



DIPARTIMENTO
DI **FISICA**
ETTORE PANCINI



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI NAPOLI
FEDERICO II



Loop Integrals Numerical Evaluation with **LINE**

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in collaboration with:

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[arXiv:2501.01943](https://arxiv.org/abs/2501.01943)

<https://github.com/line-git/line>

Motivations

Motivations

The computation of **loop integrals** is one of the main bottlenecks in **higher-order calculations**, which are crucial for high-energy physics. Possible approaches are:

- **fully analytical:** only possible for a limited number of cases
- **hybrid analytical-numerical:** difficult to generalize
- **fully numerical:**

- **pySecDec**
- **FIESTA**
- **AMFlow**
- ...

**computation of
single point**
require relatively large
computational resources
need nothing else

- **DESS**
- **DiffExp**
- **SeaSyde**
- ...

**computation of
series expansion**
require DEs w.r.t. kinematics
require boundary conditions
relatively much more efficient
can be iterated to propagate
across the phase-space

**no program to do both
in a single tool**

Motivations

The computation of **loop integrals** is one of the main bottlenecks in **higher-order calculations**, which are crucial for high-energy physics. Possible approaches are:

- **fully analytical:** only possible for a limited number of cases
- **hybrid analytical-numerical:** difficult to generalize
- **fully numerical:**

solving DEs via **series expansion** can serve **both** purposes!

- pySecDec
- FIESTA
- **AMFlow**
- ...

also a **DE solver**
(DEs w.r.t. auxiliary mass,
internally computed)

computation of
single point
require relatively large
computational resources
need nothing else

- **DESS**
- DiffExp
- SeaSyde
- ...

computation of
series expansion
require DEs w.r.t. kinematics
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What is LINE?

LINE (Loop Integrals Numerical Evaluation) is a tool to compute **loop integrals** via **Differential Equations** (DEs)

boundary computation and
phase-space **propagation**
in a **single tool**

What is LINE?

LINE (Loop Integrals Numerical Evaluation) is a tool to compute **loop integrals** via **Differential Equations (DEs)**

well, loop integrals... **and more!**

boundary computation and
phase-space **propagation**
in a **single tool**

- **integrals with delta functions** → phase-space integrals
- **integrals with linear propagators** → subtraction counterterms, EFT
- **special functions** → Chen iterated integrals, pentagon functions
- **gravitational waveform**

computable solving DEs

What is LINE?

LINE (Loop Integrals Numerical Evaluation) is a tool to compute **loop integrals** via **Differential Equations** (DEs)

- **AMFlow** → DEs w.r.t. auxiliary mass (BCs at infinity)
- **DiffExp** → DEs via series expansion
- **SeaSyde** → DEs + complex masses

great and robust **Mathematica packages**



multi-purpose
high-level software



not tailored
for this use case

license issue



not ideal for massive
cluster computations

LINE aims to improve on these aspects



faster low-level
language (**C**)



optimal performance
(only-what-we-need approach)

open source

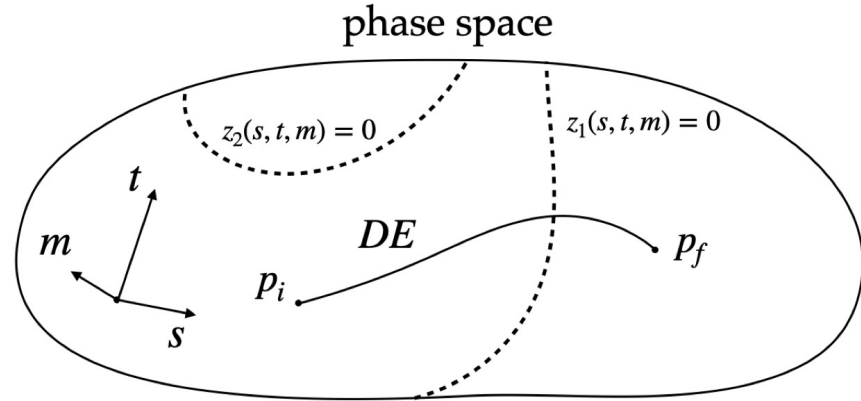
<https://github.com/line-git/line>



suitable for massive
cluster computations

Loop Integrals via Differential Equations

- get **boundary conditions** at one point
- build DEs along the line connecting the **boundary** and the **target point**
- solve DEs via **series expansion**



$$\frac{d}{d\eta} \mathbf{I}(\eta) = \mathbb{A}(\eta) \mathbf{I}(\eta)$$

← **Master Integrals (MIs):** set of independent Feynman integrals

solve for **numerical values** of ε and **interpolate (parallelization)**

ansatz around **regular** points

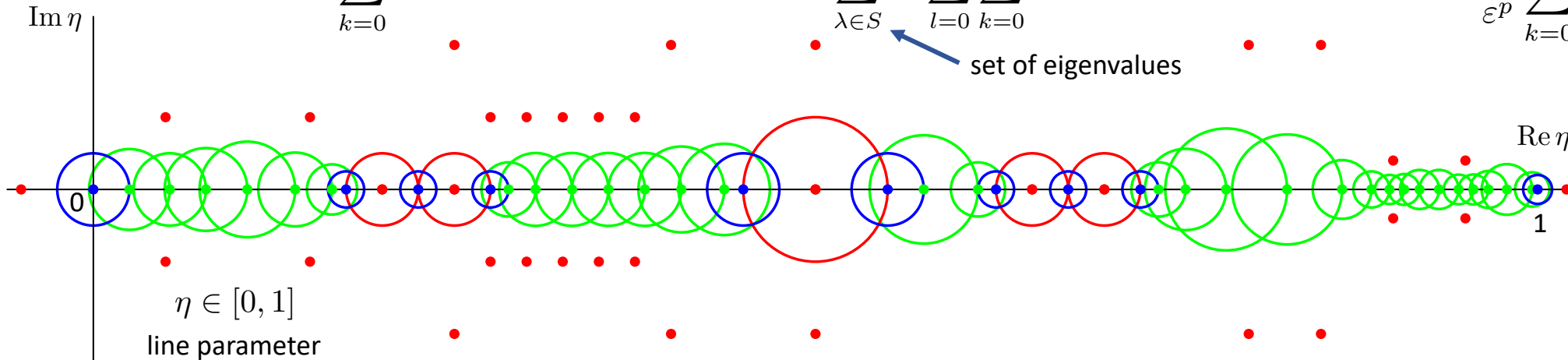
$$\mathbf{I}(\eta) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \mathbf{I}_k \eta^k$$

ansatz around **regular-singular** points

$$\mathbf{I}(\eta) = \sum_{\lambda \in S} \eta^\lambda \sum_{l=0}^{L_\lambda} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \mathbf{I}_{\lambda, l, k} \log^l(\eta) \eta^k$$

$$\mathbf{I} = \frac{1}{\varepsilon^p} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \mathbf{I}_k \varepsilon^k$$

$d = 4 - 2\varepsilon$
dimensional regularization



- poles of the DE matrix
- regular points
- ◆ matching points

Implementation

Mathematical Expressions in C



input file
DE matrix

Mathematical Expressions in C

```
2*(-4+d)^2*(10-7*d+d^2)*s^9*t^5*(3*s+4*t)*(3*(-3+d)*s+(-16+5*d)*t)-m2*s^7*t^4*(8-6*d+d^2)*(2*(-4150+3205*d-805*d^2+66*d^3)*s^4+(-42520+32724*d-8219*d^2+675*d^3)*s^3*t+2*(-35500+27140*d-6743*d^2+532*d^3+3*d^4)*s^2*t^2+4*(-9914+7471*d-1782*d^2+117*d^3+4*d^4)*s*t^3+8*(-50-149*d+148*d^2-43*d^3+4*d^4)*t^4)+262144*(-56+58*d-19*d^2+2*d^3)*m2^10*(s+t)^4*(20-9*d+d^2)*s^5+(535-272*d+33*d^2)*s^4*t+(1265-753*d+135*d^2-7*d^3)*s^3*t^2+(1797-1281*d+309*d^2-25*d^3)*s^2*t^3-2*(-638+525*d-144*d^2+13*d^3)*s*t^4+4*(71-70*d+21*d^2-2*d^3)*t^5)+4*(-2+d)*m2^2*s^6*t^3*((7640-6653*d+2015*d^2-243*d^3+9*d^4)*s^5+4*(33430-33161*d+12130*d^2-1942*d^3+115*d^4)*s^4*t+(444340-442838*d+161309*d^2-24828*d^3+1165*d^4+36*d^5)*s^3*t^2+2*(249308-242356*d+83109*d^2-10606*d^3+2*d^4+67*d^5)*s^2*t^3+2*(69640-49054*d+2605*d^2+5514*d^3-1535*d^4+122*d^5)*s*t^4+4*(-1048+7970*d-7887*d^2+3094*d^3-545*d^4+36*d^5)*t^5)+16*(-2+d)*m2^3*s^5*t^2*(6*(3100-3465*d+1444*d^2-265*d^3+18*d^4)*s^6+(68620-79124*d+33975*d^2-6404*d^3+445*d^4)*s^5*t+(-29500+1205*d+15979*d^2-7473*d^3+1253*d^4-72*d^5)*s^4*t^2-3*(69988-44332*d-1513*d^2+6687*d^3-1654*d^4+124*d^5)*s^3*t^3+(77798-240621*d+204195*d^2-74961*d^3+12691*d^4-814*d^5)*s^2*t^4-8*(-35409+56641*d-35712*d^2+11089*d^3-1695*d^4+102*d^5)*s*t^5-4*(-8742+20263*d-15499*d^2+5397*d^3-887*d^4+56*d^5)*t^6)-65536*m2^9*(2*(-7760+11692*d-6838*d^2+1952*d^3-273*d^4+15*d^5)*s^7+(-133880+204796*d-121754*d^2+35335*d^3-5021*d^4+280*d^5)*s^6*t-2*(230470-363039*d+225204*d^2-69833*d^3+11179*d^4-832*d^5+19*d^6)*s^5*t^2+(-881296+1460192*d-974010*d^2+335937*d^3-63280*d^4+6178*d^5-244*d^6)*s^4*t^3+(-1117108+1966668*d-1416163*d^2+536687*d^3-113295*d^4+12661*d^5-586*d^6)*s^3*t^4-2*(425080-786430*d+597375*d^2-239205*d^3+53345*d^4-6287*d^5+306*d^6)*s^2*t^5-4*(75164-145432*d+115125*d^2-47790*d^3+10987*d^4-1328*d^5+66*d^6)*s*t^6-8*(3976-8038*d+6585*d^2-2802*d^3+655*d^4-80*d^5+4*d^6)*t^7)-64*m2^4*s^4*t*((-27440+43838*d-27405*d^2+8407*d^3-1267*d^4+75*d^5)*s^7+2*(-137060+215942*d-132876*d^2+40069*d^3-5932*d^4+345*d^5)*s^6*t+(-830000+1325770*d-834559*d^2+262061*d^3-42123*d^4+3063*d^5-60*d^6)*s^5*t^2+(-1369568+2316650*d-1582833*d^2+560776*d^3-108795*d^4+10962*d^5-448*d^6)*s^4*t^3-2*(1107084-1971420*d+1439151*d^2-554278*d^3+119240*d^4-13619*d^5+646*d^6)*s^3*t^4+(-2689240+4874294*d-3633815*d^2+1433455*d^3-316573*d^4+37173*d^5-1814*d^6)*s^2*t^5-2*(613448-1148204*d+884122*d^2-359659*d^3+81686*d^4-9831*d^5+490*d^6)*s*t^6-4*(25760-49326*d+38467*d^2-15660*d^3+3517*d^4-414*d^5+20*d^6)*t^7)+16384*m2^8*(4*(-3340+5218*d-3180*d^2+949*d^3-139*d^4+8*d^5)*s^8+(-168680+260686*d-156935*d^2+46219*d^3-6677*d^4+379*d^5)*s^7*t+(-776760+1215342*d-744523*d^2+225335*d^3-34281*d^4+2243*d^5-28*d^6)*s^6*t^2+(-1750824+2832518*d-1824311*d^2+597425*d^3-104127*d^4+9011*d^5-292*d^6)*s^5*t^3+(-2527592+4334208*d-3021960*d^2+1102421*d^3-222816*d^4+23735*d^5-1044*d^6)*s^4*t^4-2*(1257572-2284780*d+1704803*d^2-671531*d^3+147648*d^4-17202*d^5+830*d^6)*s^3*t^5+(-1357816+2585562*d-2022013*d^2+832937*d^3-190839*d^4+23071*d^5-1150*d^6)*s^2*t^6-2*(142736-285392*d+232778*d^2-99235*d^3+23358*d^4-2883*d^5+146*d^6)*s*t^7-4*(3976-8038*d+6585*d^2-2802*d^3+655*d^4-80*d^5+4*d^6)*t^8)+256*m2^5*s^3*(2*(-3400+5400*d-3354*d^2+1022*d^3-153*d^4+9*d^5)*s^8+(-119920+186864*d-113586*d^2+33817*d^3-4943*d^4+284*d^5)*s^7*t+(-644040+1006058*d-614765*d^2+185243*d^3-27921*d^4+1779*d^5-18*d^6)*s^6*t^2+(-1660112+2669004*d-1703084*d^2+549991*d^3-93801*d^4+7826*d^5-236*d^6)*s^5*t^3-2*(1458844-2455646*d+1670234*d^2-590065*d^3+114572*d^4-11626*d^5+483*d^6)*s^4*t^4+(-3834288+6658564*d-4715934*d^2+1753646*d^3-362739*d^4+39719*d^5-1804*d^6)*s^3*t^5-2*(1286796-2271580*d+1638513*d^2-621235*d^3+131070*d^4-14633*d^5+677*d^6)*s^2*t^6-4*(108724-179486*d+117200*d^2-38339*d^3+6476*d^4-507*d^5+12*d^6)*s*t^7+8*(-680-6274*d+11075*d^2-7130*d^3+2215*d^4-336*d^5+20*d^6)*t^8)+4096*m2^7*s^4*(4*(-2180+3146*d-1742*d^2+465*d^3-60*d^4+3*d^5)*s^8+2*(-14200+20880*d-11748*d^2+3163*d^3-407*d^4+20*d^5)*s^7*t+(203300-309420*d+181227*d^2-50405*d^3+6257*d^4-155*d^5-20*d^6)*s^6*t^2+(1010576-1573724*d+954516*d^2-282685*d^3+40814*d^4-2257*d^5-8*d^6)*s^5*t^3+2*(986890-1627267*d+1075037*d^2-364353*d^3+66629*d^4-6194*d^5+226*d^6)*s^4*t^4+(2712280-4827004*d+3520554*d^2-1353979*d^3+290645*d^4-33096*d^5+1564*d^6)*s^3*t^5+(2270132-4284872*d+3330633*d^2-1368343*d^3+313753*d^4-38077*d^5+1910*d^6)*s^2*t^6+16*(48454-97161*d+79799*d^2-34386*d^3+8206*d^4-1029*d^5+53*d^6)*s*t^7+4*(18044-38504*d+33167*d^2-14795*d^3+3617*d^4-461*d^5+24*d^6)*t^8)-1024*m2^6*s^2*(8*(-2230+3441*d-2069*d^2+609*d^3-88*d^4+5*d^5)*s^8+(-166360+254642*d-151519*d^2+44024*d^3-6265*d^4+350*d^5)*s^7*t+(-596680+937046*d-578117*d^2+177600*d^3-27977*d^4+2018*d^5-42*d^6)*s^6*t^2+(-1084336+1798006*d-1197961*d^2+411803*d^3-77217*d^4+7505*d^5-296*d^6)*s^5*t^3-2*(661356-1160694*d+833066*d^2-314989*d^3+66520*d^4-7468*d^5+349*d^6)*s^4*t^4+(-775816+1362616*d-978084*d^2+369317*d^3-77690*d^4+8657*d^5-400*d^6)*s^3*t^5+2*(310184-624798*d+520701*d^2-229750*d^3+56511*d^4-7331*d^5+391*d^6)*s^2*t^6+2*(351912-727320*d+616792*d^2-274703*d^3+67760*d^4-8775*d^5+466*d^6)*s*t^7+4*(23880-58276*d+55626*d^2-26933*d^3+7046*d^4-951*d^5+52*d^6)*t^8)
```



