

High precision calculations for the MUonE experiment

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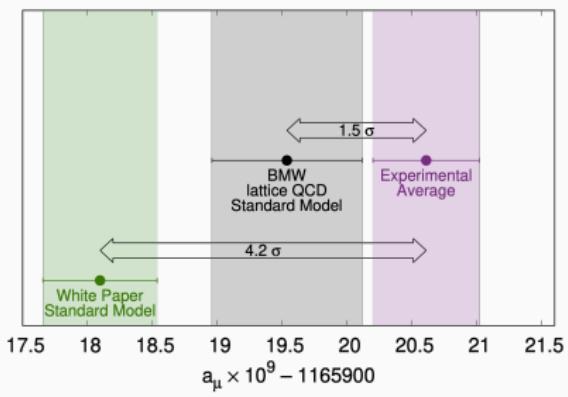


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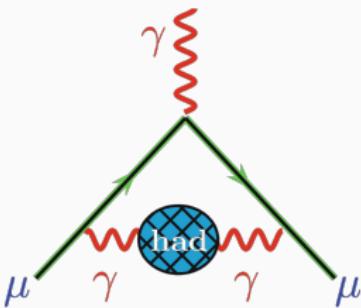
The muon $g - 2$ & Spacelike approach

Starting point: $g_\mu - 2$ & Theoretical Approaches

$$a_\mu^{\text{SM}} \times 10^{11} = 116591810(43)$$
$$a_\mu^{\text{EXP}} \times 10^{11} = 116592061(41)$$



$$\begin{aligned} a_\mu^{\text{QED}} \times 10^{11} &= 116584718.931(104) \\ a_\mu^{\text{EW}} \times 10^{11} &= 153.6(1.0) \\ a_\mu^{\text{HLbL}} \times 10^{11} &= 92(18) \\ a_\mu^{\text{HVP}} \times 10^{11} &= 6845(40) \\ \hline a_\mu^{\text{SM}} \times 10^{11} &= 116591810(43) \end{aligned}$$



T. Aoyama et al. Phys.Rept. 887 (2020) 1-166

B. Abi et al. [Muon g-2], Phys. Rev. Lett. 126 (2021) no.14, 141801.

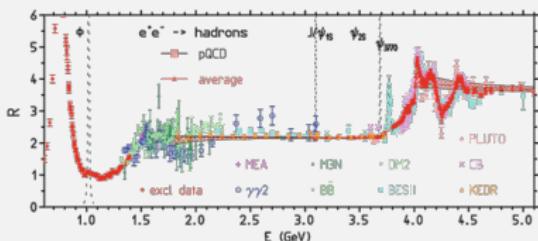
Borsanyi, S. et al. Nature 593, 51-55 (2021).

Timelike & Spacelike approaches

Timelike approach:

$$a_\mu^{\text{HLO}} = \left(\frac{\alpha m_\mu}{3\pi} \right)^2 \left[\int_{m_\pi^2}^\infty ds \frac{K(s) R^{\text{had}}(s)}{s^2} \right];$$

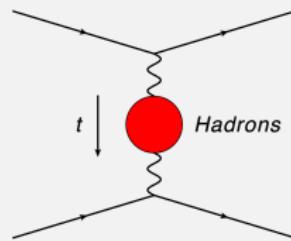
$$R^{\text{had}}(s) = \frac{\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{had}, s)}{\frac{4}{3} \frac{\pi \alpha^2}{s}}$$



Spacelike approach:

$$a_\mu^{\text{HLO}} = \frac{\alpha}{\pi} \int_0^1 dx (1-x) \Delta \alpha_{\text{had}} [t(x)];$$

$$t(x) = \frac{x^2 m_\mu^2}{x-1} < 0$$

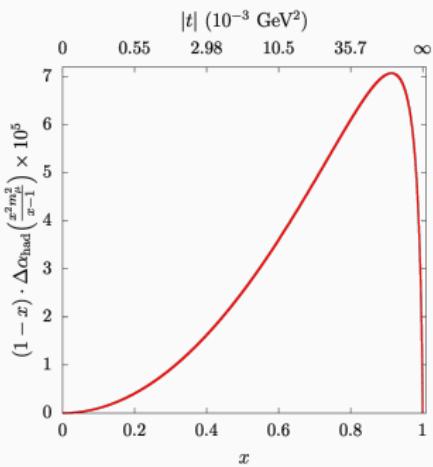


Lautrup, B. E., et al., Phys. Rept. 3 (1972) 193-259

C. M. Carloni Calame et al. Phys. Lett. B 746 (2015), 325-329

Going spacelike

- $\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}$: measured in a **single experiment** with a spacelike process.
- A high-precision experiment is needed: 10 ppm.



μe scattering on a low Z target is an ideal process:

- pure **t -channel process**
- M2 muon beam ($E_\mu \approx 160 \text{ GeV}$) is available at CERN
- $\sqrt{s} \approx 0.4 \text{ GeV}$ and $-0.143 < t < 0 \text{ GeV}^2$. We can cover 87% of the integral with data. We can then extrapolate up to $x \rightarrow 1$.



State of the art of $\mu e \rightarrow \mu e$ scattering calculations

Theory work

- C. M. Carloni Calame et al. Phys. Lett. B 746 (2015), 325-329;
- P. Mastrolia, M. Passera, et al., JHEP11 (2017) 198;
- S. Di Vita, S. Laporta, P. Mastrolia, et al., JHEP09 (2018) 016;
- M. Alacevich, C. M. Carloni Calame et al., JHEP 02 (2019) 155;
- M. Fael and M. Passera, Phys. Rev. Lett. 122(2019), no. 19 192001;
- M. Fael, JHEP02 (2019) 027;
- C.M. Carloni Calame et al., Towards muon-electron scattering at NNLO, JHEP 11 (2020) 028;
- P. Banerjee et al., SciPost Phys. 9 (2020), 027;
- P. Banerjee et al., Eur.Phys.J.C 80 (2020) 6, 591;
- E. Budassi et al., JHEP 11 (2021) 098;
- E. Balzani, S. Laporta, M. Passera, arXiv: 2112.05704 [hep-ph] [\[S. Laporta's Talk\]](#);
- A.V. Nesterenko, arXiv:2112.05009 [hep-ph];
- R. Bonciani, et al., Phys.Rev.Lett. 128 (2022) 2, 022002 [\[J. Ronca's Talk\]](#);
- M. Fael, F. Lange, K. Schönwald, M. Steinhauser, arXiv:2202.05276 [hep-ph].

