



Two-loop QCD amplitudes for $t\bar{t}H$ production from high energy limit

G. Wang, Tianya Xia, Li Lin Yang and Xiaoping Ye, JHEP 05 (2024) 082, JHEP 07 (2024) 121

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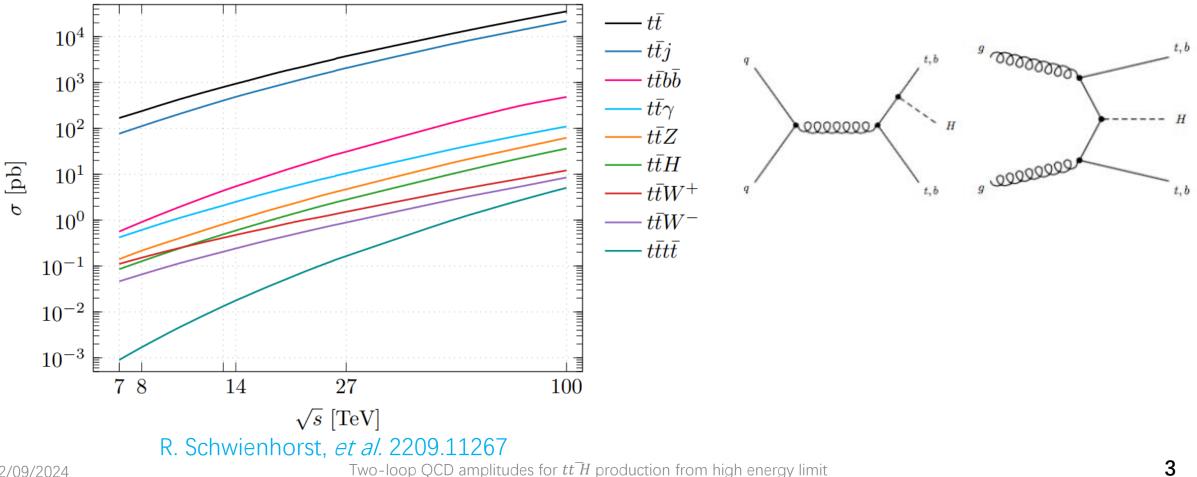
- Introduction to $t\bar{t}H$ production
- Factorization in the high energy limit at leading power
- $t\bar{t}H$ production in the high energy limit at leading power
- Toward the high energy limit at next-to-leading power
- Summary and outlook.

• First observation at the LHC:

CMS, 1804.02610; ATLAS, 1806.00425

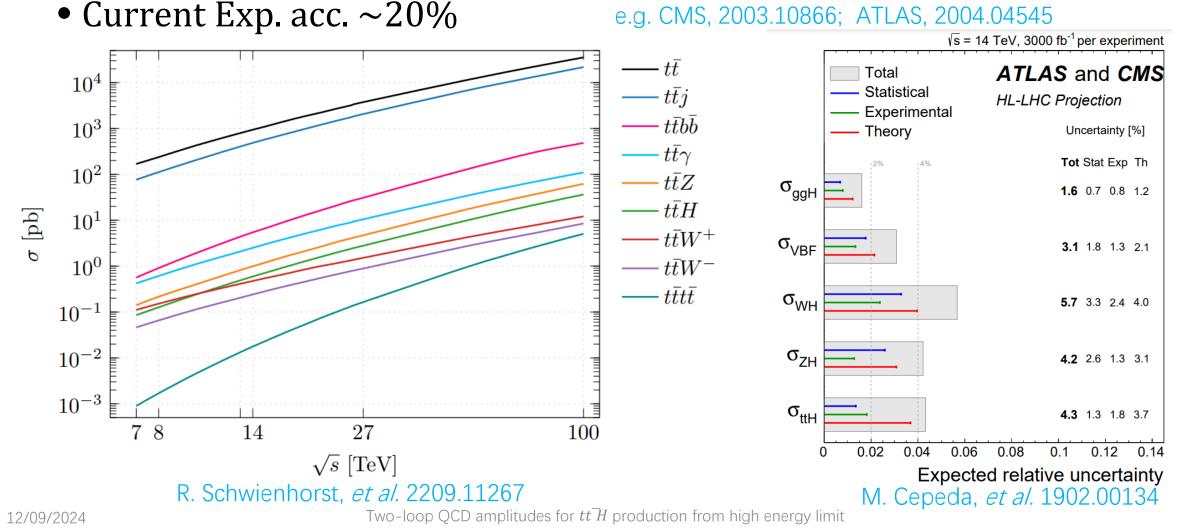
• Current Exp. acc. $\sim 20\%$

e.g. CMS, 2003.10866; ATLAS, 2004.04545



• First observation at the LHC:

CMS, 1804.02610; ATLAS, 1806.00425



• Theory	e.g. Beenakker, <i>et al, Phys. Rev. Lett</i> . 87		o, <i>et al. JHEP</i> 03 (2016) 124 LC QCD correction:): $378.7^{+31.8\%}_{-22.5\%}$	
• NLO QCD	Reina, <i>et al, Phys. Rev. Lett.</i> 87 (20 Frixione, <i>et al, JHEP</i> 06 (2015) 184		5	$\textbf{0: } 474.8^{+9.4\%}_{-10.9\%}$	
• NLO EW	Kulesza , <i>et al</i> , <i>JHEP</i> 03 (2016) 065 Ju and Yang, <i>JHEP</i> 06 (2019) 050		$ m NLO + NNLI$ $ m (NLO + NNLL)_{ m NNLOexp}$	0.0,0	
 NNLL result 	mmation	Frixione, <i>et al</i> , <i>JH</i>	$\frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}$		
• Toward NI	NLO			$13 {\rm TeV}$	
• Off diagonal channels at NLO: less than 1% Catani, <i>et al</i> , <i>Eur. Phys. J. C</i> 81 (2021) 491 e.g. $qg \rightarrow t \overline{t} H + q$					
• Diagonal channels at NNLO: the quark-initiated N_f -part Agarwal, <i>et al</i> , <i>JHEP</i> 05 (2024) 013					
5 minutes per phase space point in the bulk region, See talk by A. C slower in the high energy region.					

Approximation method!

- Approximation at NNLO
 - Soft Higgs approximation Catani, *et al. Phys. Rev. Lett.* 130 (2023) 111902

$$\mathcal{M}(\{p_i\},k)\simeq F(m_t)\sum_{i=t,\,\overline{t}}rac{m_t}{p_i\cdot k}\,\mathcal{M}(\{p_i\}) \qquad 2\!
ightarrow\! 2\,
ightarrow\, 2\,
ightarrow\, 2$$

σ [pb]	$\sqrt{s} = 13 \mathrm{TeV}$	$\sqrt{s} = 100 \mathrm{TeV}$
$\sigma_{ m LO}$	$0.3910^{+31.3\%}_{-22.2\%}$	$25.38^{+21.1\%}_{-16.0\%}$
$\sigma_{ m NLO}$	$0.4875^{+5.6\%}_{-9.1\%}$	$36.43^{+9.4\%}_{-8.7\%}$
$\sigma_{ m NNLO}$	$0.5070(31)^{+0.9\%}_{-3.0\%}$	$37.20(25)^{+0.1\%}_{-2.2\%}$

See talk by C. Savoini.

• High energy limit <u>GW</u>, Xia, Yang and Ye: *JHEP* 05 (2024) 082

$$\left|\mathcal{M}^{\text{massive}}(\{p\},\{m\})\right\rangle = \prod_{i} \left(\mathcal{Z}_{[i]}^{(m|0)}(\{m\})\right)^{1/2} \mathcal{S}(\{p\},\{m\}) \left|\mathcal{M}^{\text{massless}}(\{p\})\right\rangle$$

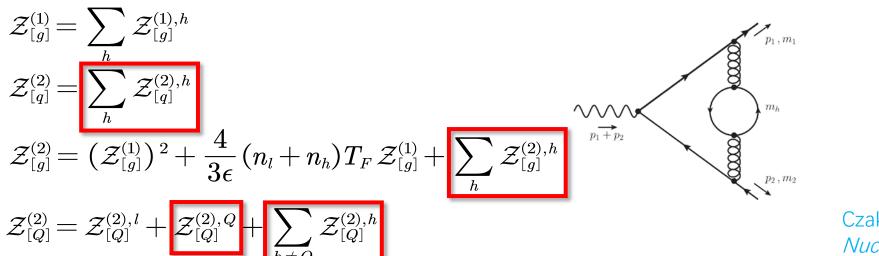
Massive amplitude \Rightarrow Massless amplitude

