

# EW corrections in the Sudakov limit at the LHC

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based on arXiv:1305.6837 and arXiv:1308.1430

# Outline

## Introduction:

- definition of Sudakov logs
- Sudakov logs and IR logs (QCD analogy)
- universality of Sudakov logs: Denner-Pozzoroni algorithm  
(and implementation in ALPGEN)

## Results:

- $Z + n\text{jets}$  as SM background for NP searches ( $n\text{jets} + E_T^{\text{miss}}$ )
- Sudakov EW corrections to  $Z + 2/3$  jets at  $\sqrt{s} = 7, 14$  TeV
- Results for  $pp$  collisions at 33/100 TeV
- Real  $W/Z$  radiation: partial cancellation of Sudakov logs

## Sudakov logs: introduction

In virtual one loop EW corrections appear terms like<sup>1</sup> (EW Sudakov logs):

$$-L(s) = -\frac{\alpha}{4\pi s_W^2} \log^2 \frac{s}{M_W^2} \quad \text{DL}$$

$$+I(s) = +\frac{\alpha}{4\pi s_W^2} \log \frac{s}{M_W^2} \quad \text{SL}$$

(for  $\sqrt{s} = 1$  TeV  $-L(s) \simeq -6.6$  ,  $I(s) \simeq 1.3$ )

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<sup>1</sup>e.g.  $e^+e^- \rightarrow f\bar{f}$  (M. Beccaria et al., Phys.Rev. **D58** (1998) 093014),  
P. Ciafaloni and D. Comelli Phys.Lett. **B446** (1999) 278-284

# Sudakov logs: IR limit of EW corrections

Extensive literature on the origin of Sudakov logs<sup>2</sup>

- one loop explicit calculations:
- general analysis of 1 loop corrections (QCD analogy)
- general analysis of 2 loop corrections (QCD analogy)
- resummation techniques (QCD analogy)
- Bloch-Nordsieck violating effects

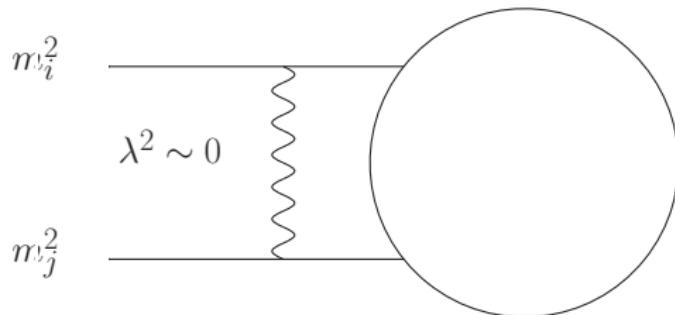
Sudakov logs are the IR limit of EW corrections  
 $s \gg M_W \implies M_W \sim 0$

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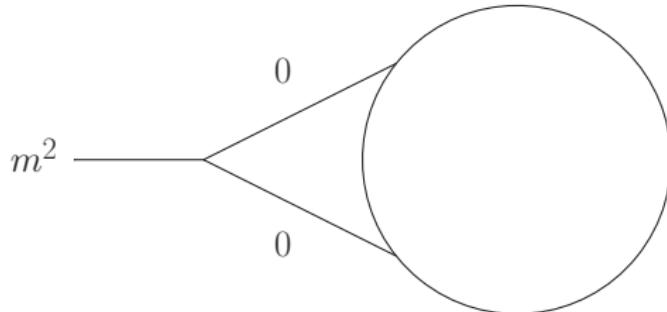
<sup>2</sup>comprehensive bibliography in A. Denner PoS HEP **2001**, 129 (2001)

# IR logs in 1 loop diagrams<sup>3</sup>

## ■ Soft singularities



## ■ Collinear singularities



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<sup>3</sup>T. Kinoshita, J. Math. Phys. **3** (1962) 650

# real IR logs in massless gauge theories

$$\left| \text{Diagram} + \text{Diagram} \right|^2 = \int_0^{\Delta E} \frac{dk_0}{2k_0} \int d\Omega_k \frac{1}{p_{i,0} p_{j,0} (1 - \beta_i \cos \vartheta_{ik}) (1 - \beta_j \cos \vartheta_{jk})} |M_0|^2$$

