

A few comments on EW schemes in VV

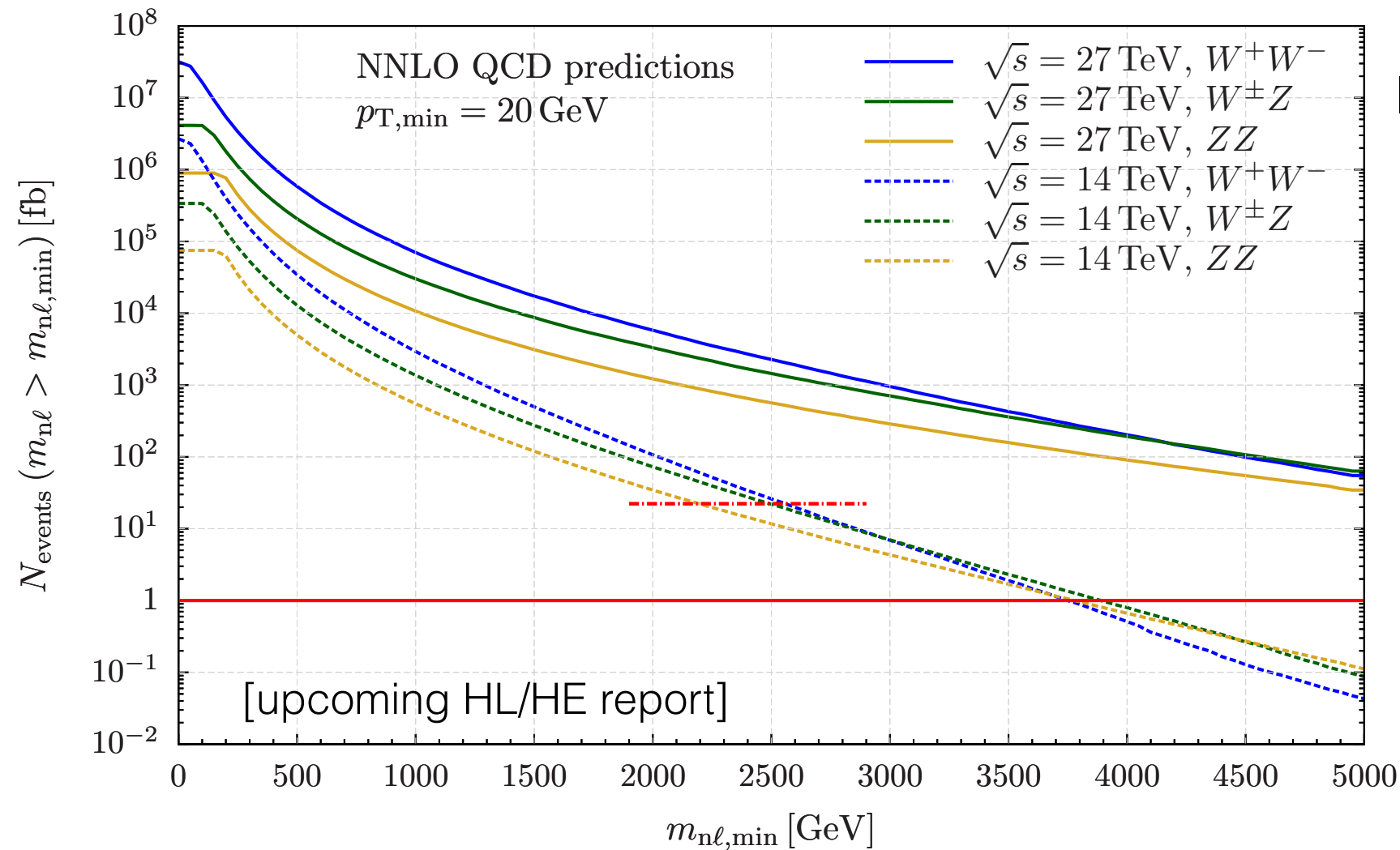
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General remarks

- precision in VV by far not at the same level as DY. However:



- current reach (150fb⁻¹) ~ 1% statistical precision up to about 500 GeV
- reach for HL-LHC ~ 1% statistical precision up to about 1 TeV

EW schemes

- consistent EW input schemes: m_Z, m_W +

LO	$\alpha(0)$	$\left. \begin{array}{l} \alpha(m_Z) \\ G_\mu \end{array} \right\} \sin^2 \theta_W = 1 - m_W^2/m_Z^2$
	$\alpha(m_Z)$	
	G_μ	

$$\alpha_{G_\mu} = \sqrt{2} G_\mu M_W^2 (1 - M_W^2/M_Z^2)/\pi$$

- consistent EW renormalisation schemes:

$\alpha(0)$ free of mass singularities for external photons

NLO $\alpha(m_Z)$ relevant for high-energetic virtual photon exchange

G_μ absorbs universal corrections into LO \rightarrow NLO EW/LO reduced

$$\delta Z_e|_{\alpha(0)} \rightarrow \delta Z_e|_{\alpha_{G_\mu}} = \delta Z_e|_{\alpha(0)} - \frac{\Delta r}{2}$$

\rightarrow mixed scheme: $\sigma_{\text{LO}} = \alpha(G_\mu)^n \alpha(0)^{n_\gamma} A_{\text{LO}}$ for n_γ resolved photons

$$\sigma_{\text{NLO}} = \sigma_{\text{LO}} (1 + \delta_{\text{EW}}) \quad \delta_{\text{EW}}^{\text{mix}} = \delta_{\text{EW}}^{\alpha(0)} + n\Delta r + \dots = \mathcal{O}(\alpha)$$

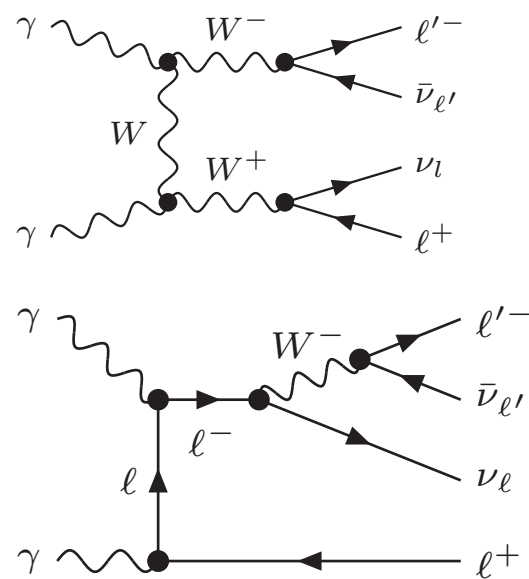
\rightarrow consistent schemes required at LO and NLO EW
(in particular for reweighting of Monte Carlo samples)

