

$N^3LO_{SV} + N^3LL$ Perturbative QCD Calculations for Drell-Yan at LHC

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Motivation

- NNLO corrections for DY are complete known long back.
- How to improved the NNLO corrections.
- First step SV corrections at three-loops. Captures dominant distributions and delta part at threshold ($z \rightarrow 1$) computed few years back by Ravi and co.
- Other way of improving the NNLO result: At threshold one can resum large threshold logs at all orders. NNLO+NNLL is available by Moch, Catani etc.
- In this work we improve existing N^3LO_{sv} result by performing N^3LL resummation.

Theoretical Formalism

The hadronic cross-section for DY production at the LHC can be written as

$$\sigma = \sigma^{(0)} \sum_{ab=q,\bar{q},g} \int_0^1 dx_1 \int_0^1 dx_2 f_a(x_1, \mu_f^2) f_b(x_2, \mu_f^2) \int_0^1 dz \Delta_{ab}(z, q^2, \mu_f^2) \delta(\tau - zx_1 x_2),$$

- $\sigma = \frac{d\sigma}{dQ} (\tau, q^2)$ for DY production.
- $f_a(x_1, \mu_f^2)$ and $f_b(x_2, \mu_f^2)$ are the non-perturbative parton distribution functions.
- $\Delta_{ab}(z, q^2, \mu_f^2)$ is partonic coefficients.
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$$\sigma_{DY}^{(0)} = \frac{2\pi}{n_c} \left[\frac{Q}{S} \mathcal{F}^{(0)} \right]$$

$$\sigma_Z^{(0)} = \frac{2\pi}{n_c} \left[\frac{\pi\alpha}{8s_w^2 c_w^2 S} \right]$$

$$\sigma_{W^\pm}^{(0)} = \frac{2\pi}{n_c} \left[\frac{\pi\alpha}{4s_w^2 S} \right]$$

Theoretical Formalism

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{F}^{(0)} = & \frac{4\alpha^2}{3q^2} \left[Q_q^2 - \frac{2q^2(q^2 - M_Z^2)}{((q^2 - M_Z^2)^2 + M_Z^2\Gamma_Z^2) c_w^2 s_w^2} Q_q g_e^V g_q^V \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{Q^4}{((q^2 - M_Z^2)^2 + M_Z^2\Gamma_Z^2) c_w^4 s_w^4} \left((g_e^V)^2 + (g_e^A)^2 \right) \left((g_q^V)^2 + (g_q^A)^2 \right) \right]. \end{aligned}$$

The partonic coefficient function can be written as

$$\Delta_{ab}(z, q^2, \mu_f^2) = \Delta_{ab}^{(\text{sv})}(z, q^2, \mu_f^2) + \Delta_{ab}^{(\text{reg})}(z, q^2, \mu_f^2)$$

The soft-virtual coefficient function can be written as

$$\Delta^{\text{sv}}(z, q^2) = C_0(q^2) \otimes \mathcal{C} e^{G_+(z, q^2)}$$

$$C_0(z, q^2) = \exp \left(\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{F}}^{\text{fin}} + 2\Phi_{\delta}^{\text{fin}} - 2\mathcal{L}_{\Gamma\delta}^{\text{fin}} \right) \delta(1-z)$$

$$G_+(z, q^2) = \left(\frac{1}{1-z} \left[\int_{\mu_f^2}^{q^2(1-z)^2} \frac{d\mu^2}{\mu^2} 2A(a_s(\mu^2)) + D(a_s(q^2(1-z)^2)) \right] \right)_+$$

Status of DY

- A complete calculation of the order α_s^2 correction to the Drell-Yan K factor
R. Hamberg, W. L. van Neerven and T. Matsuura, Nucl. Phys. B359 (1991) 343.
- Drell-Yan production cross section at N^3LO_{SV} QCD :
T. Ahmed, M. Mahakhud, N. Rana and V. Ravindran, Phys. Rev. Lett. 113 (2014) 212002 [1404.6504].
- Drell-Yan production cross section at NNLL QCD :
Marco Bonvini, Stefano Forte, Giovanni Ridolfi, Nucl.Phys. B847 (2011) 93-159

