

Introduction

- ▶ Next-to-leading order (NLO) electroweak corrections now needed for many observables at the LHC
- ▶ EW Sudakov high-energy resummation already used [Denner, Pozzorini '00](#), [Bothmann, Napoletano '20](#)
- ▶ QED resummation effects also need to be included for any leptonic final state
- ▶ Either YFS matched to higher orders [Yennie, Frautschi, Suura '61](#), [Krauss, Schönherr '08](#), [Krauss, Price, Schönherr '22](#), [LF, Schönherr '22](#) or NLO-matched QED parton showers
- ▶ Use well-tested methods developed for QCD: MC@NLO [Frixione, Webber '02](#), POWHEG [Nason '04](#), [Frixione, Nason, Oleari '07](#)

NLO matching

Anatomy of an NLO calculation

A general NLO calculation of an infrared-safe observable O in a $2 \rightarrow n$ process can be written schematically in the form

$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle O \rangle^{\text{NLO}} &= \int d\Phi_n [B + \tilde{V}] O(\{p_n\}) + \int d\Phi_{n+1} R_{n+1} O(\{p_{n+1}\}) \\
 &= \int d\Phi_n \left[B + \tilde{V} + \sum_{\tilde{v}, \tilde{k}} I_{\tilde{v}, \tilde{k}}^S \right] O(\{p_n\}) \\
 &\quad + \int d\Phi_{n+1} \left[R_{n+1} O(\{p_{n+1}\}) - \sum_{ij,k} D_{ij,k}^S O(\{p_n\}) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

where $D_{ij,k}^S$ are a set of process-independent subtraction terms and $I_{\tilde{v}, \tilde{k}}^S$ are their analytic d -dimensional integrals.

Introducing the parton shower

A leading-order plus parton shower calculation has the form

$$\langle O \rangle^{\text{PS}} = \int d\Phi_n B \mathcal{F}_n(\Phi_n, O)$$

where $\mathcal{F}_n(\Phi_n, O)$ is the unitary parton shower factor, defined recursively as

$$\mathcal{F}_n(\Phi_n, O) = \Delta_n(\mu_Q^2, t_c) O(\{p_n\}) + \int d\Phi_1 \Delta_n(\mu_Q^2, t) \mathcal{F}_{n+1}(\Phi_{n+1}, O) \mathcal{K}$$

where

$$\Delta_n(\mu_Q^2, t) = \exp\left(-\int_t^{\mu_Q^2} d\Phi_1 \mathcal{K}\right)$$

is the Sudakov form factor which describes the no-emission probability, and \mathcal{K} is the parton shower splitting kernel.

What is NLO matching?

NLO matching: producing a prediction for $\langle O \rangle$ which contains the parton shower factor $\mathcal{F}_n(\Phi_n, O)$ but which gives the correct NLO value for the observable:

$$\langle O \rangle^{\text{Matched}} = \langle O \rangle^{\text{NLO}} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha^{m+2})$$

Crucially, we must avoid double counting of the first emission.

Starting point: interleaved dipole QCD+QED shower (to be published) and SHERPA's implementation of the QCD MC@NLO [Höche et al. '12](#)

The MC@NLO matching method can be written as

$$\begin{aligned} \langle O \rangle^{\text{MC@NLO}} &= \int d\Phi_n \bar{B} \left[\bar{\Delta} O(\{p_n\}) + \sum_{ij,k} \int d\Phi_1 O(\{p_{n+1}\}) \frac{D_{ij,k}^A}{B} \bar{\Delta} \right] \\ &+ \int d\Phi_{n+1} \left[R - \sum_{ij,k} D_{ij,k}^A \right] O(\{p_{n+1}\}) \end{aligned}$$

where the modified Sudakov factor is

$$\bar{\Delta}(\mu_Q^2, t) = \exp \left(- \int_t^{\mu_Q^2} d\Phi_1 \sum_{ij,k} \frac{D_{ij,k}^A}{B} \right)$$

and we have introduced the shorthand (suppressing sums and indices)

$$\bar{B} = B + \tilde{V} + I^S + \int d\Phi_1 \left[D^A - D^S \right]$$

What is NLO matching?