Numerical implementations for μe scattering **NLO** and **NNLO**: State of the Art

MESMER (Monte Carlo Event Generator)
McMULE (Monte Carlo Integrator)

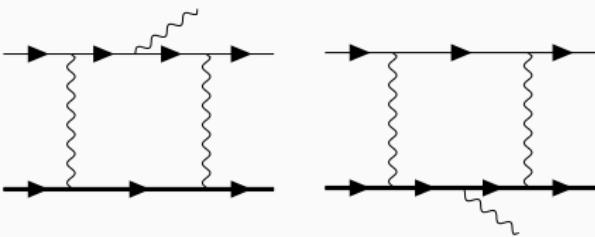
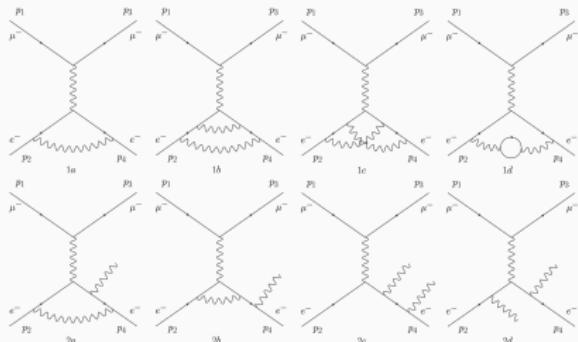
Possible “Contamination” from New Physics

- A. Masiero, P. Paradisi and M. Passera, Phys.Rev.D 102 (2020) 7, 075013.
- P.S.B. Dev, W. Rodejohann, X.-J. Xu and Y. Zhang, JHEP 05 (2020) 053.

Towards muon-electron scattering at NNLO in QED

Photonic NNLO corrections: exact contributions

- Virtual NNLO photonic contributions are included exactly for electron or muon leg emission. 2-loop QED vertex from factors taken from Mastrolia and Remiddi.



- 1-loop corrections to real photon emission exactly included: e.g. pentagon diagrams.
- Double real emission included exactly.

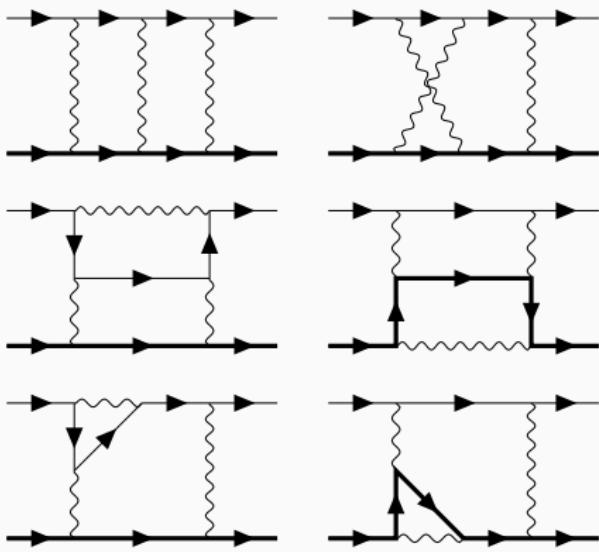
M. Alacevich, C. M. Carloni Calame, M. Chiesa, G. Montagna, O. Nicrosini, and F. Piccinini, JHEP 02 (2019) 155

C. M. Carloni Calame, M. Chiesa, S. M. Hasan, G. Montagna, O. Nicrosini, and F. Piccinini, JHEP 11 (2020) 028.

P. Mastrolia and E. Remiddi, Nucl.Phys.B 664 (2003), 341-356.

P. Banerjee, T. Engel, A. Signer, Y. Ulrich. SciPost Phys. 9 (2020), 027; P. Banerjee *et al.*, Eur.Phys.J.C 80 (2020) 6, 591.

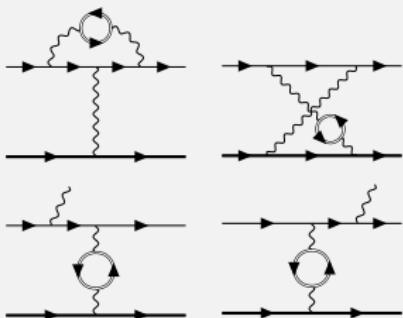
Photonic NNLO corrections: approximated contributions



- Of the 2-loop virtual diagrams with a virtual photon insertion on top of NLO boxes, only the IR part is included exactly (YFS).
- The non-IR remnants are approximate.
- All photonic NNLO effects weigh at most **some %** at the Phase Space boundaries.
- Work is in progress for the full $\mu e \rightarrow \mu e$ at NNLO (Padova&PSI).

NNLO Lepton Pair Contributions: Virtual

$$d\sigma_{N_f}^{\alpha^2} = d\sigma_{\text{virt}}^{\alpha^2} + d\sigma_{\gamma}^{\alpha^2} + d\sigma_{\text{real}}^{\alpha^2}$$

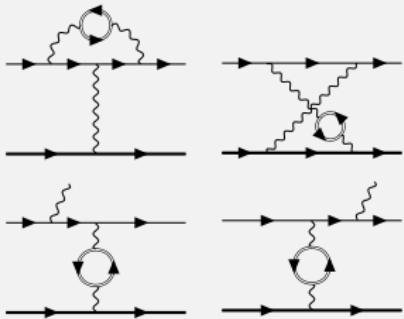


- Integration over z is performed numerically with MC techniques.
- Master Integral techniques for a subset of such diagrams to cross-check results.
- Interplay between real photon radiation and leptonic loop insertions.
- IR divergences are cancelled by a sub-set of the virtual contributions.

