

On correlated theoretical uncertainties in LHC data analysis

Stefano Pozzorini

Zurich University

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Foreword I

Statistical comparison of LHC data vs theory

- requires uncertainties+correlations for data and theory
- theory uncertainties+correlations not easy to assess (sometimes neglected), but their relevance increases with precision of data

Various types of theory uncertainties

- PDFs and input parameters (α_S , m_t , ...)
- MC modelling: parton showers, matching, hadronisation
- missing higher-order uncertainties (MHOUs) → main focus of this talk

Factor-2 variations of renormalisation (μ_R) and factorisation scales (μ_F)

- simple, fully general, and most widely used prescription to estimate MHOUs
- often reasonable for cross section normalisation, but not justified for correlations across kinematic regions (shapes) and processes (ratios)

⇒ important to develop more realistic (and possibly general) methods

Foreword II

Aim of this talk: provide examples of what exists about **theory uncertainty correlations** (not so much) to stimulate discussion on what is missing (a lot)

Two selected examples from the literature

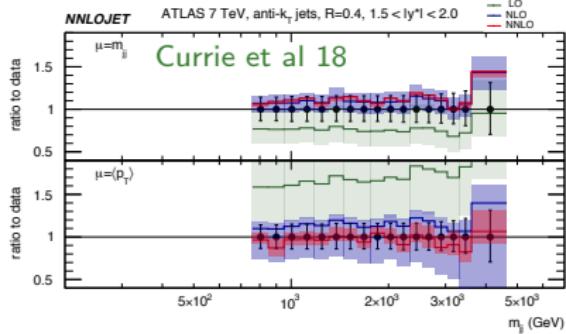
- (1) Theory uncertainties in global NNPDF fits [1905.04311, 1906.10698]
 - need of general models of MHous and implications in global analyses
- (2) V +jet backgrounds to monojet searches [Lindert et al, 1705.04664]
 - detailed model of theory correlations as a key to enhance sensitivity

Outline

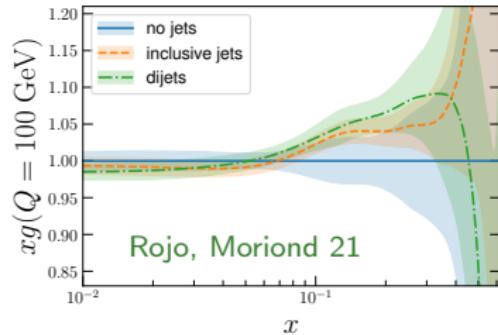
- ① Theory uncertainties in global PDF fits
- ② $V + \text{jet}$ backgrounds to monojet searches

Global PDF fits

$pp \rightarrow \text{jets}$



gluon at high- x



PDFs determined by comparing global set of data (D_i) to theory (T_i)

$$\chi^2 = \frac{1}{N_{\text{dat}}} \sum_{i,j}^{N_{\text{dat}}} (D_i - T_i) C_{ij}^{-1} (D_j - T_j)$$

- experimental uncertainties + correlations \Rightarrow covariance matrix C_{ij}
- theory uncertainties usually neglected

Theory uncertainties in NNPDF fits [1905.04311, 1906.10698]

Accounted for through

$$\chi^2 = \frac{1}{N_{\text{dat}}} \sum_{i,j}^{N_{\text{dat}}} (D_i - T_i) (\mathcal{C} + \mathcal{S})_{ij}^{-1} (D_j - T_j)$$

with \mathcal{S}_{ij} = extra covariance matrix for theory uncertainties and correlations

$$\mathcal{S}_{ij} = \langle \Delta_i \Delta_j \rangle \quad \Delta_k = \underbrace{\mathcal{T}_k}_{\text{truth}} - \underbrace{\mathcal{T}_k}_{\text{N}^k \text{LO}}$$

Theory uncertainty model based on scale variations

$$\Delta_k = \mathcal{T}_k(\xi_R \mu_R, \xi_F \mu_F) - \mathcal{T}_k(\mu_R, \mu_F) \quad \xi_{R,F} \in [0.5, 2]$$

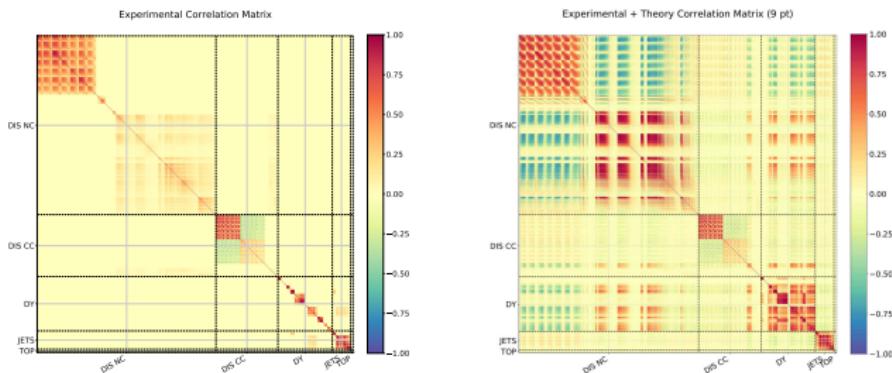
Simple correlation model

- ξ_R correlated for data in the same process class (DIS NC, DIS CC, DY, JET, TOP)
- ξ_F correlated throughout (universality of PDF evolution)

Effect of TH uncertainties on NNPDF fits

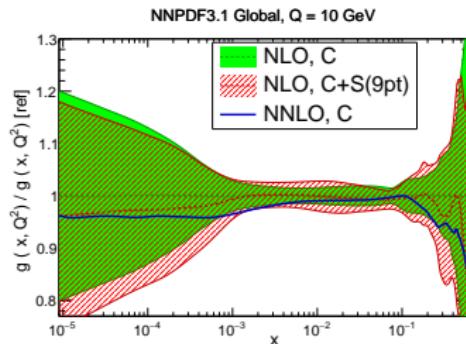
Assessed comparing fits based on $(T + \Delta T)^{\text{NLO}}$ vs T^{NNLO}

⇒ significant impact since $\Delta T^{\text{NLO}} \gtrsim \text{exp errors}$



- new pattern of (anti)correlations across and within process classes
- weight of data with larger TH uncertainty reduced
- shifts in central values towards true results, improved fit quality
- slightly increased PDF uncertainty

Effect of TH uncertainties on NNPDF fits



Gluon PDF

- at high- x : including ΔT^{NLO} lowers gluon PDF and increases uncertainty
- consistent with large shift induced by NNLO theory

General considerations

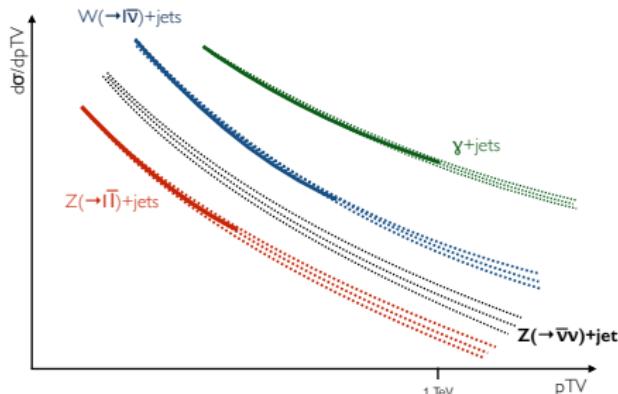
- Global fits require **general theory uncertainty prescriptions** applicable to a wide range of processes+observables
- **Scale variations** are the only general prescription on the market
- Their main effect is a normalisation shift, and it would be important to develop alternative methods that provide **more realistic shape uncertainties and correlations**

Outline

- ① Theory uncertainties in global PDF fits
- ② $V + \text{jet}$ backgrounds to monojet searches

Searches of DM in jet+MET signatures

Precision of data calls for percent-level control of irreducible $Z(\nu\nu) + \text{jet background}$



Obtained from visible $Z/W/\gamma + \text{jet}$ data + theory extrapolation

- simultaneous profile likelihood fit of 3 backgrounds + signal
- requires precise $d\sigma_V/dp_T$ theory for different processes and p_T regions

prior theory uncertainties and their correlations are crucial!

