

Theoretical predictions for processes with many legs at the LHC

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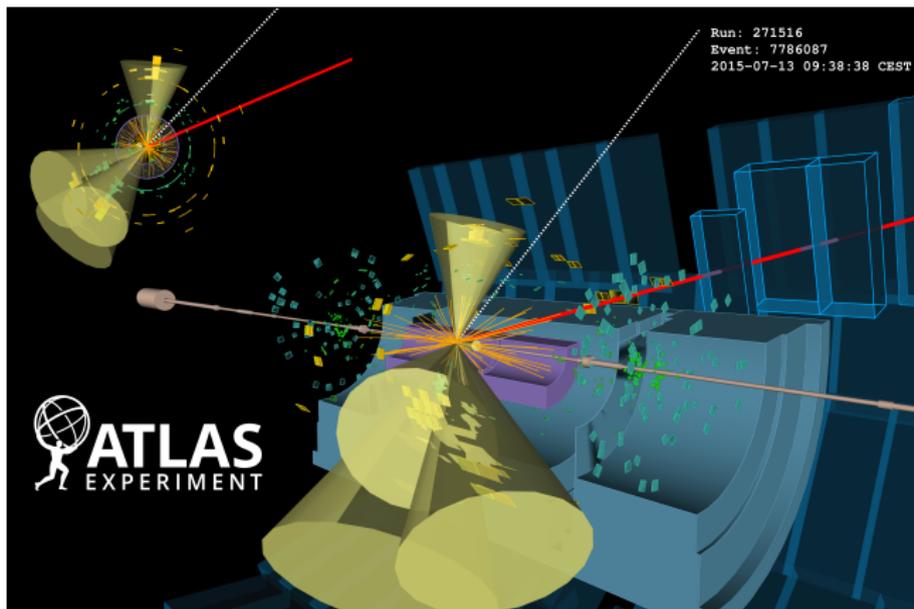
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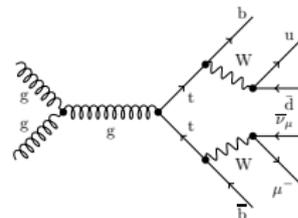
→ Illustration of Giordano Bruno's philosophical ideas

LHC: Great tool to probe fundamental interactions at high energies

→ Cross talk between experiment and theory



$$pp \rightarrow t^* \bar{t}^* \rightarrow (W^* \rightarrow \nu_\mu \mu^-) (W^* \rightarrow jj) b \bar{b}$$



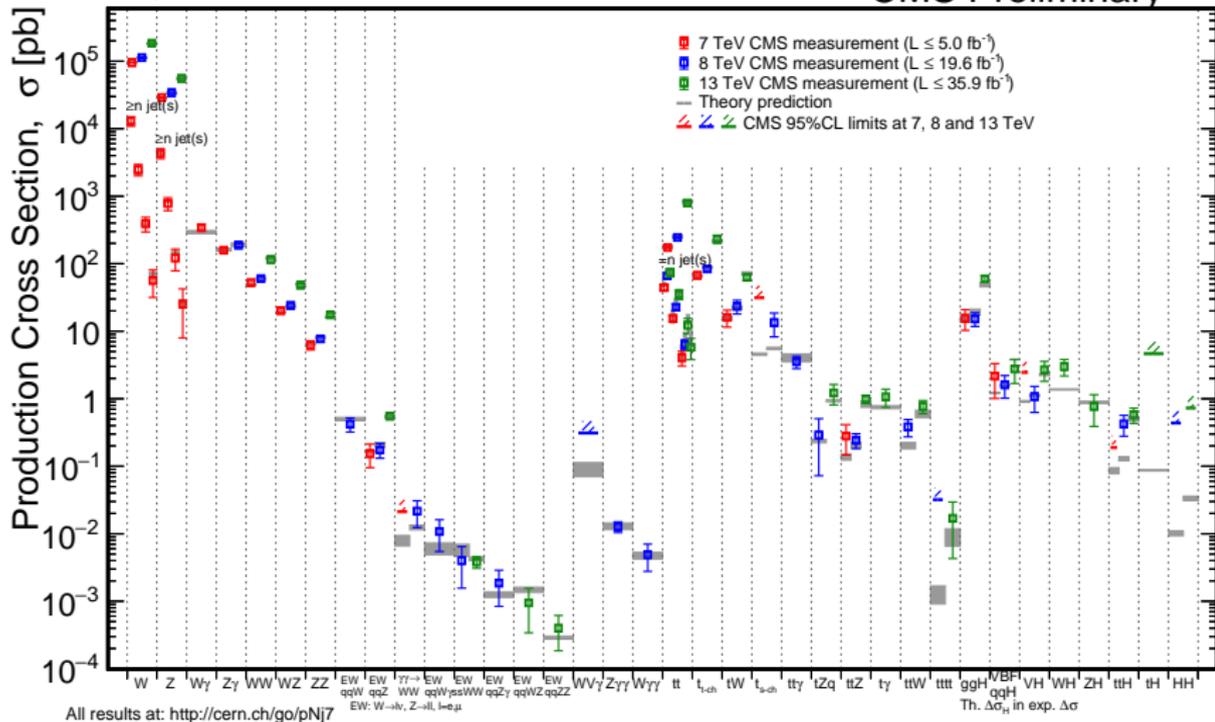
- Run I
 - Discovery of the Higgs boson
 - Exclusion of new physics parameters/models
- Run II $\rightarrow \sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$
 - Study of the properties of the Higgs boson
 - Precision study of standard candle processes (tt, di-boson, ...)
 - Measurement of *new* SM processes (tth, VBS, tri-boson, ...)
 - Discovery of new physics?
- Run III
 - ?

\rightarrow Precision physics on both the experimental and theoretical side

\Leftrightarrow Precise theoretical predictions comparable with measurements

July 2018

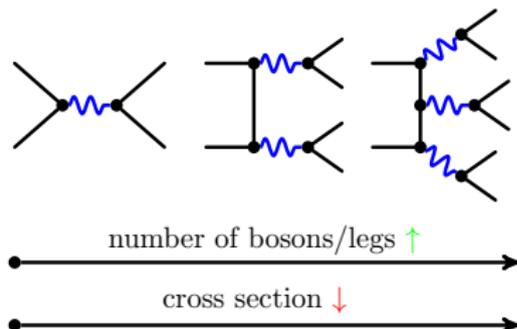
CMS Preliminary



→ Need for theoretical predictions for multi-leg processes!

For *new* processes

- More data \rightarrow More bosons/couplings \rightarrow More legs!



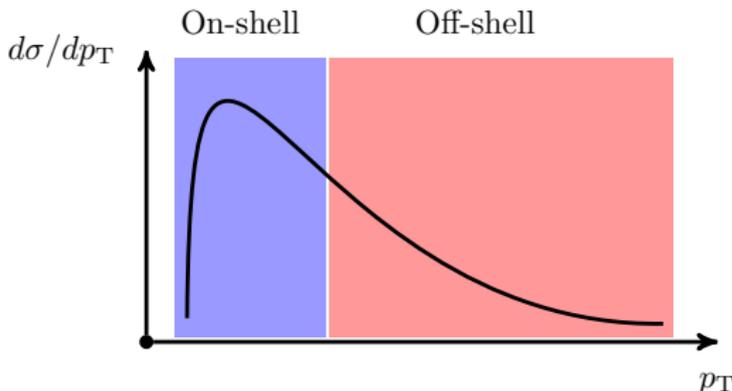
- So far LO predictions used by experiments in analysis \rightarrow Experimental precision is calling for NLO

Integrated Luminosity	36 fb	150 fb	300 fb	3000 fb-
Year	2016	2019	2022	2038
EW(VBS) $W\pm W\pm$	20%	10%	7%	2%
EW (VBS) ZZ	35%	18%	13%	6%
EW (VBS) WZ	35%	18%	13%	6%

Jakob Salfeld-Nebgen in <https://indico.cern.ch/event/711256> and CMS-PAS-SMP-14-008

For *old* processes

- Final states dominated by a production process
- Example: final state $e^+ \nu_e \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu b \bar{b}$ dominated by $pp \rightarrow t^* \bar{t}^* \rightarrow (W^* \rightarrow \nu_\mu \mu^-) (W^* \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e) b \bar{b}$



On-shell region dominated by resonant production

Off-shell region receives large non-resonant contributions

- Only $e^+ \nu_e \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu b \bar{b}$ is measured in experiments

- During run II, the tail of the distributions will be probed
- New physics contributions?

State of the art: high-multiplicity processes

- $2 \rightarrow 6$ processes
off-shell top quarks, tri-boson, vector-boson scattering ...
.. but only two computations publicly available with non-trivial resonance structure:
 - NLO QCD to off-shell $t\bar{t}$ [Ježo et al.; 1607.04538]
 - NLO EW to VBS same-sign W [Chiesa, Denner, Lang, MP; 1906.01863]
- $2 \rightarrow 7$ processes
 - NLO QCD to $t\bar{t}H$ [Denner, Feger; 1506.07448]
 - NLO QCD to $t\bar{t}j$ [Bevilacqua et al.; 1509.09242, 1609.01659]
 - NLO EW to $t\bar{t}H$ [Denner, Lang, MP, Uccirati; 1612.07138]
 - NLO QCD to $Wb\bar{b}jjj$ [Anger et al.; 1712.05721]
 - NLO QCD to $t\bar{t}\gamma$ [Bevilacqua et al.; 1803.09916]
- $2 \rightarrow 8$ processes
 - NLO QCD to $t\bar{t}(Z \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu})$ [Bevilacqua et al.; 1907.09359]

Outline:

- New calculations for *new* processes:
 - Full NLO for vector-boson scattering

- New calculations for *old* processes:
 - Off-shell effects for top-antitop in leptons channel
 - NLO QCD for top-antitop in leptons+jets channel

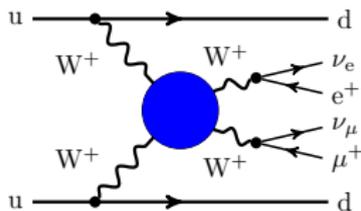


- Virtual corrections:
 - RECOLA [Actis, Denner, Hofer, Lang, Scharf, Uccirati;]
 - <http://recola.hepforge.org/>
 - COLLIER [Denner, Dittmaier, Hofer]
 - collier.hepforge.org
- Private multi-channel Monte Carlo MoCANLO [Feger]
- Dipole subtraction scheme [Catani,Seymour], [Dittmaier]
- Complex-mass scheme [Denner et al.]

- New calculations for *new* processes:
 - Full NLO for vector-boson scattering

Vector-Boson Scattering (VBS) at the LHC

→ Scattering of vector bosons!



Why this is interesting:

- Key process to investigate electroweak symmetry breaking
- Crucial role of Higgs boson
- Possibility to measure SM parameters
 - Higgs width: [Campbell, Ellis; 1502.02990]
- Window to new physics (triple/quartic gauge coupling)
 - [Buarque Franzosi, Ferrarese; 1705.02787], [Gomez-Ambrosio; 1809.04189], [Zhang, Zhou; 1808.00010],
 - [Perez, Sekulla, Zeppenfeld; 1807.02707] [Brass, Fleper, Killian, Reuter, Sekulla; 1807.02512] ...
- ...

→ Measurements VBS at the LHC!

