

BERNHARD MISTLBERGER

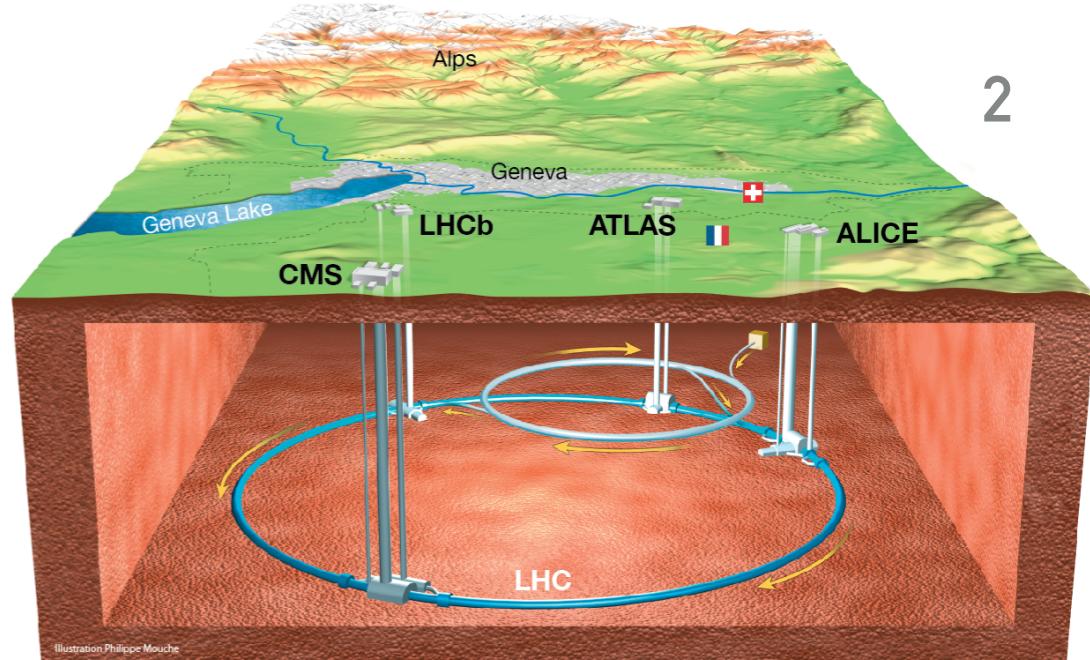
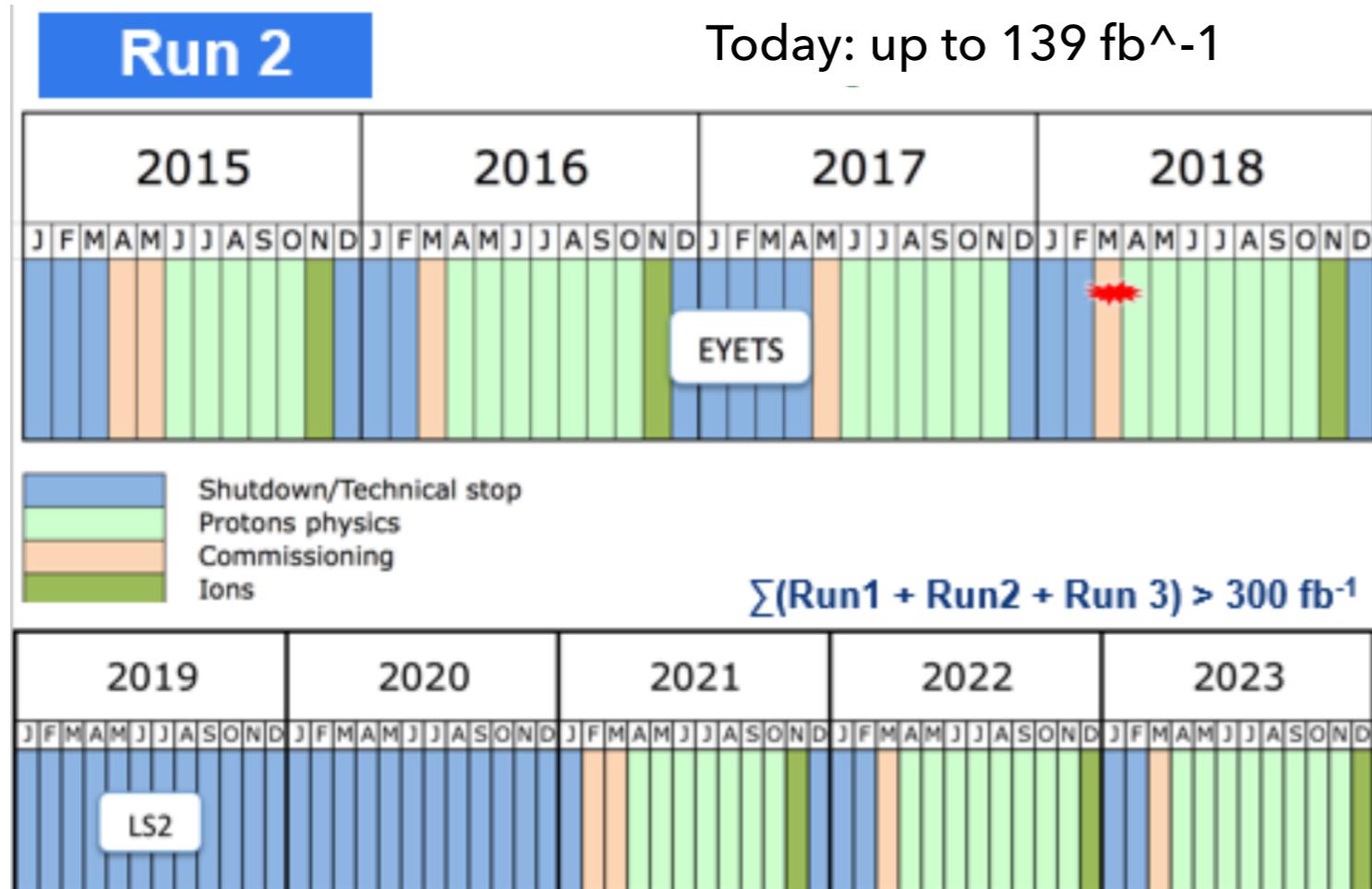


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**FIXED ORDER PRECISION FOR LHC  
PHENOMENOLOGY**

# THE LHC - AN INCREDIBLE SUCCESS

- ▶ Running since 2009
- ▶ Experimental performance excellent and exceeding expectations!



Period	Integrated Luminosity [fb <sup>-1</sup> ]
Run 1	29.2
Run 2: 2015	4.2
Run 2: 2016	39.7
Run 2: 2017	50.2
Run 2: 2018	66.0
<b>Total Run1 + Run 2</b>	<b>189.3</b>

- ▶ We are still at the beginning of LHC physics!
- ▶ 300 fb<sup>-1</sup> until end of 2023
- ▶ 3000 fb<sup>-1</sup> in HL - LHC

# THE LHC - AN INCREDIBLE SUCCESS

- ▶ 4th of July 2012: **The Higgs Age begins!**

## The quest p.H.

- \* Explore a never before observed interaction: Yukawa!



- \* Gain insight in the mechanism of electro-weak symmetry breaking



- \* Investigate the generation of fundamental masses



- \* Determine couplings / interactions with established matter

$H \heartsuit \mu ?$

$W \heartsuit W \heartsuit W \heartsuit W ?$

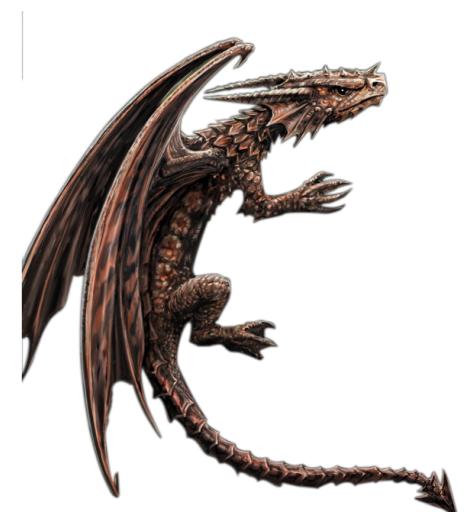
- \* Explore the limitations of the Standard Model of particle physics.

*hic svnt dracones*  
barrysworld.biz

# THE LHC - AN INCREDIBLE SUCCESS



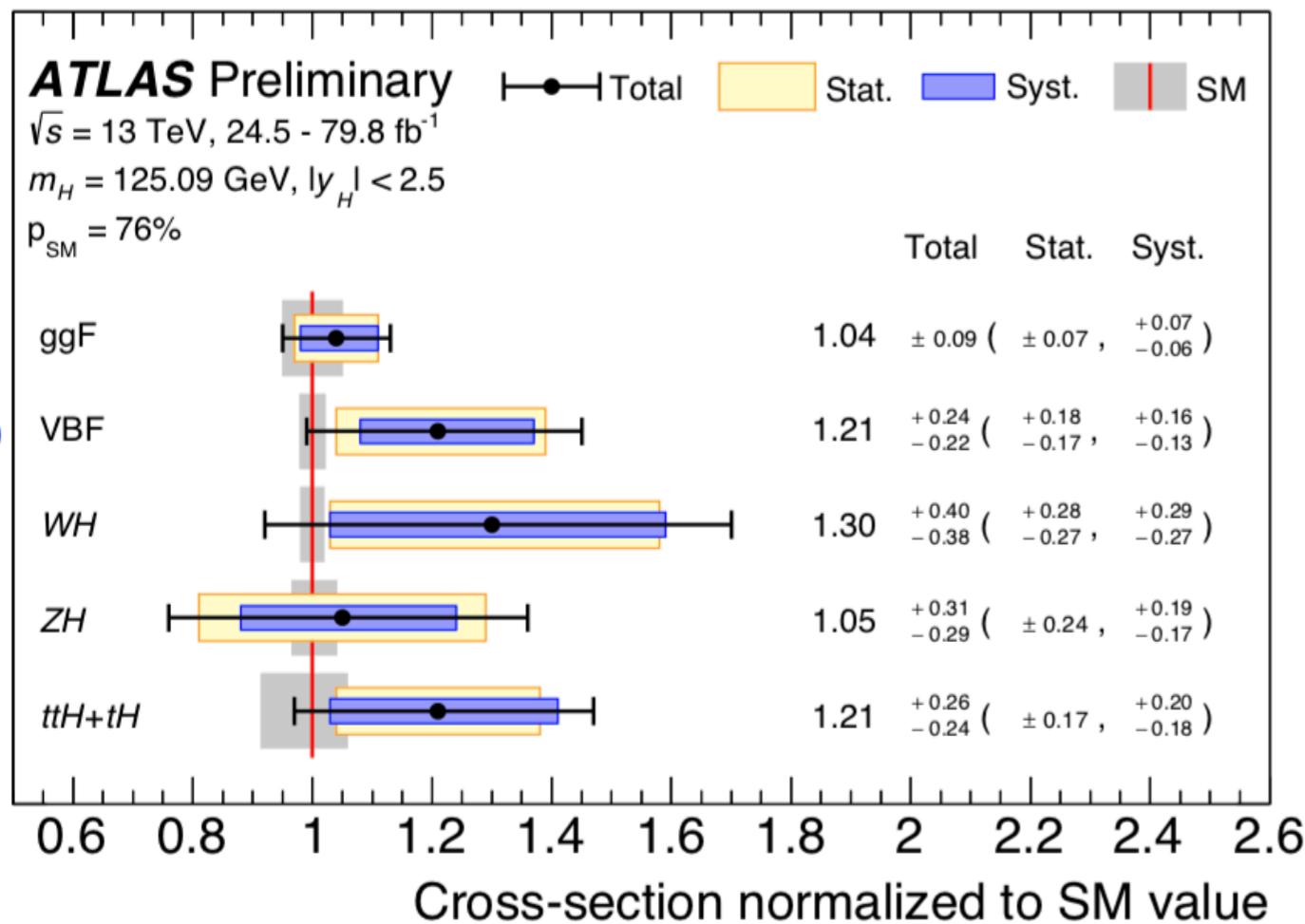
$H \heartsuit \mu ?$   
 $W \heartsuit W \heartsuit W \heartsuit W ?$