State of the art $V + \text{jet}$ backgrounds for monojet searches

[J. M. Lindert, S. Pozzorini, R. Boughezal, A. Denner, S. Dittmaier, A. Huss, A. Gehrman-De Ridder, T. Gehrman, N. Glover, S. Kallweit, P. Maierhöfer, M. L. Mangano, T.A. Morgan, A. Mück, M. Schönherr, F. Petriello, G. P. Salam, arXiv:1705.04664v2 (Oct 17)]

Simple processes and observables → high precision

- vector-boson p_T distributions for *inclusive* $\gamma/Z/W + \text{jet}$ production
- NNLO QCD + NLO EW + NNLO Sudakov EW

Model of theory uncertainties for global $\gamma/Z/W + \text{jet}$ fit

$$\frac{d}{dp_T} \sigma_{\text{TH}}^{(V)}(\vec{\varepsilon}_{\text{TH}}) = \left[\underbrace{K_{\text{QCD} \otimes \text{EW}}^{(V)}(p_T)}_{\text{correction}} + \sum_{i=1} \varepsilon_{\text{TH},i} \underbrace{\delta^{(i)} K^{(V)}(p_T)}_{\text{uncertainties}} \right] \frac{d}{dp_T} \sigma_{\text{LO}}^{(V)}$$

- Gaussian nuisance parameters ($\Delta \varepsilon_{\text{TH},i} = \pm 1$) to be fitted in EXP analysis
- Uncertainties $\delta^{(i)} K^{(V)}(p_T)$ embody correlations across processes and p_T regions

Monte Carlo reweighting (for *inclusive* monojet searches)

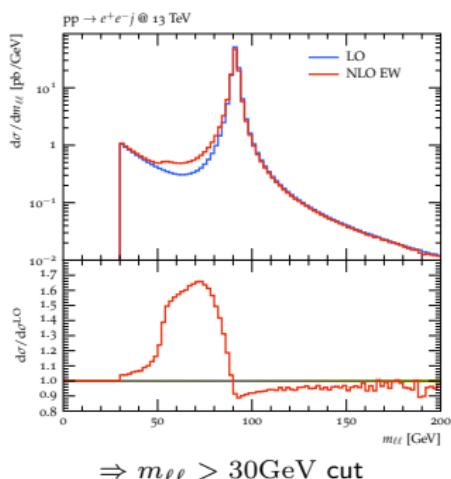
$$\frac{d}{dp_T} \frac{d}{d\Phi} \sigma^{(V)}(\vec{\varepsilon}_{MC}, \vec{\varepsilon}_{TH}) := \underbrace{\frac{d}{dp_T} \frac{d}{d\Phi} \sigma_{MC}^{(V)}(\vec{\varepsilon}_{MC})}_{\text{fully differential \& particle level}} \left[\frac{\frac{d}{dp_T} \sigma_{TH}^{(V)}(\vec{\varepsilon}_{TH})}{\frac{d}{dp_T} \sigma_{MC}^{(V)}(\vec{\varepsilon}_{MC})} \right]_{\text{inclusive \& parton level}}$$

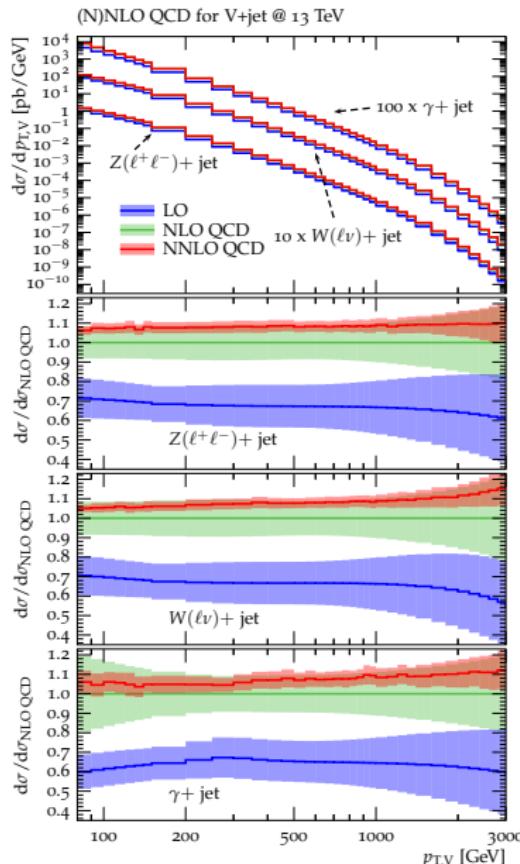
Bottom line of reweighting

- distribution in $p_{T,\text{rew}}$ and uncertainties entirely from $d\sigma_{TH}$ (fixed-order calculations)
- extrapolation $p_{T,\text{rew}} \rightarrow p_{T,\text{exp}}$ and related uncertainties from $d\sigma_{MC}$

Careful definition of physics objects (γ, ℓ^\pm, ν) and cuts that enter $p_{T,\text{rew}}$

- optimal TH precision and $\gamma/Z/W$ correlation
⇒ inclusiveness wrt QCD+QED radiation
⇒ special γ -isolation (see backup)
- exclude aspects better described by $d\sigma_{MC}$
⇒ no lepton isolation, no hadronisation/UE, ...





Corrections and scale uncertainties

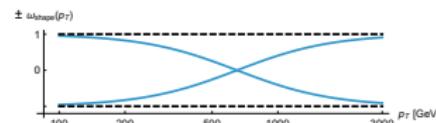
- very similar for $V = W, Z, \gamma$

Uncertainty model

$$\sum_{i=1}^3 \varepsilon_i^{(V)} \underbrace{\delta^{(i)} K^{(V)}(p_T)}_{\text{uncertainty}} \frac{d}{dp_T} \sigma_{\text{LO}}^{(V)}$$

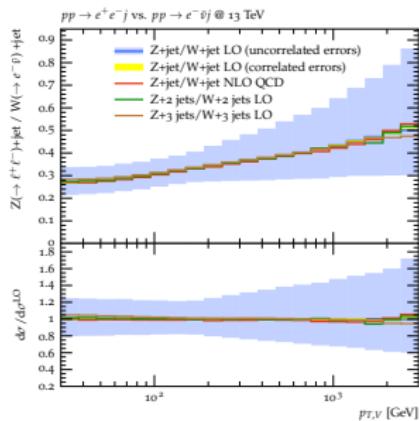
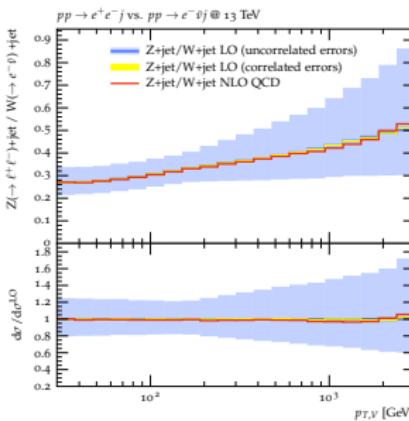
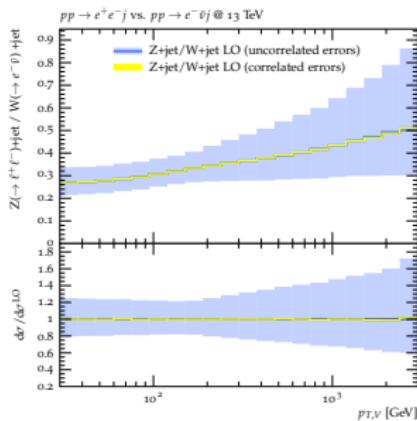
$i = 1$ correlated 7pt $\mu_{R,F}$ variations for $\gamma/W/Z + \text{jet}$

$i = 2$ p_T -shape uncertainty: smooth anticorrelation of $\mu_{R,F}$ variations



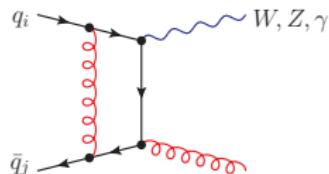
$i = 3$ process correlation uncertainty:
decorrelation of non-universal effects

(un)correlated scale uncertainties for $\sigma^{(Z+j)}/\sigma^{(W+j)}$ ratio



Uncorrelated uncertainty \gg correlated uncertainty and unrealistic

- $V + 1, 2, 3$ jets at NLO confirm that higher-order QCD largely universal (2016)
- expected from structure of QCD corrections and further confirmed at NNLO in 2017 (see below)



Quantitative estimate of non-universal effects?

Process-correlation uncertainties

Idea

- scale variations are largely insensitive to non-universal effects
- for a (conservative) uncertainty estimate one can use the (small) non-universality observed in the highest available perturbative corrections

Quasi-universality for $V = Z, W, \gamma$

$$d\sigma_{\text{NLO}}^{(V)} = \left[1 + \underbrace{\kappa_{\text{NLO}}^{(Z)}}_{\text{universal}} + \underbrace{\delta\kappa_{\text{NLO}}^{(V)}}_{\text{non-universal}} \right] d\sigma_{\text{LO}}^{(V)}, \quad \delta\kappa_{\text{NLO}}^{(V)} = \kappa_{\text{NLO}}^{(V)} - \kappa_{\text{NLO}}^{(Z)} \ll \kappa_{\text{NLO}}^{(V)}$$

Prescription for NLO process-correlation uncertainty

- $\delta\kappa_{\text{NLO}}^{(V)}$ downgraded to uncertainty and uncorrelated across processes

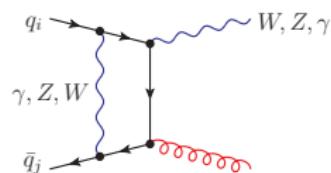
⇒ small uncertainties consistent with NNLO corrections to $\sigma^{(V)}/\sigma^{(Z)}$ (see below)

Prescription for $N^k\text{LO}$ uncertainty

$$\delta\kappa_{\text{N}^k\text{LO}}^{(V)} = \left[\kappa_{\text{N}^k\text{LO}}^{(V)} - \kappa_{\text{N}^k\text{LO}}^{(Z)} \right]_{\mathcal{O}(\alpha_S^k)} \quad \text{downgraded to uncertainty}$$

nNLO EW corrections

Exact $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ correction for $pp \rightarrow V + 1, 2 \text{ jets}$ [Denner, Dittmaier, Hofer, Kallweit, Kasprzik, Kühn, Kulesza, Lindert, Maierhöfer, Muck, S.P., Scharf, Schönherr, Schulze, Uccirati]



- -25% at $p_T = 1 \text{ TeV}$
- dominant part well understood: EW Sudakov logs

NLL Sudakov logs for $pp \rightarrow V + \text{jet}$ [Kühn, Kulesza, Schulze, S.P.; Becher, Garcia i Tormo]