input file
DE matrix

Mathematical Expressions in C

```
2*(-4+d)^2*(10-7*d+d^2)*s^9*t^5*(3*s+4*t)*(3*(-3+d)*s+(-16+5*d)*t)*m2*s^7*t^4*(8-6*d+d^2)*
42520+32724*d-8219*d^2+675*d^3)*s^3*t+2*(-35500+27140*d-6743*d^2+532*d^3-3*d^4)*s^2*t^2+4*(-9914+7471*d-
1782*d^2+117*d^3+4*d^4)*s*t^3+8*(-50-149*d+148*d^2-43*d^3+4*d^4)*t^4+2*2244*(-56+58*d-1*d^2+2*d^3)*m2^10*(s+t)*(4*(20-
9*d+d^2)*s^5+(535-272*d+33*d^2)*s^4*t+(1265-753*d+135*d^2-7*d^3)*s^3*t^2+(1197-1281*d+30*d^2-25*d^3)*s^2*t^3-2*(-638+525*d-
144*d^2+13*d^3)*s*t^4+4*(71-70*d+21*d^2-2*d^3)*t^5)+4*(-2+d)*m2^2*s^6*t^3*(7646-6653*d+15*d^2-243*d^3+9*d^4)*s^5+4*(33430-
33161*d+12130*d^2-1942*d^3+115*d^4)*s^4*t+(444340-44283*d+161309*d^2-24828*d^3-1205*d^4-36*d^5)*s^3*t^2+2*(249308-
242356*d+83109*d^2-10606*d^3+2*d^4+67*d^5)*s^2*t^3+2*(69640-49054*d+2605*d^2+5514*d^3-1*d^4+122*d^5)*s*t^4+4*(-
1048+7970*d-7887*d^2+3094*d^3-545*d^4+36*d^5)*t^5)+16*(-2+d)*m2^3*s^5*t^2*(6*(3100-3465*d+1*d^2-1*d^3-1*d^4-
265*d^5+18*d^6)*s^6+(68620-79124*d+33975*d^2-6404*d^3+445*d^4)*s^5*t+(-29500+1205*d+15979*d^2-1205*d^3+1253*d^4-
72*d^5)*s^4*t^2-3*(69988-44332*d-1513*d^2+6687*d^3-1654*d^4+124*d^5)*s^3*t^3+(77798-240621*d+204195*d^2-
74961*d^3+12691*d^4-814*d^5)*s^2*t^4-8*(-35409+56641*d-35712*d^2+11089*d^3-1695*d^4+102*d^5)*s*t^5-4*(-8742+20263*d-
15499*d^2+5397*d^3-887*d^4+56*d^5)*t^6)-65536*m2^9*(2*(-7760+11692*d-6838*d^2+1952*d^3-273*d^4+15*d^5)*s^7+(-
133880+204796*d-121754*d^2+35335*d^3-5021*d^4+280*d^5)*s^6*t-2*(230470-363039*d+225204*d^2-69833*d^3+11179*d^4-
832*d^5+19*d^6)*s^5*t^2+(-881296+1460192*d-974010*d^2+335937*d^3-63280*d^4+6178*d^5-244*d^6)*s^4*t^3+(-1117108+1966668*d-
1416163*d^2+536687*d^3-113295*d^4+12661*d^5-586*d^6)*s^3*t^4-2*(425080-786430*d+597375*d^2-239205*d^3+53345*d^4-
6287*d^5+306*d^6)*s^2*t^5-4*(75164-145432*d+115125*d^2-47790*d^3+10987*d^4-1328*d^5+66*d^6)*s*t^6-8*(3976-8038*d+6585*d^2-
2802*d^3+655*d^4-80*d^5+4*d^6)*t^7)-64*m2^4*s^4*t*((-27440+43838*d-27405*d^2+8407*d^3-1267*d^4+75*d^5)*s^7+2*(-
137060+215942*d-132876*d^2+40069*d^3-5932*d^4+345*d^5)*s^6*t+(-830000+1325770*d-834559*d^2+262061*d^3-42123*d^4+3063*d^5-
60*d^6)*s^5*t^2+(-1369568+2316650*d-1582833*d^2+560776*d^3-108795*d^4+10962*d^5-448*d^6)*s^4*t^3-2*(1107084-
1971420*d+1439151*d^2-554278*d^3+119240*d^4-13619*d^5+646*d^6)*s^3*t^4+(-2689240+4874294*d-3633815*d^2+1433455*d^3-
316573*d^4+37173*d^5-1814*d^6)*s^2*t^5-2*(613448-1148204*d+884122*d^2-359659*d^3+81686*d^4-9831*d^5+490*d^6)*s*t^6-
4*(25760-49326*d+38467*d^2-15660*d^3+3517*d^4-414*d^5+20*d^6)*t^7)+16384*m2^8*(4*(-3340+5218*d-3180*d^2+949*d^3-
139*d^4+8*d^5)*s^8+(-168680+260686*d-156935*d^2+46219*d^3-6677*d^4+379*d^5)*s^7*t+(-776760+1215342*d-
744523*d^2+225335*d^3-34281*d^4+2243*d^5-28*d^6)*s^6*t^2+(-1750824+2832518*d-1824311*d^2+597425*d^3-104127*d^4+9011*d^5-
292*d^6)*s^5*t^3+(-2527592+4334208*d-3021960*d^2+1104221*d^3-222816*d^4+23735*d^5-1044*d^6)*s^4*t^4-2*(1257572-
2284780*d+1704803*d^2-671531*d^3+147648*d^4-17202*d^5+830*d^6)*s^3*t^5+(-1357816+2585562*d-2022013*d^2+832937*d^3-
190839*d^4+23071*d^5-1150*d^6)*s^2*t^6-2*(142736-285392*d+232778*d^2-99235*d^3+23358*d^4-2883*d^5+146*d^6)*s*t^7-4*(3976-
8038*d+6585*d^2-2802*d^3+655*d^4-80*d^5+4*d^6)*t^8)+256*m2^5*s^3*(2*(-3400+5400*d-3354*d^2+1022*d^3-153*d^4+9*d^5)*s^8+(-
119920+186864*d-113586*d^2+33817*d^3-4943*d^4+284*d^5)*s^7*t+(-644040+1006058*d-614765*d^2+185243*d^3-27921*d^4+1779*d^5-
18*d^6)*s^6*t^2+(-1660112+2669004*d-1703084*d^2+549991*d^3-93801*d^4+7826*d^5-236*d^6)*s^5*t^3-2*(1458844-
2455646*d+1670234*d^2-590065*d^3+114572*d^4-11626*d^5+483*d^6)*s^4*t^4+(-3834288+6658564*d-4715934*d^2+1753646*d^3-
362739*d^4+39719*d^5-1804*d^6)*s^3*t^5-2*(1286796-2271580*d+1638513*d^2-621235*d^3+131070*d^4-14633*d^5+677*d^6)*s^2*t^6-
4*(108724-179486*d+117200*d^2-38339*d^3+6476*d^4-507*d^5+12*d^6)*s*t^7+8*(-680-6274*d+11075*d^2-7130*d^3+2215*d^4-
336*d^5+20*d^6)*t^8)+4096*m2^7*s^4*(4*(-2180+3146*d-1742*d^2+465*d^3-60*d^4+3*d^5)*s^8+2*(-14200+20880*d-11748*d^2+3163*d^3-
407*d^4+20*d^5)*s^7*t+(203300-309420*d+181227*d^2-50405*d^3+6257*d^4-155*d^5-20*d^6)*s^6*t^2+(101056-1573724*d+954516*d^2-
282685*d^3+40814*d^4-2257*d^5-8*d^6)*s^5*t^3+2*(986890-1627267*d+1075037*d^2-364353*d^3+66629*d^4-
6194*d^5+226*d^6)*s^4*t^4+(2712280-4827004*d+3520554*d^2-1353979*d^3+290645*d^4-33096*d^5+1564*d^6)*s^3*t^5+(2270132-
4284872*d+3330633*d^2-1368343*d^3+313753*d^4-38077*d^5+1910*d^6)*s^2*t^6+16*(48454-97161*d+79799*d^2-34386*d^3+8206*d^4-
1029*d^5+53*d^6)*s*t^7+4*(18044-38504*d+33167*d^2-14795*d^3+3617*d^4-461*d^5+24*d^6)*t^8)-1024*m2^6*s^2*(8*(-2230+3441*d-
2069*d^2+609*d^3-88*d^4+5*d^5)*s^8+(-166360+254642*d-151519*d^2+44024*d^3-6265*d^4+350*d^5)*s^7*t+(-596680+937046*d-
578117*d^2+177600*d^3-27977*d^4+2018*d^5-42*d^6)*s^6*t^2+(-1084336+1798006*d-1197961*d^2+411803*d^3-77217*d^4+7505*d^5-
296*d^6)*s^5*t^3-2*(661356-1160694*d+833066*d^2-314989*d^3+66520*d^4-7468*d^5+349*d^6)*s^4*t^4+(-775816+1362616*d-
978084*d^2+369317*d^3-77690*d^4+8657*d^5-400*d^6)*s^3*t^5+2*(310184-624798*d+520701*d^2-229750*d^3+56511*d^4-
7331*d^5+391*d^6)*s^2*t^6+2*(351912-727320*d+616792*d^2-274703*d^3+67760*d^4-8775*d^5+466*d^6)*s*t^7+4*(23880-
58276*d+55626*d^2-26933*d^3+7046*d^4-951*d^5+52*d^6)*t^8)
```

m2*s^7*t^4*(8-6*d+d^2)

string representing a mathematical expression



input file
DE matrix

Mathematical Expressions in C

```
2*(-4+d)^2*(10-7*d+d^2)*s^9*t^5*(3*s+4*t)*(3*(-3+d)*s+(-16+5*d)*t)*m2*s^7*t^4*(8-6*d+d^2)*
42520+32724*d-8219*d^2+675*d^3)*s^3*t+2*(-35500+27140*d-6743*d^2+532*d^3-3*d^4)*s^2*t^2+4*(-9914+7471*d-
1782*d^2+117*d^3+4*d^4)*s*t^3+8*(-50-149*d+148*d^2-43*d^3+4*d^4)*t^4+2*2244*(-56+58*d-15*d^2+2*d^3)*m2^10*(s+t)*(4*(20-
9*d+d^2)*s^5+(535-272*d+33*d^2)*s^4*t+(1265-753*d+135*d^2-7*d^3)*s^3*t^2+(1197-1281*d+30*d^2-25*d^3)*s^2*t^3-2*(-638+525*d-
144*d^2+13*d^3)*s*t^4+4*(71-70*d+21*d^2-2*d^3)*t^5)+4*(-2+d)*m2^2*s^6*t^3*(7646-6533*d+15*d^2-243*d^3+9*d^4)*s^5+4*(33430-
33161*d+12130*d^2-1942*d^3+115*d^4)*s^4*t+(444340-442838*d+161309*d^2-24828*d^3+205*d^4-36*d^5)*s^3*t^2+2*(249308-
242356*d+83109*d^2-10606*d^3+2*d^4+67*d^5)*s^2*t^3+2*(69640-49054*d+2605*d^2+5514*d^3-1144*d^4+122*d^5)*s*t^4+4*(-
1048+7970*d-7887*d^2+3094*d^3-545*d^4+36*d^5)*t^5)+16*(-2+d)*m2^3*s^5*t^2*(6*(3100-3465*d+1144*d^2-
265*d^3+18*d^4)*s^6+(68620-79124*d+33975*d^2-6404*d^3+445*d^4)*s^5*t+(-29500+1205*d+15979*d^2-
72*d^3+1253*d^4-
72*d^5)*s^4*t^2-3*(69988-44332*d-1513*d^2+6687*d^3-1654*d^4+124*d^5)*s^3*t^3+(77798-240621*d+204195*d^2-
74961*d^3+12691*d^4-814*d^5)*s^2*t^4-8*(-35409+56641*d-35712*d^2+11089*d^3-1695*d^4+102*d^5)*s*t^5-4*(-8742+20263*d-
15499*d^2+5397*d^3-887*d^4+56*d^5)*t^6)-65536*m2^9*(2*(-7760+11692*d-6838*d^2+1952*d^3-273*d^4+15*d^5)*s^7+(-
133880+204796*d-121754*d^2+35335*d^3-5021*d^4+280*d^5)*s^6*t-2*(230470-363039*d+225204*d^2-69833*d^3+11179*d^4-
832*d^5+19*d^6)*s^5*t^2+(-881296+1460192*d-974010*d^2+335937*d^3-63280*d^4+6178*d^5-244*d^6)*s^4*t^3+(-1117108+1966668*d-
1416163*d^2+536687*d^3-113295*d^4+12661*d^5-586*d^6)*s^3*t^4-2*(425080-786430*d+597375*d^2-239205*d^3+53345*d^4-
6287*d^5+306*d^6)*s^2*t^5-4*(75164-145432*d+115125*d^2-47790*d^3+10987*d^4-1328*d^5+66*d^6)*s*t^6-8*(3976-8038*d+6585*d^2-
2802*d^3+655*d^4-80*d^5+4*d^6)*t^7)-64*m2^4*s^4*t*((-27440+43838*d-27405*d^2+8407*d^3-1267*d^4+75*d^5)*s^7+2*(-
137060+215942*d-132876*d^2+40069*d^3-5932*d^4+345*d^5)*s^6*t+(-830000+1325770*d-834559*d^2+262061*d^3-42123*d^4+3063*d^5-
60*d^6)*s^5*t^2+(-1369568+2316650*d-1582833*d^2+560776*d^3-108795*d^4+10962*d^5-448*d^6)*s^4*t^3-2*(1107084-
1971420*d+1439151*d^2-554278*d^3+119240*d^4-13619*d^5+646*d^6)*s^3*t^4+(-2689240+4874294*d-3633815*d^2+1433455*d^3-
316573*d^4+37173*d^5-1814*d^6)*s^2*t^5-2*(613448-1148204*d+884122*d^2-359659*d^3+81686*d^4-9831*d^5+490*d^6)*s*t^6-
4*(25760-49326*d+38467*d^2-15660*d^3+3517*d^4-414*d^5+20*d^6)*t^7)+16384*m2^8*(4*(-3340+5218*d-3180*d^2+949*d^3-
139*d^4+8*d^5)*s^8+(-168680+260686*d-156935*d^2+46219*d^3-6677*d^4+379*d^5)*s^7*t+(-776760+1215342*d-
744523*d^2+225335*d^3-34281*d^4+2243*d^5-28*d^6)*s^6*t^2+(-1750824+2832518*d-1824311*d^2+597425*d^3-104127*d^4+9011*d^5-
292*d^6)*s^5*t^3+(-2527592+4334208*d-3021960*d^2+1102421*d^3-222816*d^4+23735*d^5-1044*d^6)*s^4*t^4-2*(1257572-
2284780*d+1704803*d^2-671531*d^3+147648*d^4-17202*d^5+830*d^6)*s^3*t^5+(-1357816+2585562*d-2022013*d^2+832937*d^3-
190839*d^4+23071*d^5-1150*d^6)*s^2*t^6-2*(142736-285392*d+232778*d^2-99235*d^3+23358*d^4-2883*d^5+146*d^6)*s*t^7-4*(3976-
8038*d+6585*d^2-2802*d^3+655*d^4-80*d^5+4*d^6)*t^8)+256*m2^5*s^3*(2*(-3400+5400*d-3354*d^2+1022*d^3-153*d^4+9*d^5)*s^8+(-
119920+186864*d-113586*d^2+33817*d^3-4943*d^4+284*d^5)*s^7*t+(-644040+1006058*d-614765*d^2+185243*d^3-27921*d^4+1779*d^5-
18*d^6)*s^6*t^2+(-1660112+2669004*d-1703084*d^2+549991*d^3-93801*d^4+7826*d^5-236*d^6)*s^5*t^3-2*(1458844-
2455646*d+1670234*d^2-590065*d^3+114572*d^4-11626*d^5+483*d^6)*s^4*t^4+(-3834288+6658564*d-4715934*d^2+1753646*d^3-
362739*d^4+39719*d^5-1804*d^6)*s^3*t^5-2*(1286796-2271580*d+1638513*d^2-621235*d^3+131070*d^4-14633*d^5+677*d^6)*s^2*t^6-
4*(108724-179486*d+117200*d^2-38339*d^3+6476*d^4-507*d^5+12*d^6)*s*t^7+8*(-680-6274*d+11075*d^2-7130*d^3+2215*d^4-
336*d^5+20*d^6)*t^8)+4096*m2^7*s^4*(4*(-2180+3146*d-1742*d^2+465*d^3-60*d^4+3*d^5)*s^8+2*(-14200+20880*d-11748*d^2+3163*d^3-
407*d^4+20*d^5)*s^7*t+(203300-309420*d+181227*d^2-50405*d^3+6257*d^4-155*d^5-20*d^6)*s^6*t^2+(101056-1573724*d+954516*d^2-
282685*d^3+40814*d^4-2257*d^5-8*d^6)*s^5*t^3+2*(986890-1627267*d+1075037*d^2-364353*d^3+66629*d^4-
6194*d^5+226*d^6)*s^4*t^4+(2712280-4827004*d+3520554*d^2-1353979*d^3+290645*d^4-33096*d^5+1564*d^6)*s^3*t^5+(2270132-
4284872*d+3330633*d^2-1368343*d^3+313753*d^4-38077*d^5+1910*d^6)*s^2*t^6+16*(48454-97161*d+79799*d^2-34386*d^3+8206*d^4-
1029*d^5+53*d^6)*s*t^7+4*(18044-38504*d+33167*d^2-14795*d^3+3617*d^4-461*d^5+24*d^6)*t^8)-1024*m2^6*s^2*(8*(-2230+3441*d-
2069*d^2+609*d^3-88*d^4+5*d^5)*s^8+(-166360+254642*d-151519*d^2+44024*d^3-6265*d^4+350*d^5)*s^7*t+(-596680+937046*d-
578117*d^2+177600*d^3-27977*d^4+2018*d^5-42*d^6)*s^6*t^2+(-1084336-1798006*d-1197961*d^2+411803*d^3-77217*d^4+7505*d^5-
296*d^6)*s^5*t^3-2*(661356-1160694*d+833066*d^2-314989*d^3+66520*d^4-7468*d^5+349*d^6)*s^4*t^4+(-775816+1362616*d-
978084*d^2+369317*d^3-77690*d^4+8657*d^5-400*d^6)*s^3*t^5+2*(310184-624798*d+520701*d^2-229750*d^3+56511*d^4-
7331*d^5+391*d^6)*s^2*t^6+2*(351912-727320*d+616792*d^2-274703*d^3+67760*d^4-8775*d^5+466*d^6)*s*t^7+4*(23880-
58276*d+55626*d^2-26933*d^3+7046*d^4-951*d^5+52*d^6)*t^8)
```

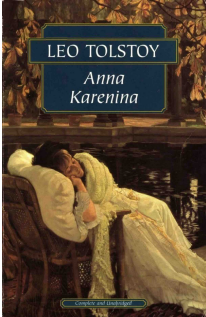
m2*s^7*t^4*(8-6*d+d^2)

string representing a mathematical expression

for a single matrix element:

2 MB ~

(~ 1000 pages)



input file
DE matrix

Mathematical Expressions in C

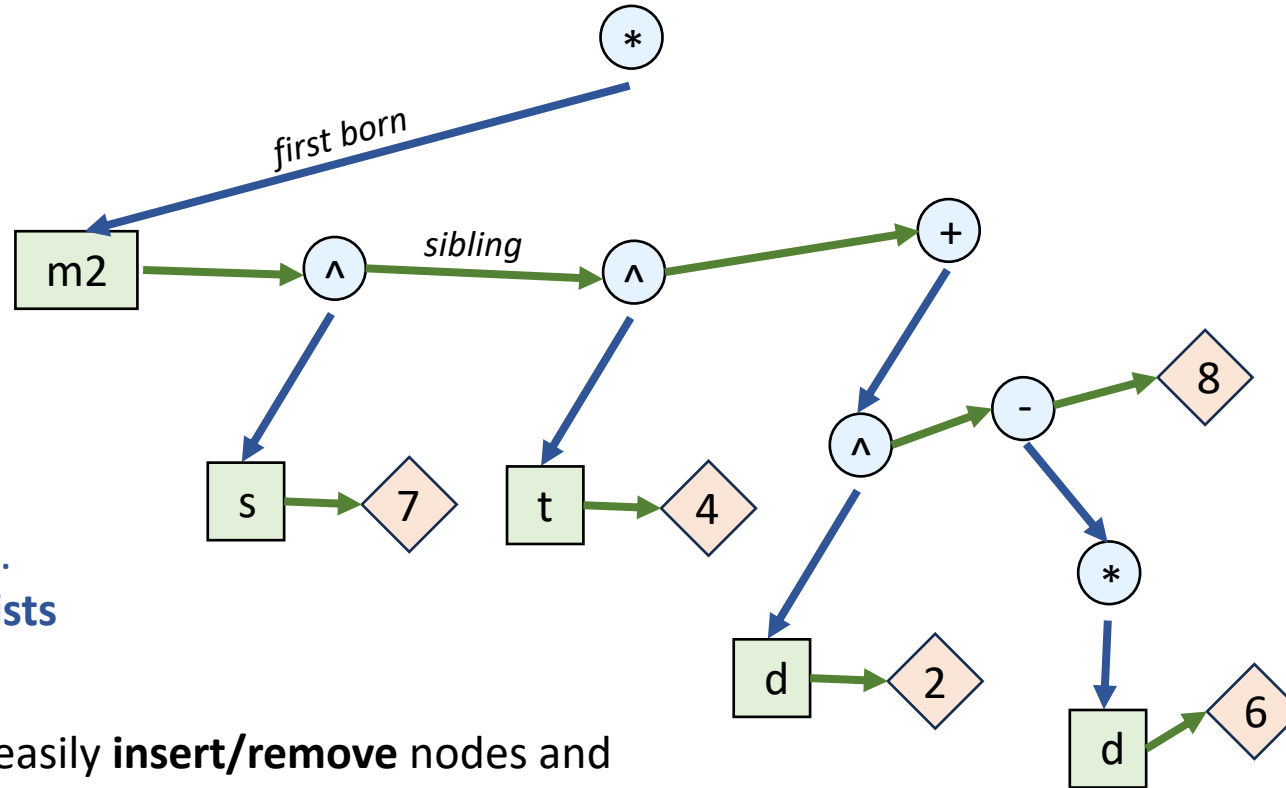
The DE matrix elements in the input files are **parsed** and converted to **symbolic trees**

$m2*s^7*t^4*(8-6*d+d^2)$

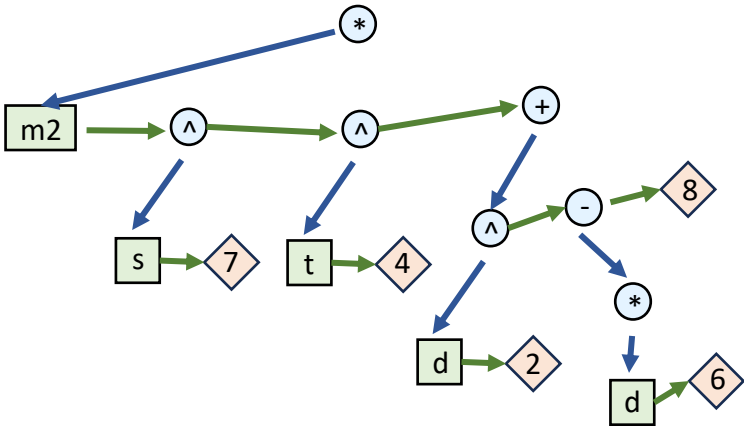
string representing a **mathematical expression**

symbolic trees ...
... through **linked lists**

easily **insert/remove** nodes and
perform operations on **sub-trees**



Rational Functions



substitute line
parameterization



$$\begin{cases} s(\eta) = s_i + \eta(s_f - s_i) \\ t(\eta) = t_i + \eta(t_f - t_i) \\ \vdots \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{N(\eta)}{D(\eta)} = \frac{a_0 + a_1\eta + a_2\eta^2 + \dots}{\eta^{m_0}(\eta - \eta_1)^{m_1}(\eta - \eta_2)^{m_2} \dots}$$

Annotations for the rational function:

- coefficient: points to $a_0 + a_1\eta + a_2\eta^2 + \dots$
- root: points to η_1
- multiplicity: points to m_1

Rational Functions

But wait, each root typically appears in multiple denominators!



Image from "Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone" (Warner Bros., 2001).
Used here under fair use for educational and humorous purposes.

$$\frac{N(\eta)}{D(\eta)} = \frac{a_0 + a_1\eta + a_2\eta^2 + \dots}{\eta^{m_0}(\eta - \eta_1)^{m_1}(\eta - \eta_2)^{m_2} \dots}$$

Annotations: "coefficient" points to the numerator; "root" points to η_1 ; "multiplicity" points to m_1 .

Rational Functions

But wait, each root typically appears in multiple denominators!



Image from "Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone" (Warner Bros., 2001).
Used here under fair use for educational and humorous purposes.

$$\frac{N(\eta)}{D(\eta)} = \frac{a_0 + a_1\eta + a_2\eta^2 + \dots}{\eta^{m_0}(\eta - \eta_1)^{m_1}(\eta - \eta_2)^{m_2} \dots}$$

↙ coefficient
↘ root ↙ multiplicity

- find the global **list of unique denominator roots**
- assign an **integer label** to each root
- represent each denominator with **integer labels and multiplicities**
(fast computation of **LCM, simplifications, shifts, etc.**)

$\mathbb{N} \mathbb{Q} \quad \mathbb{R} \quad \mathbb{C}$
 gmp, mpfr, mpc
 for **arbitrary precision** arithmetic

functional, fast,
open source and
well maintained

Solving around Poles

To solve around a pole, transform the DE matrix to **Fuchsian form**

$$\frac{d}{d\eta} \mathbf{I}(\eta) = \mathbb{A}(\eta) \mathbf{I}(\eta) \quad \longrightarrow \quad \frac{d}{d\eta} \tilde{\mathbf{I}}(\eta) = \tilde{\mathbb{A}}(\eta) \tilde{\mathbf{I}}(\eta)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \tilde{\mathbf{I}}(\eta) = \mathbb{T}^{-1}(\eta) \mathbf{I}(\eta) \\ \tilde{\mathbb{A}}(\eta) = \mathbb{T}^{-1}(\eta) \mathbb{A}(\eta) \mathbb{T}(\eta) - \mathbb{T}^{-1}(\eta) \frac{d}{d\eta} \mathbb{T}(\eta) \end{array} \right. \quad \longleftarrow \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{transformation matrix} \\ \text{(of rational functions)} \end{array}$$

$$\tilde{\mathbb{A}}(\eta) = \frac{1}{\eta} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \tilde{\mathbb{A}}_k \eta^k$$

Poincaré rank lowered to zero
around the pole $\eta = 0$

$$\tilde{\mathbf{I}}(\eta) = \sum_{\lambda \in S} \eta^\lambda \sum_{l=0}^{L_\lambda} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} c_{\lambda,l,k} \log^l(\eta) \eta^k$$

↑
eigenvalues
of the leading order $\tilde{\mathbb{A}}_0$

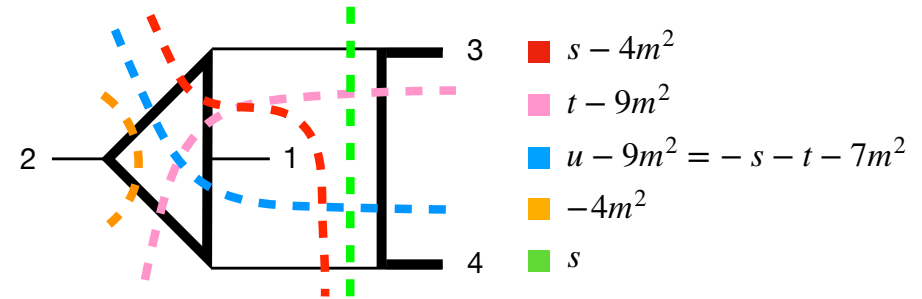
ansatz around **singular points**

Analytic Continuation

Around **branch points**:

$$\tilde{I}(\eta) = \sum_{\lambda \in S} \eta^\lambda \sum_{l=0}^{L_\lambda} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} c_{\lambda,l,k} \log^l(\eta) \eta^k$$

logarithms give a **branch cut** to the solution!



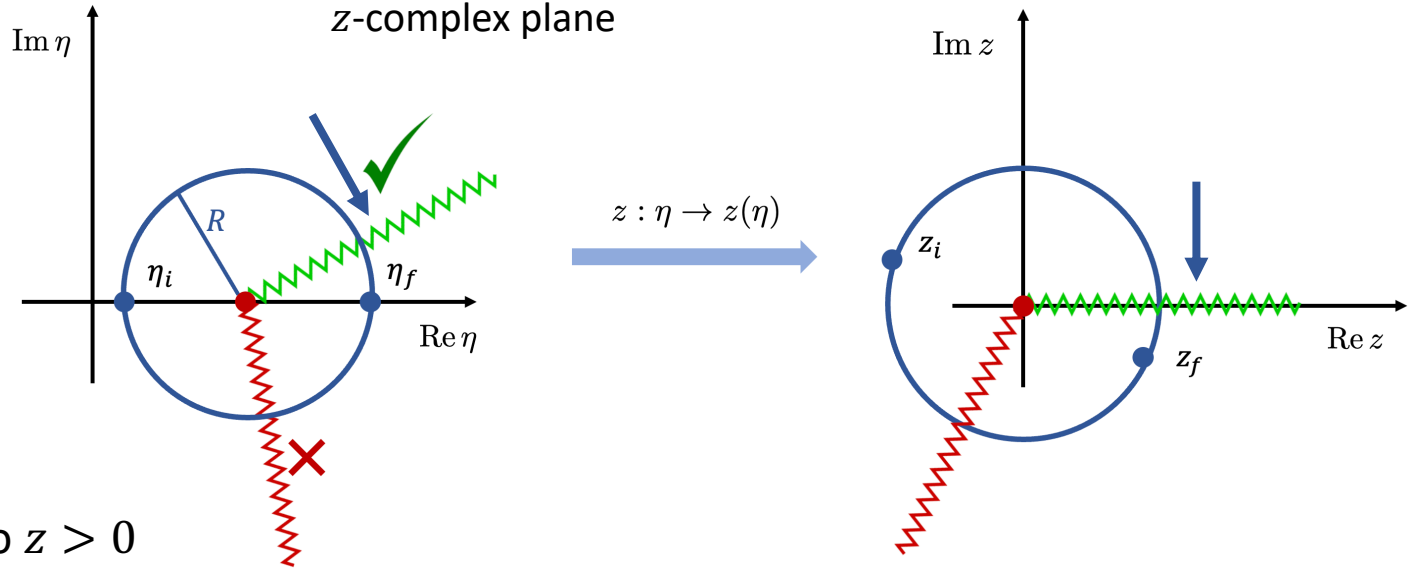
For any given **Cutkosky cut**, consider:

$$z = \underbrace{c_1 s_1 + c_2 s_2 + \dots}_{\text{invariants flowing through the cut}} - \underbrace{(m_1 + m_2 + \dots)^2}_{\text{masses of cut propagators}} = z(\eta)$$

map η onto the z -complex plane

Feynman prescription:

$z = 0$ **branch point**
 $z > 0$ **branch cut**



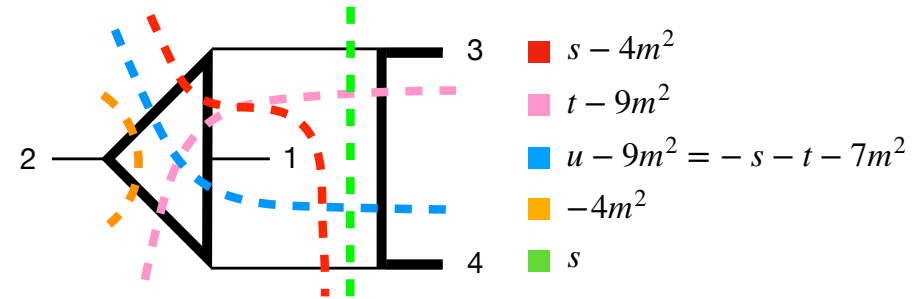
the correct branch-cut in the η -plane is mapped to $z > 0$

Analytic Continuation

Around **branch points**:

$$\tilde{I}(\eta) = \sum_{\lambda \in S} \eta^\lambda \sum_{l=0}^{L_\lambda} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} c_{\lambda,l,k} \log^l(\eta) \eta^k$$

logarithms give a **branch cut** to the solution!



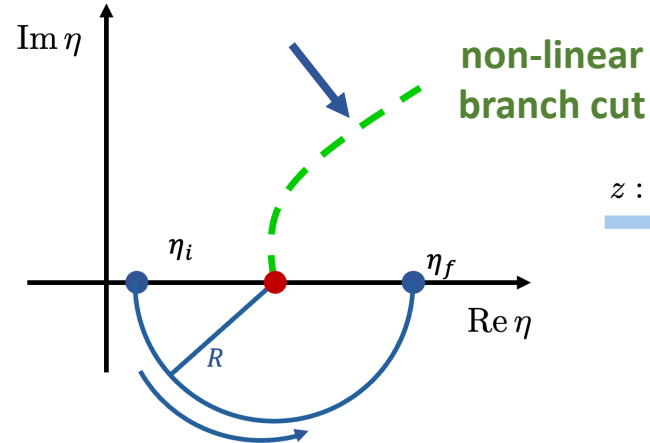
For any given **Cutkosky cut**, consider:

$$z = \underbrace{c_1 s_1 + c_2 s_2 + \dots}_{\text{invariants flowing through the cut}} - \underbrace{(m_1 + m_2 + \dots)^2}_{\text{masses of cut propagators}} = z(\eta)$$

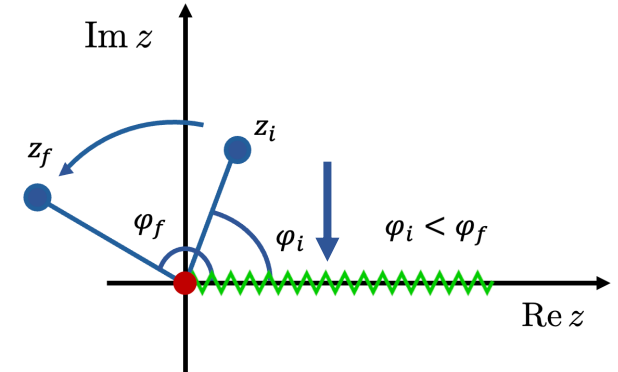
map η onto the z -complex plane

Feynman prescription:

$z = 0$ **branch point**
 $z > 0$ **branch cut**



$z : \eta \rightarrow z(\eta)$



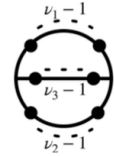
the correct branch-cut in the η -plane is mapped to $z > 0$

Automated Boundary Conditions

AMFlow method

- introduce **auxiliary mass** (no. MIs increases)
- get BCs at infinity (vacuum integrals)
- propagate to zero mass

implemented in **LINE** with interface to **Kira**
 (**Kira** → IBPs → DEs w.r.t. auxiliary mass)



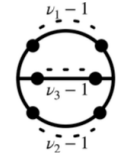
$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (-1)^\nu \left[\frac{\Gamma(\nu_3 - 2 + \epsilon)\Gamma(\nu_1 + \nu_2 - 2 + \epsilon)}{\Gamma(\nu_3)\Gamma(\nu_1 + \nu_2)} {}_4F_3 \left(\begin{matrix} 2 - \epsilon, \nu_1, \nu_2, \nu_1 + \nu_2 - 2 + \epsilon \\ \frac{\nu_1 + \nu_2}{2}, \frac{\nu_1 + \nu_2}{2} + \frac{1}{2}, 3 - \nu_3 - \epsilon \end{matrix}; \frac{1}{4} \right) \right. \\
 &\quad + \frac{\Gamma(2 - \nu_3 - \epsilon)\Gamma(\nu_1 + \nu_3 - 2 + \epsilon)\Gamma(\nu_2 + \nu_3 - 2 + \epsilon)\Gamma(\nu + 2\epsilon - 4)}{\Gamma(\nu_1)\Gamma(\nu_2)\Gamma(2 - \epsilon)\Gamma(\nu + \nu_3 - 4 + 2\epsilon)} \\
 &\quad \left. \times {}_4F_3 \left(\begin{matrix} \nu_3, \nu_1 + \nu_3 - 2 + \epsilon, \nu_2 + \nu_3 - 2 + \epsilon, \nu - 4 + 2\epsilon \\ \nu_3 - 1 + \epsilon, \frac{\nu + \nu_3 - 4}{2} + \epsilon, \frac{\nu + \nu_3 - 3}{2} + \epsilon \end{matrix}; \frac{1}{4} \right) \right],
 \end{aligned}$$

up to **two loops**
 (higher-loop planned)

Automated Boundary Conditions

AMFlow method

- introduce **auxiliary mass** (no. MIs increases)
- get BCs at infinity (vacuum integrals)
- propagate to zero mass



