

High-precision for high-energy tails

Jonas M. Lindert



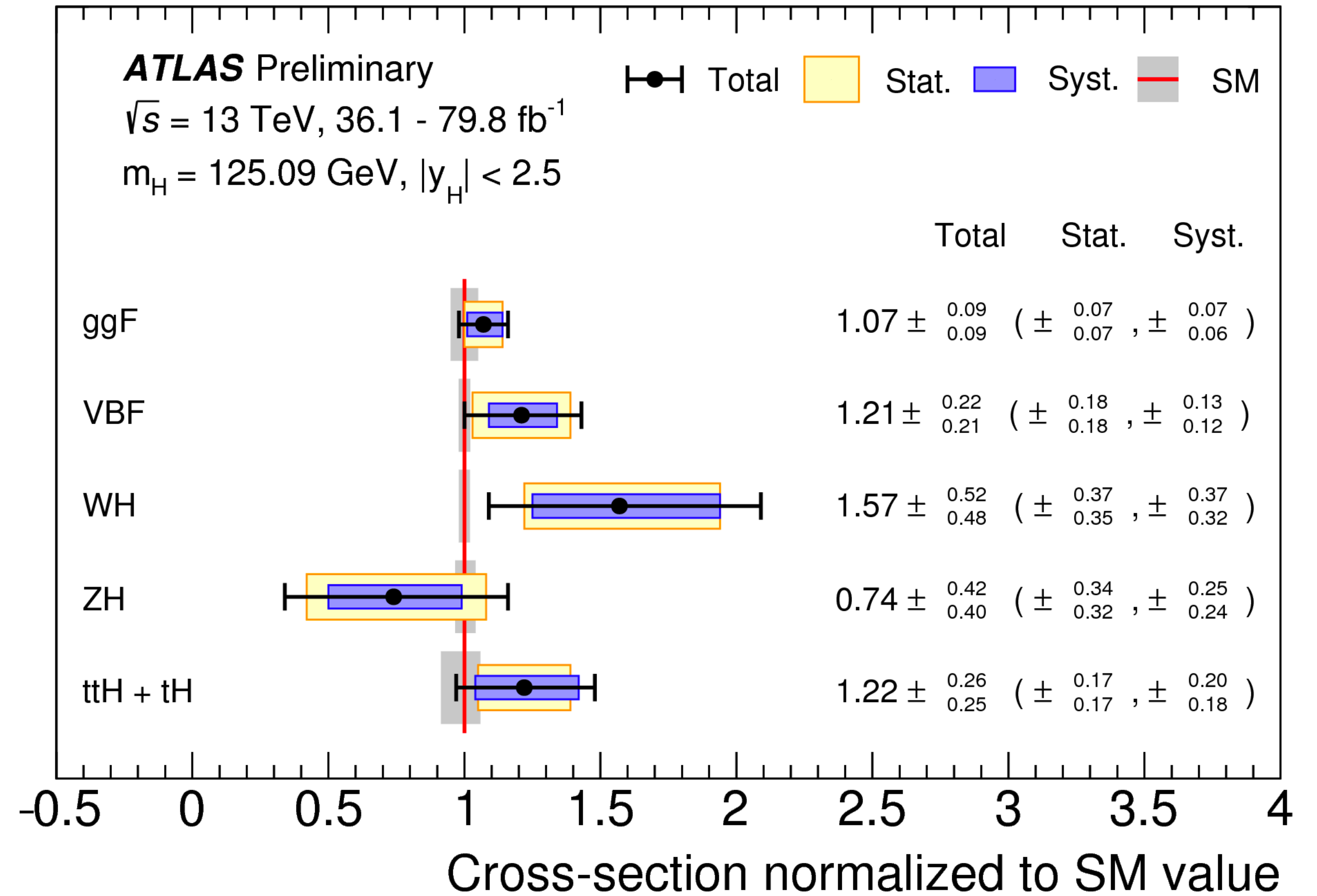
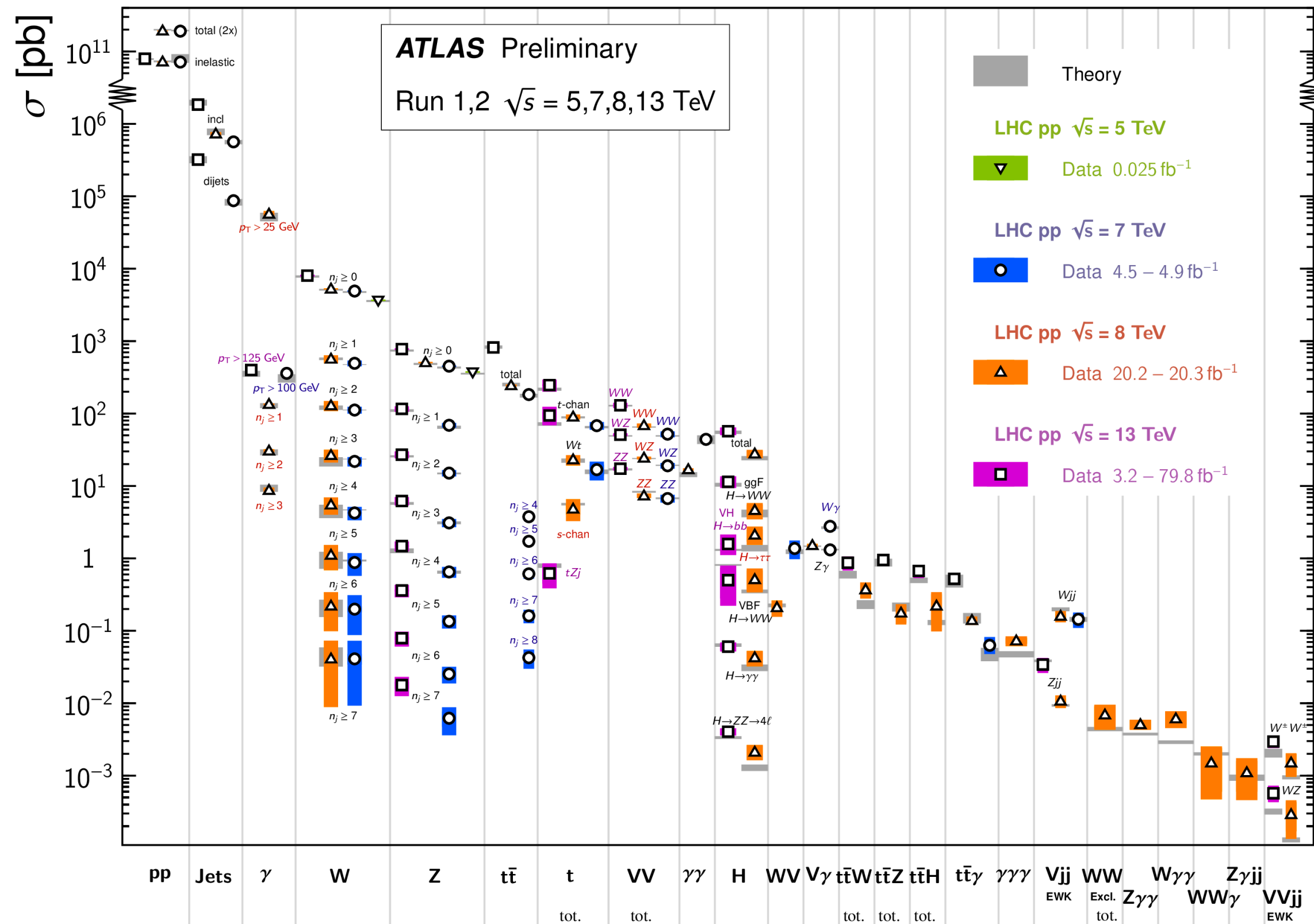
UK Research
and Innovation

XXVI Cracow EIPHANY Conference
LHC Physics: Standard Model and Beyond
Cracow
7. January 2020

Remarkable data vs. theory agreement in SM+Higgs measurements

Standard Model Production Cross Section Measurements

Status: November 2019

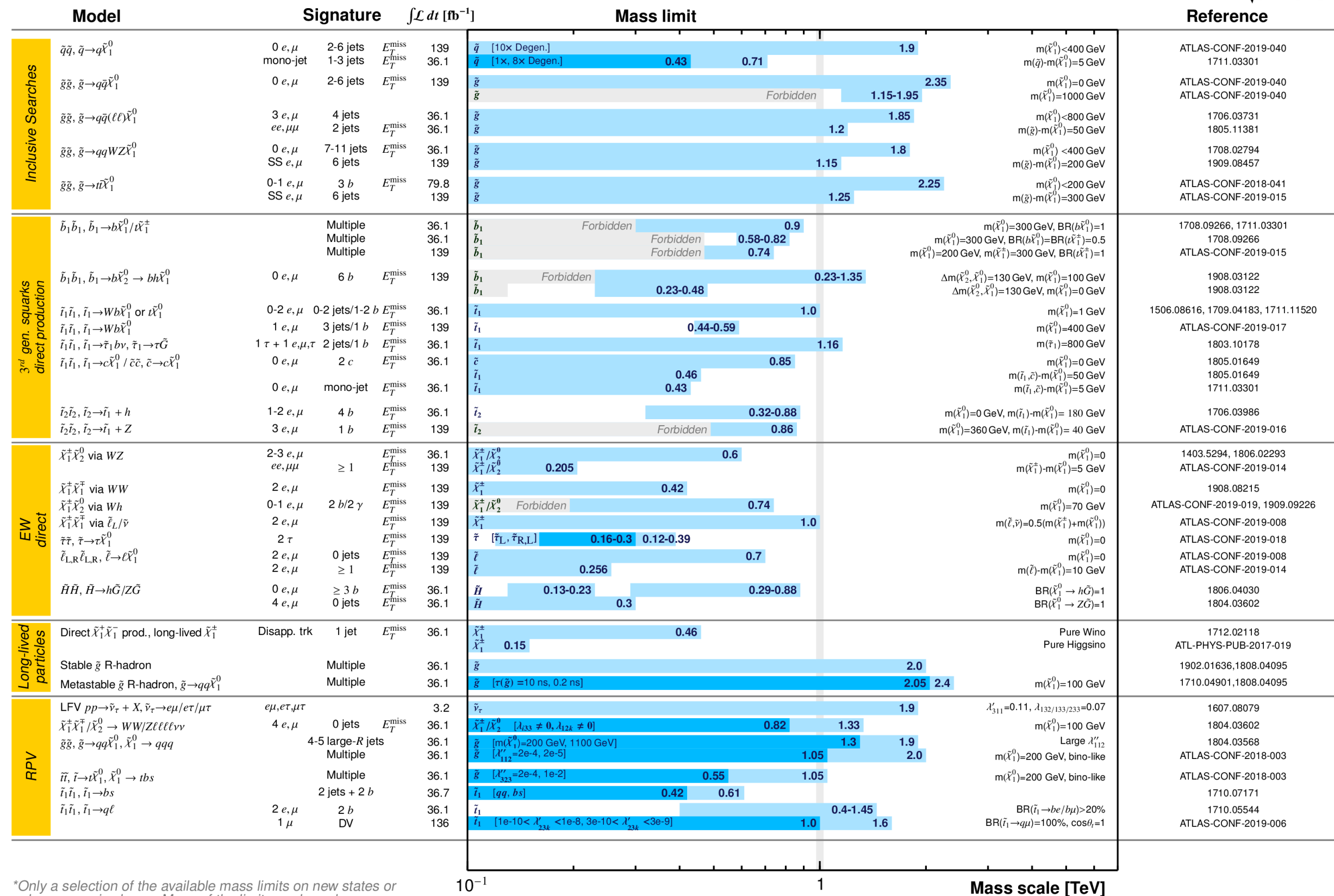


➡ Precision tests of the SM at the quantum level

BSM certainly not 'around the corner'

ATLAS SUSY Searches* - 95% CL Lower Limits

October 2019



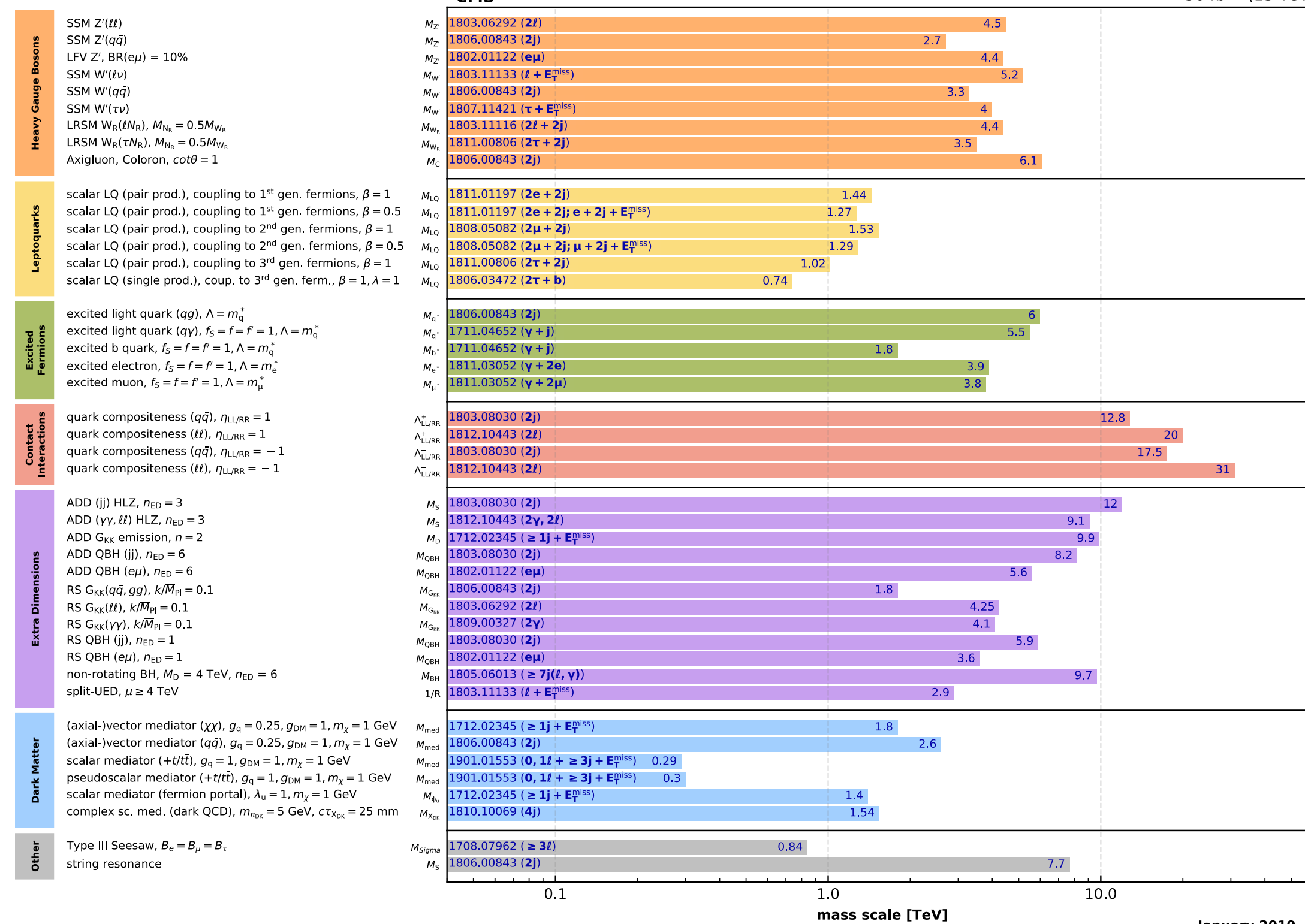
*Only a selection of the available mass limits on new states or phenomena is shown. Many of the limits are based on simplified models, c.f. refs. for the assumptions made.

ATLAS Preliminary

$\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

Overview of CMS EXO results

36 fb $^{-1}$ (13 TeV)



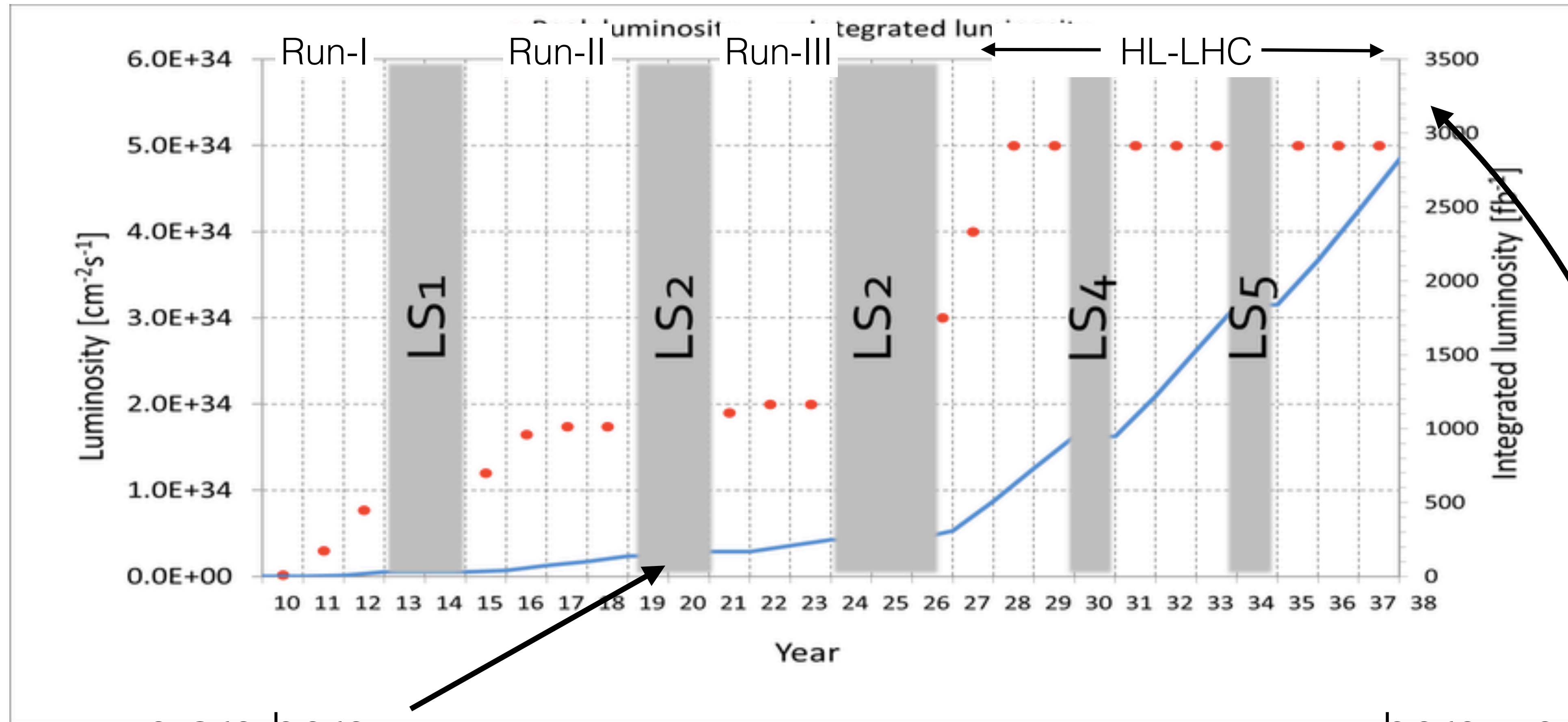
Selection of observed exclusion limits at 95% C.L. (theory uncertainties are not included).

January 2019

Mgluino > 2 TeV
 Msquark > 0.7-2 TeV
 Mstop > 400 GeV ...

Z' > 4.5 TeV
 W' > 5 TeV
 Mleptoquark > 1 TeV ...

Timescale of the LHC

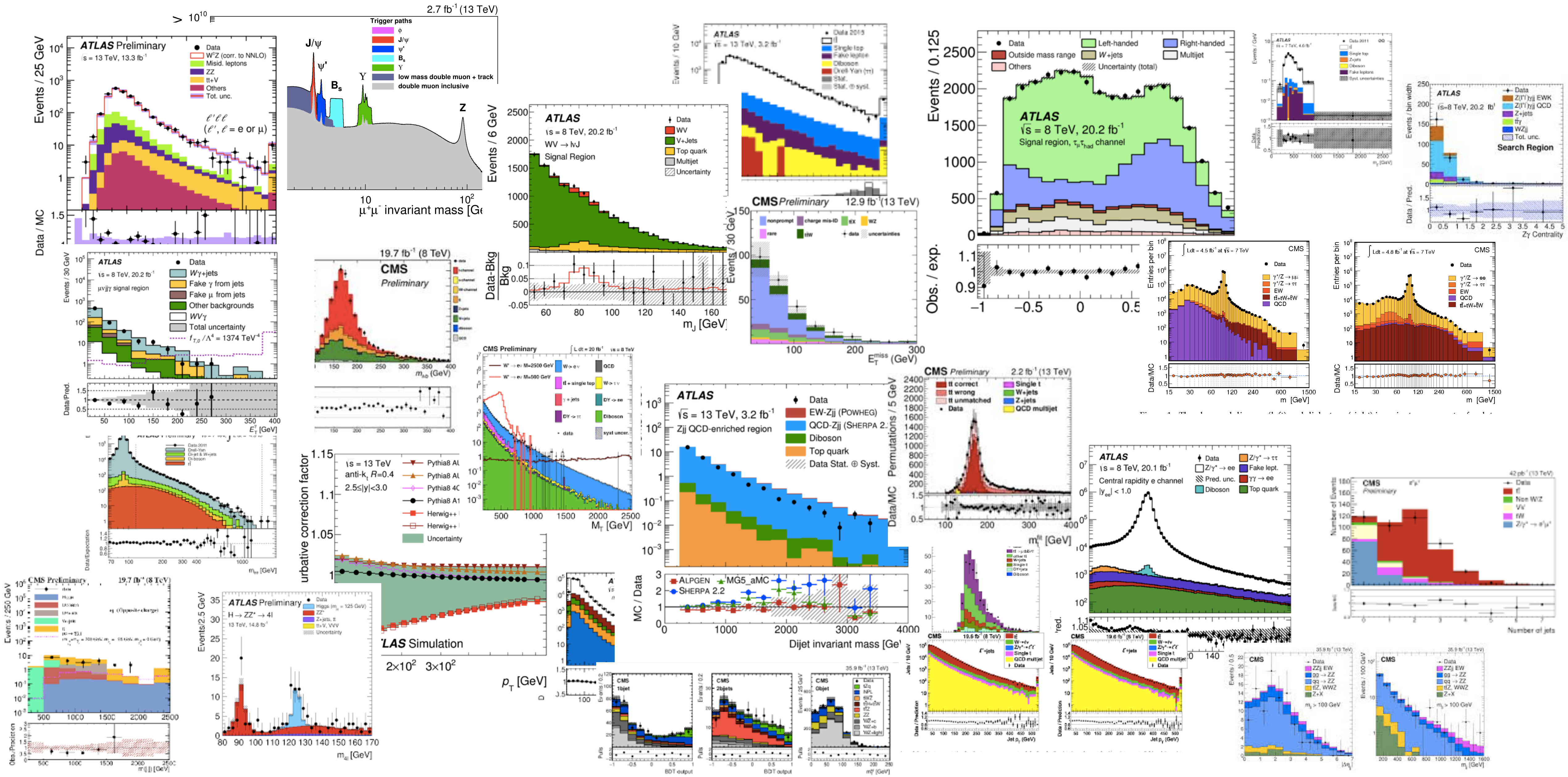


we are here:
 $L=140 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

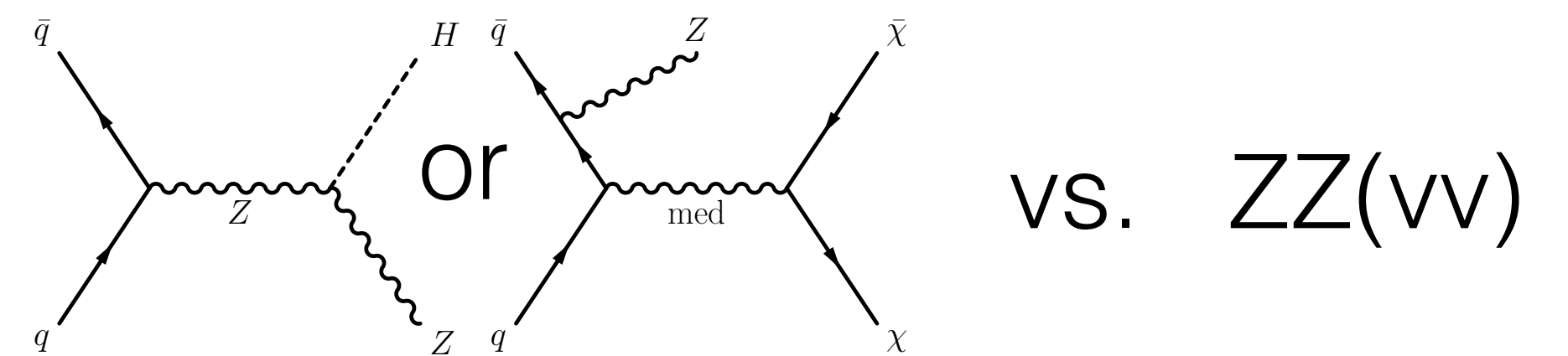
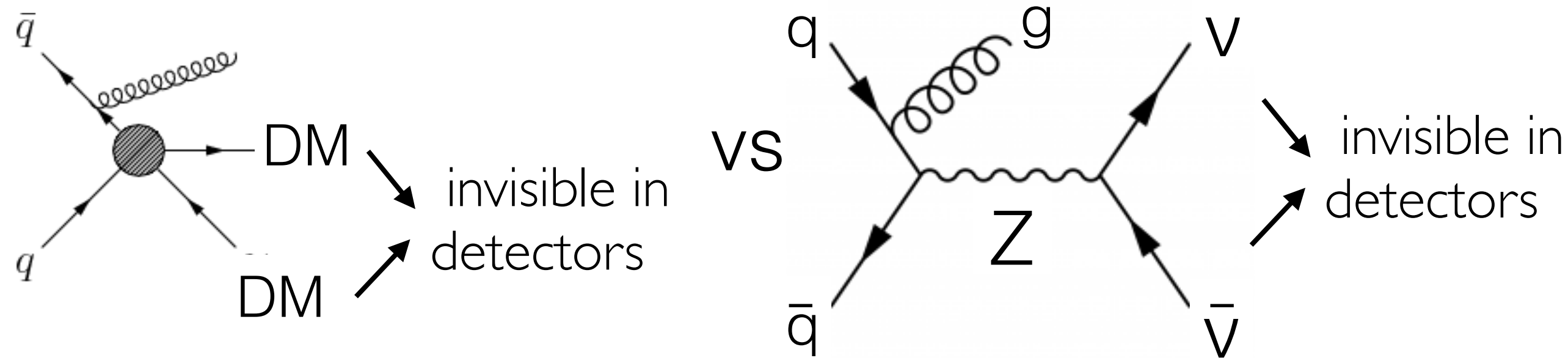
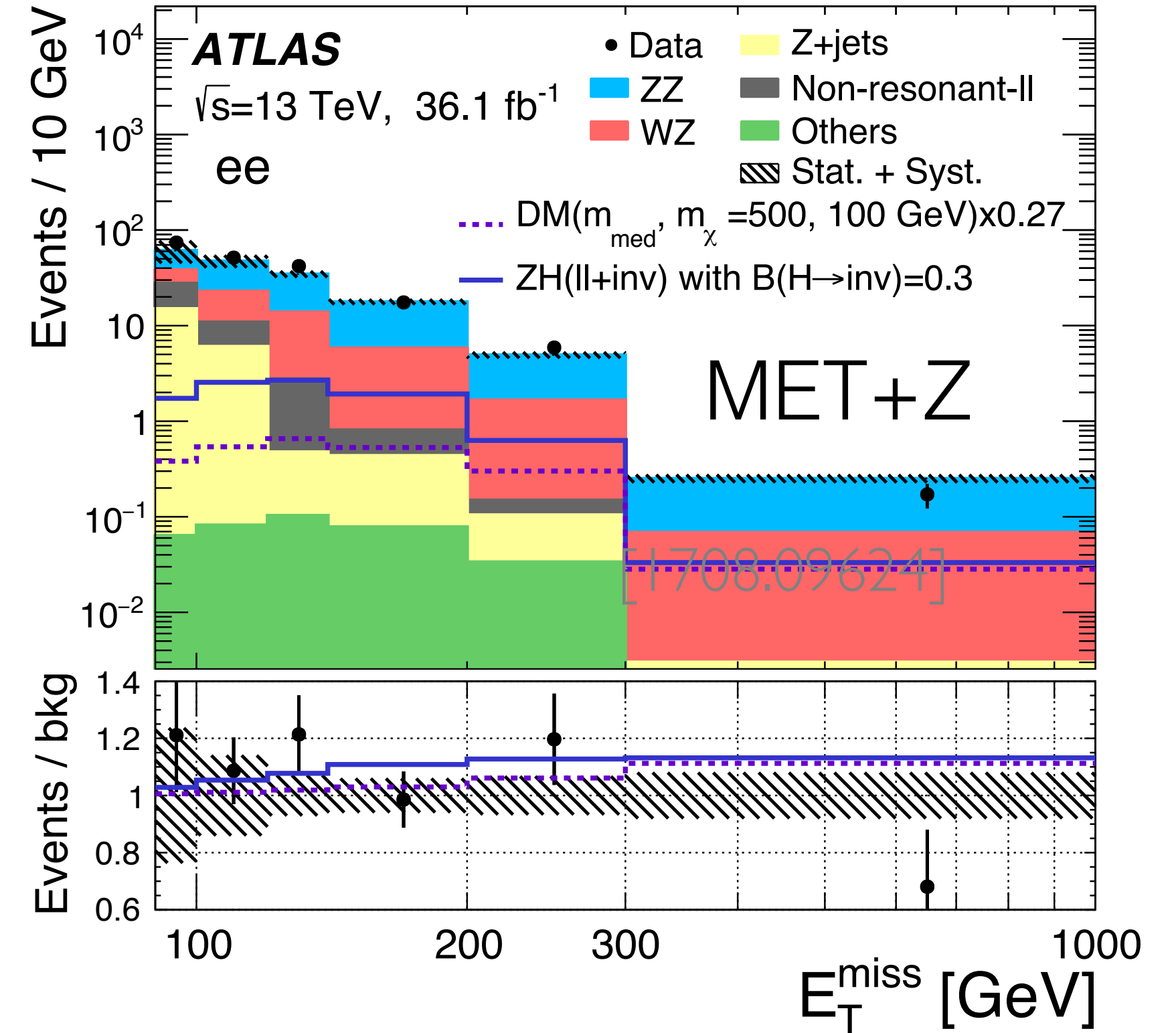
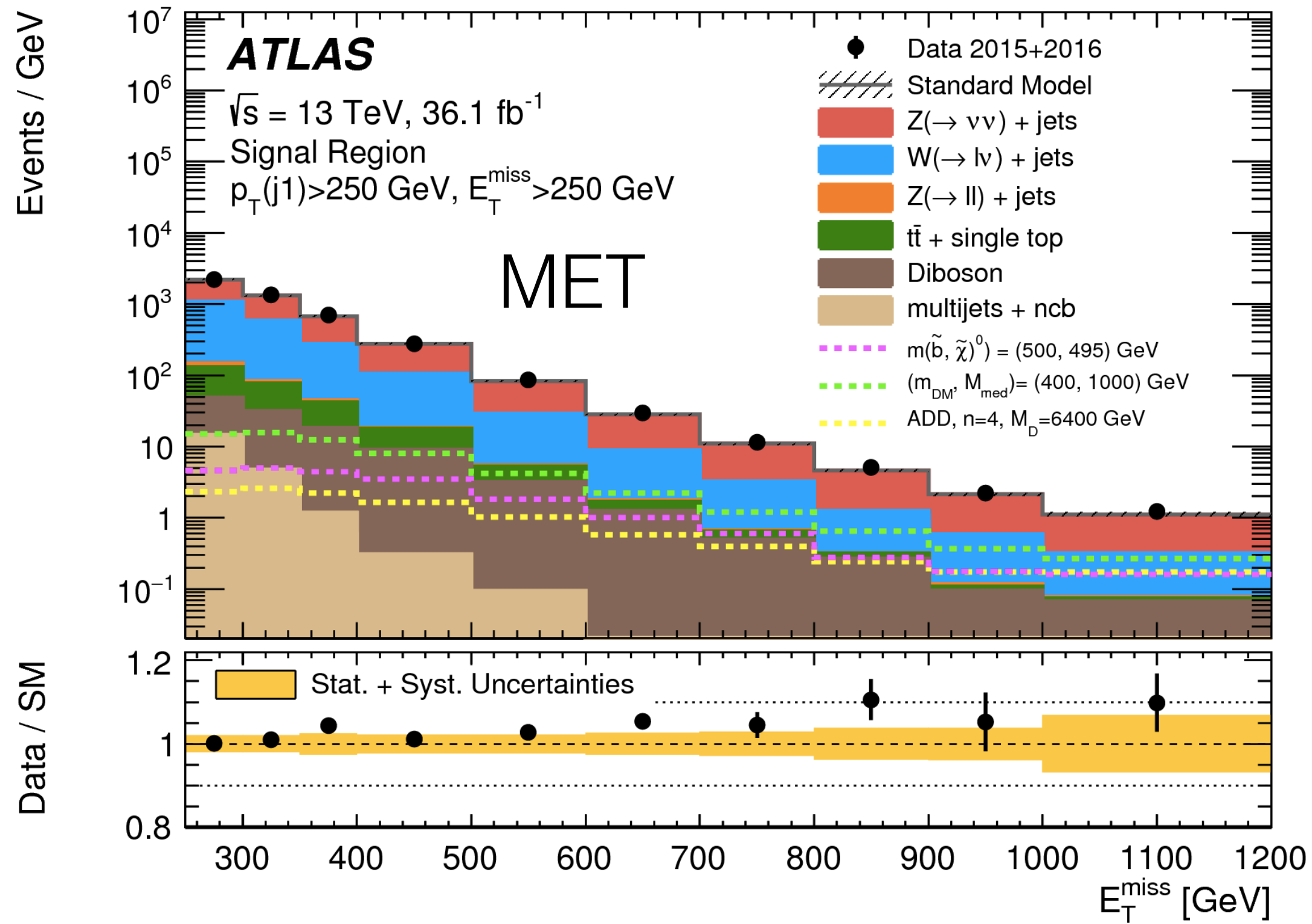
where we are going:
 $L=3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

Experimental uncertainties will dramatically decrease in the future. Often reaching $O(1\%)$.

