



Update on the evaluation of EW corrections for the AFB measurement: higher-orders and photon-induced contributions

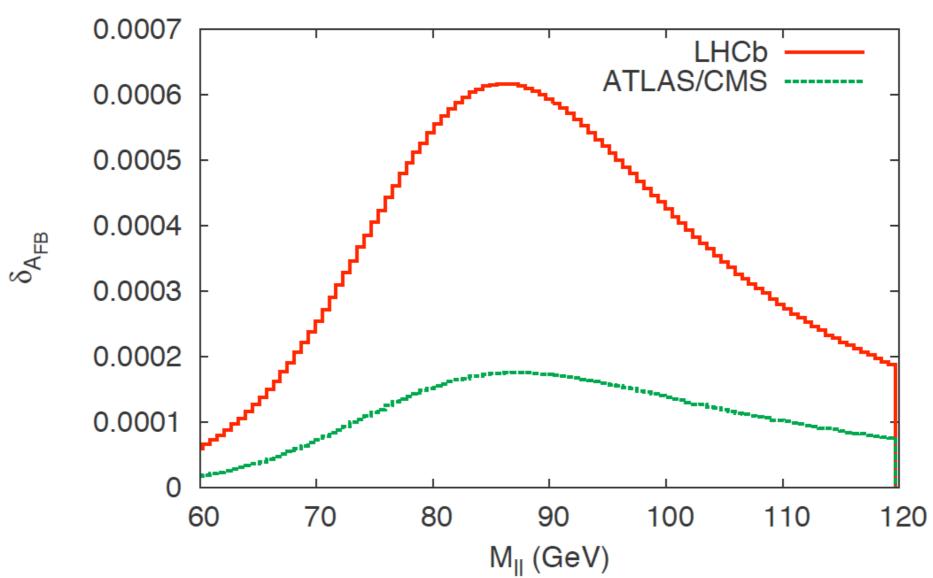
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CERN, March 13th 2019

Sensitivity to $sin^2\theta w$

$$\delta A_{FB} = A_{FB}(\sin^2 \theta_W + \delta \sin^2 \theta_W) - A_{FB}(\sin^2 \theta_W - \delta \sin^2 \theta_W)$$
$$\delta \sin^2 \theta_W = 0.0001$$





the maximal sensitivity to $\sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}$ is observed in the Z resonance region we need to predict Afb having under control all the effects yielding δ Afb $\sim 1 \times 10^{-4}$