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 $h_1(p_1,m_1) + h_2(p_2,m_2) \rightarrow h_3(p_3,m_3) + h_4(p_4,m_4) + \dots + h_{n+2}(p_{n+2},m_{n+2}) + X(\{p_X\},\{m_X\})$

• High energy limit: $|s_{ij}| \gg m_k^2$, $i \neq j$

Mitov and Moch: JHEP 05 (2007) 001 **GW**, Xia, Yang and Ye: *JHEP* 05 (2024) 082





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 $\mathcal{Z}^{(1)}_{[Q]}$

- Determine soft function and \mathcal{Z} -factor:
 - $q\overline{q}$ -vector vertex $\Gamma^{\mu}(p_{1},p_{2}) = F_{1}(s,m_{Q}^{2},m_{h}^{2}) \gamma^{\mu} + \frac{1}{2m_{Q}}F_{2}(s,m_{Q}^{2},m_{h}^{2}) i\sigma^{\mu\nu}(p_{1}+p_{2})_{\nu}$ $I_{\{a_{i}\}} \equiv \mu^{4\epsilon} \int \frac{dk_{1}}{(2\pi)^{d}} \frac{dk_{2}}{(2\pi)^{d}} \frac{1}{[k_{1}^{2}-m_{h}^{2}]^{a_{1}}} \frac{1}{[k_{2}^{2}-m_{h}^{2}]^{a_{2}}} \frac{1}{[(k_{1}+k_{2})^{2}]^{a_{3}}} \frac{1}{[(k_{1}+k_{2}-p_{1})^{2}-m_{1}^{2}]^{a_{4}}}}$ $\times \frac{(-\tilde{\mu}^{2})^{\nu}}{[(k_{1}+k_{2}+p_{2})^{2}-m_{2}^{2}]^{a_{5}+\nu}} \frac{1}{[(k_{1}-p_{1})^{2}]^{a_{6}}} \frac{1}{[(k_{1}+p_{2})^{2}]^{a_{7}}},$ • Light-cone coordinate $n_{i}^{2} = \overline{n}_{i}^{2} = 0, n_{i} \cdot \overline{n}_{i} = 2$ P_{2}, m_{2} $F_{2} \propto m_{Q}^{2}$ $F_{2} \propto m_{Q}^{2}$ $F_{2} \propto$
 - Region expansion $\begin{array}{ll} \operatorname{hard}:k^{\mu} \sim \sqrt{|s|}, \\ n_{i} \ \operatorname{collinear}: \left(n_{i} \cdot k, \, \overline{n}_{i} \cdot k, \, k_{\perp}\right) \sim \sqrt{|s|} \left(\lambda^{2}, \, 1, \, \lambda\right), \\ \operatorname{soft}:k^{\mu} \sim \sqrt{|s|} \, \lambda \cdot \qquad \lambda = \frac{m}{\sqrt{|s|}} \\ \vdots \\ \operatorname{cc}: \ \left(k_{1} + k_{2} + p_{2}\right)^{2} m_{2}^{2} \rightarrow \overline{n} \cdot \left(k_{1} + k_{2}\right) n \cdot p_{2}, \quad \left(k_{1} + p_{2}\right)^{2} \rightarrow \overline{n} \cdot k_{1} \, n \cdot p_{2} \end{array}$

• Determine soft function and \mathcal{Z} -factor:

$$\begin{array}{lll} \bullet & q\overline{q} - \text{vector vertex} \\ & \Gamma^{\mu}(p_{1},p_{2}) = F_{1}(s,m_{Q}^{2},m_{h}^{2}) \gamma^{\mu} + \frac{1}{2m_{Q}}F_{2}(s,m_{Q}^{2},m_{h}^{2}) i\sigma^{\mu\nu}(p_{1}+p_{2}) \downarrow \\ & I_{\{a_{i}\}} \equiv \mu^{4\nu} \int \frac{dk_{1}}{(2\pi)^{d}} \frac{dk_{2}}{(2\pi)^{d}} \frac{1}{[k_{1}^{2}-m_{h}^{2}]^{a_{1}}} \frac{1}{[k_{2}^{2}-m_{h}^{2}]^{a_{2}}} \frac{1}{[(k_{1}+k_{2})^{2}]^{a_{1}}} \frac{1}{[(k_{1}+k_{2}-p_{1})^{2}-m_{1}^{2}]^{a_{4}}} \\ & \times \frac{(-\tilde{\mu}^{2})^{\nu}}{[(k_{1}+k_{2}+p_{2})^{2}-m_{2}^{2}]^{a_{5}+\nu}} \frac{1}{[(k_{1}-p_{1})^{2}]^{a_{1}}} \frac{1}{[(k_{1}+k_{2})^{2}]^{a_{1}}} \frac{1}{[(k_{1}+k_{2}-p_{1})^{2}-m_{1}^{2}]^{a_{4}}} \\ & \times \frac{(-\tilde{\mu}^{2})^{\nu}}{[(k_{1}+k_{2}+p_{2})^{2}-m_{2}^{2}]^{a_{5}+\nu}} \frac{1}{[(k_{1}-p_{1})^{2}]^{a_{1}}} \frac{1}{[(k_{1}+k_{2})^{2}]^{a_{1}}} \frac{1}{[(k_{1}+k_{2}-p_{1})^{2}-m_{1}^{2}]^{a_{4}}} \\ & \times \frac{(-\tilde{\mu}^{2})^{\nu}}{[(k_{1}+k_{2}+p_{2})^{2}-m_{2}^{2}]^{a_{5}+\nu}} \frac{1}{[(k_{1}-p_{1})^{2}]^{a_{1}}} \frac{1}{[(k_{1}+k_{2})^{2}]^{a_{2}}} \frac{1}{[(k_{1}+k_{2}-p_{1})^{2}-m_{1}^{2}]^{a_{4}}} \\ & \times \frac{(-\tilde{\mu}^{2})^{\nu}}{[(k_{1}+k_{2}+p_{2})^{2}-m_{2}^{2}]^{a_{5}+\nu}} \frac{1}{[(k_{1}+k_{2}+p_{2})^{2}]^{a_{5}}} \frac{1}{[(k_{1}+k_{2}-p_{1})^{2}]^{a_{5}}} \frac{1}{[(k_{1}+k_{2}-p_{1})^{2}-m_{1}^{2}]^{a_{4}}} \\ & \times \frac{(-\tilde{\mu}^{2})^{\nu}}{[(k_{1}+k_{2}+k_{2}+p_{2})^{2}-m_{2}^{2}]^{a_{5}+\nu}} \frac{1}{[(k_{1}+k_{2}-p_{1})^{2}]^{a_{5}}} \frac{1}{[(k_{1}+k_{2}-p_{1})^{2}]^{a_{5}}} \frac{1}{[(k_{1}+k_{2}-p_{1})^{2}-m_{1}^{2}]^{a_{4}}} \\ & \times \frac{(-\tilde{\mu}^{2})^{\nu}}{[(k_{1}+k_{2}+k_{2}+p_{2})^{2}-m_{2}^{2}]^{a_{5}+\nu}} \frac{1}{[(k_{1}+k_{2}-p_{1})^{2}]^{a_{5}}} \frac{1}{[(k_{1}+k_{2}-k_{2}-k_{2}-k_{2}-k_{2}-k_{2}-k_{2}-k_{2}-k_{2}-k_{2}-k_{2}-k_$$