Differential SM measurements

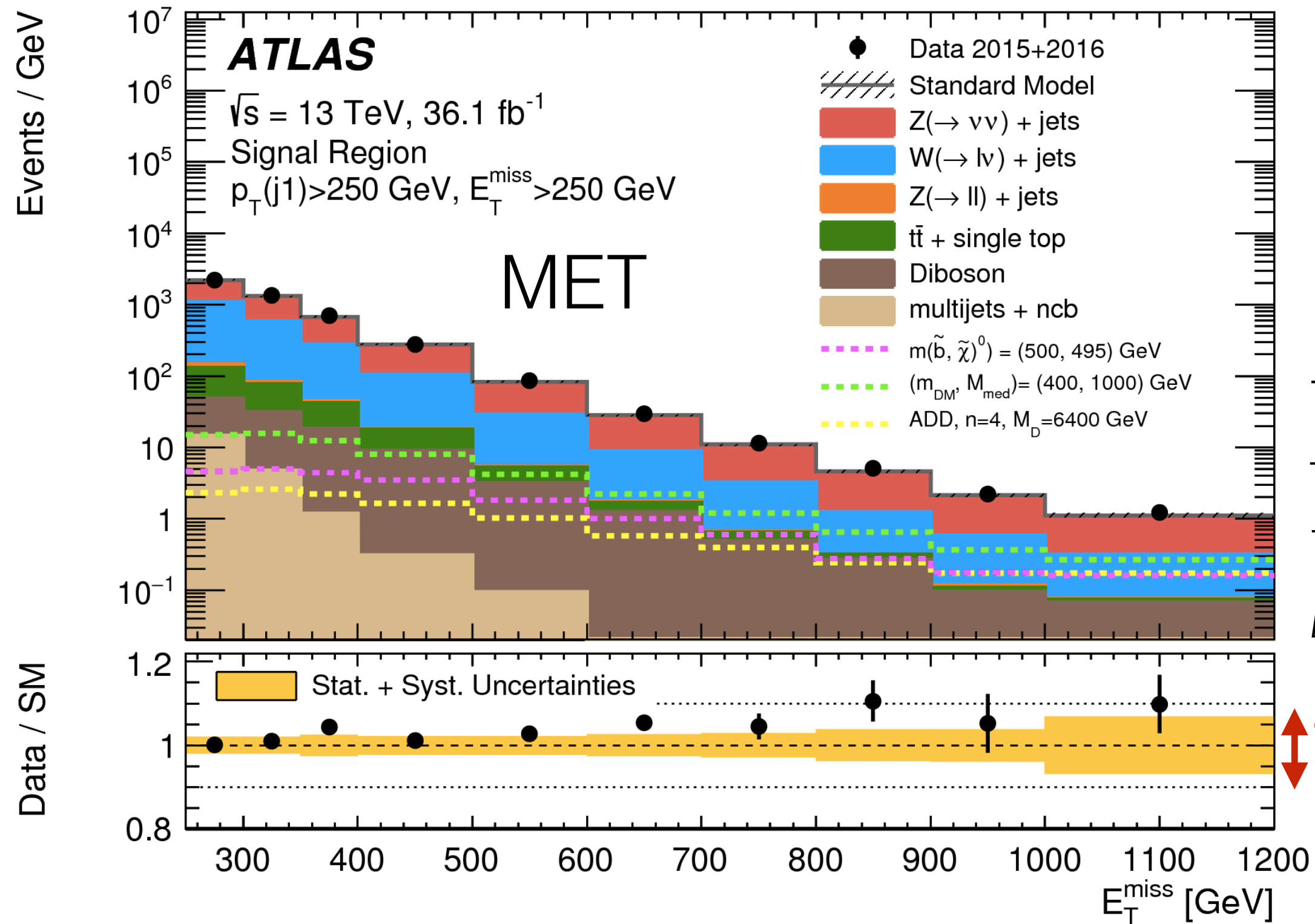


The need for precision in tails: **Direct searches**



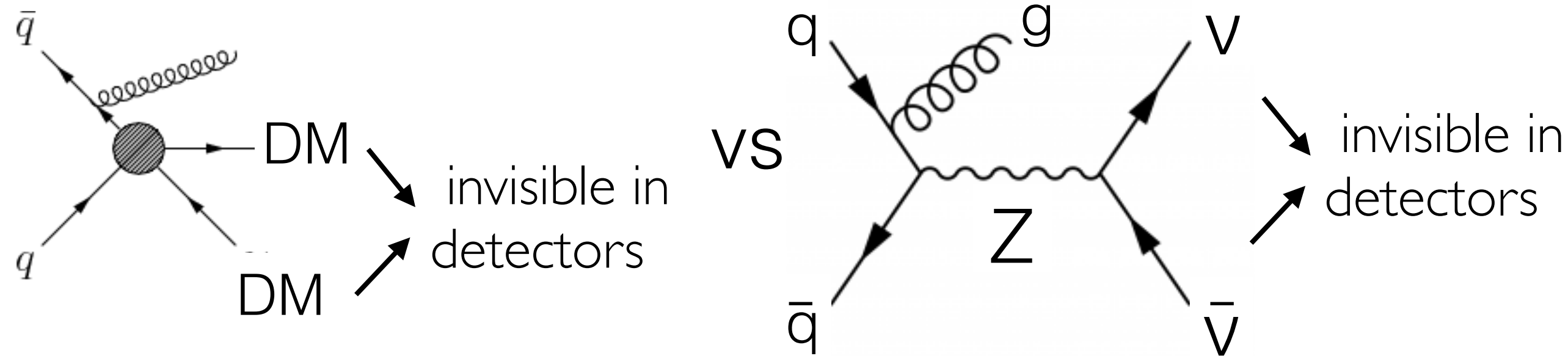
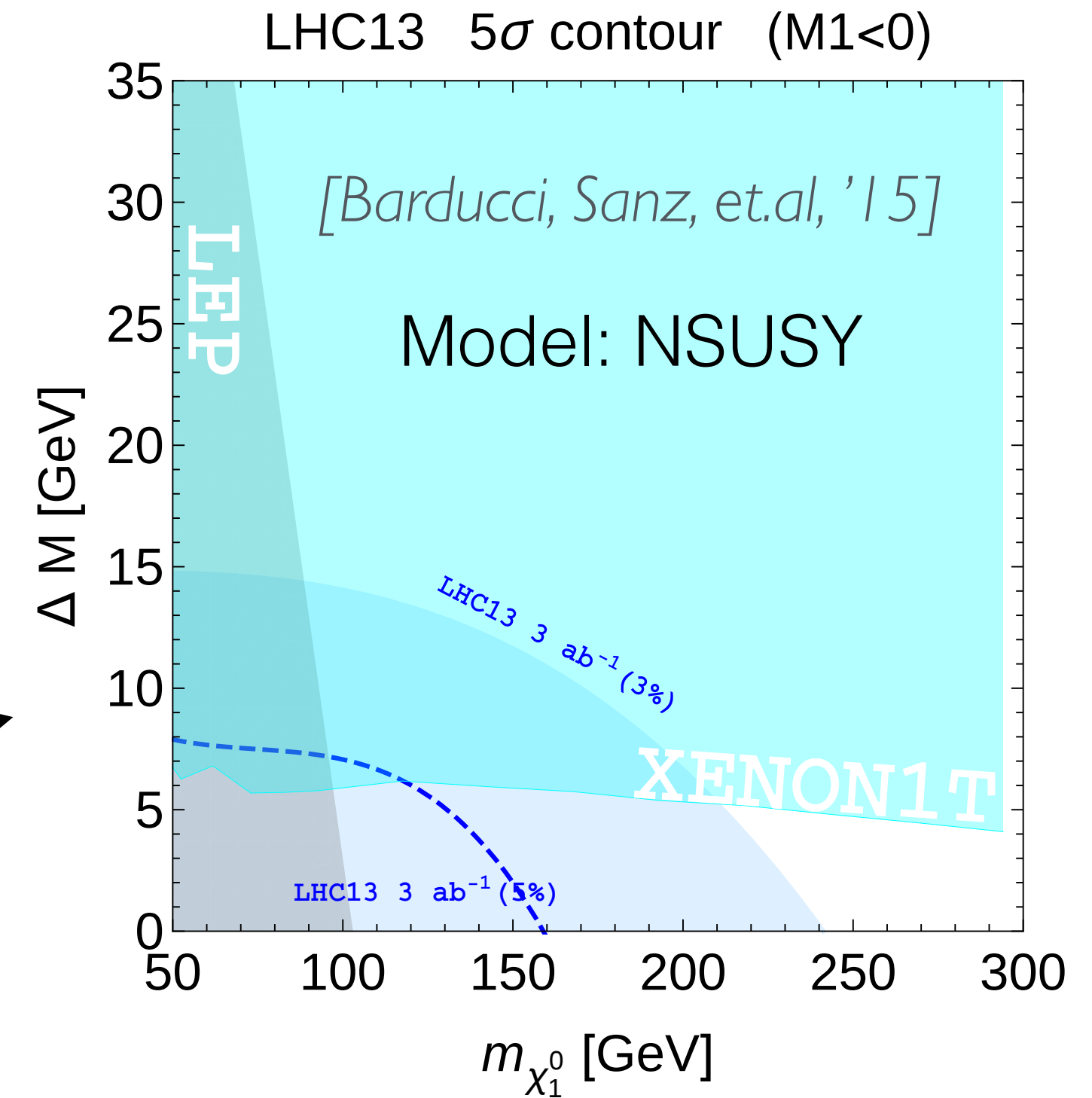
→ very good control on large irreducible SM backgrounds necessary!

The need for precision in tails: **Direct searches**



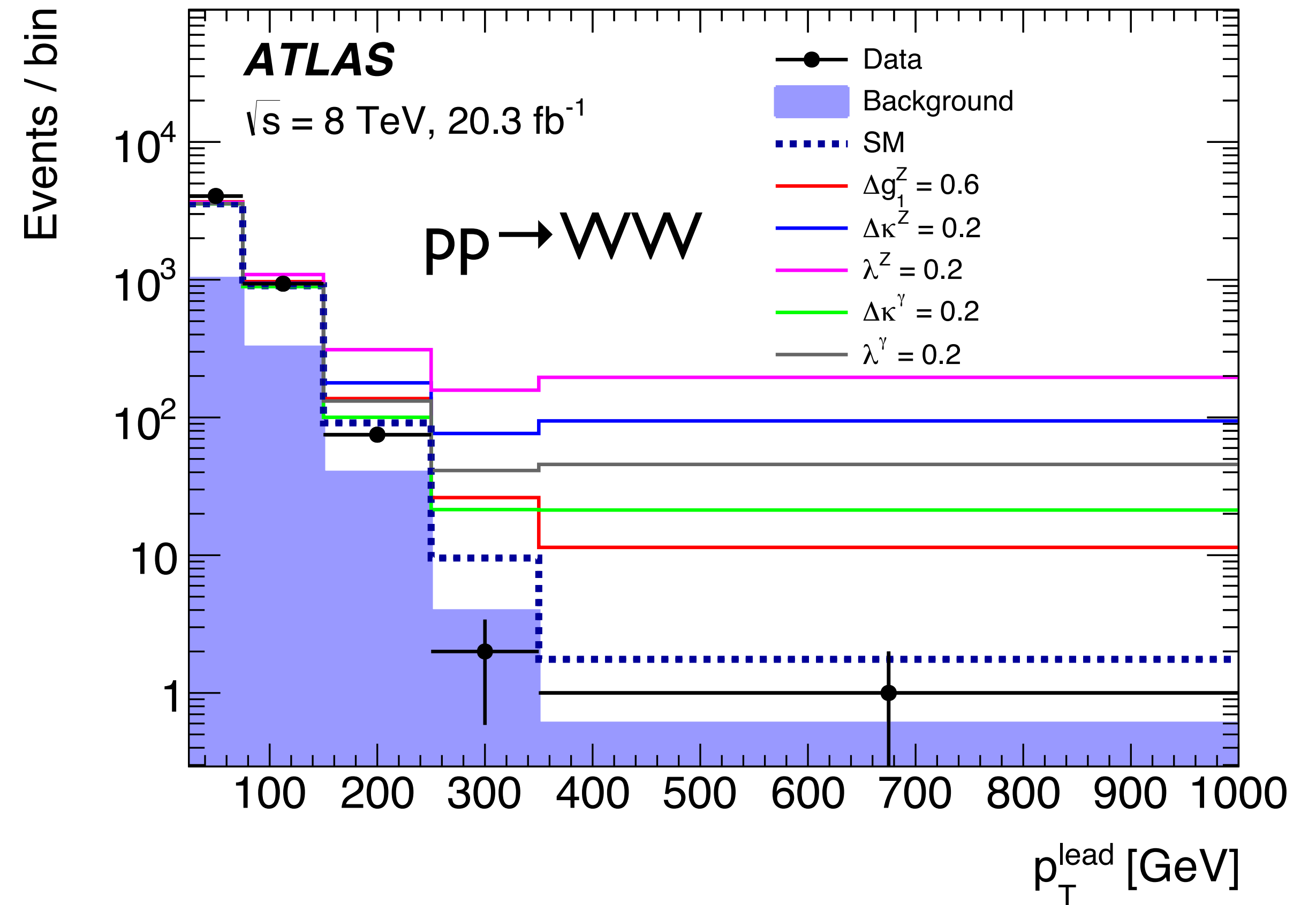
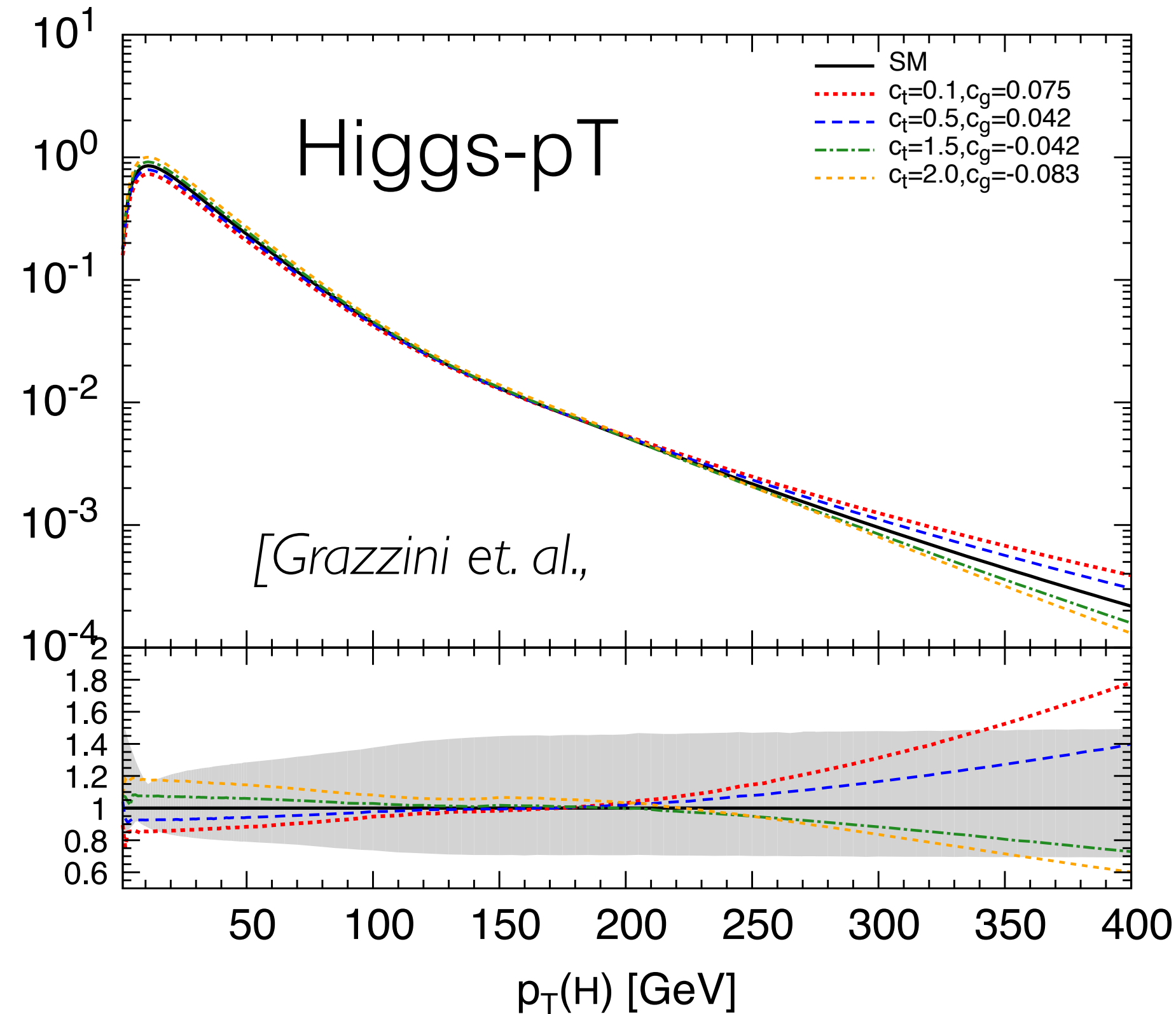
Thanks to state-of-the-art theory predictions+uncertainties for SM backgrounds [JML, et.al., '17]

↕ few percent! ↗



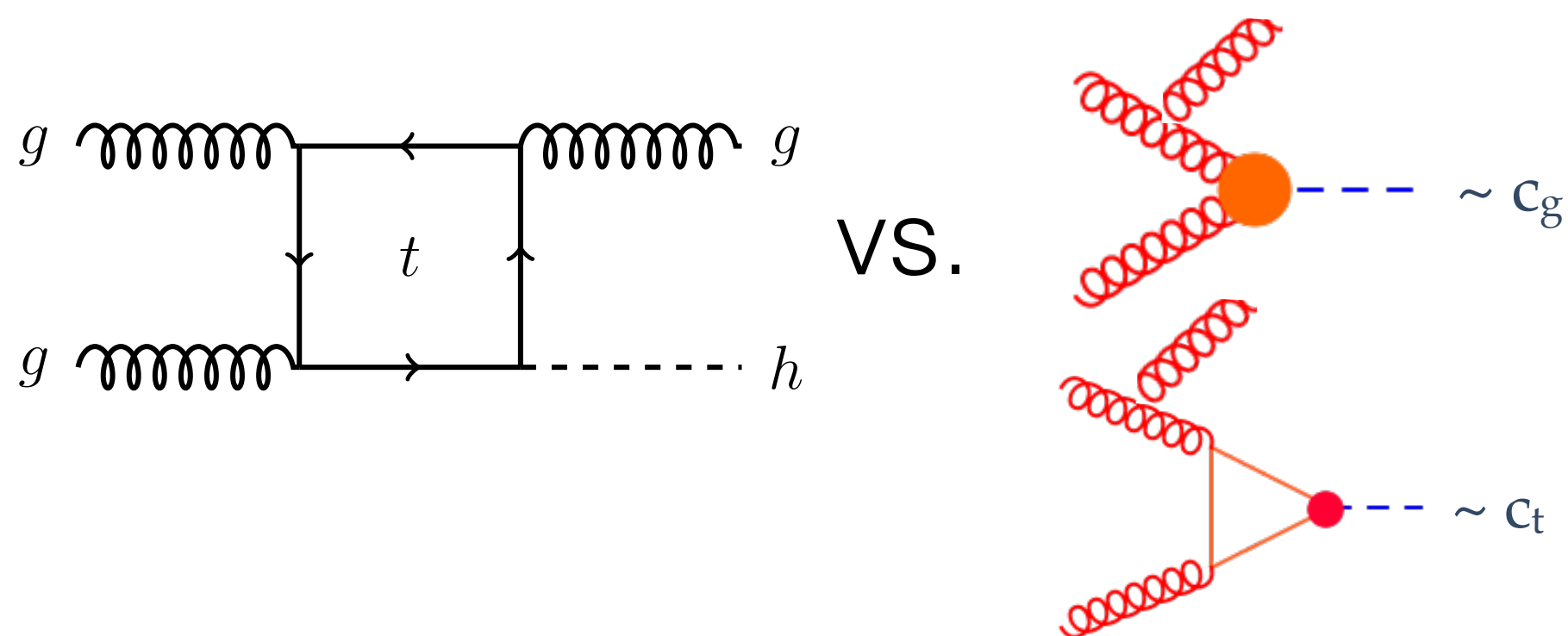
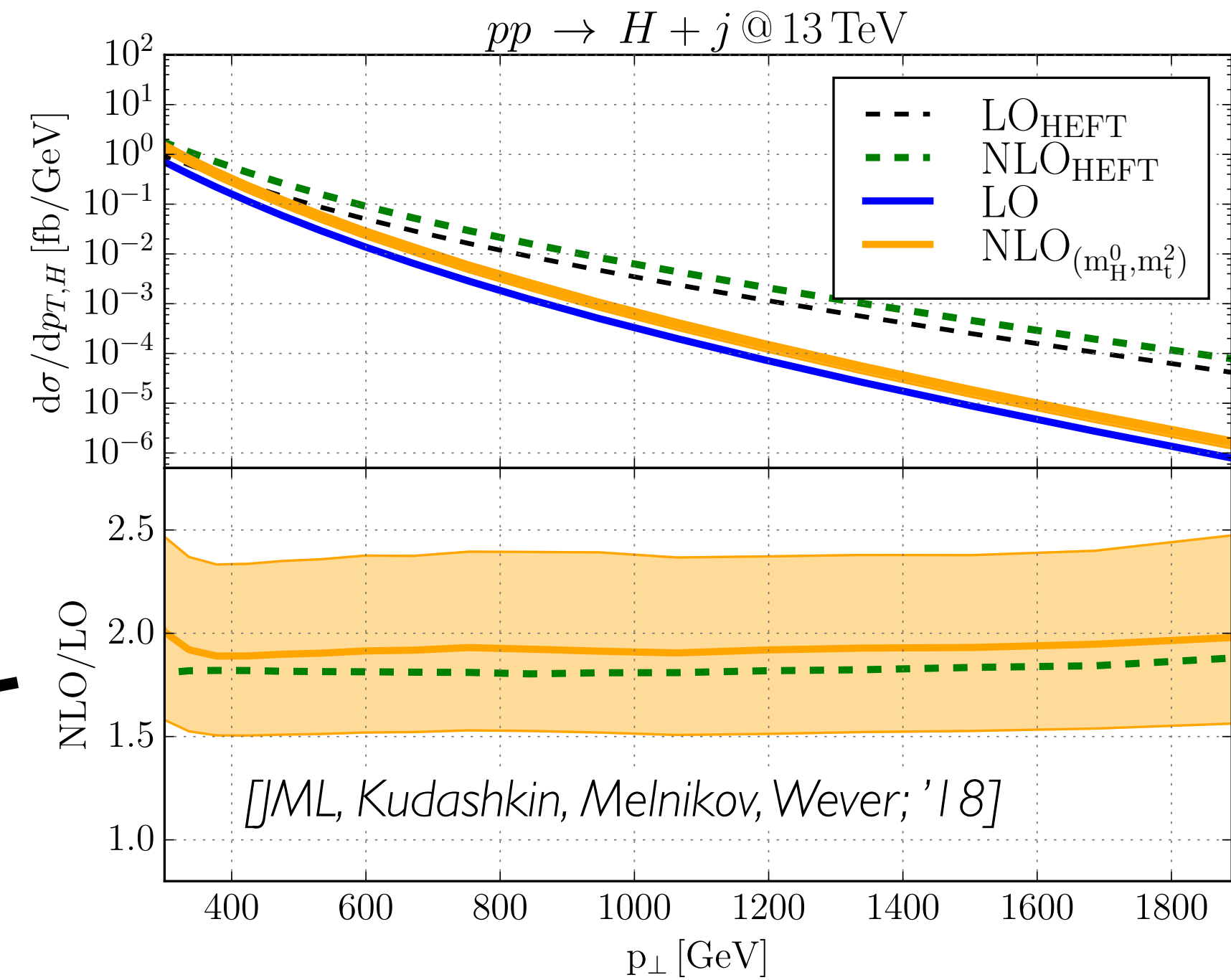
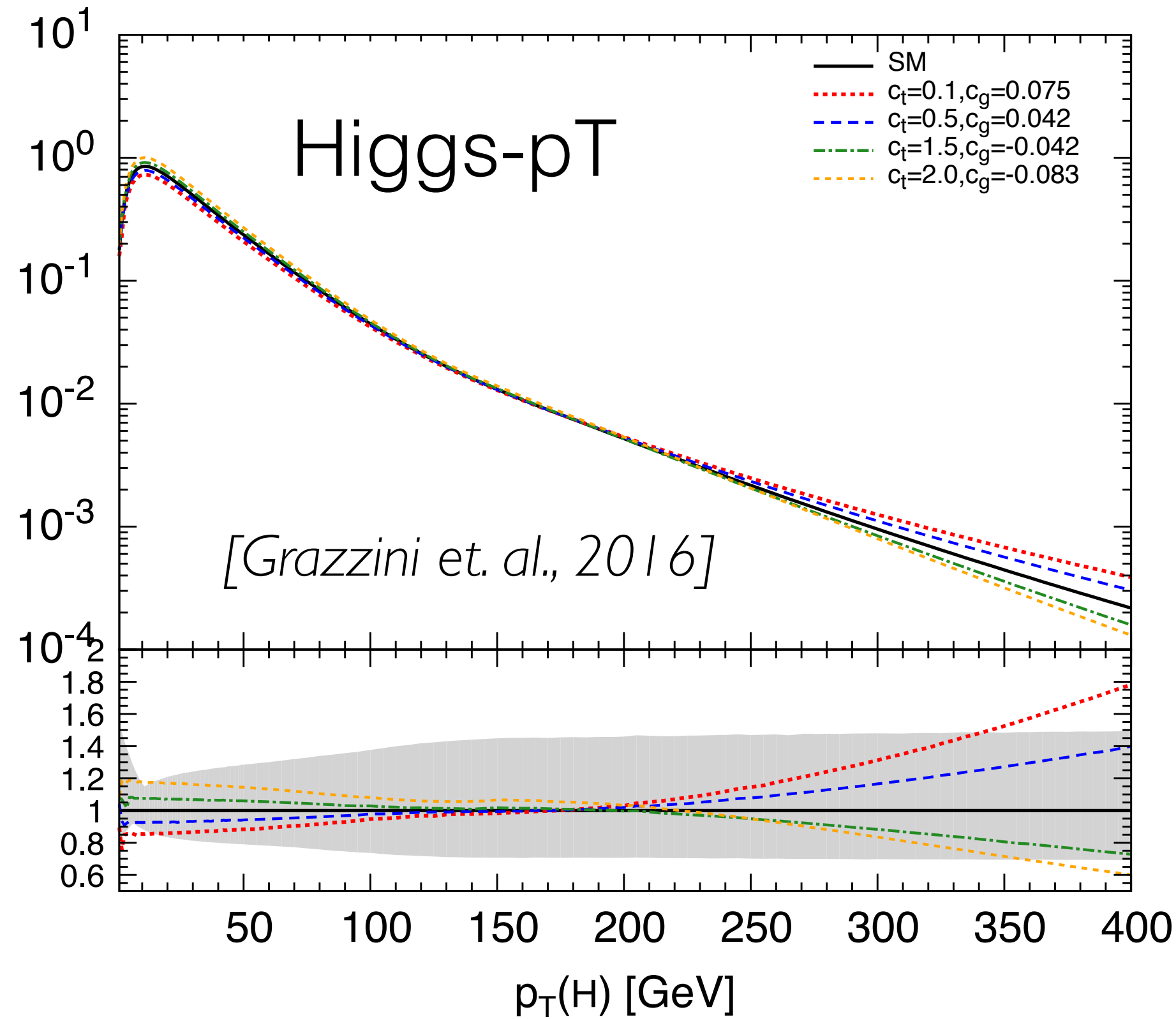
→ very good control on large irreducible SM backgrounds necessary!

The need for precision in tails: **Indirect searches**



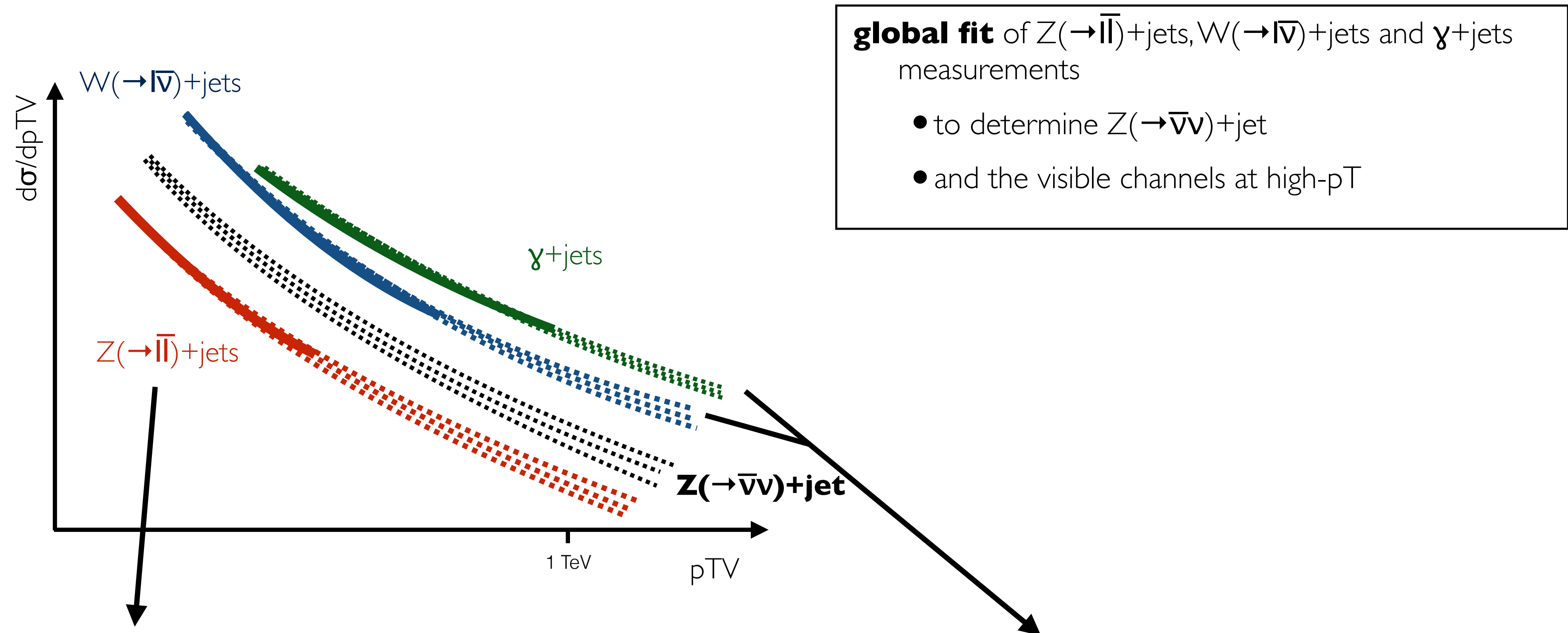
- many effective BSM operators yield growth with energy
- expect small deviations in tails of distributions:
- **very good control on SM predictions necessary!**

The need for precision in tails: **Indirect searches**



→ Theory precision opens the door to the high H-pT laboratory!

