

Recent results on $t\bar{t}$ cross sections at NNLL/NNLO

Pietro Falgari

Institute for Theoretical Physics, Universiteit Utrecht

TH-LPCC Summer Institute,
CERN, August 2011

M. Beneke, PF, S. Klein, C. Schwinn work in preparation

The top-pair production cross section

Total $t\bar{t}$ cross section measured at Tevatron with $\Delta\sigma/\sigma \sim 15\%$... **LHC is catching up quickly!**

- **Atlas** (0.7 fb^{-1}): 176_{-13}^{+16} ($\Delta\sigma/\sigma \sim 16\%$)
- **CMS** (36 pb^{-1}): 158_{-19}^{+19} ($\Delta\sigma/\sigma \sim 24\%$)

Precise measurements of $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ phenomenologically relevant for

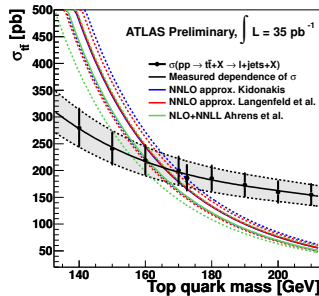
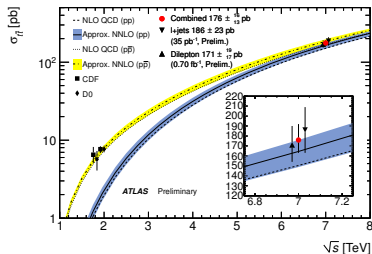
- constraining **gluon PDF** in the proton (see **Thorne's** and **Guffanti's** talks)
- theoretically clean extraction of the **top quark mass**

this requires that **theoretical uncertainties are under control**: $\Delta\sigma^{\text{th}} \lesssim \Delta\sigma^{\text{exp}}$

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{NLO}} = 162_{-26}^{+25} \text{ pb}$$

$\Delta\sigma^{\text{NLO}}/\sigma^{\text{NLO}} \sim 30\%$ (scale+PDF+ α_s)

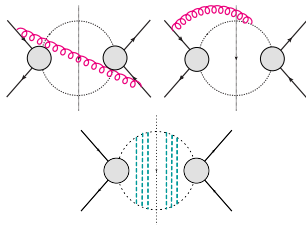
⇒ **need better prediction than NLO!**



Soft-gluon and Coulomb corrections

Total NLO **partonic cross sections** enhanced near **threshold**, $\beta \equiv \sqrt{1 - 4m_t^2/\hat{s}} \rightarrow 0$

- **Threshold logarithms:** $\sim \alpha_s^n \ln^m \beta$
 \Leftrightarrow **soft-gluon emission**
- **Coulomb corrections:** $\sim (\alpha_s/\beta)^n$
 \Leftrightarrow **potential interactions** of non-relativistic particles



resummation of threshold logs and Coulomb singularities leads to improved predictions and reduced theoretical uncertainties

Counting scheme: $\alpha_s/\beta \sim \alpha_s \ln \beta \sim 1$

$$\hat{\sigma}_{pp'} \propto \hat{\sigma}^{(0)} \sum_{k=0} \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\beta} \right)^k \exp \left[\underbrace{\ln \beta g_0(\alpha_s \ln \beta)}_{(\text{LL})} + \underbrace{g_1(\alpha_s \ln \beta)}_{(\text{NLL})} + \underbrace{\alpha_s g_2(\alpha_s \ln \beta)}_{(\text{NNLL})} + \dots \right] \\ \times \left\{ 1 (\text{LL,NLL}); \alpha_s, \beta (\text{NNLL}); \alpha_s^2, \alpha_s \beta, \beta^2 (\text{NNNLL}); \dots \right\}$$

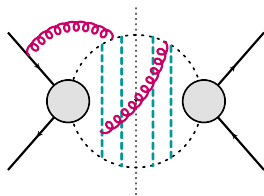
Factorisation of pair production near threshold