→ Several VBS signatures according to the final state (VV):

- $VV = W^\pm W^\pm$ (leptonic) → **Golden channel**
 - Low background
 - Evidence by ATLAS and CMS at Run-I [1405.6241, 1611.02428, 1410.6315]
 - Measurement by ATLAS and CMS at run-II
[ATLAS-CONF-2018-030, 1906.03203], [CMS-PAS-SMP-17-004; 1709.05822]
- $VV = WZ$ (leptonic)
 - Good rate but large background
 - Observation by ATLAS and CMS at Run-II
[ATLAS-CONF-2018-033, 1812.09740], [CMS-PAS-SMP-18-001, 1901.04060]
- $VV = ZZ$ (leptonic)
 - Low cross section but good reconstruction
 - Evidence by CMS at Run-II for ZZ [1708.02812]

Experimental status (2): Not (yet) measured

→ Several VBS signatures according to the final state (VV):

- $VV = W^+W^-$ (leptonic)
 - VBF ($pp \rightarrow jjH$) + $H \rightarrow W^+W^-$ in a larger phase space
 - Very large background from $t\bar{t}$
- VV (semi-leptonic: 4 jets in the final state)
 - Large cross section but very large background
 - Used for BSM exclusion only (for now) [ATLAS; 1609.05122, 1710.07235]
- VV (fully-leptonic: 6 jets in the final state)
 - Very large cross section but gigantic background

Measurements are only starting

→ We should get excited!

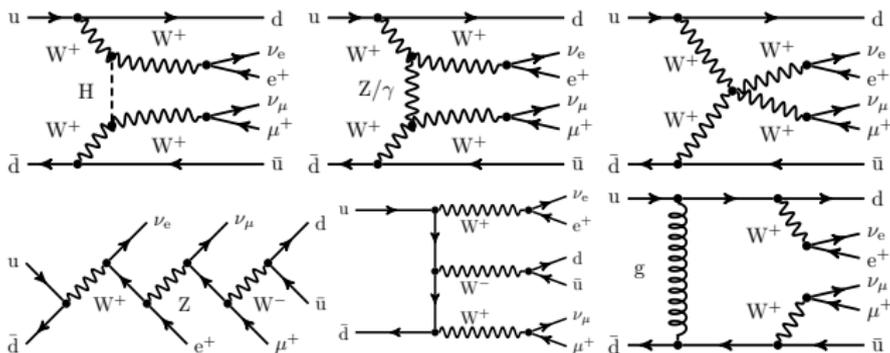
→ We should get theoretical predictions ready...

Consider: $pp \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu e^+ \nu_e jj$

→ All partonic channels to be taken into account:

- $uu \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu e^+ \nu_e dd$
- $u\bar{d} \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu e^+ \nu_e d\bar{u}$
- $u\bar{d} \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu e^+ \nu_e s\bar{c}$
- $u\bar{s} \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu e^+ \nu_e d\bar{c}$
- $uc \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu e^+ \nu_e sd$
- $\bar{s}\bar{d} \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu e^+ \nu_e \bar{u}\bar{c}$
- $\bar{d}\bar{d} \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu e^+ \nu_e \bar{u}\bar{u}$

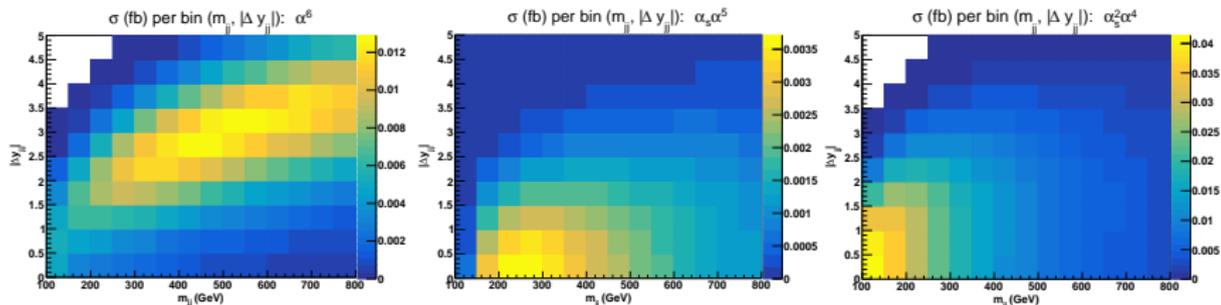
→ Tree amplitudes of order $\mathcal{O}(g^6)$ and $\mathcal{O}(g_s^2 g^4)$



Common
feature
of all VBS
signatures

- LO contributions at: $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^6)$, $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \alpha^5)$, and $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2 \alpha^4)$ (EW contribution/signal, interference, and QCD contribution/background)

→ Example of W^+W^+ :



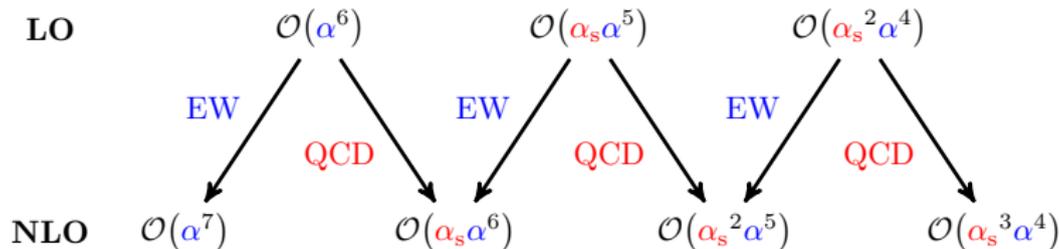
[Ballestrero, MP et al.; 1803.07943]

- The contributions have different kinematic
- Need for exclusive cuts to enhance the EW contribution
- typical cuts are m_{jj} and $|\Delta y_{jj}|$.

Common
feature
of all VBS
signatures

NLO corrections

LO contributions at $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^6)$, $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \alpha^5)$, and $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2 \alpha^4)$



NLO contributions at $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^7)$, $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \alpha^6)$, $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2 \alpha^5)$, and $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3 \alpha^4)$

→ Order $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \alpha^6)$ and $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2 \alpha^5)$: QCD and EW corrections mix

→ At NLO: meaningless distinction between EW signal and QCD background

→ Combined measurement

Common
feature
to all VBS
signatures

State of the art: $W^\pm W^\pm$

Order	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha^7)$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \alpha^6)$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2 \alpha^5)$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3 \alpha^4)$
NLO	✓	✓	✓	✓
NLO+PS	✓	✓*	✗	✓

- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^7)$ [Biedermann, Denner, MP; 1611.02951, 1708.00268]
 → +PS: [Chiesa, Denner, Lang, MP; 1906.01863]
- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \alpha^6)$ [Biedermann, Denner, MP; 1708.00268] [Jäger, Oleari, Zeppenfeld; 0907.0580]*
 [Denner, Hošeková, Kallweit; 1209.2389]*
 → +PS: [Jäger, Zanderighi; 1108.0864]*
- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2 \alpha^5)$ [Biedermann, Denner, MP; 1708.00268]
- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3 \alpha^4)$ [Biedermann, Denner, MP; 1708.00268] [Melia et al.; 1007.5313, 1104.2327],
 [Campanario et al.; 1311.6738]
 → +PS: [Melia et al.; 1102.4846], [Melia et al.; 1102.4846]

→ * Computations in the VBS-approximation *i.e.* t-u interferences and tri-boson contributions neglected [Ballestrero, MP et al.; 1803.07943]

State of the art: $W^\pm Z$

Order	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha^7)$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \alpha^6)$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2 \alpha^5)$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3 \alpha^4)$
NLO	✓	✓	✗	✓
NLO+PS	✗	✓*	✗	✓

- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^7)$ [Denner, Dittmaier, Maierhöfer, MP, Schwan; 1904.00882]
- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \alpha^6)$ [Denner, Dittmaier, Maierhöfer, MP, Schwan; 1904.00882] [Bozzi et al.; hep-ph/0701105]*
 → +PS: [Jäger, Karlberg, Scheller; 1812.05118]*
- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3 \alpha^4)$ [Campanario et al.; 1305.1623]
 → +PS: [Campanario et al.; 1305.1623]

Order	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha^7)$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \alpha^6)$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2 \alpha^5)$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3 \alpha^4)$
NLO	X	✓*	X	✓
NLO+PS	X	✓*	X	✓

- ZZ

- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \alpha^6)$ +PS: [Jäger, Karlberg, Zanderighi; 1312.3252]*
- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3 \alpha^4)$ +PS: [Campanario et al.; 1405.3972]

- W⁺W⁻

- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \alpha^6)$ +PS: [Greiner et al.; 1202.6004]*
 → +PS: [Melia et al.; 1104.2327],*
- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3 \alpha^4)$ +PS: [Jäger, Zanderighi; 1301.1695], [Rauch, Plätzer; 1605.07851]

Predictions for $\sqrt{s} = 13\text{TeV}$ at the LHC
 $pp \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu e^+ \nu_e jj$

- NNPDF3.0QED [NNPDF collaboration]
- dynamical renormalisation and factorisation scale:

$$\mu_{\text{ren}} = \mu_{\text{fac}} = \sqrt{p_{T,j1} p_{T,j2}}$$

- Cuts inspired by Refs. [1405.6241, 1611.02428, 1410.6315, CMS-PAS-SMP-17-004] :

charged lepton: $p_{T,\ell} > 20 \text{ GeV}, \quad |y_\ell| < 2.5, \quad \Delta R_{\ell\ell} > 0.3$

jets: $p_{T,j} > 30 \text{ GeV}, \quad |y_j| < 4.5, \quad \Delta R_{j\ell} > 0.3$

missing energy: $p_{T,\text{miss}} > 40 \text{ GeV},$

→ For the two leading jet in p_T :

jet-jet: $m_{jj} > 500 \text{ GeV}, \quad |\Delta y_{jj}| > 2.5.$

→ Final state: 2 jets, missing p_T , and 2 same sign leptons

- anti- k_T jet algorithm [Cacciari, Salam, Soyez; 0802.1189]

$R = 0.4$ for jet recombination and $R = 0.1$ for photon recombination

Calculation of both NLO QCD and EW corrections to
 $pp \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu e^+ \nu_e jj$

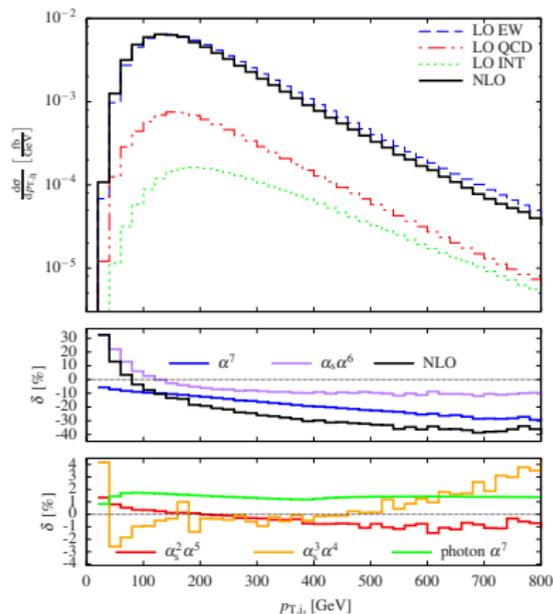
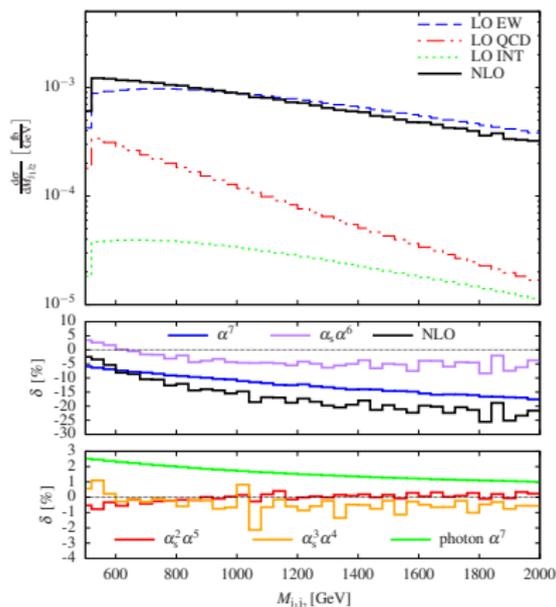
→ NLO fiducial cross sections: (normalised to σ_{LO})

