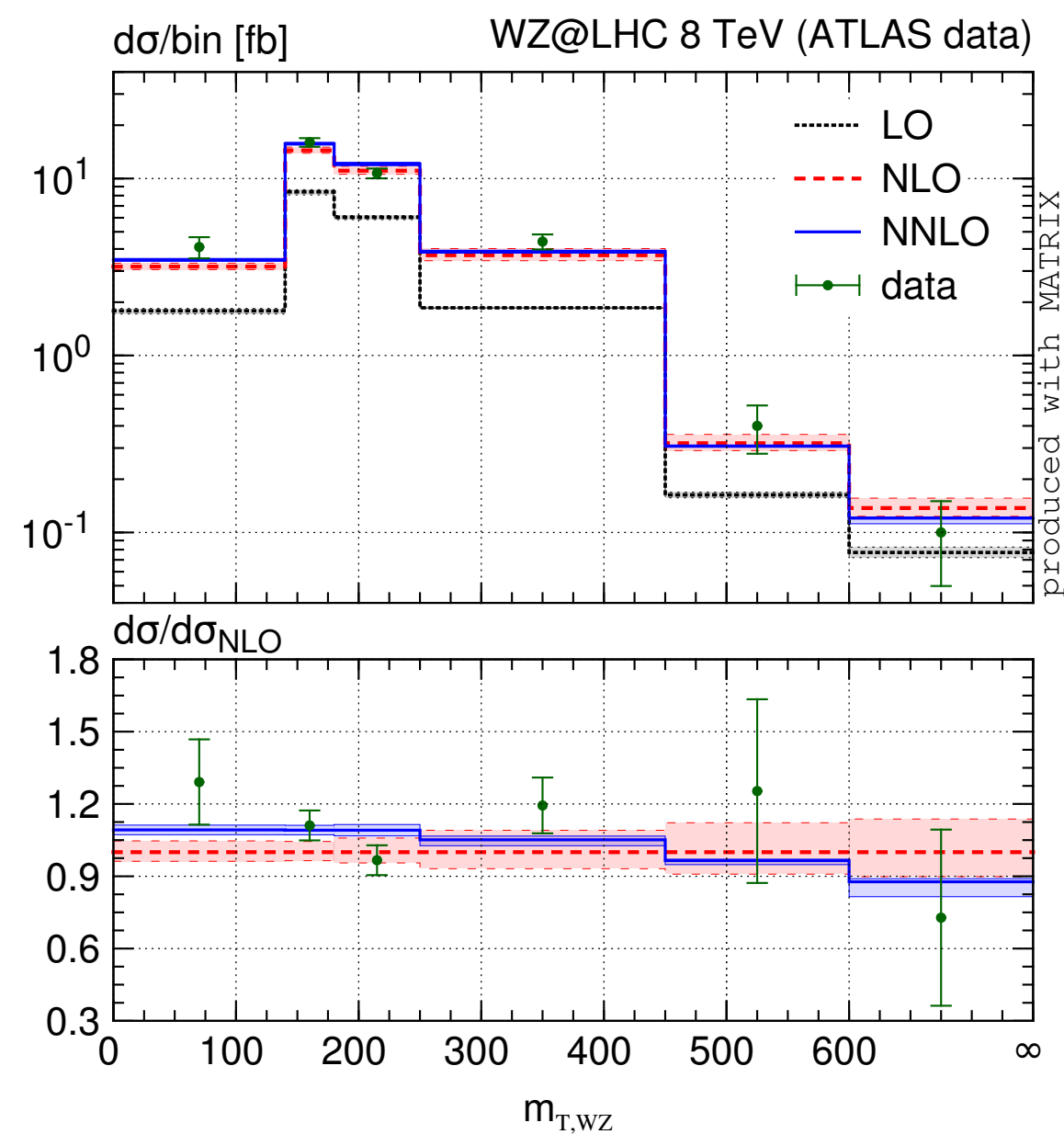
WW - differential/off-shell

[Grazzini, Kallweit, Pozzorini, Rathlev, MW '15]



WZ - differential/off-shell

[Grazzini, Kallweit, Rathlev, MW '17]



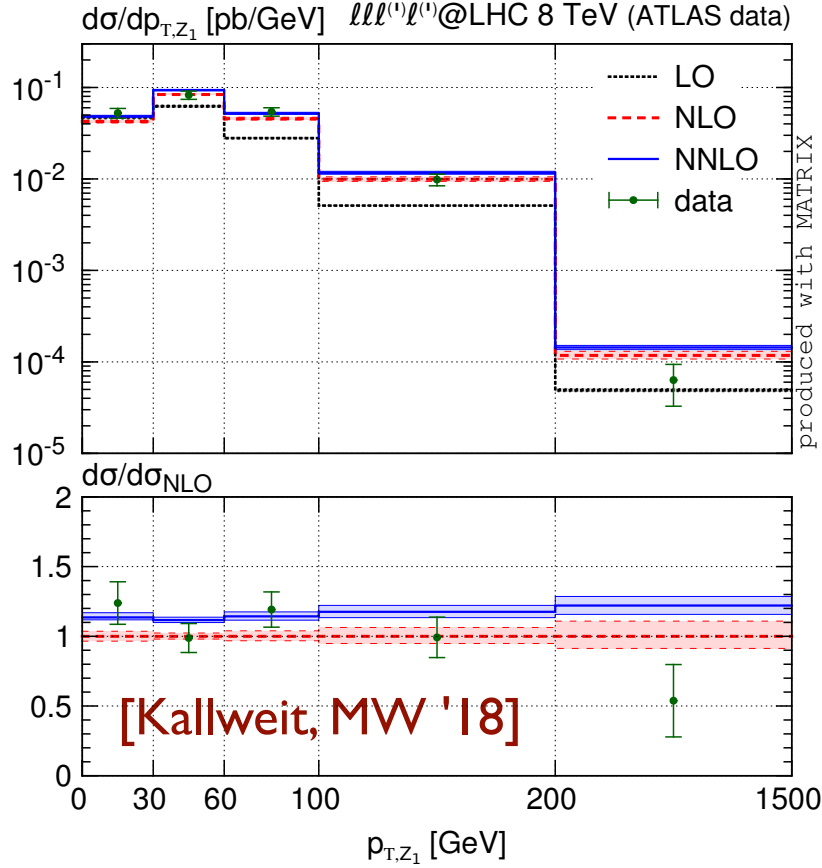
ZZ → 4ℓ

ZZ - differential/off-shell

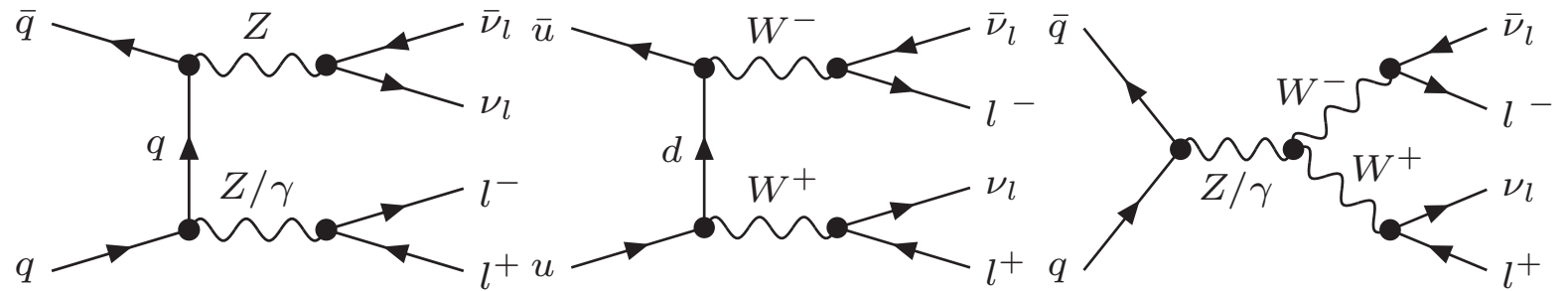
[Grazzini, Kallweit, Rathlev '15], [Kallweit, MW '18]



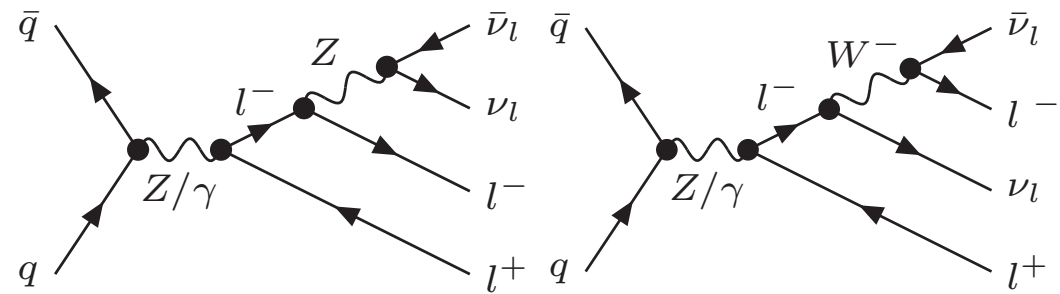
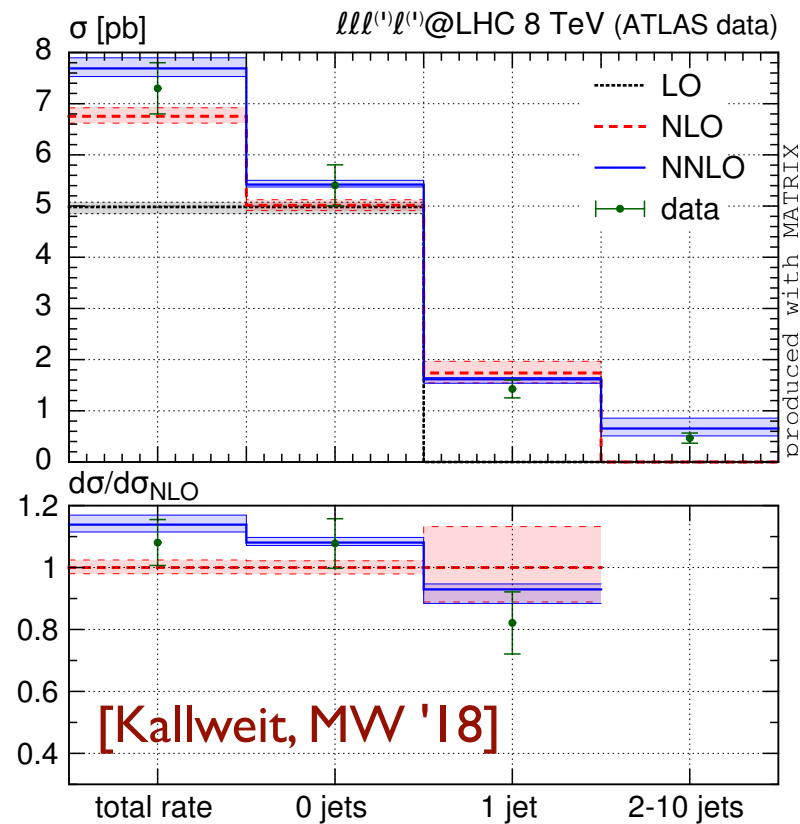
NEW: ZZ/WW → ℓℓ + E_{T,miss}
[Kallweit, MW '18]



⊙ mixes ZZ and WW topologies:



(pp → ZZ/γ*Z/WW → ℓℓ νν)



(pp → Z/γ* → ℓℓ Z/ℓν W → ℓℓ νν)

ZZ → 4ℓ

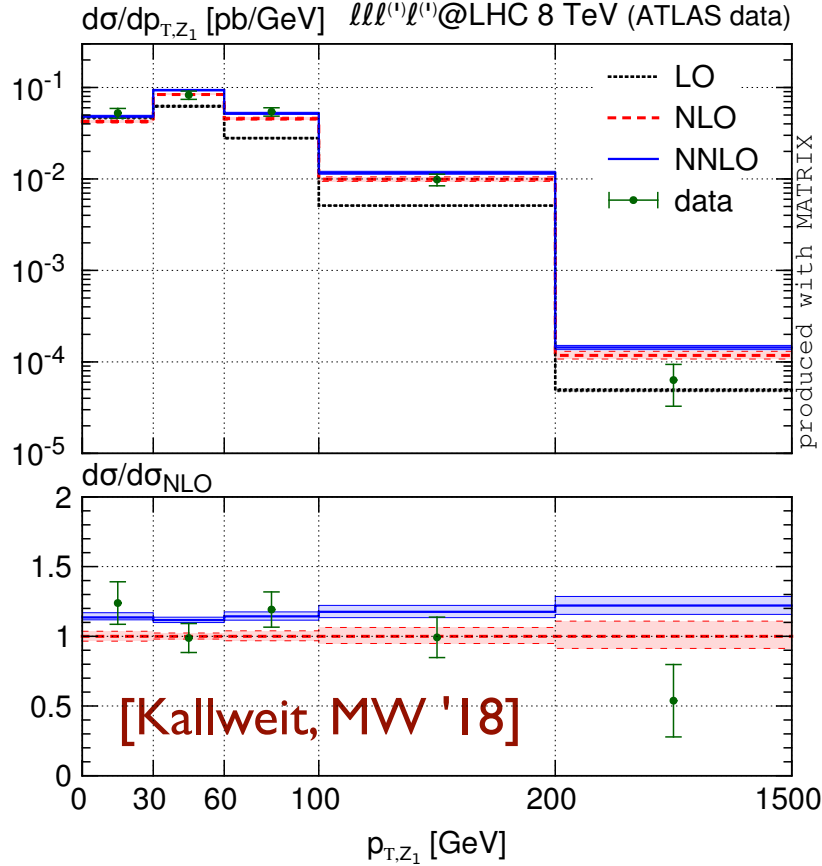
ZZ - differential/off-shell

[Grazzini, Kallweit, Rathlev '15], [Kallweit, MW '18]



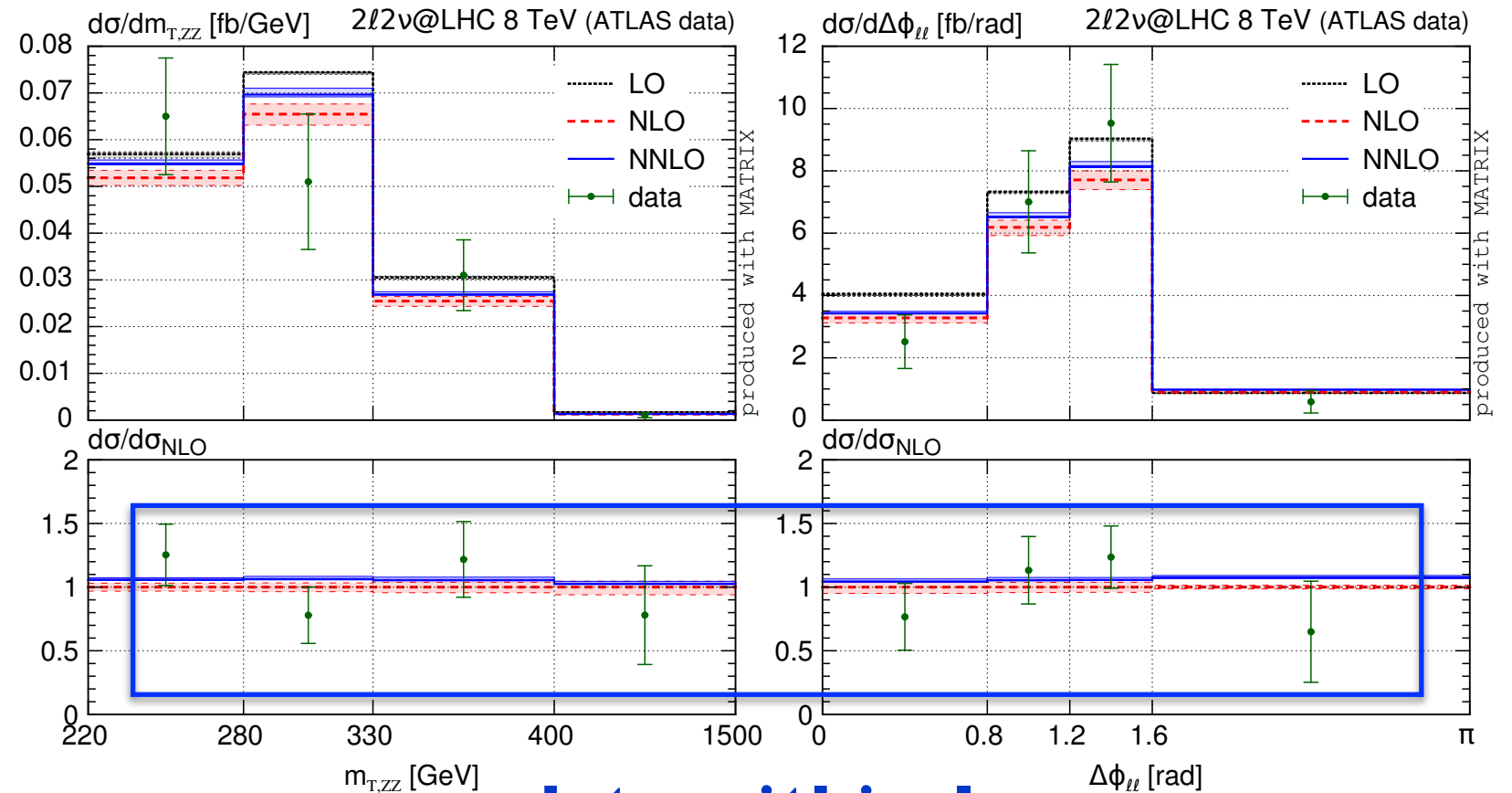
NEW: ZZ/WW → ℓℓ + E_{T,miss}
[Kallweit, MW '18]

channel	σ_{LO} [fb]	σ_{NLO} [fb]	σ_{NNLO} [fb]	σ_{ATLAS} [fb]
$e^+e^- \nu\nu$	$5.558(0)^{+0.1\%}_{-0.5\%}$	$4.806(1)^{+3.5\%}_{-2.9\%}$	$5.083(8)^{+1.9\%}_{-0.6\%}$	$5.0^{+0.8(\text{stat})}_{-0.7(\text{syst})} \pm 0.1(\text{lumi})$
$\mu^+\mu^- \nu\nu$	$5.558(0)^{+0.1\%}_{-0.5\%}$	$4.770(4)^{+3.6\%}_{-4.0\%}$	$5.035(9)^{+1.8\%}_{-0.5\%}$	$4.7^{+0.7(\text{stat})}_{-0.4(\text{syst})} \pm 0.1(\text{lumi})$
total rate	$4982(0)^{+1.9\%}_{-2.7\%}$	$6754(2)^{+2.4\%}_{-2.0\%}$	$7690(5)^{+2.7\%}_{-2.1\%}$	$7300^{+400(\text{stat})}_{-400(\text{syst})} \pm 200(\text{lumi})$



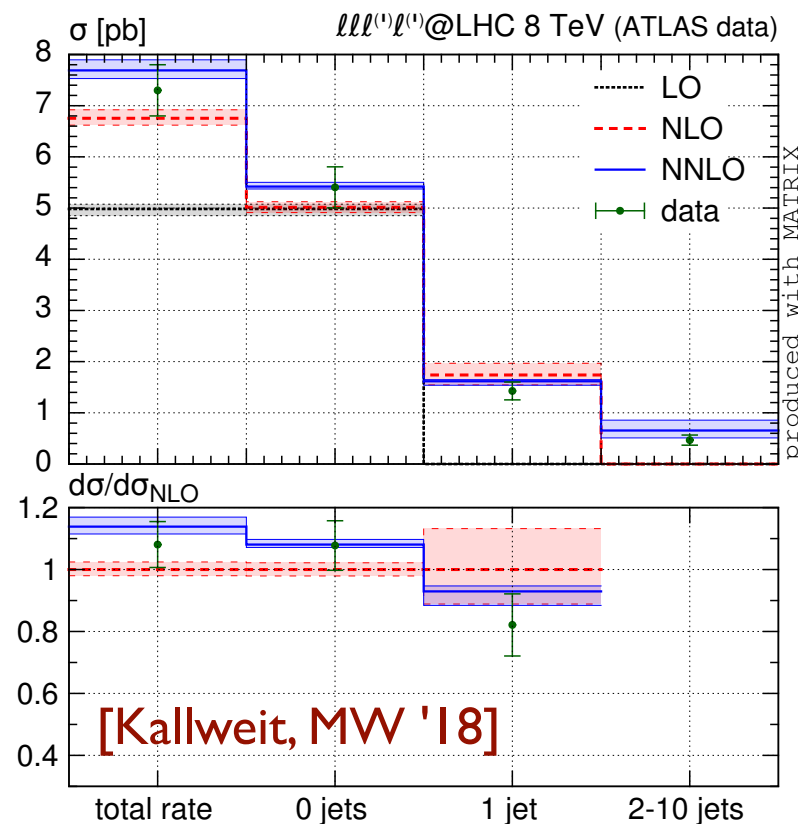
[Kallweit, MW '18]

Excellent agreement between NNLO and data



data within 1σ

(better than comparison to MC [JHEP 1701 (2017) 099])



[Kallweit, MW '18]

Higher-order QCD corrections



All VV processes known through NNLO QCD:

→ inclusive/on-shell Z,W & differential/off-shell Z,W (leptonic)

- YY** - **inclusive and differential** [Catani, Cieri, de Florian, Ferrera, Grazzini '12], [Campbell, Ellis, Li, Williams '16], [Grazzini, Kallweit, MW '17]
- Zy** - **inclusive/on-shell and differential/off-shell**
[Grazzini, Kallweit, Rathlev, Torre '13], [Grazzini, Kallweit, Rathlev '15]; see also: [Campbell et al. '17]
- Wy** - **inclusive/on-shell and differential/off-shell**
[Grazzini, Kallweit, Rathlev, Torre '13], [Grazzini, Kallweit, Rathlev '15]
- ZZ** - **inclusive/on-shell** [Cascioli, Gehrmann, Grazzini, Kallweit, Maierhöfer, von Manteuffel, Pozzorini, Rathlev, Tancredi, Weihs '14]; see also: [Heinrich et al. '17]
- **differential/off-shell** [Grazzini, Kallweit, Rathlev '15], [Kallweit, MW '18]
- WW** - **inclusive/on-shell** [Gehrmann, Grazzini, Kallweit, Maierhöfer, von Manteuffel, et al. '14]
- **differential/off-shell** [Grazzini, Kallweit, Pozzorini, Rathlev, MW '15]
- WZ** - **inclusive/on-shell** [Grazzini, Kallweit, Rathlev, MW '16]
- **differential/off-shell** [Grazzini, Kallweit, Rathlev, MW '17]

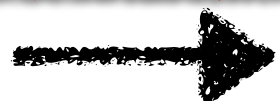
Higher-order QCD corrections



All VV processes known through NNLO QCD:

→ inclusive/on-shell Z,W & differential/off-shell Z,W (leptonic)

- YY** - **inclusive and differential** [Catani, Cieri, de Florian, Ferrera, Grazzini '12], [Campbell, Ellis, Li, Williams '16], [Grazzini, Kallweit, MW '17]
- Zy** - **inclusive/on-shell and differential/off-shell** [Grazzini, Kallweit, Rathlev, Torre '13], [Grazzini, Kallweit, Rathlev '15]; see also: [Campbell et al. '17]
- Wy** - **inclusive/on-shell and differential/off-shell** [Grazzini, Kallweit, Rathlev, Torre '13], [Grazzini, Kallweit, Rathlev '15]
- ZZ** - **inclusive/on-shell** [Cascioli, Gehrmann, Grazzini, Kallweit, Maierhöfer, von Manteuffel, Pozzorini, Rathlev, Tancredi, Weihs '14]; see also: [Heinrich et al. '17]
- **differential/off-shell** [Grazzini, Kallweit, Rathlev '15], [Kallweit, MW '18]
- WW** - **inclusive/on-shell** [Gehrmann, Grazzini, Kallweit, Maierhöfer, von Manteuffel, et al. '14]
- **differential/off-shell** [Grazzini, Kallweit, Pozzorini, Rathlev, MW '15]
- WZ** - **inclusive/on-shell** [Grazzini, Kallweit, Rathlev, MW '16]
- **differential/off-shell** [Grazzini, Kallweit, Rathlev, MW '17]



all publicly available within MATRIX

process	status	comment
$pp \rightarrow Z/\gamma^*(\rightarrow \ell\ell/\nu\nu)$	✓	validated analytically + FEWZ
$pp \rightarrow W(\rightarrow \ell\nu)$	✓	validated with FEWZ, NNLOjet
$pp \rightarrow H$	✓	validated analytically (by SusHi)
$pp \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	✓	validated with 2 γ NNLO
$pp \rightarrow Z\gamma \rightarrow \ell\ell\gamma$	✓	[Grazzini, Kallweit, Rathlev '15]
$pp \rightarrow Z\gamma \rightarrow \nu\nu\gamma$	✓	[Grazzini, Kallweit, Rathlev '15]
$pp \rightarrow W\gamma \rightarrow \ell\nu\gamma$	✓	[Grazzini, Kallweit, Rathlev '15]
$pp \rightarrow ZZ$	✓	[Cascioli et al. '14]
$pp \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow \ell\ell\ell\ell$	✓	[Grazzini, Kallweit, Rathlev '15], [Kallweit, MW '18]
$pp \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow \ell\ell\ell'\ell'$	✓	[Grazzini, Kallweit, Rathlev '15], [Kallweit, MW '18]
$pp \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow \ell\ell\nu'\nu'$	✓	[Kallweit, MW '18]
$pp \rightarrow ZZ/WW \rightarrow \ell\ell\nu\nu$	✓	[Kallweit, MW '18]
$pp \rightarrow WW$	✓	[Gehrmann et al. '14]
$pp \rightarrow WW \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell'\nu'$	✓	[Grazzini, Kallweit, Pozzorini, Rathlev, MW '16]
$pp \rightarrow WZ$	✓	[Grazzini, Kallweit, Rathlev, MW '16]
$pp \rightarrow WZ \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\ell$	✓	[Grazzini, Kallweit, Rathlev, MW '17]
$pp \rightarrow WZ \rightarrow \ell'\nu'\ell\ell$	✓	[Grazzini, Kallweit, Rathlev, MW '17]
$pp \rightarrow HH$	(✓)	not in public release

single boson processes

photon processes

massive diboson processes

The MATRIX framework

[Grazzini, Kallweit, MW '17]

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

Amplitudes

OPENLOOPS

(COLLIER, CUTTOOLS, ...)

Dedicated 2-loop codes

(VVAMP, GINAC, TDHPL, ...)

MUNICH

MULTI-channel Integrator at Swiss (CH) precision

q_T subtraction \Leftrightarrow q_T resummation

NNLO

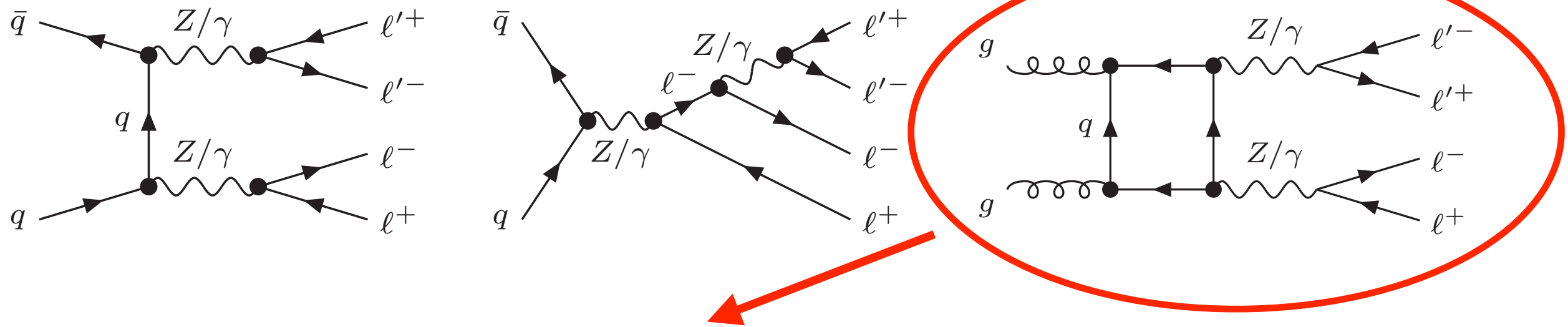
NNLL

MATRIX

MUNICH Automates q_T Subtraction
and Resummation to Integrate X-sections.

Recent developments for VV production

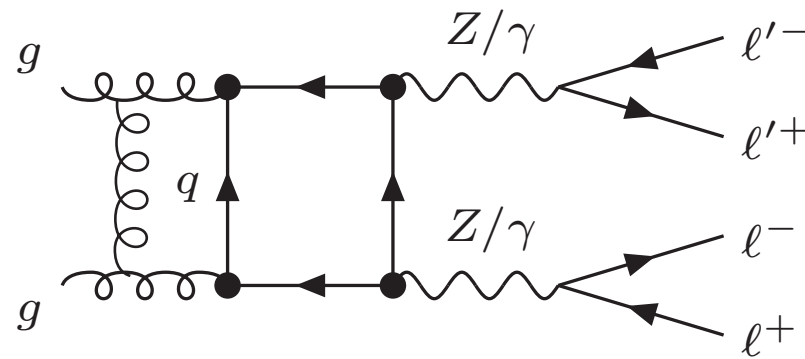
$gg \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$ at NLO [Grazzini, Kallweit, MW, Yook '18]



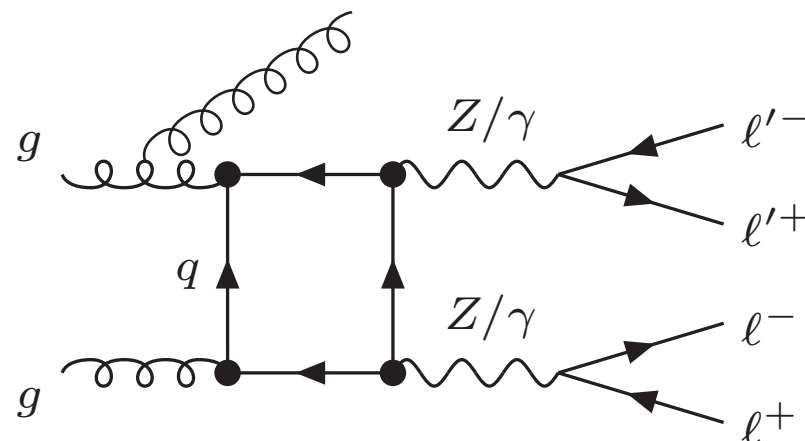
gg NLO:

see also:
[Caola, Melnikov, Röntsch, Tancredi '15]

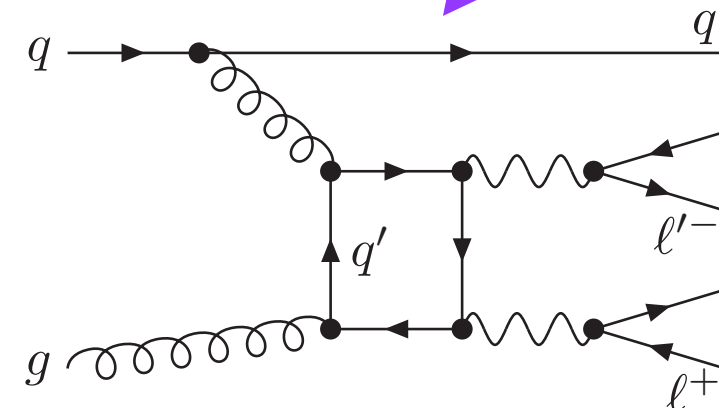
virtuals:



reals:

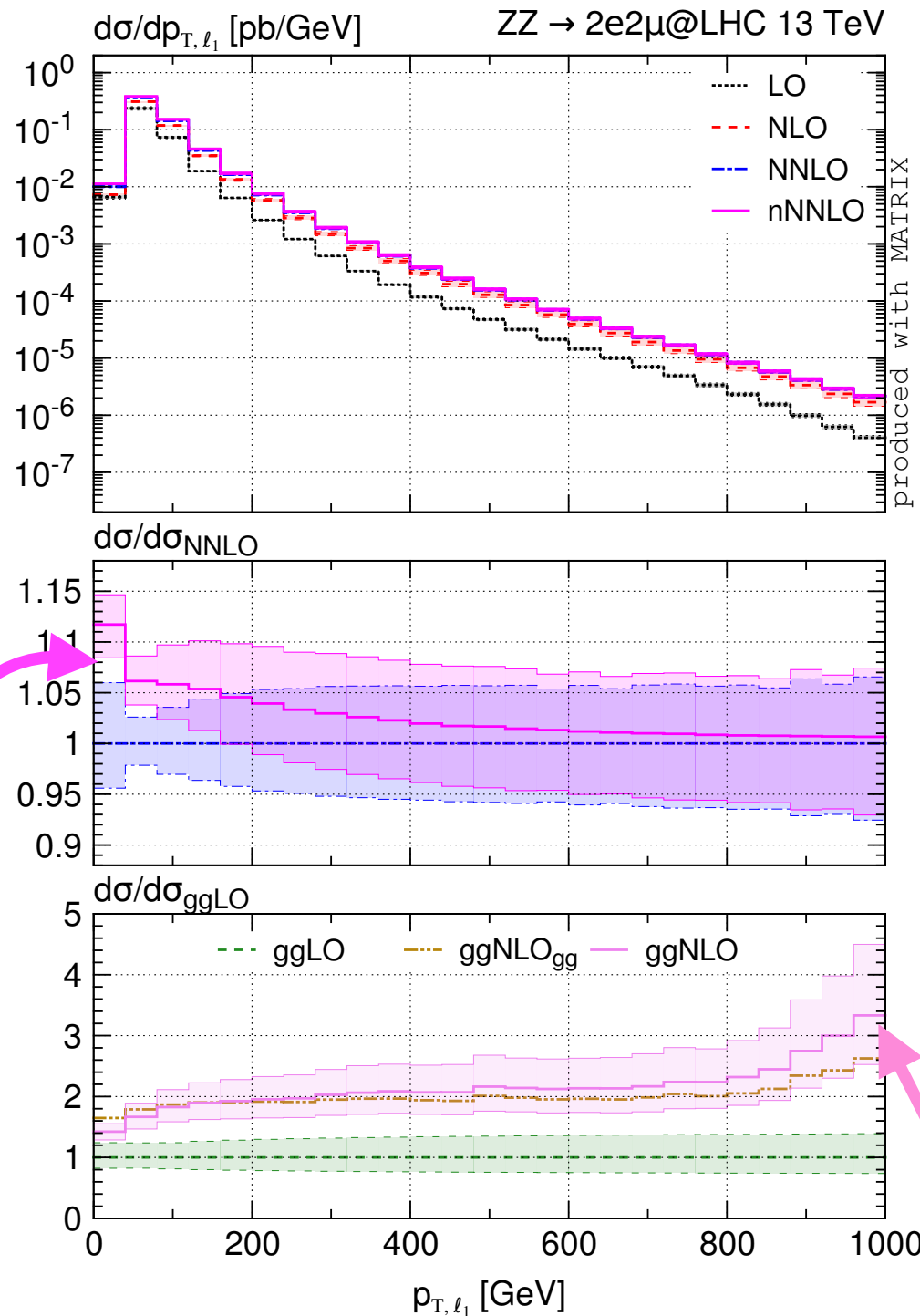


NEW:
qg contributions



$gg \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$ at NLO

[Grazzini, Kallweit, MW, Yook '18]



\sqrt{s}	8 TeV	13 TeV	8 TeV	13 TeV
	σ [fb]		$\sigma/\sigma_{ggLO} - 1$	
$ggLO$	$0.79354(8)^{+28.2\%}_{-20.9\%}$	$2.0054(2)^{+23.5\%}_{-17.9\%}$	0%	0%
$ggNLO$	$1.3901(9)^{+15.4\%}_{-13.6\%}$	$3.423(3)^{+13.9\%}_{-12.0\%}$	+75.2%	+70.7%
	σ [fb]		$\sigma/\sigma_{NNLO} - 1$	
NLO	$11.2958(4)^{+2.5\%}_{-2.0\%}$	$19.8454(7)^{+2.5\%}_{-2.1\%}$	0%	0%
NNLO	$12.87(3)^{+2.8\%}_{-2.1\%}$	$23.55(2)^{+3.0\%}_{-2.6\%}$	+13.9%	+18.7%
nNNLO	$13.47(3)^{+2.6\%}_{-2.2\%}$	$24.97(2)^{+2.9\%}_{-2.7\%}$	+19.2%	+25.8%

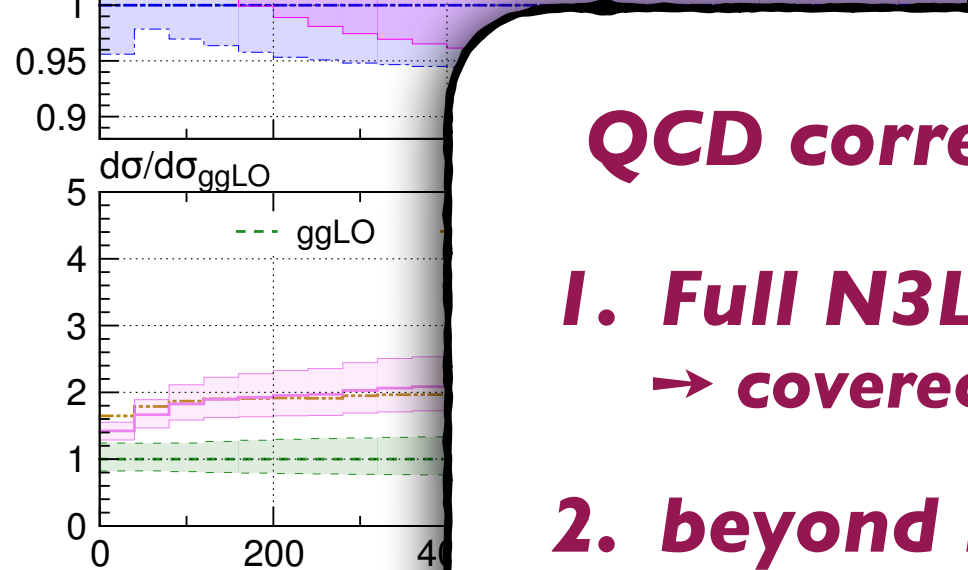
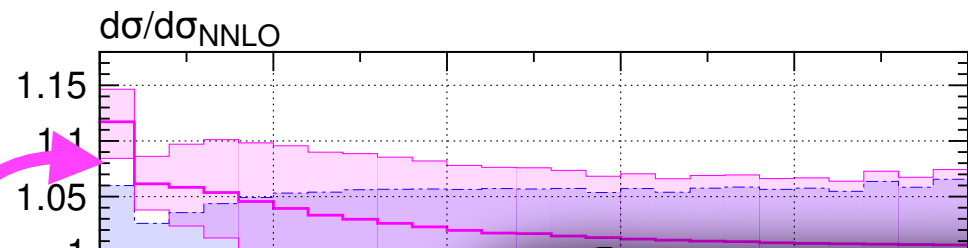
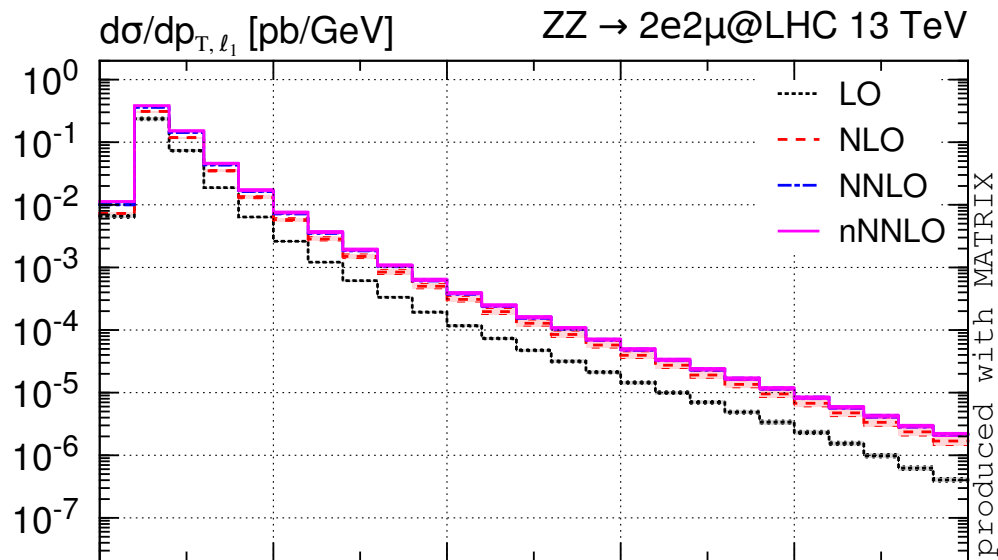
+5-6% effect due to NLO correction to gg compared to NNLO

NLO gg correction large+not flat; moves nNNLO outside uncertainty band of NNLO

huge NLO gg K-factor (~2 & more); impact of newly computed fermionic channels clearly visible

$gg \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$ at NLO

[Grazzini, Kallweit, MW, Yook '18]



\sqrt{s}	8 TeV	13 TeV	8 TeV	13 TeV
	σ [fb]		$\sigma/\sigma_{ggLO} - 1$	
$ggLO$	$0.79354(8)^{+28.2\%}_{-20.9\%}$	$2.0054(2)^{+23.5\%}_{-17.9\%}$	0%	0%
$ggNLO$	$1.3901(9)^{+15.4\%}_{-13.6\%}$	$3.423(3)^{+13.9\%}_{-12.0\%}$	+75.2%	+70.7%
	σ [fb]		$\sigma/\sigma_{NLO} - 1$	
NLO	$11.2958(4)^{+2.5\%}_{-2.0\%}$	$19.8454(7)^{+2.5\%}_{-2.1\%}$	0%	0%
NNLO	$12.87(3)^{+2.8\%}_{-2.1\%}$	$23.55(2)^{+3.0\%}_{-2.6\%}$	+13.9%	+18.7%
nNNLO	$13.47(3)^{+2.6\%}_{-2.2\%}$	$24.97(2)^{+2.9\%}_{-2.7\%}$	+19.2%	+25.8%

QCD corrections beyond nNNLO?