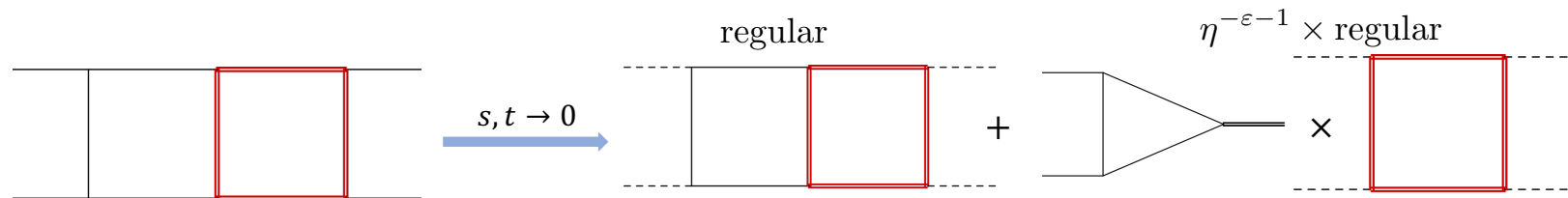
$$= (-1)^\nu \left[\frac{\Gamma(\nu_3 - 2 + \epsilon)\Gamma(\nu_1 + \nu_2 - 2 + \epsilon)}{\Gamma(\nu_3)\Gamma(\nu_1 + \nu_2)} {}_4F_3 \left(\begin{matrix} 2 - \epsilon, \nu_1, \nu_2, \nu_1 + \nu_2 - 2 + \epsilon \\ \frac{\nu_1 + \nu_2}{2}, \frac{\nu_1 + \nu_2}{2} + \frac{1}{2}, 3 - \nu_3 - \epsilon \end{matrix}; \frac{1}{4} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{\Gamma(2 - \nu_3 - \epsilon)\Gamma(\nu_1 + \nu_3 - 2 + \epsilon)\Gamma(\nu_2 + \nu_3 - 2 + \epsilon)\Gamma(\nu + 2\epsilon - 4)}{\Gamma(\nu_1)\Gamma(\nu_2)\Gamma(2 - \epsilon)\Gamma(\nu + \nu_3 - 4 + 2\epsilon)} \right. \\ \left. \times {}_4F_3 \left(\begin{matrix} \nu_3, \nu_1 + \nu_3 - 2 + \epsilon, \nu_2 + \nu_3 - 2 + \epsilon, \nu - 4 + 2\epsilon \\ \nu_3 - 1 + \epsilon, \frac{\nu + \nu_3 - 4}{2} + \epsilon, \frac{\nu + \nu_3 - 3}{2} + \epsilon \end{matrix}; \frac{1}{4} \right) \right],$$

up to **two loops**
(higher-loop planned)

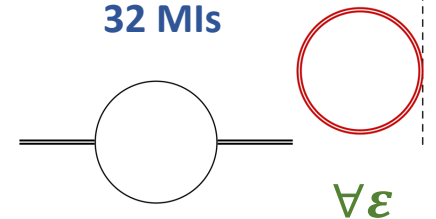
implemented in **LINE** with interface to **Kira**
(**Kira** → IBPs → DEs w.r.t. auxiliary mass)

Expansion By Regions

Constraint the solution to have the proper behaviour around singular points (**no additional parameters**)



only **1-loop tadpole** and
massless bubble needed for
32 MIs



$$\vec{I}(\eta) = c_1 \eta^{\lambda_1 - n_1} \vec{h}_1(\eta) + c_2 \eta^{\lambda_2 - n_2} \vec{h}_2(\eta) + \dots + \vec{p}(\eta)$$

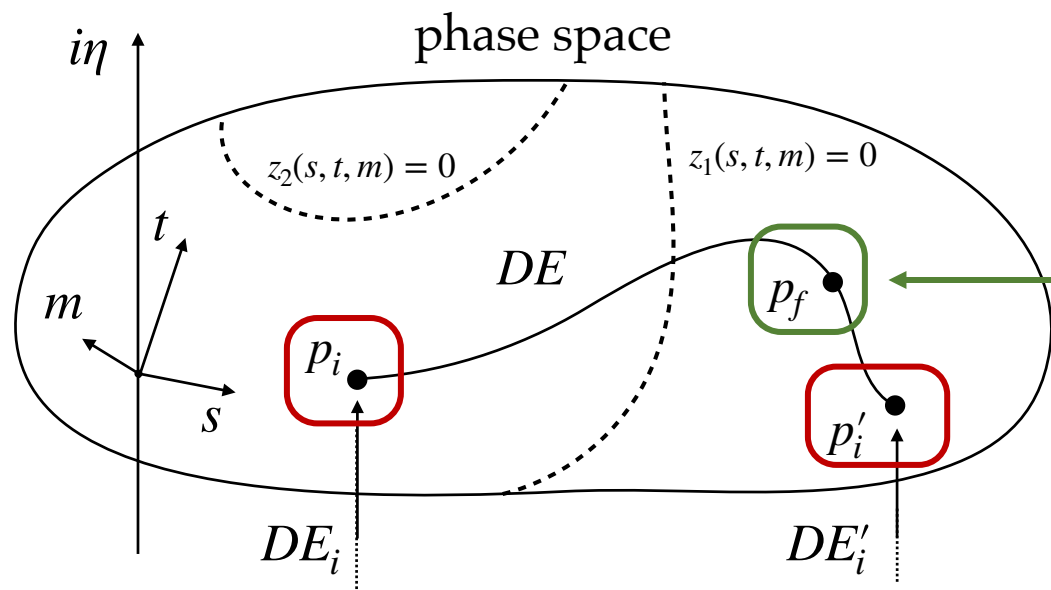
$$s, t \propto \eta \quad \lambda_i \in [0, 1[, \quad n_i \in \mathbb{Z}$$

impose **cancellation of unwanted power behaviours**

linear relations among coefficients

successful on few examples

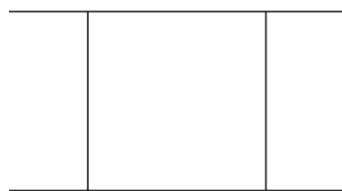
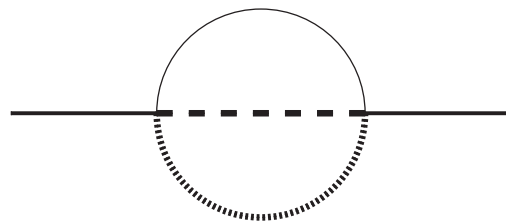
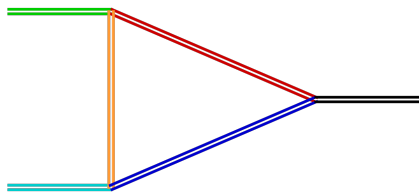
Automated Boundary Conditions



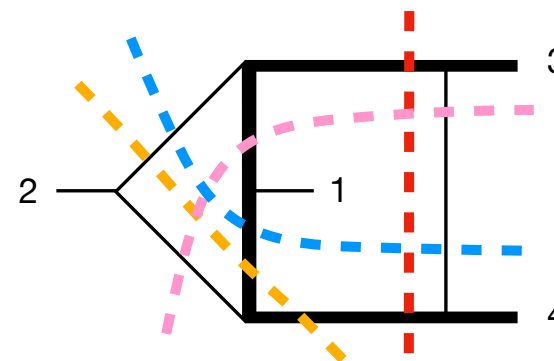
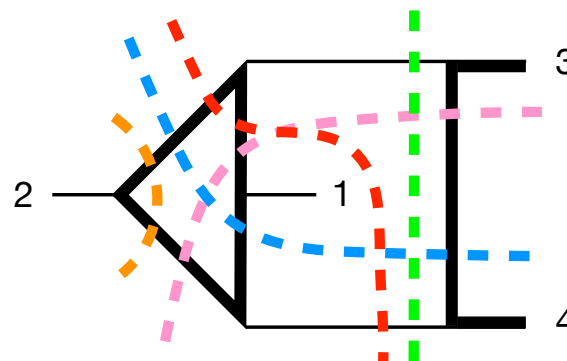
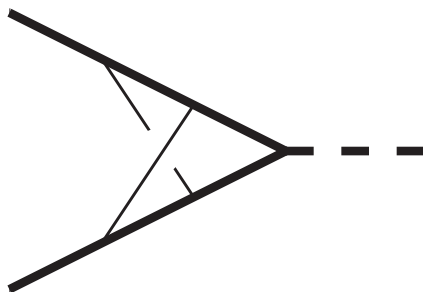
Get to the same point using **different paths** and even **different boundary conditions**

- ✓ verify internal consistency
- ✓ estimate error

(no external tools for integral evaluation)



Examples



Running Times

! DISCLAIMER

- a **fair comparison** is **difficult** to perform (no tools that perform both BC computations and propagation)
 - computing BCs with the AMFlow method involves more MIs, an additional mass, IBP reduction
 - phase space propagation is much faster

- let us focus on the **DE solver**

- AMF^0 vs **AMFlow** mathematica package

- force **AMFlow** to use the “all propagator mode”

- **not completely fair**: we use a lower-level language

- **LINE** was developed paying attention to optimization, but **no direct attempt** to make it faster has been done so far

- we are aware of several possible improvements, but we expect a speed-up of **no more than a factor 2 or 3**

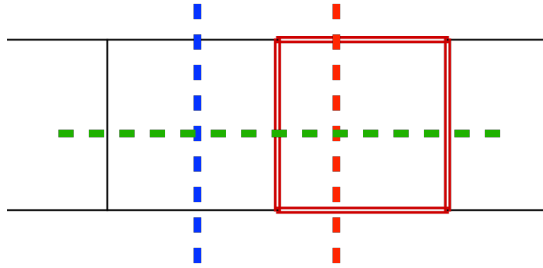
AMD Opteron Processor 4386
10 cores, 64Gb RAM

insert the auxiliary mass
in **every propagator**
(non-recursive)

we have precisely
the **same DEs**

2-Loop Box with a Massive Loop (3 Scales)

n. MI (std-DE): 32
n. MI (η -DE): 68



- $AMF^0 \rightarrow P_1$ (12 reg + 2 sing):
 - Kira: 133s
 - propagation:
 - LINE: 286s
 - AMFlow: 1740s
 - AMFlow (fully recursive): 222s
- $EBR(s, t \rightarrow 0) \rightarrow P_1$ (1 sing):
 - LINE: 6s
- $P_1 \rightarrow P_2$ (18 reg + 4 sing):
 - LINE: 41s

target	P_1	P_2	P_3
from	AMF^0, EBR ✓ check	P_1	AMF^0, P_2 ✓ check
ϵ^{-4}	0	0	+1.632653061224490e-5
ϵ^{-3}	0	0	-1.507074533571472e-4 +1.025826172600749e-4*i
ϵ^{-2}	-1.684311982263061e-3	+7.121750612221514e-5 +1.223851404355579e-4*i	+2.720746512604996e-4 -9.469228566160803e-4*i
ϵ^{-1}	+4.026956116103587e-3	-7.645333935948279e-4 -3.758110807119310e-4*i	+1.572347464421193e-3 +3.059428585636381e-3*i
ϵ^0	-3.997722931454625e-3	+1.621191987913520e-3 -1.376157443003446e-4*i	-8.340803170789194e-3 -2.581654837967916e-3*i
ϵ^1	+6.237012138664067e-3	-2.779941041112323e-3 -3.108819053117712e-5*i	+1.483674698459523e-2 -8.593463886823766e-3*i
ϵ^2	-4.987777863769356e-3	+5.841649978319638e-3 -1.900890782973601e-3*i	-4.995133665555594e-3 +2.645276326148751e-2*i

point: [
s = -1,
t = 2,
m2 = 1
]

$s - 4m^2 < 0$
 $s - 4m^2 < 0$
 $s < 0$

point: [
s = 70,
t = 50,
m2 = 10
]

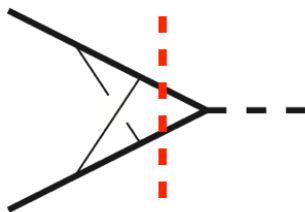
$s - 4m^2 > 0$
 $s - 4m^2 > 0$
 $s > 0$

point: [
s = 70,
t = 50,
m2 = 0
]

2-Loop Non-Planar Triangle with a Mass (2 Scales)

n. MI (std-DE): 16

n. MI (η -DE): 52



- $AMF^0 \rightarrow P_1$ (16 reg + 2 sing) :
 - Kira: 28s
 - propagation:
 - LINE: 210s
 - AMFlow: 1200s
 - AMFlow (fully recursive): 1500s
- $P_1 \rightarrow P_2$ (5 reg + 1 sing) :
 - LINE: 4s

target	P_1	P_2	P_3
from	AMF^0	P_1	AMF^0, P_2 ✓ check
ϵ^{-4}	0	0	+1.000000000000000e0
ϵ^{-3}	0	0	-1.154431329803066e0 +6.283185307179586e0*i
ϵ^{-2}	0	0	-2.894245735565264e1 -7.253505969566414e0*i
ϵ^{-1}	+2.532501153536048e-1 +1.376560680870821e-1*i	-3.058450755305179e-2	+6.680132569623135e-1 -9.916741832990889e1*i
ϵ^0	-1.137868788629137e0 +1.315450793632957e0*i	+6.882432933483959e-2	+2.306015883275194e2 -9.125506150626736e1*i
ϵ^1	-5.535444498587951e0 -1.578608277056101e0*i	+5.232509250247894e-2	+4.317677285401460e2 +3.615355918032282e2*i
ϵ^2	-1.199497745643981e1 -8.780073080609521e0*i	+8.195254040212031e-1	+1.850496772277360e1 +1.260787755350661e3*i

point: [
s = 10,
m2 = 1
]

$$s - 4m^2 > 0$$

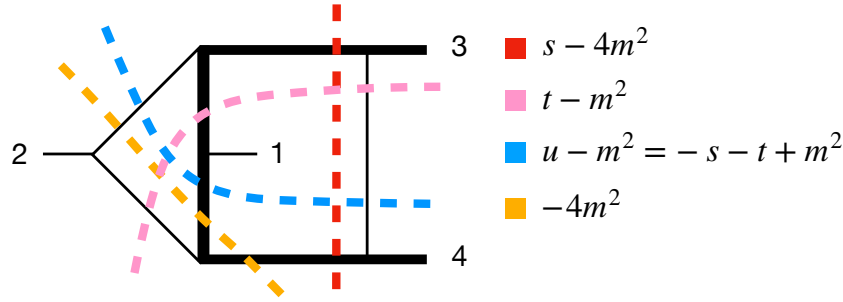
point: [
s = 1,
m2 = 3
]

$$s - 4m^2 < 0$$

point: [
s = 1,
m2 = 0
]

2-Loop Non-Planar Boxes with a Mass (3 Scales)

n. MI (std-DE): 55
 n. MI (η -DE): 144



- $AMF^0 \rightarrow Q_1$ (31 reg + 2 sing) :
 - Kira: 15180s
 - propagation:
 - LINE: 6600s
 - AMFlow: 19740s
 - AMFlow (fully recursive): 5040s
- $Q_1 \rightarrow Q_2$ (26 reg + 6 sing) :
 - LINE: 214s

target	Q_1	Q_2
from	AMF ⁰	AMF ⁰ , Q_1 ✓ check
ϵ^{-4}	0	0
ϵ^{-3}	-2.634309928357791e-7	+7.825617108436437e-8 -2.554478084014810e-7*i
ϵ^{-2}	+2.177434402618331e-6 -1.655185743641498e-6*i	+5.136099594647812e-9 +3.245051324395477e-6*i
ϵ^{-1}	+2.177434402618331e-6 +1.533076938553119e-5*i	+5.136099594647812e-9 -3.407024087192466e-5*i
ϵ^0	-2.810879169233962e-5 -3.761642841819541e-5*i	+2.470711494037188e-4 -6.343358651146831e-5*i
ϵ^1	+6.424181660342731e-5 +3.595559671704640e-5*i	+3.561272520516187e-5 +6.872261543040661e-4*i
ϵ^2	-1.721862393547420e-4 -1.231788432398794e-5*i	-7.247299398344942e-4 +6.092012063072394e-5*i


$s - 4m^2 < 0$ $t - m^2 < 0$ $-s - t + m^2 > 0$	point: [s = 1, t = 2, m2 = 100]	point: [s = 500, t = 150, m2 = 100]	$s - 4m^2 > 0$ $t - m^2 > 0$ $-s - t + m^2 < 0$
---	---	---	---

Scaling of the Performance

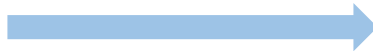
Generation of boundary values with **LINE's** AMF^0

precision digits				
results	decimal	8	16	32
internal	binary	313	506	893
topology	η -MIs	running time (sec)		
non-planar triangle	52	102	210	531
planar box	68	158	286	762
non-planar box	144	3066	6600	14350

$\Delta t \sim (\# \text{MIs})^4$



$\Delta t \sim (\# \text{digits})^{1.5}$



scaling dominated by **numerical**
rather than **high-level** operations

AMD Opteron Processor 4386
10 cores, 64Gb RAM


Conclusions and Outlook

Conclusions and Outlook

- **LINE** solves **DEs** to compute **boundary conditions** and **propagate** loop integrals within a **single framework**
- **interface to Kira** for the implementation of the **AMFlow method** (possible extension to more than two loops)
- **automated BCs** with **EBR** (generalization under investigation)
- self-contained evaluation of **numerical accuracy** (no need for external tools to evaluate integrals)
- **open-source** and written primarily in **C** → suitable for **computations on clusters**
- code available at <https://github.com/line-git/line>



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- higher-loop (> 2)
 - performance optimization
 - high-level coding structure
 - automated generation of unitary cuts
 - smart choice of PS propagation path
 - AMFlow iterative strategy
 - ... and more!

Conclusions and Outlook

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- ... and more!



stay tuned!

Standard Model at the LHC 2025
April 7-10, Durham



Image from "Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone" (Warner Bros., 2001).
Used here under fair use for educational and humorous purposes.