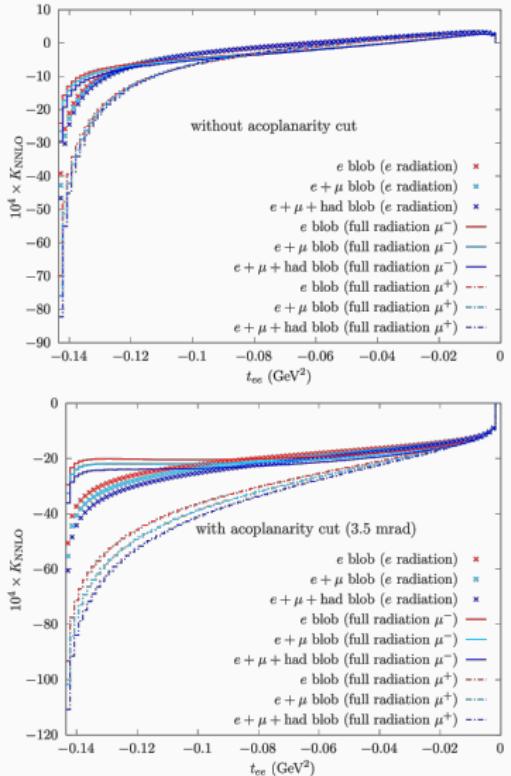
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{-ig_{\mu\nu}}{q^2 + i\epsilon} &\rightarrow -ig_{\mu\nu} \left(\frac{\alpha}{3\pi} \right) \int_{4m_\ell^2}^{\infty} \frac{dz}{z} \\ &\times \frac{1}{q^2 - z + i\epsilon} \left(1 + \frac{4m_\ell^2}{2z} \right) \sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_\ell^2}{z}}. \end{aligned}$$

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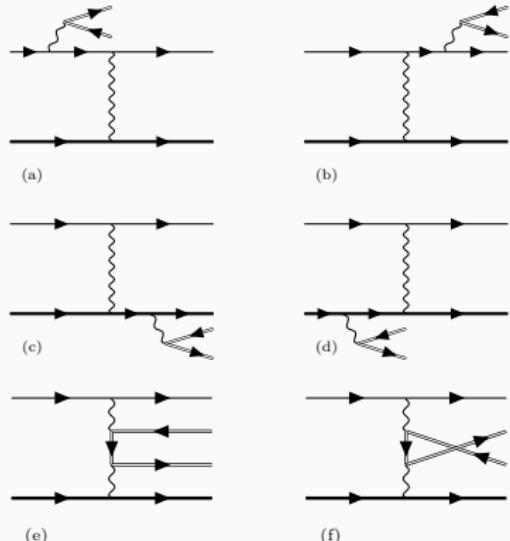
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NNLO Lepton Pair Contributions: Real

$$d\sigma_{N_f}^{\alpha^2} = d\sigma_{\text{virt}}^{\alpha^2} + d\sigma_{\gamma}^{\alpha^2} + \textcolor{orange}{d\sigma_{\text{real}}^{\alpha^2}}$$

- **2 → 4 LIPS.**
- The QED matrix elements have been calculated with FORM and cross-checked with RECOLA.
- Cuts: a set of **elasticity cuts** must be imposed to reduce a potentially large background

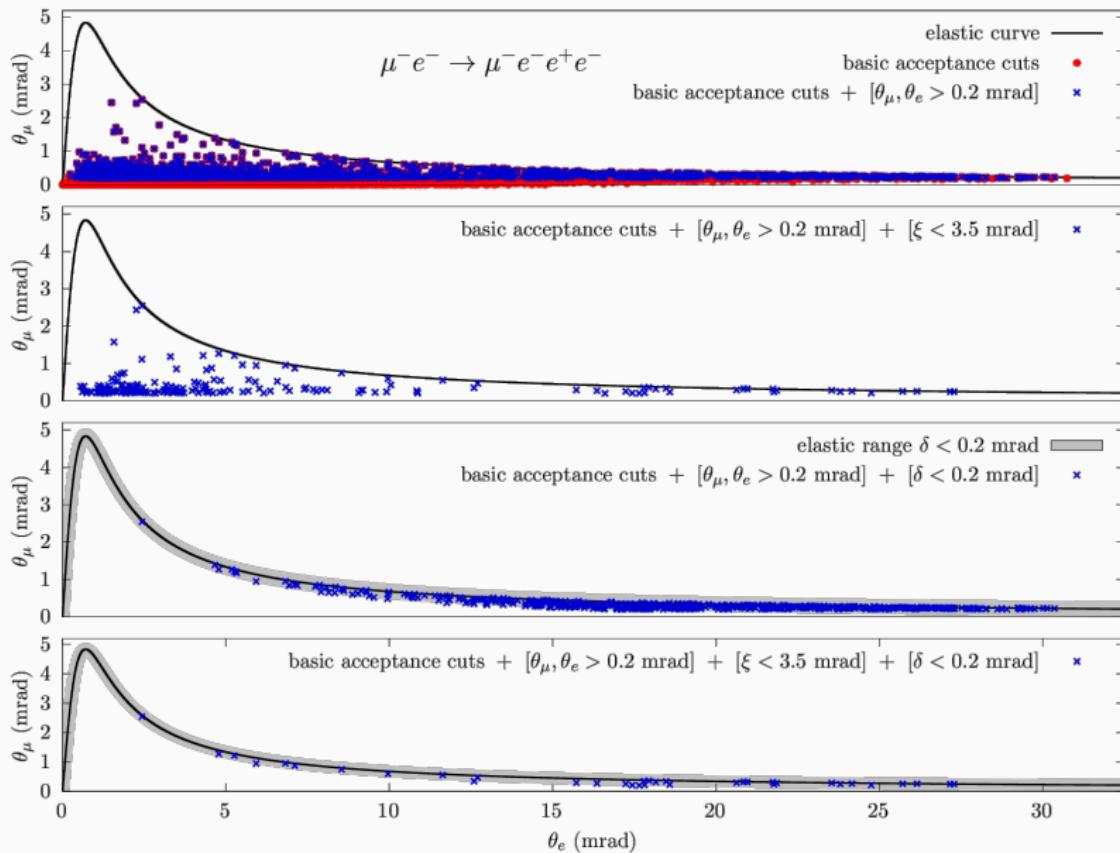


E. Budassi, C. M. Carloni Calame, M. Chiesa, C. L. Del Pio, S. M. Hasan, G. Montagna, O. Nicrosini, F. Piccinini. JHEP 11 (2021), 098.