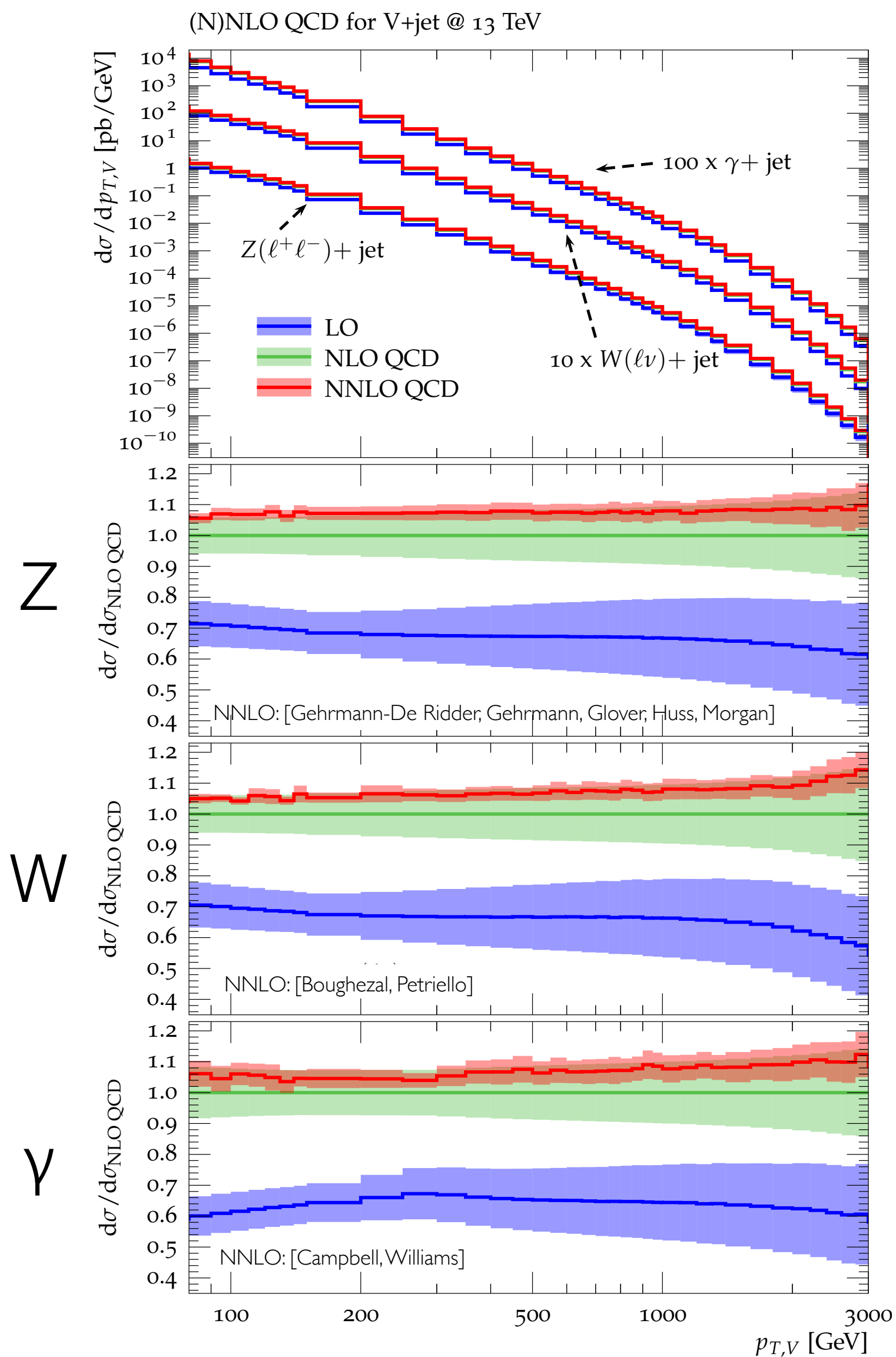
Determine V +jets backgrounds: the DM case



- hardly any systematics (just QED dressing)
- very precise at low p_T
- but: limited statistics at large p_T
- fairly large data samples at large p_T
- systematics from transfer factors: ratios of V +jets processes

QCD uncertainties

[JML et. al.: 1705.04664]



$$\frac{d}{dx} \sigma_{\text{QCD}}^{(V)} = \frac{d}{dx} \sigma_{\text{LO QCD}}^{(V)} + \frac{d}{dx} \sigma_{\text{NLO QCD}}^{(V)} + \frac{d}{dx} \sigma_{\text{NNLO QCD}}^{(V)}$$

$$\mu_0 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{p_{T,\ell+\ell-}^2 + m_{\ell+\ell-}^2} + \sum_{i \in \{q,g,\gamma\}} |p_{T,i}| \right)$$

this is a 'good' scale for V+jets

- at large p_{TV} : $HT'/2 \approx p_{TV}$
- modest higher-order corrections
- sufficient convergence

scale uncertainties due to 7-pt variations:

- (20%) uncertainties at LO
- (10%) uncertainties at NLO
- (5%) uncertainties at NNLO

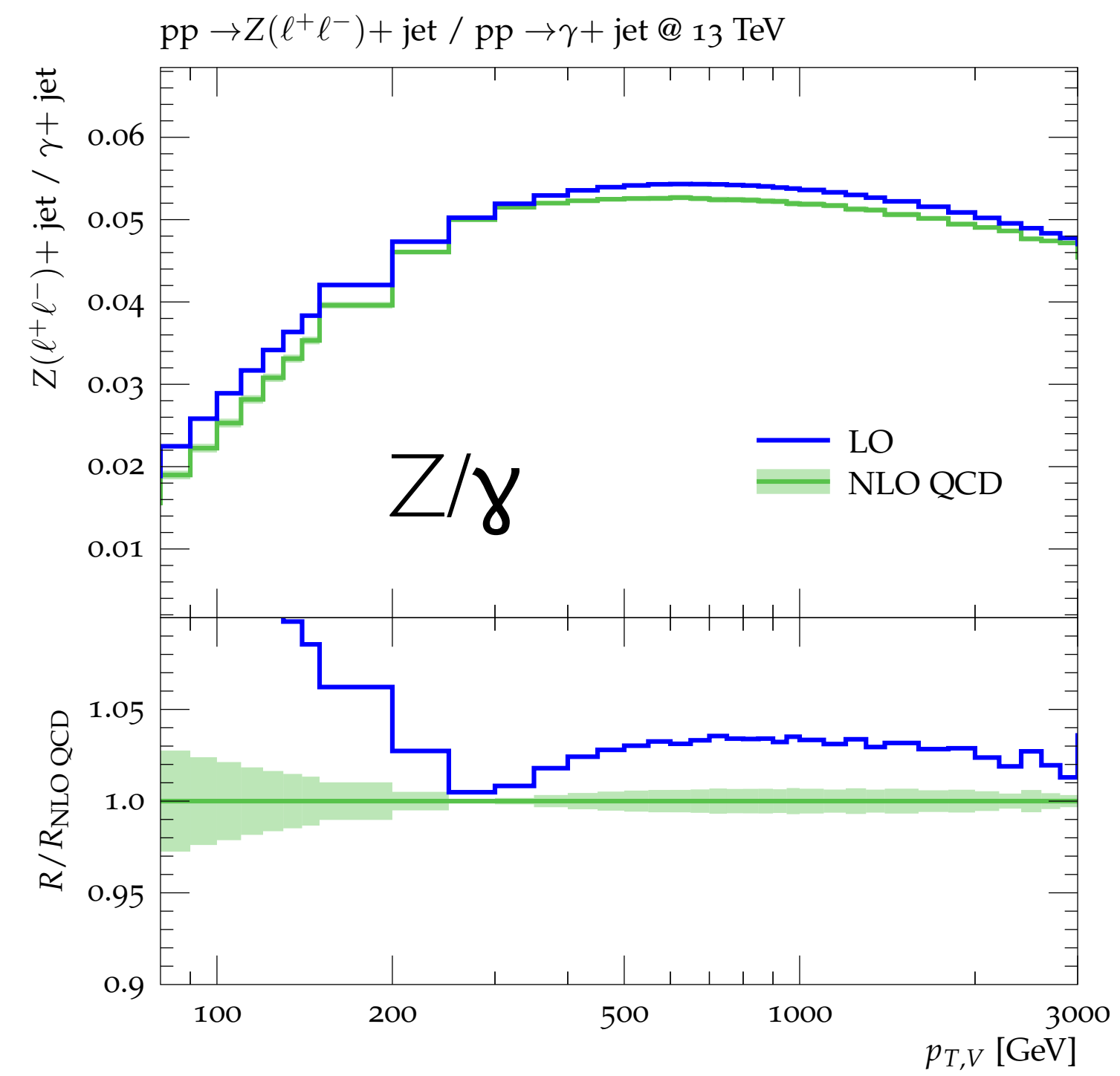
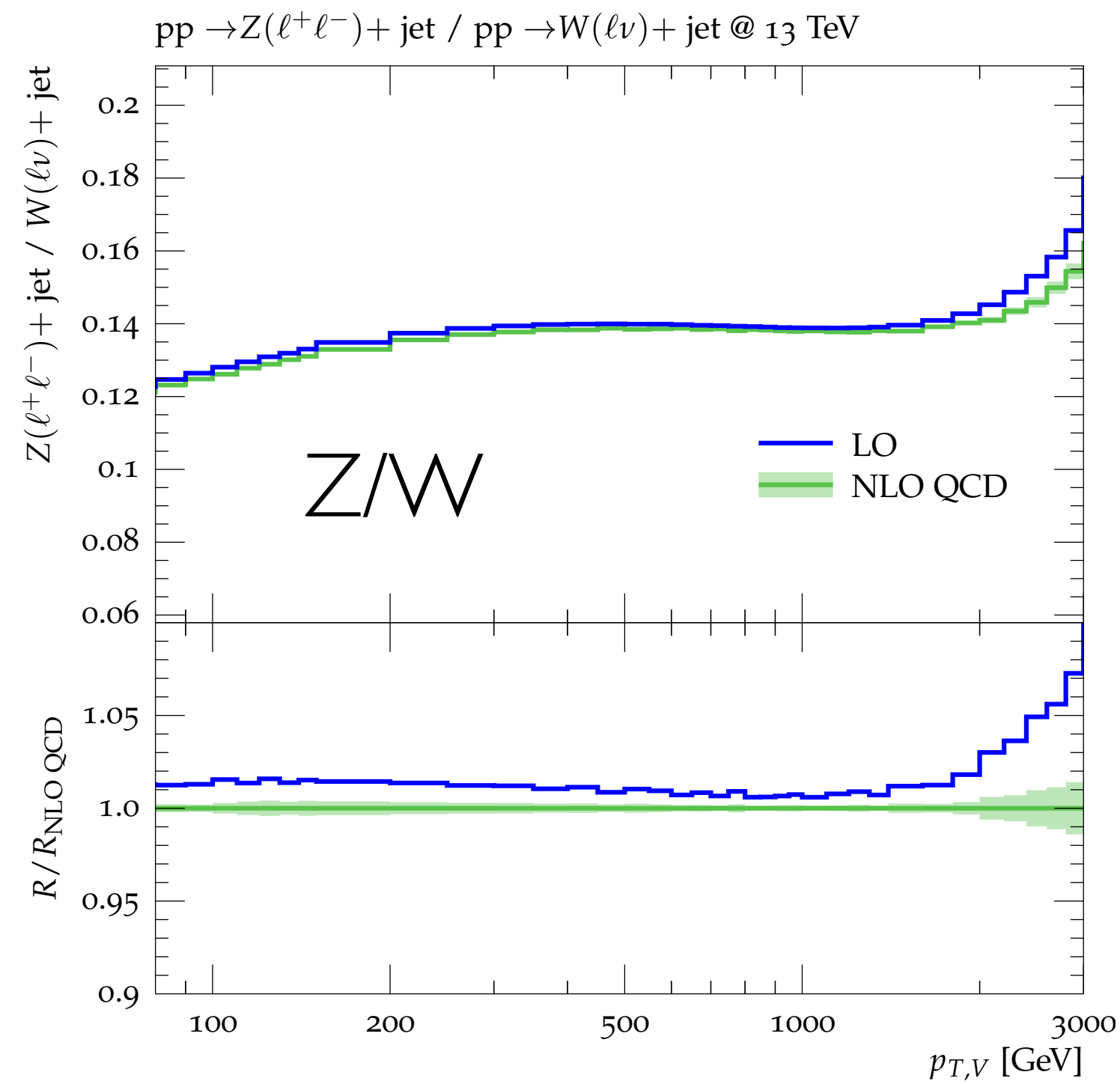
with minor shape variations

How to correlate these uncertainties across processes?

QCD uncertainties: ratios

How to correlate these uncertainties across processes?

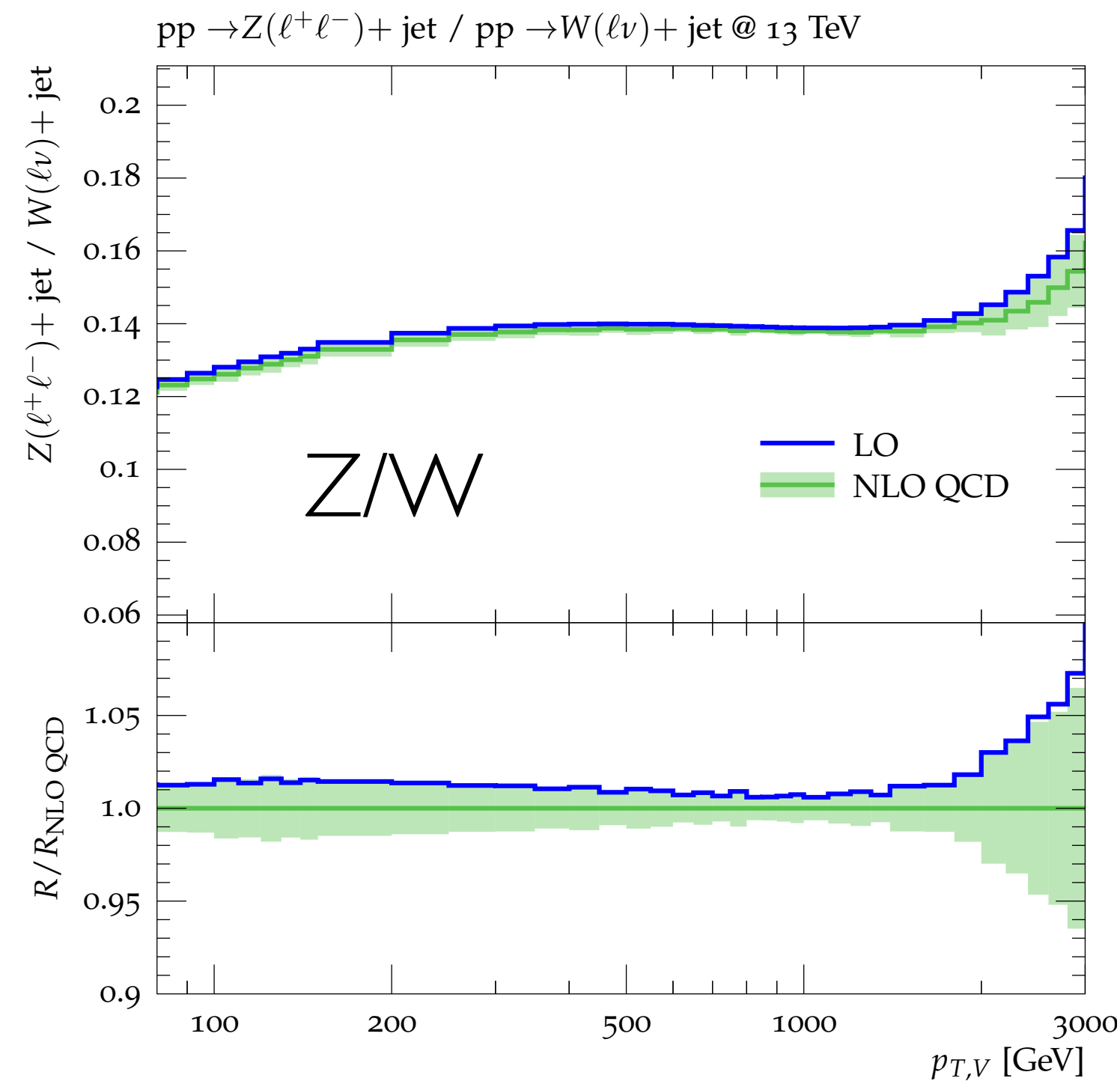
- take scale uncertainties as fully correlated:
NLO QCD uncertainties cancel at the $< \sim 1\%$ level



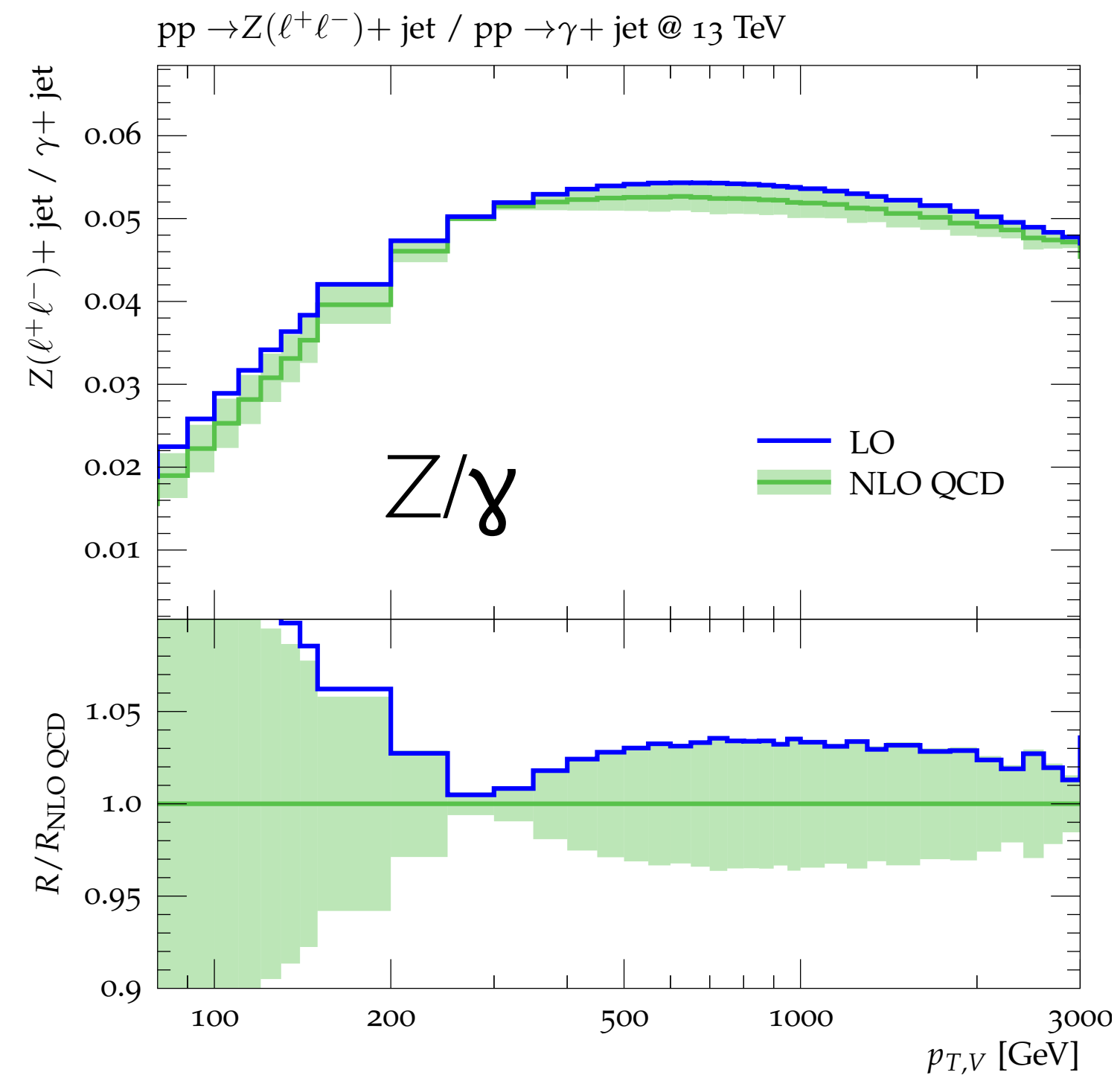
QCD uncertainties: ratios

How to correlate these uncertainties across processes?

- take scale uncertainties as fully correlated:
NLO QCD uncertainties cancel at the $< \sim 1\%$ level
- introduce **process correlation uncertainty** based on K-factor difference: $\delta K_{\text{NLO}} = K_{\text{NLO}}^V - K_{\text{NLO}}^Z$
→ effectively degrades precision of last calculated order



$\delta < 2\%$

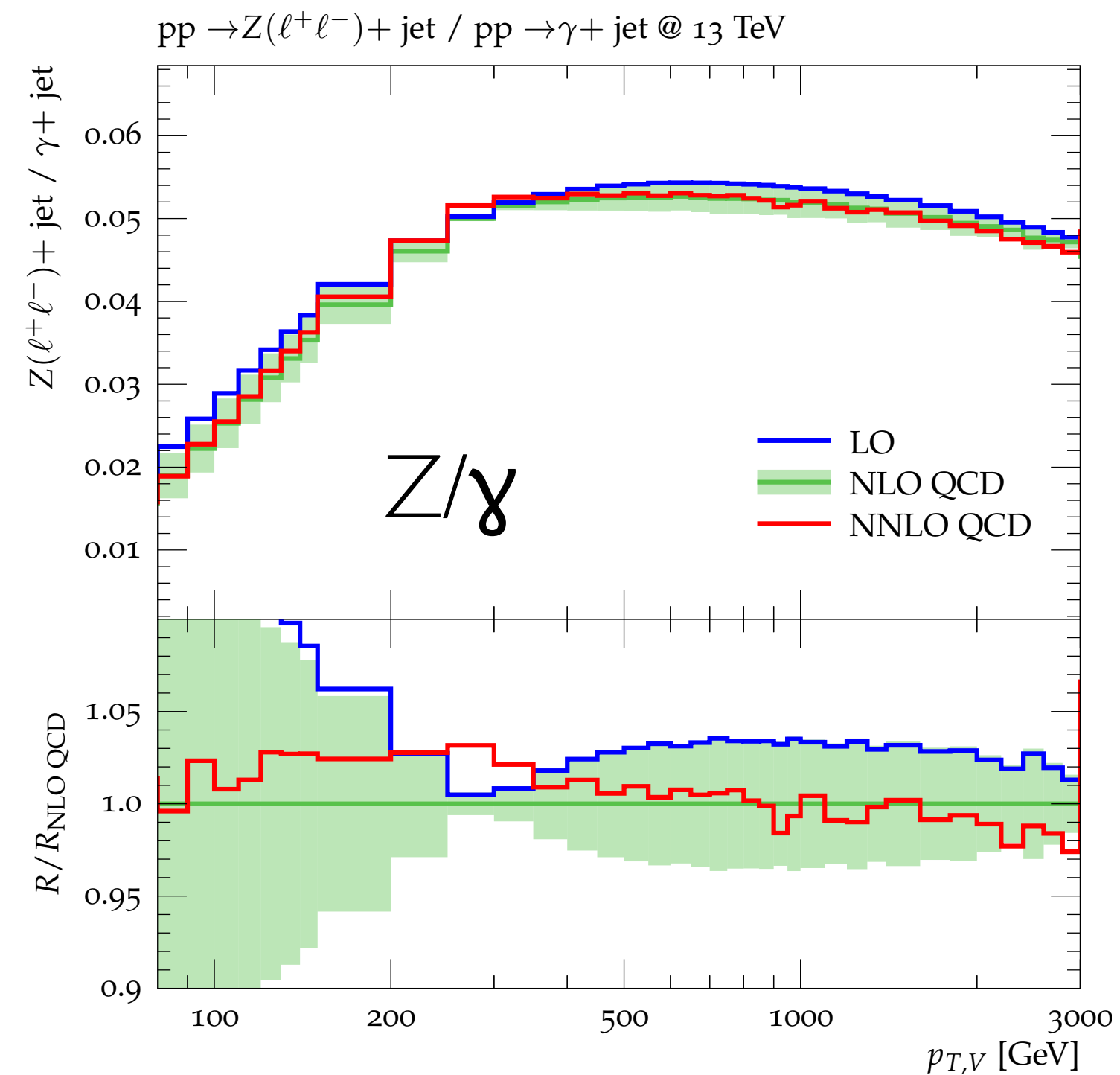
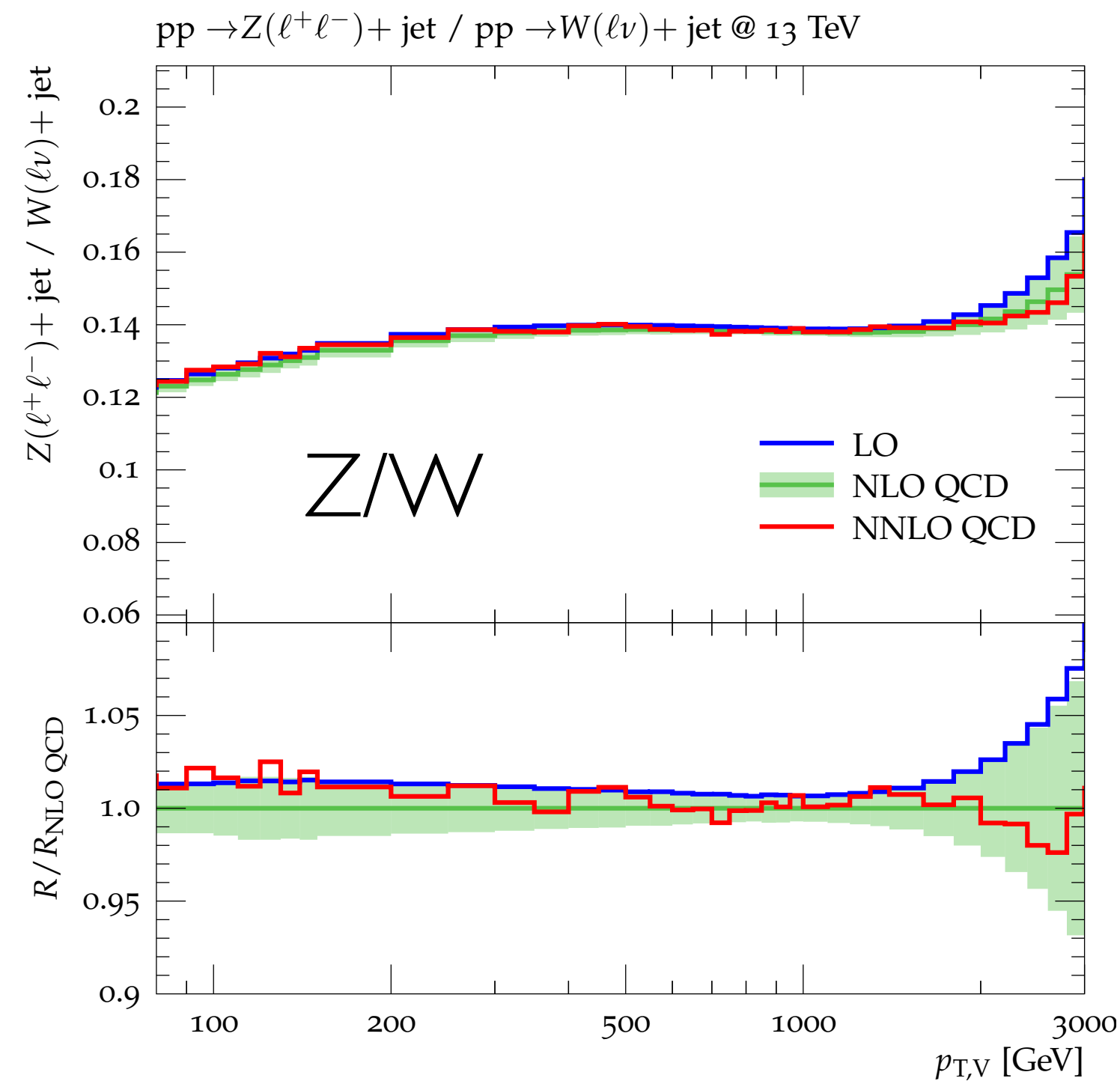


$\delta < 3-4\%$

QCD uncertainties: ratios

How to correlate these uncertainties across processes?

