

Antenna Subtraction beyond NNLO



Matteo Marcoli

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Newton
International
Fellowship

ongoing work with **Xuan Chen**, **Petr Jakubčik** and **Giovanni Stagnitto**

Outline

- Introduction: N³LO antenna functions;
- Phase-space sectors for antenna mapping;
- *Lite* antenna subtraction at N³LO (RRR);
- Summary and conclusions;

INTRODUCTION

Antenna subtraction is a well established method for NNLO calculations involving jets.

[Gehrmann,Gehrmann-De Ridder,Glover '05]
[Currie,Glover,Wells '13]

Implemented in the **NNLOJET** Monte Carlo framework:

- $ee \rightarrow jj, ee \rightarrow jjj$
- $ep \rightarrow j, ep \rightarrow jj$
- $pp \rightarrow jj$
- $pp \rightarrow V, pp \rightarrow V+j$
- $pp \rightarrow H, pp \rightarrow H+j$
- $pp \rightarrow \Upsilon+j$
- $pp \rightarrow \Upsilon\Upsilon$
- VBFH
- ...

[Gehrmann,Stagnitto '22]
[Bonino,Gehrmann,MM,
Schürmann,Stagnitto '24]

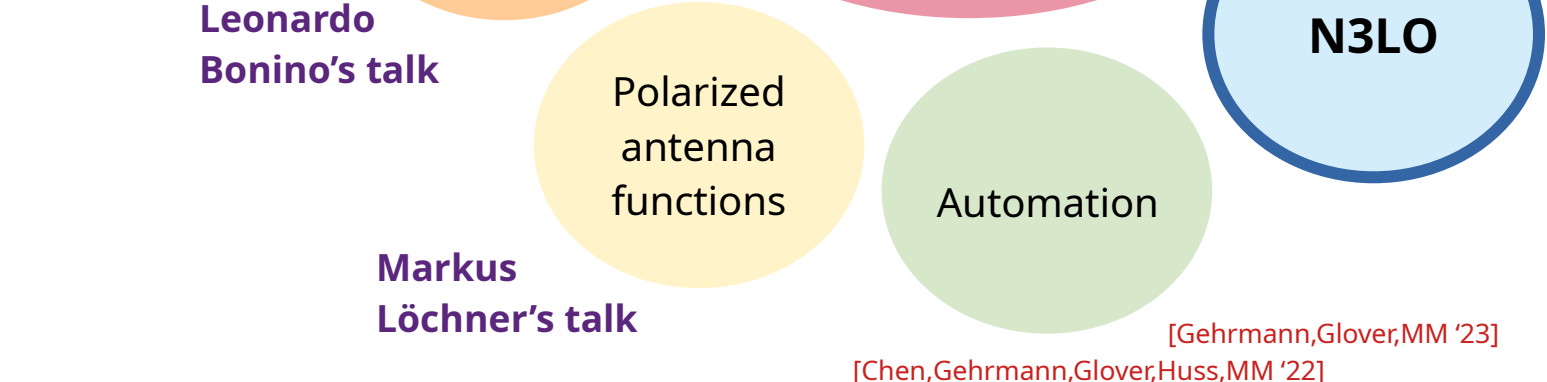
Leonardo Bonino's talk

Markus Löchner's talk

[Gehrmann-De Ridder,
Ritzmann '09][Abelof,
Gehrmann-De Ridder '11]

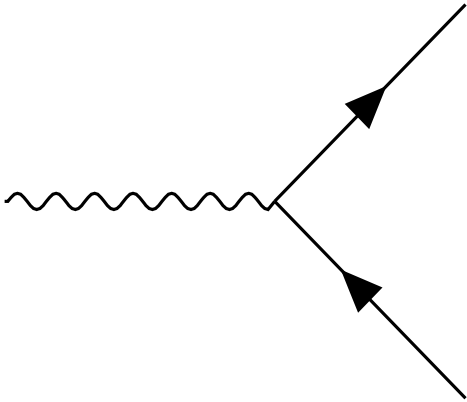
[Braun-White,Glover,Preuss '23]
[Fox,Glover '23]

Elliot Fox's talk



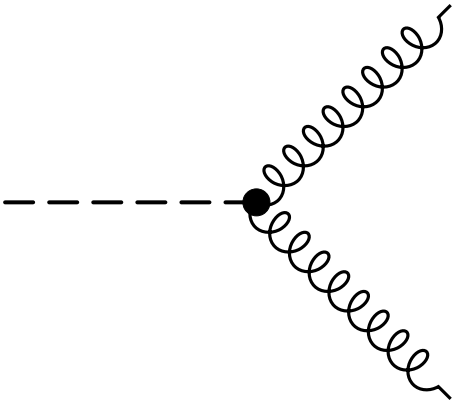
FF antenna functions: colour-singlet decay MEs

Photon decay: $\gamma^* \rightarrow q\bar{q}$



Quark-Antiquark
antenna functions

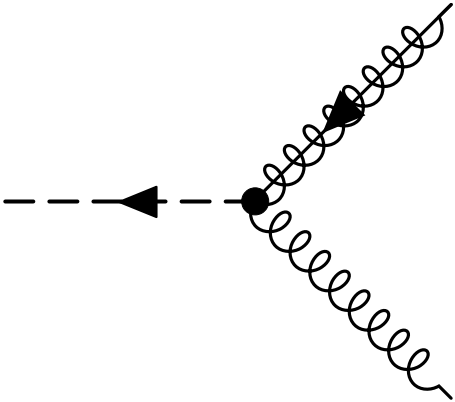
Higgs decay: $H \rightarrow gg$



$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{\lambda}{4} H F^{a,\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu}^a$$

Gluon-Gluon
antenna functions

Neutralino decay: $\chi \rightarrow \tilde{g}g$

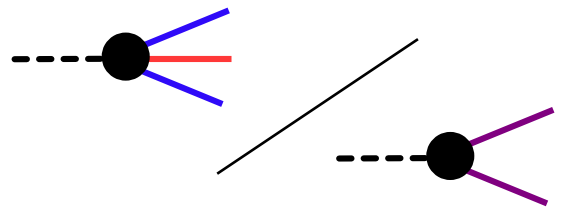


$$\mathcal{L} = i\eta\bar{\psi}_{\tilde{g}}^a \sigma^{\mu\nu} \psi_{\tilde{\chi}} F_{\mu\nu}^a + \text{h.c.}$$

Quark-Gluon
antenna functions

Tree-level antenna functions

NLO:



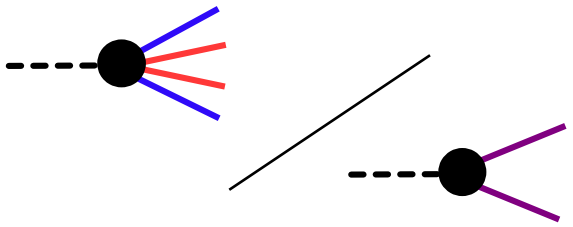
Antenna

$$X_3^0 = \frac{M_3^0}{M_2^0}$$

Integrated antenna

$$\mathcal{X}_3^0 \propto \int d\Phi_3 X_3^0$$

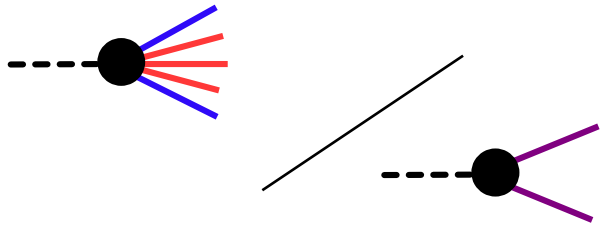
NNLO:



$$X_4^0 = \frac{M_4^0}{M_2^0}$$

$$\mathcal{X}_4^0 \propto \int d\Phi_4 X_4^0$$

N³LO:



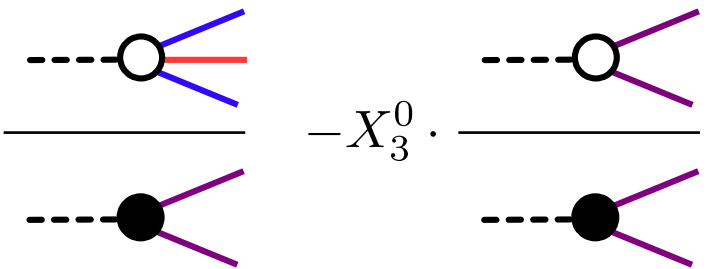
$$X_5^0 = \frac{M_5^0}{M_2^0}$$

$$\mathcal{X}_5^0 \propto \int d\Phi_5 X_5^0$$

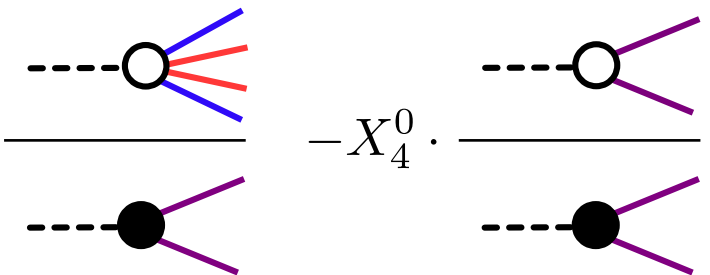
One-loop antenna functions

NLO: ✗

NNLO:



N³LO:



Antenna

Integrated antenna


$$X_3^1 = \frac{M_3^1}{M_2^0} - X_3^0 \frac{M_2^1}{M_2^0}$$

$$\mathcal{X}_3^1 \propto \int d\Phi_3 X_3^1$$

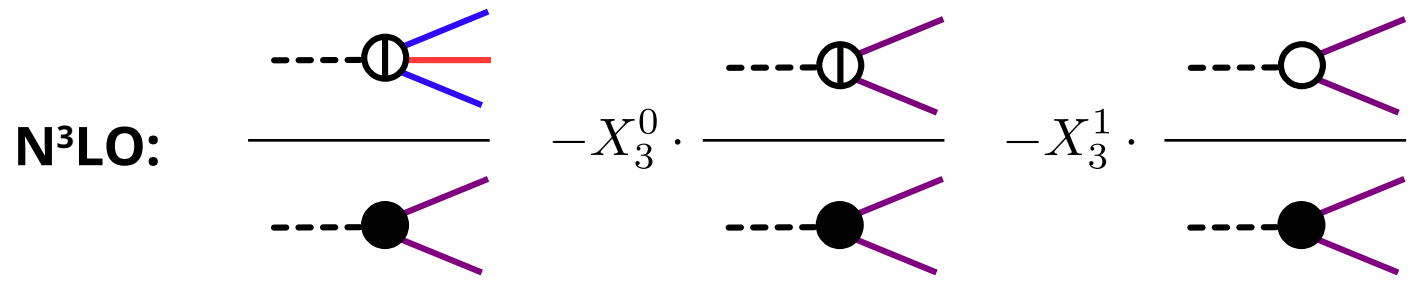
$$X_4^1 = \frac{M_4^1}{M_2^0} - X_4^0 \frac{M_2^1}{M_2^0}$$

$$\mathcal{X}_4^1 \propto \int d\Phi_4 X_4^1$$

Two-loop antenna functions

NLO: 

NNLO: 



Antenna

$$X_3^2 = \frac{M_3^2}{M_2^0} - X_3^0 \frac{M_2^2}{M_2^0} - X_3^1 \frac{M_2^1}{M_2^0}$$

Integrated antenna

$$\mathcal{X}_3^2 = \int d\Phi_3 X_3^2$$

Analytic integration

Integration of **renormalized matrix elements** for colour-singlet decay over the **fully inclusive phase space**:

$$\int d\Phi_5 M_5^0, \quad \int d\Phi_4 M_4^1, \quad \int d\Phi_3 M_3^2, \quad \int d\Phi_2 M_2^3 \quad \searrow \downarrow$$

[Jakubcik,MM,Stagnitto '22]
 [Chen,Jakubcik,MM,Stagnitto '23]

Two-parton three-loop, for validation:

Master integrals from

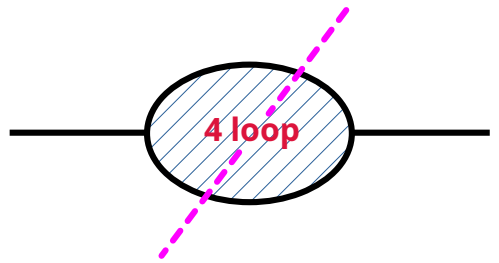
$$\int d\Phi_5 M_5^0 + \int d\Phi_4 M_4^1 + \int d\Phi_3 M_3^2 + \int d\Phi_2 M_2^3 = \text{finite N}^3\text{LO inclusive XS}$$

[Gituliar,Magerya,Pikelner '18]
 [Magerya,Pikelner '19]

Reverse unitarity:

$$2\pi i \delta^+(p^2) \rightarrow \frac{1}{p^2 - i0} - \frac{1}{p^2 + i0} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{[Cutkosky '60]} \\ \text{[Anastasiou, Melnikov '02,'03]} \end{matrix}$$

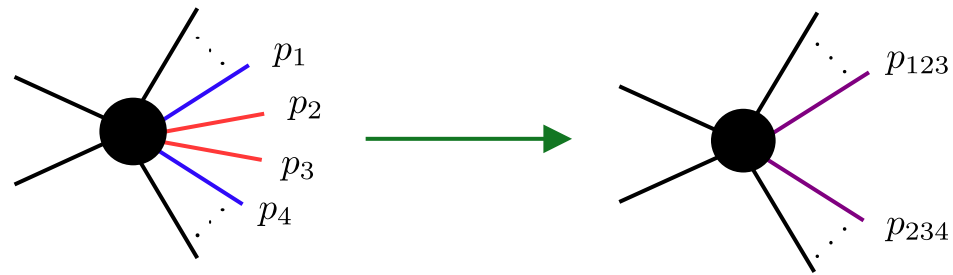
- Phase space and (genuine) loop integrals addressed simultaneously;
- **Systematic treatment of all four layers** within a common framework;



ANTENNA MAPPING AT N³LO

work with Xuan Chen

Antenna mapping at NNLO



2 unresolved partons: 4 → 2 mapping

$$\{p_1^h, p_2, p_3, p_4^h\} \rightarrow \{p_{123}^h, p_{234}^h\}$$

$$p_{123} = xp_1 + r_1p_2 + r_2p_3 + zp_4$$

$$p_{234} = (1-x)p_1 + (1-r_1)p_2 + (1-r_2)p_3 + (1-z)p_4$$

The mapping assumes the **(1-2-3-4) ordering**:

- ✓ colour-ordered emissions;
- ✗ colour-unordered (photon-like) emissions;

- momentum conservation;
- on-shellness conditions;
- IR limits;

$$r_1 = \frac{s_{23} + s_{24}}{s_{12} + s_{23} + s_{24}}$$

$$r_2 = \frac{s_{34}}{s_{13} + s_{23} + s_{34}}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2(s_{12} + s_{13} + s_{14})} \left[(1 + \rho)s_{1234} - r_1(s_{23} + 2s_{24}) - r_2(s_{23} + s_{34}) + (r_1 - r_2) \frac{s_{12}s_{34} - s_{13}s_{24}}{s_{14}} \right]$$

$$z = \frac{1}{2(s_{14} + s_{24} + s_{34})} \left[(1 - \rho)s_{1234} - r_1(s_{23} + 2s_{12}) - r_2(s_{23} + s_{13}) - (r_1 - r_2) \frac{s_{12}s_{34} - s_{13}s_{24}}{s_{14}} \right]$$

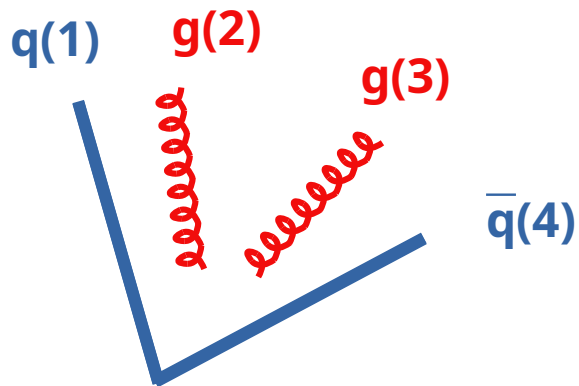
$$\rho^2 = 1 + \frac{(r_1 - r_2)^2}{s_{14}^2 s_{1234}^2} \lambda(s_{12}s_{34}, s_{14}s_{23}, s_{13}s_{24}) + \frac{1}{s_{14}s_{1234}} \left[2(r_1(1 - r_2) + r_2(1 - r_1))(s_{12}s_{34} + s_{13}s_{24} - s_{23}s_{14}) + 4r_1(1 - r_1)s_{12}s_{24} + 4r_2(1 - r_2)s_{13}s_{34} \right]$$

$$\lambda(u, v, w) = u^2 + v^2 + w^2 - 2(uv + uw + vw).$$

[Kosower '02]

