



UNIVERSITY OF  
OXFORD



# MIXED QCD-EW CORRECTIONS TO DILEPTON PRODUCTION AT THE LHC IN THE HIGH INVARIANT MASS REGION

Herschel A. Chawdhry (University of Oxford)

HP2 conference 2022, Newcastle, 20/09/2022

In collaboration with F. Buccioni, F. Caola, F. Devoto, M. Heller, A. v. Manteuffel, K. Melnikov, R. Röntsch, C. Signorile-Signorile

Based on *JHEP* **06** (2022) 022 [arXiv:[2203.11237](https://arxiv.org/abs/2203.11237)]

# OUTLINE

- Introduction
  - Motivation
  - Previous works
- Loop amplitudes
- Infrared subtractions
- Phenomenological results
  - Setup
  - Fiducial cross-sections
  - Behaviour at large invariant mass
  - Differential distributions
  - Forward-backward asymmetry
- Conclusion

# MOTIVATION

- $l^+ l^-$  production: testing SM and searching for BSM
- High  $m_{ll}$  region
  - studied by ATLAS [[1707.02424](#)] and CMS [[2103.02708](#)]
  - SMEFT operators: contributions grow like  $\left(\frac{\sqrt{s}}{M}\right)^2$
  - Compare  $\mu^+ \mu^-$  and  $e^+ e^-$  to constrain models explaining flavour anomalies
- Percent-level precision
  - Required to constrain Wilson coefficients of SMEFT operators
  - Needs QCD; EW; mixed QCDxEW
    - N3LO QCD corrections (refs: next slide) are close to 1%
    - NLO EW corrections (refs: next slide) reach tens of % at large  $m_{ll}$  due to EW Sudakov logs

# PREVIOUS WORKS

- NLO EW

- [Dittmaier, Kraemer, '02]
- [Baur, Brein, Hollik, Schappacher, Wackerlo, '02]
- [Baur, Wackerlo, '04]
- [Arbuzov, Bardin, Bondarenko, Christova, Kalinovskaya, Nanava, Sadykov, '06 and '08]
- [Zykunov, '06 and '07]
- Carloni Calame, Montagna, Nicrosini, Vicini, '06 and '07]
- [Dittmaier and Huber '10]

- N2LO QCD

- [Hamberg, v. Neerven, Matsuura, '02]
- [v. Neerven, Zijlstra, '92]
- [Harlander, Kilgore, '02]
- [Anastasiou, Dixon, Melnikov, Petriello, '03 and '04]
- [Melnikov, Petriello, '06]
- [Catani, Cieri, Ferrera, d. Florian, Grazzini, '09]
- [Gavin, Li, Petriello, Quackenbush, '11]

- N3LO QCD

- [Duhr, Dulat, Mistlberger, '20] x2
- [Duhr, Mistlberger, '22]
- [Chen, Gehrmann, Glover, Huss, Yang, Zhu, '22]
- [Camarda, Cieri, Ferrera, '21]
- [Chen, Gehrmann, Glover, Huss, Monni, Re, Rottoli, Torrielli, '22]

- Mixed QCDxEW

- Resonant

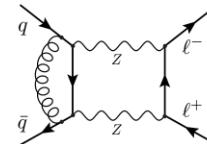
- [Delto, Jaquier, Melnikov, Rontsch, '20]
- [Buccioni, Caola, Delto, Jaquier, Melnikov, Rontsch, '20]
- [Bonciani, Buccioni, Rana, Vicini, '20 and '22]
- [Behring, Buccioni, Caola, Delto, Jaquier, Melnikov, Rontsch, '21] x2

- Off-shell

- [Bonciani, Buonocore, Grazzini, Kallweit, Rana, Tramontano, Vicini, '21]

# ASIDE: DIFFERENCES FROM THE ON-SHELL PROCESS

- Mixed corrections to on-shell W/Z production were previously calculated by several groups (see earlier refs)
  - Small: per-mille level
- Common contributions:
  - Real/virtual corrections to production or decay
    - e.g. virtual:
- New contributions in off-shell calculation:
  - New virtual contributions
    - 2-loop 4-point massive, e.g.
  - New real contributions
    - singularities from emission off initial and final state



# NOTE

- Independent calculation of off-shell Drell-Yan [Bonciani, Buonocore, Grazzini, Kallweit, Rana, Tramontano, Vicini, '21]
  - Found percent-level effects
  - We couldn't directly compare our results (they use bare leptons, we use dressed leptons) but we qualitatively confirmed those findings
  - Quantitative checks ongoing in private – looks OK