1. Full N3LO (qq + mixing with gg)?

→ covered by qq scale variations

2. beyond NLO gg: "ggNNLO"?

→ NLO K-factor ~1.7

→ if NNLO K-factor ~O(1.2-1.3),

then nNNLO/nNNLO ~O(1.02-1.04)

correction to gg

& more);
d fermionic

NLO gg correction
moves nNNLO out of
band of NNLO

channels clearly visible

Combination: NNLO QCD and NLO EW



[Grazzini, Kallweit, Lindert, Pozzorini, MW]

why adding NLO EW?

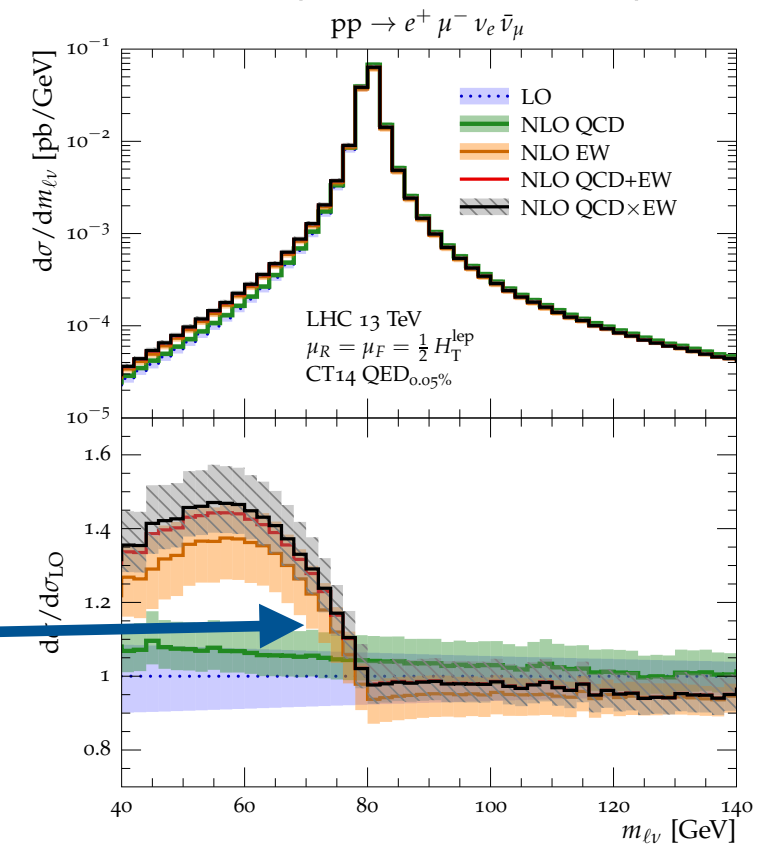
→ needed for percent-level precision (inclusive)

→ distortion of line shapes (EW resonances)

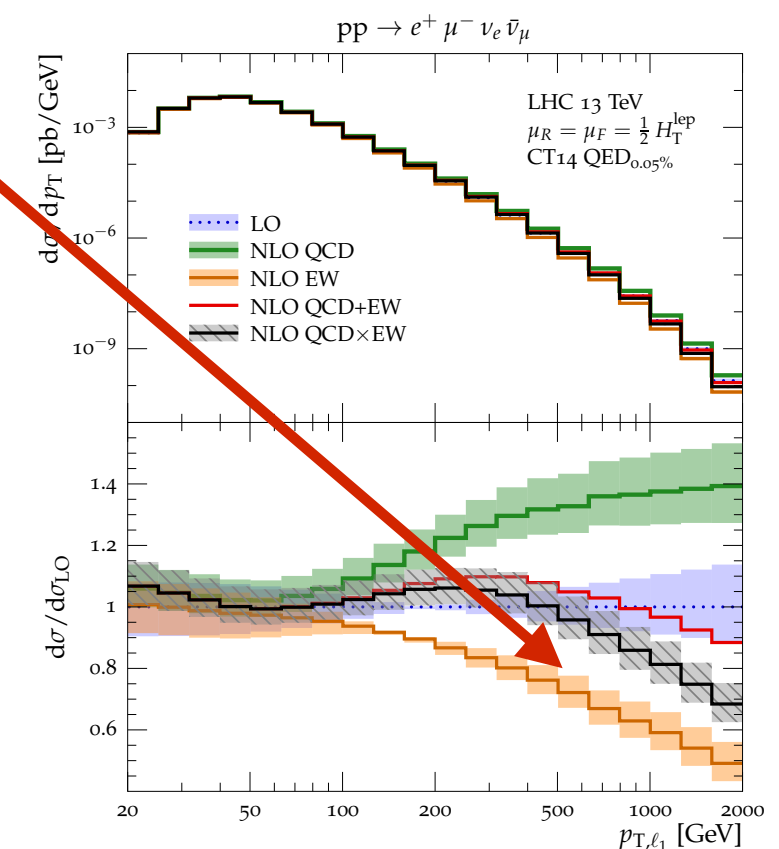
due to photon FSR from leptons: **QED effect**

→ sizable negative correction in tails

due to large Sudakov logarithms: **genuine EW effect**



[SK, Lindert, Pozzorini, Schönherr (2017)]



[SK, Lindert, Pozzorini, Schönherr (2017)]

Combination: NNLO QCD and NLO EW

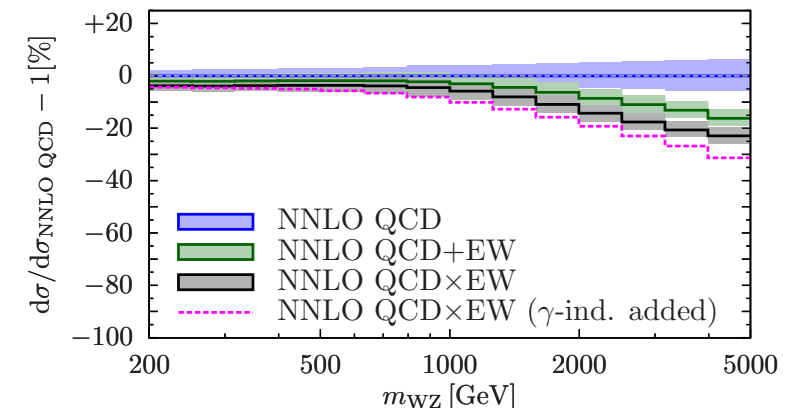
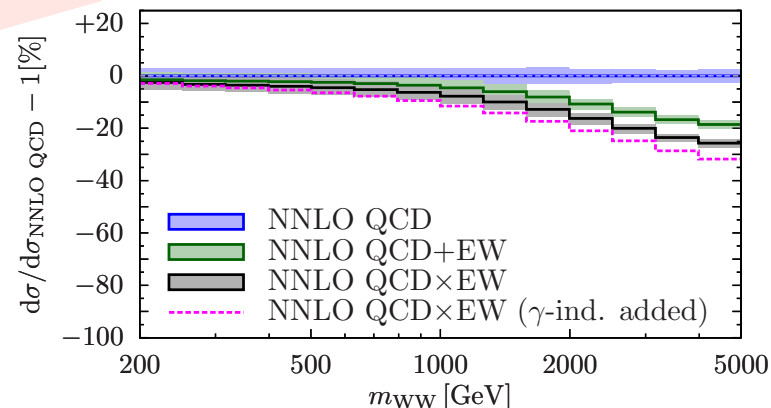
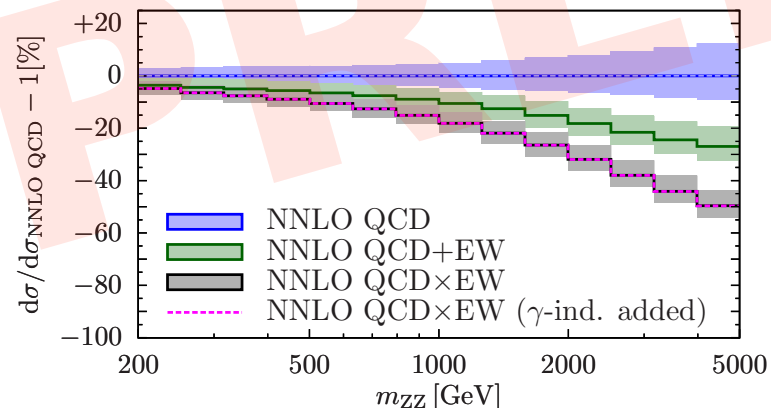
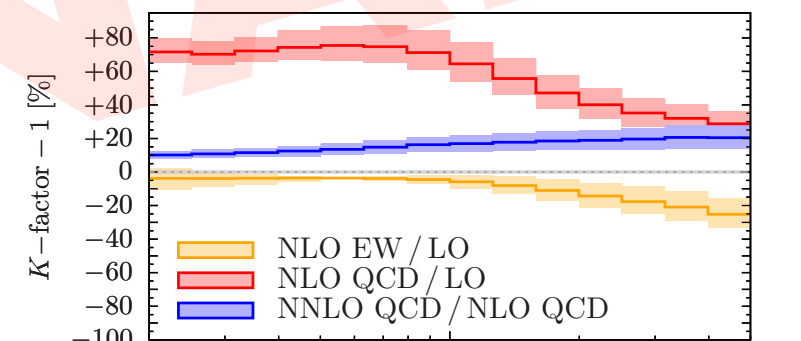
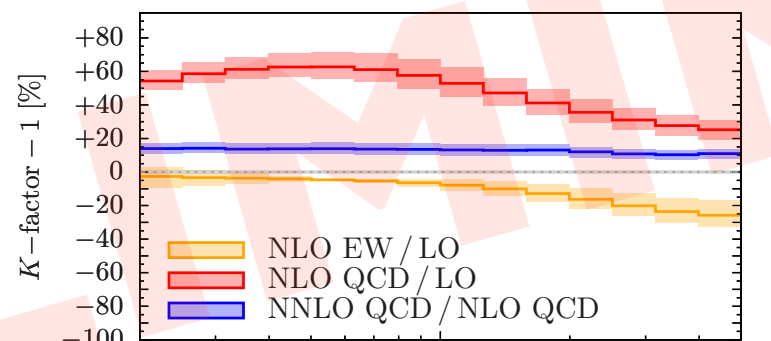
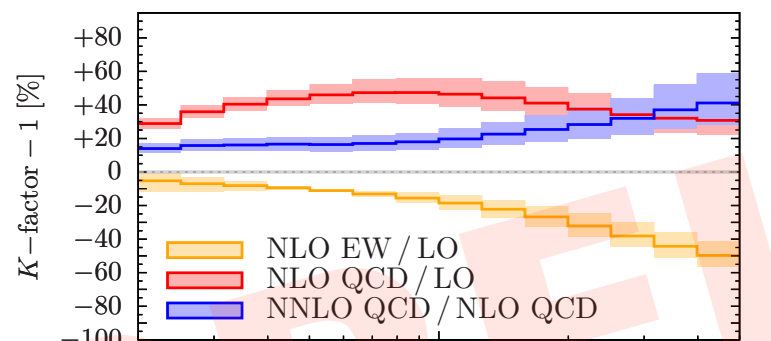
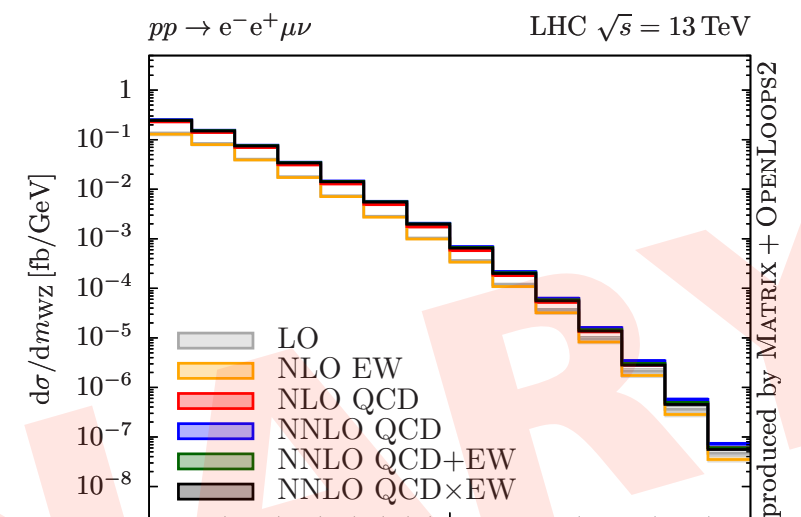
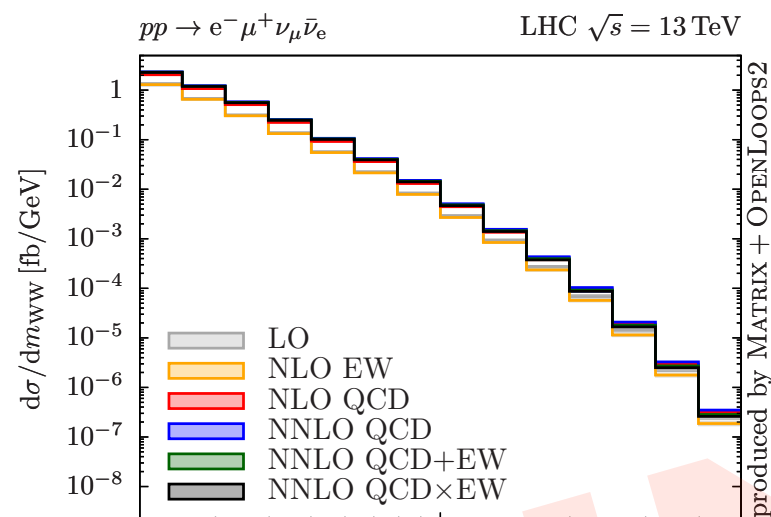
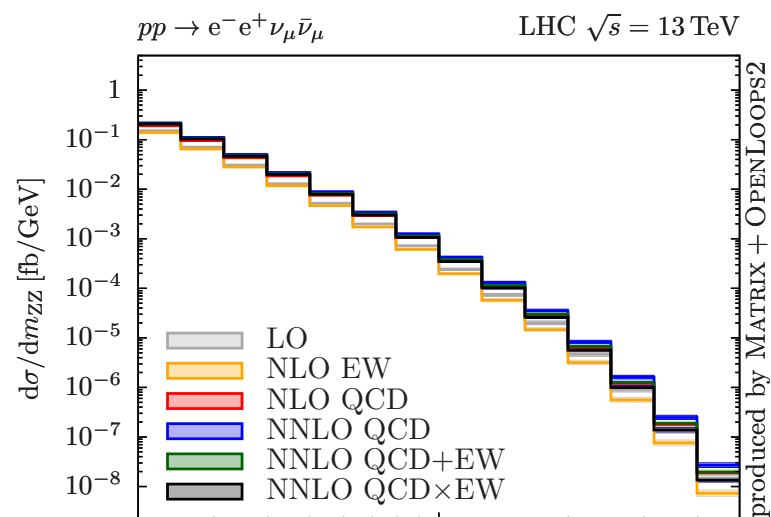


[Grazzini, Kallweit, Lindert, Pozzorini, MW]

all vector-boson pair production processes

combination? additive: $d\sigma_{\text{QCD+EW}}^{(N)\text{NLO}} = d\sigma^{\text{LO}}(1 + \delta_{\text{QCD}} + \delta_{\text{EW}})$

multiplicative: $d\sigma_{\text{QCD}\times\text{EW}}^{(N)\text{NLO}} = d\sigma^{\text{LO}}(1 + \delta_{\text{QCD}})(1 + \delta_{\text{EW}})$

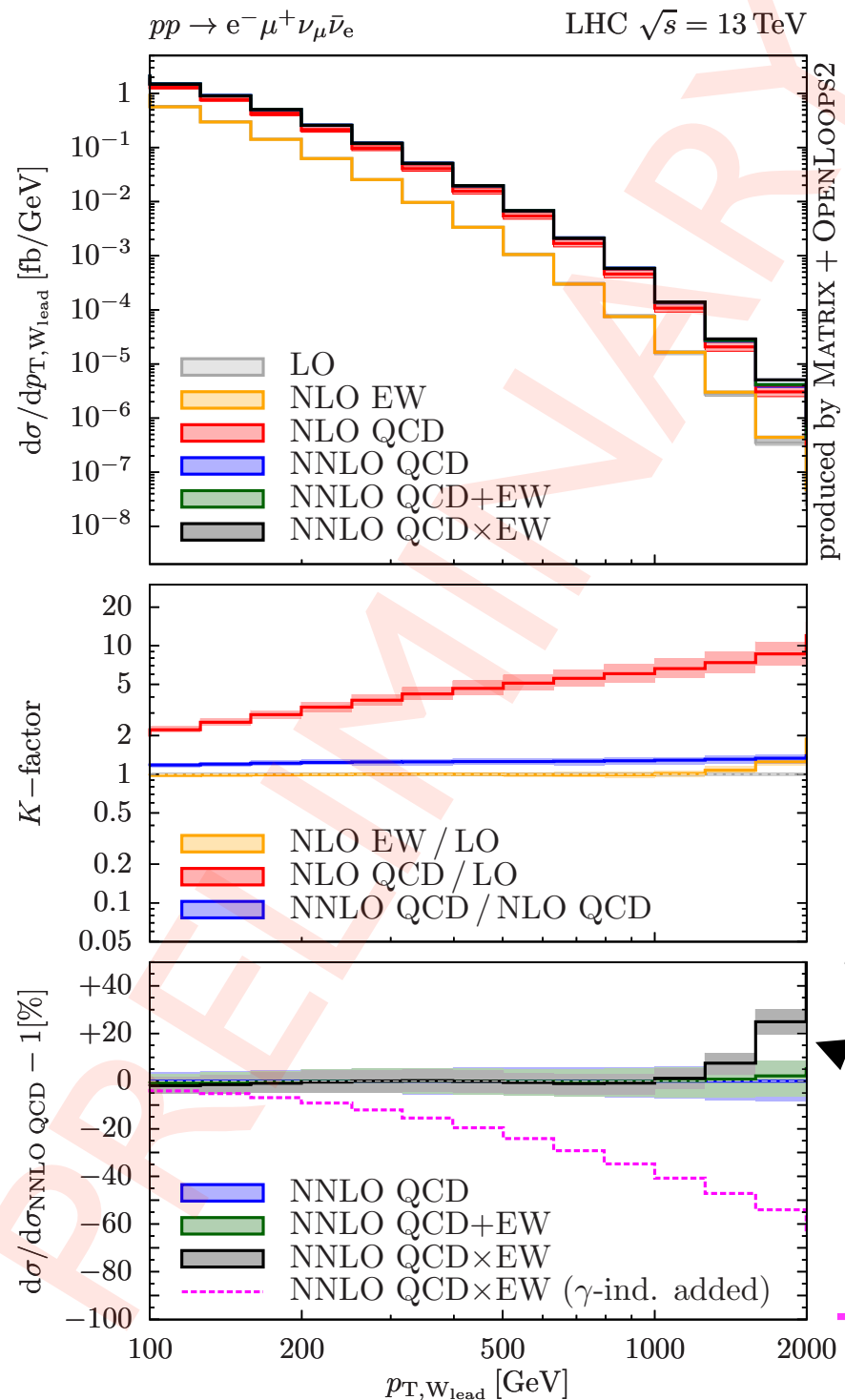


Combination: NNLO QCD and NLO EW

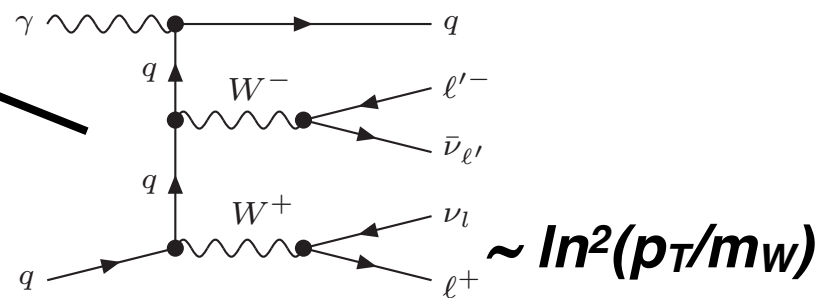


[Grazzini, Kallweit, Lindert, Pozzorini, MW]

☛ let's look in detail on one interesting aspect: **photon-induced + giant K-factor**



high p_T dominated by V+jet



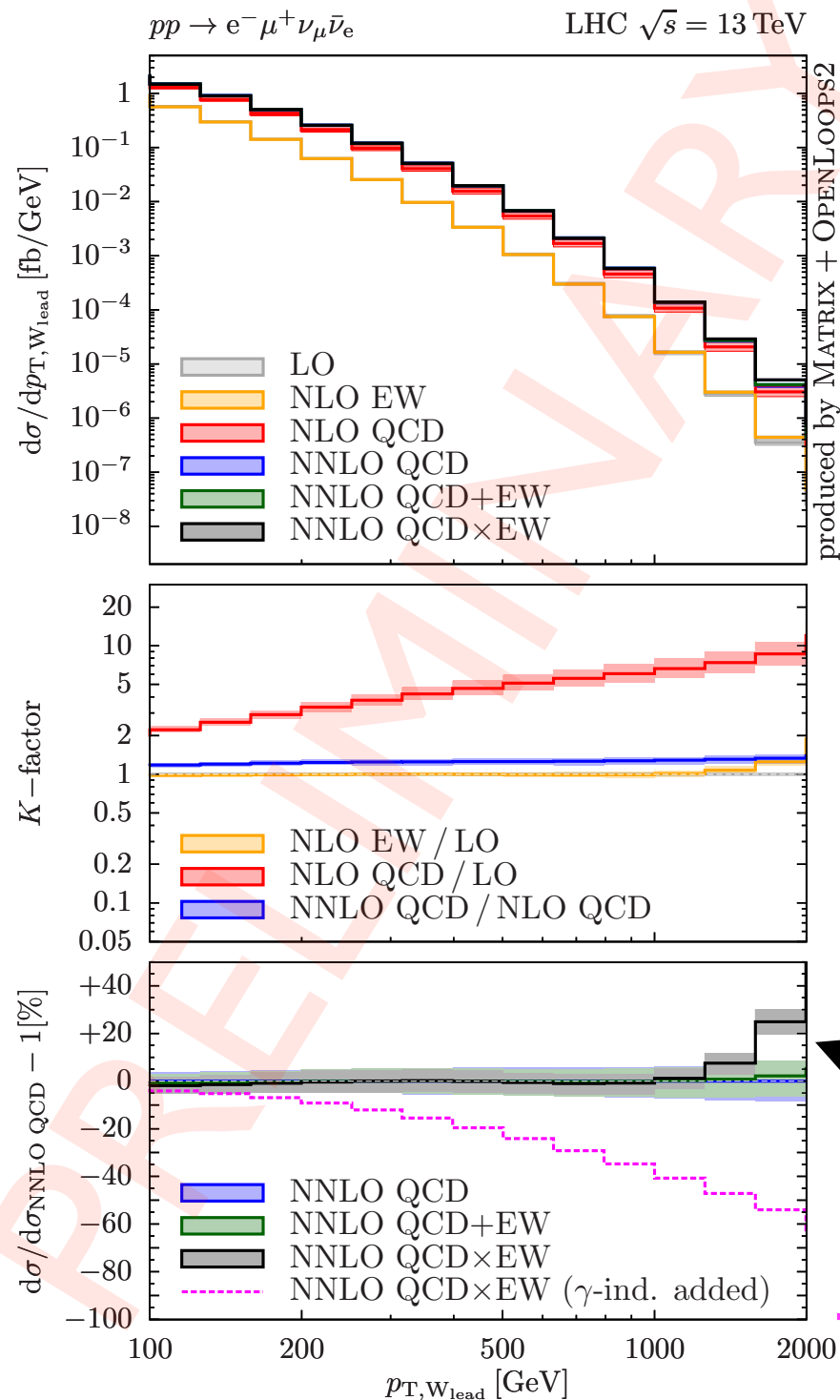
→ **don't include γ in multiplicative combination!**

Combination: NNLO QCD and NLO EW



[Grazzini, Kallweit, Lindert, Pozzorini, MW]

☛ let's look in detail on one interesting aspect: **photon-induced + giant K-factor**

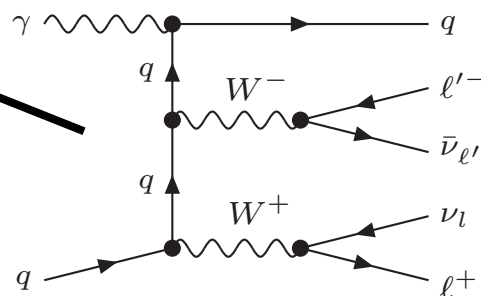


jet-veto ($H_{T,jet} < 0.2 H_{T,lep}$)



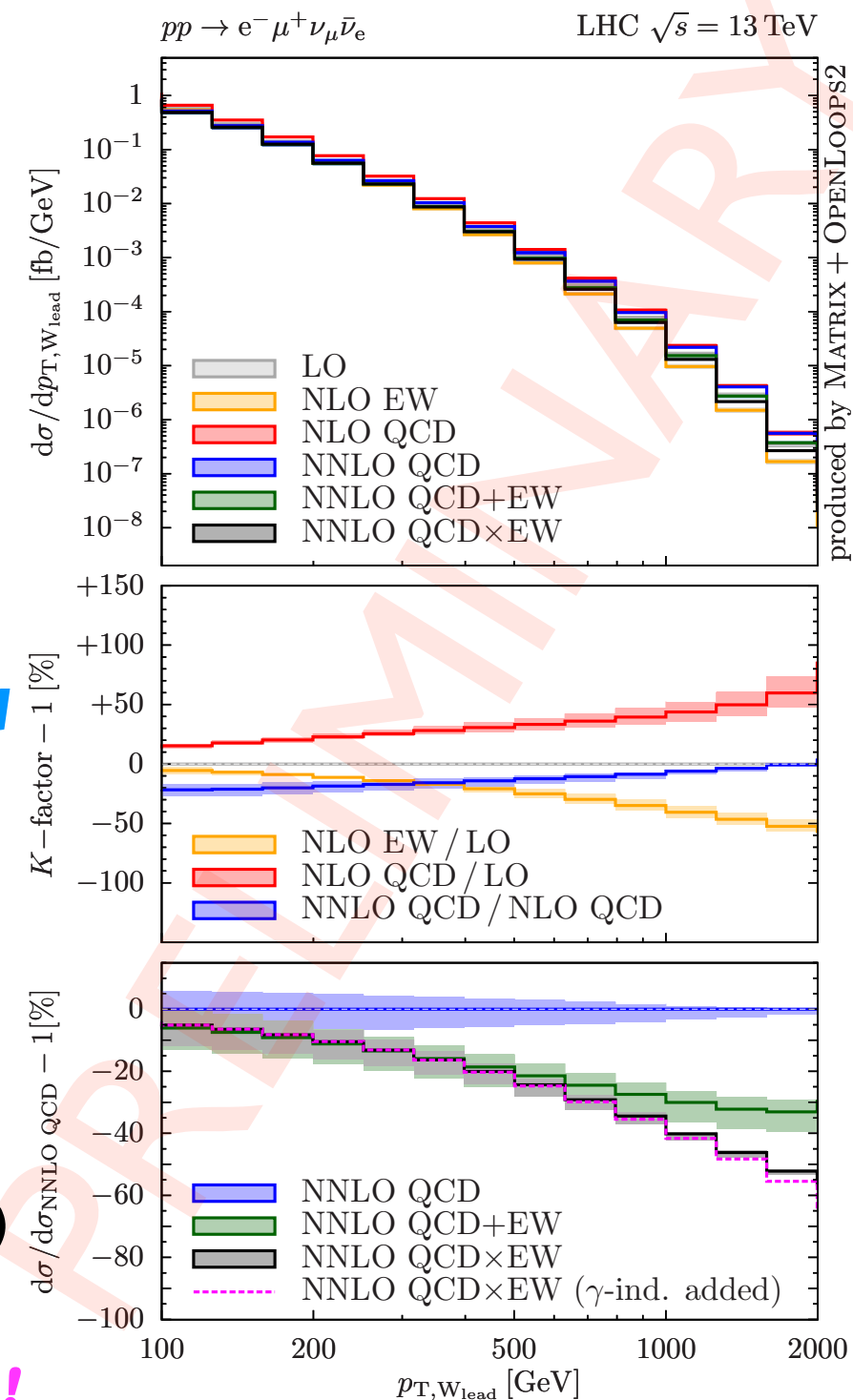
Sudakov suppression restored

high p_T dominated by V+jet



$\sim \ln^2(p_T/m_W)$

→ don't include γ in multiplicative combination!



Combination: NNLO QCD and NLO EW



[Grazzini, Kallweit, Lindert, Pozzorini, MW]

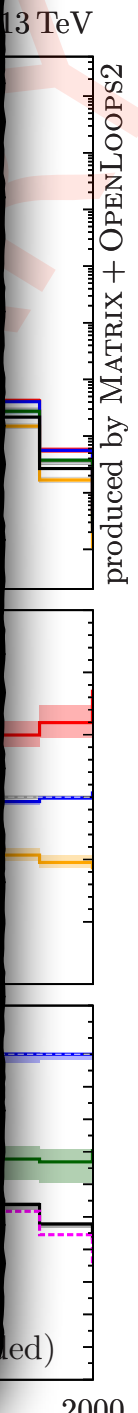
Many unanswered questions for final combination

$$\sigma \sim \sigma_{q\bar{q}}^{\text{LO}} + \sigma_{\gamma\gamma}^{\text{LO}} + \Delta_{q\bar{q}}^{\text{NLO}_{\text{QCD}}} + \Delta_{q\bar{q}}^{\text{NNLO}_{\text{QCD}}} + \Delta_{q\bar{q}/\gamma\gamma}^{\text{NLO}_{\text{EW}}} + \Delta_{\text{gg}}^{\text{LO}} + \Delta_{\text{gg}}^{\text{NLO}_{\text{QCD}}}$$

$$\sigma \sim (\sigma_{q\bar{q}}^{\text{LO}} + \sigma_{\gamma\gamma}^{\text{LO}}) \left(1 + \frac{\Delta_{q\bar{q}}^{\text{NLO}_{\text{QCD}}} + \Delta_{q\bar{q}}^{\text{NNLO}_{\text{QCD}}} + \Delta_{\text{gg}}^{\text{LO}} + \Delta_{\text{gg}}^{\text{NLO}_{\text{QCD}}}}{\sigma_{q\bar{q}}^{\text{LO}} + \sigma_{\gamma\gamma}^{\text{LO}}} \right) \left(1 + \frac{\Delta_{q\bar{q}/\gamma\gamma}^{\text{NLO}_{\text{EW}}}}{\sigma_{q\bar{q}}^{\text{LO}} + \sigma_{\gamma\gamma}^{\text{LO}}} \right)$$

- 1. best approach to combine QCD and EW?**
- 2. how to treat photon initial states?**
- 3. how to treat QCD-EW mixing in $q\gamma$ channels?**
- 4. how to treat (NLO) gg contributions?**

multiplicative combination!



NNLOPS for WW

[Re, MW, Zanderighi '18]



using MiNLO+reweighting approach to reach NNLOPS:

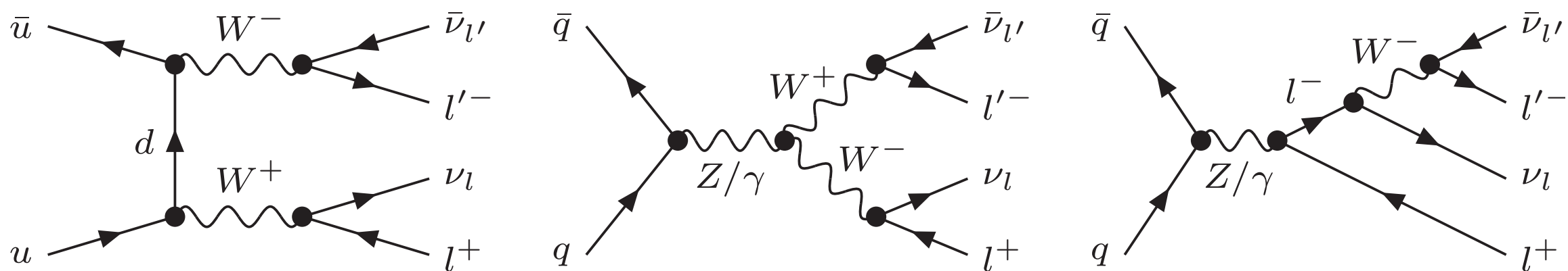
$$W(\Phi_B) = \frac{\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Phi_B}\right)_{\text{NNLO}}}{\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Phi_B}\right)_{\text{XJ-MiNLO}'}} = \frac{c_0 + c_1\alpha_S + c_2\alpha_S^2}{c_0 + c_1\alpha_S + d_2\alpha_S^2} \simeq 1 + \frac{c_2 - d_2}{c_0}\alpha_S^2 + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_S^3)$$

NNLO for WW production from: $pp \rightarrow \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell \ell'^+ \nu_{\ell'} + X$

→ first fully differential NNLO computation for
[Grazzini, Kallweit, Rathlev, MW '16]

→ publicly available within **MATRIX** [Grazzini, Kallweit, MW '17]

matched to parton showering within **MiNLO** [Hamilton, Monni, Re, Zanderighi '12]

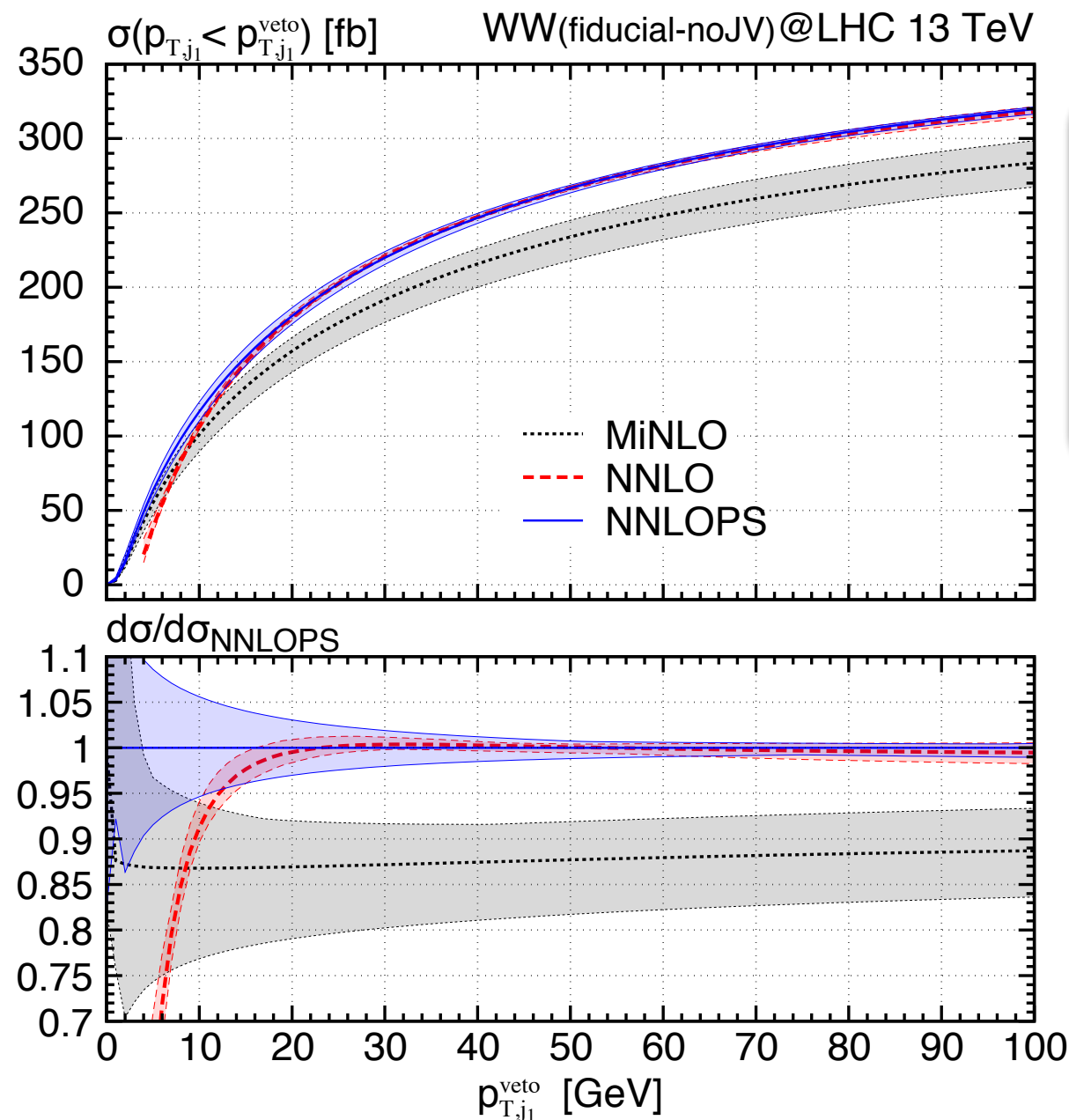


First NNLOPS accurate computation for 2→4 process

NNLOPS for WW

[Re, MW, Zanderighi '18]

jet veto (IR sensitive)



Many other distributions shown in Re, MW, Zanderighi; arXiv:1805.09857

→ **NNLO provides adequate description of jet veto down to ~15 GeV, below NNLO is unphysical**

NNLOPS without reweighting



despite physical sound results, numerical reweighting induces limitations:

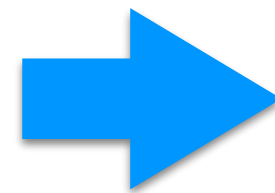
→ approximation: m_W flat & CS angles [Collins, Soper '77] $\frac{d\sigma}{d\Phi_B} = \frac{d^9\sigma}{dp_{T,W-} dy_{WW} d\Delta y_{W+W-} d\cos\theta_{W+}^{CS} d\phi_{W+}^{CS} d\cos\theta_{W-}^{CS} d\phi_{W-}^{CS} dm_{W+} dm_{W-}}$
to convert the 9D Born phase space into the computation of 8| 3D moments

→ discrete binning limits applicability in less populated phase-space regions of NNLOPS