- **non-relativistic H, H' and Coulomb gluons:**

$$E \sim m_H \beta^2, |\vec{p}| \sim m_H \beta$$

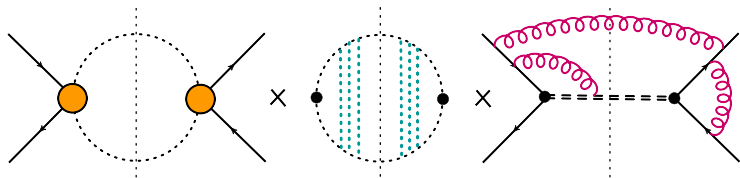
- **soft gluons:** $q_s \sim m_H \beta^2$

potential and soft modes have the same energy and can “talk” to each other



Effective-theory description of pair production near threshold $\hat{s} \sim (m_H + m_{H'})^2$
 [Beneke, PF, Schwinn, '09/'10] \Rightarrow factorization of **hard**, **soft** and **Coulomb** contributions

$$\hat{\sigma}_{pp'}(\hat{s}, \mu_f) = \sum_i H_i(M, \mu_f) \int d\omega \sum_{R_\alpha} J_{R_\alpha}(E - \frac{\omega}{2}) W_i^{R_\alpha}(\omega, \mu_f)$$



Soft/hard resummation in momentum space

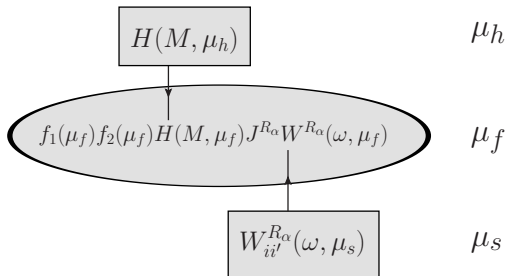
IR structure of QCD amplitudes and scale-invariance of the hadronic cross section determine **RG evolution equations for the soft function $W_i^{R\alpha}$ and the hard function $H_i^{R\alpha}$** (generalisation of DY result [Becher, Neubert, Xu '07] to arbitrary R_α)

$$\frac{d}{d \ln \mu_f} W_i^{R\alpha}(\omega, \mu_f) = -2 \left[(C_r + C_{r'}) \Gamma_{\text{cusp}} \ln \left(\frac{\omega}{\mu_f} \right) + 2\gamma_{H,S}^{R\alpha} + 2\gamma_s^r + 2\gamma_s^{r'} \right] W_i^{R\alpha}(\omega, \mu_f) - 2(C_r + C_{r'}) \Gamma_{\text{cusp}} \int_0^\omega d\omega' \frac{W_i^{R\alpha}(\omega', \mu_f) - W_i^{R\alpha}(\omega, \mu_f)}{\omega - \omega'}$$

and similar for hard function $H_i(M, \mu_f)$

Resummation strategy

- Solve evolution equation in momentum space
- Evolve the function H_i from the hard scale μ_h to μ_f
- Evolve soft function $W_i^{R\alpha}$ from a low scale μ_s to μ_f .



Resummation of Coulomb corrections

Resummation of Coulomb effects well understood from **PNRQCD** and quarkonia physics:

$$J_{R_\alpha}(E) = 2\text{Im} \left[G_{C,R_\alpha}^{(0)}(0,0;E)\Delta_{\text{nc}}(E) + G_{C,R_\alpha}^{(1)}(0,0;E) + \dots \right]$$

$$G_{C,R_\alpha}^{(0)} \Leftrightarrow \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram: Two vertices connected by a dashed line with vertical blue hatching, representing a Coulomb potential.} \end{array} = -\frac{(2m_{\text{red}})^2}{4\pi} \left\{ \sqrt{-\frac{E}{2m_{\text{red}}}} \right. \\ \left. + \alpha_s(-D_{R_\alpha}) \left[\frac{1}{2} \ln \left(-\frac{8m_{\text{red}}E}{\mu_f^2} \right) - \frac{1}{2} + \gamma_E + \psi \left(1 - \frac{\alpha_s(-D_{R_\alpha})}{2\sqrt{-E/(2m_{\text{red}})}} \right) \right] \right\}$$

Includes bound-states below threshold ($E < 0$)