# VIRTUAL CONTRIBUTIONS: 1-LOOP AMPLITUDES

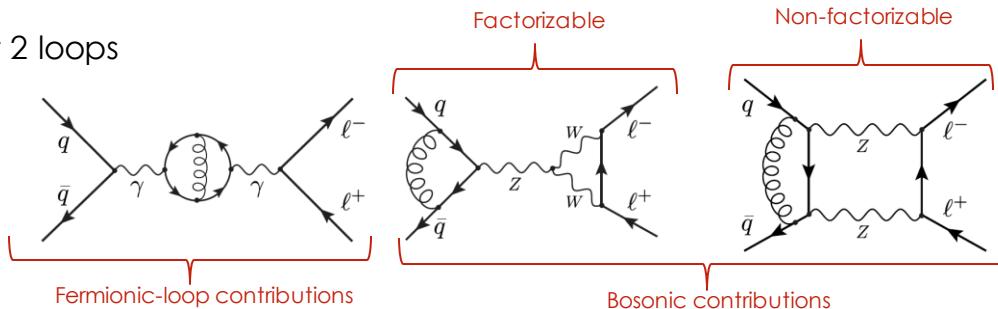
- 1-loop QCD amplitude for  $q\bar{q} \rightarrow l^+l^-$ :

$$\langle F_{\text{LV}}^{(\text{QCD}), \text{fin}}(1_q, 2_{\bar{q}}, 3, 4) \rangle = \mathcal{C}^{\text{QCD}} \langle F_{\text{LM}}(1_q, 2_{\bar{q}}, 3, 4) \rangle, \quad \text{with} \quad \mathcal{C}^{\text{QCD}} = -8C_F \frac{\alpha_s(\mu)}{2\pi}$$

- 1-loop QCD amplitude for  $q\bar{q} \rightarrow l^+l^- + \gamma$ 
  - Adapting  $q\bar{q} \rightarrow Z + j$  [Bern, Dixon, Kosower, '98] [MCFM: Campbell, Ellis, '99]
- 1-loop EW amplitudes for  $q\bar{q} \rightarrow l^+l^-$  and  $q\bar{q} \rightarrow l^+l^- + g$ 
  - Computed using OpenLoops2

# 2-LOOP AMPLITUDES

- $q\bar{q} \rightarrow l^+l^-$  at 2 loops
  - E.g.



- Fermionic-loop contributions
  - calculated independently
  - checked against [Dittmaier, Schmidt, Schwarz, [2009.02229](#)] [Djouadi, Gambino, [hep-ph/9309298](#)]
- Bosonic contributions split (gauge-invariantly) into factorizable & non-factorizable

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{non-fact}}^{(1,1)} = \mathcal{H}^{(1,1)} - \frac{\mathcal{H}^{(1,0)}\mathcal{H}^{(0,1)}}{\mathcal{H}^{(0,0)}}$$

$\mathcal{H}^{(m,n)}$ : infrared subtracted finite helicity remainders at  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^{1+m}\alpha_s^n)$ , no fermionic loops

- Bosonic non-factorizable contributions
  - Using fully-analytic amplitudes from [Heller, v. Manteuffel, Schabinger, Spiesberger, [2012.05918](#)]
  - GPLs evaluated with HandyG library
  - Optimised speed with Q-linear relations, MultivariateApart, common sub-expression elimination
    - Double-virtual evaluation time: ~0.7s per phase-space point
  - ~10 times smaller than factorizable part (Reminder:  $m_{ll} > 200$  GeV)
  - Top quarks excluded

Difficult; slow; small

(Reminder:  $m_{ll} > 200$  GeV)

Easy; fast; large

# INFRARED SUBTRACTIONS

- Nested soft-collinear subtraction scheme [Caola, Melnikov, Rontsch, '17]
  - Fully analytic and local
  - Color coherence: subtract soft then collinear singularities
  - Collinear singularities: sector decomposition [Czakon, '10]
- Mixed QCD-EW: simplifications compared to NNLO QCD
  - Soft limits of photon and gluon commute
  - No singularities from photon collinear to gluon
    - but triple-collinear limits remain complicated
- Off-shell Z: more limits (sectors) compared to on-shell
  - due to emission from initial and final states

# OUTLINE

- Introduction
  - Motivation
  - Previous works
- Loop amplitudes
- Infrared subtractions
- Phenomenological results
  - Setup
  - Fiducial cross-sections
  - Behaviour at large invariant mass
  - Differential distributions
  - Forward-backward asymmetry
- Conclusion