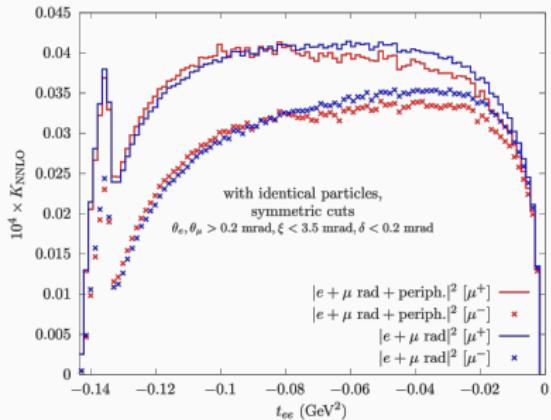
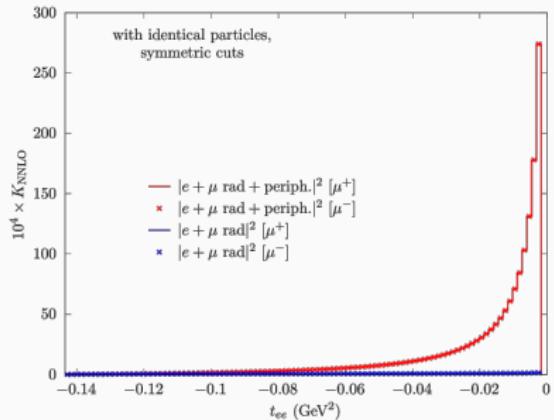
B. Ruijl, T. Ueda and J. Vermaseren, FORM version 4.2.

A. Denner, et al. Recola2: REcursive Computation of One-Loop Amplitudes 2, Comput. Phys. Commun. 224 (2018) 346.

Elasticity cut



Real NNLO Lepton Pair Contributions: Results



Take-Home Message and Outlook

- Important efforts to develop NNLO fixed-order Monte Carlo event generators for μe scattering.

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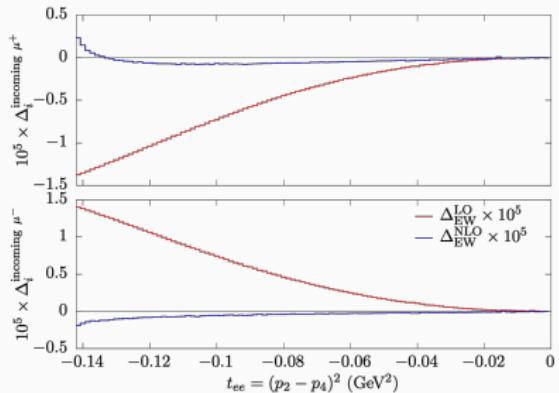
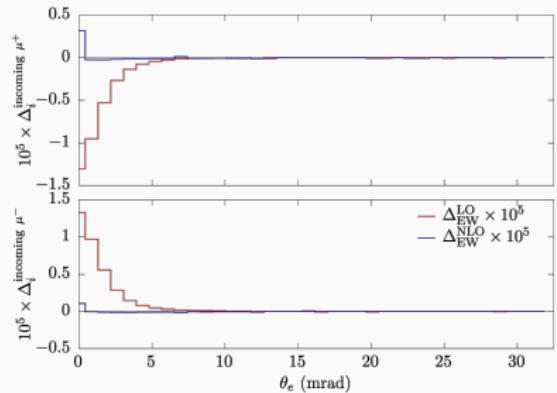
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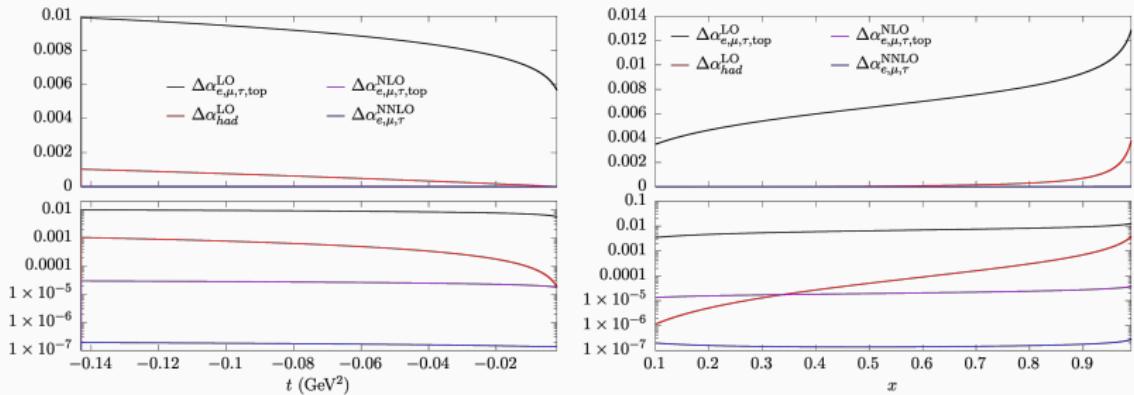
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- $\mu e \rightarrow \mu e \pi_0$ has been studied as a possible background process (C. L. Del Pio's poster).
- Higher-order QED corrections must be included to reach the required precision, e.g. by matching a QED Parton Shower with exact NNLO matrix elements.