- $k_0 \rightarrow 0$  (*soft singularity*):

$$\int_0^{\Delta E} \frac{dk_0}{2k_0} \longleftrightarrow \int_{\lambda^2}^{\Delta E} \frac{dk_0}{2k_0} \propto \log \frac{\lambda^2}{\Delta E}$$

- $\beta_i(\beta_j) \rightarrow 1$  (*collinear*):

$$\propto \log \frac{m_i^2}{s}$$

## properties of IR corrections

- Real and Virtual IR logs factorize on a Born matrix element
- IR corrections are universal:  
the coefficients of the logs depend only on the flavour structure of the Born process
- IR logs depend on cutoffs:  $\lambda, m$

## KLN theorem

- KLN theorem: (abelian gauge theories → QED)  
IR logs of the cutoffs ( $\lambda, m$ ) cancel in the sum  
of real and virtual corrections for observables  
inclusive w.r.t. degenerate final states
- cancellation also in QCD after color averaging

## Sudakov logs as weak IR logs: differences w.r.t. QCD

- $\lambda \leftrightarrow M_W$  (no arbitrary cutoffs):  
it is possible to compute virtual corrections only
- weak bosons decay: additional real radiation in principle leads to final states different from the signal
- color  $\leftrightarrow$  isospin charges

# Sudakov logs as weak IR logs: universality and Denner-Pozzorini algorithm

In the Sudakov limit

$$\forall \quad l, k \quad 2p_k p_l \gg M_W^2$$

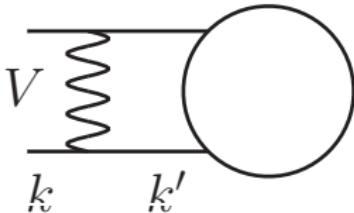
for virtual one loop EW corrections Denner and Pozzorini<sup>4</sup> proved that

$$\begin{aligned} M^{\text{Virt } O(\alpha)} = & \text{Double log. part} \\ & + \text{Single log. part} \\ & + \delta(\text{parameter renorm.}) M^{\text{Born}} \end{aligned}$$

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<sup>4</sup>A. Denner and S. Pozzorini Eur.Phys.J. **C18** (2001) 461-480,  
Eur.Phys.J. **C21** (2001) 63-79

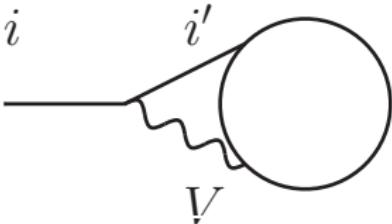
## Denner-Pozzorini algorithm: double logs

$$\sum_{i,k} \sum_{i',k'} \sum_V \delta^{DL}(V; i, i'; k, k')$$


$$= \sum_{i,k} \sum_{i',k'} \sum_V \delta^{DL}(V; i, i'; k, k') M_{\text{Born}}(i', k')$$

- $\delta^{DL} \propto \log^2 \frac{2p_i p_k}{M_V^2}$
- $i'$  and  $k'$  may be  $SU2$  transformed of  $i$  and  $k$

## Denner-Pozzorini algorithm: single logs

$$\sum_i \sum_{i'} \sum_V$$


$$= \sum_i \sum_{i'} \sum_V \delta^{SL}(V; i, i') M_{\text{Born}}(i')$$

- $\delta^{SL} \propto \log \frac{r}{M_V^2}$
- $i'$  may be  $SU2$  transformed of  $i$

# Denner-Pozzorini algorithm: implementation in ALPGEN

In the Sudakov limit EW corrections:

- depend only on the kinematics and on the flavour of each external leg (and pairs of external legs)
- the expression for  $\delta^{DL}$  and  $\delta^{SL}$  is known (universality)
- factorize on the Born (and  $SU2$ -correlated) matrix element