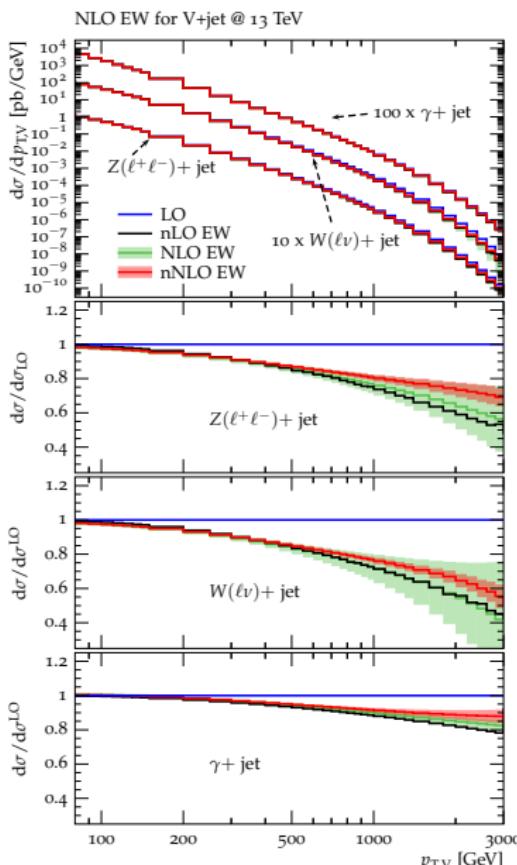
$$\delta_{\text{Sud}}^{(1)} = \sum_{i,j} C_{2,ij}^{(1)} \ln^2 \left(\frac{Q_{ij}^2}{M^2} \right) + C_1^{(1)} \ln^1 \left(\frac{Q^2}{M^2} \right) \Rightarrow -25\%$$

$$\delta_{\text{Sud}}^{(2)} = \sum_{i,j} C_{4,ij}^{(2)} \ln^4 \left(\frac{Q_{ij}^2}{M^2} \right) + C_3^{(2)} \ln^3 \left(\frac{Q^2}{M^2} \right) + \mathcal{O} \left[\ln^2 \left(\frac{Q^2}{M^2} \right) \right] \Rightarrow +5\%$$

Coefficients $C^{(i)} \propto \text{SU}(2)$ charges \Rightarrow breaking of universality

\Rightarrow dominant impact on σ_Z/σ_V ratios and $d\sigma/dp_T$ shape as well as final uncertainties

nNLO EW corrections to $V + \text{jet}$ p_T spectra



$$\text{nNLO EW} = \text{NLO EW} + \text{NNLO Sudakov}$$

$$\kappa_{\text{nNLO EW}} = \left(\frac{\alpha}{\pi}\right) \left[\delta_{\text{hard}}^{(1)} + \delta_{\text{Sud}}^{(1)} \right] + \left(\frac{\alpha}{\pi}\right)^2 \delta_{\text{Sud}}^{(2)}$$

Sudakov logs dominant at NLO ($\delta_{\text{hard}}^{(1)} \ll \delta_{\text{Sud}}^{(1)}$)

⇒ supports NLL Sudakov approx. at NNLO EW

Model of EW uncertainties (see backup)

- predictable N³LO EW Sudakov logs correlated
- estimated unknown NNLO EW terms of type
 $\delta_{\text{Sud,NNLL}}^{(2)}, \quad \delta_{\text{hard}}^{(1)} \delta_{\text{Sud}}^{(1)}, \quad \delta_{\text{hard}}^{(2)}$ uncorrelated

QCD \otimes EW combination and uncertainties

Additive combination \Rightarrow large $\mathcal{O}(\alpha\alpha_S)$ uncertainties when κ_{QCD} & κ_{EW} large

$$d\sigma_{\text{QCD} \oplus \text{EW}} = \left(1 + \kappa_{\text{EW}} + \kappa_{\text{QCD}}\right) d\sigma_{\text{LO}}$$

Factorisation justified for EW Sudakov logs \times soft QCD effects [Manohar, Becher, ...]

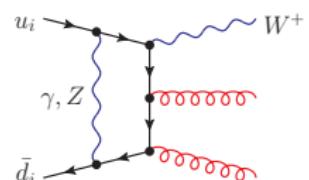
$$d\sigma_{\text{QCD} \otimes \text{EW}} = \left[(1 + \kappa_{\text{EW}})(1 + \kappa_{\text{QCD}}) + \underbrace{\delta\kappa_{\text{NNLO mix}}}_{\text{expected } \ll \kappa_{\text{EW}}} \kappa_{\text{QCD}} \right] d\sigma_{\text{LO}}$$

uncertainty $\delta\kappa_{\text{NNLO mix}}$ estimated through NLO EW multileg ($V + 2j$) calculations

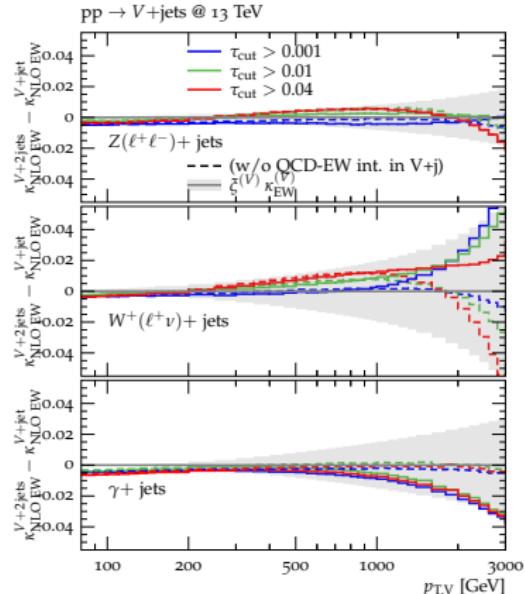
$$d\sigma_{\text{NLO EW}}^{(V+2j)}(\tau_{\text{cut}}) = \left[1 + \kappa_{\text{NLO EW}}^{(V+1j)} + \delta\kappa_{\text{NNLO mix}}^{(V)}(\tau_{\text{cut}}) \right] d\sigma_{\text{LO}}^{(V+2j)}(\tau_{\text{cut}})$$

Stable estimator in the IR limit $\tau_{\text{cut}} \rightarrow 0$

$$\delta\kappa_{\text{NNLO mix}}^{(V)}(\tau_{\text{cut}}) = \kappa_{\text{NLO EW}}^{(V+2j)}(\tau_{\text{cut}}) - \kappa_{\text{NLO EW}}^{(V+1j)}$$



Estimate for QCD-EW factorisation uncertainty



Difference between EW K-factors

$$\kappa_{\text{NLO EW}}^{(V+2j)} - \kappa_{\text{NLO EW}}^{(V+1j)} \lesssim 1\% \text{ up to } 1 \text{ TeV}$$

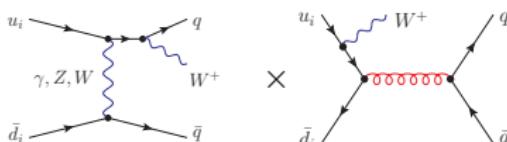
\Rightarrow bulk of $\mathcal{O}(\alpha\alpha_S)$ effects factorises

Fit to $\delta\kappa_{\text{mix}}(p_T) = \xi_{\text{mix}}\kappa_{\text{EW}}(p_T)$ yields

$$d\sigma_{\text{NNLO mix}} = \xi_{\text{mix}} \left[d\sigma_{\text{QCD} \otimes \text{EW}} - d\sigma_{\text{QCD} \oplus \text{EW}} \right]$$

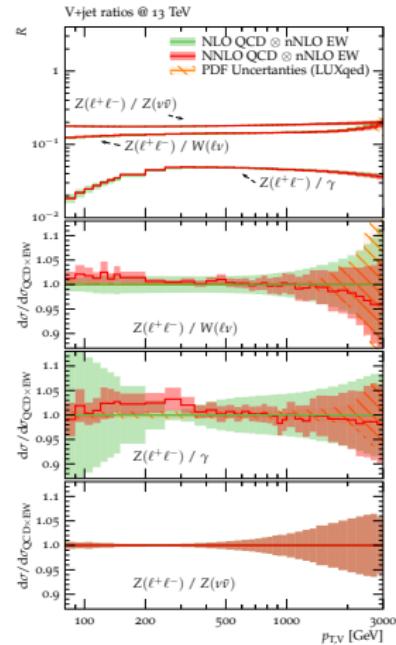
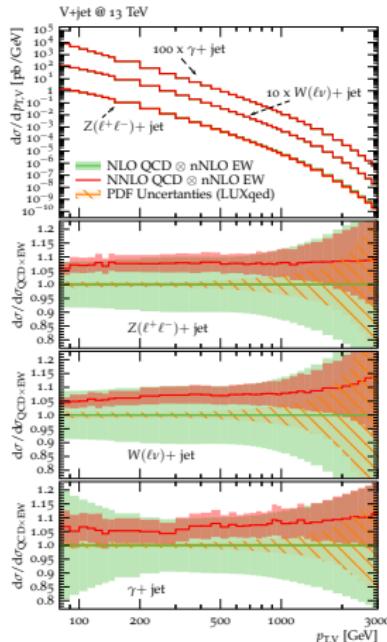
with $\xi_{\text{mix}} = 0.1/0.2/0.4$ for $Z/W/\gamma + \text{jet}$