Many different methods, but here we use the S-MC@NLO method [Höche et al. '12](#)

$$B \mathcal{K}_{ij,k} = D_{ij,k}^A = D_{ij,k}^S \Theta(\mu_Q^2 - t)$$

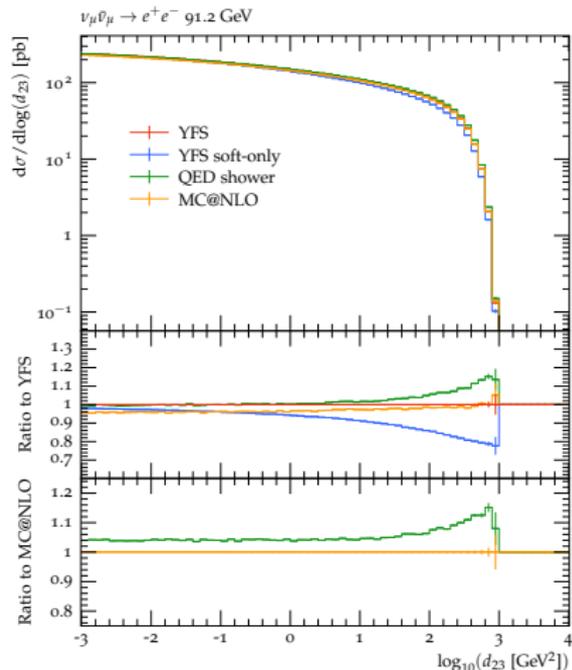
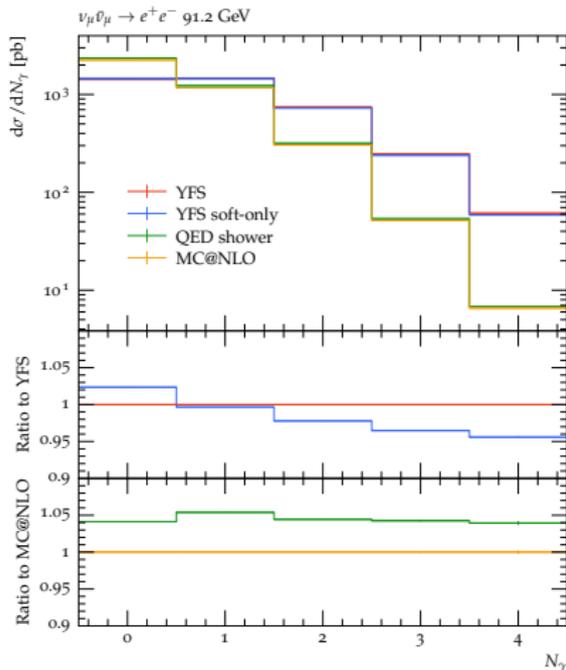
where μ_Q^2 is the shower starting scale.

This means that the \bar{B} function does not (usually) depend on the radiative phase space, so the evaluation is simpler.

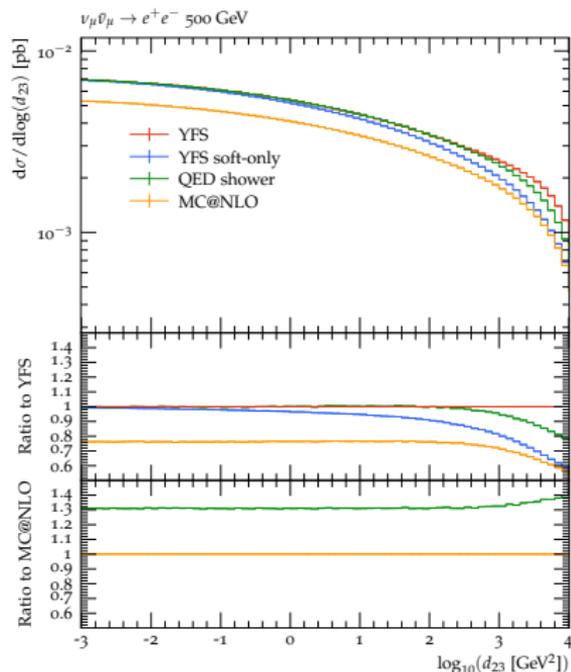
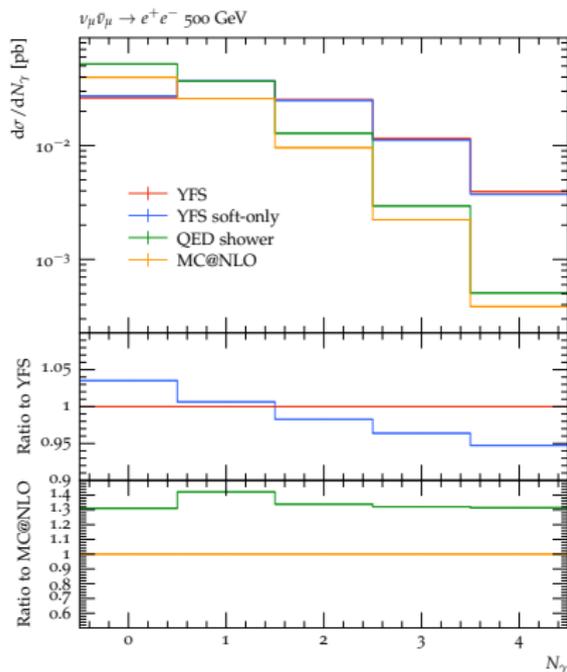
Results