- take scale uncertainties as fully correlated:
NLO QCD uncertainties cancel at the $< \sim 1\%$ level
- introduce **process correlation uncertainty** based on K-factor difference: $\delta K_{\text{NLO}} = K_{\text{NLO}}^V - K_{\text{NLO}}^Z$
→ effectively degrades precision of last calculated order

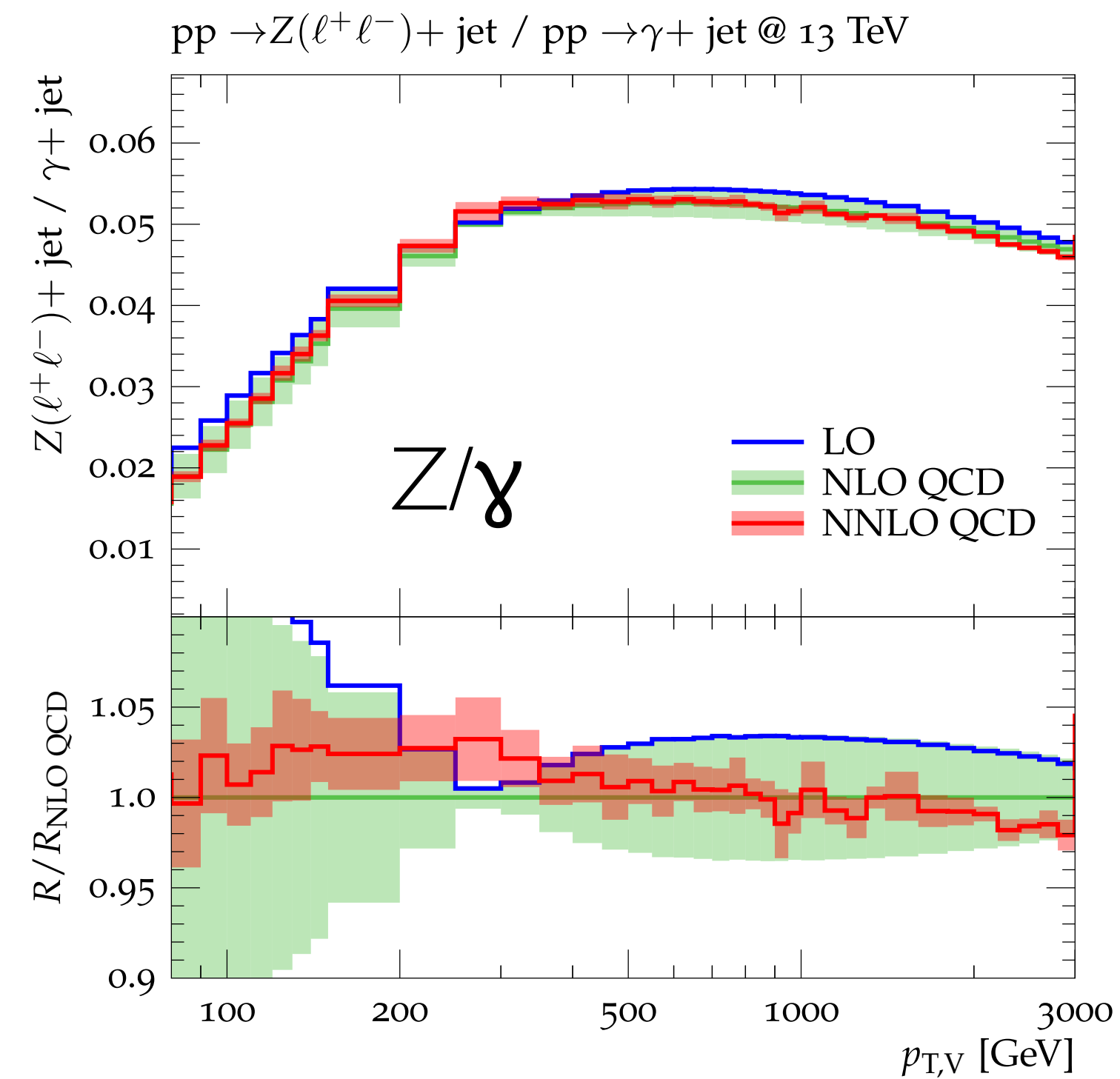
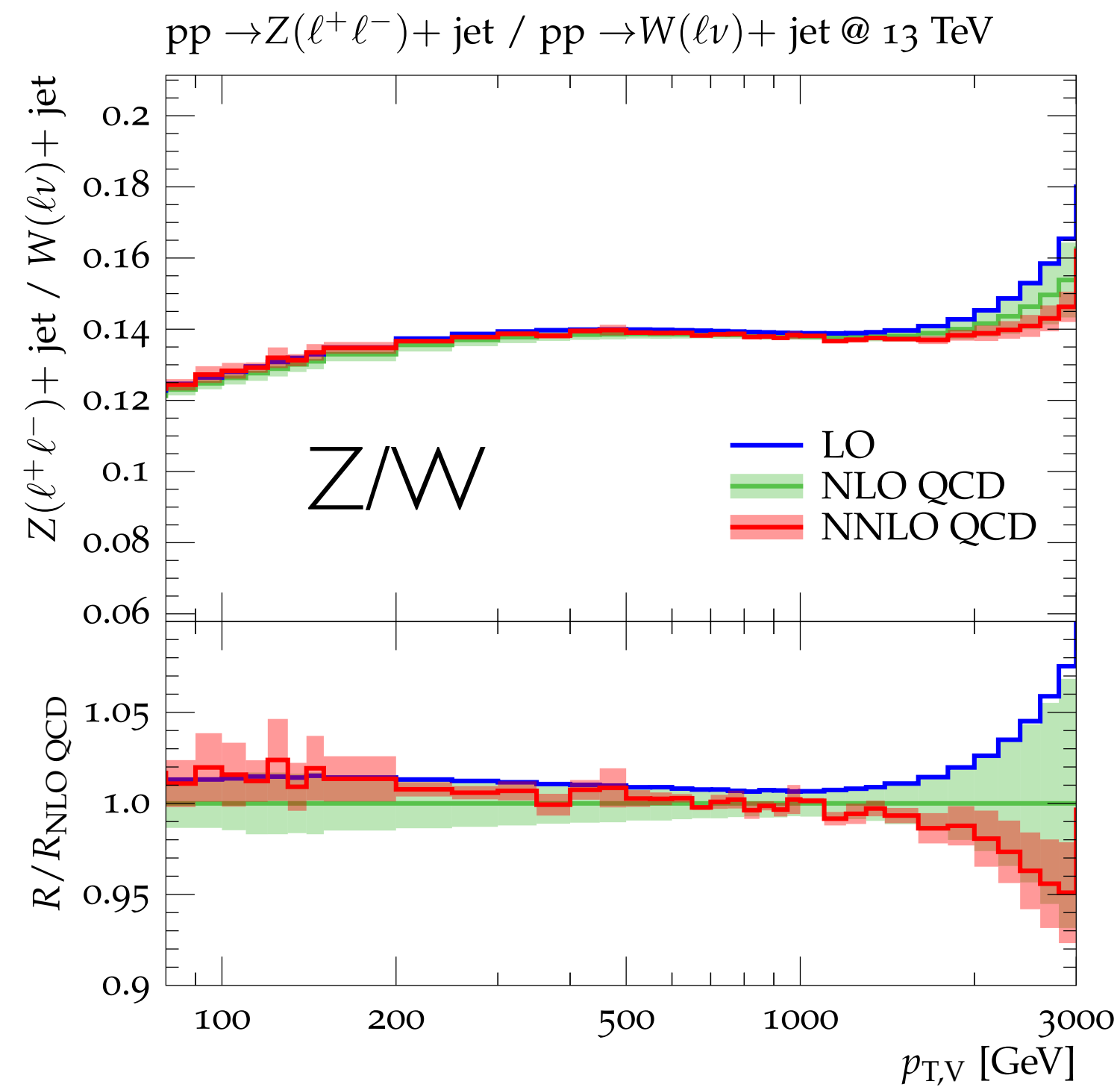


check against NNLO QCD!

QCD uncertainties: ratios

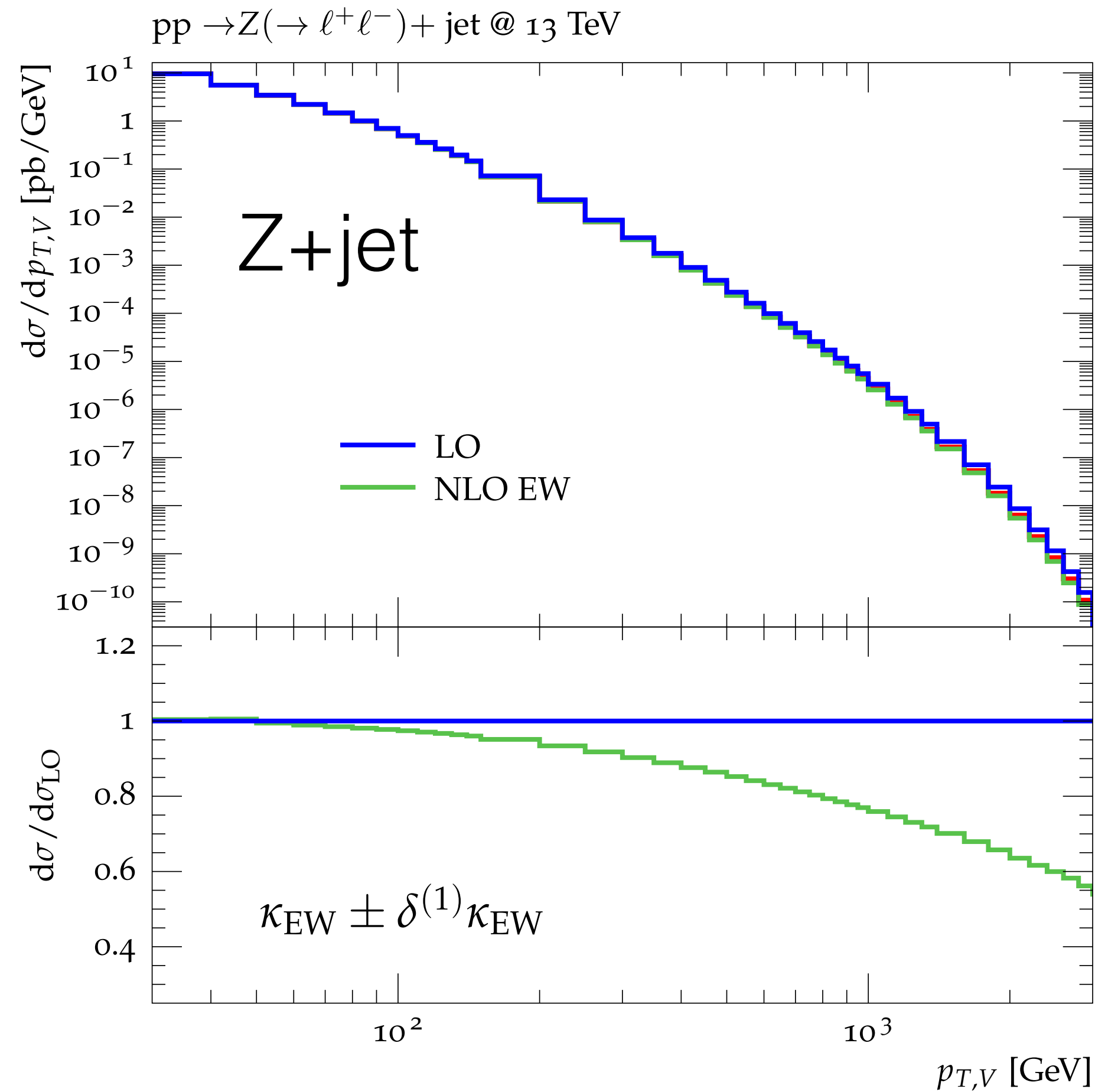
How to correlate these uncertainties across processes?

- take scale uncertainties as fully correlated:
NLO QCD uncertainties cancel at the $< \sim 1\%$ level
- introduce **process correlation uncertainty** based on K-factor difference: $\delta K_{(N)NLO} = K_{(N)NLO}^V - K_{(N)NLO}^Z$
→ effectively degrades precision of last calculated order



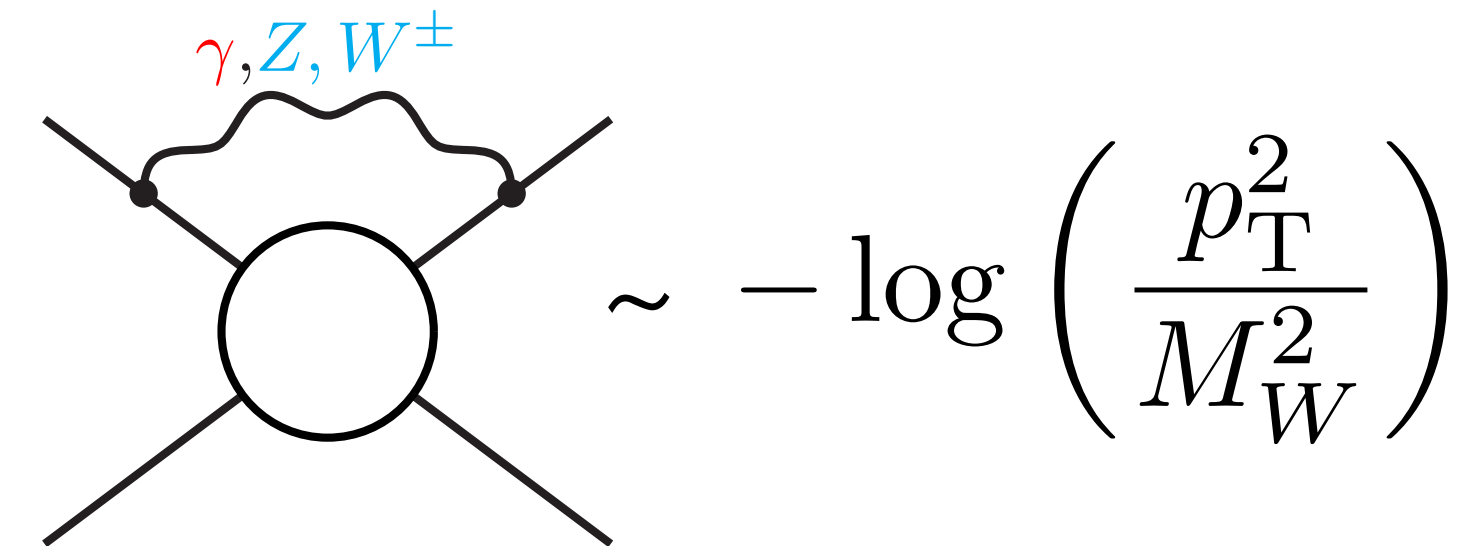
Uncertainty estimates at NNLO QCD

EW uncertainties



EW corrections become sizeable at large $p_{T,V}$: -30% @ 1 TeV

Origin: virtual EW Sudakov logarithms

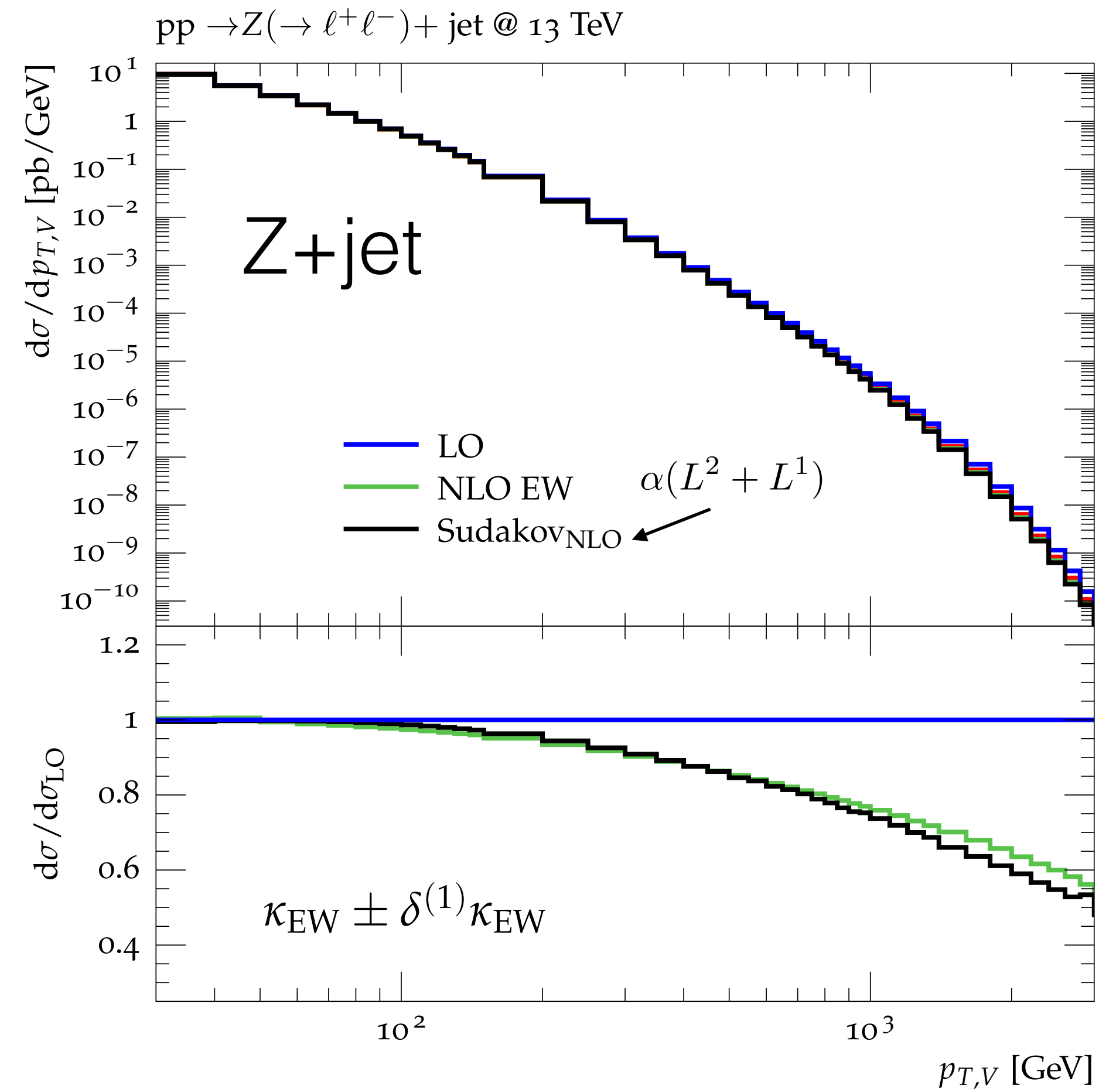


- increases with energy
- large effect in the tails kinematic distributions (up to $\mathcal{O}(1)$ at the TeV scale)

How to estimate corresponding pure EW uncertainties of relative $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2)$?

Pure EW uncertainties

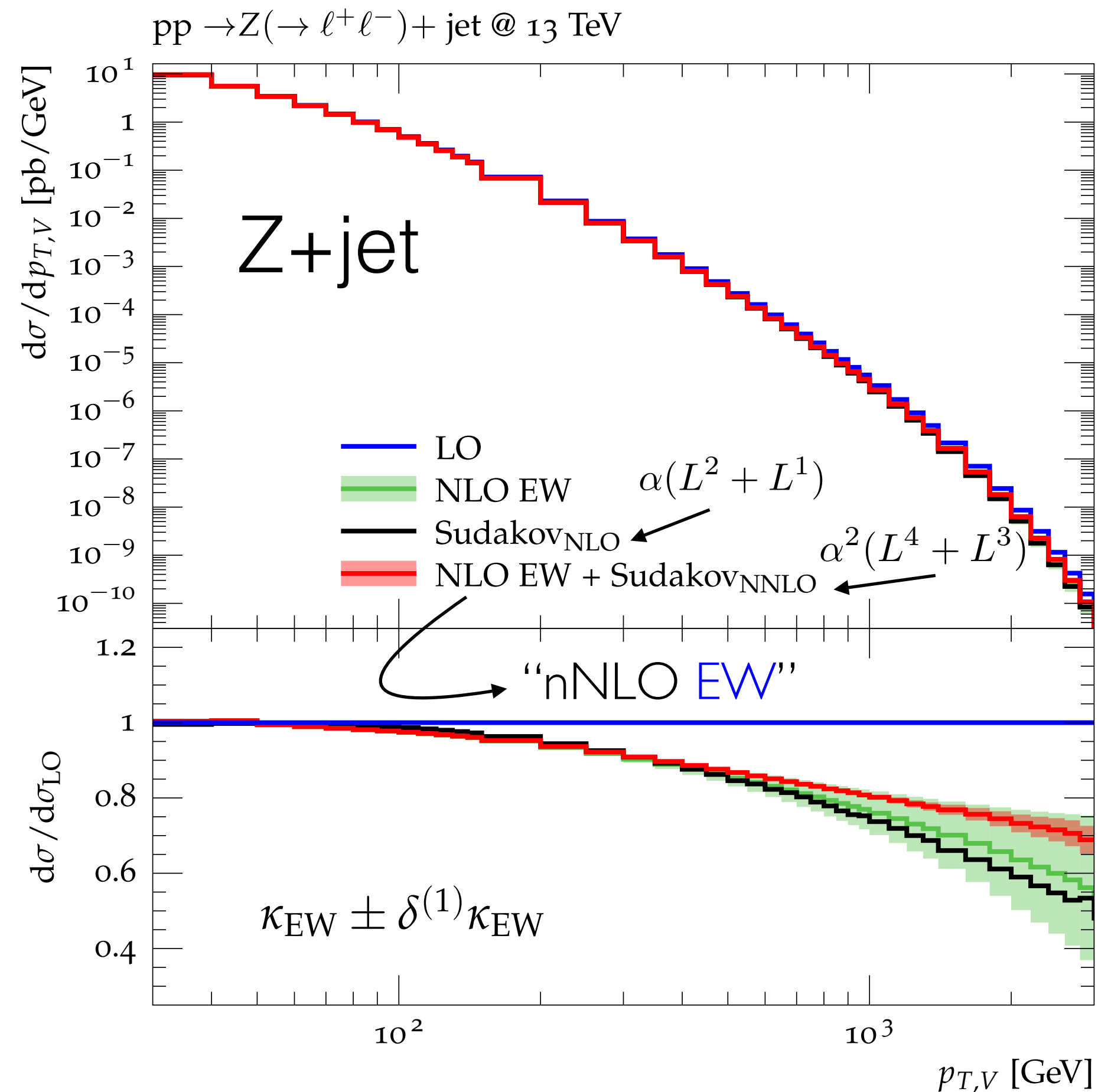
[JML et. al.: 1705.04664]



Large EW corrections dominated by Sudakov logs

Pure EW uncertainties

[JML et. al.: 1705.04664]



Large EW corrections dominated by Sudakov logs



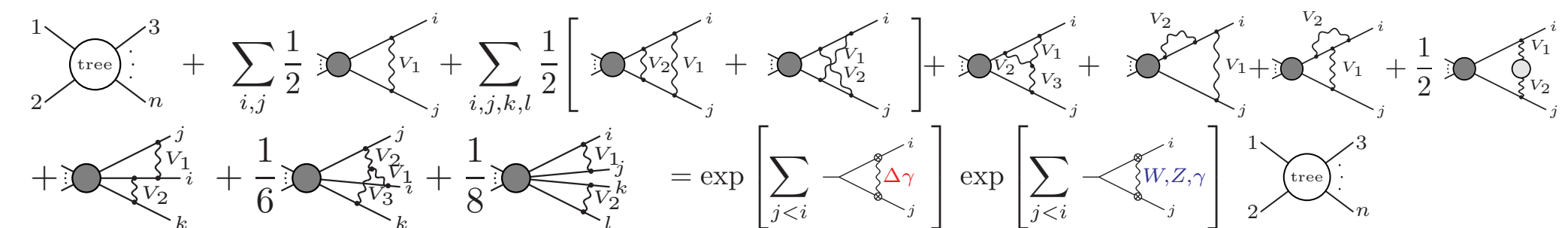
Uncertainty estimate of (N)NLO EW from naive exponentiation $\times 2$:

$$\delta^{(1)} \kappa_{EW} \simeq \frac{2}{k!} \left(\kappa_{NLO,EW} \right)^k \quad (\text{correlated})$$



check against two-loop Sudakov logs

[Kühn, Kulesza, Pozzorini, Schulze; 05-07]



+ additional uncertainties for hard non-log NNLO EW effects (uncorrelated)

$$\kappa_{NLO,EW}(\hat{s}, \hat{t}) = \frac{\alpha}{\pi} \left[\delta_{\text{hard}}^{(1)} + \delta_{\text{Sud}}^{(1)} \right]$$

$$\kappa_{NNLO,Sud}(\hat{s}, \hat{t}) = \left(\frac{\alpha}{\pi} \right)^2 \delta_{\text{Sud}}^{(2)}$$

Precise predictions for V+jet DM backgrounds

[1705.04664]

work in collaboration with:

R. Boughezal, J.M. Campell, A. Denner, S. Dittmaier, A. Huss, A. Gehrmann-De Ridder, T. Gehrmann, N. Glover, S. Kallweit, M. L. Mangano, P. Maierhöfer, T.A. Morgan, A. Mück, M. Schönherr, F. Petriello, S. Pozzorini, G. P. Salam, C. Williams

- Combination of state-of-the-art predictions: (N)NLO QCD+(N)NLO EW in order to match (future) experimental sensitivities (1-10% accuracy in the few hundred GeV-TeV range)

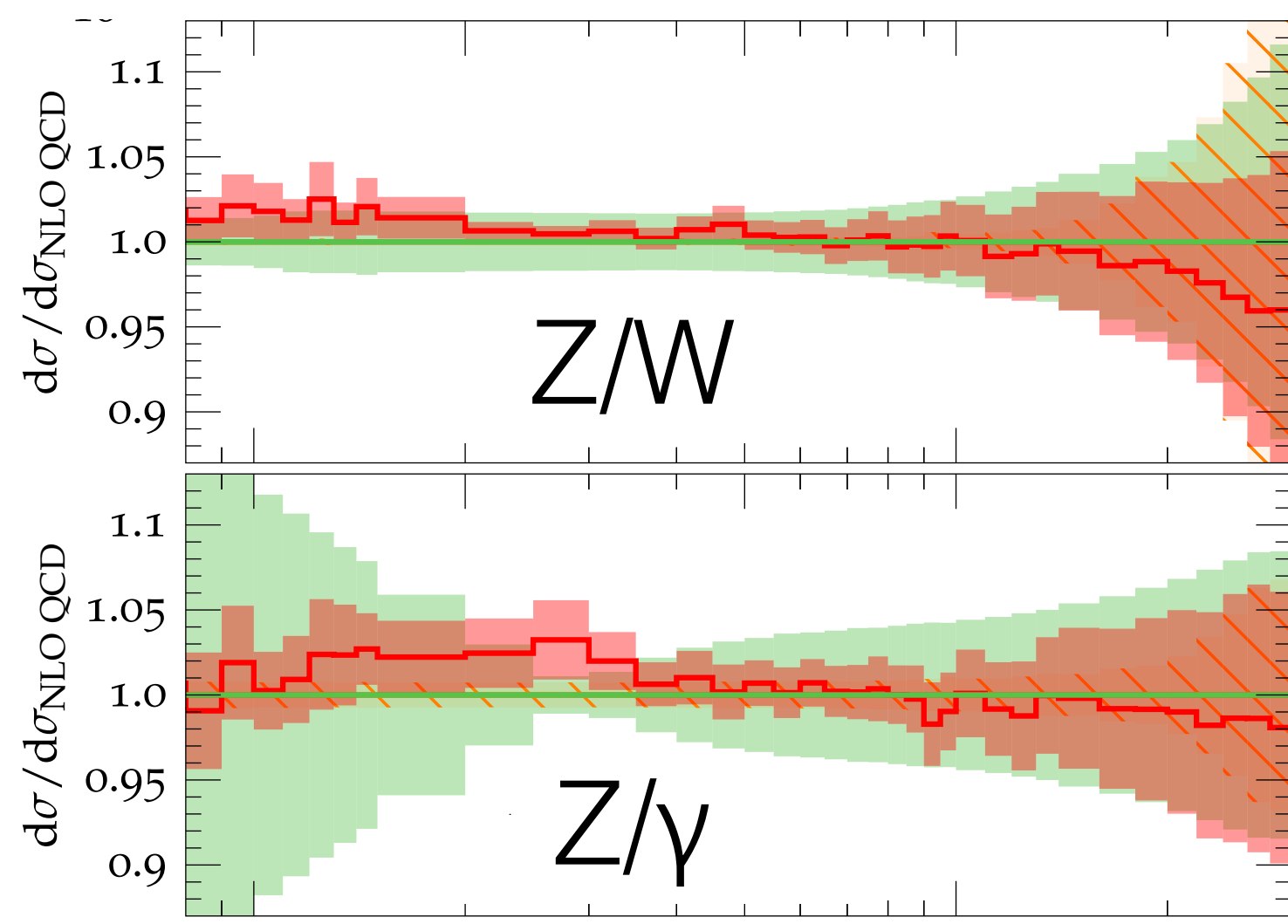
$$\frac{d}{dx} \frac{d}{d\vec{y}} \sigma^{(V)}(\vec{\epsilon}_{\text{MC}}, \vec{\epsilon}_{\text{TH}}) := \frac{d}{dx} \frac{d}{d\vec{y}} \sigma_{\text{MC}}^{(V)}(\vec{\epsilon}_{\text{MC}}) \left[\begin{array}{c} \frac{d}{dx} \sigma_{\text{TH}}^{(V)}(\vec{\epsilon}_{\text{TH}}) \\ \frac{d}{dx} \sigma_{\text{MC}}^{(V)}(\vec{\epsilon}_{\text{MC}}) \end{array} \right]$$

one-dimensional reweighting of MC samples in $x = p_{\text{T}}^{(V)}$

with
$$\frac{d}{dx} \sigma_{\text{TH}}^{(V)} = \frac{d}{dx} \sigma_{\text{QCD}}^{(V)} + \frac{d}{dx} \sigma_{\text{mix}}^{(V)} + \frac{d}{dx} \Delta \sigma_{\text{EW}}^{(V)} + \frac{d}{dx} \sigma_{\gamma\text{-ind.}}^{(V)}$$

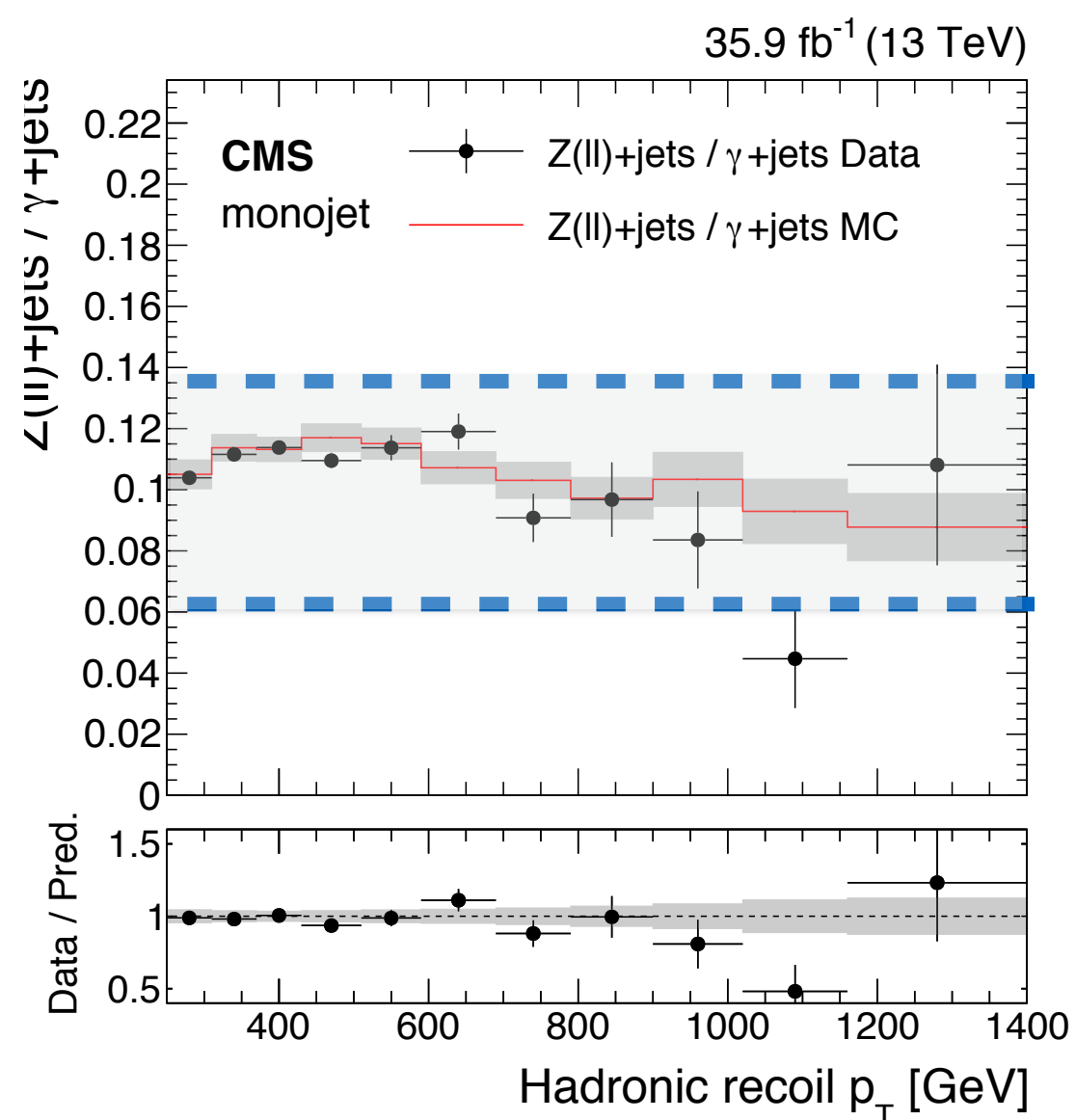
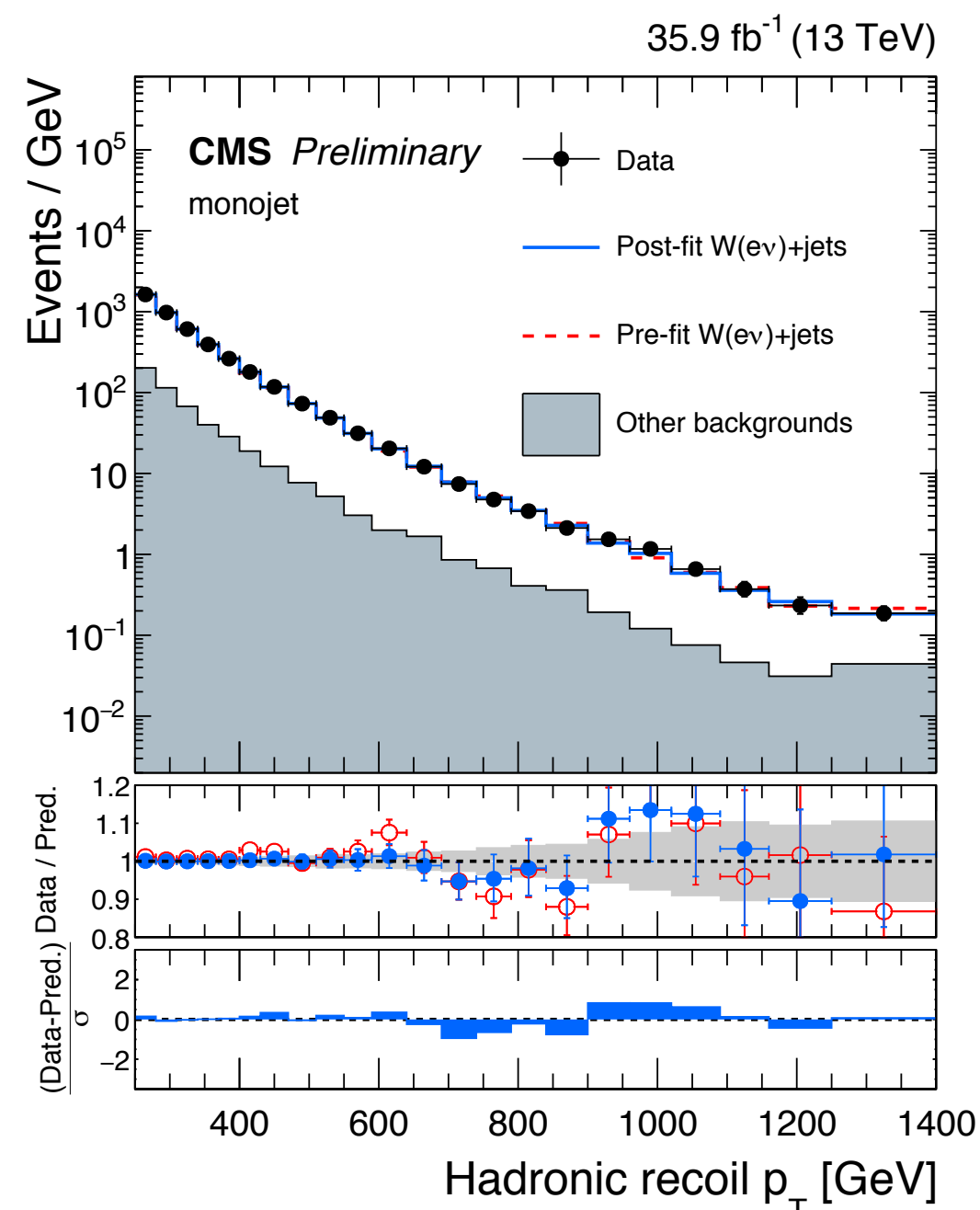
- Robust uncertainty estimates including
 1. Pure QCD uncertainties
 2. Pure EW uncertainties
 3. Mixed QCD-EW uncertainties
 4. PDF, γ -induced uncertainties
- Prescription for **correlation** of these uncertainties
 - ▶ within a process (between low-pT and high-pT)
 - ▶ across processes