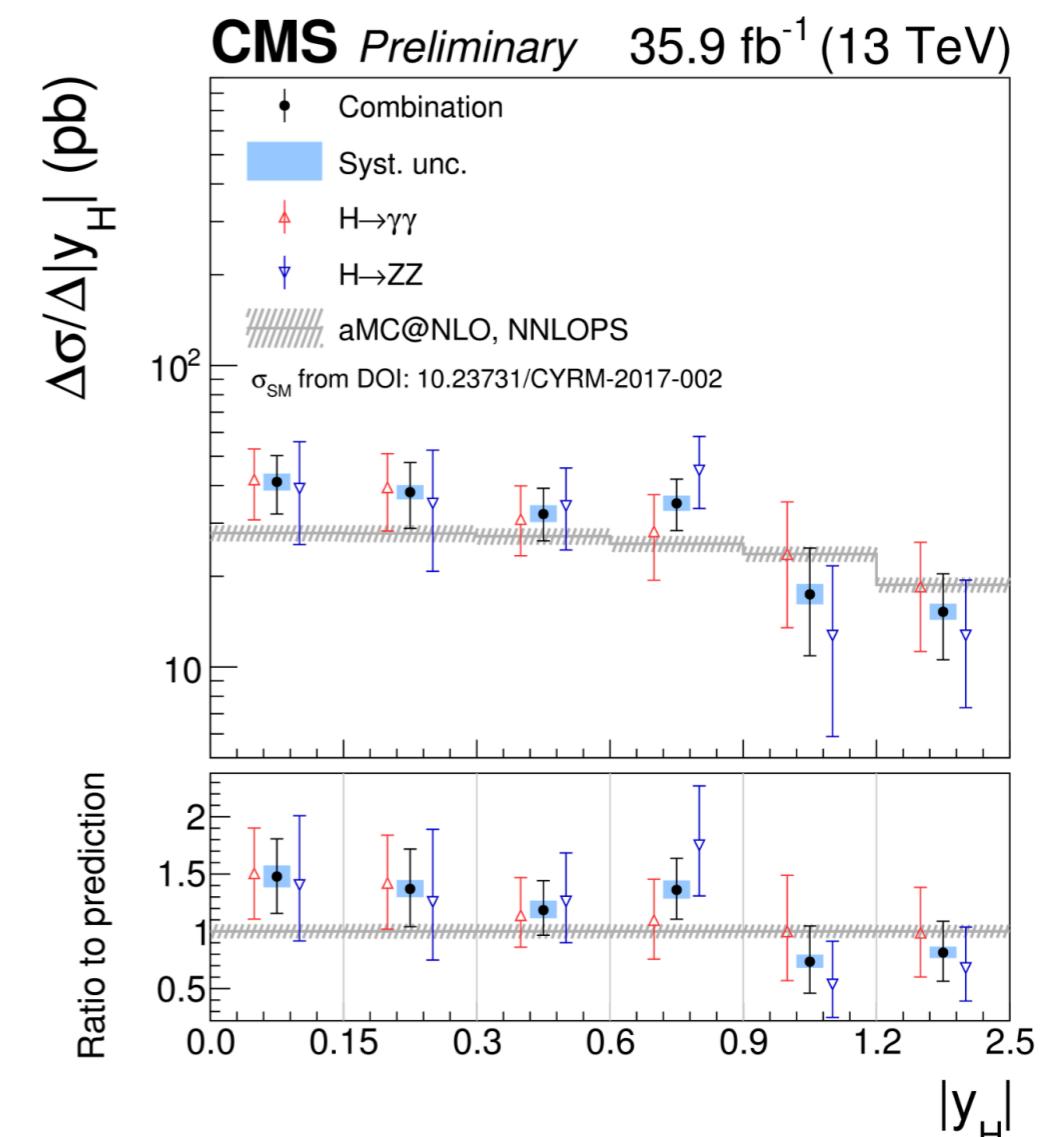
**The Method: Predict & Compare.**

**Precision is key!**

# CURRENT STATUS



**Physics at 10 % level**



# THE FUTURE - 3000 $\text{fb}^{-1}$

## Inclusive signal strength

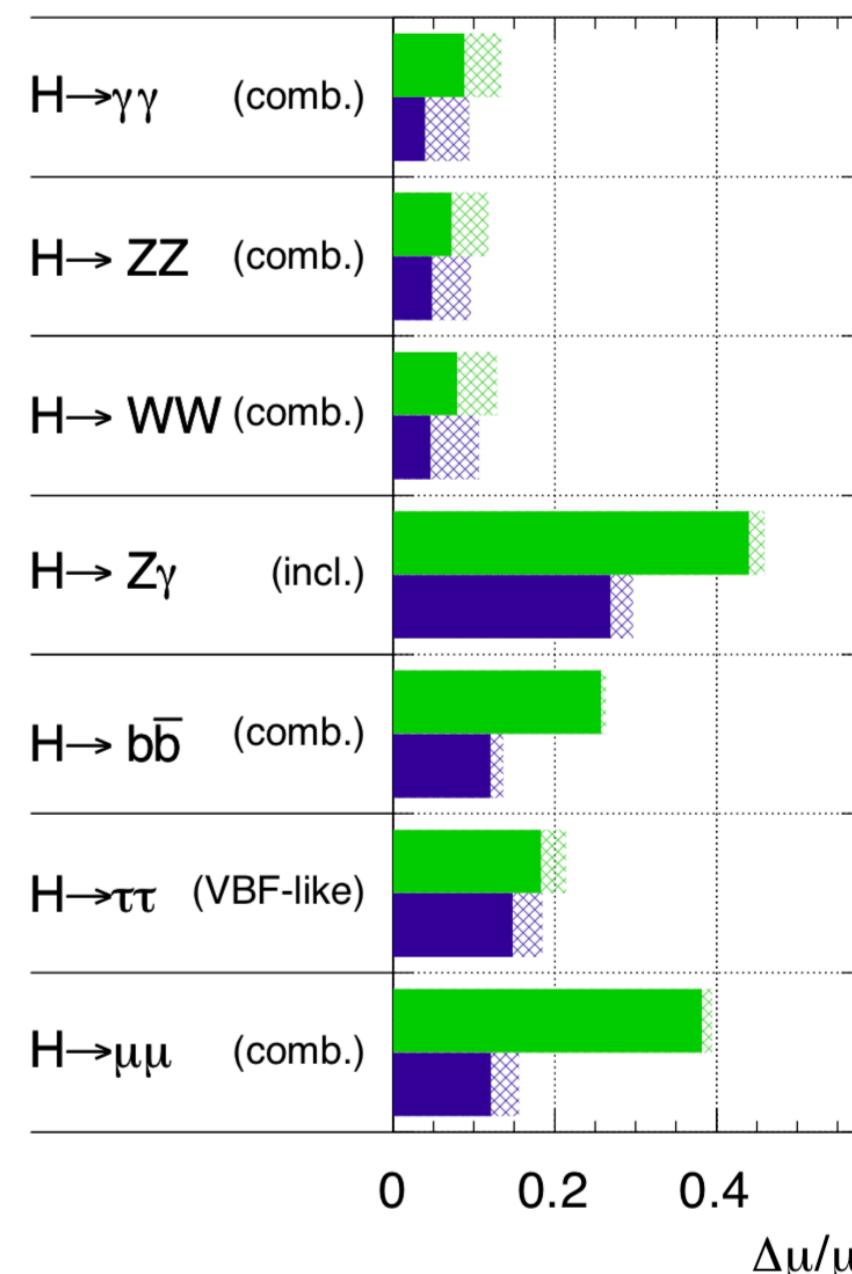
Projections

Relative uncertainty	Total	Stat	Exp.
S1	3.5%	0.6%	1.6%
S2	2.4%	0.6%	1.3%

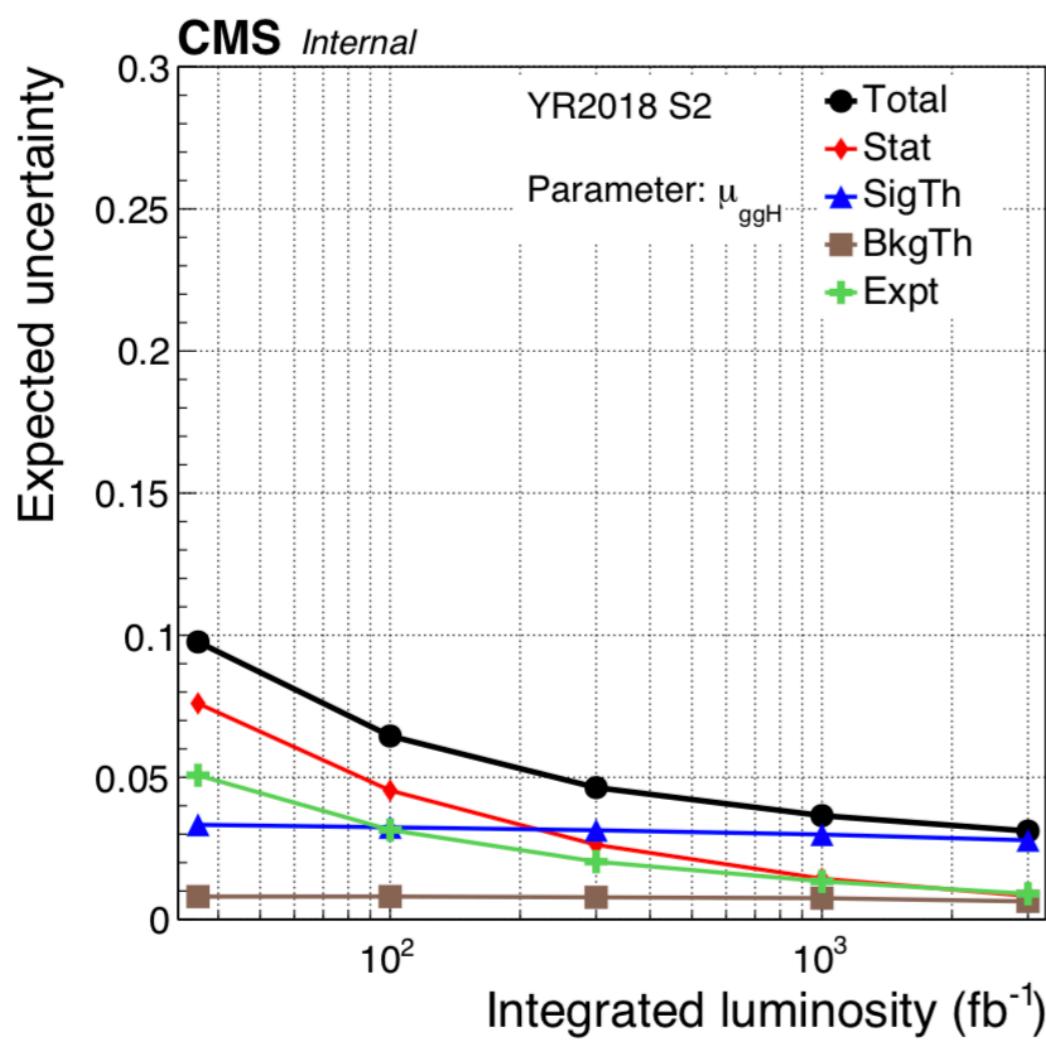
- ▶ Luminosity at 1 %
- ▶ Couplings better than 5%
- ▶ Differential Cross Sections get precise

**ATLAS** Simulation Preliminary

$\sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}: \int L dt = 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}; \int L dt = 3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



# THE FUTURE - 3000 $\text{fb}^{-1}$

**ATLAS**

Internal

QCD scale uncertainty on total xsec prediction ggF (H4I)

Electron eff. reco. total (1NP)

Electron eff. ID (NP3)

PDF4LHC uncertainty EV5

Signal BR uncertainty

Luminosity uncertainty

Electron eff. ID (NP14)

Muon eff. reco

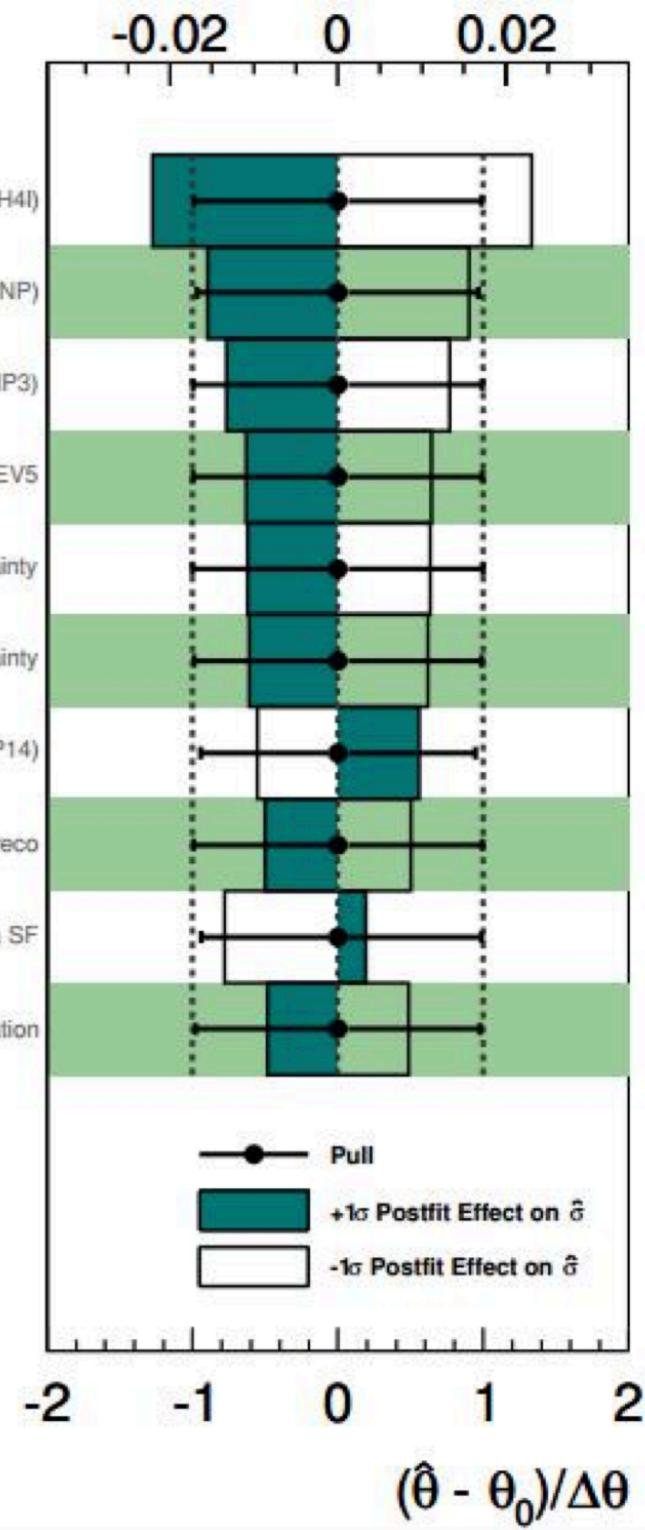
Pile up reweighting data SF

Muon eff. isolation

 $\sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}, 3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ 

