

Factorization and Resummation for Massive Quark Effects in Exclusive Drell-Yan

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Particles and Interactions

Outline

- ① Motivation
- ② Massless Factorization
- ③ Factorization with Massive Quarks
- ④ Resummation with Massive Quarks
- ⑤ Outlook and Conclusions

Outline

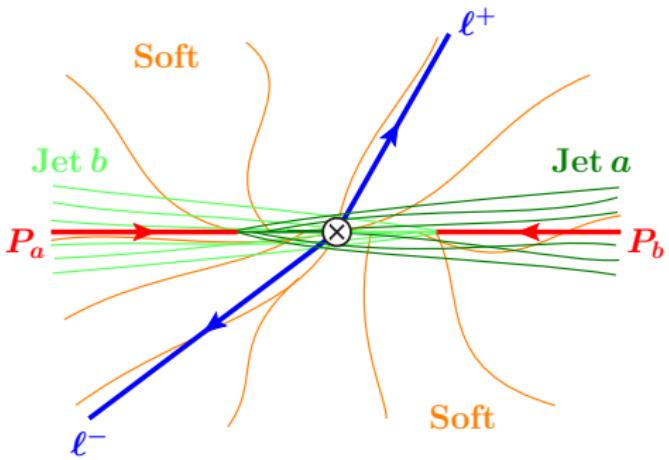
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Motivation

- m_b -effects frequently relevant at the LHC (e.g. Higgs production)
- systematic treatment for many inclusive processes available
- often missing for exclusive processes
- here: quark mass effects in p_T -spectrum for Drell-Yan + 0 jets (i.e. small p_T)

Drell-Yan at small p_T

- Drell-Yan + 0 Jets
different jet vetoes, here: $p_T \equiv |\vec{p}_T^{\ell\bar{\ell}}| \ll Q$
- p_T spectrum of Z-boson measured with high precision
- NNLL' analyses available,
ingredients for N³LL known
- no systematic theoretical description of b-quark mass effects yet
- discrepancies between MC and experiment in low p_T region

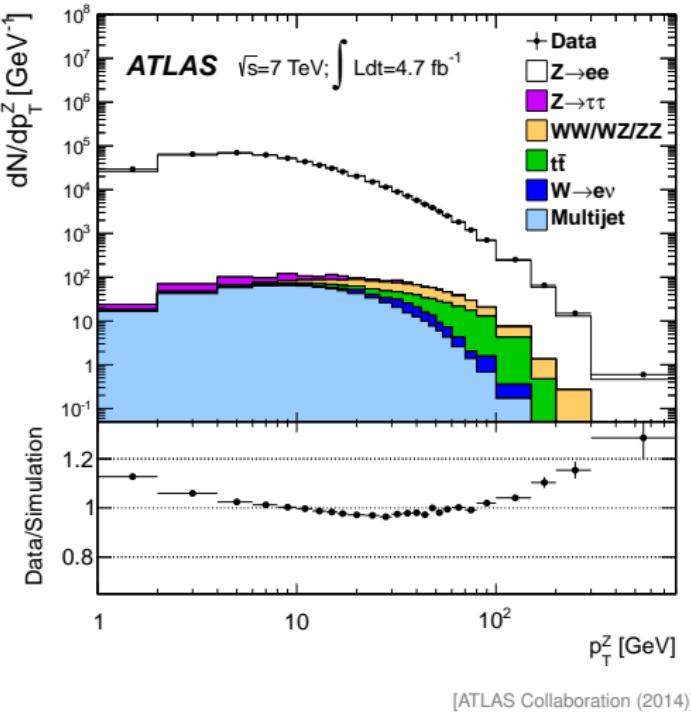


from: [Stewart, Tackmann, Waalewijn (2010)]

our project: systematic treatment of quark mass effects at NNLL' accuracy for transverse momentum spectrum using EFTs (also for beam thrust)

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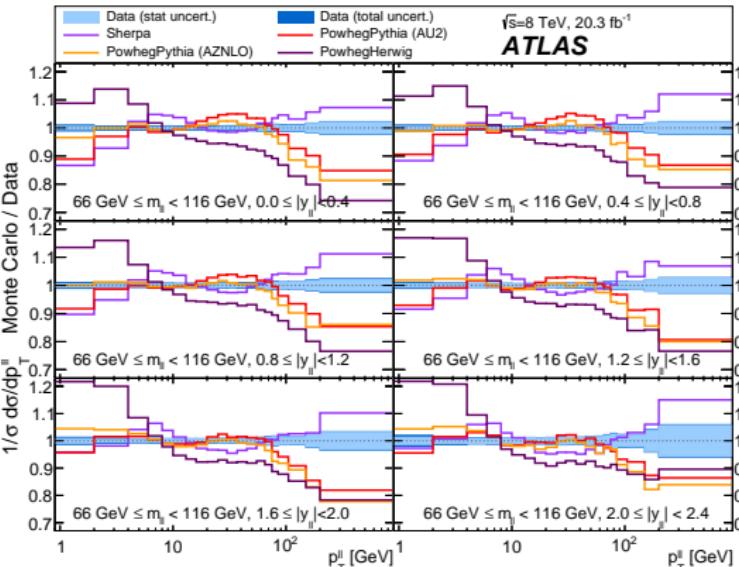


[ATLAS Collaboration (2014)]

our project: systematic treatment of quark mass effects at NNLL' accuracy for transverse momentum spectrum using EFTs (also for beam thrust)

Drell-Yan at small p_T

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Massless Factorization

[Collins, Soper, Sterman (1985); Bozzi, Catani, de Florian, Grazzini (2001), Becher, Neubert, Wilhelm (2011);

Echevarria, Idilbi, Scimemi (2011); Chiu, Jain, Neill, Rothstein (2012); ...]

- involved scales

- ▶ hard process

$$\mu \sim Q$$

- ▶ collinear ISR

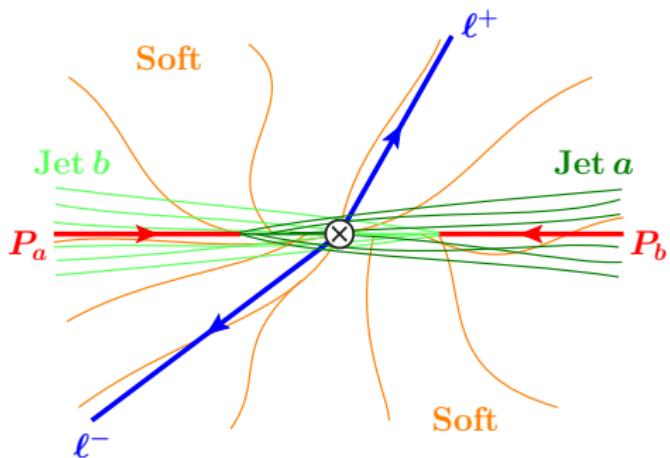
$$\mu \sim p_T$$

- ▶ soft ISR

$$\mu \sim p_T$$

- ▶ non pert. collinear proton

$$\mu \sim \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$$



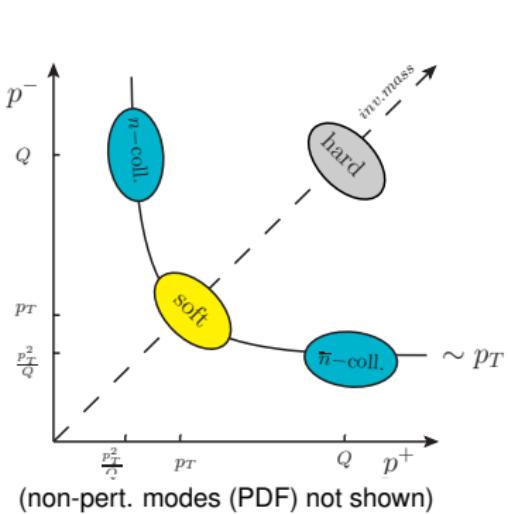
from: [Stewart, Tackmann, Waalewijn (2010)]