Combined uncertainties on V +jets ratios



- $\delta_{Z/W} = 1-3\%$ for $p_T < 1$ TeV
- $\delta_{Z/\gamma} = 3-5\%$ for $p_T < 1$ TeV

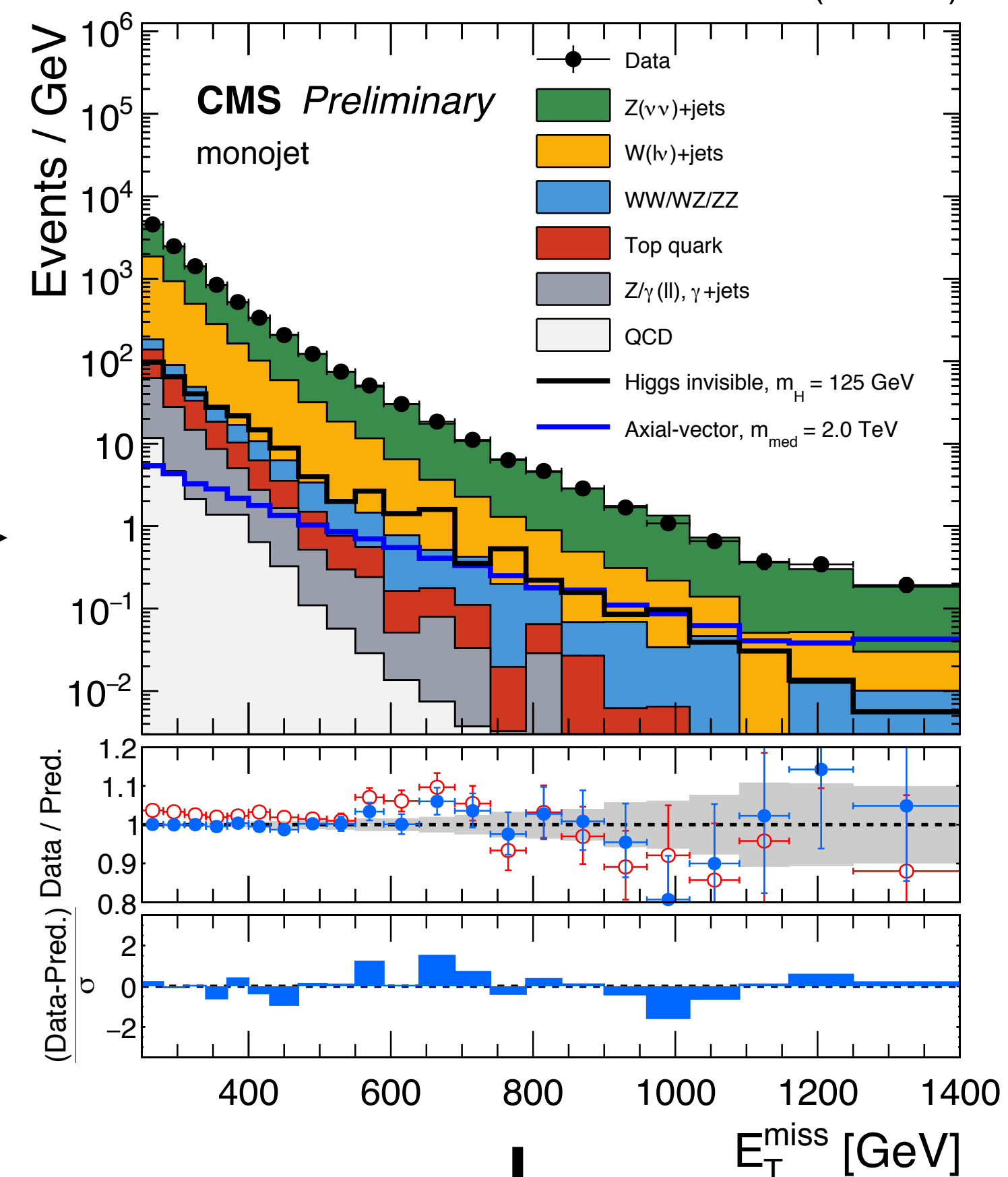
CR



SR

[CMS PAS EXO-16-048]

35.9 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)



Unprecedented limits on monojet DM production!

The Zoo of DM+X searches

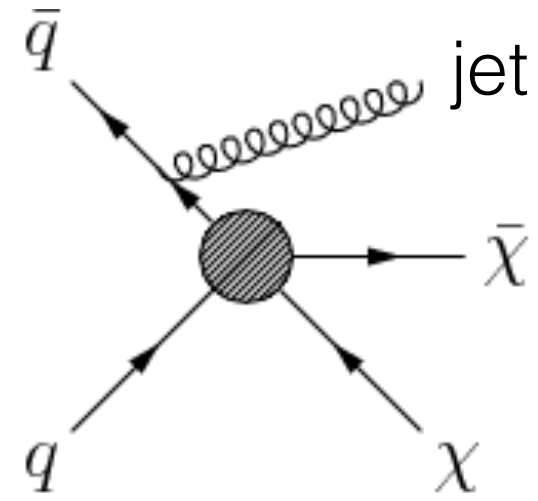
ISR

Higgs-Strahlung

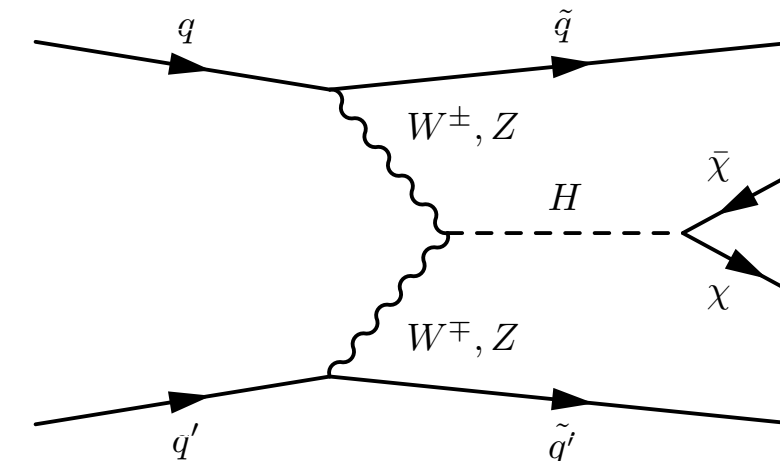
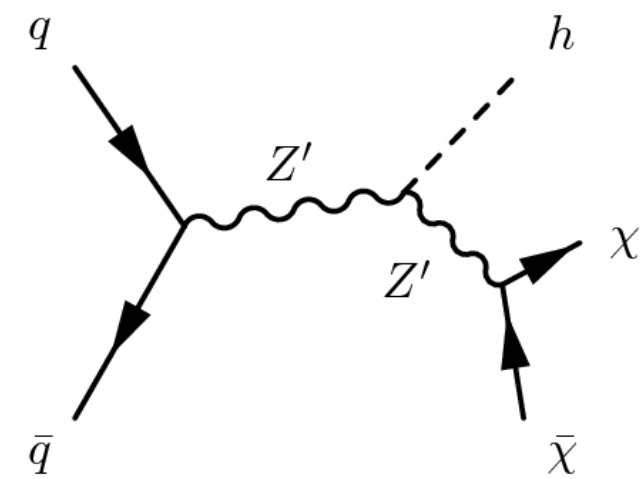
VBF

HF-associated

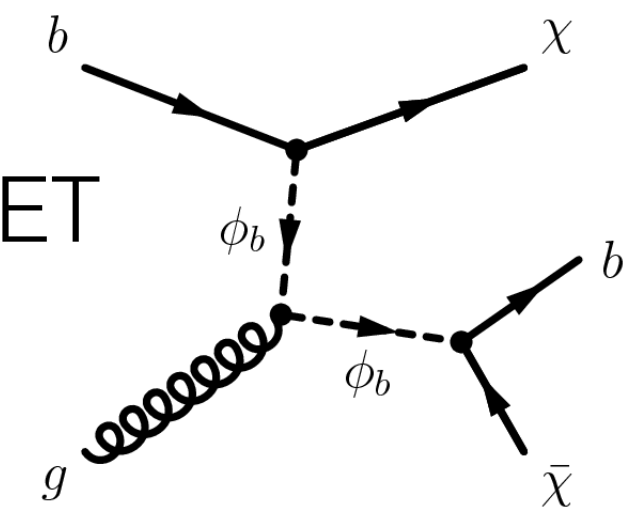
Mono-jet



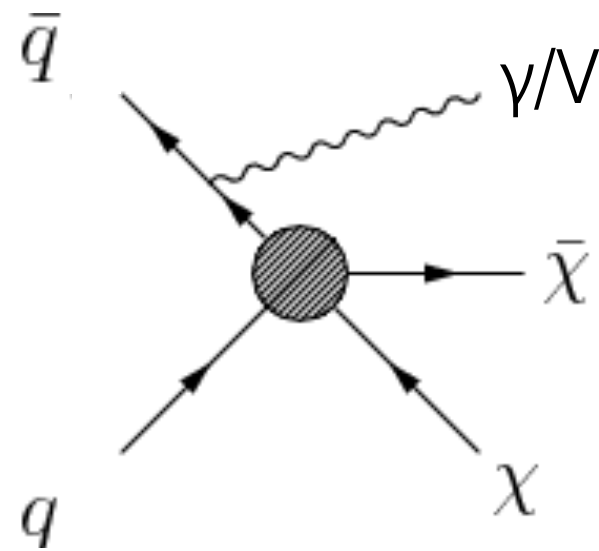
Mono-H



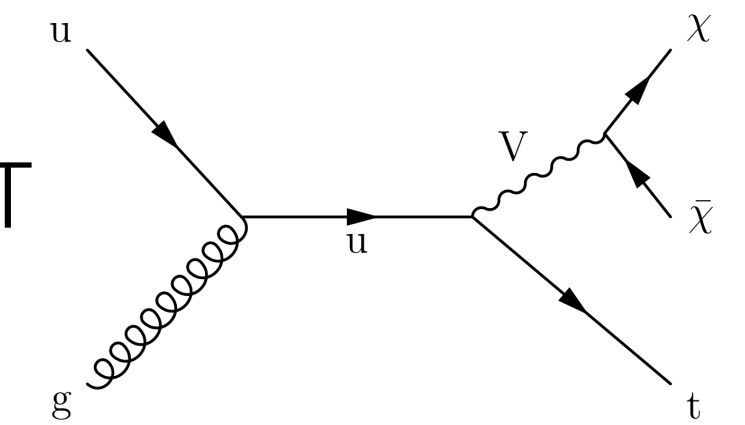
b+MET



Mono- γ/V

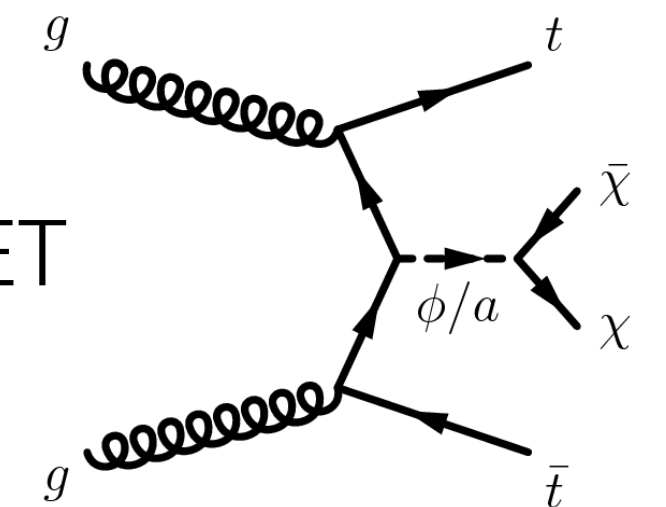


t+MET

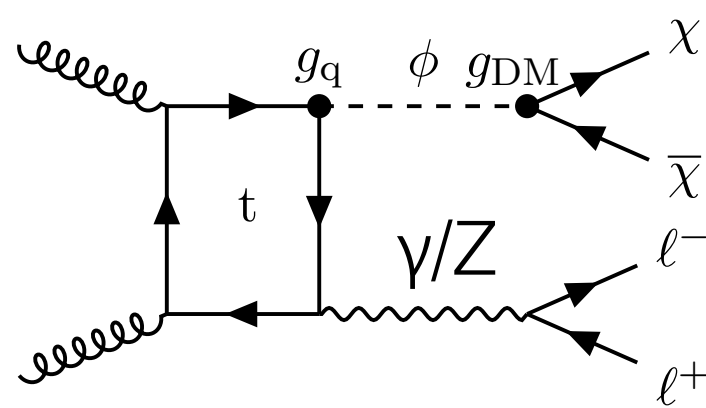


and many more....

