



Combining QCD and EW corrections to the charged current Drell-Yan process

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Outline

• Relevance of Drell-Yan processes and motivation for precision studies

• Ingredients of precision calculations:

QCD, EW corrections photon induced processes combining QCD and EW corrections

Phenomenological results

Goals

- Why do we need both QCD and EW corrections?
- ullet Study QCD-EW interplay on different observables: $M_{\perp}^{W},\;p_{\perp}^{\mu}$
- Test the feasibility of measurements at the 5% (1%?) level

Relevance of DY and motivations for precision studies

- easy detection: high pt lepton-pair
 (at LHC in association with large jet multiplicities)
- large cross section at LHC $\sigma(W) = 30$ nb i.e. 3 10^8 events with L=10 fb^-1
- (with jets) background to important signals (t tbar, Higgs production)

- \bullet precision measurement of EW observables at LHC error on MW ~15MeV; NLO-QED induce $\Delta M_W \sim -100~{
 m MeV}$
- pdf's validation
 at LHC new range of values in x and Q^2
- luminosity monitoring error on pdf's and acceptances → error on the proton-proton luminosity
- background to the search for new heavy gauge bosons large radiative corrections in the large mass tails

QCD results and tools

• NLO/NNLO corrections to W/Z total production rate

G. Altarelli, R.K. Ellis, M. Greco and G. Martinelli, Nucl. Phys. B246 (1984) 12

R. Hamberg, W.L. van Neerven, T. Matsuura, Nucl. Phys. **B359** (1991) 343

W.L. van Neerven and E.B. Zijlstra, Nucl. Phys. B382 (1992) 11

• Fully differential NNLO corrections to $l\bar{l}'$ (FEWZ)

C. Anastasiou et al., Phys. Rev. **D69** (2004) 094008

K. Melnikov and F. Petriello, hep-ph/0603182

• resummation of LL/NLL p_T^W/M_W logs (RESBOS)

C. Balazs and C.P. Yuan, Phys. Rev. **D56** (1997) 5558

NLO ME merged with HERWIG PS (MC@NLO)

S. Frixione and B.R. Webber, JHEP **0206** (2002) 029

 Matrix elements Monte Carlos (ALPGEN, SHERPA,...) matched with PS

M.L. Mangano et al., JHEP **0307**, 001 (2003)

F. Krauss et al., JHEP **0507**, 018 (2005)

EW results and tools

- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_S^2) \approx \mathcal{O}(\alpha_{\rm em}) \rightarrow$ need to worry about electroweak corrections!
- Electroweak corrections to W production
 - ***** Pole approximation ($\sqrt{\hat{s}} = M_W$)
 - → D. Wackeroth and W. Hollik, PRD 55 (1997) 6788
 - → U. Baur et al., PRD **59** (1999) 013002
 - **\star** Complete $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ corrections
 - → V.A. Zykunov et al., EPJC 3 9 (2001)
 - → S. Dittmaier and M. Krämer, PRD 65 (2002) 073007
 - → U. Baur and D. Wackeroth, PRD 70 (2004) 073015 WGRAD 2
 - → A. Arbuzov, et al., EPJC 46,407 (2006)
 - → C.M. Carloni Calame. et al., JHEP12 016 (2006) HORACE
- Multi-photon radiation
 - → C.M. Carloni Calame et al., PRD 69, 037301 (2004), JHEP 0505:019 (2005), JHEP12 016 (2006)
 - → S. Jadach, W. Płaczek, EPJC 29 325 (2003)

WINHAC

SANC

The HORACE event generator

- http://www.pv.infn.it/hepcomplex/horace.html
- developed by: C.M.Carloni Calame, G.Montagna, O.Nicrosini, A.Vicini

- state of the art of EW radiative corrections to DY processes exact O(α) radiative corrections matched with multiple photon radiation via QED Parton Shower
- true, fully exclusive event generator events saved in a Les Houches compliant form interfaced to LHAPDF package easy to interface to QCD showering programs like HERWIG or PYTHIA
 - MRST2004QED, QED evolution ⇒ photon density in the proton
 - ⇒ photon induced processes