Antenna mapping at NNLO

Prototype antenna function: $A_4^0(q, g, g, \bar{q})$

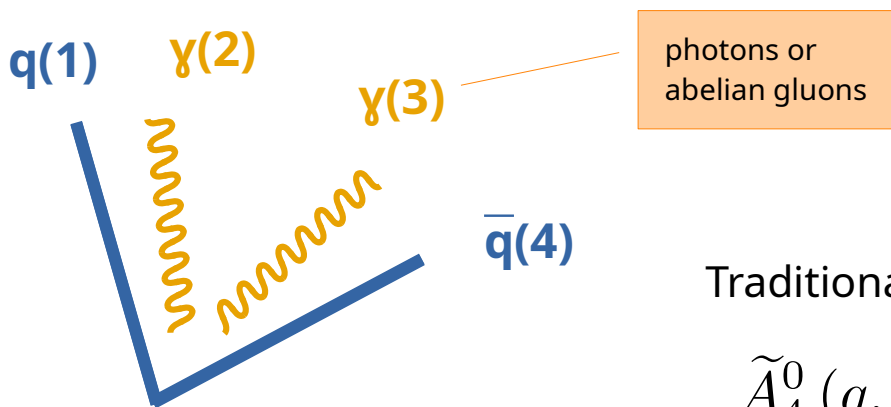


Colour-ordered: **does not** contain the **1//3** and **2//4** collinear limits.

Ordered mapping works fine.

Antenna mapping at NNLO

Prototype antenna function: $\tilde{A}_4^0(q, \gamma, \gamma, \bar{q})$



Colour-unordered: **does** contain the **1//3** and **2//4** collinear limits.

Ordered mapping does not work!

Traditional solution: **partial fractioning**:

$$\tilde{A}_4^0(q, \gamma, \gamma, \bar{q}) = \tilde{a}_4^0(q, \gamma_2, \gamma_3, \bar{q}) + \tilde{a}_4^0(q, \gamma_3, \gamma_2, \bar{q})$$

1//2, 3//4

1//3, 2//4

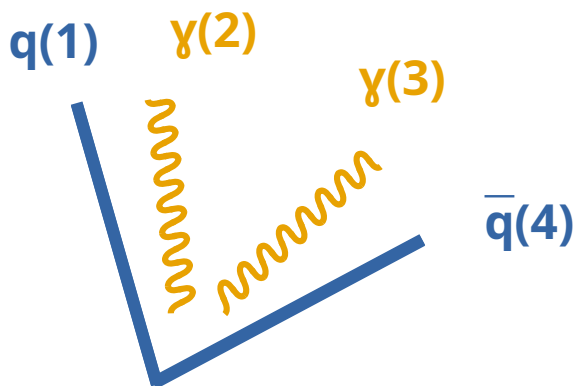
$$\{p_1^h, p_2, p_3, p_4^h\}$$

$$\{p_1^h, p_3, p_2, p_4^h\}$$

$$\frac{1}{s_{12}s_{13}} = \frac{1}{s_{12}(s_{12} + s_{13})} + \frac{1}{s_{13}(s_{12} + s_{13})}$$

- harder to integrate (typically not done);
- split soft limits: potential numerical instabilities;
- poor scaling with number of unresolved emissions;

Phase-space sectors for NNLO mapping



Sector solution: keep the **full antenna** but split the phase space into **two sectors** isolating the problematic limits.

The appropriate **colour-ordered mapping** is then used in each sector.

$$\mathcal{S}_a : s_{12}s_{34} \leq s_{13}s_{24}$$

contains only **1//2** and **3//4**
1-2-3-4 mapping is used

$$\mathcal{S}_b : s_{13}s_{24} < s_{12}s_{34}$$

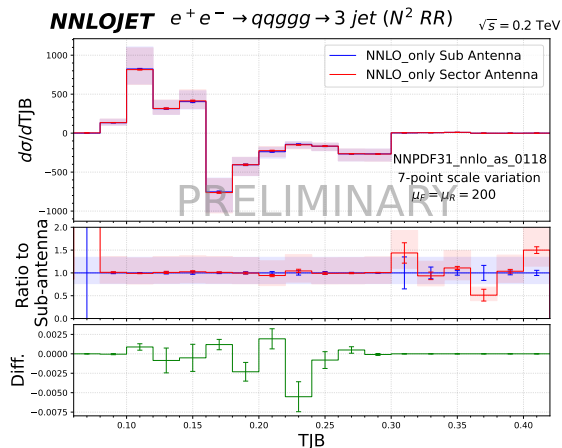
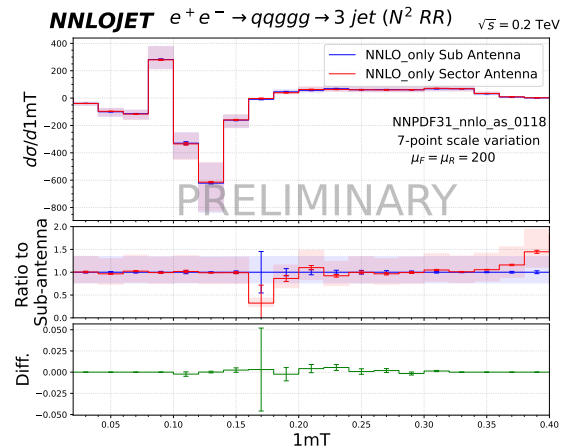
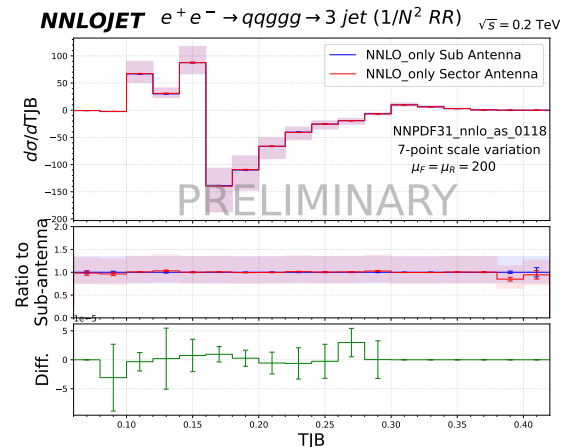
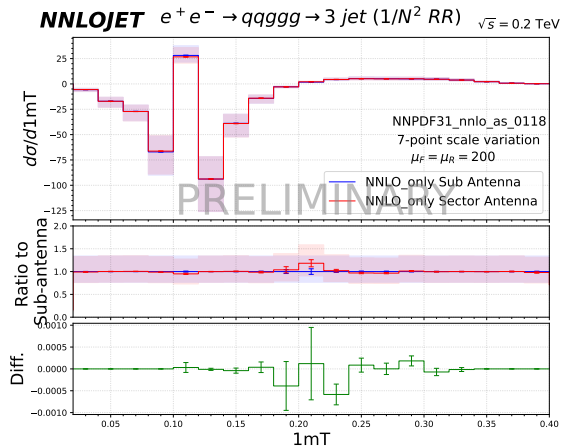
contains only **1//3** and **2//4**
1-3-2-4 mapping is used

- used for $\tilde{A}_4^0, \tilde{D}_4^0(D_{4,c}^0), \tilde{F}_4^0(F_{4,b}^0)$;
- **avoid partial fractioning**;
- **easily generalizable beyond NNLO**;