\Rightarrow applied as uncorrelated uncertainty



driven by EW–QCD interferences in the tails

Summary of uncertainties for $d\sigma/dp_T$ and ratios



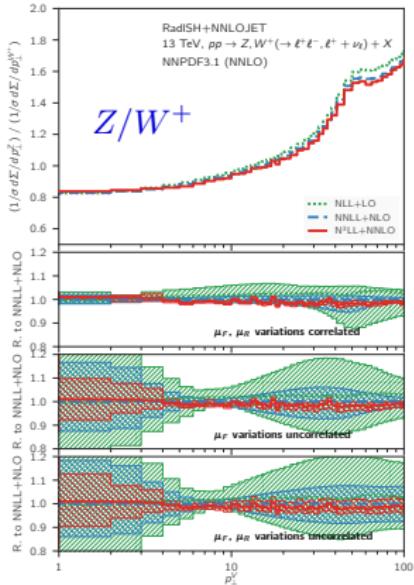
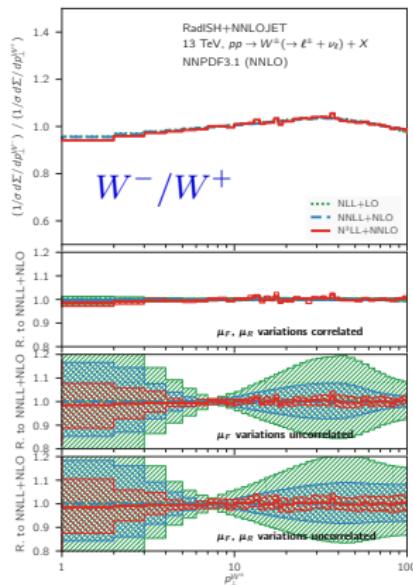
- NNLO ratios confirm strong correlations in QCD uncertainty model
- at 1 TeV uncertainties $\lesssim 5\%$ in distributions reduced to $\lesssim 2\%$ in ratios

Crucial for sensitivity of high-statistics monojet searches!

Recent N³LL and N³LO results

Z/W p_T -distributions at N³LL+NNLO [Bizon, Gehrmann-De Ridder, 2019]

Gehrmann, Glover, Huss, Monni, Re, Rottoli, Walker '19]

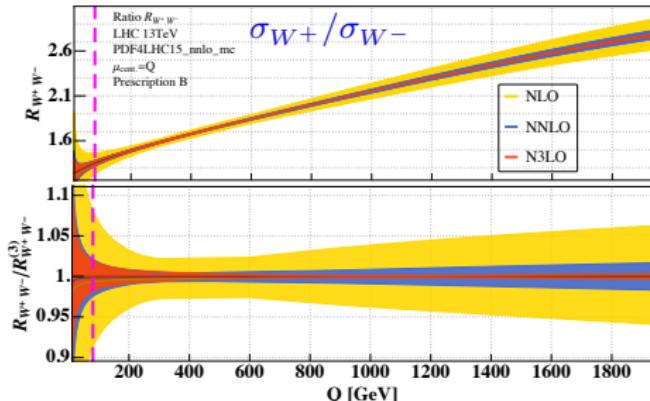


- Very strong correlation of QCD effects confirmed also at small p_T
- uncertainties strongly overestimated by uncorrelated scale variations
- correlated variations and highest available correction suggest $\sim 1\%$ uncertainty

$N^3\text{LO}$ for $pp \rightarrow W^\pm \rightarrow \nu\ell$ and $pp \rightarrow \gamma^* \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-$

[Duhr, Dulat, Mistlberger '20]

New powerful insights into progression of LO, NLO, NNLO, $N^3\text{LO}$ and correlations



Uncorrelated 7-point $\mu_{R,F}$ variations

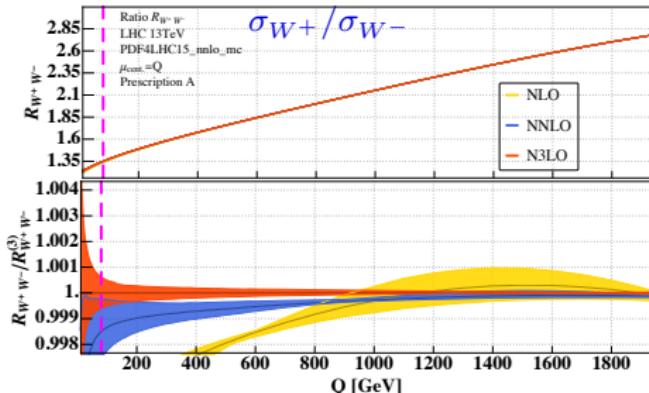
(numbers for $Q \sim M_W$)

	NNLO	$N^3\text{LO}$	higher	
observed correction	$\sim 0.5\%$	$\sim 0.15\%$	n.a.	very small and convergent
estimated	$\sim 5\%$	$\sim 2\%$	$\sim 0.5\%$	

uncertainty overestimated by factor 10

$N^3\text{LO}$ for $pp \rightarrow W^\pm \rightarrow \nu\ell$ and $pp \rightarrow \gamma^* \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-$

[Duhr, Dulat, Mistlberger '20]



Correlated 7-point $\mu_{R,F}$ variations

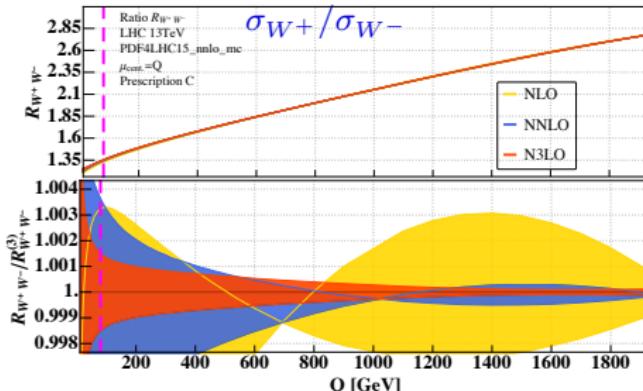
(numbers for $Q \sim M_W$)

	NNLO	$N^3\text{LO}$	higher	
observed correction	$\sim 0.5\%$	$\sim 0.15\%$	n.a.	very small and convergent
estimated	$\sim 0.1\%$	$\sim 0.1\%$	$\sim 0.05\%$	

uncertainty underestimated by factor 0.5–5

$N^3\text{LO}$ for $pp \rightarrow W^\pm \rightarrow \nu\ell$ and $pp \rightarrow \gamma^* \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-$

[Duhr, Dulat, Mistlberger '20]



Highest available correction (to ratio) as uncertainty (numbers for $Q \sim M_W$)

	NNLO	$N^3\text{LO}$	higher	
observed correction	$\sim 0.5\%$	$\sim 0.15\%$	n.a.	very small and convergent
estimated	$\sim 1\%$	$\sim 0.5\%$	$\sim 0.15\%$	

overestimates by factor 2-3: best estimator

(but accidental zeros should be avoided)

Take home messages

Global analyses such as PDF (or EFT) fits

- require general model of MHO uncertainties + correlations
- scale variations OK for normalisation but not for kinematic and process correlations

Realistic modelling of MHO uncertainties + correlations

- requires understanding of dominant sources of corrections
- ⇒ dedicated studies depending on process and observable

Useful guidelines for (un)correlation of MHO uncertainties

- separation of universal contributions (e.g. Sudakov logs) ⇒ correlated
- insights from perturbative progression, e.g. using part of highest known correction as uncertainty (see also statistical approaches [Cacciari et al '11–15, Bonvini '20])

EW corrections

- sizeable at high p_T and different correlations (shapes, ratios) wrt QCD corrections

Open question: general and realistic theory uncertainty model possible?

Backup slides

Caveat: fragmentation effects in $\gamma + \text{jet}$ and $Z/W + \text{jet}$

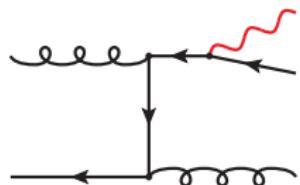
Assumption (to justify estimate of process-correlation uncertainty)

$$\text{similar QCD dynamics for all } V + \text{jet processes} \Leftrightarrow \left| \kappa_{\text{NLO}}^{(V)} - \kappa_{\text{NLO}}^{(Z)} \right| \ll \left| \kappa_{\text{NLO}}^{(Z)} \right|$$

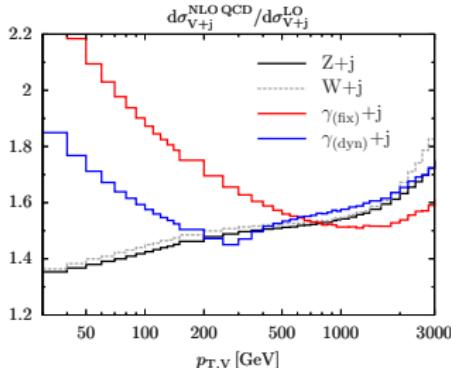
Violated by $q \rightarrow qV$ fragmentation effects