- NLO Coulomb potential: $G_{C,R_\alpha}^{(1)} = \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2/\beta, \alpha_s^2 \ln \beta/\beta) + \dots$
- Non-Coulomb potentials: $\Delta_{\text{nc}} = 1 + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \ln \beta) + \dots$

$t\bar{t}$ production at NNLL/NNLO

All ingredients for **NNLL resummation** of $t\bar{t}$ cross section known

- 1-loop colour-separated hard functions $H_i^{(1)}$ [Czakon, Mitov '09]
- **2-loop soft anomalous dimension** [Beneke, PF, Schwinn '09; Czakon, Mitov, Sterman '09]

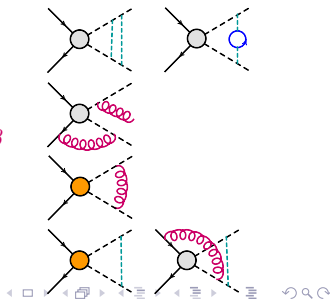
$$\gamma_{H,s}^{R\alpha,(1)} = C_{R\alpha} \left[-C_A \left(\frac{98}{9} - \frac{2\pi^2}{3} + 4\zeta_3 \right) + \frac{20}{9} n_f \right]$$

- NLO Coulomb and non-Coulomb potentials [Beneke, Signer, Smirnov '99]

Can be used to construct approx. NNLO containing all terms singular in β

[Beneke, PF, Czakon, Mitov, Schwinn '09; HATHOR Aliev et al. '10]

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\sigma}_{\text{approx. NNLO}} &= \frac{k_{\text{LO}}^2}{\beta^2} + \frac{1}{\beta} [k_{\text{NLO},1} \ln \beta + k_{\text{NLO},0}] + k_{\text{n-C}} \ln \beta \\ &+ c_{S,4}^{(2)} \ln^4 \beta + c_{S,3}^{(2)} \ln^3 \beta + c_{S,2}^{(2)} \ln^2 \beta + c_{S,1}^{(2)} \ln \beta \\ &+ H^{(1)} [c_{S,2}^{(1)} \ln^2 \beta + c_{S,1}^{(1)} \ln \beta] \\ &+ \frac{k_{\text{LO}}}{\beta} [c_{S,2}^{(1)} \ln^2 \beta + c_{S,1}^{(1)} \ln \beta + c_{S,0}^{(1)} + H^{(1)}] \end{aligned}$$



N³LO approximations

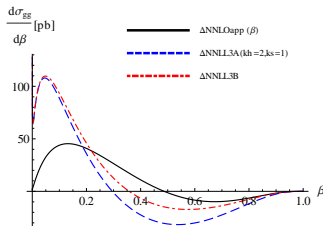
Resummed cross sections can be re-expanded to even higher order in α_s

⇒ information on **residual theoretical uncertainties**

$$\begin{aligned} f_{gg(1)}^{(3,0)} &= 147456. \ln^6 \beta - 59065.6 \ln^5 \beta - 286099. \ln^4 \beta + 349463. \ln^3 \beta \\ &+ \frac{1}{\beta} \left[121278. \ln^4 \beta + 103557. \ln^3 \beta - 164944. \ln^2 \beta + 56418.5 \ln \beta \right] \\ &+ \frac{1}{\beta^2} \left[22166. \ln^2 \beta + 39012.1 \ln \beta - 2876.61 \right] + \tilde{f}_{gg(1)}^{(3,0)} + \mu_f - \text{dep. terms} \end{aligned}$$

Not all singular terms known exactly at $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^5)$ $\Leftrightarrow \tilde{f}_{gg(1)}^{(3,0)}$

- **N³LO_A**: keep all terms generated by resummation at $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^5)$
- **N³LO_B**: keep only terms known exactly
→ $\tilde{f}_{pp'}^{(3,0)} = 0$



Resummed cross sections matched to fixed-order results:

- $\text{NNLL}_1 = \text{NNLL} - \text{NNLL}(\alpha_s) + \text{NLO}$
- $\text{NNLL}_2 = \text{NNLL} - \text{NNLL}(\alpha_s^2) + \text{NNLO}_{\text{approx}}$

$\text{NNLL}_1, \text{NNLL}_2$ (and N^3LO_A) depend on several scales, $\mu_f, \mu_h, \mu_s, \mu_C$.