Combining QCD and EW corrections

- First attempt: combination of soft-gluon resummation with final state QED corrections Q.-H. Cao and C.-P. Yuan, Phys. Rev. Lett. 93 (2004) 042001 ResBos-A
- Additive combination of QCD and EW corrections:

$$\left[\frac{d\sigma}{d\mathcal{O}}\right]_{QCD \oplus EW} = \left\{\frac{d\sigma}{d\mathcal{O}}\right\}_{QCD} + \left\{\left[\frac{d\sigma}{d\mathcal{O}}\right]_{EW} - \left[\frac{d\sigma}{d\mathcal{O}}\right]_{Born}\right\}_{HERWIG~PS}$$

- QCD = ALPGEN (with CKKM-MLM Parton Shower matching), ResBos-CSS, MC@NLO, FEWZ, MCFM
- EW = HORACE interfaced with HERWIG QCD Parton Shower
 - NLO-EW corrections convoluted with QCD PS \Rightarrow inclusion of $\mathcal{O}(\alpha\alpha_s)$ terms not reliable when hard non collinear radiation is important
- •Beyond the additive approximation, a full 2-loop $\mathcal{O}(\alpha\alpha_s)$ calculation is needed

Monte Carlo tuning: Tevatron and LHC

Monte Carlo	ALPGEN	FEWZ	HORACE	ResBos-A
$\sigma_{ m LO}$ (pb)	906.3(3)	906.20(16)	905.64(4)	905.26(24)

Table: MC tuning at the Tevatron for the LO cross section of the process $p\bar{p}\to W^\pm\to \mu^\pm \nu_\mu$, using CTEQ6M with $\mu_R=\mu_F=\sqrt{x_1x_2s}$

Monte Carlo	ALPGEN	FEWZ	HORACE
$\sigma_{ m LO}$ (pb)	8310(2)	8304(2)	8307.9(2)

Table: MC tuning at the LHC for the LO cross section of the process $pp \to W^\pm \to \mu^\pm \nu_\mu$, using MRST2004QED with $\mu_R = \mu_F = \sqrt{p_{\perp,W}^2 + M_W^2}$

Monte Carlo	$\sigma_{ m NLO}^{ m Tevatron}(m pb)$	$\sigma_{ m NLO}^{ m LHC}(m pb)$
MC@NLO	2638.8(4)	20939(19)
FEWZ	2643.0(8)	21001(14)

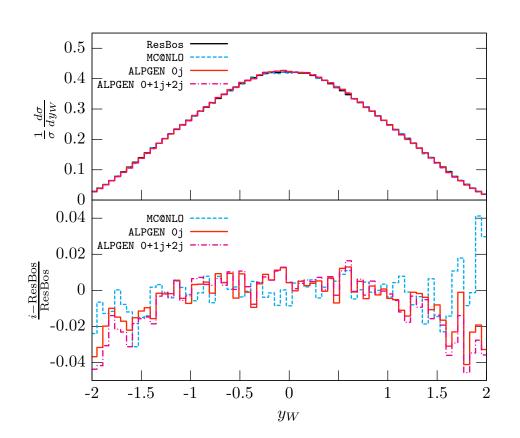
Table: MC tuning for MC@NLO and FEWZ NLO inclusive cross sections of the process $p_p^{(-)} \to W^\pm \to \mu^\pm \nu_\mu$, with CTEQ6M (Tevatron) and MRST2004QED (LHC)

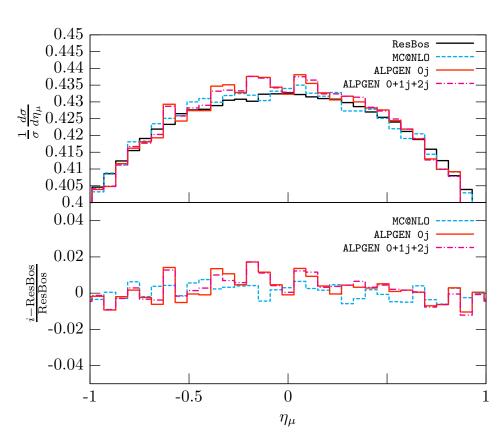
 \star After appropriate "tuning", and with same input parameters and cuts, Monte Carlos agree at $\sim 0.1\%$ level (or better)

QCD @ Tevatron: W rapidity and lepton pseudo-rapidity

$$p\bar{p} \to \mu^{\pm} \nu \quad \sqrt{S} = 1.96 \text{TeV} \quad (G_{\mu}, M_{W}, M_{Z}) + \alpha(0) \text{ for real photons}$$

