

Two-Loop Electroweak Corrections to High-Energy Wide-Angle Bhabha Scattering

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Preface

- Linear Collider Zoo

- *ILC*

- *CLIC*

- $\mu^+ \mu^-$, $\gamma\gamma$, *etc.*

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● *ILC*

⇒ *Higgs factory in Japan*

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} *still science fiction*

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- $\mu^+ \mu^-$, $\gamma\gamma$, etc.

- } *still science fiction*

- High precision machine

- *Luminosity calibration*

- ➔ *Bhabha scattering cross section to permill accuracy*

Bhabha scattering at Linear Collider

Permill accuracy:

- Small angle (luminosity)
 - *two-loop QED form factor*
 - *electroweak corrections are suppressed*

Bhabha scattering at Linear Collider

Permill accuracy:

- Small angle (luminosity)

- *two-loop QED form factor*

- *electroweak corrections are suppressed*

- Wide angle (luminosity spectrum)

- *generic two-loop QED corrections*

- ➔ *two-loop electroweak logarithms* $\ln^4(s/M_{Z,W}^2) \sim 600$

Two-loop QED corrections

- Two-loop SA scattering

A.B. Arbuzov, V.S. Fadin, E.A. Kuraev, L.N. Lipatov, N.P. Merenkov, L. Trentadue

- Logarithmic corrections to LA scattering

E.W. Glover, J.B. Tausk, J.J. van der Bij

- Full massless result for virtual correction

Z. Bern, L. Dixon, A. Ghinculov

- $m_e \neq 0$, fermion loop insertions

R. Bonciani, A. Ferroglia, P. Mastrolia, E. Remiddi, J.J. van der Bij

- Photonic corrections, leading order in m_e^2/s

A. Penin

- Heavy flavor corrections

T. Becher, K. Melnikov; R. Bonciani, A. Ferroglia, A. Penin
H. Kühn, S. Uccirati; S. Acris, M. Czakon, J. Guza, T. Riemann

Electroweak Sudakov Logarithms

- For annihilation $f \bar{f} \rightarrow f' \bar{f}'$:

- LL: $\alpha_{ew}^2 \ln^4(s/M_{Z,W}^2)$ (Fadin, Lipatov, Martin, Melles)

- NLL: $\alpha_{ew}^2 \ln^3(s/M_{Z,W}^2)$ (Kühn, Penin, Smirnov)

- NNLL: $\alpha_{ew}^2 \ln^2(s/M_{Z,W}^2)$ (Kühn, Moch, Penin, Smirnov)

- N³LL: $\alpha_{ew}^2 \ln(s/M_{Z,W}^2)$ (Feucht/Jantzen, Kühn, Penin, Smirnov)

- Topics discussed in this talk:

- Generalization to $f \bar{f} \rightarrow f \bar{f}$

- Application to Bhabha phenomenology

- Based on: A. Penin, G. Ryan, JHEP 1111 (2011) 081

General idea

● Many scales:

$$M_Z, M_W, M_H, \lambda, m_f, m_{f'}$$

● Scales hierarchy:

$$s, t, u \gg \underbrace{M_Z \approx M_W \sim M_H}_M \gg \lambda, \underbrace{m_f, m_{f'}}_0$$

● Leading asymptotics in:

$$M^2/s, \lambda/M$$

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Two types of large logs

Electroweak

$$\ln(s/M^2)$$

QED

$$\ln(s/\lambda^2)$$

General idea

- Many scales:

$$M_Z, M_W, M_H, \lambda, m_f, m_{f'}$$

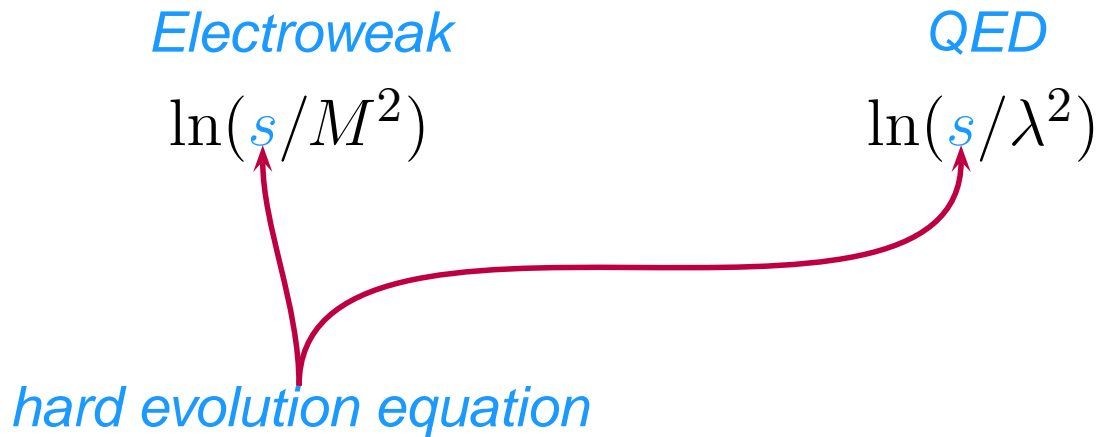
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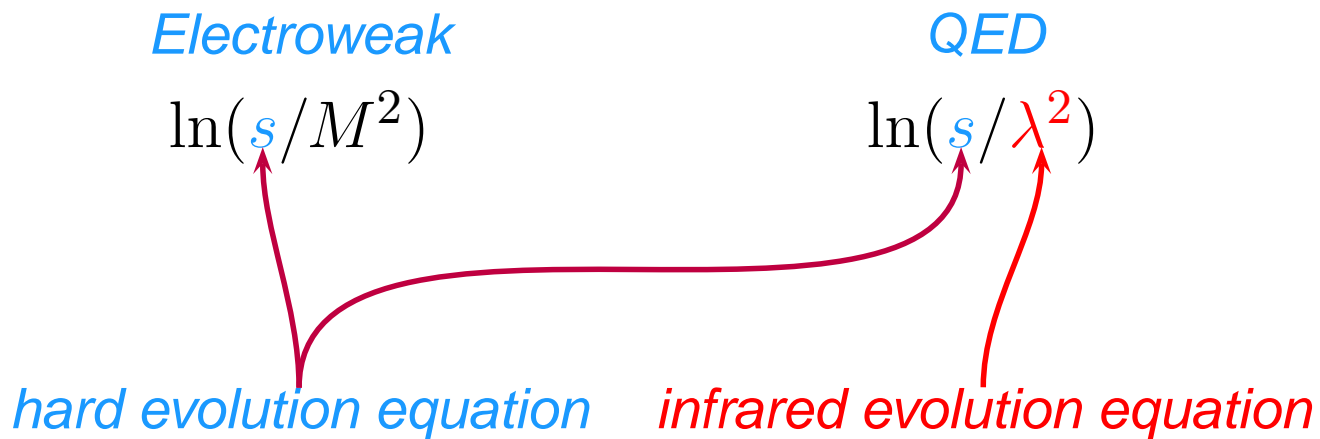
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Two types of large logs



Hard evolution

(Mueller; Collins; Sen; Sterman,...)

Form factor

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \ln Q^2} \mathcal{F} = \left[\int_{M^2}^{Q^2} \frac{dx}{x} \gamma(\alpha(x)) + \zeta(\alpha(Q^2)) + \xi(\alpha(M^2)) \right] \mathcal{F}$$

Reduced amplitude

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \ln Q^2} \tilde{\mathcal{A}} = \chi(\alpha(Q^2)) \tilde{\mathcal{A}}$$

Amplitude decomposition



$$\mathcal{A}(f\bar{f} \rightarrow f'\bar{f}') = -\frac{ig^2(Q^2)}{Q^2} \mathcal{F}^2 \tilde{\mathcal{A}}$$

Hard evolution

Solution

$$\mathcal{F} = F_0(\alpha(M^2)) \exp \left\{ \int_{M^2}^{Q^2} \frac{dx}{x} \left[\int_{M^2}^x \frac{dx'}{x'} \gamma(\alpha(x')) + \zeta(\alpha(x)) + \xi(\alpha(M^2)) \right] \right\}$$

$$\tilde{\mathcal{A}} = \tilde{\mathcal{A}}_0(\alpha(M^2)) \text{Pexp} \left[\int_{M^2}^{Q^2} \frac{dx}{x} \chi(\alpha(x)) \right]$$