Order	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha^7)$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \alpha^6)$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2 \alpha^5)$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3 \alpha^4)$	Sum
$\delta\sigma_{NLO}$ [fb]	-0.2169(3)	-0.0568(5)	-0.00032(13)	-0.0063(4)	-0.2804(7)
$\delta\sigma_{NLO}/\sigma_{LO}$ [%]	-13.2	-3.5	0.0	-0.4	-17.1

[Biedermann, Denner, MP; 1708.00268]

- **Large EW corrections** at $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^7)$
- Negative corrections at $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \alpha^6)$:
- Photon PDF contribution at NLO (not included in NLO definitions):
+1.50% with LUXqed [Manohar et al.; 1607.04266]

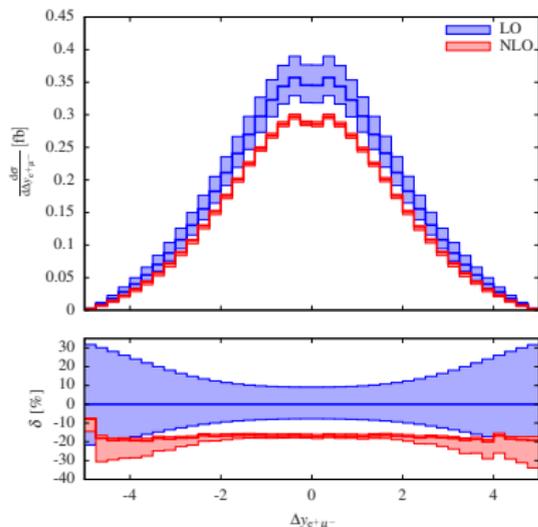
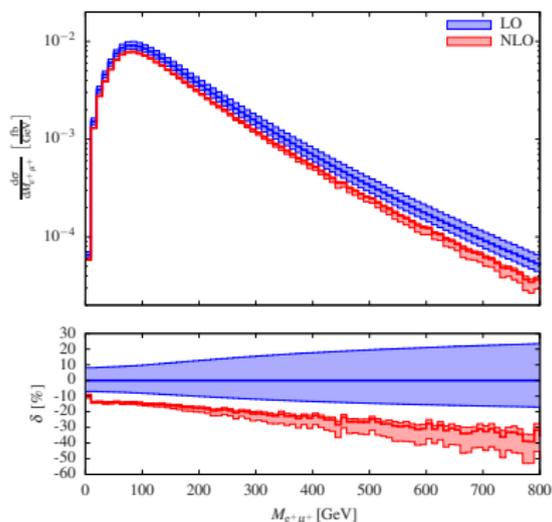
NLO corrections - W^+W^+ / Separated contributions



[Biedermann, Denner, MP; 1708.00268]

- Clear hierarchy of LO contributions
- Different behaviour of the NLO corrections (normalised to the full LO)

NLO corrections - W^+W^+ / Combined predictions



[Biedermann, Denner, MP; 1708.00268]

- Large negative corrections for the full process
- Corrections dominated by EW correction to EW process
 - Bands do not overlap

- **Large EW corrections!**

- Confirmed for WZ [Denner, Dittmaier, Maierhöfer, MP, Schwan; 1904.00882]

- Leading behaviour dominated by:

- Sudakov logarithms (bosonic part of the virtual), $\log^2\left(\frac{Q^2}{M_W^2}\right)$

- Usually in the tail of the distribution (suppressed)

- Usually small for total cross section

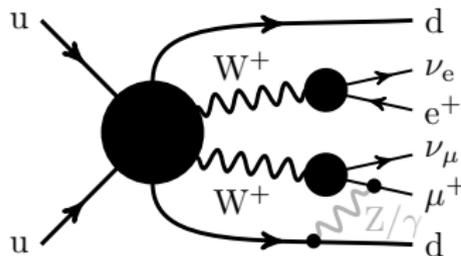
- Usually smaller than the QCD corrections

- Large corrections not due to VBS cuts

- remove $m_{jj} > 500 \text{ GeV}$ and $|\Delta y_{jj}| > 2.5$

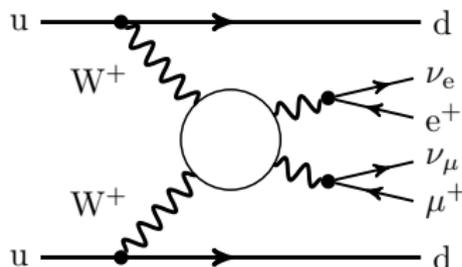
- relax $p_{T,j}$ and $p_{T,\text{miss}}$

- Double-pole approximation: [Dittmaier, Schwan; 1511.01698]
leading contribution of expansion about the resonance poles
→ Required two W bosons for the virtual contributions



- Agree within 1% with full calculation
- Dominated by factorisable corrections
→ Large corrections driven by the scattering process

- Effective vector-boson approximation:



- Simplify the discussion to $W^+W^+ \rightarrow W^+W^+$
- Leading logarithm approximation [Denner, Pozzorini; hep-ph/0010201]

$$\sigma_{\text{LL}} = \sigma_{\text{LO}} \left[1 - \frac{\alpha}{4\pi} 4C_W^{\text{ew}} \log^2 \left(\frac{Q^2}{M_W^2} \right) + \frac{\alpha}{4\pi} 2b_W^{\text{ew}} \log \left(\frac{Q^2}{M_W^2} \right) \right]$$

(double EW logs, collinear single EW logs, and single logs from parameter renormalisation included) (angular-dependant logarithms omitted)

$$\sigma_{\text{LL}} = \sigma_{\text{LO}} \left[1 - \frac{\alpha}{4\pi} 4C_{\text{W}}^{\text{ew}} \log^2 \left(\frac{Q^2}{M_{\text{W}}^2} \right) + \frac{\alpha}{4\pi} 2b_{\text{W}}^{\text{ew}} \log \left(\frac{Q^2}{M_{\text{W}}^2} \right) \right]$$

- For $Q = \langle m_{4\ell} \rangle \sim 390 \text{ GeV}$

$$\delta_{\text{EW}}^{\text{LL}} = -16\% (!)$$

→ Corrections 3-4 times larger than for $q\bar{q} \rightarrow W^+W^-$

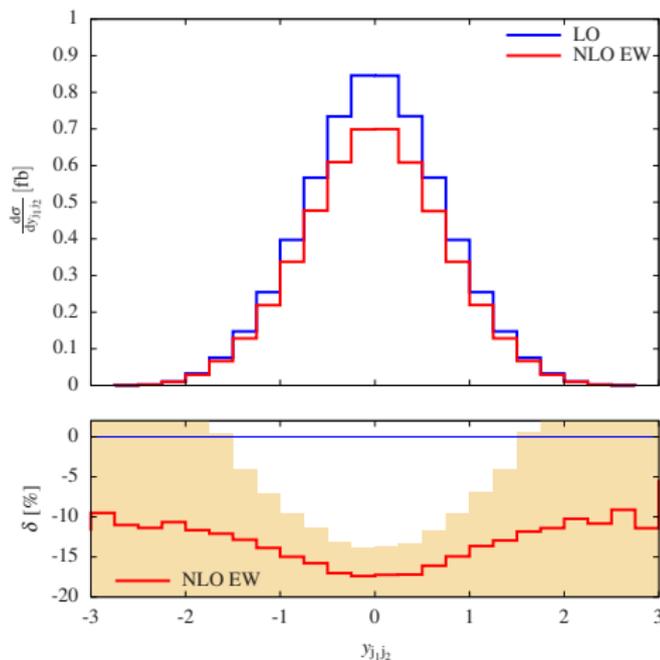
- C^{ew} larger for bosons than fermions
 - $\langle m_{4\ell} \rangle$ larger for VBS (massive t -channel [Denner, Hahn; hep-ph/9711302])
- NB: $\langle m_{4\ell} \rangle \sim 250 \text{ GeV}$ for $q\bar{q} \rightarrow W^+W^-$

Large NLO EW corrections:
intrinsic feature of VBS at the LHC

[Biedermann, Denner, MP; 1611.02951]

→ Implemented in POWHEG for $ss\text{-}WW$ [Chiesa, Denner, Lang, MP; 1906.01863]

NLO EW corrections



[Biedermann, Denner, MP; 1611.02951]

- Near $y_{j_1j_2} = 0$: two jets back-to-back
- Bulk of the cross section, $\sim -16\%$ corrections
- Band: $\pm 1/\sqrt{N_{\text{obs}}}$ for 3000 fb^{-1} → probe of the EW sector

- New calculations for *old* processes:
 - Off-shell effects for top-antitop in leptons channel
 - NLO QCD for top-antitop in leptons+jets channel

State of the art top-antitop production

- NLO QCD [Melnikov, Schulze; 0907.3090], [Bevilacqua et al.; 1012.4230], [Denner et al.; 1012.3975, 1207.5018], [Frederix; 1311.4893], [Cascioli et al.; 1312.0546], [Campbell et al.; 1204.1513, 1608.03356], ...
 - With off-shell effects [Denner et al.; 1012.3975, 1207.5018], [Bevilacqua et al.; 1012.4230], [Frederix; 1311.4893], [Cascioli et al.; 1312.0546]
- NLO EW [Bernreuther et al.; hep-ph/0610335, 0804.1237, 0808.1142], [Kühn et al.; hep-ph/0508092, hep-ph/0610335], [Hollik, Kollar; 0708.1697], [Pagani et al.; 1606.01915]
 - With off-shell effects [Denner, MP; 1607.05571]
- NNLO QCD [Moch et al.; 1203.6282], [Czakon et al.; 1303.6254, 1601.05375, 1606.03350], [Abelof et al.; 1506.04037]
 - Combination with NLO EW [Czakon et al.; 1705.04105]
 - With decays [Gao, Papanastasiou; 1705.08903], [Behring et al.; 1901.05407]
- NLO QCD matched to PS [Frixione et al.; hep-ph/0305252, 0707.3088], [Höche et al.; 1402.6293], [Garzelli et al.; 1405.5859], [Campbell et al.; 1412.1828]
 - With off-shell effects [Ježo et al.; 1607.04538]

Exclusively for the leptonic channel!

