

UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI
DI NAPOLI FEDERICO II



On the Numerical Evaluation of Loop Integrals for Higher-Order Calculations with LINE

9th International Workshop on High Precision for Hard Processes at the LHC

Turin, Campus Luigi Einaudi

Renato Maria Prisco

University of Naples Federico II & INFN - Naples

in collaboration with:

Jonathan Ronca
Francesco Tramontano

What is LINE?

LINE (Loop Integral Numerical Evaluator) is a tool to compute **Loop Integrals** via **Differential Equations** (DEs)

Significant advancements in recent years:

- **DiffExp** → DEs via series expansion
- **SeaSyde** → DEs + complex masses
- **AMFlow** → DEs w.r.t. auxiliary mass (BCs at infinity)

great and robust **Mathematica packages**



multi-purpose
high-level software



not tailored
for this use case

license issue



not ideal for massive
cluster computations

LINE aims to improve on these aspects



faster low-level
language (**C**)

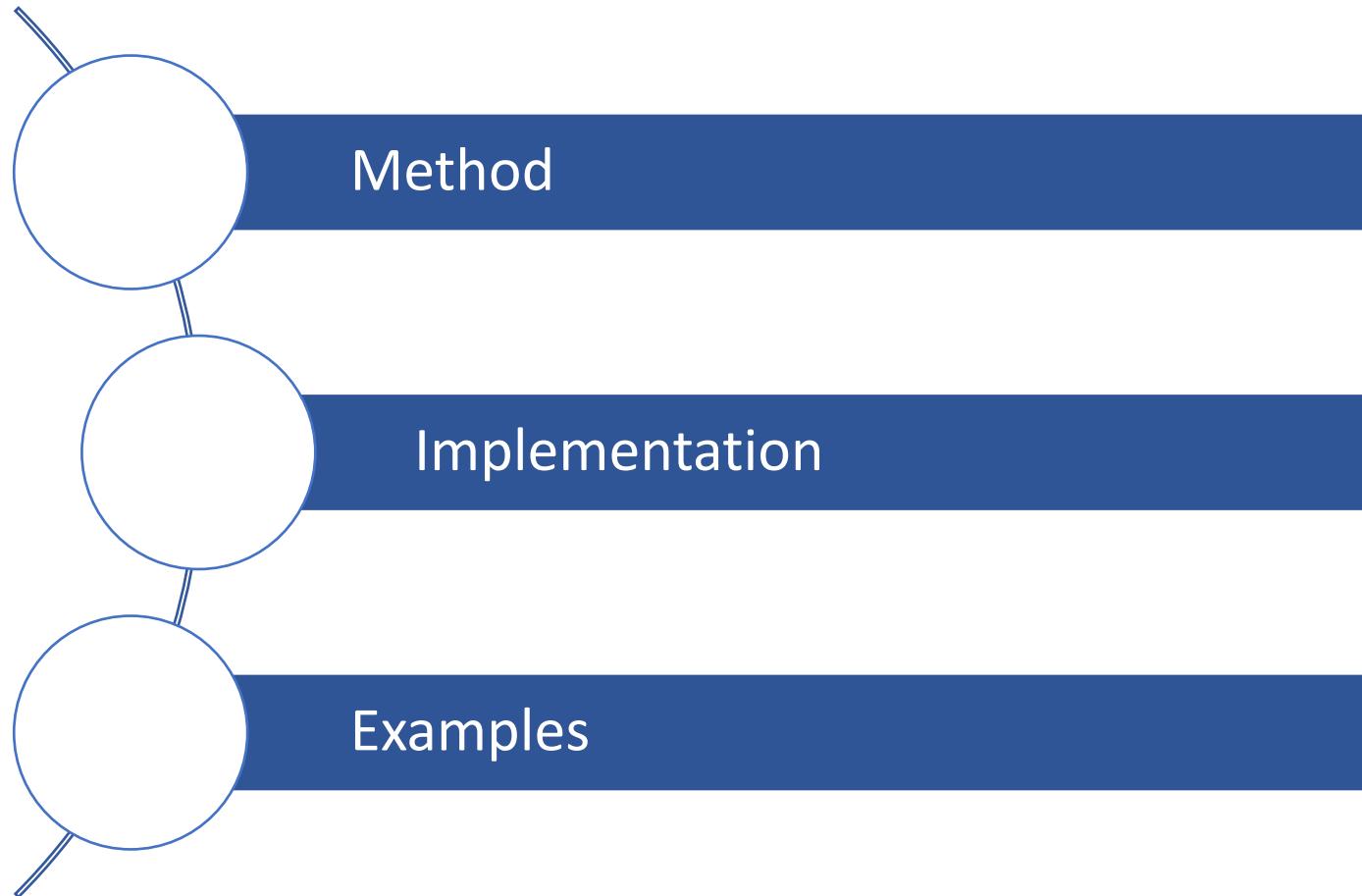


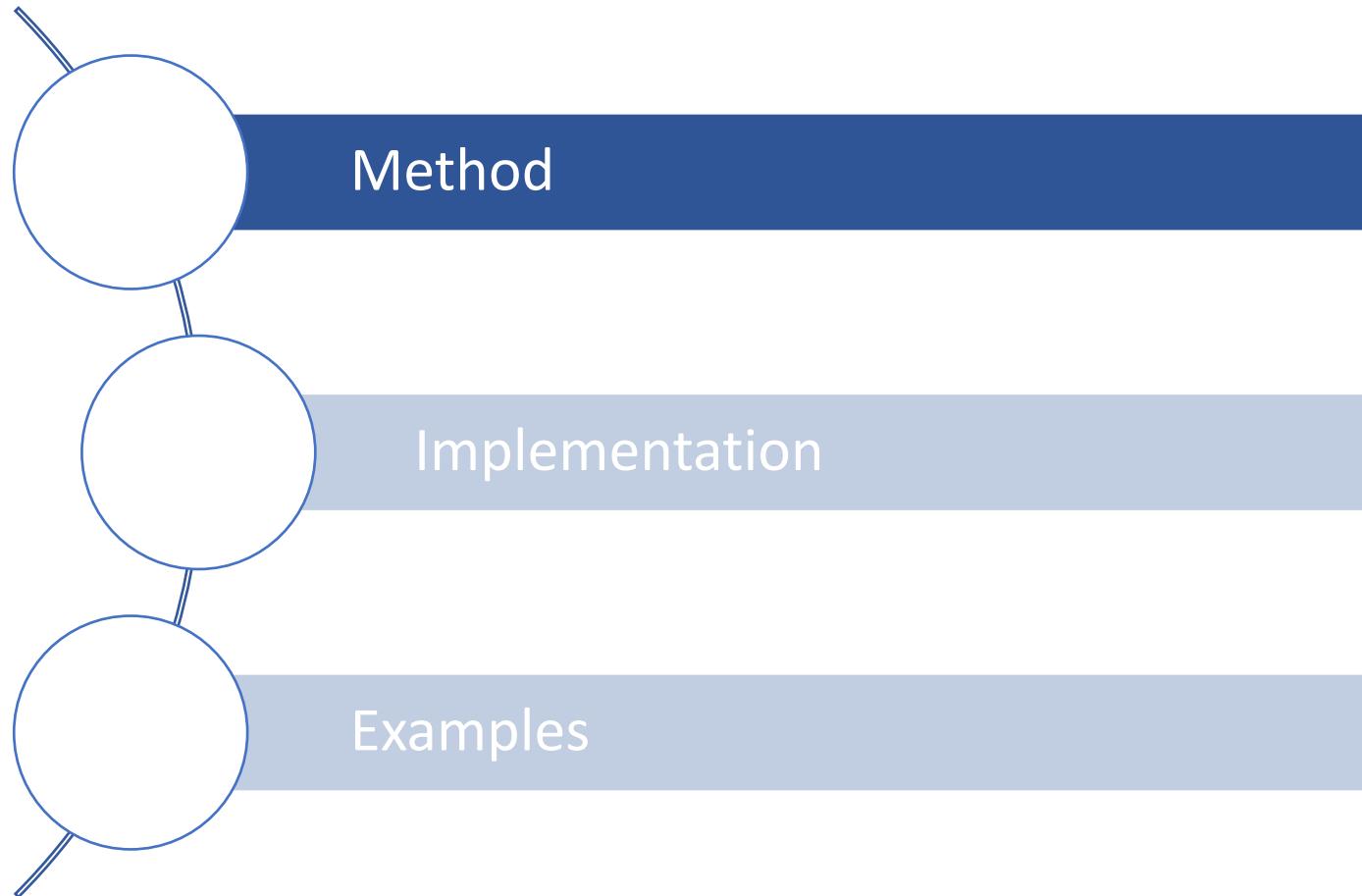
optimal performance
(only-what-we-need approach)

open source
(available in a few weeks)



optimal performance
(only-what-we-need approach)

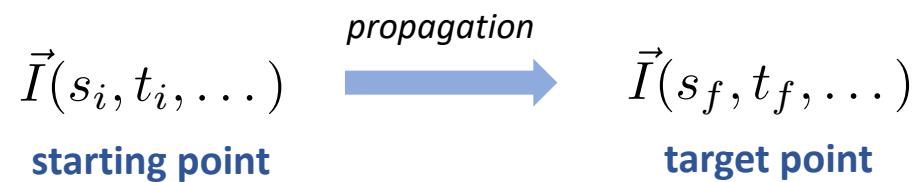




Loop Integrals via Differential Equations

DEs can be used to propagate Loop Integrals across the phase-space

- use a starting point where **boundary conditions** can be obtained
- find DEs along the line connecting the initial and the **target point**
- solve DEs for different **numerical values of epsilon**
- **interpolate** epsilon orders



Loop Integrals via Differential Equations

DEs can be used to propagate Loop Integrals across the phase-space

- use a starting point where **boundary conditions** can be obtained
- find DEs along the line connecting the initial and the **target point**
- solve DEs for different **numerical values of epsilon**
- **interpolate** epsilon orders

$$\vec{I}(s_i, t_i, \dots) \xrightarrow{\text{propagation}} \vec{I}(s_f, t_f, \dots)$$

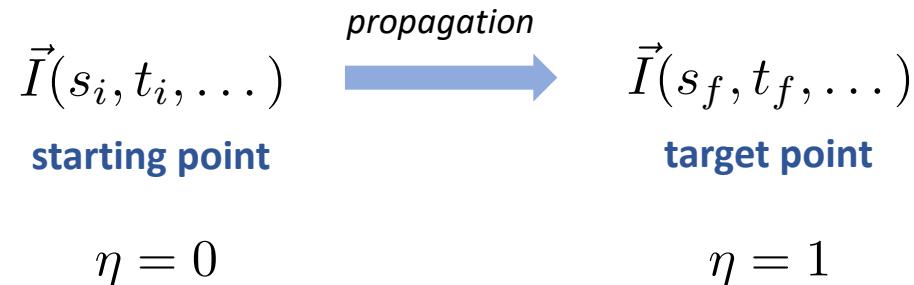
starting point **target point**

$$\eta = 0 \qquad \qquad \qquad \eta = 1$$
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} s(\eta) = s_i + \eta(s_f - s_i) \\ t(\eta) = t_i + \eta(t_f - t_i) \\ \vdots \\ \partial_\eta = (s_f - s_i)\partial_s + (t_f - t_i)\partial_t + \dots \\ A(\eta) = (s_f - s_i)A_s + (t_f - t_i)A_t + \dots \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{array}{l} \eta \in [0, 1] \\ \text{line parameter} \end{array}$$

Loop Integrals via Differential Equations

DEs can be used to propagate Loop Integrals across the phase-space

- use a starting point where **boundary conditions** can be obtained
- find DEs along the line connecting the initial and the **target point**
- solve DEs for different **numerical values of epsilon**
- **interpolate** epsilon orders

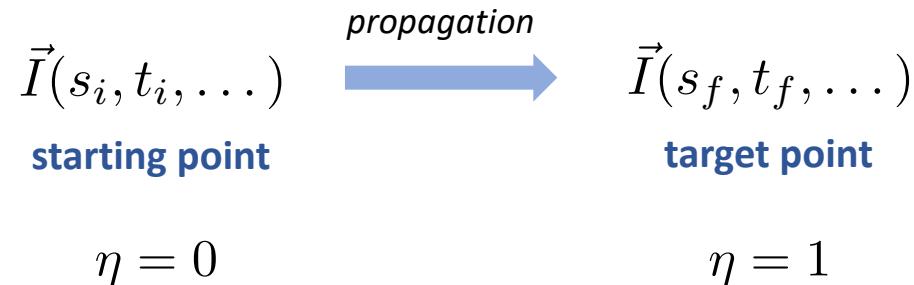


$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} s(\eta) = s_i + \eta(s_f - s_i) \\ t(\eta) = t_i + \eta(t_f - t_i) \\ \vdots \\ \partial_\eta = (s_f - s_i)\partial_s + (t_f - t_i)\partial_t + \dots \\ A(\eta) = (s_f - s_i)A_s + (t_f - t_i)A_t + \dots \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{array}{l} \eta \in [0, 1] \\ \text{line parameter} \end{array}$$

Loop Integrals via Differential Equations

DEs can be used to propagate Loop Integrals across the phase-space

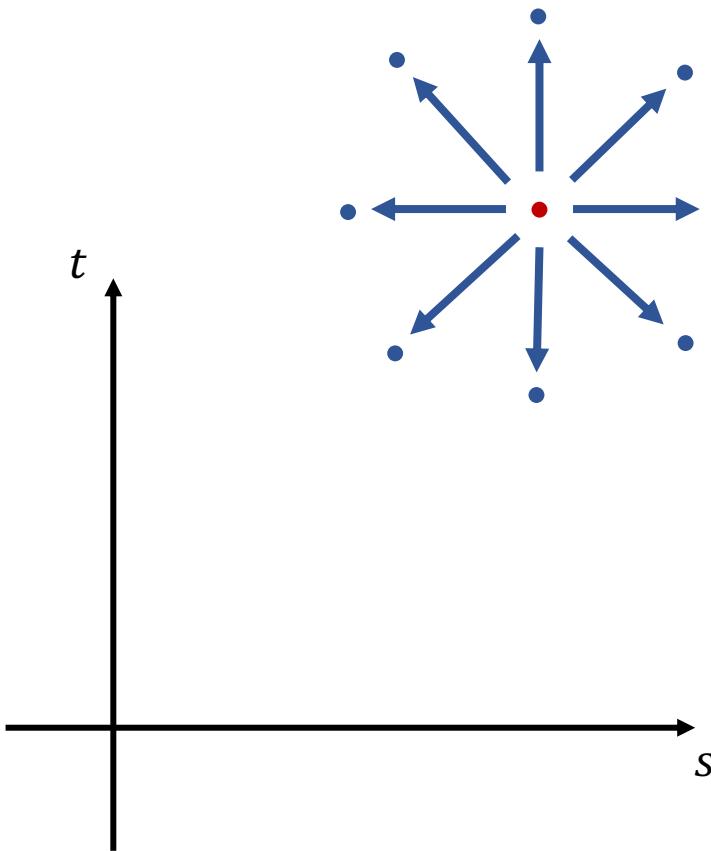
- use a starting point where **boundary conditions** can be obtained
- find DEs along the line connecting the initial and the **target point**
- solve DEs for different **numerical values of epsilon**
- interpolate epsilon orders



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} s(\eta) = s_i + \eta(s_f - s_i) \\ t(\eta) = t_i + \eta(t_f - t_i) \\ \vdots \\ \partial_\eta = (s_f - s_i)\partial_s + (t_f - t_i)\partial_t + \dots \\ A(\eta) = (s_f - s_i)A_s + (t_f - t_i)A_t + \dots \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{array}{l} \eta \in [0, 1] \\ \text{line parameter} \end{array}$$

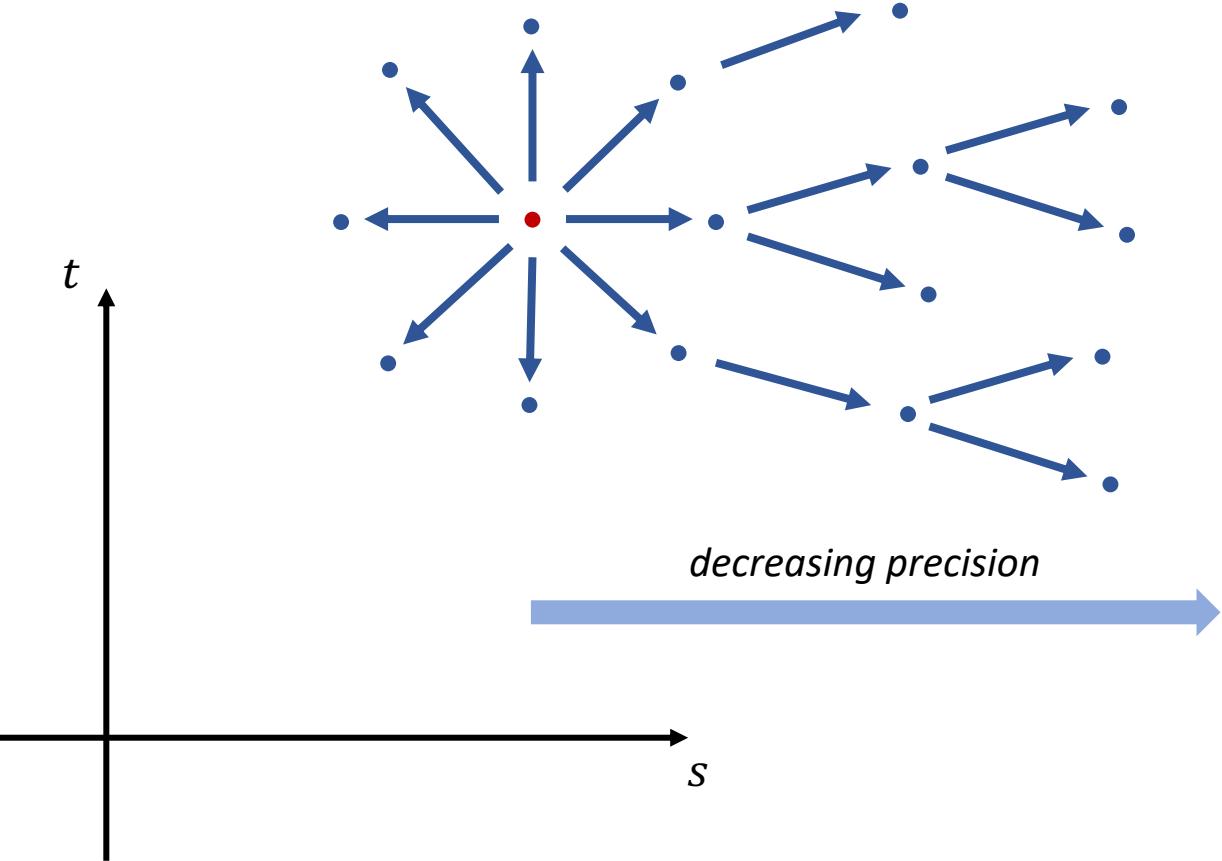
Loop Integrals via Differential Equations