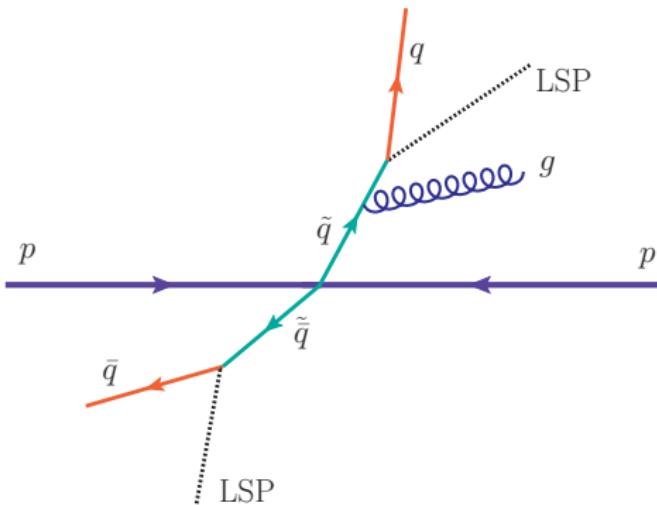
⇒ The algorithm can be implemented into a LO event generator (as ALPGEN<sup>5</sup>)

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<sup>5</sup>C. et al. arXiv:1305.6837v2

# Results

# Direct search of squark and gluinos at LHC



taken from Z. Bern et al. arXiv:1206.6064

- observable:  $m_{\text{eff}} = \sum_{jet_i} |p_T|_{jet_i} + \cancel{E}_T$
- channels: 2, 3, 4 jets plus missing  $E_T$
- basic experimental cuts:

$$m_{\text{eff}} > 1 \text{ TeV} \quad \cancel{E}_T / m_{\text{eff}} > 0.3$$

$$p_T^{j_1} > 130 \text{ GeV} \quad p_T^{j_2} > 40 \text{ GeV} \quad |\eta_j| < 2.8$$

$$\Delta\phi(\vec{p}_T^j, \vec{p}_T) > 0.4 \quad \Delta R_{(j_1, j_2)} > 0.4$$

- observables:  $\vec{H}_T = -\sum_i \vec{p}_{t,i}$        $H_T = \sum_i p_{T,i}$
- channels: at least 3 jets plus missing  $E_T$
- basic experimental cuts:

$$H_T > 500 \text{ GeV} \quad |\vec{H}_T| > 200 \text{ GeV}$$

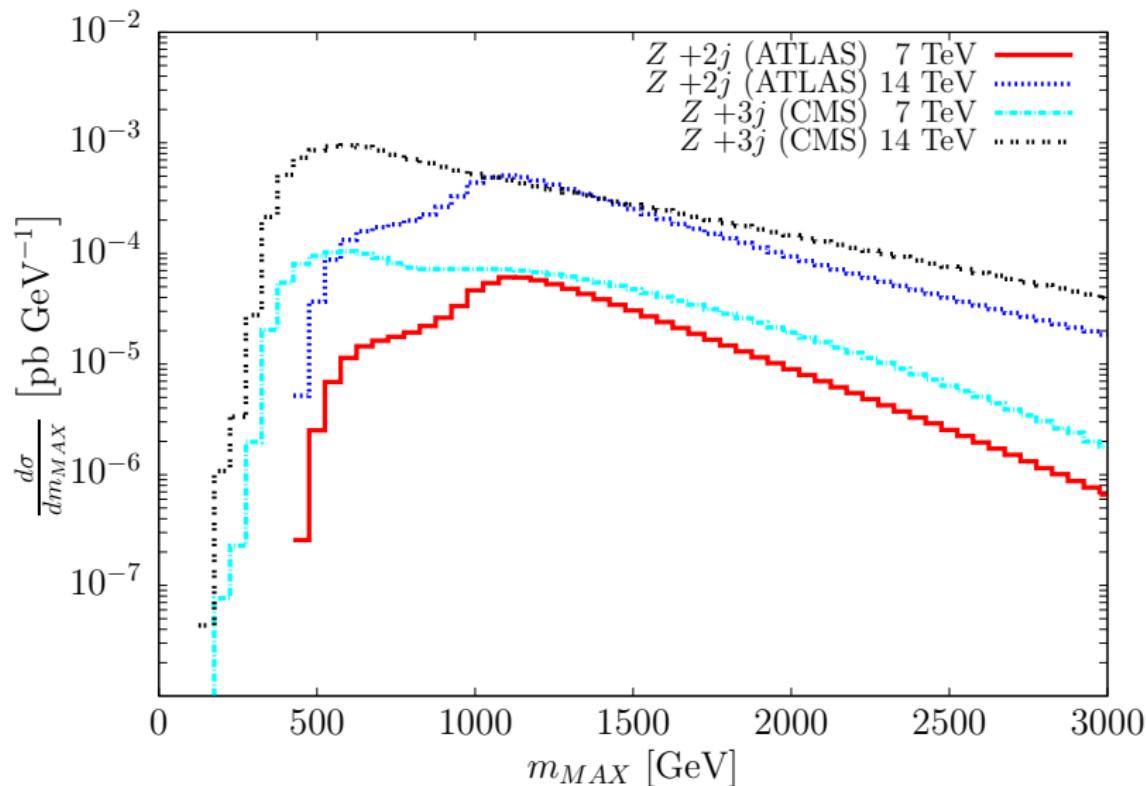
$$p_T^j > 50 \text{ GeV} \quad |\eta_j| < 2.5 \quad \Delta R_{(j_i, j_k)} > 0.5$$