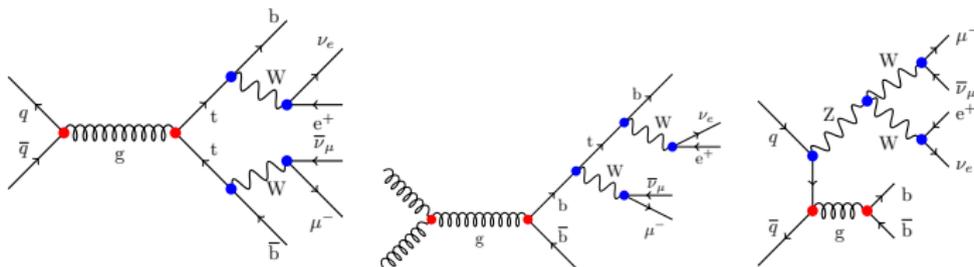
→ Calculation of NLO EW corrections to off-shell $t\bar{t}$ production:

$$pp \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu b \bar{b}$$

- Off-shell, non-resonant, and interference effects
 - Realistic final state
- EW corrections can be large in certain phase-space regions
 - Sudakov logarithms
- Theoretical and numerical challenge to consider $2 \rightarrow 6$ process
 - Up to 6 external charged particles and 4 intermediate resonances

LO definition - $pp \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu b \bar{b}$

- The LO is defined at order $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2 \alpha^4)$



- Not only doubly resonant top-pair contributions
 - singly resonant top contributions
 - non-resonant top contributions
- NLO EW corrections are of order $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2 \alpha^5)$

Predictions for $\sqrt{s} = 13\text{TeV}$ at the LHC

→ NNPDF23_nlo_as_0119_qed [NNPDF Collaboration]

with massless bottom quarks and bottom-quark PDF neglected

→ Event selection:

$$\text{b jets: } p_{T,b} > 25 \text{ GeV}, \quad |y_b| < 2.5$$

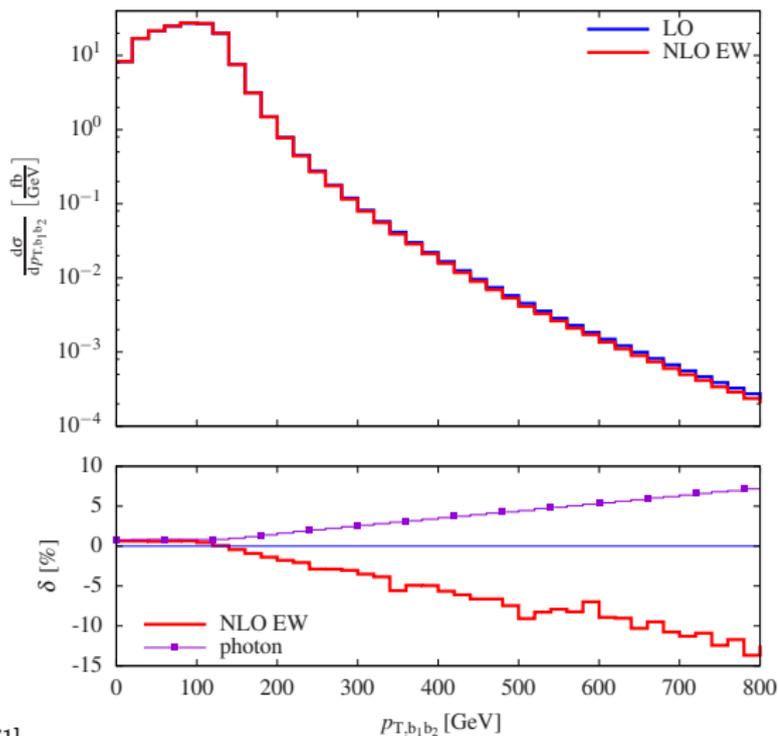
$$\text{charged lepton: } p_{T,\ell} > 20 \text{ GeV}, \quad |y_\ell| < 2.5$$

$$\text{missing transverse momentum: } p_{T,\text{miss}} > 20 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\text{b-jet-b-jet distance: } \Delta R_{bb} > 0.4$$

→ anti- k_T jet algorithm [Cacciari, Salam, Soyez]

with $R = 0.4$ for both jet clustering and photon recombination

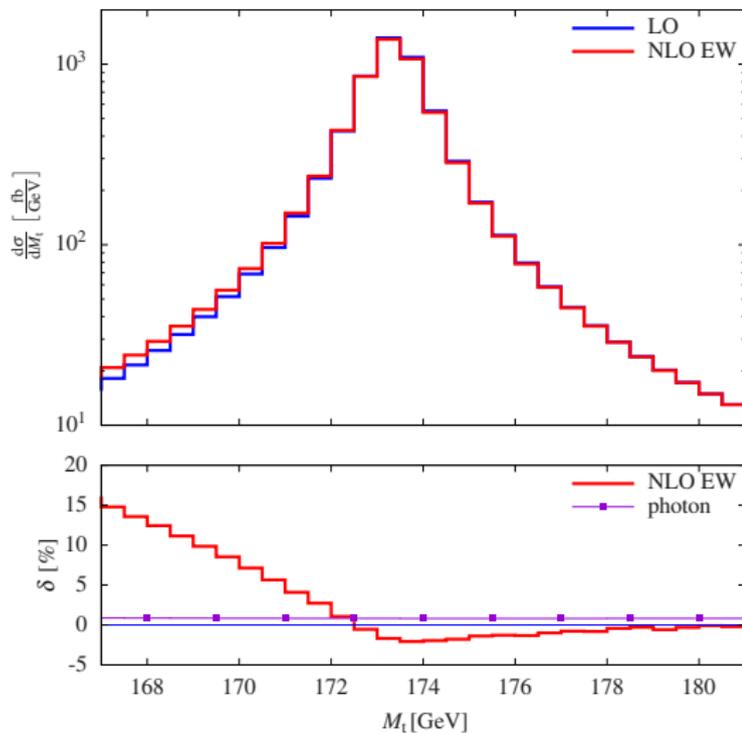


[Denner, MP; 1607.05571]

→ Sudakov logarithms → -15%

→ Large photon contributions → $+6\%$ [Pagani, Tsirikos, Zaro; 1606.01915]

(before LuxQED [Manohar et al.; 1607.04266])



[Denner, MP; 1607.05571]

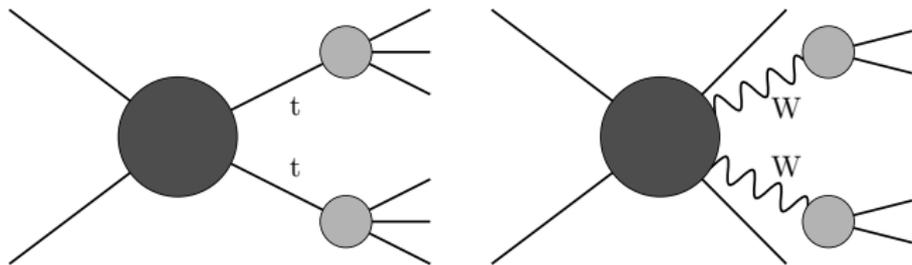
→ Radiative tail due to non-reconstructed photons

Double-pole Approximations (DPA)

(More details in Refs. [Dittmaier, Schwan; 1511.01698], [Denner, MP; 1607.05571] and therein)

- Expansion about the resonance poles
- Accounts for off-shell effects
 - Resonant propagator fully included / Full phase space
- Accounts also for non-factorisable corrections
- Applied only to the virtual corrections

→ Two DPAs considered: **tt** and **WW**



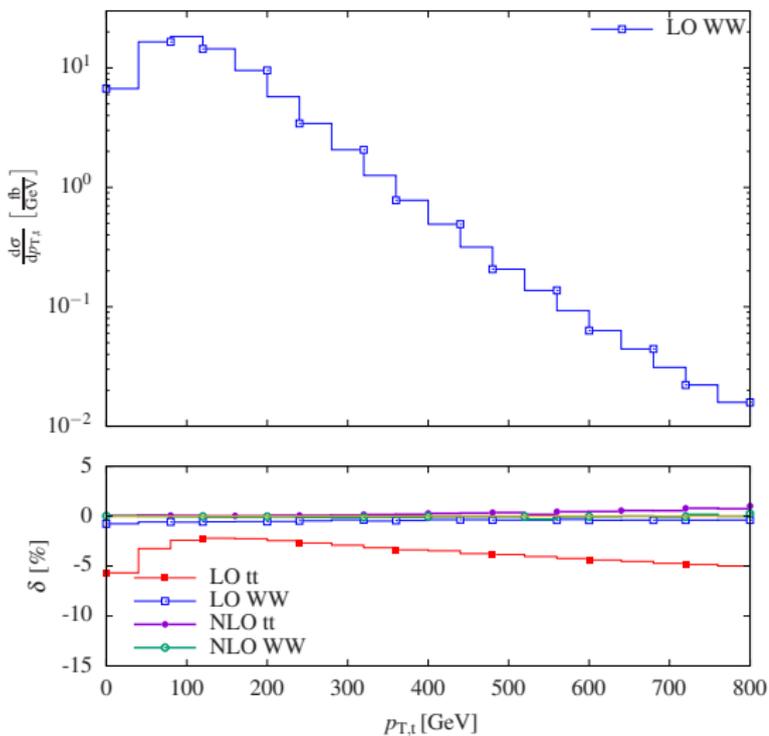
Fiducial cross sections

Ch.	$\sigma_{\text{LO}}^{\text{WW DPA}}$ [fb]	$\delta_{\text{LO}}^{\text{WW DPA}}$ [%]	$\sigma_{\text{LO}}^{\text{tt DPA}}$ [fb]	$\delta_{\text{LO}}^{\text{tt DPA}}$ [%]
gg	2808.4(6)	-0.56	2738.8(2)	-3.0
$q\bar{q}$	372.90(1)	-0.64	368.82(1)	-2.2
pp	3181.3(5)	-0.57	3107.6(2)	-2.9

→ At LO, WW DPA is better than the tt DPA

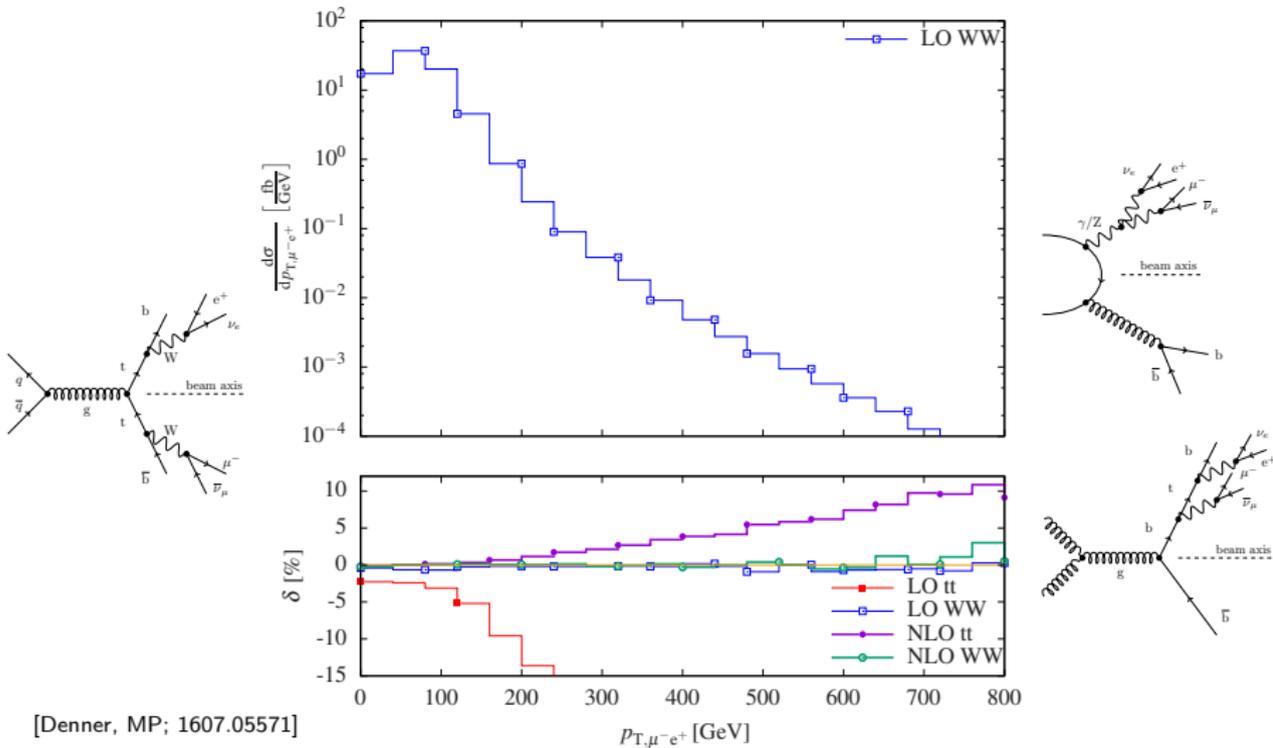
Ch.	$\sigma_{\text{NLO EW}}^{\text{WW DPA}}$ [fb]	$\delta_{\text{NLO EW}}^{\text{WW DPA}}$ [%]	$\sigma_{\text{NLO EW}}^{\text{tt DPA}}$ [fb]	$\delta_{\text{NLO EW}}^{\text{tt DPA}}$ [%]
gg	2832.9(2)	-0.046	2836.5(2)	+0.082
$q\bar{q}$	377.36(8)	0.047	377.23(5)	+0.013
pp	3210.5(2)	-0.037	3214.0(2)	+0.072