$\gamma + \text{jet}$: **isolation cone** of radius $R_0 \Rightarrow \ln(R_0)$

$W/Z + \text{jet}$: **mass cut-off** $M_{V,j} \geq M_V \Rightarrow \ln(M/p_T)$

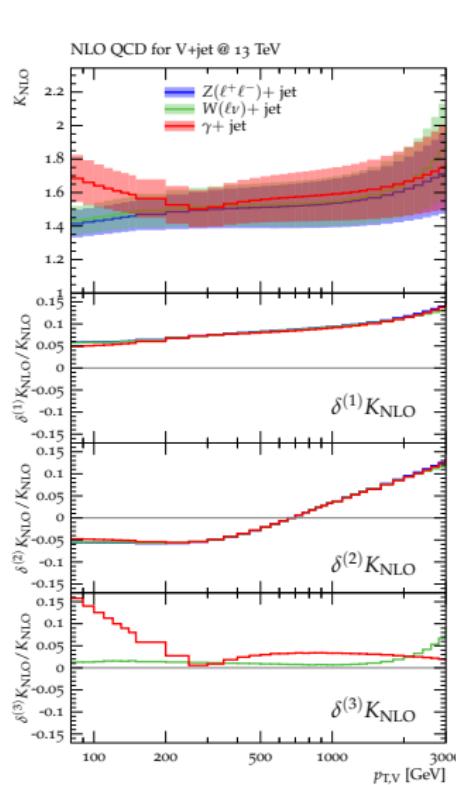


Adopt dynamic γ -isolation with $R_{\text{dyn}}(p_{T,\gamma}) = \min \{M_Z/p_{T,\gamma}, 1.0\}$



- γ_{dyn} behaves like W/Z at $p_T > M_Z$
- ⇒ justifies process-correlation estimate $\delta^{(3)} K$
- remnant part $\gamma_{\text{fix}} - \gamma_{\text{dyn}}$ uncorrelated
(uncertainty through extra reweighting and MC)

NLO QCD uncertainties: scale variations



Scale uncertainty $\delta^{(1)} K$

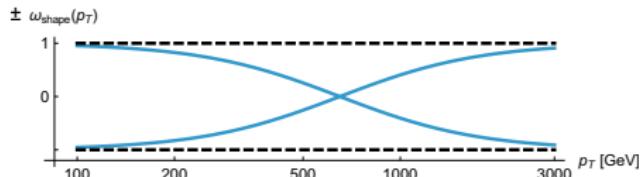
- independent factor-2 variations around

$$\mu_{R,F} = \frac{H_T}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \left(E_{T,V} + \sum_{i \in \{q,g,\gamma\}} p_{T,i} \right)$$

⇒ 5–10% with minor impact on shapes

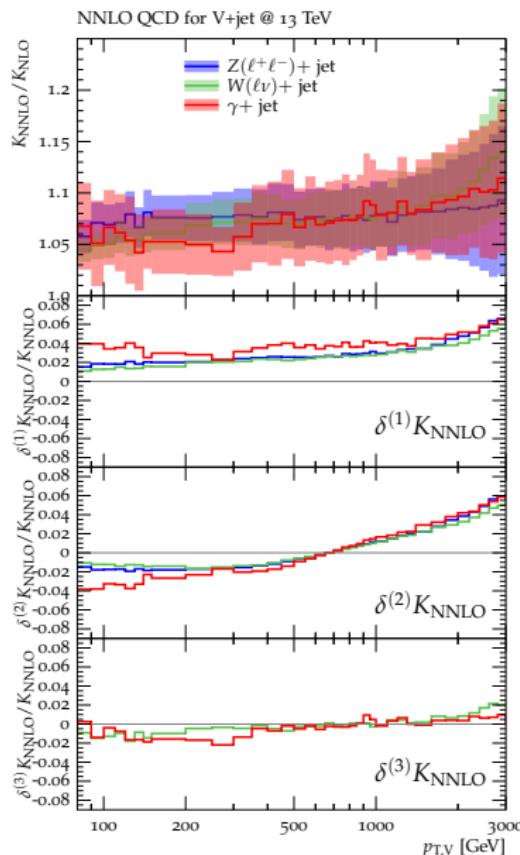
Shape uncertainty $\delta^{(2)} K = \tanh[\ln(\frac{p_T}{650 \text{ GeV}})] \delta^{(1)} K$

- max shape distortion within scale variation band



correlation across across $\gamma/W/Z$ processes?

Uncertainties from NLO to NNLO QCD



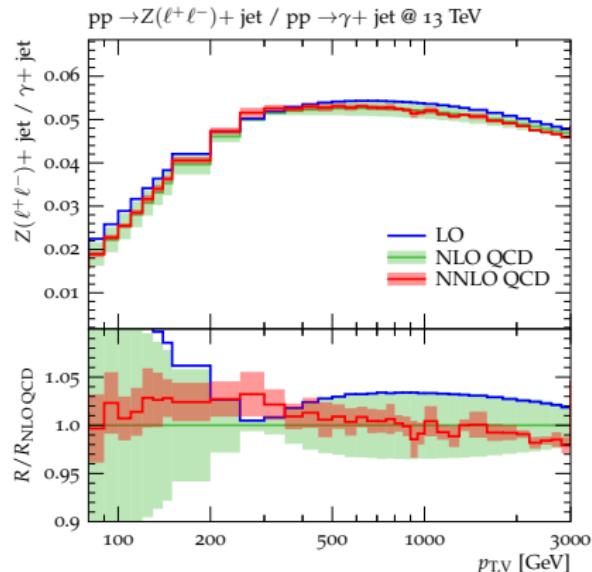
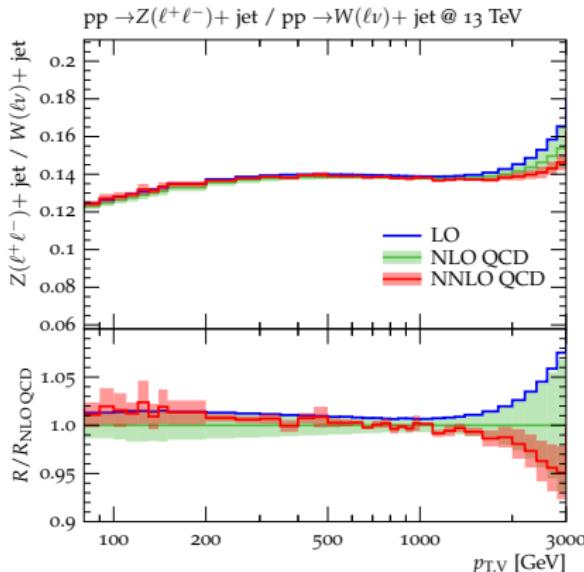
Scale and shape variations $\delta K^{(1,2)}$

- reduced from 5–15% to 2–6%

Process-correlation uncertainties $\delta K^{(3)}$

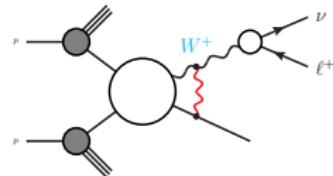
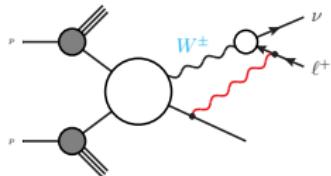
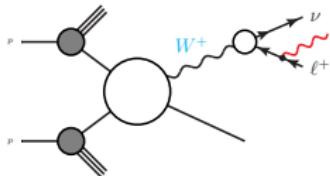
- reduced from 6% to 1–2%
- confirm quasi universality of QCD corrections!

QCD corrections+uncertainties for Z/W and Z/γ ratios



- 1–2% NNLO corrections and residual uncertainty up to 1 TeV
- NNLO confirms NLO uncertainty model! (QCD corrections “quasi universal”)

EW corrections: key features



etc.

Corrections to $V \rightarrow \ell\ell/\nu\ell$ at scale $Q^2 \sim M_V^2$

- dominated by γ radiation off leptons
- significant impact on lepton kinematics (e.g. distortion of $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$ resonance)

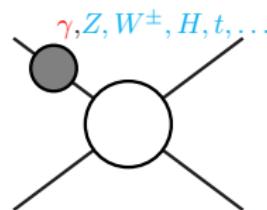
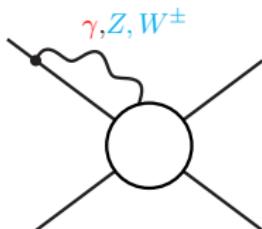
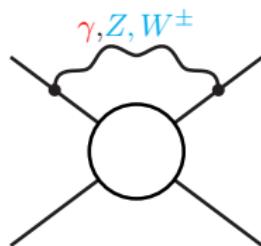
Corrections to $pp \rightarrow Vj$ at scales $Q^2 \sim \hat{s} \gg M_W^2$

- dominated by EW Sudakov logarithms

$$\alpha \ln^2 \left(\frac{Q^2}{M_W^2} \right) > \alpha_S$$

- significant impact (more than NNLO QCD) on σ_Z/σ_V ratios and $d\sigma/dp_T$ shape

EW Sudakov logarithms at $Q^2 \gg M_W^2$



Universal effects from soft/collinear virtual gauge bosons [Denner,S.P. '01]

$$\delta\mathcal{M}_{\text{LL+NLL}}^{1-\text{loop}} = \frac{\alpha}{4\pi} \sum_{k=1}^n \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{l \neq k} \sum_{a=\gamma, Z, W^\pm} I^a(k) I^{\bar{a}}(l) \ln^2 \left(\frac{\hat{s}_{kl}}{M_W^2} \right) + \gamma^{\text{ew}}(k) \ln \left(\frac{\hat{s}}{M_W^2} \right) \right\} \mathcal{M}_0$$

⇒ large negative corrections to any process at high $p_T, E_{T,\text{miss}}, H_T, M_{\text{inv}}, \dots$

Typical size at 1 TeV

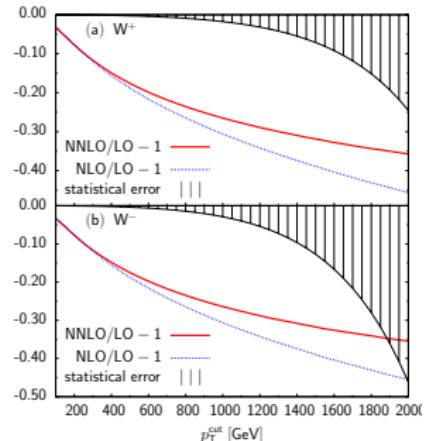
$$\left(\frac{\delta\sigma_1}{\sigma_0} \right)_{\text{LL}} \simeq -\frac{4\alpha}{\pi s_w^2} \ln^2 \left(\frac{1\text{TeV}}{M_W} \right) \simeq -26.4\%$$

⇒ actual size strongly dependent on external EW charges, subleading terms, ...

