

Fabrizio Caola, CERN & IPPP Durham



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Disclaimer

A lot of progress in QCD in the last year

- •Impossible / useless to cover everything in one talk
- In the following: more or less coherent overview of some key ingredients needed for precision physics at the LHC, with CHERRY-PICKED EXAMPLES OF NEW RESULTS

• Apologies if your favorite topic is not covered...

Precision QCD: Why?

The LHC machine and experimental program are running extremely well. *Precision physics in a hadronic environment possible*

Why do we care about precision QCD:

- better understanding of the theory itself. Despite the framework being well known, many aspects still eluding (IR perturbative behavior, non perturbative effects...)
- no spectacular new physics appeared so far. Extremely good control on many different key observables may highlight (small) deviations from SM behavior → indication of new physics

PRECISION QCD IS NOW A PRIVILEGED TOOL FOR DISCOVERY AT THE LHC

Precision goals: some (rough) estimates

Imagine to have new physics at a scale Λ

- •if Λ small \rightarrow should see it directly, bump hunting
- if Λ large, typical modification to observable w.r.t. standard model prediction: $\delta O \sim Q^2 / \Lambda^2$
- standard observables at the EW scale: to be sensitive to ~ TeV new physics, we need to control δO to few percent
- •high scale processes (large p_T , large invariant masses...): sensitive to ~TeV if we control δO to 10-20%

THESE KINDS OF ACCURACIES ARE WITHIN REACH OF LHC EXPERIMENT CAPABILITIES.

WE SHOULD PUSH OUR UNDERSTANDING OF QCD TO MATCH THEM ON THE THEORY SIDE



Parton distribution functions circa 2016



- Big improvement w.r.t. few years ago [better handling on fit, larger data coverage (LHC)]. Reasonable consensus among different groups
- FOR CENTRAL EW PRODUCTION: 2/3% PRECISION
- Going below may require some rethinking of PDF uncertainty



"Few percent": the hard matrix element $\mathrm{d}\sigma = \int \mathrm{d}x_1 \mathrm{d}x_2 f(x_1) f(x_2) \mathrm{d}\sigma_{\mathrm{part}}(x_1, x_2) F_J(1 + \mathcal{O}(\Lambda_{\mathrm{QCD}}/Q))$ HARD SCATTERING MATRIX ELEMENT • large $Q \rightarrow$ most interesting and theoretically clean • $\alpha_{\rm s} \sim 0.1 \rightarrow$ For TYPICAL PROCESSES, we need NLO for ~ 1/0%and NNLO for ~ 1 % accuracy. Processes with large perturbative corrections (Higgs): N³LO • Going beyond that is neither particularly useful (exp. precision) NOR POSSIBLE GIVEN OUR CURRENT UNDERSTANDING OF QCD

> NP effects: ~ few percent No good control/understanding of them at this level. LIMITING FACTOR FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

Fully exclusive NNLO: how to get there Imagine you want to describe the Higgs boson p_T distribution



TWO BIG PROBLEMS:

- loop amplitudes
- IR structure of extra emission



Two-loop amplitudes

- Amplitude COMPLEXITY GROWS VERY FAST with the number of scales: invariants (~# legs) and particle masses
- Despite a lot of recent progress (some inspired by N=4 SYM ideas), still pretty limited knowledge. State of the art:
 - Analytically: 2 -> 2, external masses (pp->VV*) [FC, Henn, Melnikov, Smirnov, Smirnov (2014-15); Gehrmann, Manteuffel, Tancredi (2014-15)]
 - Numerically: 2->2, internal/external masses (pp-> tt, pp->HH) [Czakon; Borowka, Greiner, Heinrich, Jones, Kerner, Schlenk, Schubert, Zirke (2016)]



- Important steps towards 2->3

 and structure of massive
 amplitudes [Badger et al., Bonciani et al., Papadopoulos et al., Gehrmann et al., Melnikov et al...]
- GOING BEYOND THAT MAY REQUIRE SUBSTANTIAL RETHINKING OF OUR APPROACH

IR structure of real emission

- Even if all amplitudes are known, IR structure of real emission makes NNLO computations conceptually challenging, especially for processes with non trivial color flow and when taking into account proper experimental setup (*cuts, fiducial region* > *excl. predictions*)
- •Recent past: conceptual progress that allows to overcome *in principle* this problem (*Antenna, Stripper, FKS+sector decomposition, P2B, q*_T, *N-jettiness, colorful NNLO...*)
- •*In practice,* we can compute 2 -> 2 processes, with large computer clusters (average time: ~100.000 CPU hours)

•Past year: from ``PROOF OF PRINCIPLE" to ACTUAL PHENOMENOLOGY, for 2->2 processes

•Once again: going beyond that may be problematic

Fully inclusive: pheno predictions for H@N³LO [Anastasiou et al. (2016)]

Recent NNLO results: di-bosons [Grazzini et al. (2015-2016)]

In the last year, the PROGRAM OF COMPUTING FULLY DIFFERENTIAL NNLO CORRECTION TO DI-BOSON PROCESSES HAS BEEN COMPLETED

- •General picture: GOOD AGREEMENT DATA/NNLO (with some possible room for discussion for WW jet-veto, see [Dawson et al (2016)])
- •Corrections strongly cut-sensitive → FIDUCIAL REGION comparisons important (jet veto, interplay of qqb / gg contributions...)