$$\Delta\phi(\vec{p}_T^{j_1, j_2}, \vec{H}_T) > 0.5 \quad \Delta\phi(\vec{p}_T^{j_3}, \vec{H}_T) > 0.3$$

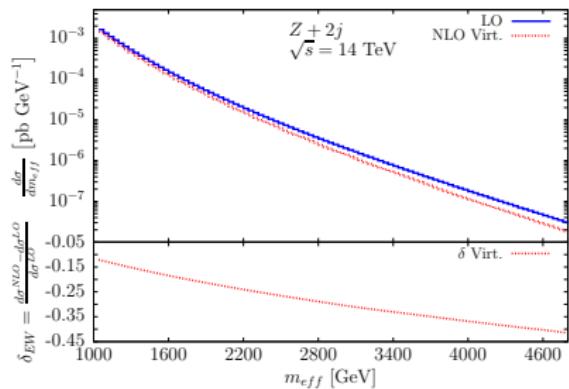
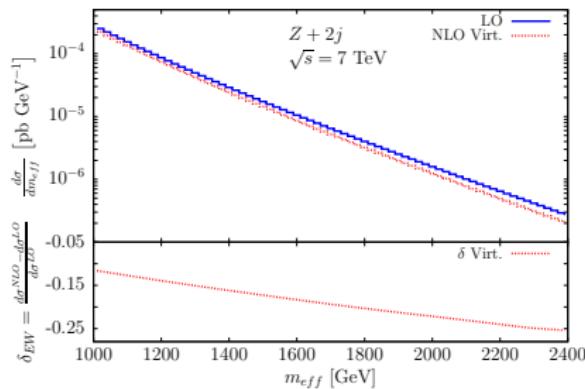
in both analysis:

- large amount of missing  $E_T$  plus hard jets
- $Z(\nu\bar{\nu}) + \text{jets}$  irreducible SM background  
(the most relevant for 2 and 3 jets)
- Denner-Pozzorini algorithm provides a good estimate of the  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$  corrections to the background processes  $Z(\nu\bar{\nu}) + 2/3\text{jets}$

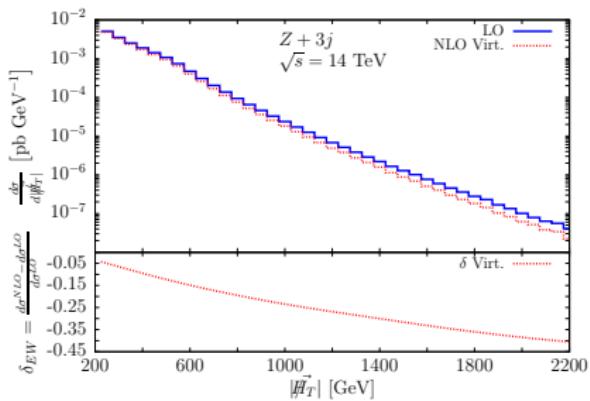
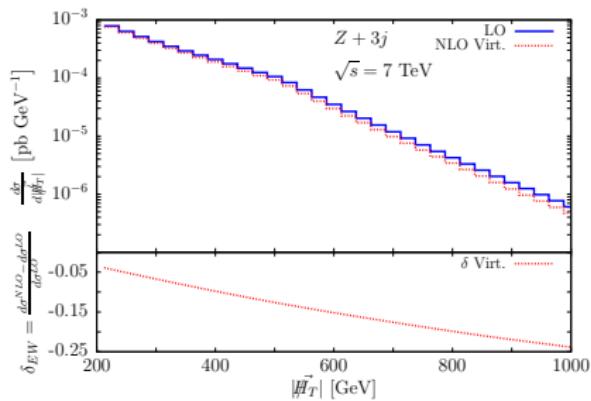
# Experimental cuts and the Sudakov region