Get BCs at one point, then propagate to many other points



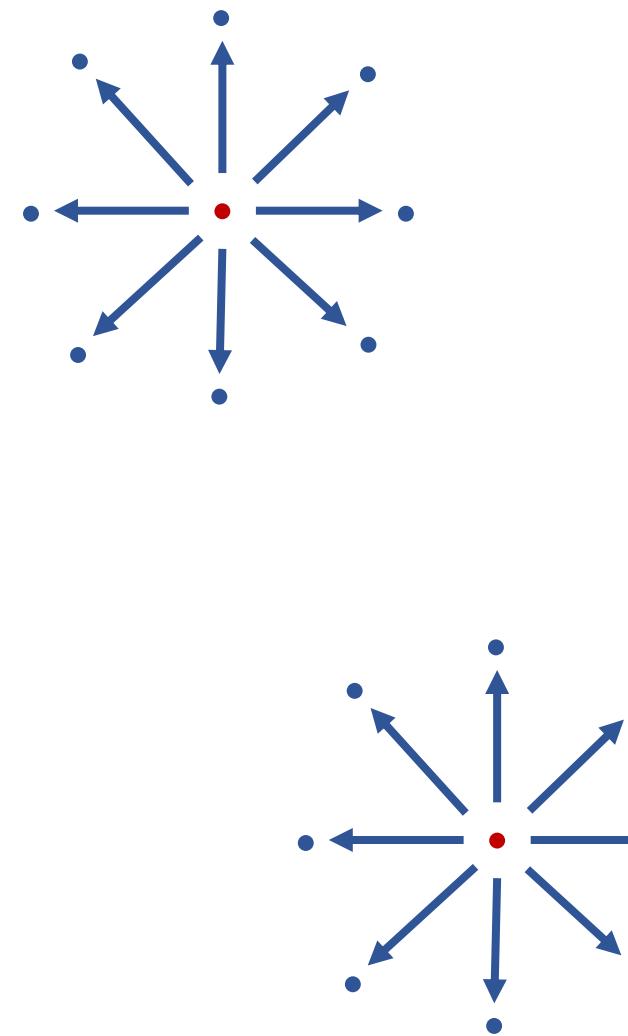
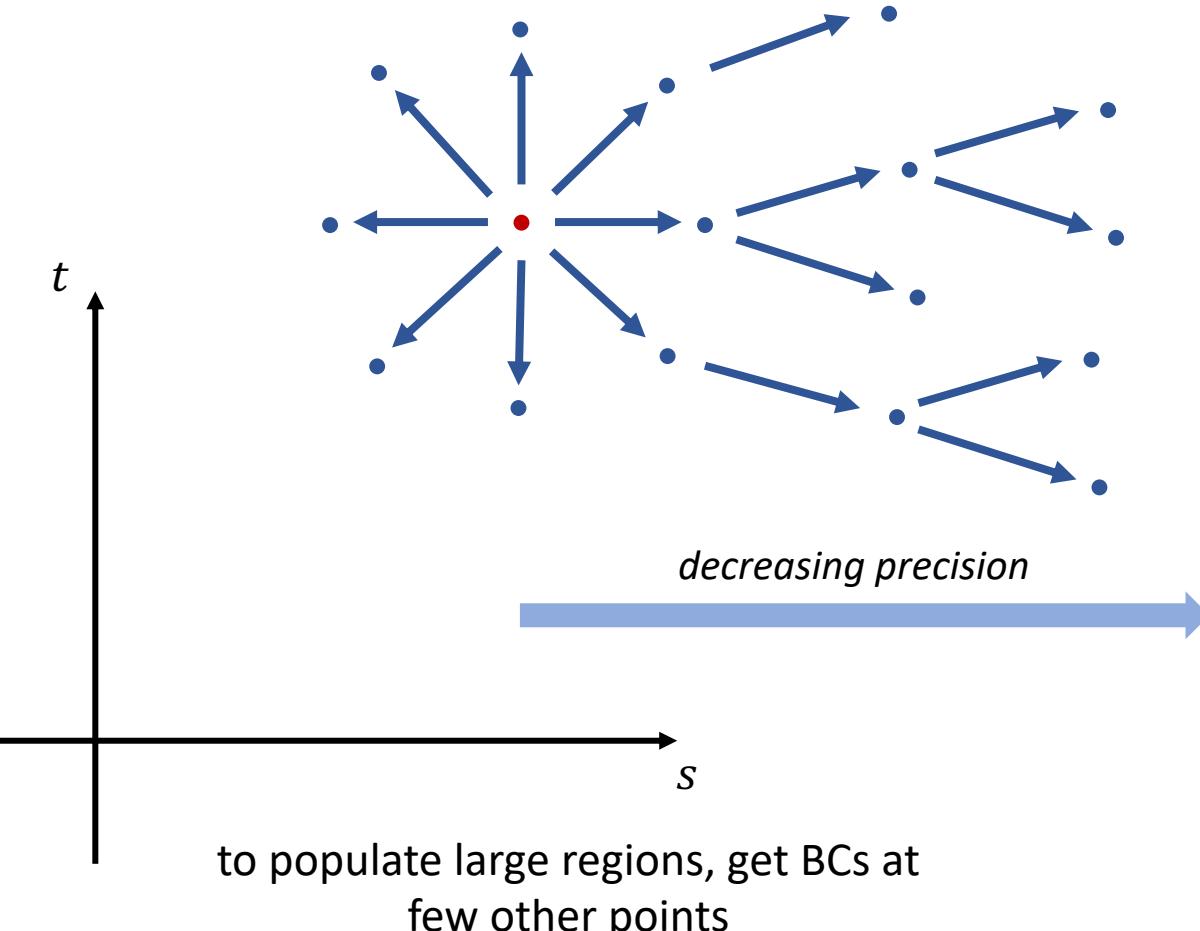
Loop Integrals via Differential Equations

Get BCs at one point, then propagate to many other points



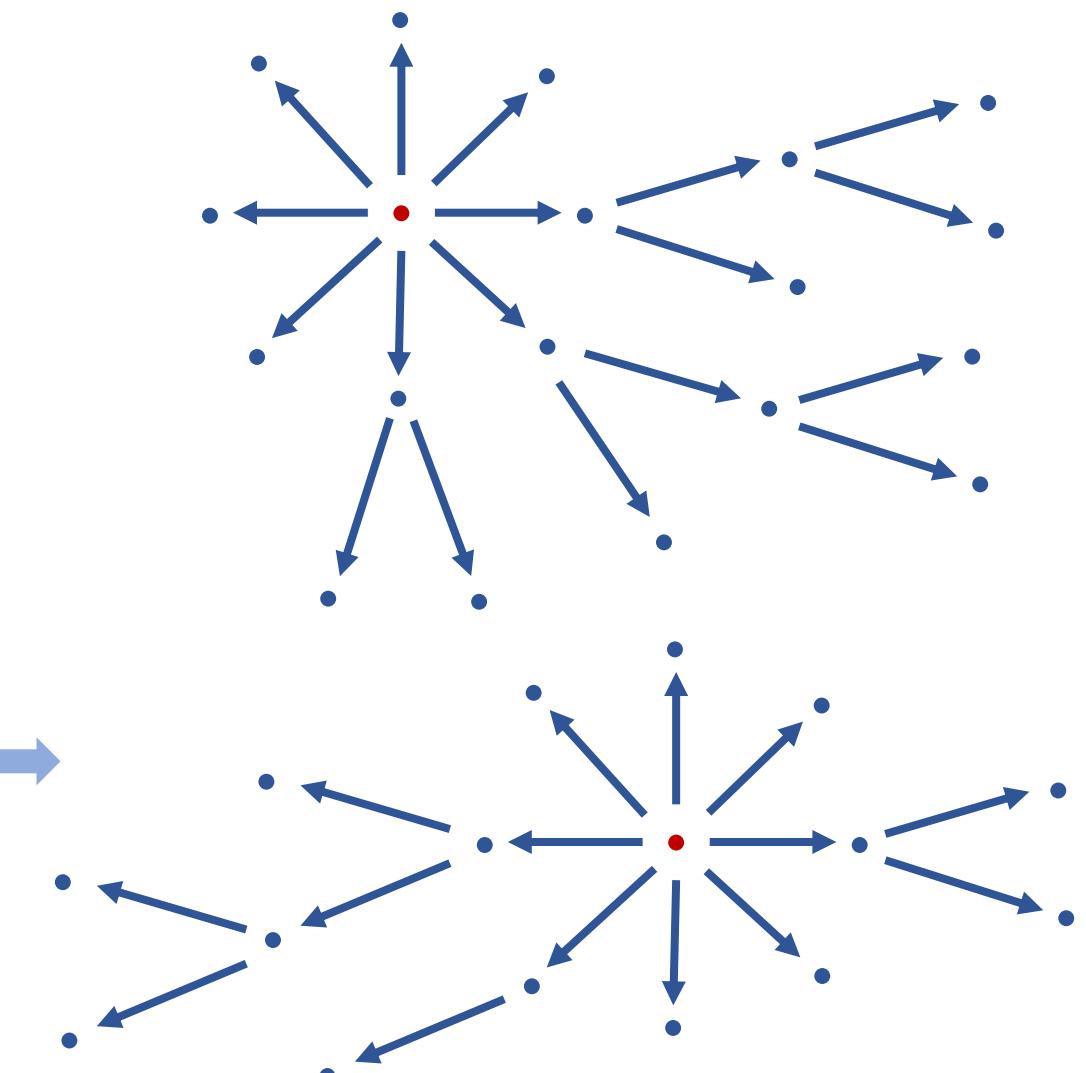
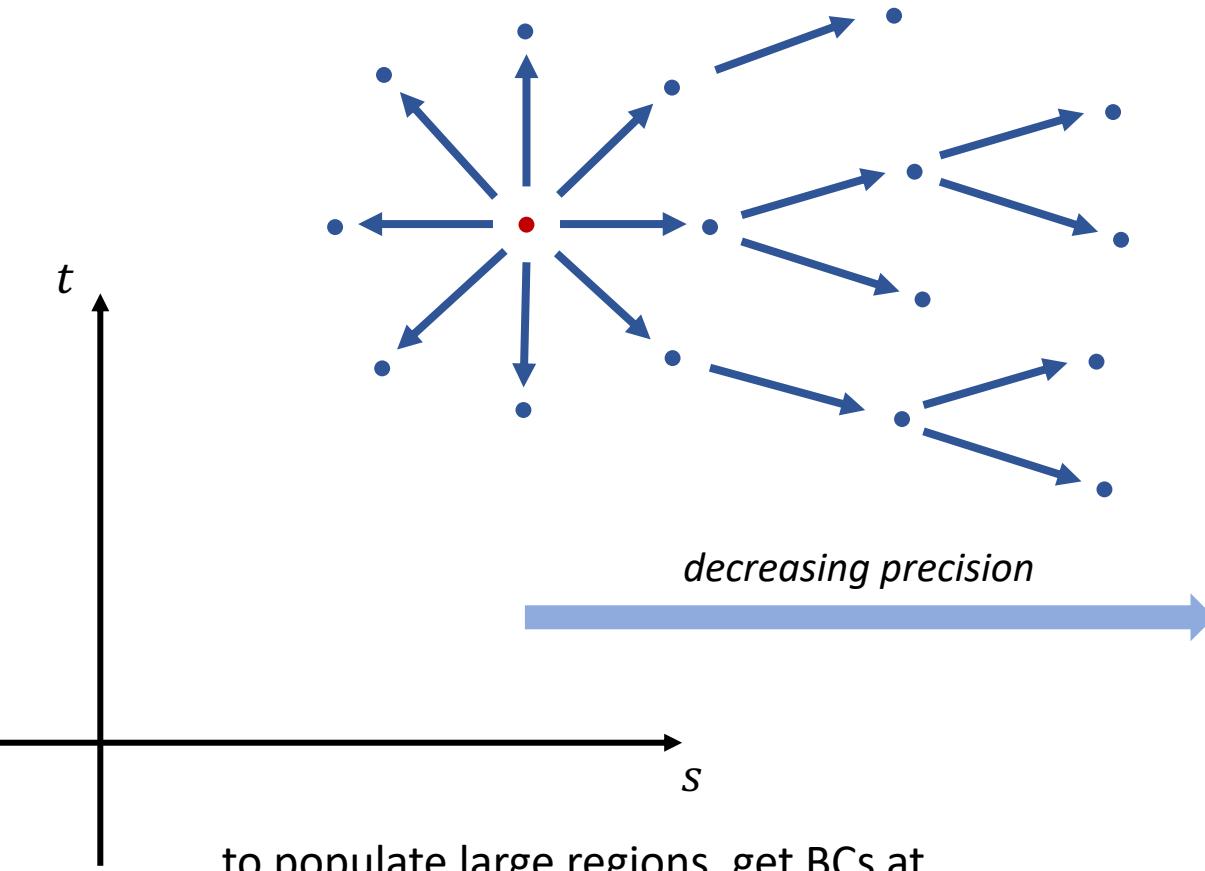
Loop Integrals via Differential Equations

Get BCs at one point, then propagate to many other points



Loop Integrals via Differential Equations

Get BCs at one point, then propagate to many other points



Loop Integrals via Differential Equations

Introducing additional parameters can be computationally **expensive**, especially for complicated topologies that already have several parameters

AMFlow method

introduce **auxiliary mass** to
get BCs at infinity, then
propagate to zero mass

For integrals with **massive lines**, get **automated BCs** around
vanishing kinematics using **Expansion by Region**

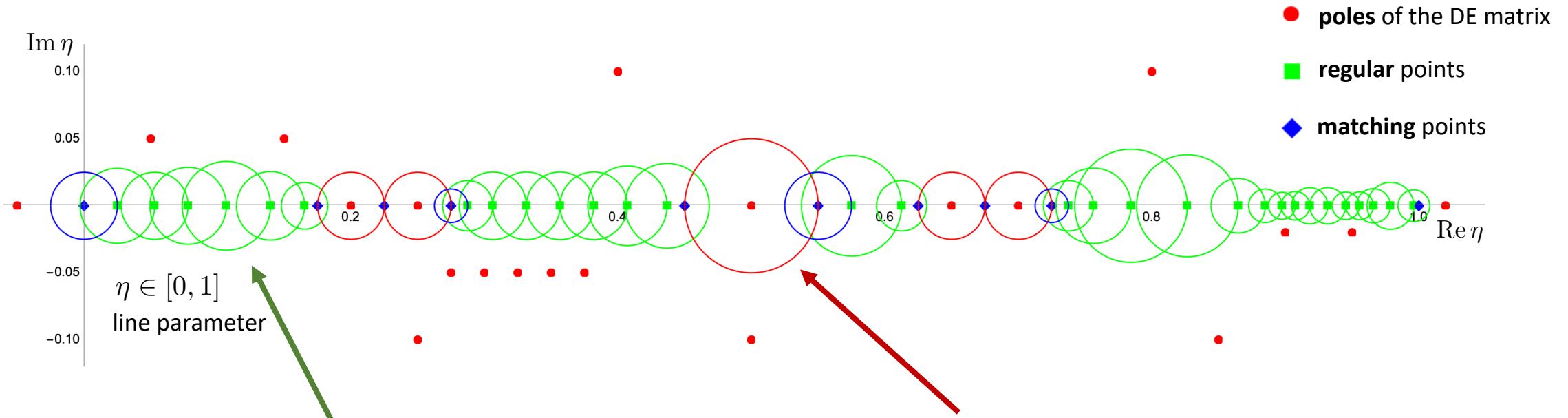
successful on
few examples

- vanishing kinematics → masses are seen as infinite
- Expansion by Regions predicts behaviour around such point
- force the solution to have such behaviour

work in progress
(under investigation)

Poles and Series Expansion

DEs have **poles** → series expansion within **radius of convergence**



Near regular points the solution has a Taylor expansion:

$$I(\eta) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} c_k \eta^k$$

ansatz around **regular** points



Cross singular points using:

$$I(\eta) = \sum_{\lambda \in S} \eta^{\lambda} \sum_{l=0}^{L_{\lambda}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} c_{\lambda, l, k} \log^l(\eta) \eta^k$$

set of eigenvalues

max log power

ansatz around **regular-singular** points

Block Strategy

Exploit the **block lower triangular** structure of the DE matrix:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} A_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ A_3 & A_2 & 0 & 0 \\ A_6 & A_5 & A_4 & \end{pmatrix}$$

- solve one block at a time (much smaller problem)
- trade homogeneous DE for **non-homogeneous** ones