Anomalous dimensions $\Leftrightarrow \gamma, \zeta, \chi$

Initial conditions $\Leftrightarrow \xi, F_0, \mathcal{A}_0$

Two-loop logarithms

Two-loop $\log^{4,3,2}$

$$\gamma^{(2)}, \quad \zeta^{(1)}, \quad \chi^{(1)}, \quad \xi^{(1)}, \quad F_0^{(1)}, \quad \mathcal{A}_{0i}^{(1)}$$

Two-loop logarithms

Two-loop $\log^{4,3,2}$

$$\gamma^{(2)}, \zeta^{(1)}, \chi^{(1)}, \xi^{(1)}, F_0^{(1)}, \mathcal{A}_{0i}^{(1)}$$

Two-loop linear log

Two-loop logarithms

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$$\gamma^{(2)}, \zeta^{(1)}, \chi^{(1)}, \xi^{(1)}, F_0^{(1)}, \mathcal{A}_{0i}^{(1)}$$

Two-loop linear log

$\chi^{(2)}$

⇨ *two-loop massless amplitudes*

(Anastasiou, Glover, Oleari, Tejeda-Yeomans; Glover)

Two-loop logarithms

Two-loop $\log^{4,3,2}$

$$\gamma^{(2)}, \zeta^{(1)}, \chi^{(1)}, \xi^{(1)}, F_0^{(1)}, \mathcal{A}_{0i}^{(1)}$$

Two-loop linear log

$$\chi^{(2)}$$



two-loop massless amplitudes

(Anastasiou, Glover, Oleari, Tejeda-Yeomans; Glover)

$$\zeta^{(2)} + \xi^{(2)}$$



two-loop massive form factor

(Feucht/Jantzen, Kühn, Penin, Smirnov)

Generalization to Bhabha scattering

- Annihilation

- Scattering

- *Crossing symmetry* $s \leftrightarrow t$

- *Analytical continuation from* $s > 0$ *to* $t < 0$

- Interference

Bhabha scattering cross section

Logarithmic expansion

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = & \frac{d\sigma^{\text{Born}}}{d\Omega} + \frac{\alpha^2}{4 s x^2} \left[\frac{\alpha}{4\pi} \left(d\sigma_2^{(1)} \ln^2 \left(\frac{s}{M_W^2} \right) + d\sigma_1^{(1)} \ln \left(\frac{s}{M_W^2} \right) + d\sigma_0^{(1)} \right) \right. \\ & + \left(\frac{\alpha}{4\pi} \right)^2 \left(d\sigma_4^{(2)} \ln^4 \left(\frac{s}{M_W^2} \right) + d\sigma_3^{(2)} \ln^3 \left(\frac{s}{M_W^2} \right) \right. \\ & \left. \left. + d\sigma_2^{(2)} \ln^2 \left(\frac{s}{M_W^2} \right) + d\sigma_1^{(2)} \ln \left(\frac{s}{M_W^2} \right) + \mathcal{O}(1) \right) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha^3) \right]. \end{aligned}$$

Born cross section

$$\frac{d\sigma^{\text{Born}}}{d\Omega} = \frac{\alpha^2}{64 s x^2} \left((1-x)^4 (1 + \tan^2_W)^2 + 8 \tan^4_W (3 - 8x + 12x^2 - 8x^3 + 3x^4) \right)$$

with $x = \frac{1 - \cos \theta}{2}$

Two-loop linear logarithms

Massive $SU(2)$ model, $M_H = M$, six left-handed massless doublets

Annihilation

$$\begin{aligned} d\sigma_{S_1}^{(2)} = & \frac{28411}{216} - 122\zeta(3) + 26\sqrt{3}\text{Cl}_2\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) + 15\sqrt{3}\pi - \frac{(199 - 127x)\pi^2}{6(1-x)} \\ & + \left(\frac{125}{3} + \frac{50\pi^2}{3} + \frac{10\ln(x)}{1-x} - \frac{5(1-2x)\ln^2(x)}{(1-x)^2} \right) \ln(1-x) \\ & + \left(-\frac{1075 - 1250x}{6(1-x)} + \frac{(74 - 148x + 38x^2)\pi^2}{3(1-x)^2} \right) \ln(x) \\ & - \frac{(631 - 806x)\ln^2(x)}{4(1-x)^2} + \frac{19(1-2x)\ln^3(x)}{(1-x)^2}. \end{aligned}$$