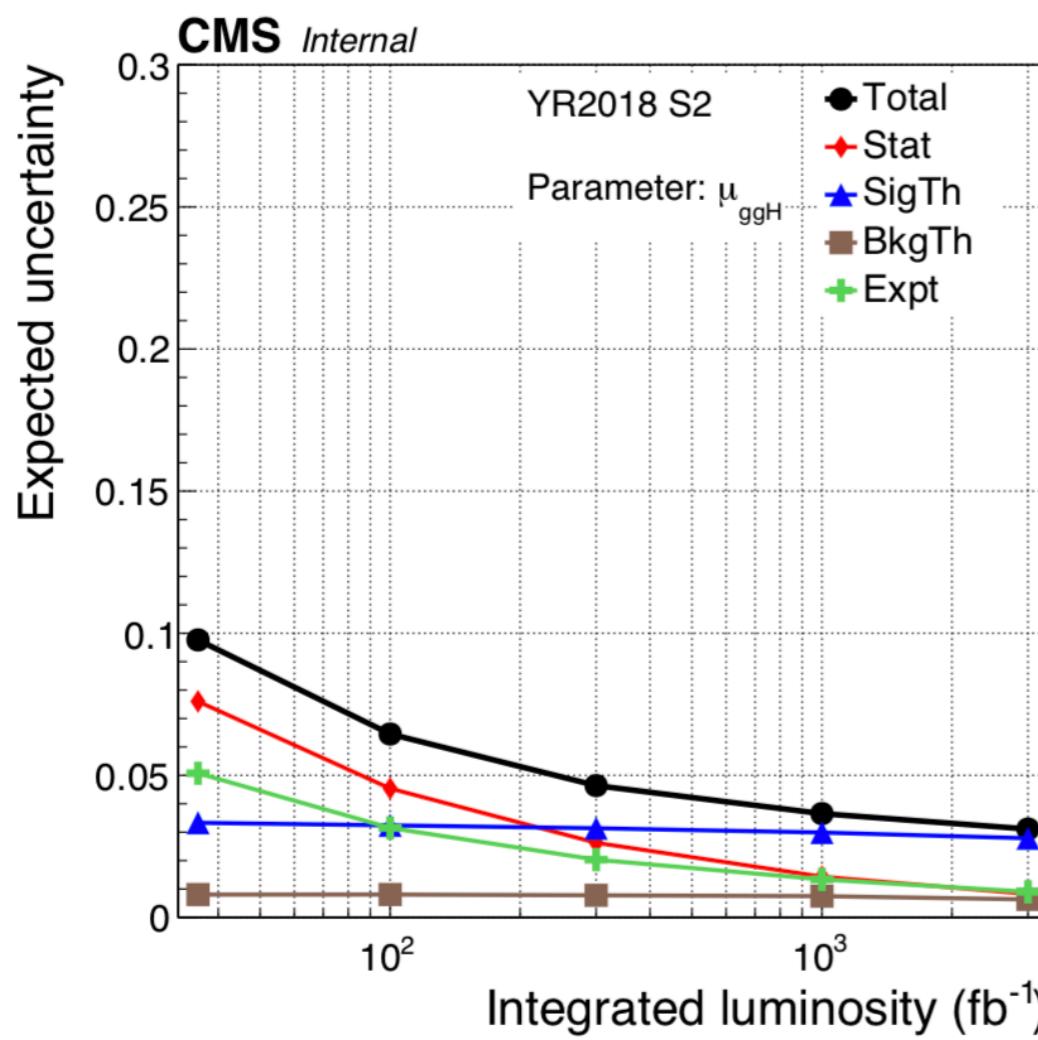
STXS Stage-0 ggF

$$\Delta\hat{\mu}/\Delta\hat{\mu}_{\text{tot}}$$



# THE FUTURE - 3000 $\text{fb}^{-1}$

**Theory uncertainties!!!**  
**OPTIMISTIC Scenario:**

**ATLAS**

Internal

QCD scale uncertainty on total xsec prediction ggF (H4I)

Electron eff. reco. total (1NP)

Electron eff. ID (NP3)

PDF4LHC uncertainty EV5

Signal BR uncertainty

Luminosity uncertainty

Electron eff. ID (NP14)

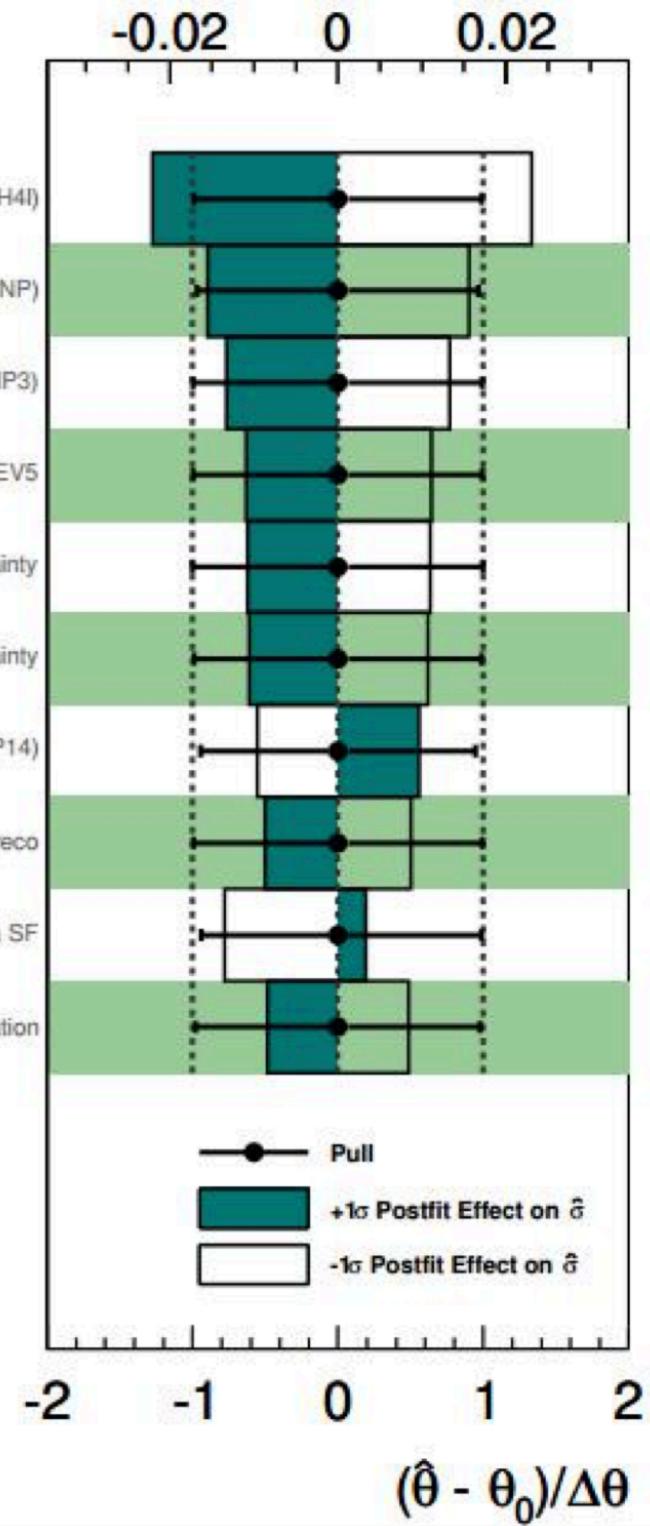
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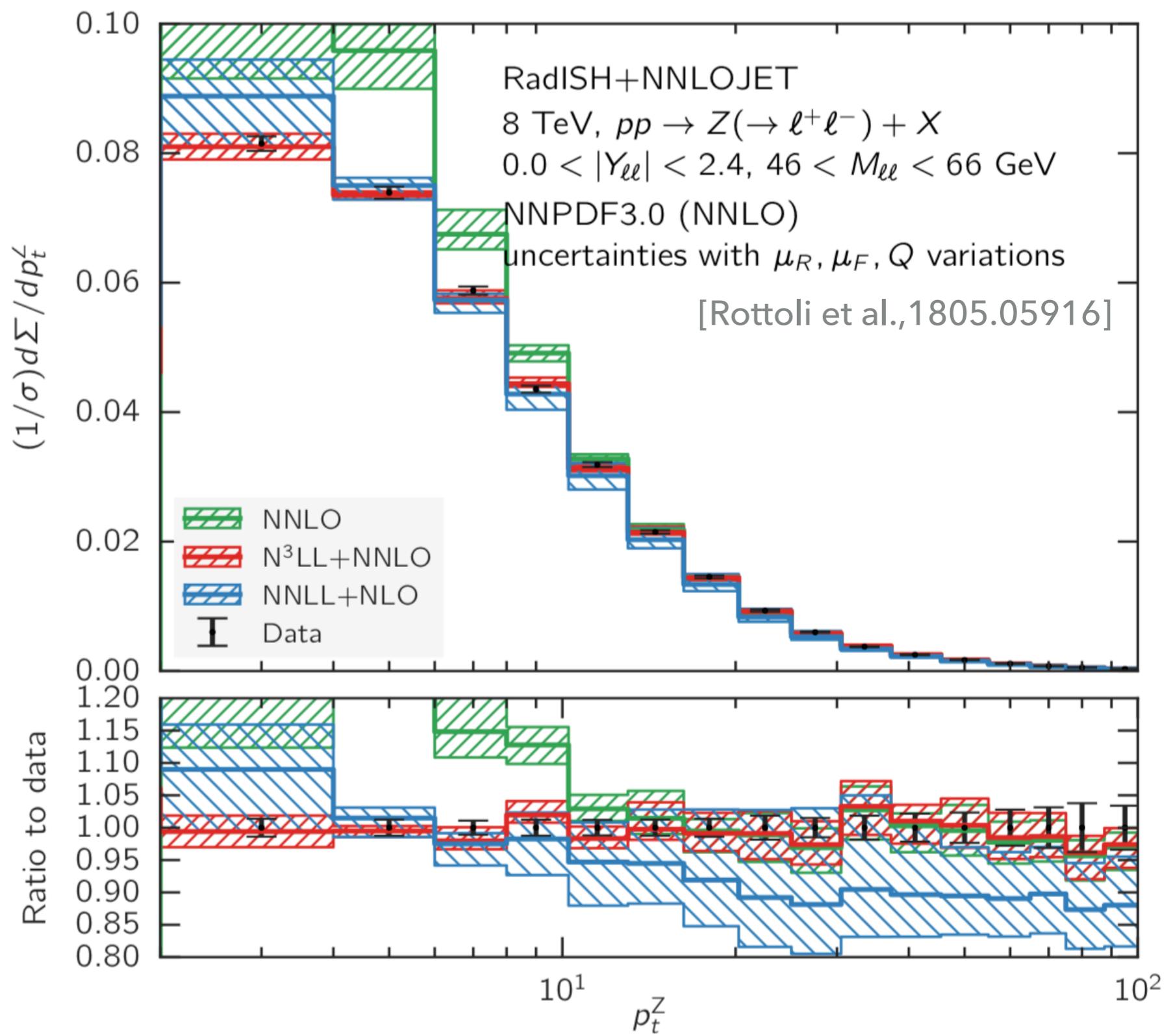
 $\sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}, 3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ 

STXS Stage-0 ggF

 $\Delta\hat{\mu}/\Delta\hat{\mu}_{\text{tot}}$ 

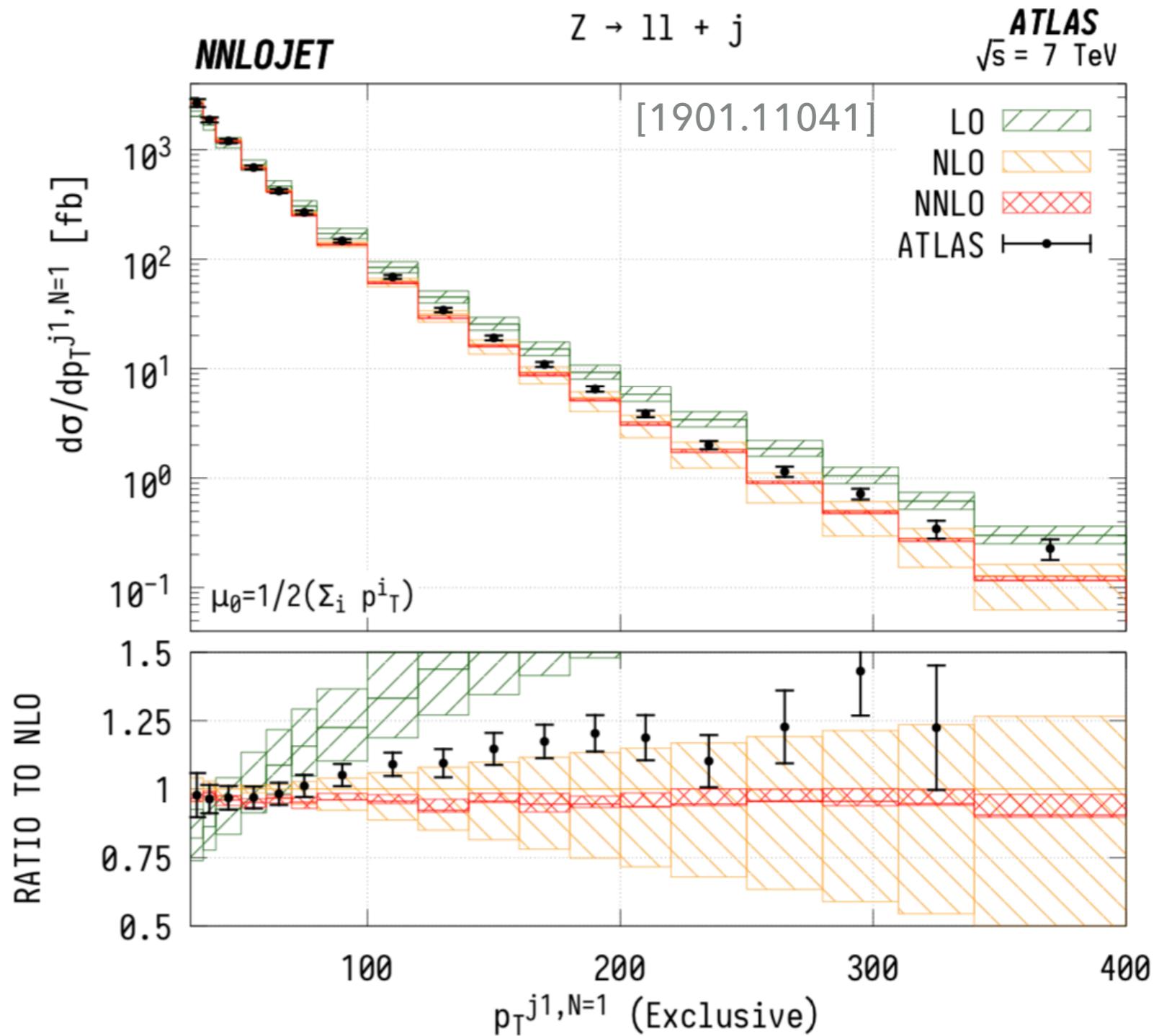
## CURRENT STATUS - PRECISION DY

- ▶ Z - pT: One of the most precise LHC observables.
- ▶ Comparable uncertainties at 8 TeV.