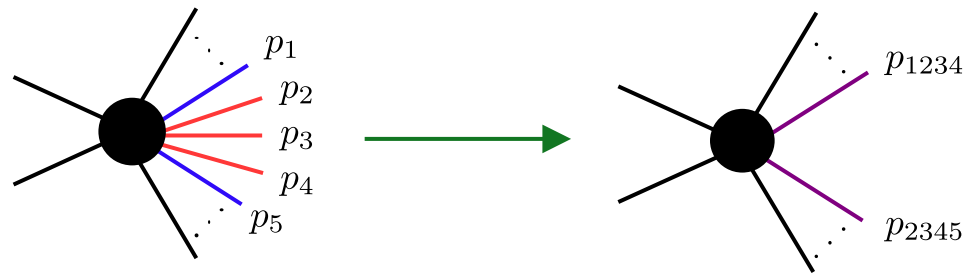
Phase-space sectors for NNLO mapping

We compared the RR contribution to event-shapes in $e^+e^- \rightarrow jjj$

- with partial-fractioned **sub-antennae**;
- with phase-space **sectors** for antenna mapping;



Antenna mapping at N³LO



3 unresolved partons: 5 → 2 mapping

$$\{p_1^h, p_2, p_3, p_4, p_5^h\} \rightarrow \{p_{1234}^h, p_{2345}^h\}$$

$$p_{1234} = xp_1 + r_1p_2 + r_2p_3 + r_3p_4 + zp_5$$

$$p_{2345} = (1-x)p_1 + (1-r_1)p_2 + (1-r_2)p_3 + (1-r_3)p_4 + (1-z)p_5$$

The mapping assumes the **(1-2-3-4-5) ordering**:

- ✓ colour-ordered emissions;
- ✗ colour-unordered (photon-like) emissions;

$$r_1 = \frac{s_{23} + s_{24} + s_{25}}{s_{12} + s_{23} + s_{24} + s_{25}}$$

$$r_2 = \frac{s_{34} + s_{35}}{s_{13} + s_{23} + s_{34} + s_{35}}$$

$$r_3 = \frac{s_{45}}{s_{14} + s_{24} + s_{34} + s_{45}}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2s_{15}(s_{12} + s_{13} + s_{14} + s_{15})} \left[r_3 s_{14}(s_{25} + s_{35}) - r_3 s_{45}(s_{12} + s_{13}) + s_{23} s_{15} + s_{15}(s_{24} - r_3 s_{24} + s_{12} + s_{25} + s_{34} + s_{13} + s_{35} + s_{14} + s_{45}) + \rho(s_{23} + s_{24} + s_{12} + s_{25} + s_{34} + s_{13} + s_{35} + s_{14} + s_{45}) - r_3(s_{34} + 2s_{45}) + (1 + \rho)s_{15}^2 + r_2(-s_{35}(s_{12} + s_{14}) + s_{13}(s_{25} + s_{45}) - (s_{23} + s_{34} + 2s_{35})s_{15}) - r_1(-s_{12}(s_{35} + s_{45}) + (s_{23} + s_{24})s_{15} + s_{25}(s_{13} + s_{14} + 2s_{15})) \right]$$

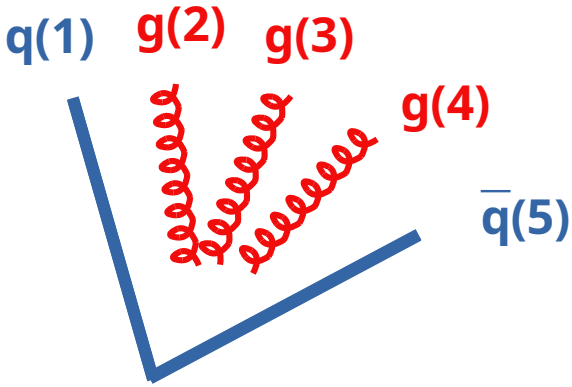
$$z = \frac{1}{2s_{15}(s_{25} + s_{35} + s_{45} + s_{15})} \left[-r_3 s_{14}(s_{25} + s_{35}) + r_3 s_{45}(s_{12} + s_{13}) + s_{23} s_{15} + s_{15}(s_{24} - r_3 s_{24} + s_{12} + s_{25} + s_{34} + s_{13} + s_{35} + s_{14} + s_{45}) - \rho(s_{23} + s_{24} + s_{12} + s_{25} + s_{34} + s_{13} + s_{35} + s_{14} + s_{45}) - r_3(s_{34} + 2s_{45}) + (1 - \rho)s_{15}^2 + r_1(s_{25}(s_{13} + s_{14}) - s_{12}(s_{35} + s_{45}) - (s_{23} + s_{24} + 2s_{12})s_{15}) - r_2(-s_{35}(s_{12} + s_{14}) + (s_{23} + s_{34})s_{15} + s_{13}(s_{25} + s_{45} + 2s_{15})) \right]$$

$$\rho^2 = 1 + \frac{2}{s_{15} s_{12345}} \left[-2r_1^2 s_{12} s_{25} - 2r_2^2 s_{13} s_{35} + r_1 \{ s_{25}(s_{13} - 2r_2 s_{13} + s_{14} - 2r_3 s_{14}) + s_{12}(2s_{25} + s_{35} - 2r_2 s_{35} + s_{45} - 2r_3 s_{45}) + s_{15}(-s_{23} + 2r_2 s_{23} - s_{24} + 2r_3 s_{24}) \} + r_2 \{ s_{25} s_{13} + s_{12} s_{35} + s_{35} s_{14} - 2r_3 s_{35} s_{14} + s_{13}(2s_{35} + s_{45} - 2r_3 s_{45}) + 2r_3 s_{34} s_{15} - (s_{23} + s_{34})s_{15} \} + r_3 \{ (s_{12} + s_{13})s_{45} + s_{14}(s_{25} + s_{35} - 2(-1 + r_3)s_{45}) - (s_{24} + s_{34})s_{15} \} + \frac{1}{s_{15}^2 s_{12345}^2} \left[r_1^2 \{ (s_{25}(s_{13} + s_{14}) - s_{12}(s_{35} + s_{45}))^2 - 2s_{15}(-2s_{12} s_{25} s_{34} + (s_{23} + s_{24})s_{25}(s_{13} + s_{14}) + (s_{23} + s_{24})s_{12}(s_{35} + s_{45})) + (s_{23} + s_{24})^2 s_{15}^2 \} + r_2^2 \{ (s_{35}(s_{12} + s_{14}) - s_{13}(s_{25} + s_{45}))^2 - 2s_{15}(s_{25} s_{34} s_{13} + s_{12} s_{34} s_{35} - 2s_{24} s_{13} s_{35} + s_{34} s_{35} s_{14} + s_{23} s_{35}(s_{12} + s_{14}) + s_{34} s_{13} s_{45} + s_{23} s_{13}(s_{25} + s_{45})) + (s_{23} + s_{34})^2 s_{15}^2 \} + r_3^2 \{ ((s_{25} + s_{35})s_{14} - (s_{12} + s_{13})s_{45})^2 - 2s_{15}((s_{24} + s_{34})(s_{25} + s_{35})s_{14} + (s_{24} + s_{34})(s_{12} + s_{13})s_{45} - 2s_{23} s_{14} s_{45}) + (s_{24} + s_{34})^2 s_{15}^2 \} - 2r_1 \{ (r_3(s_{25} + s_{35})s_{14} - r_2 s_{35}(s_{12} + s_{14}) - r_3(s_{12} + s_{13})s_{45} + r_2 s_{13}(s_{25} + s_{45})) \times (s_{25}(s_{13} + s_{14}) - s_{12}(s_{35} + s_{45})) + s_{15}(2r_2 s_{12} s_{25} s_{34} + 2r_3 s_{12} s_{25} s_{34} + r_3 s_{25}(-s_{24} + s_{34})s_{13} - r_2 s_{25}(2s_{23} + s_{24} + s_{34})s_{13} + r_2 s_{25}(-s_{23} + s_{34})s_{14} - r_3 s_{25}(s_{23} + 2s_{24} + s_{34})s_{14} - r_2 s_{35}(s_{12} s_{34} + s_{24}(s_{12} - 2s_{13} - s_{14}) + s_{23}(2s_{12} + s_{14})) + r_3 s_{35}(s_{12} s_{34} + s_{23} s_{14} - s_{24}(s_{12} + 2s_{13} + s_{14})) - r_3(s_{12} s_{34} + s_{21}(2s_{12} + s_{13}) + s_{22}(s_{12} - s_{13} - 2s_{14}))s_{45} + r_2(s_{12} s_{34} + s_{24} s_{13} - s_{23}(s_{12} + s_{13} + 2s_{14}))s_{45} \} + s_{15}^2 \{ (s_{23} + s_{24})(r_2 s_{23} + r_3 s_{24}) + (r_2 - r_3)(s_{23} - s_{24})s_{34} \} + 2r_2 r_3 \{ s_{25}^2 s_{13} s_{14} + s_{12}^2 s_{35} s_{45} - s_{12}(s_{35} + s_{45})(s_{35} s_{14} - s_{13} s_{45}) - (s_{35} s_{14} - s_{13} s_{45})^2 + s_{15}(s_{24} s_{35} s_{14} + (s_{23} + 2s_{34})s_{35} s_{14} + 2s_{34} s_{13} s_{45} + s_{23}(s_{13} - 2s_{14})s_{45} + s_{24} s_{13}(-2s_{35} + s_{45})) + s_{12}(-s_{24} s_{35} - s_{23} s_{45} + s_{34}(s_{35} + s_{45}))s_{15} + (s_{23}(s_{24} - s_{34}) - s_{34}(s_{24} + s_{34}))s_{15}^2 + s_{25}(-s_{35} s_{14}(s_{12} - s_{13} + s_{14}) - s_{13}(s_{12} + s_{13} - s_{14})s_{45} + (-s_{24} s_{13} - s_{23} s_{14} + s_{34}(2s_{12} + s_{13} + s_{14}))s_{15} \} \right].$$

