

Theory Challenges

Frank Krauss

Institute for Particle Physics Phenomenology
Durham University

ECFA-UK Meeting, Durham, 26.9.2024



disclaimer (I): I'll focus on challenges for the HL-LHC &

will try to be controversial and trigger a discussion

(my apologies if I miss/misrepresent something dear to your heart)

disclaimer (II): I will **not** talk about BSM and/or SMEFT

(my apologies: apart from an absence of new ideas mostly under sufficient control)

→ imo: HL-LHC = game of SM precision in extreme phase spaces

- introduction
- fixed-order perturbation theory
- better parton showers
- soft physics
- summary

setting the scene

(we theorists did pretty well, didn't we?)

executive summary: theory precision

(apologies to any paper/author I didn't mention – this is a rich and highly successful & diverse field)

- ✓ $2 \rightarrow 1$ scattering processes @ $N^3\text{LO}(\text{QCD})$
(e.g. 1503.06056,)
- ✓ $2 \rightarrow 1$ scattering processes @ mixed two-loop $\text{QCD} \otimes \text{EW}$
(e.g. 0811.3458, 2005.10221, 2009.10386, 2203.11237, 2401.15682, ...)
- ✓ $2 \rightarrow 2$ scattering processes @ $\text{NNLO}(\text{QCD})$
(e.g. 1303.6254, 1408.5243, 1408.5325, 1611.01460, 2102.13583, 2105.00954, 2110.12992, 2204.10173, 2311.14991, ..., McFM)
- ✓ first two-loop **cross sections** and amplitudes for $2 \rightarrow 3$ @ $\text{NNLO}(\text{QCD})$
(e.g. 1310.1051, 1712.02229, 1911.00479, 2102.02516, 2105.06940, 2205.01687, 2304.06682, 2404.12325, 2409.08146, ...)
- ✓ $2 \rightarrow n$ scattering processes @ $\text{NLO}(\text{QCD or EW})$ automated
(OPENLOOPS/RECOLA +SHERPA, MADGRAPH, McFM)
- ✓ $\text{NNLO} + \text{NNLL}$ singlet production
(e.g. 0705.3887, 1007.2351, 1007.4005, 1109.2109, 1507.02565, 2009.11437, 2210.10724, 2301.11768, ...)

executive summary: Monte Carlo perturbative precision

- ✓ NNLO \otimes parton shower for colour singlet production
(MINNLO: 1309.4634, 1407.2940, ..., 2208.12660; UNNLOPs: 1405.4607, 1407.3773)
- ✓ NNLO \otimes parton shower for heavy quarks
(MINNLO: 2112.04168 ($t\bar{t}$), 2302.01645 ($b\bar{b}$))
- ✓ MEPS@NLO: NLO multijet merging
(SHERPA: 1207.5030; MADGRAPH: 1209.6215; PYTHIA: 1211.7278; HERWIG: 1705.06700 plus follow-ups & refinements)
- ✓ all of the above including EW@NLO
(explicit: 1511.08692, 1705.00598, ..., 2204.07652; Sudakov approximation: hep-ph/0010201, 2111.13453)
- ✓ (N)NLO \otimes N^{1,2,3}LL \otimes parton shower
(GENEVA: 1211.7049, 1508.01475, 2102.08390, ...)
- ▶ improving parton showers
(next-to leading) logarithmic accuracy (see below); amplitude evolution: 1802.08531, ... (not covered here)
- ▶ multijet merging with TMDs
(2107.01224, 2208.02276 (not covered here))

fixed-order perturbation theory

(challenges in the race for more N 's)

current technical bottlenecks: an outsider's view

(I am sure I misrepresent some details ... – however, I am sure they will all be solved)

- two-loop virtual terms for $2 \rightarrow n$:
complexity of integral basis explodes with number of scales

(and their evaluation involves costly special functions or intricate numerics)

→ work in progress (see some of the $2 \rightarrow 3$ papers above)

- often overlooked: **stability of $2 \rightarrow n + 1$ one-loop virtuals**:
(semi-)automated numerical methods may not be good enough
→ need analytical solutions (?)