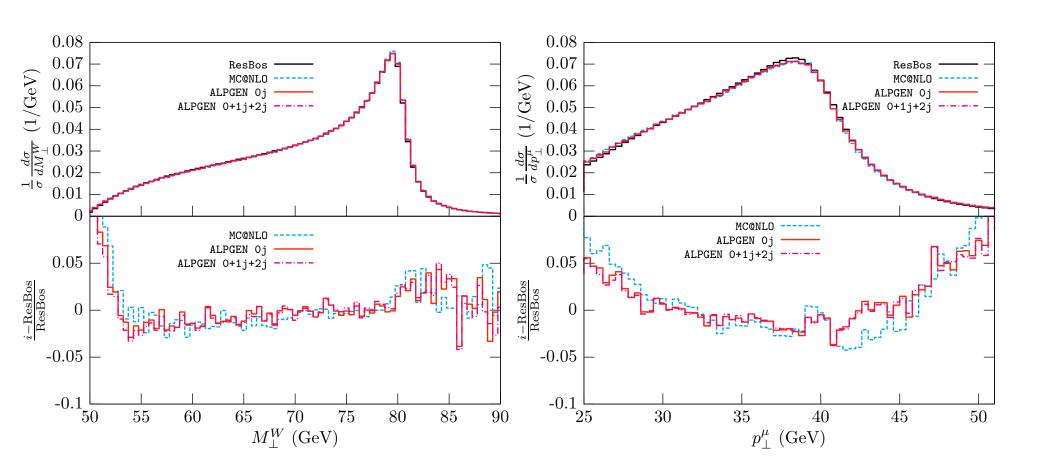
 $p_{\perp,l} \text{ and } p_{\perp,\nu} > 25 \text{GeV}, \ |\eta_{l}| < 1.2, \ p_{\perp}^{W} \le 50 \text{GeV}, \ 50 \le M_{\mu\nu}^{inv} \le 200 \text{GeV}$
 $NLO \ CTEQ6m \text{ with } \mu_{R} = \mu_{F} = \sqrt{x_{1}x_{2}S}$





- generators normalized to their cross section ⇒ shape differences
- for W rapidity and lepton pseudo-rapidity, generator agreement at 1 % level

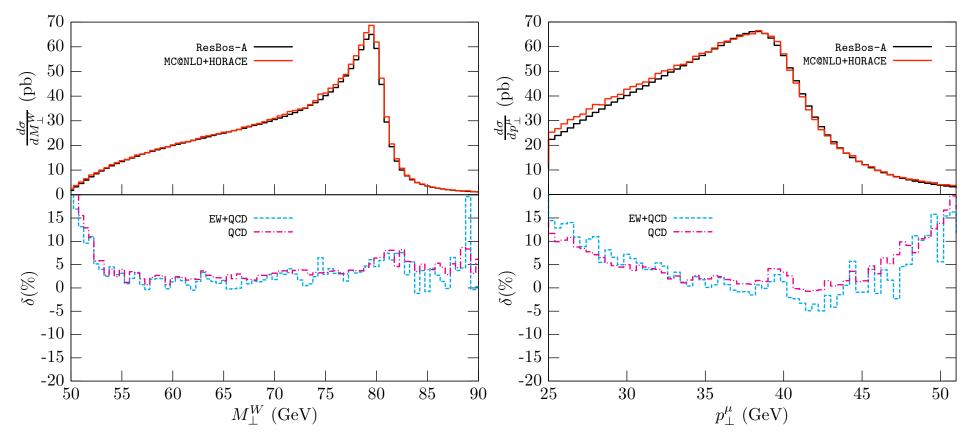
QCD @ the Tevatron: M_{\perp}^{W} and p_{\perp}^{μ} distributions



- generators normalized to their cross section ⇒ shape differences
- Around the jacobian peak, agreement at the few % level
- ullet in the soft M_\perp^W tail and in the hard p_\perp^μ tail, differences can reach the 10 % level