Two-loop QCD amplitudes for $t\bar{t}H$ production from high energy limit

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• Determine soft function and \mathcal{Z} -factor:

$$\begin{split} \mathcal{Z}_{[Q]}^{(2),h} &= F_{1,cc}^{(2),\text{bare}}\left(s, m_Q^2, m_h^2\right) + F_{1,\overline{cc}}^{(2),\text{bare}}\left(s, m_Q^2, m_h^2\right) \\ &\quad + Z_{\alpha_s}^{(1),h} \left[F_{1,c}^{(1),\text{bare}}\left(s, m_Q^2\right) + F_{1,\overline{c}}^{(1),\text{bare}}\left(s, m_Q^2\right)\right] + Z_Q^{(2)} - C_F \mathcal{S}^{(2)}\left(s, m_h^2\right), \\ \mathcal{Z}_{[Q]}^{(2),Q} &= \mathcal{Z}_{[Q]}^{(2),h} \right|_{x \to 1} \\ \mathcal{Z}_{[q]}^{(2),h} &= F_{1,cc}^{(2),\text{bare}}\left(s, 0, m_h^2\right) + F_{1,\overline{cc}}^{(2),\text{bare}}\left(s, 0, m_h^2\right) + Z_q^{(2)} - C_F \mathcal{S}^{(2)}\left(s, m_h^2\right), \\ \mathcal{Z}_{[g]}^{(2),h} &= F_{gg,cc}^{(2),\text{bare}}\left(s, 0, m_h^2\right) + F_{gg,\overline{cc}}^{(2),\text{bare}}\left(s, m_h^2\right) + Z_g^{(2)} - C_A \mathcal{S}^{(2)}\left(s, m_h^2\right), \\ \mathcal{Z}_{[g]}^{(2),h} &= F_{gg,cc}^{(2),\text{bare}}\left(s, m_h^2\right) + F_{gg,\overline{cc}}^{(2),\text{bare}}\left(s, m_h^2\right) + Z_g^{(2)} - C_A \mathcal{S}^{(2)}\left(s, m_h^2\right), \\ \bullet \text{ Soft function: } \mathcal{S}^{(2)}\left(s, m_h^2\right) &= T_F \left(\frac{\mu^2}{m_h^2}\right)^{2\epsilon} \left(-\frac{4}{3\epsilon^2} + \frac{20}{9\epsilon} - \frac{112}{27} - \frac{4\zeta_2}{3}\right) \ln \frac{-s}{m_h^2} \\ \bullet \mathcal{Z}\text{-factor: } \mathcal{Z}_{[Q]}^{(2),Q} &= C_F T_F \left[\frac{2}{\epsilon^3} + \frac{1}{\epsilon^2} \left(\frac{4}{3} \ln \frac{\mu^2}{m_Q^2} + \frac{8}{9}\right) + \frac{1}{\epsilon} \left(\frac{4}{9} \ln \frac{\mu^2}{m_Q^2} - \frac{65}{27} - 2\zeta_2\right) \\ &\quad -\frac{4}{9} \ln^3 \frac{\mu^2}{m_Q^2} - \frac{2}{9} \ln^2 \frac{\mu^2}{m_Q^2} - \left(\frac{274}{27} + \frac{16\zeta_2}{3}\right) \ln \frac{\mu^2}{m_Q^2} + \frac{5107}{162} - \frac{70\zeta_2}{9} - \frac{4\zeta_3}{9} \right] \end{split}$$

• Validation: full form factor, top quark pair production and IR structures.

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t.b • The partonic processes: $q_{\scriptscriptstyleeta}(p_1)+\overline{q}_{\scriptscriptstylelpha}(p_2) \,{ o}\, t_k(p_3)+\overline{t}_{\:l}(p_4)+H(p_5)$ 20000000 $g_a(p_1)+g_b(p_2)
ightarrow t_k(p_3)+\overline{t}_l(p_4)+H(p_5)$ $s_{ii}\!\equiv(\sigma_i\,p_i\!+\!\sigma_j\,p_j)^{\,2}\,,~~ ilde{s}_{ij}\!=\!2\sigma_i\sigma_j\, ilde{p}_i\cdot ilde{p}_j$ • UV and IR singularities: $p_1^2 = p_2^2 = 0$, $p_3^2 = p_4^2 = m_t^2$, $p_5^2 = m_H^2$ $\left|\mathcal{M}_{q,g}^{R}(\alpha_{s},g_{Y},m_{t},\mu,\epsilon)\right\rangle = \left(\frac{\mu^{2}e^{\gamma_{E}}}{4\pi}\right)^{-3\epsilon/2} Z_{q,g} Z_{Q} \left|\mathcal{M}_{q,g}^{\text{bare}}(\alpha_{s}^{0},g_{Y}^{0},m_{t}^{0},\epsilon)\right\rangle$ $Z_{a,a}^{-1}(\epsilon, m_t, \mu) \left| \mathcal{M}_{a,a}^R(\alpha_s, g_Y, m_t, \mu, \epsilon) \right\rangle = \text{finite}$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \mathcal{M}_{q,g}^{(1),\,\mathrm{sing}} \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{Z}_{q,g}^{(1)} \left| \mathcal{M}_{q,g}^{(0)} \right\rangle, \\ \left| \mathcal{M}_{q,g}^{(2),\,\mathrm{sing}} \right\rangle = \left[\mathbf{Z}_{q,g}^{(2)} - \left(\mathbf{Z}_{q,g}^{(1)} \right)^2 \right] \left| \mathcal{M}_{q,g}^{(0)} \right\rangle + \left(\mathbf{Z}_{q,g}^{(1)} \left| \mathcal{M}_{q,g}^{(1)} \right\rangle \right)_{\mathrm{poles}} \end{aligned}$$

Chen, Ma, <u>GW</u>, Yang and Ye, JHEP 04 (2022) 025

- The partonic processes: $q_{eta}(p_1) + \overline{q}_{lpha}(p_2)$
 - Massive cases:

$$egin{aligned} q_eta(p_1) + \overline{q}_lpha(p_2) & o t_k(p_3) + \overline{t}_l(p_4) + H(p_5)\,, \ g_a(p_1) + g_b(p_2) & o t_k(p_3) + \overline{t}_l(p_4) + H(p_5) \end{aligned}$$

$$c_{Ii}^{R;q,g} = \sum_{j} \frac{\left(D_{q,g}^{-1}\right)_{ij}}{\left\langle c_{I}^{q,g} \middle| c_{I}^{q,g} \right\rangle} \left[\left\langle d_{j}^{q,g} \middle| \otimes \left\langle c_{I}^{q,g} \middle| \mathcal{M}_{q,g}^{R} \right\rangle \right] \qquad D_{ij}^{q,g} = \left\langle d_{i}^{q,g} \middle| d_{j}^{q,g} \right\rangle$$

• Massless cases:

$$\begin{split} \left| \tilde{\mathcal{M}}_{q,g}^{R} \right\rangle &= \sum_{I,i} \tilde{c}_{Ii}^{R;q,g} \left| c_{I}^{q,g} \right\rangle \otimes \left| \tilde{d}_{i}^{q,g} \right\rangle \\ \tilde{c}_{Ii}^{R;q,g} &= \sum_{j} \frac{\left(\tilde{D}_{q,g}^{-1} \right)_{ij}}{\left\langle c_{I}^{q,g} \right| c_{I}^{q,g}} \left[\left\langle \tilde{d}_{j}^{q,g} \right| \otimes \left\langle c_{I}^{q,g} \right| \tilde{\mathcal{M}}_{q,g}^{R} \right\rangle \right] \\ \tilde{D}_{ij}^{q,g} &= \left\langle \tilde{d}_{i}^{q,g} \right| \tilde{d}_{j}^{q,g} \end{split}$$

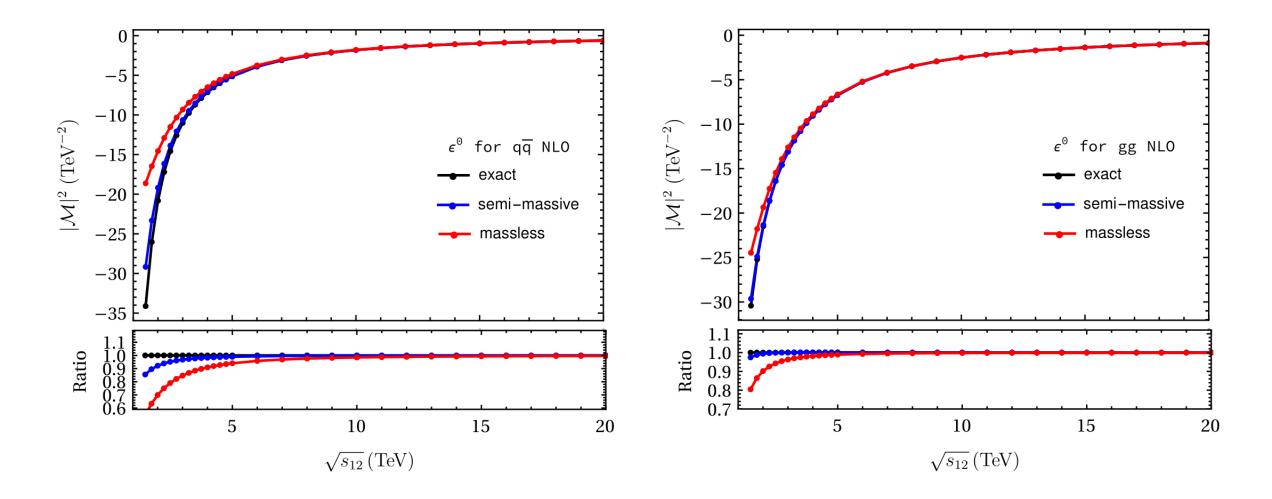
• Amplitudes in high energy limit:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Massless} \\ & \text{scheme} \end{aligned} \left| \hat{\mathcal{M}}_{q,g}^{R}\left(\epsilon, \{p\}, m_{t}, m_{H}, \mu\right) \right\rangle = \mathcal{Z}_{[q,g]}^{(m|0)}(\epsilon, m_{t}, \mu) \, \mathcal{Z}_{[t]}^{(m|0)}(\epsilon, m_{t}, \mu) \\ & \times \, \boldsymbol{\mathcal{S}}(\epsilon, \{\tilde{p}\}, m_{t}, \mu) \sum_{I,i} \tilde{c}_{Ii}^{R;q,g} \, |c_{I}^{q,g}\rangle \, \otimes \, |\tilde{d}_{i}^{q,g}\rangle \\ & \text{Massive} \\ & \text{scheme} \end{aligned} \right| \hat{\mathcal{M}}_{q,g}^{R}\left(\epsilon, \{p\}, m_{t}, m_{H}, \mu\right) \right\rangle = \mathcal{Z}_{[q,g]}^{(m|0)}(\epsilon, m_{t}, \mu) \, \mathcal{Z}_{[t]}^{(m|0)}(\epsilon, m_{t}, \mu) \\ & \times \, \boldsymbol{\mathcal{S}}(\epsilon, \{\tilde{p}\}, m_{t}, \mu) \sum_{I,i} \tilde{c}_{Ii}^{R;q,g} \, |c_{I}^{q,g}\rangle \, \otimes \, |\tilde{d}_{i}^{q,g}\rangle \end{aligned}$$