- NNLO subtraction terms - plethora of methods/algorithms

(remember: "NLO revolution" due to mix of generic virtuals + automated real subtraction)

→ work in progress

(recent and not so recent: hep-ph/0609042, 1505.04794, 1702.01352, 1806.09570, 1902.02081, 2203.13531, 2310.17598, 2310.19757, 2403.03078, ...)

other challenges

(...and I have no idea how to address them systematically)

- sociological: increasingly forbidding learning threshold
 - increasingly **difficult start for new PhD students**
- conceptual (I): breakdown of factorisation at $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_S^N)$ (1112.4405, 1206.6363)
 - ✓ pure QCD at two-loop
 - ✗ non-cancellation of Coulomb effects at three loops for non-inclusive QCD observables → “super-leading logs”
but: possibly restored through Glauber gluons (2408.10308)
 - introduces possible **process/observable dependence**
- conceptual (II): factorisation assumes terms Λ/Q can be ignored
 - (where Λ is soft, Q is hard scale, no guarantee that “higher-twist” comes quadratically)
 - size-estimate for Drell-Yan: $Q \approx 100 \text{ GeV}$, $\Lambda? \dots$
 - how much do **higher-twist corrections contribute to uncertainty?**

better parton showers?

(the story never gets old – at least to me)

why do we care?

- recent concerns about their logarithmic accuracy

(theoretically dissatisfying, although data description ok so far)

- want to assess related theory uncertainty

(traditional scale variation pointless without h.o. compensating terms)

- process-independent NNLO matching: need $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_S^2)$ splitting kernels

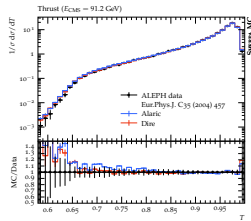
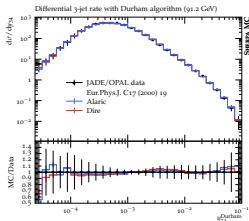
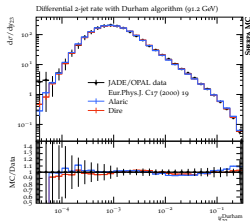
(which are also crucial for NNLL accuracy)

- establish links with analytic resummation

(and differences due to finite recoils etc.)

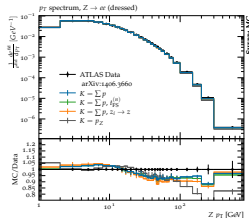
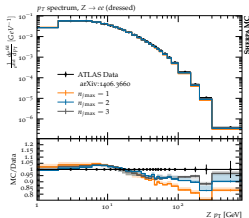
some example results

- precision LEP results ($\alpha_S = 0.118$, no merging)



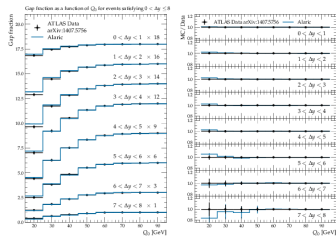
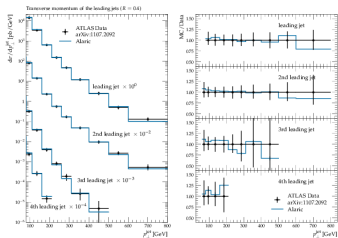
some example results

- precision Drell-Yan @ LHC results (α_S from PDFs, merging)



some example results

- jets @ LHC results (α_S from PDFs, with merging)



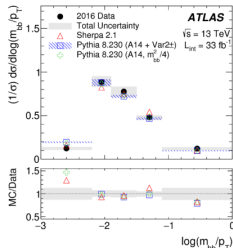
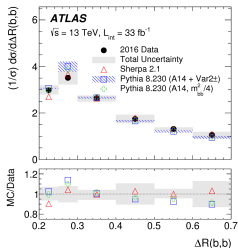
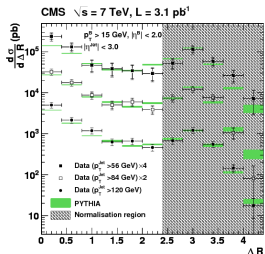
challenge: $g \rightarrow Q\bar{Q}$ in the final state

- parton showers geared towards collinear & soft emissions of gluons

(double log structure)

- $g \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ only collinear, subtle phase space
- questions: kernel, scale in α_s : fix this with theory + LHC data

(important for $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$, boosted H , $H + c$, $V + c$, dots)