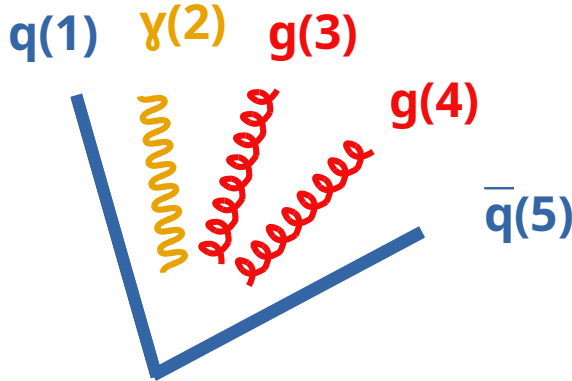
[Kosower '02]

Antenna mapping at N³LO

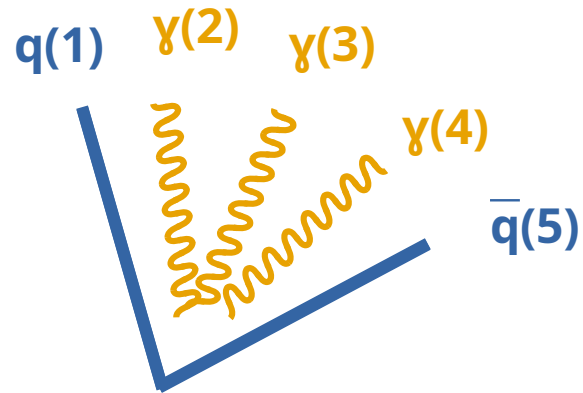
Prototype antenna functions: $A_5^0(q, g, g, g, \bar{q})$, $\tilde{A}_5^0(q, \gamma, g, g, \bar{q})$, $\tilde{\tilde{A}}_5^0(q, \gamma, \gamma, \gamma, \bar{q})$



Colour-ordered mapping works fine

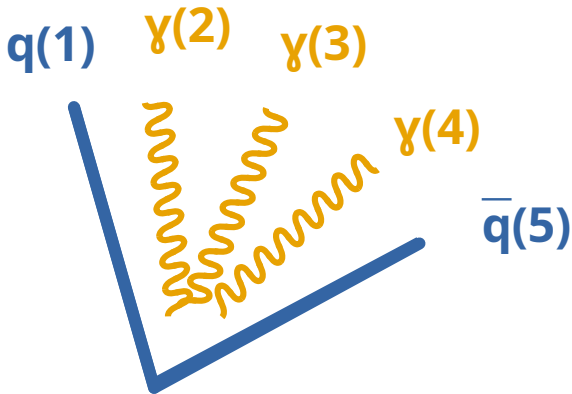


Colour-ordered mapping does not work



Phase-space sectors for N³LO mapping

Prototype antenna functions: $\tilde{A}_5^0(q, \gamma, \gamma, \gamma, \bar{q})$



12 different sectors
(6 different mappings)

1) find

$$s_{\min} = \min_{\substack{i \in \text{unresolved}, \\ h \in \text{hard}}} \{s_{ih}\}$$

2) put photon **i** adjacent to **h** and apply **NNLO-like sectors** to the remaining two photons;

Example:

$$s_{\min} = s_{12}$$



$$\{p_1^h, p_2, \dots, p_5^h\}$$

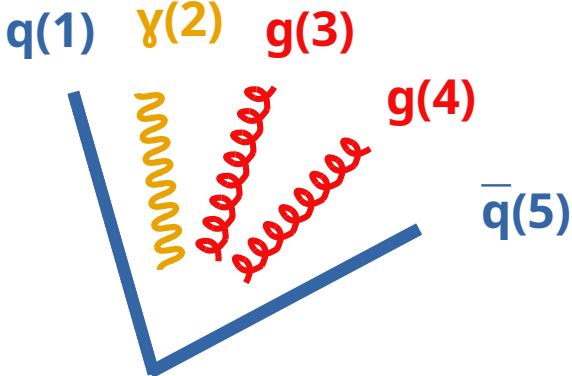
$$s_{13}s_{45} < s_{14}s_{35}$$



$$\{p_1^h, p_2, p_3, p_4, p_5^h\}$$

Phase-space sectors for N³LO mapping

Prototype antenna functions: $\tilde{A}_5^0(q, \gamma, g, g, \bar{q})$



12 different sectors
(3 different mappings)

find $s_{\min} = \min_{ij} \{s_{ij}\}$

$s_{\min} < s_{34}$

$s_{\min} = s_{34}$

apply NNLO-like sectors with
 $s_{1(3+4)}s_{25}, s_{12}s_{(3+4)5}$

e.g. $s_{1(3+4)}s_{25} < s_{12}s_{(3+4)5}$

$s_{\min} = s_{2h}$
(e.g. h=1)

$s_{\min} \neq s_{2h}$

$\{p_1^h, p_2, p_3, p_4, p_5^h\}$

$\{p_1^h, p_3, p_2, p_4, p_5^h\}$

$\{p_1^h, p_3, p_4, p_2, p_5^h\}$

N³LO SUBTRACTION FOR $e^+e^- \rightarrow jj$

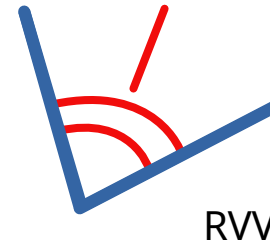
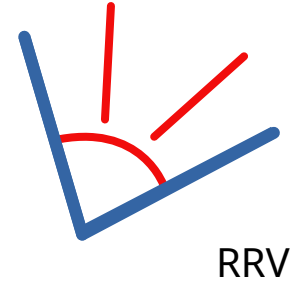
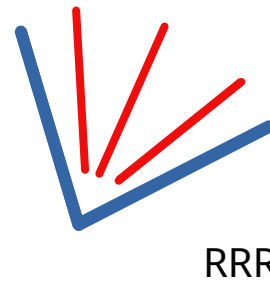
Motivation: you have to start somewhere

Simplifications:

- only $\mathbf{q}\text{-}\bar{\mathbf{q}}$ N³LO antenna functions;
- only **dipole-like correlations** at N3LO (two hard legs);

Goals:

- definition of **N3LO antenna functions**;
- removal of double- and single-unresolved limits;



Two-jet production rate computed at N³LO in [Gerhrmann De-Ridder,Gehrmann,Glover,Heinrich '08]

Interesting to compute: **forward-backward asymmetry**, sensitive to the weak mixing angle

$$A_{FB} = \frac{\sigma_F - \sigma_B}{\sigma_F + \sigma_B}$$

$$\sigma_F = \int_0^1 d \cos \theta \frac{d\sigma}{d \cos \theta}$$

$$\sigma_B = \int_{-1}^0 d \cos \theta \frac{d\sigma}{d \cos \theta}$$

angle between beam and **flavoured jet** axis

NNLO study in

- [Altarelli,Lampe '93]
- [Ravindran,van Nerveen '98]
- [Catani,Seymour '98]
- [Weinzierl '06]