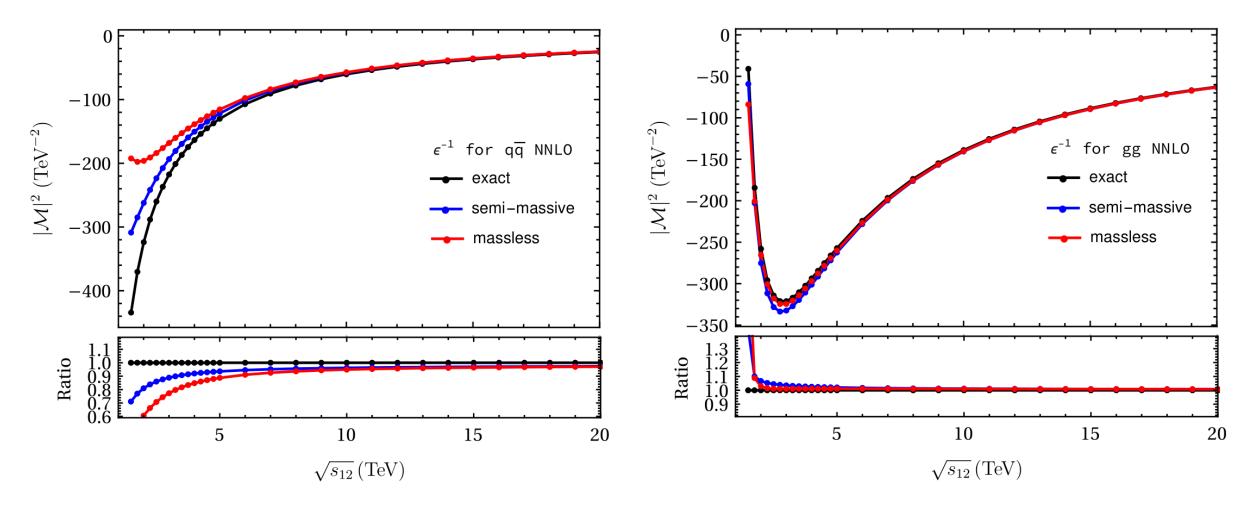
• Squared Amplitudes:

$$\left\langle \mathcal{M}_{q,g}^{R} \middle| \mathcal{M}_{q,g}^{R} \right\rangle \qquad \left\langle \bar{\mathcal{M}}_{q,g}^{R} \middle| \bar{\mathcal{M}}_{q,g}^{R} \right\rangle \qquad \left\langle \hat{\mathcal{M}}_{q,g}^{R} \middle| \hat{\mathcal{M}}_{q,g}^{R} \right\rangle \\ \left\langle \mathcal{M}_{q,g}^{(0)R} \middle| \mathcal{M}_{q,g}^{(2)R} \right\rangle \qquad \left\langle \bar{\mathcal{M}}_{q,g}^{(0)R} \middle| \bar{\mathcal{M}}_{q,g}^{(2)R} \right\rangle \qquad \left\langle \mathcal{M}_{q,g}^{(0)R} \middle| \hat{\mathcal{M}}_{q,g}^{(2)R} \right\rangle$$

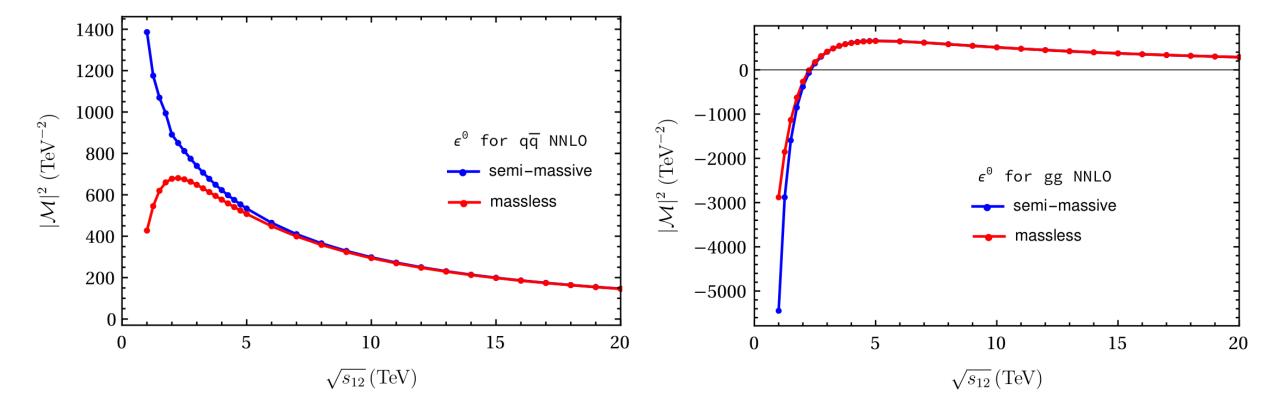
 Calculation of massless form factors: $\left|\hat{\mathcal{M}}_{q,q}^{R}\left(\epsilon, \{p\}, m_{t}, m_{H}, \mu\right)\right\rangle = \mathcal{Z}_{[q,q]}^{(m|0)}(\epsilon, m_{t}, \mu) \,\mathcal{Z}_{[t]}^{(m|0)}(\epsilon, m_{t}, \mu)$ $\times \boldsymbol{\mathcal{S}}(\epsilon, \{\tilde{p}\}, m_t, \mu) \sum \tilde{c}_{Ii}^{R;q,g} | c_I^{q,g} \rangle \, \otimes \, |\hat{d}_i^{q,g} \rangle$ $ec{\mathbf{D}}_{c, \overline{\sigma_0}}$ $\mathbf{\widetilde{D}}_{b,\sigma_{0}}$ $ec{\mathbf{D}}_{d,\sigma_0}$ $ar{\mathbf{D}}_{a,\sigma_0}$ $(l_1)^2$ $(l_1)^2$ $(l_1)^2$ $(l_1)^2$ $(l_1 + p_1)^2$ $(l_1 - p_1)^2$ $(l_1 - p_1)^2$ $(l_1 - p_1)^2$ 2 $(l_1 + p_1 + p_2)^2$ $(l_1 - p_1 - p_2)^2$ $(l_1 - p_1 - p_2)^2$ $(l_1 - p_1 - p_2)^2$ 3 $(l_2)^2$ $(l_1 - p_4 - p_5)^2$ $(l_1 + p_4 + p_5)^2$ $(l_2)^2$ (a) PB (b) HB 4 $(l_2 + p_4 + p_5)^2 \quad (l_2 + p_4 + p_5)^2$ $(l_2)^2$ $(l_2)^2$ 5 $(l_2 - p_4 - p_5)^2$ $(l_2 + p_5)^2$ $(l_2 + p_5)^2$ $(l_2 - p_1 - p_2)^2$ 6 $(l_2 - p_5)^2$ $(l_1 - l_2)^2$ $(l_1 - l_2)^2$ $(l_2 + p_5)^2$ 7 $\frac{(l_1 - l_2)^2}{(l_1 - p_5)^2} \frac{(l_1 - l_2 + p_4)^2}{(l_2 - p_1)^2} \frac{(l_1 - l_2 + p_3)^2}{(l_1 + p_5)^2} \frac{(l_1 - l_2)^2}{(l_1 - l_2 + p_3)^2}$ 8 9 $(l_2 + p_1)^2$ $(l_2 - p_1 - p_2)^2$ $(l_2 - p_1)^2$ $(l_1 + p_5)^2$ 10(c) DP (d) HT $(l_2 + p_1 + p_2)^2$ $(l_2 + p_4 + p_5)^2$ $(l_2 - p_1 - p_2)^2$ $(l_2 - p_1)^2$ 11 D. Chicherin and V. Sotnikov, JHEP 12 (2020) 167