# SETUP

- $pp$  collisions with  $\sqrt{S} = 13.6$  TeV
- Renormalisation
  - on-shell for wavefunctions, masses,  $\alpha$
  - $\overline{MS}$  for  $\alpha_s$  and PDFs
- Complex-mass scheme [[hep-ph/0505042](#) , [2009.02229](#)]
  - $m_Z = 91.1876$  GeV       $\Gamma_Z = 2.4952$  GeV
  - $m_W = 80.398$  GeV       $\Gamma_W = 2.1054$  GeV
  - $m_H = 125$  GeV       $\Gamma_H = 4.165$  MeV
- $m_t = 173.2$  GeV
- $G_\mu$  input scheme for EW parameters, with  $G_F = 1.16639 \cdot 10^{-5}$  GeV $^{-2}$ 
  - $\hookrightarrow \alpha \approx 1/132.277$
- NNPDF31\_nnlo\_as\_0118\_luxqed everywhere (even for LO and NLO)
  - $\hookrightarrow \alpha_s(m_Z) = 0.118$
  - LHAPDF, HOPPET
  - We don't estimate PDF uncertainties

# SETUP (CONTINUED)

- Cuts: (based on ATLAS analysis [1606.01736](#))

$$m_{\ell\ell} > 200 \text{ GeV}, \quad p_{T,\ell^\pm} > 30 \text{ GeV}, \quad \sqrt{p_{T,\ell^-} p_{T,\ell^+}} > 35 \text{ GeV}, \quad |y_{\ell^\pm}| < 2.5$$



Salam & Slade [2106.08329](#)

- Dressed leptons (also for cuts)
  - Cluster leptons and photons into “lepton jets” when
$$R_{l\gamma} \equiv \sqrt{(y_l - y_\gamma)^2 + (\varphi_l - \varphi_\gamma)^2} < R_{\text{cut}}, \text{ with } R_{\text{cut}} = 0.1$$
  - Recombine in  $E$  scheme:  $p_{\text{dressed}}^\mu = p_{\text{lepton}}^\mu + p_{\text{photon}}^\mu$
- $\mu_R = \mu_F = \frac{m_{ll}}{2}$ , with 3-point variation for scale uncertainties

# FIDUCIAL CROSS-SECTION

	LO	$\delta$ NLO QCD	$\delta$ NLO EW	$\delta$ N <sup>2</sup> LO QCD	$\delta$ mixed
$\sigma$ [fb]	$\sigma^{(0,0)}$	$\delta\sigma^{(1,0)}$	$\delta\sigma^{(0,1)}$	$\delta\sigma^{(2,0)}$	$\delta\sigma^{(1,1)}$
$q\bar{q}$	1561.42	340.31	-49.907	44.60	-16.80
$\gamma\gamma$	59.645		3.166		
$qg$		0.060		-32.66	1.03
$q\gamma$			-0.305		-0.207
$g\gamma$					0.2668
$gg$				1.934	
sum	1621.06	340.37	-47.046	13.88	-15.71

Large due to  
enhancement by  
 $\ln(m_{ll}^2/p_{T,l^\pm}^2) \approx 5$



Checked against Sherpa and MoCaNLO+Recola

# FIDUCIAL CROSS-SECTION (CONTINUED)

- Estimate uncertainties with envelope of:
  - $\mu (= \mu_R = \mu_F) = \frac{m_{ll}}{4}$  or  $\frac{m_{ll}}{2}$  or  $m_{ll}$
  - $G_\mu = 1.16639 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ GeV}^{-2}$  or  $\alpha(m_Z) = 1/128$
- Reminder: not estimating PDF uncertainties
  - Note that  $q\bar{q}$  luminosity uncertainty is  $\sim 2\%$  for  $m_{ll} < 1 \text{ TeV}$  and  $\sim 5\%$  for  $m_{ll} \sim 2 \text{ TeV}$

Uncertainties: +12% / -6%

$$\sigma^{(0,0)}$$

LO

NLO QCD

NLO EW

N2LO QCD

$$\sigma^{(0,0)} + \delta\sigma^{(1,0)} + \delta\sigma^{(0,1)} + \delta\sigma^{(2,0)} = 1928.3^{+1.8\%}_{-0.15\%} \text{ fb}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{QCD} \times \text{EW}} \equiv \sigma^{(0,0)}_{\text{LO}} + \delta\sigma^{(1,0)}_{\text{NLO QCD}} + \delta\sigma^{(0,1)}_{\text{NLO EW}} + \delta\sigma^{(2,0)}_{\text{N2LO QCD}} + \delta\sigma^{(1,1)}_{\text{mixed}} = 1912.6^{+0.65\%}_{-0\%} \text{ fb}$$