- large hierarchies: $Q \gg p_T \gg \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$

large logarithms: $\log(Q^2/p_T^2)$, $\log(p_T^2/\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^2)$

- we use methods of SCET to derive Factorization theorem

Massless Factorization



hard $\mu \sim Q$:

hard function $H^{(n_l)}(Q)$

n-coll. $\mu \sim p_T$:

TMD/beam function

$$B_i^{(n_l)}(\vec{p}_T, x) = \sum_{k \in \{q, g\}} \mathcal{I}_{ik}^{(n_l)}(\vec{p}_T, x) \otimes f_k^{(n_l)}(x)$$

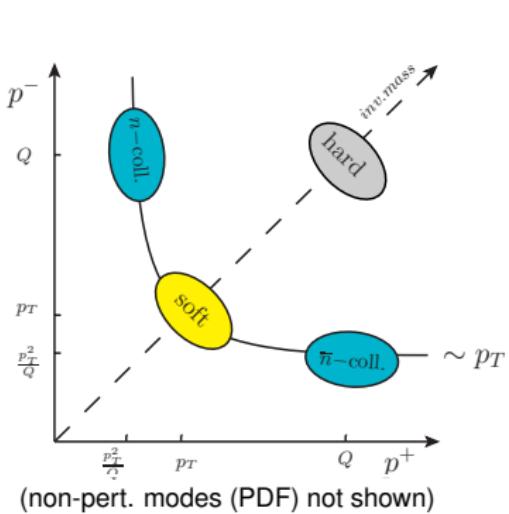
soft $\mu \sim p_T$:

soft function $S^{(n_l)}(\vec{p}_T)$

rapidity divergences cancel between soft and beam functions/TMDs.

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dp_T^2} \sim \sum_{i,j} H_{ij}^{(n_l)} \times \left[\sum_k \mathcal{I}_{ik}^{(n_l)} \otimes f_k^{(n_l)} \right]^2 \otimes S^{(n_l)} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{p_T}{Q}\right)$$

Massless Factorization



hard $\mu \sim Q :$

hard function $H^{(n_l)}(Q)$

matching between QCD and SCET current

$$(J_{\text{QCD}}^\mu)^{(n_l)} = C(Q) \times (J_{\text{SCET}}^\mu)^{(n_l)}$$

$$H(Q) = |C(Q)|^2$$

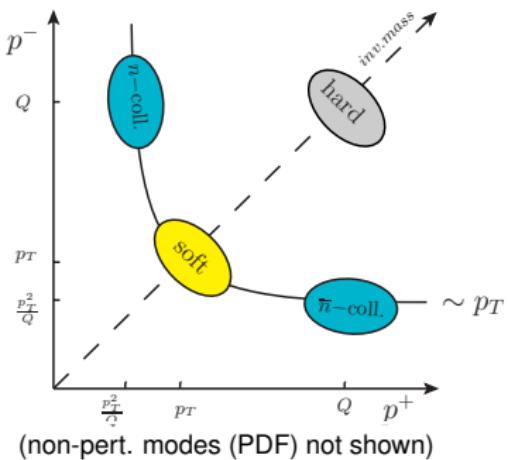
$$J_{\text{QCD}}^\mu = \bar{\psi} \Gamma^\mu \psi$$

$$J_{\text{SCET}}^\mu = \bar{\chi}_{\bar{n}} \Gamma^\mu \chi_n$$

rapidity divergences cancel between soft and beam functions/TMDs.

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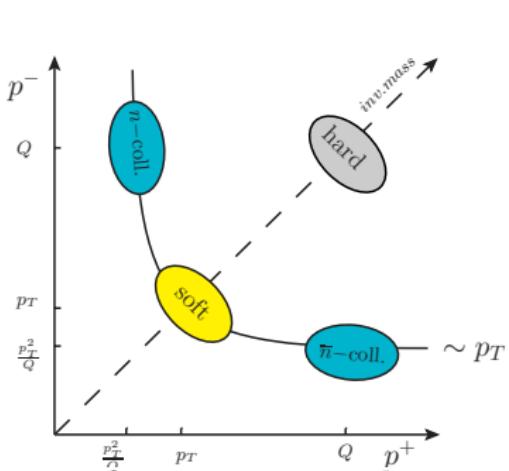
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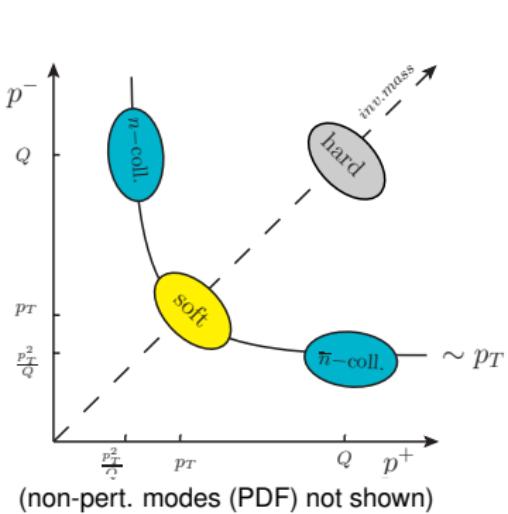
$$B_q(\vec{p}_T, x) = \theta(x) \langle P | \bar{\chi}_n(0) \frac{\not{p}_T}{2} \left[\delta(p^- x - \mathcal{P}^-) \delta^{(2)}(\vec{p}_T - \vec{\mathcal{P}}_T) \chi_n(0) \right] | P \rangle$$

$$f_q(x) = \theta(x) \langle P | \bar{\chi}_n(0) \frac{\not{p}_T}{2} \left[\delta(p^- x - \mathcal{P}^-) \chi_n(0) \right] | P \rangle$$