EW + QCD @ the Tevatron

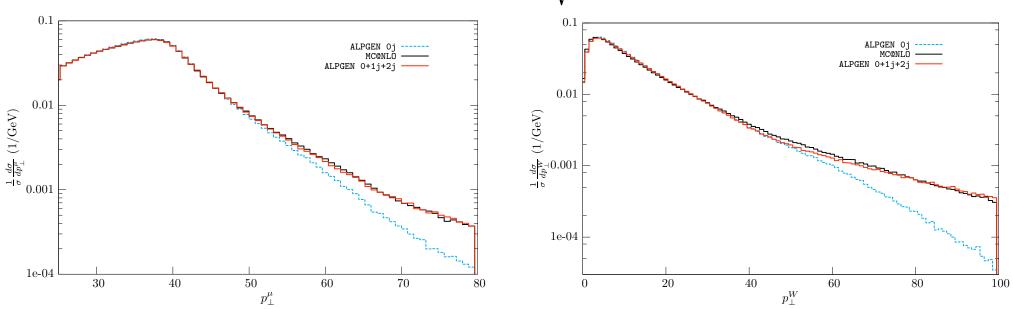
Absolute comparison: ResBos(CSS)-A vs MC@NLO + HORACE



- Different normalization of the distributions
- Around the jacobian peak, agreement at a few % level
- ullet in the soft M_\perp^W tail and in the hard p_\perp^μ tail, differences can reach the 15 % level
- Around the jacobian peak, bulk of the EW effects by QED final state radiation

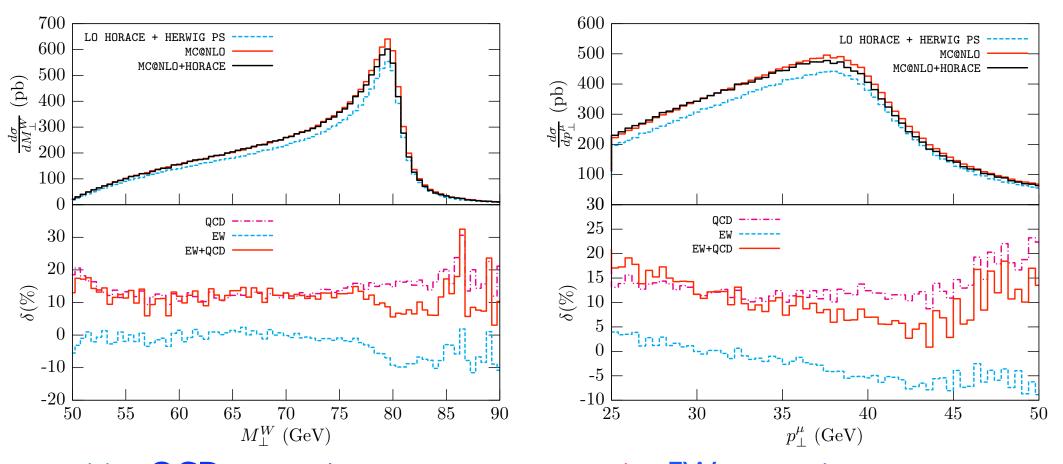
QCD @ the LHC: p_{\perp}^{μ} and p_{\perp}^{W} distributions

$$p\bar{p} \to \mu^{\pm}\nu_{\mu}$$
 $\sqrt{S} = 14 \text{TeV}$ $(G_{\mu}, M_{W}, M_{Z}) + \alpha(0)$ for real photons $p_{\perp,l}$ and $p_{\perp,\nu} > 25 \text{GeV}$, $|\eta_{l}| < 2.5 \oplus (possibly) M_{\perp}^{W} > 1 \text{ TeV}$ NLO MRST2004QED with $\mu_{R} = \mu_{F} = \sqrt{p_{\perp,W}^{2} + M_{W}^{2}}$



- generators normalized to their cross section ⇒ shape differences
- ullet exact NLO with Parton Shower important in the high tails of $\ p_{\perp}^{l} \ {
 m and} \ p_{\perp}^{W}$
- agreement in the shapes predicted by MC@NLO and ALPGEN