# BEHAVIOUR AT LARGE $m_{ll}$

- At high  $m_{ll}$ , EW corrections dominated by universal Sudakov logs
  - So expect mixed QCD-EW corrections to be well-described by product of QCD and EW corrections
  - Define factorised approximation:

$$\delta\sigma_{\text{fact}}^{(1,1)} = \delta_{\text{NLO}}^{(1,0)} \delta_{\text{NLO}}^{(0,1)} \sigma^{(0,0)}$$

!! Do not confuse with earlier discussion about treatment of 2-loop amplitudes !!

where

$$\delta_{\text{NLO}}^{(1,0)} = \frac{\delta\sigma^{(1,0)}}{\sigma^{(0,0)}}, \quad \delta_{\text{NLO}}^{(0,1)} = \frac{\delta\sigma^{(0,1)}}{\sigma^{(0,0)}}$$

and compare it against exact result

- Consider 4 windows:
  - $\Phi^{(1)} : 200 \text{ GeV} < m_{\ell\ell} < 300 \text{ GeV},$
  - $\Phi^{(2)} : 300 \text{ GeV} < m_{\ell\ell} < 500 \text{ GeV},$
  - $\Phi^{(3)} : 500 \text{ GeV} < m_{\ell\ell} < 1.5 \text{ TeV},$
  - $\Phi^{(4)} : 1.5 \text{ TeV} < m_{\ell\ell} < \infty.$

# BEHAVIOUR AT LARGE $m_{ll}$ (CONTINUED)

$\sigma$ [fb]	$\sigma^{(0,0)}$	$\delta\sigma^{(1,0)}$	$\delta\sigma^{(0,1)}$	$\delta\sigma^{(2,0)}$	$\delta\sigma^{(1,1)}$	$\delta\sigma_{\text{fact.}}^{(1,1)}$	$\sigma_{\text{QCD} \times \text{EW}}$
$\Phi^{(1)}$	1169.8	254.3	-30.98	10.18	-10.74	-6.734	$1392.6^{+0.75\%}_{-0\%}$
$\Phi^{(2)}$	368.29	71.91	-11.891	2.85	-4.05	-2.321	$427.1^{+0.41\%}_{-0.02\%}$
$\Phi^{(3)}$	82.08	14.31	-4.094	0.691	-1.01	-0.7137	$91.98^{+0.22\%}_{-0.14\%}$
$\Phi^{(4)} \times 10$	9.107	1.577	-1.124	0.146	-0.206	-0.1946	$9.500^{+0\%}_{-0.97\%}$

sum 
  
Exact result 
Factorised approximation 

As before, estimating uncertainties by varying scales and input scheme

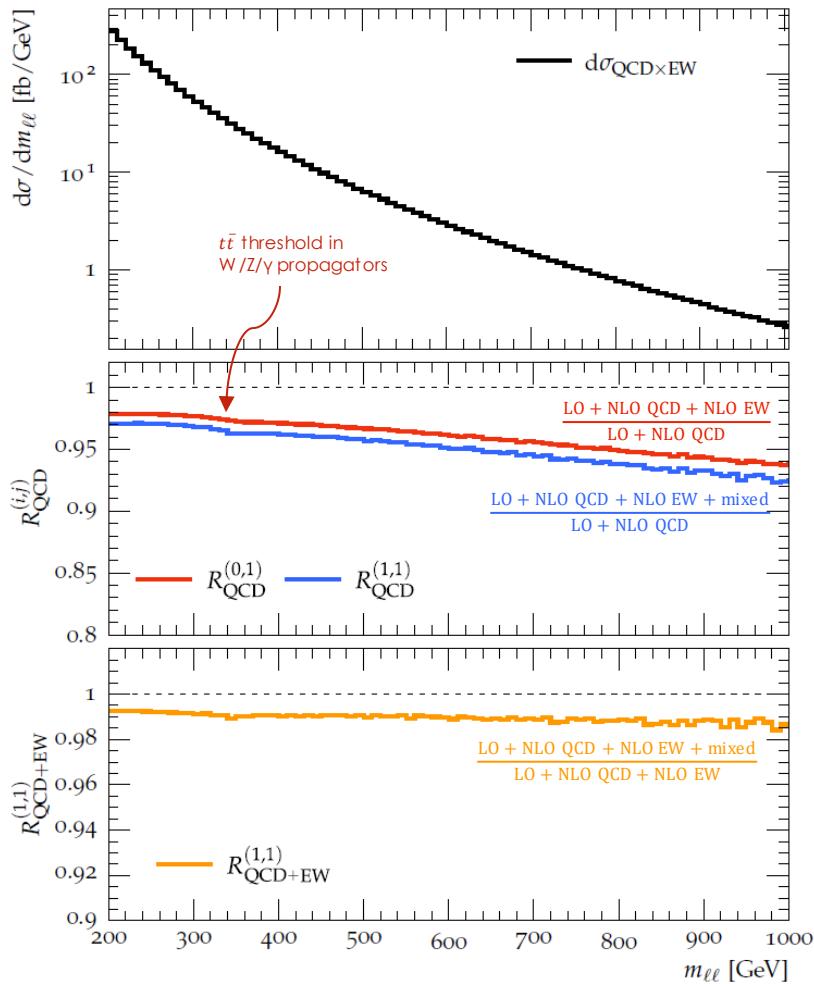
Recall:

- $\Phi^{(1)}$  :  $200 \text{ GeV} < m_{\ell\ell} < 300 \text{ GeV},$
- $\Phi^{(2)}$  :  $300 \text{ GeV} < m_{\ell\ell} < 500 \text{ GeV},$
- $\Phi^{(3)}$  :  $500 \text{ GeV} < m_{\ell\ell} < 1.5 \text{ TeV},$
- $\Phi^{(4)}$  :  $1.5 \text{ TeV} < m_{\ell\ell} < \infty.$

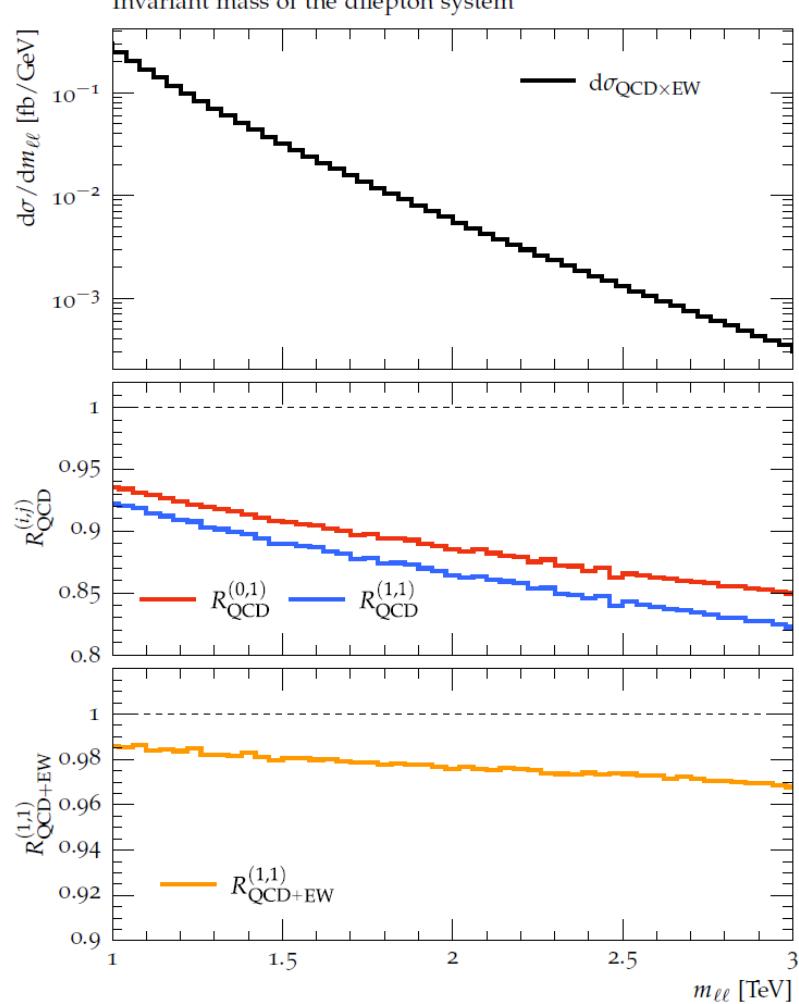
Recall:  $\delta\sigma_{\text{fact}}^{(1,1)} = \delta_{\text{NLO}}^{(1,0)} \delta_{\text{NLO}}^{(0,1)} \sigma^{(0,0)}$   
 $\delta_{\text{NLO}}^{(1,0)} = \frac{\delta\sigma^{(1,0)}}{\sigma^{(0,0)}}, \quad \delta_{\text{NLO}}^{(0,1)} = \frac{\delta\sigma^{(0,1)}}{\sigma^{(0,0)}}$