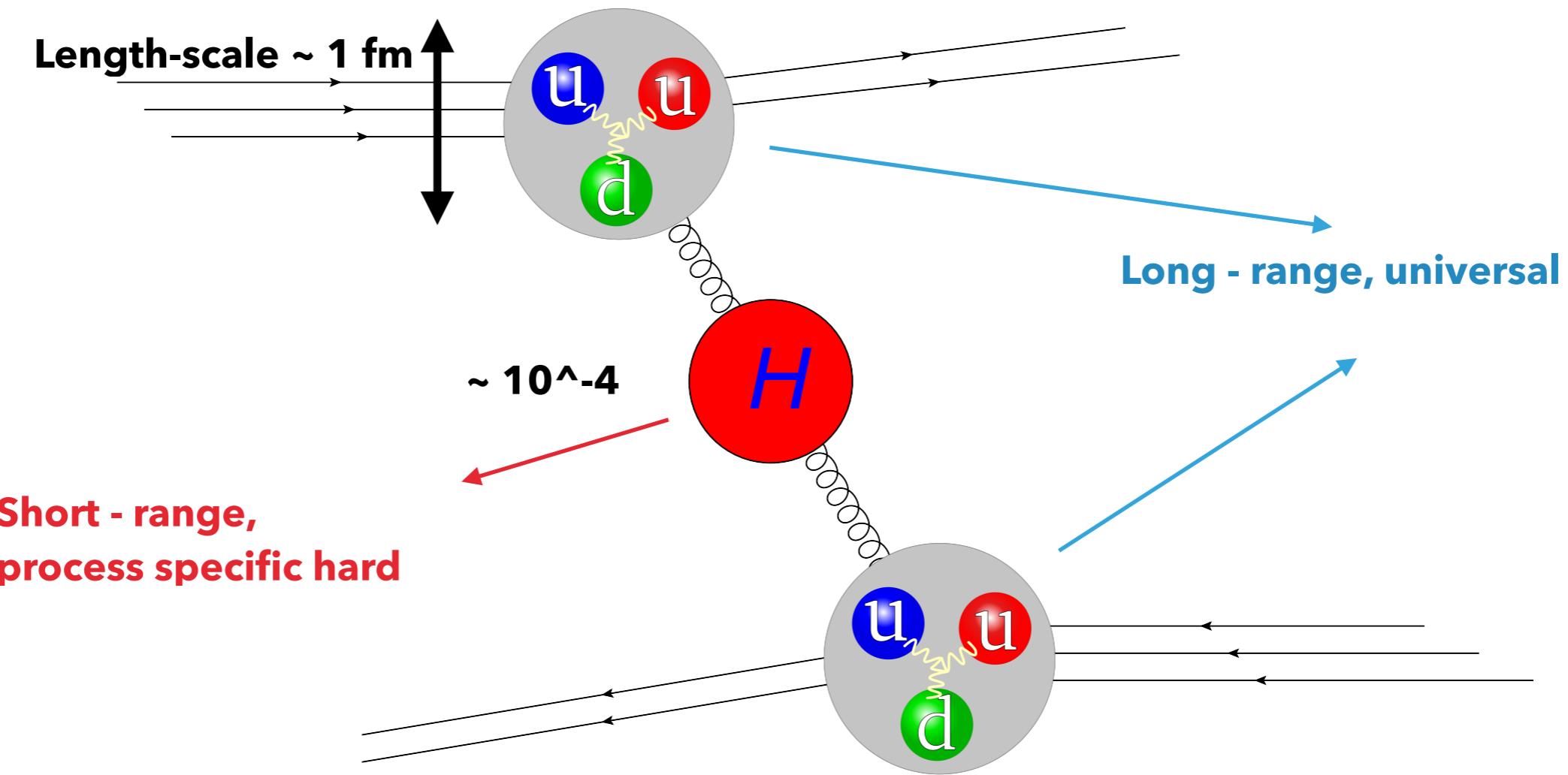
## CURRENT STATUS - PRECISION DY

- ▶ Leading Jet pT
- ▶ NNLO sees slight increase of data above prediction.  
Calibration??
- ▶ Precision for SM process is **essential**.
- ▶ Predict as close as possible to the experimental measurement - **Fiducial XS**



# TOWARDS PREDICTIONS

# THE WAY TO PRECISION LHC PREDICTIONS



## FACTORISATION

$$\sigma \sim \int dx dy f(x) f(y) \hat{\sigma} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{\Lambda}{Q}\right)$$

[Iain's talk]

- ▶ Intrinsic limitation = level of target precision?

## THE WAY TO PRECISION LHC PREDICTIONS

$$\sigma \sim \int dx dy f(x) f(y) \hat{\sigma} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{\Lambda}{Q}\right)$$

- ▶ Perturbative approach to computing partonic cross sections.
- ▶ QCD perturbation theory is dominant  $\alpha_S = 0.118$

▶ Naively:	<b>LO</b>	<b>NLO</b>	<b>NNLO</b>	<b>N3LO</b>
	$\hat{\sigma} = \hat{\sigma}^{(0)} + \alpha_S^1 \hat{\sigma}^{(1)} + \alpha_S^2 \hat{\sigma}^{(2)} + \alpha_S^3 \hat{\sigma}^{(3)} \dots$			
		10%	1%	0.1%

- ▶ Resum and match where fixed order breaks down

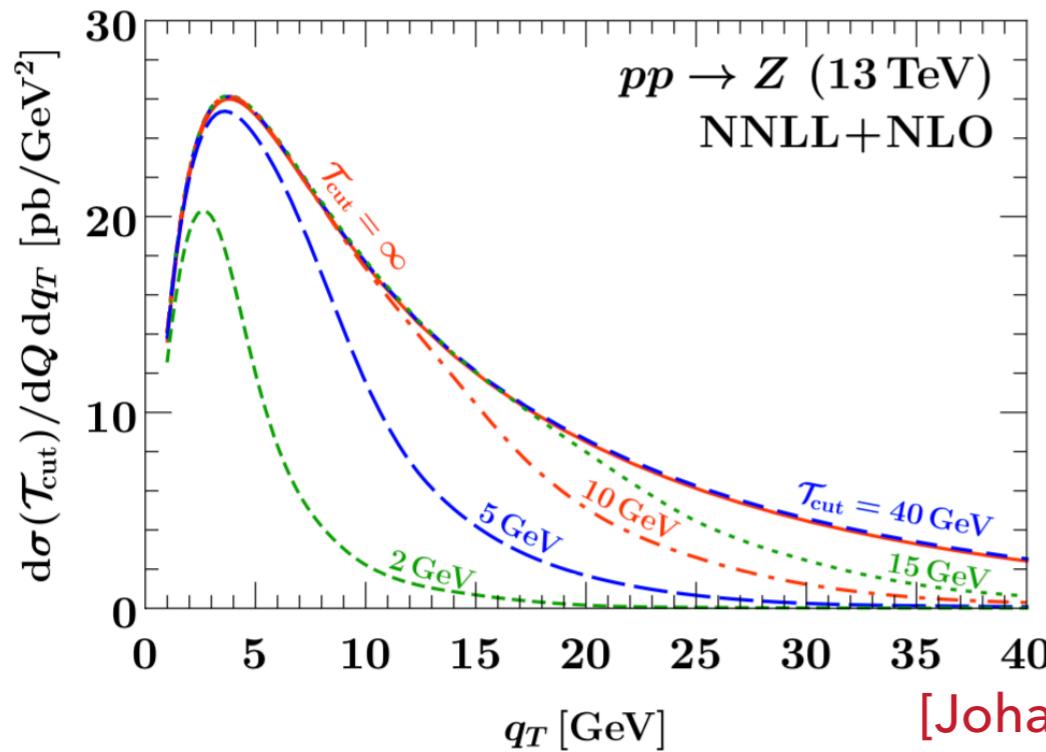
# REQUIRED INGREDIENTS FOR PREDICTIONS

## Resummation!

- ▶ Fixed order perturbation theory breaks in kinematic edges of phase - space: Re-order the series!
- ▶ Lots of progress!

NNLL double resum: Tau + pT

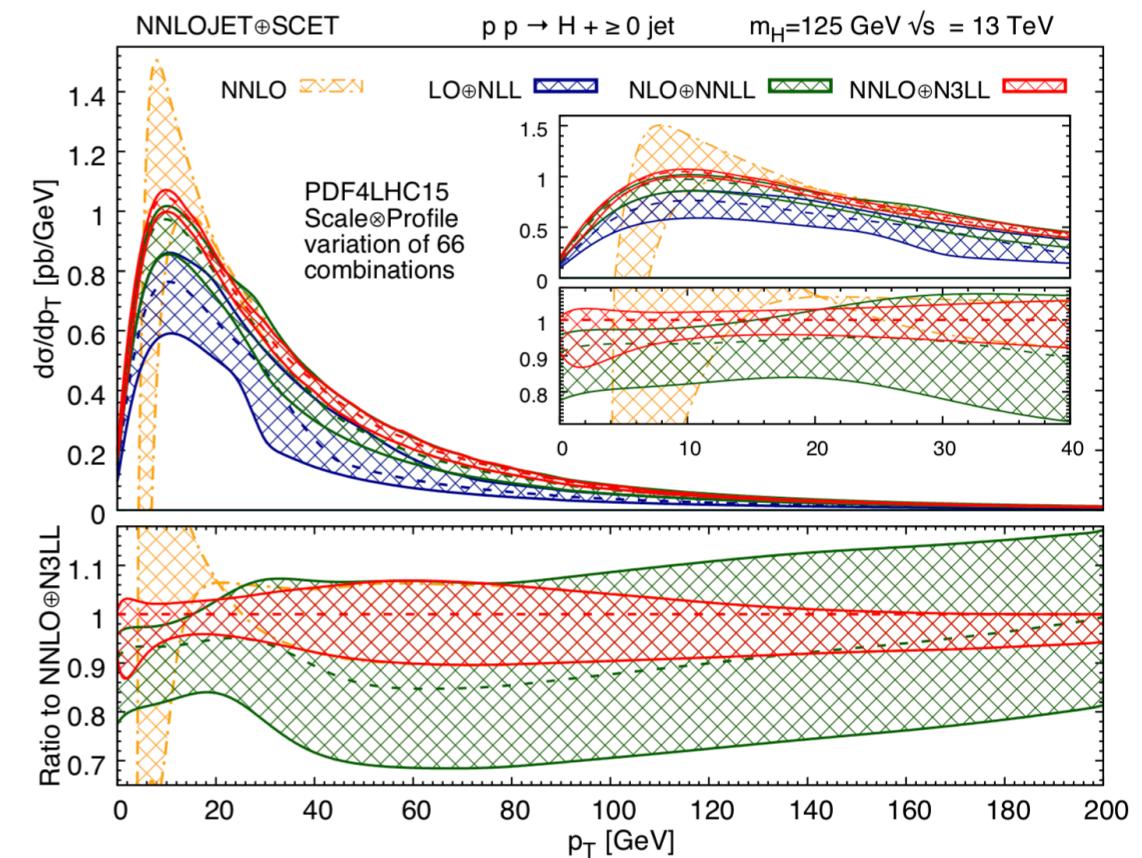
[Lustermans , Michel, Tackmann, Waalewijn, 1901.03331]



[Johannes' talk]

N3LL+NNLO Higgs pT

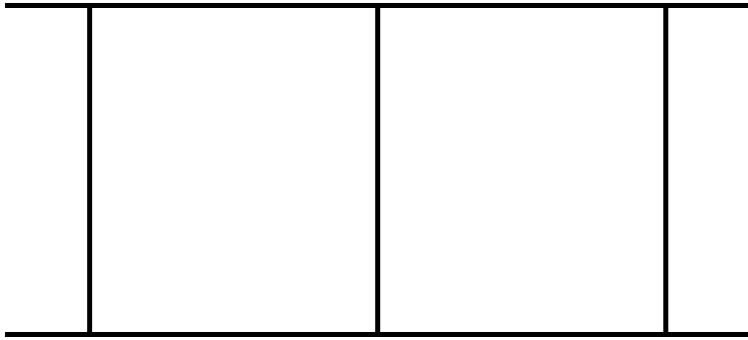
[Neill, Stewart, Zhu et al., 1805.00736]



# REQUIRED INGREDIENTS FOR PREDICTIONS

## Virtual Corrections!

$$gg \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$



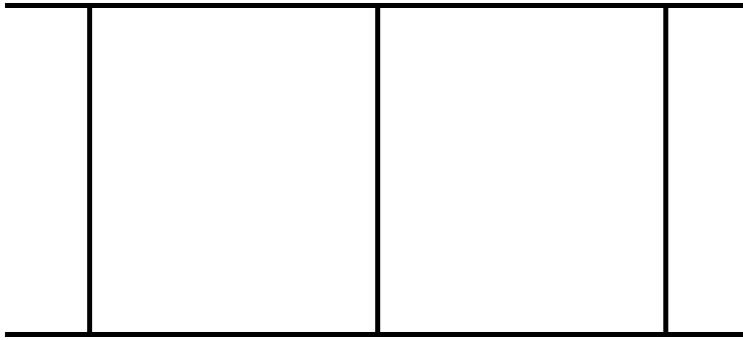
$$\begin{aligned}
 G_{-+-}^L = & \left(1 - 2\frac{x}{y^2}\right) \left[ 4\text{Li}_4(-y/x) + 4\text{Li}_4(-y) + (3X - 2Y + i\pi)\text{Li}_3(-y/x) \right. \\
 & -(X + 2Y + 3i\pi)\text{Li}_3(-y) + ((X - Y)^2 + \pi^2)\text{Li}_2(-y/x) \\
 & + ((Y + i\pi)^2 + \pi^2)\text{Li}_2(-y) + \frac{1}{8}X^2(X - 2Y)^2 \\
 & \left. - i\frac{\pi}{6}X((X + i\pi)^2 - 3XY) \right] \\
 & - \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + 6\frac{x}{y^2}\right) \left[ \text{Li}_3(-x) - \zeta_3 - (X + i\pi) \left( \text{Li}_2(-x) - \frac{\pi^2}{6} \right) \right. \\
 & \left. - \frac{1}{6}X(X^2 + 4\pi^2) + \frac{1}{2}(X - 2Y - i\pi)((X + i\pi)^2 + \pi^2) \right] \\
 & - \frac{1}{12} \left(5 - 2\frac{x}{y}\right) (X + i\pi)((X + i\pi)^2 + 3\pi^2) + (X - Y)((X + i\pi)^2 + \pi^2) \\
 & + \pi^2(X + i\pi) + \frac{1}{8} \left(14\frac{x-1}{y} - 8y + 9y^2\right) ((X - Y)^2 + \pi^2) \\
 & + \frac{1}{8} \left(14\frac{1-x}{y} - 8\frac{y}{x} + 9\frac{y^2}{x^2}\right) ((Y + i\pi)^2 + \pi^2) \\
 & + \frac{1}{8} \left(38\frac{x}{y^2} - 13\right) ((X + i\pi)^2 + \pi^2) \\
 & \left. - \frac{\pi^2}{6} - \frac{9}{4} \left[ \left(y + 2\frac{x}{y}\right)(X - Y) - \left(\frac{y}{x} + \frac{2}{y}\right)(Y + i\pi) \right] + \frac{1}{2} \right], \quad (5.6)
 \end{aligned}$$