Resummation

The general formula for resummation

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{\sigma}_N(q^2) &= \int_0^1 dz z^{N-1} \Delta^{\text{sv}}(z, q^2) \\ &= \bar{g}_0(q^2) \exp\left(G_{\bar{N}}(q^2)\right),\end{aligned}\quad (1)$$

$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^1 dz z^{N-1} G_+(z, q^2) = \bar{G}_0(q^2) + G_{\bar{N}}(q^2), \quad \text{with} \quad G_{\bar{N}}(q^2)|_{\bar{N}=1} = 0$$

where $\bar{N} = N \exp(\gamma_E)$ and γ_E is E-M constant.

$$G_{\bar{N}}(q^2) = \ln \bar{N} \bar{g}_1(\bar{N}, q^2) + \bar{g}_2(\bar{N}, q^2) + a_s \bar{g}_3(\bar{N}, q^2) + a_s^2 \bar{g}_4(\bar{N}, q^2) + \dots$$

$$\bar{g}_0(q^2) = \exp\left(\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{F}}^{\text{fin}} + 2\Phi_{\delta}^{\text{fin}} - 2\mathcal{L}_{\Gamma\delta}^{\text{fin}} + \bar{G}_0(q^2)\right)$$

$$\bar{g}_0(q^2) = 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_s^i \bar{g}_{0i}(q^2).$$

Resummation

- One can reshuffle of γ_E between \bar{g}_0 and $G_{\bar{N}}$, all the above equations will be remain same but \bar{N} will be replaced by N and $\bar{G}_0(q^2)$ will be replaced by $G_0(q^2)$.
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$$G_{\bar{N}}^{\text{Soft}} = G_{\bar{N}} + 2\Psi_{\delta}^{\text{fin}} - 2\mathcal{L}_{\Gamma\delta}^{\text{fin}}$$

$$\hat{\sigma}_N(q^2) = g_0^{\text{Soft}}(q^2) \exp\left(G_{\bar{N}}^{\text{Soft}}(q^2)\right).$$

$$G_{\bar{N}}^{\text{Soft}}(q^2) = \ln \bar{N} g_1^{\text{Soft}}(\bar{N}, q^2) + g_2^{\text{Soft}}(\bar{N}, q^2) + a_s g_3^{\text{Soft}}(\bar{N}, q^2) + a_s^2 g_4^{\text{Soft}}(\bar{N}, q^2) + \dots$$

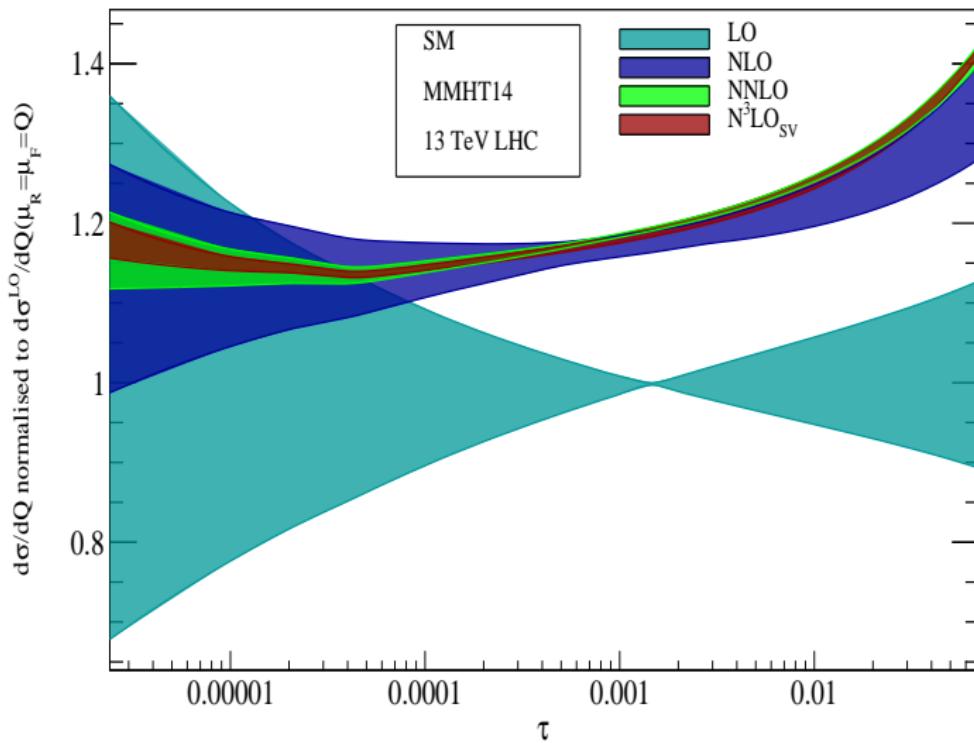
$$g_0^{\text{Soft}}(q^2) = 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_s^i g_{0i}^{\text{Soft}}(q^2).$$

