

Heavy flavour corrections to polarised and unpolarised deep-inelastic scattering at 3-loop order

J. Ablinger¹, **A. Behring**², J. Blümlein², A. De Freitas²,
A. Hasselhuhn³, A. von Manteuffel⁴, M. Round¹, C. Schneider¹,
F. Wißbrock⁵

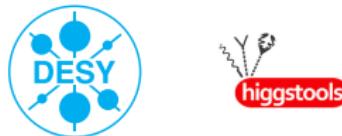
¹ Johannes Kepler University, Linz

² DESY, Zeuthen

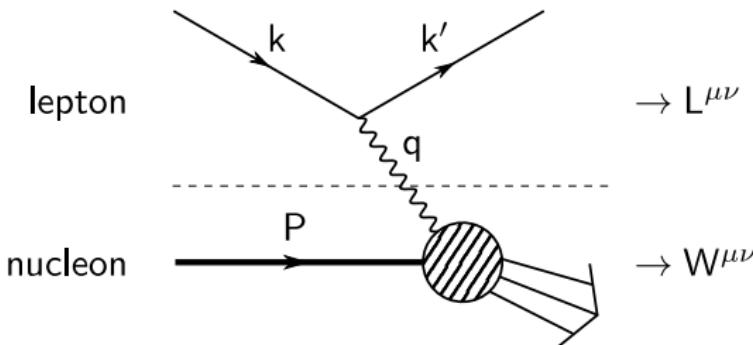
³ KIT, Karlsruhe

⁴ J. Gutenberg University, Mainz

⁵ IHES, Bures-Sur-Yvette



Heavy flavour contributions to deep-inelastic scattering



Kinematic variables: $Q^2 = -q^2$, $x = \frac{Q^2}{2P \cdot q}$

Cross section: $\frac{d\sigma}{dx dQ^2} \propto L_{\mu\nu} W^{\mu\nu}$

Hadronic tensor: $W_{\mu\nu} = (\dots)_{\mu\nu} F_L(x, Q^2) + (\dots)_{\mu\nu} F_2(x, Q^2)$

Structure functions contain light and heavy quark contributions.

Motivation for NNLO heavy flavour corrections

- Precision of DIS world data: $\sim 1\%$ for F_2
→ requires $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)$ description
 - Heavy quarks yield essential contributions to structure functions
 $\sim 20 - 30\%$ in the small x region
 - Heavy quark contributions to the scaling violations
have different shape than massless contributions
- ⇒ **NNLO heavy quark contributions** are important for
precise measurement of the strong coupling constant

$$\delta\alpha_s(M_Z) \approx 1\%$$

and heavy quark masses [Alekhin et al. '12 (and updates)]

$$m_c(m_c) = 1.25 \pm 0.02 (\text{exp})^{+0.03}_{-0.02} (\text{scale})^{+0.00}_{-0.07} (\text{thy}) \text{GeV}$$

$$m_b(m_b) = 3.91 \pm 0.14 (\text{exp})^{+0.00}_{-0.11} (\text{thy}) \text{GeV} \quad (\text{preliminary})$$

($\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme)

Heavy flavour contributions to deep-inelastic scattering

Hadronic tensor: $W_{\mu\nu} = (\dots)_{\mu\nu} F_L(x, Q^2) + (\dots)_{\mu\nu} F_2(x, Q^2)$

Heavy flavour contributions to deep-inelastic scattering

Hadronic tensor:

$$W_{\mu\nu} = (\dots)_{\mu\nu} F_L(x, Q^2) + (\dots)_{\mu\nu} F_2(x, Q^2)$$

Structure functions:

$$F_2(x, Q^2, m^2) = x \sum_j \underbrace{\mathbb{C}_{2,j} \left(x, \frac{Q^2}{\mu^2}, \frac{m^2}{\mu^2} \right)}_{\text{Wilson coefficients (perturbative)}} \otimes \underbrace{f_j(x, \mu^2)}_{\text{PDFs (non-perturbative)}}$$

Heavy flavour contributions to deep-inelastic scattering

Hadronic tensor:

$$W_{\mu\nu} = (\dots)_{\mu\nu} F_L(x, Q^2) + (\dots)_{\mu\nu} \boxed{F_2(x, Q^2)}$$

Structure functions:

$$F_2(x, Q^2, m^2) = x \sum_j C_{2,j} \left(x, \frac{Q^2}{\mu^2}, \frac{m^2}{\mu^2} \right) \otimes f_j(x, \mu^2)$$

Wilson coefficients
(perturbative)
PDFs
(non-perturbative)

x - and N -space are connected by a Mellin transformation:

$$M[f(x)](N) = \int_0^1 dx x^{N-1} f(x)$$

Representation simplifies in Mellin space.

Heavy flavour contributions to deep-inelastic scattering

Hadronic tensor:

$$W_{\mu\nu} = (\dots)_{\mu\nu} F_L(x, Q^2) + (\dots)_{\mu\nu} \boxed{F_2(x, Q^2)}$$

Structure functions:

$$F_2(N - 1, Q^2, m^2) = \sum_j C_{2,j} \left(N, \frac{Q^2}{\mu^2}, \frac{m^2}{\mu^2} \right) \cdot f_j(N, \mu^2)$$

Wilson coefficients
(perturbative)
PDFs
(non-perturbative)

x - and N -space are connected by a Mellin transformation:

$$M[f(x)](N) = \int_0^1 dx x^{N-1} f(x)$$

Representation **simplifies** in Mellin space.