[Bern,Dixon,Freitas]

# REQUIRED INGREDIENTS FOR PREDICTIONS

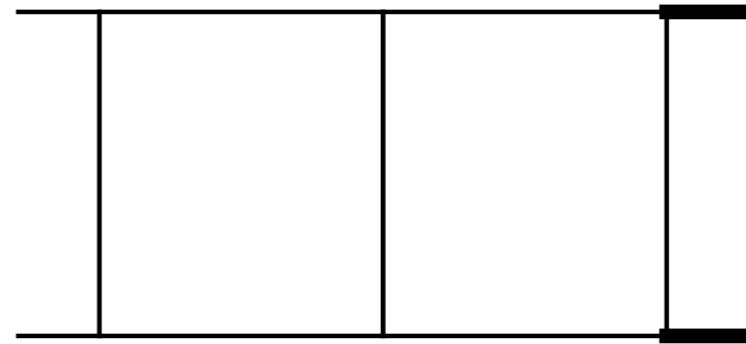
## Virtual Corrections!

$$gg \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$



Rapid rise in complexity

$$q\bar{q} \rightarrow WW$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 G_{-+-}^L = & \left(1 - 2\frac{x}{y^2}\right) \left[ 4\text{Li}_4(-y/x) + 4\text{Li}_4(-y) + (3X - 2Y + i\pi)\text{Li}_3(-y/x) \right. \\
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 \end{aligned}$$

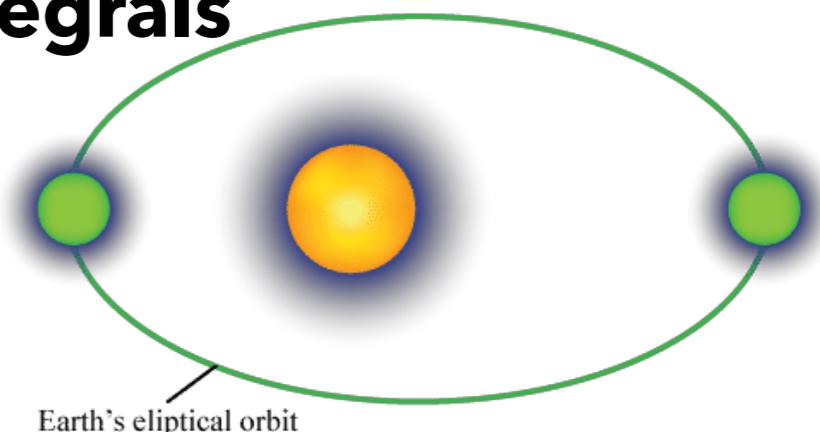
[Bern,Dixon,Freitas]

Aj_A-1.0.inc	39 MB
Aj_B-1.0.inc	39 MB
Aj_C-1.0.inc	27 MB
[Gehrmann, Manteuffel, Tancredi]	
[Caola, Henn, Melnikov, Smirnov, Smirnov]	

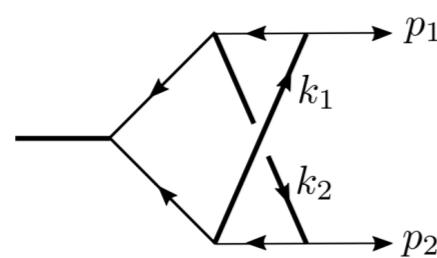
# REQUIRED INGREDIENTS FOR PREDICTIONS

## Virtual Corrections!

- ▶ Higher Orders = New Functions to be understood!
- ▶ Huge progress in understanding **Elliptic Integrals**
  - \* Key to just be able to compute.
  - \* Insights on the structure of scattering theory (cuts, thresholds, etc.)
  - \* Ties to string theory (propagator) and pure math.
- ▶ Analytic results for phenomenology:

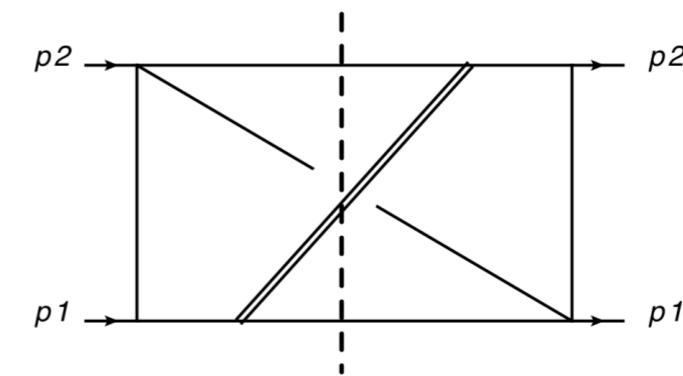


EWK Form Factor



[1902.09971]

Higgs Production at N3LO

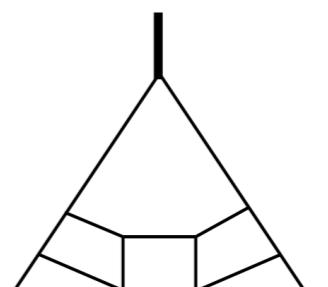


[BM, 1802.00833]

# REQUIRED INGREDIENTS FOR PREDICTIONS

## Virtual Corrections!

- ▶ Highly technical
- ▶ Analytic tools are growing more powerful!  
(Laporta, Differential Equations, etc.)
- ▶ New technology is being developed  
(Finite Field arithmetics, geometric IBPs, etc.)
- ▶ Numerical techniques are on the rise.  
(SecDec, Local Subtraction, TayInt)

- \* 2-loop, 5-point planar QCD  
 $N=4 / 8$  SYM
  - e.g. [1811.11699, 1812.04586, 1812.11057, ...]
- \* 3-loop, 4-point  $N=4 / 8$  SYM
  - [Henn, BM: 1902.07221, 1608.00850]
- \* 4-loop, 3-point, planar+  
QCD
  - 
  - e.g. [1901.02898, 1903.06171, 1612.04389]

# REQUIRED INGREDIENTS FOR PREDICTIONS

## Real Corrections!

- When integrating over final state parton momenta we encounter soft and collinear singularities. That causes problems - we need to regulate.



**NNLO:**

**Inclusive DY**

**~ CPU seconds**

# REQUIRED INGREDIENTS FOR PREDICTIONS

## Real Corrections!

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**NNLO:**

**Inclusive DY**

~ **CPU seconds**

**Differential DY ( $pT$ ,  $Y$ , etc.)**

~ **10-100 CPU hours**

# REQUIRED INGREDIENTS FOR PREDICTIONS

## Real Corrections!

- When integrating over final state parton momenta we encounter soft and collinear singularities. That causes problems - we need to regulate.



### NNLO:

**Inclusive DY**

~ CPU seconds

**Differential DY ( $pT$ ,  $Y$ , etc.)**

~ 10-100 CPU hours

**Differential DY+Jet ( $pT-Z$ )**

~ 100000 CPU hours

# REQUIRED INGREDIENTS FOR PREDICTIONS

## Real Corrections!

- ▶ Current state of the art:  $2 \rightarrow 2$  @ NNLO QCD
- ▶ Extension to one higher order or one more leg is **very** complicated.
- ▶ Requires improved understanding of structure of real singularities.
- ▶ Many developments in the past couple of years:

### Subtraction

- ▶ Antenna
- ▶ STRIPPER
- ▶ FKS+
- ▶ Nonlinear Mappings
- ▶ Colourful
- ▶ Projection To Born
- ▶ Geometric Subtraction
- ▶ Physical Sector Decomposition
- ▶ ...

### Slicing

- ▶  $qT$
- ▶ N-Jettiness

Power corrections: [Gherardo's talk]

# REQUIRED INGREDIENTS FOR PREDICTIONS

## All the Rest!

- ▶ **Parton Distribution Functions**  
N3LO?, Theory Uncertainties, Small-x, Threshold, Non-pert., Flavour Thresholds, ....
- ▶ **Parton Showers** [Christian's talk?]  
Higher Log accuracy, hadronization, formal accuracy, matching to FO, merging, ...
- ▶ **Electro-Weak Corrections**  
Combination with FO, final state definition, interference, large logs, ....
- ▶ **Mass Effects**  
Mass definitions, small mass expansions, resummation of small mass effects, ....
- ▶ **Uncertainty Estimates** [Frank's talk]  
Theory definition, What beyond scale variation, bin-to-bin correlation, statistical basis?
- ▶ **Perturbative Convergence?**  
?
- ▶ ...

# HIGGS BOSON

$\partial\sigma$

$\overline{\partial Y}$

# HIGGS BOSON RAPIDITY DISTRIBUTION

With Andrea Pelloni and Falko Dular

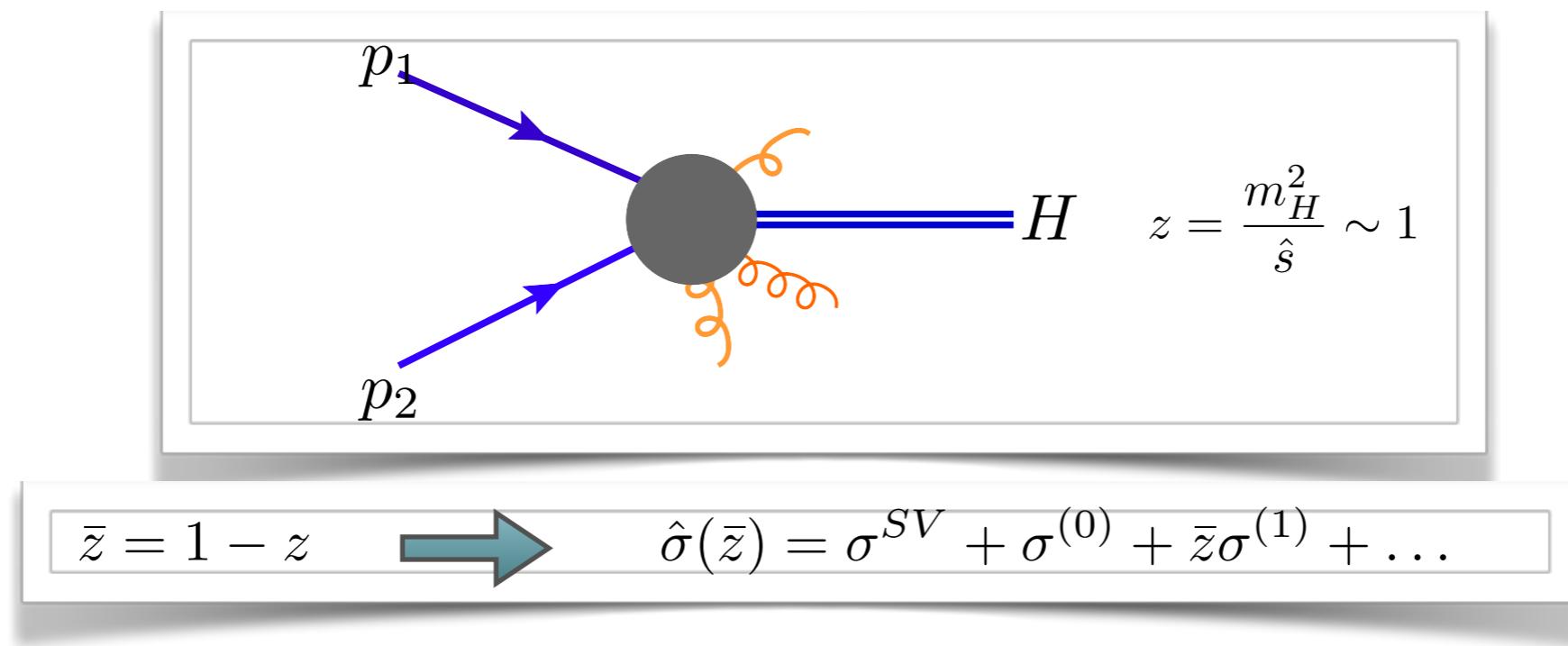
$$Y = \frac{1}{2} \log \left( \frac{2P_1 p_h}{2P_2 p_h} \right)$$

- ▶ Compute the rapidity distribution of the Higgs Boson at the LHC.
- ▶ Gluon Fusion - dominant production mechanism.
- ▶ Heavy top quark EFT.
- ▶ Compute N3LO corrections.
- ▶ Get fully analytic results for the partonic cross sections.