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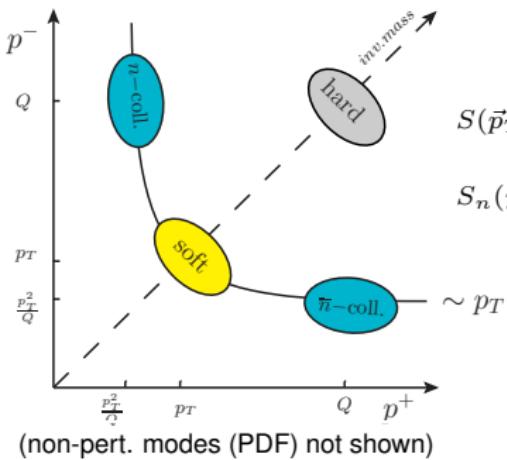
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Massless Factorization



$$S(\vec{p}_T) = \frac{1}{N_C} \text{tr} \langle 0 | \overline{T} \left[S_n^\dagger(0) S_{\bar{n}}(0) \right] \rangle \delta^{(2)}(\vec{p}_T - \vec{P}_T) T \left[S_{\bar{n}}^\dagger(0) S_n(0) \right] | 0 \rangle$$
$$S_n(y) = P \exp \left[i g_s \int_{-\infty}^y ds n \cdot A_s(s n) \right]$$

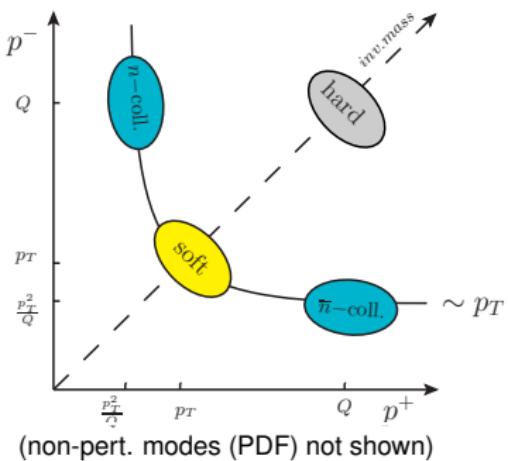
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Massive Quarks

- massive quarks introduce a new scale into the calculation that leads to new logarithms: $\log(\mu_m^2/\mu_i^2)$
- to resum those logs we set up a VFNS

[Aivazis, Collins, Olness, Tung (1994)]

- massive particles contribute at scales above the mass, are integrated out for scales below the mass
- VFNS for all components: H, B, S

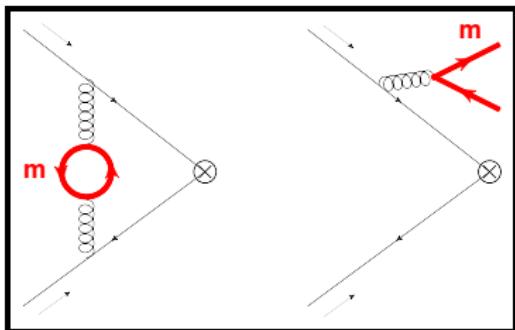
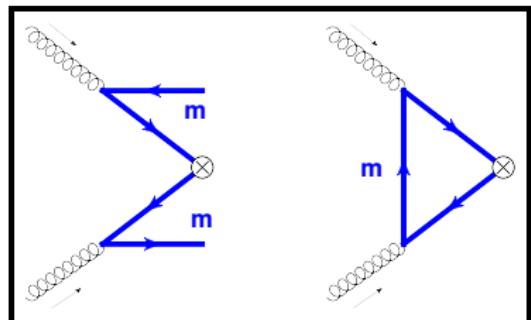
$e^+ e^- \rightarrow 2 \text{ jets}$: [Gritschacher, Hoang, Jemos, Mateu, Pietrulewicz (2014)]

DIS at large x : [Hoang, Pietrulewicz, D.S. (2016)]

- mass dependent matching factors calculated perturbatively

Massive Quarks

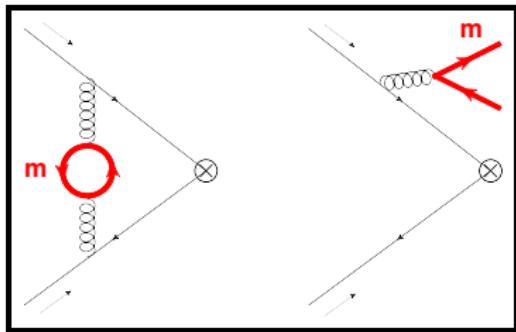
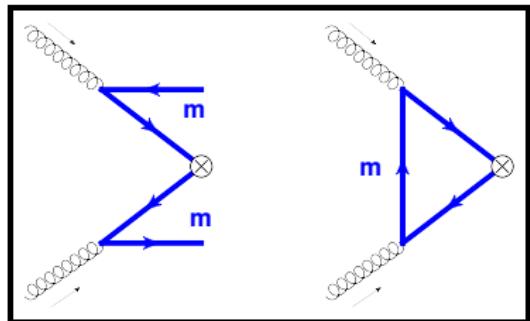
primary and secondary massive quarks.



- start at $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$, relevant for NNLL' resummation
- rapidity logarithms due to (secondary) massive quarks
- secondary massive quarks can contribute to all components: H , B_q , S , change structure of rapidity divergences
- heavy flavor TMDs/PDFs for primary massive quarks for $m \lesssim p_T$: $B_Q(f_Q)$

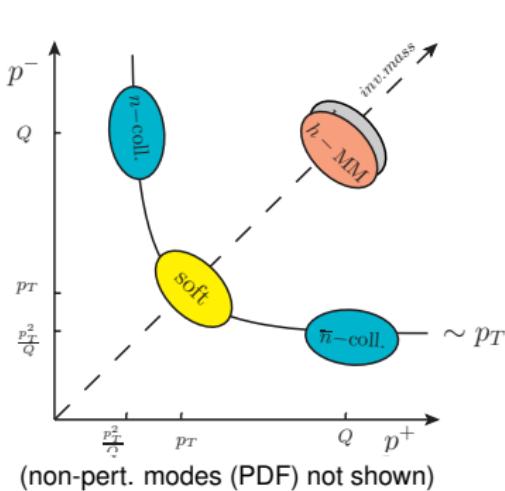
Massive Quarks

primary and secondary massive quarks.



- introduce new mass-modes: fluctuations around the the mass shell
- integrate out mass-modes at their natural scale $\mu \sim m$
⇒ additional mass dependent structures in the factorization theorem
- different hierarchies between the mass and the other scales possible
- first assume large hierarchies to derive factorization theorem
- include power corrections between the different theories if necessary

$$m \sim Q$$



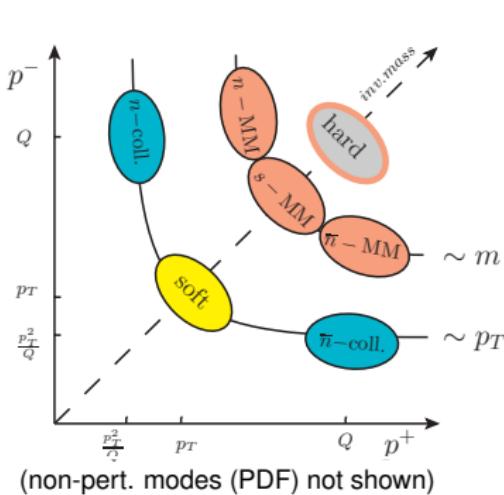
$\mu \sim Q \sim m :$

$$(J_{\text{QCD}}^\mu)^{(n_l+1)} = C(Q, m) \times (J_{\text{SCET}}^\mu)^{(n_l)}$$

hard function with contributions from
primary and secondary massive quarks

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dp_T^2} \sim \sum_{i,j} H_{ij}(m) \times \left[\sum_k \mathcal{I}_{ik}^{(n_l)} \otimes f_k^{(n_l)} \right]^2 \otimes S^{(n_l)} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{p_T^2}{m^2}\right)$$

$$Q \gg m \gg p_T$$



hard $\mu \sim Q :$

$$(J_{\text{QCD}}^\mu)^{(n_l+1)} = C(Q) \times (J_{\text{SCET}}^\mu)^{(n_l+1)}$$

hard function with $(n_l + 1)$ massless flavors

$n\text{-MM}$ $s\text{-MM}$

$\mu \sim m :$

$$(J_{\text{SCET}}^\mu)^{(n_l+1)} = C_n(m) \times C_{\bar{n}}(m) \times C_s(m) \times (J_{\text{SCET}}^\mu)^{(n_l)}$$