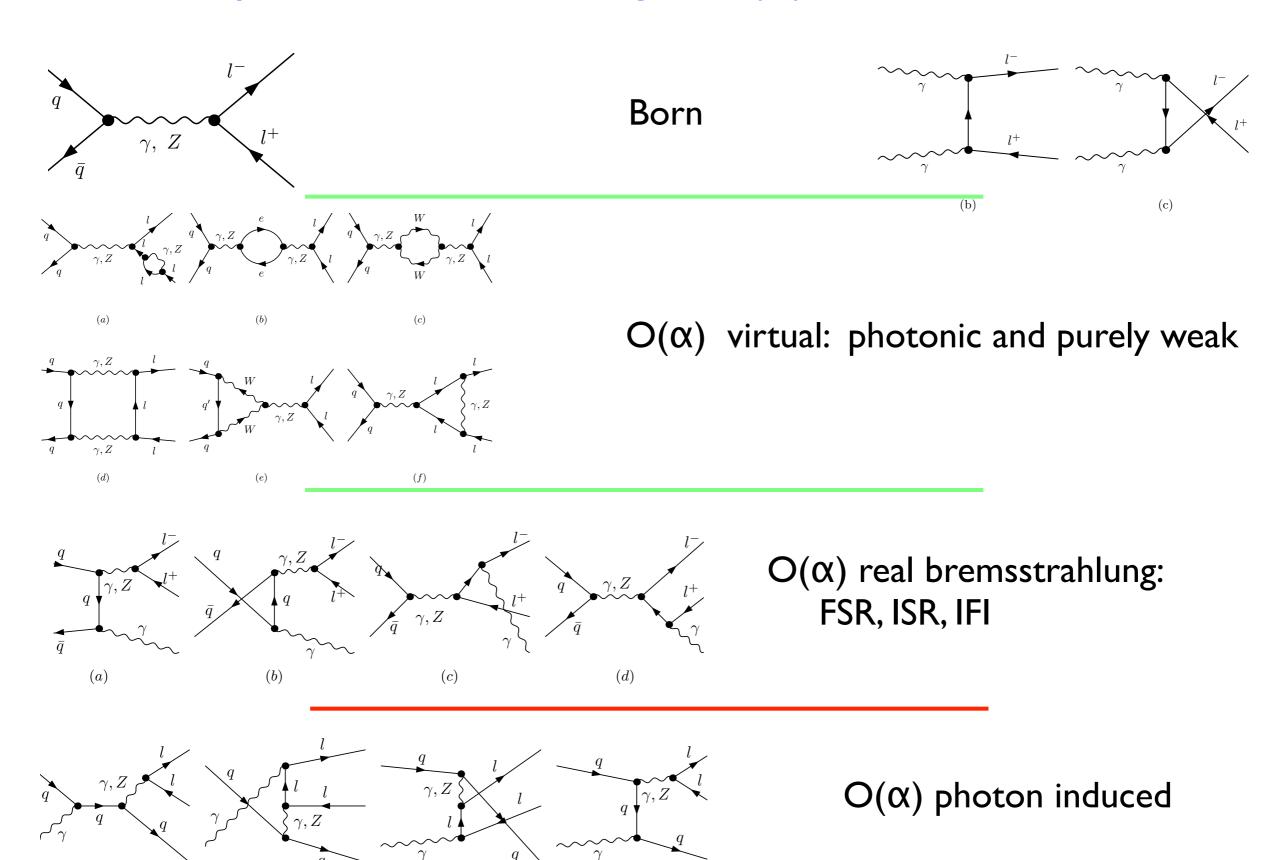
Updates on:

Prediction of AFB

- → breakdown of the NLO-EW
- \rightarrow access to different subsets of $O(\alpha^2)$ corrections

all preliminary (high statistics) results analysis of the results very preliminary

Partonic subprocesses contributing at $O(\alpha)$



(d)

(a)

(b)

(c)

The HORACE matching formulation

$$d\sigma_{matched}^{\infty} = \Pi_{S}(Q^{2}) F_{SV} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} d\hat{\sigma}_{0} \frac{1}{n!} \prod_{i=0}^{n} \left(\frac{\alpha}{2\pi} P(x_{i}) I(k_{i}) dx_{i} d\cos\theta_{i} F_{H,i} \right)$$

$$F_{SV} = 1 + \frac{d\sigma_{SV}^{\alpha,ex} - d\sigma_{SV}^{\alpha,PS}}{d\sigma_0}$$

$$F_{H,i} = 1 + \frac{d\sigma_{H,i}^{\alpha,ex} - d\sigma_{H,i}^{\alpha,PS}}{d\sigma_{H,i}^{\alpha,PS}}$$

The matched HORACE formula is based on the all-orders QED Parton Shower structure

The presence of the overall Sudakov form factor guarantees the "semi-classical" limit The Sudakov form factor contains the (IR) LL virtual corrections

The exact $O(\alpha)$ accuracy is reached by adding finite (no IR-div) soft+virtual effect in the overall factor F_SV (e.g. input scheme terms) exact (vs. eikonal) hard matrix element effects to every photon emission F_H,i

Higher-order contributions appear because of the factorised formulation

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Setup and naming conventions