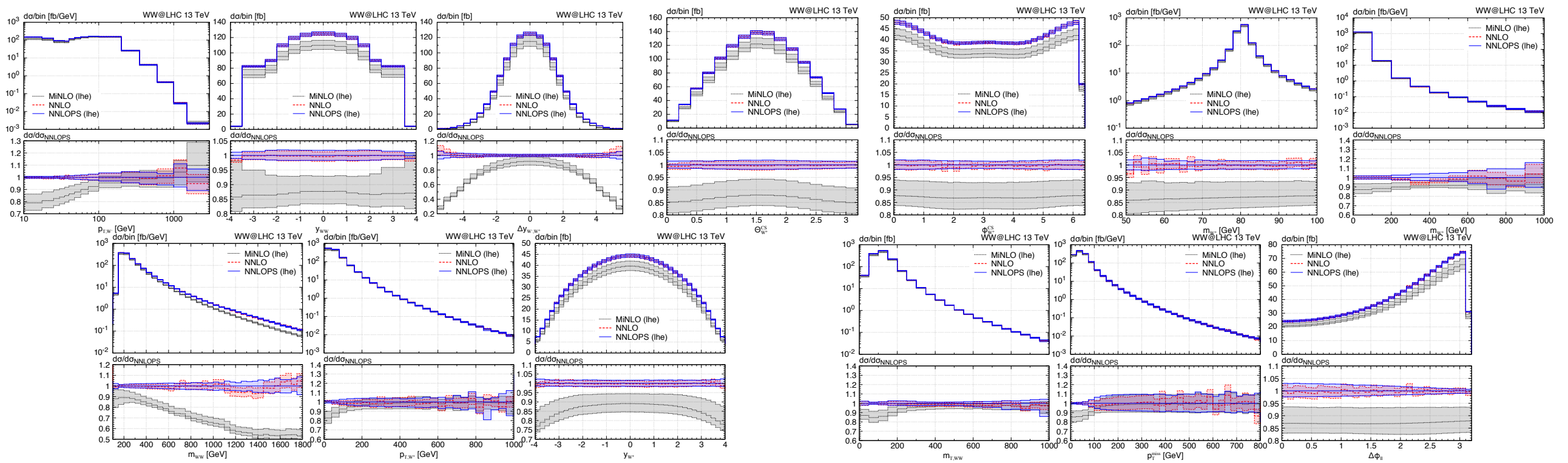
$p_{T,W-} : [0., 17.5, 25., 30., 35., 40., 47.5, 57.5, 72.5, 100., 200., 350., 600., 1000., 1500., \infty];$
 $y_{WW} : [-\infty, -3.5, -2.5, -2.0, -1.5, -1.0, -0.5, 0.0, 0.5, 1.0, 1.5, 2.0, 2.5, 3.5, \infty];$
 $\Delta y_{W+W-} : [-\infty, -5.2, -4.8, -4.4, -4.0, -3.6, -3.2, -2.8, -2.4, -2.0, -1.6, -1.2, -0.8, -0.4, 0.0, 0.4, 0.8, 1.2, 1.6, 2.0, 2.4, 2.8, 3.2, 3.6, 4.0, 4.4, 4.8, 5.2, \infty].$

→ reweighting still numerically intensive

→ thorough validation required



Issue in experimental NNLOPS event production already for DY



NNLOPS without reweighting



⊙ despite physical sound results, numerical reweighting induces limitations

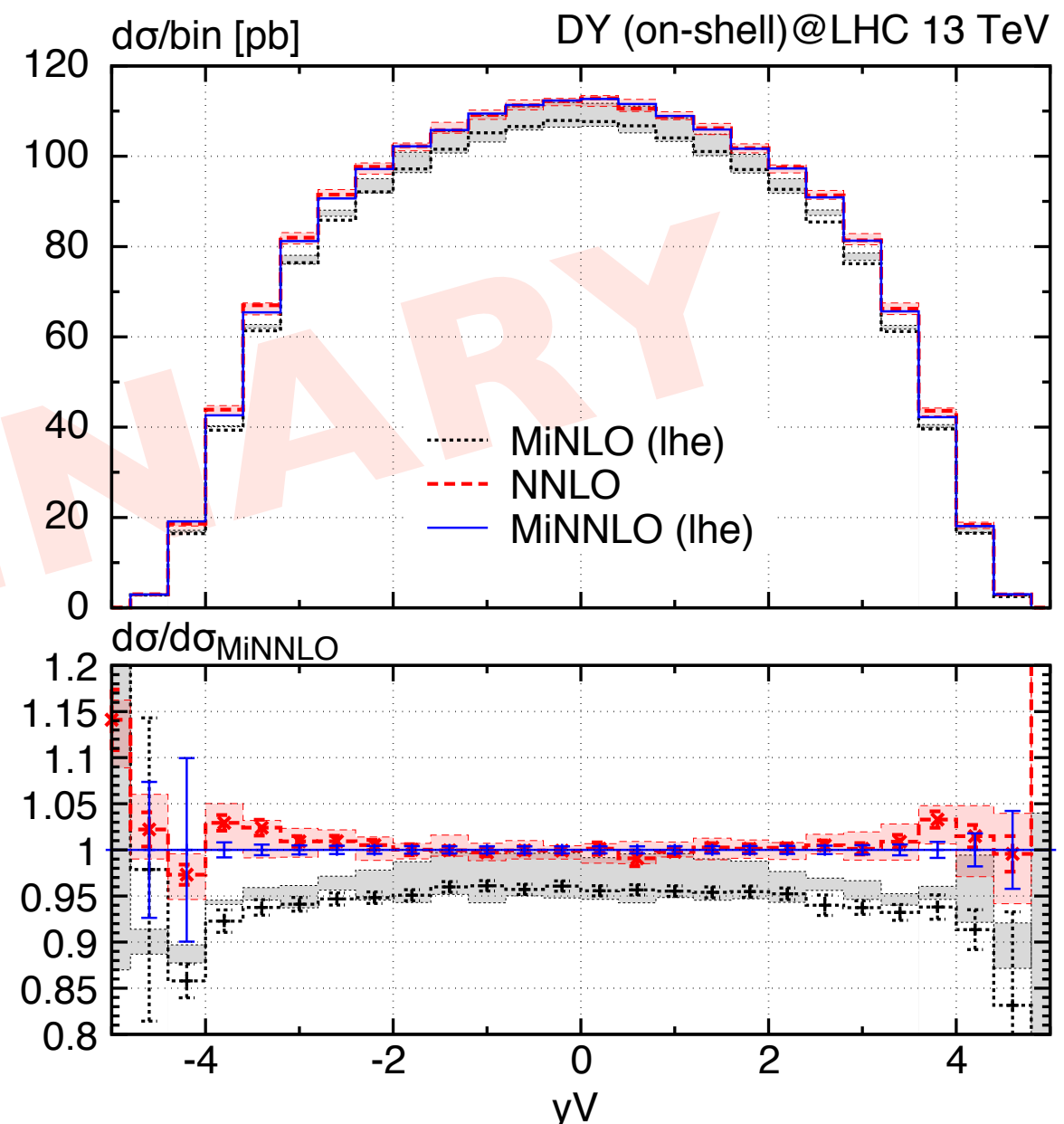
⊙ new idea to avoid reweighting: [Monni, Nason, Re, MW, Zanderighi]

→ compare MiNLO with resummation formula at sufficient accuracy

→ identify missing terms for NNLO accuracy

→ add them explicitly to MiNLO

first results for DY look promising:



Conclusions



⊙ **Theory predictions under excellent control:**

- ⊙ **NNLO QCD for VV done!** → publicly available within **MATRIX**
- ⊙ $\ell\ell$ +ET,miss signature studied at NNLO, mixes ZZ and WW resonances
- ⊙ combination with NLO QCD for loop-induced gg and with NLO EW ongoing
- ⊙ **first NNLOPS computation for a 2→4 process (WW)**

⊙ **Several open issues/questions remain:**

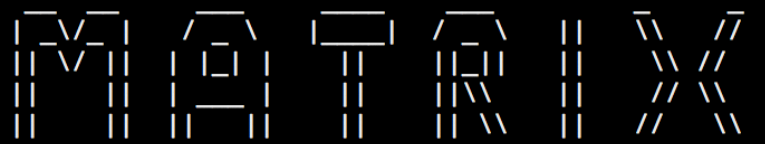
- ⊙ corrections beyond nNNLO (NLO gg) relevant? especially "NNLO gg"?
- ⊙ how to combine NNLO, NLO gg and NLO EW? photon contributions?
- ⊙ how to avoid numerically heavy reweighting for NNLOPS?
(most important for complicated processes such as dibosons)



FREE YOUR MIND

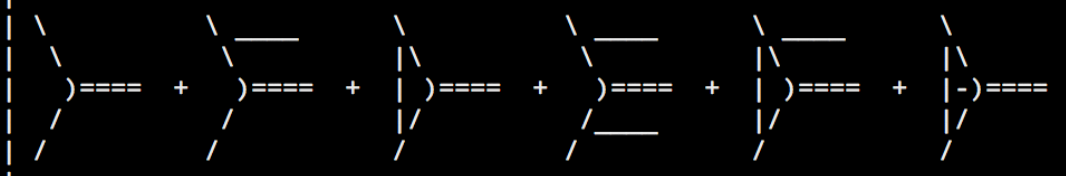
[wiesemann:~/different-branch-munich/MATRIX] ./matrix

MATRIX: A fully-differential NNLO(+NNLL) process library



Version: 1.0.0.release_candidate4 Aug 2017

Munich -- the Multi-chaNnel Integrator at swiss (CH) precision -- Automates qT-subtraction and Resummation to Integrate X-sections



M. Grazzini (grazzini@physik.uzh.ch) S. Kallweit (stefan.kallweit@cern.ch) M. Wiesemann (marius.wiesemann@cern.ch)

MATRIX is based on a number of different computations and tools from various people and groups. Please acknowledge their efforts by citing the list of references which is created with every run.

<<MATRIX-MAKE>> This is the MATRIX process compilation. <<MATRIX-READ>> Type process_id to be compiled and created. Type "list" to show available processes. Try pressing TAB for auto-completion. Type "exit" or "quit" to stop.

Terminal output showing a list of processes and their descriptions:

process_id	process	description
p-ph21	p p --> H	on-shell Higgs production
p-phz01	p p --> Z	on-shell Z production
p-phw01	p p --> W^-	on-shell W- production with CKM
p-phwx01	p p --> W^+	on-shell W+ production with CKM
p-phex02	p p --> e^- e^+	Z production with decay
p-phnenex02	p p --> nu e^- nu e^+	Z production with decay
p-phnenex02	p p --> e^- nu e^+	W- production with decay and CKM
p-phexne02	p p --> e^+ nu e^-	W+ production with decay and CKM
p-phaa02	p p --> gamma gamma	gamma gamma production
p-phexa03	p p --> e^- e^+ gamma	Z gamma production with decay

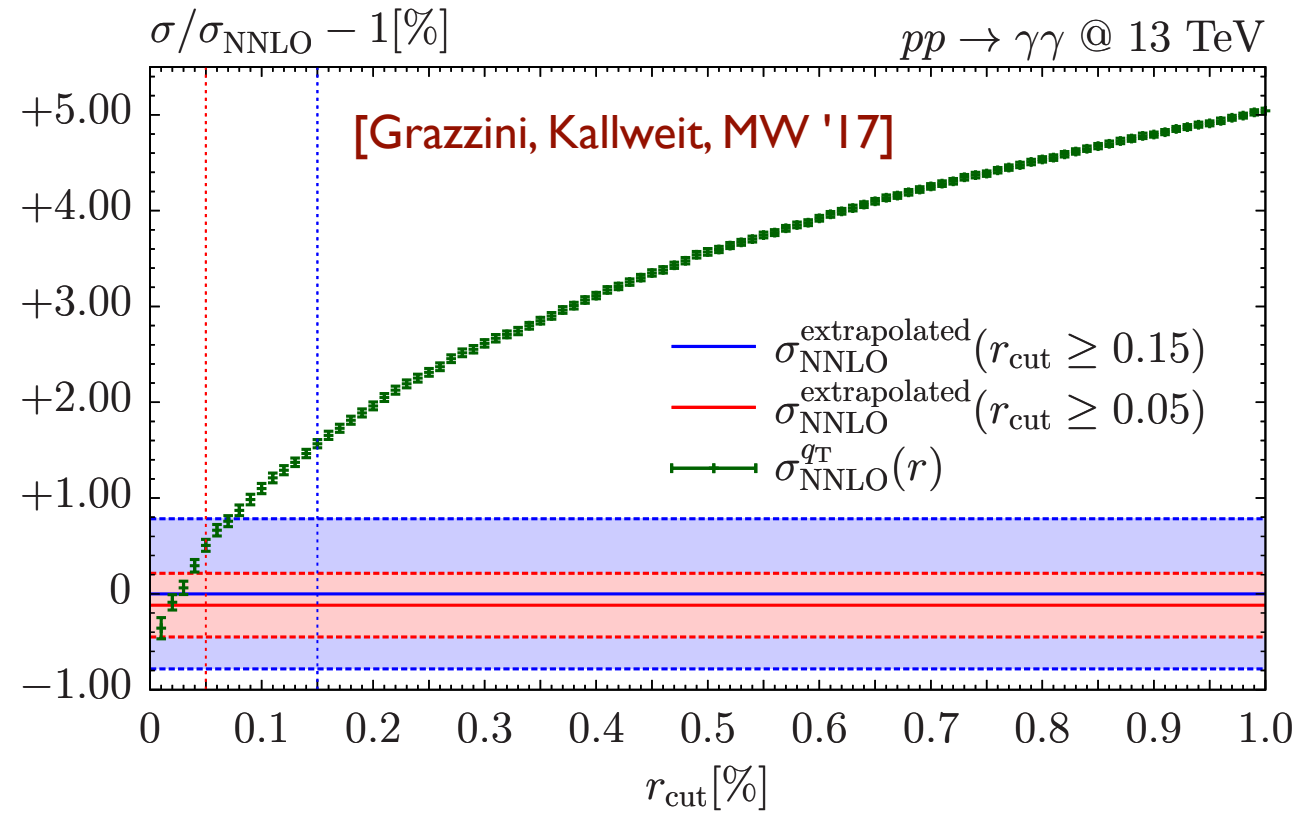
Thank You !

Back Up

$\gamma\gamma$ - inclusive and differential

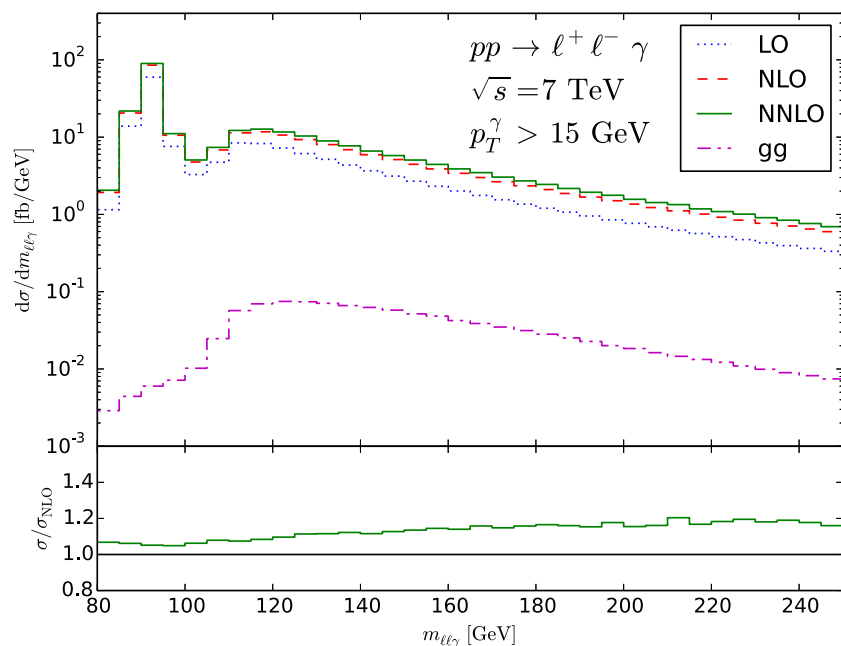
[Catani, Cieri, de Florian, Ferrera, Grazzini '12], [Campbell, Ellis, Li, Williams '16], [Grazzini, Kallweit, MW '17]

- known only with slicing techniques
- photon processes quite delicate dependence on slicing parameter due to photon isolation
- well under control in state-of-the-art tools like MATRIX (see plot on the right)
- systematic uncertainties still larger than for other diboson processes, but few permille possible
- agreement among computation within respective uncertainties

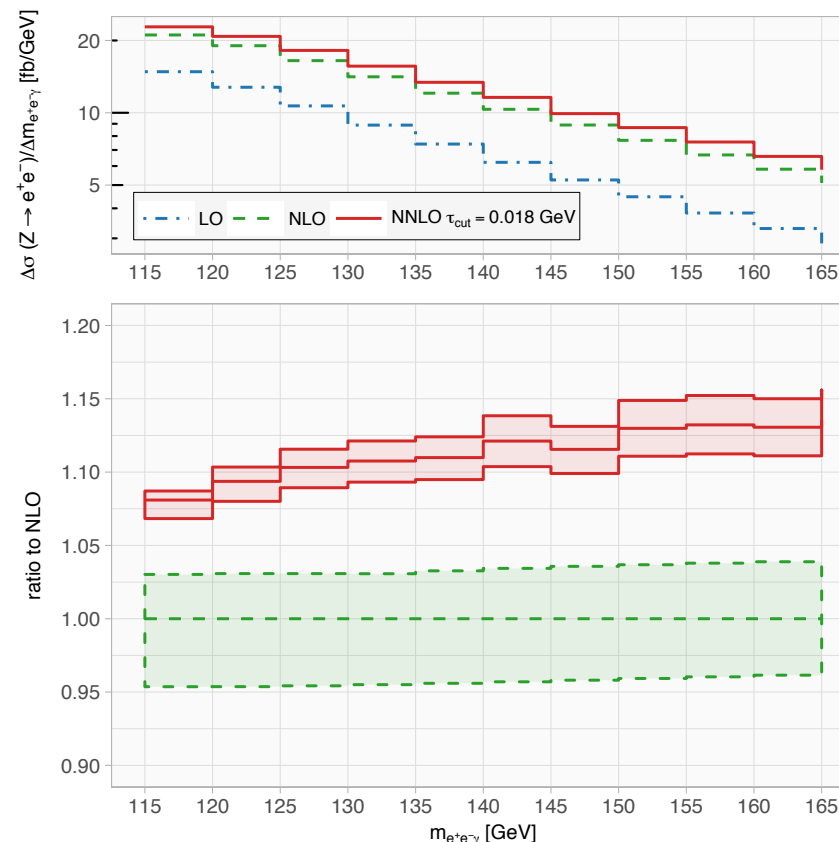


$Z\gamma$ - inclusive/on-shell and differential/off-shell

[Grazzini, Kallweit, Rathlev '15]



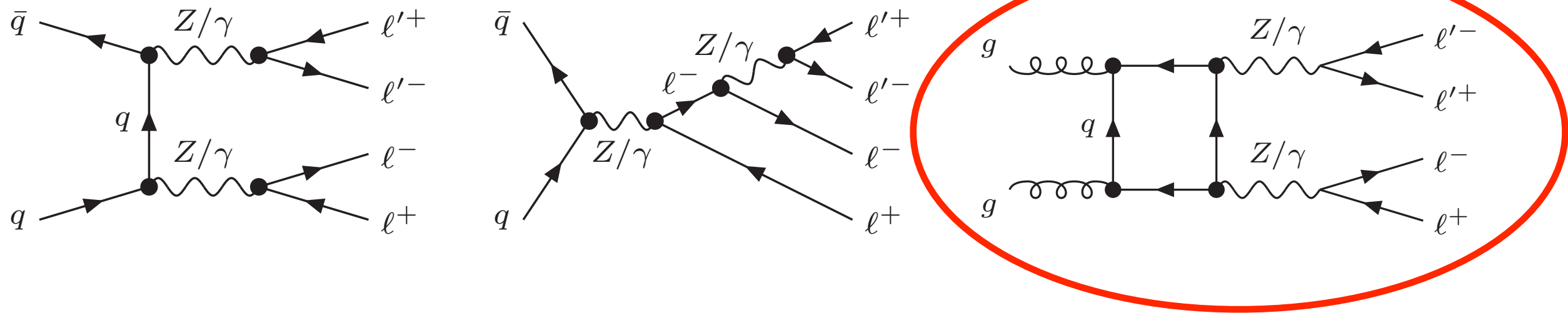
[Campbell, Neumann, Williams '17]



[Grazzini, Kallweit, MW '17]

process ($\{\text{process_id}\}$)	$\sigma_{\text{NNLO}}^{\text{extrapolated}}$	K_{NLO}	K_{NNLO}
$pp \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ (ppaa02)	40.28(30) $^{+8.7\%}_{-7.0\%}$ pb	+361%	+56.4%
$pp \rightarrow e^-e^+\gamma$ (ppeexa03)	2316(5) $^{+1.1\%}_{-1.2\%}$ fb	+44.3%	+9.29%
$pp \rightarrow \nu_e\bar{\nu}_e\gamma$ (ppnenexa03)	113.5(6) $^{+2.9\%}_{-2.4\%}$ fb	+55.2%	+15.0%
$pp \rightarrow e^-\bar{\nu}_e\gamma$ (ppenexa03)	2256(15) $^{+3.7\%}_{-3.5\%}$ fb	+155%	+22.0%
$pp \rightarrow e^+\nu_e\gamma$ (ppexnea03)	2671(35) $^{+3.8\%}_{-3.6\%}$ fb	+154%	+22.1%

$gg \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$ at NLO QCD



⊙ $gg \rightarrow ZZ$ contribution part of NNLO corrections to ZZ production

BUT: significant impact $\sim 50\%$ of the (large) NNLO correction, due to gluon PDFs

⊙ NLO corrections to $gg \rightarrow ZZ$ are formally part of N3LO cross section

BUT: still important due to large K-factor

⊙ computed without fermionic channels [Caola, Melnikov, Röntsch, Tancredi '15]

⊙ so far NNLO qq and NLO gg (uncertainty) combined as independent processes

HOWEVER: their diagrams mix/interfere already at NNLO

➔ **consistent implementation of both in single code desirable**

$gg \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$ at NLO [Grazzini, Kallweit, MW, Yook '18]

included in the MATRIX framework

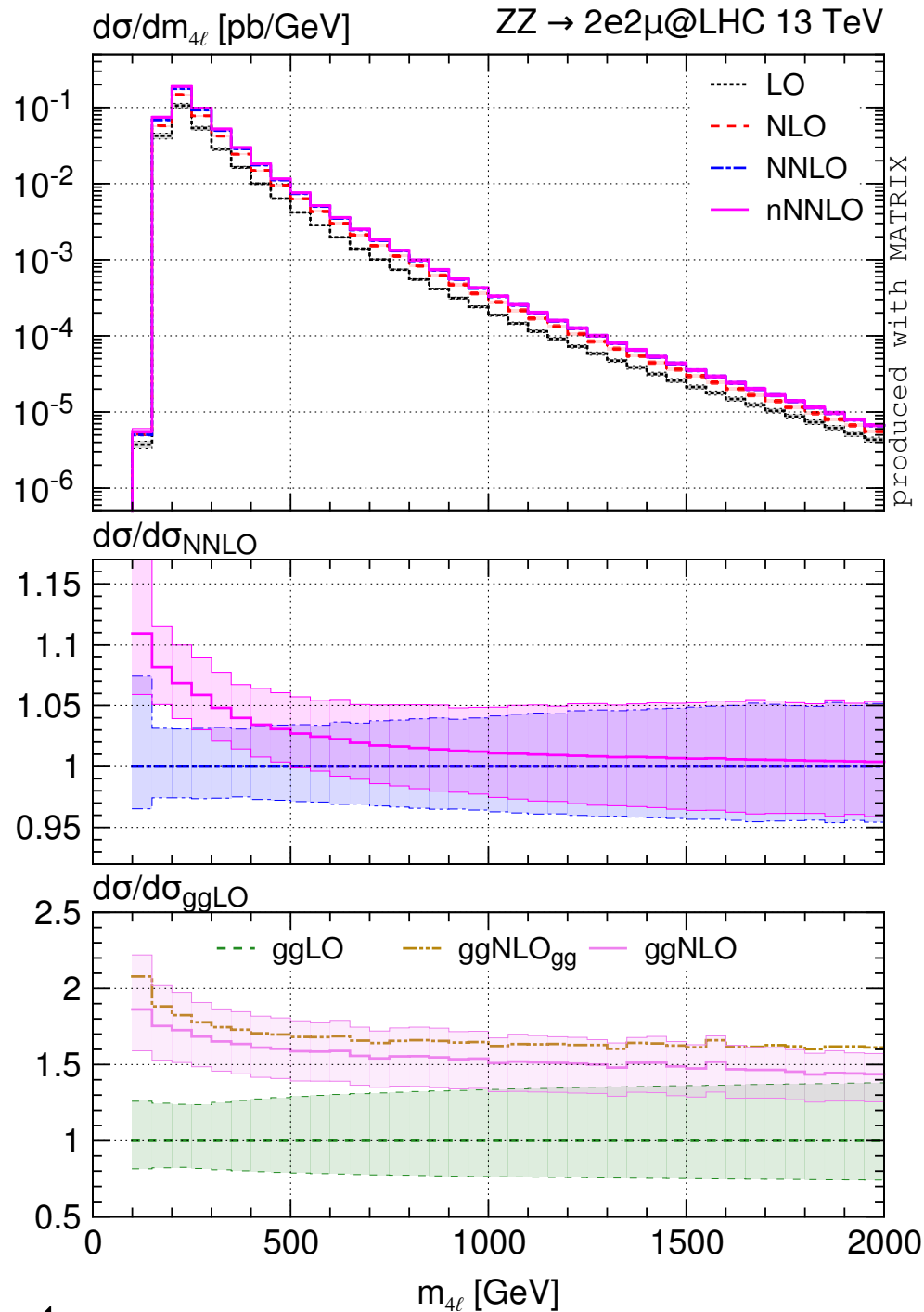


\sqrt{s}	8 TeV	13 TeV	8 TeV	13 TeV
	σ [fb]		$\sigma/\sigma_{\text{NLO}} - 1$	
LO	$8.1881(8)^{+2.4\%}_{-3.2\%}$	$13.933(7)^{+5.5\%}_{-6.4\%}$	-27.5%	-29.8%
NLO	$11.2958(4)^{+2.5\%}_{-2.0\%}$	$19.8454(7)^{+2.5\%}_{-2.1\%}$	0%	0%
$q\bar{q}$ NNLO	$12.08(3)^{+1.1\%}_{-1.1\%}$	$21.54(2)^{+1.1\%}_{-1.2\%}$	+6.9%	+8.6%
	σ [fb]		$\sigma/\sigma_{\text{ggLO}} - 1$	
gg LO	$0.79354(8)^{+28.2\%}_{-20.9\%}$	$2.0054(2)^{+23.5\%}_{-17.9\%}$	0%	0%
gg NLO _{gg}	$1.4810(9)^{+16.0\%}_{-13.2\%}$	$3.627(3)^{+15.2\%}_{-12.8\%}$	+86.6%	+80.9%
gg NLO	$1.3901(9)^{+15.4\%}_{-13.6\%}$	$3.423(3)^{+13.9\%}_{-12.0\%}$	+75.2%	+70.7%
	σ [fb]		$\sigma/\sigma_{\text{NLO}} - 1$	
NNLO	$12.87(3)^{+2.8\%}_{-2.1\%}$	$23.55(2)^{+3.0\%}_{-2.6\%}$	+13.9%	+18.7%
nNNLO	$13.47(3)^{+2.6\%}_{-2.2\%}$	$24.97(2)^{+2.9\%}_{-2.7\%}$	+19.2%	+25.8%

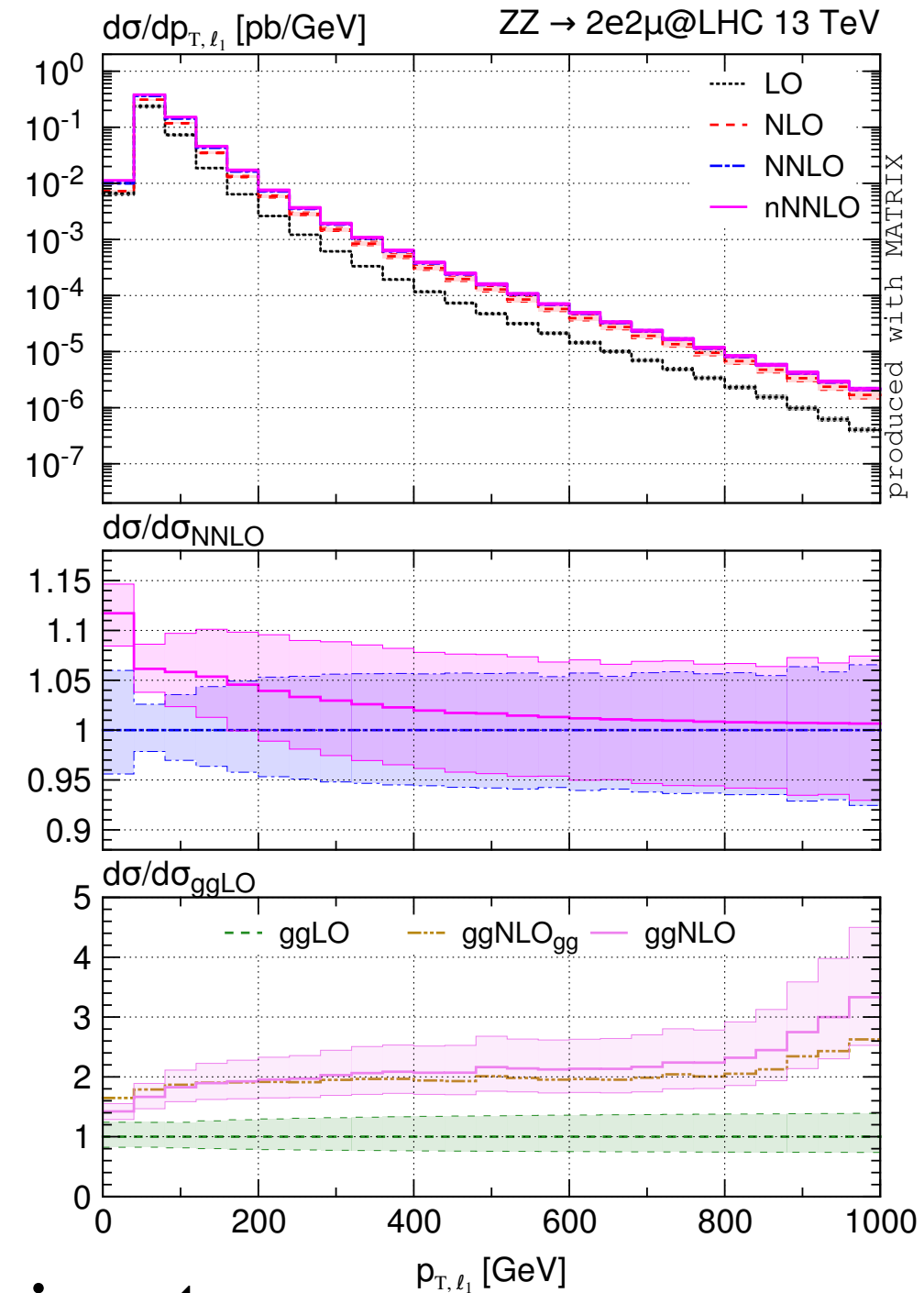
+5-6% effect due to NLO correction to gg compared to NNLO

$gg \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$ at NLO

[Grazzini, Kallweit, MW, Yook '18]



1. inset:
NLO gg correction large+not flat;
moves nNNLO outside
uncertainty band of NNLO



2. inset:
huge NLO gg K-factor (~2 & more);
impact of newly computed
fermionic channels clearly visible

$gg \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$ at NLO [Grazzini, Kallweit, MW, Yook '18]



Setup (8 TeV ATLAS ZZ measurement):

definition of the fiducial volume for $pp \rightarrow e^+e^-\mu^+\mu^- + X$

$$p_{T,e/\mu} > 7 \text{ GeV}, \quad \text{one electron with } |\eta_e| < 4.9, \quad \text{the others } |\eta_e| < 2.5, \quad |\eta_\mu| < 2.7$$
$$\Delta R_{ee/\mu\mu} > 0.2, \quad \Delta R_{e\mu} > 0.2, \quad 66 \text{ GeV} \leq m_{e^+e^-/\mu^+\mu^-} \leq 116 \text{ GeV},$$

Top quark, and Higgs (interference) contribution:

- full top-quark dependence **everywhere, but** in the 2-loop amplitudes (true for both NNLO qq and NLO gg)
- 2-loop NNLO qq:** closed (massless) fermion loops small \rightarrow top neglected
- 2-loop NLO gg:** top dependence approximated by rescaling massless 2-loop amplitude with the full Born-level amplitude
- Higgs (interference) contribution fully included following this approximation \rightarrow applicable to Higgs studies; validity of approximation around and beyond top threshold is to be tested; in ZZ signal region, Higgs contribution about -5%

Combination: NNLO QCD and NLO EW



[Grazzini, Kallweit, Lindert, Pozzorini, MW]

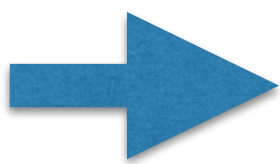
Setup of calculation (simplified selection, only for illustration purposes):

- EW input and renormalization in G_μ scheme.
- Uncertainties from 7-point scale variation around $\mu_R = \mu_F = \frac{1}{2}(E_{T,V_1} + E_{T,V_2})$.
- PDF set [NNPDF31_nnlo_as_0118_luxqed_nf_4](#) at each order.
- Only very basic set of phase-space selections:
 - $60 \text{ GeV} < m_{\ell\ell} < 120 \text{ GeV}$ for each SFOS lepton pair,
 - $p_{T,\ell} > 25 \text{ GeV}$ for each lepton, $p_{T,\text{miss}} > 25 \text{ GeV}$,
 - lepton–photon recombination for $dR(\gamma, \ell) < 0.1$.
- **Two setups: inclusive** and **with jet-veto** ($H_{T,\text{jet}} < 0.2 H_{T,\text{lep}}$).

NNLOPS for VV production



- Use knowledge of fully differential NNLO cross section
- Use MiNLO to consistently merge VV+0, 1 jet at NLO
[Hamilton, Nason, Zanderighi '12]
 - no merging scale
 - NLO accurate in the entire VV+0, 1 phase space
- Use reweighting to promote MiNLO samples to NNLOPS



yields fully exclusive (hadron-level) events with NNLO accuracy

(the same way as POWHEG/MC@NLO are NLO+PS accurate)

NNLOPS procedure



- BVB
 MiNLO is general for colour singlets ($X=H, V, VH, VV, \dots$)
 [Hamilton, Nason, Zanderighi '12] (only B2 NNLL coefficient becomes non-trivial starting from 2→2)

	X	X+jet	X+2jets	X+nj (n>2)
XJ (NLO)	—	NLO	LO	—
XJ-MiNLO	NLO	NLO	LO	PS
X@NNLO	NNLO	NLO	LO	—

- BVB
 XJ-MiNLO already almost right accuracy, only $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$ terms missing to obtain NNLO accuracy at Born level

NNLOPS procedure



- B₀₉V
MiNLO is general for colour singlets (X=H, V, VH, VV, ...)
[Hamilton, Nason, Zanderighi '12]
(only **B2 NNLL coefficient becomes non-trivial starting from 2→2**)

	X	X+jet	X+2jets	X+nj (n>2)
XJ (NLO)	—	NLO	LO	—
XJ-MiNLO	NLO	NLO	LO	PS
X@NNLO	NNLO	NLO	LO	—
X@NNLOPS	NNLO	NLO	LO	PS

- B₀₉V
solution: reweighting MiNLO events in Born phase space to correct for $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$ terms by the following ratio:

$$W(\Phi_B) = \frac{\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Phi_B}\right)_{\text{NNLO}}}{\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Phi_B}\right)_{\text{XJ-MiNLO}'}} = \frac{c_0 + c_1\alpha_s + c_2\alpha_s^2}{c_0 + c_1\alpha_s + d_2\alpha_s^2} \simeq 1 + \frac{c_2 - d_2}{c_0}\alpha_s^2 + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)$$

NNLOPS procedure



already used for processes with simpler Born kinematics:

- Ⓟ Higgs (only rapidity) → 1D reweighting
[Hamilton, Nason, Re, Zanderighi '13],
[Hamilton, Nason, Zanderighi '15],
- Ⓟ Drell-Yan (dilepton system) → 3D reweighting
[Karlberg, Hamilton, Zanderighi '14]
- Ⓟ Higgsstrahlung ($H\ell\ell/H\ell\nu$ system) → 6D reweighting
[Astill, Bizoń, Re, Zanderighi '16 '18]

NNLOPS for WW

[Re, MW, Zanderighi '18]



⊙ in principle, requires 9D reweighting (numerically impossible)

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Phi_B} = \frac{d^9\sigma}{dp_{T,W^-} dy_{WW} d\Delta y_{W^+W^-} d\cos\theta_{W^+}^{CS} d\phi_{W^+}^{CS} d\cos\theta_{W^-}^{CS} d\phi_{W^-}^{CS} dm_{W^+} dm_{W^-}}$$

⊙ drop invariant masses which are flat (in particular around the peak)

→

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Phi_B} = \frac{d^7\sigma}{dp_{T,W^-} dy_{WW} d\Delta y_{W^+W^-} d\cos\theta_{W^+}^{CS} d\phi_{W^+}^{CS} d\cos\theta_{W^-}^{CS} d\phi_{W^-}^{CS} \cancel{dm_{W^+}} \cancel{dm_{W^-}}}$$

⊙ Collins-Soper angles [Collins, Soper '77] are used to describe both W decays in terms of spherical harmonics and parametrize angular dependence by

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Phi_B} = \frac{9}{256\pi^2} \sum_{i=0}^8 \sum_{j=0}^8 AB_{ij} f_i(\theta_{W^-}^{CS}, \phi_{W^-}^{CS}) f_j(\theta_{W^+}^{CS}, \phi_{W^+}^{CS})$$

$$AB_{ij}(p_{T,W^-}, y_{WW}, \Delta y_{W^+W^-}) = \int \frac{d\sigma}{d\Phi_B} g_i(\theta_{W^-}^{CS}, \phi_{W^-}^{CS}) g_j(\theta_{W^+}^{CS}, \phi_{W^+}^{CS}) d\cos\theta_{W^-}^{CS} d\phi_{W^-}^{CS} d\cos\theta_{W^+}^{CS} d\phi_{W^+}^{CS}$$

$$f_0(\theta, \phi) = (1 - 3\cos^2\theta)/2, \quad f_1(\theta, \phi) = \sin 2\theta \cos \phi, \quad f_2(\theta, \phi) = (\sin^2\theta \cos 2\phi)/2,$$

$$f_3(\theta, \phi) = \sin \theta \cos \phi, \quad f_4(\theta, \phi) = \cos \theta, \quad f_5(\theta, \phi) = \sin \theta \sin \phi,$$

$$f_6(\theta, \phi) = \sin 2\theta \sin \phi, \quad f_7(\theta, \phi) = \sin^2\theta \sin 2\phi, \quad f_8(\theta, \phi) = 1 + \cos^2\theta.$$

→ compute 81 3D distributions (numerically feasible)

NNLOPS for WW

[Re, MW, Zanderighi '18]



Setup:

The remaining three variables and their binning chosen to be

$$\begin{aligned}
 p_{T,W^-} &: [0., 17.5, 25., 30., 35., 40., 47.5, 57.5, 72.5, 100., 200., 350., 600., 1000., 1500., \infty]; \\
 y_{WW} &: [-\infty, -3.5, -2.5, -2.0, -1.5, -1.0, -0.5, 0.0, 0.5, 1.0, 1.5, 2.0, 2.5, 3.5, \infty]; \\
 \Delta y_{W+W^-} &: [-\infty, -5.2, -4.8, -4.4, -4.0, -3.6, -3.2, -2.8, -2.4, -2.0, -1.6, -1.2, \\
 &\quad -0.8, -0.4, 0.0, 0.4, 0.8, 1.2, 1.6, 2.0, 2.4, 2.8, 3.2, 3.6, 4.0, 4.4, 4.8, 5.2, \infty].
 \end{aligned}$$