Heavy flavour contributions to deep-inelastic scattering

Hadronic tensor: $W_{\mu\nu} = (\dots)_{\mu\nu} F_L(x, Q^2) + (\dots)_{\mu\nu} F_2(x, Q^2)$

Structure functions: $F_2(N - 1, Q^2, m^2) = \sum_j C_{2,j}\left(N, \frac{Q^2}{\mu^2}, \frac{m^2}{\mu^2}\right) \cdot f_j(N, \mu^2)$

Wilson coefficients: $C_{2,j}\left(N, \frac{Q^2}{\mu^2}, \frac{m^2}{\mu^2}\right) = C_{2,j}\left(N, \frac{Q^2}{\mu^2}\right) + H_{2,j}\left(N, \frac{Q^2}{\mu^2}, \frac{m^2}{\mu^2}\right)$

massless Wilson coefficients

heavy-flavor Wilson coefficients

NNLO: [Moch, Vermaseren, Vogt '05]

Heavy flavour contributions to deep-inelastic scattering

Hadronic tensor: $W_{\mu\nu} = (\dots)_{\mu\nu} F_L(x, Q^2) + (\dots)_{\mu\nu} F_2(x, Q^2)$

Structure functions: $F_2(N - 1, Q^2, m^2) = \sum_j C_{2,j} \left(N, \frac{Q^2}{\mu^2}, \frac{m^2}{\mu^2} \right) \cdot f_j(N, \mu^2)$

Wilson coefficients: $C_{2,j} \left(N, \frac{Q^2}{\mu^2}, \frac{m^2}{\mu^2} \right) = C_{2,j} \left(N, \frac{Q^2}{\mu^2} \right) + H_{2,j} \left(N, \frac{Q^2}{\mu^2}, \frac{m^2}{\mu^2} \right)$

For F_2 and $Q^2/m^2 \gtrsim 10$ the heavy flavor Wilson coefficients factorise:

[Buza, Matiounine, Smith, Migneron, van Neerven '96]

Heavy flavor
Wilson coefficients:

$$H_{2,j}(N) = \sum_i A_{ij}(N) C_{2,i}(N)$$

massive operator matrix
elements (OMEs)

LO: [Witten '76; Babcock, Sievers '78;
Shifman, Vainshtein, Zakharov '78; Leveille, Weiler '79;
Glück, Reya '79; Glück, Hoffmann, Reya '82]

NLO: [Laenen, van Neerven, Riemersma, Smith '93;
Buza, Matiounine, Smith, Migneron, van Neerven '96;
Bierenbaum, Blümlein, Klein '07a, '07b, '08, '09a]

massless
Wilson coefficients

Heavy flavour contributions to deep-inelastic scattering

Hadronic tensor: $W_{\mu\nu} = (\dots)_{\mu\nu} F_L(x, Q^2) + (\dots)_{\mu\nu} F_2(x, Q^2)$

Structure functions: $F_2(N - 1, Q^2, m^2) = \sum_j C_{2,j} \left(N, \frac{Q^2}{\mu^2}, \frac{m^2}{\mu^2} \right) \cdot f_j(N, \mu^2)$

Wilson coefficients: $C_{2,j} \left(N, \frac{Q^2}{\mu^2}, \frac{m^2}{\mu^2} \right) = C_{2,j} \left(N, \frac{Q^2}{\mu^2} \right) + H_{2,j} \left(N, \frac{Q^2}{\mu^2}, \frac{m^2}{\mu^2} \right)$

For F_2 and $Q^2/m^2 \gtrsim 10$ the heavy flavor Wilson coefficients factorise:

[Buza, Matiounine, Smith, Migneron, van Neerven '96]

Heavy flavor Wilson coefficients: $H_{2,j}(N) = \sum_i A_{ij}(N) C_{2,i}(N)$

OMEs A_{ij} also essential to define the variable flavor number scheme
 → describe transition $N_F \rightarrow N_F + 1$ massless quarks
 → transitions relevant for the PDFs at the LHC

Massive operator matrix elements

Definition of the OMEs A_{ij}

$$A_{ij} := \langle j | O_i | j \rangle$$

$|j\rangle$: partonic states (massless, on-shell)

O_i : local light-cone operators

Example:

$$O_{q,a;\mu_1, \dots, \mu_N}^{\text{NS}} = i^{N-1} S[\bar{\Psi} \gamma_{\mu_1} D_{\mu_2} \dots D_{\mu_N} \frac{\lambda^a}{2} \Psi] - \text{trace terms}$$

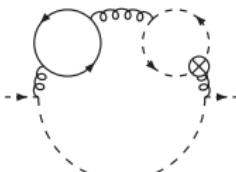
Feynman rules for operators

$$\left. \begin{array}{ll} p \xrightarrow{\otimes} p & \propto (\Delta.p)^{N-1} \\ p_1 \xrightarrow{\otimes} p_2 & \propto \sum_{j=0}^{N-2} (\Delta.p_1)^j (\Delta.p_2)^{N-2-j} \\ \vdots & \end{array} \right\} \text{Depend on integer variable } N \text{ (Mellin variable)}$$

Massive operator matrix elements at NNLO

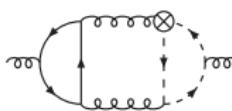
Fixed moments for OMEs: $N = 2 \dots 10(14)$ ✓ [Bierenbaum, Blümlein, Klein, '09b]

All logarithmic terms from renormalisation ✓ [Behring et al. '14]



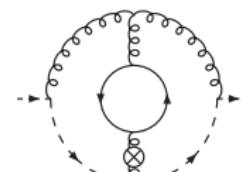
$A_{qq,Q}^{PS}$
8 diagrams

✓ [Ablinger et al. '10]



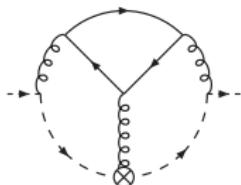
$A_{qg,Q}$
132 diagrams

✓ [Ablinger et al. '10]



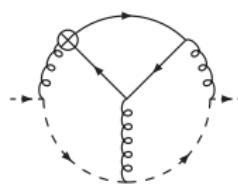
$A_{gq,Q}$
89 diagrams

✓ [Ablinger et al. '14a]