QCD+EW @ the LHC: M_{\perp}^{W} and p_{\perp}^{μ} distributions

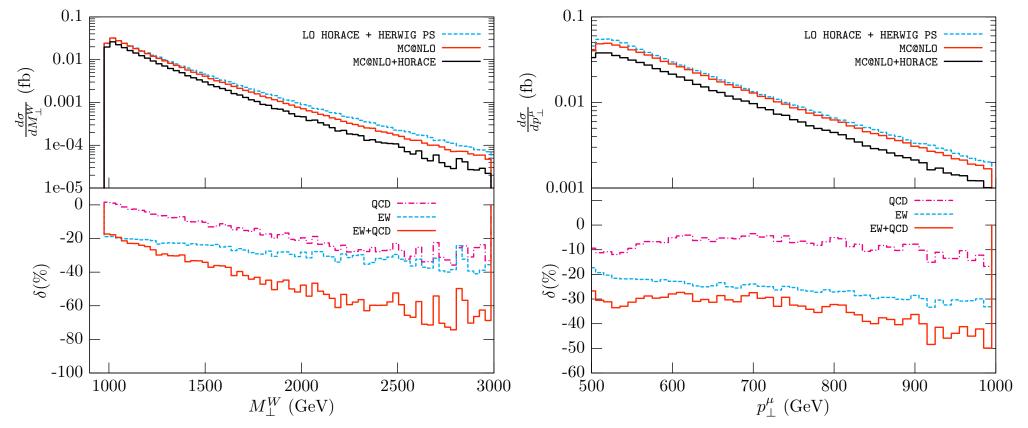


- positive QCD corrections compensate negative EW corrections
- \bullet around the jacobian peak EW corrections mandatory to extract $\,M_W\,$ only QCD-Parton Shower is not sufficient
- the convolution with QCD Parton Shower modifies the relative effect and shape of the EW corrections

QCD+EW @ the LHC: M_{\perp}^{W} and p_{\perp}^{μ} distributions

$$M_{\perp}^{W} > 1 \text{ TeV}, \quad p_{\perp}^{\mu} > 500 \text{ GeV}$$

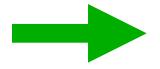
which relation between large negative EW Sudakov logs and QCD corrections?



- negative QCD corrections sum up with negative EW corrections
- the sum $\sim -40(-70)\%$ for $M_{\perp}^{W} \simeq 1.5(3)$ TeV and $\sim -30(-50)\%$ for $p_{\perp}^{\mu} \simeq 0.5(1)$ TeV
- ...but in this region there is a very tiny cross section

Conclusions

 Drell-Yan processes: very high precision measurements (with % accuracy) at the Tevatron and the LHC



need both QCD and EW corrections

possibly unified in a single event generator (not yet available)

- HORACE: state of the art of the EW radiative corrections to DY processes: charged current (and now also neutral current) channel
- QCD+EW: additive combination of $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s) + \text{QCD PS}$ and of $\mathcal{O}(\alpha) + \text{QCD PS}$ EW corrections are necessary to:
 - describe the jacobian peak ($\Rightarrow M_W$ measurement)
 - describe the large mass/momentum tails (⇒ new boson searches)
- in progress: complete the QCD comparison (including FEWZ and MCFM)
 - study the EW effects on the W mass measurement with the scaled observables method
 - long term: combine HORACE+ALPGEN into a single generator

Back-up slides

Electroweak results with HORACE

LHC energy: $\sqrt{S=14 \text{ TeV}}$ pdf: MRST2004QED

process: $pp \to \mu^{\pm} \nu + X$

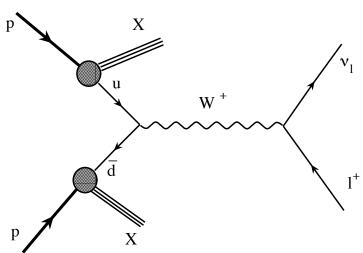
input scheme: $\alpha(0),\ M_W,\ M_Z$

selection cuts: $p_{\perp,l}$ and $p_{\perp,\nu} > 25 {\rm GeV}$, $|\eta_l| < 2.5$

extra cuts in photon-induced processes: $p_{\perp,jet} < 30 {\rm GeV}, \ |\eta_{jet}| > 2.5$

Relevance of Drell-Yan processes

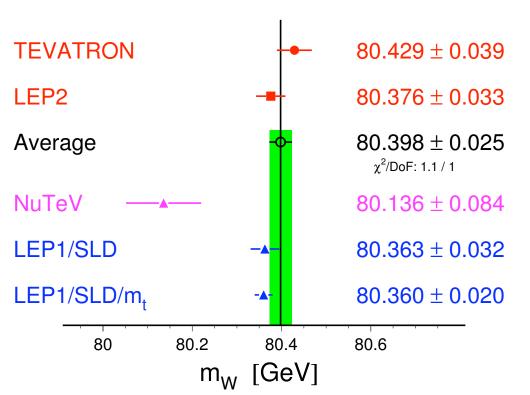
 easy detection: lepton+missing energy or lepton pair