Backup

Loop Integrals via Differential Equations

DEs can be used to propagate **Feynman integrals** across the phase space

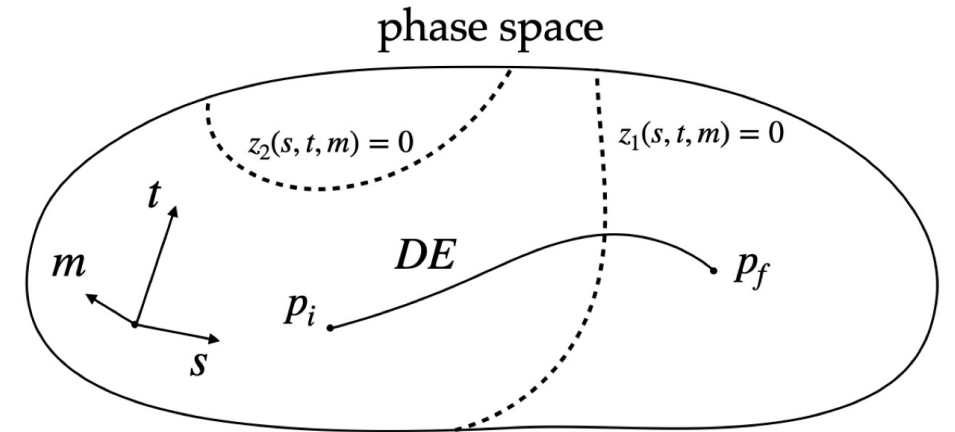
- use a starting point where **boundary conditions** can be obtained
- find DEs along the line connecting the **initial** and the **target point**
- solve DEs via **series expansion** for different **numerical values of ϵ**

- **interpolate** ϵ orders
$$I = \frac{1}{\epsilon^p} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} I_k \epsilon^k$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} s(\eta) = s_i + \eta(s_f - s_i) \\ t(\eta) = t_i + \eta(t_f - t_i) \\ \vdots \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{array}{l} \eta \in [0, 1] \\ \text{line parameter} \end{array}$$

$$\partial_\eta = (s_f - s_i)\partial_s + (t_f - t_i)\partial_t + \dots$$

$$A(\eta) = (s_f - s_i)A_s + (t_f - t_i)A_t + \dots$$



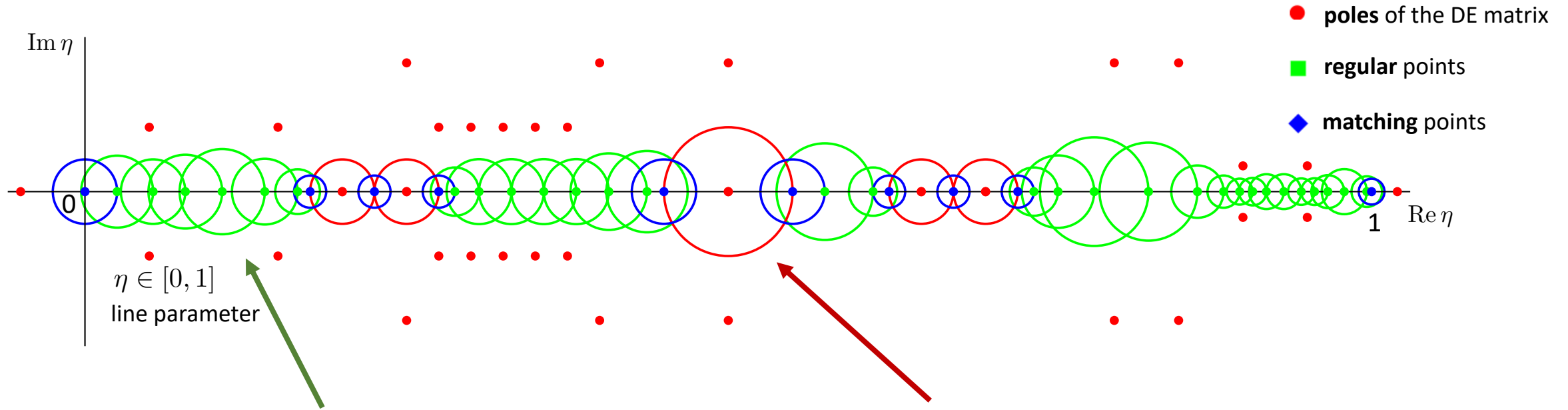
$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{starting point} & \xrightarrow{\text{propagation}} & \text{target point} \\ \vec{I}(s_i, t_i, \dots) & \xrightarrow{\quad\quad\quad} & \vec{I}(s_f, t_f, \dots) \end{array}$$

Master Integrals (MIs): set of independent Feynman integrals

space-time dimension
 $d = 4 - 2\epsilon$
 (dimensional regularization)

Poles and Series Expansion

DEs have **poles** → series expansion within **radius of convergence**



Near regular points the solution has a Taylor expansion:

$$I(\eta) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} c_k \eta^k$$

ansatz around **regular** points

Cross singular points using:

$$I(\eta) = \sum_{\lambda \in S} \eta^\lambda \sum_{l=0}^{L_\lambda} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} c_{\lambda,l,k} \log^l(\eta) \eta^k$$

set of eigenvalues

ansatz around **regular-singular** points

Block Strategy

Exploit the **block lower triangular** structure of the DE matrix:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} A_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ A_3 & A_2 & 0 & 0 \\ A_6 & A_5 & A_4 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

- solve one block at a time (much smaller problem)
- trade homogeneous DE for **non-homogeneous** ones

After solving $b - 1$ blocks:

$$\partial_\eta \vec{I}_b = A_{b,b}(\eta) \vec{I}_b + \vec{Y}_b$$

solve **non-homogeneous** DEs around
regular-singular points by **series expansion**

$$\vec{Y}_b = (A_{b,1}, \dots, A_{b,b-1}) \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} \vec{I}_1 \\ \dots \\ \vec{I}_{b-1} \end{pmatrix}}_{\text{known from previous blocks}}$$

known from previous blocks

Rational Functions

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{N_{11}(\eta)}{D_{11}(\eta)} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{N_{n1}(\eta)}{D_{n1}(\eta)} & \cdots & \frac{N_{nn}(\eta)}{D_{nn}(\eta)} \end{pmatrix}$$

Rational Functions

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{N_{11}(\eta)}{D_{11}(\eta)} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{N_{n1}(\eta)}{D_{n1}(\eta)} & \cdots & \frac{N_{nn}(\eta)}{D_{nn}(\eta)} \end{pmatrix}$$

For each denominator:

$$-74088 \eta + 5292 \eta^2 - 126 \eta^3 + \eta^4$$

Rational Functions

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{N_{11}(\eta)}{D_{11}(\eta)} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{N_{n1}(\eta)}{D_{n1}(\eta)} & \cdots & \frac{N_{nn}(\eta)}{D_{nn}(\eta)} \end{pmatrix}$$

For each denominator:

- find roots **numerically** with **arbitrary precision**

$$-74088 \eta + 5292 \eta^2 - 126 \eta^3 + \eta^4$$

$$\eta(\eta - 42)^3$$

Rational Functions

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{N_{11}(\eta)}{D_{11}(\eta)} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{N_{n1}(\eta)}{D_{n1}(\eta)} & \cdots & \frac{N_{nn}(\eta)}{D_{nn}(\eta)} \end{pmatrix}$$

For each denominator:

- find roots **numerically** with **arbitrary precision**
- updated a list of **unique roots**

$\{0.00000e0\}$

global list of unique roots

$$-74088 \eta + 5292 \eta^2 - 126 \eta^3 + \eta^4$$

$\eta(\eta - 42)^3$

Rational Functions

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{N_{11}(\eta)}{D_{11}(\eta)} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{N_{n1}(\eta)}{D_{n1}(\eta)} & \cdots & \frac{N_{nn}(\eta)}{D_{nn}(\eta)} \end{pmatrix}$$

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r0

{0.00000e0}

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Rational Functions

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{N_{11}(\eta)}{D_{11}(\eta)} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{N_{n1}(\eta)}{D_{n1}(\eta)} & \cdots & \frac{N_{nn}(\eta)}{D_{nn}(\eta)} \end{pmatrix}$$

For each denominator:

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$$\begin{matrix} r_0 & r_1 \\ \{0.00000e0, & 4.2000e1\} \end{matrix}$$

global list of unique roots

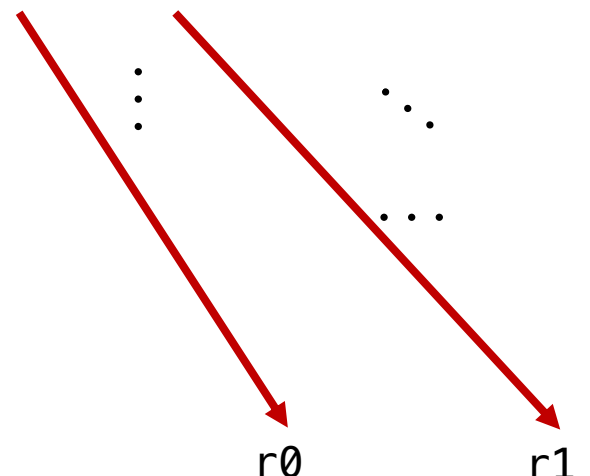
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$$\eta(\eta - 42)^3$$

Rational Functions

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{N_{11}(\eta)}{D_{11}(\eta)} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{N_{n1}(\eta)}{D_{n1}(\eta)} & \cdots & \frac{N_{nn}(\eta)}{D_{nn}(\eta)} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \{r_0: 1, r_1: 3\} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \end{pmatrix}$$



{0.00000e0, 4.2000e1}

global list of unique roots

$$-74088 \eta + 5292 \eta^2 - 126 \eta^3 + \eta^4$$

$$\eta(\eta - 42)^3$$

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- represent each denominator with **integer labels** and **multiplicities**

Rational Functions

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc} \frac{N_{11}(\eta)}{\eta(\eta-42)^3} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{N_{n1}(\eta)}{\boxed{D_{n1}(\eta)}} & \cdots & \frac{N_{nn}(\eta)}{D_{nn}(\eta)} \end{array} \right) \quad \left(\begin{array}{ccc} \{r0: 1, r1: 3\} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \cdots & & \end{array} \right)$$

For each denominator:

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$r0$ $r1$
 $\{0.00000e0, 4.2000e1\}$
global list of unique roots

$$147331044 \eta^2 - 41681892 \eta^3 + 4793065 \eta^4 - 285260 \eta^5 + 9210 \eta^6 - 152 \eta^7 + \eta^8$$

Rational Functions

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{N_{11}(\eta)}{\eta(\eta-42)^3} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{N_{n1}(\eta)}{\boxed{D_{n1}(\eta)}} & \cdots & \frac{N_{nn}(\eta)}{D_{nn}(\eta)} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \{r0: 1, r1: 3\} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \cdots & & \end{pmatrix}$$

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r0 r1
 {0.00000e0, 4.2000e1}

global list of unique roots

$$147331044 \eta^2 - 41681892 \eta^3 + 4793065 \eta^4 - 285260 \eta^5 + 9210 \eta^6 - 152 \eta^7 + \eta^8$$

$$\eta^2(\eta - 42)^2(\eta - 17)^4$$

Rational Functions

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{N_{11}(\eta)}{\eta(\eta-42)^3} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{N_{n1}(\eta)}{\boxed{D_{n1}(\eta)}} & \cdots & \frac{N_{nn}(\eta)}{D_{nn}(\eta)} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \{r0: 1, r1: 3\} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \cdots & \cdots & \cdots \end{pmatrix}$$

For each denominator:

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r0	r1	r2
{0.00000e0,	4.2000e1,	1.70000e1 }

global list of unique roots

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Rational Functions

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$$\begin{pmatrix} \{r0: 1, r1: 3\} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \{r0: 2, r1: 2, r2: 4\} \cdots & & \end{pmatrix}$$

For each denominator:

- find roots **numerically** with **arbitrary precision**
- updated a list of **unique roots**
- assign a **label** to each root
- represent each denominator with **integer labels** and **multiplicities**

r_0 r_1 r_2
 $\{0.00000e0, 4.2000e1, \boxed{1.70000e1}\}$

global list of unique roots

$$147331044 \eta^2 - 41681892 \eta^3 + 4793065 \eta^4 - 285260 \eta^5 + 9210 \eta^6 - 152 \eta^7 + \eta^8$$

$$\eta^2(\eta - 42)^2(\eta - \boxed{17})^4$$

Rational Functions

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc} \frac{N_{11}(\eta)}{\eta(\eta-42)^3} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{N_{n1}(\eta)}{\eta^2(\eta-42)^2(\eta-17)^4} & \cdots & \boxed{\frac{N_{nn}(\eta)}{D_{n1}(\eta)}} \end{array} \right) \left(\begin{array}{ccc} \{r0: 1, r1: 3\} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \{r0: 2, r1: 2, r2: 4\} & \cdots & \end{array} \right)$$

For each denominator:

- find roots **numerically** with **arbitrary precision**
- updated a list of **unique roots**
- assign a **label** to each root
- represent each denominator with **integer labels** and **multiplicities**

r0	r1	r2
{0.00000e0,	4.2000e1,	1.70000e1}

global list of unique roots

$$-7408800\eta + 2010960\eta^2 - 192528\eta^3 + 7912\eta^4 - 146\eta^5 + \eta^6$$

Rational Functions

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc} \frac{N_{11}(\eta)}{\eta(\eta-42)^3} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{N_{n1}(\eta)}{\eta^2(\eta-42)^2(\eta-17)^4} & \cdots & \boxed{\frac{N_{nn}(\eta)}{D_{n1}(\eta)}} \end{array} \right) \left(\begin{array}{ccc} \{r0: 1, r1: 3\} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \{r0: 2, r1: 2, r2: 4\} & \cdots & \end{array} \right)$$

For each denominator:

- find roots **numerically** with **arbitrary precision**
- updated a list of **unique roots**
- assign a **label** to each root
- represent each denominator with **integer labels** and **multiplicities**

$$\begin{array}{ccc} r0 & r1 & r2 \\ \{0.00000e0, 4.2000e1, 1.70000e1\} \end{array}$$

global list of unique roots

$$-7408800\eta + 2010960\eta^2 - 192528\eta^3 + 7912\eta^4 - 146\eta^5 + \eta^6$$

$$\eta(\eta - 42)^3(\eta - 10)^2$$

Rational Functions

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc} \frac{N_{11}(\eta)}{\eta(\eta-42)^3} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{N_{n1}(\eta)}{\eta^2(\eta-42)^2(\eta-17)^4} & \cdots & \boxed{D_{n1}(\eta)} \end{array} \right) \quad \left(\begin{array}{ccc} \{r0: 1, r1: 3\} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \{r0: 2, r1: 2, r2: 4\} \cdots & & \end{array} \right)$$

For each denominator:

- find roots **numerically** with **arbitrary precision**
- updated a list of **unique roots**
- assign a **label** to each root
- represent each denominator with **integer labels** and **multiplicities**

$r0$	$r1$	$r2$	$r3$
$\{0.00000e0,$	$4.2000e1,$	$1.70000e1,$	$\boxed{1.00000e1}\}$

global list of unique roots

$$-7408800\eta + 2010960\eta^2 - 192528\eta^3 + 7912\eta^4 - 146\eta^5 + \eta^6$$

$$\eta(\eta - 42)^3(\eta - \boxed{10})^2$$

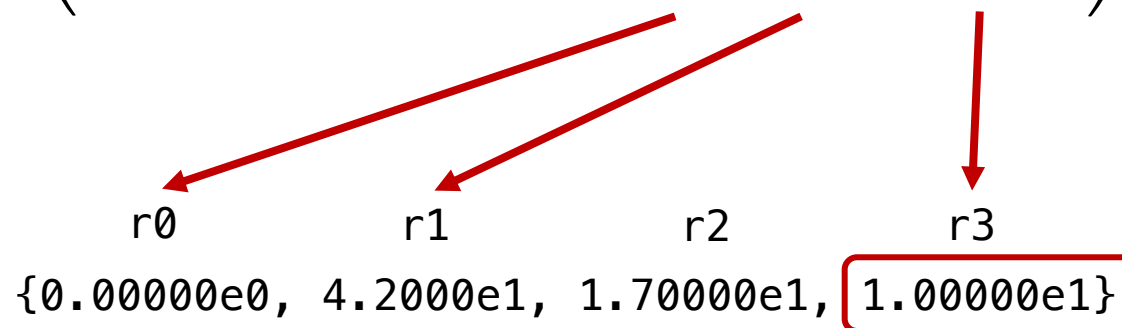
Rational Functions

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{N_{11}(\eta)}{\eta(\eta-42)^3} & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{N_{n1}(\eta)}{\eta^2(\eta-42)^2(\eta-17)^4} & \dots & \boxed{D_{n1}(\eta)} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \{r0: 1, r1: 3\} & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \{r0: 2, r1: 2, r2: 4\} \dots \{r0: 1, r1: 3, r3: 2\} \end{pmatrix}$$

For each denominator:

- find roots **numerically** with **arbitrary precision**
- updated a list of **unique roots**
- assign a **label** to each root
- represent each denominator with **integer labels** and **multiplicities**



global list of unique roots

$$-7408800\eta + 2010960\eta^2 - 192528\eta^3 + 7912\eta^4 - 146\eta^5 + \eta^6$$

$$\eta(\eta - 42)^3(\eta - \boxed{10})^2$$

Rational Functions

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc} \frac{N_{11}(\eta)}{\eta(\eta-42)^3} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{N_{n1}(\eta)}{\eta^2(\eta-42)^2(\eta-17)^4} & \cdots & \frac{N_{nn}(\eta)}{\eta(\eta-42)^3(\eta-10)^2} \end{array} \right)$$

For each denominator:

- find roots **numerically** with **arbitrary precision**
- updated a list of **unique roots**
- assign a **label** to each root
- represent each denominator with **integer labels** and **multiplicities**

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc} \{r0: 1, r1: 3\} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \{r0: 2, r1: 2, r2: 4\} \cdots \{r0: 1, r1: 3, r3: 2\} \end{array} \right)$$