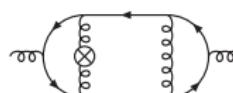
$A_{qq,Q}^{NS}$ & $A_{qq,Q}^{TR}$
112 diagrams

✓ [Ablinger et al. '14b]



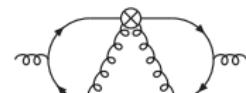
A_{Qq}^{PS}
125 diagrams

✓ [Ablinger et al. '14c]



$A_{gg,Q}$
642 diagrams

✓



A_{Qg}
1233 diagrams
in progress
(1003 diags. done)

Wilson coefficients at $Q^2 \gg m^2$ in terms of OMEs

- Factorisation into **massive OMEs** and massless Wilson coefficients

Example: [Buza, Matiounine, Smith, Migneron, van Neerven '96] [Bierenbaum, Blümlein, Klein, '09b]

$$\begin{aligned}
 H_{q,2}^{\text{PS}}(N_F + 1) = & a_s^2 \left[A_{Qq}^{\text{PS},(2)}(N_F + 1) + \frac{C_{q,2}^{\text{PS},(2)}(N_F + 1)}{N_F + 1} \right] \\
 & + a_s^3 \left[A_{Qq}^{\text{PS},(3)}(N_F + 1) + \frac{C_{q,2}^{\text{PS},(3)}(N_F + 1)}{N_F + 1} \right. \\
 & \quad + A_{gq,Q}^{(2)}(N_F + 1) \frac{C_{g,2}^{(1)}(N_F + 1)}{N_F + 1} \\
 & \quad \left. + A_{Qq}^{\text{PS},(2)}(N_F + 1) C_{q,2}^{\text{NS},(1)}(N_F + 1) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

- Similar relations for other coefficients
- Status of Wilson coefficients:

$L_{q,2}^{\text{PS}}$	$(\propto A_{qq,Q}^{\text{PS},(3)})$	✓ [Ablinger et al. '10] [Behring et al. '14]	$H_{q,2}^{\text{PS}}$	$(\propto A_{Qq}^{\text{PS},(3)})$	✓ [Ablinger et al. '14c]
$L_{g,2}^S$	$(\propto A_{qg,Q}^{(3)})$	✓ [Ablinger et al. '10] [Behring et al. '14]	$H_{g,2}^S$	$(\propto A_{Qg}^{(3)})$	in progress
$L_{q,2}^{\text{NS}}$	$(\propto A_{qq,Q}^{\text{NS},(3)})$	✓ [Ablinger et al. '14b]			

Wilson coefficients at $Q^2 \gg m^2$ in terms of OMEs

- Factorisation into massive OMEs and massless Wilson coefficients

Example: [Buza, Matiounine, Smith, Migneron, van Neerven '96] [Bierenbaum, Blümlein, Klein, '09b]

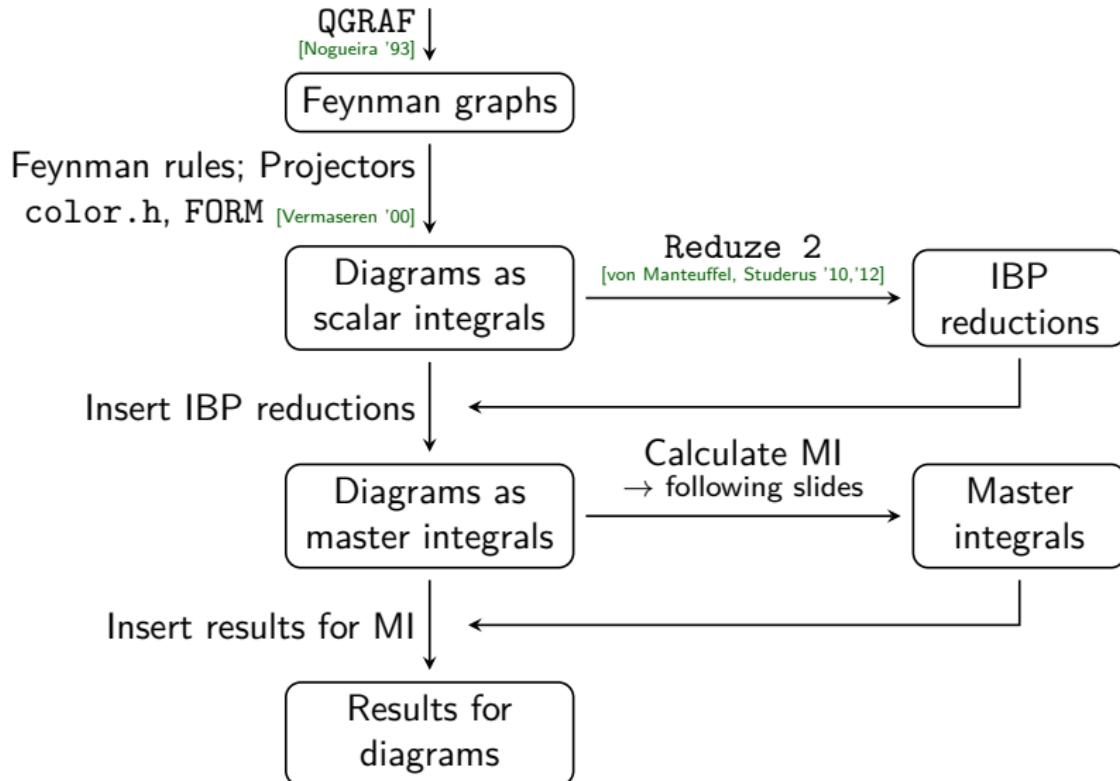
$$\begin{aligned}
 H_{q,2}^{\text{PS}}(N_F + 1) = & a_s^2 \left[A_{Qq}^{\text{PS},(2)}(N_F + 1) + \frac{C_{q,2}^{\text{PS},(2)}(N_F + 1)}{N_F + 1} \right] \\
 & + a_s^3 \left[A_{Qq}^{\text{PS},(3)}(N_F + 1) + \frac{C_{q,2}^{\text{PS},(3)}(N_F + 1)}{N_F + 1} \right. \\
 & \quad + A_{gq,Q}^{(2)}(N_F + 1) \frac{C_{g,2}^{(1)}(N_F + 1)}{N_F + 1} \\
 & \quad \left. + A_{Qq}^{\text{PS},(2)}(N_F + 1) C_{q,2}^{\text{NS},(1)}(N_F + 1) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