Two-loop linear logarithms

Massive $SU(2)$ model, $M_H = M$, six left-handed massless doublets

Scattering

$$\begin{aligned} d\sigma_{T1}^{(2)} = & \frac{28411}{216} - 122\zeta(3) + 26\sqrt{3}\text{Cl}_2\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) + 15\sqrt{3}\pi + \frac{(8+4x)\pi^2}{1-x} \\ & + \left(\frac{125}{3} + \frac{8\pi^2}{3} + \frac{(17-7x)\ln(x)}{1-x} - \frac{(10-30x+15x^2)\ln^2(x)}{(1-x)^2} \right) \ln(1-x) \\ & + 4\ln(x)\ln^2(1-x) + \left(\frac{1030-505x}{18(1-x)} + \frac{(80-88x+44x^2)\pi^2}{3(1-x)^2} \right) \ln(x) \\ & + \frac{(414-502x+263x^2)\ln^2(x)}{12(1-x)^2} + \frac{(10-22x+11x^2)\ln^3(x)}{(1-x)^2}, \end{aligned}$$

Two-loop linear logarithms

Massive $SU(2)$ model, $M_H = M$, six left-handed massless doublets

Interference

$$\begin{aligned} d\sigma_{ST\ 1}^{(2)} = & \frac{28411}{216} - 122\zeta(3) + 26\sqrt{3}\text{Cl}_2\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) + 15\sqrt{3}\pi - \frac{67\pi^2}{12} \\ & + \left(\frac{125}{3} + \frac{11\pi^2}{3} + \frac{(27-7x)\ln(x)}{2(1-x)} - \frac{(27-64x+27x^2)\ln^2(x)}{2(1-x)^2} \right) \ln(1-x) \\ & + 2\ln(x)\ln^2(1-x) - \left(\frac{2195-3245x}{36(1-x)} + \frac{(13+41x)\pi^2}{3(1-x)} \right) \ln(x) \\ & - \frac{(49+32x-431x^2)\ln^2(x)}{24(1-x)^2} - \frac{(8+2x^2)\ln^3(x)}{(1-x)^2}. \end{aligned}$$

$SU(2) \times U(1)$ model

$SU(2) \times U(1)$ model

Factorization of infrared singularities

$$\mathcal{A}_{f\bar{f} \rightarrow f'\bar{f}'} = \exp \left[-\frac{\alpha_e}{4\pi} (Q_f^2 + Q_{f'}^2) \ln^2 \left(\frac{s}{\lambda^2} \right) + \dots \right] \bar{\mathcal{A}}(M^2/s) + \mathcal{O}(\lambda/M)$$

$SU(2) \times U(1)$ model

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NNLL approximation \Rightarrow no nontrivial dependence on λ/M

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NNLL approximation \Leftrightarrow no nontrivial dependence on λ/M

• *Compute in symmetric phase with $\lambda = M$*

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N³LL approximation \Leftrightarrow $\xi^{(2)}(\lambda/M)$

$SU(2) \times U(1)$ model

No-mixing $SU(2)_M \times U(1)_\lambda$ model

- *Higgs boson of zero hypercharge, no mixing*

$SU(2) \times U(1)$ model

No-mixing $SU(2)_M \times U(1)_\lambda$ model

- *Higgs boson of zero hypercharge, no mixing*
- *Two-loop heavy-light interference term is identical to $U(1)_M \times U(1)_\lambda$ model*

$SU(2) \times U(1)$ model

No-mixing $SU(2)_M \times U(1)_\lambda$ model

- *Higgs boson of zero hypercharge, no mixing*
- *Two-loop heavy-light interference term is identical to $U(1)_M \times U(1)_\lambda$ model*
- *For $U(1)_M \times U(1)_\lambda$ model $\xi^{(2)} = 0$ (Feucht/Jantzen, Kühn, Penin, Smirnov)*
*In fact $\xi^{(n)} = 0, n > 1$ \Rightarrow **QED Bhabha** (Penin)*