[Corrections computed in FC, Melnikov, Röntsch, Tancredi (2015)]

Recent NNLO results: top

TTBAR DIFFERENTIAL DISTRIBUTIONS



- Tension in p_{t,top} alleviated
- Allow for precision physics in the top sector

T-CHANNEL SINGLE-TOP PLUS TOP-DECAY (NWA)



- Small inclusive corrections
- LARGE CORRECTIONS in exclusive region
- Similar behavior observed in Higgs in VBF [Cacciari et al (2015)]

Application of f.o. results: H and jet vetoes

[Banfi, FC, Dreyer, Monni, Salam, Zanderighi, Dulat (2015)]



•Combination of f.o. N³LO (Higgs inclusive) and NNLO (H+J exclusive) with NNLL resummation, LL_R resummation, mass effects...

•No breakdown of fixed (high) order till very low scales

• Even more so for Z+jet [Gerhmann-De Ridder et al (2016)]

Application of NNLO results: H pT

[Monni, Re, Torrielli (2016)]



• Matching of NNLO H+J with NNLL Higgs p_T resummation

- •Significant reduction of perturbative uncertainties
- •Again, no breakdown of perturbation theory (resummation effects: 25% at $p_T = 15$ GeV, ~0% at $p_T = 40$ GeV)

Recent NNLO results: dijet [Currie, Glover, Pires (2016)]

~40 partonic channels, highly non-trivial color flow. Realistic jet



Non trivial shape correction (NLO scale choice?), sizable effect
Large effect on PDF? (see also jj in DIS [Niehues, Currie, Gehrmann (2016)])

Recent NNLO results: VJ



NNLO

Z/Wj, γj known. Zj: independent computations
Highly improved theoretical accuracy (~exp error)
Small deviations evident (PDFs? NP? Isolation?)

From partons to hadrons: PS



PARTON SHOWER EVOLUTION

- All order-emission of soft/collinear partons
- •Does not capture hard emission/ virtual corrections
- As such, Irrelevant for High-Q Physics
- CAN GENERATE FULL EVENTS → HADRONIZATION → DETECTOR
 SIMULATIONS
- •Also, although in the (N)LL approximation only, capture multiparton dynamics (e.g. jet structure...)
- A lot of recent developments...

Example: unified treatment of WWbb "Single-top" "Top-pair" "WW"

These 3 "processes" share the same initial/final state \rightarrow THEIR SEPARATION IS UNPHYSICAL (quantum interference)

- in the past: we were unable to properly generate the WWbb final state
- more or less ad-hoc ways of separating the three (IDEA: selection cuts should clearly select one of the 3 topologies)
- thanks to recent advance we can consider WWbb as a whole, putting these analysis on solid theoretical grounds

Example: unified treatment of WWbb

[Ježo, Lindert, Nason, Oleari, Pozzorini (2016)]



- Radiation in the decay crucial for the reconstructed top mass
- After top selection cuts, naive expectation WWbb~ top production \otimes decay works well ($\Gamma_t \ll m_t \rightarrow$ factorization) \rightarrow NNLO!
- •Shift in reconstructed top mass: ~ 100 MeV (WWbb vs top prod⊗decay)

A bonus of PS: merging

- Often, radiative corrections are dominative co
- Parton shower MC provide an ideal framework to perform such combination
- "Merge" together samples of different multiplicities (CKKW, MLM, NLOPS, MEPS, MENLOPS, MEPS@NLO, FXFX, MINLO, GENEVA...)



Merging: Higgs p_t with finite top mass effects Complete NLO corrections with full top-quark mass dependence: still unavailable (2-loop amplitudes) (*NNLO in the HEFT*)



- At high pt merged samples can give a good idea of the corrections [Frederix et al (2016), Greiner et al (2016)]
- Give similar result of approximate NLO of [Neumann, Williams (2016)]
- Same behavior as predicted by high energy resummation [Muselli et al (2016)]
- COHERENT PICTURE (waiting for the NLO result...)

From merging to NNLOPS Merged sample close to full NNLO computation (~right real emission, missing virtual corrections). For color-singlet processes, extension of merging ideas led to combination of NNLO + PS



Logs beyond PS: resummation

•PS gives an approximate description of multi-particle emission in the soft/collinear limit. More theoretical control: resummation

• Example: STUDY THE DEPENDENCE ON JET RADIUS R [Dasgupta et al (2016), Chen et al (2015) Kolodrubetz et al (2016), Kang et al (2016)]

3 effects:

- ► perturbative (~ ln R)
- ► hadronisation (~ 1/R)
- ► MPI/UE (~ R²)

To disentangle them, need $\ge 3 \text{ R}$ values:

- ► 0.6–0.7: large MPI/UE
- ► 0.4: non-pert. effects cancel?
- ► 0.2–0.3: large hadronisation



[G.P. Salam, "Future challenges for perturbative QCD" 2016]

Conclusions and outlook

- LHC is driving amazing progress in perturbative QCD
- "LHC as a precision machine": possible!
 - Sophisticated higher order computations achievable
 - Big progress in multi-loop computations
 - Better understanding of logarithmic structures / PS
 - Reliable theory-experiment comparison possible (fiducial region...)
- Many other aspects not covered here
 - NLO improvements (automation, EW automation, BSM...)
 - Progress in input parameters: α_s fits, evolution...
 - Input parameters: the top mass...
 - EW corrections, mixed QCD-EW...
 - Resummation: non global observables, IR structures at higher orders...
- Going beyond state of the art: quite hard (technical/conceptual problems)

A LOT OF THEORETICAL FUN AHEAD, DIRECTLY RELEVANT FOR LHC PHENOMENOLOGY! Thank you very much for your attention!