## //EXPAND

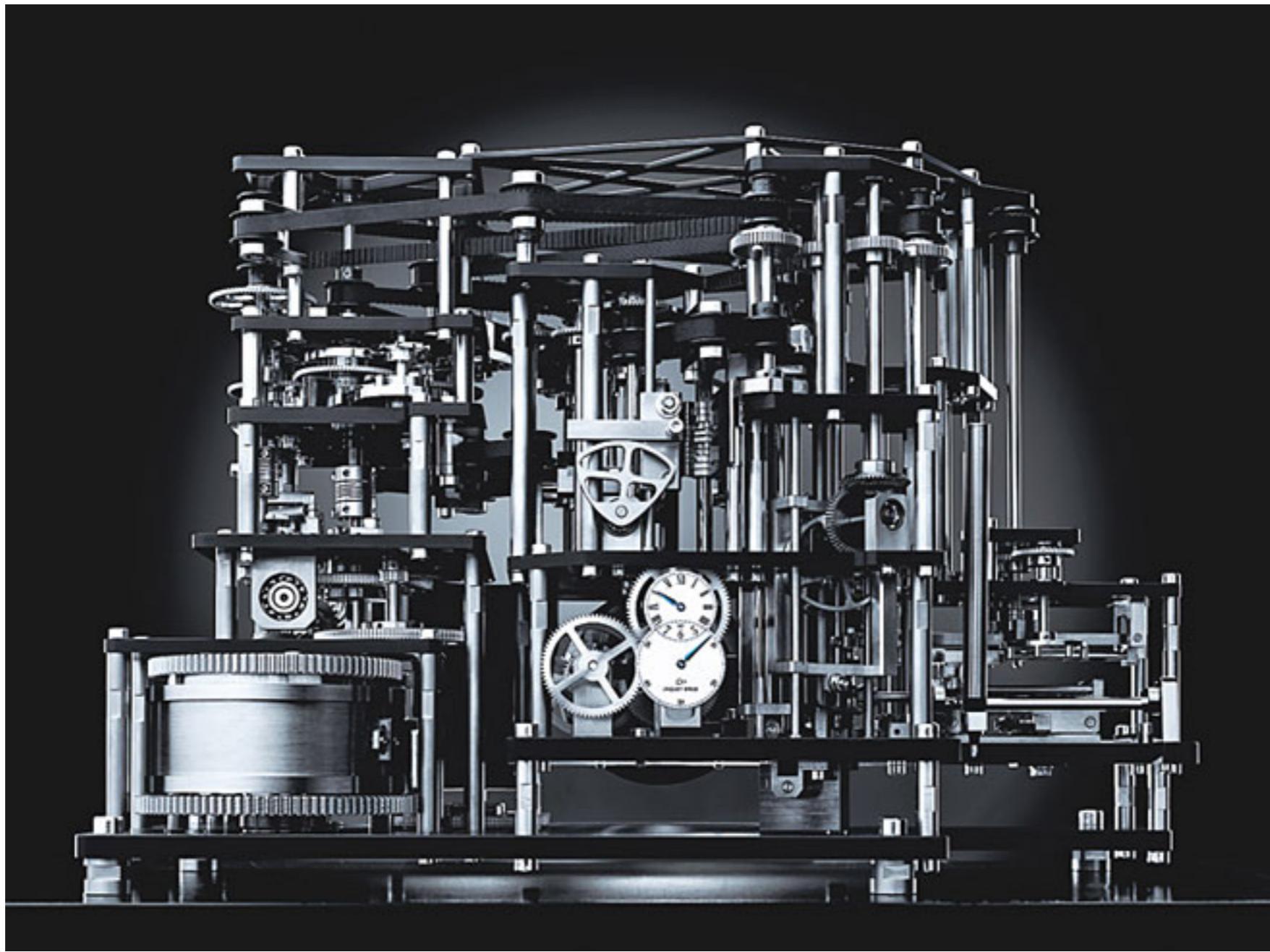
**Simplifications:**

- ▶ Perform expansion around kinematic limit: **Production Threshold**



- ▶ Expand to sufficiently high order to ensure stable results.
- ▶ Remarkably successful for inclusive N3LO.

SO WE USE OUR CROSS SECTION MACHINE AND COMPUTE!



## OUR PARTONIC COEFFICIENT FUNCTION - SUMMARY

$$\frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial Y}$$

### Ingredients:

- ★ **Six** terms in the expansion around the partonic threshold.
- ★ Integrates to the exact N3LO cross section.
- ★ Contains a bunch of logarithms exactly.

# OUR PARTONIC COEFFICIENT FUNCTION - SUMMARY

$$\frac{\partial \hat{\sigma}^{(3)}}{\partial Y}(x_a, x_b) =$$

**[Terms with two distributions](xa, xb)**      Exact! Soft limit

$$+ \sum_{i=0}^5 \left[ \frac{\log^i(1-x_a)}{1-x_a} \right]_+ f_+^{(i)}(x_b) \quad \text{Exact! Consistency Relations [Johannes' talk]}$$

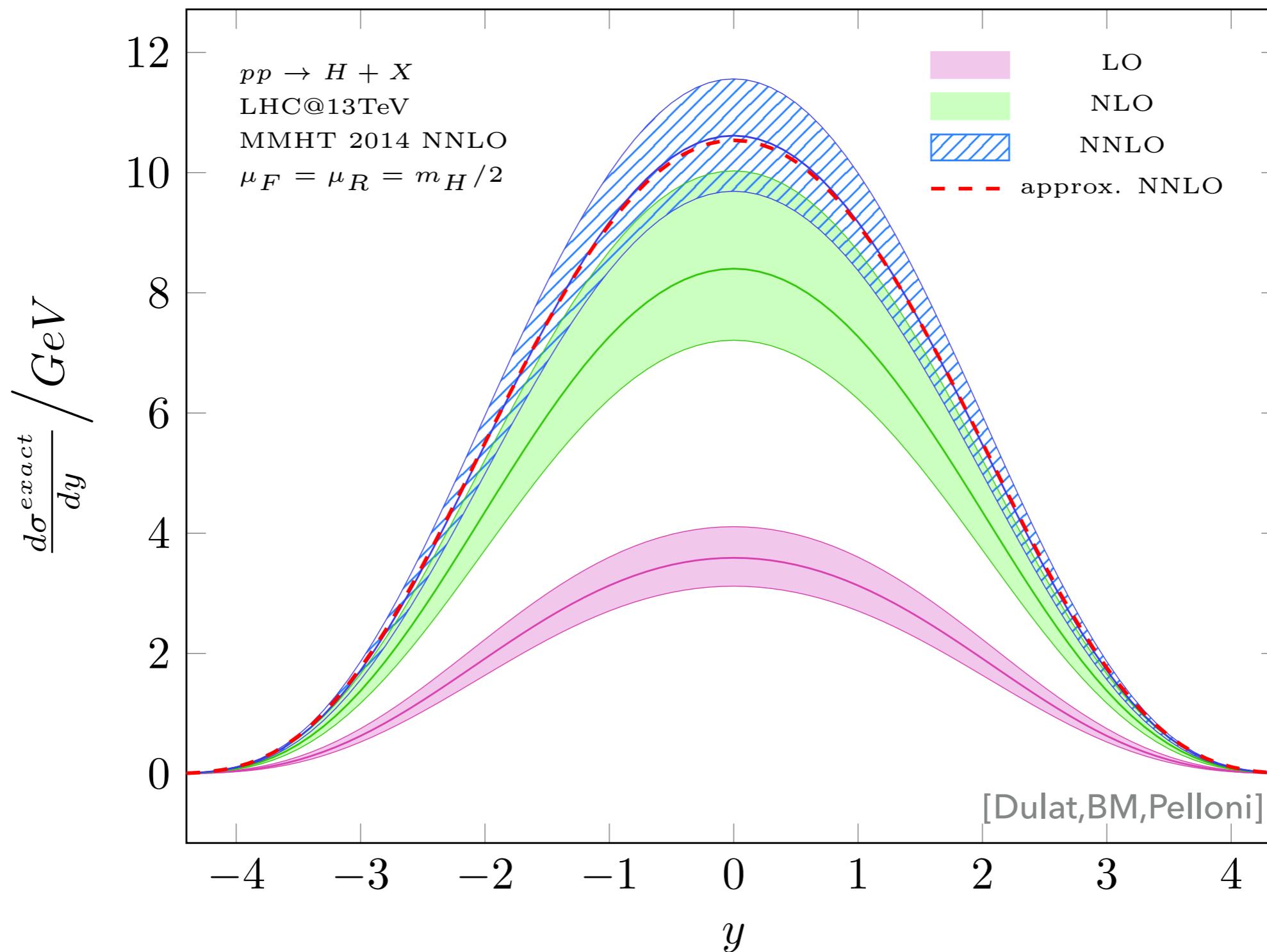
$$+ \sum_{i=2}^5 \log^i(1-x_a) f_L^{(i)}(x_a, x_b) \quad \text{Exact! Consistency Relations}$$

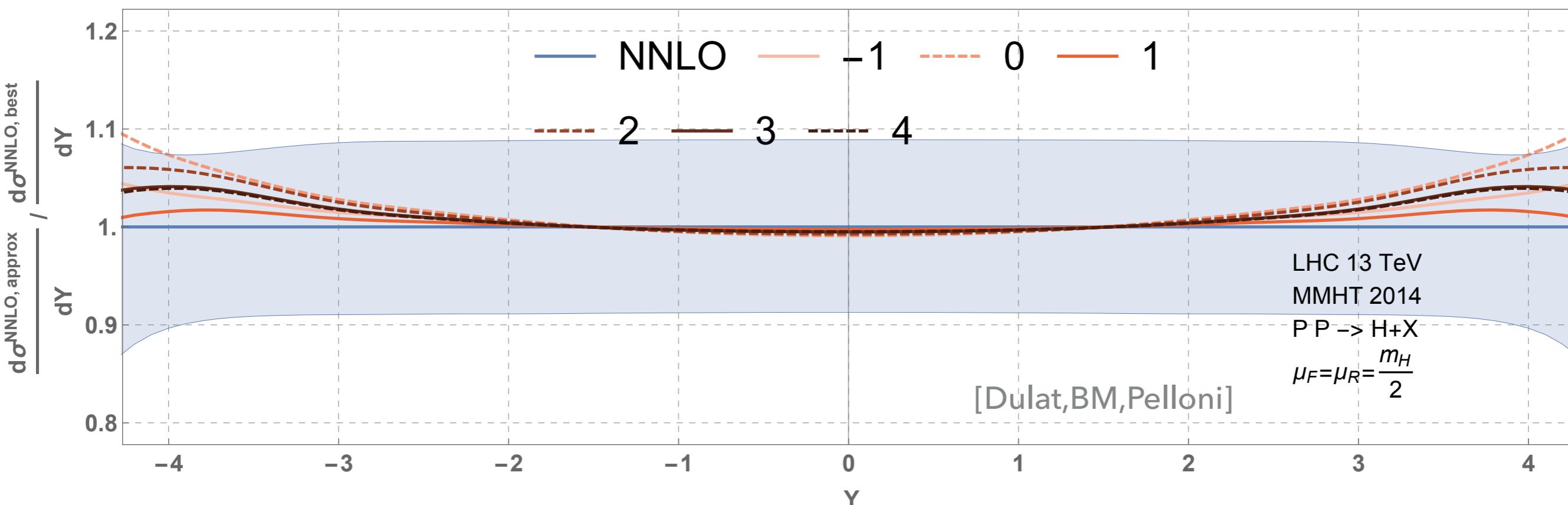
$$+ (x_a \leftrightarrow x_b) \quad \text{Threshold Expansion}$$

$$+ f_{\text{rest}}(x_a, x_b) + \delta(1-x_a) f_\delta(x_b) + \delta(1-x_b) f_\delta(x_a)$$

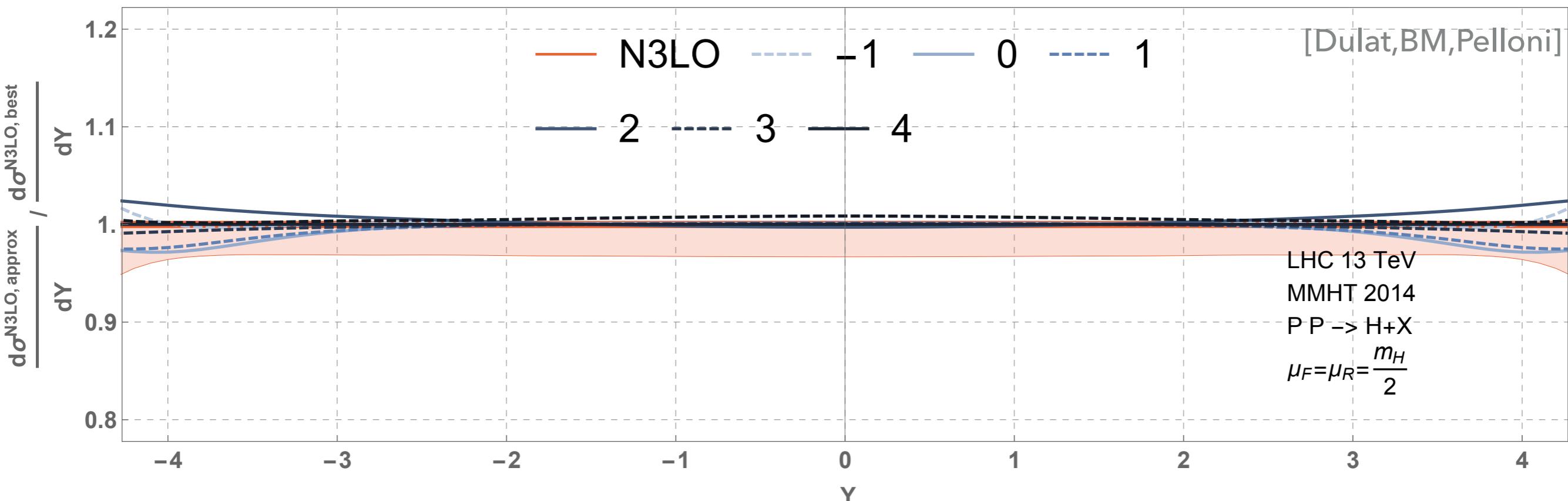
$$+ \Delta_{\text{inc.}}(x_a x_b) \quad \text{Ensure Inclusive Cross Section}$$