→ At NLO, both DPAs are equally good



[Denner, MP; 1607.05571]

→ Both DPAs work well for top dominated observables



→ Off-shell effects can be large

→ NLO QCD to off-shell $t\bar{t}$ production in the lepton+jets channel:

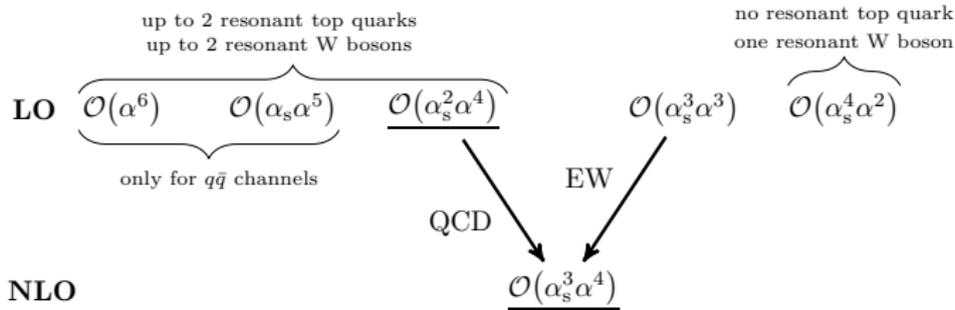
$$pp \rightarrow \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu b\bar{b}jj$$

- Measured experimentally [ATLAS; 1708.00727], [CMS; 1610.04191]
- Larger cross section due to W boson branching ratio
- Better reconstruction of top quarks (only one neutrino)
- Unexplored final state for $t\bar{t}$ production

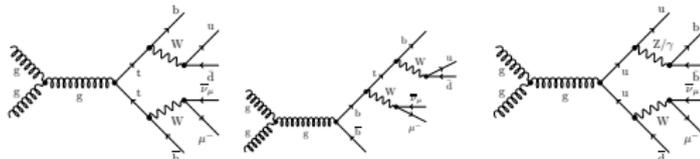
[Anger, Febres Cordero, Ita, Sotnikov; 1712.05721]: $W\bar{b}b + 2j$

but different orders at LO: $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^4\alpha^2)$ vs. $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2\alpha^4)$

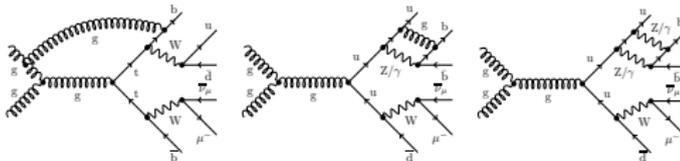
Definition



- The LO is defined at order $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2 \alpha^4)$



- NLO QCD corrections are of order $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3 \alpha^4)$



Predictions for $\sqrt{s} = 13\text{TeV}$ at the LHC

→ Event selection for *resolved* topology [ATLAS; 1708.00727], [CMS; 1610.04191]:

$$\text{light/b jets:} \quad p_{T,j,b} > 25 \text{ GeV}, \quad |y_{j,b}| < 2.5$$

$$\text{charged lepton:} \quad p_{T,\ell} > 25 \text{ GeV}, \quad |y_\ell| < 2.5$$

$$\text{b-jet-b-jet distance: } \Delta R_{jj}, \Delta R_{jb}, \Delta R_{bb} > 0.4$$

→ anti- k_T jet algorithm [Cacciari, Salam, Soyez] with $R = 0.4$

→ Additional cut to ensure a stable definition of the fiducial volume for top-quark pair production at both LO/NLO

$$60 \text{ GeV} < m_{jj} < 100 \text{ GeV}$$

- Full computation $pp \rightarrow \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu b\bar{b}jj$
 → 32 channels
- 6 partonic channels with two resonant top quarks

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 gg \rightarrow \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu b\bar{b}q_i \bar{q}_j, & q_i q_j \in \{ud, cs\}, \\
 q_i \bar{q}_i / \bar{q}_i q_i \rightarrow \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu b\bar{b}q_i \bar{q}_j, & q_i q_j \in \{ud, cs\}, \\
 q_i \bar{q}_i / \bar{q}_i q_i \rightarrow \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu b\bar{b}q_j \bar{q}_k, & q_i q_j q_k \in \{ucs, cud\}, \\
 q_i \bar{q}_i / \bar{q}_i q_i \rightarrow \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu b\bar{b}q_j \bar{q}_i, & q_i q_j \in \{du, sc\}, \\
 q_i \bar{q}_i / \bar{q}_i q_i \rightarrow \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu b\bar{b}q_j \bar{q}_k, & q_i q_j q_k \in \{dcs, sud\}, \\
 b\bar{b} / \bar{b}b \rightarrow \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu b\bar{b}q_i \bar{q}_j, & q_i q_j \in \{ud, cs\}
 \end{array}$$

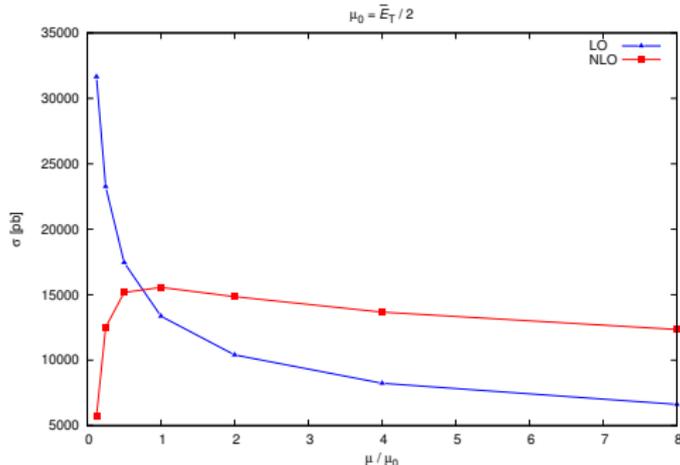
→ 98% without m_{jj} cut

→ 99.72% with m_{jj} cut

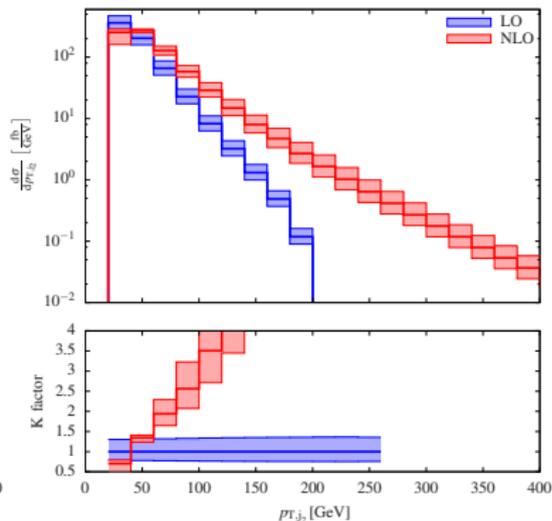
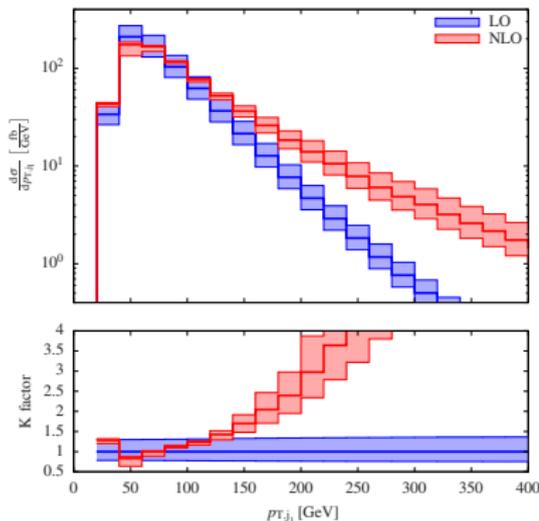
NLO computation done on 6 partonic channels with two resonant top quarks

$$\sigma_{\text{LO}} = 13.3565(6)^{+30.68\%}_{-22.09\%} \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{NLO}} = 15.56(7)^{+0.9(6)\%}_{-4.6(5)\%} \text{ pb and } K_{\text{NLO}} = 1.16$$



$$\mu_0 = \bar{E}_T / 2 = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\sqrt{m_{\bar{t}}^2 + p_{T,t}^2} \sqrt{m_{\bar{t}}^2 + p_{T,\bar{t}}^2}}$$



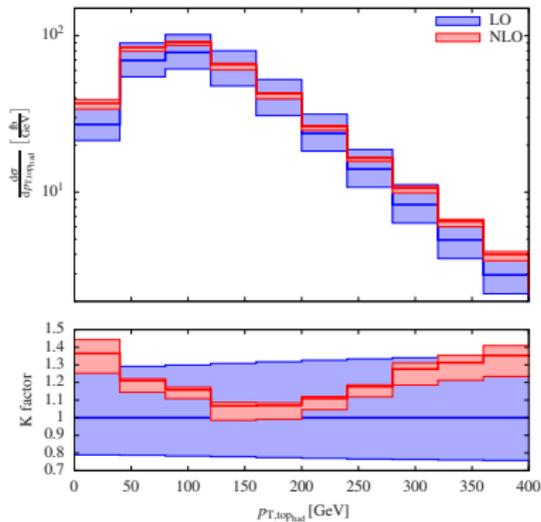
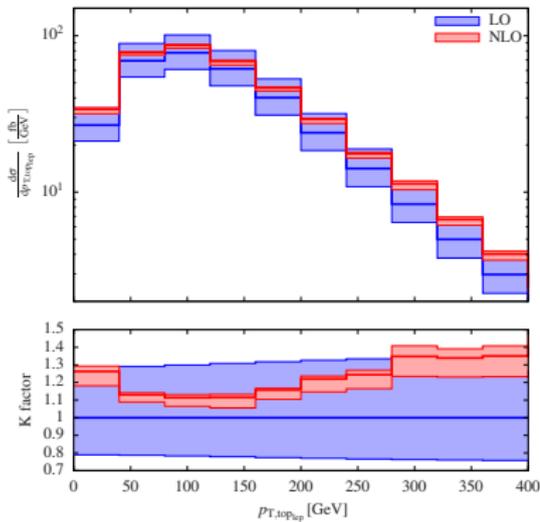
[Denner, MP; 1711.10359]

→ Large corrections toward high transverse momenta
(due to real corrections)

→ Clear effect of the cuts:

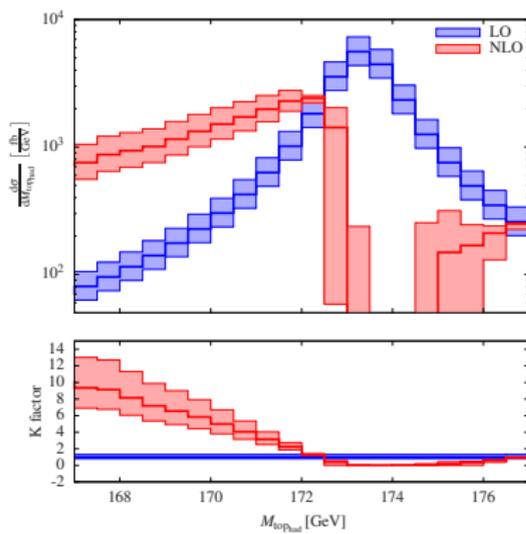
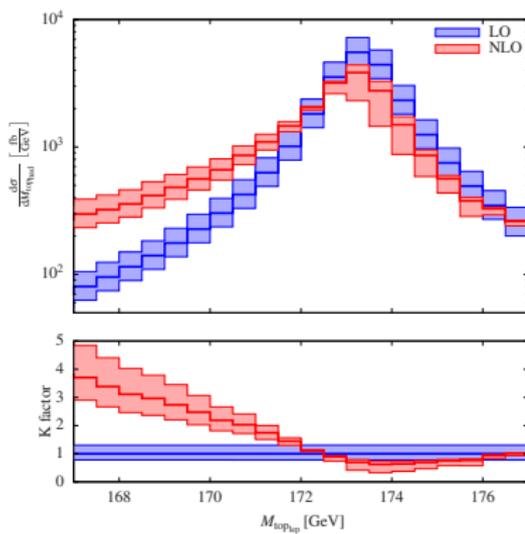
$$p_{T,j_2,\max}^2 \sim m_{jj,\max}^2 / \Delta R_{jj,\min}^2 = (100)^2 / (0.4)^2 = (250 \text{ GeV})^2$$

→ Scale variation band increase for high transverse momenta
(the NLO predictions become LO accurate)



[Denner, MP; 1711.10359]

→ Different NLO behaviour between the hadronic and leptonic top quark



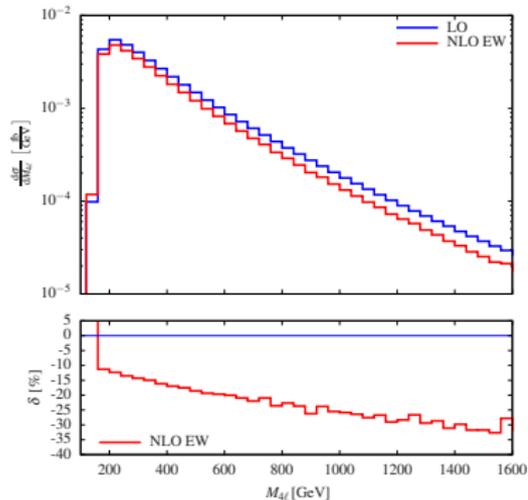
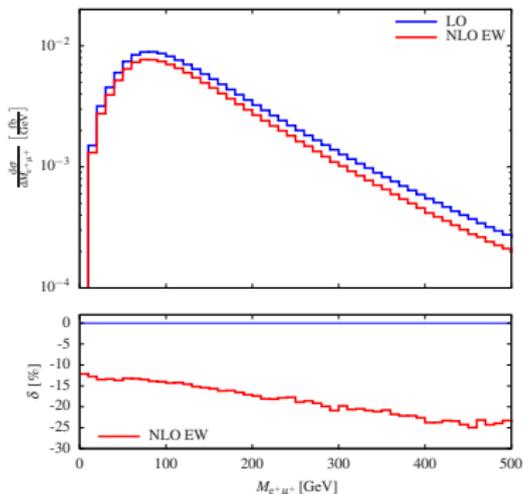
[Denner, MP; 1711.10359]

- Different NLO behaviour between the hadronic and leptonic top quark
- Extreme NLO effect: inclusion of higher-order effects needed

Computations of high-multiplicity processes are needed!

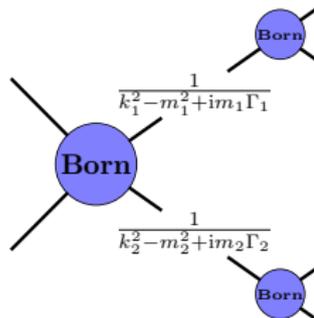
- New computations for *new* processes: VBS
 - Large EW corrections
 - New computations for *old* processes: top-antitop production
 - Off-shell effects can be large
 - Large corrections due to specific final states
-
- New territories (**new physics?**) and lots to be done
 - Exciting time ahead of us!

BACK-UP

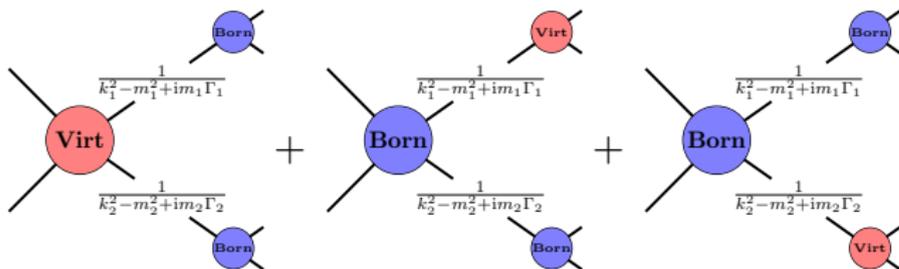


[Biedermann, Denner, MP; 1611.02951]

- At LO



- At NLO



- Factorisable corrections

$$\mathcal{M}_{\text{virt, fact, PA}} = \sum_{\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_r} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r \frac{1}{K_i} \right) \left[\mathcal{M}_{\text{virt}}^{I \rightarrow N, \bar{R}} \prod_{j=1}^r \mathcal{M}_{\text{LO}}^{j \rightarrow R_j} + \mathcal{M}_{\text{LO}}^{I \rightarrow N, \bar{R}} \sum_{k=1}^r \mathcal{M}_{\text{virt}}^{k \rightarrow R_k} \prod_{j \neq k}^r \mathcal{M}_{\text{LO}}^{j \rightarrow R_j} \right] \left\{ \bar{k}_l^2 \rightarrow \widehat{k}_l^2 = M_l^2 \right\}_{l \in \bar{R}}$$

- Non-factorisable corrections:

$$2\text{Re} \{ \mathcal{M}_{\text{LO, PA}}^* \mathcal{M}_{\text{virt, nfact, PA}} \} = |\mathcal{M}_{\text{LO, PA}}|^2 \delta_{\text{nfact}}$$

- On-shell projection
- DPA applied to virtual corrections and I -operator
- Full Born and Real contributions:

Background processes

→ For $W^\pm W^\pm$

- no bottom quark contributions:
“top-jets” in the final state that have different signature
- no top contamination
- no g contributions due to charge conservation

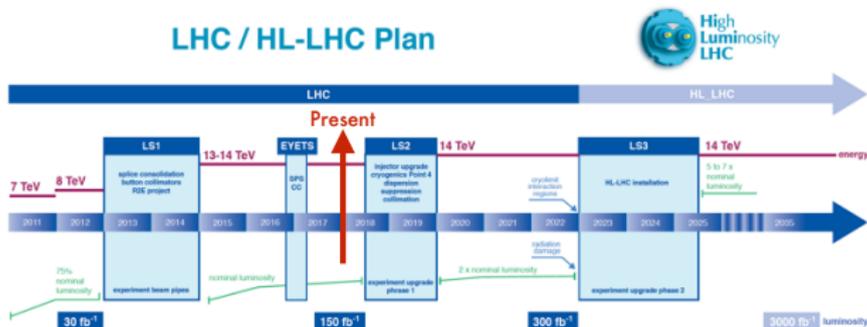
→ For W^+W^- or $W^\pm Z$

- bottom quark contributions
- top contamination:
 - tZj contributions for $W^\pm Z$
 - tWj/t \bar{t} contributions for W^+W^-

→ For W^+W^- or ZZ

- Large loop-induced gg contributions
part of the NNLO corrections to the QCD-induced process $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \alpha^5)$

LHC Future Timeline



- Assume scaling of uncertainties with $1/\sqrt{L}$

► dedicated studies with detector simulation for example in [CMS-PAS-SMP-14-008](#)

Integrated Luminosity	36 fb	150 fb	300 fb	3000 fb-
Year	2016	2019	2022	2038
EW(VBS) $W_{\pm}W_{\pm}$	20%	10%	7%	2%
EW (VBS) ZZ	35%	18%	13%	6%
EW (VBS) WZ	35%	18%	13%	6%

personally anticipated

- Tools

- Virtual corrections: RECOLA [Actis, Denner, Hofer, Lang, Scharf, Uccirati]

- + COLLIER [Denner, Dittmaier, Hofer]

- Private Monte Carlo MoCANLO [Feger]

- Dipole subtraction scheme [Catani,Seymour], [Dittmaier]

- Complex-mass scheme [Denner et al.]

- Inputs

- G_μ scheme:

$$\alpha = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi} G_\mu M_W^2 \left(1 - \frac{M_W^2}{M_Z^2} \right) \quad \text{with} \quad G_\mu = 1.16637 \times 10^{-5} \text{ GeV}$$

- Parameters:

$$m_t = 173.21 \text{ GeV}, \quad \Gamma_t = 0 \text{ GeV}$$

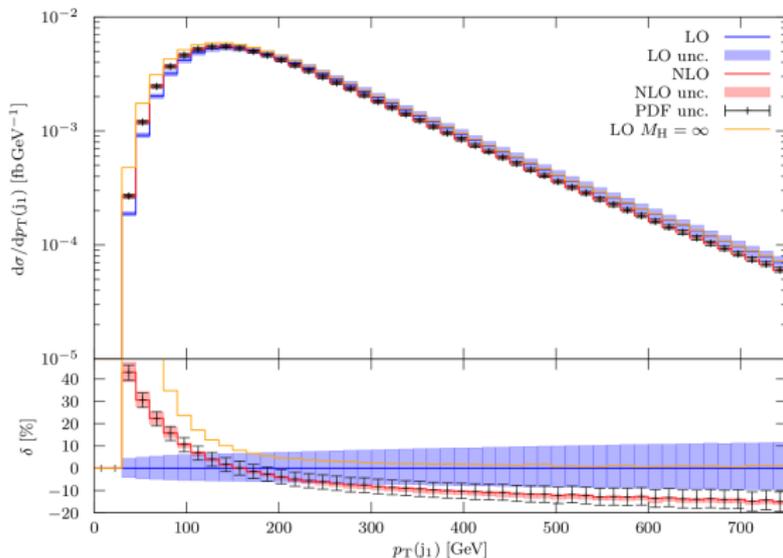
$$M_Z^{\text{OS}} = 91.1876 \text{ GeV}, \quad \Gamma_Z^{\text{OS}} = 2.4952 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_W^{\text{OS}} = 80.385 \text{ GeV}, \quad \Gamma_W^{\text{OS}} = 2.085 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_H = 125 \text{ GeV} \quad \Gamma_H = 4.07 \times 10^{-3} \text{ GeV}$$

- Two independent Monte Carlo integrators
- Tree-level matrix elements: `MADGRAPH5_AMC@NLO` [Alwall et al.; 1405.0301]
- One-loop matrix elements:
 - vs. `MADLOOPS` [Hirschi et al.; 1103.0621]:
 - $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^7)$ and $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3\alpha^4)$
 - Two libraries in `COLLIER` [Denner, Dittmaier, Hofer; 1407.0087, 1604.06792]:
 - $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s\alpha^6)$, $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2\alpha^5)$, and $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3\alpha^4)$
- NLO computations:
 - DPA for $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^7)$ (automatised in [Denner, MP et al.; 1607.05571, 1612.07138] following [Dittmaier, Schwan; 1511.01698])
 - $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s\alpha^6)$ vs. [Denner, et al.; 1209.2389] in the VBS approximation
- IR-subtraction/finiteness:
 - Variation of α parameter [Nagy, Troscanyi; hep-ph/9806317]
 - Variation of technical cuts
 - Variation of IR-scale

Effects from Higgs sector



[Dittmaier, Maierhöfer, Schwan, Siebert, In: PoS RADCOR2017]