$$\theta_3 = 14\pi/29, \phi_3 = 34\pi/29, \theta_5 = 15\pi/29 \text{ and } q_5 = 20 q_{5, \text{max}}/29$$



$$\theta_3 = 14\pi/29, \phi_3 = 34\pi/29, \theta_5 = 15\pi/29 \text{ and } q_5 = 20 q_{5,\text{max}}/29$$



$$\theta_3 = 14\pi/29, \phi_3 = 34\pi/29, \theta_5 = 15\pi/29 \text{ and } q_5 = 20 q_{5, \text{max}}/29$$

Catalog

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- Region expansion in the high energy limit beyond LP
 - Mssive quark form factor in QED $Q\overline{Q}
 ightarrow \gamma^{*}$
 - High energy expansion

Hoeve, Laenen, Marinissen, Vernazza and <u>GW</u> *JHEP* 02 (2024) 024

See talks by, e.g., H. Zhang, K. Schönwald, R. Groeber.

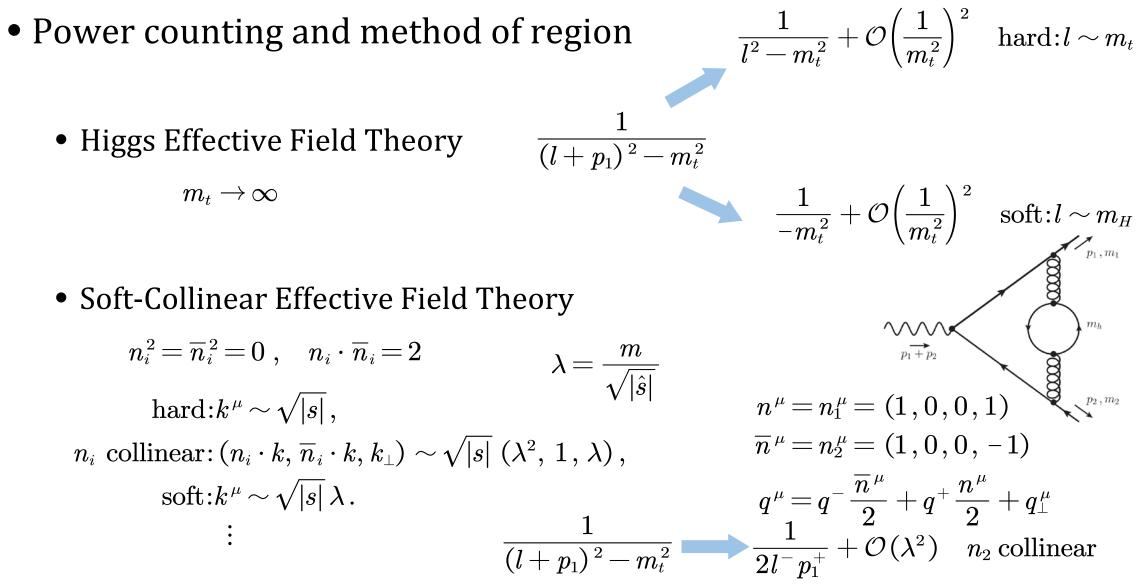
- Factorization at NLP in the high energy
 - Massive quark form factor in QED $Q\overline{Q} \rightarrow \gamma^*$ $\mathcal{M}_{coll}^{\text{NLP}} = \left(\prod_{i=1}^n J_{(f)}^i \right) H_{(f)} S + \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\prod_{j \neq i} J_{(f)}^j \right) [J_{(f\gamma)}^i \otimes H_{(f\gamma)}^i + J_{(f\partial\gamma)}^i \otimes H_{(f\partial\gamma)}^i] S$ $+ \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\prod_{j \neq i} J_{(f)}^j \right) J_{(f\gamma\gamma)}^i \otimes H_{(f\gamma\gamma)}^i S + \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\prod_{j \neq i} J_{(f)}^j \right) J_{(fff)}^i \otimes H_{(fff)}^i S$ $+ \sum_{1 \le i \le j \le n} \prod_{k \neq i,j} J_{(f)}^k J_{(f\gamma)}^i J_{(f\gamma)}^j \otimes H_{(f\gamma)(f\gamma)}^{ij} S.$ $|\mathcal{M}^{\text{massive}}(\{p\}, \{m\})\rangle = \prod_i \left(Z_{[i]}^{(m|0)}(\{m\}) \right)^{1/2} S(\{p\}, \{m\}) \left| \mathcal{M}^{\text{massless}}(\{p\}) \right\rangle$ $\frac{\text{GW}}{\text{GW}}, \text{Xia, Yang and Ye: JHEP 05 (2024) 082}$

Summary and outlook

- The factorization in the high energy limit at LP.
- Two-loop amplitudes for the production of a Higgs boson associated with a top-quark pair in the high energy limit at LP.
- The factorization or expansion in the high energy limit at NLP
- Resummation in the high energy limit at LP for $t\bar{t}H$.
- Combing the real correction with our two-loop results to present the NNLO contribution to the $t\bar{t}H$.
- NLP factorization effect in the high energy limit to a process at the collider.

Thanks!

Introduction to factorization



- High energy limit: $|s_{ij}| \gg m_k^2$, $i \neq j$ $|\mathcal{M}^{\text{massive}}(\{p\}, \{m\})\rangle = \prod_i \left(\mathcal{Z}_{[i]}^{(m|0)}(\{m\})\right)^{1/2} \mathcal{S}(\{p\}, \{m\}) \left|\mathcal{M}^{\text{massless}}(\{p\})\right\rangle \quad i = q, Q, g$
- In QED case (Bhabha scattering at NNLO): Becher and Melnikov: JHEP 06 (2007) 084

$$S(\lbrace p \rbrace, \lbrace m \rbrace) = 1 + \sum_{i=e,\mu} \delta S(s,m_i^2)$$

$$\delta S(s,m_i^2,N_i) = -N_i(4\pi\alpha_0)^2 \int \frac{d^d k}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{p_1 \cdot p_2}{(p_1 \cdot k) (p_2 \cdot k) k^2} i \Pi(k^2,m_i^2)$$

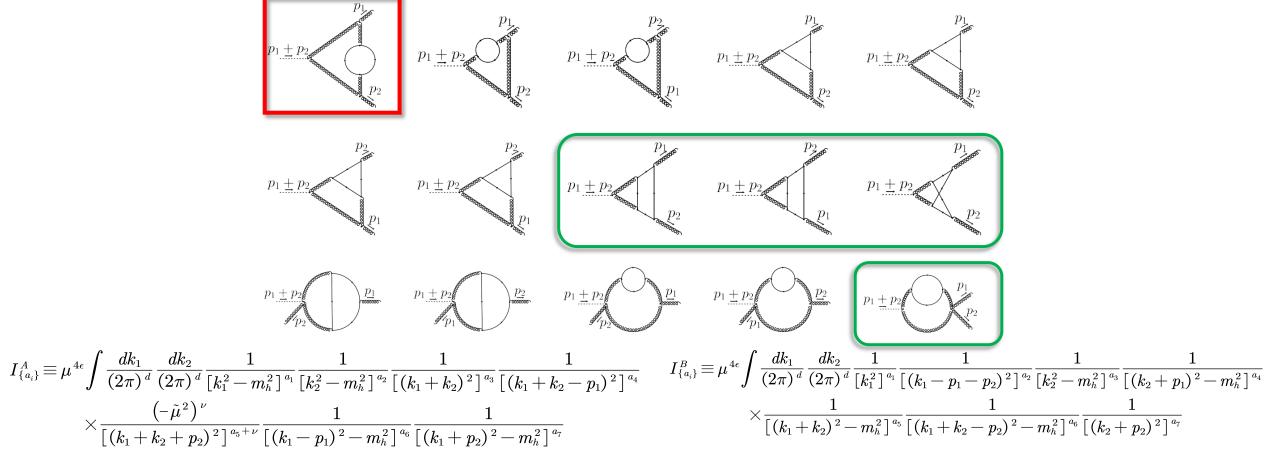
$$= N_i a_0^2 m_i^{-4\epsilon} \ln\left(\frac{Q^2}{m_e^2}\right) \left(-\frac{1}{12\epsilon^2} + \frac{5}{36\epsilon} - \frac{7}{27} - \frac{\pi^2}{72} + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon)\right),$$