M_{n+3}^0 triple-real matrix element

M_{n+3}^0 triple-real matrix element

$-\sum X_3^0 \cdot M_{n+2}^0$ removes **SU** of

NLO

M_{n+3}^0 triple-real matrix element

$-\sum X_3^0 \cdot M_{n+2}^0$ removes **SU** of

$-\sum X_4^0 \cdot M_{n+1}^0$ removes **DU** of

NLO

M_{n+3}^0 triple-real matrix element

$-\sum X_3^0 \cdot M_{n+2}^0$ removes **SU** of

$-\sum X_4^0 \cdot M_{n+1}^0$ removes **DU** of

has **SU** limits $\sum X_3^0 \cdot M_{n+1}^0$

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M_{n+3}^0 triple-real matrix element

$-\sum X_3^0 \cdot M_{n+2}^0$ removes **SU** of

$-\sum X_4^0 \cdot M_{n+1}^0$ removes **DU** of

$+\sum X_3^0 \cdot X_3^0 \cdot M_{n+1}^0$ fixes

NLO

NNLO

M_{n+3}^0 triple-real matrix element

$-\sum X_3^0 \cdot M_{n+2}^0$ removes **SU** of

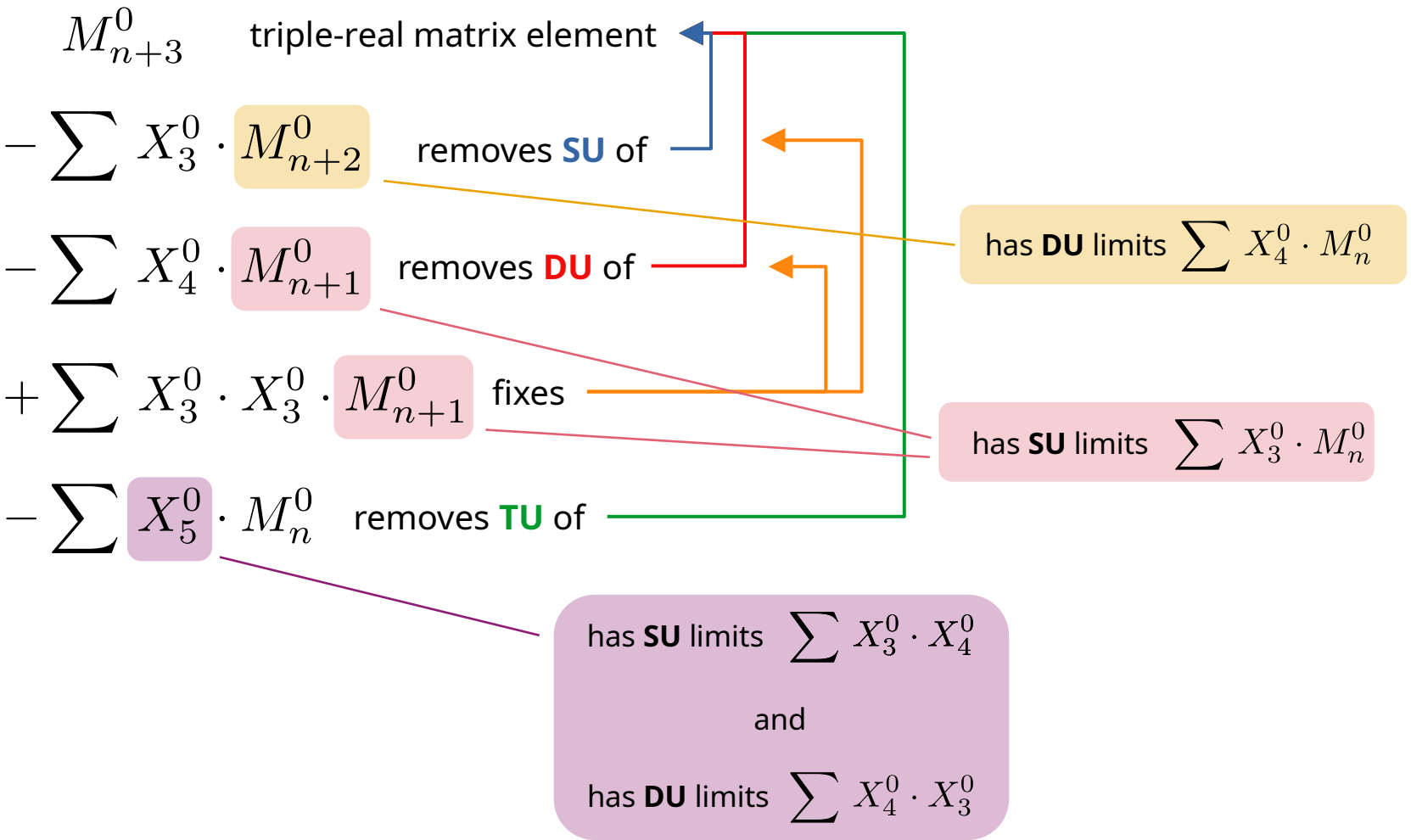
$-\sum X_4^0 \cdot M_{n+1}^0$ removes **DU** of

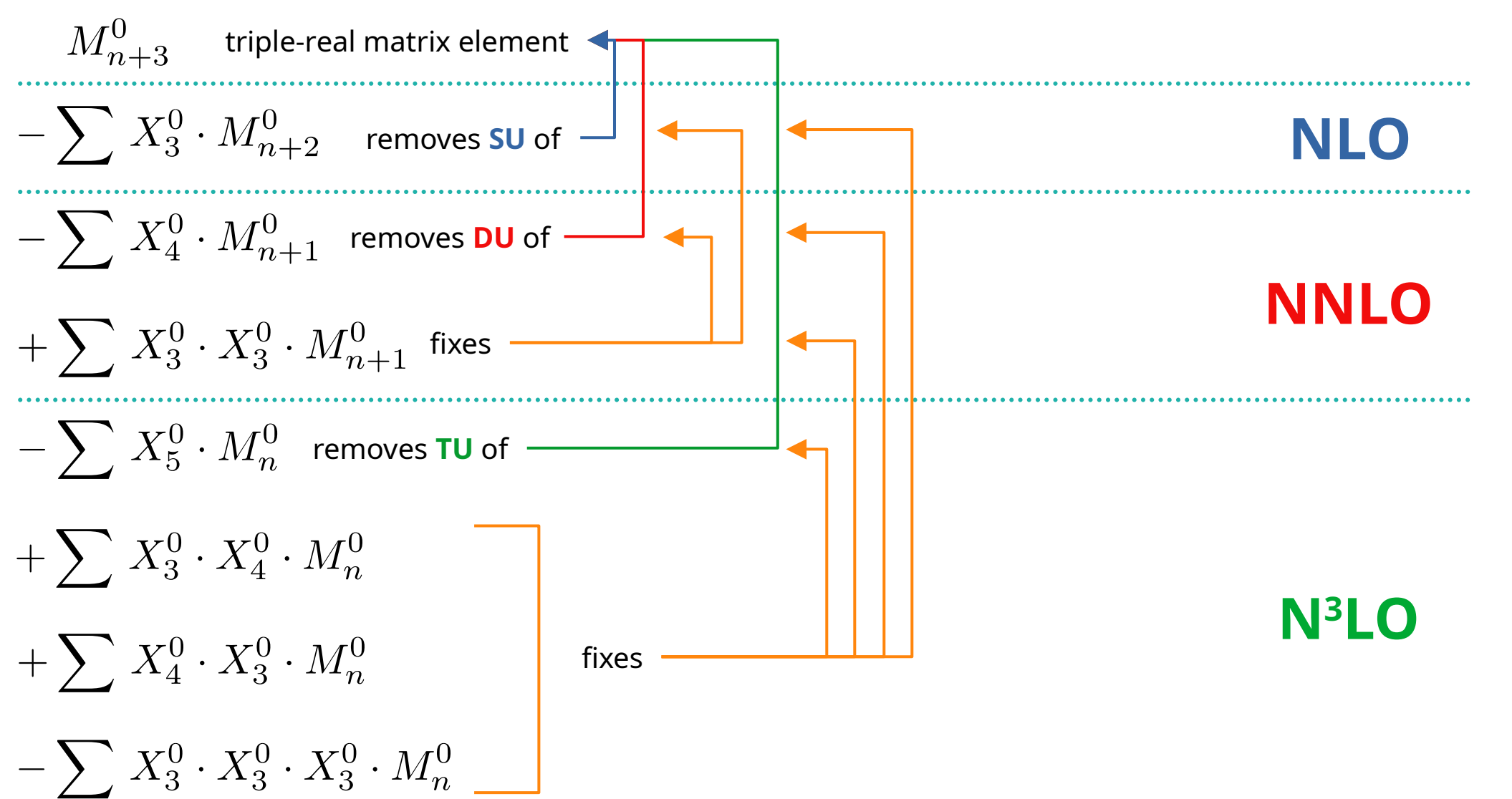
$+\sum X_3^0 \cdot X_3^0 \cdot M_{n+1}^0$ fixes