## HIGGS BOSON RAPIDITY - APPROX VS EXACT



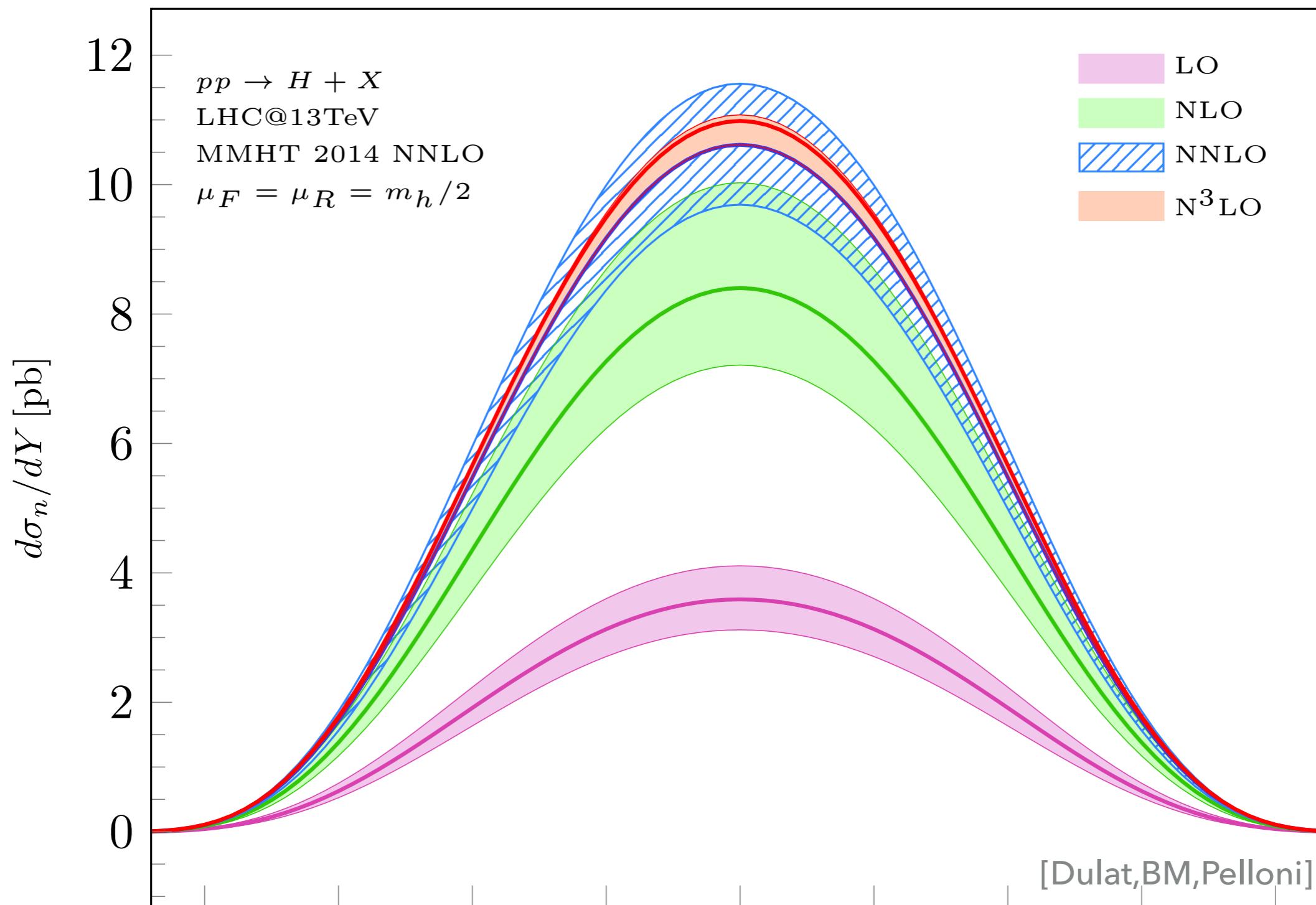


- ▶ Our approximation performs nicely!
- ▶ Especially for central rapidities  $|Y| < 3$   
Larger Rapidities  $\sim$  More energetic final states = further from threshold
- ▶ After first couple of orders: Systematic improvement by including more terms in threshold expansion.
- ▶ To cover the remaining difference to exact NNLO other ingredients than threshold expansion are necessary.

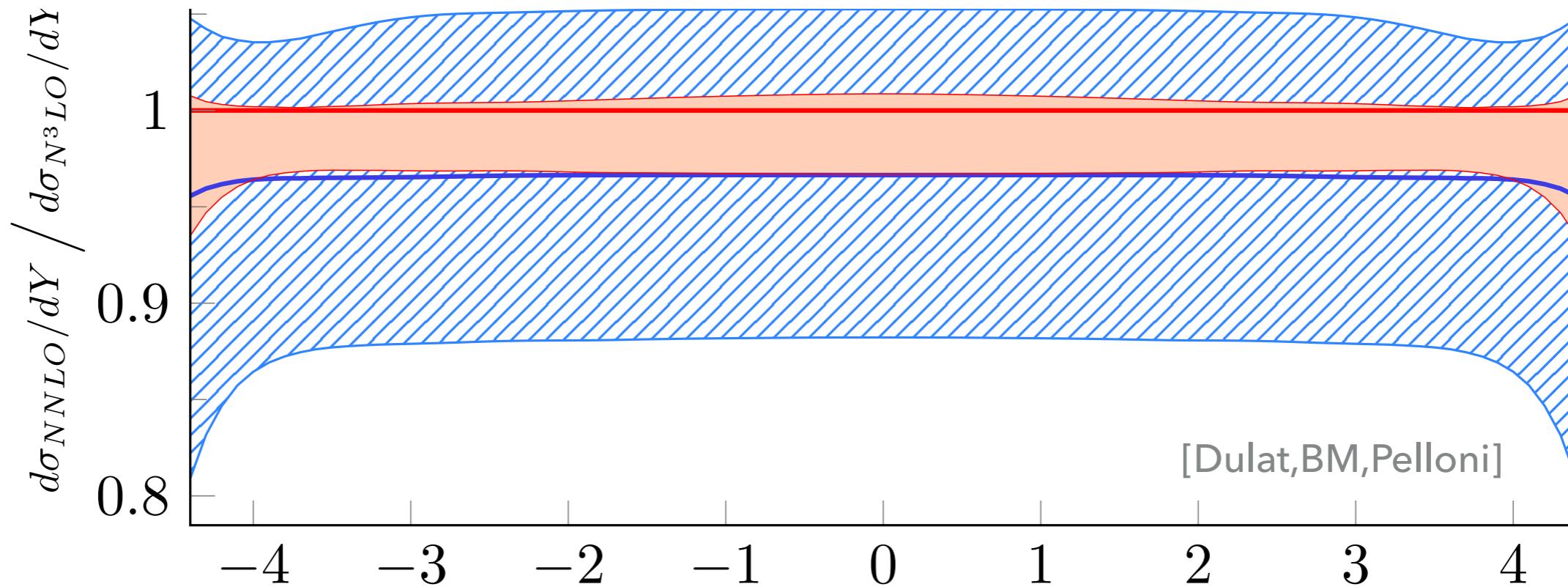


- ▶ Similar picture as at NNLO.
- ▶ Central rapidities very stable under adding more threshold terms.
- ▶ Larger rapidities: expansion varies more.
- ▶ High confidence in central rapidity region.

# HIGGS BOSON RAPIDITY



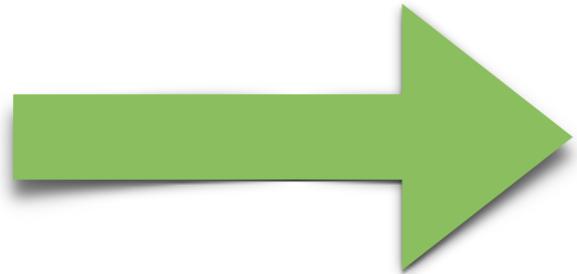
## HIGGS BOSON RAPIDITY - RATIO



- ▶ Flat correction throughout entire rapidity range.
- ▶ Significant reduction in scale uncertainty.
- ▶ Excellent agreement with other computation of  
**[Cieri,Chen,Gehrmann,Glover,Huss]**

# FULLY DIFFERENTIAL CROSS SECTIONS

## SUBTRACTION ALGORITHMS



### Fully Differential Cross Sections

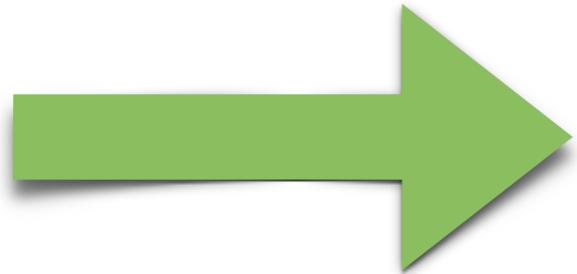
Typical treatment of singularities in fixed order perturbation theory:  
Example:

$$\sigma \sim \int_0^{q^2} dp_{\perp}^2 \frac{1}{(p_{\perp}^2)^{1+\epsilon}} (M(p_{\perp}^2) - \tilde{M}(0))$$

Diagram illustrating the components of the matrix element:

- Divergence**: Indicated by a red arrow pointing to the term  $\frac{1}{(p_{\perp}^2)^{1+\epsilon}}$ .
- Matrix Element**: Indicated by a blue double-headed vertical arrow between the integration limits.
- Local Counter Term**: Indicated by a green arrow pointing to the term  $(M(p_{\perp}^2) - \tilde{M}(0))$ .
- +Integrated Counter Term**: Indicated by a green arrow pointing to the entire expression  $(M(p_{\perp}^2) - \tilde{M}(0))$ .

# SUBTRACTION ALGORITHMS



## Fully Differential Cross Sections

Typical treatment of singularities in fixed order perturbation theory:  
More general example:

$$\sigma_J \sim \int d\phi_n (M(\phi_n, \phi_{\text{Born}}) J(\phi_n, \phi_{\text{Born}}) - \tilde{M}(\phi_n, \phi_{\text{Born}}) J(0, \phi_{\text{Born}}))$$

**Measurement Function**

↓                          ↓

Integrate over n-partons      +Integrated Counter Term

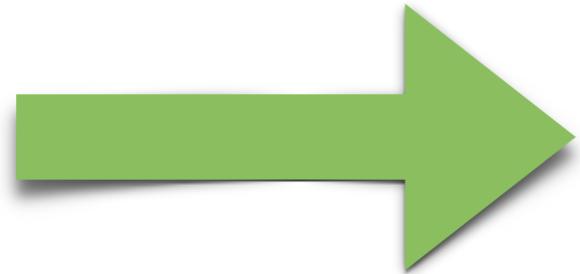
↑                          ↑

**Divergence**                    **Local Counter Term**

**IRC - Safety:**  $J(\phi_n, \phi_{\text{Born}}) \rightarrow J(0, \phi_{\text{Born}})$  in singular limits

# SUBTRACTION ALGORITHMS – PROJECTION TO BORN

[Cacciari, Dreyer, Karlberg, Salam, Zanderighi]



## Fully Differential Cross Sections

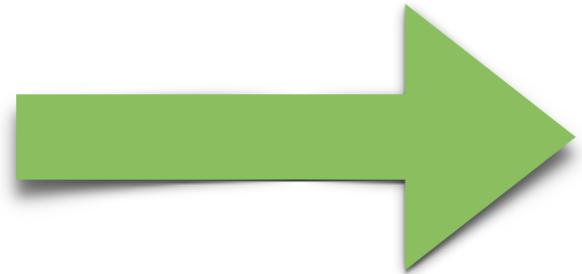
The perfect subtraction algorithm!

$$\sigma_J \sim \int d\phi_n (M(\phi_n, \phi_{\text{Born}}) J(\phi_n, \phi_{\text{Born}}) - \tilde{M}(\phi_n, \phi_{\text{Born}}) J(0, \phi_{\text{Born}}))$$

+Integrated Counter Term

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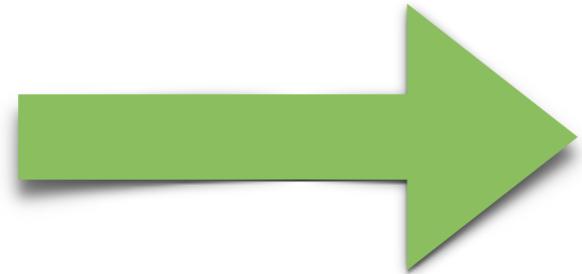
$$\sigma_J \sim \int d\phi_n M(\phi_n, \phi_{\text{Born}}) \left[ J(\phi_n, \phi_{\text{Born}}) - J(0, \phi_{\text{Born}}) \right]$$

$$\tilde{M}(\phi_n, \phi_{\text{Born}}) = M(\phi_n, \phi_{\text{Born}})$$

+Integrated Counter Term

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## Fully Differential Cross Sections

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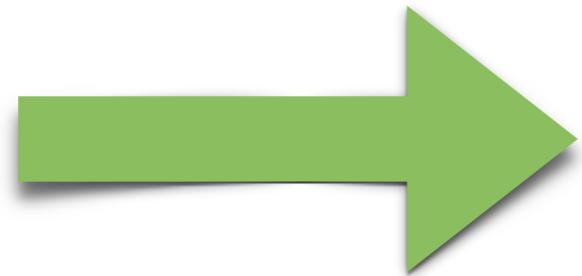
$$\tilde{M}(\phi_n, \phi_{\text{Born}}) = M(\phi_n, \phi_{\text{Born}})$$

+Integrated Counter Term

- Fully local subtraction
- No large numerical discrepancy between local CT and matrix element possible
- Successfully used in DIS - like processes (VBF H / HH @ N3LO, differential DIS)
- Need to know Integrated Counter Term exactly. Hard!!

# SUBTRACTION ALGORITHMS – PROJECTION TO BORN

[Cacciari,Dreyer,Karlberg,Salam,Zanderighi]



## Fully Differential Cross Sections

The perfect subtraction algorithm!