tt+MET



Loop-induced



The Zoo of DM+X searches: backgrounds

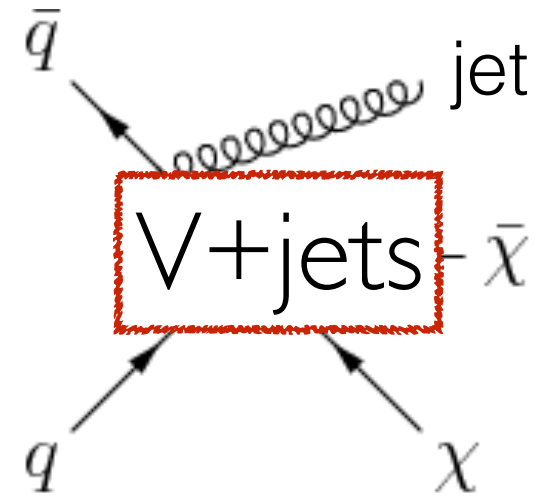
ISR

Higgs-Strahlung

VBF

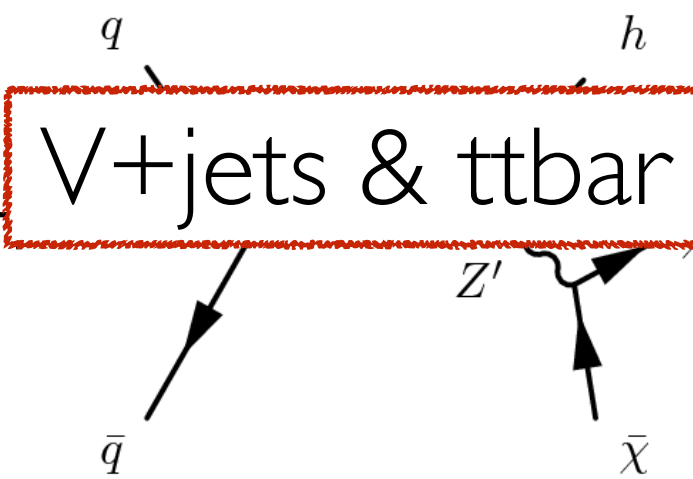
HF-associated

Mono-jet

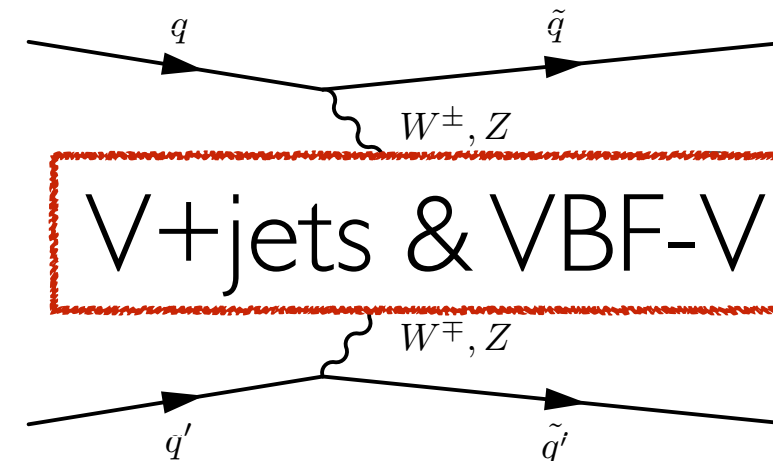


V+jets

Mono-H

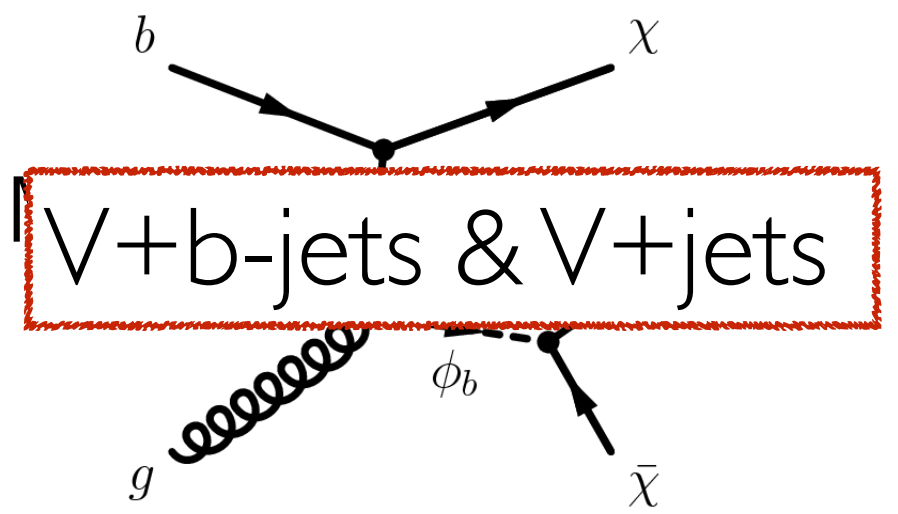


V+jets & ttbar



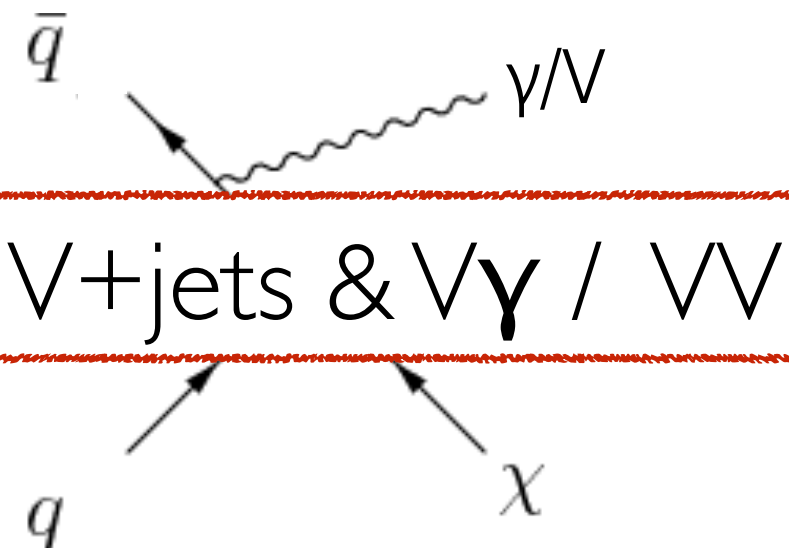
V+jets & VBF-V

b+H



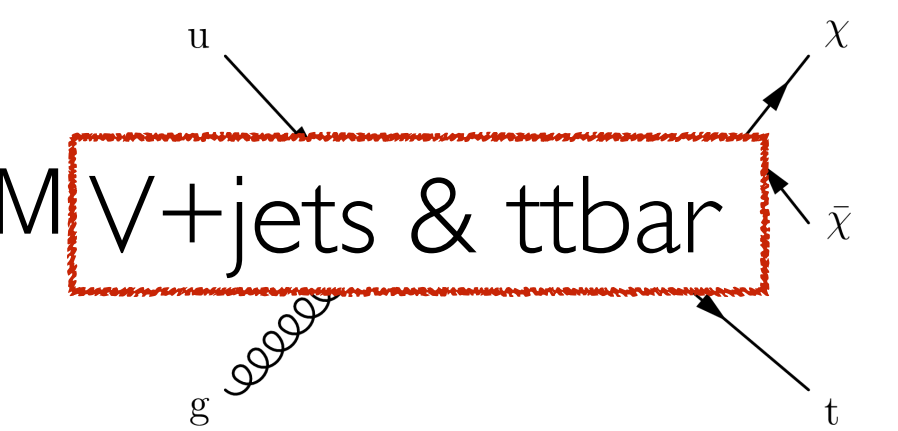
V+b-jets & V+jets

Mono- γ/V

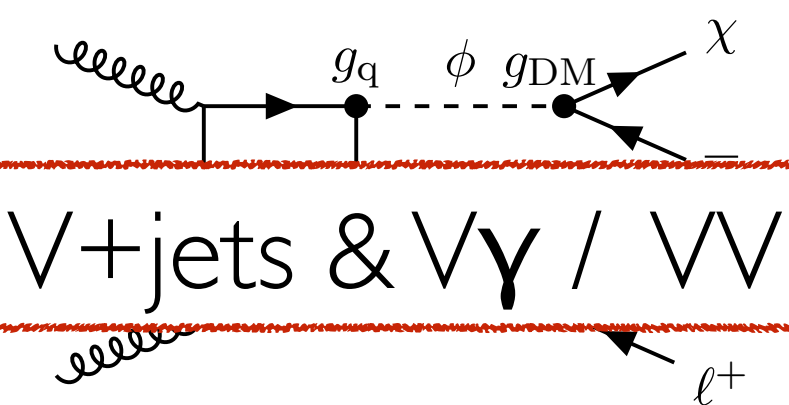


V+jets & $V\gamma / VV$

t+M

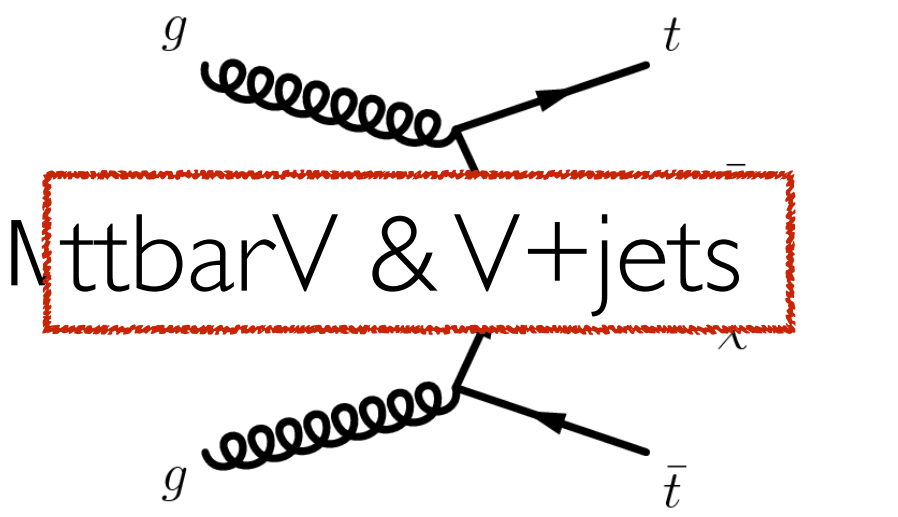


V+jets & ttbar



V+jets & $V\gamma / VV$

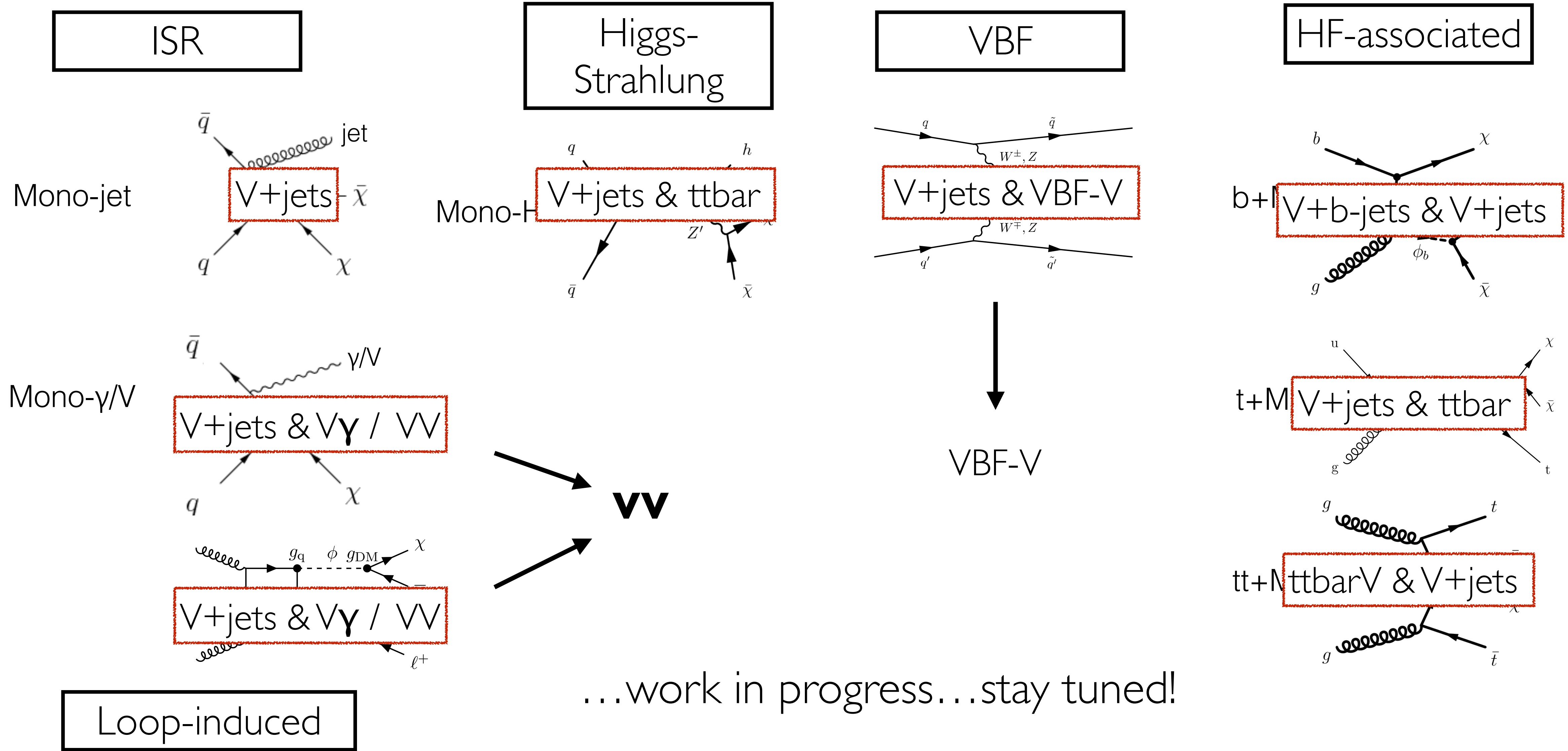
tt+M



ttbarV & V+jets

Loop-induced

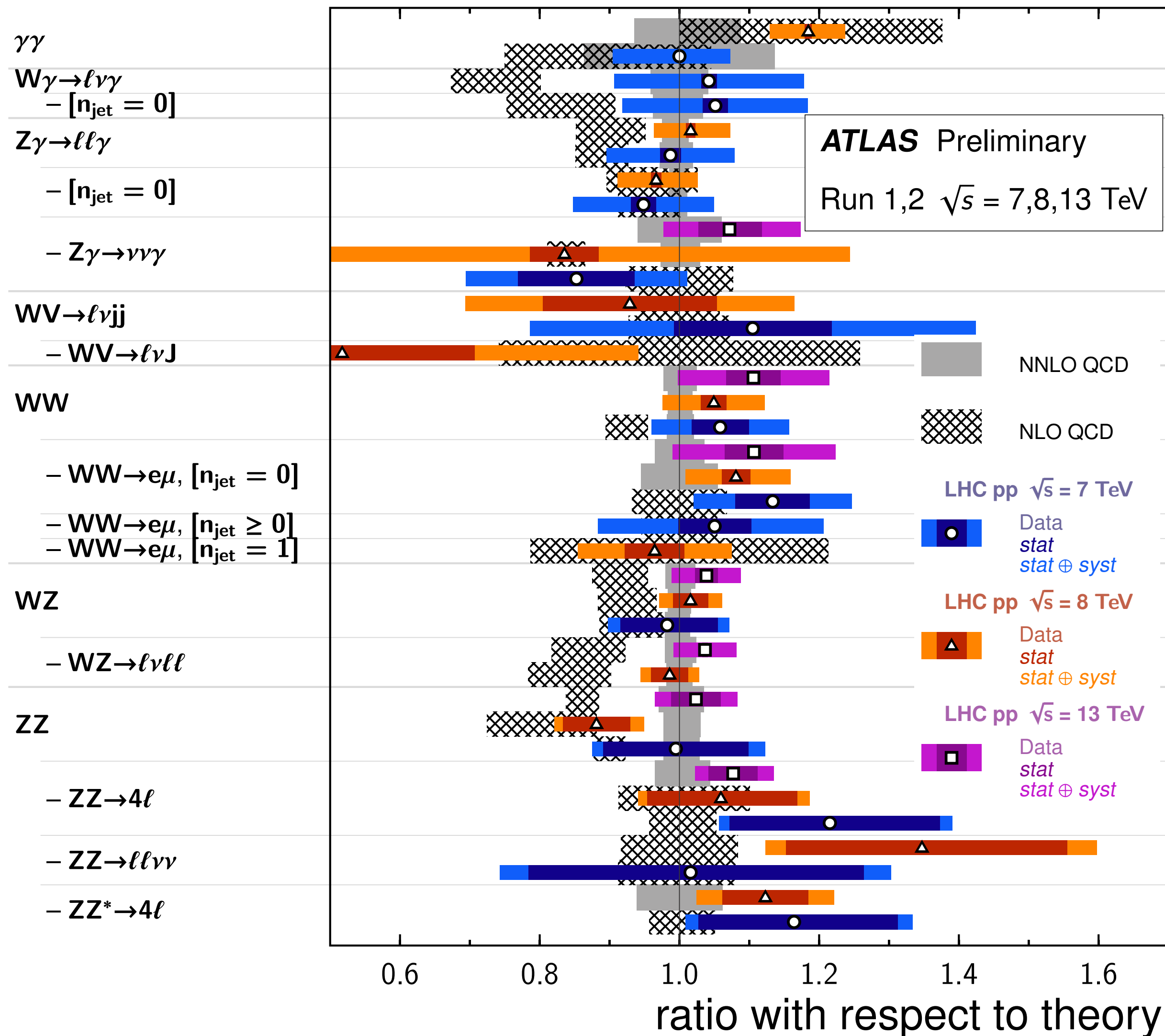
The Zoo of DM+X searches: backgrounds



Diboson Status

Diboson Cross Section Measurements

Status: March 2019

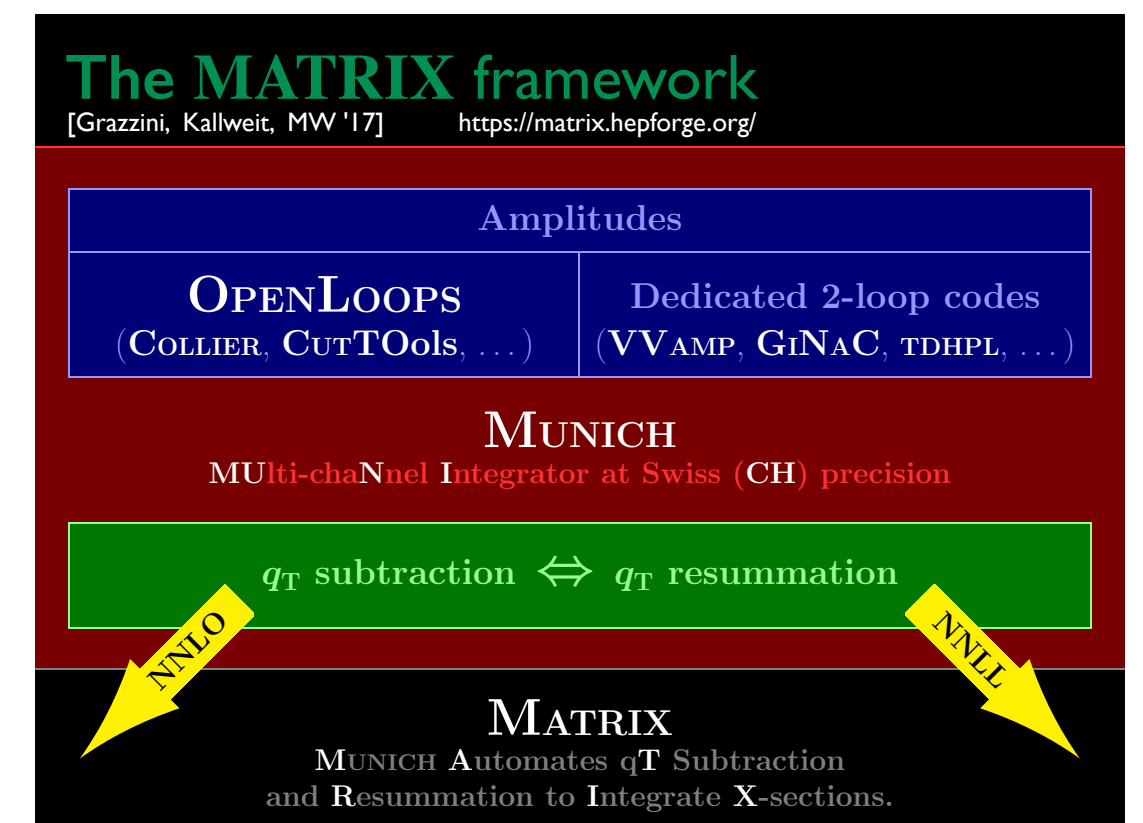


Remarkable agreement of inclusive diboson cross sections with **NNLO QCD**

Allows for stringent SM tests

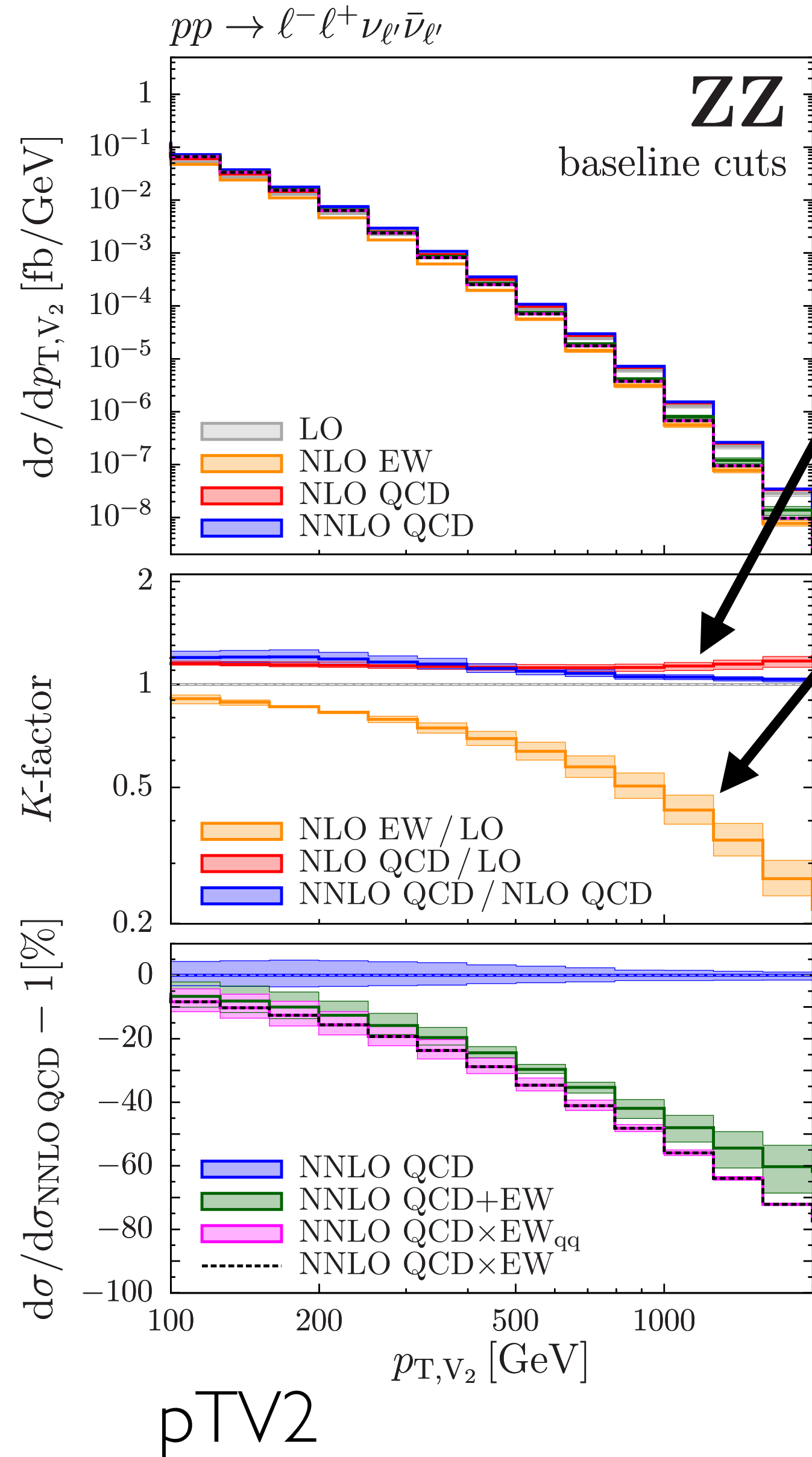
Dibosons important background for Higgs and BSM searches

In MATRIX
[Grazzini, Kallweit, Wiesemann '17]
all on-shell & off-shell diboson processes are available at NNLO QCD



NNLO QCD + NLO EW for dibosons: pTV2

[M. Grazzini, S. Kallweit, JML, S. Pozzorini, M. Wiesemann; 1912.00068]



- moderate QCD corrections

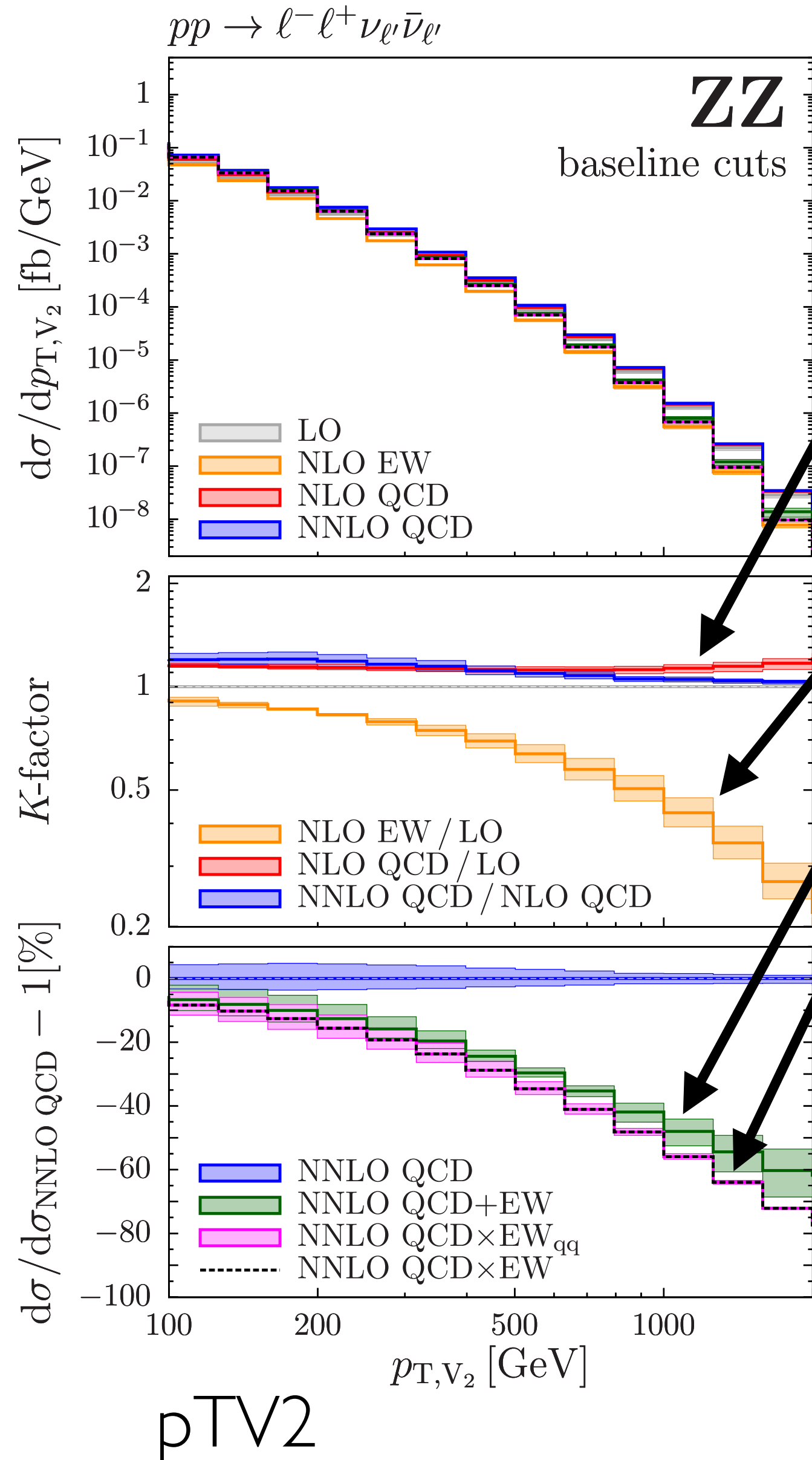
- ▶ NNLO/NLO QCD very small at large pTV2

- ▶ NNLO QCD uncertainty: few percent

- NLO EW/LO = -(50-60)% @ 1 TeV

NNLO QCD + NLO EW for dibosons: pTV2

[M. Grazzini, S. Kallweit, JML, S. Pozzorini, M. Wiesemann; 1912.00068]



- moderate QCD corrections

- ▶ NNLO/NLO QCD very small at large pTV2

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- NLO EW/LO = -(50-60)% @ 1 TeV

$$d\sigma_{\text{NNLO QCD+EW}} = d\sigma_{\text{LO}} (1 + \delta_{\text{QCD}} + \delta_{\text{EW}}) + d\sigma_{\text{LO}}^{gg}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d\sigma_{\text{NNLO QCD}\times\text{EW}} &= d\sigma_{\text{LO}} (1 + \delta_{\text{QCD}}) (1 + \delta_{\text{EW}}) + d\sigma_{\text{LO}}^{gg} \\ &= d\sigma_{\text{NNLO QCD+EW}} + d\sigma_{\text{LO}} \delta_{\text{QCD}} \delta_{\text{EW}} \end{aligned}$$

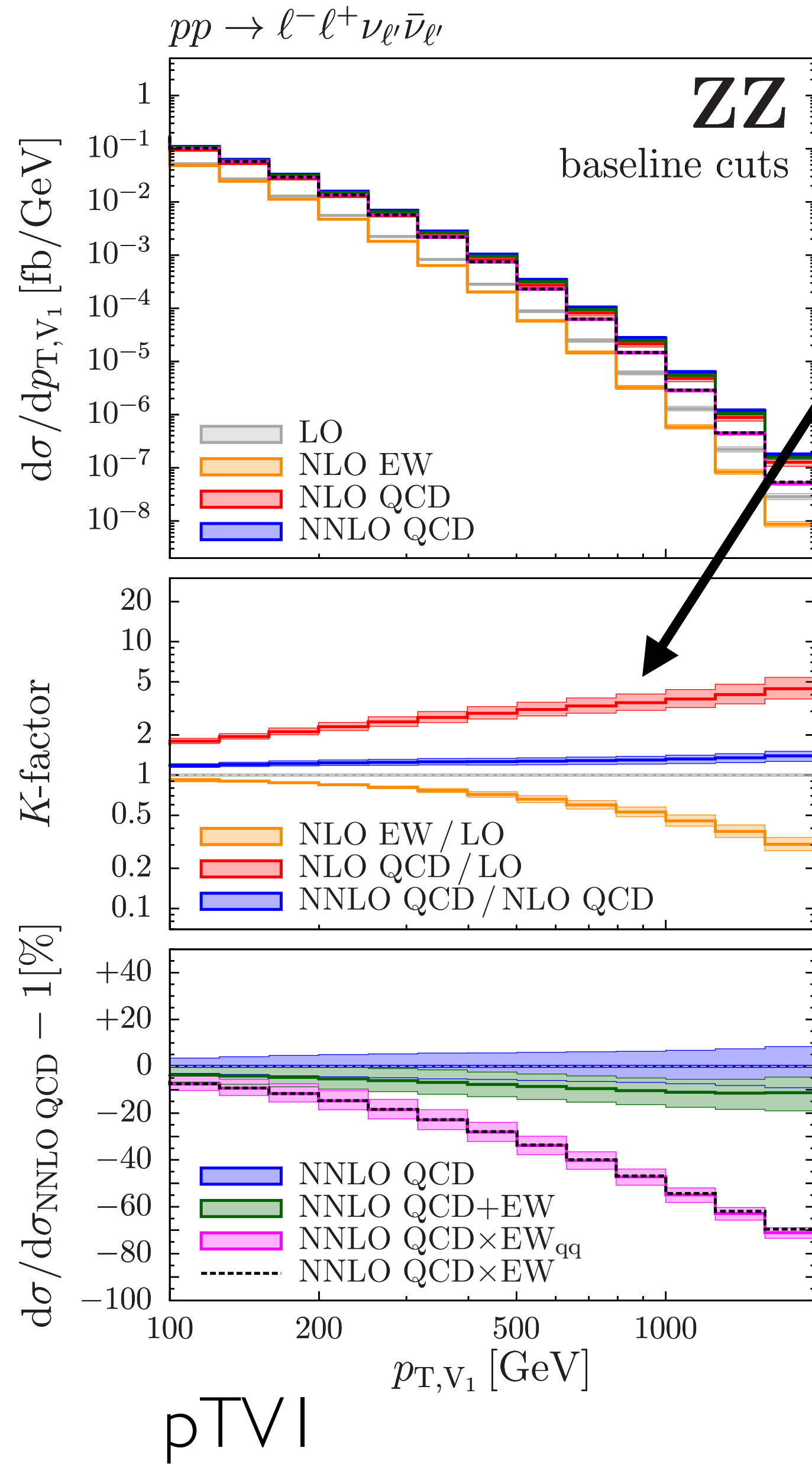
- difference very conservative upper bound on $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \alpha)$

- multiplicative/factorised combination clearly superior (EW Sudakov logs x soft QCD)

- dominant uncertainty at large pTV2: $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2) \sim \alpha_w^2 \log^4(Q^2/M_W^2)$

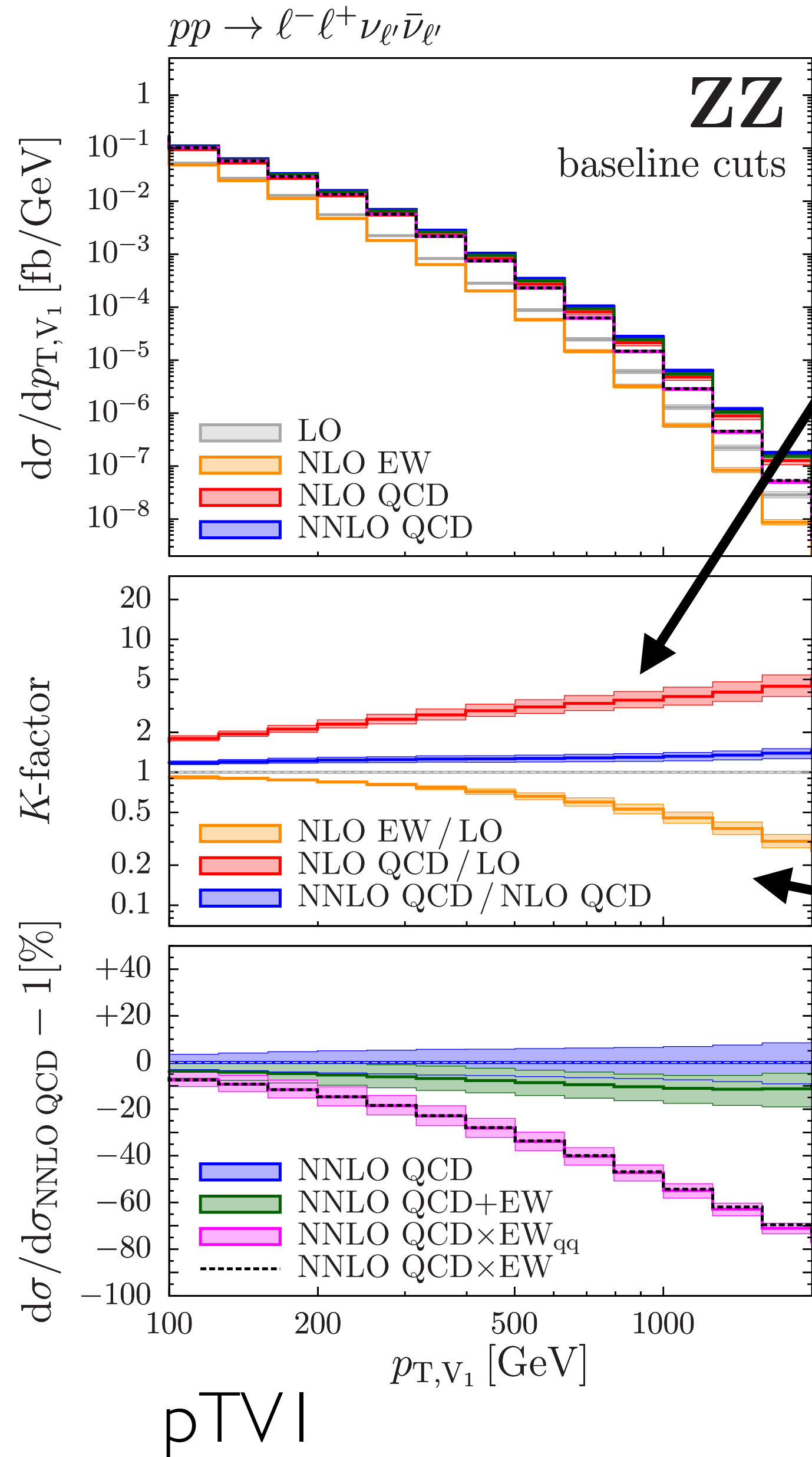
Estimate: $\frac{1}{2} \delta_{\text{EW}}^2$

Giant QCD K-factors and EW corrections: pTVI

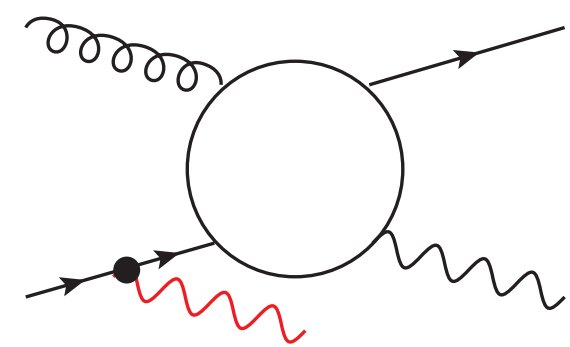


- NLO QCD/LO=2-5! (“giant K-factor” [Rubin, Salam, Sapeta, ‘10])

Giant QCD K-factors and EW corrections: pTVI



- NLO QCD/LO=2-5! (“giant K-factor” [Rubin, Salam, Sapeta, ‘10])
- at large pTVI: VV phase-space is dominated by V+jet (w/ soft V radiation)



$$\frac{d\sigma^{V(V)j}}{d\sigma_{VV}^{\text{LO}}} \propto \alpha_S \log^2 \left(\frac{Q^2}{M_W^2} \right) \simeq 3 \quad \text{at } Q = 1 \text{ TeV}$$

- NNLO / NLO QCD moderate and NNLO uncert. 5-10%
- NLO EW/LO=-(40-50)%

• Very large difference $d\sigma_{\text{NNLO QCD}+EW}$ vs. $d\sigma_{\text{NNLO QCD}\times EW}$

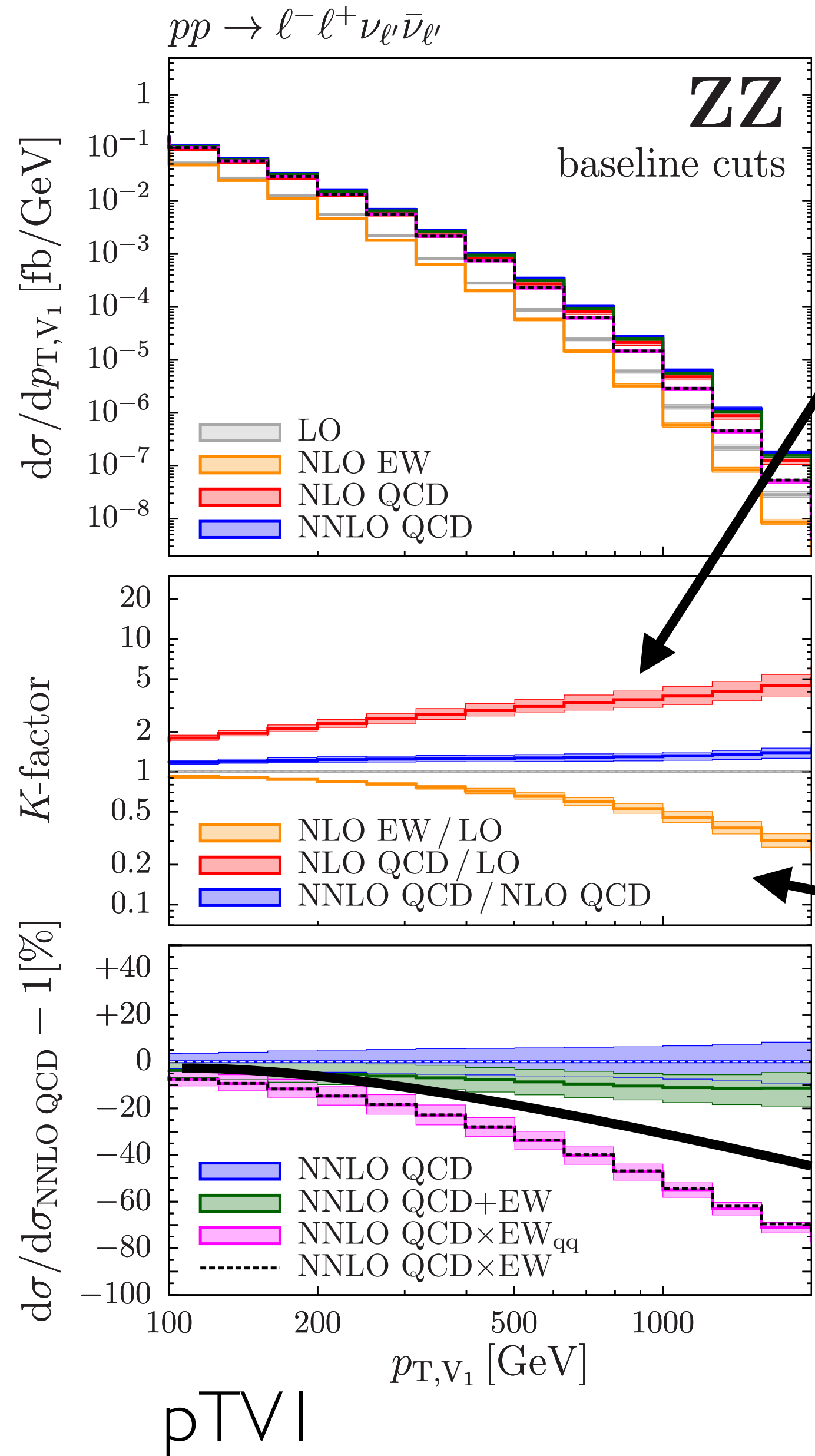
• Problems:

1. In additive combination dominant Vj topology does not receive any EW corrections
2. In multiplicative combination EW correction for VV is applied to Vj hard process

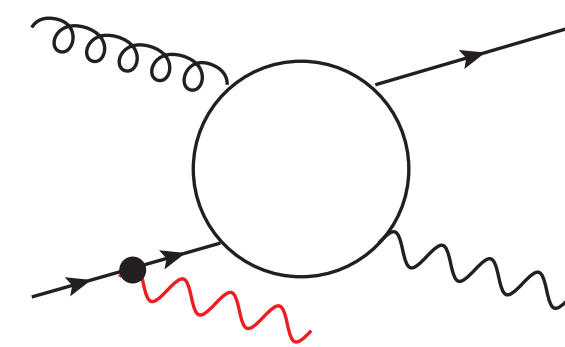
• Pragmatic solution: take average as nominal and spread as uncertainty

• Rigorous solution: merge VVj incl. EW corrections with VV retaining NNLO QCD + EW

Giant QCD K-factors and EW corrections: pTVI



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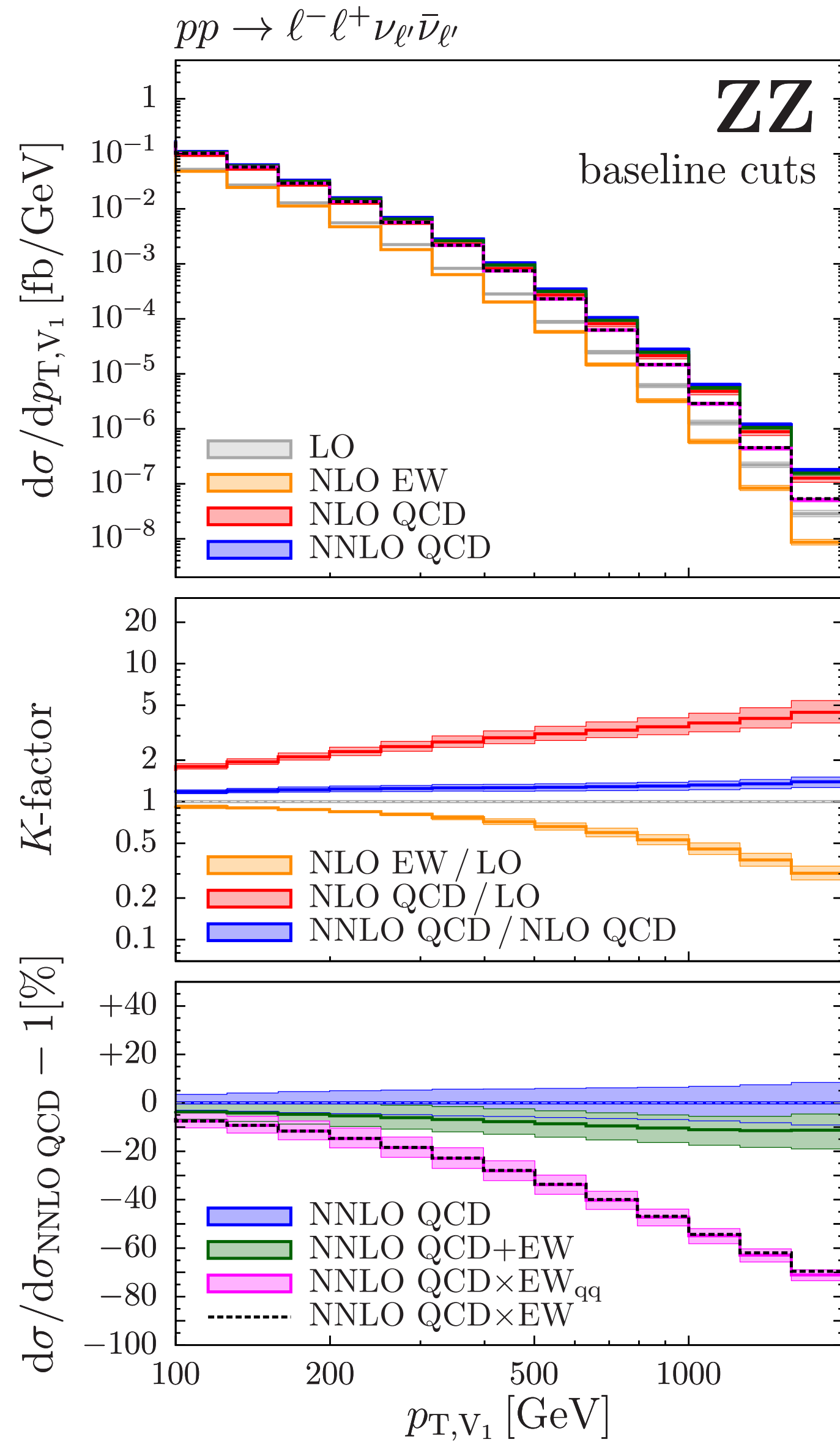
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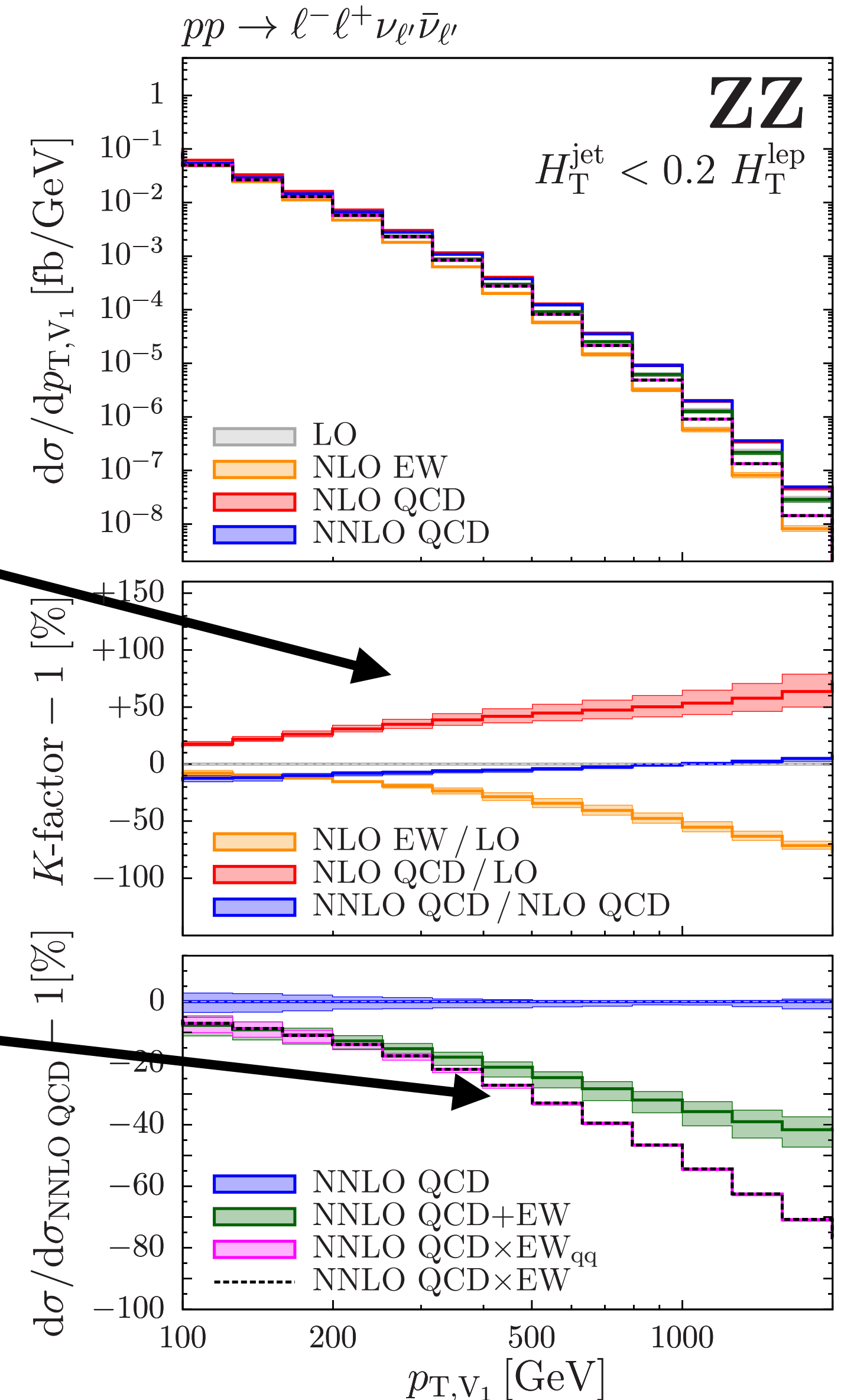
Giant QCD K-factors and EW corrections: pTVI