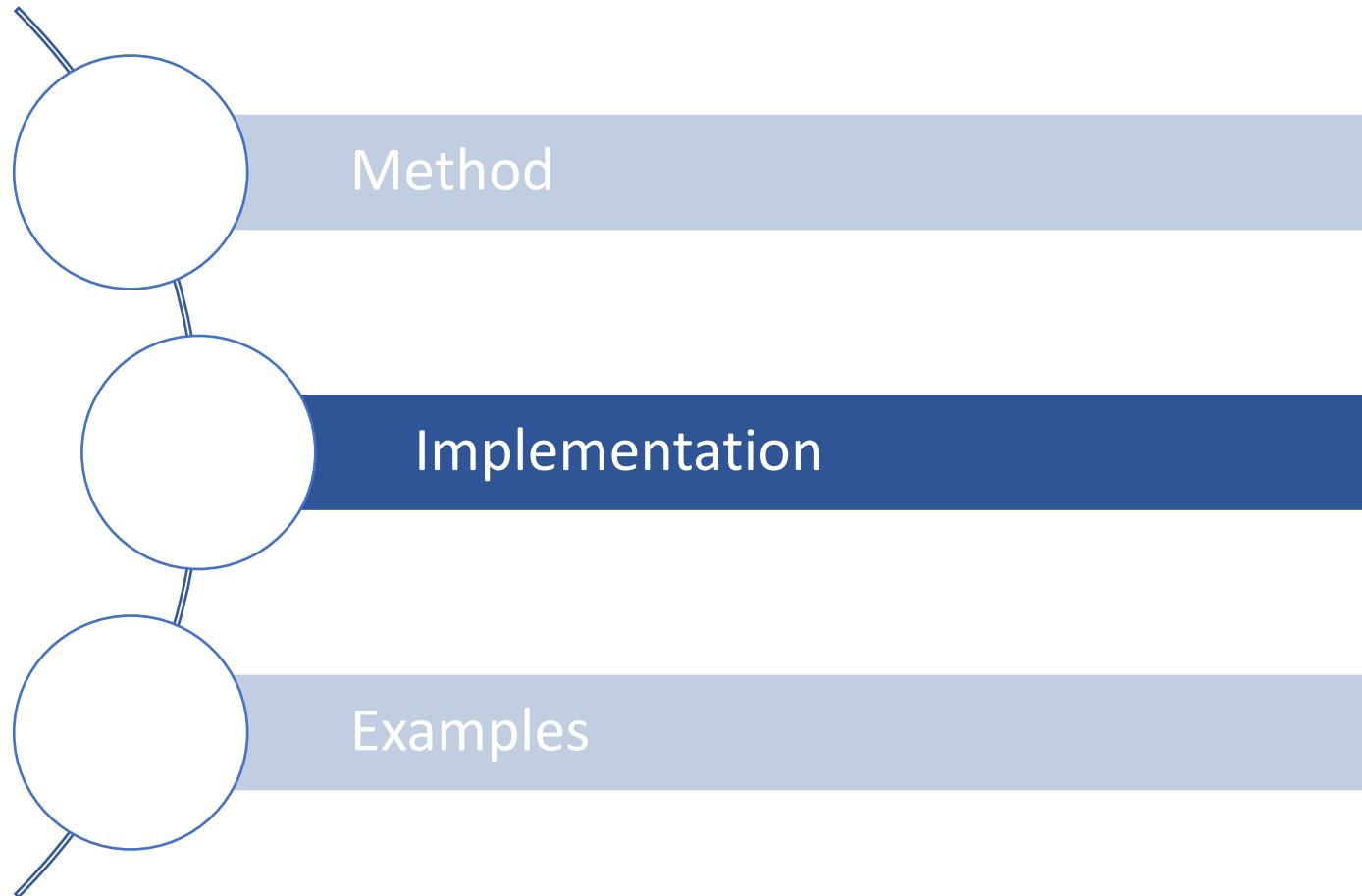
After solving $b - 1$ blocks:

$$\partial_\eta \vec{I}_b = A_{b,b}(\eta) \vec{I}_b + \vec{Y}_b$$

solve **non-homogeneous** DEs around
regular-singular points by **series expansion**

$$\vec{Y}_b = (A_{b,1}, \dots, A_{b,b-1}) \begin{pmatrix} \vec{I}_1 \\ \dots \\ \vec{I}_{b-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

known from previous blocks



Fractions of Polynomials

Need to manipulate symbolic expressions containing large **fractions of polynomials**:

- perform basic operations (sum, product...) → Least Common Multiple (**LCM**), simplifications
- evaluate **singular behaviour** around poles
- perform **shifts** $\eta \rightarrow \eta + \eta_0$



C implementation tailored to our specific use case:

- store numerator as **coefficients**
- store denominator as **list of roots**
(fast computation of LCM, simplifications, etc.)



\mathbb{N} \mathbb{Q} \mathbb{R} \mathbb{C}
`gmp, mpfr, mpc`
for arbitrary precision

functional, fast,
open source
and well maintained

$$a_0 + a_1\eta + a_2\eta^2 + \dots$$

coefficient

$$\eta^{m_0}(\eta - \eta_1)^{m_1}(\eta - \eta_2)^{m_2} \dots$$

root multiplicity

Fractions of Polynomials

Need to manipulate symbolic expressions containing large **fractions of polynomials**:

- perform basic operations (sum, product...) → Least Common Multiple (**LCM**), simplifications
- evaluate **singular behaviour** around poles
- perform **shifts** $\eta \rightarrow \eta + \eta_0$



can we do better?

C implementation tailored to our specific use case:

- store numerator as **coefficients**
- store denominator as **list of roots**
(fast computation of LCM, simplifications, etc.)



\mathbb{N} \mathbb{Q} \mathbb{R} \mathbb{C}
`gmp, mpfr, mpc`
for arbitrary precision

$$a_0 + a_1\eta + a_2\eta^2 + \dots$$

↑ coefficient

$$\eta^{m_0}(\eta - \eta_1)^{m_1}(\eta - \eta_2)^{m_2} \dots$$

↑ root ↑ multiplicity

functional, fast,
open source
and well maintained

Fractions of Polynomials

Need to manipulate symbolic expressions containing large **fractions of polynomials**:

- perform basic operations (sum, product...) → Least Common Multiple (**LCM**), simplifications
- evaluate **singular behaviour** around poles
- perform **shifts** $\eta \rightarrow \eta + \eta_0$



can we do better?

C implementation tailored to our specific use case:

- store numerator as **coefficients**
- store denominator as **list of roots**
(fast computation of LCM, simplifications, etc.)

roots typically appear more than once the matrix...

\mathbb{N} \mathbb{Q} \mathbb{R} \mathbb{C}
`gmp, mpfr, mpc`
for arbitrary precision

functional, fast,
open source
and well maintained

$$a_0 + a_1\eta + a_2\eta^2 + \dots$$

coefficient

$$\eta^{m_0}(\eta - \eta_1)^{m_1}(\eta - \eta_2)^{m_2} \dots$$

root multiplicity

Fractions of Polynomials

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc} \frac{p_{11}(\eta)}{\eta(\eta-42)^3} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{p_{n1}(\eta)}{\eta^2(\eta-42)^2(\eta-17)^4} & \cdots & \frac{p_{nn}(\eta)}{\eta(\eta-42)^3(\eta-10)^2} \end{array} \right)$$

↓

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc} \{r0: 1, r1: 3\} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \{r0: 2, r1: 2, r2: 4\} & \cdots & \{r0: 1, r1: 3, r3: 2\} \end{array} \right)$$

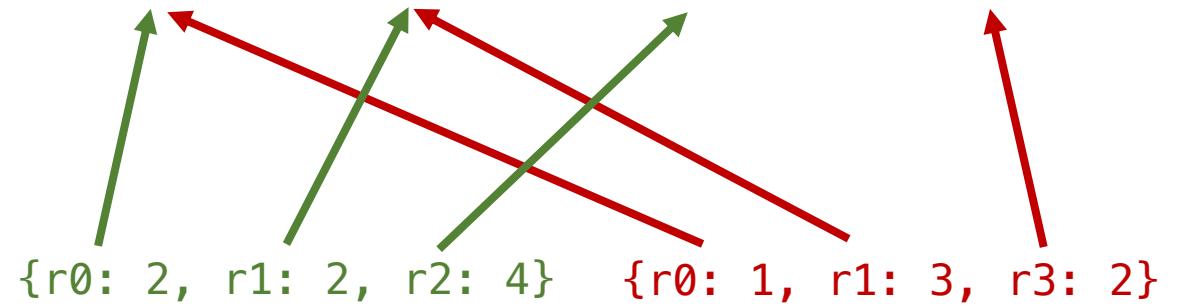
LINE:

- DE matrices are scanned to find roots of the denominators (**numerically with arbitrary precision**)
- a list of **unique roots** is stored and updated
- a unique **label** is assigned to each root
- for each matrix element **only the labels are stored**

list of unique roots

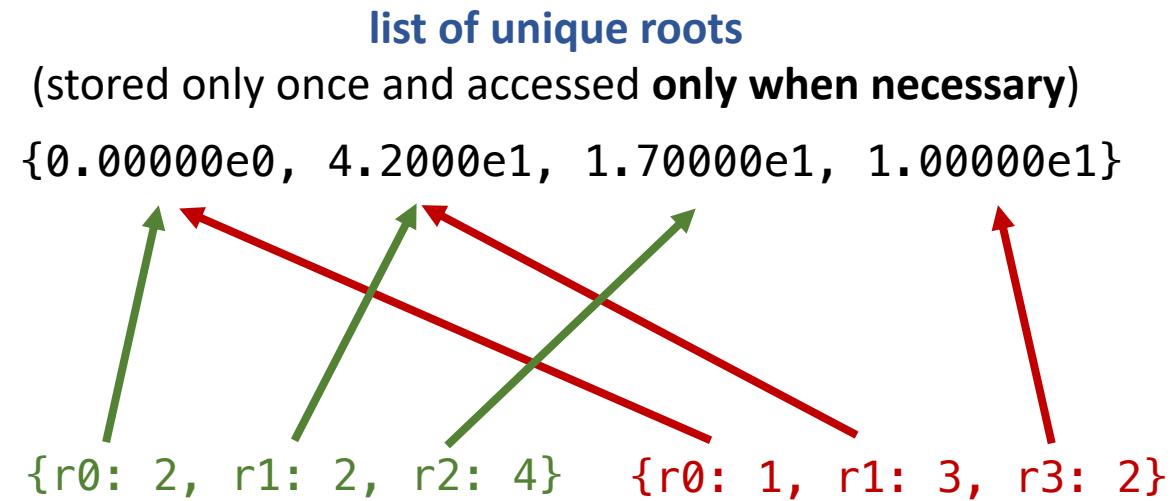
(stored only once and accessed **only when necessary**)

{0.00000e0, 4.2000e1, 1.70000e1, 1.00000e1}



Fractions of Polynomials

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc} \{r_0: 1, r_1: 3\} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \{r_0: 2, r_1: 2, r_2: 4\} & \cdots & \{r_0: 1, r_1: 3, r_3: 2\} \end{array} \right)$$



- sum: LCM only deals with integer labels

$$\frac{p_1(\eta)}{\eta^2(\eta - 42)^2(\eta - 17)^4} + \frac{p_2(\eta)}{\eta(\eta - 42)^3(\eta - 10)^2} = \frac{(\eta - 42)(\eta - 10)^2 p_1(\eta) + \eta p_2(\eta)(\eta - 17)^4}{\eta^2(\eta - 42)^3(\eta - 17)^4(\eta - 10)^2}$$

$$\text{LCM}(\{r_0: 2, r_1: 2, r_2: 4\}, \{r_0: 1, r_1: 3, r_3: 2\}) = \{r_0: 2, r_1: 3, r_2: 4, r_3: 2\}$$

- shift $\eta \rightarrow \eta + \eta_0$: shift only numerators and list of roots $\{0, 42, 17, 10\} \rightarrow \{-\eta_0, 42 - \eta_0, 17 - \eta_0, 10 - \eta_0\}$

Mathematical Expressions in C

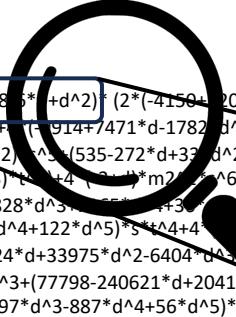
How do we go from

```
2*(-4+d)^2*(10-7*d+d^2)*s^9*t^5*(3*s+4*t)*(3*(-3+d)*s+(-16+5*d)*t)-m2*s^7*t^4*(8-6*d+d^2)* (2*(-4150+3205*d-805*d^2+66*d^3)*s^4+(-42520+32724*d-8219*d^2+675*d^3)*s^3*t+2*(-35500+27140*d-6743*d^2+532*d^3+3*d^4)*s^2*t^2+4*(-9914+7471*d-1782*d^2+117*d^3+4*d^4)*s*t^3+8*(-50-149*d+148*d^2-43*d^3+4*d^4)*t^4)+262144*(-56+58*d-19*d^2+2*d^3)*m2^10*(s+t)*(4*(20-9*d+d^2)*s^5+(535-272*d+33*d^2)*s^4*t+(1265-753*d+135*d^2-7*d^3)*s^3*t^2+(1797-1281*d+309*d^2-25*d^3)*s^2*t^3-2*(-638+525*d-144*d^2+13*d^3)*s*t^4+4*(71-70*d+21*d^2-2*d^3)*t^5)+4*(-2+d)*m2^2*s^6*t^3*((7640-6653*d+2015*d^2-243*d^3+9*d^4)*s^5+4*(33430-33161*d+12130*d^2-1942*d^3+115*d^4)*s^4*t+(444340-442838*d+161309*d^2-24828*d^3+1165*d^4+36*d^5)*s^3*t^2+2*(249308-242356*d+83109*d^2-10606*d^3+2*d^4+67*d^5)*s^2*t^3+2*(69640-49054*d+2605*d^2+5514*d^3-1535*d^4+122*d^5)*s*t^4+4*(-1048+7970*d-7887*d^2+3094*d^3-545*d^4+36*d^5)*t^5)+16*(-2+d)*m2^3*s^5*t^2*(6*(3100-3465*d+1444*d^2-265*d^3+18*d^4)*s^6+(68620-79124*d+33975*d^2-6404*d^3+445*d^4)*s^5*t+(-29500+1205*d+15979*d^2-7473*d^3+1253*d^4-72*d^5)*s^4*t^2-3*(69988-44332*d-1513*d^2+6687*d^3-1654*d^4+124*d^5)*s^3*t^3+(77798-240621*d^2-74961*d^3+12691*d^4-814*d^5)*s^2*t^4-8*(-35409+56641*d-35712*d^2+11089*d^3-1695*d^4+102*d^5)*s*t^5-4*(-8742+20263*d-15499*d^2+5397*d^3-887*d^4+56*d^5)*t^6)-65536*m2^9*(2*(-7760+11692*d-6838*d^2+1952*d^3-273*d^4+15*d^5)*s^7+(-133880+204796*d-121754*d^2+35335*d^3-5021*d^4+280*d^5)*s^6*t^2*(230470-363039*d+225204*d^2-69833*d^3+11179*d^4-832*d^5+19*d^6)*s^5*t^2+(-881296+1460192*d-974010*d^2+335937*d^3-63289*d^4+6178*d^5-244*d^6)*s*t^3+(-1117108+1966668*d-1416163*d^2+536687*d^3-113295*d^4+12661*d^5-586*d^6)*s^3*t^4-2*(425080-786430*d+597375*d^2-239205*d^3+53345*d^4-6287*d^5+306*d^6)*s^2*t^5-4*(75164-145432*d+115125*d^2-47790*d^3+10987*d^4-1328*d^5+66*d^6)*s*t^6-8*(3976-8038*d+6585*d^2-2802*d^3+655*d^4-80*d^5+4*d^6)*t^7)-64*m2^4*s^4*t^8*(-(27440+43838*d-27405*d^2+8407*d^3-1267*d^4+75*d^5)*s^5*t^7+2*(-137060+215942*d-132876*d^2+40069*d^3-5932*d^4+345*d^5)*s^6*t^9+(-83000+1325770*d-834559*d^2+262061*d^3-42123*d^4+3063*d^5-60*d^6)*s^5*t^2+(-1369568+2316650*d-1582833*d^2+560776*d^3-108795*d^4+10962*d^5-448*d^6)*s^4*t^3-2*(1107084-1971420*d+1439151*d^2-554278*d^3+119240*d^4-13619*d^5+646*d^6)*s^3*t^4+(-2689240+4874294*d-3633815*d^2+1433455*d^3-316573*d^4+37173*d^5-1814*d^6)*s^2*t^5-2*(613448-1148204*d+884122*d^2-359659*d^3+81686*d^4-9831*d^5+490*d^6)*s*t^6-4*(25760-49326*d+38467*d^2-15660*d^3+3517*d^4-414*d^5+20*d^6)*t^7)+16384*m2^8*(4*(-3340+5218*d-3180*d^2+949*d^3-139*d^4+8*d^5)*s^8+(-168680+260686*d-156935*d^2+46219*d^3-6677*d^4+379*d^5)*s^7*t+(-776760+1215342*d-744523*d^2+225335*d^3-34281*d^4+2243*d^5-28*d^6)*s^6*t^2+(-1750824+2832518*d-1824311*d^2+597425*d^3-104127*d^4+9011*d^5-292*d^6)*s^5*t^3+(-2527592+4334208*d-3021960*d^2+1102421*d^3-222816*d^4+23735*d^5-1044*d^6)*s^4*t^4-2*(1257572-2284780*d+1704803*d^2-671531*d^3+147648*d^4-17202*d^5+830*d^6)*s^3*t^5+(-1357816+2585562*d-2022013*d^2+832937*d^3-190839*d^4+23071*d^5-1150*d^6)*s^2*t^6-2*(142736-285392*d^2+232778*d^3-99235*d^4+23358*d^5-2883*d^6)*s^1*t^7-4*(3976-8038*d+6585*d^2-2802*d^3+655*d^4-80*d^5+4*d^6)*t^8)+256*m2^5*s^3*(2*(-3400+5400*d-3354*d^2+1022*d^3-153*d^4+9*d^5)*s^8+(-119920+186864*d-113586*d^2+33817*d^3-4943*d^4+284*d^5)*s^7+(-644040+1006058*d-614765*d^2+185243*d^3-27921*d^4+1779*d^5-18*d^6)*s^6*t^2+(-1660112+2669004*d-1703084*d^2+549991*d^3-93801*d^4+7826*d^5-236*d^6)*s^5*t^3-2*(1458844-2455646*d+1670234*d^2-590065*d^3+114572*d^4-11626*d^5+483*d^6)*s^4*t^4+(-3834288+6658564*d-4715934*d^2+1753646*d^3-362739*d^4+39719*d^5-1804*d^6)*s^3*t^5-2*(1286796-2271580*d+1638513*d^2-621235*d^3+131070*d^4-14633*d^5+677*d^6)*s^2*t^6-4*(108724-179486*d+117200*d^2-38339*d^3+6476*d^4-507*d^5+12*d^6)*s^1*t^7+8*(-680-6274*d^2+11075*d^3-7130*d^4+2215*d^5+20*d^6)*t^8)+4096*m2^7*s^5*(4*(-2180+3146*d-1742*d^2+465*d^3-30*d^4+3*d^5)*s^8+2*(-14200+20880*d-11748*d^2+3163*d^3-407*d^4+20*d^5)*s^7+(-203300-309420*d+181227*d^2-50405*d^3+6257*d^4-155*d^5-20*d^6)*s^6*t^2+(-1010576-1573724*d^2+954516*d^3-282685*d^4+3+40814*d^5-8*d^6)*s^5*t^3+2*(986890-1627267*d^2+1075037*d^3-364353*d^4+66629*d^5-6194*d^6+226*d^7)*s^4*t^4+(-2712280-4827004*d+3520554*d^2-1353979*d^3+290645*d^4-33096*d^5+1564*d^6)*s^3*t^5+(-2270132-4284872*d+330633*d^2-1368343*d^3+3+313753*d^4-38077*d^5+1910*d^6)*s^2*t^6+16*(48454-97161*d+79799*d^2-34386*d^3+8206*d^4-1029*d^5+53*d^6)*s^1*t^7+4*(18044-38504*d+33167*d^2-14795*d^3+3617*d^4-461*d^5+24*d^6)*t^8)-1024*m2^6*s^2*(8*(-2230+3441*d-2069*d^2+609*d^3-88*d^4+5*d^5)*s^8+(-166360+254642*d-151519*d^2+44024*d^3-6265*d^4+350*d^5)*s^7*t+(-596680+937046*d-578117*d^2+177600*d^3-27977*d^4+2018*d^5-42*d^6)*s^6*t^2+(-1084336+1798006*d-1197961*d^2+411803*d^3-77217*d^4+7505*d^5-296*d^6)*s^5*t^3-2*(661356-1160694*d+833066*d^2-314989*d^3+66520*d^4-7468*d^5+349*d^6)*s^4*t^4+(-775816+1362616*d-978084*d^2+369317*d^3-77690*d^4+8657*d^5-400*d^6)*s^3*t^5+2*(310184-624798*d+520701*d^2-229750*d^3+56511*d^4-7331*d^5+391*d^6)*s^2*t^6+2*(351912-727320*d+616792*d^2-274703*d^3+67760*d^4-8775*d^5+466*d^6)*s^1*t^7+4*(23880-58276*d+55626*d^2-26933*d^3+7046*d^4-951*d^5+52*d^6)*t^8)
```