[all plots are preliminary]

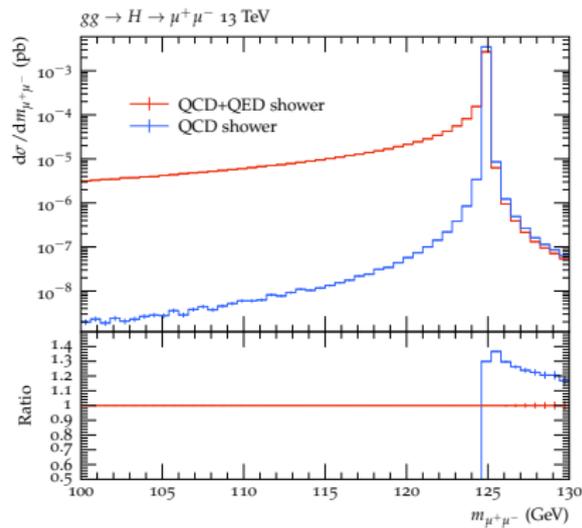
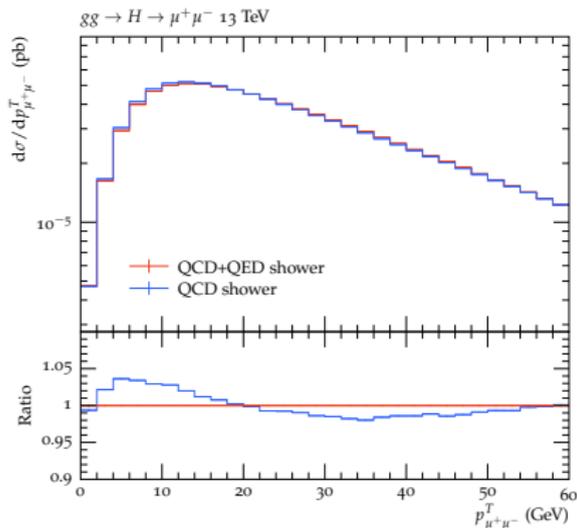
QED shower and MC@NLO for $\nu_\mu \bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow e^+ e^-$



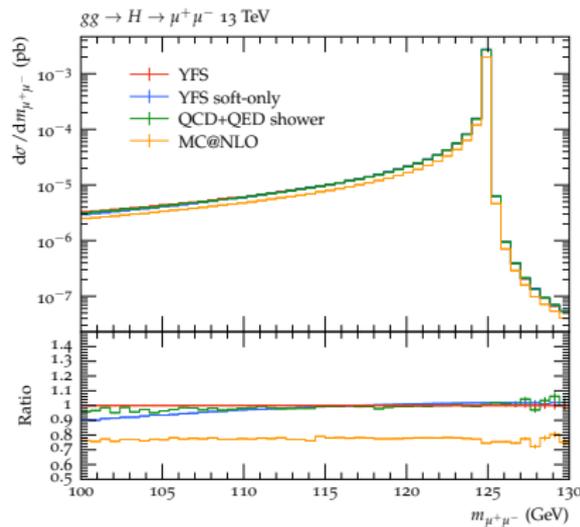
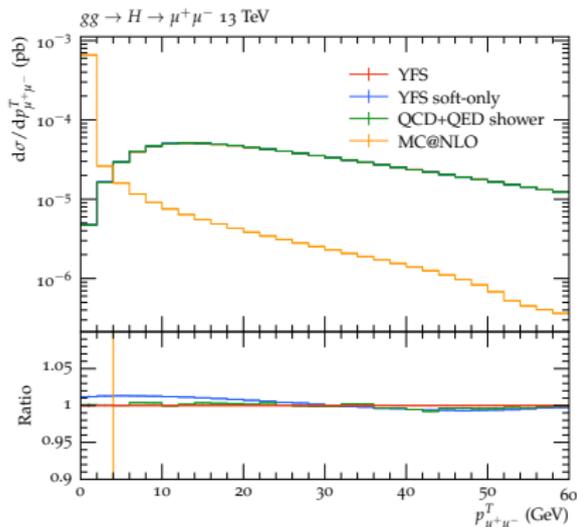
QED shower and MC@NLO for $\nu_\mu \bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow e^+ e^-$ at 500 GeV



QCD+QED shower for $gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$



QED MC@NLO for $gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$



Conclusions

- ▶ We developed an interleaved QCD+QED parton shower
- ▶ We introduced an automated method to match QED NLO with a final-state QED parton shower
- ▶ Next step: QCD+QED MC@NLO
- ▶ These developments will be released in a future version of SHERPA (3.x)

YFS vs QED shower for $gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- e^+ e^-$

Preliminary

