# Absolute-mass threshold resummation for the production of four top quarks

Laura Moreno Valero

in collaboration with Melissa van Beekveld and Anna Kulesza

Institute for Theoretical Physics, University of Münster



ICHEP 2022 Bologna 6-13/07/2022

# WHY 4 TOP?



Laura Moreno Valero

# WHY 4 TOP?

- Four coloured massive particles in the final state!
- Sensitive to new physics (gluinos, scalar gluons, heavy scalar bosons, ...)
- First evidence:
  - ATLAS [Eur. Phys. J. C 80, 1085; JHEP 11, 118; Phys. Rev. D 99, 052009]
  - CMS [Eur. Phys. J. C 80, 75; JHEP 11, 082]

#### CMS

[Eur. Phys. J. C 80, 75]









Laura Moreno Valero

# WHY 4 TOP?

- ► Four coloured massive particles in the final state!
- Sensitive to new physics (gluinos, scalar gluons, heavy scalar bosons, ...)
- First evidences:
  - ATLAS [Eur. Phys. J. C 80, 1085; JHEP 11, 118; Phys. Rev. D 99, 052009]
  - ▶ CMS [Eur. Phys. J. C 80, 75; JHEP 11, 082]
- Theoretical predictions for total rate: NLO (QCD+EW) available [Bevilacqua, Worek (2012)],[Frederix, Pagani, Zaro (2017)],[Ježo, Kraus (2021)]

# WHY 4 TOP?

- ▶ Four coloured massive particles in the final state!
- Sensitive to new physics (gluinos, scalar gluons, heavy scalar bosons, ...)
- First evidences:
  - ATLAS [Eur. Phys. J. C 80, 1085; JHEP 11, 118; Phys. Rev. D 99, 052009]
  - ▶ CMS [Eur. Phys. J. C 80, 75; JHEP 11, 082]
- Theoretical predictions for total rate: NLO (QCD+EW) available [Bevilacqua, Worek (2012)],[Frederix, Pagani, Zaro (2017)],[Ježo, Kraus (2021)]

**GOAL**: extend the precision of theoretical predictions beyond NLO for  $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$  by means of **resummation** techniques

Laura Moreno Valero

#### TAKE-HOME MESSAGE



Laura Moreno Valero

Gluons emitted from coloured particles

Laura Moreno Valero

- Gluons emitted from coloured particles
- Close to production threshold, only low energetic gluons

- Gluons emitted from coloured particles
- Close to production threshold, only low energetic gluons
- Logarithmic terms grow as threshold is approached

Gluons emitted from coloured particles

Close to production threshold, only low energetic gluons

Logarithmic terms grow as threshold is approached

Softness variable w ( $\sim$  distance to the threshold)

 $w = 1 - \rho = 1 - M^2/s$  with  $M = 4m_t$  (absolute mass threshold)

$$\longrightarrow \quad \left[ \frac{\log^k (1-\rho)}{1-\rho} \right]_+$$

Laura Moreno Valero

 $\hat{\sigma}/\sigma_0 \sim 1 + \alpha_s (L+1) + \alpha_s^2 (L^3 + L^2 + L + 1) + \dots$ 

$$\hat{\sigma}/\sigma_0 \sim 1 + \alpha_s (L+1) + \alpha_s^2 (L^3 + L^2 + L + 1) + \dots$$

▶ Large logs *L* can spoil predictive power of perturbative series

Laura Moreno Valero

$$\hat{\sigma}/\sigma_0 \sim 1 + \alpha_s (L+1) + \alpha_s^2 (L^3 + L^2 + L + 1) + \dots$$

Large logs *L* can spoil predictive power of perturbative series
 Soft Gluon Resummation

$$\hat{\sigma}/\sigma_0 \sim 1 + \alpha_s (L+1) + \alpha_s^2 (L^3 + L^2 + L + 1) + \dots$$