Cuts inspired by ATLAS 13 TeV study (1702.04519):

lepton cuts	$p_{T,\ell} > 25 \text{ GeV}, \quad \eta_\ell < 2.4, \quad m_{\ell-\ell^+} > 10 \text{ GeV}$
lepton dressing	add photon FSR to lepton momenta with $\Delta R_{\ell\gamma} < 0.1$ (our results do not include photon FSR, see text)
neutrino cuts	$p_T^{\text{miss}} > 20 \text{ GeV}, \quad p_T^{\text{miss,rel}} > 15 \text{ GeV}$ anti- k_T jets with $R = 0.4$;
jet cuts	$N_{\text{jet}} = 0$ for $p_{T,j} > 25 \text{ GeV}, \eta_j < 2.4$ and $\Delta R_{ej} < 0.3$ $N_{\text{jet}} = 0$ for $p_{T,j} > 30 \text{ GeV}, \eta_j < 4.5$ and $\Delta R_{ej} < 0.3$

NNLO uses the central scale

$$\mu_R = \mu_F = \mu_0 \equiv \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{m_{e-\bar{\nu}_e}^2 + p_{T,e-\bar{\nu}_e}^2} + \sqrt{m_{\mu+\nu_\mu}^2 + p_{T,\mu+\nu_\mu}^2} \right)$$

All uncertainty bands are the envelop of 7-scales. In the NNLOPS scales in MiNLO and NNLO are varied in a correlated way

gg-channel not included in our study, as it can be known at one-loop and can be added incoherently

NNLOPS for WW

[Re, MW, Zanderighi '18]



Validation:

1. Total inclusive NNLO cross section reproduced by NNLOPS sample ✓
2. NNLO distributions for observables used for reweighting reproduced ✓
3. NNLO distributions for CS angles reproduced ✓
4. NNLO distributions for invariant masses of W's reproduced ✓
5. NNLO distributions for other Born-level observables reproduced ✓

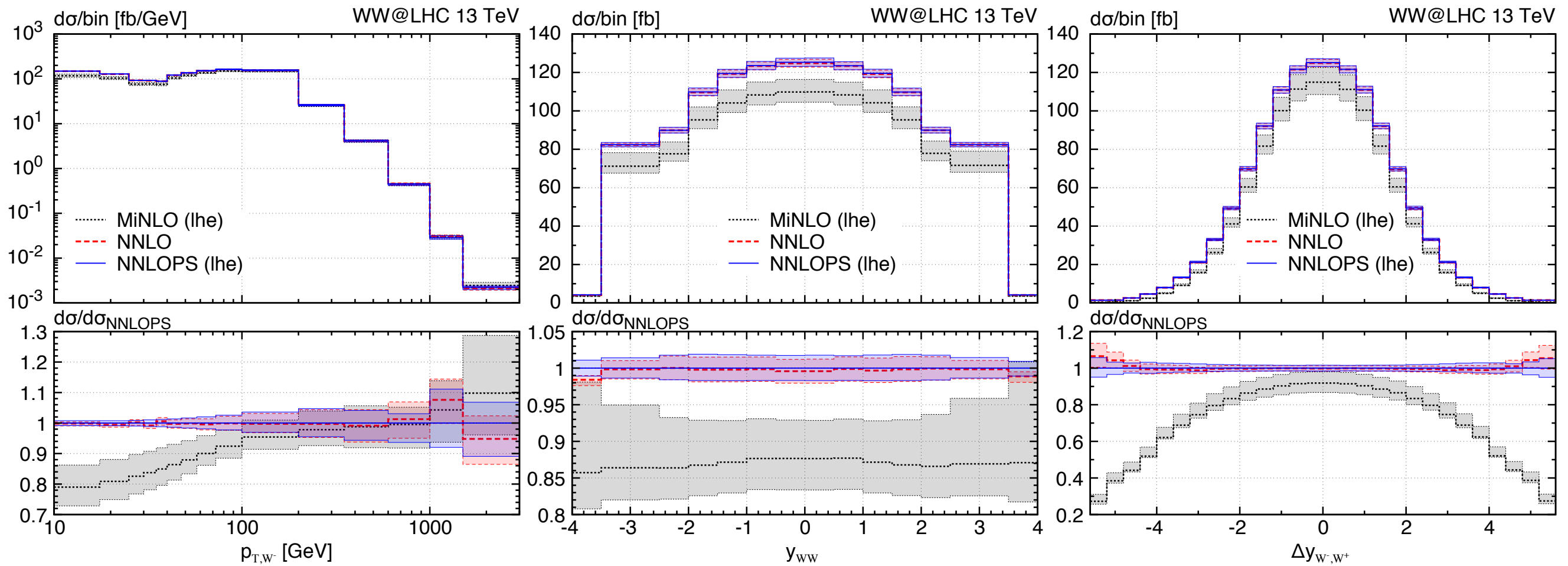
NNLOPS for WW

[Re, MW, Zanderighi '18]



Validation at LHE level:

2. NNLO distributions for observables used for reweighting reproduced ✓



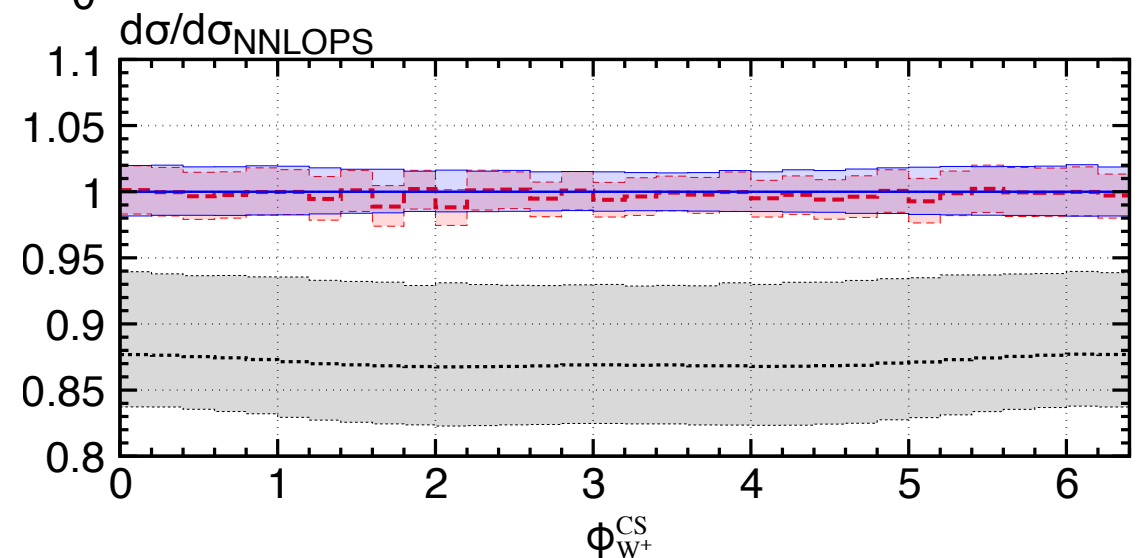
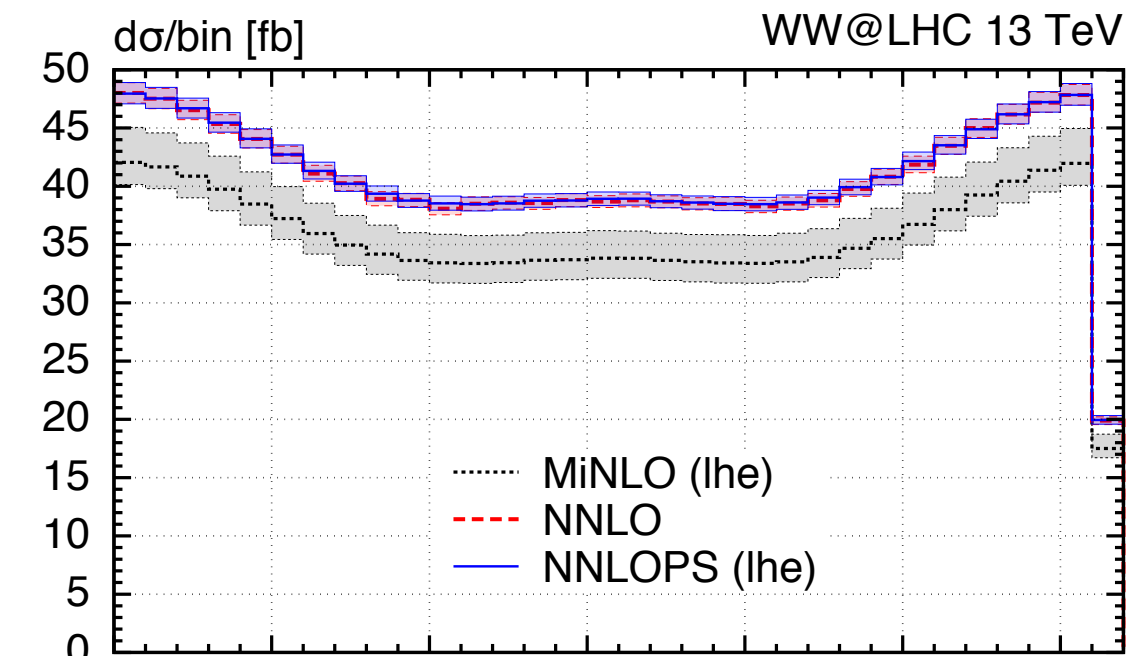
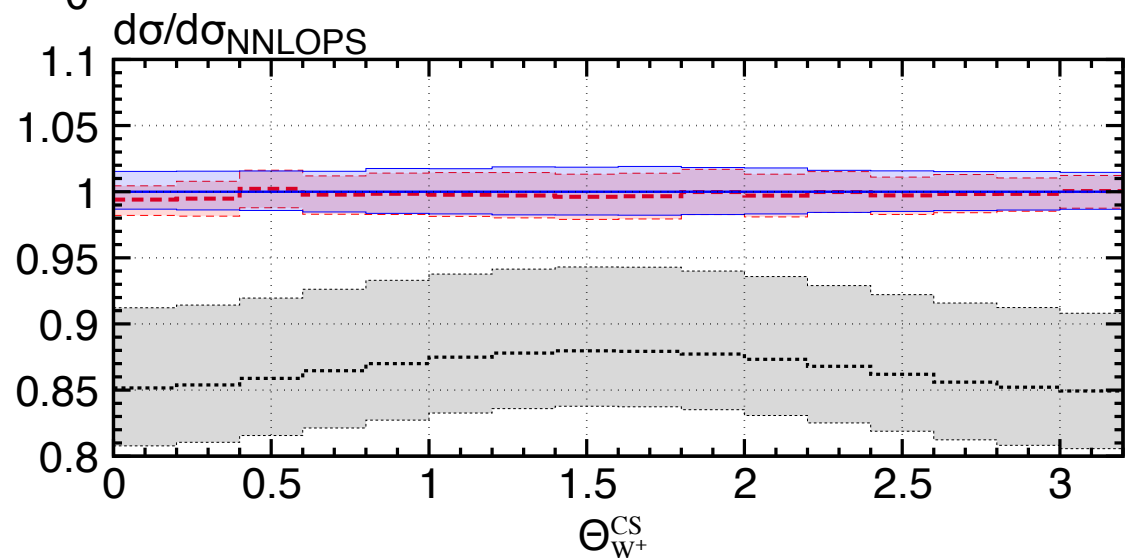
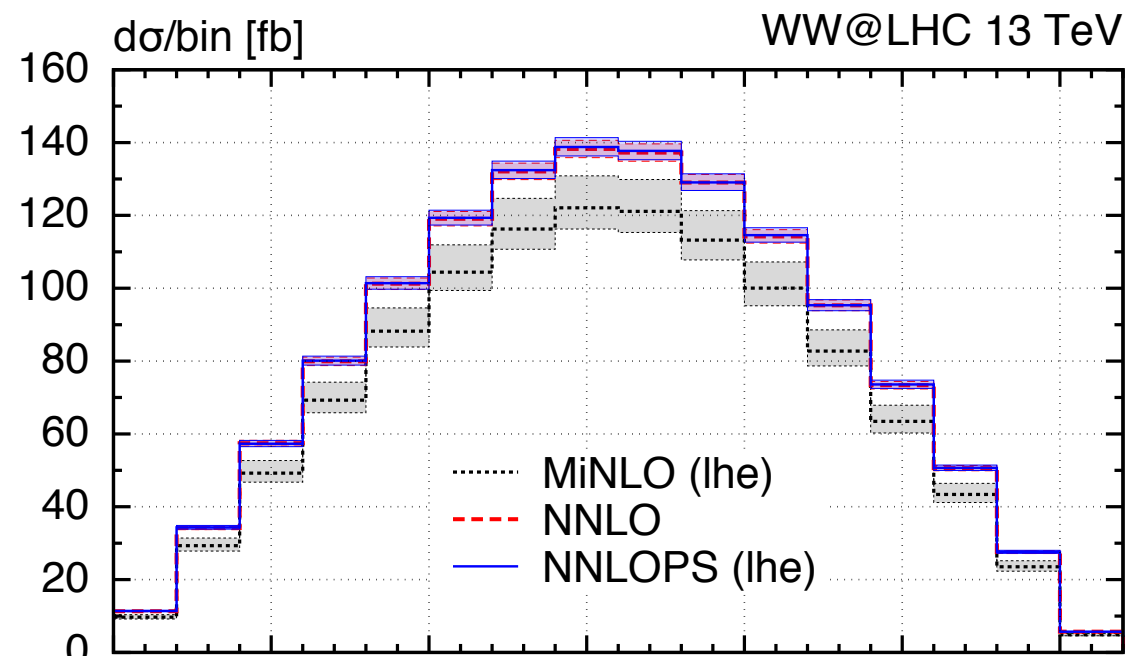
NNLOPS for WW

[Re, MW, Zanderighi '18]



Validation at LHE level:

3. NNLO distributions for CS angles reproduced ✓



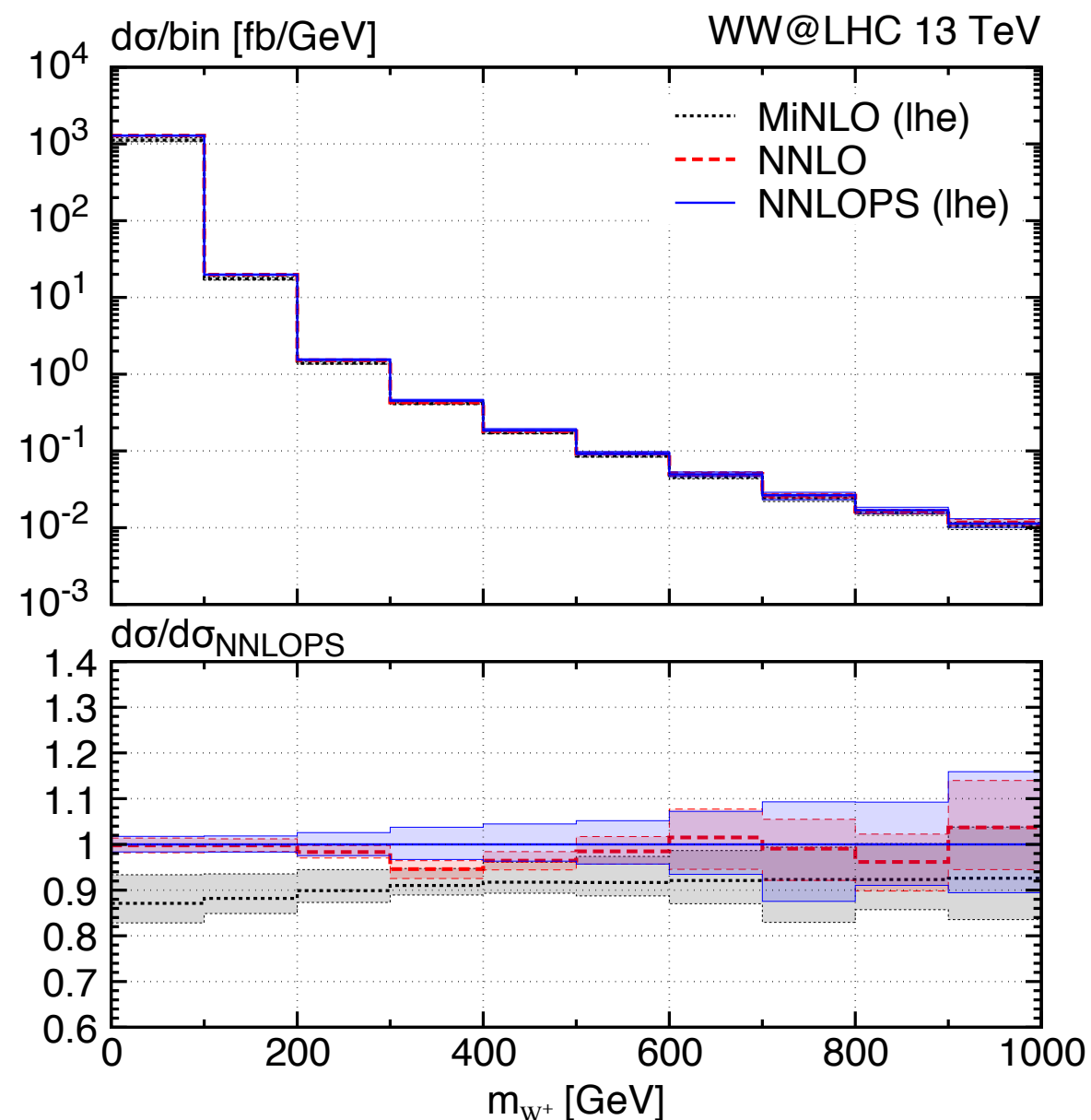
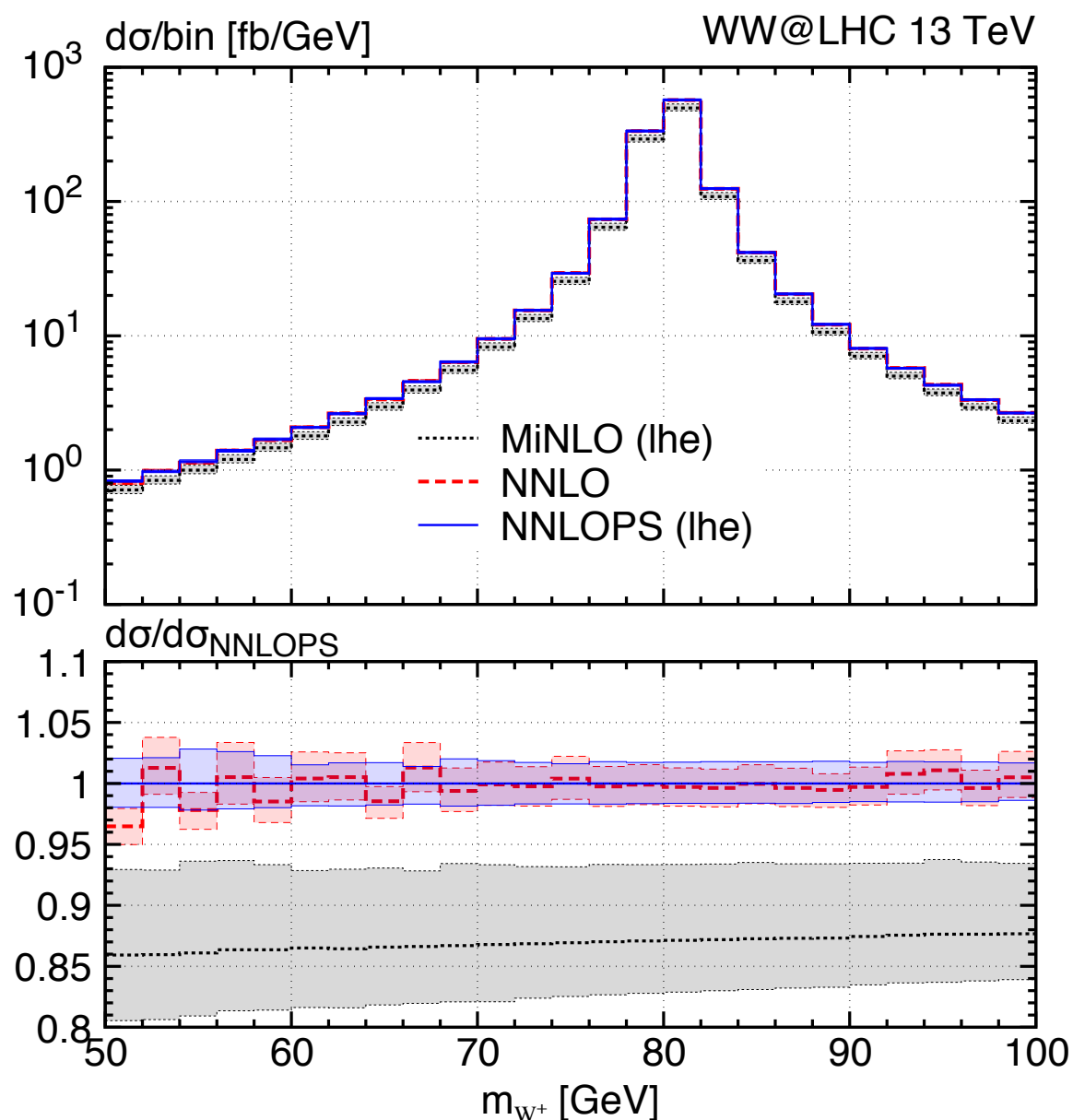
NNLOPS for WW

[Re, MW, Zanderighi '18]



Validation at LHE level:

4. NNLO distributions for invariant masses of W's reproduced ✓



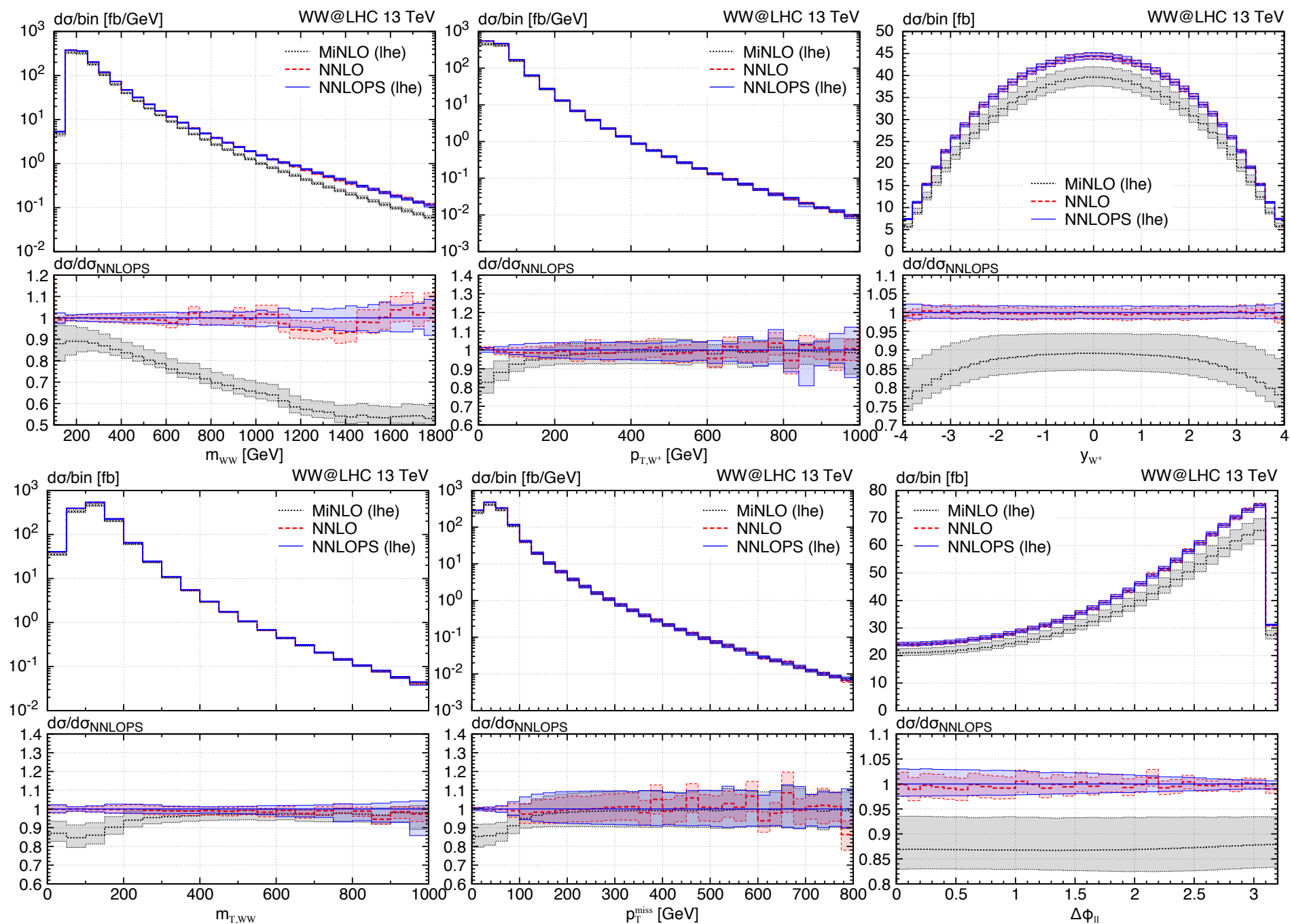
NNLOPS for WW

[Re, MW, Zanderighi '18]



Validation at LHE level:

5. NNLO distributions for other Born-level observables reproduced ✓



NNLOPS for WW

[Re, MW, Zanderighi '18]



Phenomenological results: Integrated cross sections

$q\bar{q}$ (no loop ² gg)	$\sigma_{\text{incl}}(pp \rightarrow W^+W^-)$ [pb]	$\sigma_{\text{fid}}(pp \rightarrow e^\mp \nu_e \mu^\pm \nu_\mu)$ [fb]	$A = \sigma_{\text{fid}}/\sigma_{\text{incl}}$ [%]
LO	$70.66(1)^{+5.1\%}_{-6.2\%}$	$440.5(0)^{+6.0\%}_{-7.1\%}$	0.623
NLO	$99.96(3)^{+3.5\%}_{-2.8\%}$ +40%	$411.8(1)^{+2.7\%}_{-2.3\%}$ -6.5%	0.412
NNLO	$110.0(1)^{+1.6\%}_{-1.6\%}$ +10%	$413.1(2)^{+1.0\%}_{-0.7\%}$ +0.3%	0.376
MiNLO	$96.05(1)^{+7.1\%}_{-4.9\%}$	$359.6(1)^{+5.4\%}_{-8.3\%}$	0.374
NNLOPS	$110.2(2)^{+1.7\%}_{-1.6\%}$	$413.0(2)^{+2.2\%}_{-2.3\%}$	0.375
ATLAS- gg [9]	124.7 ± 5 (stat) ± 13 (syst) ± 3 (lumi)	473 ± 20 (stat) ± 50 (syst) ± 11 (lumi)	0.379
CMS- gg [10]	108.5 ± 5.8 (stat) ± 5.7 (exp. syst) ± 6.4 (theo. syst) ± 3.6 (lumi)	—	—

- **inclusive: large QCD corrections; fiducial: strongly reduced by the jet veto**
- **MiNLO, NLO quite different in fiducial** ← **poor jet-veto modelling at NLO (acceptance too high)**
- **NNLO, NNLOPS in excellent agreement (by construction for inclusive, but also in fiducial)**
- **MiNLO, NNLO, NNLOPS yield very similar acceptances, in agreement with data**

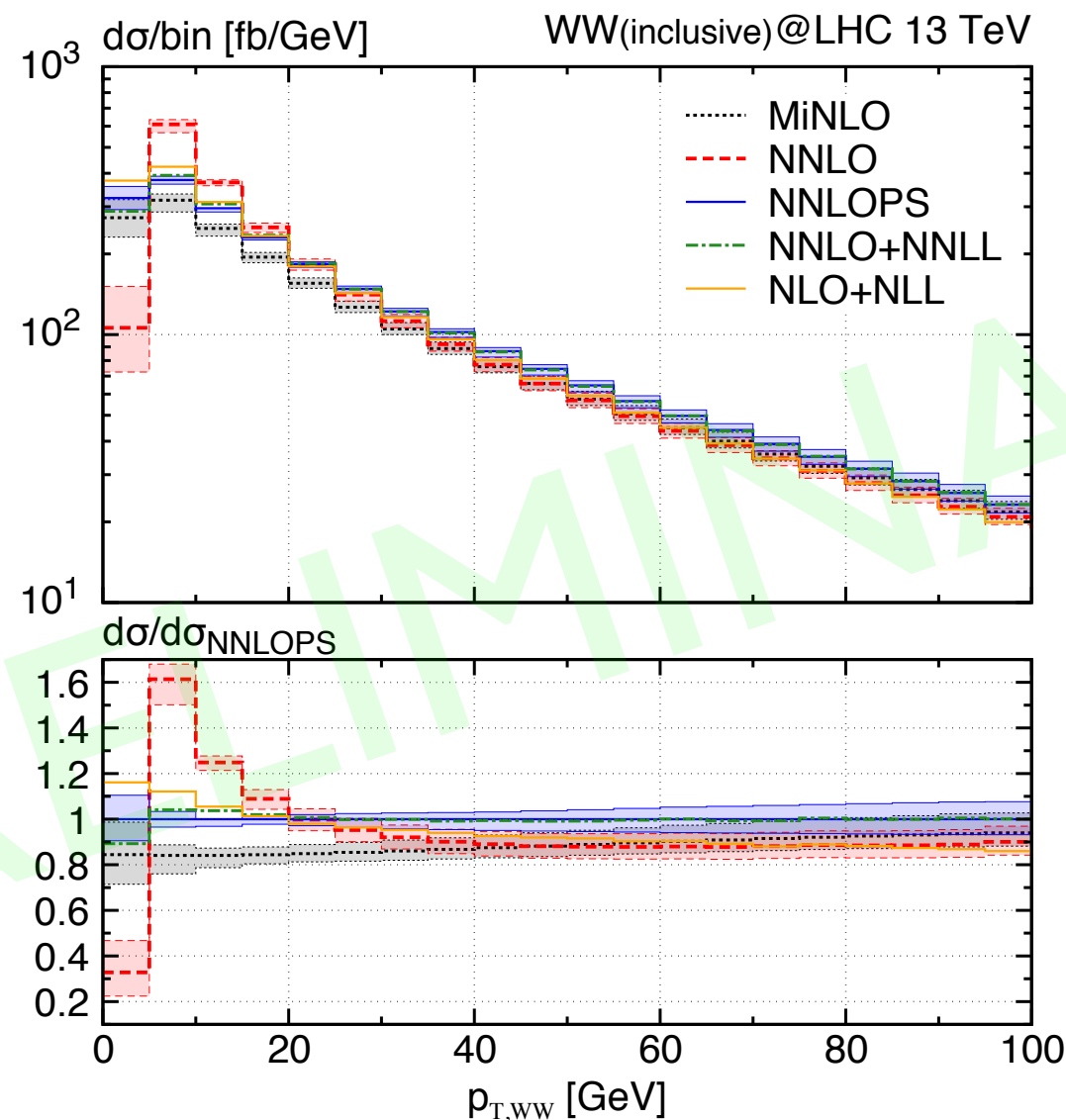
NNLOPS for WW

[Re, MW, Zanderighi '18]



Phenomenological results:

$p_{T,WW}$ (IR sensitive) compared to NNLO+NNLL



not completely fair comparison yet:
- on-shell WW for analytic resummation
- slightly different setups
→ full comparison will be done

→ Resummation (analytic or shower) crucial at low p_T ; NNLOPS in decent agreement with NNLL

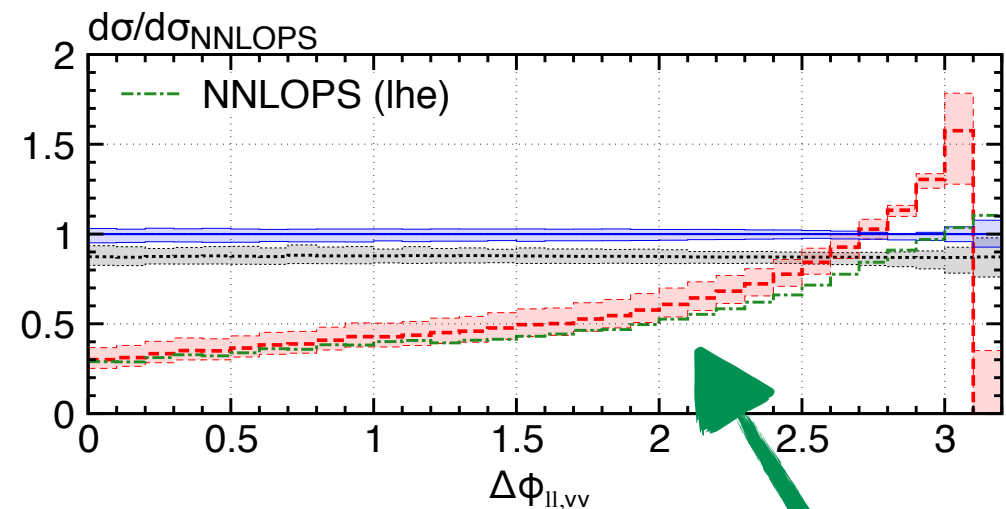
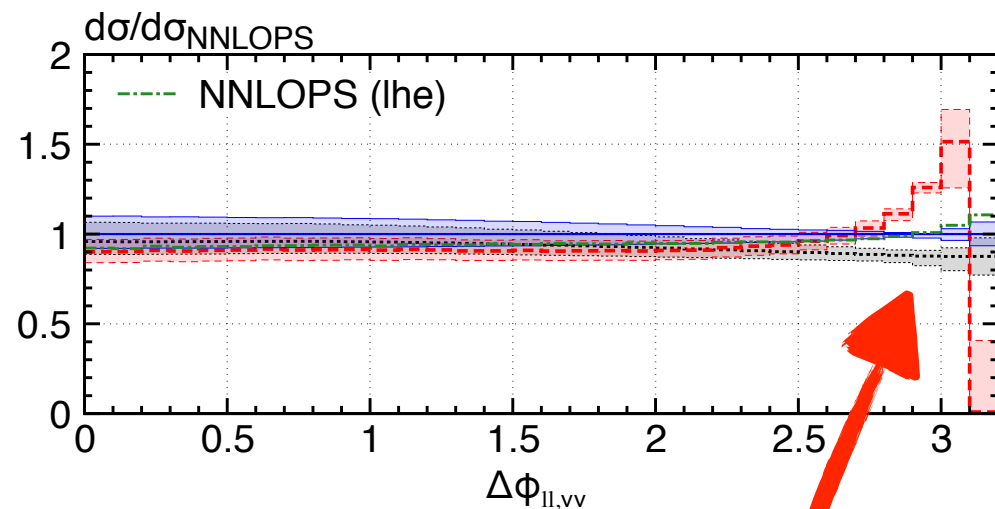
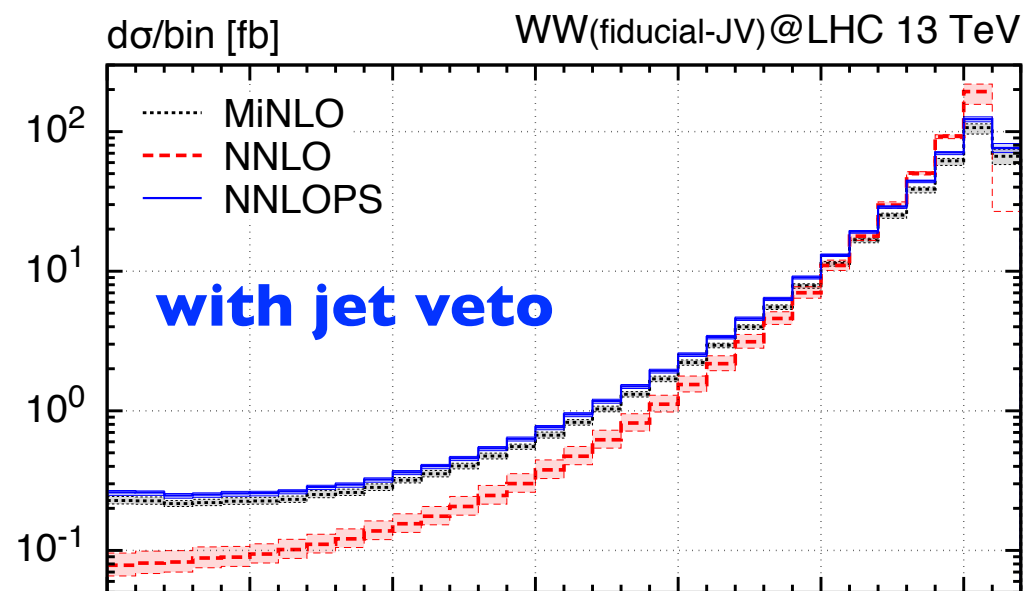
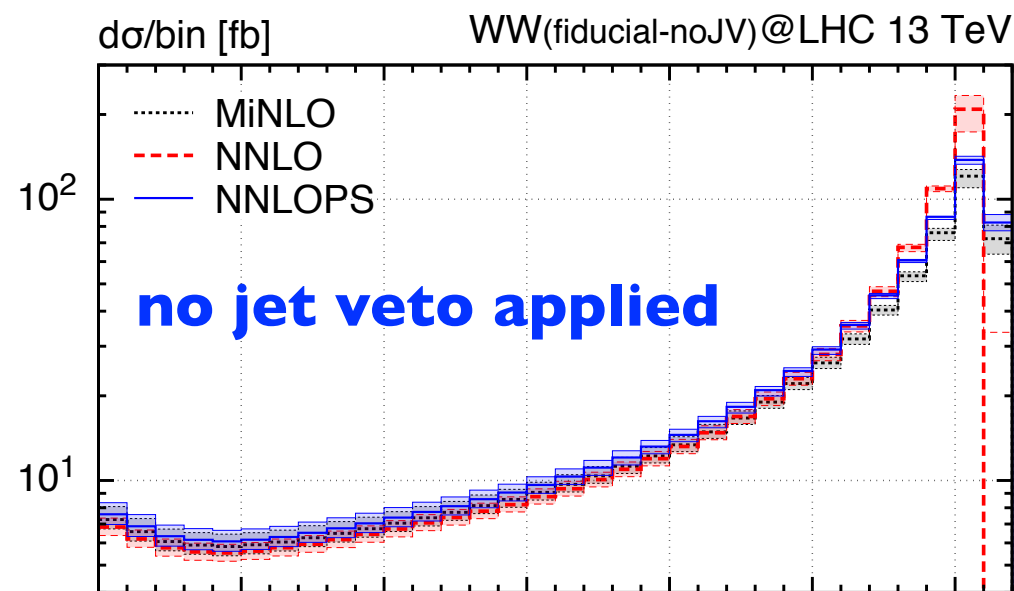
NNLOPS for WW

[Re, MW, Zanderighi '18]



Phenomenological results:

$\Delta\Phi_{\ell\ell, \nu\nu}$ (IR sensitive)