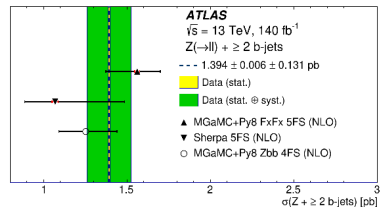
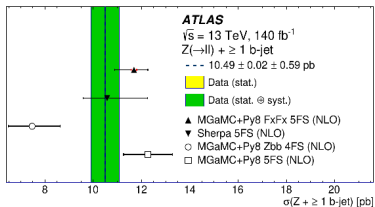


massive quarks in the initial state

(see, e.g., 2403.15093)

- associated production of heavy quarks: 4F vs. 5F scheme

(large uncertainty in $Z + b, t\bar{t}b\bar{b}, \dots$)

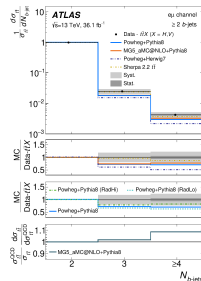
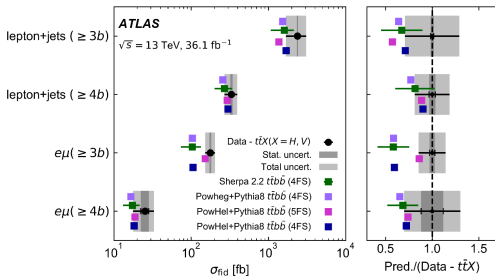


massive quarks in the initial state

(see, e.g., 2205.02817)

- associated production of heavy quarks: 4F vs. 5F scheme

(large uncertainty in $Z + b, t\bar{t}b\bar{b}, \dots$)



massive quarks in the initial state

- associated production of heavy quarks: 4F vs. 5F scheme
(large uncertainty in $Z + b, t\bar{t}b\bar{b}, \dots$)
- for 5F: need heavy quarks in initial state \rightarrow problematic
 \rightarrow tricky for (N)NLO calculations including m_Q : subtraction terms
 \rightarrow no PDF support for $Q^2 \leq m_Q^2 \rightarrow$ quarks stop showering
- possible solutions:
 - naive: ignore and leave for beam remnants (SHERPA)
 - better: enforce splitting in region around m_Q^2 (PYTHIA)
 \rightarrow effectively produces collinear Q and gluon in IS
- will need to check effect on precision observables: $p_{\perp}^{(W)}/p_{\perp}^{(Z)}$

challenges

(I am quietly confident most of them will be solved)

- practical: going beyond NLL
→ maintaining positivity ↔ probabilistic interpretation
(this is one of the nice features of parton showers)
- conceptual (I): maintaining/pushing precision
→ matching with fixed-order (NNLO!) for arbitrary processes
(need to fully & analytically understand double emission phase space)
- conceptual (II): assessing precision
→ need a way to systematize this
(scales, kinematics/recoil schemes, interface to hadronization, ...)
- sociological: increasingly forbidding learning threshold
→ increasingly difficult start for new PhD students (most event generators turned into massive software projects)

soft physics

(the elephant in the room)

higher twist: (hard) double parton scattering (DPS)

- example: same-sign W -pair production
 - interesting final state, probes lots of gauge structures
 - EW \approx QCD, $qq' \rightarrow \bar{q}q' W^\pm W^\pm$ finite $\forall p_\perp^q$
 - no need to tag forward jets – different to backgrounds
 - but: $\sigma_{\text{direct}} \approx \sigma_{\text{DPS}}$, double-parton scattering

supreme testing ground for double-parton scattering

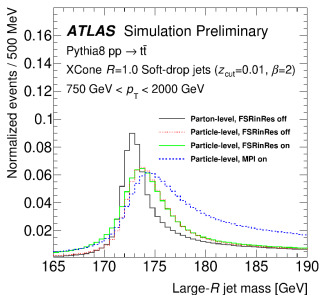
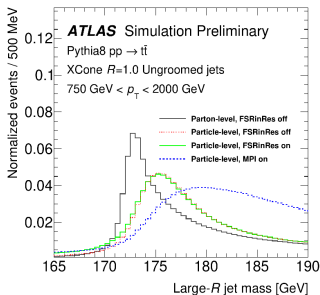
- DPS significant in many other processes (e.g. Wjj production), effect more pronounced in certain phase spaces
- first steps towards first-principles understanding of DPS and its interplay with multi-parton PDFs

(see e.g. 1708.03528, 2305.09716, ...)