• Not a complete region expansion
• Dependence on the external mass
• Invalid for massless external legs
Rapidity divergence

• Determine soft function and \mathcal{Z} -factor:

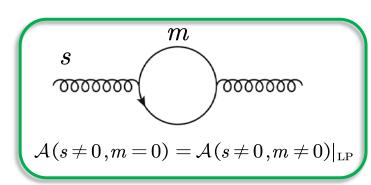
<u>GW</u>, Xia, Yang and Ye: *JHEP* 05 (2024) 082

• Gluon scalar form factor $\mathcal{L}_{int} = -\frac{\lambda}{4} H G_a^{\mu\nu} G_{a,\mu\nu} \rightarrow F_{gg} = \frac{p_1 \cdot p_2 g_{\mu\nu} - p_{1,\mu} p_{2,\nu} - p_{1,\nu} p_{2,\mu}}{2(1-\epsilon)} \Gamma_{gg}^{\mu\nu}$

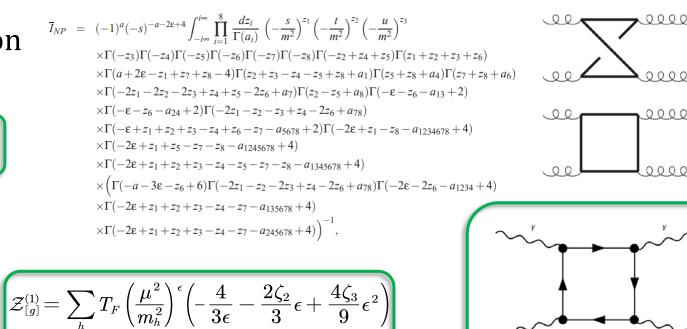


- High energy limit: $|s_{ij}| \gg m_k^2$, $i \neq j$ $|\mathcal{M}^{\text{massive}}(\{p\}, \{m\})\rangle = \prod \left(\mathcal{Z}_{[i]}^{(m|0)}(\{m\}) \right)^{1/2} \mathcal{S}(\{p\}, \{m\}) \left| \mathcal{M}^{\text{massless}}(\{p\}) \right\rangle \quad i = q, Q, g$
- Top-pair production at NNLO:
 - 8-fold MB representation

Not contribute at LP?



Czakon, Mitov and Moch: Nucl.Phys.B 798 (2008) 210



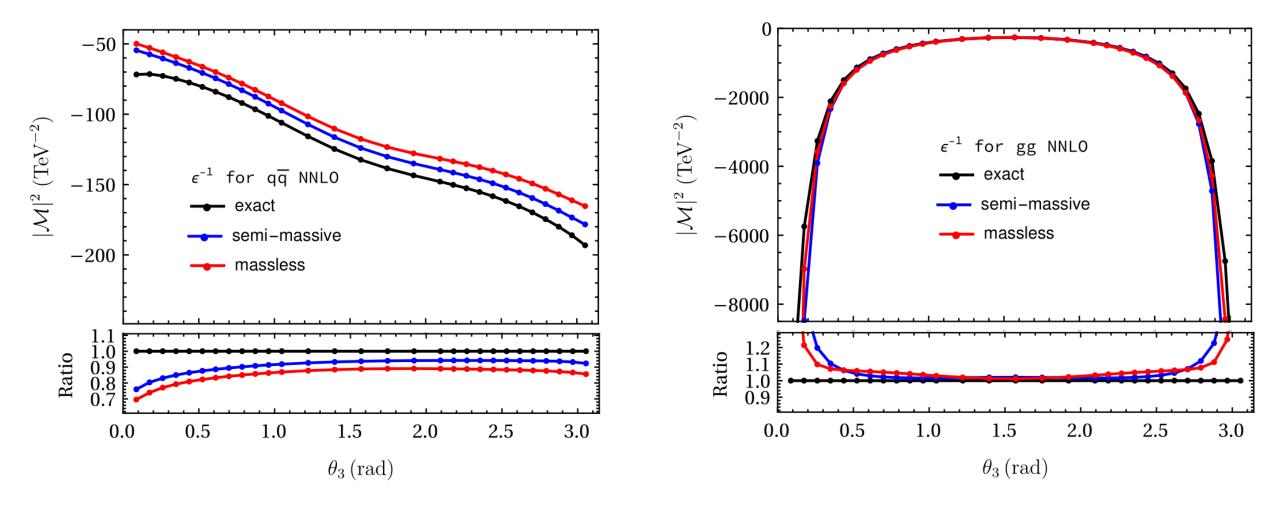
Two-loop QCD amplitudes for $t\bar{t}H$ production from high energy limit

 $=Z_3$

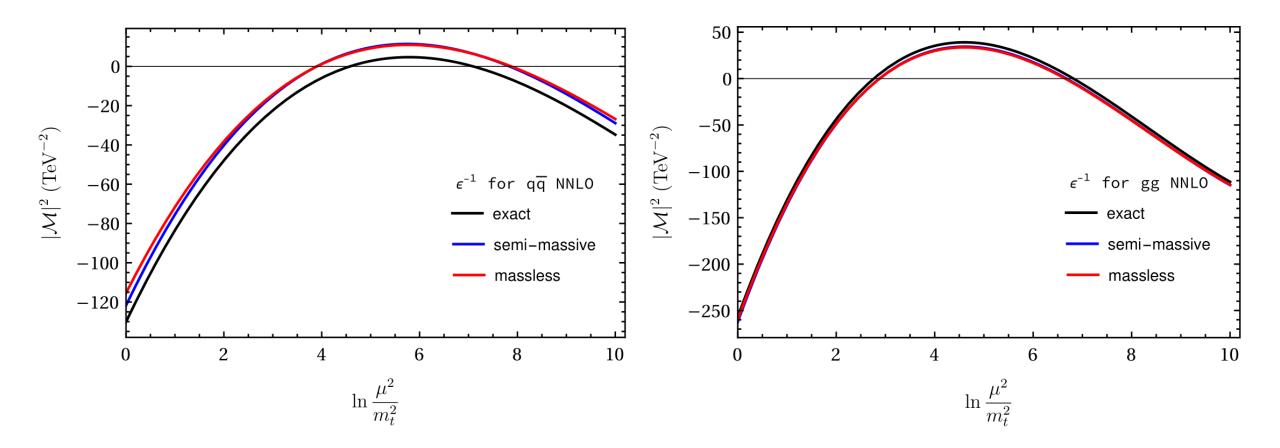
Four-photon scattering

• Phase space point:

$$\begin{split} p_{1} &= \frac{\sqrt{s_{12}}}{2} (1,0,0,1)^{\mathrm{T}} , \\ p_{2} &= \frac{\sqrt{s_{12}}}{2} (1,0,0,-1)^{\mathrm{T}} , \\ p_{3} &= \left(\sqrt{m_{t}^{2} + q_{3}^{2}}, q_{3} \sin \theta_{3} \sin \phi_{3}, q_{3} \sin \theta_{3} \cos \phi_{3}, q_{3} \cos \theta_{3}\right)^{\mathrm{T}} , \\ p_{4} &= \left(\sqrt{m_{t}^{2} + q_{4}^{2}}, q_{4} \sin \theta_{4} \sin \phi_{4}, q_{4} \sin \theta_{4} \cos \phi_{4}, q_{4} \cos \theta_{4}\right)^{\mathrm{T}} , \\ p_{5} &= \left(\sqrt{q_{5}^{2} + m_{H}^{2}}, q_{5} \sin \theta_{5}, 0, q_{5} \cos \theta_{5}\right)^{\mathrm{T}} , \\ p_{5} &= \left(\sqrt{q_{5}^{2} + m_{H}^{2}}, q_{5} \sin \theta_{5}, 0, q_{5} \cos \theta_{5}\right)^{\mathrm{T}} , \\ p_{5} &= \left(\tilde{q}_{5}, \tilde{q}_{5} \sin \tilde{\theta}_{5}, 0, \tilde{q}_{5} \cos \tilde{\theta}_{5}\right)^{\mathrm{T}} , \\ \tilde{s}_{12} &= s_{12}, \ \tilde{\theta}_{i} &= \theta_{i} \ \text{and} \ \tilde{\phi}_{i} &= \phi_{i} \end{split}$$



$$s_{12}\,{=}\,5~{
m TeV}, \phi_{3}\,{=}\,34\pi/29\,, heta_{5}\,{=}\,15\pi/29\,\,{
m and}\,\,q_{5}\,{=}\,20\,q_{5\,{
m ,max}}/29$$