$SU(2) \times U(1)$ model

No-mixing $SU(2)_M \times U(1)_\lambda$ model

- Higgs boson of zero hypercharge, no mixing
- Two-loop heavy-light interference term is identical to $U(1)_M \times U(1)_\lambda$ model
- For $U(1)_M \times U(1)_\lambda$ model $\xi^{(2)} = 0$ (Feucht/Jantzen, Kühn, Penin, Smirnov)
In fact $\xi^{(n)} = 0, n > 1$ \Rightarrow **QED Bhabha** (Penin)
- For $SU(2)_M \times U(1)_\lambda$ model $\xi_{\lambda=0}^{(2)} = \xi_{\lambda=M}^{(2)}$

naïve factorization of infrared logs holds to $N^3 LL$

$SU(2) \times U(1)$ model

Two-loop $\log^{4,3,2}$

$SU(2) \times U(1)$ model

Two-loop $\log^{4,3,2}$

- *Symmetric phase calculation, $M_W = M_Z$*

$SU(2) \times U(1)$ model

Two-loop $\log^{4,3,2}$

- *Symmetric phase calculation, $M_W = M_Z$*
- *Naïve factorization of QED logs*

$SU(2) \times U(1)$ model

Two-loop $\log^{4,3,2}$

- *Symmetric phase calculation, $M_W = M_Z$*
- *Naïve factorization of QED logs*
- *$M_W \neq M_Z$ through one-loop result \Rightarrow 5% effect*

$SU(2) \times U(1)$ model

Two-loop log^{4,3,2}

- *Symmetric phase calculation, $M_W = M_Z$*
- *Naïve factorization of QED logs*
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Two-loop linear log

$SU(2) \times U(1)$ model

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- *Symmetric phase calculation, $M_W = M_Z$*
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Two-loop linear log

- *Approximation: Higgs boson of zero hypercharge, $M_H = M_W = M_Z$*

$SU(2) \times U(1)$ model

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- *Naïve factorization of QED logs*
- *$M_W \neq M_Z$ through one-loop result \Rightarrow 5% effect*

Two-loop linear log

- *Approximation: Higgs boson of zero hypercharge, $M_H = M_W = M_Z$*
- *No mixing \Rightarrow naïve factorization of infrared logs*
- *Mixing effects are suppressed by $\sin^2 \theta_W$ \Rightarrow 20% error,
 $M_H \neq M_W$ effect is negligible*

Two-loop quadratic to quartic logarithms

$$d\sigma_4^{(2)} = 0.34 - 1.21x + 1.81x^2 - 1.21x^3 + 0.34x^4,$$

$$\begin{aligned} d\sigma_3^{(2)} = & -1.43 + 3.51x - 4.81x^2 + 2.91x^3 - 1.07x^4 \\ & - (0.16 - 0.81x + 1.22x^2 - 0.81x^3 + 0.16x^4) \ln(1-x) \\ & - (0.18 + 0.74x - 4.23x^2 + 4.91x^3 - 1.71x^4) \ln(x), \end{aligned}$$

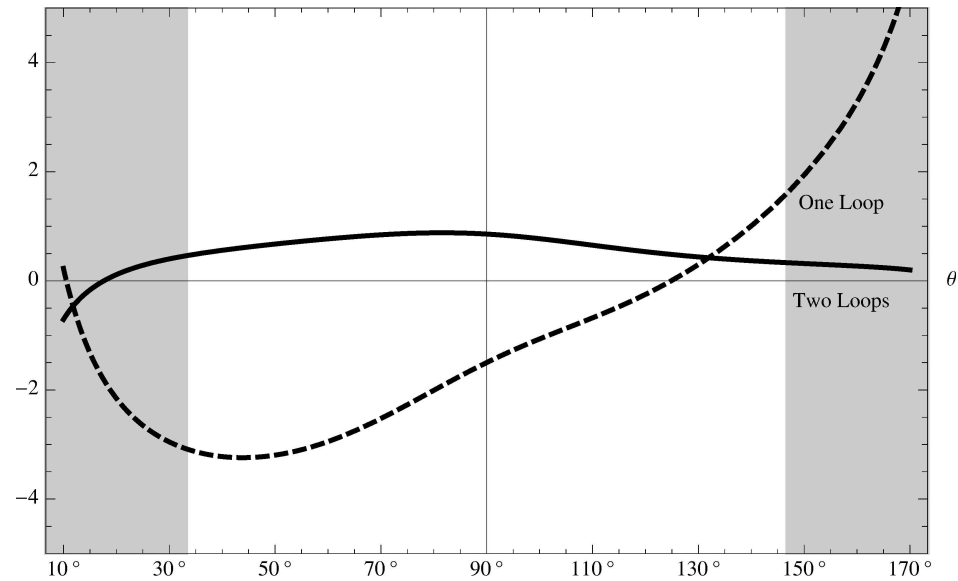
$$\begin{aligned} d\sigma_2^{(2)} = & 5.78 + 6.42x - 20.04x^2 + 8.19x^3 + 3.98x^4 \\ & + (0.05 - 0.21x + 0.30x^2 - 0.21x^3 + 0.05x^4) \ln^2(1-x) \\ & + (0.97 - 3.27x + 3.62x^2 - 1.48x^3 - 0.13x^4) \ln(1-x) \\ & - (0.29 + 0.29x - 4.06x^2 + 5.22x^3 - 1.97x^4) \ln^2(x) \\ & - (3.74 - 7.56x + 9.03x^2 - 4.45x^3 + 0.43x^4) \ln(x) \\ & - (0.88 - 2.76x + 2.13x^2 - 0.10x^3 - 0.28x^4) \ln(1-x) \ln(x) \end{aligned}$$