to actual polynomial coefficients?

Mathematical Expressions in C

How do we go from


$$m2*s^7*t^4*(8-6*d+d^2)$$

2*(-4+d)^2*(10-7*d+d^2)*s^9*t^5*(3*s+4*t)*(3*(-3+d)*s+(-16+5*d)*d^2)*m2*s^7*t^4*(8-6*d+d^2)* (2*(-4150+205*d-805*d^2+66*d^3)*s^4+(-42520+32724*d-8219*d^2+675*d^3)*s^3*t+2*(-35500+27140*d-6743*d^2+532*d^3+3*d^4+3*s^2*t^2+(-1914+7471*d-1782*d^2+117*d^3+4*d^4)*s*t^3+8*(-50-149*d+148*d^2-43*d^3+4*d^4)*t^4)+262144*(-56+58*d-19*d^2+2*d^3)*m2^10*(s+t)*(4*(20-9*d+d^2)*s^3*(535-272*d^3+32*d^2)*s^4*t+(1265-739*d^4-135*d^2-7*d^3)*s^3*t^2+(1797-1281*d+309*d^2-25*d^3)*s^2*t^3-2*(-638+525*d-144*d^2+13*d^3)*s*t^4+4*(71-70*d+21*d^2-2*d^3)*t^5+3*m2^9*s^6*t^3*((7640-6653*d+2015*d^2-243*d^3+9*d^4)*s^5+4*(33430-33161*d+12130*d^2-1942*d^3+115*d^4)*s^4*t+(444340-442838*d+161309*d^2-24828*d^3)*s^5*t^2+3*m2^8*s^3*t^2+2*(249308-242356*d+83109*d^2-10606*d^3+2*d^4+67*d^5)*s^2*t^3+2*(69640-49054*d+2605*d^2+5514*d^3-1535*d^4+122*d^5)*s^4*t^4+4*(7970*d-7887*d^2+3094*d^3-545*d^4+36*d^5)*s^5+16*(-2+d)*m2^3*s^5*t^2*(6*(3100-3465*d+1444*d^2-265*d^3+18*d^4)*s^6+(68620-79124*d+33975*d^2-6404*d^3)*s^5*t^3+(-29500+1205*d+15979*d^2-7473*d^3+1253*d^4-72*d^5)*s^4*t^2-3*(69988-44332*d-1513*d^2+6687*d^3-1654*d^4+124*d^5)*s^3*t^3+(7798-240621*d+204195*d^2-4961*d^3+12691*d^4-814*d^5)*s^2*t^4-8*(-35409+56641*d-35712*d^2+11089*d^3-1695*d^4+102*d^5)*s*t^5-4*(-8742+20263*d-15499*d^2+5397*d^3-887*d^4+56*d^5)*t^6)-6*m2^6*t^9*(2*(-7760+11692*d-6838*d^2+1952*d^3-273*d^4+15*d^5)*s^7+(-133880+204796*d-121754*d^2+35335*d^3-5021*d^4+280*d^5)*s^6*t^2+(230470-363039*d+225204*d^2-69833*d^3+11179*d^4-832*d^5+19*d^6)*s^5*t^2+(-881296+1460192*d-974010*d^2+335937*d^3-63289*d^4+6178*d^5-244*d^6)*s^4*t^3+(-1117108+1966668*d-1416163*d^2+536687*d^3-113295*d^4+12661*d^5-586*d^6)*s^3*t^4-2*(425080-786430*d+597375*d^2-239205*d^3+53345*d^4-6287*d^5+306*d^6)*s^2*t^5-4*(75164-145432*d+115125*d^2-47790*d^3+10987*d^4-1328*d^5+66*d^6)*s^2*t^6-8*(3976-8038*d+6585*d^2-2802*d^3+655*d^4-80*d^5+4*d^6)*t^7)-64*m2^4*s^4*t^4*((-27440+43838*d-27405*d^2+8407*d^3-1267*d^4+75*d^5)*s^5*t^2+(-137060+215942*d-132876*d^2+40069*d^3-5932*d^4+345*d^5)*s^6*t^6+(-83000+1325770*d^2+262061*d^3-42123*d^4+3063*d^5-60*d^6)*s^5*t^2+(-1369568+2316650*d^2-1582833*d^3+560776*d^4-108795*d^5+10962*d^5-448*d^6)*s^4*t^3-2*(1107084-1971420*d+1439151*d^2-554278*d^3+119240*d^4-13619*d^5+646*d^6)*s^3*t^4+(-2689240+4874294*d-3633815*d^2+1433455*d^3-316573*d^4+37173*d^5-1814*d^6)*s^2*t^5-2*(613448-1148204*d+884122*d^2-359659*d^3+81686*d^4-9831*d^5+490*d^6)*s^2*t^6-4*(25760-49326*d+38467*d^2-15660*d^3+3517*d^4-414*d^5+20*d^6)*t^7)+16384*m2^8*(4*(-3340+5218*d-3180*d^2+949*d^3-139*d^4+8*d^5)*s^8+(-168680+260686*d-156935*d^2+46219*d^3-6677*d^4+379*d^5)*s^7*t+(-776760+1215342*d-744523*d^2+225335*d^3-34281*d^4+2243*d^5-28*d^6)*s^6*t^2+(-1750824+28232518*d-1824311*d^2+597425*d^3-104127*d^4+9011*d^5-292*d^6)*s^5*t^3+(-2527592+4334208*d-3021960*d^2+1102421*d^3-222816*d^4+23735*d^5-1044*d^6)*s^4*t^4-2*(1257572-2284780*d+1704803*d^2-671531*d^3+147648*d^4-17202*d^5+830*d^6)*s^3*t^5+(-1357816+2585562*d-2022013*d^2+832937*d^3-190839*d^4+23071*d^5-1150*d^6)*s^2*t^6-2*(142736-285392*d^2+323778*d^3-99235*d^3+23358*d^4-2883*d^5+146*d^6)*s^2*t^7-4*(3976-8038*d+6585*d^2-2802*d^3+655*d^4-80*d^5+4*d^6)*t^8)+256*m2^5*s^3*(2*(-3400+5400*d-3354*d^2+1022*d^3-153*d^4+9*d^5)*s^8+(-119920+186864*d-113586*d^2+33817*d^3-4943*d^4+284*d^5)*s^7+(-644040+1006058*d-614765*d^2+185243*d^3-27921*d^4+1779*d^5-18*d^6)*s^6*t^2+(-1660112+2669004*d-1703084*d^2+549991*d^3-93801*d^4+7826*d^5-236*d^6)*s^5*t^3-2*(1458844-2455646*d+1670234*d^2-590065*d^3+114572*d^4-11626*d^5+483*d^6)*s^4*t^4+(-3834288+6658564*d-4715934*d^2+1753646*d^3-362739*d^4+39719*d^5-1804*d^6)*s^3*t^5-2*(1286796-2271580*d+1638513*d^2-621235*d^3+131070*d^4-14633*d^5+677*d^6)*s^2*t^6-4*(108724-179486*d+117200*d^2-38339*d^3+6476*d^4-507*d^5+12*d^6)*s^2*t^7+8*(-680-6274*d+11075*d^2-7130*d^3+2215*d^4-336*d^5+20*d^6)*t^8)+4096*m2^7*s^4*((-2180+3146*d-1742*d^2+465*d^3-30*d^4+3*d^5)*s^8+2*(-14200+20880*d-11748*d^2+3163*d^3-407*d^4+20*d^5)*s^7+(-203300-309420*d+181227*d^2-50405*d^3+6257*d^4-155*d^5-20*d^6)*s^6*t^2+(-1010576-1573724*d^2+954516*d^2-282685*d^3+40814*d^4-2257*d^5-8*d^6)*s^5*t^3+2*(-986890-1627267*d^2+1075037*d^3-364353*d^4+66629*d^5-6194*d^6+226*d^7)*s^4*t^4+(-2712280-4827004*d+3520554*d^2-1353979*d^3+290645*d^4-33096*d^5+1564*d^6)*s^3*t^5+2*(-2270132-4284872*d+330633*d^2-1368343*d^3+313753*d^4-38077*d^5+1910*d^6)*s^2*t^6+16*(48454-97161*d+79799*d^2-34386*d^3+8206*d^4-1029*d^5+53*d^6)*s^1*t^7+4*(-18044-38504*d+33167*d^2-14795*d^3+3617*d^4-461*d^5+24*d^6)*t^8)-1024*m2^6*s^2*(8*(-2230+3441*d-2069*d^2+609*d^3-88*d^4+5*d^5)*s^8+(-166360+254642*d-151519*d^2+44024*d^3-6265*d^4+350*d^5)*s^7*t+(-596680+937046*d-578117*d^2+177600*d^3-27977*d^4+2018*d^5-42*d^6)*s^6*t^2+(-1084336+1798006*d-1197961*d^2+411803*d^3-77217*d^4+7505*d^5-296*d^6)*s^5*t^3-2*(661356-1160694*d+833066*d^2-314989*d^3+66520*d^4-7468*d^5+349*d^6)*s^4*t^4+(-775816+1362616*d-978084*d^2+369317*d^3-77690*d^4+8657*d^5-400*d^6)*s^3*t^5+2*(-310184-624798*d+520701*d^2-229750*d^3+56511*d^4-7331*d^5+391*d^6)*s^2*t^6+2*(351912-727320*d+616792*d^2-274703*d^3+67760*d^4-8775*d^5+466*d^6)*s^1*t^7+4*(23880-58276*d+55626*d^2-26933*d^3+7046*d^4-951*d^5+52*d^6)*t^8)

$m2*s^7*t^4*(8-6*d+d^2)$

string representing a mathematical expression

to actual polynomial coefficients?

Mathematical Expressions in C

- parse and convert to a representation of a mathematical expression
- need to perform **basic operations** such as product expansions, substitutions, ...
- no need for **complicated operations** as in **general purpose** tools and packages

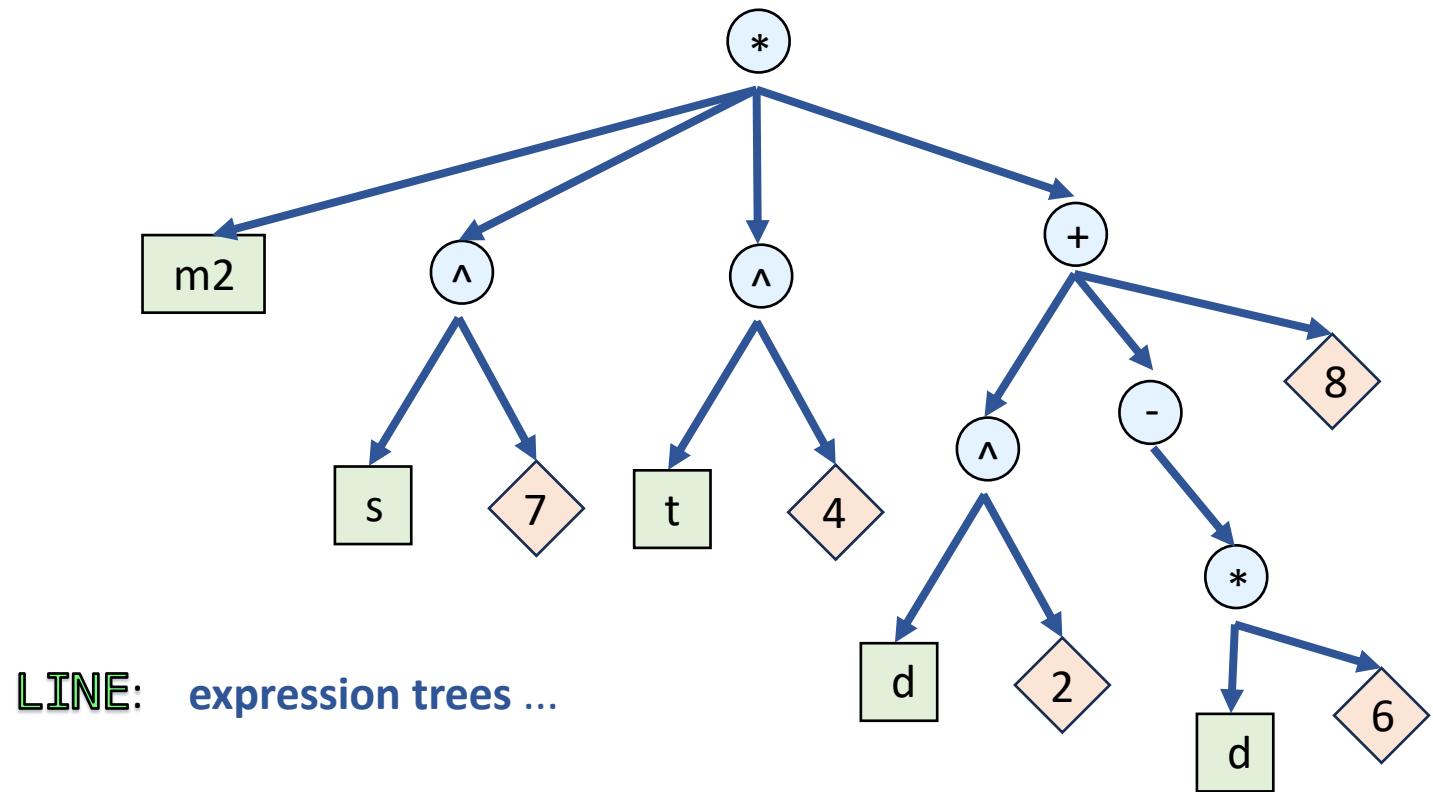
$m2*s^7*t^4*(8-6*d+d^2)$

string representing a
mathematical expression

very powerful and useful tools,
but can be unnecessarily slow

look for something lighter

build from scratch implementing
only what we need



Mathematical Expressions in C

- parse and convert to a representation of a mathematical expression
- need to perform **basic operations** such as product expansions, substitutions, ...
- no need for **complicated operations** as in **general purpose** tools and packages