Backup slides

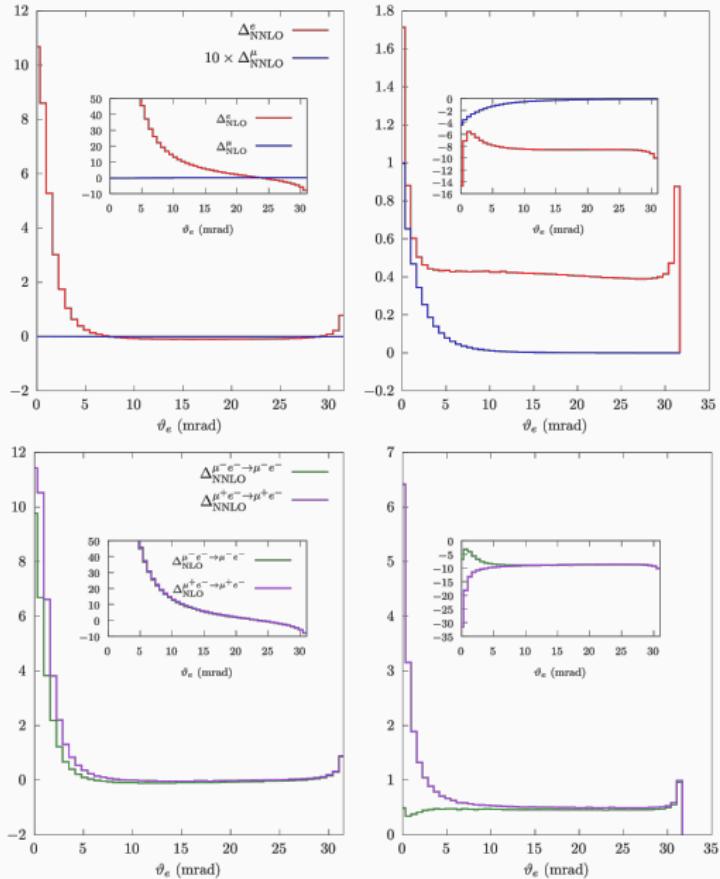
Backup: NLO EW corrections



Backup: $\Delta\alpha$



Backup: Photonic NNLO corrections: Results



Backup: YFS approximation

At **NLO** for virtual box diagrams, YFS misses terms of order:

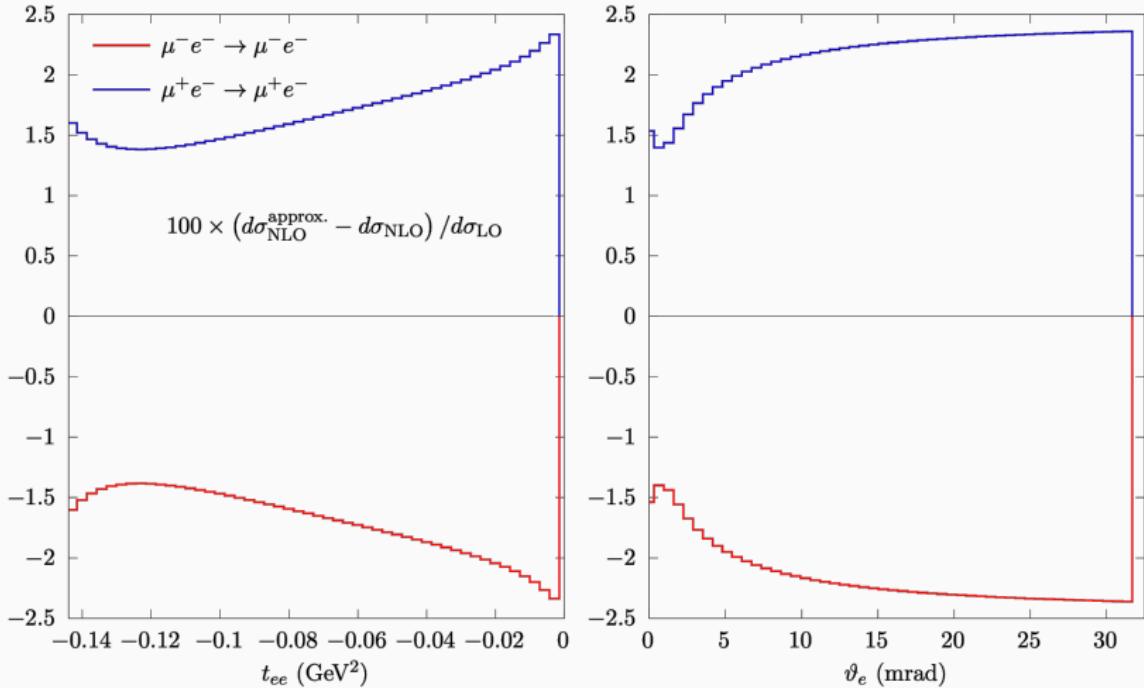
$$\frac{\alpha}{\pi} \ln \frac{m_\mu^2}{m_e^2} \simeq 0.025.$$

Therefore, for **NNLO** boxes YFS is expected to be accurate up to terms of order:

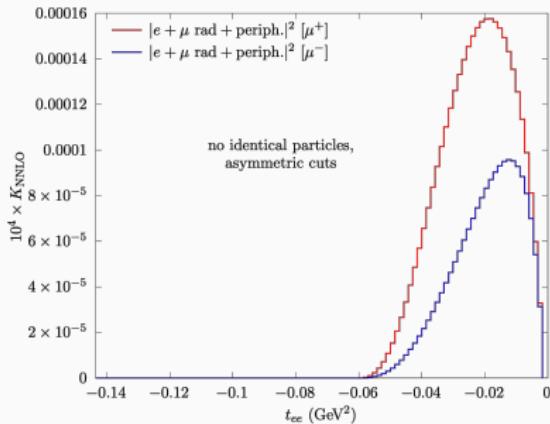
$$\left(\frac{\alpha}{\pi}\right)^2 \ln^2 \frac{m_\mu^2}{m_e^2} \simeq 6 \times 10^{-4}.$$

Improving the accuracy requires the inclusion of exact NNLO boxes, at least their leading terms in m_e .