Matching

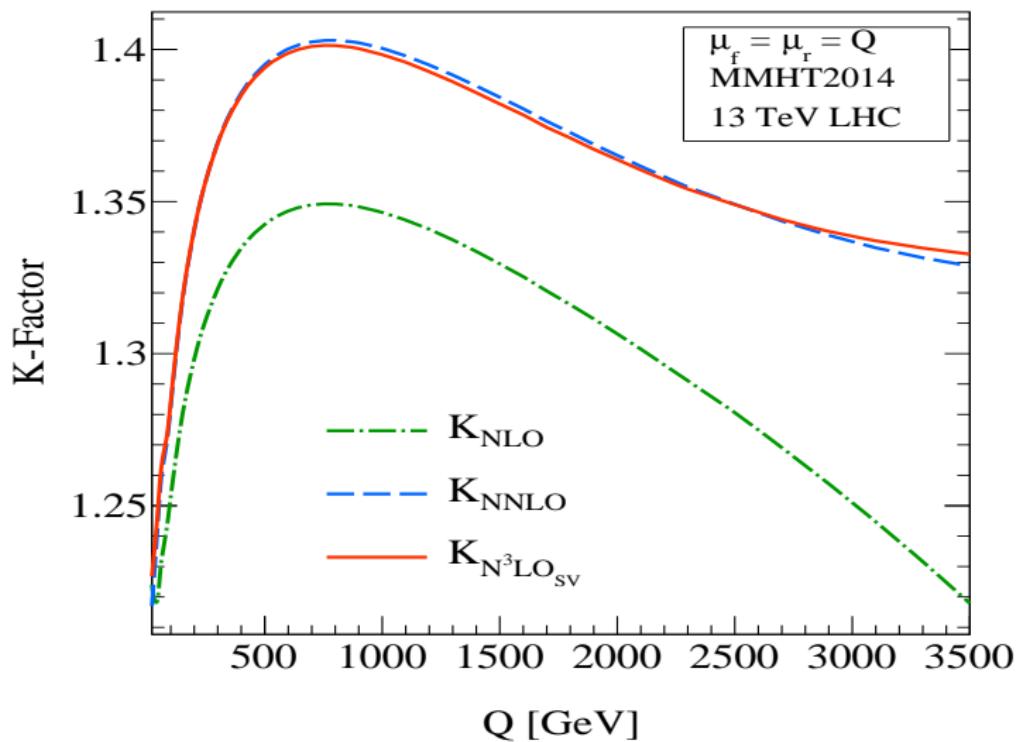
$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_V^{N^n LO + N^n LL} &= \sigma_V^{N^n LO} + \sigma_V^{(0)} \sum_{ab \in \{q, \bar{q}\}} \int_{c-i\infty}^{c+i\infty} \frac{dN}{2\pi i} (\tau)^{-N} \delta_{a\bar{b}} f_{a,N}(\mu_f^2) f_{b,N}(\mu_f^2) \\ &\quad \times \left(\hat{\sigma}_N \Big|_{N^n LL} - \hat{\sigma}_N \Big|_{trN^n LO} \right).\end{aligned}$$

- $\sigma_V^{N^n LO}$ fixed order cross section in z space.
- $f_{i,N}$ is parton distribution function in N space.
- $\hat{\sigma}_N \Big|_{trN^n LO}$ is SV part in N space.