- Similar relations for other coefficients
- Status of Wilson coefficients:

$L_{q,2}^{\text{PS}}$	$(\propto A_{qq,Q}^{\text{PS},(3)})$	✓	[Ablinger et al. '10] [Behring et al. '14]
$L_{g,2}^S$	$(\propto A_{qg,Q}^{(3)})$	✓	[Ablinger et al. '10] [Behring et al. '14]
$L_{q,2}^{\text{NS}}$	$(\propto A_{qq,Q}^{\text{NS},(3)})$	✓	[Ablinger et al. '14b]

$H_{q,2}^{\text{PS}}$	$(\propto A_{Qq}^{\text{PS},(3)})$	✓	[Ablinger et al. '14c]
$H_{g,2}^S$	$(\propto A_{Qg}^{(3)})$	in progress	

Outline of the calculation



Calculation of master integrals

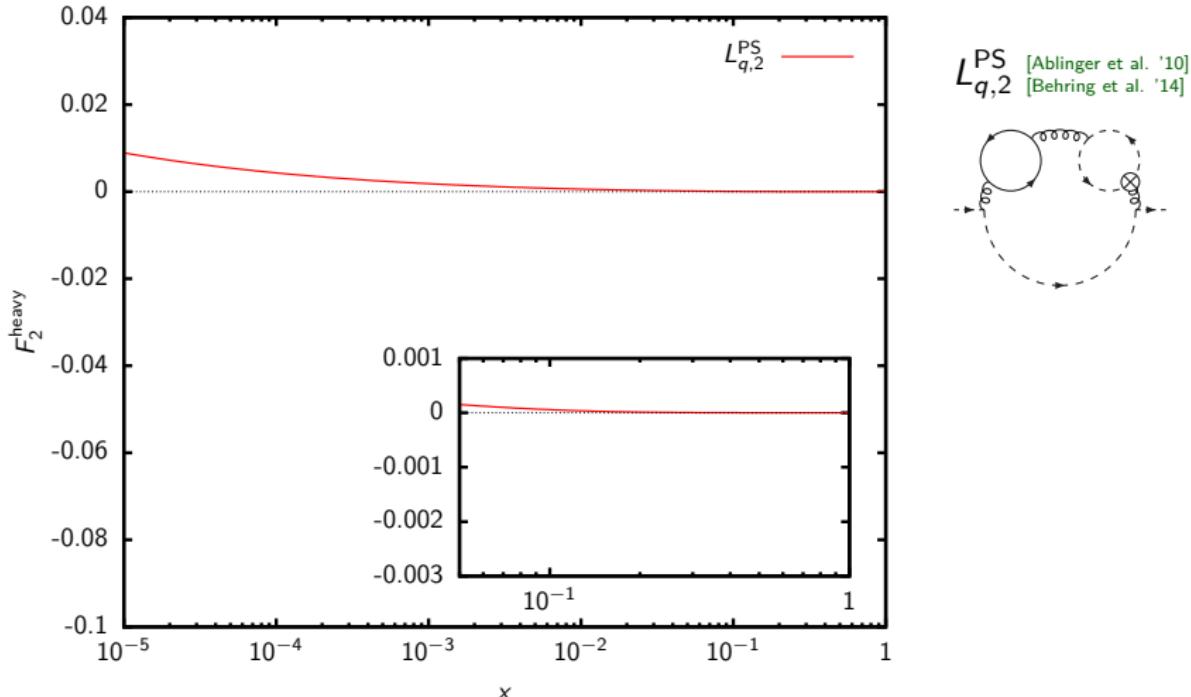
Master integrals are calculated using a range of techniques:

- Hypergeometric function techniques
- Mellin-Barnes representations
- ⇒ Yields multi-sum representations
- ⇒ Simplify using summation algorithms based on $\Sigma\Pi$ fields/rings implemented in [Sigma](#) [Schneider '01-], [EvaluateMultiSums](#) and [SumProduction](#) [Ablinger, Blümlein, Hasselhuhn, Schneider '10-] and special function tools from [HarmonicSums](#) [Ablinger, Blümlein, Schneider '10, '13]