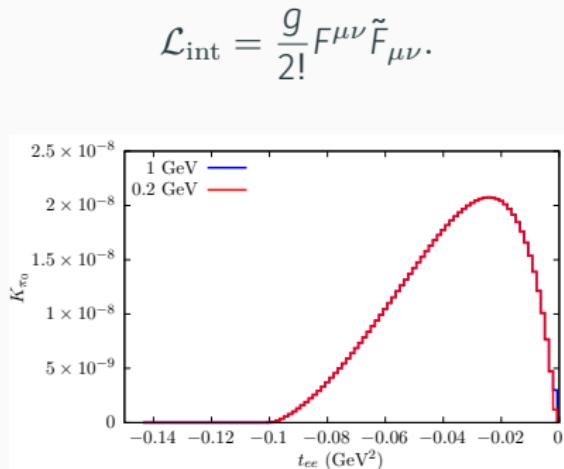
Backup: YFS @ NLO



Backup: $\mu e \rightarrow \mu e \pi_0$

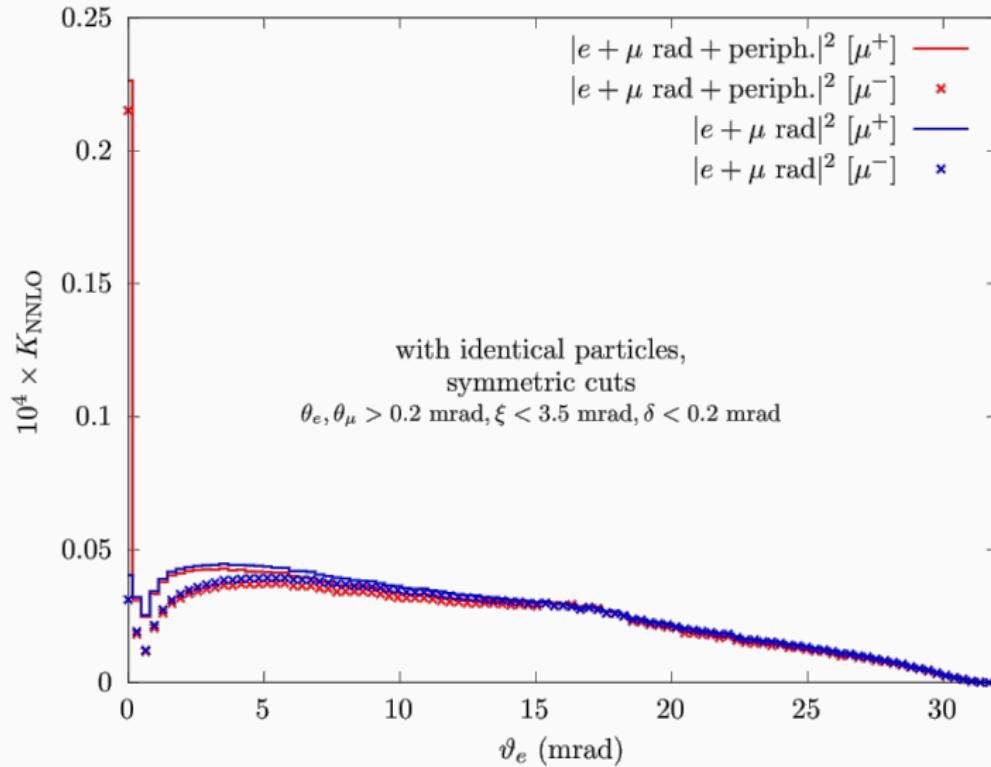


- $\mu^+ \mu^-$ production is negligible without cuts & goes to zero with acceptance cuts.
- Hadronic production: $\pi^+ \pi^-$ production and π^0 production.
- $\pi^+ \pi^-$ is more suppressed than $\mu^+ \mu^-$ production since $m_\pi > m_\mu$.

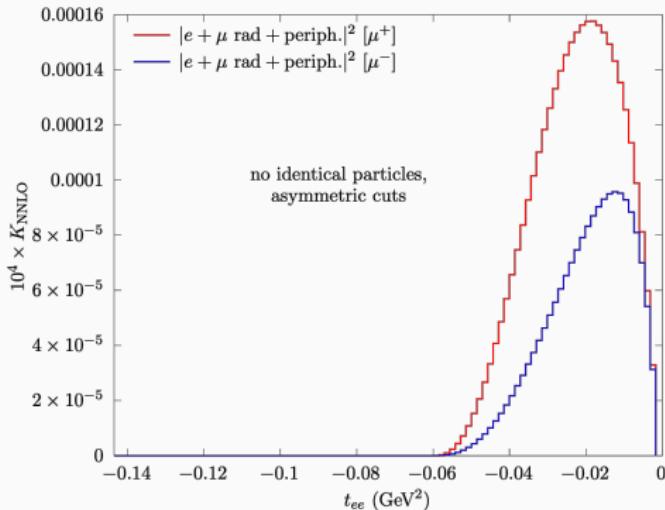


π_0 production is well under the experimental resolution of ~ 10 ppm.

Backup: Real NNLO Lepton Pair Contributions: More Results



Backup: Muon pair production



- $\mu e \rightarrow \mu e + \mu^+ \mu^-$ contributions are well below 10 ppm without cuts.
- By imposing standard (symmetrical) cuts, the process is kinematically forbidden.

Backup: elasticity cut

Elasticity curve can be parametrised as follows:

$$\theta_\mu(\theta_e) = \arctan \left[\frac{2m_e r \cos \theta_e \sin \theta_e}{E_\mu^i - r(rE_\mu^i + 2m_e) \cos^2 \theta_e} \right],$$

where r is defined as:

$$r = \frac{\sqrt{(E_\mu^i)^2 - m_\mu^2}}{E_\mu^i + m_e}$$

and E_μ^i is the incident muon energy in the laboratory reference frame.