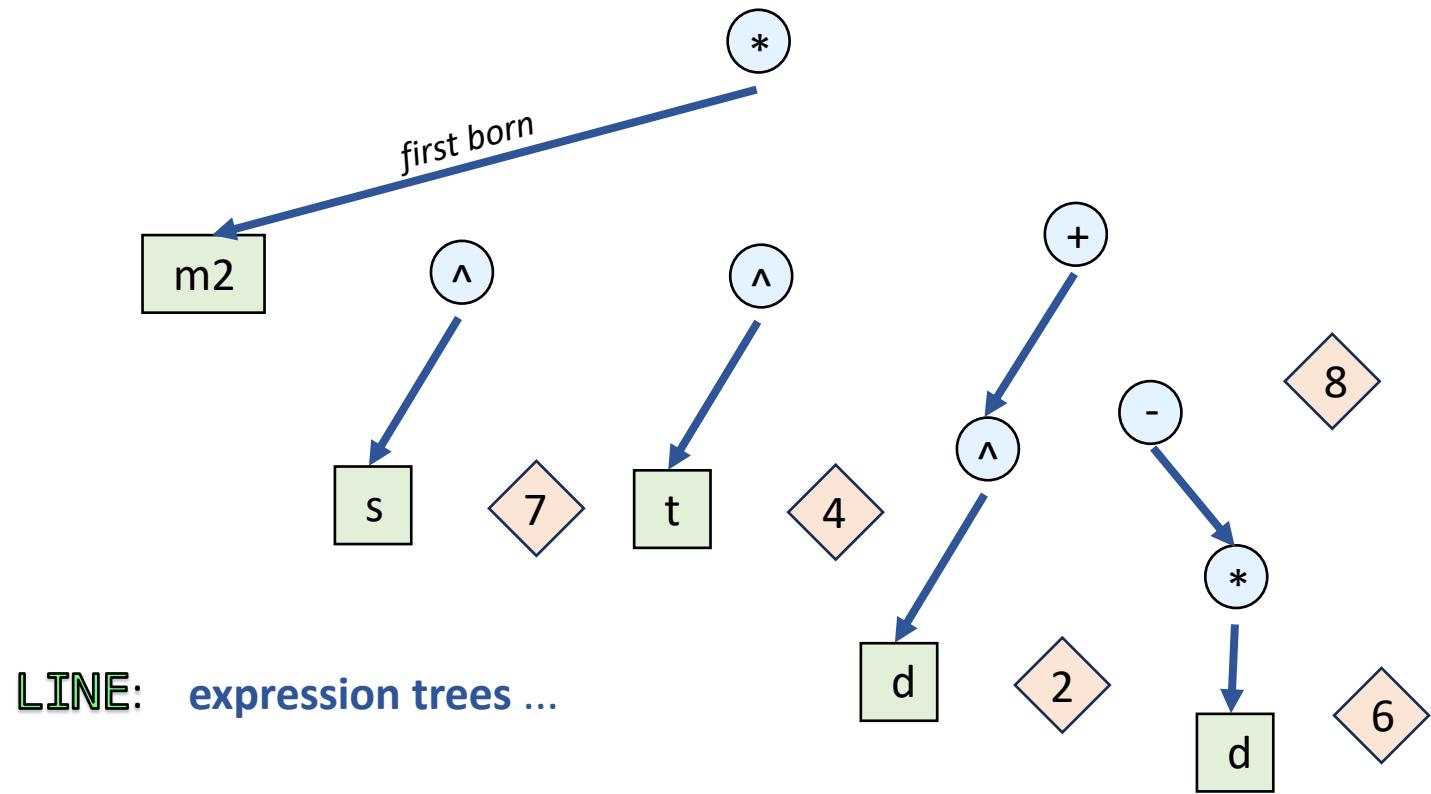
$m2*s^7*t^4*(8-6*d+d^2)$

string representing a
mathematical expression

very powerful and useful tools,
but can be unnecessarily slow

look for something lighter

build from scratch implementing
only what we need



Mathematical Expressions in C

- parse and convert to a representation of a mathematical expression
- need to perform **basic operations** such as product expansions, substitutions, ...
- no need for **complicated operations** as in **general purpose** tools and packages

very powerful and useful tools,
but can be unnecessarily slow

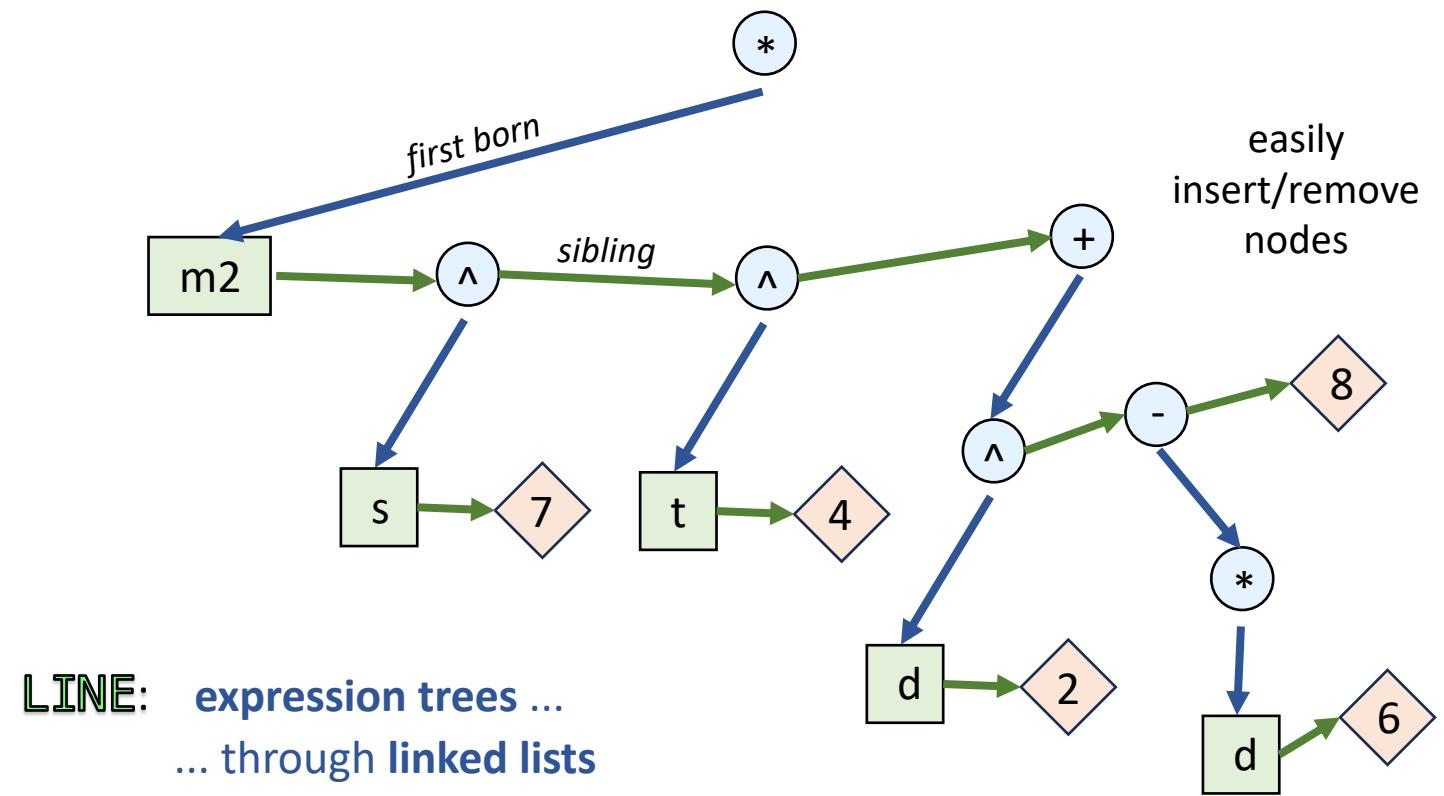
look for something lighter

build from scratch implementing
only what we need

$m2*s^7*t^4*(8-6*d+d^2)$

string representing a
mathematical expression

easily
insert/remove
nodes



Analytic Continuation

Around **branch points** → infinite solutions matching BCs (with different branch cuts)

$$I(\eta) = \sum_{\lambda \in S} \eta^\lambda \sum_{l=0}^{L_\lambda} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} c_{\lambda,l,k} \log^l(\eta) \eta^k$$

ansatz around **regular-singular** points

logarithms give a **branch cut** to the solution!

we must decide where to place the branch cut

place it according to the **Feynman prescription**

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} s_1(\eta) = s_{1,i} + \eta(s_{1,f} - s_{1,i}) \\ s_2(\eta) = s_{2,i} + \eta(s_{2,f} - s_{1,i}) \\ \vdots \\ m_1^2(\eta) = m_{1,i}^2 + \eta(m_{1,f}^2 - m_{1,i}^2) \\ m_2^2(\eta) = m_{2,i}^2 + \eta(m_{2,f}^2 - m_{1,i}^2) \\ \vdots \end{array} \right.$$

For any given **Cutkosky cut**, consider:

$$z = \underbrace{c_1 s_1 + c_2 s_2 + \cdots}_{\text{invariants flowing through the cut}} - \underbrace{(c'_1 m_1 + c'_2 m_2 + \cdots)^2}_{\text{masses of cut propagators}} = z(\eta)$$

$z = 0$ **branch point**

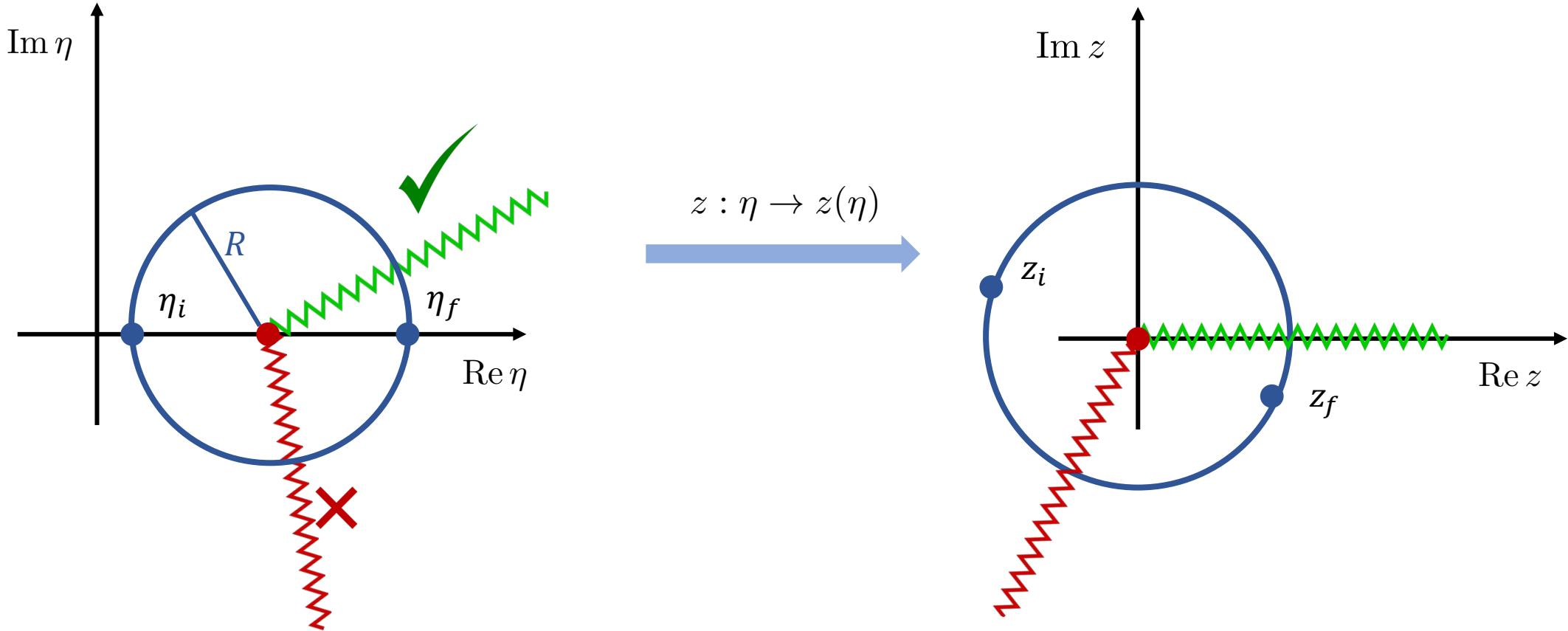
$z > 0$ **branch cut**

$$c_i, c'_j \in \{0, \pm 1\}$$

curve in the z -complex plane

Analytic Continuation

The correct branch-cut in the η -plane is mapped to $z > 0$



If masses are fixed, the map is linear and there are no complications

Analytic Continuation

BUT when **squared masses** are **linearly varied** branch cuts in the η -plane can get **complicated shapes!**

$$z(\eta) = c_1 s_1(\eta) + c_2 s_2(\eta) + \dots$$

$$- [c'_1 \sqrt{m_{1,i}^2 + \eta(m_{1,f}^2 - m_{1,i}^2)} + c'_2 \sqrt{m_{2,i}^2 + \eta(m_{2,f}^2 - m_{2,i}^2)} + \dots]^2$$

Varying **linear masses** instead:

$$z(\eta) = c_1 s_1(\eta) + c_2 s_2(\eta) + \dots$$

$$- [c'_1 (m_{1,i} + \eta(m_{1,f} - m_{1,i})) + c'_2 (m_{2,i} + \eta(m_{2,f} - m_{2,i})) + \dots]^2$$

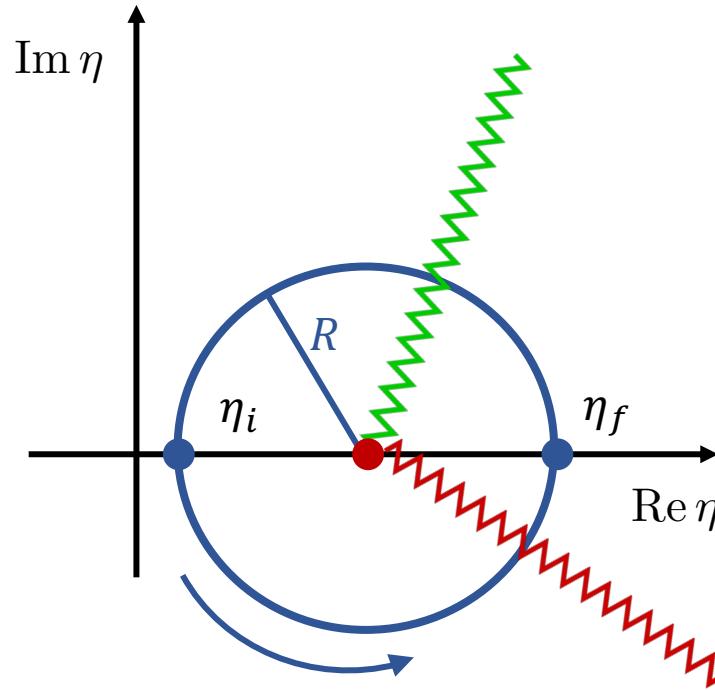
the map is **quadratic** → much **easier to handle**

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} m_1^2(\eta) = m_{1,i}^2 + \eta(m_{1,f}^2 - m_{1,i}^2) \\ m_2^2(\eta) = m_{2,i}^2 + \eta(m_{2,f}^2 - m_{2,i}^2) \\ \vdots \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} m_1(\eta) = m_{1,i} + \eta(m_{1,f} - m_{1,i}) \\ m_2(\eta) = m_{2,i} + \eta(m_{2,f} - m_{2,i}) \\ \vdots \end{array} \right.$$