(multi-parton PDF DGLAP evolution tend to ignore impact of spatial distance)

higher twist: multi-parton interactions (MPIs)

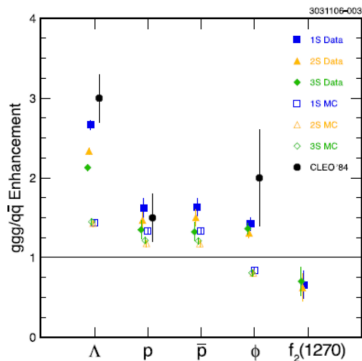
- even without **really** hard secondary scatters: clear evidence for MPIs
 - due to proton = extended objects, contain multiple partons
 - overall: deposit energy/particles everywhere, change jet shapes
- example: impact on top mass in boosted tops (below, from ATLAS-PHYS-PUB-2021-034)



a potential hadronization issue: gluon fragmentation

(from 0704.2766, just an example for more issues)

- tunes dominated by LEP 1
(10M Z events are hard to argue with)
- but: mainly quarks
- to have handle on gluons: flavour-tagged Mercedes-star events
(they are rare!)
- alternatively: decays of vector mesons ($Q\bar{Q}$)
(see right)
(either $V \rightarrow ggg$ (QCD) or $V \rightarrow f\bar{f}$ (QED))
- issues with strangeness/baryons?

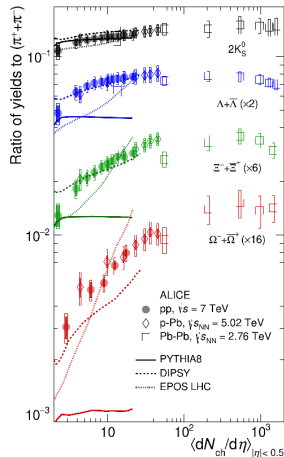


hadronization issues: strange strangeness

- models date back to the 1970's/80's based on
 - linear QCD potential (strings) or
 - Local Parton Hadron Duality (clusters)
- hadronization universality **assumed**
- parameters tuned to LEP data in particular: strangeness suppression
- for strangeness: **flat ratios** in the "usual" multi-purpose MC's but data do not reproduce this

needs "colour ropes" or some such
- looks like $SU(3)$ restoration not observed for protons

(from 1606.07424, just another example for more issues)

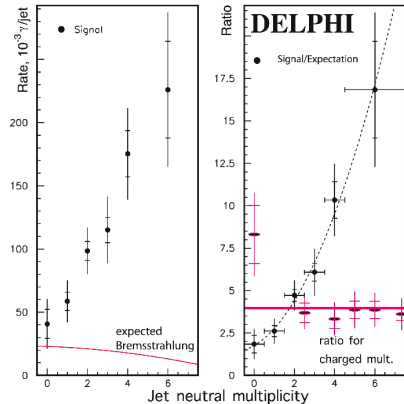


another thing that doesn't work: soft photons

- DELPHI expectation:
0.02 soft photons/jet flat
(dependent on isolation cuts)
- but: strong scaling with neutral hadron multiplicity (see right)
- possible explanations:
 - (magnetic) dipole emissions?
 - enhanced radiation off quarks during hadronization?
 - ...

so far unable to reproduce data

(from 1004.1587)

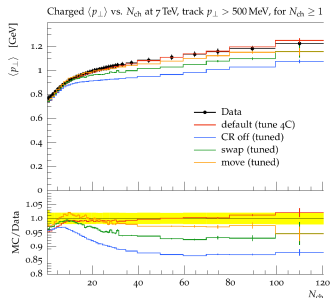


another nuisance: colour reconnections

(they certainly exist – implementation through various ad-hoc models)

- origins of colour reconnections:
 - $N_c = 3$ vs. $N_c \rightarrow \infty$ (used in parton showers)
 - soft, non-perturbative “gluons”
- modelling colour reconnections:
 - reshuffle colours after parton shower (exhibiting non-pert. nature)
 - “shuffle” probabilities based on phase-space distances
- models quite ad-hoc
first-principles models needed!