Backup: Event selection criteria

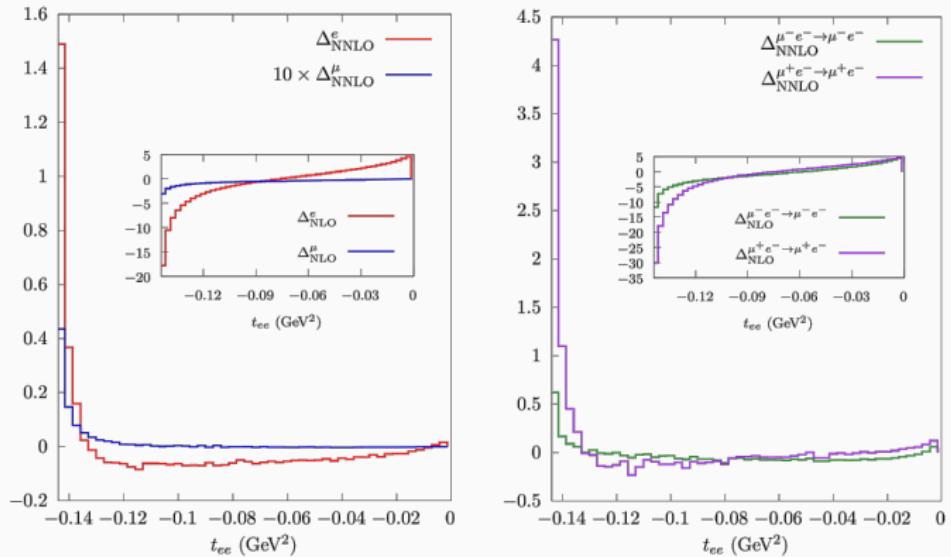
- Basic acceptance cuts
- When we have 4 particles in the final state we require that **only 2 are detected** ($E_i > 200$ MeV and $\vartheta_i < 100$ mrad).

On top of it, we added **3 selection cuts** to select elastic events:

- **cut 1:** $\vartheta_e > 0.2$ mrad and $\vartheta_\mu > 0.2$ mrad
- **cut 2:** $\xi = |\pi - |\phi_e - \phi_\mu|| < \xi_c = 3.5$ mrad
- **cut 3:** Elasticity distance $\delta < \delta_c = 0.2$ mrad. δ is defined as the distance from the elastic curve:

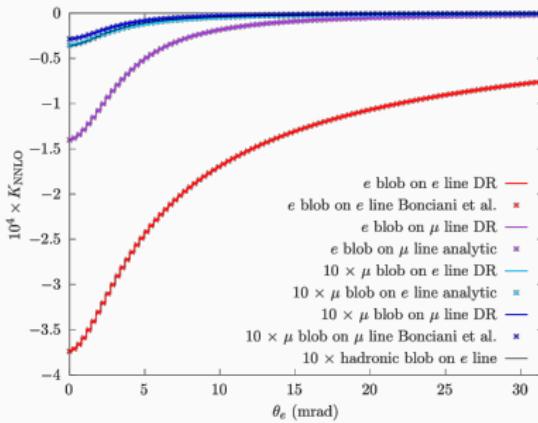
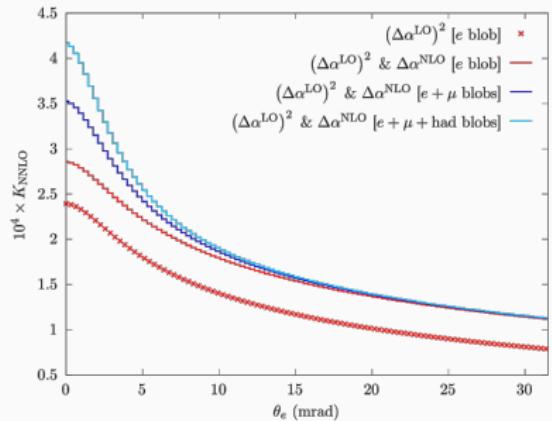
$$\delta = \min_{\theta_e} \sqrt{(\theta_e - \theta_e^0)^2 + (\theta_\mu(\theta_e) - \theta_\mu^0)^2}.$$

Backup: Photonic NNLO corrections: Results

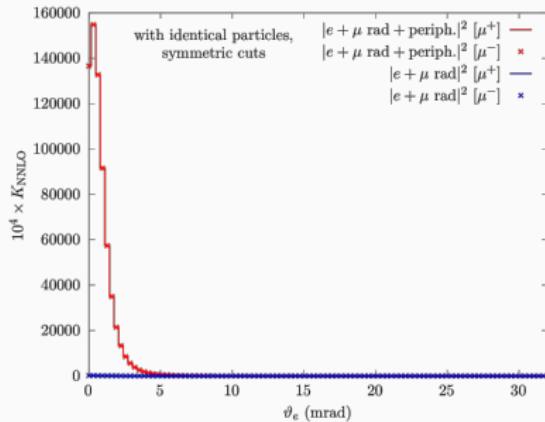


$$\Delta_i^{\text{NNLO}} = \frac{d\sigma_i^{\text{NNLO}}}{d\sigma_i^{\text{LO}}} \times 100$$

Backup: Virtual NNLO Lepton Pair Contributions: Results



Backup: Real NNLO Lepton Pair Contributions: Results



Backup: Sketch of the NLO calculation

NLO contributions:

$$\sigma_{\text{NLO}} = \sigma_{2 \rightarrow 2} + \sigma_{2 \rightarrow 3}$$

- Leading Order and **NLO virtual** contributions::