# THE $m_{ll}$ DISTRIBUTION

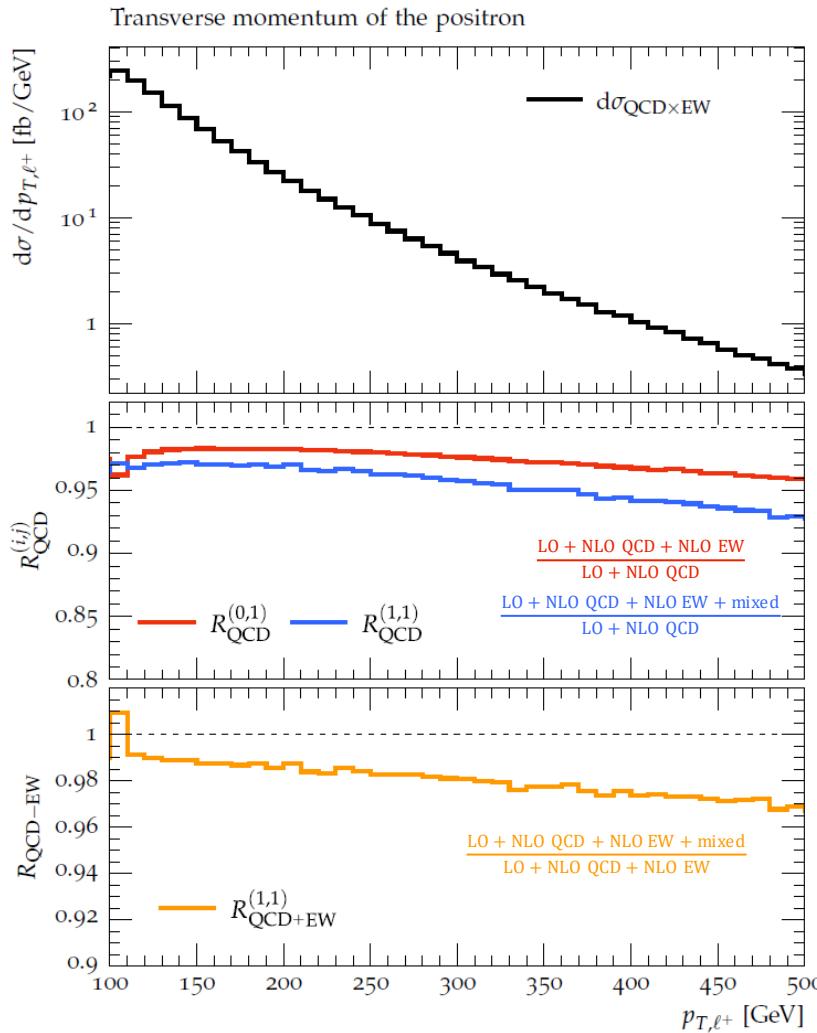
Invariant mass of the dilepton system



Invariant mass of the dilepton system

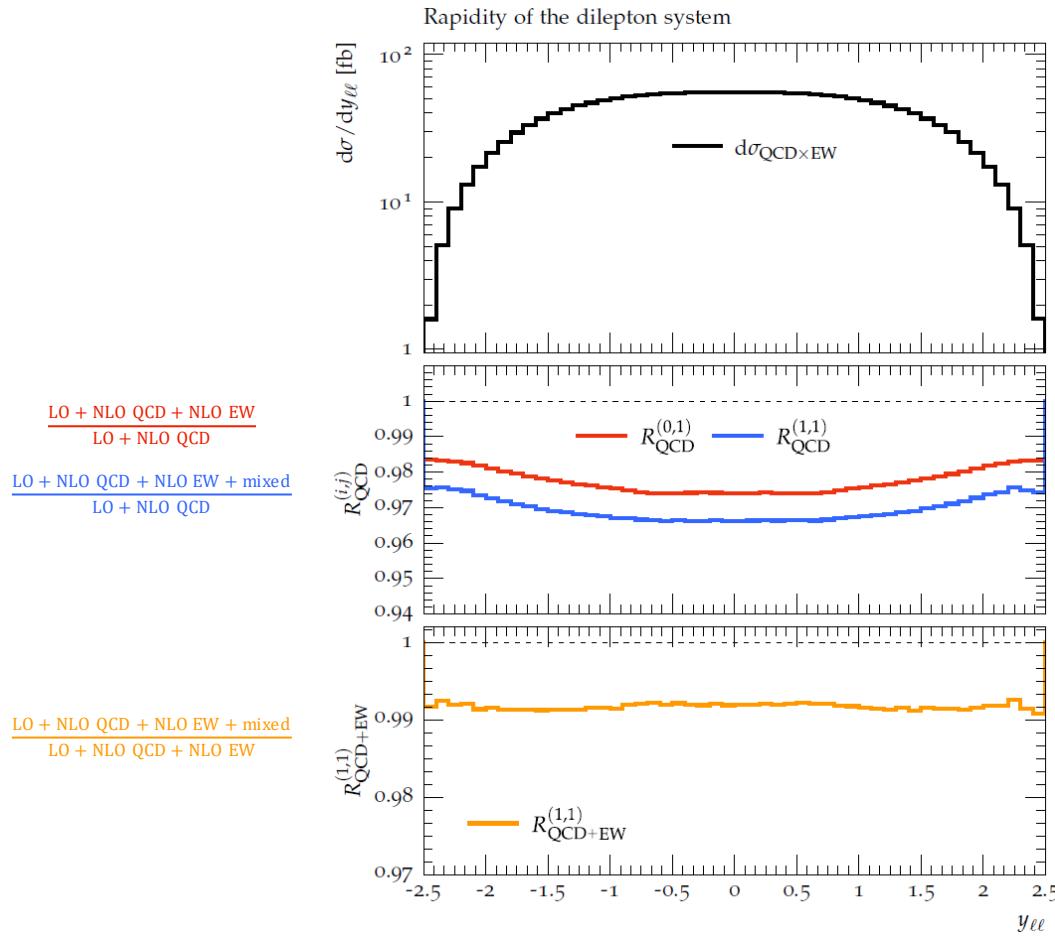


# $p_T$ DISTRIBUTION OF $\ell^+$



- Related to mll distribution
- NLO EW large and negative
- QCDxEW corrections unusually large at low pT (largest contribution to cross-section)
- Mixed QCDxEW follows NLO EW but grows to -3% at  $p_T=500$  GeV