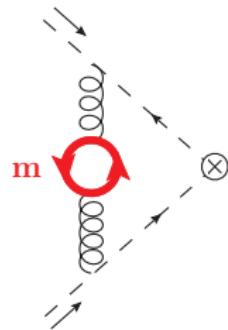
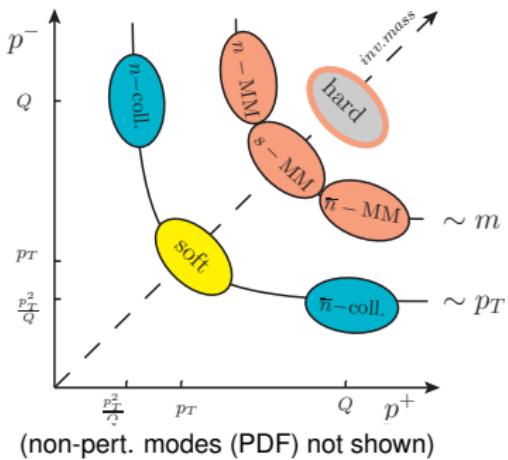
$$H_i(m) = |C_i(m)|^2$$

[Gritschacher, Hoang, Jemos, Mateu, Pietrulewicz (2014)]

[Hoang, Pietrulewicz, D.S. (2016)]

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dp_T^2} \sim \sum_{i,j} H_{ij}^{(n_l+1)} \times H_n(m) \times H_{\bar{n}}(m) \times H_s(m) \times \left[\sum_k \mathcal{I}_{ik}^{(n_l)} \otimes f_k^{(n_l)} \right]^2 \otimes S^{(n_l)} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{m^2}{Q^2}, \frac{p_T^2}{m^2}\right)$$

$$Q \gg m \gg p_T$$



$$\mu \sim m :$$

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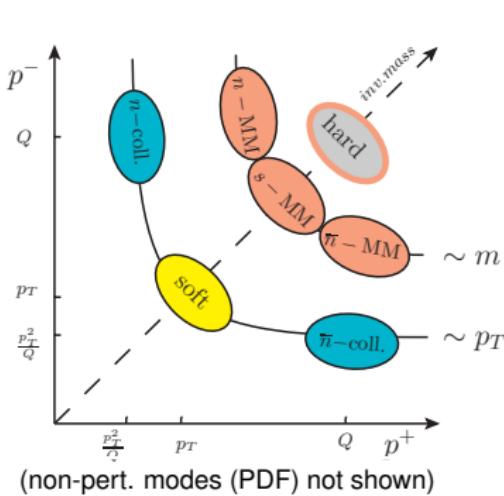
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hard function with $(n_l + 1)$ massless flavors

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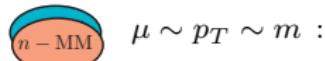
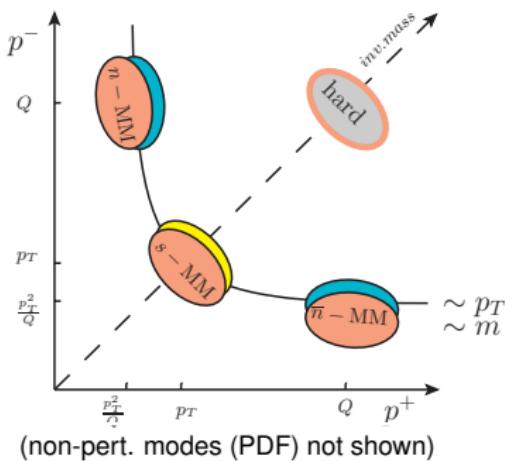
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$$m \sim p_T$$

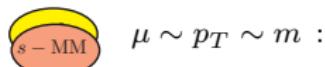


$\mu \sim p_T \sim m :$

$$B_i^{(n_l+1)}(\vec{p}_T, x, m) = \sum_{k \in \{q, g\}} \mathcal{I}_{ik}(\vec{p}_T, x, m) \otimes f_k^{(n_l)}(x)$$

$i \in \{q, Q\}$

one-loop **primary** massive: $\mathcal{I}_{Qg}(\vec{p}_T, x, m)$ new
 two-loop **secondary** massive: $\mathcal{I}_{qq}(\vec{p}_T, x, m)$ new