$-\sum X_5^0 \cdot M_n^0$ removes **TU** of

NLO

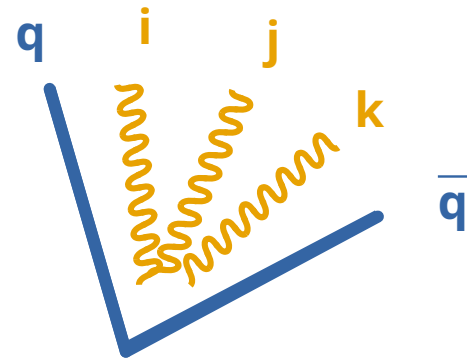
NNLO





RRR subtraction term for abelian case

$$\begin{aligned}
 & M_{n+3}(q, i, j, k, \bar{q}) J_5^2 \\
 - & \sum_{(i,j,k) \in Z_3} A_3^0(q, i, \bar{q}) M_{n+2}(\{q, i\}, j, k, \{\bar{q}, i\}) J_4^2 \\
 - & \sum_{(i,j,k) \in Z_3} \tilde{A}_4^0(q, i, j, \bar{q}) M_{n+1}(\{q, i, j\}, k, \{\bar{q}, i, j\}) J_3^2 \\
 + & \sum_{(i,j,k) \in S_3} A_3^0(q, i, \bar{q}) A_3^0(\{q, i\}, j, \{\bar{q}, i\}) M_{n+1}(\{\{q, i\}, j\}, k, \{\{\bar{q}, i\}, j\}) J_2^2 \\
 - & \tilde{A}_5^0(q, i, j, k, \bar{q}) M_n(\{q, i, j, k\}, \{\bar{q}, i, j, k\}) J_2^2 \\
 + & \sum_{(i,j,k) \in Z_3} \tilde{A}_4^0(q, i, j, \bar{q}) A_3^0(\{q, i, j\}, k, \{\bar{q}, i, j\}) M_n(\{\{q, i, j\}, k\}, \{\{\bar{q}, i, j\}, k\}) J_2^2 \\
 + & \sum_{(i,j,k) \in Z_3} A_3^0(q, i, \bar{q}) \tilde{A}_4^0(\{q, i\}, j, k, \{\bar{q}, i\}) M_n(\{\{q, i\}, j, k\}, \{\{\bar{q}, i\}, j, k\}) J_2^2 \\
 - & \sum_{(i,j,k) \in S_3} A_3^0(q, i, \bar{q}) A_3^0(\{q, i\}, j, \{\bar{q}, i\}) A_3^0(\{\{q, i\}, j\}, k, \{\{\bar{q}, i\}, j\}) M_n(\{\{\{q, i\}, j\}, k\}, \{\{\{\bar{q}, i\}, j\}, k\}) J_2^2
 \end{aligned}$$



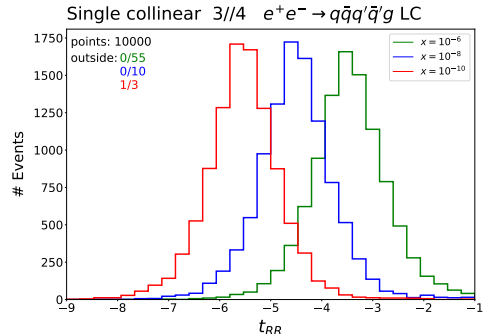
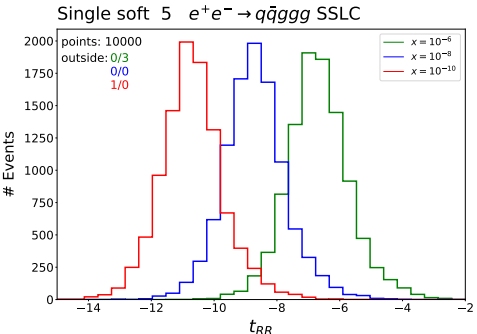
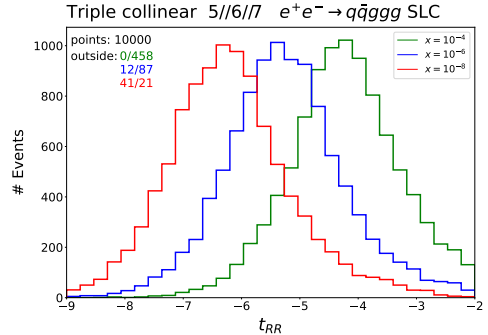
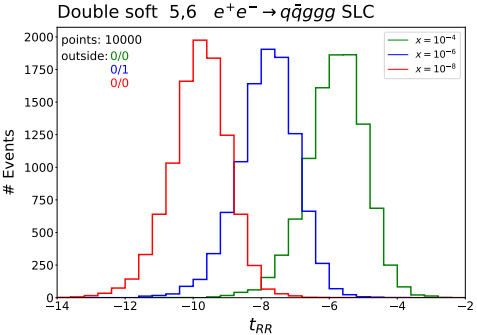
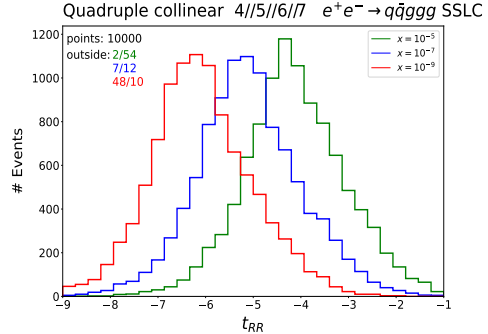
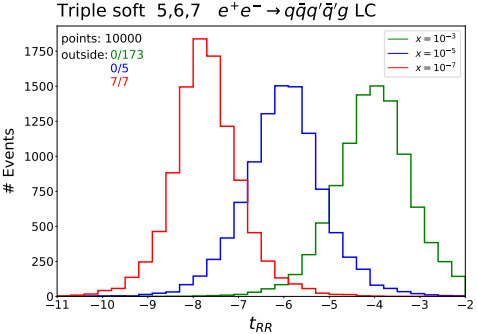
J_n^m