 $s_{12} = 5 \text{ TeV}, \theta_3 = 14\pi/29, \phi_3 = 34\pi/29, \theta_5 = 15\pi/29 \text{ and } q_5 = 20 q_{5, \text{max}}/29$

• Validation by using form factor $|\mathcal{M}^{\text{massive}}(\{p\},\{m\})\rangle = \prod_{i} \left(\mathcal{Z}_{[i]}^{(m|0)}(\{m\})\right)^{1/2} \mathcal{S}(\{p\},\{m\}) \left| \mathcal{M}^{\text{massless}}(\{p\}) \right\rangle$ <u>GW</u>, Xia, Yang and Ye: *JHEP* 05 (2024) 082

$$egin{aligned} &F_{1,Q\overline{Q}}^{(2),h}(s,m_h^2,m_h^2,m_h^2) = F_{1,q\overline{q}}^{(2),l}(s) + C_F \mathcal{S}^{(2)}(s,m_h^2) + \mathcal{Z}_{[Q]}^{(2),h}(m_h^2,m_h^2) \ &F_{Q\overline{q}}^{(2),h}(s,m_h^2,m_h^2) = F_{q\overline{q}}^{(2),l}(s) + C_F \mathcal{S}^{(2)}(s,m_h^2) + rac{1}{2} \mathcal{Z}_{[Q]}^{(2),h}(m_h^2,m_h^2) + rac{1}{2} \mathcal{Z}_{[q]}^{(2),h}(m_h^2) \ &F_{q\overline{q}}^{(2),h}(s,m_h^2) = F_{q\overline{q}}^{(2),l}(s) + C_F \mathcal{S}^{(2)}(s,m_h^2) + \mathcal{Z}_{[q]}^{(2),h}(m_h^2) \ &F_{gg}^{(2),h}(s,m_h^2) = F_{gg}^{(2),l}(s) + \mathcal{Z}_{[g]}^{(1),no-quark}(s) + \mathcal{Z}_{[g]}^{(2),h}(m_h^2) + N_c \, \mathcal{S}^{(2)}(s,m_h^2) \end{aligned}$$

• Validation by using top-pair production

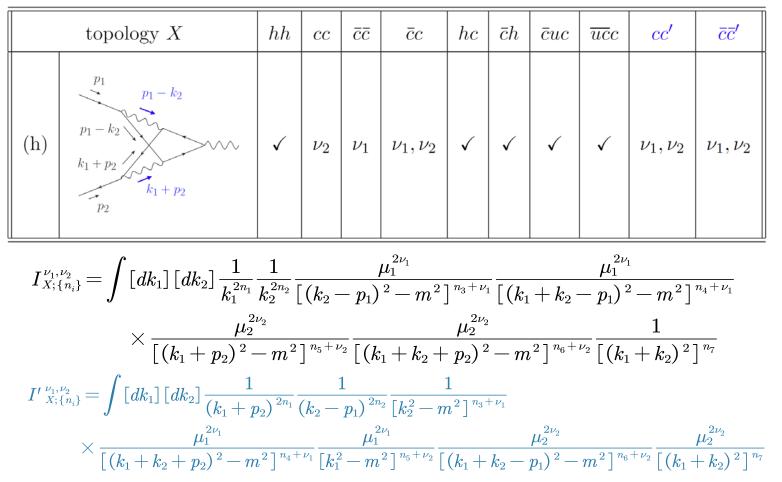
Moch, *et al*: *JHEP* 08 (2005) 049 Bernreuther, *et al*: Nucl. Phys. B 706 (2005) 245 Bonciani , *et al*: *JHEP* 11 (2008) 065 Czakon, *et al*: *Nucl.Phys.B* 798 (2008) 210 Anastasiou , *et al*: *Nucl.Phys.B* 605 (2001) 486

$$oldsymbol{T}_1\cdotoldsymbol{T}_2ert_{q\overline{q}}=egin{pmatrix} -C_F & 0\ 0 & rac{1}{2N_c} \end{pmatrix}$$

 $\left|\mathcal{M}^{\text{massive}}(\epsilon, \{p\}, \{m\})\right\rangle = \prod \left(\mathcal{Z}_{[i]}^{(m|0)}(\epsilon, \{m\})\right)^{1/2} \mathcal{S}(\epsilon, \{p\}, \{m\}) \left|\mathcal{M}^{\text{massless}}(\epsilon, \{p\})\right\rangle$ • Validation by IR pole **GW**, Xia, Yang and Ye: *JHEP* 05 (2024) 082 • IR singularities of QCD renormalized amplitudes $Z_{\text{massive}}^{-1}(\epsilon, \{p\}, \{m\}) | \mathcal{M}^{\text{massive}}(\epsilon, \{p\}, \{m\}) \rangle = \text{finite}$ $Z_{\text{massless}}^{-1}(\epsilon, \{p\}) \left| \mathcal{M}^{\text{massless}}(\epsilon, \{p\}) \right\rangle = \text{finite}$ $\Gamma(\{\underline{p}\}, \{\underline{m}\}, \mu) = \sum_{(i,j)} \frac{\mathbf{T}_i \cdot \mathbf{T}_j}{2} \gamma_{\text{cusp}}(\alpha_s) \ln \frac{\mu^2}{-s_{ij}} + \sum_i \gamma^i(\alpha_s) = \Gamma(\{p\}, \mu)$ $\boldsymbol{Z}^{-1}\frac{d}{d\ln\mu}\boldsymbol{Z}=-\Gamma$ $-\sum_{I,I} \frac{\boldsymbol{T}_{I} \cdot \boldsymbol{T}_{J}}{2} \gamma_{\text{cusp}}(\beta_{IJ}, \alpha_{s}) + \sum_{I} \gamma^{I}(\alpha_{s}) + \sum_{I,I} \boldsymbol{T}_{I} \cdot \boldsymbol{T}_{j} \gamma_{\text{cusp}}(\alpha_{s}) \ln \frac{m_{I} \mu}{-s_{Ij}}$ Becher, et al, Phys. Rev. D 79 (2009) 125004 Ferroglia, et al, Phys. Rev. Lett. 103 (2009) 201601 + $\sum i f^{abc} \mathbf{T}_{I}^{a} \mathbf{T}_{J}^{b} \mathbf{T}_{K}^{c} F_{1}(\beta_{IJ}, \beta_{JK}, \beta_{KI})$ Ferroglia, et al, JHEP 11 (2009) 062 (I,J,K) $+\sum \sum i f^{abc} \boldsymbol{T}_{I}^{a} \boldsymbol{T}_{J}^{b} \boldsymbol{T}_{k}^{c} f_{2} \Big(\beta_{IJ}, \ln \frac{-\sigma_{Jk} v_{J} \cdot p_{k}}{-\sigma_{Ik} v_{I} \cdot p_{k}}\Big) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_{s}^{3}) \,.$ Collinear divergences: $\boldsymbol{Z}_{\text{massive}}^{-1}(\epsilon, \set{p}, \set{m}) \prod \left(\boldsymbol{\mathcal{Z}}_{[i]}^{(m|0)}(\epsilon, \set{m}) \right)^{1/2} \boldsymbol{S}(\epsilon, \set{p}, \set{m}) \boldsymbol{Z}_{\text{massless}}(\epsilon, \set{p}) = \text{finite}$ $\ln(m^2) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{\epsilon}$ 31 Two-loop QCD amplitudes for $t\bar{t}H$ production from high energy limit 12/09/2024

- Massive quark form factor in QED $Q\overline{Q} \rightarrow \gamma^*$
 - Left hand side