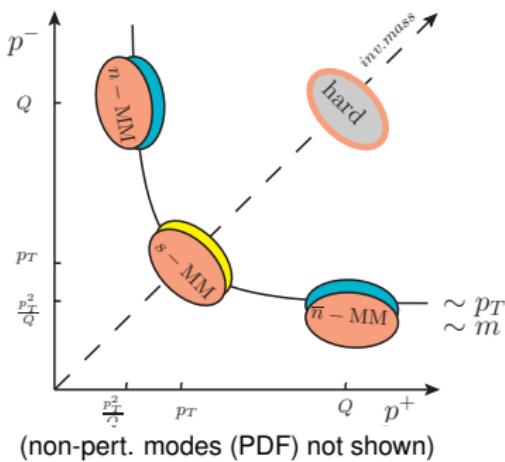
$\mu \sim p_T \sim m :$

$$S^{(n_l+1)}(\vec{p}_T, m)$$

two-loop **secondary** massive new

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$$m \sim p_T$$

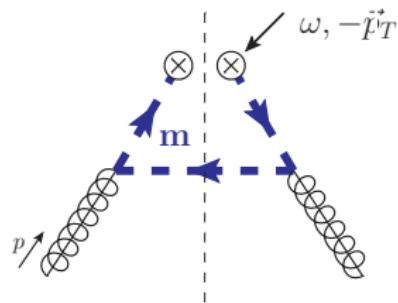


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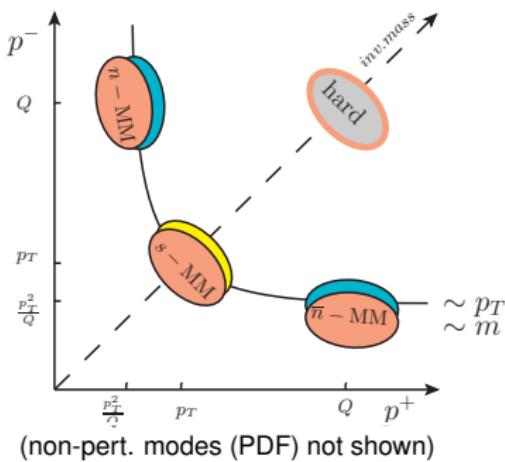
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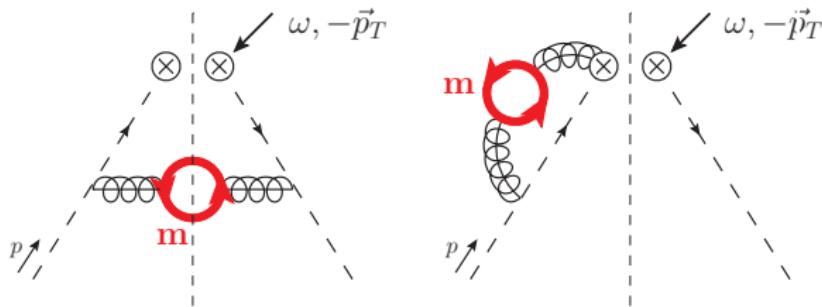


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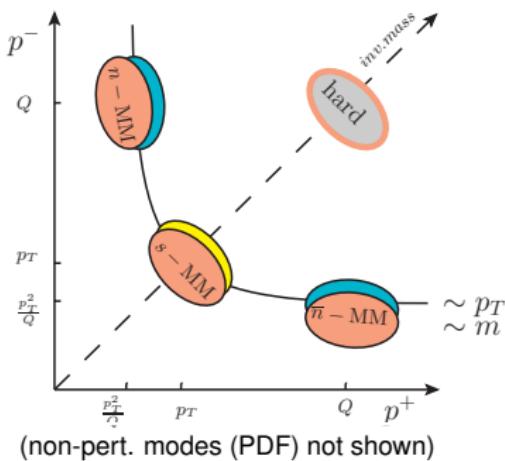
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 two-loop **secondary** massive: $\mathcal{I}_{qq}(\vec{p}_T, x, m)$ **new**

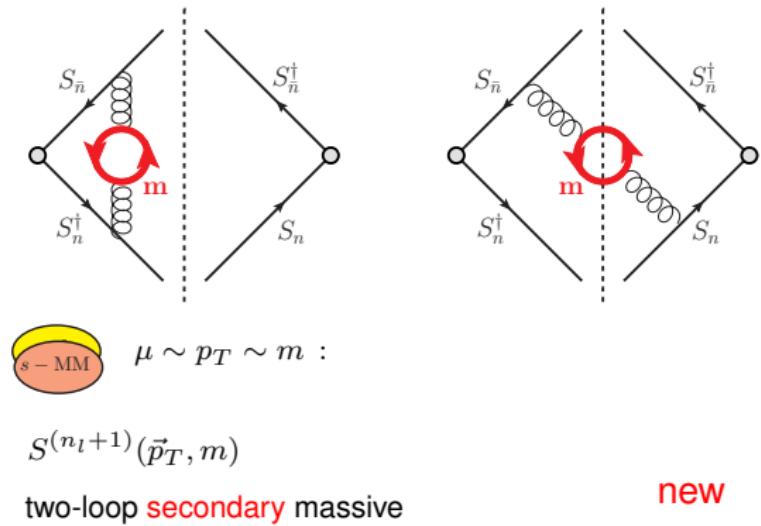
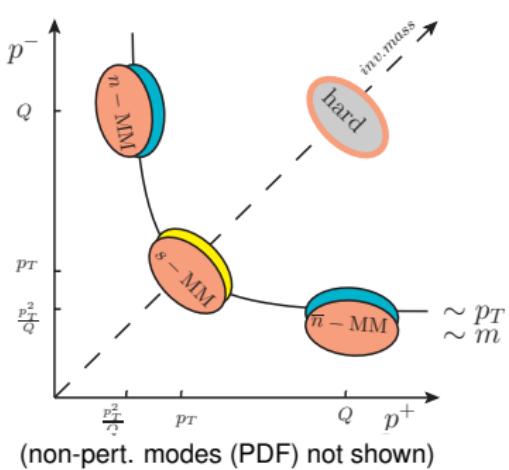
$s - \text{MM}$ $\mu \sim p_T \sim m :$

$$S^{(n_l+1)}(\vec{p}_T, m)$$

two-loop **secondary** massive **new**

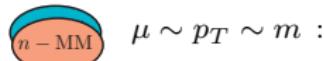
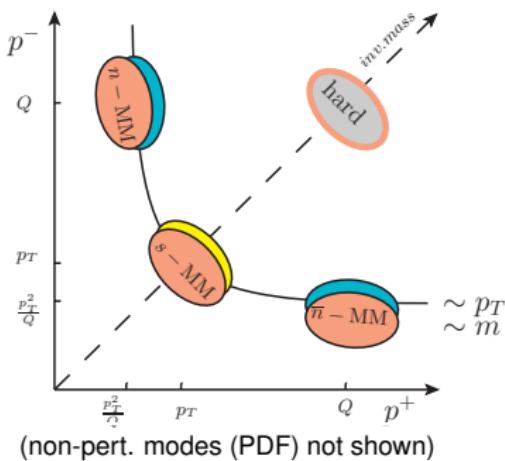
$$\frac{d\sigma}{dp_T^2} \sim \sum_{i,j} H_{ij}^{(n_l+1)} \times \left[\sum_k \mathcal{I}_{ik}(m) \otimes f_k^{(n_l)} \right]^2 \otimes S^{(n_l+1)}(m) + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{m^2}{Q^2}, \frac{\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^2}{m^2}\right)$$

$$m \sim p_T$$



$$\frac{d\sigma}{dp_T^2} \sim \sum_{i,j} H_{ij}^{(n_l+1)} \times \left[\sum_k \mathcal{I}_{ik}(m) \otimes f_k^{(n_l)} \right]^2 \otimes S^{(n_l+1)}(m) + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{m^2}{Q^2}, \frac{\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^2}{m^2}\right)$$

$$m \sim p_T$$

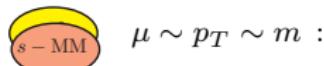


$\mu \sim p_T \sim m :$

$$B_i^{(n_l+1)}(\vec{p}_T, x, m) = \sum_{k \in \{q, g\}} \mathcal{I}_{ik}(\vec{p}_T, x, m) \otimes f_k^{(n_l)}(x)$$

$i \in \{q, Q\}$

one-loop **primary** massive: $\mathcal{I}_{Qg}(\vec{p}_T, x, m)$ new
 two-loop **secondary** massive: $\mathcal{I}_{qq}(\vec{p}_T, x, m)$ new