Two-loop linear logarithm

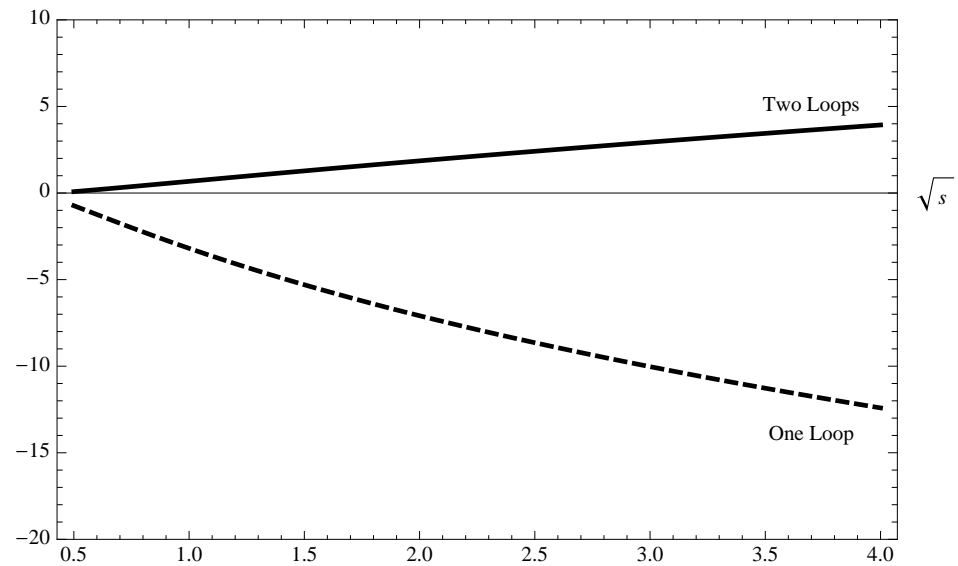
$$\begin{aligned}d\sigma_1^{(2)} = & -0.30 + 0.87x + 0.41x^2 - 2.21x^3 + 1.24x^4 \\ & + (4.25 - 18.23x + 36.60x^2 - 35.50x^3 + 12.89x^4) \ln(1-x) \\ & + (0.63 - 0.38x + 1.88x^2 - 2.13x^3) \ln^3(x) \\ & + (0.18 - 0.38x - 1.75x^2 - 0.03x^3) \ln^2(x) \\ & + (18.97 - 10.32x + 6.39x^2 - 9.83x^3 - 5.21x^4) \ln(x) \\ & + (0.25 - 0.75x + 0.75x^2 - 0.25x^3) \ln^2(1-x) \ln(x) \\ & - (0.63 - 3.56x + 5.25x^2 - 2.31x^3) \ln(1-x) \ln^2(x) \\ & + (0.27 - 1.60x + 2.40x^2 - 1.06x^3) \ln(1-x) \ln(x)\end{aligned}$$