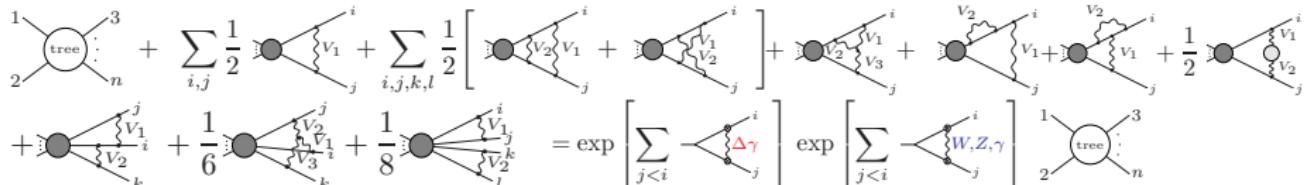
NLO EW and NNLO Sudakov corrections to $V + \text{jet}$

EW corrections $\sim -25\%$ for $V + \text{jet}$ at 1 TeV

- NLO EW + **NNLO Sudakov logs** [Kühn, Kulesza, S.P., Schulze '04–'07; Becher, García i Tormo '13]
- NLO QCD+EW with **off-shell Z/W decays** [Denner, Dittmaier, Kasprzik, Mück '09–'11]
- NLO QCD+EW for **$Z/W + 1, 2 \text{ jets}$** with off-shell decays [Denner, Hofer, Scharf, Uccirati '14; Kallweit, Lindert, Maierhöfer, S.P., Schönherr '15]



Leading effects beyond 1-loop through resummation [Becher, Ciafaloni, Comelli, Denner, Fadin, Jantzen, Kühn, Lipatov, Manohar, Melles, Penin, Pozzorini, Smirnov, ...]



relevant for percent precision and uncertainty estimates at the TeV scale

nNLO EW corrections and uncertainties: Sudakov logs

General form of EW corrections at $Q^2 \gg M_W^2$ [Kühn et al '05; Manohar et al '07; ...]

$$d\sigma_{\text{EW}} = \exp \left\{ \int_{M_W^2}^{Q^2} \frac{dt}{t} \left[\int_{M_W^2}^t d\tau \frac{\gamma(\alpha(\tau))}{\tau} + \chi(\alpha(t)) + \xi(\alpha(M_W^2)) \right] \right\} d\sigma_{\text{hard}},$$

Exponentiation of Sudakov logs (universal anomalous dimensions γ, χ, ξ)

$$\exp \left\{ \dots \right\} = 1 + \frac{\alpha}{\pi} \delta_{\text{Sud}}^{(1)} + \left(\frac{\alpha}{\pi} \right)^2 \delta_{\text{Sud}}^{(2)} + \dots$$

Results for $pp \rightarrow V + \text{jet}$ at NLL accuracy [Kühn, Kulesza, Schulze, S.P. '04-'07; Becher, Garcia i Tormo '13]

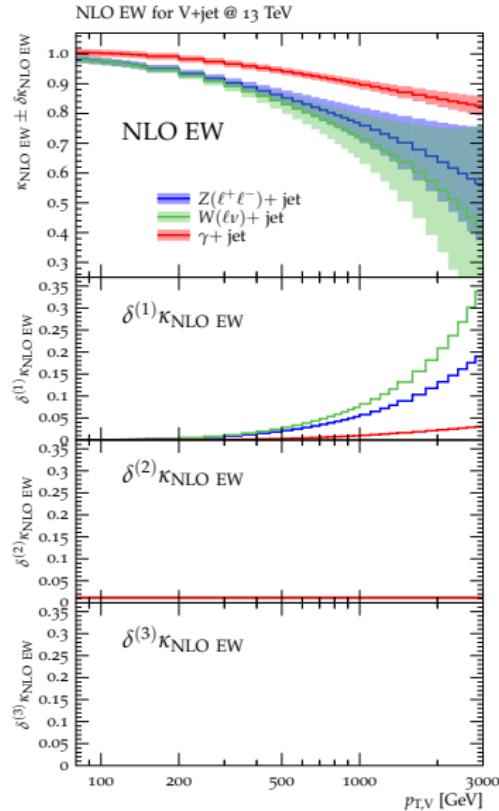
$$\delta_{\text{Sud}}^{(1)} = \sum_{i,j} C_{2,ij}^{(1)} \ln^2 \left(\frac{Q_{ij}^2}{M^2} \right) + C_1^{(1)} \ln^1 \left(\frac{Q^2}{M^2} \right),$$

$$\delta_{\text{Sud}}^{(2)} = \sum_{i,j} C_{4,ij}^{(2)} \ln^4 \left(\frac{Q_{ij}^2}{M^2} \right) + C_3^{(2)} \ln^3 \left(\frac{Q^2}{M^2} \right) + \mathcal{O} \left[\ln^2 \left(\frac{Q^2}{M^2} \right) \right],$$

Hard contributions known exactly at NLO (free from $\ln(Q^2/M^2)$)

$$d\sigma_{\text{hard}} = \left[1 + \frac{\alpha}{\pi} \delta_{\text{hard}}^{(1)} + \left(\frac{\alpha}{\pi} \right)^2 \delta_{\text{hard}}^{(2)} + \dots \right] d\sigma_{\text{Born}},$$

EW uncertainties at NLO



Estimate of missing Sudakov logs

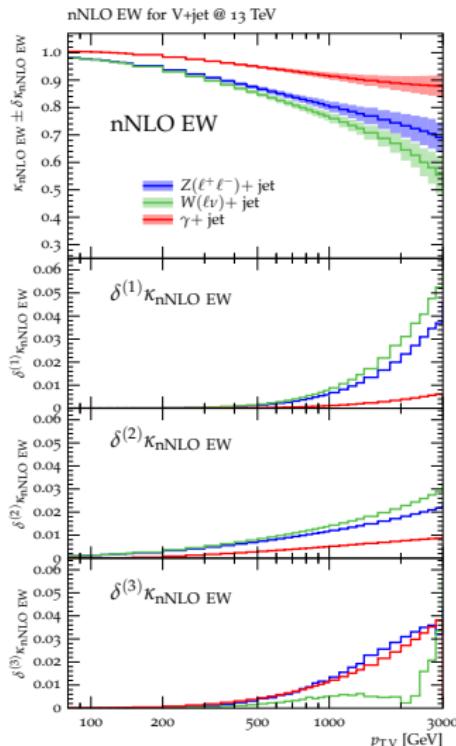
$$\delta^{(1)} \kappa_{\text{NLO EW}} \simeq 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \left[\left(\frac{\alpha}{\pi} \right) \delta_{\text{Sud}}^{(1)} \right]^2$$

- 2× inflated naive exponentiation
⇒ 5–10% uncertainties around 1 TeV
- consistent with rigorous $\delta_{\text{Sud}}^{(2)}$ calculation ($\sim 5\%$)

Correlation across $V + \text{jet}$ processes

- $\delta^{(1)} \kappa_{\text{EW}}$ known effect ⇒ correlated
- $\delta^{(2,3)} \kappa_{\text{EW}}$ unknown effects ⇒ uncorrelated (see later)

EW uncertainties at nNLO



Sudakov logs beyond NNLO

$$\delta^{(1)} \kappa_{\text{nNLO EW}} \simeq 2 \times \frac{1}{3!} \left[\left(\frac{\alpha}{\pi} \right) \delta_{\text{Sud}}^{(1)} \right]^3$$

NNLO subleading logs and hard effects

$$\delta^{(2)} \kappa_{\text{EW}} \simeq 0.05 \times \frac{\alpha}{\pi} \left(\delta_{\text{Sud}}^{(1)} + \delta_{\text{hard}}^{(1)} \right)$$

$\Rightarrow \delta_{\text{hard}}^{(1)} \times \delta_{\text{Sud}}^{(1)}$ terms with 5% hard NLO effects

$\Rightarrow \delta_{\text{hard}}^{(2)}$ terms with $\delta_{\text{hard}}^{(2)} / \delta_{\text{hard}}^{(1)} \sim 0.05 (\pi/\alpha) \sim 20$