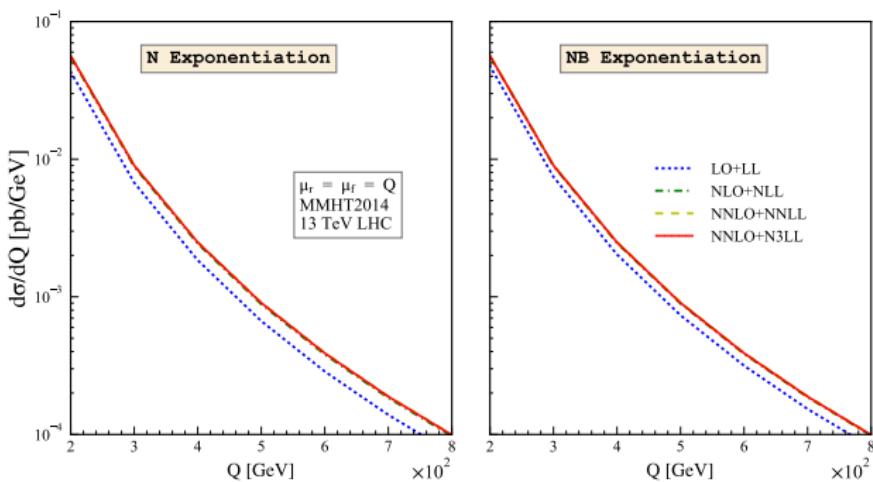
SV Result



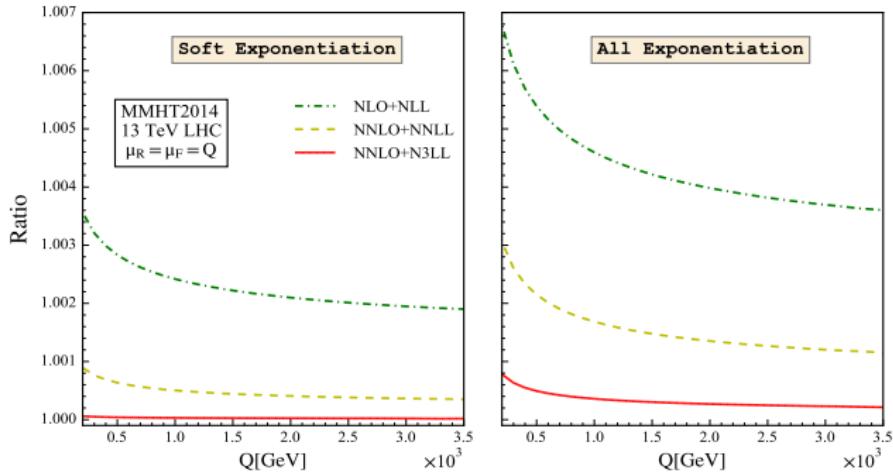
SV Result



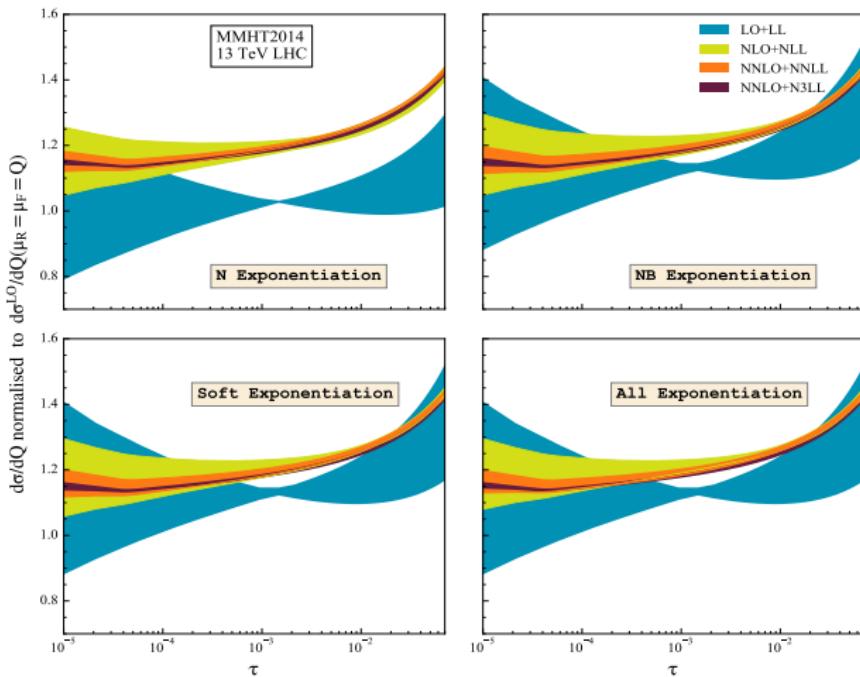
Resum Result



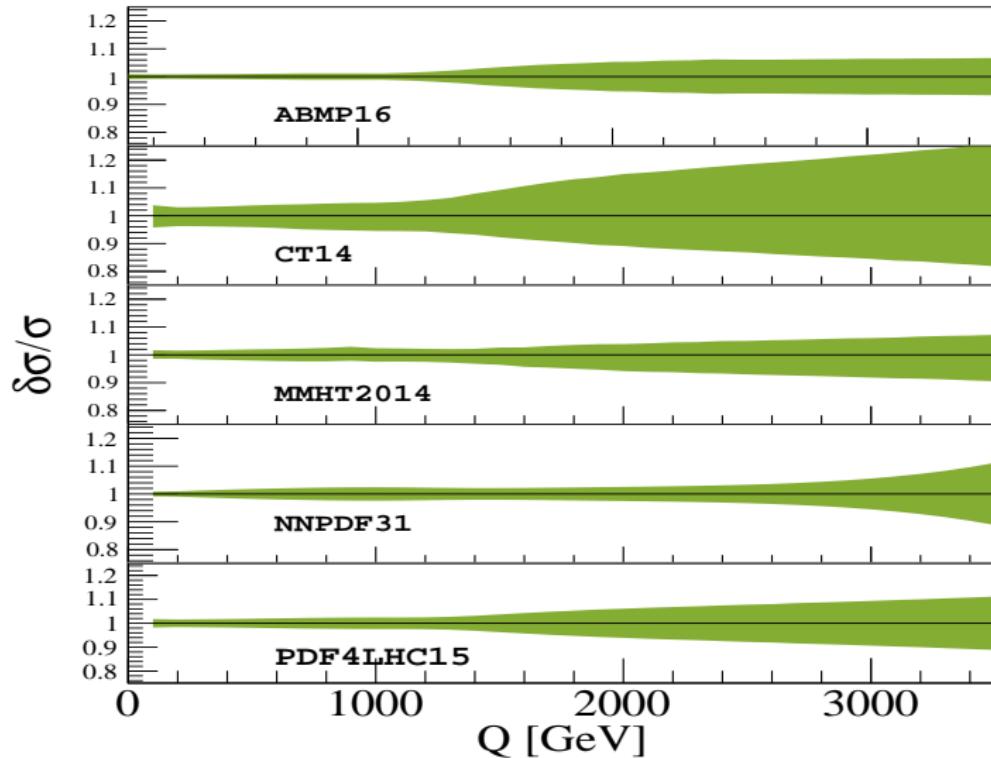
Resum Result



Resum Result



Resum Result



Conclusion

- We have computed $N^3LO_{SV} + N^3LL$ QCD correction for DY process at LHC.
- For standard \bar{N} prescription, we found scale uncertainty reduces to 2%.
- Numerically we studied different prescription for resummation and we find more and more terms exponentiation gives better scale uncertainty.
- We studied the intrinsic PDF uncertainty for five different PDFs.