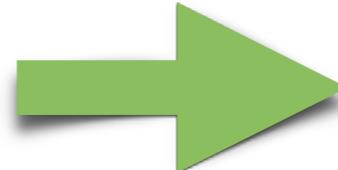
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+Integrated Counter Term

For Higgs Boson Production:

$$\phi_{\text{Born}} = \{z, Y\}$$

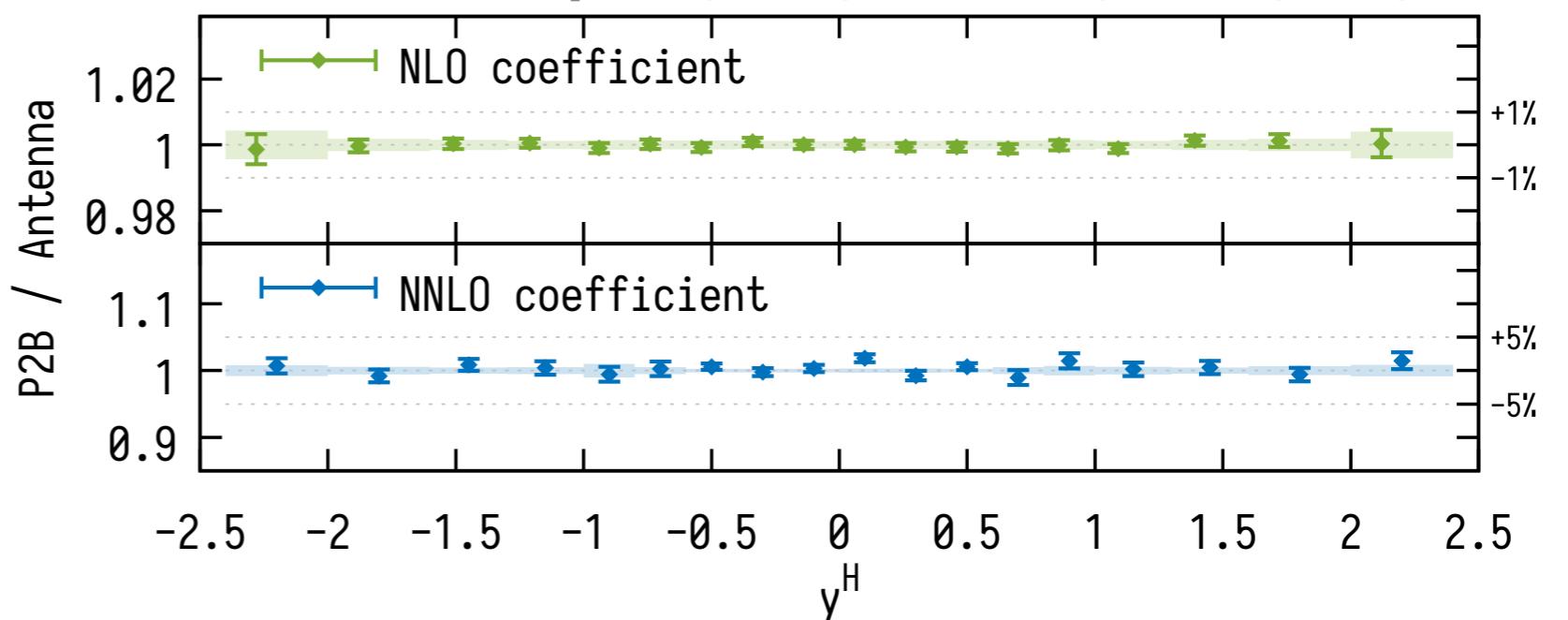
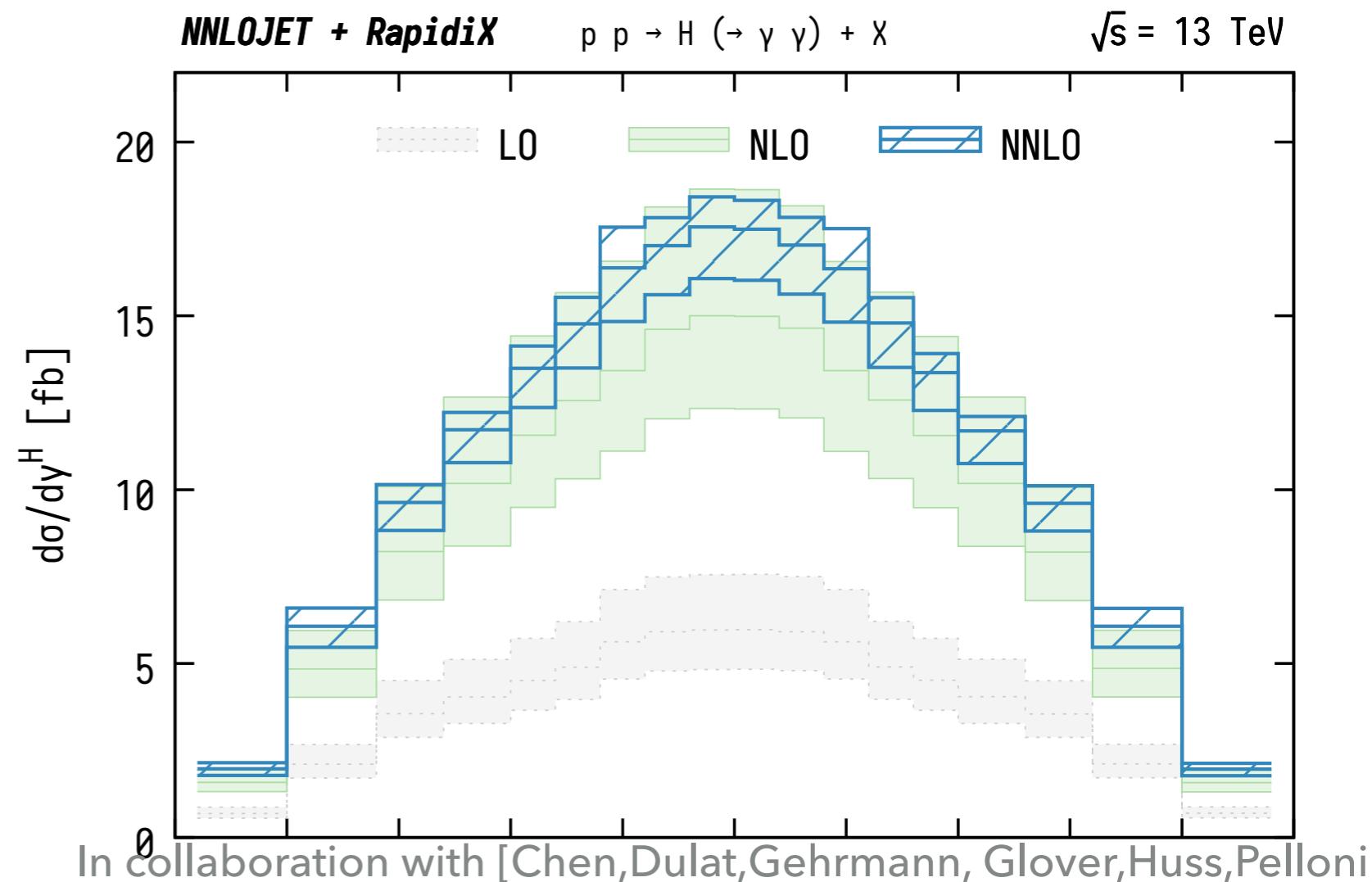
Integrated Counter Term



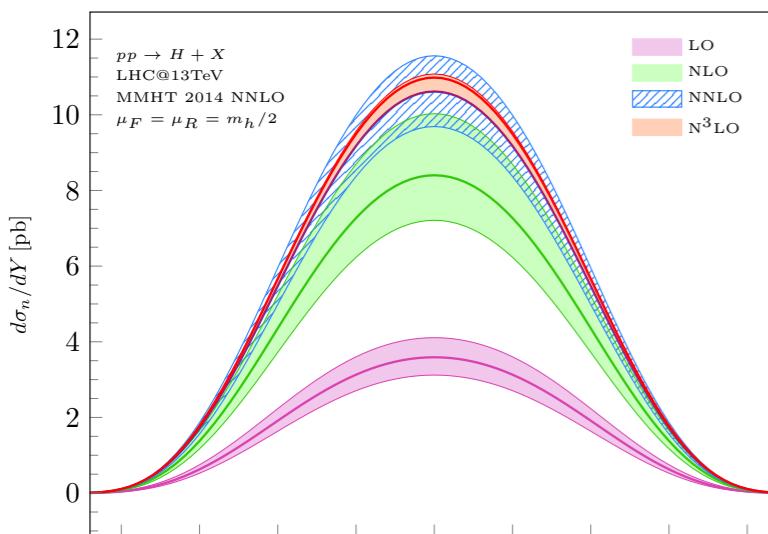
$$\frac{d\sigma}{dzdY}$$

$$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

- ▶ Combination with H+J
- ▶ Validation at NNLO
- ▶ Fiducial Cross Sections for LHC Phenomenology!
- ▶ Extension to N3LO in progress

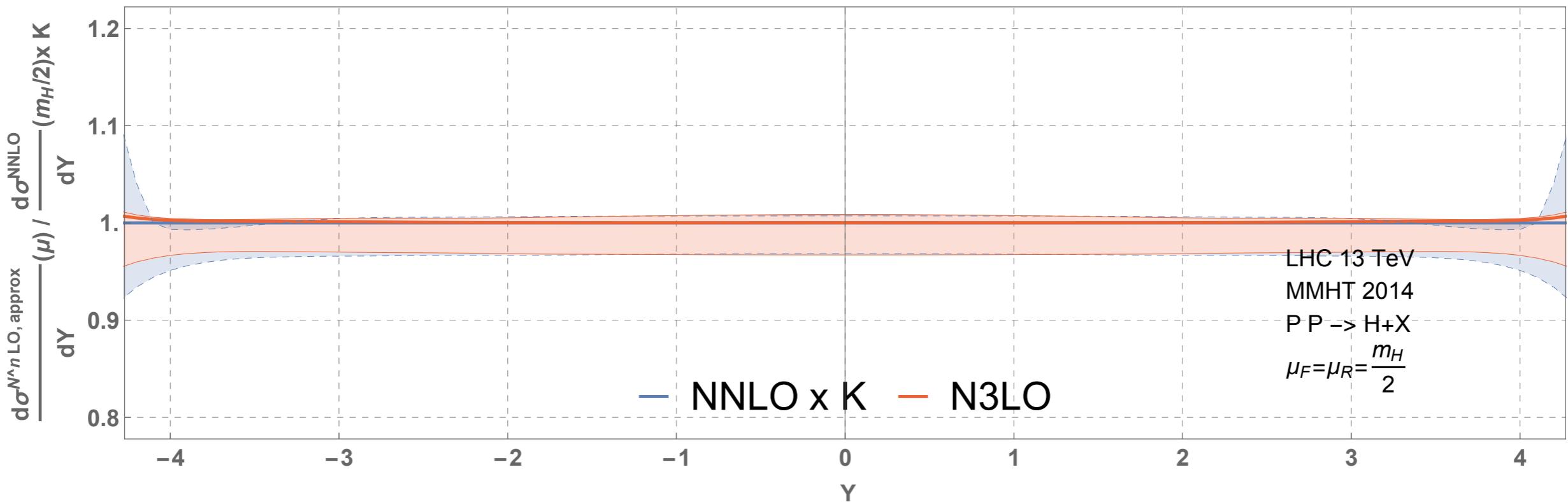


- ▶ The LHC provides a remarkable opportunity to study high energy physics.
- ▶ Many fascinating avenues have to be explored to match and surpass the experimental demand.
- ▶ We computed the Higgs Boson Rapidity Distribution at N3LO.
- ▶ Our result is the cornerstone for future fully differential predictions of Higgs boson phenomenology.



**Thank you!**

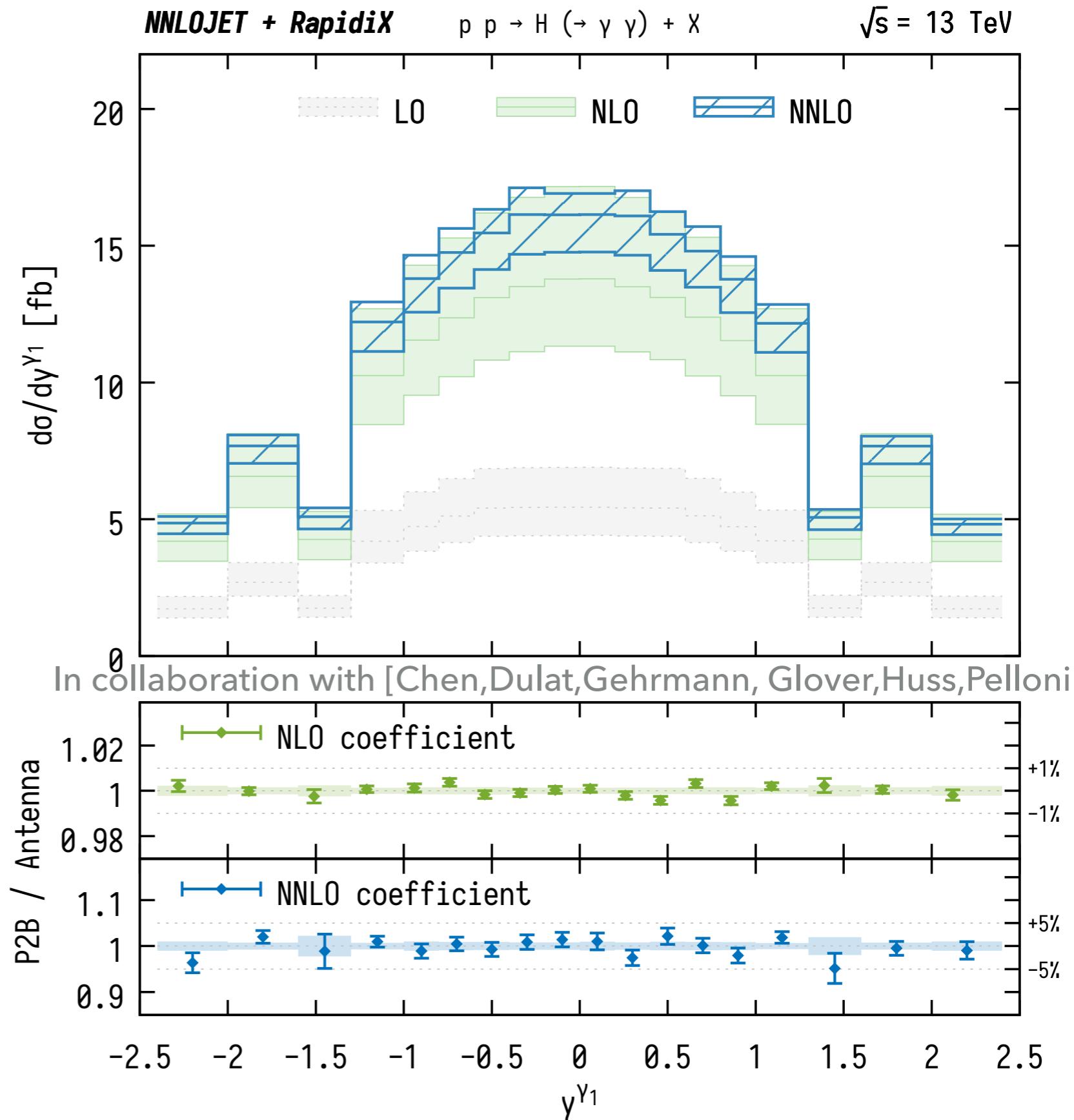
## HIGGS BOSON RAPIDITY - RATIO



- ▶ Very compatible with rescaling of NNLO distribution
- ▶ Good news for current experimental usage!  
Re-weighted Parton-Shower MC.

$$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

- ▶ Leading Photon  $\gamma$
- ▶ Extension to N3LO in progress
- ▶ Combination with other uncertainties required!



## EXPANDED VS. EXACT: INCLUSIVE