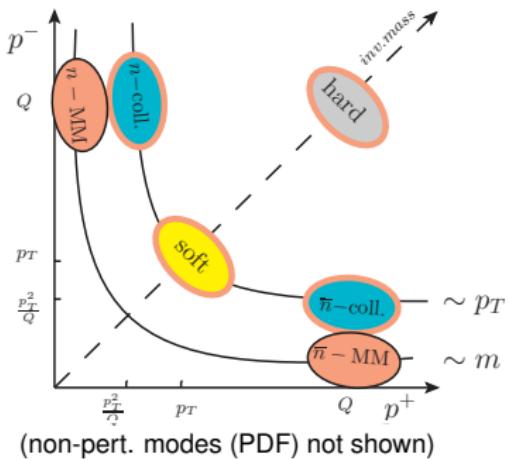
$\mu \sim p_T \sim m :$

$$S^{(n_l+1)}(\vec{p}_T, m)$$

two-loop **secondary** massive new

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dp_T^2} \sim \sum_{i,j} H_{ij}^{(n_l+1)} \times \left[\sum_k \mathcal{I}_{ik}(m) \otimes f_k^{(n_l)} \right]^2 \otimes S^{(n_l+1)}(m) + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{m^2}{Q^2}, \frac{\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^2}{m^2}\right)$$

$$m \ll p_T$$



$n\text{-coll.}$ $\mu \sim p_T :$

$$B_i^{(n_l+1)}(\vec{p}_T, x) = \sum_{k \in \{q, Q, g\}} \mathcal{I}_{ik}^{(n_l+1)}(\vec{p}_T, x) \otimes f_k^{(n_l+1)}(x)$$

beam function with $(n_l + 1)$ massless flavors

soft $\mu \sim p_T :$

$$S^{(n_l+1)}(\vec{p}_T)$$

soft function with $(n_l + 1)$ massless flavors

$n\text{-MM}$ $\mu \sim m :$

$$f_i^{(n_l+1)}(x, m) = \sum_{\substack{k \in \{q, g\} \\ i \in \{q, Q\}}} \mathcal{M}_{ik}(x, m) \otimes f_k^{(n_l)}(x)$$

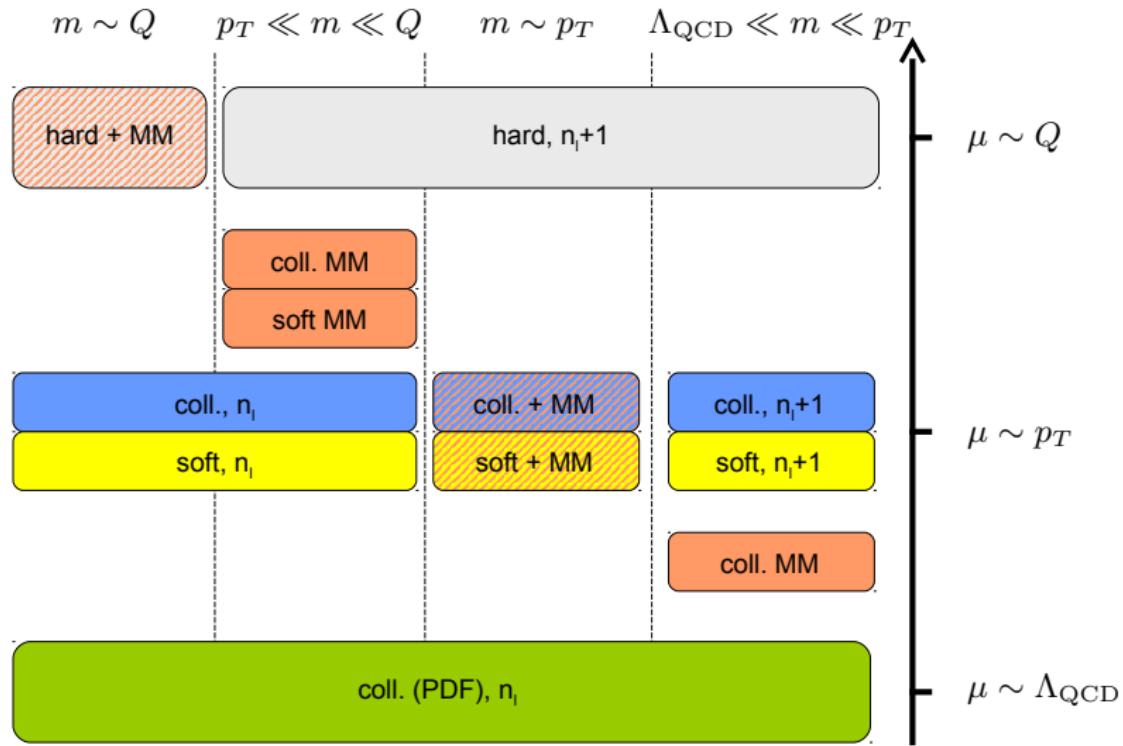
one-loop primary massive: $\mathcal{M}_{Qg}(x, m)$

two-loop secondary massive: $\mathcal{M}_{qq}(x, m)$

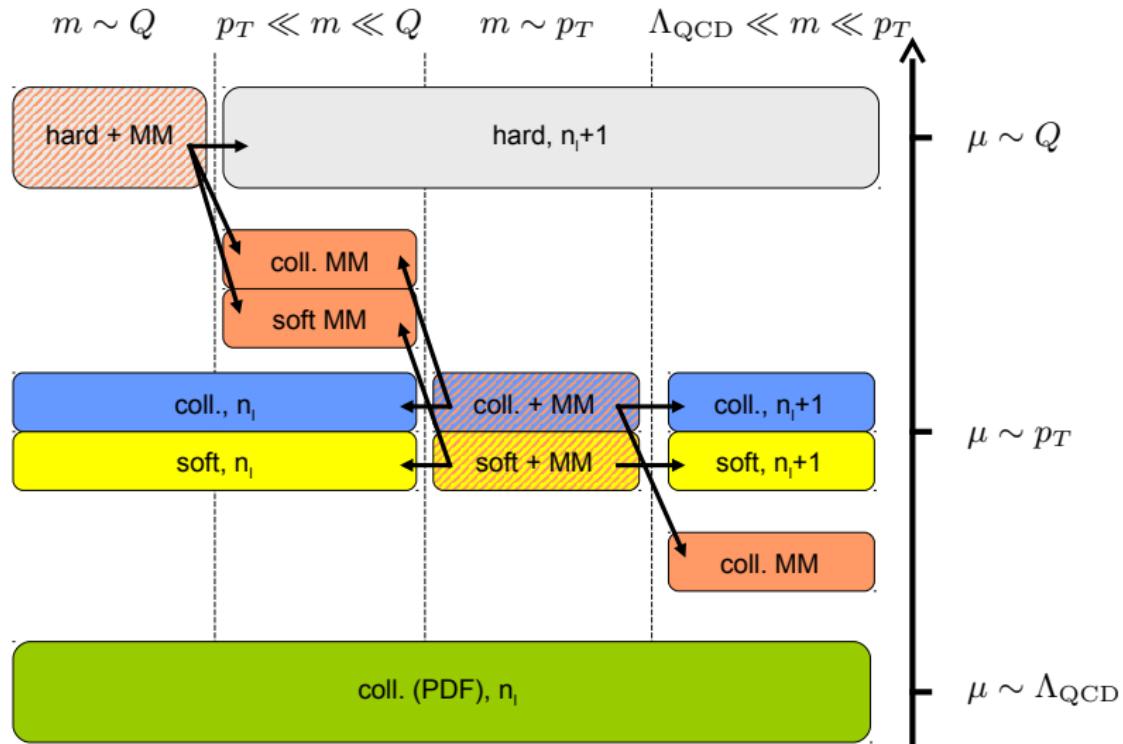
[Buza, Matiounine, Smith, van Neerven (1998)]

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dp_T^2} \sim \sum_{i,j} H_{ij}^{(n_l+1)} \times \left[\sum_{m,k} \mathcal{I}_{im}^{(n_l+1)} \otimes \mathcal{M}_{mk}(m) \otimes f_k^{(n_l)} \right]^2 \otimes S^{(n_l+1)} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{m^2}{p_T^2}, \frac{\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^2}{m^2}\right)$$

Summary of all Modes



Summary of all Modes



Relations between Hierarchies

components for the different hierarchies are related.