$$\mu = \hat{s}$$

Gmu scheme

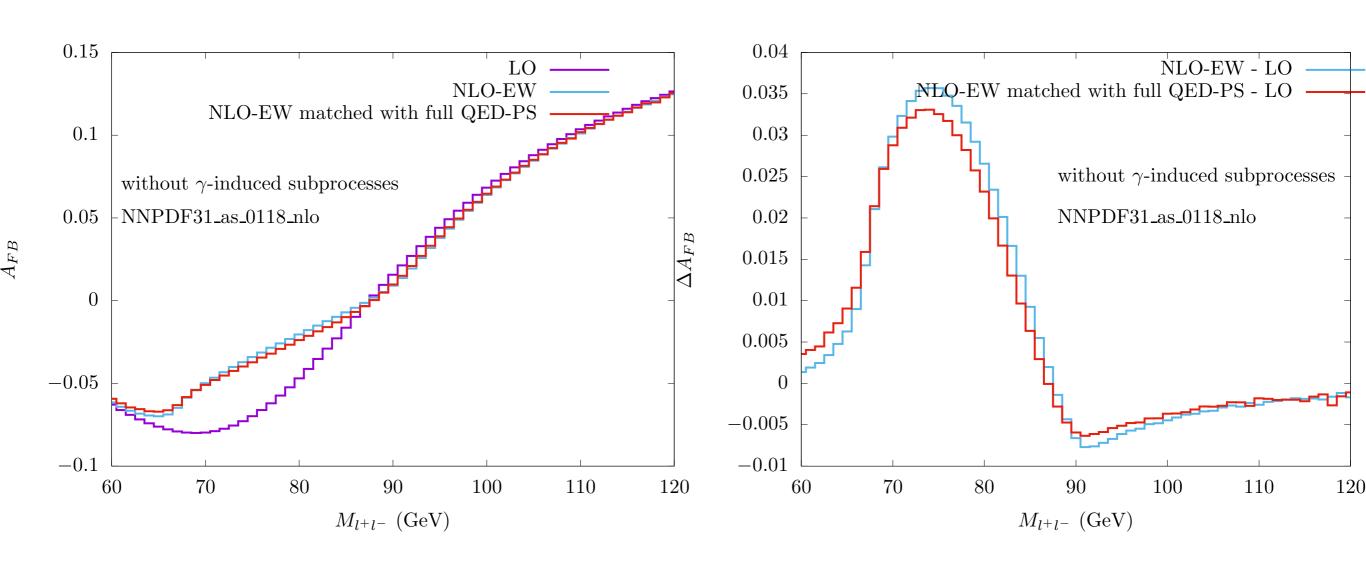
complex pole MZ and MW values

Approximations under study

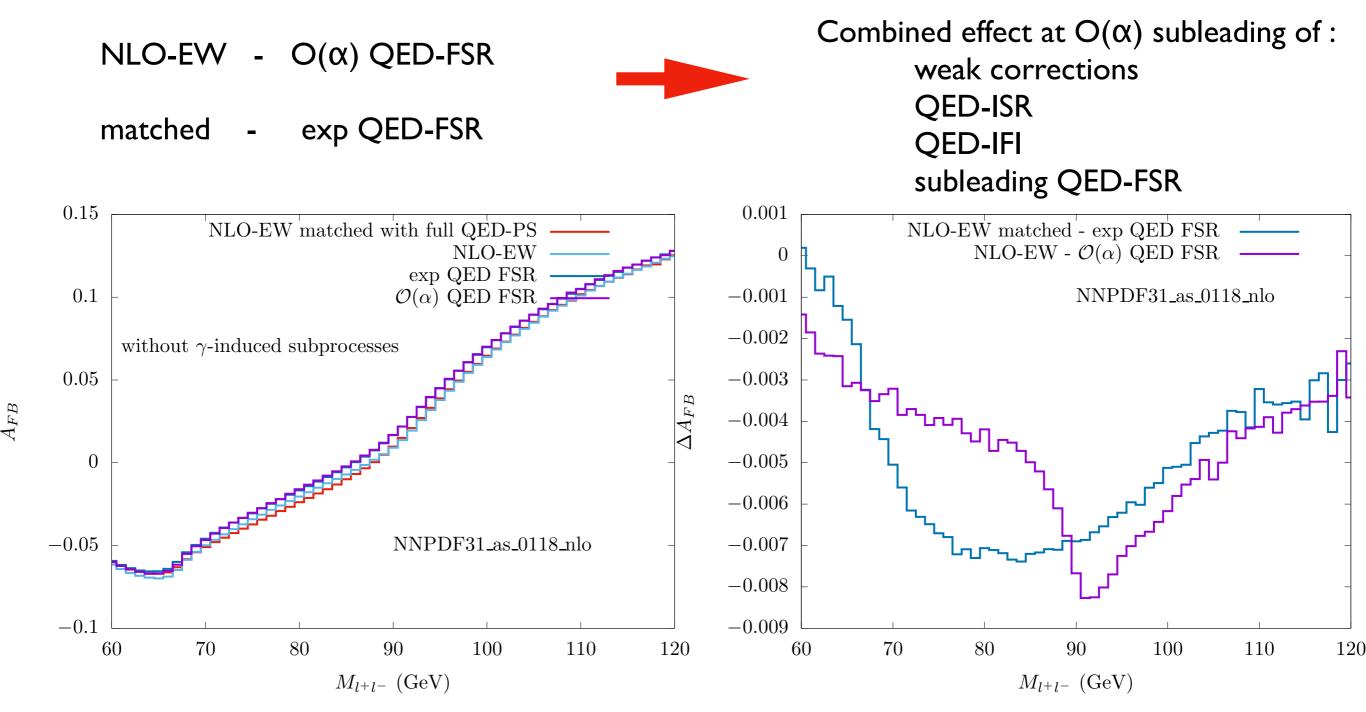
- LO qqbar only or qqbar+γγ
- 2) NLO-EW qqbar only or qqbar+γγ
- 3) matched NLO-EW with full QED-PS (no $\gamma\gamma$)
- 4) $O(\alpha)$ QED-FSR (no $\gamma\gamma$)
- 5) $\exp QED FSR$ (all orders) (no $\gamma\gamma$)