\nearrow
 α_{G_μ} or $\alpha(0)$

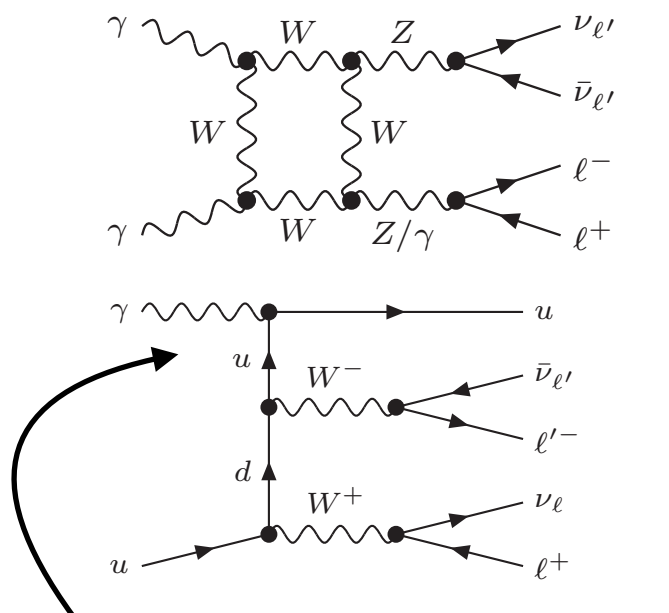
γ -induced contributions

- in particular in WW there are sizeable γ -induced contributions

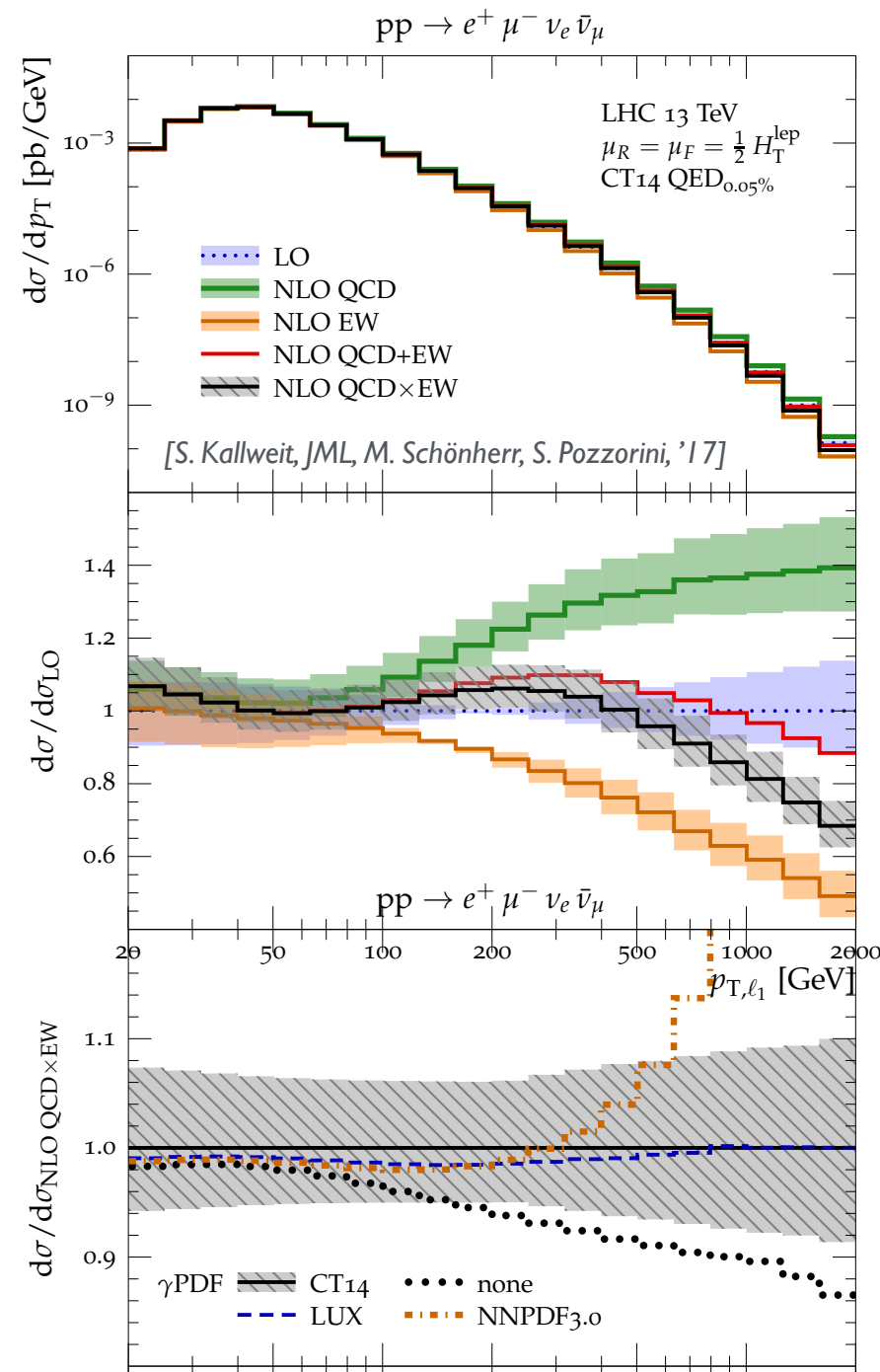
LO



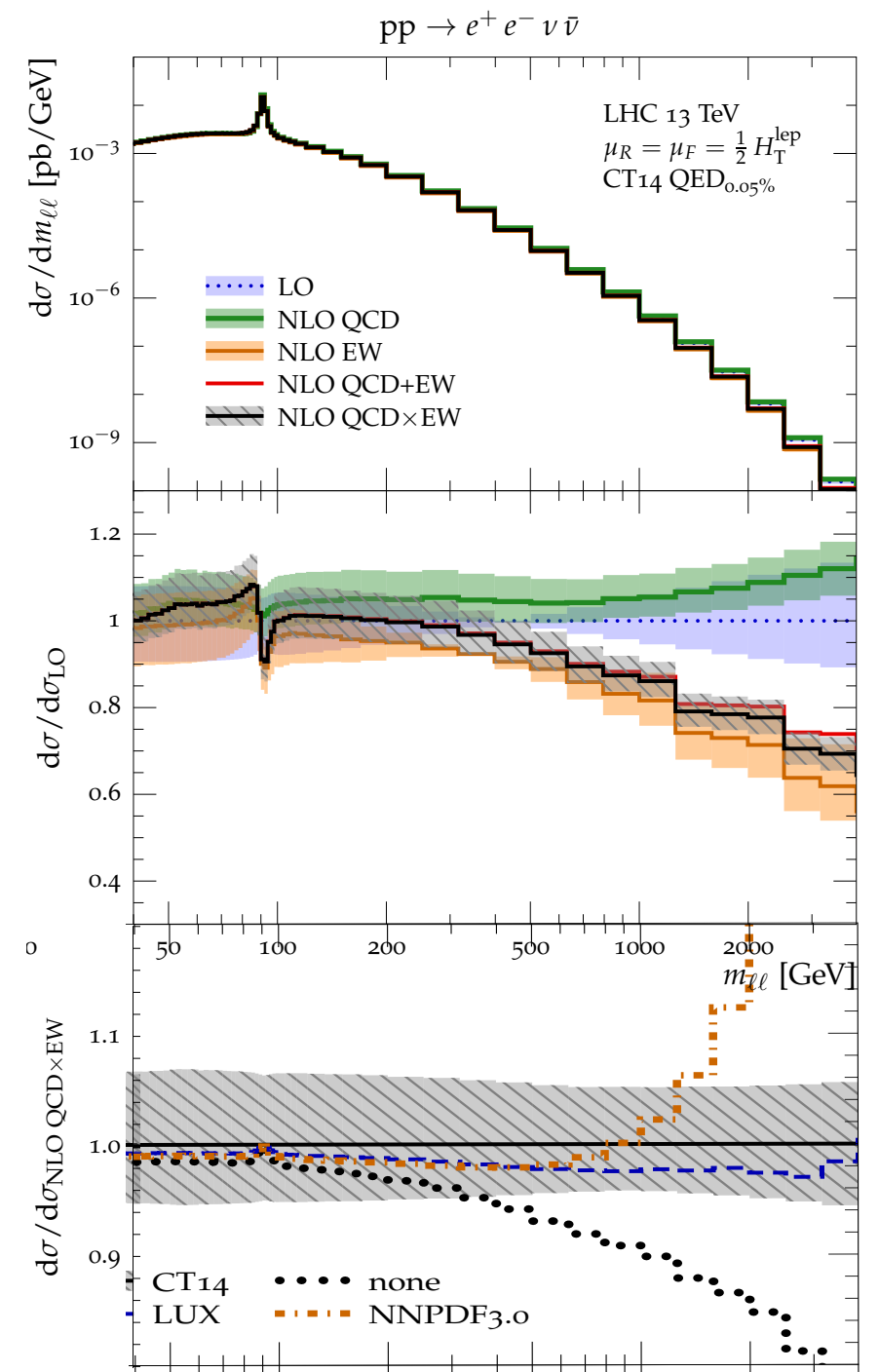
NLO



impact strongly jet-veto dependent. Here: $H_T^{\text{jet}} < 0.2 H_T^{\text{lep}}$



p_{T1}



$m_{\ell\ell}$


► sizeable impact of γ PDF: 10% at 1 TeV p_{T1} / $m_{\ell\ell}$

► CT14qed and LUXqed agree at $\sim 2\%$ level

EW schemes for γ -induced

[S. Kallweit, JML, M. Schönherr, S. Pozzorini, '17]

- external photon in hard process $\rightarrow \alpha(0)$?
- PDF renormalisation at $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ yields for each initial state photon: $\delta Z_{\gamma,\text{PDF}} = \frac{\alpha}{2\pi} \gamma_\gamma \left[\frac{C_\epsilon}{\epsilon} + \ln \left(\frac{\mu_D^2}{\mu_F^2} \right) \right]$
- This collinear singularity has to be cancelled by renormalisation of photon wave function and EM coupling: $\delta Z_{\gamma,\text{virt}} = \frac{\delta\alpha}{\alpha} + \delta Z_{AA}$

in $\alpha(0)$ -scheme: $\delta Z_{\gamma,\text{virt}}|_{\text{OS,light}} = \left[\frac{\delta\alpha(0)}{\alpha(0)} + \delta Z_{AA} \right]_{\text{light}} = 0$  no fermion mass singularities in on-shell scheme!

in $\alpha(m_Z)$ -scheme: $\delta Z_{\gamma,\text{virt}}|_{M_Z,\text{light}} = -(\Pi_{\text{light}}^{\gamma\gamma}(0) - \Pi_{\text{light}}^{\gamma\gamma}(M_Z^2))$
 $= \frac{\alpha}{2\pi} \gamma_\gamma \left[\frac{C_\epsilon}{\epsilon} + \ln \left(\frac{\mu_D^2}{M_Z^2} \right) + \frac{5}{3} \right] - \frac{\alpha}{3\pi} \sum_{f \in F_m} N_{C,f} Q_f^2 \left[\ln \left(\frac{m_f^2}{M_Z^2} \right) + \frac{5}{3} \right]$