What are reasonable choices for μ_s, μ_h and μ_C ?

- Hard scale: $\mu_h = 2m_t$
- Coulomb scale: set by typical **virtuality of a Coulomb gluons** $\sqrt{|q^2|} \sim m_t\beta \sim m_t\alpha_s$

$$\Rightarrow \mu_C = \max\{2m_t\beta, C_F m_t\alpha_s(\mu_C)\}$$

\hookrightarrow twice **inverse Bohr radius** of first bound state

Soft scale determination: Method 1

Fixed soft scale chosen such that one-loop soft corrections to the **hadronic cross section** are minimised [Becher, Neubert, Xu '07]

$$\frac{d}{d\tilde{\mu}_s} \sum_{p,p'} \int_{\tau_0}^1 d\tau L(\tau, \tilde{\mu}_s) \frac{\hat{\sigma}_{pp',\text{soft}}^{(1)}(\tau s, \tilde{\mu}_s)}{\sigma_{N_1 N_2}^{(0)}(s, \tilde{\mu}_s)} = 0$$

choice motivated by requirement of **good convergence** at the scale $\mu_s \dots$

The choice of fixed scale presents problems:

- **Kinematic ambiguities:** $E = \sqrt{s} - 2m_t \Leftrightarrow m_t \beta^2$

$$\begin{aligned} \ln(m_t \beta^2 / \mu_s) : \quad & \tilde{\mu}_s = 35 \text{ GeV (Tevatron)}, & 58 \text{ GeV (LHC7)}, & 65 \text{ GeV (LHC14)}, \\ \ln(E / \mu_s) : \quad & \tilde{\mu}_s = 52 \text{ GeV (Tevatron)}, & 99 \text{ GeV (LHC7)}, & 120 \text{ GeV (LHC14)}, \end{aligned}$$

- A fixed soft scale does not correctly reproduce all the threshold logs at NNLO

Soft scale determination: Method 2

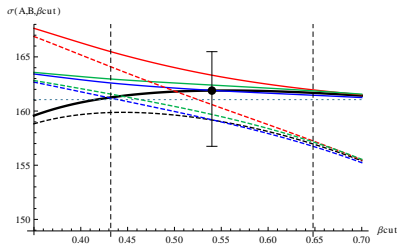
Running soft scale ($\mu_s \sim q_s \sim m_t \beta^2$) above a certain **cutoff** β_{cut}

$$\mu_s^< = k_s m_t \beta_{\text{cut}}^2$$

$$\mu_s^> = k_s m_t \beta^2$$

β_{cut} chosen such that resummation ambiguities are small for $\beta < \beta_{\text{cut}}$ and perturbation theory is not spoiled by large logs for $\beta > \beta_{\text{cut}}$:

$$\hat{\sigma}_{\bar{t}\bar{t}}(A_<, B_>, \beta_{\text{cut}}) = \hat{\sigma}_{\bar{t}\bar{t}}^{A_<} \theta(\beta_{\text{cut}} - \beta) + \hat{\sigma}_{\bar{t}\bar{t}}^{B_>} \theta(\beta - \beta_{\text{cut}})$$



- $A_< = \text{NNLL}_1, \text{NNLL}_2$
- $B_> = \text{NNLL}_2, \text{NNLO}_{\text{approx}}, \text{N}^3\text{LO}_A, \text{N}^3\text{LO}_B$

β_{cut} determined by minimisation of the envelope of the 8 curves

β_{cut} :	0.35 (Tevatron),	0.54 (LHC7),	0.55 (LHC14)
$\mu_s^<$:	42.5 GeV (Tevatron),	101 GeV (LHC7),	105 GeV (LHC14)

Estimate of theoretical uncertainties

Resummation uncertainties

- β_{cut} : vary β_{cut} by $\pm 20\%$ and take width of envelope of the 8 curves
- $\mu_s = k_s m_t \beta^2$: choose default value as $k_s = 2$ and vary between $k_s = 1$ and $k_s = 4$
- power-suppressed corrections: consider difference between $E = m_t \beta^2$ and $E = \sqrt{s} - 2m_t$