→ NNLOPS corrects regions sensitive to soft-gluon effects

→ jet veto can turn observables sensitive soft-gluon emissions everywhere

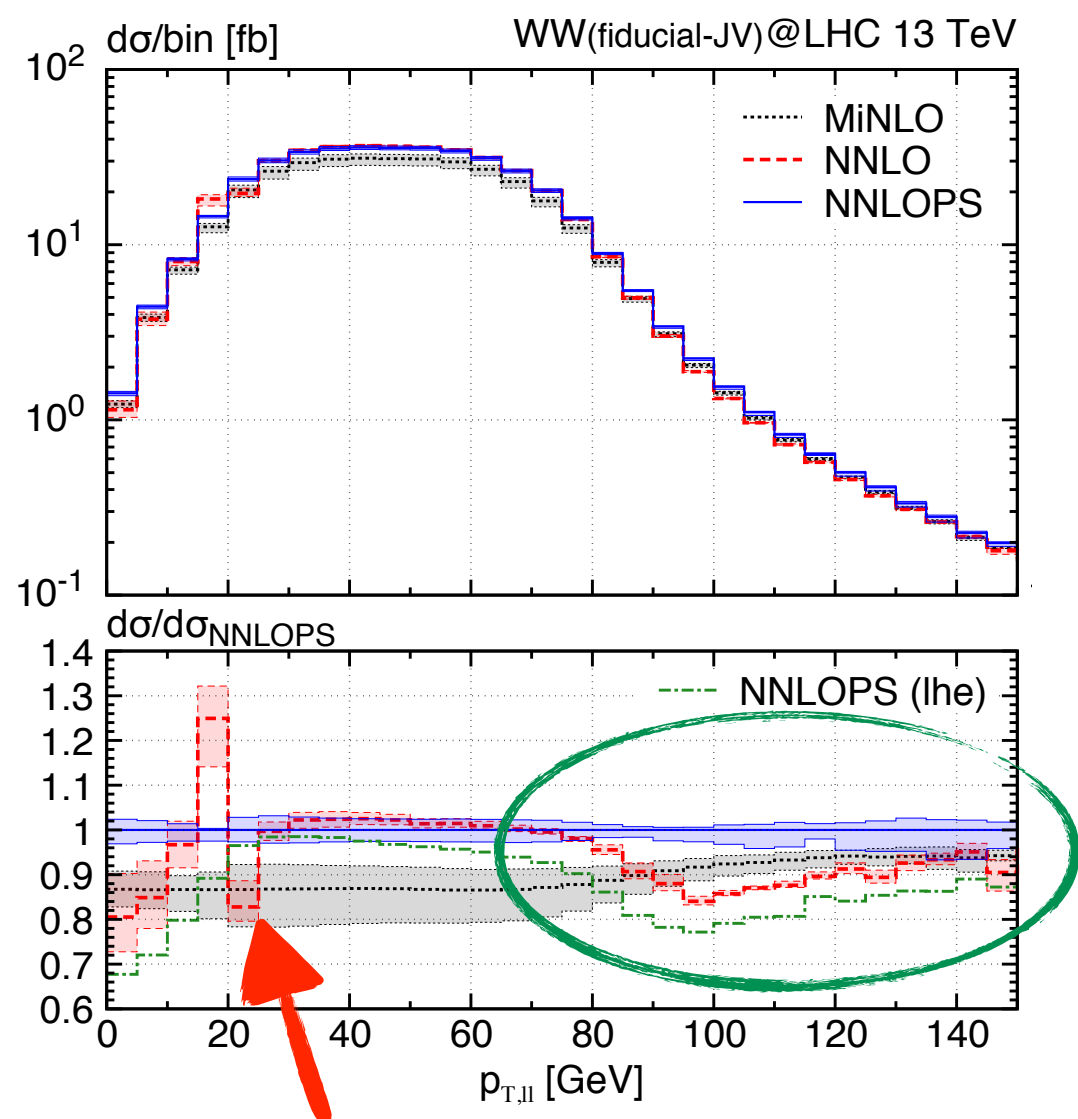
NNLOPS for WW

[Re, MW, Zanderighi '18]



Phenomenological results:

p_T of dilepton system



Many other distributions shown in Re, MW, Zanderighi; arXiv:1805.09857

- **NNLOPS cures perturbative instabilities (sudakov shoulder; due to fiducial missing p_T cut)**
- **NNLOPS can induce additional shape effects due to recoil/migration**

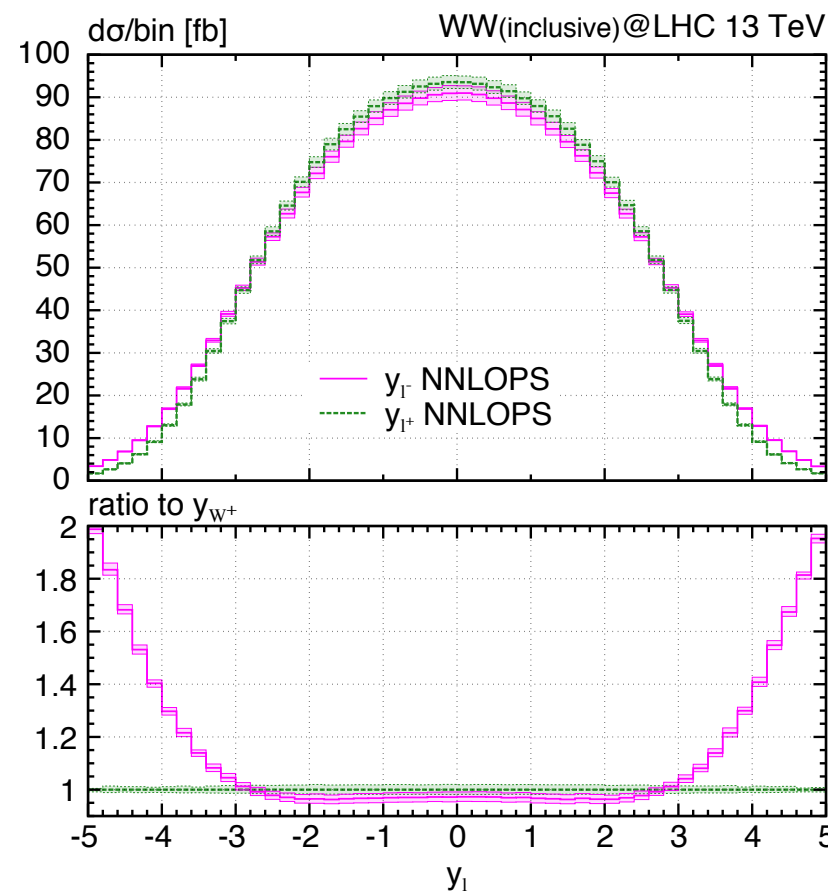
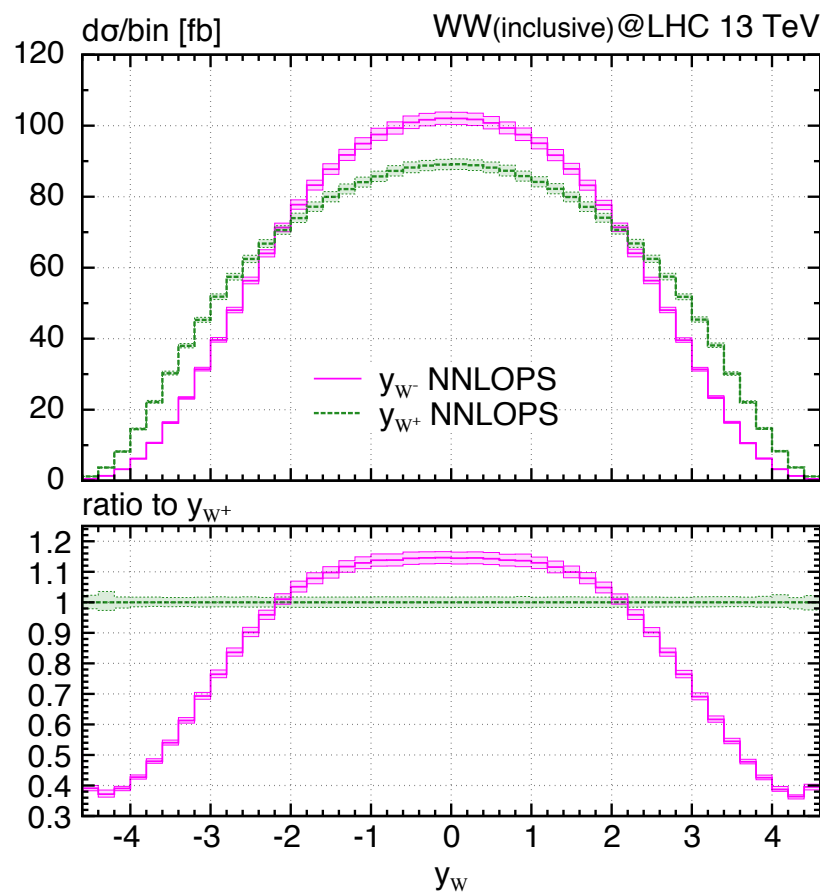
NNLOPS for WW

[Re, MW, Zanderighi '18]



Phenomenological results:

Charge asymmetry



- **W momentum cannot be reconstructed → use leptons**
- **lepton asymmetry smaller; almost vanishes in fiducial**
- **can be recovered by widening rapidity range of leptons or by considering boosted regime**
- **sensitive to W polarizations → powerful probe of new physics**

$$A_C^W = \frac{\sigma(|y_{W+}| > |y_{W-}|) - \sigma(|y_{W+}| < |y_{W-}|)}{\sigma(|y_{W+}| > |y_{W-}|) + \sigma(|y_{W+}| < |y_{W-}|)},$$

$$A_C^l = \frac{\sigma(|y_{l+}| > |y_{l-}|) - \sigma(|y_{l+}| < |y_{l-}|)}{\sigma(|y_{l+}| > |y_{l-}|) + \sigma(|y_{l+}| < |y_{l-}|)}.$$

NNLOPS	inclusive phase space	fiducial phase space
A_C^W	$0.1263(1)^{+2.1\%}_{-1.8\%}$	$0.0726(3)^{+2.0\%}_{-2.6\%}$
A_C^l	$-[0.0270(1)^{+5.0\%}_{-6.4\%}]$	$-[0.0009(4)^{+72\%}_{-87\%}]$

q_T subtraction



$$d\sigma_{\text{NNLO}} = \left[d\sigma_{\text{NLO}}^{F+1\text{jet}} - \Sigma_{\text{NNLO}} \otimes d\sigma_{\text{LO}} \right] + \mathcal{H}_{\text{NNLO}} \otimes d\sigma_{\text{LO}}$$

[Catani, Grazzini '07]

subtraction terms known from resummation:

$$d\sigma^{F+1\text{jet}} \xrightarrow{p_T \ll Q} \left[d\sigma^{(\text{res})} \right]_{\text{f.o.}} \equiv \Sigma(p_T/Q) \otimes d\sigma_{\text{LO}}$$

NNLO accuracy consequence of unitarity:

$$\int dp_T^2 \frac{d\sigma^{(\text{res})}}{dp_T^2 dy dM d\Omega} = \mathcal{H} \otimes d\sigma_{\text{LO}} \quad (\ln(Q^2 b^2 / b_0^2) \rightarrow \ln(Q^2 b^2 / b_0^2 + 1))$$

Resummation formula:

$$\frac{d\sigma^{(\text{res})}}{dp_T^2 dy dM d\Omega} \sim \int db \frac{b}{2} J_0(b p_T) S(b, A, B) \mathcal{H}_{N_1, N_2} f_{N_1} f_{N_2}$$

[Collins, Soper, Sterman '85], [Bozzi, Catani, de Florian, Grazzini '06]

q_T subtraction



$$d\sigma_{\text{NNLO}} = \left[d\sigma_{\text{NLO}}^{F+1\text{jet}} - \Sigma_{\text{NNLO}} \otimes d\sigma_{\text{LO}} \right] + \mathcal{H}_{\text{NNLO}} \otimes d\sigma_{\text{LO}}$$

[Catani, Grazzini '07]

practical implementation:

- ⊙ subtraction not local
- ⊙ both terms in squared brackets separately divergent
- ⊙ introduce lower cut-off r_{cut} on dimensionless quantity $r = p_{T,WW}/m_{WW}$
- ⊙ use very small r_{cut} value and integrate both terms separately down to $r \geq r_{\text{cut}}$
- ⊙ assumption: for $r \leq r_{\text{cut}}$ terms cancel (true up to power-suppressed terms)
- ⊙ numerics forbids arbitrarily small r_{cut} values: use fit towards $r_{\text{cut}} \rightarrow 0$ limit
- ⊙ MATRIX uses extrapolation $r_{\text{cut}} \rightarrow 0$ to obtain the final prediction

q_T subtraction



$$d\sigma_{\text{NNLO}} = \left[d\sigma_{\text{NLO}}^{F+1\text{jet}} - \sum_{\text{NNLO}} \otimes d\sigma_{\text{LO}} \right]_{(r > r_{\text{cut}})} + \mathcal{H}_{\text{NNLO}} \otimes d\sigma_{\text{LO}}$$

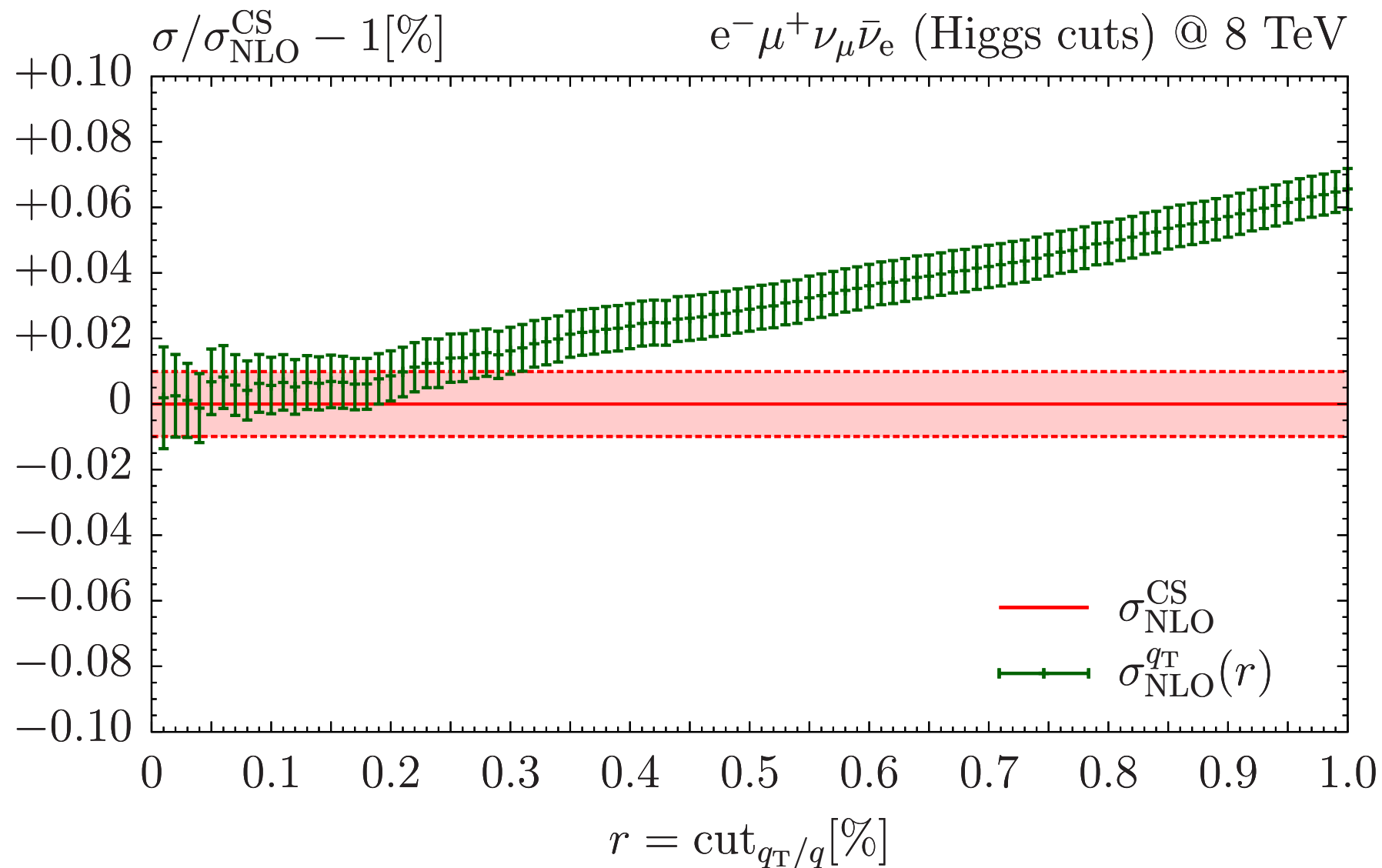
[Catani, Grazzini '07]

practical implementation:

- ⊙ subtraction not local
- ⊙ both terms in squared brackets separately divergent
- ⊙ introduce lower cut-off r_{cut} on dimensionless quantity $r = p_{T,WW}/m_{WW}$
- ⊙ use very small r_{cut} value and integrate both terms separately down to $r \geq r_{\text{cut}}$
- ⊙ assumption: for $r \leq r_{\text{cut}}$ terms cancel (true up to power-suppressed terms)
- ⊙ numerics forbids arbitrarily small r_{cut} values: use fit towards $r_{\text{cut}} \rightarrow 0$ limit
- ⊙ MATRIX uses extrapolation $r_{\text{cut}} \rightarrow 0$ to obtain the final prediction

r_{cut} dependence at NLO

(example from WW)



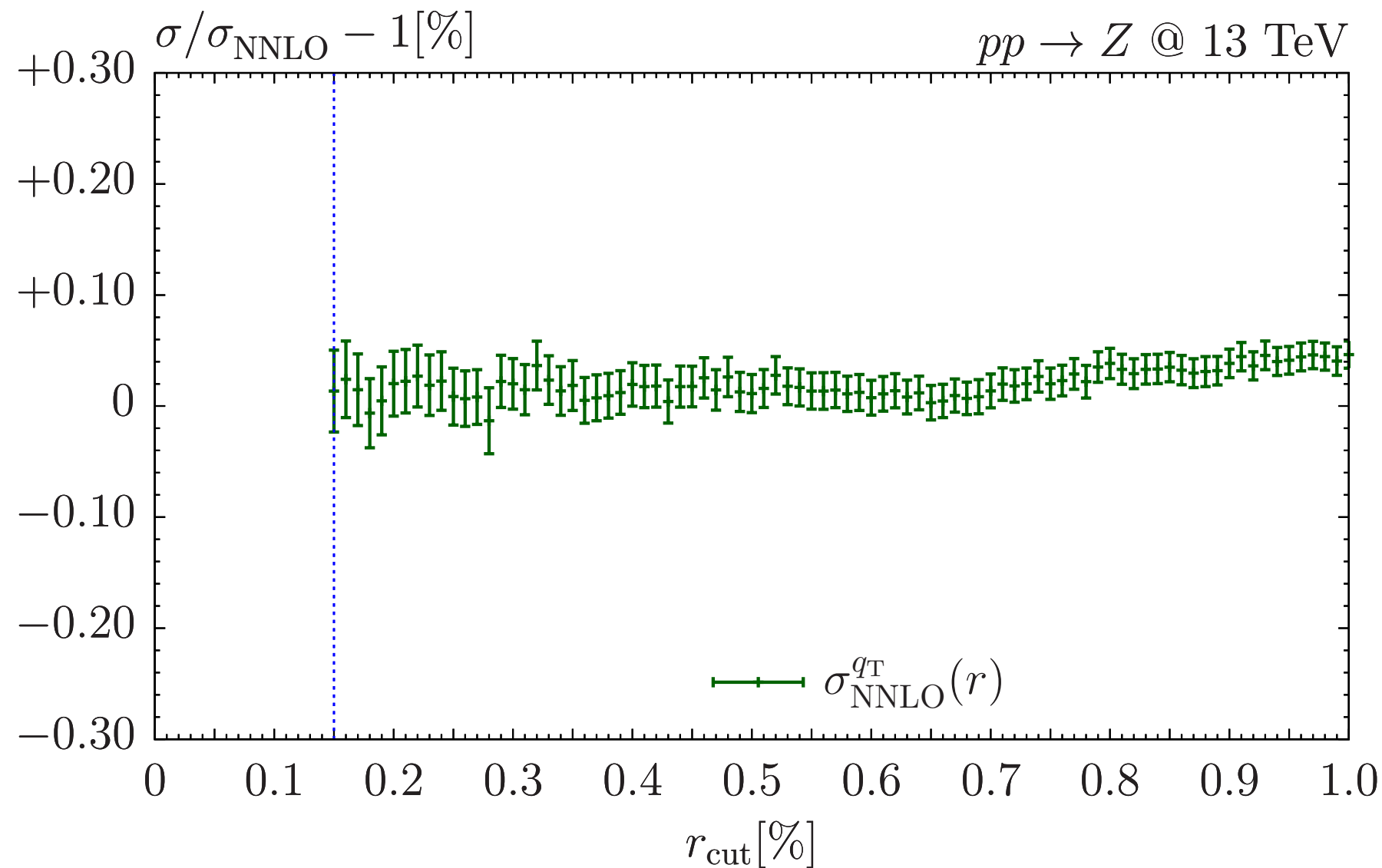
$$d\sigma_{\text{NNLO}}(r_{\text{cut}}) = \left[d\sigma_{\text{NLO}}^{F+\text{jet}}(r > r_{\text{cut}}) - \Sigma_{\text{NNLO}} \otimes d\sigma_{\text{LO}}(r > r_{\text{cut}}) \right] + \mathcal{H}_{\text{NNLO}} \otimes d\sigma_{\text{LO}}$$

$r_{\text{cut}} \rightarrow 0$ extrapolation in MATRIX

[Grazzini, Kallweit, MW '17]



automatically computed in every single MATRIX NNLO run



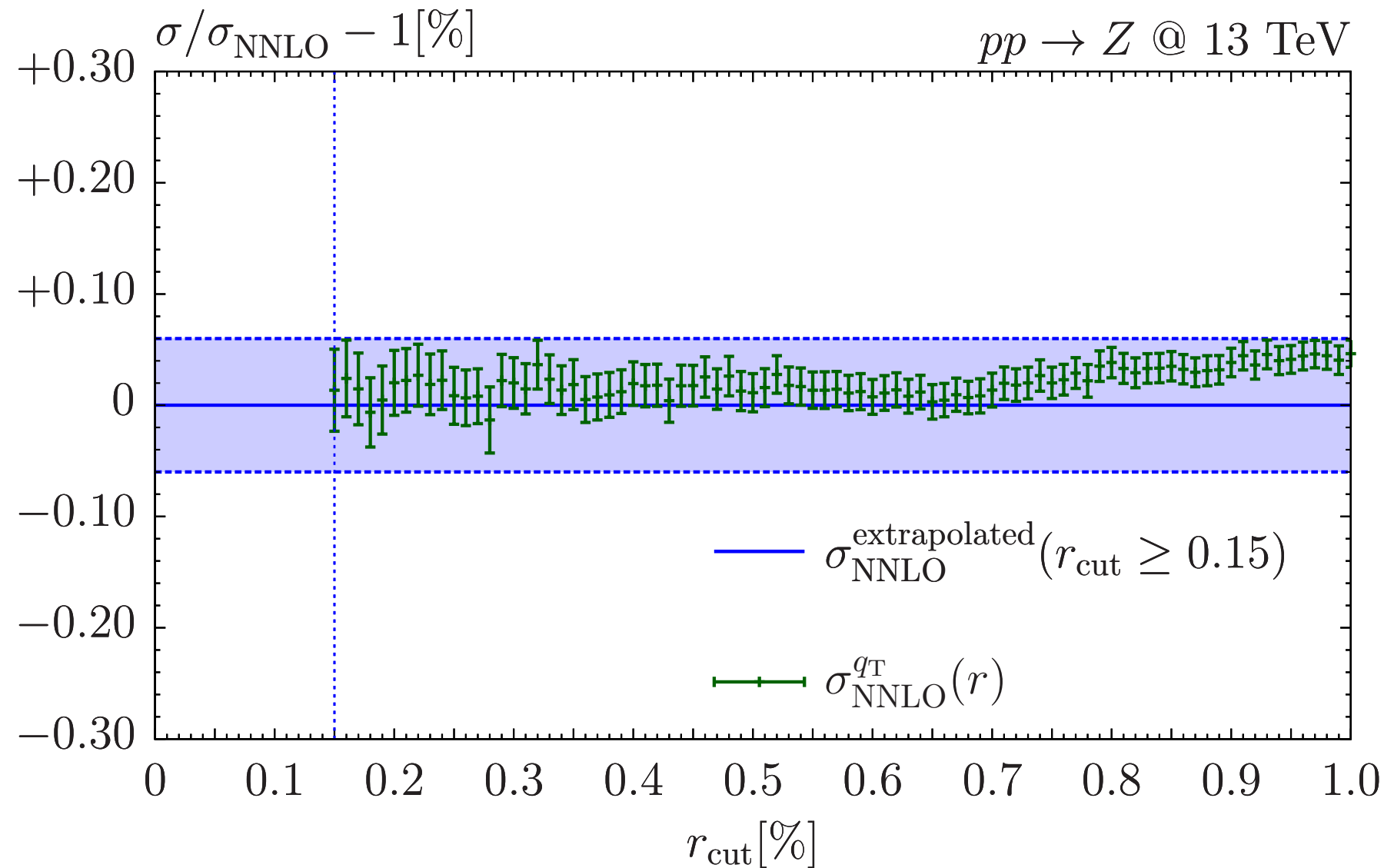
$$d\sigma_{\text{NNLO}}(r_{\text{cut}}) = \left[d\sigma_{\text{NLO}}^{F+\text{jet}}(r > r_{\text{cut}}) - \Sigma_{\text{NNLO}} \otimes d\sigma_{\text{LO}}(r > r_{\text{cut}}) \right] + \mathcal{H}_{\text{NNLO}} \otimes d\sigma_{\text{LO}}$$

$r_{\text{cut}} \rightarrow 0$ extrapolation in MATRIX



[Grazzini, Kallweit, MW '17]

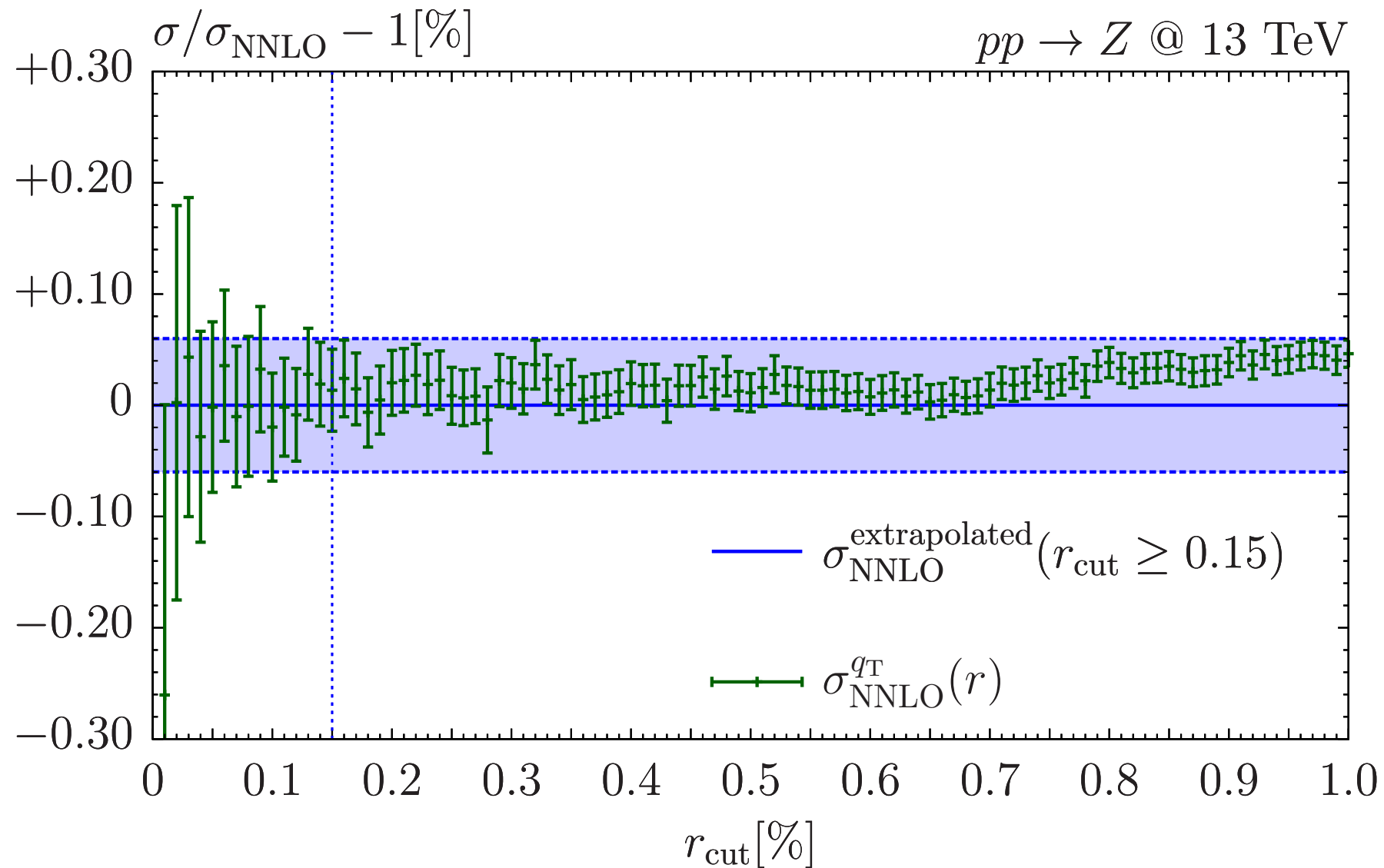
simple quadratic fit ($A * r_{\text{cut}}^2 + B * r_{\text{cut}} + C$) to extrapolate to $r_{\text{cut}}=0$



$$d\sigma_{\text{NNLO}}(r_{\text{cut}}) = \left[d\sigma_{\text{NLO}}^{F+\text{jet}}(r > r_{\text{cut}}) - \Sigma_{\text{NNLO}} \otimes d\sigma_{\text{LO}}(r > r_{\text{cut}}) \right] + \mathcal{H}_{\text{NNLO}} \otimes d\sigma_{\text{LO}}$$

$r_{\text{cut}} \rightarrow 0$ extrapolation in MATRIX

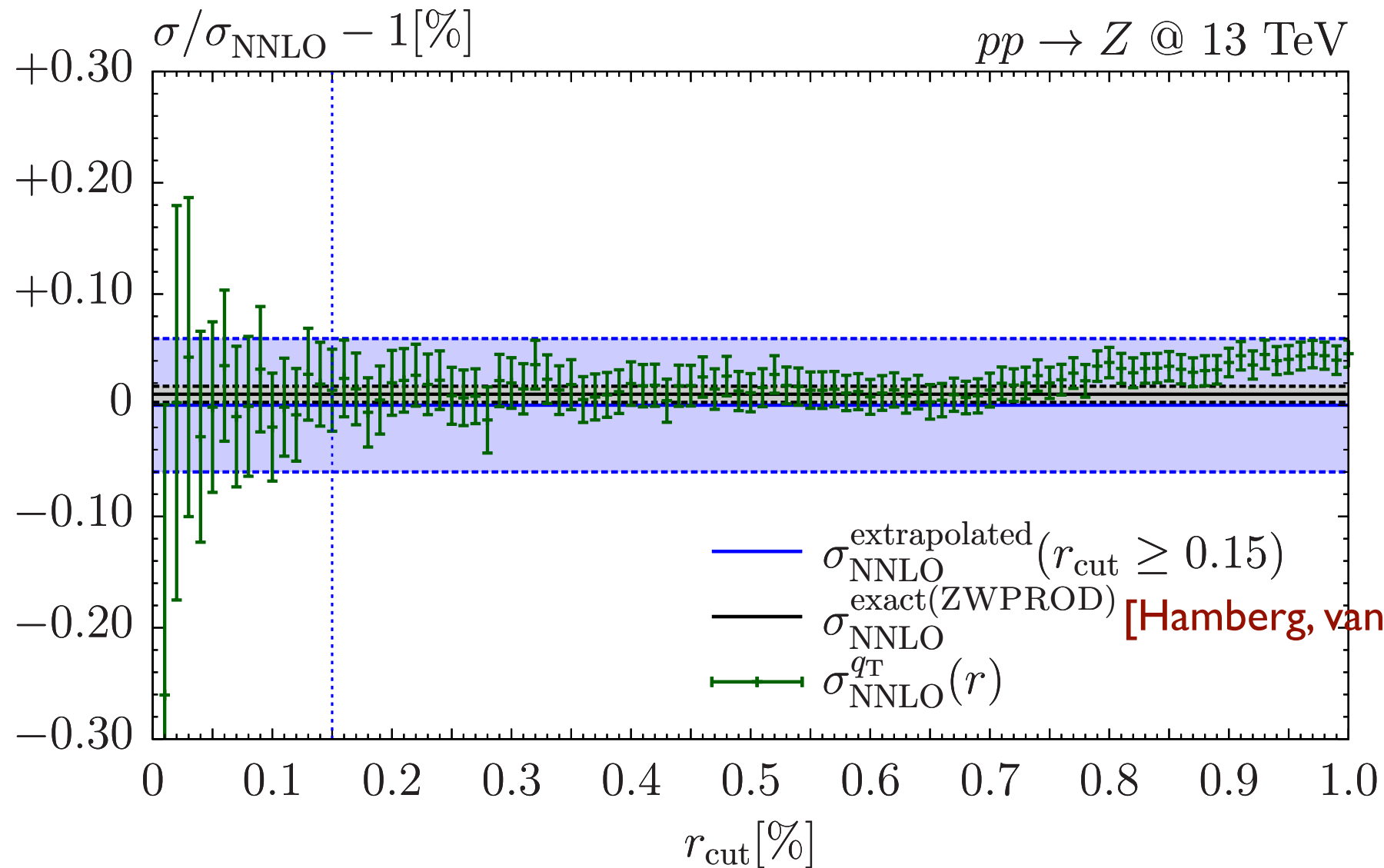
[Grazzini, Kallweit, MW '17]



$$d\sigma_{\text{NNLO}}(r_{\text{cut}}) = \left[d\sigma_{\text{NLO}}^{F+\text{jet}}(r > r_{\text{cut}}) - \Sigma_{\text{NNLO}} \otimes d\sigma_{\text{LO}}(r > r_{\text{cut}}) \right] + \mathcal{H}_{\text{NNLO}} \otimes d\sigma_{\text{LO}}$$

$r_{\text{cut}} \rightarrow 0$ extrapolation in MATRIX

[Grazzini, Kallweit, MW '17]



[Hamberg, van Neerven, Matsuura '91]

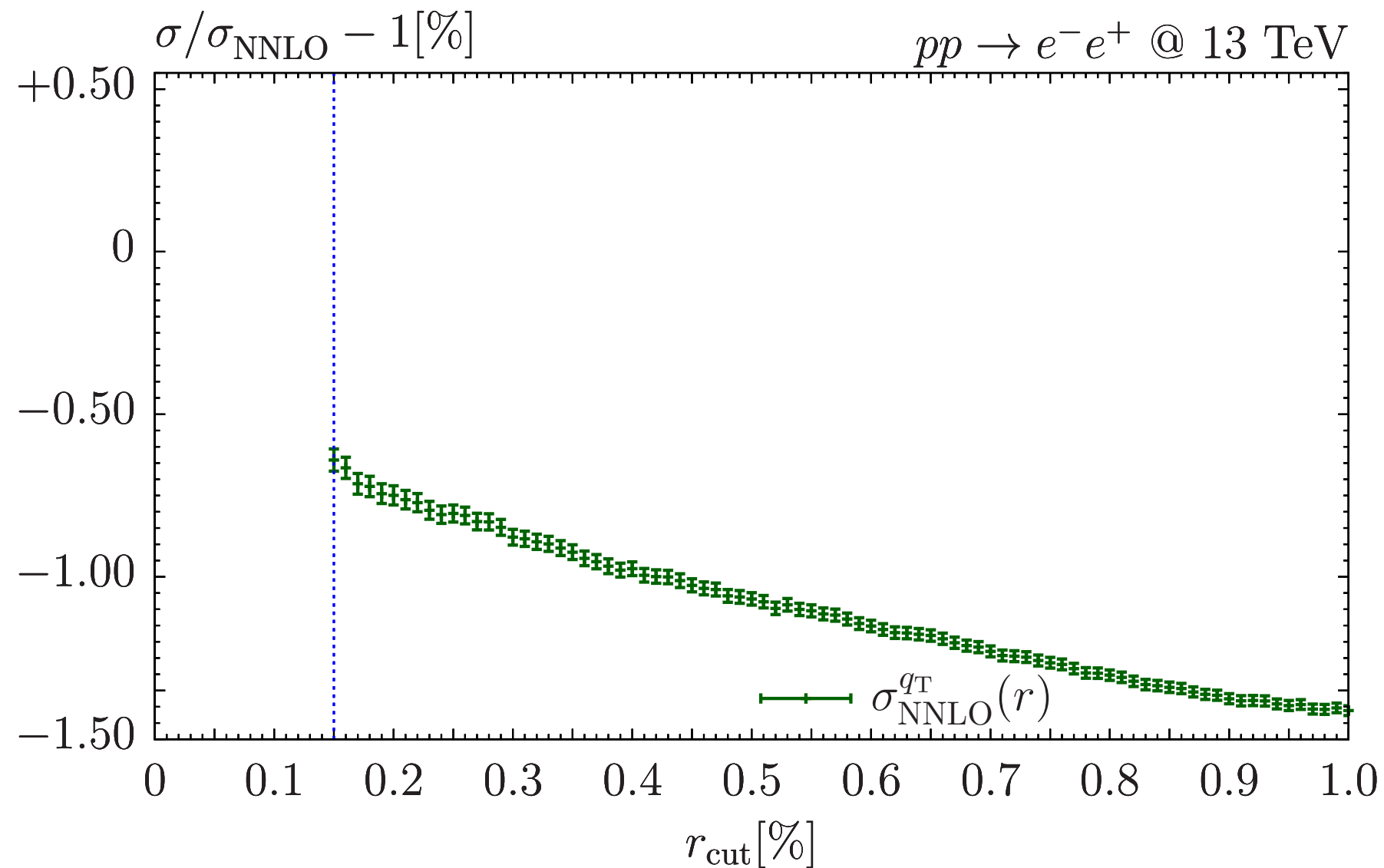
$$d\sigma_{\text{NNLO}}(r_{\text{cut}}) = \left[d\sigma_{\text{NLO}}^{F+\text{jet}}(r > r_{\text{cut}}) - \Sigma_{\text{NNLO}} \otimes d\sigma_{\text{LO}}(r > r_{\text{cut}}) \right] + \mathcal{H}_{\text{NNLO}} \otimes d\sigma_{\text{LO}}$$

$r_{\text{cut}} \rightarrow 0$ extrapolation in MATRIX

[Grazzini, Kallweit, MW '17]