Moreover, we use

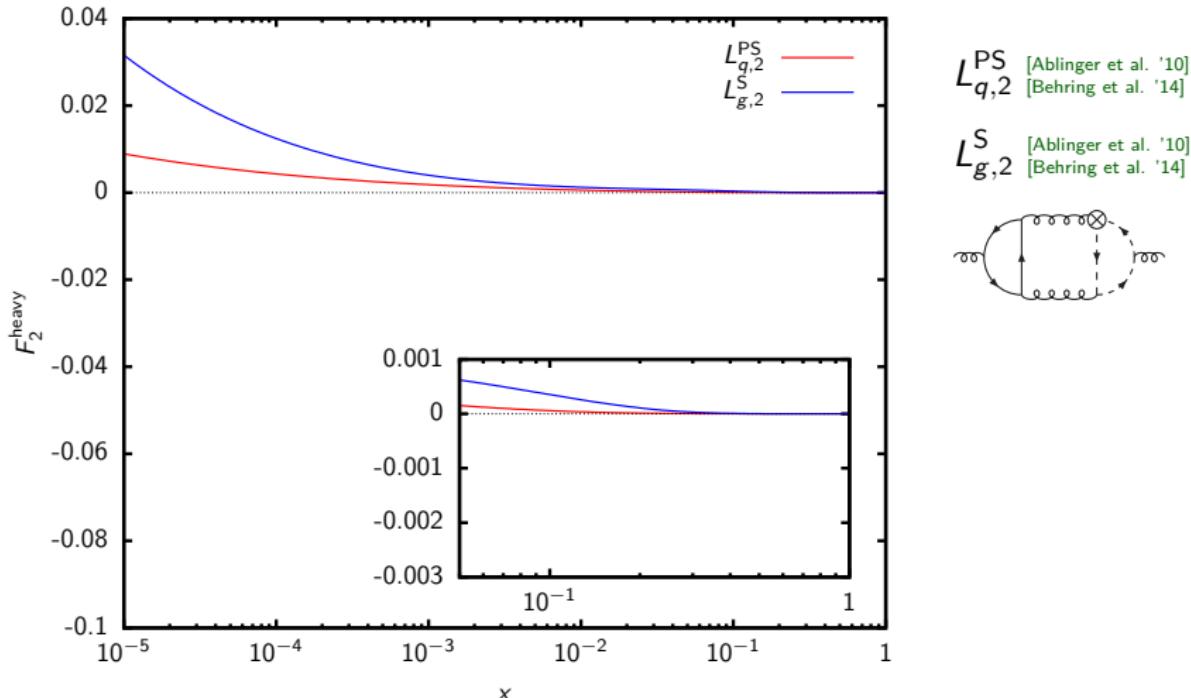
- Coupled systems of differential equations/difference equations
[Ablinger et al. '15]
[SolveCoupledSystem](#)
- Almkvist-Zeilberger algorithm [Almkvist, Zeilberger '90; Apagodu, Zeilberger '06]
→ [MultiIntegrate](#) [Ablinger '12]
- ⇒ Yields scalar recurrences for the integrals
- ⇒ Solve using the packages listed above

Contributions to the structure function F_2



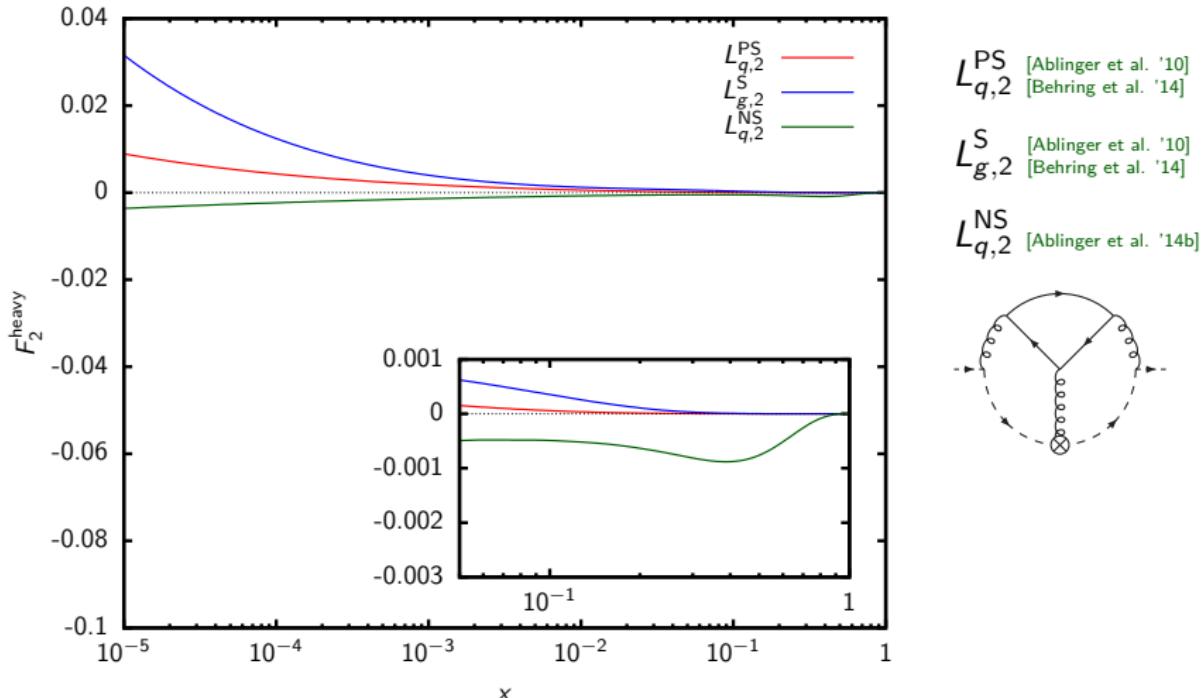
$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)$; $Q^2 = 100 \text{ GeV}^2$; $\mu^2 = Q^2$; $m_c^{\text{pole}} = 1.59 \text{ GeV}$; ABM13 $N_F = 3$ PDFs
 Renormalisation: α_s in $\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme, m_c in on-shell scheme