- large cross section (at LHC $\sigma(W) = 30 \text{ nb}$, 3 10^8 events with L=10 fb^-1)
 - ⇒ standard candle for detector calibration
- W/Z + jets: background to other processes
 - e.g. \bullet W/Zbb and W/Zjj irreducible background to associated Higgs production with vector bosons
 - ullet Wbbjj and W+4j main background to $t\overline{t}$ production
 - ullet W/Z+2 fwd jets backgrounds to Higgs production through WBF

The quest for precision

W-Boson Mass [GeV]



Target precision

Tevatron Run-II: 20 - 30 MeV

LHC: 15 MeV

NLO-QED corrections at Tevatron



electron channel:

$$\Delta M_W = -65 \pm 20 \text{ MeV}$$

muon channel:

$$\Delta M_W = -168 \pm 20 \text{ MeV}$$

Motivations for precise predictions (at % level or better)

 \bullet precision measurement of $~M_W,~\Gamma_W,~\sin^2\theta_{eff}^{lep}$ at high luminosity at the LHC

$$\delta \dot{M}_W = 15 \text{MeV} + \delta m_t = 2 \text{GeV} \implies \delta m_H = 35\%$$

$$\delta \Gamma_W = 30 \text{MeV} \qquad \delta \sin^2 \theta_{eff}^{lep} = 1.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

- parton density functions validation
 LHC will explore a new range of values of x and Q^2
 DY processes will allow to test/validate/constrain the present sets of pdf's and their pQCD evolution (e.g. can we neglect small-x effects?)
- luminosity monitoring: assuming a very precise knowledge of the DY process it is possible to use it to measure the proton-proton luminosity $\sigma^{\rm exp} \equiv \frac{1}{{\sf BR}(W \to \ell \nu)} \frac{1}{\int {\cal L} dt} \frac{N^{obs}}{A} = \sigma^{\rm theory} \equiv \sum_{i} {\cal P}_{ab} \otimes \hat{\sigma}_{ab}$
- background to new heavy gauge boson searches:
 the DY processes represent one of the main backgrounds to the search
 of new heavy gauge bosons; the radiative corrections play an important
 role (both EW and QCD)

The HORACE event generator II

matching formula

$$d\sigma_{\infty}^{matched} = \Pi_S(Q^2, \varepsilon) F_{SV} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} \prod_{i=0}^{n} F_{H,i} |\mathcal{M}_{n,LL}|^2 d\Phi_n$$

- \bullet expanded at $O(\alpha)$, it coincides with the exact NLO result
- the factors F_SV and F_H,i add the corrections missing in the PS approximation

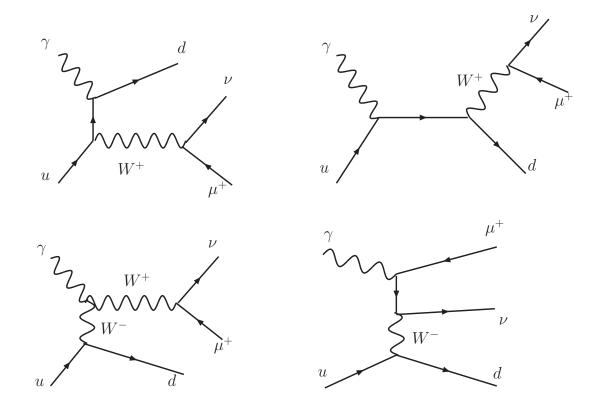
subtraction of IS collinear divergences

- quark masses regularize the IS collinear divergences
- the IS collinear divergences have to be subtracted (in analogy to NLO-QCD), because they are already accounted for in the pdf evolution and to cancel the dependence from the unphysical quark masses
- the set MRST 2004 QED includes the QED evolution
- the QED evolution modifies the pdf's by 0.1% for x<0.1
- QED evolution ⇒ photon density in the proton ⇒ photon induced processes

