





Second-Order QCD Corrections to the Transverse Momentum Distribution in Photon Pair Production

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In collaboration with F. Buccioni, X. Chen, T. Gehrmann, A. Huss and M. Marcoli; based on arXiv:2501.14021 [hep-ph]

Outline



1. Introduction

2. The Calculation Setup

3. The Results

4. Conclusion





Why should we care about diphoton production?

- A clean final state;
- Main background to the discovery channel of Higgs boson: $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$;
- Key background to many new physics searches;
- Massless final state: early access to loop-amplitudes;
- Test of the validity of photon isolation.



Previous Work and Challanges

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- γγ+jet@NNLO in *leading colour approximation* [Czakon, et al, 2105.06940];
- gluon fusion $\gamma\gamma$ +jet@NLO [Gehrmann, et al, 2109.12003];
- γγ+jet two-loop amplitudes in full-colour [Agarwal, et al, 2105.04585];
- Measurement in ATLAS on diphoton observable [ATLAS Collab., 2107.09330].







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Challenges on diphoton production:

- Diphoton@NNLO receives larger scale uncertainties than at NLO from new channel opening, depending on scale choice [Gehrmann, et al, 2009.11310];
- Diphoton receives considerable power corrections from photon isolation already at NNLO [Campbell, et al, 2408.05265].







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Calculation Components

- The underlying process for diphoton p_T distribution: $pp \rightarrow \gamma\gamma + \text{QCD recoil}, e.g. qg \rightarrow q\gamma\gamma$, Born level at $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$.
- Calculation performed in *perturbative expansion*. At NNLO $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)$:
 - Double real radiation (RR) and single real with 1-loop correction (RV): OpenLoops [Buccioni, et al, 1907.13071].
 - 2-loop correction (VV): full-colour expression (*non-planar*) from [Agarwal, et al, 2105.04585].







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 - 2-loop correction (VV): full-colour expression (*non-planar*) from [Agarwal, et al, 2105.04585].
- New channel opening at $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)$: quark-loop-induced channels (QLI), e.g. $gg\to g\gamma\gamma$:
 - Contribution enhanced by the large gluon luminosity.
 - → Full NLO corrections to *all* partonic channels are included, going partly into N³LO corrections of the main process (NNLO⁺).
 - Real corrections: OpenLoops.
 - Virtual corrections: NJET library [Badger, et al, 2106.08664].









Example Feynman Diagrams







The Calculation



- Subtraction scheme: antenna subtraction [Gehrmann, et al, 0505111, 0612257, 1301.4693].
- Photon isolation: hybrid isolation scheme:
 - Fixed-cone isolation with $(R, \epsilon_{T,\gamma}) = (0.2, 0.09);$
 - Dynamical isolation with smaller cone size $(R_d, \epsilon_d, n) = (0.1, 0.15, 1)$.
- The calculation is performed in NNLOJET framework [Huss, et al, 2503.22804].



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- The calculation is performed in NNLOJET framework [Huss, et al, 2503.22804].
- Validation of the calculation:
 - NLO components (+1jet) are compared with MadGraph5_aMC@NLO.
 - NNLO LC approx. are compared with [Czakon, et al, 2105.06940].
- Performance:
 - Total core-hours: $\mathcal{O}(10^6)$; bottleneck: RR;
 - VV performance: each phase-space point from $\mathcal{O}(1 \ \mathrm{sec})$ (double precision) to $\mathcal{O}(100 \ \mathrm{sec})$ (quadrupole precision).





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• Event shapes of 3 other observables equivalent to $p_T(\gamma\gamma)$ are reproduced: $a_T(\gamma\gamma)$, $\phi^*(\gamma\gamma)$ and $\phi_{\rm acop}(\gamma\gamma)$ with higher resolution.



$$\begin{split} p_{T,\gamma_1} &> 40 \text{ GeV}, \quad p_{T,\gamma_2} > 30 \text{ GeV}, \\ |\eta_{\gamma}| \in (0, 1.37) \cup (1.52, 2.37), \ \Delta R_{\gamma\gamma} > 0.4 \,. \end{split}$$





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- No jet required; a cut equivalent to $p_{T,\gamma\gamma} = 1 \text{ GeV}$ is applied to avoid going too deep into the infrared region;
- Data comparison:
 - Progressively better agreement from NLO to NNLO;
 - $1.5-2\sigma$ undershooting the exp. data: other effects still needed, *e.g.* resummation, hadronisation, etc.



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 - Prediction is away from the data;
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 - at low-p_T, onset of log-enhancement happens in advance;
- Kink around 80 GeV (= 2 · p^{cut}_{T,γ1}): same-hemisphere events that are previously cut by the individual photon-p_T cuts come into play;



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Diphoton Production: Quantifying Loop Effects



- Effects of 2-loop finite remainder and loop-induced contributions are quantified.
- 2L finite remainder $2\Re [A_0 \cdot A_2^*]$:
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 - its SLC contribution has less than 0.5% effect.
- QLI subprocess:
 - at high p_T, the QL@NLO (NNLO⁺) contributes less than 0.5%.
 - at low p_T, either excluding QL altogether, or including up to NLO introduces large log enhancement.





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- The calculation was compared to ATLAS data, and displayed interesting kinematical features.
- Two-loop and quark-loop-induced NLO are quantified, showing that leading-colour approximation is valid for this process.
- The results enable precise phenomenology studies of diphoton production at the LHC.
- The calculation paves the way for third-order QCD corrections for more inclusive diphoton observables.



More Outlook...



- NNLOJET is now public!
- A wide range of 2 → 2 processes with jets @LHC is available at NNLO QCD.
- A well-tested and optimised piece of code, with user-friendly workflow.
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Thank you!





Backup Slides



Standard Model at the LHC 08.04.2025 1/2