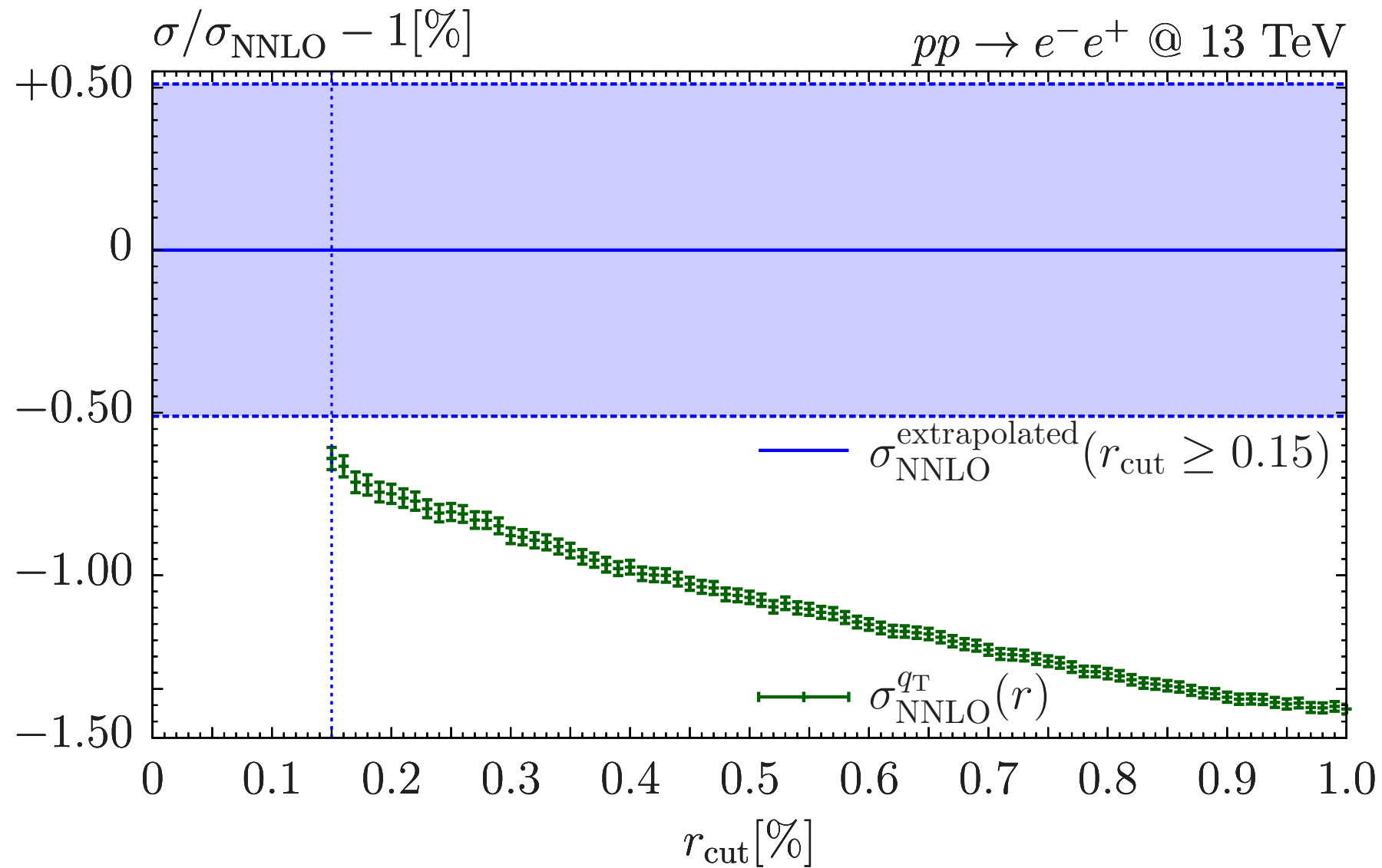


dileptons with certain cuts (and photon final states) are special



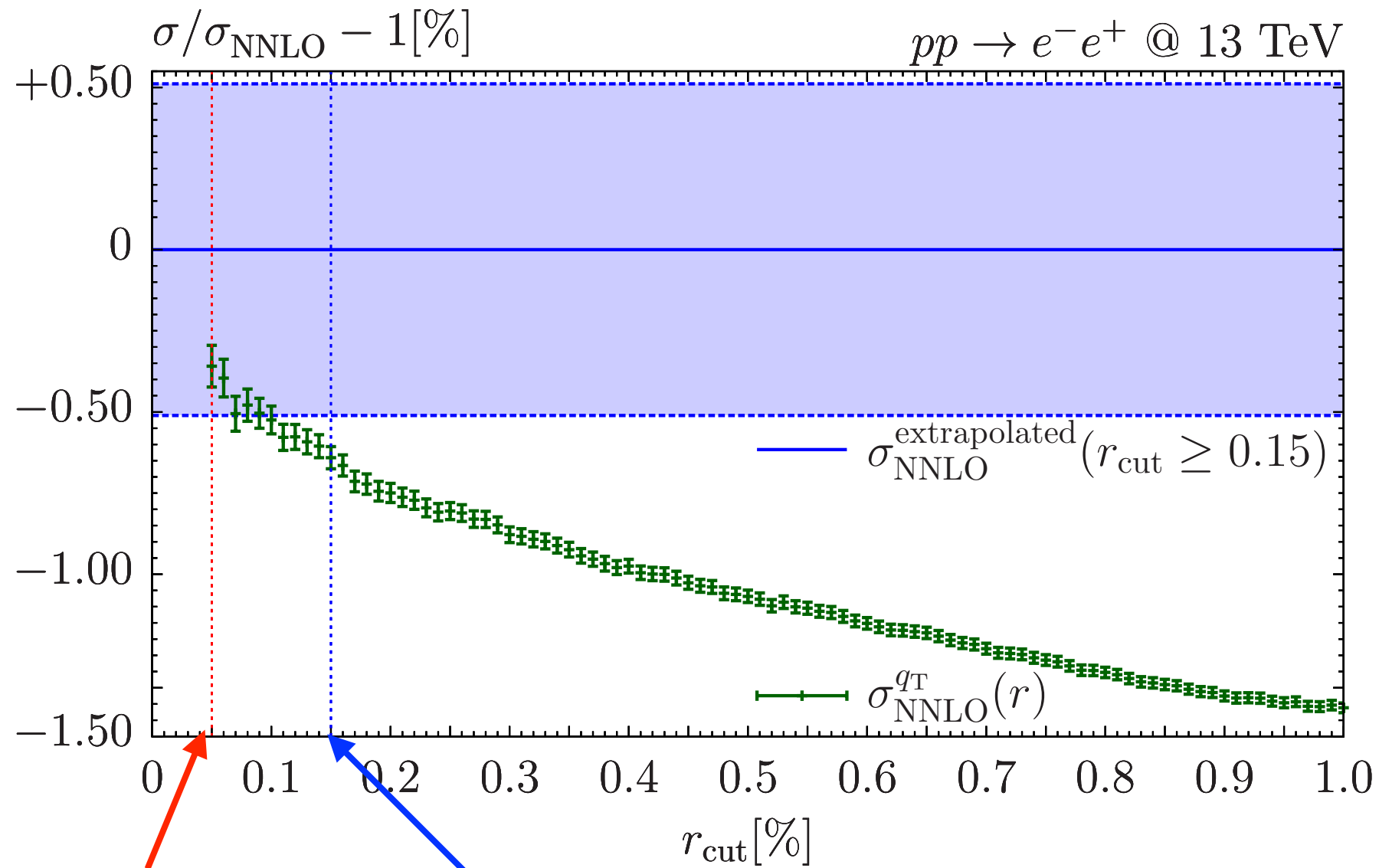
$r_{\text{cut}} \rightarrow 0$ extrapolation in MATRIX

[Grazzini, Kallweit, MW '17]



$r_{\text{cut}} \rightarrow 0$ extrapolation in MATRIX

[Grazzini, Kallweit, MW '17]

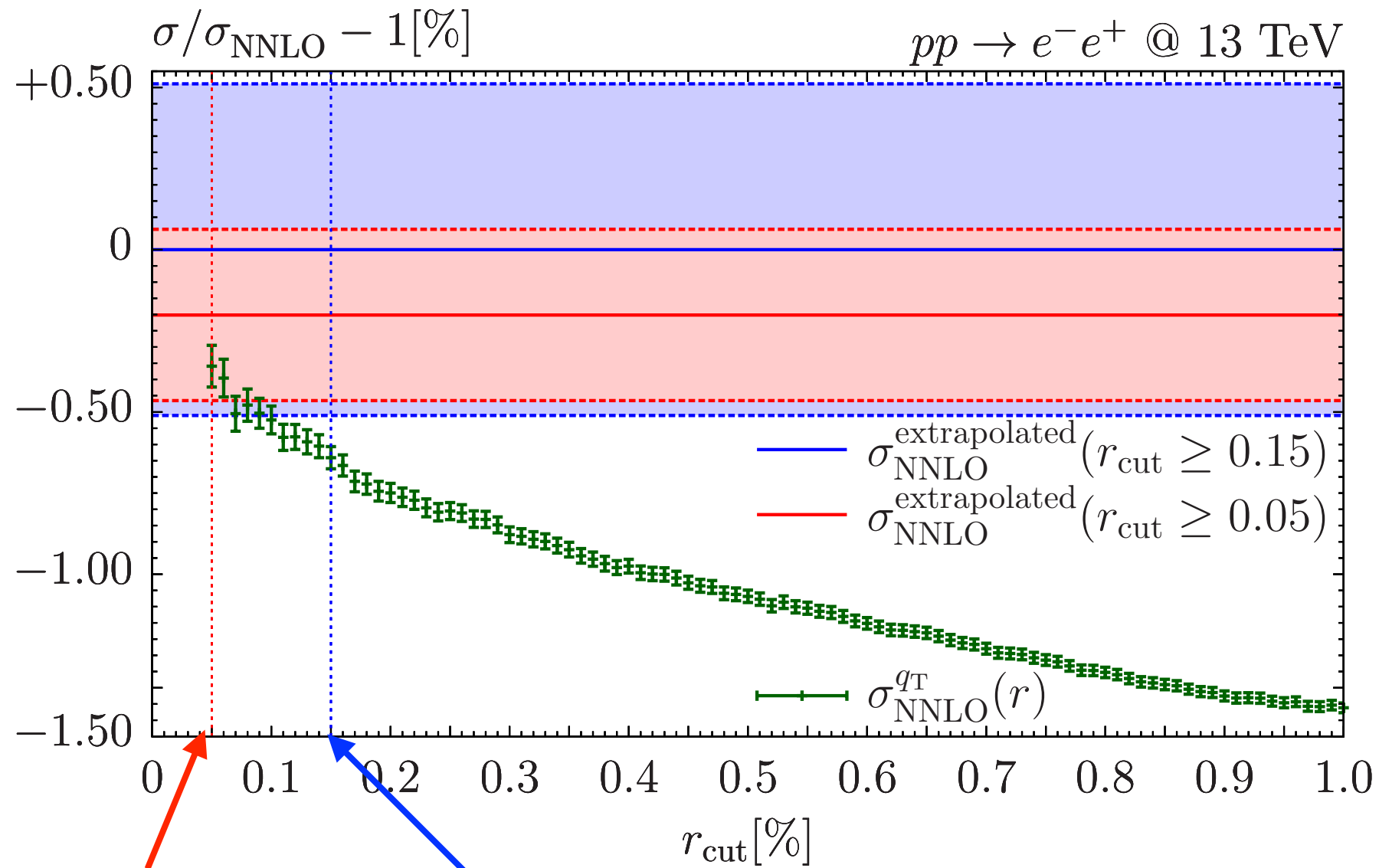


switch_qT_accuracy=1

switch_qT_accuracy=0

$r_{\text{cut}} \rightarrow 0$ extrapolation in MATRIX

[Grazzini, Kallweit, MW '17]

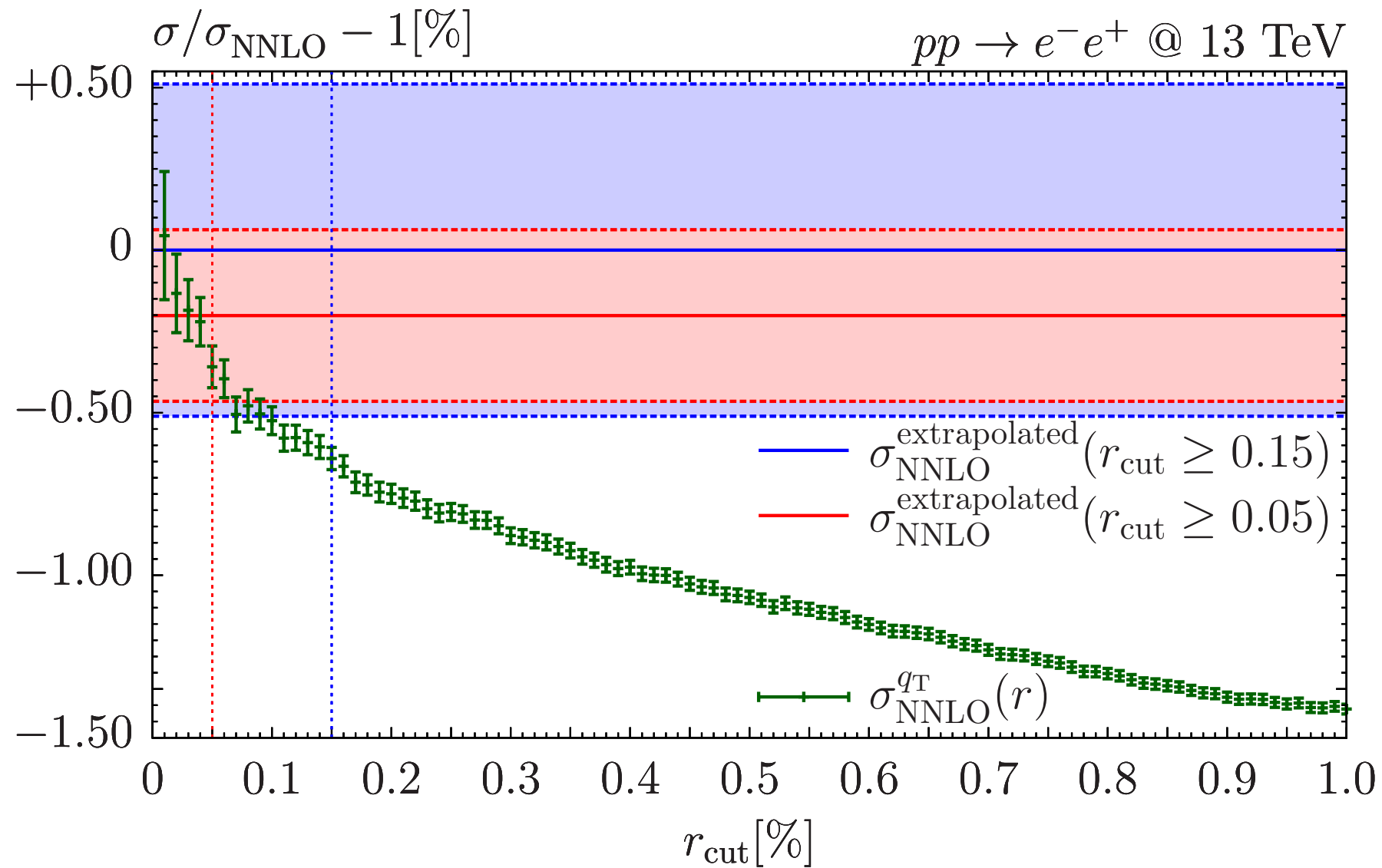


switch_qT_accuracy=1

switch_qT_accuracy=0

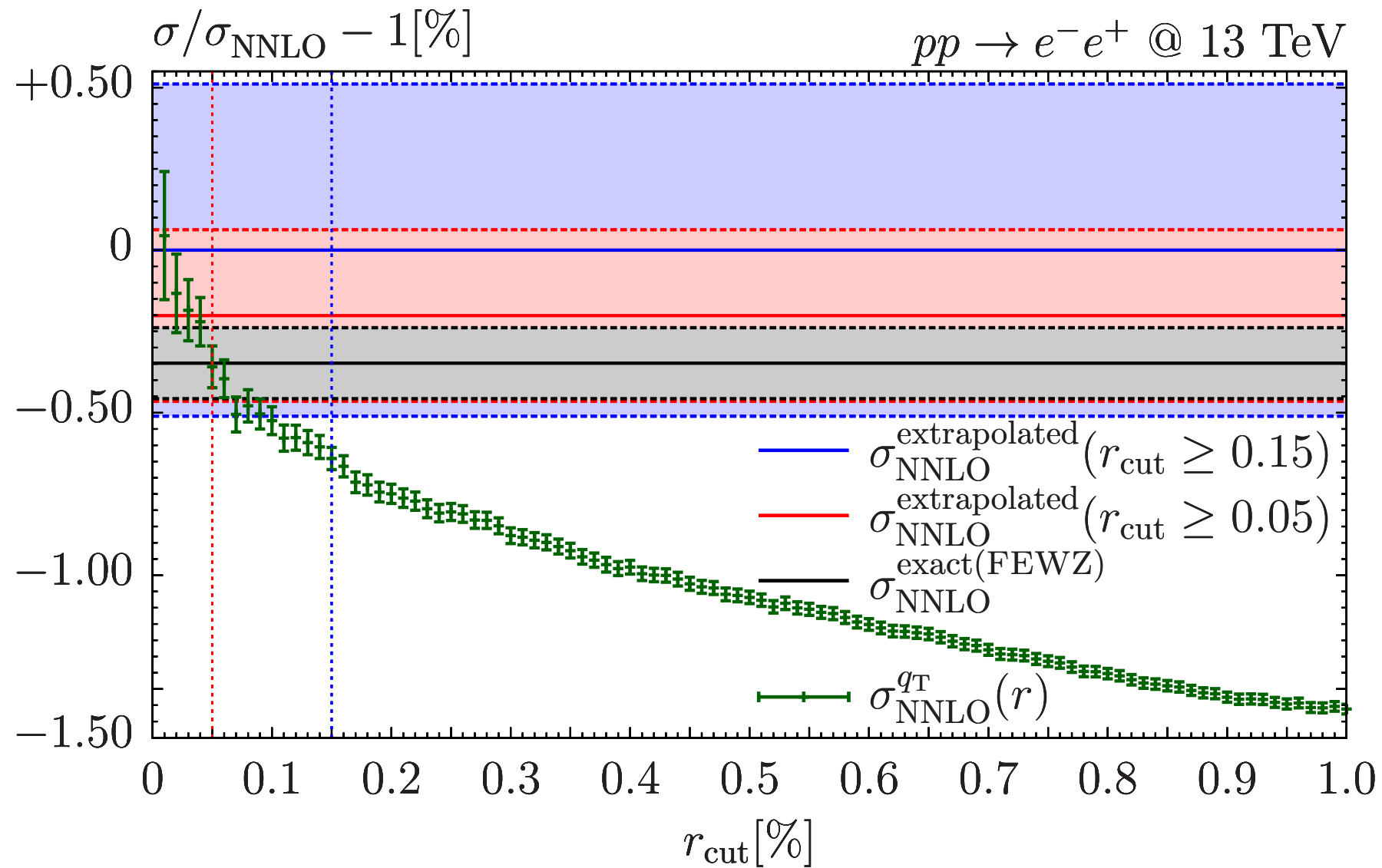
$r_{\text{cut}} \rightarrow 0$ extrapolation in MATRIX

[Grazzini, Kallweit, MW '17]



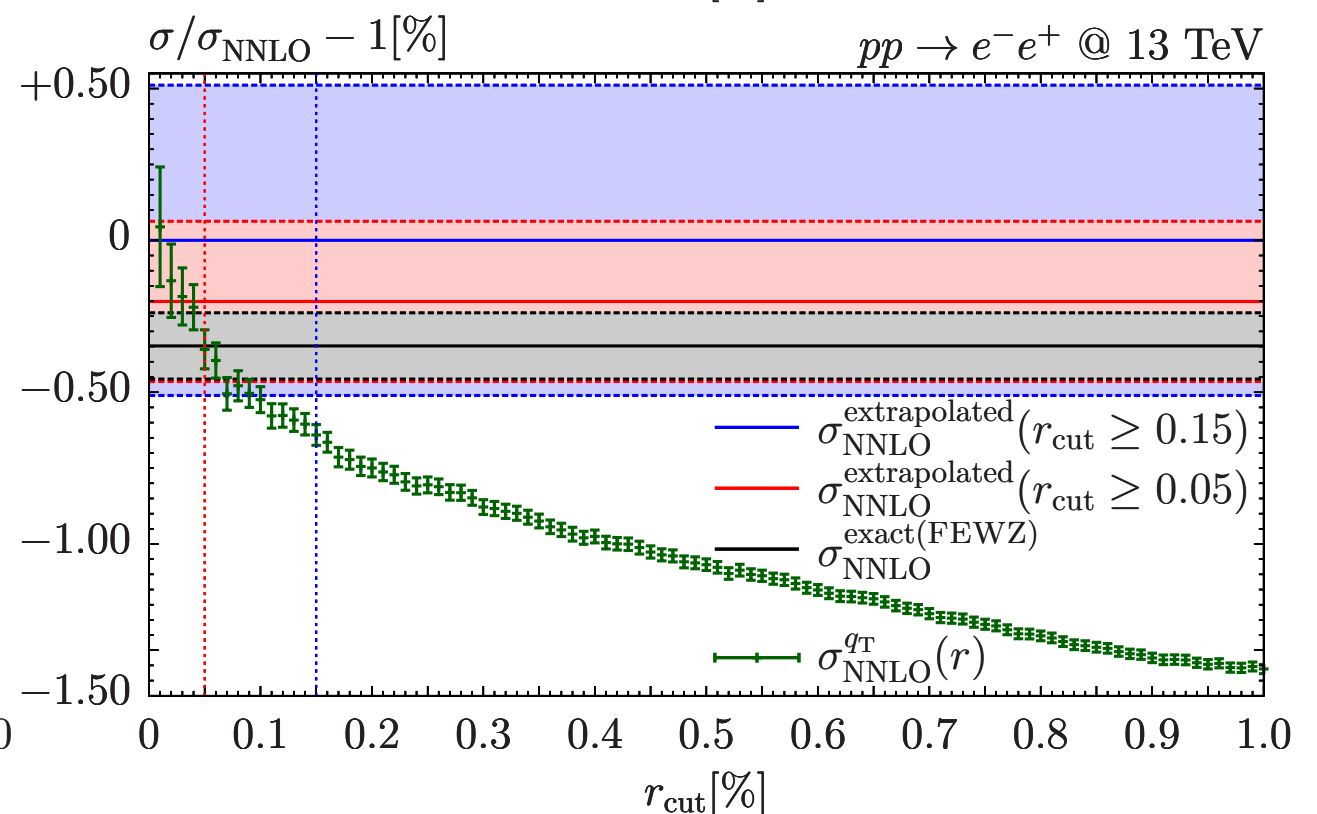
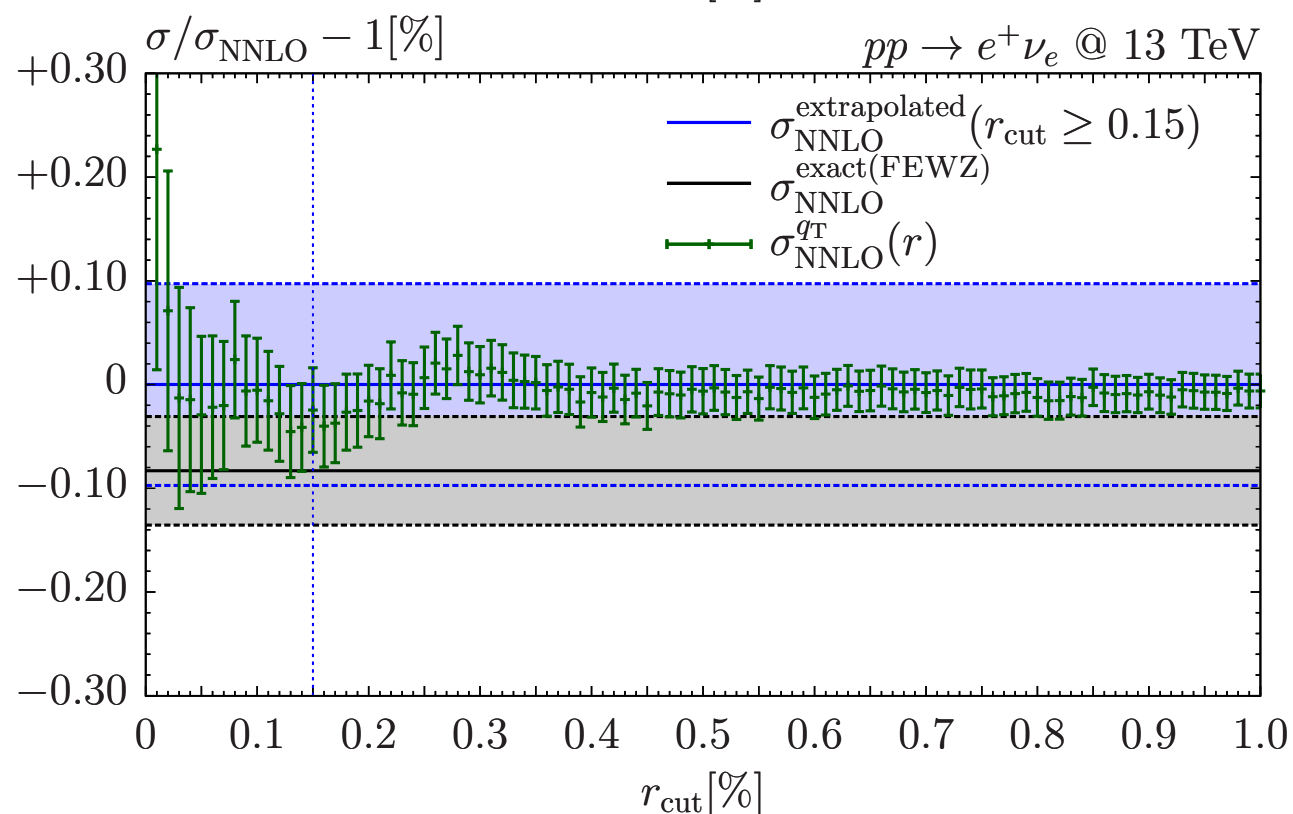
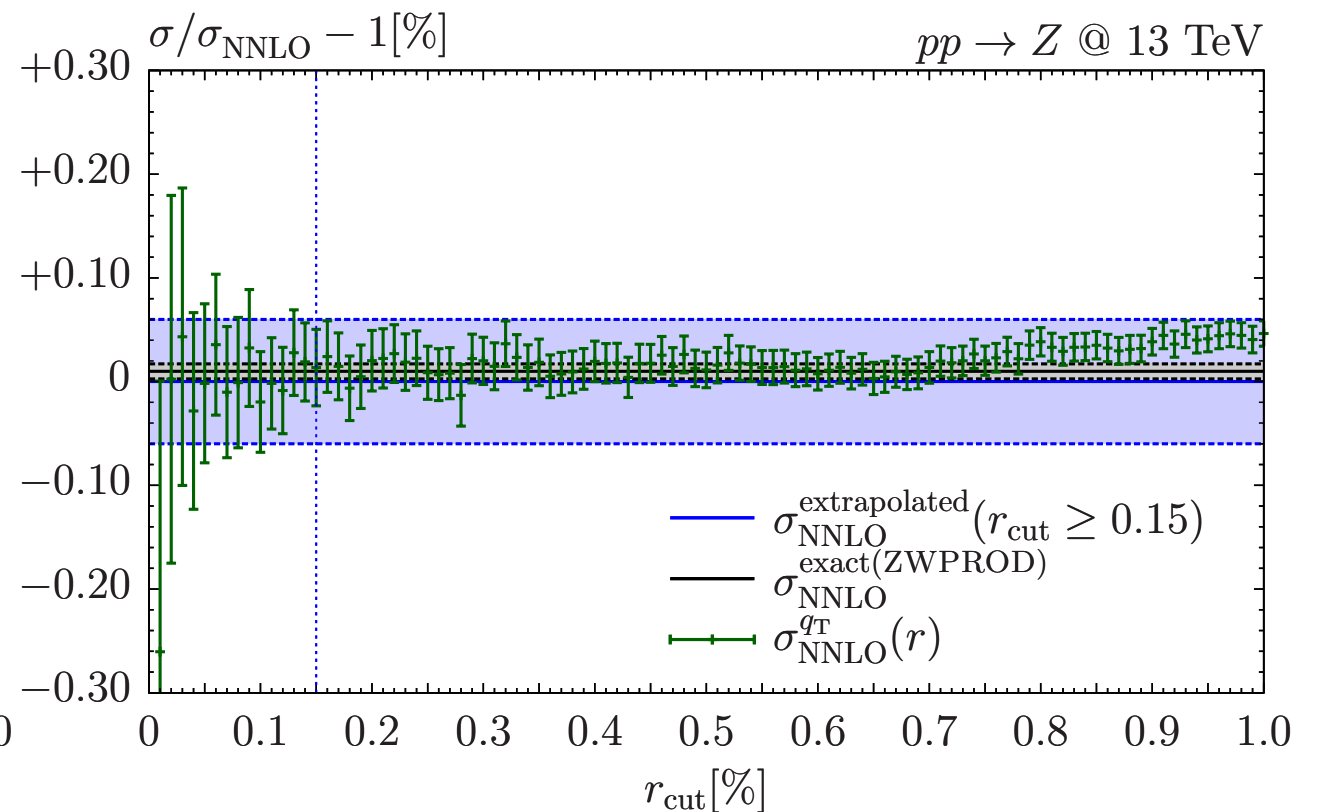
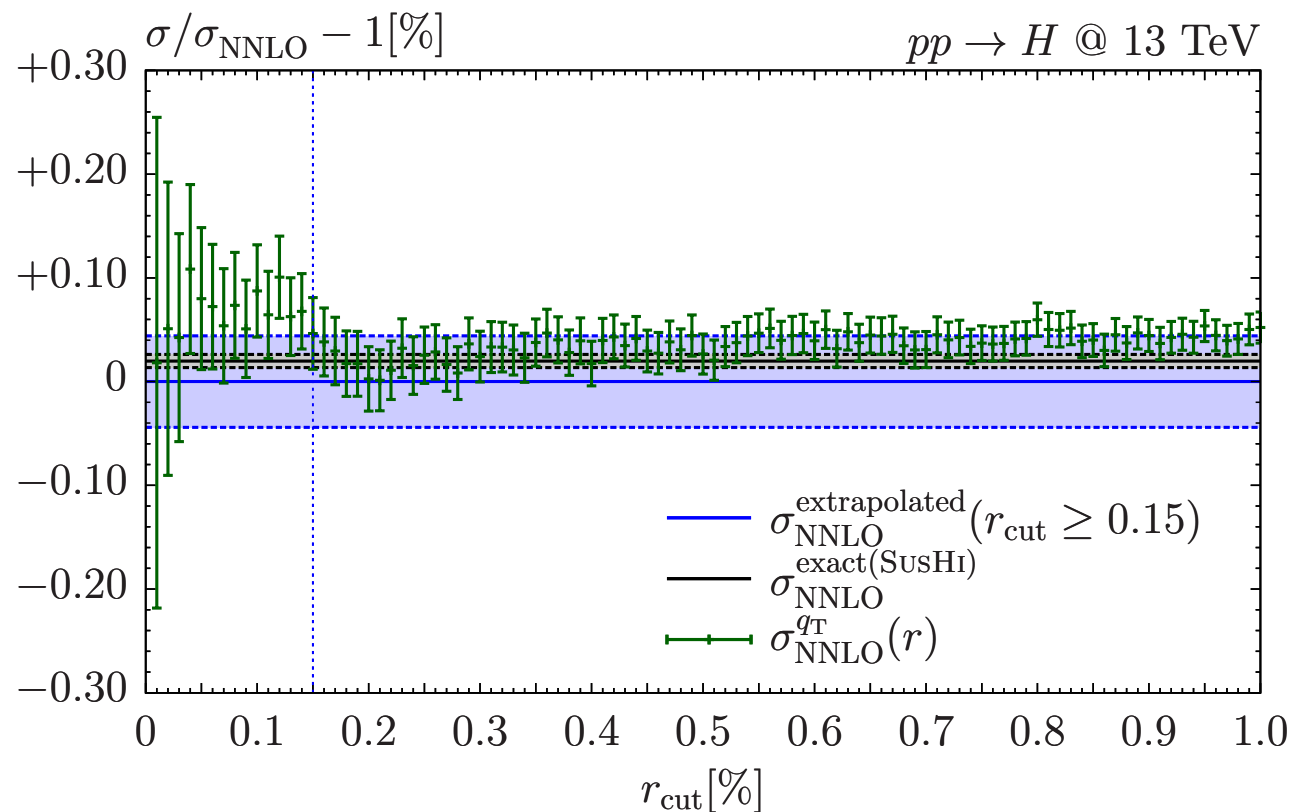
$r_{\text{cut}} \rightarrow 0$ extrapolation in MATRIX

[Grazzini, Kallweit, MW '17]



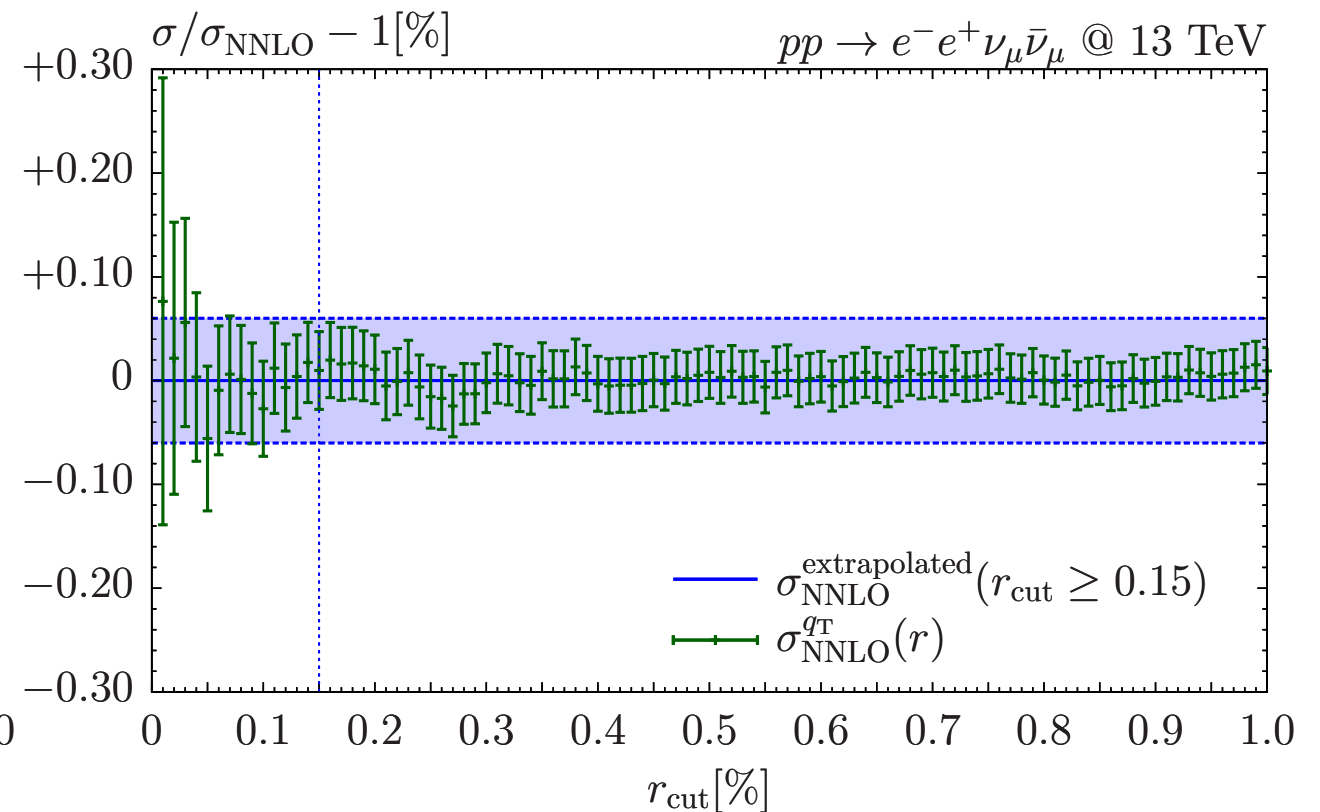
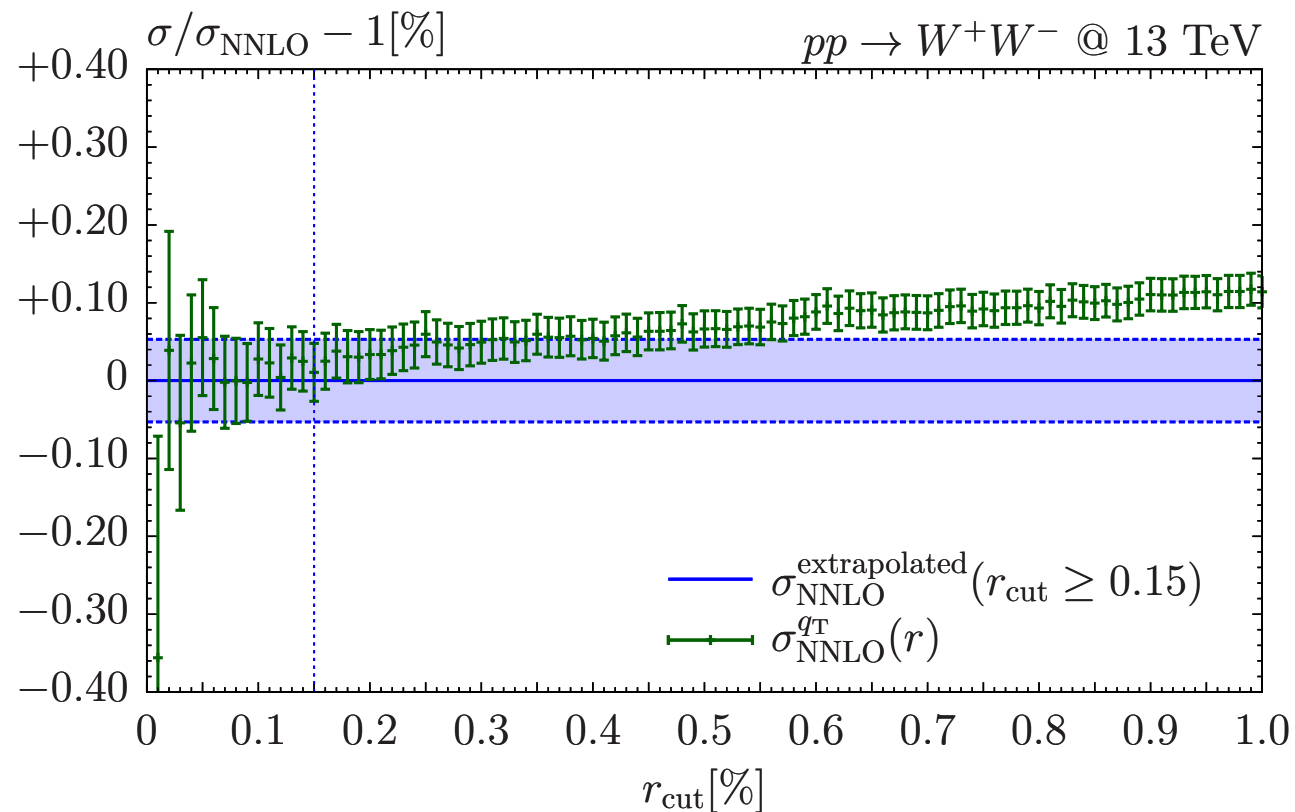
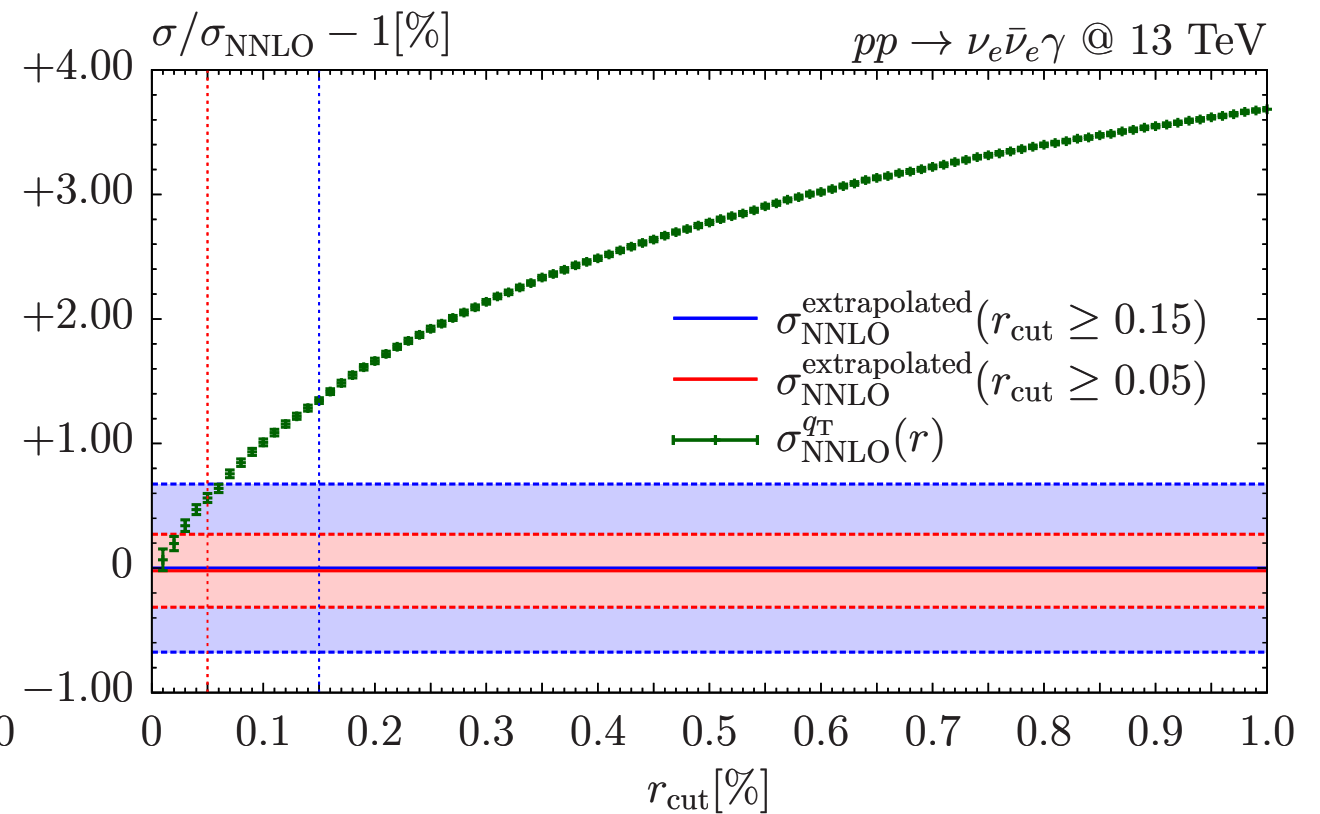
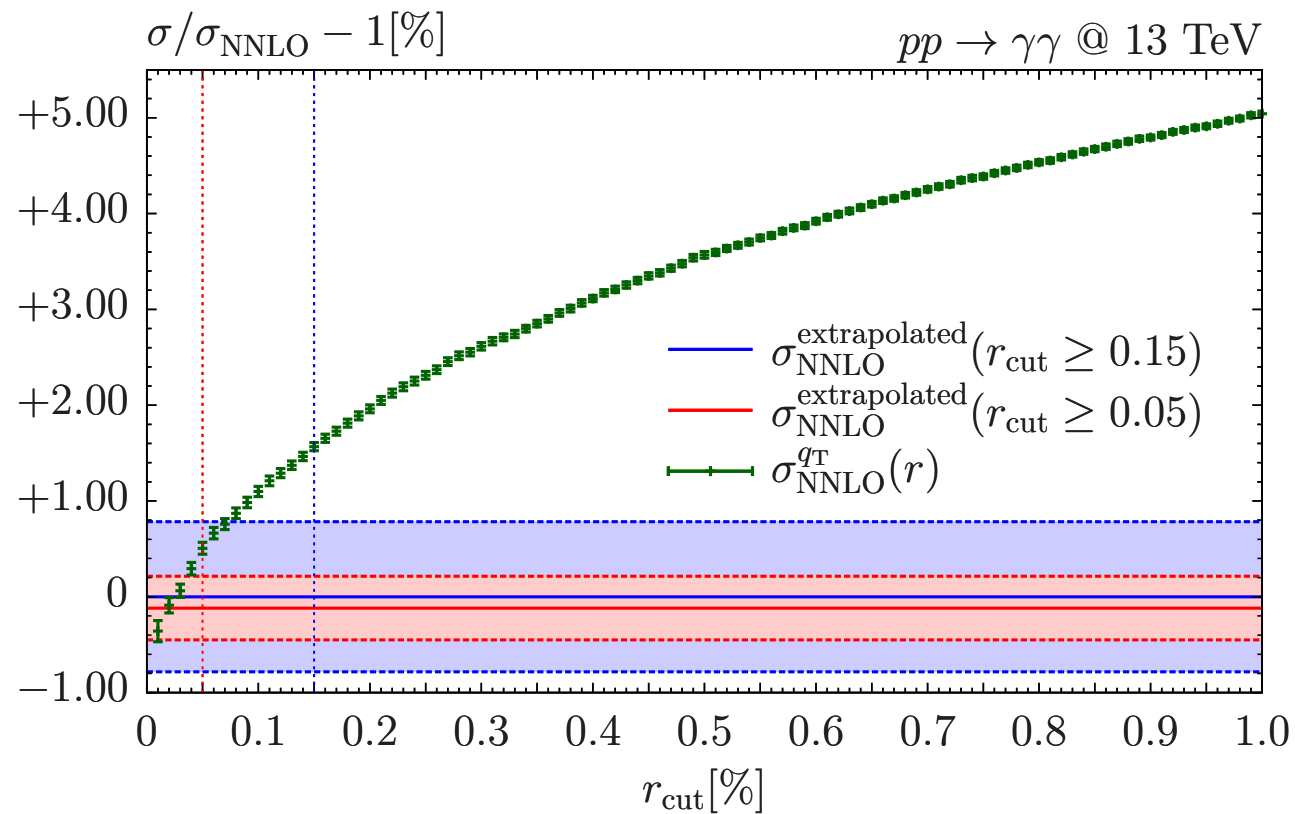
$r_{\text{cut}} \rightarrow 0$ extrapolation in MATRIX