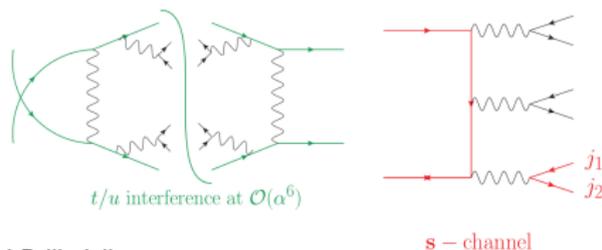
- low p_T region sensitive to modified Higgs sector,
- large p_T is unaffected

VBS approximation

→ VBS approximation:

Neglecting s -channel contributions and t/u interferences

Implemented in POWHEG and VBFNLO (possibly including s -channel)



Source: Giovanni Pelliccioli

Common
feature
of all
VBS sig-
natures

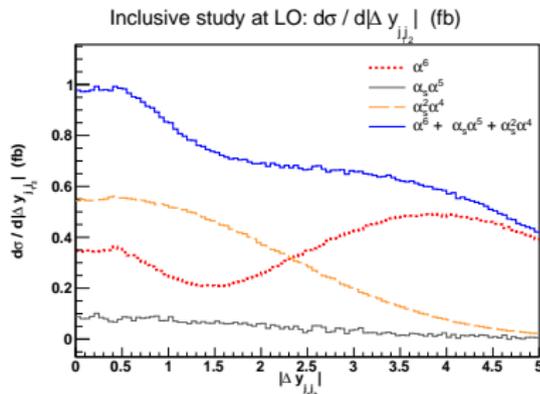
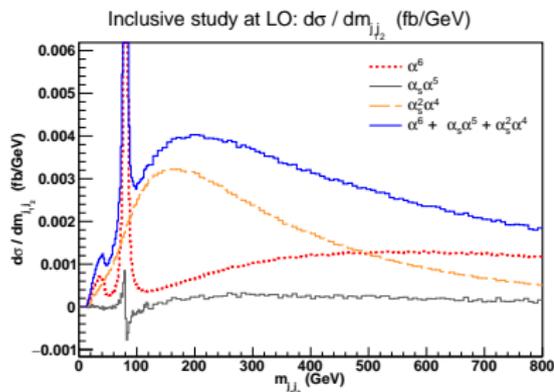
→ Extension to NLO

Implemented in POWHEG and VBFNLO (possibly including s -channel)

→ Comparison against full computations at NLO

has never been performed before [Ballestrero, MP et al.; 1803.07943]

Quality of the VBS approximation (LO)



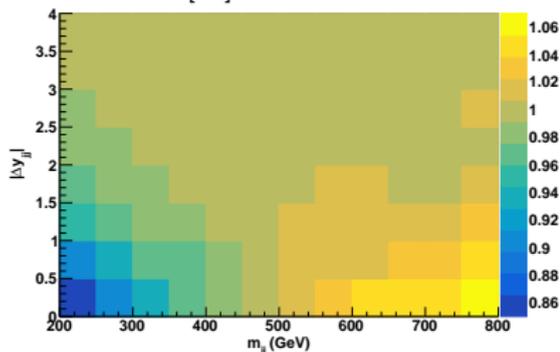
[Ballestrero, MP et al.; 1803.07943]

→ Using the full computation:

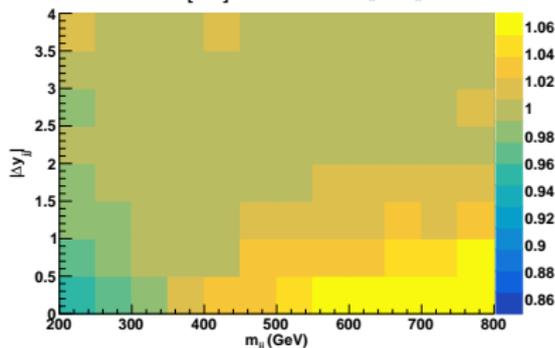
Presence of a peak at the W-boson mass (s-channel contribution)

Quality of the VBS approximation (LO)

$\alpha^6 : \frac{\sigma [|t|^2 + |u|^2]}{\sigma [\text{full}]}$ in the $(m_{jj}, \Delta y_{jj})$ plane



$\alpha^6 : \frac{\sigma [|s|^2 + |t|^2 + |u|^2]}{\sigma [\text{full}]}$ in the $(m_{jj}, \Delta y_{jj})$ plane

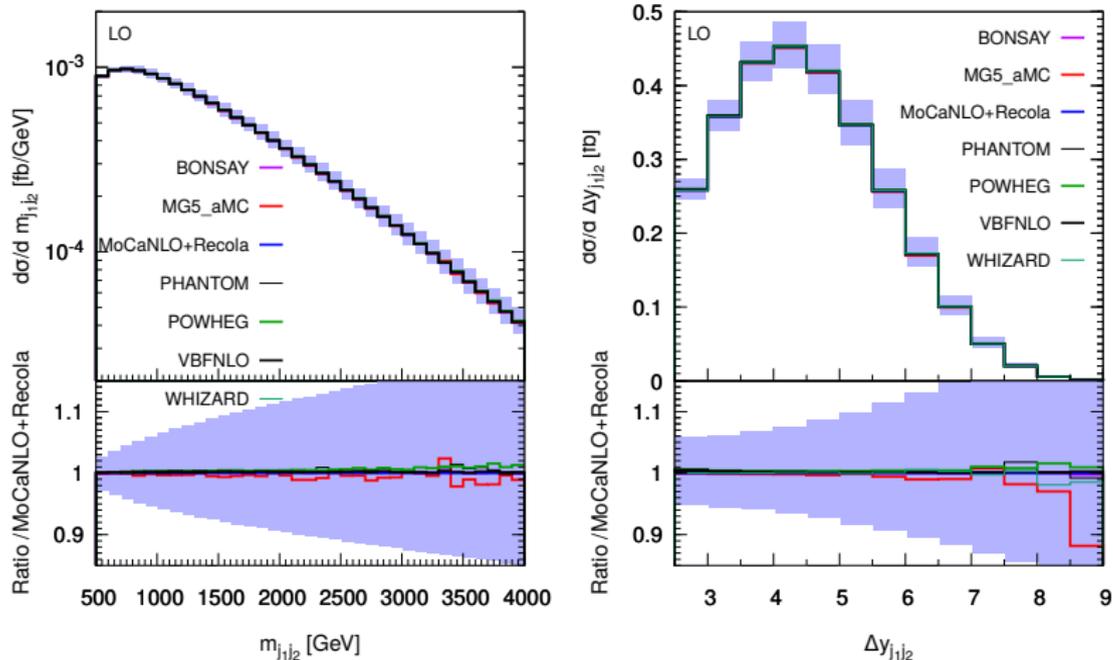


[Ballestrero, MP et al.; 1803.07943]

- For low m_{jj} and low Δy_{jj} , significant s-channel contributions
→ tri-boson contributions with resonant W-boson
- Good approximation in fiducial region for W^+W^+
→ confirmed for $W^\pm Z$ [Andersen, MP et al.; 1803.07977]

Common
feature
of all
VBS sig-
natures

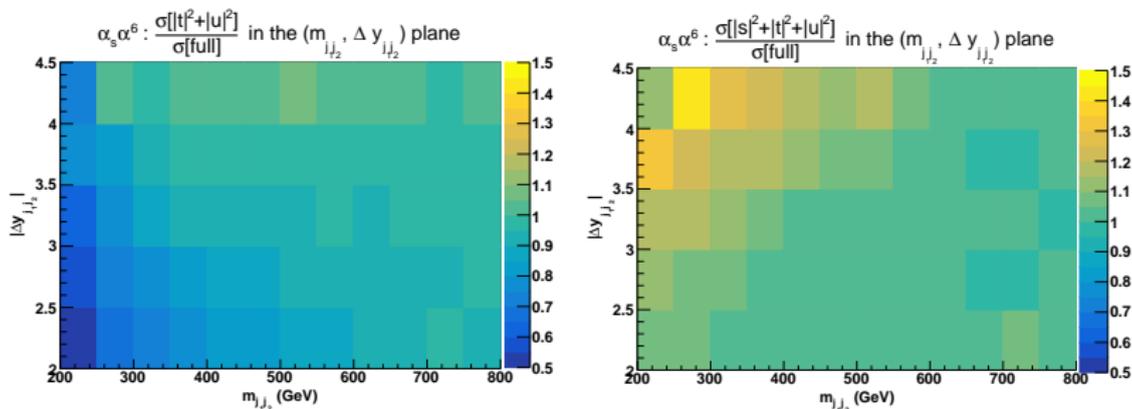
Quality of the VBS approximation (LO)



[Ballestrero, MP et al.; 1803.07943]

→ In single-differential distributions in fiducial region at LO:
hardly any differences especially compared to QCD-scale band

Quality of the VBS approximation (NLO)

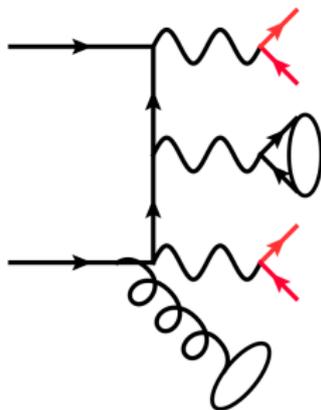


[Ballestrero, MP et al.; 1803.07943]

- The approximations are in general worse at NLO
- Approximation can fail by up to 20% even in fiducial region
→ OK now for current experimental precision but might be important in the future
- Similar behaviour expected for other signatures:
→ but harder to predict
→ full computation not available for other signatures (yet)

Quality of the VBS approximation (NLO)

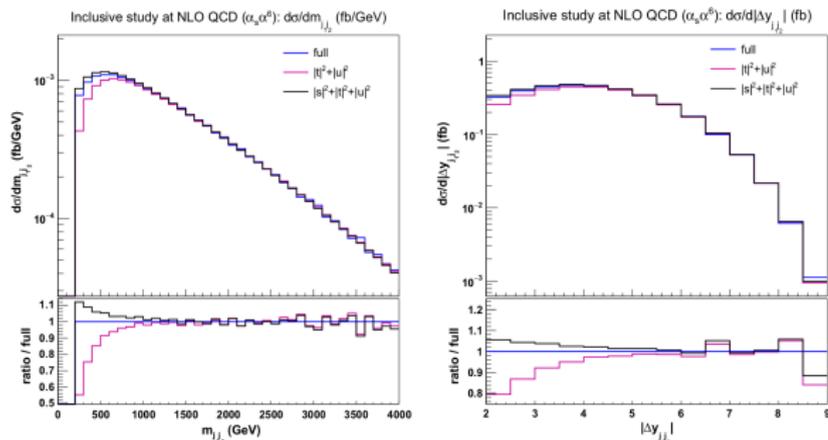
→ Typical s -channel contribution:



→ Less suppressed at NLO due to extra jet in the real

Similar effect for $t\bar{t}$ production at NLO QCD in lepton+jet channel [Denner, MP; 1711.10359]