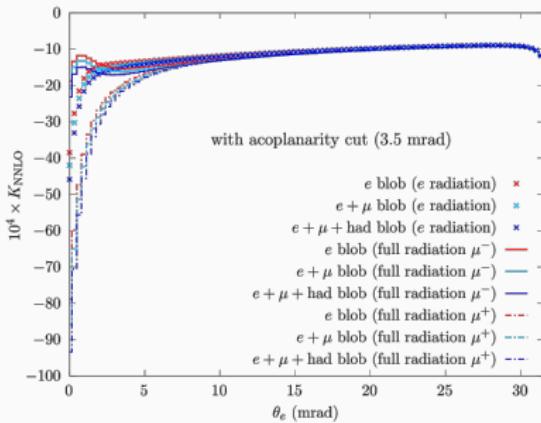
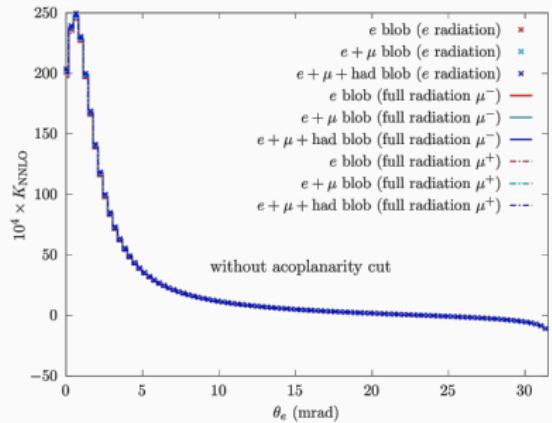
$$\sigma_{2 \rightarrow 2} = \sigma_{\text{LO}} + \sigma_{\text{NLO}}^v = \frac{1}{F} \int d\Phi_2 \left\{ |\mathcal{M}_{\text{LO}}|^2 + 2 \operatorname{Re} \left[\mathcal{M}_{\text{LO}}^\dagger \mathcal{M}_{\text{NLO}}^v(\lambda) \right] \right\}$$

- **NLO Real** contributions:

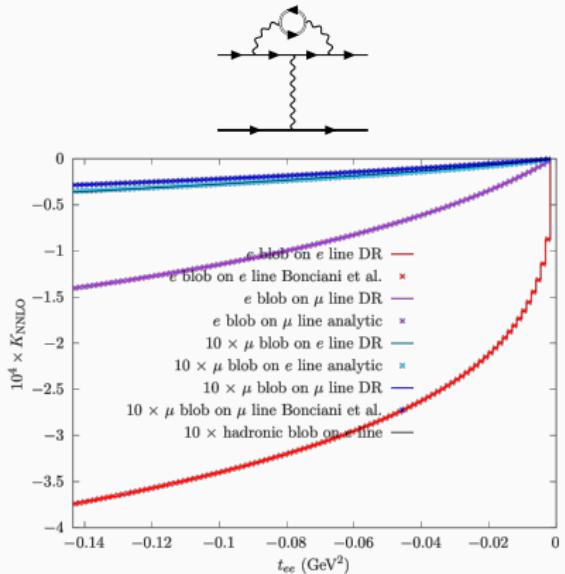
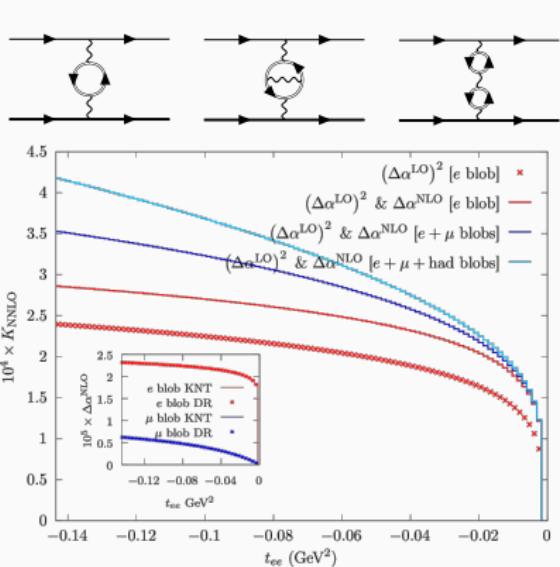
$$\sigma_{2 \rightarrow 3} = \frac{1}{F} \left(\int_{\lambda < E_\gamma < \Delta E} d\Phi_3 |\mathcal{M}_{\text{NLO}}^\gamma|^2 + \int_{E_\gamma > \Delta E} d\Phi_3 |\mathcal{M}_{\text{NLO}}^\gamma|^2 \right)$$

- Same strategy used at NNLO

Backup: Virtual NNLO Lepton Pair Contributions: More Results



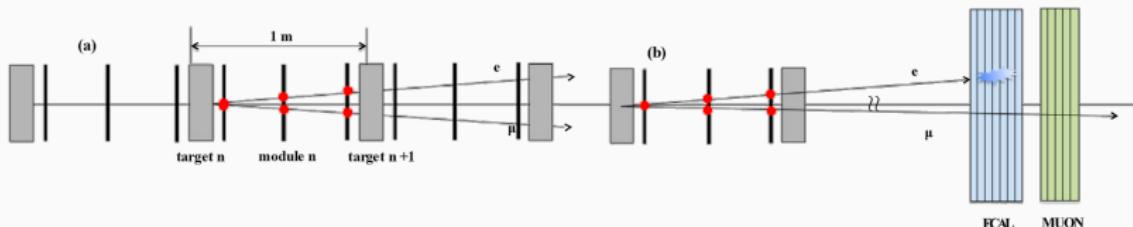
Backup: Virtual NNLO Lepton Pair Contributions: Results



$$K_{\text{NNLO}} = \frac{d\sigma_{N_f}^{\alpha^2}}{d\sigma_{\text{LO}}}$$

Backup: MUonE Apparatus

- Measure μ and e angles with very **high precision**.
- Modular**: 40 tracking stations with silicon detectors built for HL-LHC upgrade.
- ECAL** and μ filter downstream.
- Precision required on the differential cross sections: **10 ppm** (!)



MUonE Collaboration, G. Abbiendi et al., Letter of Intent: the MUonE project, Tech. Rep.CERN-SPSC-2019-026, SPSC-I-252, CERN, Geneva, Jun, 2019.