Contributions to the structure function F_2



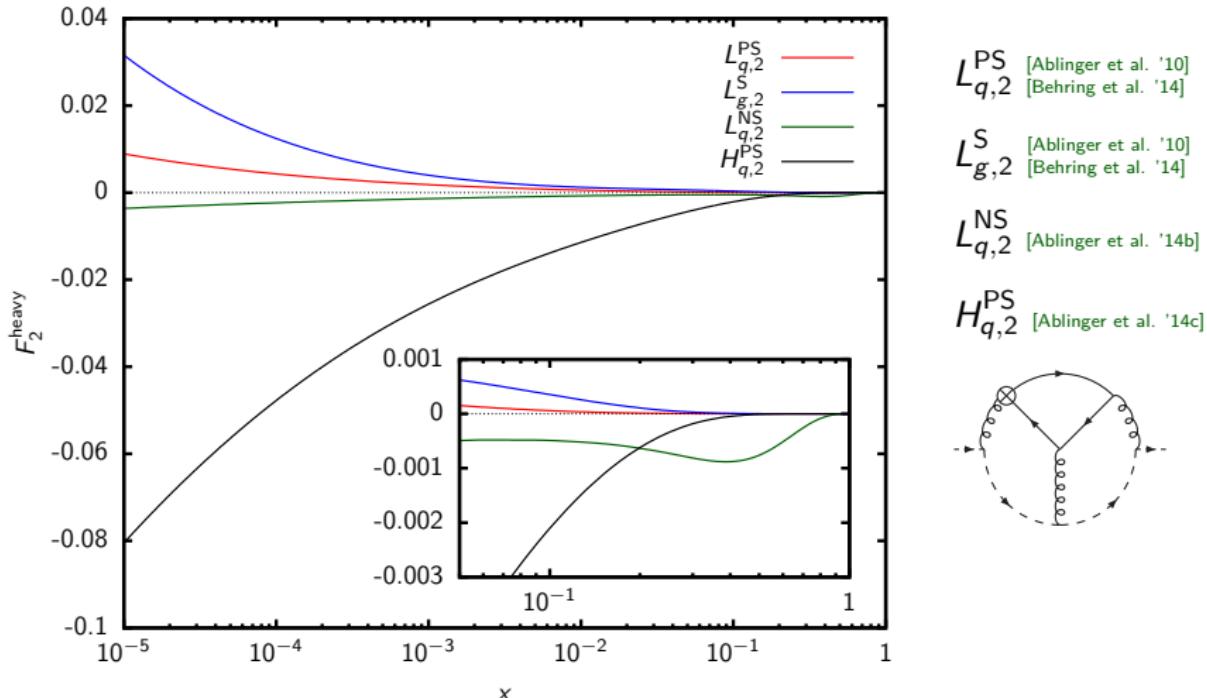
$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)$; $Q^2 = 100 \text{ GeV}^2$; $\mu^2 = Q^2$; $m_c^{\text{pole}} = 1.59 \text{ GeV}$; ABM13 $N_F = 3$ PDFs
 Renormalisation: α_s in $\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme, m_c in on-shell scheme

Contributions to the structure function F_2



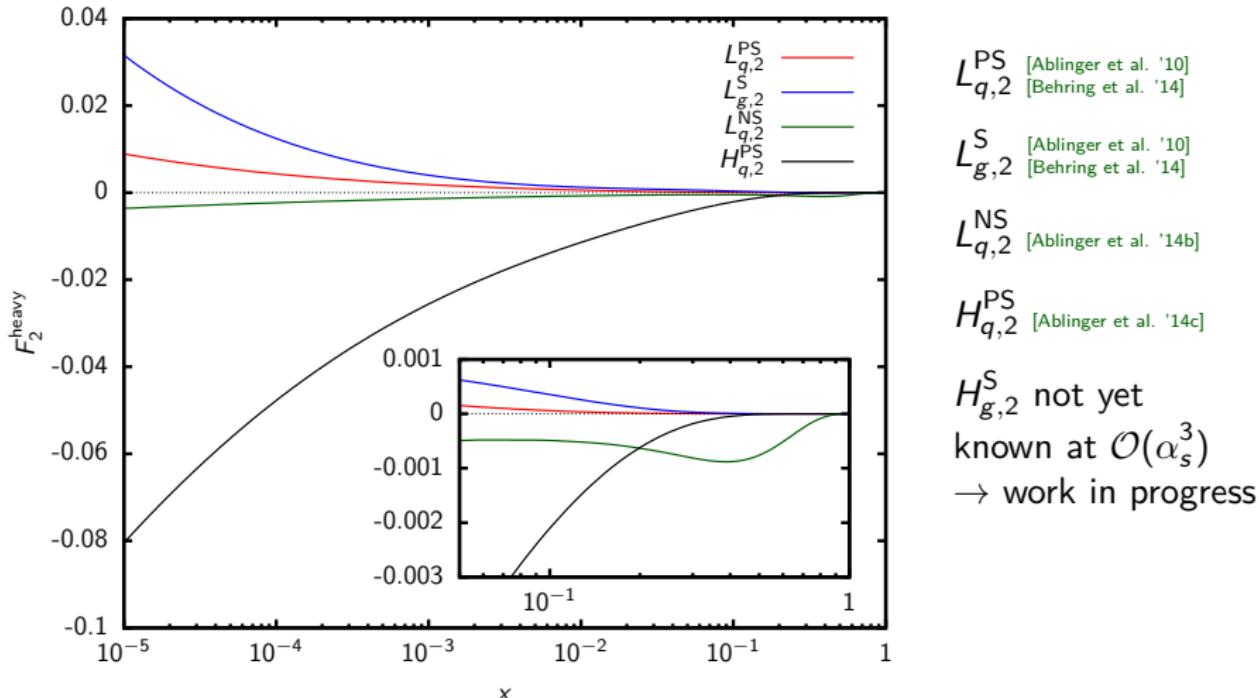
$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)$; $Q^2 = 100 \text{ GeV}^2$; $\mu^2 = Q^2$; $m_c^{\text{pole}} = 1.59 \text{ GeV}$; ABM13 $N_F = 3$ PDFs
 Renormalisation: α_s in $\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme, m_c in on-shell scheme

Contributions to the structure function F_2



$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)$; $Q^2 = 100 \text{ GeV}^2$; $\mu^2 = Q^2$; $m_c^{\text{pole}} = 1.59 \text{ GeV}$; ABM13 $N_F = 3$ PDFs
 Renormalisation: α_s in $\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme, m_c in on-shell scheme