Scale uncertainties

- for NLO and NNLO vary $m_t/2 < \mu_f, \mu_R < 2m_t$ with $1/2 < \mu_R/\mu_f < 2$
- for NNLL vary μ_f, μ_h, μ_C in the interval $[\tilde{\mu}_i/2, 2\tilde{\mu}_i]$

PDF+ α_s uncertainty

- MSTW2008 with 90% CL sets
- $\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1171 \pm 0.0034$

$O(\alpha_s^2)$ constant

- choose $C_{pp'}^{(2)} = 0$ as default in NNLO_{approx}
- vary by $\pm C_{pp'}^{(1)2}$, where $C_{pp'}^{(1)}$ is the $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$ constant for the partonic channel pp'

NNLL/NNLO total $t\bar{t}$ cross section

$m_t = 173.3$ GeV, $\mu_f = m_t$, MSTW2008NLO/NNLO

Beneke, PF, Klein, Schwinn, **PRELIMINARY!**

$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ [pb]	Tevatron	LHC@7	LHC@14
NLO	$6.68^{+0.36+0.51}_{-0.75-0.45}$	$158.1^{+18.5+13.9}_{-21.2-13.1}$	$884^{+107+65}_{-106-58}$
NLL ₂	$7.31^{+0.39+0.57}_{-0.53-0.54}$	$172.8^{+19.7+15.9}_{-14.7-14.6}$	$954^{+107+73}_{-71-66}$
NNLO _{app}	$7.06^{+0.25+0.69}_{-0.33-0.53}$	$161.1^{+11.4+15.2}_{-10.9-14.5}$	891^{+71+64}_{-63-63}
NNLL₂	$7.22^{+0.29+0.71}_{-0.46-0.55}$	$162.6^{+5.7+15.4}_{-5.9-14.7}$	896^{+29+65}_{-24-64}
BST	$0.014^{+0.011+0.005}_{-0.009-0.004}$	$0.67^{+0.33+0.12}_{-0.31-0.10}$	$3.1^{+1.7+0.5}_{-1.6-0.4}$

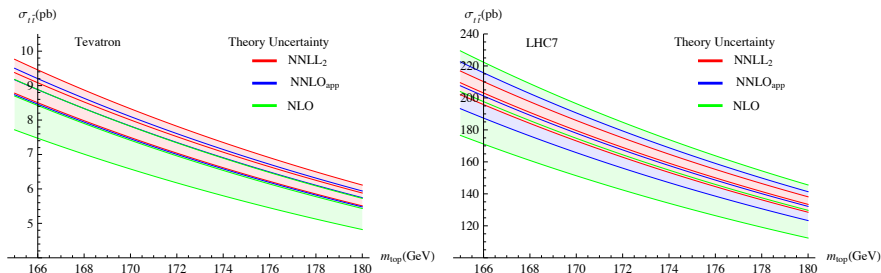
Experiment ($m_t = 172.5$):

- **CDF:** 7.5 ± 0.48
- **D0:** $7.56^{+0.63}_{-0.56}$
- **Atlas:** 176^{+16}_{-13}
- **CMS:** 158 ± 19

Theory:

- **Ahrens et al, 2011, NNLO($m_t = 173.1$):**
Tevatron: $6.63^{+0.007+0.63}_{-0.41-0.43}$
LHC: 155^{+8+14}_{-9-14}
- **Kidonakis, 2011, NNLO($m_t = 173$):**
Tevatron: $7.08^{+0.00+0.36}_{-0.24-0.27}$
LHC: 163^{+7+9}_{-5-9}

Residual theoretical uncertainties



- strong reduction of theoretical uncertainties from NLO to NNLO
- reduction of theoretical uncertainties from NNLO to NNLL at LHC (but not at Tevatron: $q\bar{q}$ VS gg ???)