One and two-loop electroweak corrections

$s = 1 \text{ TeV}$

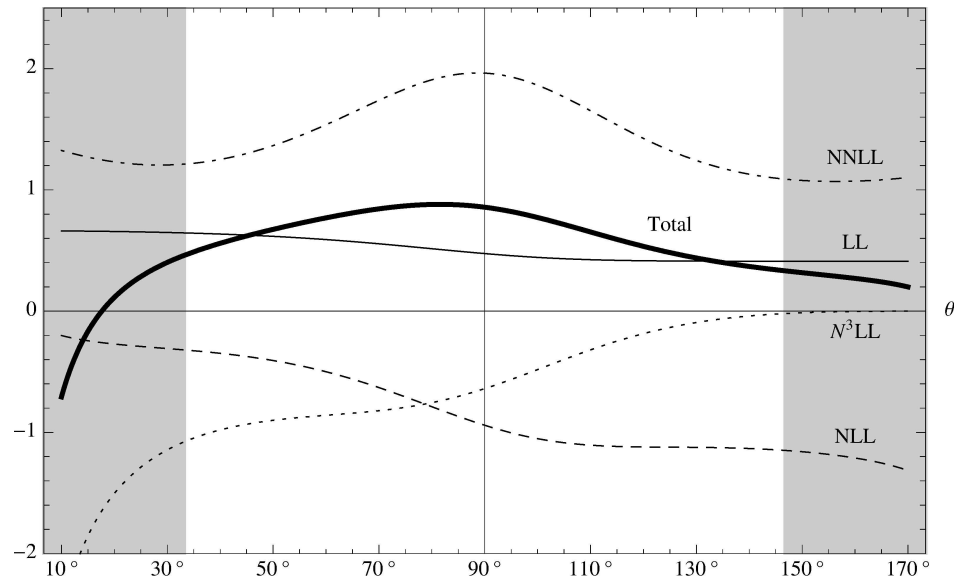


$\theta = 50^\circ$

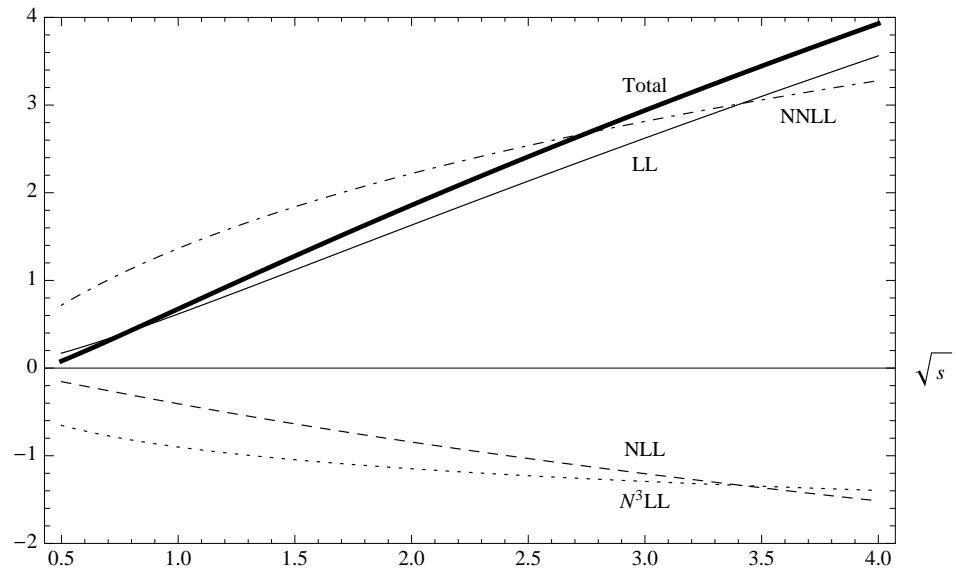


Decomposition of two-loop logarithms

$s = 1 \text{ TeV}$



$\theta = 50^\circ$



Numerics

For $s = 1 \text{ TeV}$ *and* $\theta = 50^\circ$

$$\text{One loop: } -3.20\% \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{LL: } -9.45\% \\ \text{NLL: } 7.35\% \\ \text{N}^2\text{LL: } -1.09\% \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{Two loops: } 0.67\% \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{LL: } 0.62\% \\ \text{NLL: } -0.41\% \\ \text{N}^2\text{LL: } 1.36\% \\ \text{N}^3\text{LL: } -0.90\% \end{array} \right.$$

Summary

- Last missing part of numerically relevant two-loop corrections is here
- Wide-angle high-energy Bhabha cross section is known to a few permill accuracy
- We are ready for ILC/CLIC/MC