[Grazzini, Kallweit, MW '17]



$r_{\text{cut}} \rightarrow 0$ extrapolation in MATRIX

[Grazzini, Kallweit, MW '17]



MATRIX features on one slide



• Colourless $2 \rightarrow 1$ and $2 \rightarrow 2$ reactions (decays, off-shell effects, spin correlations; previous slide)

• physics features:

- NNLO accuracy based on q_T subtraction
- loop-induced gg component part of NNLO cross section (effectively LO accurate)
- CKM for W-boson production
- essential fiducial cuts, dynamical scales and distributions already pre-defined for each process
- final-state particles directly accessible (for distributions, cuts, scales)
- scale uncertainty estimated automatically estimated (7- or 9-point) with every run
- **NEW:** automatic extrapolation of q_T -subtraction cut-off to zero (with extrapolation uncertainty)

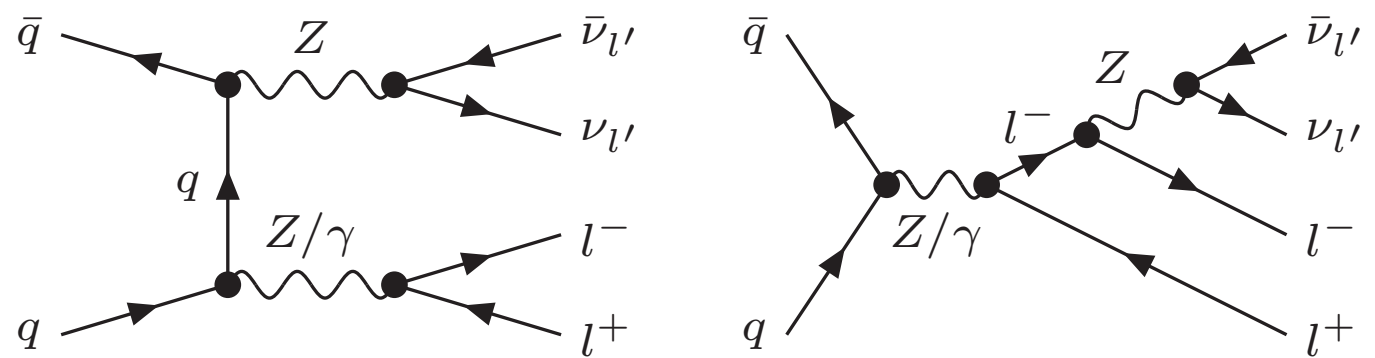
• technical features:

- Core: C++ code; steered by Python interface (compilation/running/job submission/result collection)
- **only requirements:** LHAPDF 5 or 6 pre-installed & Python 2.7 with numpy
- **Otherwise fully automatic!** (download/compilation of external packages; inputs via interface etc.)
- local and cluster support: LSF (Ixplus), HT-Condor (Ixplus), condor, SLURM, Torque/PBS, SGE
→ missing your favourite cluster? Let us know!
- option to reduce workload (output) on slow file systems
- **all relevant references in CITATION.bib** (provided with every run)
- comprehensive manual shipped with the code

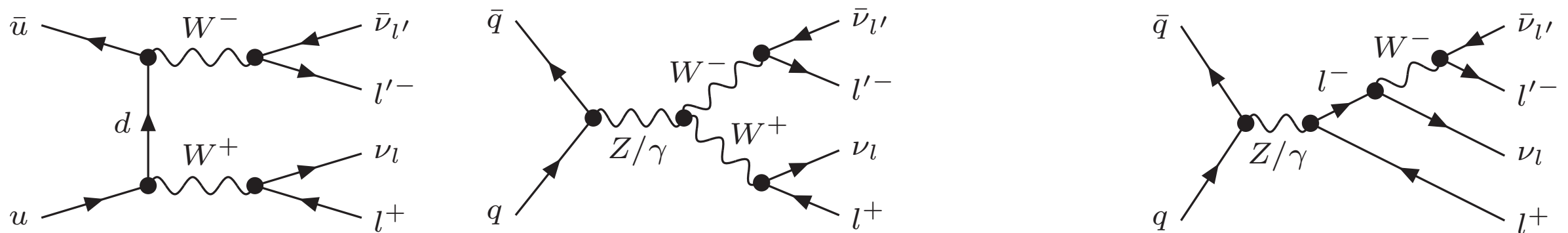
$\ell\ell + E_{T,miss}$ at NNLO [Kallweit, MW '18]



- DF ($\ell\ell\nu\nu'$): double-resonant ZZ
 ($pp \rightarrow ZZ/\gamma^*Z \rightarrow \ell\ell\nu\nu'$)
 and single-resonant DY-like
 ($pp \rightarrow Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \ell\ell Z \rightarrow \ell\ell\nu\nu'$)

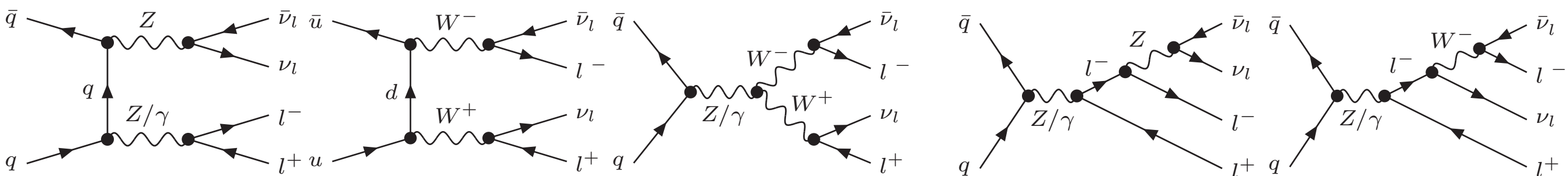


- DF ($\ell\nu\ell'\nu'$): double-resonant WW and single-resonant DY-like
 ($pp \rightarrow WW \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell'\nu'$)
 ($pp \rightarrow Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \ell\nu W \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell'\nu'$)



- SF ($\ell\ell\nu\nu$): mixes all ZZ, WW and DY-like contributions

($pp \rightarrow ZZ/\gamma^*Z/WW \rightarrow \ell\ell\nu\nu$) ($pp \rightarrow Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \ell\ell Z/\ell\nu W \rightarrow \ell\ell\nu\nu$)



$\ell\ell + E_{T,\text{miss}}$ at NNLO [Kallweit, MW '18]



Comparison against ATLAS 8 TeV data [JHEP 1701 (2017) 099]

Ⓢ fiducial cuts:

definition of the fiducial volume for $pp \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \nu \bar{\nu} + X$, $\ell \in \{e, \mu\}$ and $\nu \in \{\nu_e, \nu_\mu, \nu_\tau\}$

$$p_{T,\ell} > 25 \text{ GeV}, \quad |\eta_\ell| < 2.5, \quad \Delta R_{\ell\ell} > 0.3, \quad 76 \text{ GeV} \leq m_{\ell+\ell^-} \leq 106 \text{ GeV},$$

$$\text{Axial-}p_T^{\text{miss}} > 90 \text{ GeV}, \quad p_T\text{-balance} < 0.4,$$

$$N_{\text{jets}} = 0, \quad \text{anti-}k_T \text{ jets with } R = 0.4, p_{T,j} > 25 \text{ GeV}, |\eta_j| < 4.5 \text{ and } \Delta R_{ej} > 0.3$$

jet veto




prefers Z bosons in back-to-back like configurations

$\ell\ell + E_{T,\text{miss}}$ at NNLO [Kallweit, MW '18]



Comparison against ATLAS 8 TeV data [JHEP 1701 (2017) 099]

our setup:




-  $\mu_R = \mu_F = \frac{m_{ZZ}}{2}$ (uncertainties: 7-point scale variation)
-  NNPDF 3.0 (set consistent at each perturbative order) with $\alpha_s(m_Z) = 0.118$
-  5-flavour scheme

$\ell\ell + E_{T,\text{miss}}$ at NNLO [Kallweit, MW '18]



Comparison against ATLAS 8 TeV data [JHEP 1701 (2017) 099]

our setup:

-  $\mu_R = \mu_F = \frac{m_{ZZ}}{2}$ (uncertainties: 7-point scale variation)
-  NNPDF 3.0 (set consistent at each perturbative order) with $\alpha_s(m_Z) = 0.118$
-  5-flavour scheme

→ top-quark contamination included in SF ($\ell\nu_\ell\nu_\ell$) channel

BUT: suppressed by jet veto

AND: W^+W^- ($\ell\nu_\ell\ell'\nu_{\ell'}$) and top contributions subtracted as background

→ compute SF $\ell\nu_\ell\nu_\ell$ channel and subtract DF $\ell\nu_\ell\ell'\nu_{\ell'}$ (also in 5FS)

→ removes subtracted backgrounds, but keeps all interference contributions!

$$\sigma(\ell\ell\nu_{e/\mu/\tau}\nu_{e/\mu/\tau}) = \sigma(\ell\ell\nu_\ell\nu_\ell) - \sigma(\ell\nu_\ell\ell'\nu_{\ell'}) + 2 \cdot \sigma(\ell\ell\nu_{\ell'}\nu_{\ell'})$$

$\ell\ell + E_{T,\text{miss}}$ at NNLO [Kallweit, MW '18]



Comparison against ATLAS 8 TeV data

 **fiducial cross section (POWHEG+gg+EW):** [JHEP 1701 (2017) 099]

	Measurement	Prediction
$\sigma_{ZZ \rightarrow e^- e^+ \nu \bar{\nu}}^{\text{fid}}$	$= 5.0 \begin{matrix} +0.8 \\ -0.7 \end{matrix} \text{ (stat)} \begin{matrix} +0.5 \\ -0.4 \end{matrix} \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.1 \text{ (lumi) fb}$	$3.7 \pm 0.3 \text{ fb}$
$\sigma_{ZZ \rightarrow \mu^- \mu^+ \nu \bar{\nu}}^{\text{fid}}$	$= 4.7 \pm 0.7 \text{ (stat)} \begin{matrix} +0.5 \\ -0.4 \end{matrix} \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.1 \text{ (lumi) fb}$	$3.5 \pm 0.3 \text{ fb}$
$\sigma_{pp \rightarrow ZZ}^{\text{total}}$	$= 7.3 \pm 0.4 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.3 \text{ (syst)} \begin{matrix} +0.2 \\ -0.1 \end{matrix} \text{ (lumi) pb}$	$6.6 \begin{matrix} +0.7 \\ -0.6 \end{matrix} \text{ pb}$

$\ell\ell + E_{T,\text{miss}}$ at NNLO [Kallweit, MW '18]



Comparison against ATLAS 8 TeV data

fiducial cross section (POWHEG+gg+EW): [JHEP 1701 (2017) 099]

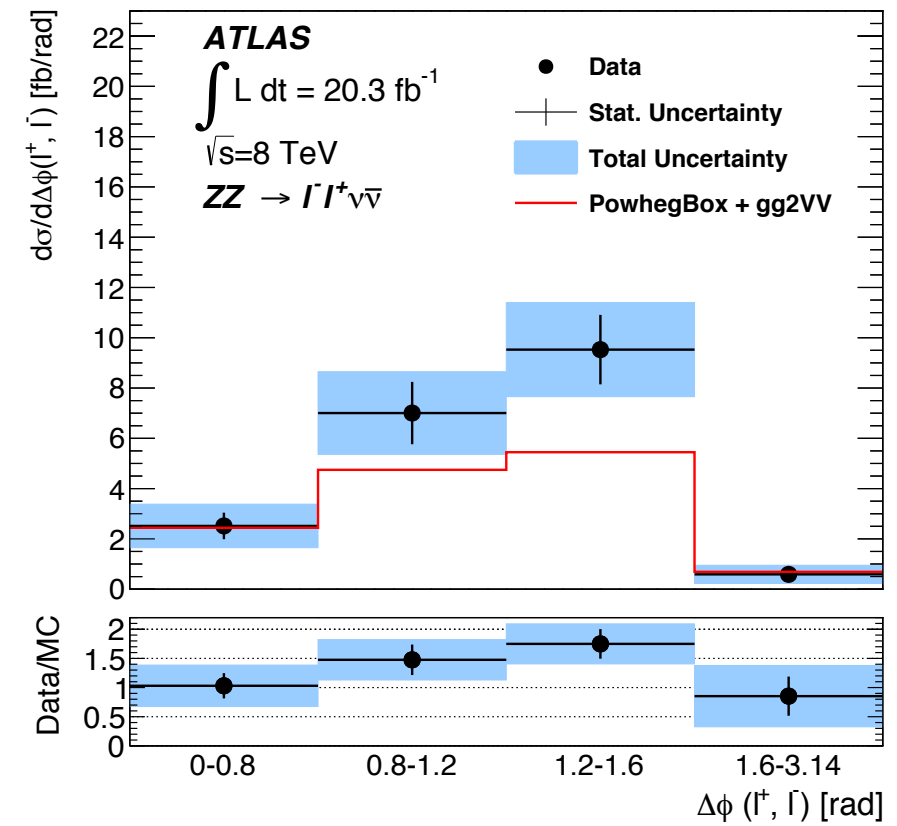
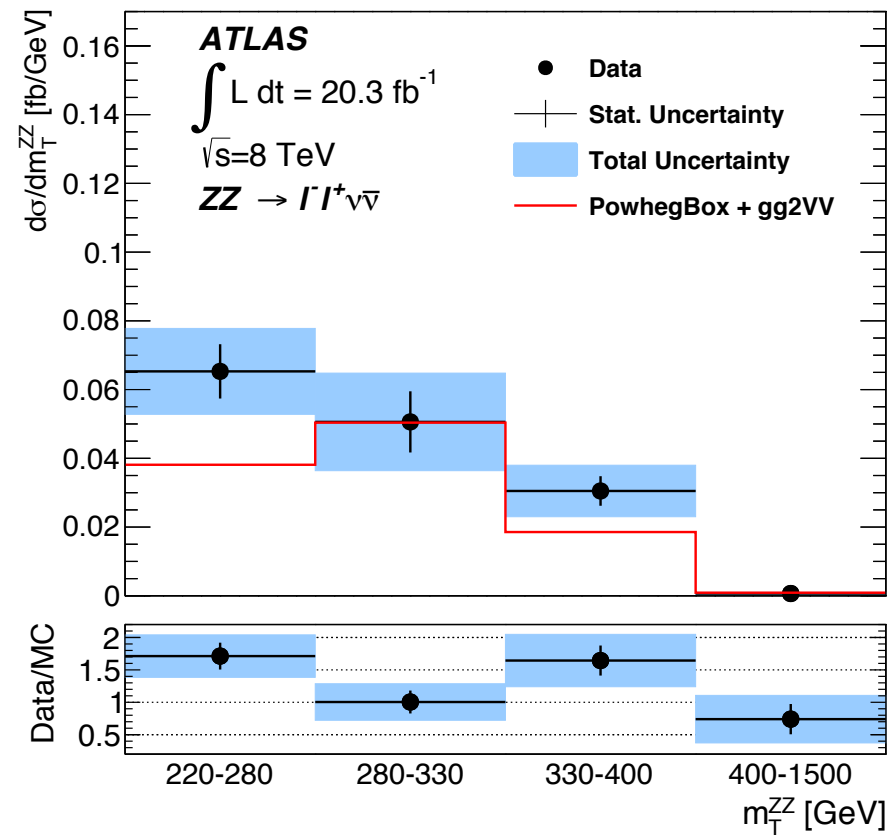
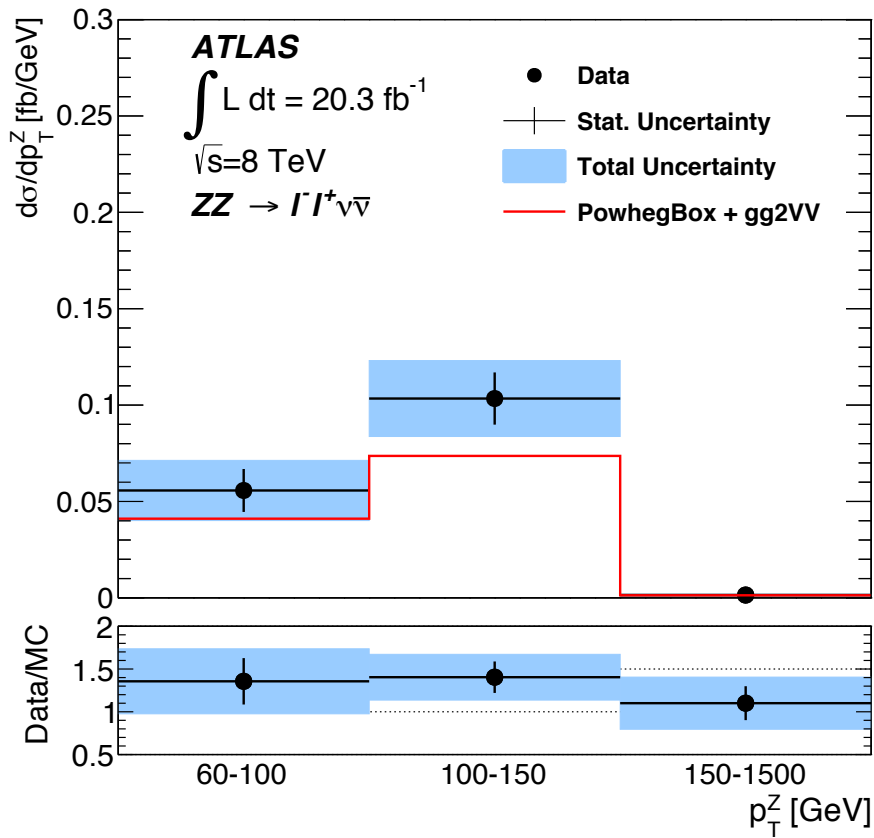
	Measurement	Prediction
$\sigma_{ZZ \rightarrow e^- e^+ \nu \bar{\nu}}^{\text{fid}} = 5.0 \begin{matrix} +0.8 \\ -0.7 \end{matrix} \text{ (stat)} \begin{matrix} +0.5 \\ -0.4 \end{matrix} \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.1 \text{ (lumi) fb}$		$3.7 \pm 0.3 \text{ fb}$
$\sigma_{ZZ \rightarrow \mu^- \mu^+ \nu \bar{\nu}}^{\text{fid}} = 4.7 \pm 0.7 \text{ (stat)} \begin{matrix} +0.5 \\ -0.4 \end{matrix} \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.1 \text{ (lumi) fb}$		$3.5 \pm 0.3 \text{ fb}$
$\sigma_{pp \rightarrow ZZ}^{\text{total}} = 7.3 \pm 0.4 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.3 \text{ (syst)} \begin{matrix} +0.2 \\ -0.1 \end{matrix} \text{ (lumi) pb}$		$6.6 \begin{matrix} +0.7 \\ -0.6 \end{matrix} \text{ pb}$

fiducial cross section (fixed order): [Kallweit, MW '18]

channel	σ_{LO} [fb]	σ_{NLO} [fb]	σ_{NNLO} [fb]	σ_{ATLAS} [fb]
$e^+ e^- \nu \nu$	$5.558(0) \begin{matrix} +0.1\% \\ -0.5\% \end{matrix}$	$4.806(1) \begin{matrix} +3.5\% \\ -3.9\% \end{matrix}$	$5.083(8) \begin{matrix} +1.9\% \\ -0.6\% \end{matrix}$	$5.0 \begin{matrix} +0.8 \\ -0.7 \end{matrix} \text{ (stat)} \begin{matrix} +0.5 \\ -0.4 \end{matrix} \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.1 \text{ (lumi)}$
$\mu^+ \mu^- \nu \nu$	$5.558(0) \begin{matrix} +0.1\% \\ -0.5\% \end{matrix}$	$4.770(4) \begin{matrix} +3.6\% \\ -4.0\% \end{matrix}$	$5.035(9) \begin{matrix} +1.8\% \\ -0.5\% \end{matrix}$	$4.7 \begin{matrix} +0.7 \\ -0.7 \end{matrix} \text{ (stat)} \begin{matrix} +0.5 \\ -0.4 \end{matrix} \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.1 \text{ (lumi)}$
total rate	$4982(0) \begin{matrix} +1.9\% \\ -2.7\% \end{matrix}$	$6754(2) \begin{matrix} +2.4\% \\ -2.0\% \end{matrix}$	$7690(5) \begin{matrix} +2.7\% \\ -2.1\% \end{matrix}$	$7300 \begin{matrix} +400 \\ -400 \end{matrix} \text{ (stat)} \begin{matrix} +300 \\ -300 \end{matrix} \text{ (syst)} \begin{matrix} +200 \\ -100 \end{matrix} \text{ (lumi)}$



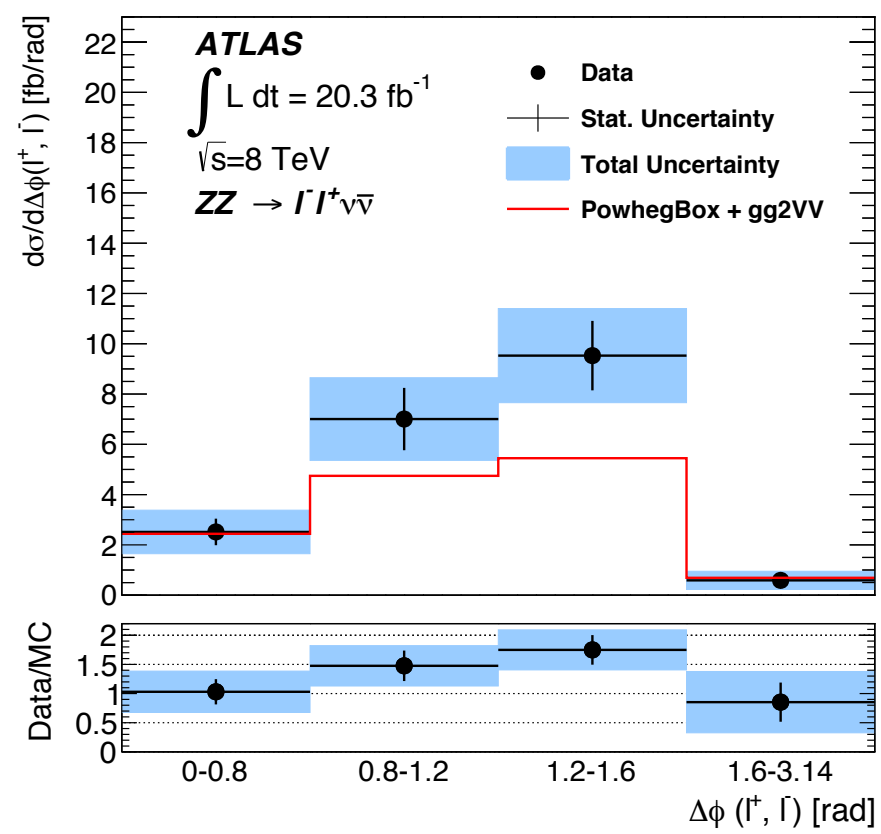
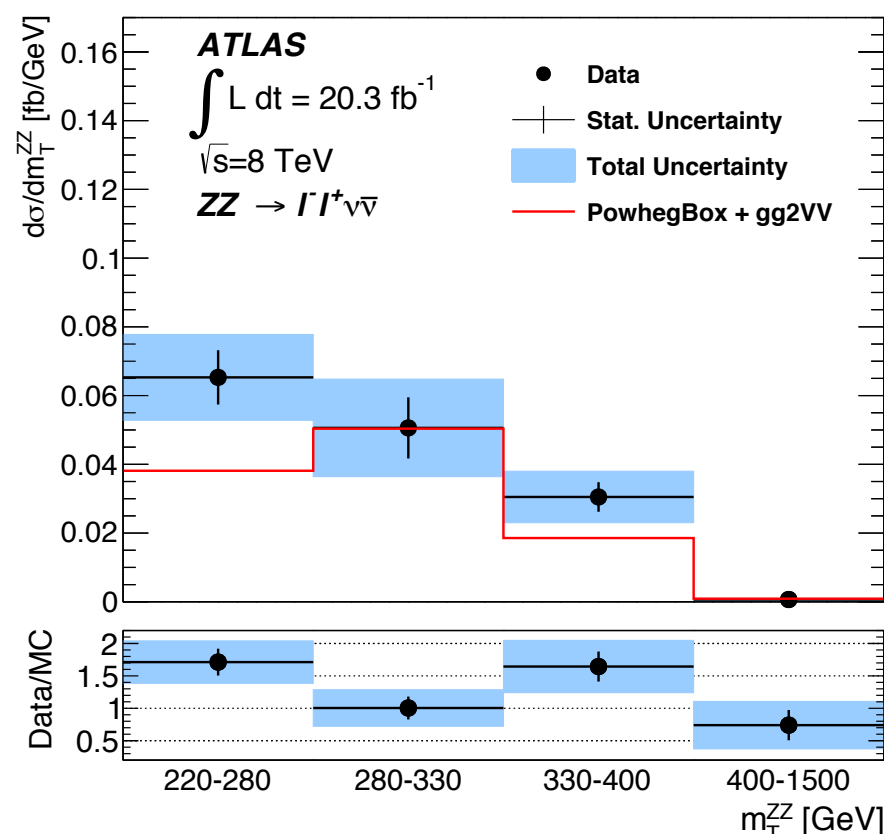
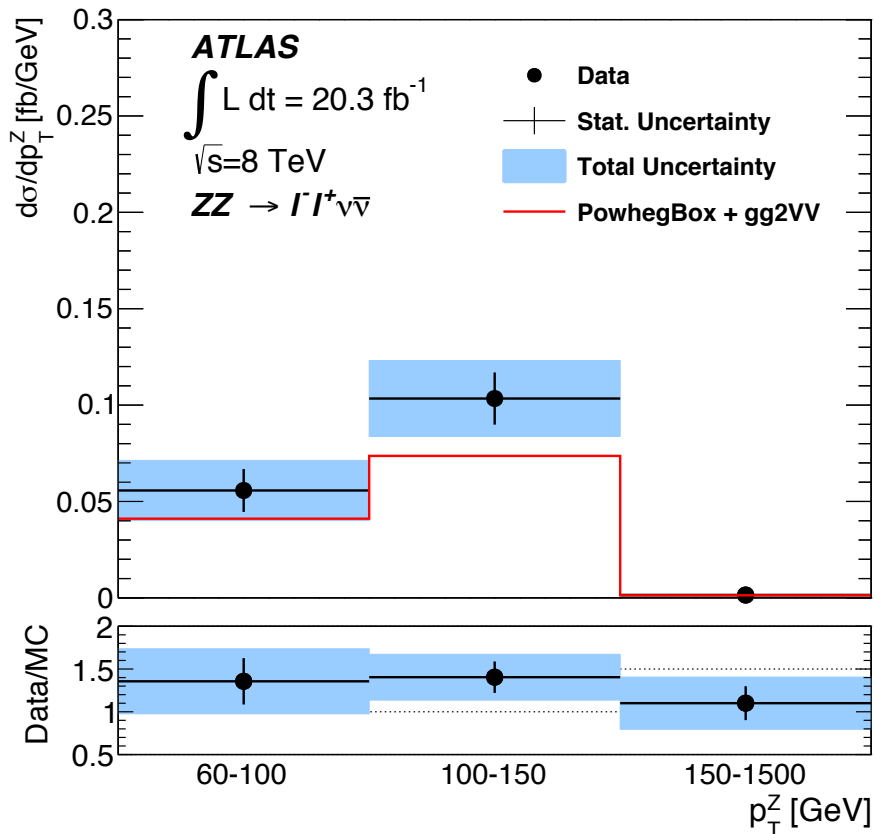
fiducial distributions (POWHEG+gg+EW): [JHEP 1701 (2017) 099]



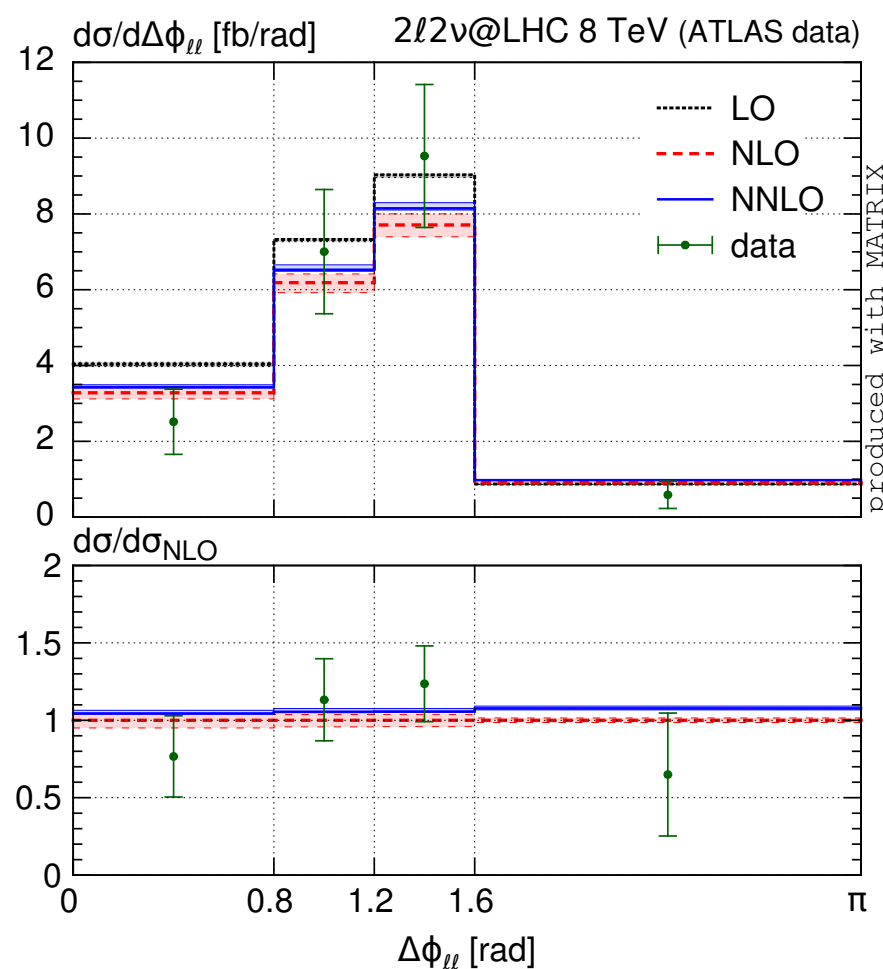
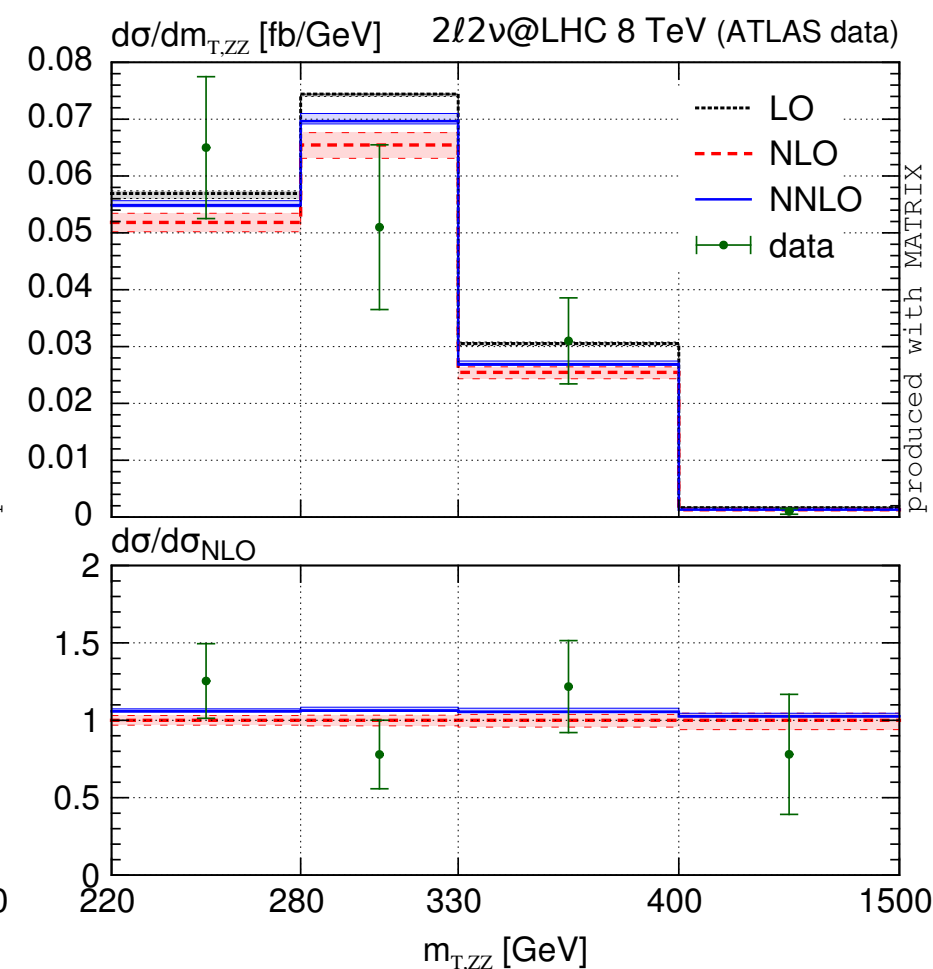
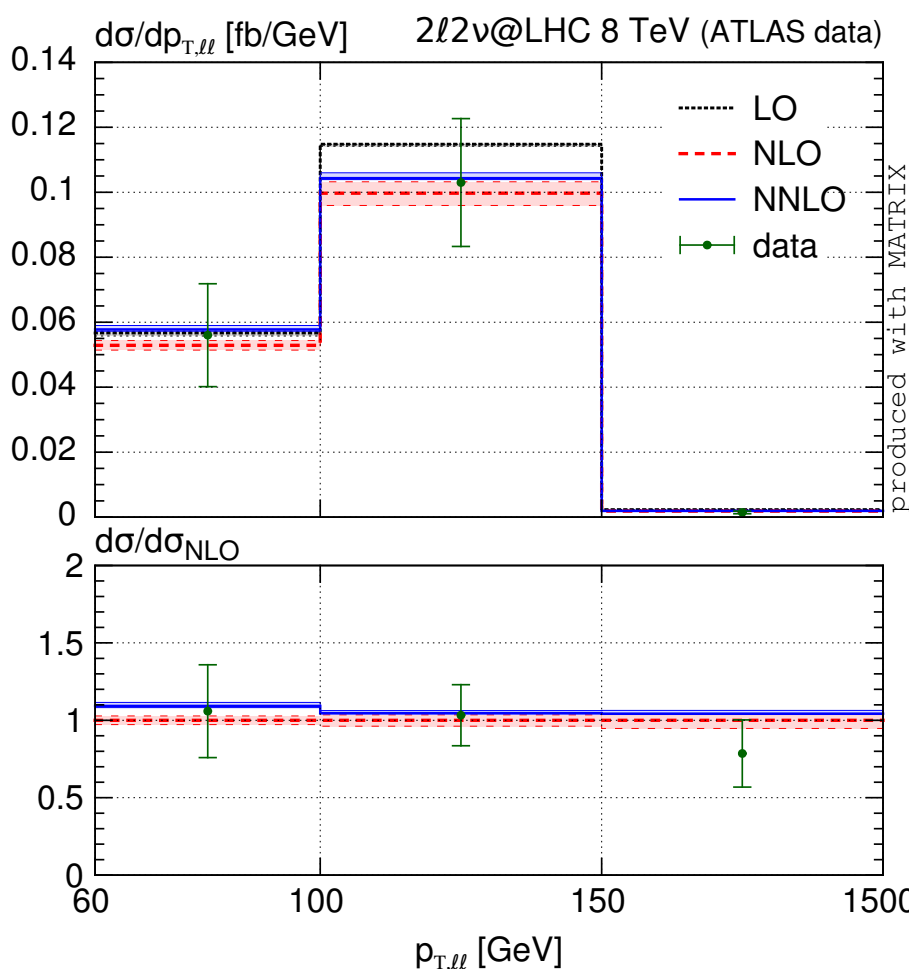
$$m_{T,ZZ} = \sqrt{\left(\sqrt{p_{T, \ell\ell}^2 + m_Z^2} + \sqrt{(p_T^{\text{miss}})^2 + m_Z^2} \right)^2 - (\mathbf{p}_{T, \ell\ell} + \mathbf{p}_T^{\text{miss}})^2}$$