AFB distribution: LO, NLO-EW, NLO-EW matched with QED-PS

basic approximations



AFB distribution: QED-FSR, NLO-EW, NLO-EW matched with QED-PS



the matching between exact NLO-EW and the full QED-PS $\mod O(\alpha)$ subleading corrections

modifies the the impact of

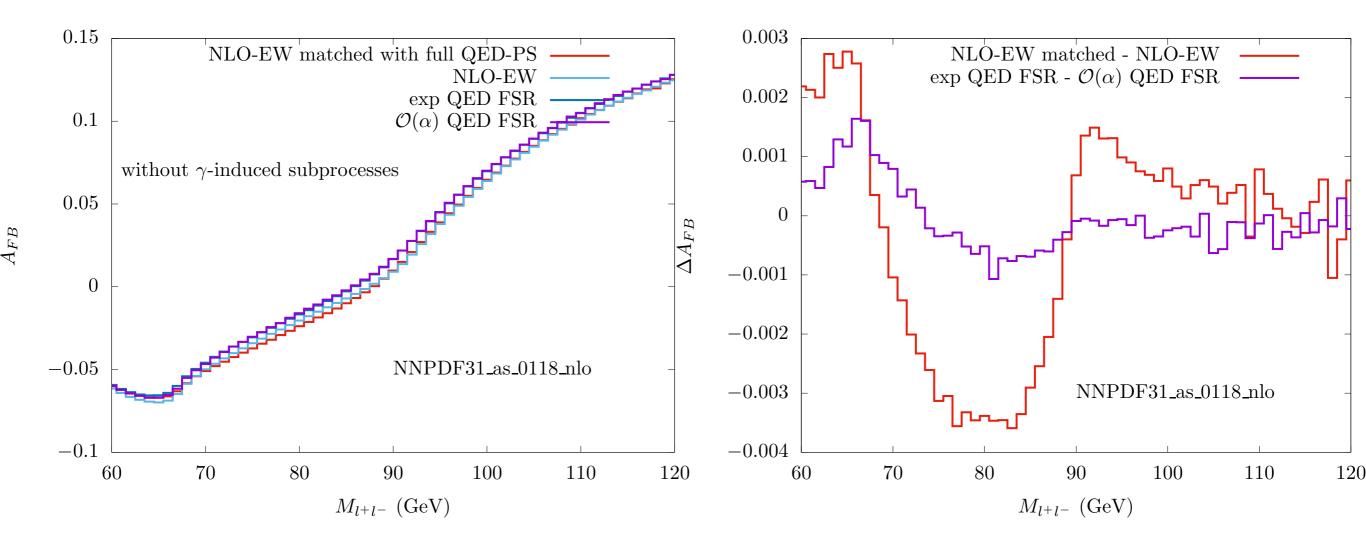
AFB distribution: QED-FSR, NLO-EW, NLO-EW matched with QED-PS