$\rightarrow \delta Z_{\gamma,\text{virt}}|_{M_Z,\text{light}} + \delta Z_{\gamma,\text{PDF}}$ free from manifest $1/\epsilon$ singularities

 from dispersion relations

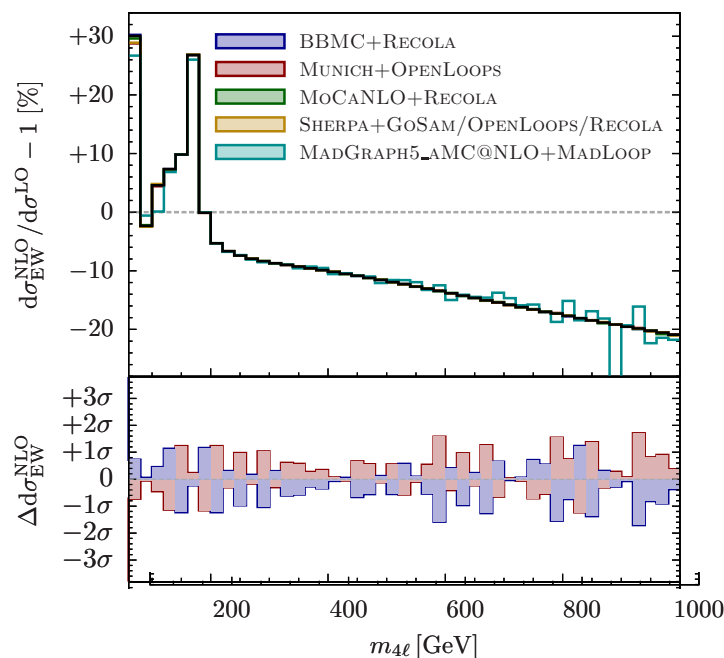
\rightarrow couplings of initial-state photons and unresolved final-state photons should be parametrised in terms of $\alpha(m_Z)$ or any other short-distance scheme, e.g. $G\mu / \overline{\text{MS}}$

Validation

- There are subtle differences in implementation of these schemes in particular in the context of CMS (complex mass scheme).
→ Have been studied for ZZ in the context of [LH17, 1803.07977]

	a) PSP 1	$B/10^{-15}$	$V_{\text{finite}}/10^{-16}$	$V_1/10^{-17}$	$V_2/10^{-17}$
$u\bar{u} \rightarrow e^+e^-\mu^+\mu^-$	MADLOOP	5.26592465401088	6.60297993618509	2.63915540074976	-3.09566543908773
	RECOLA	5.26592465401090	6.60088670209820	2.63915540075328	-3.09566543908732
	OPENLOOPS	5.26592465401100	6.60088670210145	2.63915540078563	-3.09566543905505
	GoSAM	5.26592465401086	6.60088670209788	2.63915540076095	-3.09566543909091
	NLOX	5.26592465401084	6.60088670211436	2.63915540076702	-3.09566543908783

	c) PSP 1	$B/10^{-13}$	$V_{\text{finite}}/10^{-14}$	$V_1/10^{-15}$	$V_2/10^{-15}$
$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow e^+e^-\mu^+\mu^-$	MADLOOP	4.63762790127829	6.79330655006349	4.07216839247769	-2.23061748556626
	RECOLA	4.63762790127830	6.79163662486900	4.07216839245629	-2.23061748556050
	OPENLOOPS	4.63762790127838	6.79163662486753	4.07216839246097	-2.23061748560388
	GoSAM	4.63762790127830	6.79163662486761	4.07216839247955	-2.23061748556541



→ very convincing agreement between automated tools

Conclusions

- scheme of choice: $G\mu$ or $\alpha(m_Z)$ for hard processes and initial state photons combined with $\alpha(0)$ for resolved final state photons
- This is the default scheme implemented for NLO EW in Sherpa+OpenLoops, MATRIX+OpenLoops, Sherpa+Recola, MoCaNLO+Recola
- Questions/Comments:
 - Best scheme for WZ polarizations?
 - EW scheme uncertainties at NLO have not been studied in VV. Necessary?
- See also: “Dictionary for electroweak corrections” by S. Dittmaier in [LH2013,1405.1067]