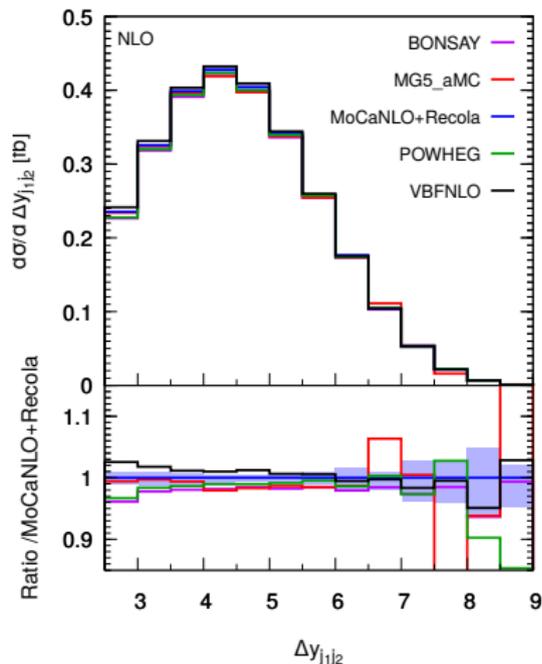
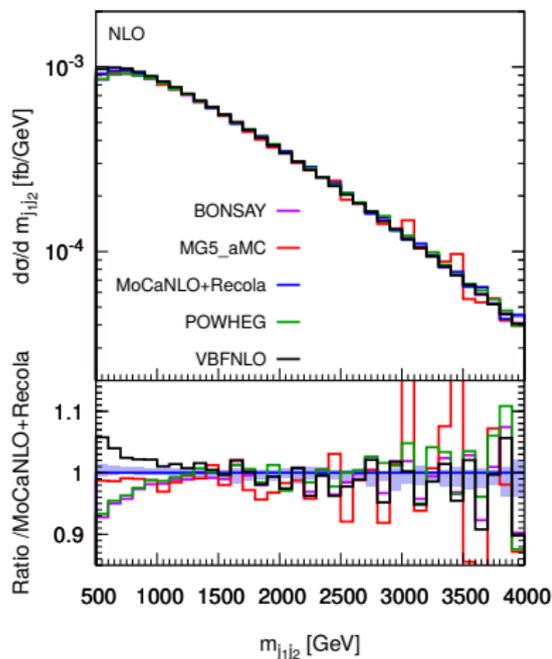
NLO contributions



- When NLO corrections are included the picture changes
- Now the VBS approximation breaks down at the $\mathcal{O}(10\%)$ -level even when the cuts are moderately tight
- Since the full calculation at this order also includes EW corrections to the EW/QCD interference the separation of EW and QCD components also breaks down at this level



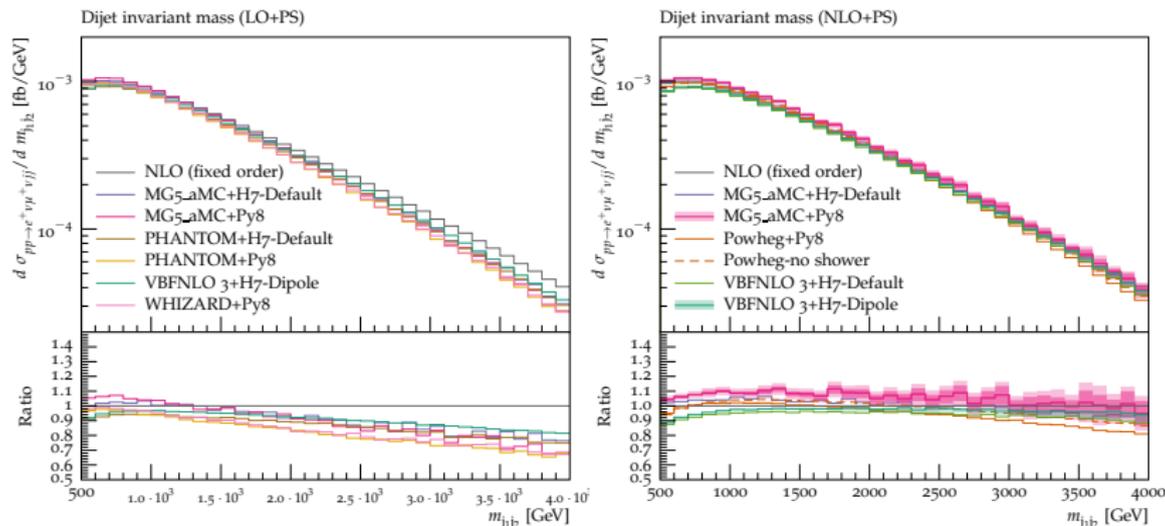
Quality of the VBS approximation (NLO)



[Ballestrero, MP et al.; 1803.07943]

- Differences lie outside the band
 → relevant for precision measurements

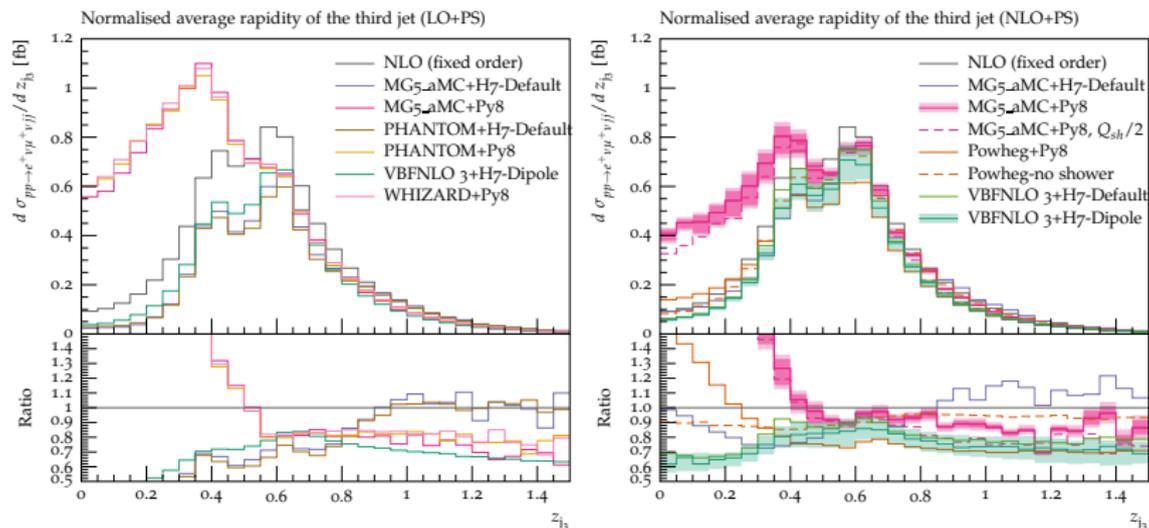
Beyond fixed order (1)



[Ballestrero, MP et al.; 1803.07943]

- Reasonable agreement at both LO (left) and NLO (right) for observables defined at LO
- NB: input parameters (masses, widths, PDF, scales) all set to common values

Beyond fixed order (2)



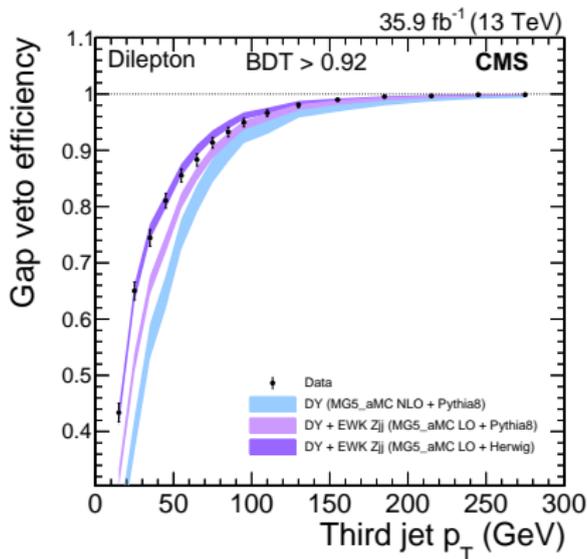
[Ballestrero, MP et al.; 1803.07943]

- Very large differences for observables related to the third jet (only defined at NLO)
- Different treatment of recoil in PYTHIA
- Triggered similar study in ATLAS with SHERPA

[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2019-004]

Beyond fixed order (3)

→ Also observed by CMS in VBF-Z production [CMS; 1712.09814]
(i.e. $pp \rightarrow jjZ$)



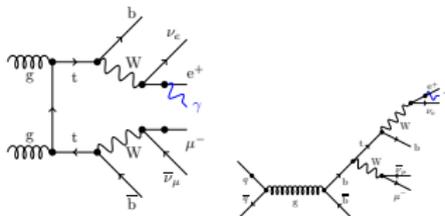
→ Processes with larger cross sections ...
... but similar topologies ...
... can help to improve on the predictions for VBS

NLO EW definition - $pp \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu b \bar{b}$

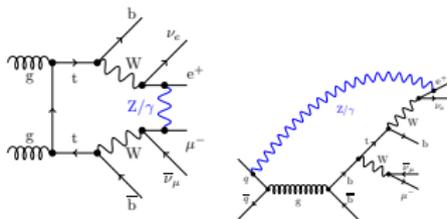
→ NLO EW corrections are of order $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2 \alpha^5)$ i.e. $\mathcal{O}(\text{LO} \times \alpha)$

$$\sigma_{\text{NLO}} = \sigma_{\text{Born}} [\alpha_s^2 \alpha^4] + \sigma_{\text{Real}} [\alpha_s^2 \alpha^5] + \sigma_{\text{Virt}} [\alpha_s^2 \alpha^5]$$

Real corrections:



Virtual corrections:

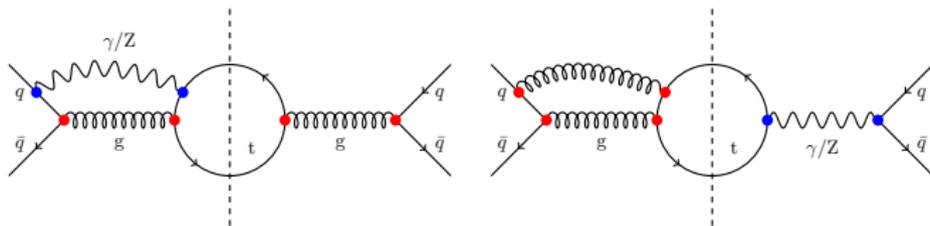


→ No $V = W, Z$ radiation considered (experimentally different signature)

→ Sudakov logarithms: $-\frac{\alpha}{4\pi} \log^2(s_{ij}/M_V^2)$

NLO EW definition - $pp \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu b \bar{b}$

- NLO EW corrections are of order $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2 \alpha^5)$
 - Two types of virtual corrections
 - Interference of EW and QCD processes



- In the same way, interference channel: $gq/\bar{q} \rightarrow t^* \bar{t}^* q/\bar{q}$
- QCD corrections of photon induced $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \alpha^5)$: $g\gamma \rightarrow t^* \bar{t}^*$
(neglected here as Born contribution is already small)

- For the renormalisation and factorisation scale:

$$\mu_{\text{fix}} = m_t$$

- G_μ scheme:

$$\alpha = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi} G_\mu M_W^2 \left(1 - \frac{M_W^2}{M_Z^2} \right) \quad \text{with} \quad G_\mu = 1.16637 \times 10^{-5} \text{ GeV}^2$$

- Inputs:

$$\begin{aligned} m_t &= 173.34 \text{ GeV}, & \Gamma_t &= 1.36918 \dots \text{ GeV} \\ M_Z^{\text{OS}} &= 91.1876 \text{ GeV}, & \Gamma_Z^{\text{OS}} &= 2.4952 \text{ GeV} \\ M_W^{\text{OS}} &= 80.385 \text{ GeV}, & \Gamma_W^{\text{OS}} &= 2.085 \text{ GeV} \\ M_H &= 125.9 \text{ GeV} \end{aligned}$$

→ Top width at NLO EW and QCD [Basso, Dittmaier, Huss, Oggero; 1507.04676]

Fiducial cross section - NLO EW tt

Ch.	σ_{LO} [fb]	$\sigma_{\text{NLO EW}}$ [fb]	δ [%]
gg	2824.2(2)	2834.2(3)	0.35
$q\bar{q}$	375.29(1)	377.18(6)	0.50
$gq(/q)$		0.259(4)	
γg		27.930(1)	
pp	3199.5(2)	3211.7(3)	0.38

[Denner, MP; 1607.05571]

- Cross section dominated by the gg channel
- γg channel around 1%
- Small positive EW corrections
 - Negative corrections for on-shell top quarks ($\sim -1.5\%$) (due to the choice of the top width)