MRST 2004 QED and photon induced processes

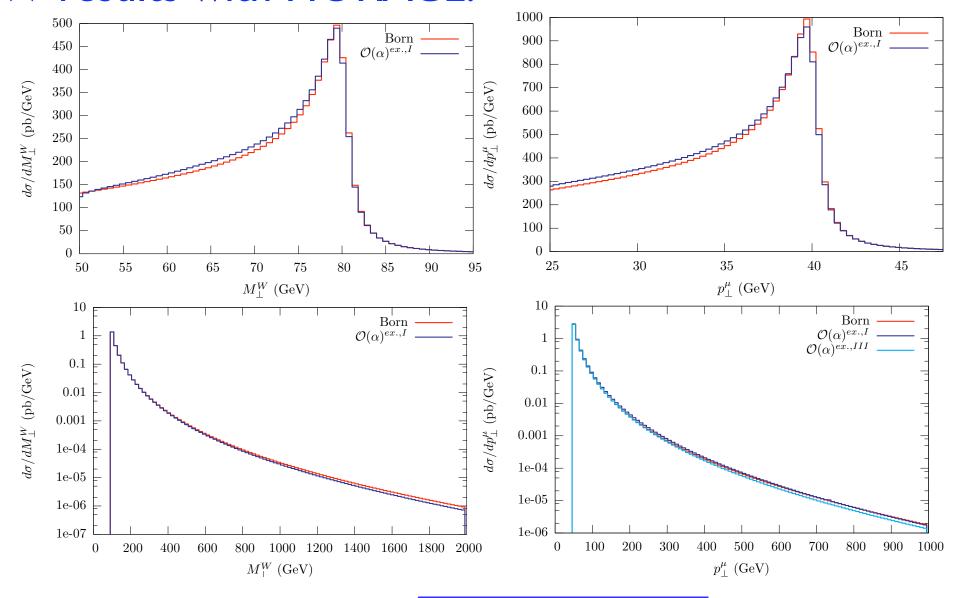
QED evolution ⇒ photon density in the proton ⇒ photon induced processes

•
$$\gamma u \to d\mu^+\nu_\mu$$



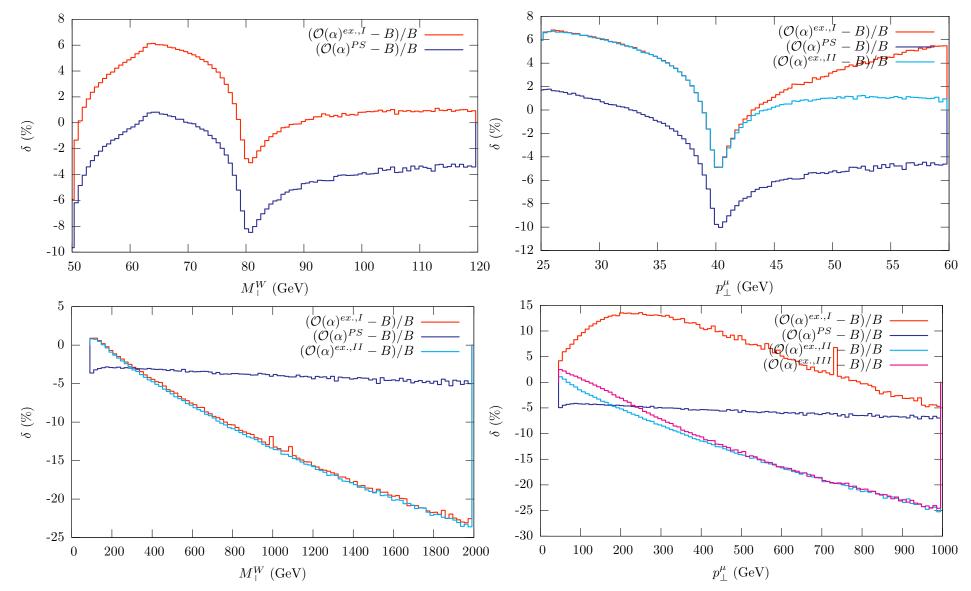
- same perturbative order as the $O(\alpha)$ corrections
- they contribute to the inclusive DY cross section (I extra jet in the final state)
- depending on the cut on the final state jet, important effect on the lepton transverse momentum distribution

EW results with HORACE:



 \bullet the transverse mass $\,M_T^W=\sqrt{2\;p_\perp^l\;p_\perp^\nu\;(1-\cos\phi_{l\nu})}\,$ has a jacobian peak at MW

EW results with HORACE: relative corrections



- $\alpha(0)$ scheme \Rightarrow from PS to exact $O(\alpha)$ large effect due to self-energies
- the photon induced processes do not affect the transverse mass distribution (red vs. light blue) they change significantly the lepton pt distribution they can be suppressed with an appropriate cut on the extra jet (pink vs light blue)

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