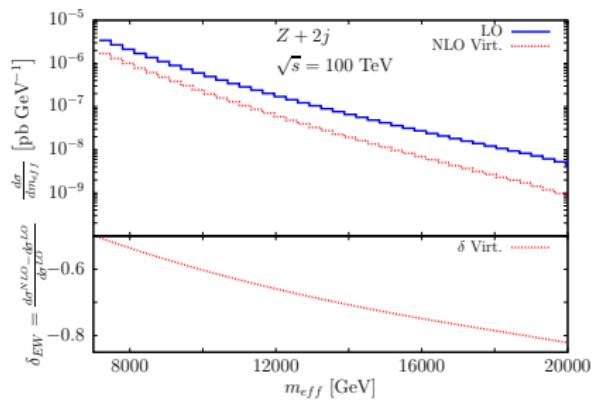
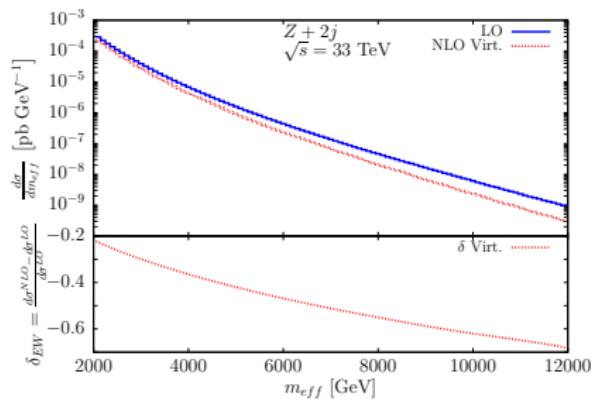
# Results for $Z + 2j$ , ATLAS setup