Large logs L can spoil predictive power of perturbative series

#### Soft Gluon Resummation

- Systematic treatment to all orders: resummation
- $\blacktriangleright\,$  Relies on:  $|\mathcal{M}|^2$  and Phase Space factorization  $\rightarrow\,$  Mellin space

$$L := \left[ rac{\log(1-
ho)}{1-
ho} 
ight]_+ \longrightarrow \widetilde{L} := \log N$$

$$\hat{\sigma}^{\mathrm{res}}(N) \sim \mathcal{F}(\alpha_s) \exp\left[\tilde{L} g_1(\alpha_s \tilde{L}) + g_2(\alpha_s \tilde{L}) + ...\right]$$

Laura Moreno Valero

$$\hat{\sigma}/\sigma_0 \sim 1 + \alpha_s \left(L+1\right) + \alpha_s^2 \left(L^3 + L^2 + L + 1\right) + \dots$$

Large logs L can spoil predictive power of perturbative series

#### Soft Gluon Resummation

- Systematic treatment to all orders: resummation
- $\blacktriangleright\,$  Relies on:  $|\mathcal{M}|^2$  and Phase Space factorization  $\rightarrow$  Mellin space

$$L := \left[ rac{\log(1-
ho)}{1-
ho} 
ight]_+ \longrightarrow ilde{L} := \log N$$

$$\hat{\sigma}^{\text{res}}(N) \sim \mathcal{F}(\alpha_s) \exp\left[\tilde{L}g_1(\alpha_s\tilde{L}) + g_2(\alpha_s\tilde{L}) + ...\right]$$
  

$$\frac{\mathsf{LL}}{\alpha_s^n \log^{2n} N} \frac{\mathsf{NLL}}{\alpha_s^n \log^{2n-1} N}$$

Laura Moreno Valero

$$\hat{\sigma}_{ij \to t\bar{t}t\bar{t}\bar{t}}^{\text{res}} = \operatorname{Tr} \left[ \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{H}_{ij \to t\bar{t}t\bar{t}} & \mathbf{S}_{ij \to t\bar{t}t\bar{t}} \end{array} \right] \Delta_i \Delta_j$$
$$= \operatorname{Tr} \left[ \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{H}_{ij \to t\bar{t}t\bar{t}} & \bar{\mathbf{U}}_{ij \to t\bar{t}t\bar{t}} & \tilde{\mathbf{S}}_{ij \to t\bar{t}t\bar{t}} \end{array} \right] \Delta_i \Delta_j$$

with

$$\mathbf{U}_{ij\to t\bar{t}t\bar{t}}(N,Q^2,\mu_F^2,\mu_R^2) = \operatorname{Pexp}\left[\int_{\mu}^{Q/\bar{N}} \frac{dq}{q} \, \Gamma_{ij\to t\bar{t}t\bar{t}}\left(\alpha_s(q^2)\right)\right]$$

Laura Moreno Valero

$$\hat{\sigma}_{ij \to t\bar{t}t\bar{t}}^{\text{res}} = \text{Tr} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{H}_{ij \to t\bar{t}t\bar{t}} \ \mathbf{S}_{ij \to t\bar{t}t\bar{t}} \end{bmatrix} \Delta_i \Delta_j \qquad \begin{array}{c} \text{Incoming} \\ \text{jet functions} \end{array}$$
$$= \text{Tr} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{H}_{ij \to t\bar{t}t\bar{t}} \ \bar{\mathbf{U}}_{ij \to t\bar{t}t\bar{t}} \ \mathbf{\tilde{S}}_{ij \to t\bar{t}t\bar{t}} \ \mathbf{U}_{ij \to t\bar{t}t\bar{t}} \end{bmatrix} \Delta_i \Delta_j$$

with

$$\mathbf{U}_{ij \to t\bar{t}t\bar{t}}(N, Q^2, \mu_F^2, \mu_R^2) = \operatorname{Pexp}\left[\int_{\mu}^{Q/\bar{N}} \frac{dq}{q} \, \Gamma_{ij \to t\bar{t}t\bar{t}}\left(\alpha_s(q^2)\right)\right]$$