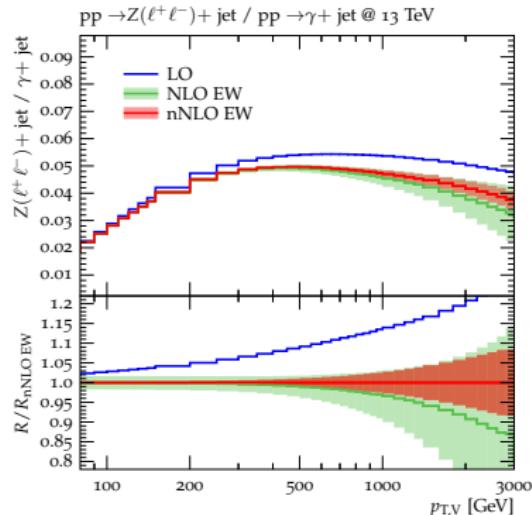
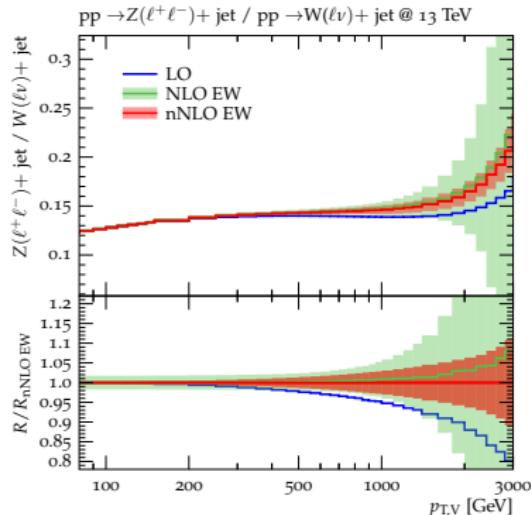
Difference $\delta_{\text{Sud}}^{(2)}$ vs naive exponentiation

$$\delta^{(3)} \kappa_{\text{EW}} = \left(\frac{\alpha}{\pi} \right)^2 \left[\delta_{\text{Sud}}^{(2)} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\delta_{\text{Sud}}^{(1)} + \delta_{\text{hard}}^{(1)} \right)^2 \right]$$

\Rightarrow further $\delta_{\text{hard}}^{(1)} \times \delta_{\text{Sud}}^{(1)}$ and $\left(\delta_{\text{hard}}^{(1)} \right)^2$ terms

\Rightarrow nNLO EW uncertainties $\lesssim 1\text{-}2\%$ up to 1 TeV

EW corrections and uncertainties for Z/W and Z/γ ratios



- up to 20% NLO EW and 5% nNLO EW effects at TeV scale (\gg QCD corrections)
- nNLO EW results support uncertainty correlation scheme
- NNLO Sudakov logs needed for percent precision at TeV scale

Estimator of non-factorising NNLO mixing effects

Parametrisation of non-fact QCD–EW effects

$$d\sigma_{\text{NNLO mix}} = (\kappa_{\text{EW}} + \delta\kappa_{\text{NNLO mix}}) \kappa_{\text{QCD}} d\sigma_{\text{LO}}$$

Restriction to **real–virtual contribution with 2nd jet**

$$d\sigma_{\text{NLO EW}}^{(V+2j)}(\tau_{\text{cut}}) = \left[\kappa_{\text{NLO EW}}^{(V+1j)} + \delta\kappa_{\text{NNLO mix}}^{(V)}(\tau_{\text{cut}}) \right] d\sigma_{\text{LO}}^{(V+2j)}(\tau_{\text{cut}})$$

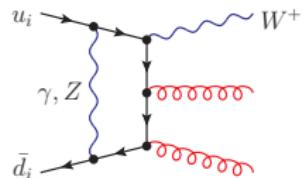
with N -jettiness resolution cut on 2nd jet

$$\tau_1 = \sum_k \min_i \left(\frac{p_i \cdot q_k}{E_i \sqrt{\hat{s}}} \right) > \tau_{\text{cut}}$$

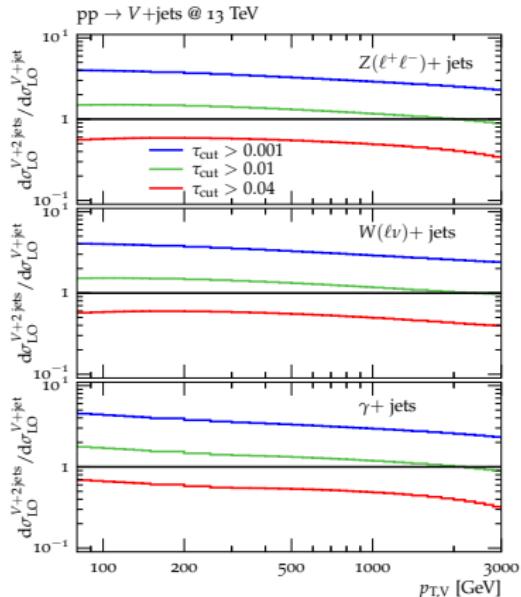
yields $\delta\kappa_{\text{NNLO mix}}$ estimator given by NLO EW K -factor difference

$$\delta\kappa_{\text{NNLO mix}}^{(V)}(\tau_{\text{cut}}) = \kappa_{\text{NLO EW}}^{(V+2j)}(\tau_{\text{cut}}) - \kappa_{\text{NLO EW}}^{(V+1j)}$$

Finite in IR limit $\tau_{\text{cut}} \rightarrow 0$, i.e. reasonably stable wrt τ_{cut} variations



Variations of IR cut



Variations of τ_{cut} by 1.5 orders of magnitude avoiding

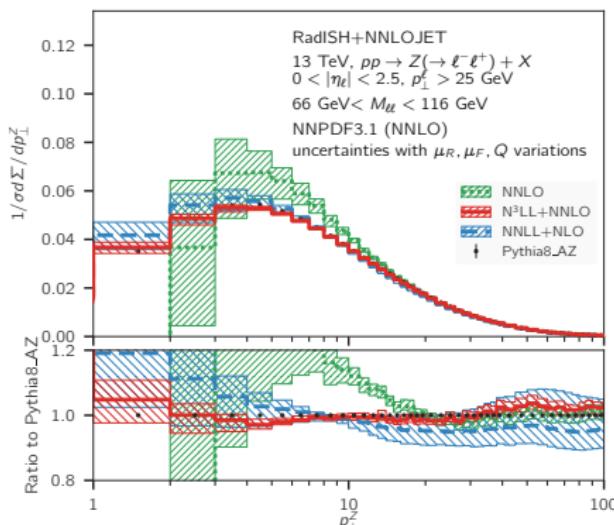
- avoiding $\sigma^{V+2j} / \sigma^{V+1j} \gg 1$ = deep IR regime \Rightarrow “excessive” factorisation
- avoiding $\sigma^{V+2j} / \sigma^{V+1j} \ll 1$ = hard regime \Rightarrow non representative of $\sigma_{\text{incl}}^{(V+1j)}$

p_T distributions for Z/W at N³LL+NNLO [Bizon, Gehrmann-De

Ridder, Gehrmann, Glover, Huss, Monni, Re, Rottoli, Walker '19]

Matching to N³LO resummation with RADISH [Bizon, Monni, Re, Rottoli, Torielli]

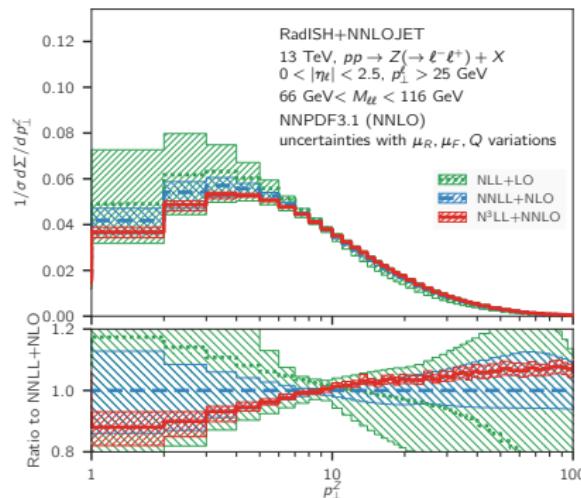
- high precision extended to small p_T region
- fully realistic experimental cuts with MC technique



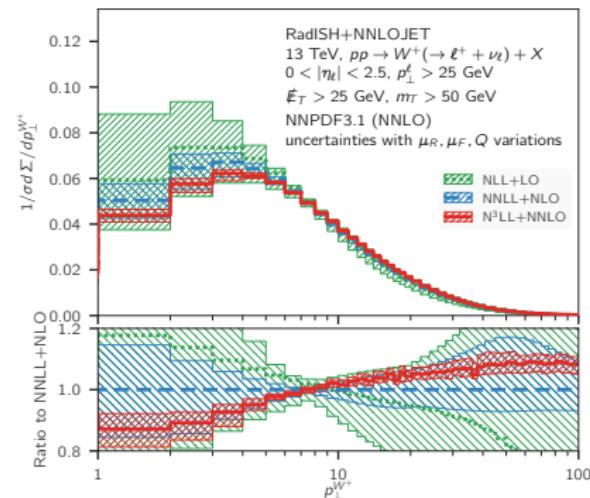
- resummation crucial below 20 GeV
- N³LL significantly improves agreement with PY8_AZ (and data) below 10 GeV
- important input for M_W determination (especially W/Z ratio)