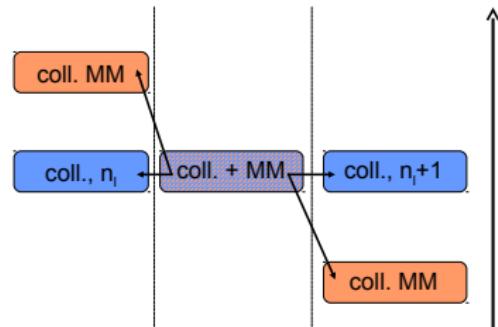
e.g. beam function matching coefficients:

$$\mathcal{I}_{ik}(m) = \mathcal{I}_{ik}^{(n_l)} \times H_n(m) \times \left[1 + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{p_T^2}{m^2}\right) \right]$$

$$\mathcal{I}_{ik}(m) = \sum_{j \in \{q, Q, g\}} \mathcal{I}_{ij}^{(n_l+1)} \otimes \mathcal{M}_{jk}(m) \times \left[1 + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{m^2}{p_T^2}\right) \right]$$

can be used to systematically include all power corrections between the different theories.

⇒ GM-VFNS



GM-VFNS for $m \lesssim p_T$:

Relations between ingredients:

$$\mathcal{I}_{ik}(m) = \sum_j \mathcal{I}_{ij}^{(n_l+1)} \otimes \mathcal{M}_{jk}(m) \left[1 + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{m^2}{p_T^2}\right) \right], \quad S^{(n_l+1)}(m) = S^{(n_l+1)} \left[1 + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{m^2}{p_T^2}\right) \right]$$

checked explicitly at $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$ with known massless results

[Gehrman, Luebert, Yang (2012); Luebert, Oredsson, Stahlhofen (2016)]

define:

$$\mathcal{I}_{ik}^{(n_l+1)}(m) = \sum_j \mathcal{I}_{ij}^{(n_l+1)} \otimes \mathcal{M}_{jk}(m) + \left(\mathcal{I}_{ik}(m) - \sum_j \mathcal{I}_{ij}^{(n_l+1)} \otimes \mathcal{M}_{jk}(m) \Big|_{\text{FO}} \right)$$

Factorization theorem for $m \lesssim p_T$:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dq_T^2} \sim \sum_{i,j} H_{ij}^{(n_l+1)} \times \left[\sum_k \mathcal{I}_{ik}^{(n_l+1)} \otimes f_k^{(n_l)} \right]^2 \otimes S^{(n_l+1)}(m)$$

⇒ resums $\ln(m^2/p_T^2)$ & includes all power corrections of $\mathcal{O}(m^2/p_T^2)$

Outline

- ① Motivation
- ② Massless Factorization
- ③ Factorization with Massive Quarks
- ④ Resummation with Massive Quarks
- ⑤ Outlook and Conclusions

Resummation of Logs from Massive Quarks

- logs of the form $\ln \frac{\mu_m}{\mu_i}$ with $i = H, B, S$ are resummed in the evolution of the matching factors
- e.g. hard function for $\mu_H \gg \mu_m \gg \mu_B, \mu < \mu_m$:

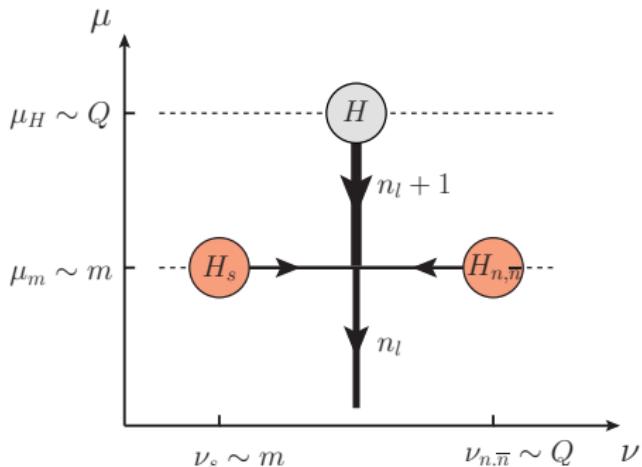
$$\begin{aligned} U_H^{n_l+1}(\mu_H, \mu) &\times \underbrace{U_{H_n}(\mu_m, \mu) \times U_{H_{\bar{n}}}(\mu_m, \mu) \times U_{H_S}(\mu_m, \mu)}_{U_H^{n_l}(\mu_m, \mu) \times (U_H^{n_l+1}(\mu_m, \mu))^{-1}} \\ &= U_H^{n_l+1}(\mu_H, \mu_m) \times U_H^{n_l}(\mu_m, \mu) \end{aligned}$$

additional flavor in the running above μ_m resums $\ln \frac{\mu_m}{\mu_H}$.

- **secondary** massive quarks introduce new rapidity logarithms
- rapidity logarithms resummed via rapidity RGE
[Chiu, Jain, Neill, Rothstein (2012)]
- e.g. hard matching functions H_i , $i = n, \bar{n}, s$:

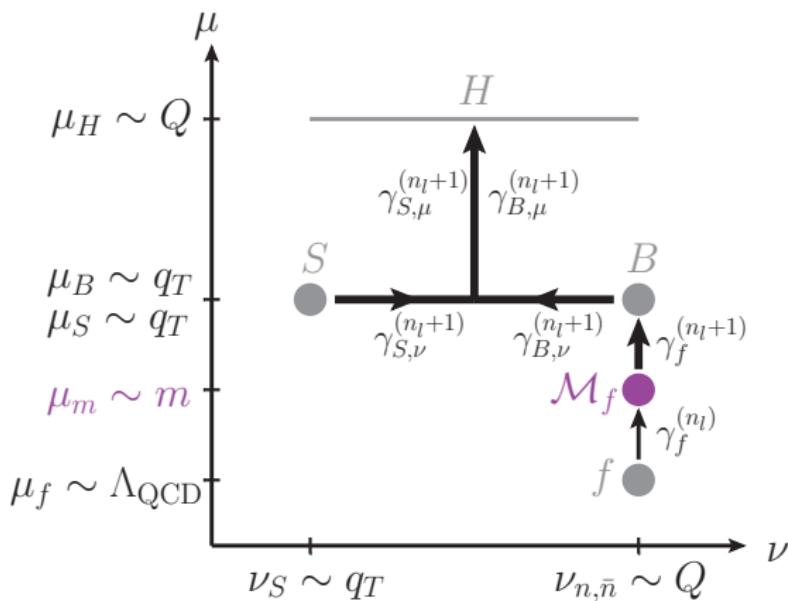
$$H_i(m, \nu) = V_{H_i}(\nu, \nu_i) \times H_i(m, \nu_i)$$