#### Laura Moreno Valero

$$\hat{\sigma}_{ij \to t\bar{t}t\bar{t}\bar{t}}^{\text{res}} = \text{Tr} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{H}_{ij \to t\bar{t}t\bar{t}} & \mathbf{S}_{ij \to t\bar{t}t\bar{t}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Delta_i \Delta_j & \text{Incoming} \\ \text{jet functions} \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \text{Tr} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{H}_{ij \to t\bar{t}t\bar{t}} & \bar{\mathbf{U}}_{ij \to t\bar{t}t\bar{t}} & \tilde{\mathbf{S}}_{ij \to t\bar{t}t\bar{t}} & \mathbf{U}_{ij \to t\bar{t}t\bar{t}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Delta_i \Delta_j & \mathbf{L}_{i\bar{t}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Delta_i \Delta_j & \mathbf{L}_{i\bar{t}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Delta_i \Delta_j & \mathbf{L}_{i\bar{t}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{H}_{i\bar{t}} & \mathbf{H}_{i\bar{t}} \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{H}_{i\bar{t}} & \mathbf{H}$$

with

$$\mathbf{U}_{ij \to t\bar{t}t\bar{t}}(N, Q^2, \mu_F^2, \mu_R^2) = \operatorname{Pexp}\left[\int_{\mu}^{Q/\bar{N}} \frac{dq}{q} \, \Gamma_{ij \to t\bar{t}t\bar{t}}\left(\alpha_s(q^2)\right)\right]$$

#### Laura Moreno Valero

$$\hat{\sigma}_{ij \to t\bar{t}t\bar{t}}^{\text{res}} = \text{Tr} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{H}_{ij \to t\bar{t}t\bar{t}} & \mathbf{S}_{ij \to t\bar{t}t\bar{t}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Delta_i \Delta_j & \text{Incoming} \\ jet \text{ functions} \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \text{Tr} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{H}_{ij \to t\bar{t}t\bar{t}} & \bar{\mathbf{U}}_{ij \to t\bar{t}t\bar{t}} & \bar{\mathbf{S}}_{ij \to t\bar{t}t\bar{t}} & \mathbf{U}_{ij \to t\bar{t}t\bar{t}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Delta_i \Delta_j \\ \mathbf{Hard Function} & \text{Soft Piece} \end{bmatrix}$$
with

$$\mathbf{U}_{ij \to t\bar{t}t\bar{t}}(N, Q^2, \mu_F^2, \mu_R^2) = \mathsf{Pexp}\left[\int_{\mu}^{Q/\bar{N}} \frac{dq}{q} \, \Gamma_{ij \to t\bar{t}t\bar{t}}\left(\alpha_s(q^2)\right)\right]$$

#### Laura Moreno Valero

$$\hat{\sigma}_{ij \to t\bar{t}t\bar{t}\bar{t}}^{\text{res}} = \text{Tr} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{H}_{ij \to t\bar{t}t\bar{t}} \ \mathbf{S}_{ij \to t\bar{t}t\bar{t}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Delta_i \, \Delta_j \end{bmatrix} \underset{j \neq t \text{ functions}}{\text{Incoming jet functions}}$$
$$= \text{Tr} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{H}_{ij \to t\bar{t}t\bar{t}} \ \bar{\mathbf{U}}_{ij \to t\bar{t}t\bar{t}} \ \bar{\mathbf{S}}_{ij \to t\bar{t}t\bar{t}} \ \bar{\mathbf{U}}_{ij \to t\bar{t}t\bar{t}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Delta_i \, \Delta_j \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Hard Function} \qquad \text{Soft Piece} \end{aligned}$$
with

$$\mathbf{U}_{ij \to t\bar{t}t\bar{t}}(N, Q^2, \mu_F^2, \mu_R^2) = \operatorname{Pexp}\left[\int_{\mu}^{Q/\bar{N}} \frac{dq}{q} \mathbf{\Gamma}_{ij \to t\bar{t}t\bar{t}}\left(\alpha_s(q^2)\right)\right]$$

Laura Moreno Valero

• One-loop Soft Anomalous Dimension  $\Gamma^{(1)}_{ij o t ar{t} t ar{t}}$ 

$$\Gamma_{ij \to t\bar{t}t\bar{t}}(\alpha_s) = \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi}\right)\Gamma^{(1)}_{ij \to t\bar{t}t\bar{t}} + \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi}\right)^2\Gamma^{(2)}_{ij \to t\bar{t}t\bar{t}} + \dots$$