jet algorithm:
selects m jets
from n momenta

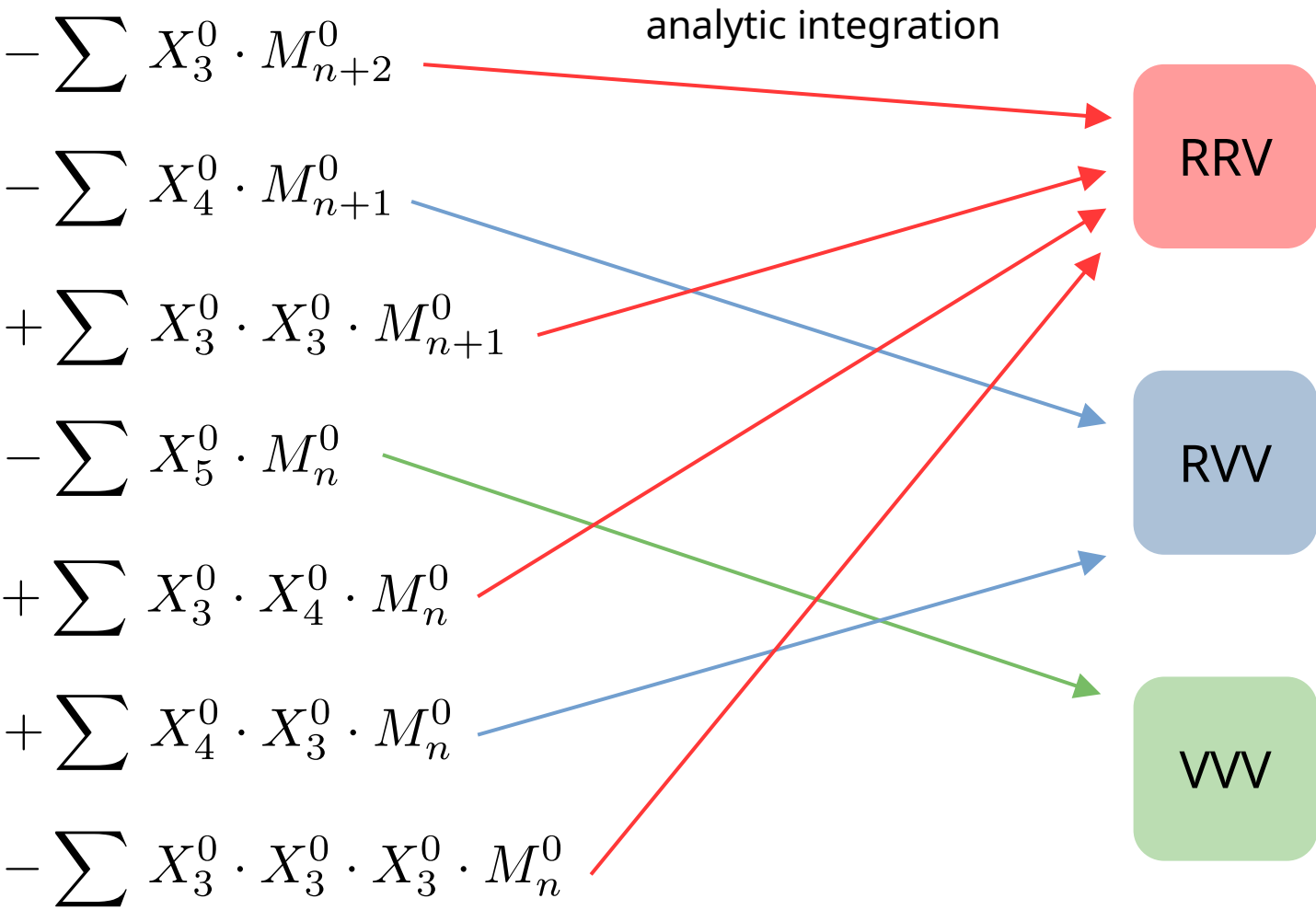
Numerical tests

Fully working subtraction terms for all RRR partonic channels:

- two quarks:
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow q \bar{q} g g g$ LC
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow q \bar{q} g g g$ SLC
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow q \bar{q} g g g$ SSLC
- four quarks, different flavour:
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow q \bar{q} q' \bar{q}' g$ LC
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow q \bar{q} q' \bar{q}' g$ SLC
- four quarks, same flavour:
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow q \bar{q} q \bar{q} g$ LC
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow q \bar{q} q \bar{q} g$ SLC



RRV, RVV, VVV subtraction: work in progress ...



Problem: **numerical stability** of loop matrix elements and antenna functions:

- algebraic manipulation;
- expansions;
- quad-precision;

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

- **Antenna subtraction** for NNLO calculations is sufficiently well-established to allow for **extension at N³LO**;
- The **analytical ingredients** and **numerical techniques** to apply antenna subtraction at N³LO for **simple processes with no initial-state hadrons** are in place;
- We have **fully working RRR** subtraction terms for **ee→jj**. Work on RRV, RVV and VVV is in progress to finalize the first proof-of-principle application at N³LO;

Thank you for your attention!

Backup Slides

Momentum mapping

- kinematics of real (R, RV, RR, ...) correction: **n**;
- kinematics of the subtraction term for **u** unresolved partons: **n-u**;

$$R(\{p\}_n) \quad S(\{p\}_n) = X(\{p\}_{(u+h)\in n}) \quad B(\{\hat{p}\}_{n-u})$$

real correction

subtraction term

unresolved factor
(antenna)
h = hard radiators

reduced ME

$$\hat{p} = \hat{p}(\{p\}_n)$$

- momentum conservation;
- on-shellness conditions;
- IR limits;

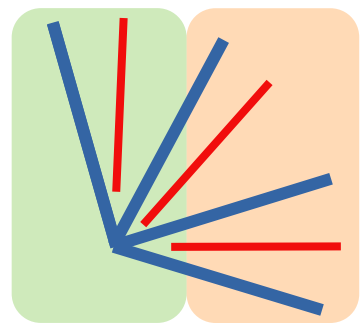
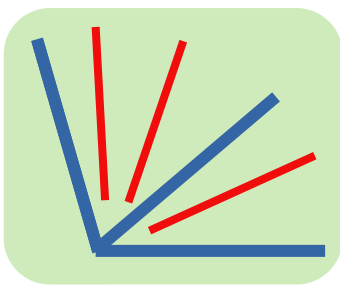
factorization of the phase-space

$$\int d\Phi_n S(\{p\}_n) = \underbrace{\int d\Phi_X X(\{p\}_{(u+h)\in n})}_{\text{integrated analytically}} \int d\Phi_{n-u} B(\{\hat{p}\}_{n-u})$$

integrated analytically

Structures we will NOT be able to probe

RRR:



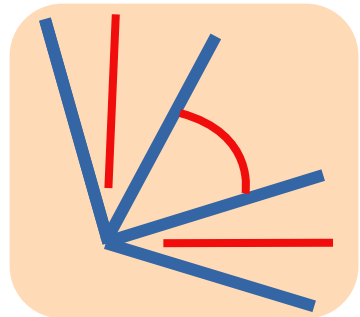
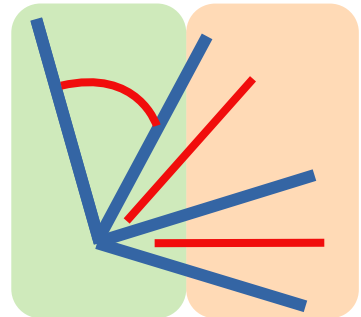
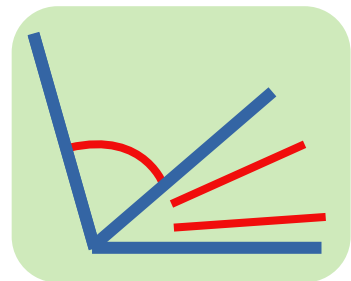
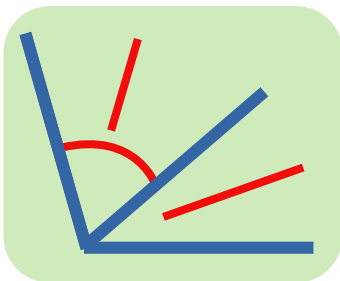
$e^+e^- \rightarrow 3j$
 $pp \rightarrow V+j$



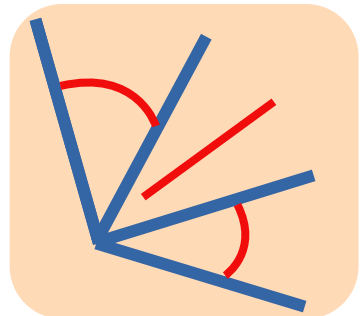
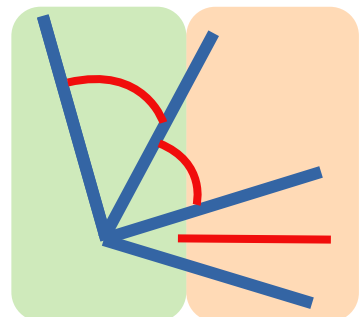
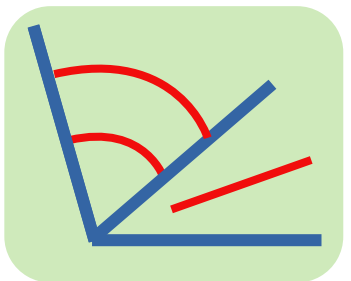
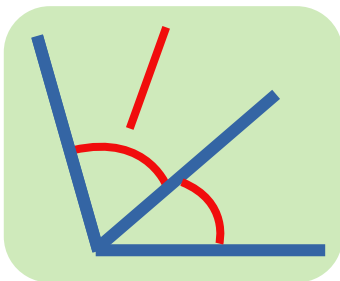
$e^+e^- \rightarrow 4j$
 $pp \rightarrow 2j$

- q-g and g-g antennae needed too
- N³LO LAST or equivalent high-multiplicity antennae

RRV:



RVV:



Elliot's talk