$r0$ $r1$ $r2$ $r3$
 {0.00000e0, 4.2000e1, 1.70000e1, 1.00000e1}

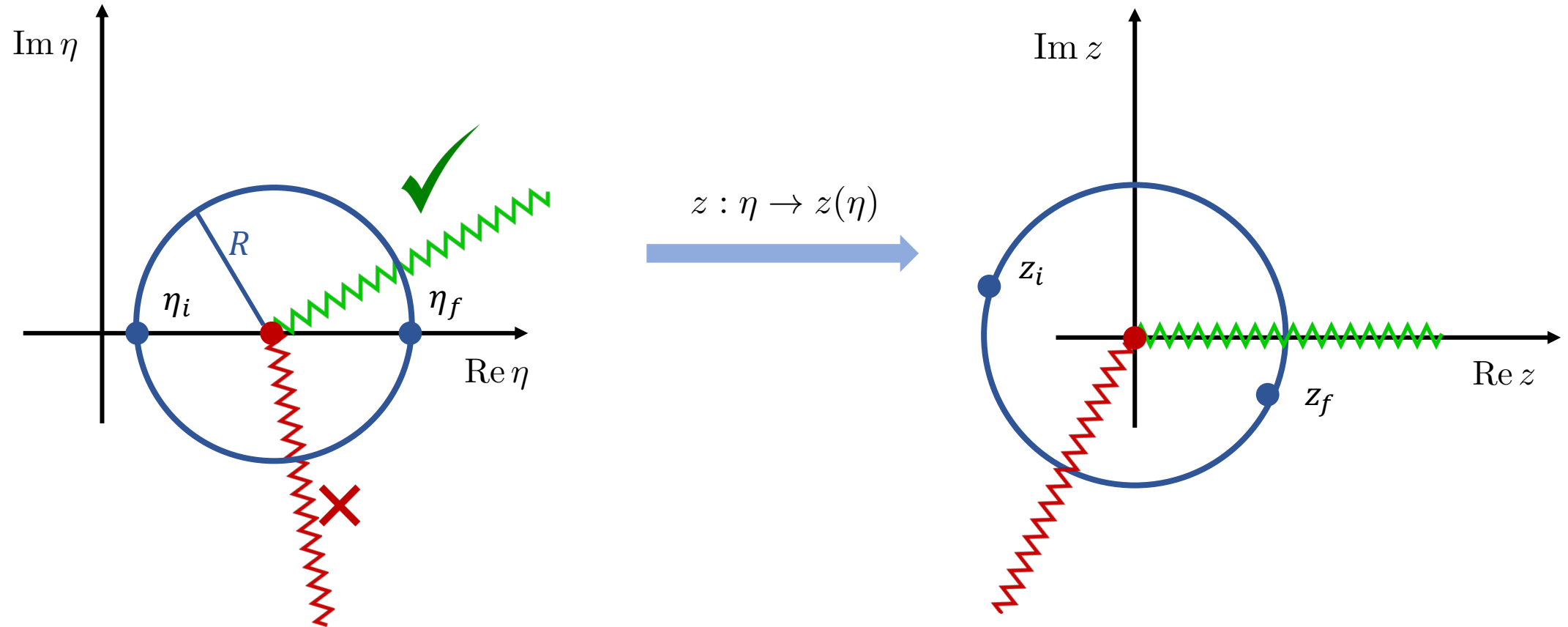
global list of unique roots

(stored only once and accessed **only when necessary**)

fast computation of polynomial LCM, shifts, simplifications
 (only deal with small integers)

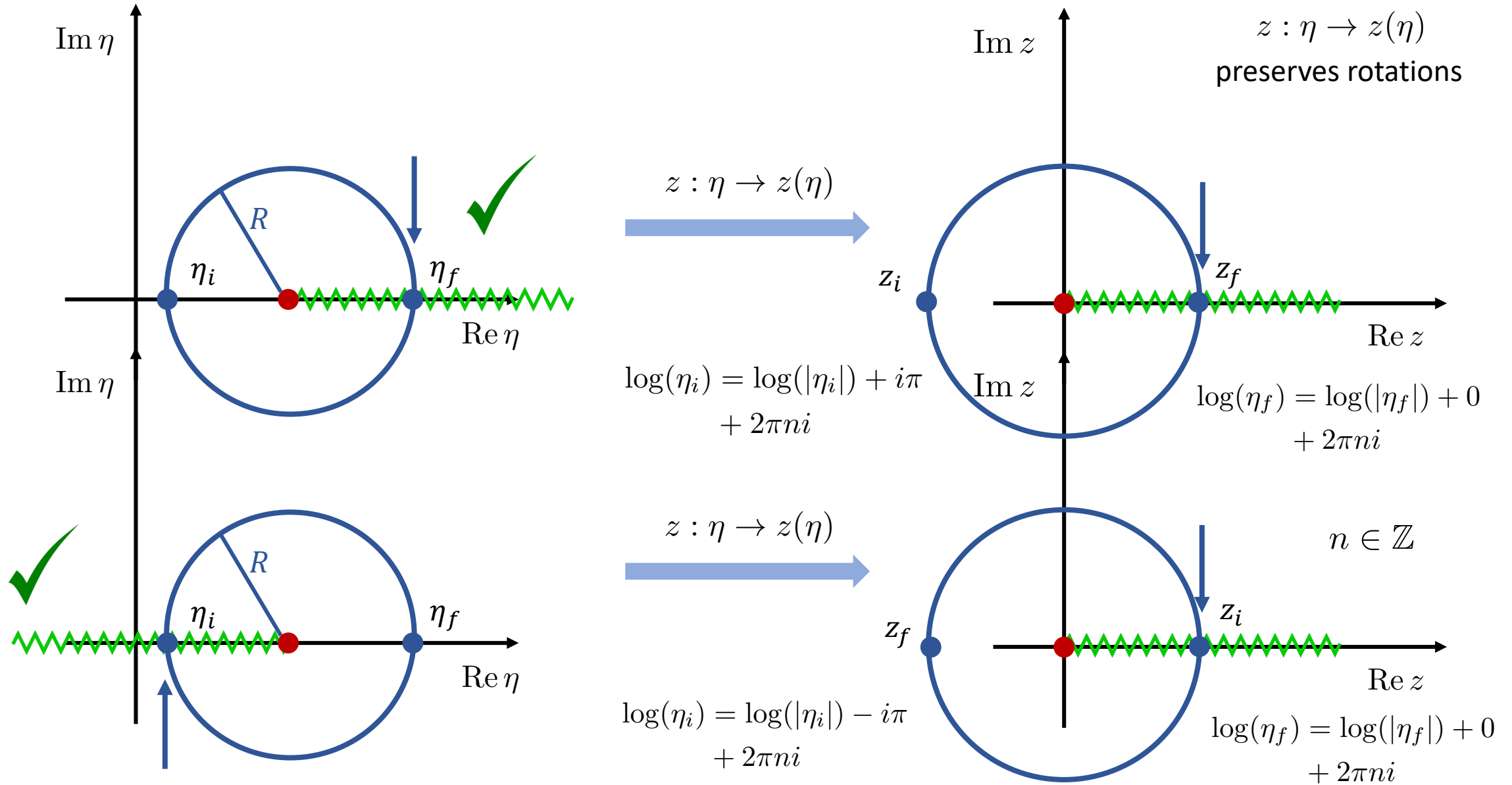
Analytic Continuation – Fixed Masses

The correct branch-cut in the η -plane is mapped to $z > 0$



If cut masses are fixed, the map is linear and there are no complications

Analytic Continuation – Real Fixed Masses



Analytic Continuation – General Case

BUT when **squared masses** are **linearly varied** branch cuts in the η -plane can get **complicated shapes!**

$$z(\eta) = c_1 s_1(\eta) + c_2 s_2(\eta) + \dots \\ - \left[c'_1 \sqrt{m_{1,i}^2 + \eta(m_{1,f}^2 - m_{1,i}^2)} + c'_2 \sqrt{m_{2,i}^2 + \eta(m_{2,f}^2 - m_{2,i}^2)} + \dots \right]^2$$

Varying **linear masses** instead:

$$z(\eta) = c_1 s_1(\eta) + c_2 s_2(\eta) + \dots \\ - \left[c'_1 (m_{1,i} + \eta(m_{1,f} - m_{1,i})) + c'_2 (m_{2,i} + \eta(m_{2,f} - m_{2,i})) + \dots \right]^2$$

the map is **quadratic** \rightarrow much **easier to handle**

$$\begin{cases} m_1^2(\eta) = m_{1,i}^2 + \eta(m_{1,f}^2 - m_{1,i}^2) \\ m_2^2(\eta) = m_{2,i}^2 + \eta(m_{2,f}^2 - m_{2,i}^2) \\ \vdots \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} m_1(\eta) = m_{1,i} + \eta(m_{1,f} - m_{1,i}) \\ m_2(\eta) = m_{2,i} + \eta(m_{2,f} - m_{2,i}) \\ \vdots \end{cases}$$

Analytic Continuation – General Case

Only need to know whether the branch cut is in the upper or lower half-plane!

Is the branch cut, say, in the lower half-plane?

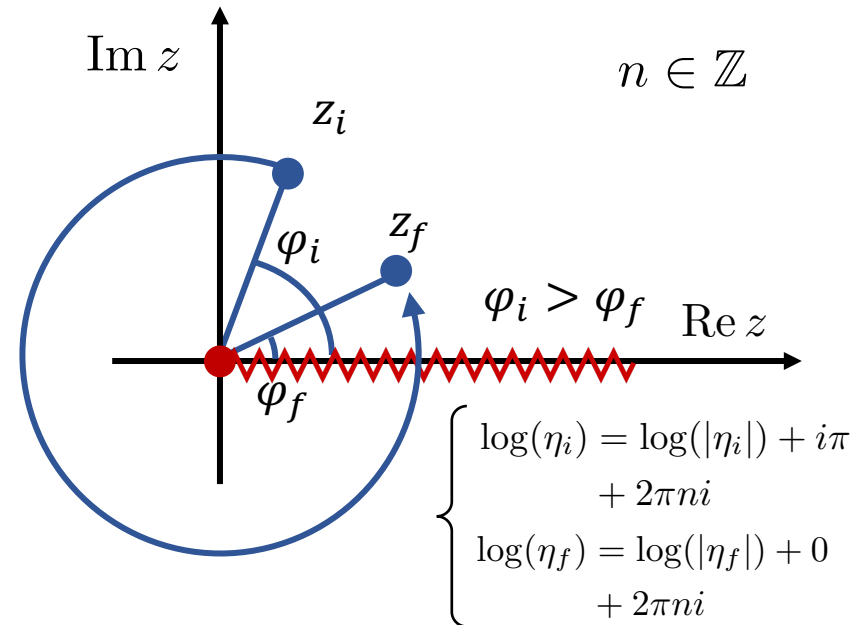
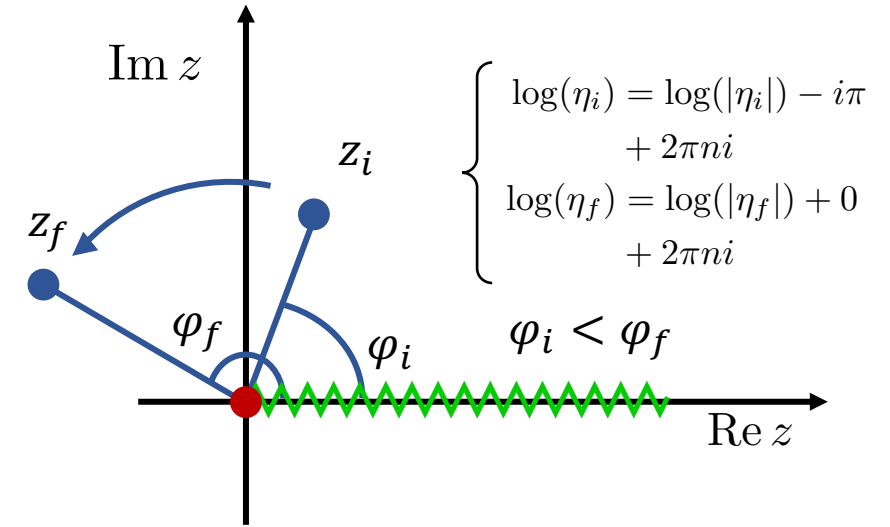
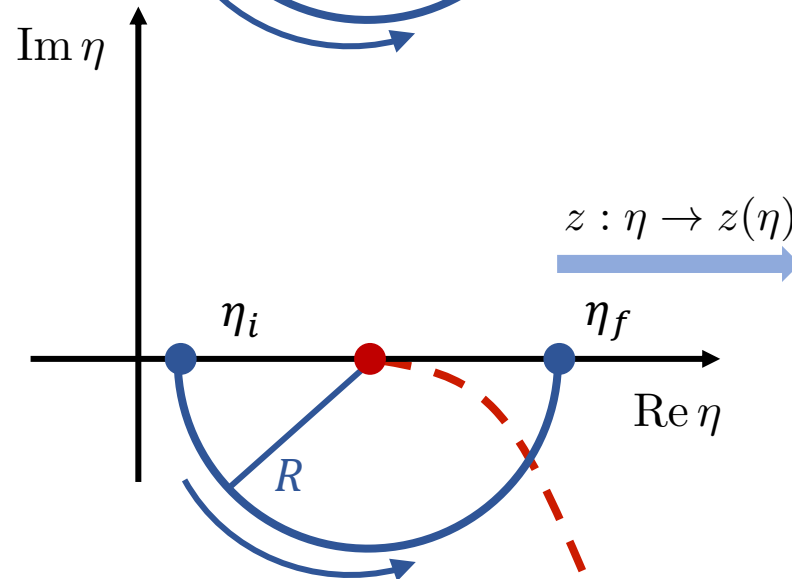
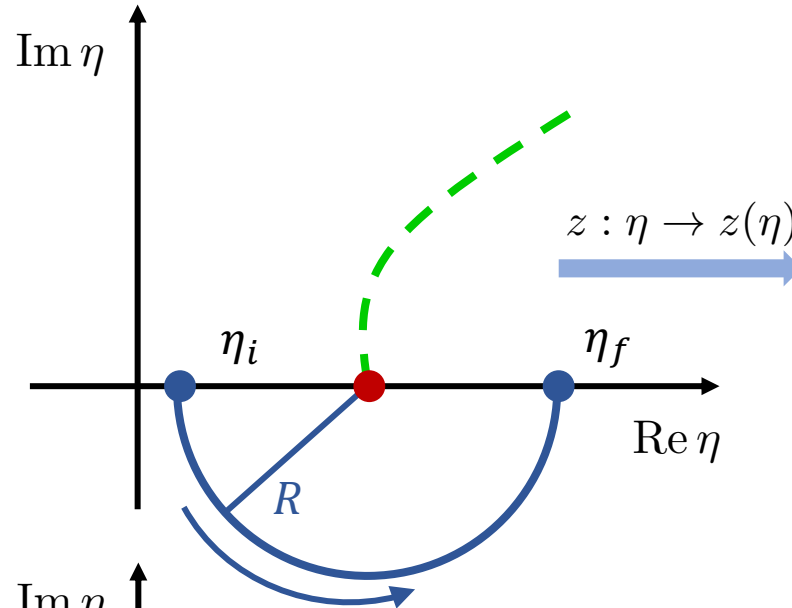


Imagine to rotate η counter-clockwise from η_i to η_f :

the branch cut is crossed

z crosses the positive real axis

$$\varphi_i > \varphi_f$$



The Auxiliary Mass Flow Method

$AMF^0 \equiv$ the AMFlow method as implemented in **LINE**

- insert an **auxiliary squared mass η** in **all denominators**


$$q^2 - m^2 + i0 \longrightarrow q^2 - m^2 - \eta + i0$$

(the number of MIs increases)

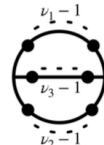
- find DEs w.r.t. η (interface to **Kira** to get IBPs)

- compute boundaries for $\eta \rightarrow \infty$
(neglect kinematics, **vacuum integrals**)

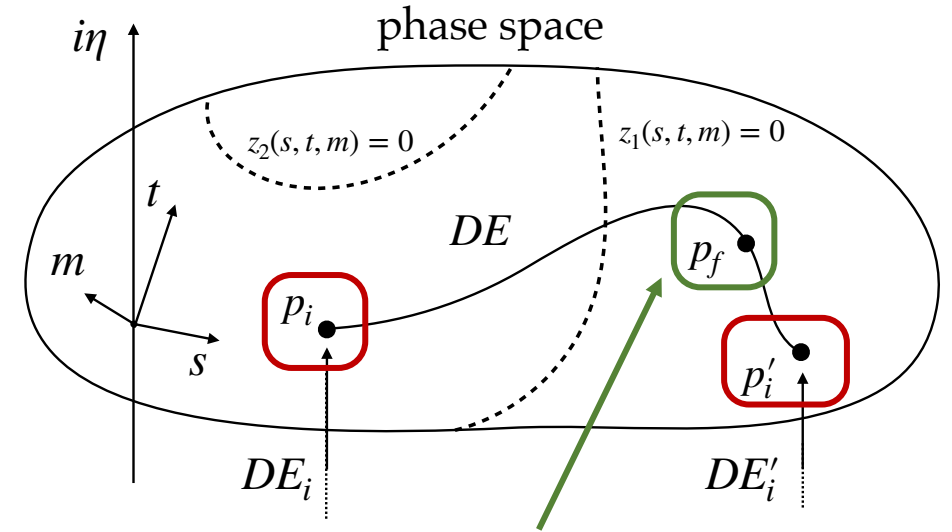
- propagate from $\eta \rightarrow \infty$ to $\eta \rightarrow 0$
in the lower complex half-plane
(Feynman prescription is preserved)



$$= (-1)^\nu \frac{\Gamma(\nu - 2 + \epsilon)}{\Gamma(\nu)},$$



$$= (-1)^\nu \left[\frac{\Gamma(\nu_3 - 2 + \epsilon)\Gamma(\nu_1 + \nu_2 - 2 + \epsilon)}{\Gamma(\nu_3)\Gamma(\nu_1 + \nu_2)} {}_4F_3 \left(\begin{matrix} 2 - \epsilon, \nu_1, \nu_2, \nu_1 + \nu_2 - 2 + \epsilon \\ \frac{\nu_1 + \nu_2}{2}, \frac{\nu_1 + \nu_2}{2} + \frac{1}{2}, 3 - \nu_3 - \epsilon \end{matrix}; \frac{1}{4} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{\Gamma(2 - \nu_3 - \epsilon)\Gamma(\nu_1 + \nu_3 - 2 + \epsilon)\Gamma(\nu_2 + \nu_3 - 2 + \epsilon)\Gamma(\nu + 2\epsilon - 4)}{\Gamma(\nu_1)\Gamma(\nu_2)\Gamma(2 - \epsilon)\Gamma(\nu + \nu_3 - 4 + 2\epsilon)} \right. \\ \left. \times {}_4F_3 \left(\begin{matrix} \nu_3, \nu_1 + \nu_3 - 2 + \epsilon, \nu_2 + \nu_3 - 2 + \epsilon, \nu - 4 + 2\epsilon \\ \nu_3 - 1 + \epsilon, \frac{\nu + \nu_3 - 4}{2} + \epsilon, \frac{\nu + \nu_3 - 3}{2} + \epsilon \end{matrix}; \frac{1}{4} \right) \right],$$