[Hoang, Pathak, Pietrulewicz, Stewart (2015)]



Resummation for $m \lesssim p_T$

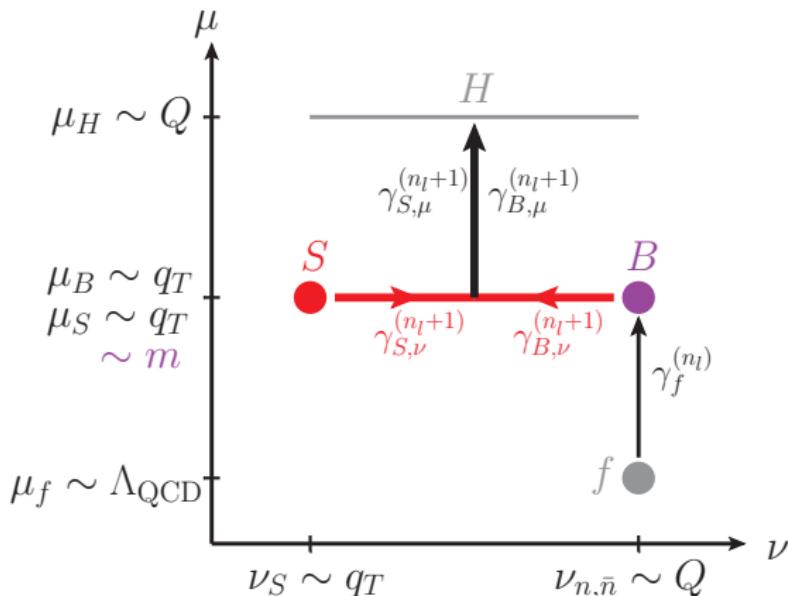
$\Lambda_{\text{QCD}} \ll m \ll p_T \ll Q$:



- μ -evolution with $n_l = 4$ quark flavors below the mass scale
- μ -evolution with $n_l + 1 = 5$ quark flavors above the mass scale

Resummation for $m \lesssim p_T$

$\Lambda_{\text{QCD}} \ll m \sim p_T \ll Q$:



- μ -evolution with $n_l = 4$ quark flavors below the mass scale
- μ -evolution with $n_l + 1 = 5$ quark flavors above the mass scale
- ν -evolution affected by quark mass for $p_T \sim m$ (due to **secondary** effects)

Resummation of Rapidity Logarithms

- solution of rapidity RGE straight forward for local matching functions.
- large logarithms of μ in rapidity anomalous dimension γ_ν for TMD and soft function
- can be resummed in impact parameter space ($p_T \leftrightarrow \vec{b}$)

$$\tilde{\gamma}_\nu(b, \textcolor{red}{m}, \mu) = \int_{\ln \mu_0}^{\ln \mu} d \ln \mu' \frac{d \tilde{\gamma}_\mu(b, \mu', \nu)}{d \ln \nu} + \tilde{\gamma}_\nu^{\text{FO}}(b, \textcolor{red}{m}, \mu_0)$$

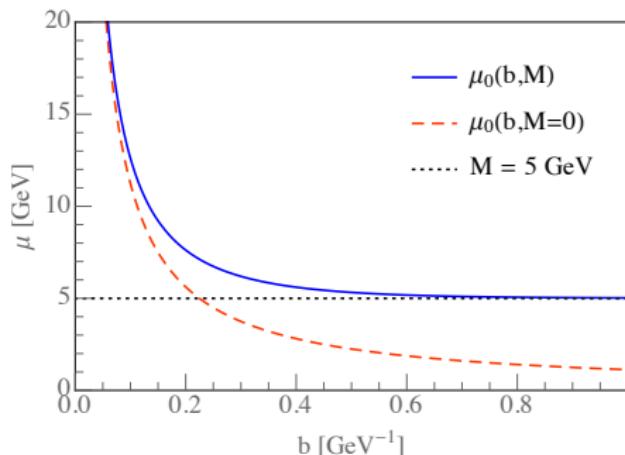
- choose μ_0 such that logs in $\tilde{\gamma}_\nu^{\text{FO}}$ are minimized.

Resummation of γ_ν

one-loop soft function with massive gauge boson:

massless: $\tilde{\gamma}_\nu^{\text{FO}}(b, \mu_0) = -\frac{\alpha_s(\mu_0)C_F}{2\pi^3} \ln\left(\frac{b^2 \mu_0^2 e^{2\gamma_E}}{4}\right)$ $\Rightarrow \mu_0 \sim \frac{2e^{-\gamma_E}}{b}$

massive: $\tilde{\gamma}_\nu^{\text{FO}}(b, M, \mu_0) = \frac{\alpha_s(\mu_0)C_F}{2\pi^3} \left(\ln \frac{M^2}{\mu_0^2} + 2K_0(bM) \right)$ $\Rightarrow \mu_0 \sim M e^{K_0(bM)}$



$$\mu_0(M, b \rightarrow 0) \rightarrow \frac{2e^{-\gamma_E}}{b}$$
$$\mu_0(M, b \rightarrow \infty) \rightarrow M$$

mass introduces IR cutoff
no Landau pole for $b \rightarrow \infty$

similar behavior for effects of secondary massive quarks.

correct scheme choice for α_s required in the two limits $b \rightarrow 0, b \rightarrow \infty$.

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Outlook and Conclusions

Conclusions:

- included massive quarks into the factorization theorem for small p_T region of the spectrum for Drell-Yan + 0 jets
- resummation of all mass related logarithms at NNLL' accuracy (one and two loop matrix elements with massive quarks)
- same also for beam thrust

Outlook:

- phenomenological analysis of m_b effects in p_T -spectrum
- application to other processes, e.g. $b\bar{b}H$ production

Outlook and Conclusions

Conclusions:

- included massive quarks into the factorization theorem for small p_T region of the spectrum for Drell-Yan + 0 jets
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Outlook:

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Thank you for your attention!

Rapidity Anomalous Dimension

soft function rapidity anomalous dimensions at 1-loop:

massless:

$$\gamma_\nu(\vec{p}_T, \mu) = \frac{\alpha_s(\mu) C_F}{4\pi} \times 16 \mathcal{L}_0(\vec{p}_T, \mu) \quad \mathcal{L}_0(\vec{p}_T, \mu) = \frac{1}{2\pi\mu^2} \left[\frac{\mu^2}{\vec{p}_T^2} \right]_+$$

massive gluon:

$$\gamma_\nu(\vec{p}_T, M, \mu) = \frac{\alpha_s(\mu) C_F}{4\pi} \times 8 \left[\delta^{(2)}(\vec{p}_T) \ln \frac{M^2}{\mu^2} + \frac{1}{\pi(p_T^2 + M^2)} \right]$$