# Results for $Z + 3j$ , CMS setup

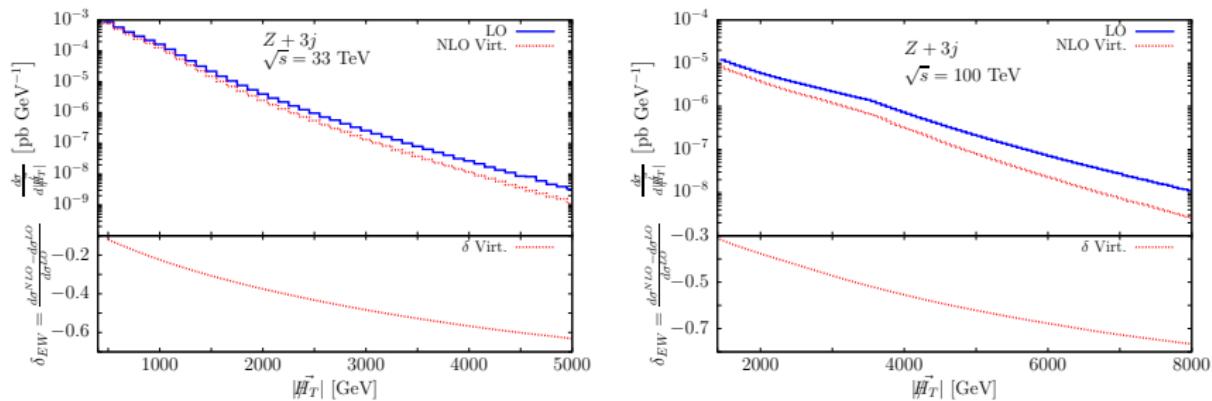


# Results for $Z + 2j$ at 33/100 TeV, ATLAS-like setup



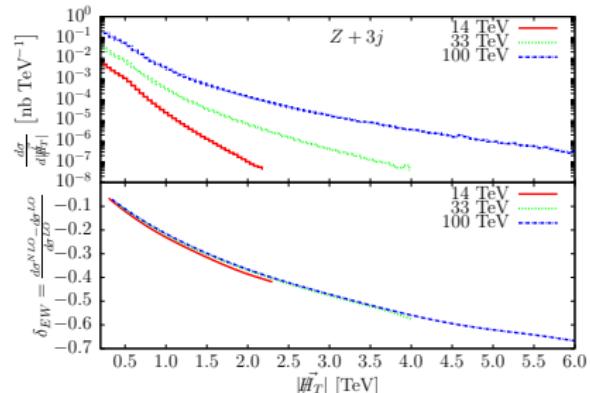
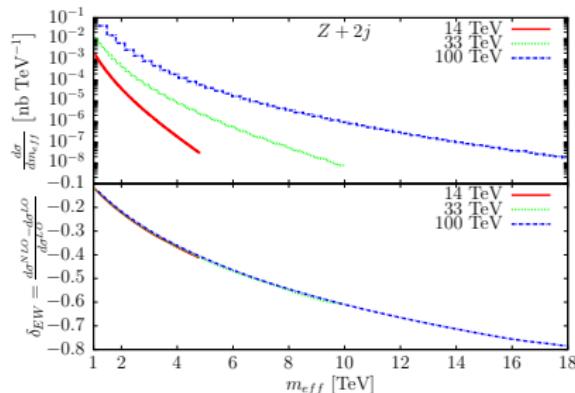
basic cuts rescaled by a factor of 2 for 33 TeV (7 at 100 TeV)

# Results for $Z + 3j$ at 33/100 TeV, CMS-like setup



basic cuts rescaled by a factor of 2 for 33 TeV (7 at 100 TeV)

# Results for LHC at 33/100 TeV: remark



- the increase of the corrections is a kinematical effect
- the same behaviour shown in arXiv:1308.1430 for several processes (dijet,diboson, $Z/W+1$ jet) also from complete  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$  calculations

# Real weak corrections in the Sudakov limit

- Sudakov logs: IR limit of virtual one loop EW corrections
- $\lambda \leftrightarrow M_W \neq 0$
- finite corrections even without real contributions

... but virtual correction are *quite* large

# Real weak corrections in the Sudakov limit (literature)

From a *theoretical* point of view

- on shell additional  $Z/W$  integrated everywhere

M. Ciafaloni, P. Ciafaloni and D. Comelli Phys.Rev.Lett. **84** (2000) 4810-4813, Nucl.Phys. **B589** (2000) 359-380, Phys.Rev.Lett.**87** (2001) 211802

G. Bell, J. Kuhn, and J. Rittinger, Eur.Phys.J. **C70**, 659 (2010)  
W. Stirling and E. Vryonidou, JHEP04, **155** (2013)

- only partial cancellation (incomplete isospin average)

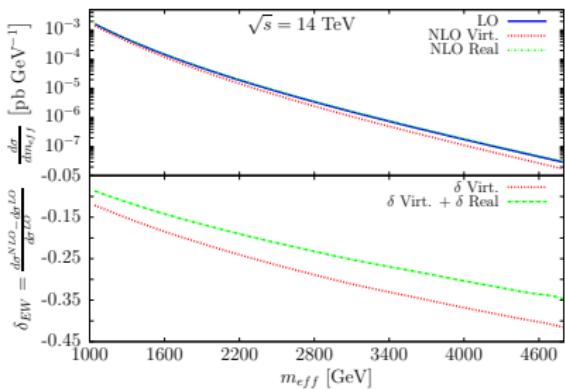
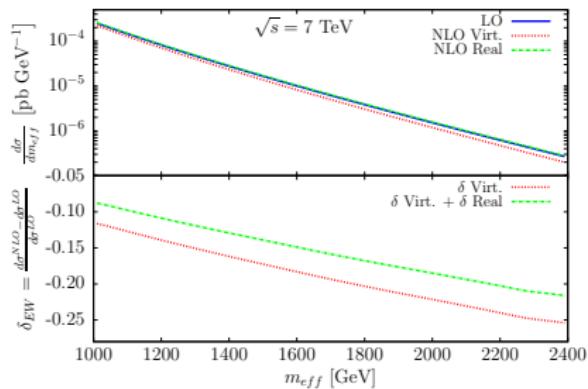
From a *phenomenological* point of view