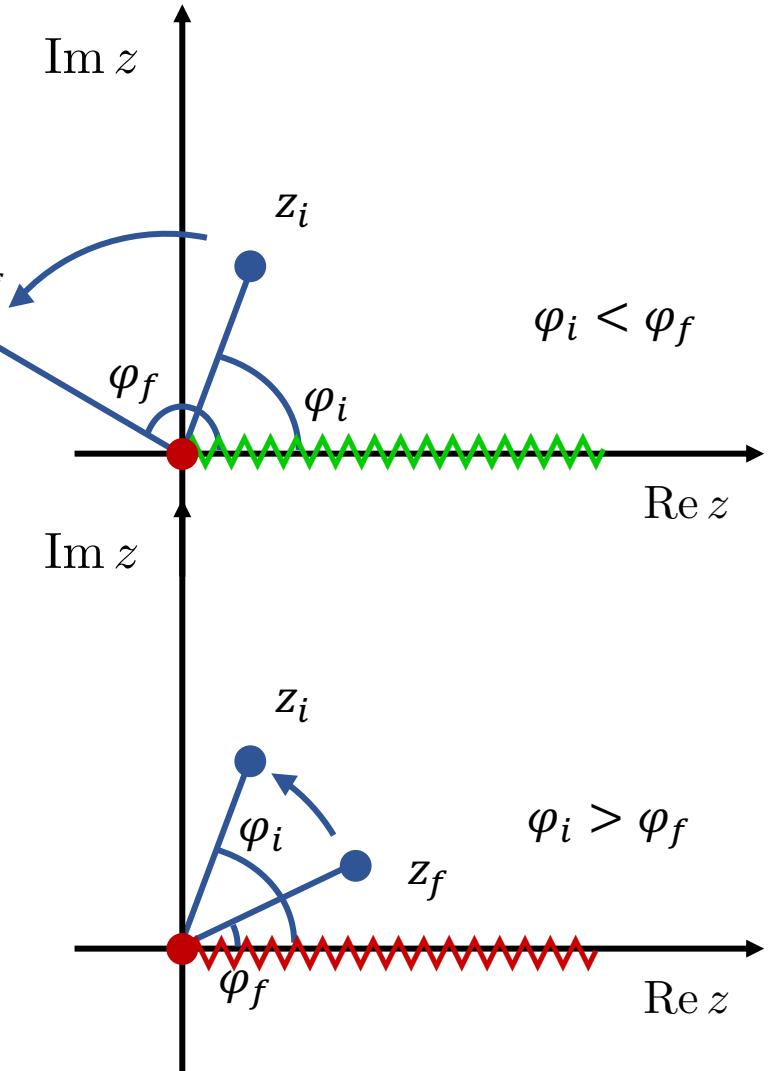
Analytic Continuation

Only need to know whether the branch cut is in the upper or lower half-plane



η and z rotate
in the same direction

$$z : \eta \rightarrow z(\eta)$$

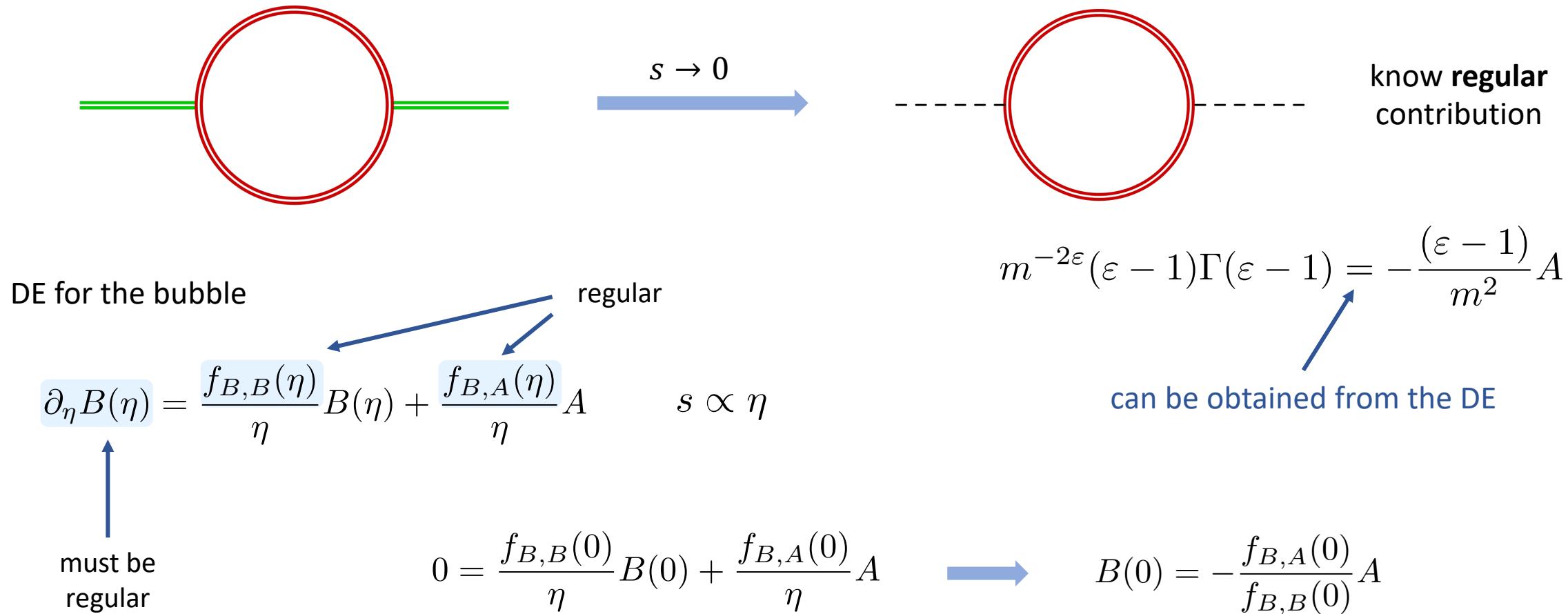
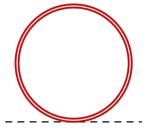


Is the branch cut, say, in the lower half-plane?

Imagine to rotate η counter-clockwise from η_i to $\eta_f \rightarrow$
the branch cut is crossed $\Leftrightarrow z$ crosses the positive real axis $\Leftrightarrow \varphi_i > \varphi_f$

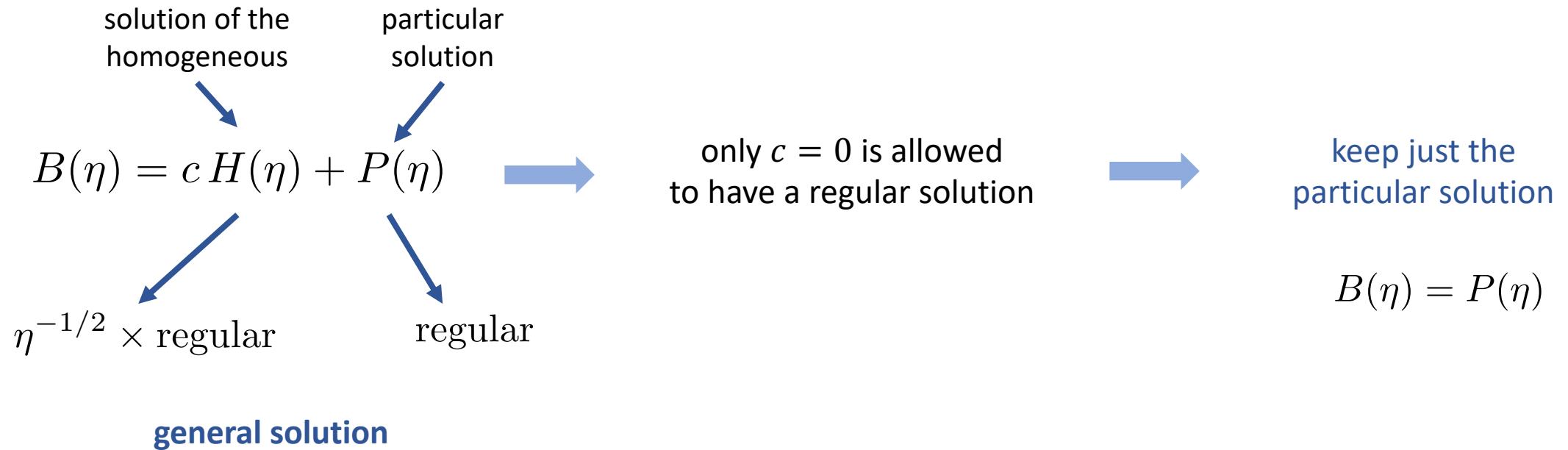
Automated Boundary Conditions

1-loop massive bubble in the limit of **vanishing kinematics** \rightarrow only **tadpole** is needed $A = -m^{2(1-\varepsilon)}\Gamma(\varepsilon - 1)$



Automated Boundary Conditions

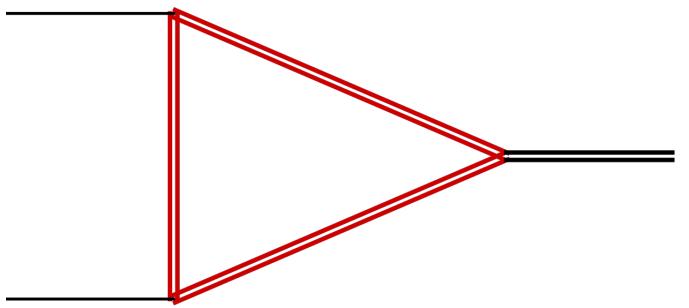
The implementation is even simpler



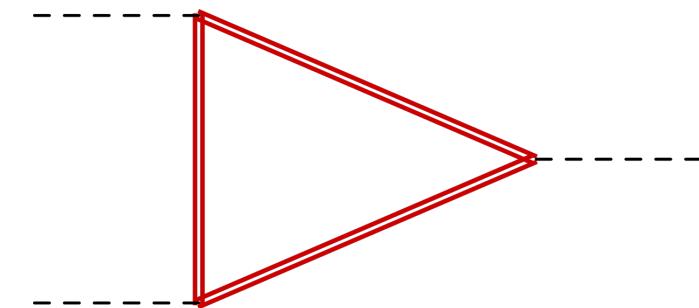
the DE automatically selects, as particular solution, the **unique regular solution**

Automated Boundary Conditions

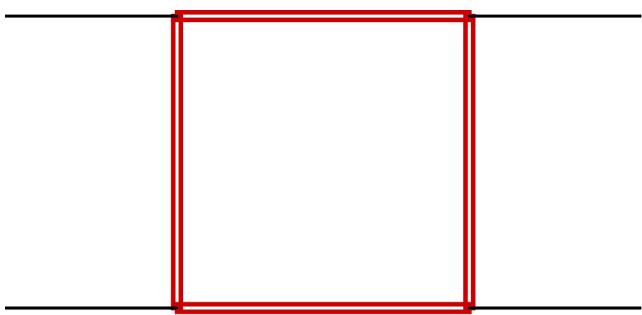
Analogous for triangle and box



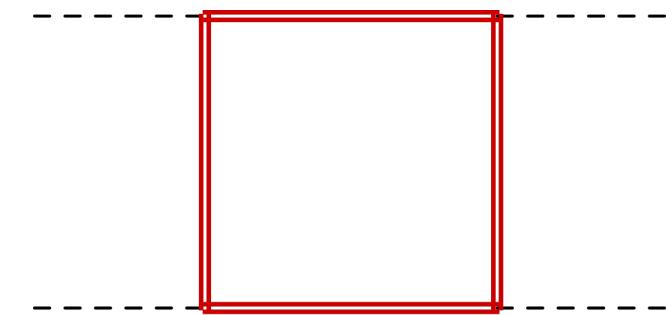
$$s \rightarrow 0$$



$$-m^{-2(1+\varepsilon)} \frac{\varepsilon}{2} (\varepsilon - 1) \Gamma(\varepsilon - 1) = \frac{\varepsilon(\varepsilon - 1)}{2m^4} A$$



$$s, t \rightarrow 0$$

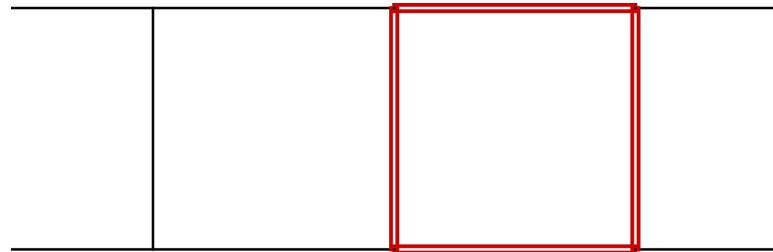


$$m^{-2(2+\varepsilon)} \frac{\varepsilon}{6} (\varepsilon^2 - 1) \Gamma(\varepsilon - 1) = -\frac{\varepsilon(\varepsilon^2 - 1)}{6m^6} A$$

implementation: keep just the particular solution

Automated Boundary Conditions

A more involved example



loop momenta can be:

- **small (S)** $\rightarrow k_i \ll m$
- **large (L)** $\rightarrow k_i \sim m$

simple rules for propagators

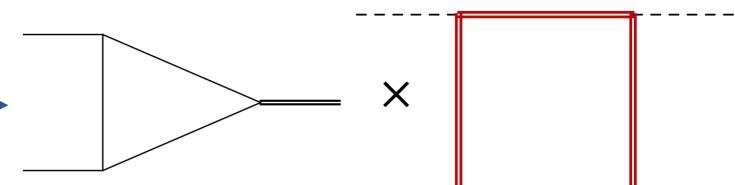
$$(k+p)^2 - m^2 \quad \begin{array}{c} S \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ L \end{array} \quad -m^2$$

$$(k+p)^2 \quad \begin{array}{c} S \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ L \end{array} \quad (k+p)^2$$

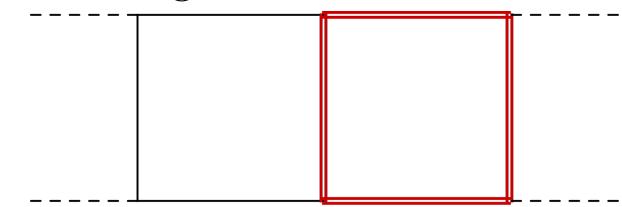
multiple regions:

k_1	k_2	$k_1 + k_2$	
S	S	S	scaleless = 0
S	L	L	
L	S	L	scaleless = 0
L	L	S	scaleless = 0
L	L	L	

$\eta^{-\varepsilon-1} \times$ regular



regular

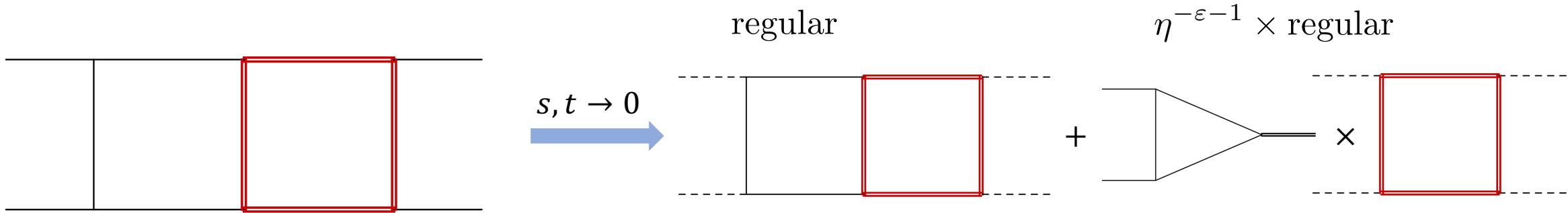


not need to know
their expression!

only need the **exponent** of the regions

Automated Boundary Conditions

In each block of the DEs



Solve in a **Fuchsian basis**, then transform back

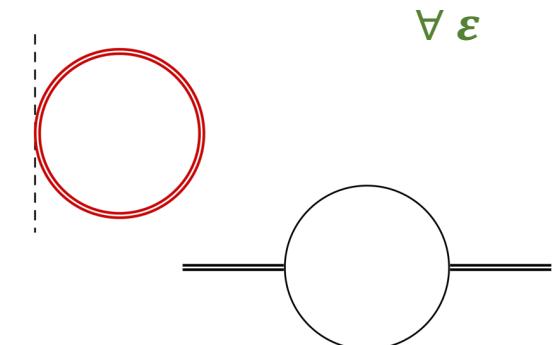
$$\vec{I}(\eta) = c_1 \eta^{\lambda_1 - n_1} \vec{h}_1(\eta) + c_2 \eta^{\lambda_2 - n_2} \vec{h}_2(\eta) + \dots + \vec{p}(\eta) \quad s, t \propto \eta$$
$$\lambda_i \in [0, 1[, n_i \in \mathbb{Z}$$

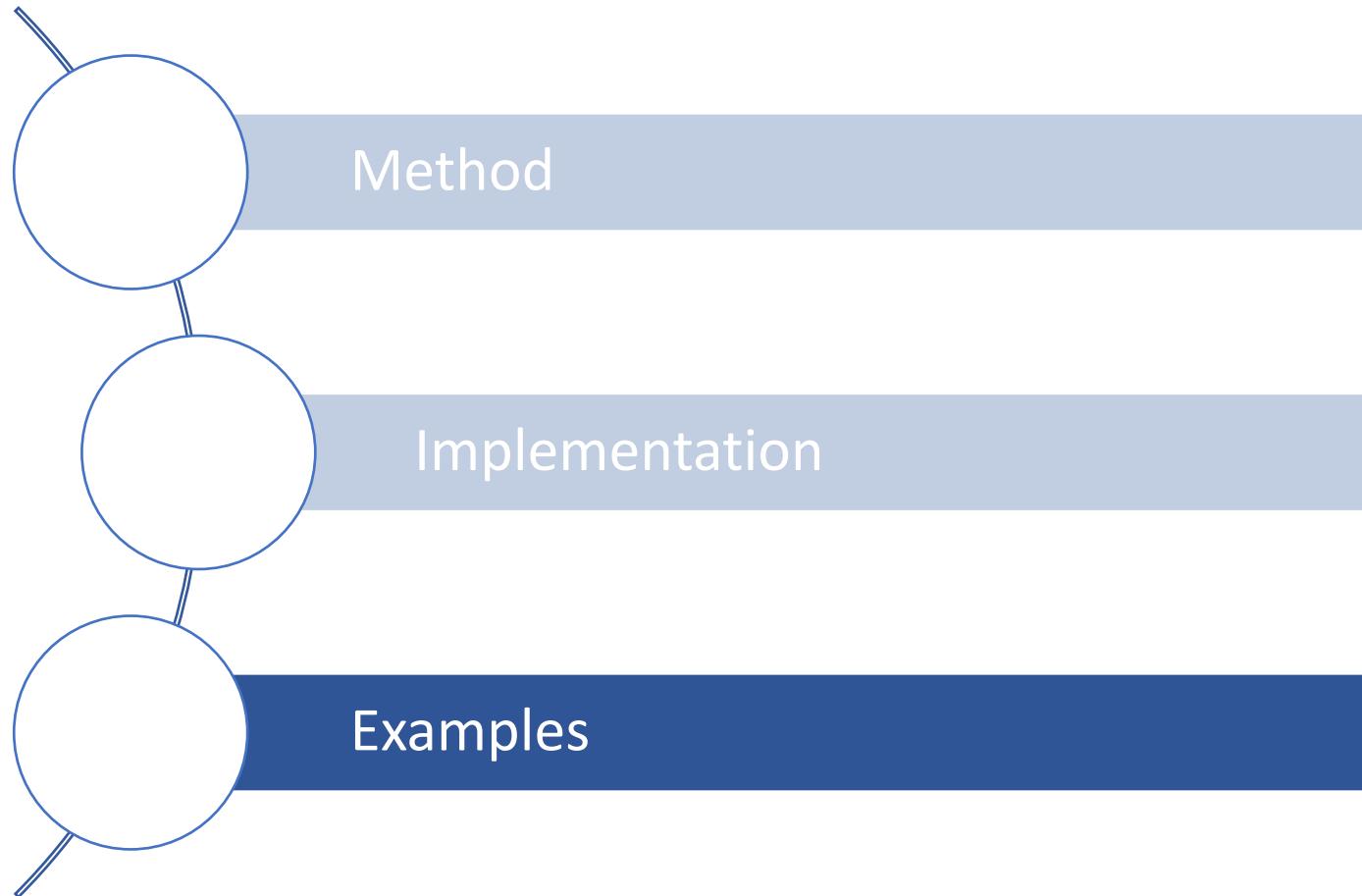
impose behaviour of
Expansion by Regions

impose **cancellation of
unwanted singularities**

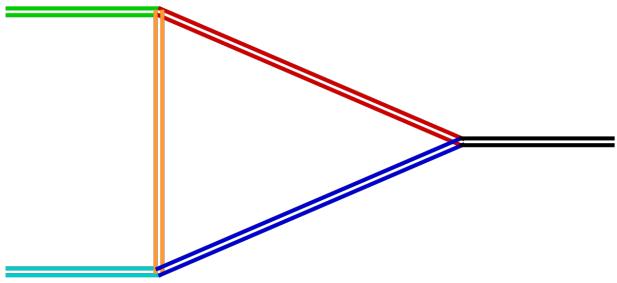
linear relations
between coefficients

only 1-loop tadpole and
massless bubble needed
for 32 MIs





1-Loop Triangle with Internal and External Masses



common files written once per topology

common/

- vars.txt → list of variables:
 $p_1^2, p_2^2, s, m_1^2, m_2^2, m_3^2$
- 0.txt
- 1.txt
- 2.txt
- 3.txt
- 4.txt
- 5.txt
- branch_cuts.txt → list of branch cuts
- initial_point.txt
- bound_behav.txt
- bound_build.txt

```
tot-branch: 3
massless-branch: 0
branches: [
    s-(m1+m3)^2,
    p12-(m1+m2)^2,
    p22-(m2+m3)^2
]
```