Contributions to the structure function F_2



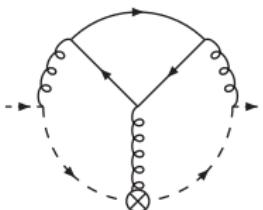
$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)$; $Q^2 = 100 \text{ GeV}^2$; $\mu^2 = Q^2$; $m_c^{\text{pole}} = 1.59 \text{ GeV}$; ABM13 $N_F = 3$ PDFs
 Renormalisation: α_s in $\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme, m_c in on-shell scheme

Transversity

- Tensor operator (\rightarrow transversity h_1):

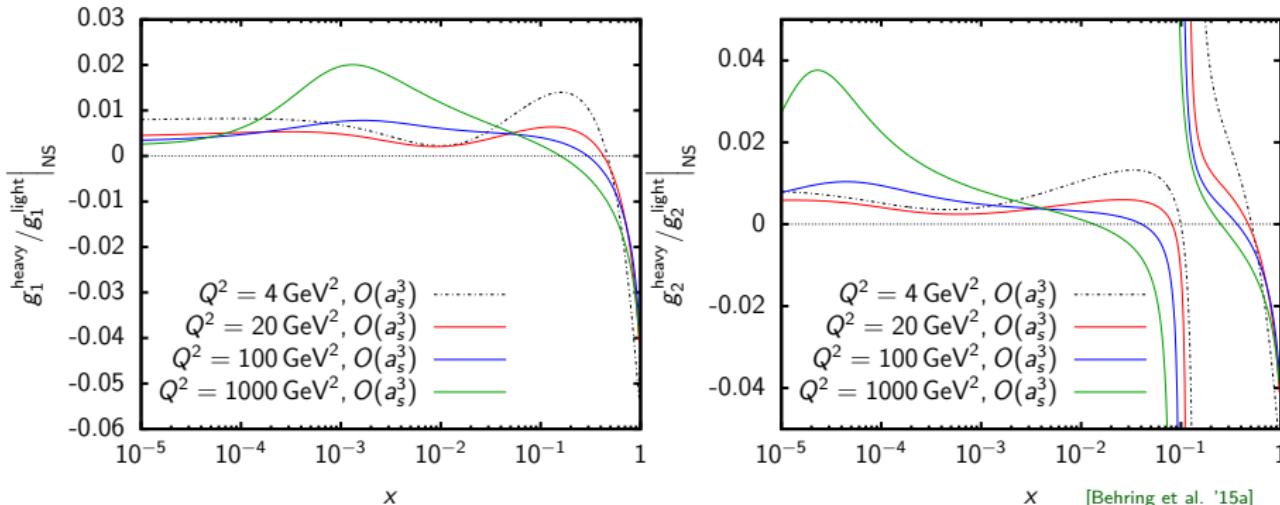
$$O_{q,r}^{\text{TR,NS},\mu\mu_1\dots\mu_N} = \frac{1}{2} i^{N-1} S \left[\bar{\psi} \sigma^{\mu\mu_1} D^{\mu_2} \dots D^{\mu_N} \frac{\lambda_r}{2} \psi \right] - \text{trace terms}$$

- We calculated its massive operator matrix element $A_{qq,Q}^{\text{TR,NS}}$
[Ablinger et al. '14b]



- Results for transversity:
 - N_F -dependent parts of the 3-loop anomalous dimension $\gamma_{qq}^{\text{TR,NS}}$
 - 3-loop massive operator matrix element $A_{qq,Q}^{\text{TR,NS,(3)}}$
 - Once the corresponding massless Wilson coefficients are known, also the asymptotic heavy flavour Wilson coefficients for transversity can be constructed using our results

Non-singlet part of polarised structure functions g_1 & g_2

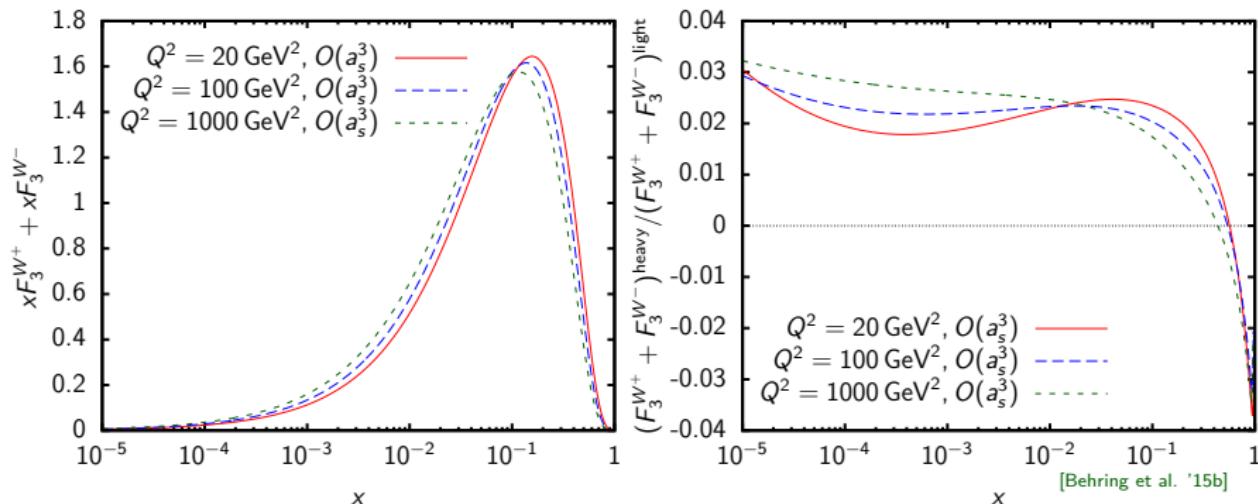


[Behring et al. '15a]