- additional  $Z/W$  decay and are integrated only for final states degenerate with the signal

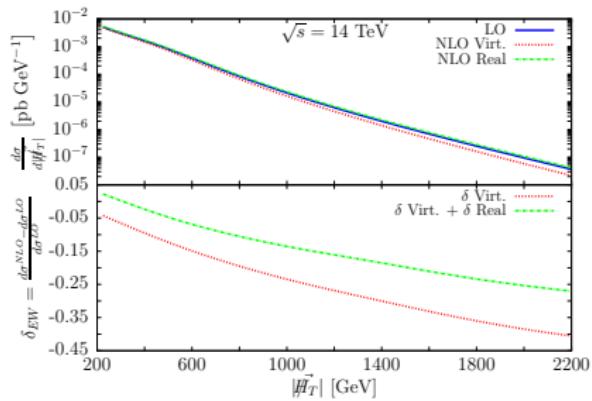
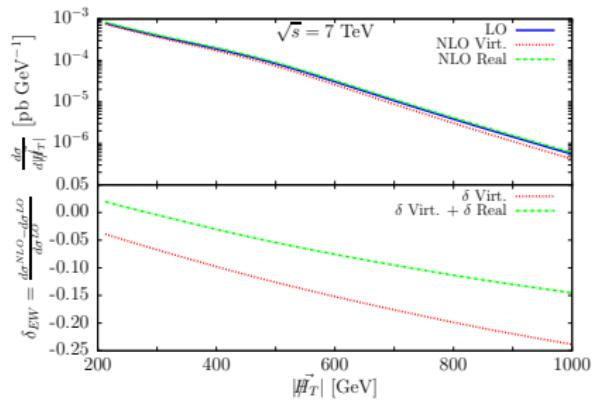
U. Baur, Phys. Rev. **D 75**, 013005 (2007)

- the size of real corrections depends strictly on the definition of observables

# Real weak corrections to $Z + 2\text{jets}$ , ATLAS setup



# Real weak corrections to $Z + 3\text{jets}$ , CMS setup

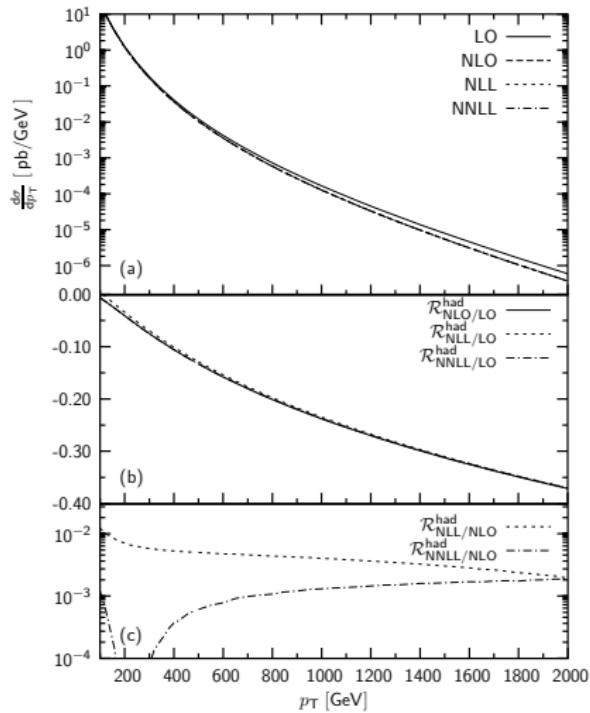
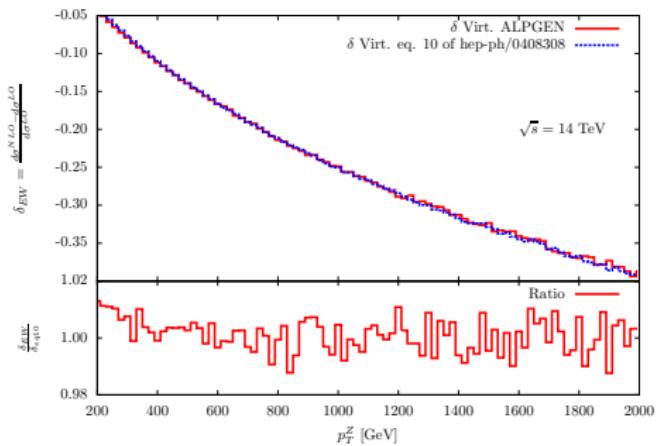