Expansion by Region exponents
(all MIs are regular)

first three MIs are tadpoles

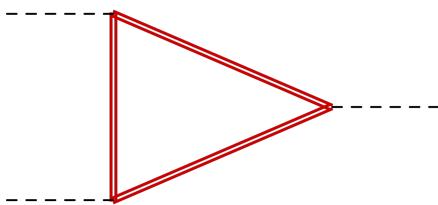
input card written for a specific run

```
order: 5 → epsilon orders
precision: 16 → precision digits
point: [
    p12 = 1,
    p22 = 2,
    s = 3,
    m12 = 100,
    m22 = 100,
    m32 = 100
] → target point
exit-sing: 1 → start from designated singular point
gen-bound: 1 → automated BC generation
```

```
point: [
    s = 0,
    p12 = 0,
    p22 = 0,
    m12 = 100,
    m22 = 100,
    m32 = 100
]
```

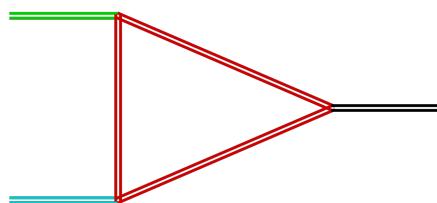
1-Loop Triangle with Internal and External Masses

```
point: [
  s = 0,
  p12 = 0,
  p22 = 0,
  m12 = 100,
  m22 = 100,
  m32 = 100
]
```



exit sing

```
order: 5
precision: 16
point: [
  p12 = 1,
  p22 = 2,
  s = 3,
  m12 = 100,
  m22 = 100,
  m32 = 100
]
exit-sing: 1
gen-bound: 1
```

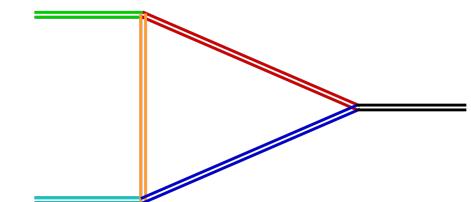


propagation (58 points, 4 singular)

```
PATH:
58 points
0. tag: 1, eta = (0 0)
1. tag: 2, eta = (3.36572323465479328330e-1 0)
  regular propagations...
12. tag: 2, eta = (6.72980304976141474604e-1 0)
13. tag: 1, eta = (6.73005997310859194193e-1 0)
14. tag: 0, eta = (6.73144646930958656660e-1 0)
15. tag: 1, eta = (6.73283296551058119128e-1 0)
16. tag: 0, eta = (6.73421946171157581595e-1 0)
17. tag: 1, eta = (6.73560595791257044062e-1 0)
18. tag: 2, eta = (6.73629920601306775296e-1 0)
  regular propagations...
36. tag: 2, eta = (7.47458256029787437846e-1 0)
37. tag: 1, eta = (7.47811275762189753280e-1 0)
38. tag: 0, eta = (7.48540850508126465179e-1 0)
39. tag: 1, eta = (7.49270425254063177078e-1 0)
40. tag: 0, eta = (7.50000000000000000000000e-1 0)
41. tag: 1, eta = (7.50729574745936822921e-1 0)
43. tag: 2, eta = (7.51641543178357851573e-1 0)
  regular propagations...
56. tag: 2, eta = (9.99647230748999970906e-1 0)
57. tag: 1, eta = (1.00000000000000000000000e0 0)
```

```
order: 5
precision: 16
point: [
  s = -1,
  m12 = 2,
  m22 = 3,
  m32 = 5,
  p12 = 1/2,
  p22 = 1/3
]
```

```
] starting-point: [
  p12 = 1,
  p22 = 2,
  s = 3,
  m12 = 100,
  m22 = 100,
  m32 = 100
]
exit-sing: 0
gen-bound: 0
```



1-Loop Triangle with Internal and External Masses

MIs computed in $\varepsilon = \frac{101}{146700}$

```
MI0: (2.90441164026269689878103960...e3 0)
MI1: (4.35540146043925901671524332...e3 0)
MI2: (7.25644994136370315072624217...e3 0)
MI3: (1.45102408899755166053045532...e3 0)
MI4: (1.45063139101440792324071813...e3 0)
MI5: (1.45053840930241730004028775...e3 0)
MI6: (-1.5499533725585654771242419...e-1 0)
```

MIs computed in $\varepsilon = \frac{17}{24450}$

```
MI0: (2.87593175196824945061702911...e3 0)
MI1: (4.31268163190383444307933535...e3 0)
MI2: (7.18525024330887846376219687...e3 0)
MI3: (1.43678414841565105694008735...e3 0)
MI4: (1.4363914550165960790255637...e3 0)
MI5: (1.4362984743558711152632678...e3 0)
MI6: (-1.5499351276863830613546647...e-1 0)
```

:

interpolation



MI5 bubble

```
eps^-2: (0 0)
eps^-1: (9.999999999999999999999999999999e-1 0)
eps^0: (-1.938704283006374112859e0 0)
eps^1: (2.712629538677921993042e0 0)
eps^2: (-3.230718213168225851725e0 0)
eps^3: (3.549244487845649233171e0 0)
eps^4: (-3.73220899036951965128e0 0)
eps^5: (3.832940123529834150758e0 0)
```

MI6 triangle

```
eps^-2: (0 0)
eps^-1: (0 0)
eps^0: (-1.55179783617978100156e-1 0)
eps^1: (2.68153011739011483628e-1 0)
eps^2: (-3.62299367768517539729e-1 0)
eps^3: (4.21339386265382316643e-1 0)
eps^4: (-4.57066908219392659241e-1 0)
eps^5: (4.77147594900988835882e-1 0)
```



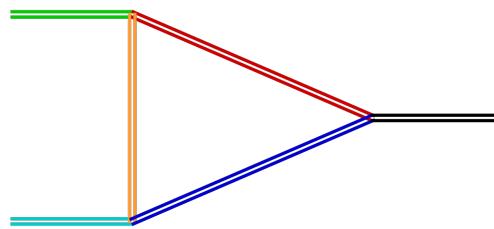
AMFlow (Mathematica), triangle:

$$\begin{aligned} & -0.1551797836179781 + 0.2681530117390115 \varepsilon - \\ & 0.3622993677685175 \varepsilon^2 + 0.4213393862653823 \varepsilon^3 - \\ & 0.4570669082193927 \varepsilon^4 + 0.4771475949009888 \varepsilon^5 \end{aligned}$$

1-Loop Triangle with Internal and External Masses

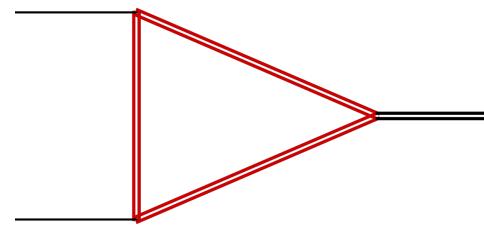
```
point: [
  s = -1,
  m12 = 2,
  m22 = 3,
  m32 = 5,
  p12 = 1/2,
  p22 = 1/3
]
```

propagation (8 points, 3 singular)

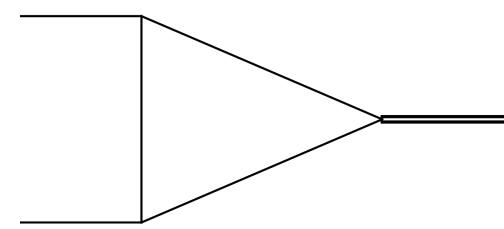


```
point: [
  s = -1,
  m12 = 2,
  m22 = 3,
  m32 = 5,
  p12 = 0,
  p22 = 0
]
```

propagation (5 points, 1 singular)



```
point: [
  s = -1,
  m12 = 0,
  m22 = 0,
  m32 = 0,
  p12 = 0,
  p22 = 0
]
```



AMFlow (Mathematica):

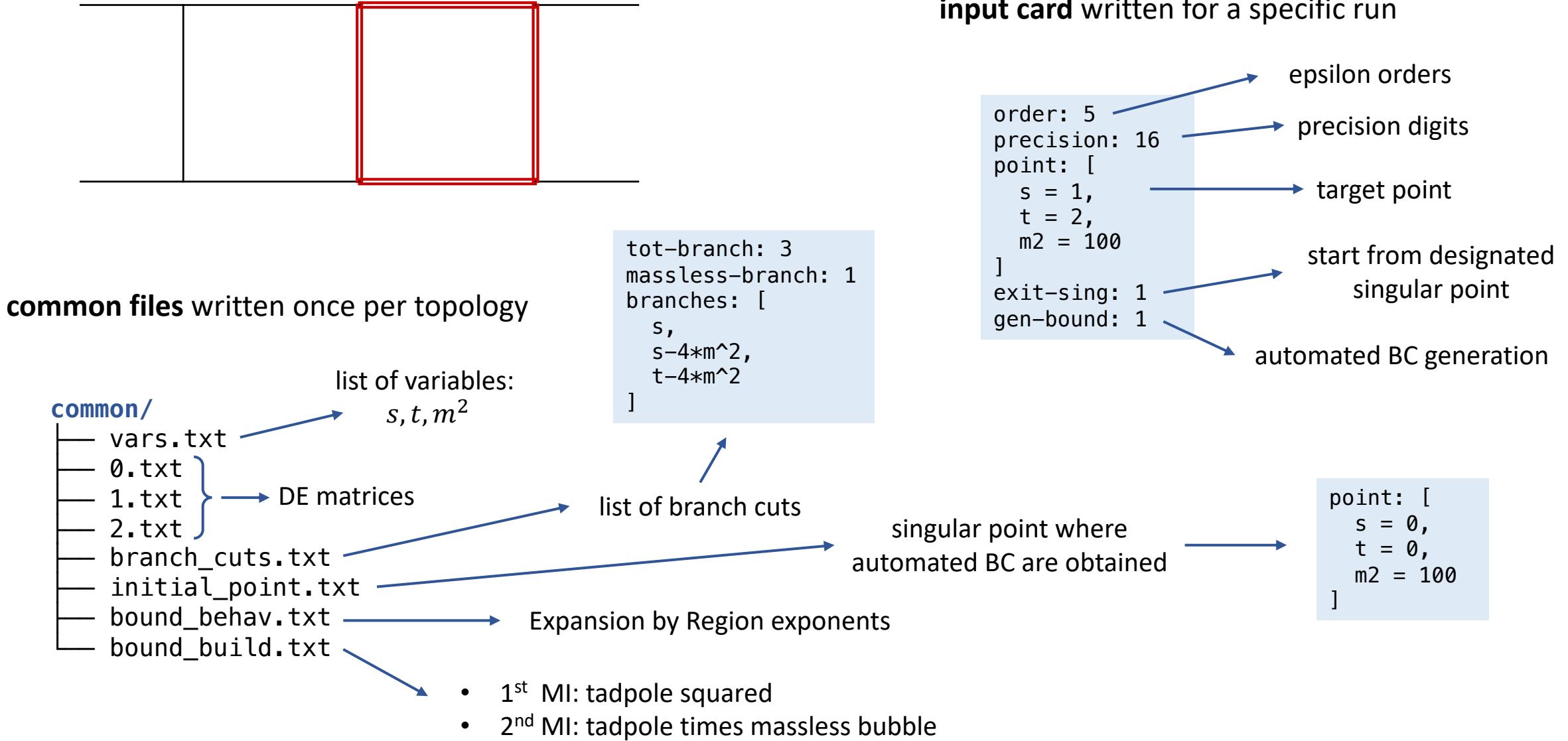
$$0.6558780715202539 - \frac{1.000000000000000}{\text{eps}^2} + \\ \frac{0.5772156649015329}{\text{eps}} + 2.362111171285093 \text{eps} + \\ 1.692738940537638 \text{eps}^2 + 2.728361494345973 \text{eps}^3 + \\ 1.673348221588670 \text{eps}^4 + 2.603412656922943 \text{eps}^5$$

interpolated triangle: order: 5 precision: 16

MI6

```
eps^-2: (-9.999999999999999999999999999999999999999999999999999999999999748437e-1 0)
eps^-1: (5.772156649015328606065120900824024310421588226453717e-1 0)
eps^0: (6.558780715202538810770195151453904812846540622279433e-1 0)
eps^1: (2.362111171285093335270472388147470134010708285525022e0 0)
eps^2: (1.692738940537637661176531323296798841880945176463119e0 0)
eps^3: (2.728361494345973343649886716297648477554923211673921e0 0)
eps^4: (1.67334822158867045145829693178069615270545566173532e0 0)
eps^5: (2.603412656922942883839068354244479348117282873947841e0 0)
```

2-Loop Box with a Massive Loop



2-Loop Box with a Massive Loop

```
point: [
  s = 0,
  t = 0,
  m2 = 100
]
```

exit sing

automated BCs

```
point: [
  s = 1,
  t = 2,
  m2 = 100
]
exit-sing: 1
gen-bound: 1
```

propagation (62 points, 6 singular)

```
point: [
  s = -63845/42,
  t = 1000/11,
  m2 = 100
]
```

AMFlow
 (Mathematica):
 order: 16
 precision: 32

```
MI n.28
j[box1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0]
-0.12242015136700982584490132491802

MI n.29
j[box1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, -1, 0]
24.549416261115754491861165077516

MI n.30
j[box1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, -1]
0.024111291491943627972044180058385

MI n.31
j[box1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, -2, 0]
-6.361978387729198762095297288714888052...e7
```

MIs computed in $\varepsilon = \frac{101}{464100}$

```
MI28: (-1.224201513670098258449013249180166313...e-1 0)
-0.12242015136700982584490132491802
MI29: (2.4549416261115754491861165077515617474...e1 0)
24.549416261115754491861165077516
MI30: (2.4111291491943627972044180058384901380...e-2 0)
0.024111291491943627972044180058385
MI31: (-6.361978387729198762095297288714888052...e7 0)
6.3619783877291987620952972887149*10^7
```



2-Loop Box with a Massive Loop

```
point: [
  s = 0,
  t = 0,
  m2 = 100
]
```

exit sing

automated BCs

```
point: [
  s = 1,
  t = 2,
  m2 = 100
]
exit-sing: 1
gen-bound: 1
```

propagation (62 points, 6 singular)

```
point: [
  s = -63845/42,
  t = 1000/11,
  m2 = 100
]
```

AMFlow
(Mathematica):
order: 16
precision: 32

5.8115102682076014567247336890732 $\times 10^{-9}$
eps²
+
6.2503121765501406847317590673082 $\times 10^{-8}$
eps
+
-3.3952235038847814964141719685324 $\times 10^{-7}$
eps
-
1.2461176087695035216668922779277 $\times 10^{-6}$
eps
-
3.4821760387881041540787251794568 $\times 10^{-6}$
eps²
+
7.9119695037241438698853459388438 $\times 10^{-6}$
eps³
-
0.000015240088337025816357827732623299
eps⁴
+
0.000025617216303446256915950005670167
eps⁵

order: 5
precision: 16

MI28

eps⁻⁴: (0 0)
eps⁻³: (0 0)
eps⁻²: (-5.8115102682076014567247336890732 $\times 10^{-9}$ 0)
eps⁻¹: (6.2503121765501406847317590673082 $\times 10^{-8}$ 0)
eps⁰: (-3.3952235038847814964141719685324 $\times 10^{-7}$ 0)
eps¹: (1.2461176087695035216668922779277 $\times 10^{-6}$ 0)
eps²: (-3.4821760387881041540787251794568 $\times 10^{-6}$ 0)
eps³: (7.911969503724143869885345938843 $\times 10^{-6}$ 0)
eps⁴: (-1.52400883370258163578277326193845868...e-5 0)
eps⁵: (2.56172163034462569159499889844662447...e-5 0)

interpolation



2-Loop Box with a Massive Loop

```
point: [  
    s = 0,  
    t = 0,  
    m2 = 100  
]
```