exp QED-FSR - $O(\alpha)$ QED-FSR



matched - NLO-EW

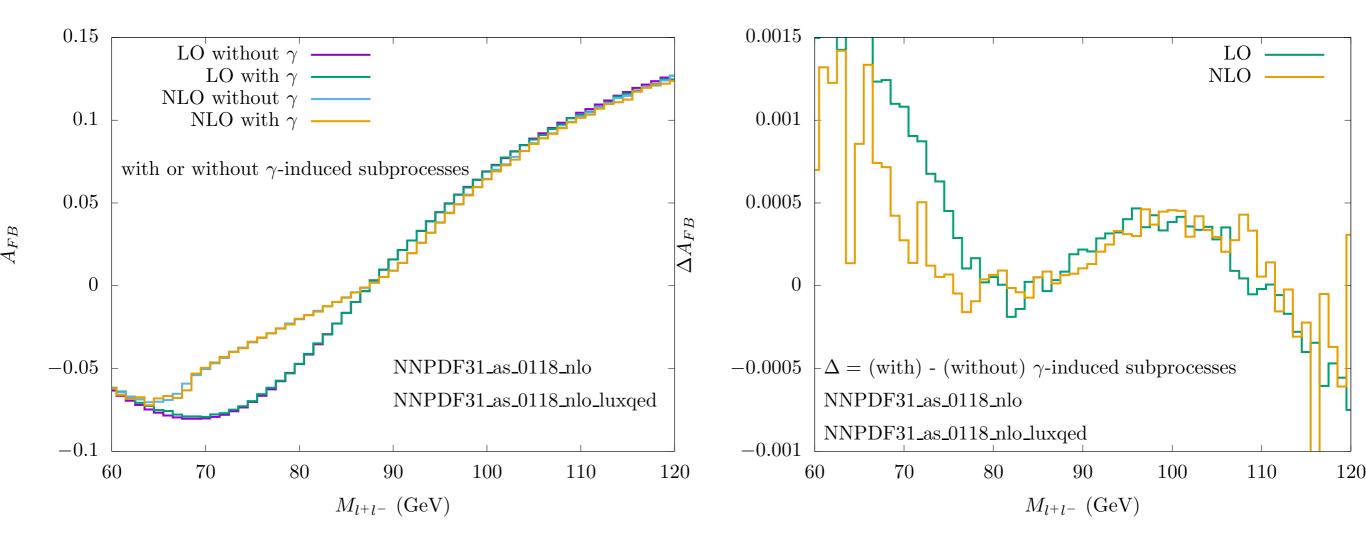
Effect of : $O(\alpha^2)$ and higher QED corrections from all charged legs



the matching between exact NLO-EW and the full QED-PS modifies the the impact of higher order QED LL terms

AFB distribution: photon-induced contributions

simulation with γ -induced: NNPDF31_nlo_as_0118_luxqed and γ -induced subprocesses simulation without γ -induced: NNPDF31_nlo_as_0118 and NO γ -induced subprocesses



bulk of the contribution given by LO subprocesses in the interval [80,100] GeV, increasing AFB from 0 to 0.0005

Integrated asymmetries for benchmarking and comparison

	LO	NLO-EW	NLO-EW matched with QED-PS	O(α) QED FSR	exp QED FSR
66 GeV < MII < 116 GeV, ptlep > 25 GeV, etalep <2.5					
QED-PDF	0.018122(5)	0.011128(6)			
no QED-PDF	0.017926(5)	0.010998(6)	0.01128(1)	0.01811(1)	0.018124(6)
80 GeV < MII < 102 GeV, ptlep > 25 GeV, etalep <2.5					
QED-PDF	0.018944(5)	0.011965(6)			
no QED-PDF	0.018732(5)	0.011831(6)	0.01224(1)	0.01910(2)	0.019100(6)

Conclusions

AFB exhibits a non trivial sensitivity to higher order EW corrections

matching NLO-EW results with QED PS yields possibly sizeable effects

- → need systematic check of these preliminary results
- → POWHEG QCD+EW implements a different EW matching scheme a comparison of the matching effects would be important