## Conclusions

- at high energies weak corrections may become large
- in the Sudakov limit the leading part of virtual weak corrections can be computed in a process independent way (Denner-Pozzorini algorithm)
- the algorithm has been implemented in the LO event generator ALPGEN for the processes  $Z/W + \text{multijets}$
- also real radiation effects may not be negligible

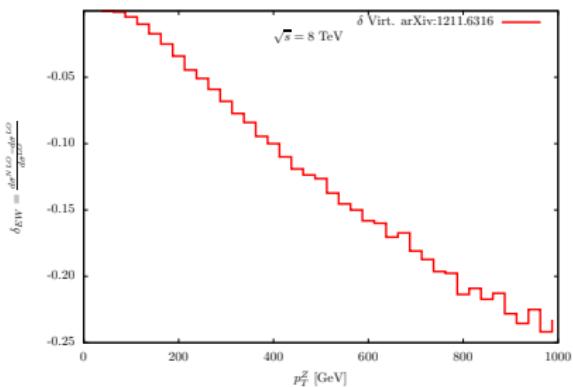
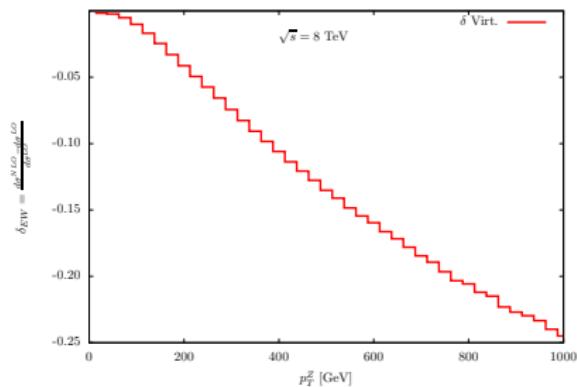
# Backup slides

# Cross-check and code validation (1): $Z + 1\text{jet}$



from J.H. Kuhn et al. hep-ph/0507178

# Cross-check and code validation (2): $Z + 2\text{jet}$



with one fermionic current

# List of real radiation processes

$ZW(\rightarrow \nu_I \bar{\nu}_I jj) + jj$	$ZZ(\rightarrow \nu_I \bar{\nu}_I jj) + jj$	$WW(\rightarrow \nu_I l jj) + jj$
$ZW(\rightarrow \nu_I \nu_I \nu_I l) + jj$	$ZW(\rightarrow \nu_I l ll) + jj$	$ZZ(\rightarrow \nu_I \nu_I ll) + jj$
$ZZ(\rightarrow \nu_I \nu_I \nu_I \nu_I) + jj$	$WW(\rightarrow \nu_I \nu_I ll) + jj$	$ZW(\rightarrow \nu_I l jj) + jj$
$ZW(\rightarrow \nu_I \bar{\nu}_I jj)$	$ZW(\rightarrow \nu_I l jj)$	$ZZ(\rightarrow \nu_I \bar{\nu}_I jj)$
$WW(\rightarrow \nu_I l jj)$	$ZW(\rightarrow \nu_I l jj) + j$	$ZW(\rightarrow \nu_I \bar{\nu}_I jj) + j$
$ZZ(\rightarrow \nu_I \bar{\nu}_I jj) + j$	$WW(\rightarrow \nu_I l jj) + j$	

- ME jets required within acceptance cuts
- addition cuts on charged leptons imposed