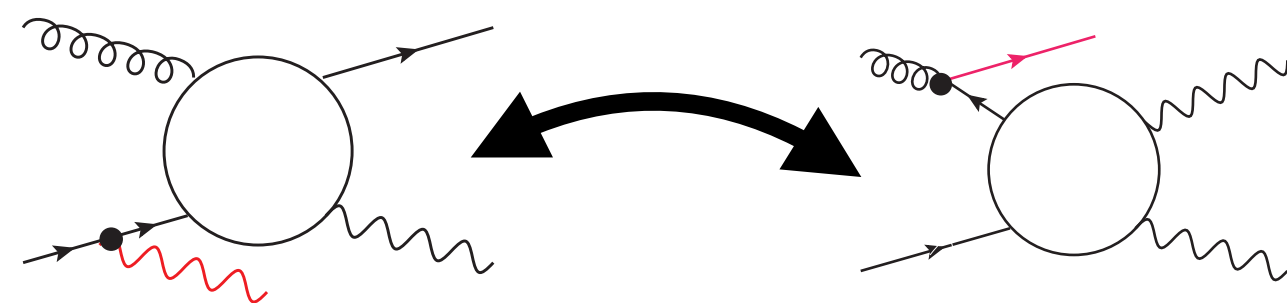
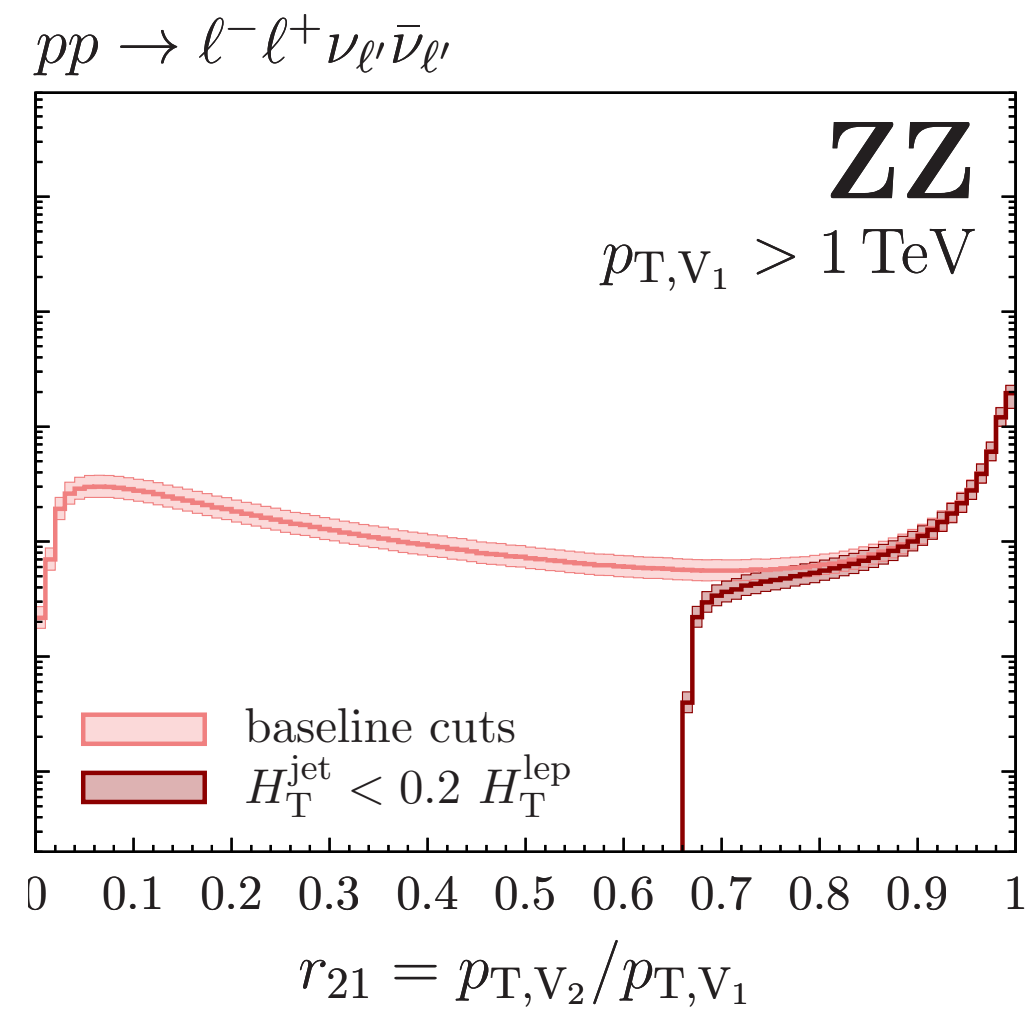
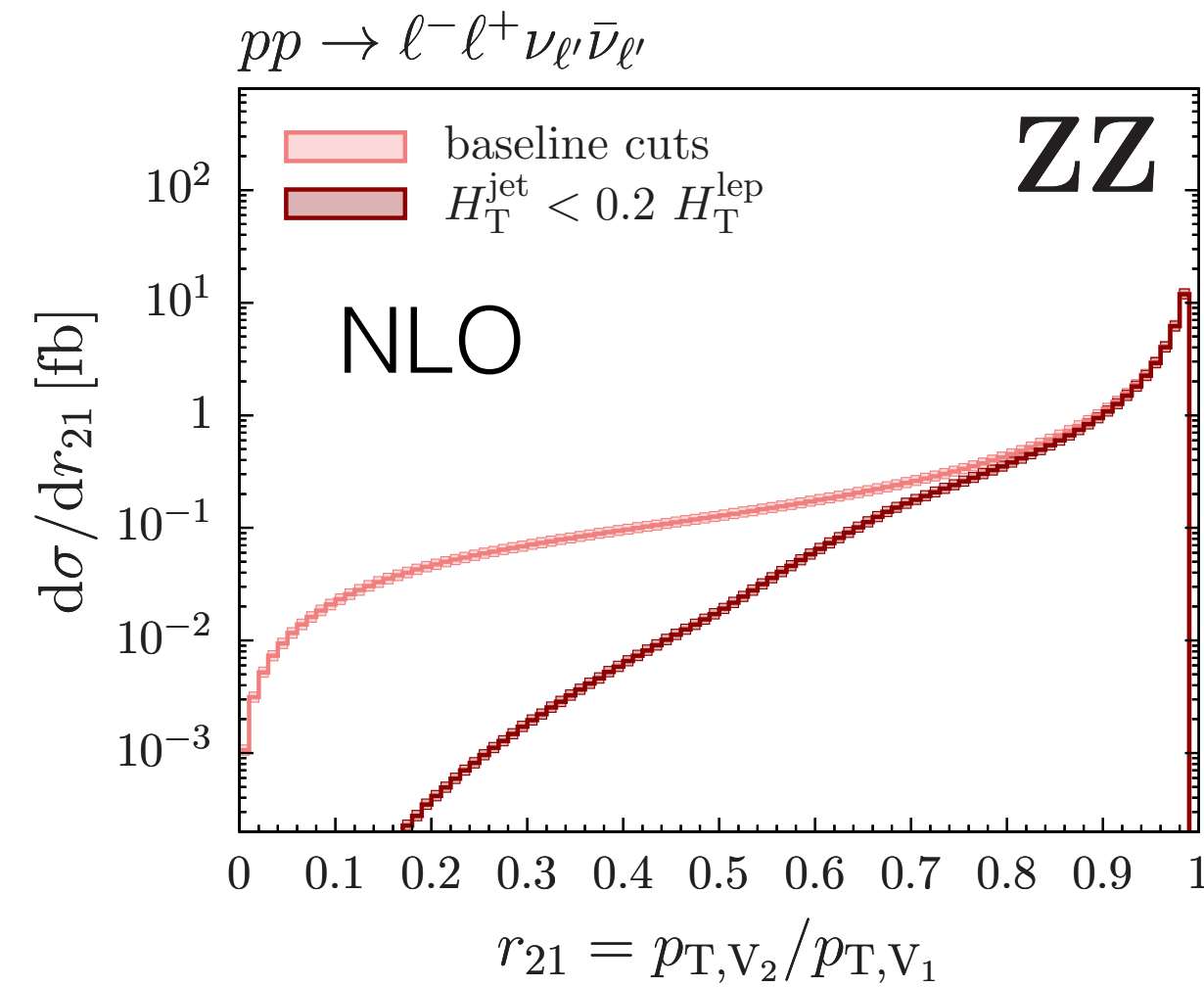
jet veto
 $H_T^{\text{jet}} < 0.2 H_T^{\text{lep}}$

- NLO QCD/LO = $\sim < 1.5$
 (“normal K-factor”)

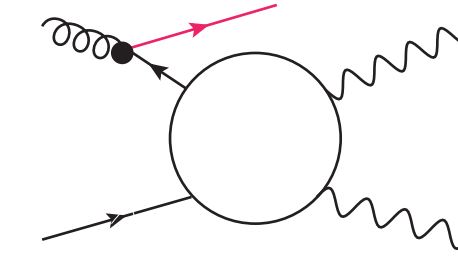
- In case we are now really dominated by VV topologies: multiplicative dominations should be seen as superior
 → check!



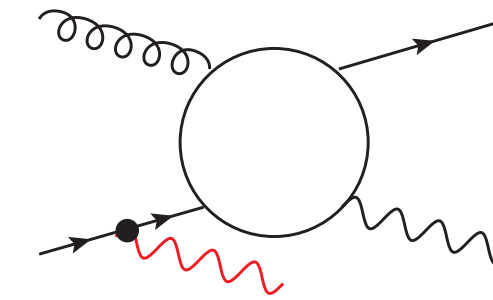
Giant K-factors and effect of jet veto



- at $r_{21} \rightarrow 1$: hard-VV topologies



- at $r_{21} \rightarrow 0$: hard-Vj topologies



- for $p_{T,V_1} > 1 \text{ TeV}$: hard-Vj topologies dominate over hard-VV

- Jet veto $H_T^{\text{jet}} < \xi_{\text{veto}} H_T^{\text{lep}}$ corresponds to

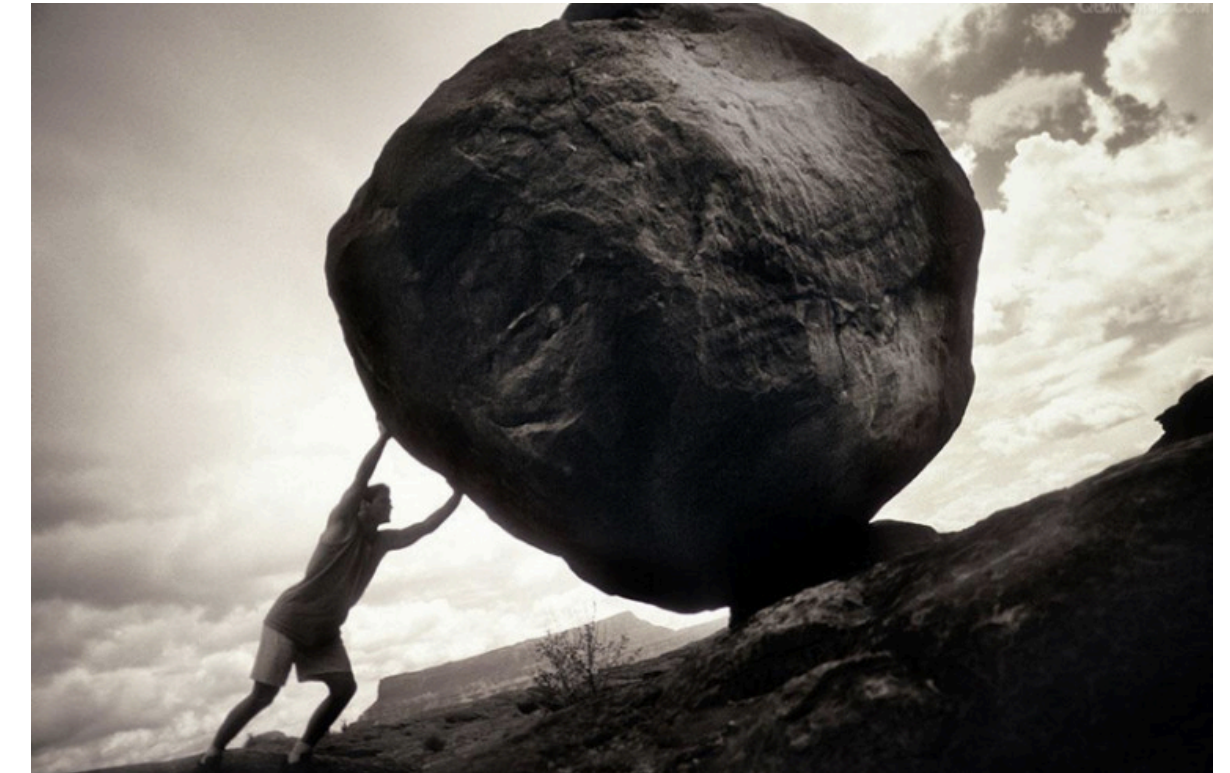
$$p_{T,V_2} \geq \frac{1 - \xi_{\text{veto}}}{1 + \xi_{\text{veto}}} p_{T,V_1} = \frac{2}{3} p_{T,V_1} \quad \text{for } \xi_{\text{veto}} = 0.2$$

(violated by off-shell topologies)

- Jet veto results in phase-space dominated by hard-VV

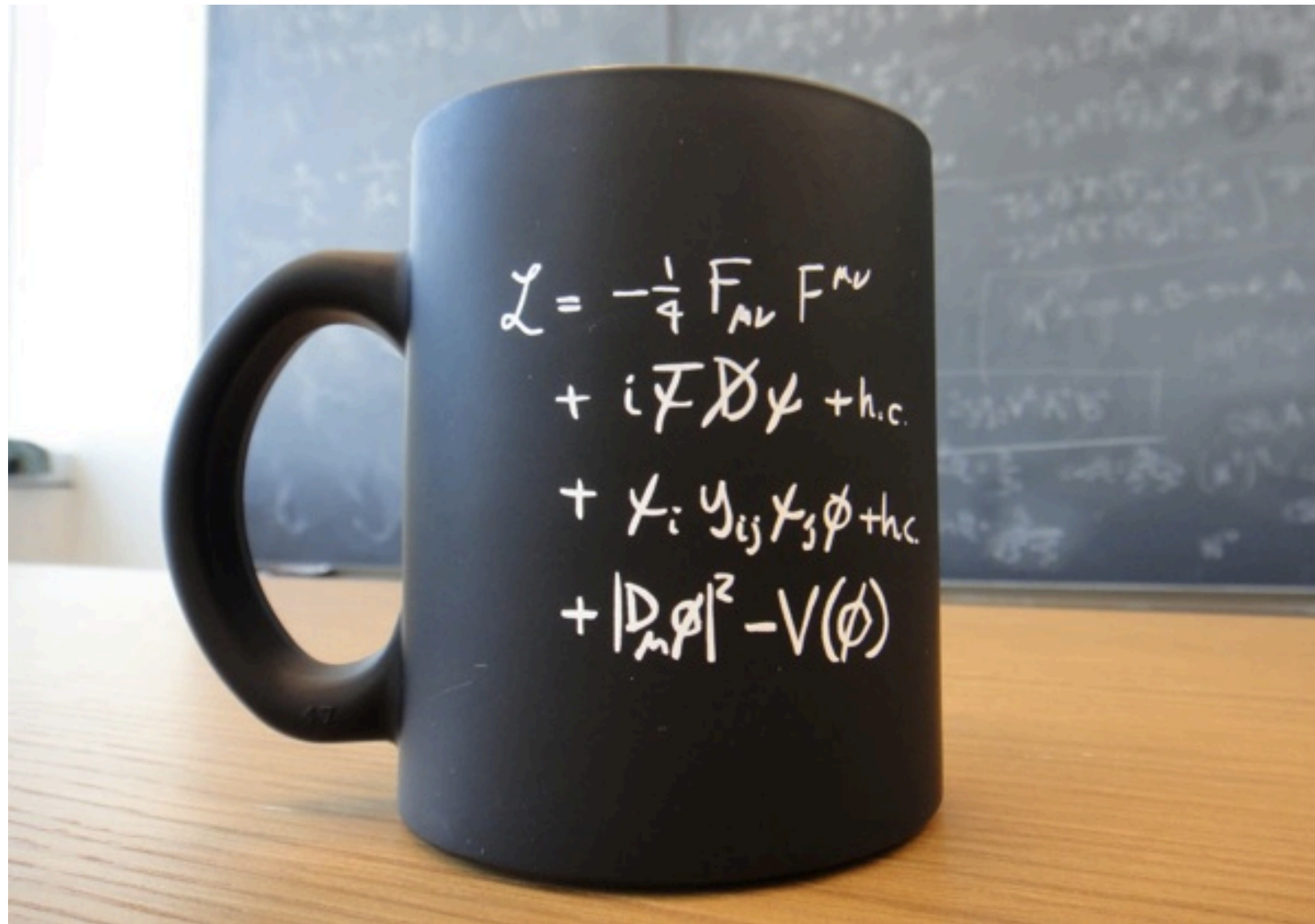
Conclusions

- ▶ There is no clear scale/signature for new physics effects:
Let's explore the unknown leaving no stone unturned!
- ▶ Tails, tails, tails...!!
- ▶ State-of-the art NNLO QCD+NLO EW allows to control important kinematic distributions at the few percent level up to the multi TeV regime.
- ▶ Let's push the precision frontier!



BACKUP

With the discovery of the Higgs the SM is 'complete'



Standard Model of Elementary Particles

		three generations of matter (fermions)						
		I	II	III				
mass		$\approx 2.4 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 1.275 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$\approx 172.44 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	0		$\approx 125.09 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	
charge		$2/3$	$2/3$	$2/3$	0		0	
spin		$1/2$	$1/2$	$1/2$	1		0	
		u up	c charm	t top	g gluon		H Higgs	
	QUARKS	$\approx 4.8 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 95 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 4.18 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	0			SCALAR BOSONS
		$-1/3$	$-1/3$	$-1/3$	0			
		$1/2$	$1/2$	$1/2$	1			
		d down	s strange	b bottom	\gamma photon			
		$\approx 0.511 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 105.67 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 1.7768 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$\approx 91.19 \text{ GeV}/c^2$			
		-1	-1	-1	0			
		$1/2$	$1/2$	$1/2$	1			
		e electron	\mu muon	\tau tau	Z Z boson			GAUGE BOSONS
	LEPTONS	$< 2.2 \text{ eV}/c^2$	$< 1.7 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$< 15.5 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 80.39 \text{ GeV}/c^2$			
		0	0	0	± 1			
		$1/2$	$1/2$	$1/2$	1			
		\nu_e electron neutrino	\nu_\mu muon neutrino	\nu_\tau tau neutrino	W W boson			

The motivation for BSM searches are as compelling as ever

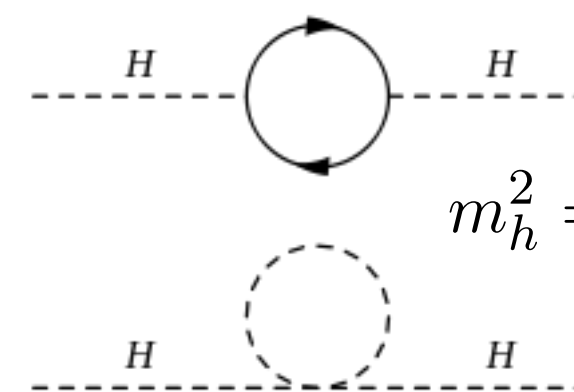
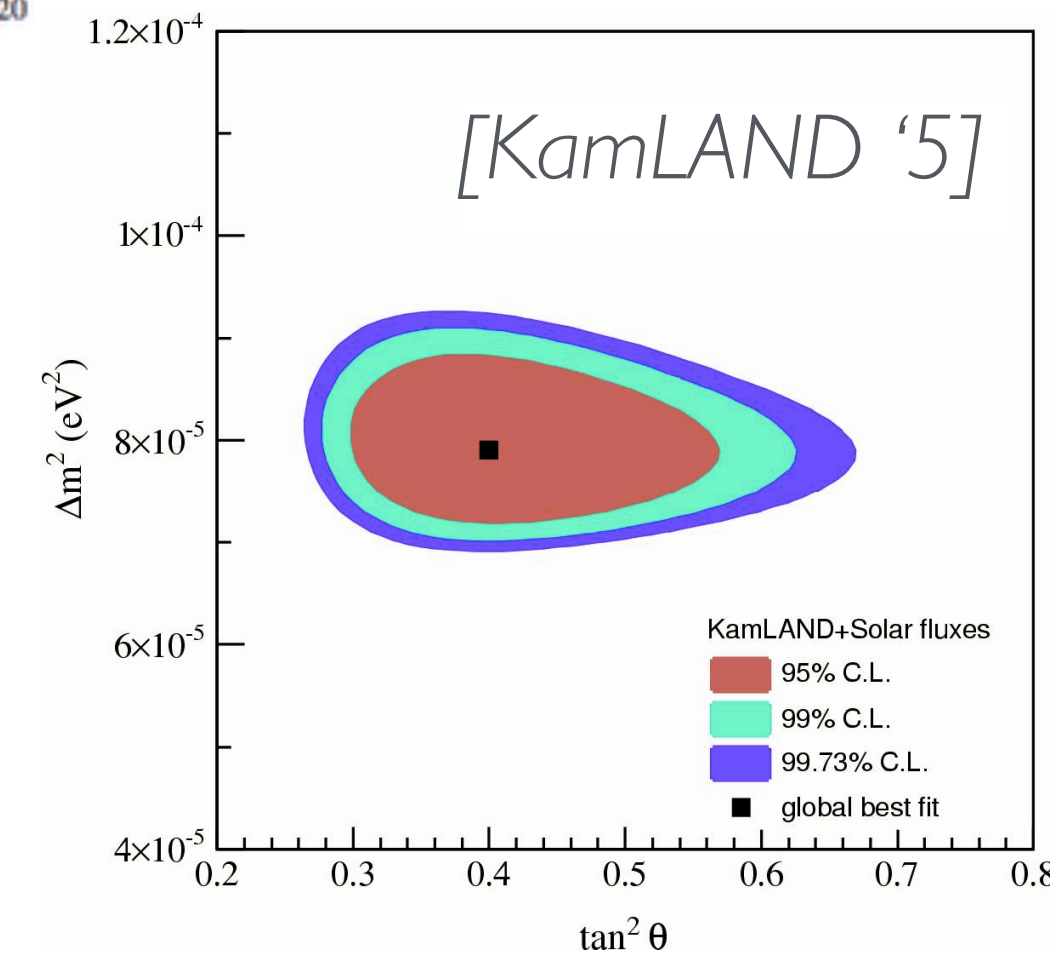
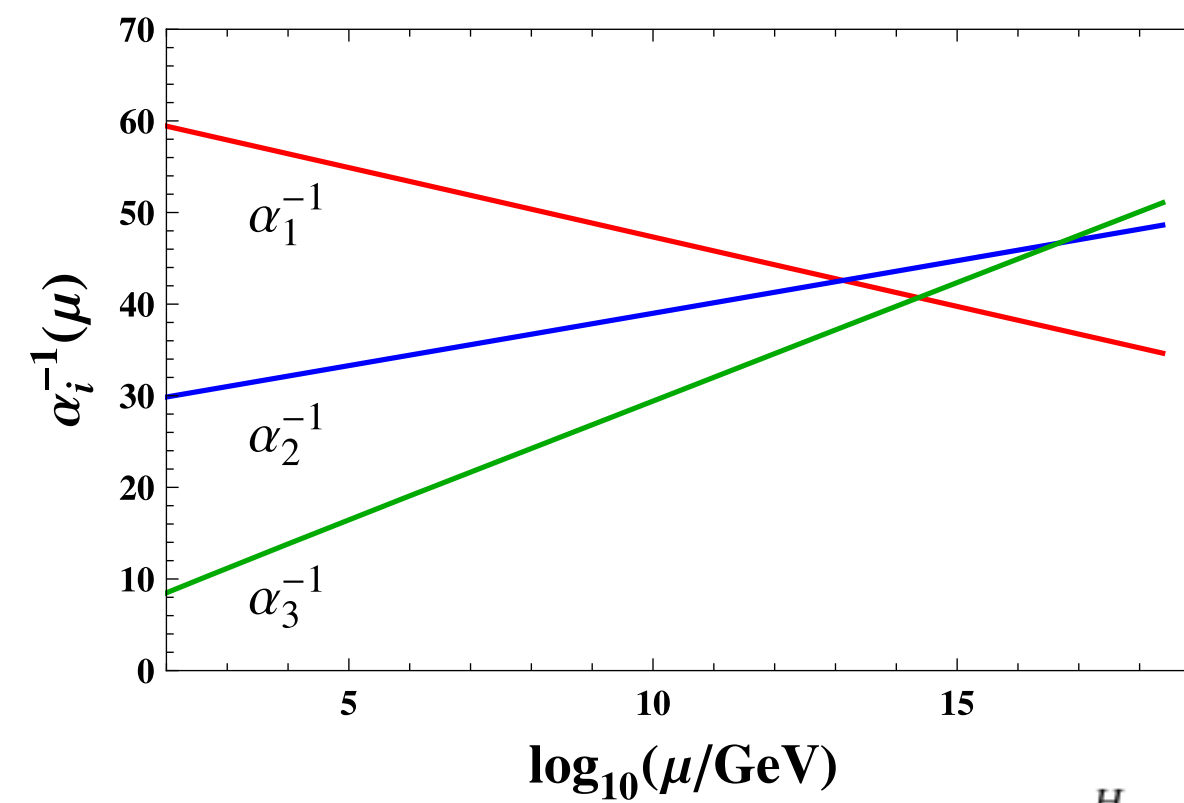
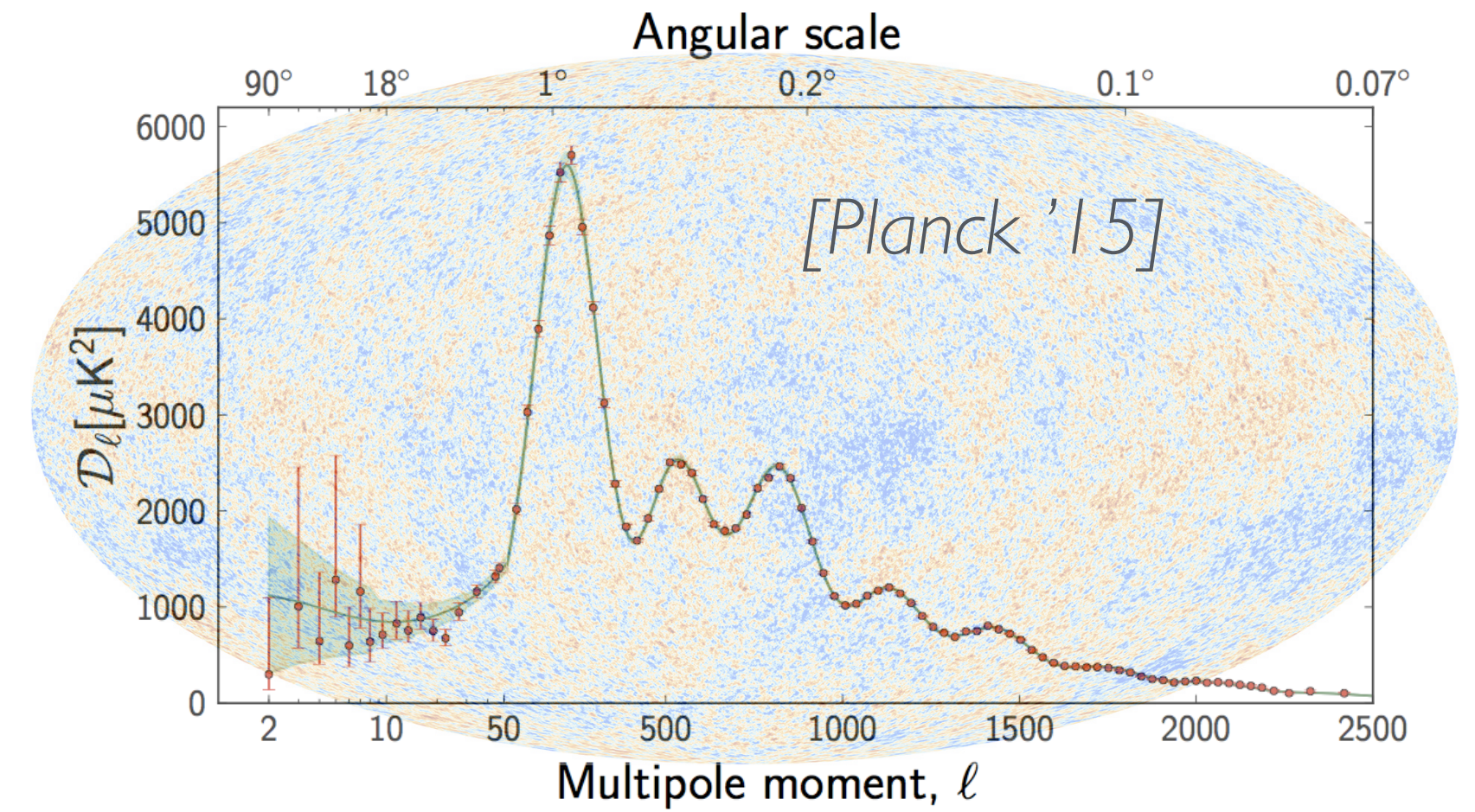
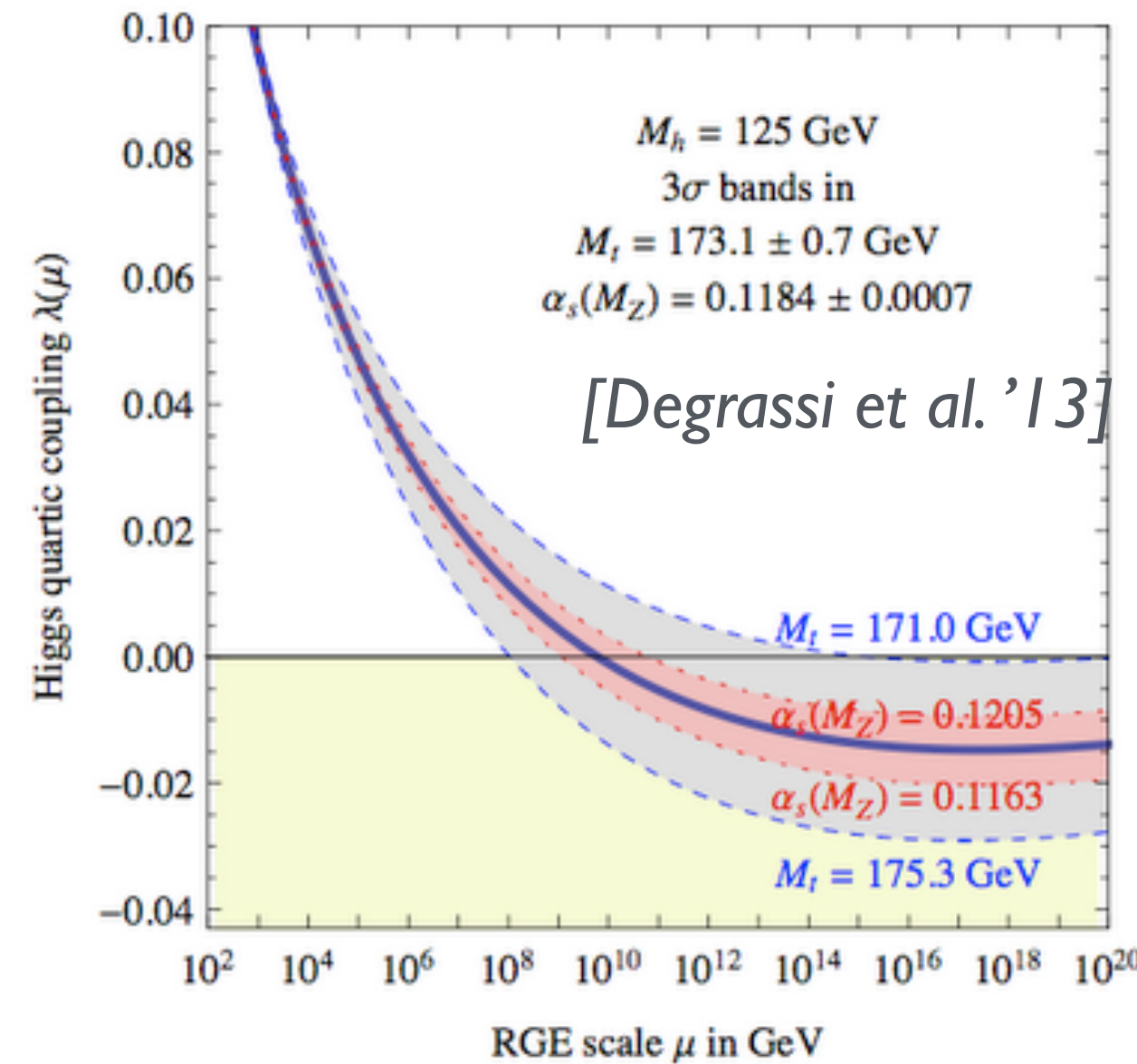
EW vacuum stability