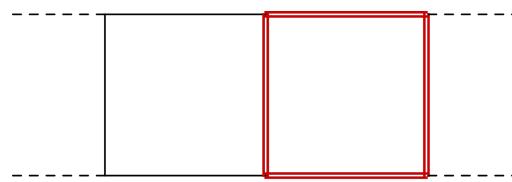
exit sing

automated BCs

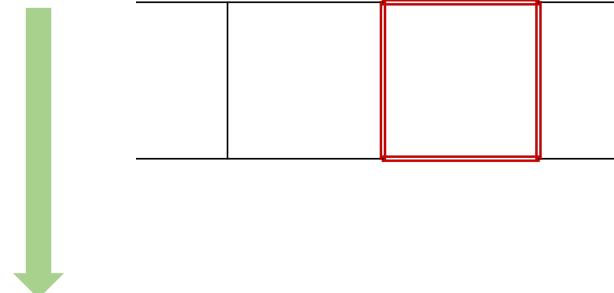
```
point: [  
    s = 1,  
    t = 2,  
    m2 = 100  
]  
exit-sing: 1  
gen-bound: 1
```

propagation (62 points, 6 singular)

```
point: [  
    s = -63845/42,  
    t = 1000/11,  
    m2 = 100  
]
```

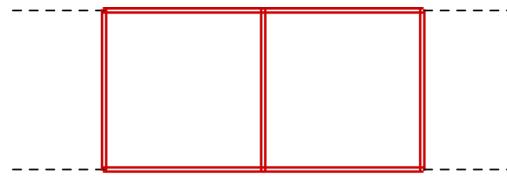


set mass to zero



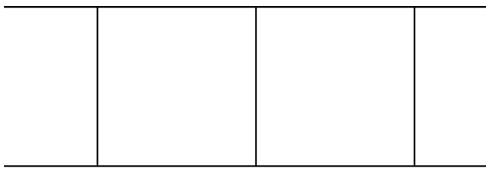
2-loop **massless** box +
auxiliary complex mass

AMFlow method



```
point: [  
    s = 1,  
    t = 2,  
    m2 = 0  
]
```

consistency check



2-Loop Massless Box with AMFlow Method

--	--	--

input card:

```
order: 5
precision: 16
point: [
    s = 1,
    t = 2,
]
exit-sing: -1
```

use AMFlow
method

two additional **common files**:

common/

```
...
...
...
topology.txt
MIs.txt
```

list of master integrals
(for eta-less propagation)

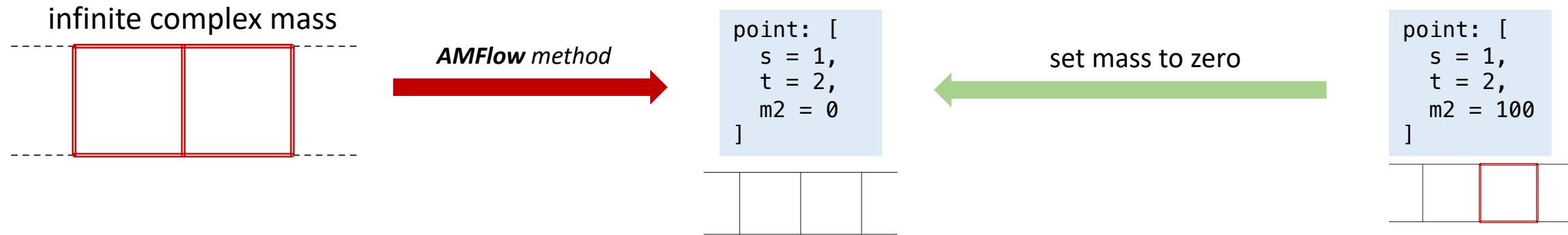
```
MI[0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0]
MI[1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0]
MI[0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0]
MI[1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0]
MI[1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0]
MI[1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0]
MI[1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, -1, 0]
MI[1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0]
```

(or just one target integral)

needed for **interface to Kira**

```
external-momenta: [p1, p2, p3, p4,]
momentum-conservation: [p4, -p1-p2-p3]
masses: []
loop-momenta: [k1, k2,]
isp: 2
propagators: [
    [k1, 0],
    [k1-p1, 0],
    [k1+p2, 0],
    [k2-p2, 0],
    [k2+p1, 0],
    [k1+k2, 0],
    [k2-p2-p3, 0],
    [k2, 0 ],
    [k1 + p3, 0]
]
kinematic-invariants: [s, t]
squared-momenta: [
    [p1, 0],
    [p2, 0],
    [p3, 0],
    [p1+p2, s],
    [p2+p3, t],
    [p1+p3, -s-t]
]
```

2-Loop Box with a Massive Loop



order: 5
precision: 16

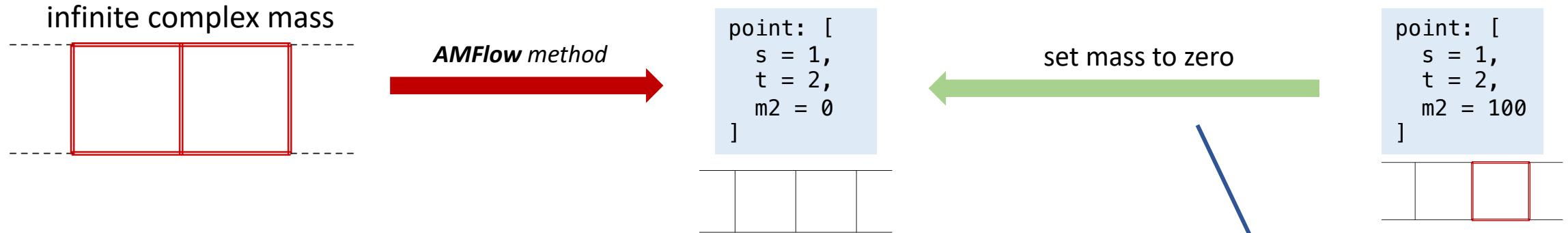
MI38 (MI7 eta-less)
eps^-4: (1.999999999999999999999999999999...e0 0)
eps^-3: (-4.041730611005994715969128663975051...e0 1.25663706143591729538505735331180...e1)
eps^-2: (-4.800178134306239820648797501016090...e1 -2.53949423906508386494085207413563...e1)
eps^-1: (8.498679680667727221592808504750474...e1 -1.36237278291577816656853252488158...e2)
eps^0: (3.260144789203066943599377257841968...e2 1.99803746087733988547030713962584...e2)
eps^1: (-3.501310096881496451391002426392785...e2 6.90826658126957452673678449648955...e2)
eps^2: (-1.305709966174408174011009837021440...e3 -4.50163264052714738617177685565770...e2)
eps^3: (4.648584443413964371500437987977635...e2 -2.19520025721488807824728746838953...e3)
eps^4: (4.183260324015061098269632785110026...e3 6.10025046598006107032513914817931...e2)
eps^5: (2.497386154530619817602981775742910...e3 1.00422590813130340389286817911106...e4)

AMFlow
(Mathematica):
order: 16
precision: 32

(326.01447892030669435993772578420 + 199.80374608773398854703071396258 i) +
2.0000000000000000000000000000000000 -
 eps^4
4.0417306110059947159691286639751 - 12.5663706143591729538505735331180 i -
 eps^3
48.001781343062398206487975010161 + 25.394942390650838649408520741356 i +
 eps^2
84.98679680667727221592808504750 - 136.23727829157781665685325248816 i -
 eps

(350.13100968814964513910024263928 - 690.82665812695745267367844964896 i) eps -
(1305.70996617440817401100983702143 + 450.16326405271473861717768556577 i) eps^2 +
(464.8584443413964371500437987562 - 2195.2002572148880782472874683784 i) eps^3 +
(4183.2603240150610982696330065891 + 610.0250465980061070325138554703 i) eps^4 +
(2497.3861545306198176020379045411 + 10042.2590813130340389289347133313 i) eps^5

2-Loop Box with a Massive Loop



MI38 (MI7 eta-less)

```
eps^-4: ( 1.99999999999999999999999999999999...e0  0)
eps^-3: (-4.041730611005994715969128663975051...e0  1.25663706143591729538505735331180...e1)
eps^-2: (-4.800178134306239820648797501016090...e1 -2.53949423906508386494085207413563...e1)
eps^-1: ( 8.498679680667727221592808504750474...e1 -1.36237278291577816656853252488158...e2)
eps^0:  ( 3.260144789203066943599377257841968...e2  1.99803746087733988547030713962584...e2)
eps^1:  (-3.501310096881496451391002426392785...e2  6.90826658126957452673678449648955...e2)
eps^2:  (-1.305709966174408174011009837021440...e3 -4.50163264052714738617177685565770...e2)
eps^3:  ( 4.648584443413964371500437987977635...e2 -2.19520025721488807824728746838953...e3)
eps^4:  ( 4.183260324015061098269632785110026...e3  6.10025046598006107032513914817931...e2)
eps^5:  ( 2.497386154530619817602981775742910...e3  1.00422590813130340389286817911106...e4)
```

also consistent with
massive to massless propagation

MI28

```
eps^-4: ( 1.99999999999999999999999999999999e0  0)  1.2566370614359172953850e1)
eps^-3: (-4.04173061100599471596e0  1.2566370614359172953850e1) -2.5394942390650838649408e1)
eps^-2: (-4.80017813430623982064e1 -2.5394942390650838649408e1) -1.3623727829157781665685e2)
eps^-1: ( 8.49867968066772722159e1 -1.3623727829157781665685e2)  1.9980374608773398854703e2)
eps^0:  ( 3.26014478920306694359e2  1.9980374608773398854703e2)  6.9082665812695745267367e2)
eps^1:  (-3.50131009688149645139e2  6.9082665812695745267367e2) -4.5016326405271473861717e2)
eps^2:  (-1.30570996617440817401e3 -4.5016326405271473861717e2) -2.1952002572148880782472e3)
eps^3:  ( 4.64858444341396437150e2 -2.1952002572148880782472e3)  6.1002504659800610703251e2)
eps^4:  ( 4.18326032401506109826e3  6.1002504659800610703251e2)  1.0042259081313034038928e4)
```

Conclusions and Outlook

- **LINE** (**L**oop **I**ntegral **N**umerical **E**valuator) propagate **loop integrals** via **DEs** with an **only-what-is-needed** approach
- **C** implementation of light symbolical structures such as **expression trees, fractions of polynomial etc.**
- towards **on the fly evaluation** of loop integrals
- **interface to Kira** and implementation of the **AMFlow method**
- **automated BCs** on selected examples with massive lines (generalization under investigation)
- **open source** code available in a few weeks



Conclusions and Outlook

- **LINE** (**L**oop **I**ntegral **N**umerical **E**valuator) propagate **loop integrals** via **DEs** with an **only-what-is-needed** approach
- **C** implementation of light symbolical structures such as **expression trees, fractions of polynomial etc.**
- towards **on the fly evaluation** of loop integrals
- **interface to Kira** and implementation of the **AMFlow method**
- **automated BCs** on selected examples with massive lines (generalization under investigation)
- **open source** code available in a few weeks



Stay tuned!

Backup

Mathematical expressions in C

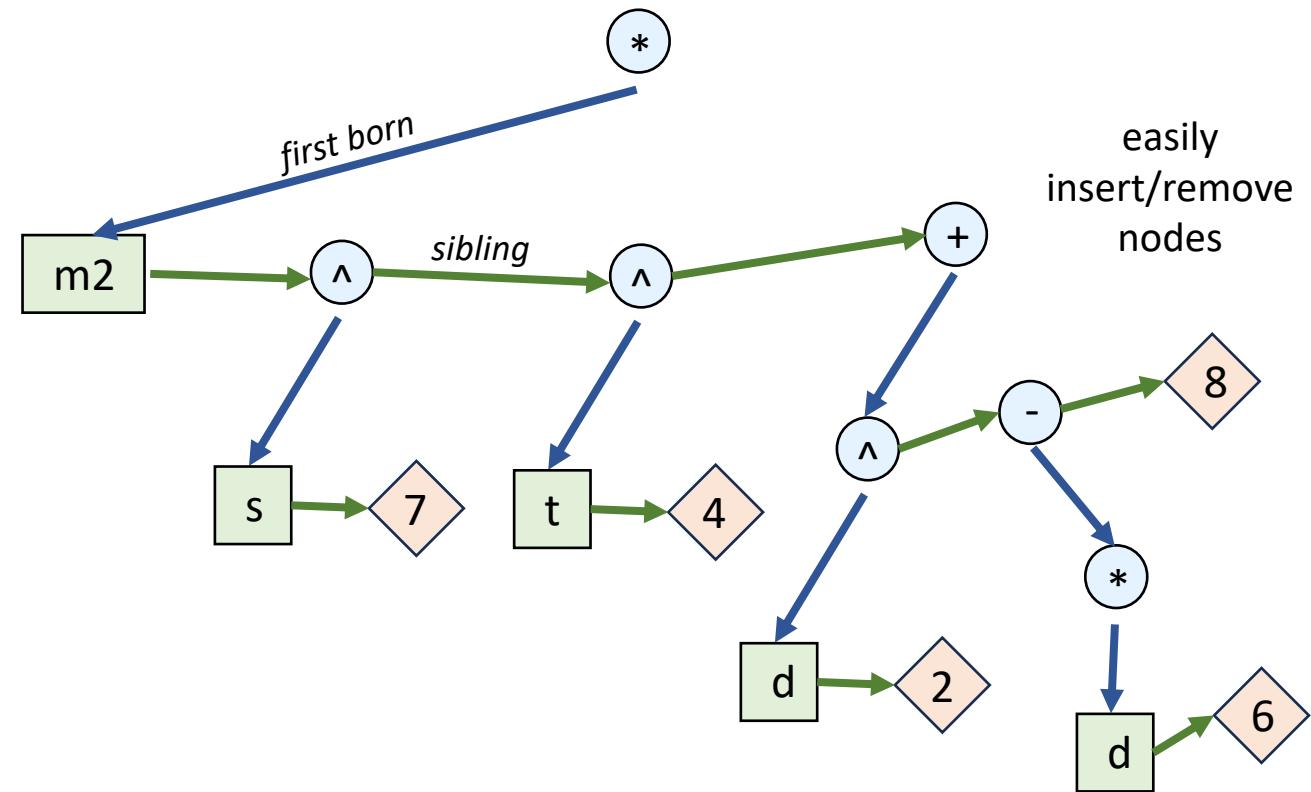
Most operations performed with **recursive algorithms**

$m2*s^7*t^4*(8-6*d+d^2)$

- climb down the tree until desired bottom nodes are reached
- perform operation on all siblings
- climb back the tree

substitute phase-space line,
get polynomial coefficients,
find roots, ...

string representing a
mathematical expression



Jordan Normal Form

Not all $N \times N$ matrices are diagonalizable → **defective matrices**: fewer than N eigenvectors

Jordan normal form:

$$A'_0 = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda_1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \lambda_1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \lambda_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Diagram illustrating the Jordan normal form. The matrix A'_0 is shown with three distinct Jordan blocks highlighted by green boxes. The top-left block has eigenvalue λ_1 and size 2x2. The middle block has eigenvalue λ_1 and size 2x2. The bottom-right block has eigenvalue λ_2 and size 2x2. Orange arrows point from the labels "heads of the chains" to the first column of each block, identifying the starting points of the chains.

Jordan chain:

$$A'_0 \vec{v}_1 = \lambda \vec{v}_1 \quad \text{head of the chain (eigenvector)}$$
$$A'_0 \vec{v}_i = \lambda \vec{v}_i + \vec{v}_{i-1} \quad i = 2, \dots, L \quad \text{generalized eigenvectors}$$

defective eigenvalues: g.m. ≠ a.m.

λ_1 : g.m. = 2, a.m. = 6

λ_2 : g.m. = 1, a.m. = 3

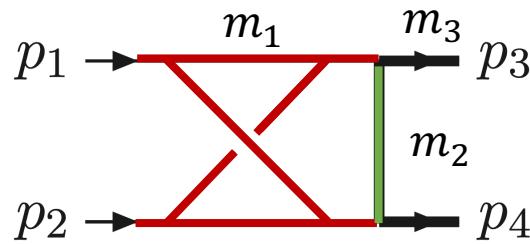
ill-defined numerical problem:
the structure of the output is affected by the **round-off error!**

$$\lambda_1 \stackrel{?}{=} \lambda_2$$

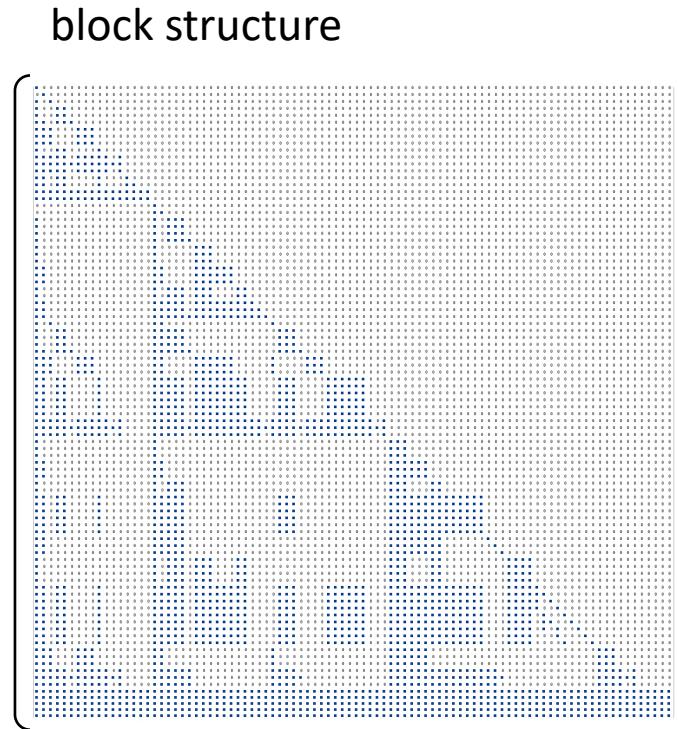
it depends on the precision!

Change to Fuchsian Basis

- 2-loop non-planar double-box with additional masses \rightarrow 92 MIs



(two internal varying masses,
massless initial state,
massive final state)



initial Poincaré rank = 3

correctly transformed
to Fuchsian form



speed test:

time using **Mathematica**:
0.254574 sec

time using **LINE**:
0.00258276 sec

O(100) speed
improvement