Tevatron : $\Delta\sigma^{\text{th, NNLL}}/\sigma \sim 10.5\%$

LHC : $\Delta\sigma^{\text{th, NNLL}}/\sigma \sim 7\%$

+ $\sim 18\%$ from PDF+ α_s uncertainty

Including estimate of unknown $O(\alpha_s^2)$ constant ($\sim (C^{(1)})^2$):

Tevatron : $\Delta\sigma^{\text{th, NNLL}}/\sigma \sim 12.9\%$

LHC : $\Delta\sigma^{\text{th, NNLL}}/\sigma \sim 11.7\%$

- Fixed-order prediction for $t\bar{t}$ production improved by threshold resummations
 - ⇒ factorization of **hard**, **soft** and **Coulomb** modes in PNRQCD+SCET
 - ⇒ **simultaneous resummation** of threshold logarithms and Coulomb singularities in momentum space
- Size of threshold term at Tevatron and LHC
 - ⇒ **NNLO** corrections $\sim 13\%$ at Tevatron and $\sim 8\%$ at LHC
 - ⇒ **NNLL** corrections beyond NNLO small at both Tevatron and LHC ($\lesssim 2\%$)
- Remaining theoretical uncertainties
 - ⇒ resummation ambiguities: $\sim \pm 4\%$
 - ⇒ scale uncertainty: $\sim 3 - 6\%$
 - ⇒ unknow constant term at $O(\alpha_s^2)$: $\sim 1 - 3\%$
 - ⇒ PDF+ α_s uncertainty: $\sim \pm 9\%$

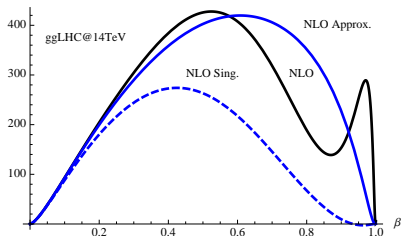
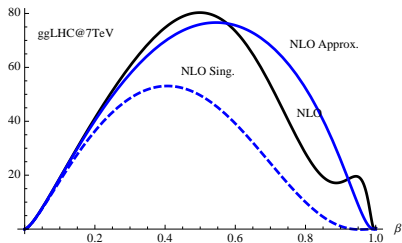
Backup slides

Contribution of threshold-enhanced terms

At LHC $\sqrt{s} \gg 2m_t \Rightarrow$ **How good is the threshold approximation?**
can study the approximation at the NLO level...

Plot $8\beta m_t^2 / (s(1 - \beta^2)^2) \mathcal{L}_{gg}(\beta) \hat{\sigma}_H(\beta)$:

- **NLO**: exact NLO result
- **NLO sing.**: only singular terms in β
- **NLO approx.**: singular terms + $O(1)$ term ($\Leftrightarrow H_i^{(1)}$)



NLO sing. is good approximation only up to $\beta \sim 0.3$

However: expect NNLO approximation to be better (more singular terms at $O(\alpha_s^2)$...)

Fixed soft scale VS Running soft scale

$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ [pb]	Tevatron	LHC@7	LHC@14
NLO	6.68 ^{+0.36(5.3%)} -0.75(11%)	158.1 ^{+18.5(12%)} -21.2(13%)	884 ^{+107(12%)} -106(12%)
NLL ₂	7.31 ^{+0.39(5.3%)} -0.53(7.3%)	172.8 ^{+19.7(11%)} -14.7(12%)	954 ^{+107(11%)} -71(7.4%)
NLL ₂ (fixed μ_s)	6.90 ^{+0.32(4.6%)} -0.42(6.1%)	157.6 ^{+23.3(15%)} -20.2(13%)	879 ^{+136(15%)} -113(13%)
NNLO _{app}	7.06 ^{+0.25(3.5%)} -0.33(4.7%)	161.1 ^{+11.4(7.1%)} -10.9(6.8%)	891 ^{+71(8.0%)} -63(7.1%)
NNLL₂	7.22 ^{+0.29(4.0%)} -0.46(6.4%)	162.6 ^{+5.7(3.5%)} -5.9(3.6%)	896 ^{+29(3.2%)} -24(2.7%)
NNLL ₂ (fixed μ_s)	7.08 ^{+0.16(2.3%)} -0.28(3.6%)	157.4 ^{+10.3(6.5%)} -3.6(2.3%)	868 ^{+69(7.9%)} -21(2.4%)