Corrections and scale variations for p_T^Z and $p_T^{W^+}$

Z

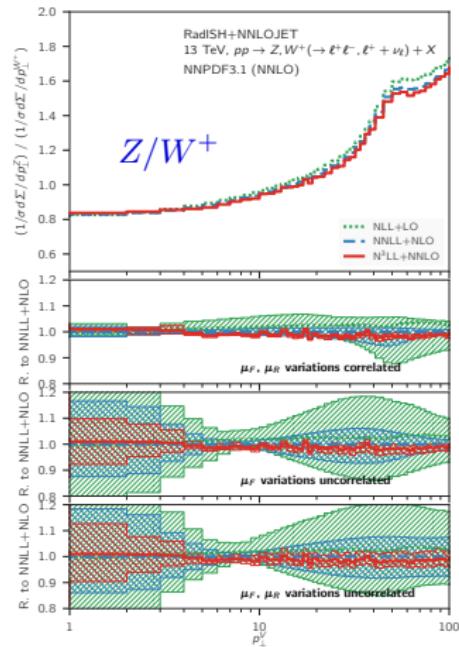
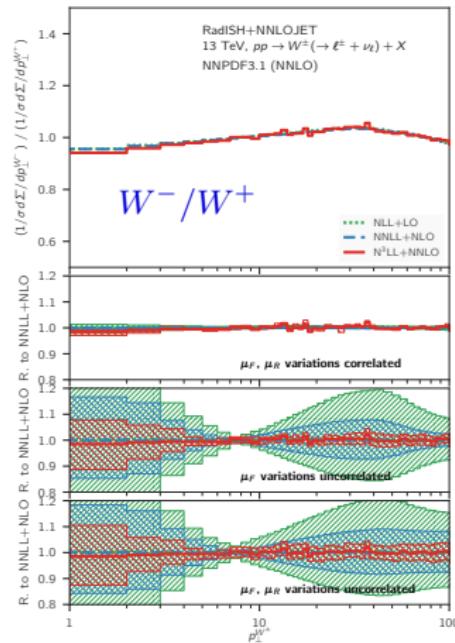


W^+



- 9-point factor-2 (μ_R, μ_F, μ_Q) variation consistent with observed corrections and decreasing with $\log +$ perturbative order
- few percent N³LL + NNLO uncertainty down to small p_T
- also at small p_T very similar QCD effects for Z and W (universality of IR effects)

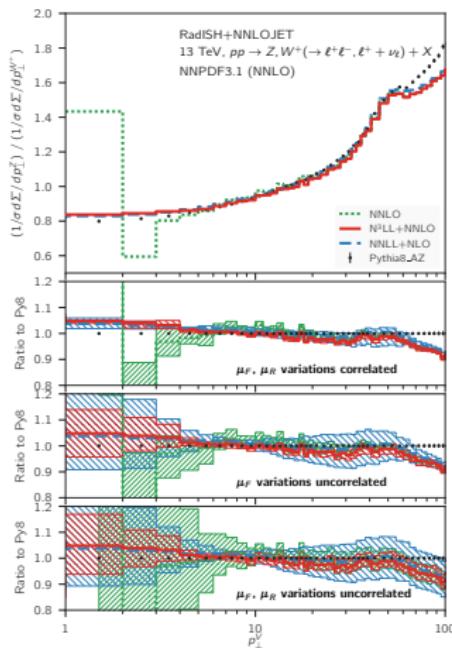
Corrections and uncertainties for ratios



- Very strong correlation of QCD effects : ratios remarkably stable
- uncertainties strongly overestimated by uncorrelated scale variations
- correlated variations and highest available correction suggest $\sim 1\%$ uncertainty

N3LL+NNLO vs PY8 for Z/W^+ ratio [Bizon, Gehrmann-De Ridder,

Gehrmann, Glover, Huss, Monni, Re, Rottoli, Walker '19]



At moderate p_T

- very good agreement with PY8

At $p_T < 4$ GeV

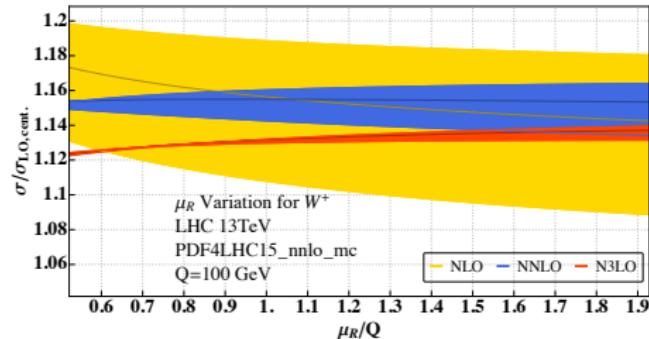
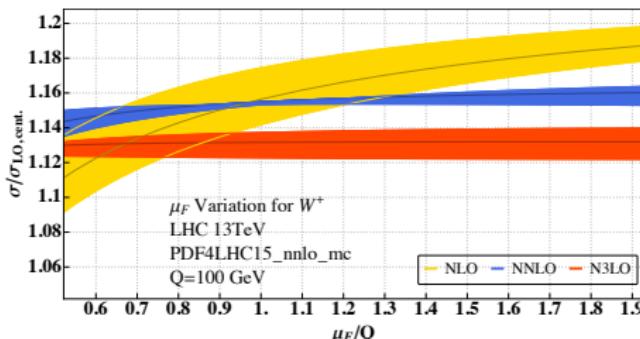
- few-percent difference
- consistent with uncorrelated scale variations (very conservative)
- but well below difference between NLL+NLO and N³LL+NNLO

Drell-Yan at N³LO

[Duhr, Dulat, Mistlberger '20]

⇒ Off-shell $d\sigma/dQ^2$ for $pp \rightarrow W^\pm \rightarrow \nu\ell$ and $pp \rightarrow \gamma^* \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-$

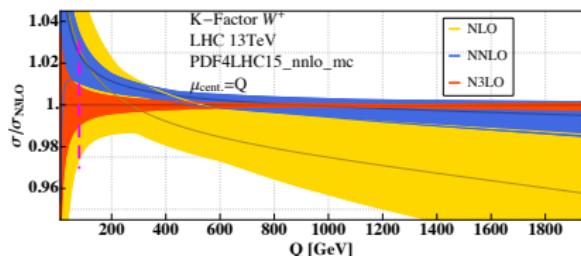
⇒ new powerful insights into progression of LO, NLO, NNLO, N³LO



K-factors and μ_F , μ_R variations for W^+ at 100 GeV

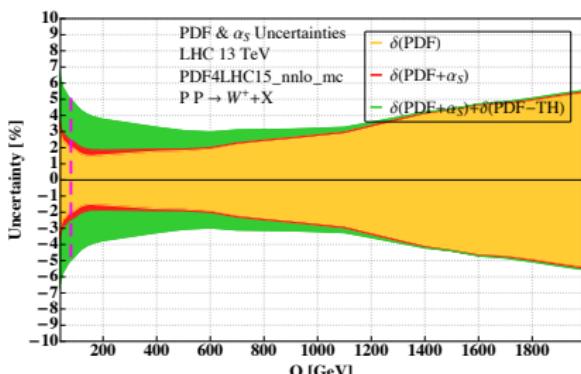
- scale dependence reduced to $\sim 1\%$ at N³LO
- $\sigma_{N^3LO}/\sigma_{NNLO} \sim 0.98$ well outside NNLO scale-variation band
- similar tension using central scales Q or $Q/2$

$d\sigma/dQ$ distribution for $pp \rightarrow \ell^+ \nu$



7-point factor-2 variations of μ_R, μ_F

- $Q > 500 \text{ GeV}$: overlapping bands
- $Q \sim M_W$: N3LO outside NNLO band
- related to sizeable cancellation of NNLO corrections between different channels

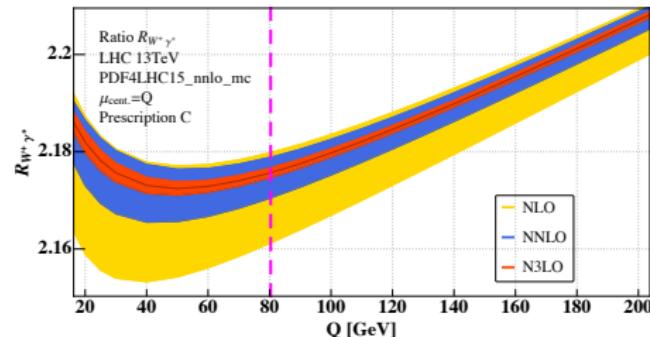
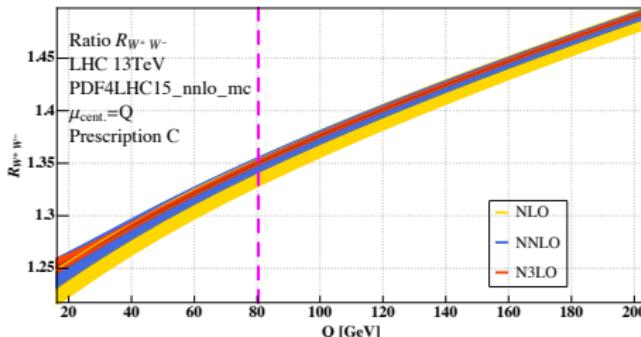


Uncertainty from missing N3LO PDFs

- tension may disappear through small shift of PDFs when upgraded from NNLO to N3LO (presently unavailable)
- uncertainty estimated by downgrading NNLO PDFs to NLO PDFs in σ_{NNLO} is sizeable at $Q < 500 \text{ GeV}$

Importance of full assessment of PDF uncertainties and their further reduction

$R_{W^+W^-}$ and $W_{W^+\gamma^*}$ ratios for $Q < 200$ GeV



Highest available correction (to ratio) as uncertainty

- Reliable higher-order estimate for both ratios
- Small corrections and residual uncertainties at permille level

further strong indication of universality of QCD corrections to W, Z, γ^*