Laura Moreno Valero

- One-loop Soft Anomalous Dimension  $\Gamma^{(1)}_{ij
ightarrow tar{t}ar{t}ar{t}ar{t}$ 

$$\Gamma_{ij \to t\bar{t}t\bar{t}}(\alpha_s) = \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi}\right)\Gamma^{(1)}_{ij \to t\bar{t}t\bar{t}} + \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi}\right)^2\Gamma^{(2)}_{ij \to t\bar{t}t\bar{t}} + \dots$$

▶ In the absolute mass threshold (for  $N_c = 3$ )

$$\begin{aligned} &\operatorname{Re}[\Gamma_{q\bar{q}\to t\bar{t}t\bar{t}}^{(1)}] = \operatorname{diag}\left(0, 0, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}\right) \\ &\operatorname{Re}[\Gamma_{gg\to t\bar{t}t\bar{t}}^{(1)}] = \operatorname{diag}\left(-4, -3, -3, -2, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{$$

[Quadratic Casimirs of the corresponding SU(3) representations]

#### Laura Moreno Valero

$$\mathbf{H} = \mathbf{H}^{(0)} + \frac{\alpha_s(\mu_R)}{\pi} \mathbf{H}^{(1)} + \dots$$
$$\tilde{\mathbf{S}} = \tilde{\mathbf{S}}^{(0)} + \frac{\alpha_s(\mu_R)}{\pi} \tilde{\mathbf{S}}^{(1)} + \dots$$

▶ NLL accuracy: exponential functions at NLL together with

$$\operatorname{Tr}\left[\mathbf{H}\tilde{\mathbf{S}}\right] = \operatorname{Tr}\left[\mathbf{H}^{(0)}\tilde{\mathbf{S}}^{(0)}\right]$$

▶ NLL' accuracy: exponential functions at NLL together with

$$\mathsf{Tr}\left[\mathsf{H}\tilde{\mathsf{S}}\right] = \mathsf{Tr}\left[\mathsf{H}^{(0)}\tilde{\mathsf{S}}^{(0)} + \frac{\alpha_{s}(\mu_{R})}{\pi}\mathsf{H}^{(1)}\tilde{\mathsf{S}}^{(0)} + \frac{\alpha_{s}(\mu_{R})}{\pi}\mathsf{H}^{(0)}\tilde{\mathsf{S}}^{(1)}\right]$$

Laura Moreno Valero

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}t\bar{t}\bar{t}}^{\mathrm{NLL}(\prime)}(\tau) = \int_{\mathcal{C}} \frac{\mathrm{d}N}{2\pi i} \tau^{-N} f_i(N+1,\mu_F^2) f_j(N+1,\mu_F^2) \hat{\sigma}_{ij\to t\bar{t}t\bar{t}}^{\mathrm{res}}(N)$$

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}t\bar{t}}^{\mathrm{NLL}(\prime)}(\tau) = \int_{\mathcal{C}} \frac{\mathrm{d}N}{2\pi i} \, \tau^{-N} \, f_i(N+1,\mu_F^2) \, f_j(N+1,\mu_F^2) \, \hat{\sigma}_{ij\to t\bar{t}t\bar{t}}^{\mathrm{res}}(N)$$

#### Combination fixed-order + resummation ⇒ Matching

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}t\bar{t}}^{\mathrm{NLO+NLL}(')}(\tau) = \sigma_{t\bar{t}t\bar{t}}^{\mathrm{NLO}}(\tau) + \int_{\mathcal{C}} \frac{\mathrm{d}N}{2\pi i} \tau^{-N} f_i(N+1,\mu_F^2) f_j(N+1,\mu_F^2) \times \frac{\left[\hat{\sigma}_{ij\to t\bar{t}t\bar{t}}(N) - \hat{\sigma}_{ij\to t\bar{t}t\bar{t}}(N)|_{\mathrm{NLO}}\right]}{2\pi i}$$

avoid double counting with NLO!

Laura Moreno Valero









# Absolute-mass threshold resummation for the production of four top quarks

Laura Moreno Valero

in collaboration with Melissa van Beekveld and Anna Kulesza

Institute for Theoretical Physics, University of Münster



ICHEP 2022 Bologna 6-13/07/2022