- ✓ verify internal consistency
(no external tools for integral evaluation)
- ✓ estimate error

works up to **two loops**
(planned extension to higher-loop)

The Auxiliary Mass Flow Method

- compute boundaries for $\eta \rightarrow \infty$
(neglect kinematics, **vacuum integrals**)

analytic formulas for vacuum integrals **only up to two loops**

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Bubble}(\nu-1) &= (-1)^\nu \frac{\Gamma(\nu-2+\epsilon)}{\Gamma(\nu)}, & \text{Triangle}(\nu_1-1, \nu_2-1, \nu_3-1) &= (-1)^\nu \left[\frac{\Gamma(\nu_3-2+\epsilon)\Gamma(\nu_1+\nu_2-2+\epsilon)}{\Gamma(\nu_3)\Gamma(\nu_1+\nu_2)} {}_4F_3 \left(\begin{matrix} 2-\epsilon, \nu_1, \nu_2, \nu_1+\nu_2-2+\epsilon \\ \frac{\nu_1+\nu_2}{2}, \frac{\nu_1+\nu_2}{2} + \frac{1}{2}, 3-\nu_3-\epsilon \end{matrix}; \frac{1}{4} \right) \right. \\
 & & & + \frac{\Gamma(2-\nu_3-\epsilon)\Gamma(\nu_1+\nu_3-2+\epsilon)\Gamma(\nu_2+\nu_3-2+\epsilon)\Gamma(\nu+2\epsilon-4)}{\Gamma(\nu_1)\Gamma(\nu_2)\Gamma(2-\epsilon)\Gamma(\nu+\nu_3-4+2\epsilon)} \\
 & & & \left. \times {}_4F_3 \left(\begin{matrix} \nu_3, \nu_1+\nu_3-2+\epsilon, \nu_2+\nu_3-2+\epsilon, \nu-4+2\epsilon \\ \nu_3-1+\epsilon, \frac{\nu+\nu_3-4}{2} + \epsilon, \frac{\nu+\nu_3-3}{2} + \epsilon \end{matrix}; \frac{1}{4} \right) \right],
 \end{aligned}$$

higher-loop (outlook)

AMFlow iterative strategy:

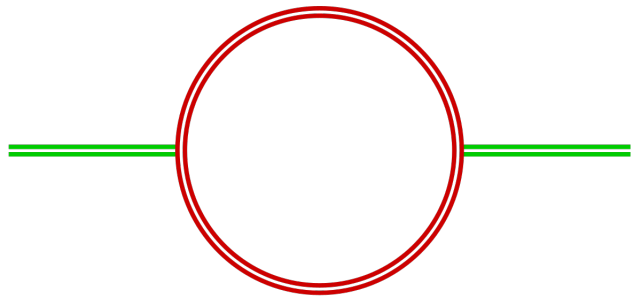
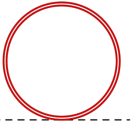
- introduce η in fewer denominators
- push $\eta \rightarrow \infty$
- express boundaries in terms of simpler integrals (**fewer loops**)
- introduce η again in the simpler integrals
- ...

no need for
higher-loop vacuum integrals!

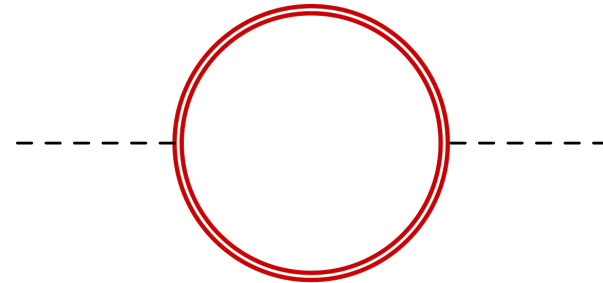
fewer MIs (w.r.t. all-propagator mode)

Boundary Conditions via Expansion by Regions

1-loop massive bubble in the limit of vanishing kinematics \rightarrow only tadpole is needed $A = -m^{2(1-\varepsilon)}\Gamma(\varepsilon - 1)$



$s \rightarrow 0$



know **regular** contribution

DE for the bubble

$$\partial_\eta B(\eta) = \frac{f_{B,B}(\eta)}{\eta} B(\eta) + \frac{f_{B,A}(\eta)}{\eta} A \quad s \propto \eta$$

regular

$$m^{-2\varepsilon}(\varepsilon - 1)\Gamma(\varepsilon - 1) = -\frac{(\varepsilon - 1)}{m^2} A$$

can be obtained from the DE

must be regular

$$0 = \frac{f_{B,B}(0)}{\eta} B(0) + \frac{f_{B,A}(0)}{\eta} A$$

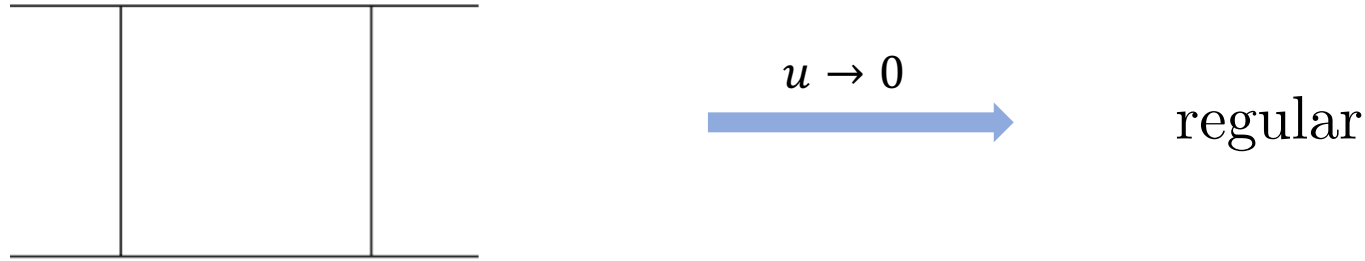


$$B(0) = -\frac{f_{B,A}(0)}{f_{B,B}(0)} A$$

Boundary Conditions via Expansion by Regions

1-loop massless box in the limit $u \rightarrow 0$: only the **bubble** is needed

$$u = 0 \Leftrightarrow s = -t$$



DE for the box

$$\partial_\eta B(\eta) = \frac{f_{B,B}(\eta)}{\eta} B(\eta) + \frac{f_{B,A}(\eta)}{\eta} A$$

must be regular

regular

s - and t -channel bubbles (subsectors)

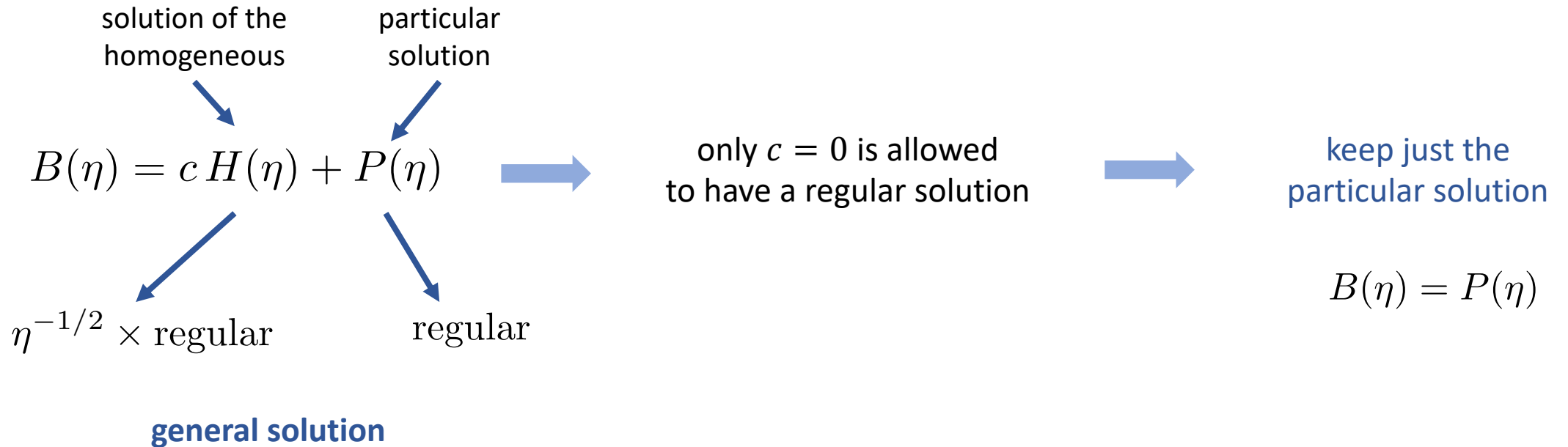
$$u \propto \eta$$

$$0 = \frac{f_{B,B}(0)}{\eta} B(0) + \frac{f_{B,A}(0)}{\eta} A$$

$$B(0) = -\frac{f_{B,A}(0)}{f_{B,B}(0)} A$$

Boundary Conditions via Expansion by Regions

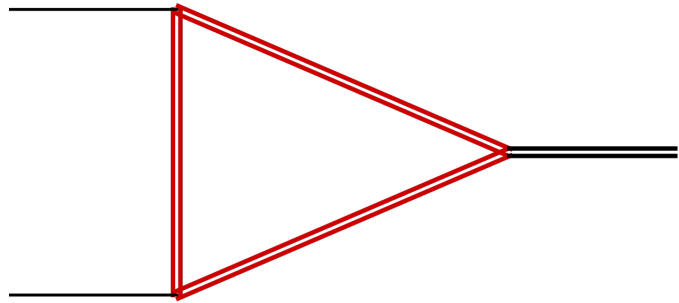
The implementation is even simpler



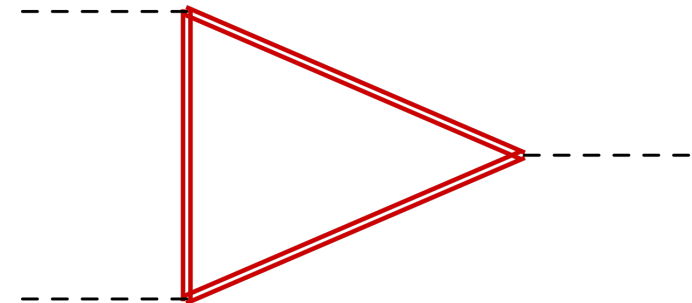
the DE automatically selects, as particular solution, the **unique regular solution**

Boundary Conditions via Expansion by Regions

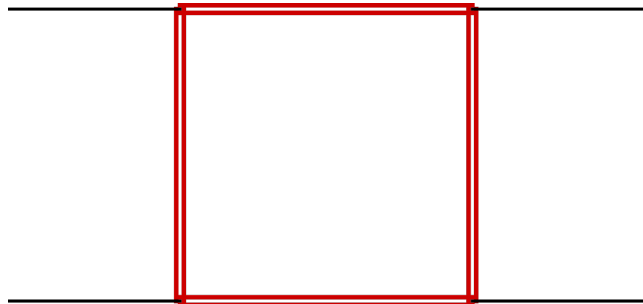
Analogous for triangle and box



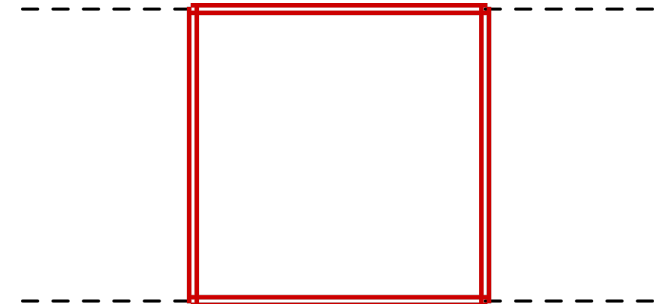
$s \rightarrow 0$



$$-m^{-2(1+\varepsilon)} \frac{\varepsilon}{2} (\varepsilon - 1) \Gamma(\varepsilon - 1) = \frac{\varepsilon(\varepsilon - 1)}{2m^4} A$$



$s, t \rightarrow 0$

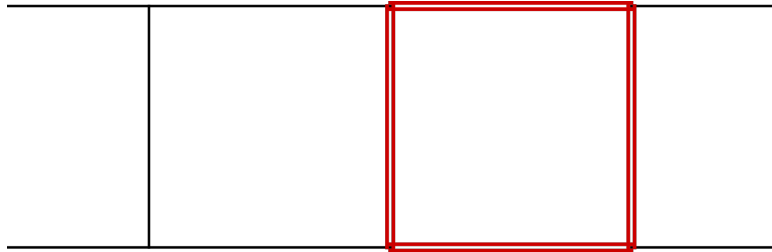


$$m^{-2(2+\varepsilon)} \frac{\varepsilon}{6} (\varepsilon^2 - 1) \Gamma(\varepsilon - 1) = -\frac{\varepsilon(\varepsilon^2 - 1)}{6m^6} A$$

implementation: keep just the particular solution

Boundary Conditions via Expansion by Regions

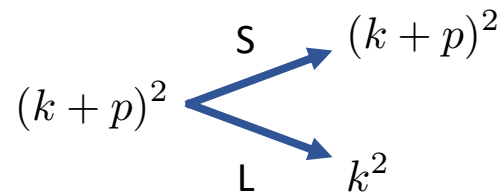
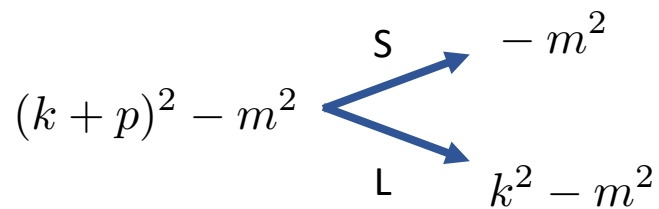
A more involved example



loop momenta can be:

- **small (S)** $\rightarrow k_i \ll m$
- **large (L)** $\rightarrow k_i \sim m$

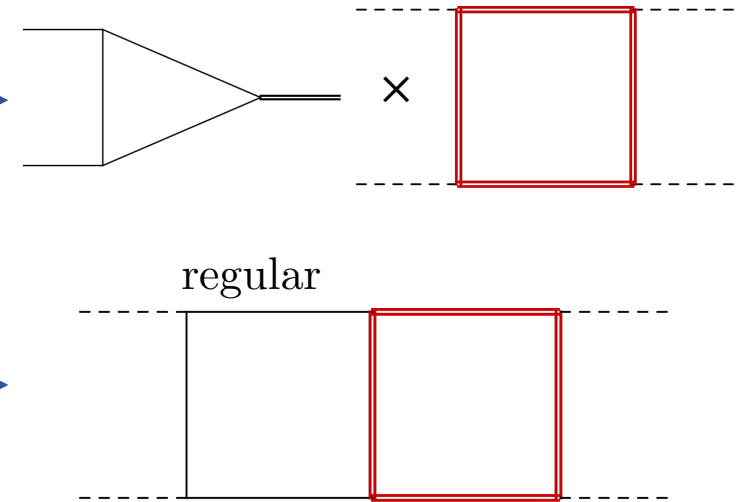
simple rules for propagators



multiple regions for **vanishing external kinematics**:

k_1	k_2	$k_1 + k_2$	
S	S	S	scaleless = 0
S	L	L	→
L	S	L	scaleless = 0
L	L	S	scaleless = 0
L	L	L	→

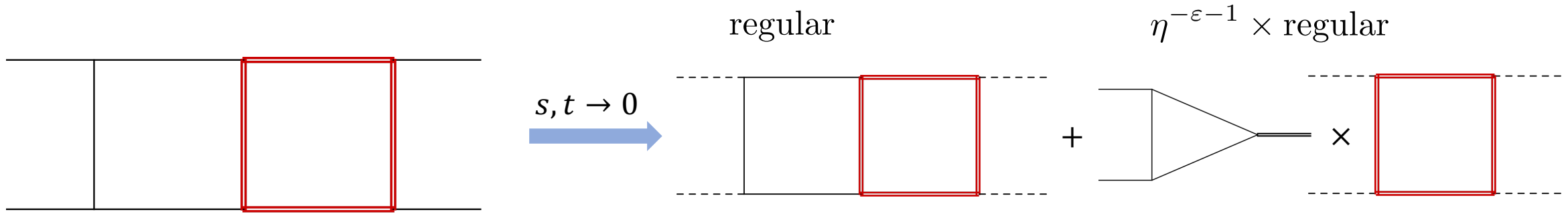
$\eta^{-\epsilon-1} \times \text{regular}$