Hoeve, Laenen, Marinissen, Vernazza and <u>GW</u>: *JHEP* 02 (2024) 024



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$$\begin{split} \mathcal{I}^{X} &= (4\pi)^{4} \hat{s}^{2} I_{X;1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,0}^{\nu_{1},\nu_{1},\nu_{2},\nu_{2}} \\ &= (4\pi)^{4} \hat{s}^{2} \int [dk_{1}] [dk_{2}] \frac{1}{k_{1}^{2}} \frac{1}{k_{2}^{2}} \frac{\tilde{\mu}_{1}^{2\nu_{1}}}{[(k_{2}-p_{1})^{2}-m^{2}]^{1+\nu_{1}}} \frac{\tilde{\mu}_{1}^{2\nu_{1}}}{[(k_{1}+k_{2}-p_{1})^{2}-m^{2}]^{1+\nu_{1}}} \\ &\times \frac{\tilde{\mu}_{2}^{2\nu_{2}}}{[(k_{1}+p_{2})^{2}-m^{2}]^{1+\nu_{2}}} \frac{\tilde{\mu}_{2}^{2\nu_{2}}}{[(k_{1}+k_{2}+p_{2})^{2}-m^{2}]^{1+\nu_{2}}}, \\ \mathcal{I}^{X}_{\text{full}}_{\text{full}} = \left(\frac{\mu^{2}}{m^{2}}\right)^{2\epsilon} \left[-\frac{1}{\epsilon} \left(\frac{1}{3}L^{3}+\zeta_{2}L+\zeta_{3}\right) - \frac{1}{2}L^{4}+\zeta_{2}L^{2}-\zeta_{3}L-\frac{37\zeta_{2}^{2}}{10} \\ &-\frac{m^{2}}{\hat{s}} (4L^{2}-8L+4\zeta_{2}) + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon) \right], \\ \mathcal{I}^{X}|_{\bar{\epsilon}c} = \left(\frac{\mu^{2}}{m^{2}}\right)^{2\epsilon} \left(\frac{\tilde{\mu}_{1}^{2}}{-m^{2}}\right)^{\nu_{1}} \left(\frac{\tilde{\mu}_{2}^{2}}{-m^{2}}\right)^{\nu_{2}} \left(\frac{\tilde{\mu}_{2}^{2}}{\hat{s}}\right)^{\nu_{2}} \left[\frac{1}{4\epsilon^{4}}+\frac{1}{\epsilon^{3}} \left(\frac{1}{2\nu_{2}}+\frac{1}{2\nu_{1}}\right) \\ &+\frac{1}{\epsilon^{2}} \left(\frac{5\zeta_{2}}{4}-\frac{1}{\nu_{1}\nu_{2}}\right) + \frac{1}{\epsilon} \left(\frac{3\zeta_{2}}{2\nu_{1}}+\frac{3\zeta_{2}}{2\nu_{2}}+\frac{17\zeta_{3}}{6}\right) - \frac{\zeta_{2}}{\nu_{1}\nu_{2}}+\frac{14\zeta_{3}}{3\nu_{1}}+\frac{14\zeta_{3}}{3\nu_{2}}+\frac{279\zeta_{2}^{2}}{40} \\ &+\frac{m^{2}}{\hat{s}} \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon} \left(\frac{2}{\nu_{2}}+\frac{2}{\nu_{1}}+4\right) - 4\zeta_{2}+\frac{2}{\nu_{1}}+\frac{2}{\nu_{2}}-4)\right] \end{split}$$

- Massive quark form factor in QED $Q\overline{Q} \rightarrow \gamma^*$
 - Right hand side

Bijleveld, Laenen, Marinissen, Vernazza and <u>GW</u> : on progress

$$\begin{split} J_{(f)}^{(1)}(p_{1}) &= (-ie\mu^{\epsilon})^{2} \int_{\infty}^{0} d\lambda \int dx \ \langle p_{1} | \, \bar{\psi}(0)n_{+}A(\lambda n_{+})\bar{\psi}(x) A(x)\psi(x) | 0 \rangle \\ &= ie^{2}\bar{u}(p_{1}) \int [dk] \frac{\not{\eta}_{+}(\not{p}_{1} + \not{k} + m)}{((p_{1} + k)^{2} - m^{2} + i\eta)(k^{2} + i\eta)(-n_{+}k + i\eta)} \\ &= \underbrace{J_{(f\gamma)}^{(1)\mu}(p_{1}, n_{+}\ell) = ie^{2}\bar{u}(p_{1}) \int [dk] \frac{\gamma^{\mu}\left(\not{p}_{1} - \not{k} + m\right)}{(k^{2} + i\eta)((k - p_{1})^{2} - m^{2} + i\eta)} \delta(n_{+}k - n_{+}\ell) \\ &- ie^{2}\bar{u}(p_{1}) \int [dk] \frac{\not{\eta}_{+}\left(\not{p}_{1} - \not{k} + m\right)k^{\mu}}{(k^{2} + i\eta)((k - p_{1})^{2} - m^{2} + i\eta)(n_{+}k + i\eta)} \delta(n_{+}k - n_{+}\ell) \\ &= \underbrace{J_{(f\gamma)}^{(1)\mu}(p_{1}, n_{+}\ell) = ie^{2}\bar{u}(p_{1}) \int [dk] \frac{\not{\eta}_{+}\left(\not{p}_{1} - \not{k} + m\right)k^{\mu}}{(k^{2} + i\eta)((k - p_{1})^{2} - m^{2} + i\eta)(n_{+}k + i\eta)} \delta(n_{+}k - n_{+}\ell)} \\ &= \underbrace{J_{(f\gamma)}^{(1)\mu}(p_{1}, n_{+}\ell) = ie^{2}\bar{u}(p_{1}) \int [dk] \frac{\not{\eta}_{+}\left(\not{p}_{1} - \not{k} + m\right)k^{\mu}}{(k^{2} + i\eta)((k - p_{1})^{2} - m^{2} + i\eta)(n_{+}k + i\eta)} \delta(n_{+}k - n_{+}\ell)} \\ &= \underbrace{J_{(f\gamma)}^{(1)\mu}(p_{1}, n_{+}\ell) = ie^{2}\bar{u}(p_{1}) \int [dk] \frac{\not{\eta}_{+}\left(\not{p}_{1} - \not{k} + m\right)k^{\mu}}{(k^{2} + i\eta)((k - p_{1})^{2} - m^{2} + i\eta)(n_{+}k + i\eta)} \delta(n_{+}k - n_{+}\ell)} \\ &= \underbrace{J_{(f\gamma)}^{(1)\mu}(p_{1}, n_{+}\ell) = ie^{2}\bar{u}(p_{1}) \int [dk] \frac{y}{(k^{2} + i\eta)((k - p_{1})^{2} - m^{2} + i\eta)(n_{+}k + i\eta)} \delta(n_{+}k - n_{+}\ell)} \\ &= \underbrace{J_{(f\gamma)}^{(1)\mu}(p_{1}, n_{+}\ell) = ie^{2}\bar{u}(p_{1}) \int [dk] \frac{y}{(k^{2} + i\eta)((k - p_{1})^{2} - m^{2} + i\eta)(n_{+}k + i\eta)} \delta(n_{+}k - n_{+}\ell)} \\ &= \underbrace{J_{(f\gamma)}^{(1)\mu}(p_{1}, n_{+}\ell) = ie^{2}\bar{u}(p_{1}) \int [dk] \frac{y}{(k^{2} + i\eta)((k - p_{1})^{2} - m^{2} + i\eta)(n_{+}k + i\eta)} \delta(n_{+}k - n_{+}\ell)} \\ &= \underbrace{J_{(f\gamma)}^{(1)\mu}(p_{1}, n_{+}\ell) = ie^{2}\bar{u}(p_{1}) \int [dk] \frac{y}{(k^{2} + i\eta)((k - p_{1})^{2} - m^{2} + i\eta)(n_{+}k + i\eta)} \delta(n_{+}k - n_{+}\ell)} \\ &= \underbrace{J_{(f\gamma)}^{(1)\mu}(p_{1}, n_{+}\ell) = ie^{2}\bar{u}(p_{1}) \int [dk] \frac{y}{(k^{2} + i\eta)((k - p_{1})^{2} - m^{2} + i\eta)(n_{+}k + i\eta)} \delta(n_{+}k - n_{+}\ell)} \\ &= \underbrace{J_{(f\gamma)}^{(1)\mu}(p_{1}, n_{+}\ell) = ie^{2}\bar{u}(p_{1}) \int [dk] \frac{y}{(k^{2} + i\eta)(k^{2} - m^{2} + i\eta)(n_{+}k + i\eta)} \delta(n_{+}k - n_{+}\ell)} \\ &= \underbrace{J_{(f\gamma)}^{(1)\mu}(p_{1}, n_{+}\ell) = ie^{2}\bar{u}(p_{1}) \int [dk] \frac{y}{(k^{2} + i\eta$$