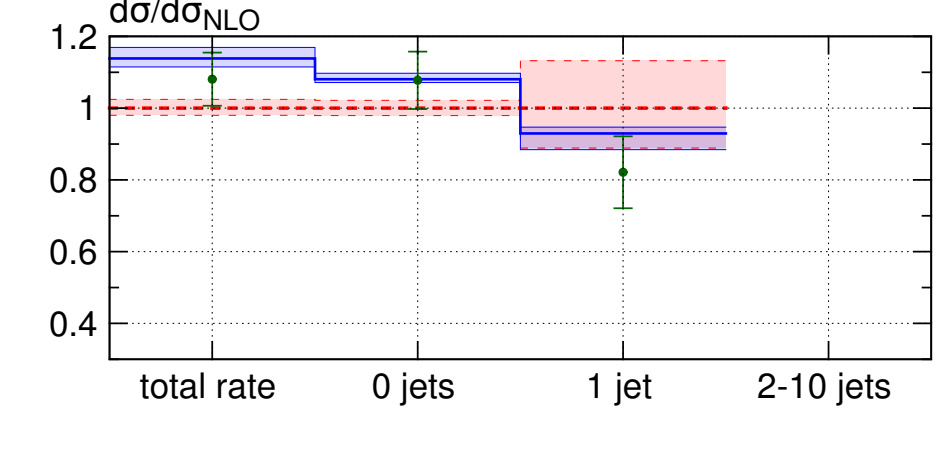
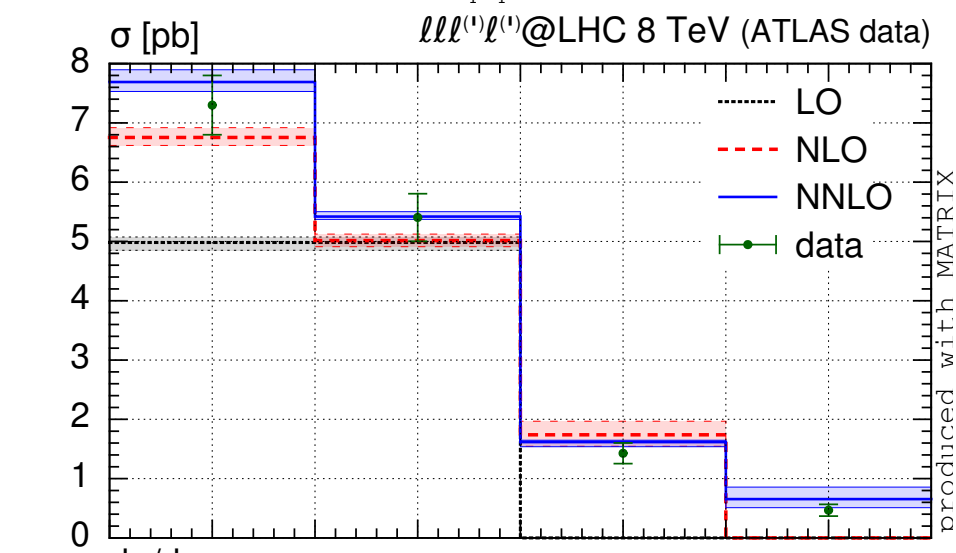
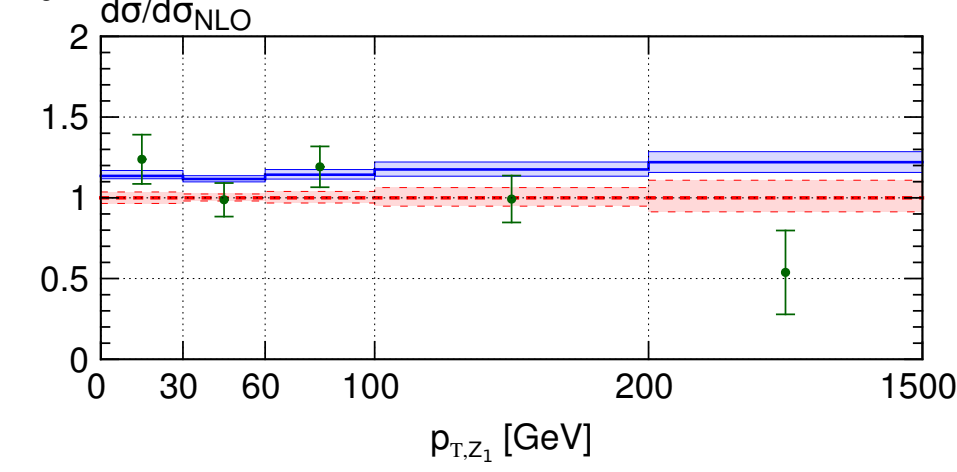
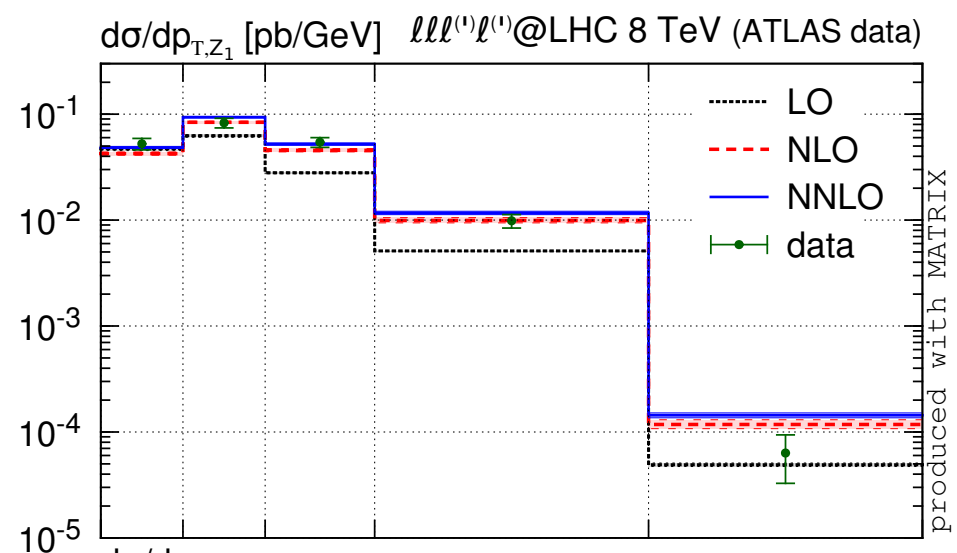
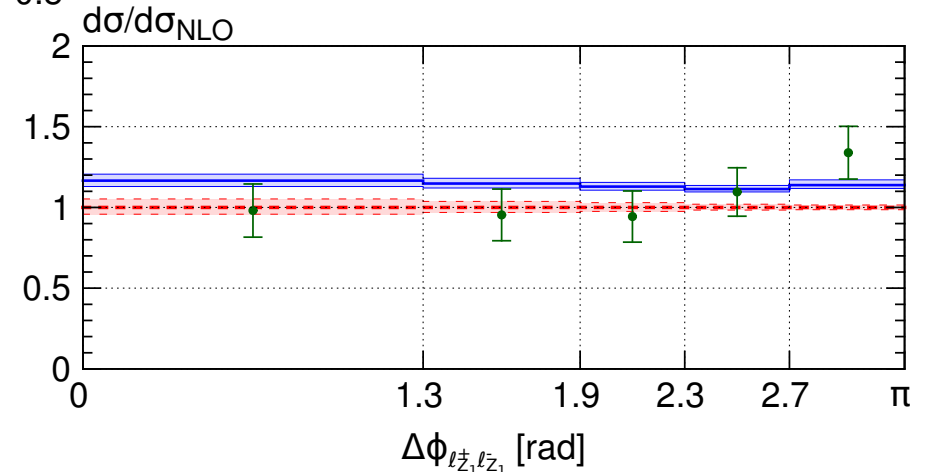
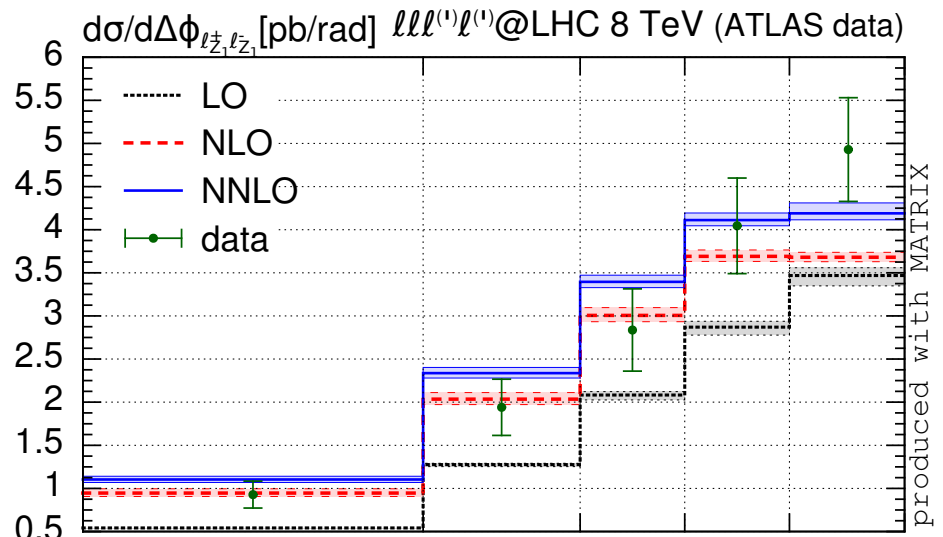
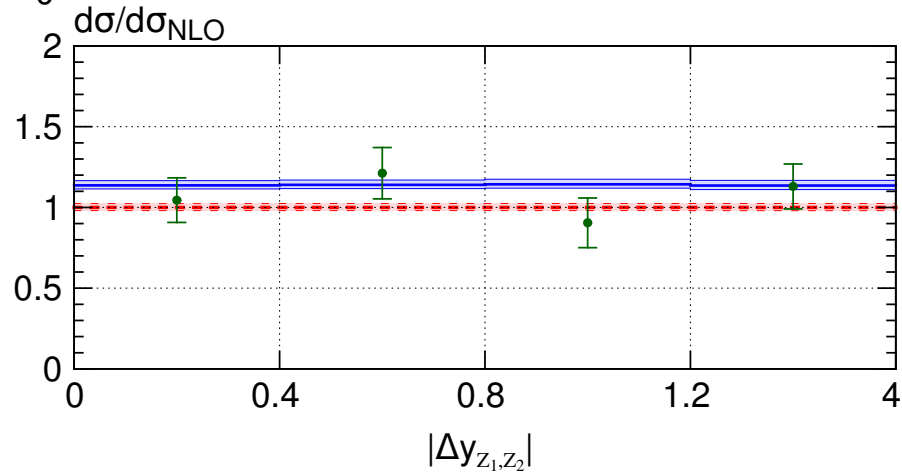
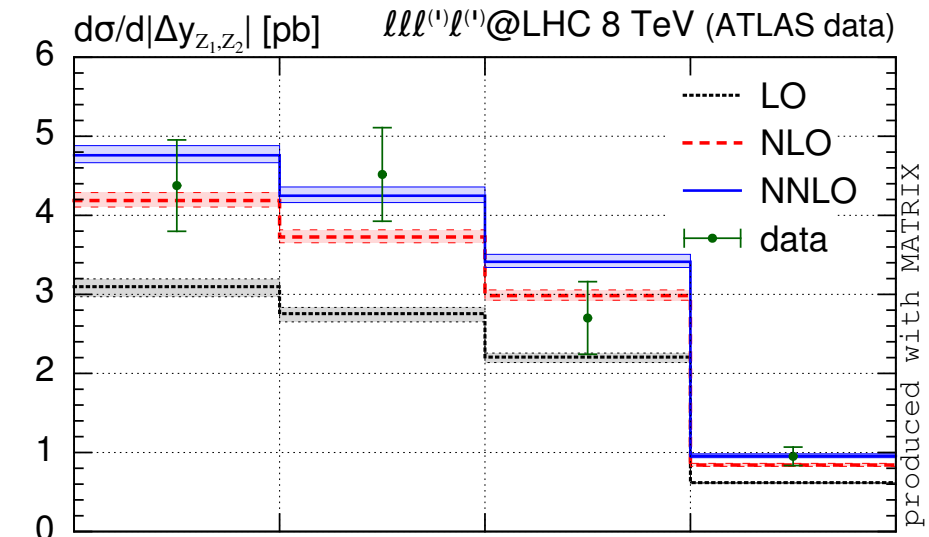


fiducial distributions (POWHEG+gg+EW): [JHEP 1701 (2017) 099]



fiducial distributions (fixed order): [Kallweit, MW '18]

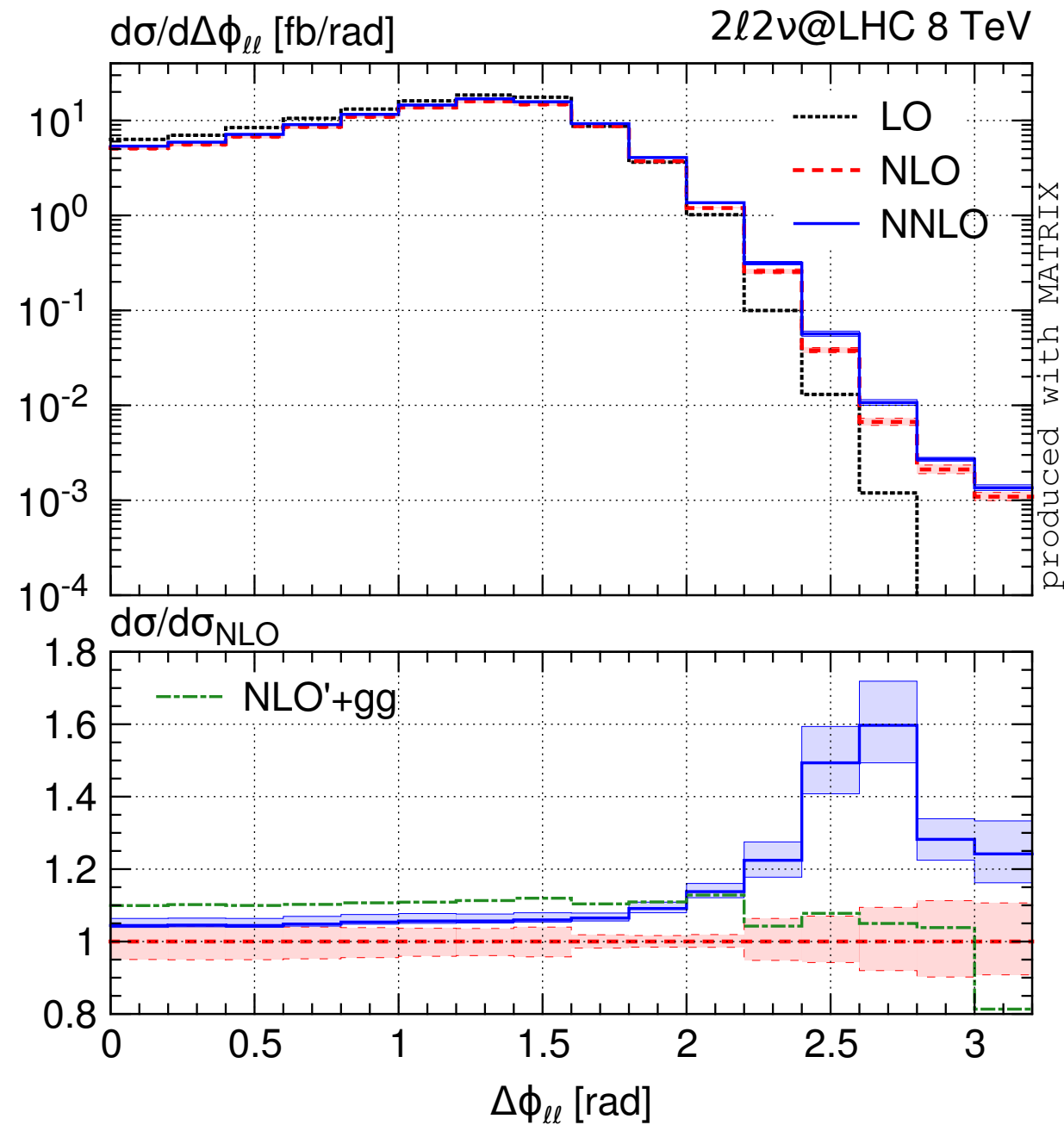




$\ell\ell + E_{T,\text{miss}}$ at NNLO [Kallweit, MW '18]

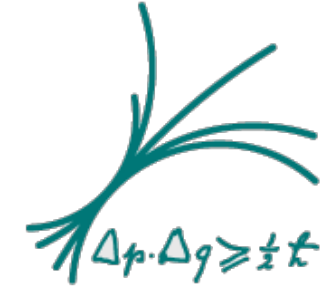


Impact of NNLO on fiducial distributions (same cuts as before)

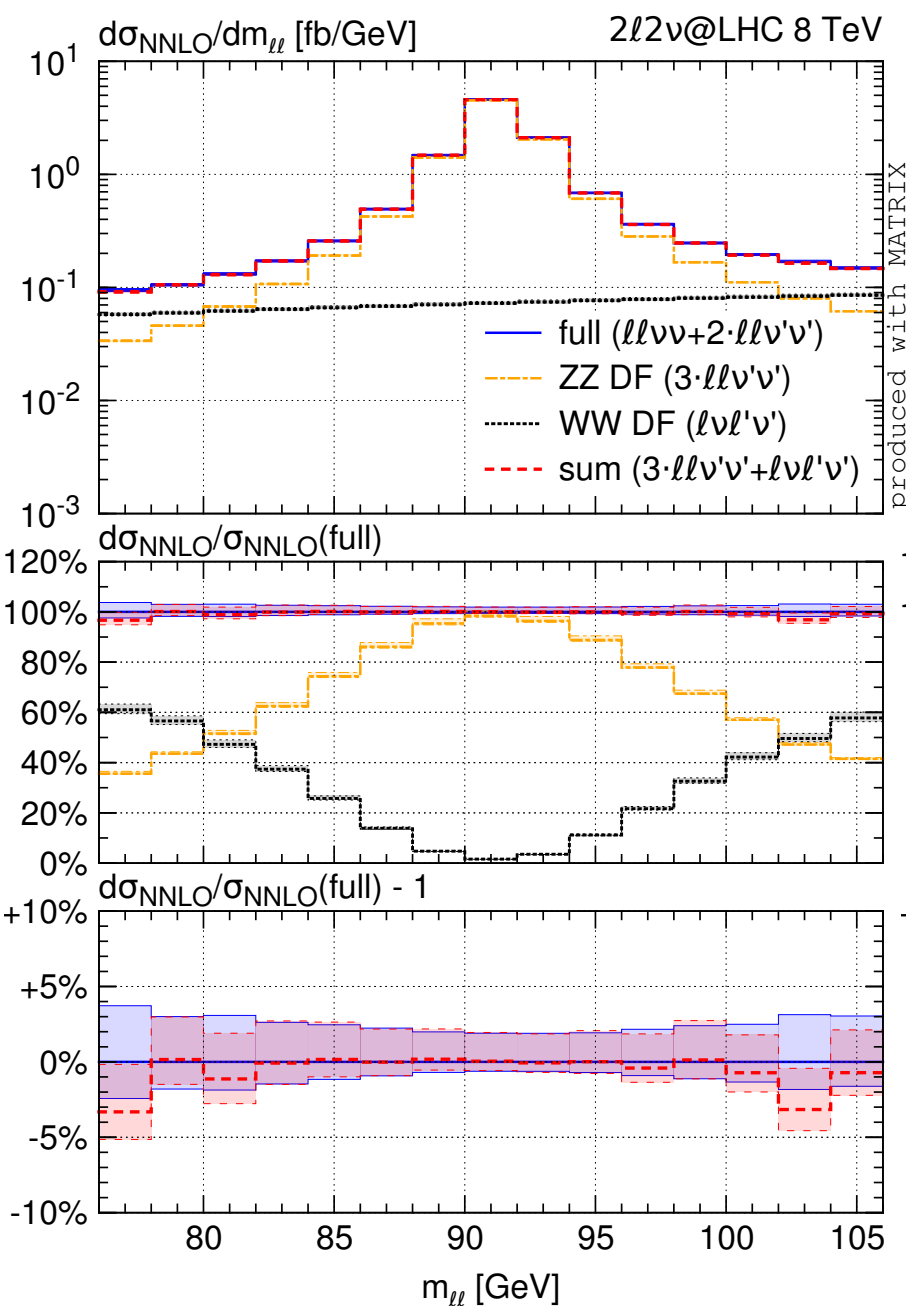


despite jet veto, NNLO corrections quite large

$ll + E_{T,miss}$ at NNLO [Kallweit, MW '18]



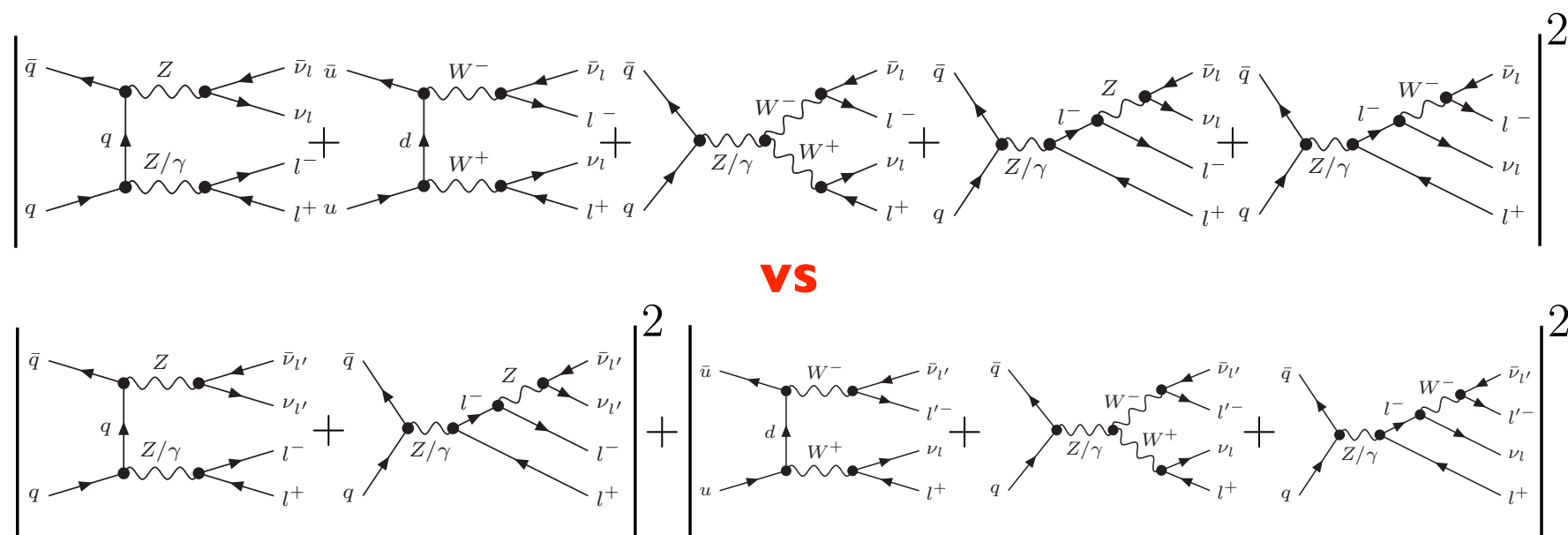
Relative size of ZZ and WW contributions (same cuts as before)



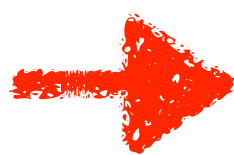
$$\sigma(ll \nu_{e/\mu/\tau} \nu_{e/\mu/\tau}) = \sigma(ll \nu_e \nu_e) + 2 \cdot \sigma(ll \nu_e \nu_{e'})$$

VS

$$\sigma(ll \nu_{e/\mu/\tau} \nu_{e/\mu/\tau}) \approx 3 \cdot \sigma(ll \nu_{e'} \nu_{e'}) + \sigma(l \nu_e l' \nu_{e'})$$



VS

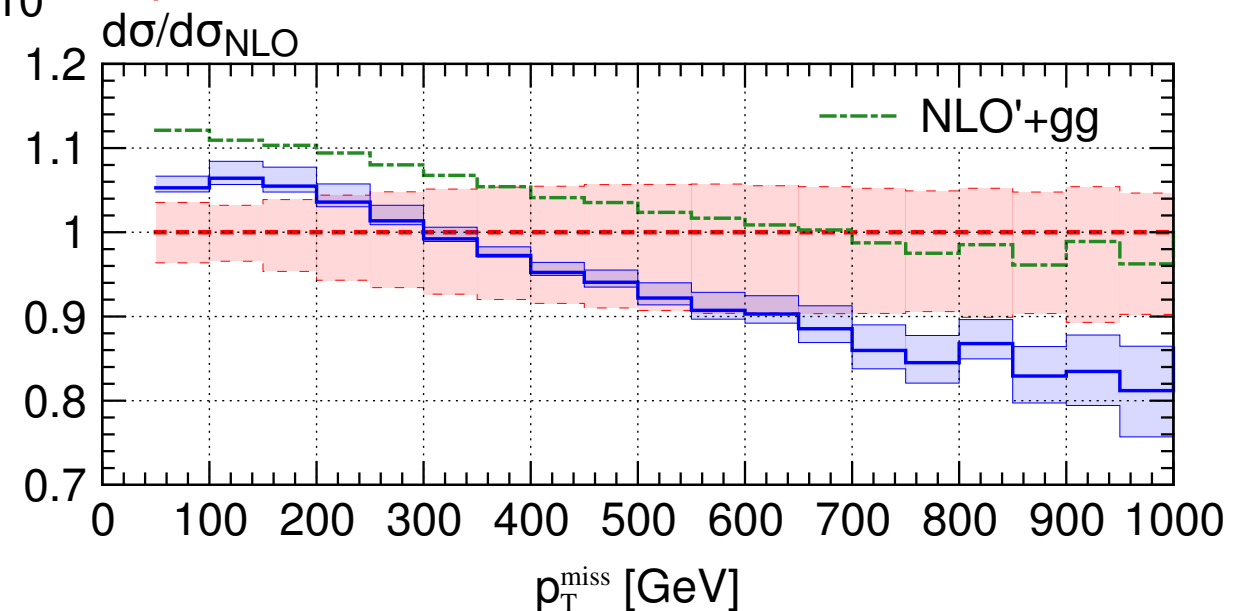
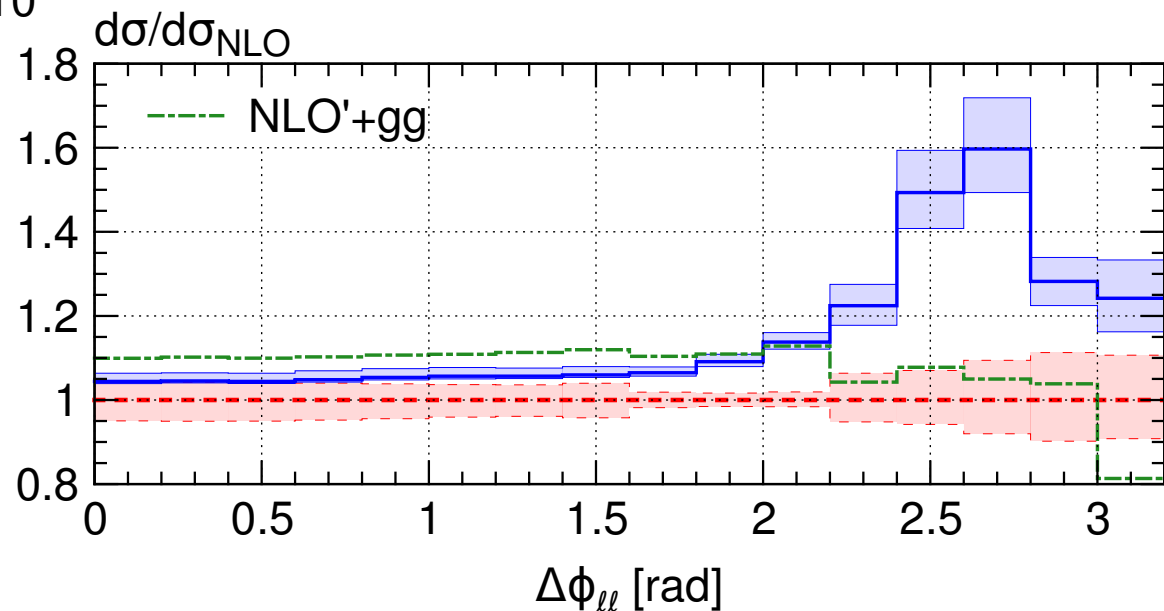
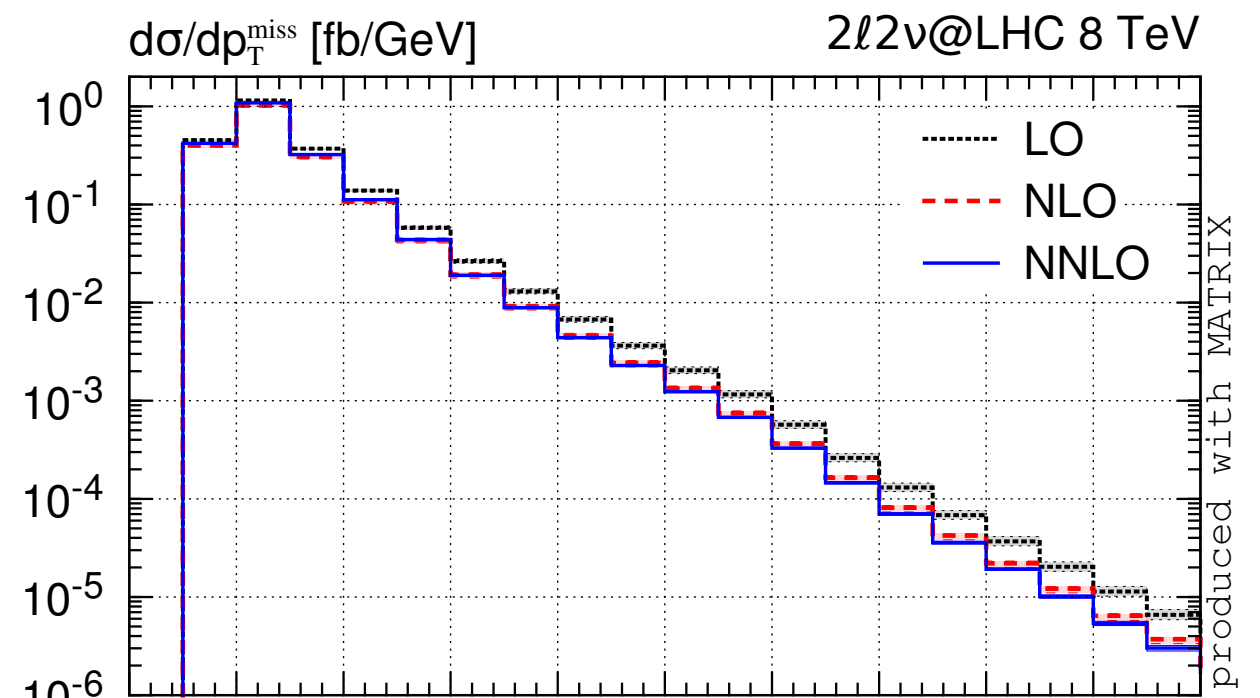
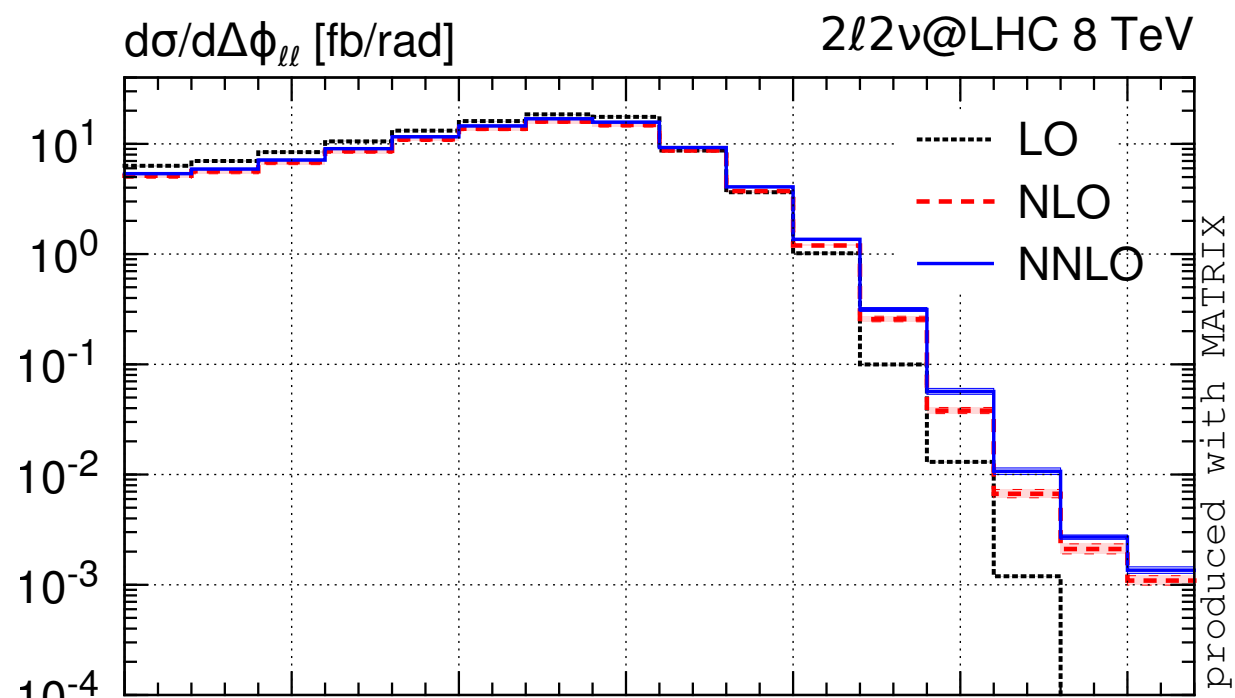


incoherent sum of ZZ+WW good approximation

$\ell\ell + E_{T,\text{miss}}$ at NNLO [Kallweit, MW '18]



Impact of NNLO on fiducial distributions (same cuts as before)



despite jet veto, NNLO corrections quite large

$\ell\ell + E_{T,\text{miss}}$ at NNLO [Kallweit, MW '18]

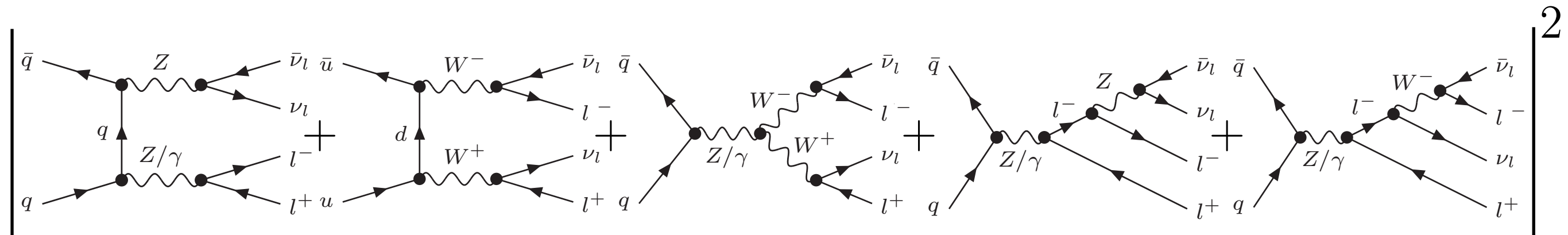


Relative size of ZZ and WW contributions (same cuts as before)

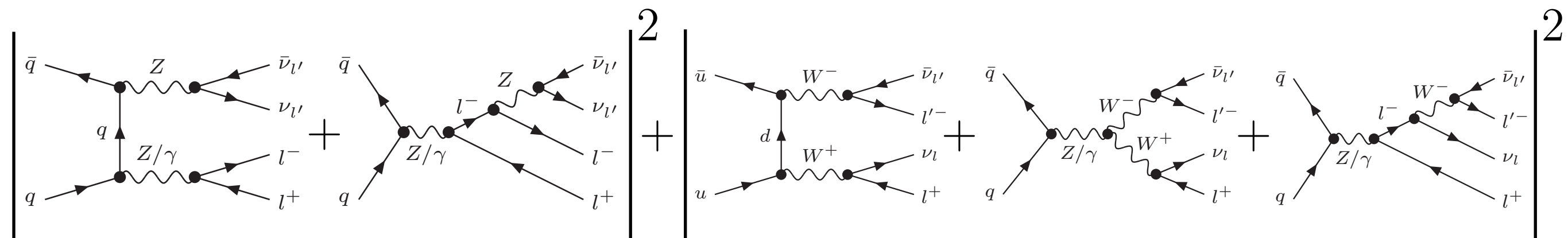
$$\sigma(\ell\ell \nu_{e/\mu/\tau} \nu_{e/\mu/\tau}) = \sigma(\ell\ell \nu_{\ell} \nu_{\ell}) + 2 \cdot \sigma(\ell\ell \nu_{\ell'} \nu_{\ell'})$$

VS

$$\sigma(\ell\ell \nu_{e/\mu/\tau} \nu_{e/\mu/\tau}) \approx 3 \cdot \sigma(\ell\ell \nu_{\ell'} \nu_{\ell'}) + \sigma(\ell\nu_{\ell} \ell' \nu_{\ell'})$$



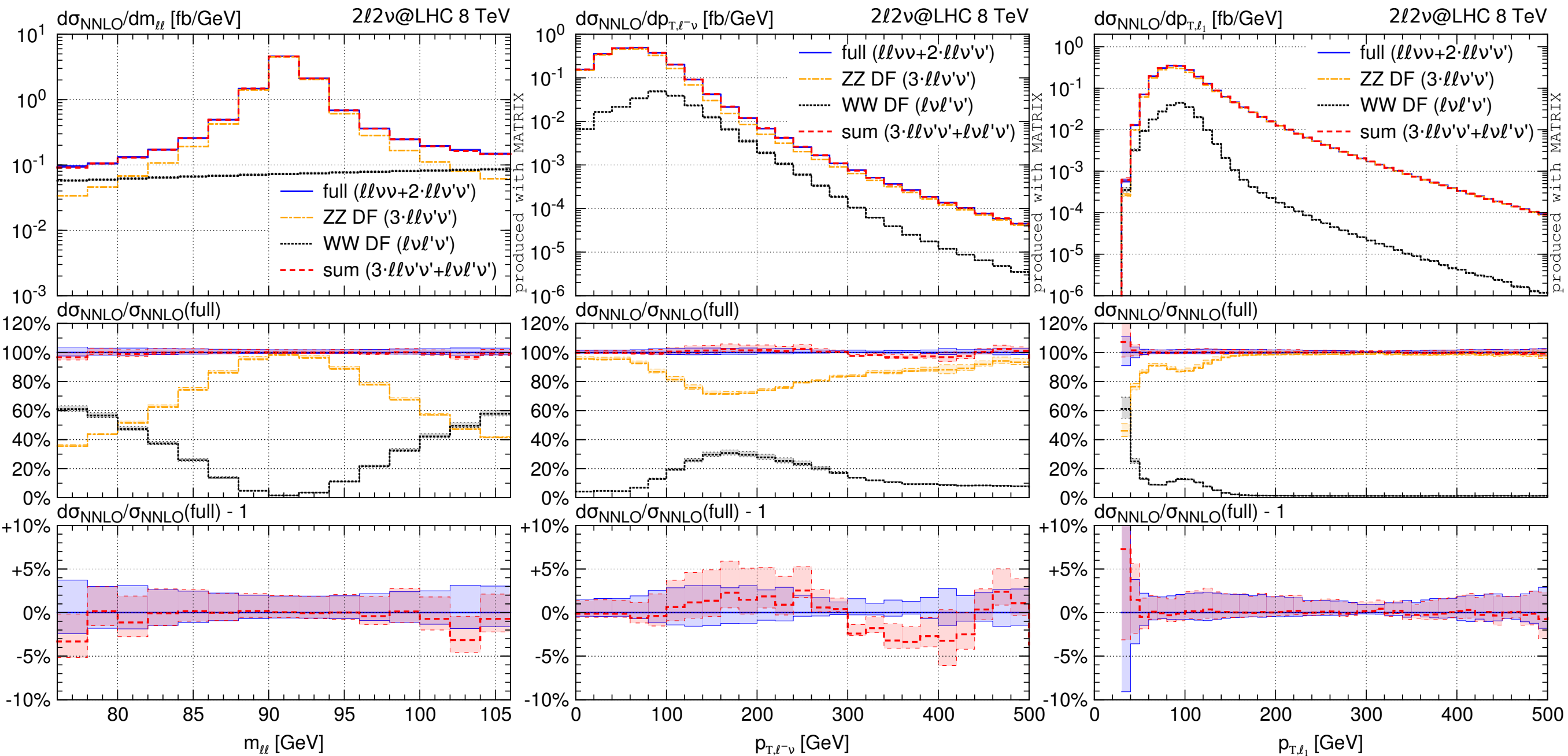
VS



$\ell\ell + E_{T,miss}$ at NNLO [Kallweit, MW '18]



Relative size of ZZ and WW contributions (same cuts as before)



incoherent sum of ZZ+WW good approximation