- Odd moments of $A_{qq,Q}^{\text{NS}}$ calculated as well [Ablinger et al. '14b]
- They enter the non-singlet contribution to g_1
- Twist-2 part of g_2 determined via Wandzura-Wilczek relation:

$$g_2(x, Q^2) = -g_1(x, Q^2) + \int_x^1 \frac{dy}{y} g_1(y, Q^2)$$

Charged current function xF_3



- Odd moments of $A_{qq,Q}^{\text{NS}}$ enter also $xF_3^{W+} + xF_3^{W-}$
- Two non-singlet Wilson coefficients:
 - $L_{q,3}^{\text{NS}}$: W couples to light quarks ($u \rightarrow d, \dots$)
 - $H_{q,3}^{\text{NS}}$: W couples to heavy quark ($s \rightarrow c, \dots$)

Sum rules

Polarised Bjorken sum rule [Bjorken '70]

$$\int_0^1 dx \left[g_1^{ep}(x, Q^2) - g_1^{en}(x, Q^2) \right] = \frac{1}{6} \left| \frac{g_A}{g_V} \right| C_{\text{pBj}}(\hat{a}_s)$$

Gross-Llewellyn-Smith sum rule [Gross, Llewellyn-Smith '69]

$$\int_0^1 dx \left[F_3^{\bar{\nu}p}(x, Q^2) + F_3^{\nu p}(x, Q^2) \right] = 6 C_{\text{GLS}}(\hat{a}_s)$$

- QCD corrections: Coefficients C_{pBj} and C_{GLS} follow from moment $N = 1$ of the Wilson coefficients
 - Massless corrections known to $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^4)$
 - $A_{qq,Q}^{NS}(N=1) = 0$ due to fermion number conservation
- ⇒ Corrections from heavy quarks at $Q^2 \gg m^2$ reduce to shift $N_F \rightarrow N_F + 1$ in massless coefficient
[Behring et al. '15a '15b]

Conclusions

- Heavy quark corrections yield important contributions to DIS
→ essential for precision measurements
of α_s (1%) and m_c (3%). [Alekhin et al. '12]
- New mathematical and computer-algebraic methods required for analytic calculation of the 3-loop corrections
→ includes new classes of higher transcendental functions and function spaces
- Completed massive OMEs and Wilson coefficients:
 - $A_{qq,Q}^{\text{PS}}$, $A_{qg,Q}$, $A_{qq,Q}^{\text{NS}}$, $A_{qq,Q}^{\text{TR}}$, A_{Qq}^{PS} , $A_{gq,Q}$, $A_{gg,Q}$,
 - $L_{q,2}^{\text{PS}}$, $L_{g,2}^S$, $L_{q,2}^{\text{NS}}$, $H_{q,2}^{\text{PS}}$, L_{q,g_1}^{NS} , $L_{q,3}^{\text{NS}}$
- Allows also applications to polarised and charged-current structure functions and sum rules.
- Calculation of the remaining massive OME A_{Qg} and Wilson coefficient $H_{g,2}^S$ is in progress.

Anomalous dimension $\gamma_{qq}^{TR,NS}$

$$\gamma_{\pm}^{\text{NS}}(N) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_s^k \left[\gamma_{qq}^{\text{NS},(k-1)}(N) + (-1)^N \gamma_{q\bar{q}}^{\text{NS},(k-1)}(N) \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma_{qq}^{\text{NS,TR},(2)}(N) &= \mathcal{C}_F^2 T_F N_F \left\{ \frac{256}{3} S_{3,1} + \left[-\frac{512}{3} S_{-2,1} + \frac{1280}{9} S_2 - \frac{512}{3} S_3 - \frac{440}{3} \right] S_1 - \frac{2560}{9} S_{-2,1} \right. \\ &\quad - \frac{256}{3} S_{-2,2} + \frac{1024}{3} S_{-2,1,1} + \frac{4(207N^3 + 414N^2 + 311N + 56)}{9N(N+1)^2} - \frac{128}{3} S_2^2 \\ &\quad - \frac{80}{3} S_2 + \left[\frac{1280}{9} - \frac{256}{3} S_1 \right] S_{-3} + \left[\frac{2560}{9} S_1 - \frac{256}{3} S_2 \right] S_{-2} + \frac{1856}{9} S_3 \\ &\quad - \frac{512}{3} S_4 - \frac{256}{3} S_{-4} + \left[128S_1 - 96 \right] \zeta_3 \Big\} \\ &\quad + \mathcal{C}_F \mathcal{C}_A \mathcal{T}_F \mathcal{N}_F \left\{ \left[\frac{256}{3} S_{-2,1} - \frac{16(209N^2 + 209N - 9)}{27N(N+1)} + 64S_3 \right] S_1 - \frac{256}{3} S_{3,1} \right. \\ &\quad + \frac{1280}{9} S_{-2,1} + \frac{128}{3} S_{-2,2} - \frac{512}{3} S_{-2,1,1} - \frac{16(15N^3 + 30N^2 + 12N - 5)}{3N(N+1)^2} \\ &\quad + \left[\frac{128}{3} S_1 - \frac{640}{9} \right] S_{-3} + \frac{5344}{27} S_2 + \left[\frac{128}{3} S_2 - \frac{1280}{9} S_1 \right] S_{-2} - \frac{448}{3} S_3 + \frac{320}{3} S_4 \\ &\quad + \frac{128}{3} S_{-4} + \left[96 - 128S_1 \right] \zeta_3 \Big\} \\ &\quad + \mathcal{C}_F T_F^2 N_F^2 \left\{ \frac{8(17N^2 + 17N - 8)}{9N(N+1)} - \frac{128}{27} S_1 - \frac{640}{27} S_2 + \frac{128}{9} S_3 \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\gamma_{q\bar{q}}^{\text{NS,TR},(2)}(N) = \frac{32}{3} \mathcal{C}_F T_F N_F \left(\frac{C_A}{2} - \mathcal{C}_F \right) \left[\frac{13N+7}{3N(N+1)^2} - \frac{2}{N(N+1)} S_1 \right]$$