- effect on particle spectra in MinBias:



(from 1407.6653)

another nuisance: colour reconnections

(they certainly exist – implementation through various ad-hoc models)

- origins of colour reconnections:

- $N_c = 3$ vs. $N_c \rightarrow \infty$

(used in parton showers)

- soft, non-perturbative “gluers”

- modelling colour reconnections:

- reshuffle colours after parton shower

(exhibiting non-pert. nature)

- “shuffle” probabilities based on phase-space distances

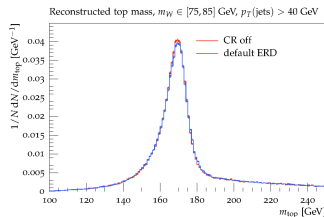
- models quite ad-hoc

first-principles models needed!

- effect on m_{top} :

$$\Delta m_{\text{top}} \approx \pm \Lambda_{QCD}$$

(see, e.g., 1810.01772)

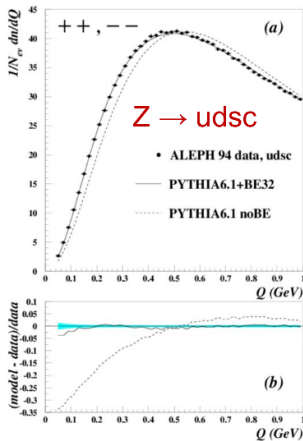


(from 1407.6653)

yet another nuisance: Bose–Einstein correlations

(they certainly exist – so far only ad-hoc models in PYTHIA)

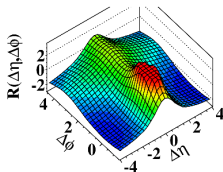
- quantum statistics of identical particles
(produced at “same” point)
- effect: identical particles i and j “want” to be closer in phase space
closeness parametrised by
 $Q^2 = -(p_i - p_j)^2$
- correlation function
 $f_2(Q^2) = 1 + \lambda \exp(-Q^2 R^2)$
(with $\lambda \sim 1$, $R \sim 0.5$ fm)
- so far only implemented in PYTHIA as phenomenological “after-burner” by shifting hadron momenta



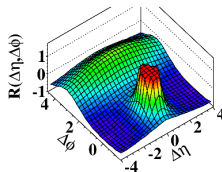
unsolved: the emergence of collectivity

(from 1009.4122, I am not aware of any genuine first-principles solution)

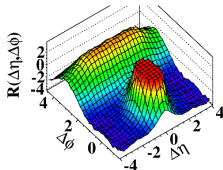
(a) CMS MinBias, $p_T > 0.1 \text{ GeV}/c$



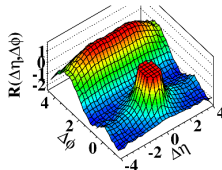
(b) CMS MinBias, $1.0 \text{ GeV}/c < p_T < 3.0 \text{ GeV}/c$



(c) CMS $N \geq 110$, $p_T > 0.1 \text{ GeV}/c$



(d) CMS $N \geq 110$, $1.0 \text{ GeV}/c < p_T < 3.0 \text{ GeV}/c$



summary

my prediction: future “attractions”

- solvable (and probably solved within the decade):
practically everything at the precision frontier
 - NNLO (QCD) for $2 \rightarrow n$ processes
 - (N)NLL parton showers and their matching to NNLO
 - two-loop mixed QCD \otimes EW for $2 \rightarrow 2$ processes
- extremely tricky (and probably not solved within the decade):
practically everything with non-perturbative physics
main obstacles:
 - lack of people power – not attractive for ECRs
 - lack of compelling ideas
 - absence of systematic treatment (“eigen-tunes”):
perception of sufficient approach to extracting non-pert.
uncertainties by merely “flicking” through tunes

final thoughts

- perception/common narrative (I):
HL-LHC and results are a “done deal” – certainly overly naive!
(still a lot of work to be done – conceptually, methodologically, implementation, validation, ...)
- perception/common narrative (II):
higher theoretical accuracy \leftrightarrow decreasing experimental uncertainties
(this reduces theory to indispensable help for experimental data analysis)
- challenge reductionist approach:
which new things can we learn/decipher with precision?
(“rediscover” precision theory as input to design of new analyses/measurements)
- also: is there something beyond “more N’s”?
we may want/need to look at non-perturbative effects
(it is conceivable that they may become the largest impediment for theory accuracy for some measurements)