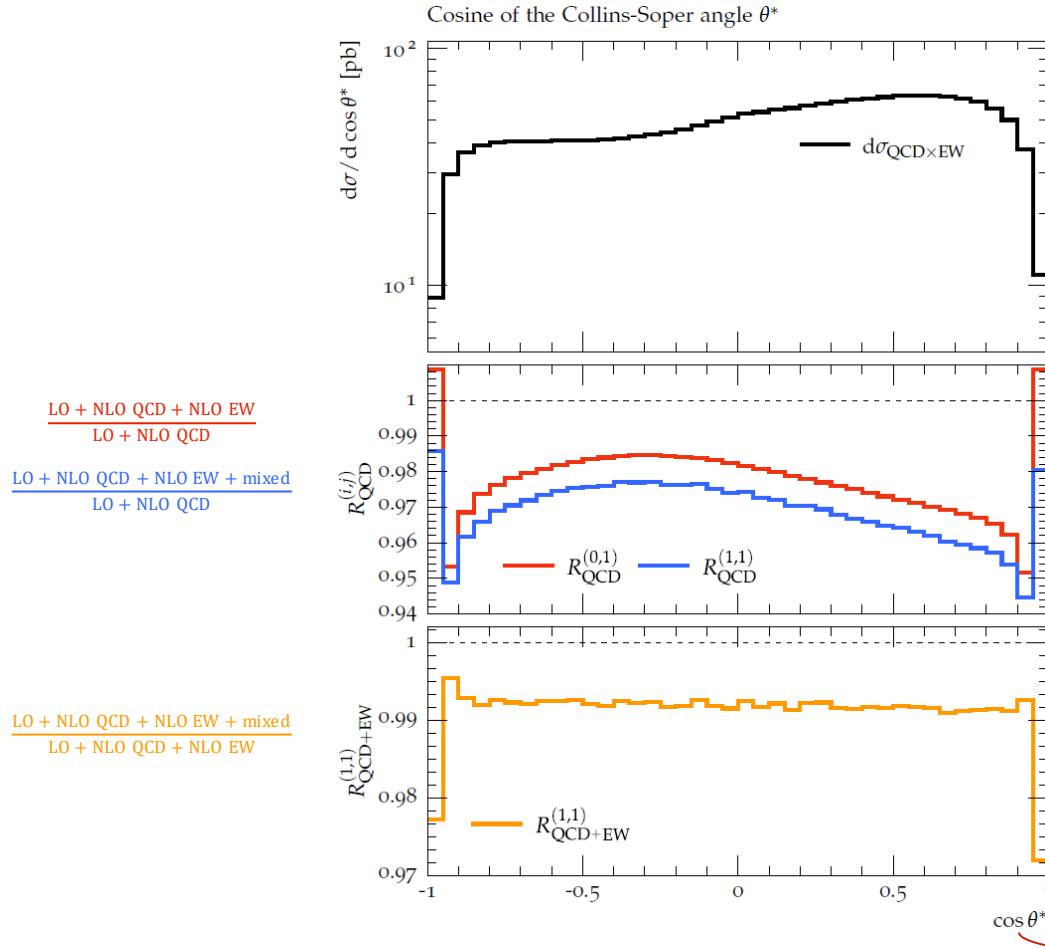
# THE $y_{ll}$ DISTRIBUTION



NLO EW corrections are fairly flat and  $\sim -3\%$

Mixed corrections are fairly flat and  $\sim -1\%$

# DISTRIBUTION IN COLLINS-SOPER ANGLE



$$\cos \theta^* = \frac{p_\ell^+ p_{\ell^+}^- - p_\ell^- p_{\ell^+}^+}{m_{\ell\ell} \sqrt{m_{\ell\ell}^2 + p_{\ell\ell,\perp}^2}} \times \text{sgn}(p_{\ell\ell,z})$$

# FORWARDS-BACKWARDS ASYMMETRY

- From Collins-Soper angular distribution, calculate forwards-backwards asymmetry

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

$$\sigma_F = \int_0^1 d \cos \theta^* \frac{d\sigma(pp \rightarrow \ell^- \ell^+)}{d \cos \theta^*}, \quad \sigma_B = \int_{-1}^0 d \cos \theta^* \frac{d\sigma(pp \rightarrow \ell^- \ell^+)}{d \cos \theta^*}$$

- We find:  $A_{FB} = 0.1580^{+0.15\%}_{-0.07\%}$

	$\tilde{A}_{FB}$	$A_{FB}$
$\Phi^{(1)}$	$0.1442^{+0.05\%}_{-0.31\%}$	$0.1440^{+0.11\%}_{-0.09\%}$
$\Phi^{(2)}$	$0.1852^{+0.08\%}_{-0.40\%}$	$0.1847^{+0.10\%}_{-0.19\%}$
$\Phi^{(3)}$	$0.2401^{+0.13\%}_{-0.64\%}$	$0.2388^{+0.06\%}_{-0.47\%}$
$\Phi^{(4)}$	$0.3070^{+0.49\%}_{-1.5\%}$	$0.3031^{+0.19\%}_{-1.2\%}$

$\Phi^{(1)}$  :  $200 \text{ GeV} < m_{\ell\ell} < 300 \text{ GeV}$ ,  
 $\Phi^{(2)}$  :  $300 \text{ GeV} < m_{\ell\ell} < 500 \text{ GeV}$ ,  
 $\Phi^{(3)}$  :  $500 \text{ GeV} < m_{\ell\ell} < 1.5 \text{ TeV}$ ,  
 $\Phi^{(4)}$  :  $1.5 \text{ TeV} < m_{\ell\ell} < \infty$ .

As before, estimating uncertainties by varying scales and input scheme

# CONCLUSION

- Mixed QCD-EW corrections to  $pp \rightarrow l+l-$ 
  - Fully differential in final-state resolved particles
  - Nested soft-collinear subtraction scheme for IR singularities
  - Fully analytic 2-loop amplitudes
- At  $m_{ll} \sim 200$  GeV, mixed corrections are  $\sim -1\%$ 
  - larger than NNLO QCD (in this setup)
  - Input-scheme uncertainties reduced to sub percent level
- At  $m_{ll} > 1$  TeV, mixed corrections are larger
  - explainable by Sudakov logarithms
  - can be approximated to within 30% by product of NLO QCD and EW
  - percent-level effect on forwards-backwards asymmetry