Dark Matter

GUT unification

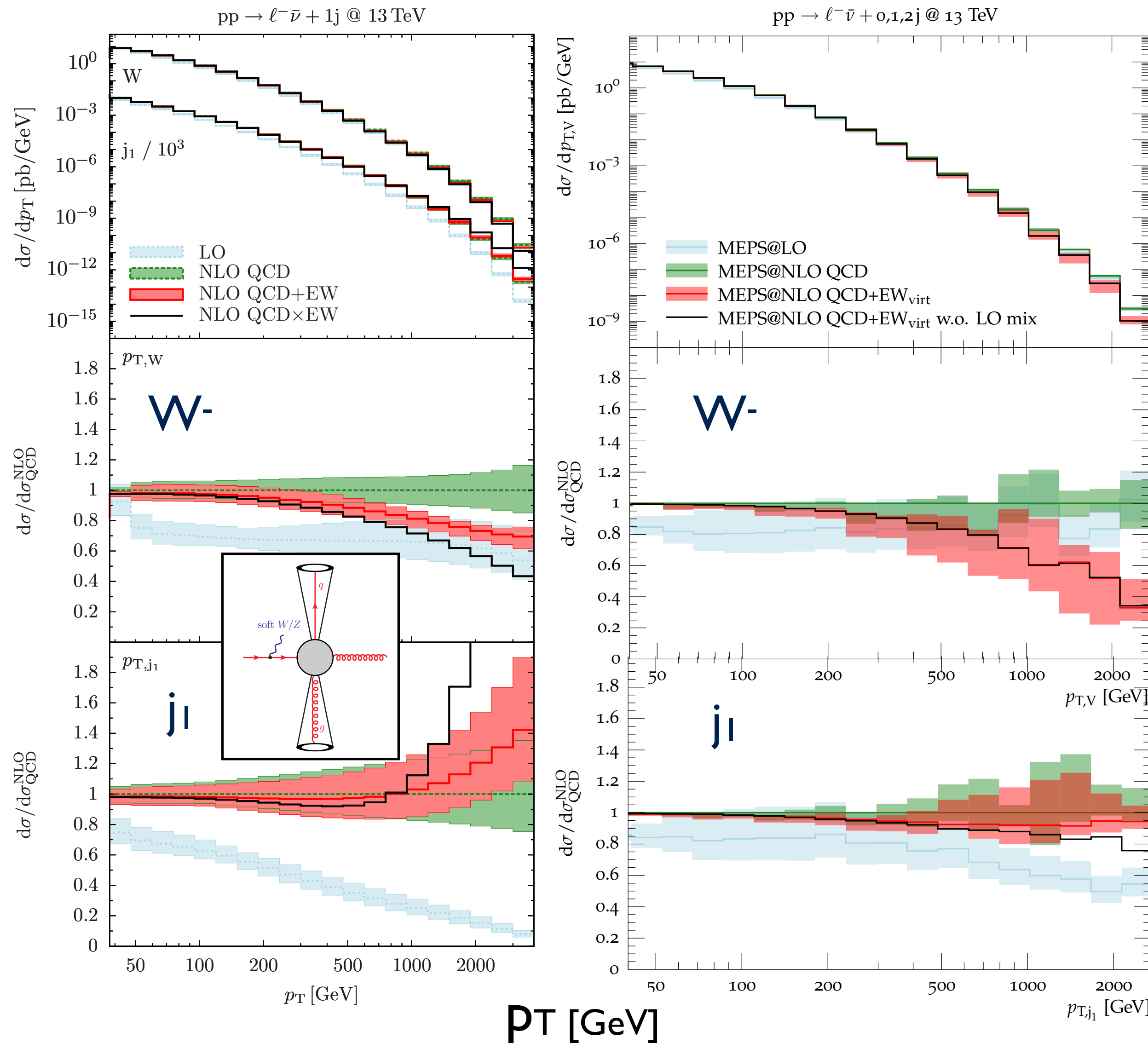
Neutrino masses

Hierarchy problem



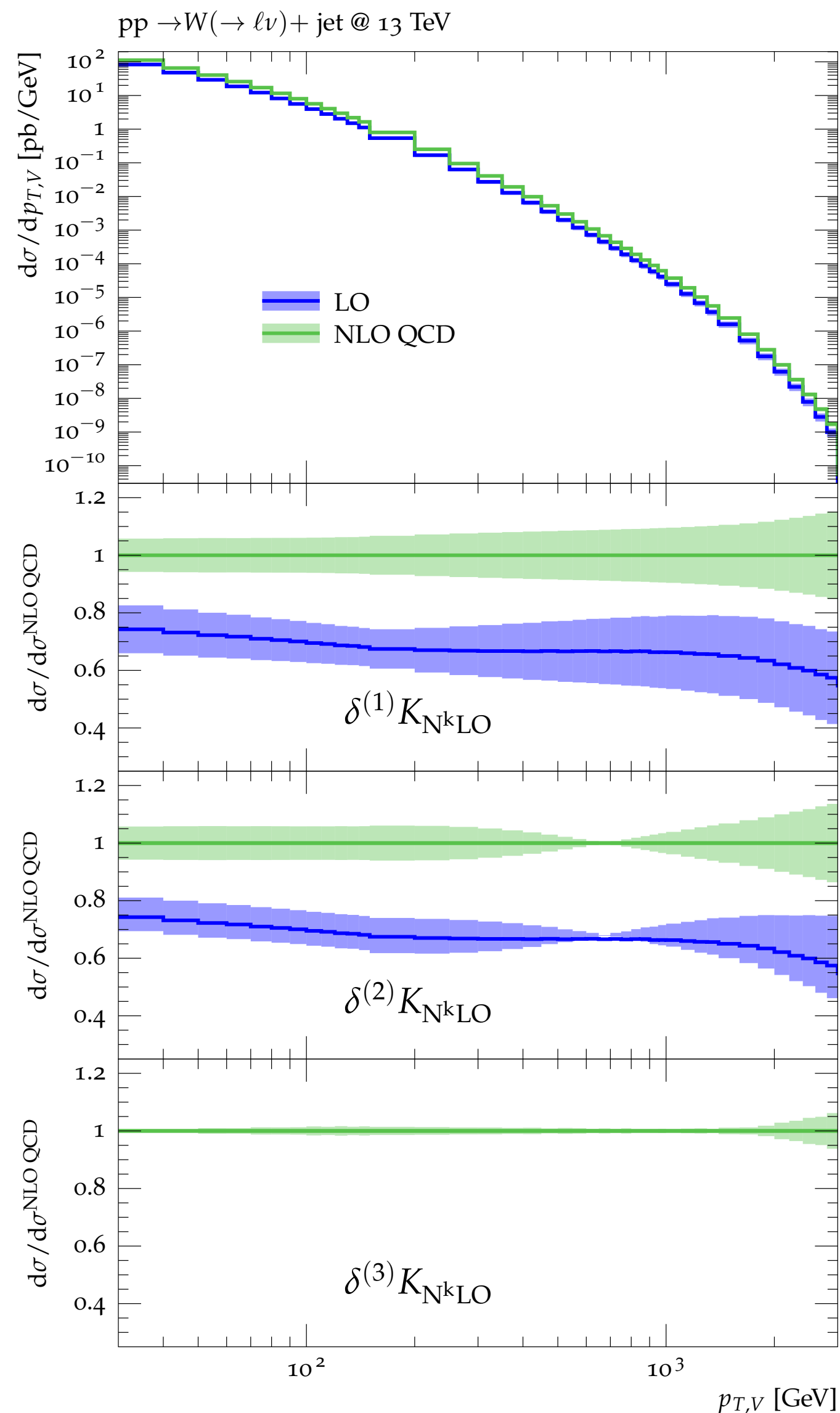
$$m_h^2 = (m_h^0)^2 + \frac{3\Lambda_{UV}^2}{8\pi v^2} (m_h^2 + 2m_W^2 + m_Z^2 - 4m_t^2)$$

inclusive V: MEPS@NLO QCD+EW_{virt}



- ▶ Bases on Sherpa's standard MEPS@NLO
- ▶ Stable NLO QCD+EW predictions in all of the phase-space...
- ▶ ...including Parton-Shower effects.
- ▶ Can directly be used by the experimental collaborations
- ▶ $p_{T,V}$: MEPS@NLO QCD+EW in agreement with QCD x EW (fixed-order)
- ▶ $p_{T,j1}$:
 - merging ensures stable results (dijet topology at LO)
 - compensation between negative Sudakov and LO mix

QCD uncertainties



$$\frac{d}{dx} \sigma_{N^k \text{LO QCD}}^{(V)}(\vec{\epsilon}_{\text{QCD}}) = \left[K_{N^k \text{LO}}^{(V)}(x) + \sum_{i=1}^3 \epsilon_{\text{QCD},i} \delta^{(i)} K_{N^k \text{LO}}^{(V)}(x) \right] \times \frac{d}{dx} \sigma_{\text{LO QCD}}^{(V)}(\vec{\mu}_0).$$

$$\epsilon_{\text{QCD},i}^{(Z)} = \epsilon_{\text{QCD},i}^{(W^\pm)} = \epsilon_{\text{QCD},i}^{(\gamma)} = \epsilon_{\text{QCD},i}$$

- correlated across processes
- correlated across pT bins

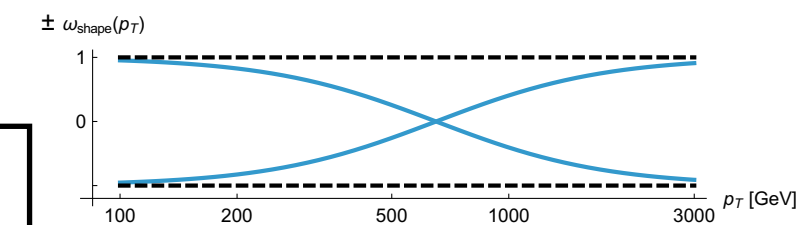
nuisance parameters:
interpreted as 1σ Gaussian

$$\bullet \delta^{(1)} K_{N^k \text{LO}}^V = \frac{1}{2} \left[K_{N^k \text{LO}}^{V,\text{max}} - K_{N^k \text{LO}}^{V,\text{min}} \right] \quad (\text{correlated})$$

symmetrized **scale uncertainty**

$$\bullet \delta^{(2)} K_{N^k \text{LO}}^V = \frac{p_T^2 - 650 \text{ GeV}}{p_T^2 + 650 \text{ GeV}} \delta^{(1)} K_{N^k \text{LO}}^V$$

yields max **shape distortion** within scale variation band (correlated)

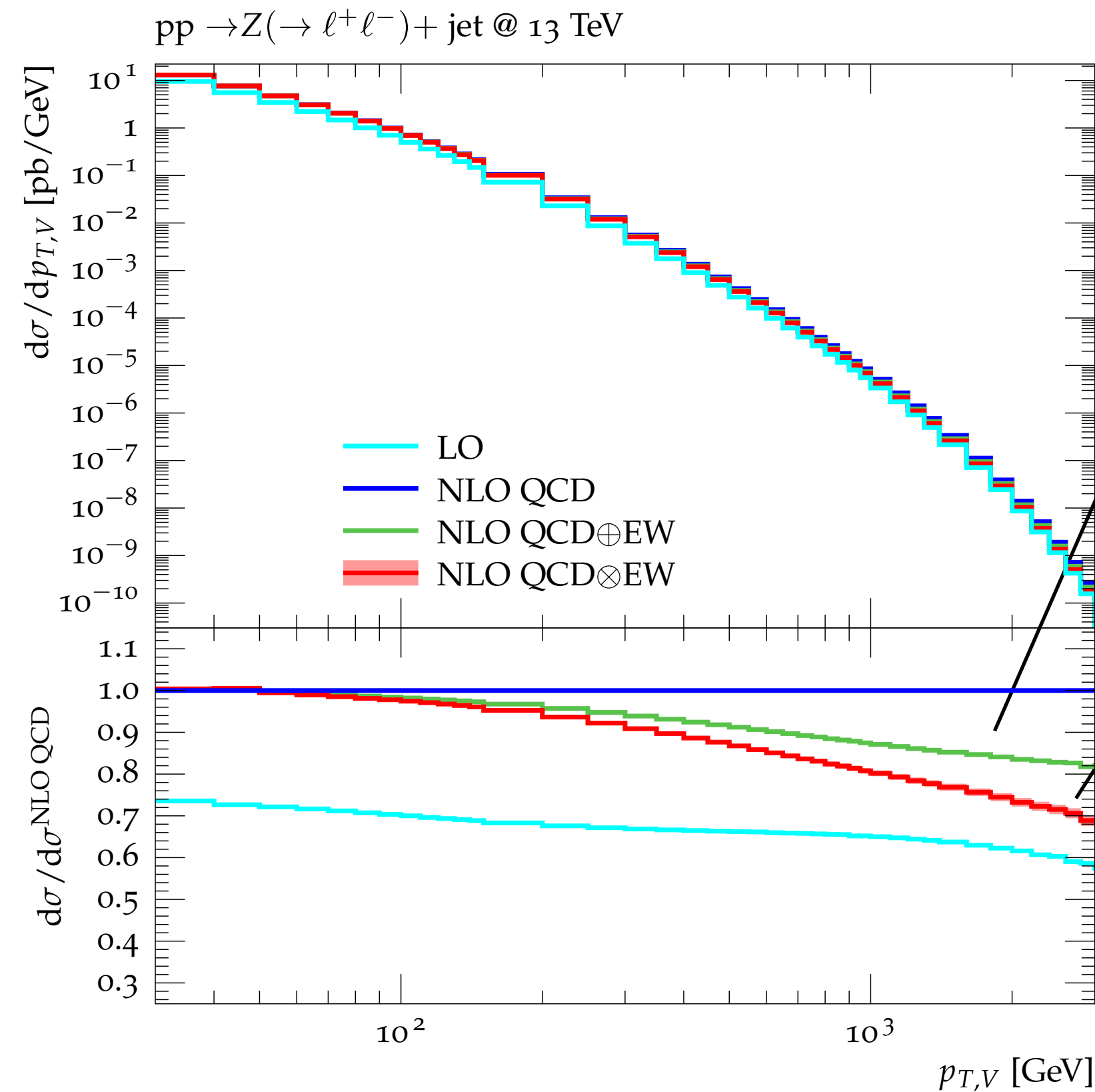


(important for extrapolation from low-pT to high-pT)

$$\bullet \delta^{(3)} K_{N^k \text{LO}}^V = \frac{K_{N^k \text{LO}}^V}{K_{N^{k-1} \text{LO}}^V} - \frac{K_{N^k \text{LO}}^Z}{K_{N^{k-1} \text{LO}}^Z} \quad (\text{correlated})$$

Difference of (N)NLO corrections as **process correlation uncertainty**

Mixed QCD-EW uncertainties



Given QCD and EW corrections are sizeable, also mixed QCD-EW uncertainties of relative $\mathcal{O}(\alpha\alpha_s)$ have to be considered.

Additive combination

$$\sigma_{\text{QCD+EW}}^{\text{NLO}} = \sigma^{\text{LO}} + \delta\sigma_{\text{QCD}}^{\text{NLO}} + \delta\sigma_{\text{EW}}^{\text{NLO}}$$

Multiplicative combination

$$\sigma_{\text{QCD}\times\text{EW}}^{\text{NLO}} = \sigma_{\text{QCD}}^{\text{NLO}} \left(1 + \frac{\delta\sigma_{\text{EW}}^{\text{NLO}}}{\sigma^{\text{LO}}} \right)$$

(try to capture some $\mathcal{O}(\alpha\alpha_s)$ contributions, e.g. EW Sudakov logs \times soft QCD)

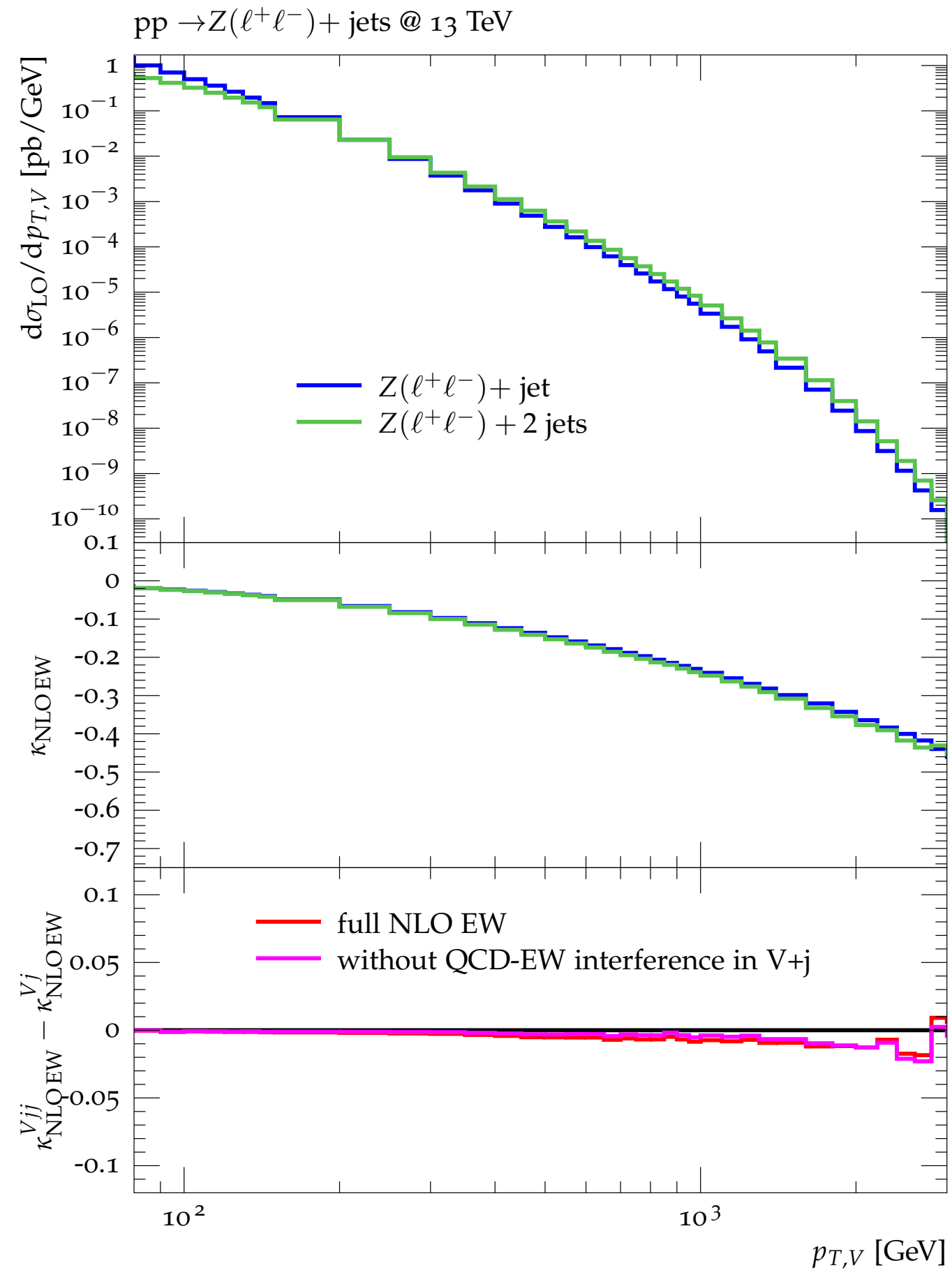
Difference between these two approaches indicates size of missing mixed EW-QCD corrections.

$$K_{\text{QCD}\otimes\text{EW}} - K_{\text{QCD}\oplus\text{EW}} \sim 10\% \quad \text{at 1 TeV}$$

Too conservative!?

For dominant Sudakov EW logarithms factorization should be exact!

Mixed QCD-EW uncertainties



$p_{T,j,2} > 30 \text{ GeV}$

Bold estimate:

Consider real $\mathcal{O}(\alpha\alpha_s)$ correction to V+jet
 \simeq NLO EW to V+2jets

and we observe

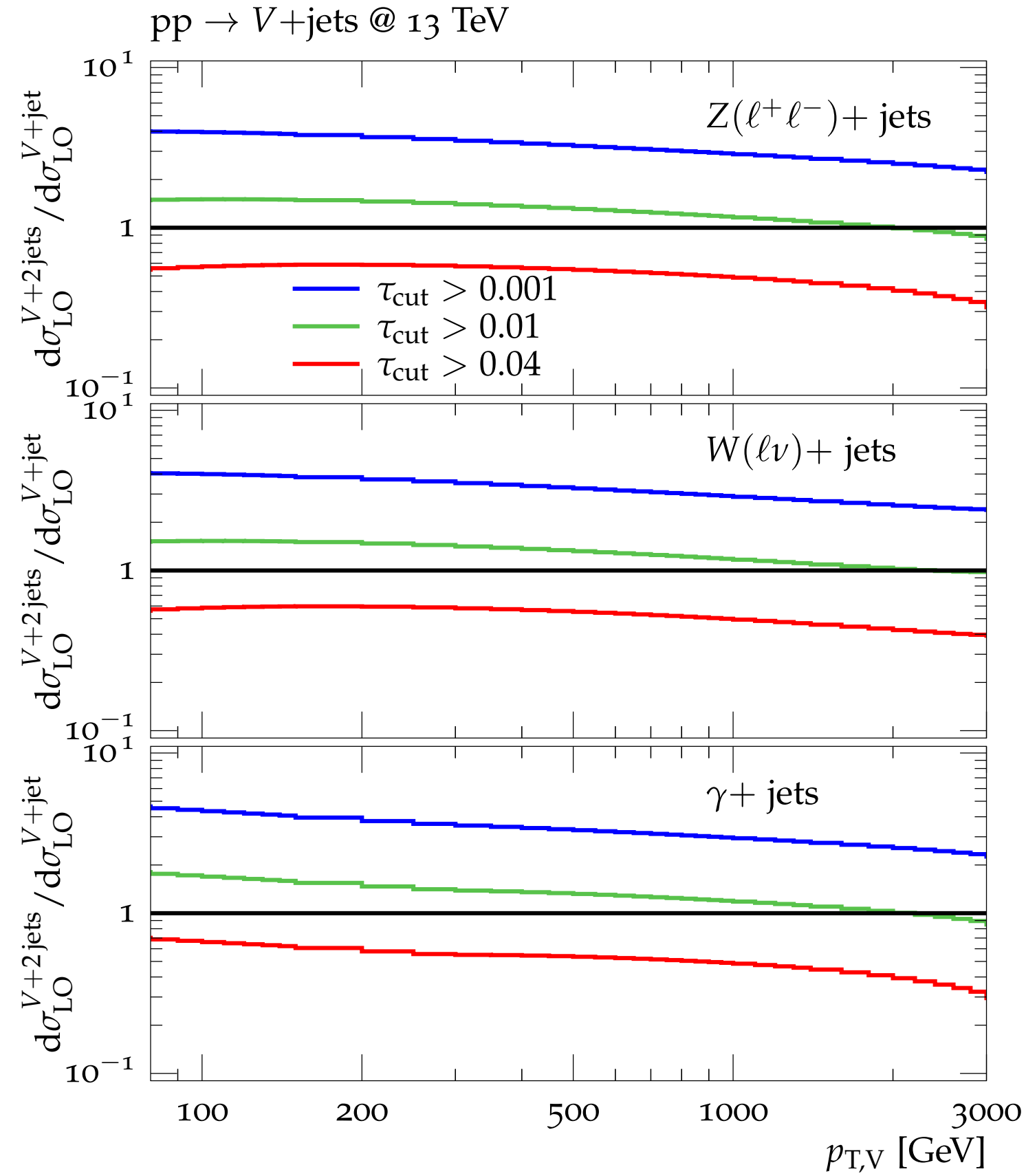
$$\frac{d\sigma_{\text{NLOEW}}}{d\sigma_{\text{LO}}}\Big|_{V+2\text{jet}} - \frac{d\sigma_{\text{NLOEW}}}{d\sigma_{\text{LO}}}\Big|_{V+1\text{jet}} \lesssim 1\%$$

strong support for

- factorization
- multiplicative QCD \times EW combination

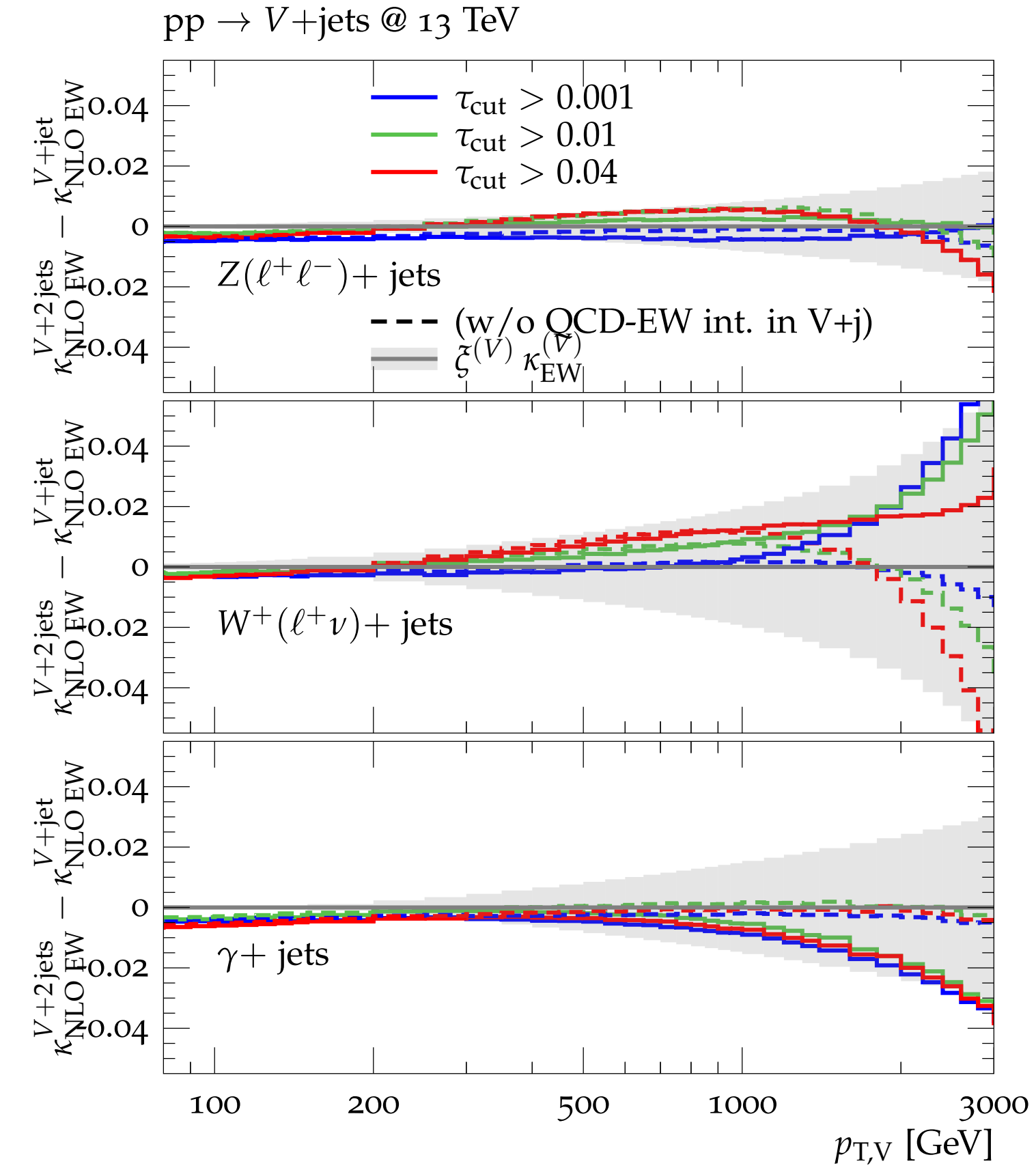
Mixed QCD-EW uncertainties

Estimate of non-factorising contributions



N-jettiness cut ensures approx. constant ratio
V+2jets/V+jet

$$\tau_1 = \sum_k \min_i \left\{ \frac{2p_i \cdot q_k}{Q_i \sqrt{\hat{s}}} \right\}$$



$$\delta K_{mix}^{(V)}(x, \mu) = \xi^{(V)} \left[K_{TH,\otimes}^{(V)}(x, \mu) - K_{TH,\oplus}^{(V)}(x, \mu) \right]$$

$$\xi^Z = 0.1, \quad \xi^W = 0.2, \quad \xi^\gamma = 0.4$$

(tuned to cover above difference of EW K-factors)