**not need to know
their expression!**

only need the **exponent** of the regions

Boundary Conditions via Expansion by Regions



Solve in a **Fuchsian basis**, then transform back

$$\vec{I}(\eta) = c_1 \eta^{\lambda_1 - n_1} \vec{h}_1(\eta) + c_2 \eta^{\lambda_2 - n_2} \vec{h}_2(\eta) + \dots + \vec{p}(\eta)$$

$$s, t \propto \eta$$

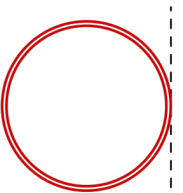
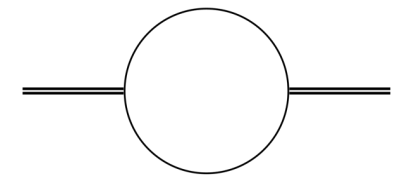
$$\lambda_i \in [0, 1[, \quad n_i \in \mathbb{Z}$$

behaviour predicted by
expansion by regions

impose **cancellation** of
unwanted power behaviours

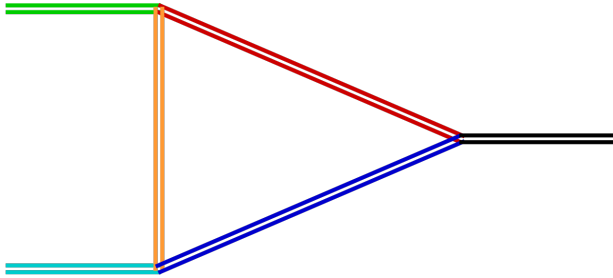
linear relations
among coefficients

**only 1-loop tadpole and
massless bubble needed
for 32 MIs**



$\forall \epsilon$

1-Loop Triangle with Internal and External Masses



common files written once per topology

common/

- vars.txt → list of variables:
 $p_1^2, p_2^2, s, m_1^2, m_2^2, m_3^2$
 - 0.txt
 - 1.txt
 - 2.txt
 - 3.txt
 - 4.txt
 - 5.txt
- DE matrices
(one file per variable)
- branch_cuts.txt → list of branch cuts
 - initial_point.txt → singular point where automated BCs are generated
 - bound_behav.txt → Expansion by Region exponents
(all MIs are regular)
 - bound_build.txt → first three MIs are tadpoles

```
tot-branch: 3
massless-branch: 0
branches: [
  s-(m1+m3)^2,
  p12-(m1+m2)^2,
  p22-(m2+m3)^2
]
```

input card written for a specific run

```
order: 5 → epsilon orders
precision: 16 → precision digits
point: [
  p12 = 1,
  p22 = 2,
  s = 3, → target point
  m12 = 100,
  m22 = 100,
  m32 = 100
]
exit-sing: 1 → start from designated singular point
gen-bound: 1 → automated BC generation
```

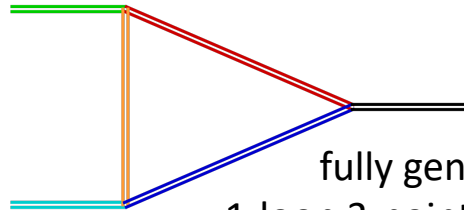
singular point where automated BCs are generated

```
point: [
  s = 0,
  p12 = 0,
  p22 = 0,
  m12 = 100,
  m22 = 100,
  m32 = 100
]
```

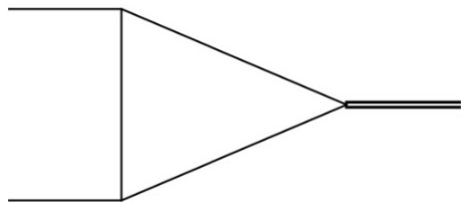

1-Loop Triangle with 6 Scales

n. MI (std-DE): 7

n. MI (η -DE): 7



fully general
1-loop 3-point function
at all orders in ϵ



$$\frac{1}{\epsilon^2} \frac{\Gamma(1+\epsilon)\Gamma^2(1-\epsilon)}{\Gamma(1-2\epsilon)} \frac{(-s)^{-\epsilon}}{s}$$

target	P_1	P_2	P_3	P_4
from	AMF ⁰ , EBR ✓ check	AMF ⁰ , P_1 ✓ check	P_1	AMF ⁰ , P_3 ✓ check
ϵ^{-2}	0	0	0	-1.000000000000000e0
ϵ^{-1}	0	0	0	+5.772156649015329e-1
ϵ^0	-7.599624851460716e-2 -1.024202715501841e-1*i	-5.114624184386078e-2	-9.105983456552547e-2 -3.405963008295366e-2*i	+6.558780715202539e-1
ϵ^1	+2.851448508579519e-1 +1.498241156232269e-1*i	+1.461267744725764e-1	+2.054866656214297e-1 +2.780936409230585e-2*i	+2.362111171285093e0
ϵ^2	-4.359339557414683e-1 -7.119426049903811e-2*i	-2.508159227043435e-1	-3.033284294289876e-1 -2.327298560596528e-2*i	+1.692738940537638e0
ϵ^3	+4.673966245020759e-1 +5.243128182287680e-3*i	+3.394894906445344e-1	+3.792260921703711e-1 +1.589606675868420e-2*i	+2.728361494345973e0
ϵ^4	-4.703087868710451e-1 +4.807793030293406e-3*i	-4.033919909274164e-1	-4.294046913943785e-1 -9.903139892953955e-3*i	+1.673348221588670e0

```
point: [
  s = 50,
  m12 = 5,
  m22 = 7,
  m32 = 10,
  p12 = 2,
  p22 = -1/3
]
```

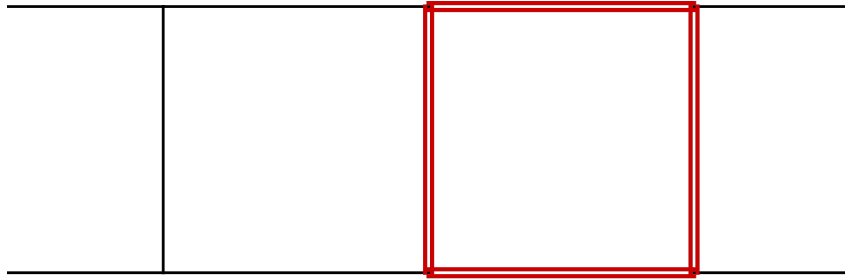
```
point: [
  s = 1,
  m12 = 10,
  m22 = 10,
  m32 = 10,
  p12 = 2,
  p22 = -1/3
]
```

```
point: [
  s = 1,
  m12 = (1 -1),
  m22 = (8/3 -2),
  m32 = (17 -1/4),
  p12 = 2,
  p22 = -1/3
]
```

```
point: [
  s = -1,
  m12 = 0,
  m22 = 0,
  m32 = 0,
  p12 = 0,
  p22 = 0
]
```

$$s - (m_1 + m_2)^2 > 0 \quad s - (m_1 + m_2)^2 < 0$$

2-Loop Box with a Massive Loop (3 Scales)



input card written for a specific run

```

order: 5
precision: 16
point: [
  s = 1,
  t = 2,
  m2 = 100
]
exit-sing: 1
gen-bound: 1
    
```

epsilon orders
 precision digits
 target point
 start from designated singular point
 automated BC generation

common files written once per topology

common/

```

vars.txt
0.txt
1.txt
2.txt
branch_cuts.txt
initial_point.txt
bound_behav.txt
bound_build.txt
    
```

list of variables:
 s, t, m^2

DE matrices

list of branch cuts

Expansion by Region exponents

- 1st MI: tadpole squared
- 2nd MI: tadpole times massless bubble

```

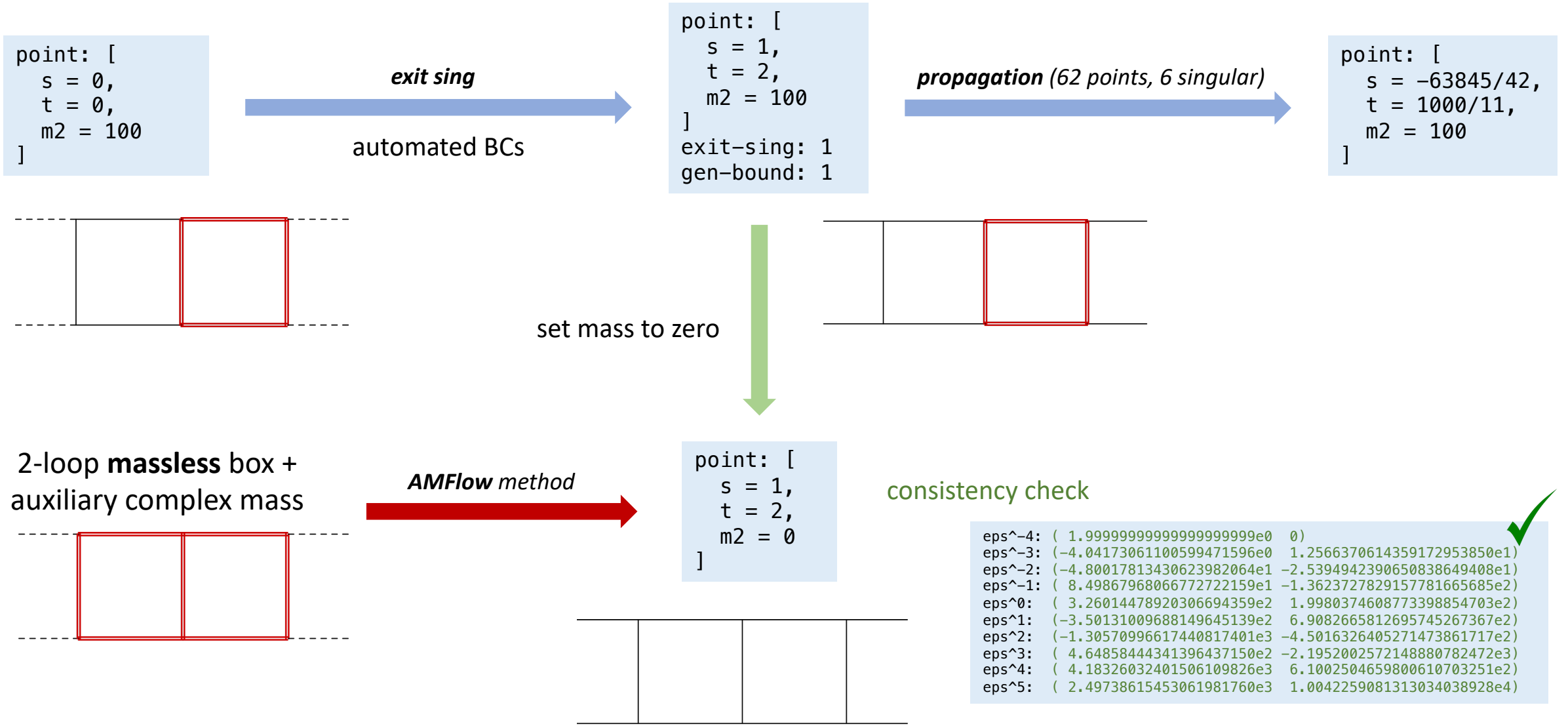
tot-branch: 3
massless-branch: 1
branches: [
  s,
  s-4*m^2,
  t-4*m^2
]
    
```

singular point where automated BC are obtained

```

point: [
  s = 0,
  t = 0,
  m2 = 100
]
    
```

2-Loop Box with a Massive Loop (3 Scales)



2-Loop Massless Box with AMFlow Method

--	--	--	--

input card:

```
order: 5
precision: 16
point: [
    s = 1,
    t = 2,
]
exit-sing: -1
```

use AMFlow
method

needed for interface to Kira

```
external-momenta: [p1, p2, p3, p4,]
momentum-conservation: [p4, -p1-p2-p3]
masses: []
loop-momenta: [k1, k2,]
isp: 2
propagators: [
    [k1, 0],
    [k1-p1, 0],
    [k1+p2, 0],
    [k2-p2, 0],
    [k2+p1, 0],
    [k1+k2, 0],
    [k2-p2-p3, 0],
    [k2, 0 ],
    [k1 + p3, 0]
]
kinematic-invariants: [s, t]
squared-momenta: [
    [p1, 0],
    [p2, 0],
    [p3, 0],
    [p1+p2, s],
    [p2+p3, t],
    [p1+p3, -s-t]
]
```

two additional common files:

common/

```
├── ...
├── ...
├── ...
├── topology.txt
└── MIs.txt
```

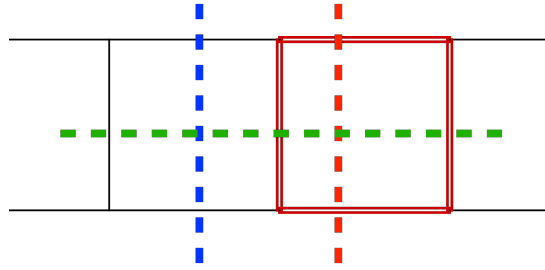
list of master integrals
(for eta-less propagation)

```
MI[0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0]
MI[1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0]
MI[0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0]
MI[1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0]
MI[1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0]
MI[1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0]
MI[1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, -1, 0]
MI[1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0]
```

(or just one target integral)

2-Loop Box with a Massive Loop (3 Scales)

n. MI (std-DE): 32
n. MI (η -DE): 68

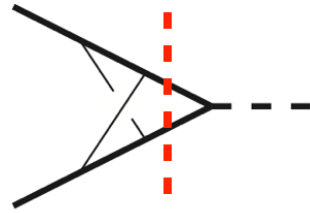


	8 digits	16 digits	32 digits
• $AMF^0 \rightarrow P_1$ (12 reg + 2 sing) :			
• Kira:	133s	133s	133s
• propagation:			
• LINE:	158s	286s	762s
• AMFlow:	1121s	1740s	2827s
• $EBR(s, t \rightarrow 0) \rightarrow P_1$ (1 sing):			
• LINE:	4s	6s	22s
• $P_1 \rightarrow P_2$ (18 reg + 4 sing) :			
• LINE:	23s	41s	101s

2-Loop Non-Planar Triangle with a Mass (2 Scales)

n. MI (std-DE): 16

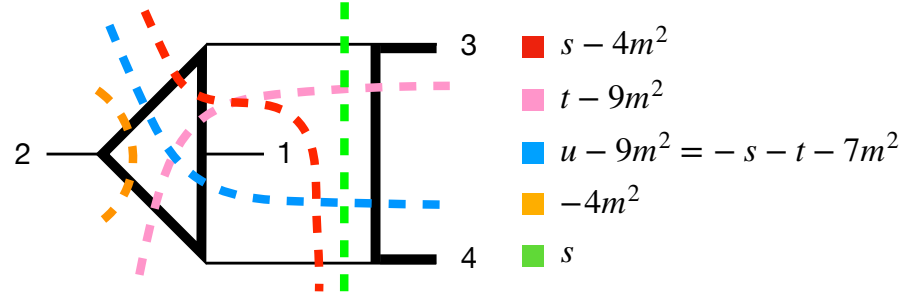
n. MI (η -DE): 52



• $AMF^0 \rightarrow P_1$ (16 reg + 2 sing) :	8 digits	16 digits	32 digits
• Kira:	28s	28s	28s
• propagation:			
• LINE:	102s	210s	531s
• AMFlow:	1087s	1200s	1597s
• $P_1 \rightarrow P_2$ (5 reg + 1 sing) :			
• LINE:	2s	4s	8.5s

2-Loop Non-Planar Boxes with a Mass (3 Scales)

n. MI (std-DE): 54
n. MI (η -DE): 89



target	P_1	P_2	P_3	P_4	P_5	P_6
from	AMF ⁰	AMF ⁰ , P_1 ✓ check	AMF ⁰	AMF ⁰ , P_3 ✓ check	AMF ⁰	AMF ⁰ , P_5 ✓ check
ϵ^0	+2.576938753803745e-1 -2.465521721983634e-1*i	+2.518740723653660e-1 -1.169079848124980e-1*i	+2.751593454707949e-1 -3.815281539209958e-1*i	+2.506591535092400e-1 -4.235680397875819e-1*i	-2.405260844173886e-1 -5.984661196233730e-3*i	-4.831181490833649e-1
ϵ^1	+9.839059948409147e-1 -1.447010196851563e-1*i	+8.377932210850515e-1 +2.609108724913395e-1*i	+1.257054227433279e0 +4.342974425182124e-1*i	+1.187415013371159e0 -5.997939132016630e-1*i	-5.588054474320729e-1 -3.250774673987693e-2*i	-1.396083737425863e0
ϵ^2	+1.881565035678200e0 -4.606206236766448e-3*i	+1.544162064068738e0 +1.125263466661532e0*i	+2.478546160626464e0 -2.47049854421279e-1*i	+2.372121269639779e0 -5.961585949177441e-1*i	-1.124284189077083e0 -8.467242364778369e-2*i	-3.146872480560270e0

```
point: [
  s = 3,
  t = 2,
  m2 = 1
]
```

$$s - 4m^2 < 0$$

```
point: [
  s = 5,
  t = 2,
  m2 = 1
]
```

$$s - 4m^2 > 0$$

```
point: [
  s = 2,
  t = 8,
  m2 = 1
]
```

$$t - 9m^2 < 0$$

```
point: [
  s = 2,
  t = 10,
  m2 = 1
]
```

$$t - 9m^2 > 0$$

```
point: [
  s = -3,
  t = -5,
  m2 = 1
]
```

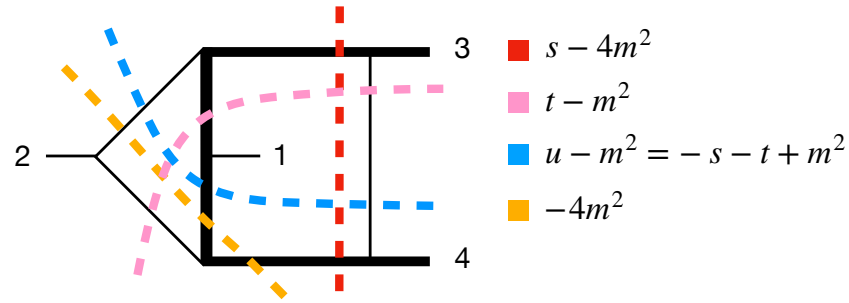
$$-s - t - 7m^2 > 0$$

```
point: [
  s = -1,
  t = -3,
  m2 = 1
]
```

$$-s - t - 7m^2 < 0$$

2-Loop Non-Planar Boxes with a Mass (3 Scales)

n. MI (std-DE): 55
 n. MI (η -DE): 144



• $AMF^0 \rightarrow Q_1$ (31 reg + 2 sing) :	8 digits	16 digits	32 digits
• Kira:	15180s	15180s	15180s
• propagation:			
• LINE:	3066s	6600s	14350s
• AMFlow (fully recursive):			
• $Q_1 \rightarrow Q_2$ (26 reg + 6 sing) :			
• LINE:	108s	214s	498s

Higher-Loop (> 2)

- **phase-space propagation (with external BCs):** already there in principle
- **automated BCs with EBR ($\#loops \geq 2$):** generalization under investigation
- **LINE implementation of AMFlow method:**

analytic formulas for vacuum integrals only up to two loops

implementation of the AMFlow iterative strategy planned

