

Weak radiative corrections to dijet production at the LHC

Alexander Huss

in collaboration with

S. Dittmaier and C. Speckner

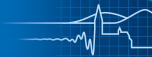


University of Freiburg

Workshop on electroweak corrections for LHC physics

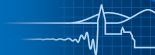
Durham, September 25th, 2012

Outline



- 1 Motivation
- 2 Dijet Production at the LHC
- 3 Results and Discussion
- 4 Summary and Outlook

Motivation



Dijet production at the LHC

Unprecedented energy regime accessible:

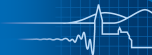
Sensitive up to $M_{12} \approx 5 \text{ TeV}$, $k_T \approx 2 \text{ TeV}$ (LHC @ 7 TeV)

- ▶ Test of the Standard Model prediction
- ▶ Search for physics beyond the SM
(composite quarks, heavy gauge bosons W' , Z' , ...)

Hadron Collider

- ▶ QCD effects dominant
- ▶ Electroweak corrections suppressed by smaller coupling: $\alpha < \alpha_s$
- ▶ Weak corrections: **Sudakov logarithms** (+ subleading logs)
 $\alpha_w \ln^2 \left(\frac{Q^2}{M_W^2} \right)$, $\alpha_w = \frac{\alpha}{\sin^2 \theta_w}$, Q^2 : typical scale of hard scattering reaction
 (massless gauge bosons \leftrightarrow IR singularities (cancel in phys. observables))
- ▶ Corrections sensitive to high scales should be investigated.

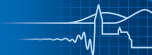
Motivation



Theoretical status

- ▶ Leading order $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$ [Combridge, Kripfganz, Ranft '77]
- ▶ NLO QCD corrections $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)$
[Ellis, Sexton '86], [Ellis, Kunszt, Soper '92], [Giele, Glover, Kosower '94]
- ▶ Currently substantial effort put into NNLO QCD $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^4)$
[Gehrmann-De Ridder, Gehrmann, Glover '05], [Gehrmann, Monni '06], [Daleo, Gehrmann, Maitre '07],
[Luisoni, Daleo, Gehrmann-De Ridder, Gehrmann '10]
- ▶ NLO Weak corrections $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2\alpha)$:
 - Single-jet inclusive [Moretti, Nolten, Ross '06]
 - Dijet (preliminary results) [Scharf et al. '09]

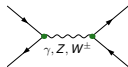
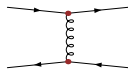
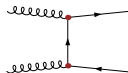
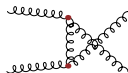
Contributing Subprocesses



Process classes: Tree level

- ▶ $g + g \rightarrow g + g$ [$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$]
- ▶ $g + g \rightarrow q + \bar{q}$ [$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$]
- ▶ $q_1 + \bar{q}_2 \rightarrow q_3 + \bar{q}_4$ ($V_{CKM})_{ij} = \delta_{ij}$, ($q = u, d, c, s, b$)
 - ▶ $u_i + \bar{d}_i \rightarrow u_i + \bar{d}_i$ [$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s), \mathcal{O}(\alpha)$]
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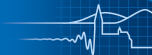
(+ crossed processes)



Squared Matrixelement

$$|\mathcal{M}^B|^2: \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2), \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s\alpha), \mathcal{O}(\alpha^2)$$

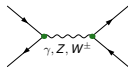
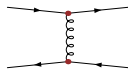
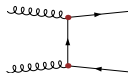
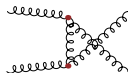
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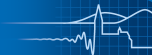
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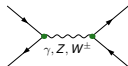
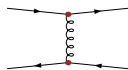
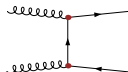
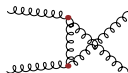
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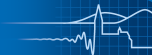
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Squared Matrixelement

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Calculational Setup



Next-to-Leading Order: $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2 \alpha)$

Each term can be uniquely assigned to contributions that includes *either* a photon *or* a weak gauge boson: $\sigma^{\text{NLO}} = \sigma_\gamma^{\text{NLO}} + \sigma_{\text{weak}}^{\text{NLO}}$

- ▶ $\sigma_\gamma^{\text{NLO}}$ gauge-invariant subset ($SU(3)_C \times U(1)_{\text{QED}}$)
- ▶ $\Rightarrow \sigma_{\text{weak}}^{\text{NLO}} = \sigma^{\text{NLO}} - \sigma_\gamma^{\text{NLO}}$ gauge-invariant! $\rightarrow \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2 \alpha_w)$ (in this work)

- ▶ G_μ scheme:

$$\alpha_{G_\mu} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi} G_\mu M_W^2 \left(1 - \frac{M_W^2}{M_Z^2} \right)$$

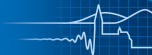
- ▶ Complex-mass scheme:

[Denner, Dittmaier, Roth, Wackerroth '99], [Denner, Dittmaier, Roth, Wieders '05]

$$M_V^2 \rightarrow \mu_V^2 = M_V^2 - iM_V \Gamma_V, \quad V = W, Z$$

$$\cos^2 \theta_w \equiv c_w^2 = \frac{\mu_W^2}{\mu_Z^2}, \quad \sin^2 \theta_w \equiv s_w^2 = 1 - c_w^2$$

Calculational Setup



Two independent calculations (in mutual agreement)

1st calculation [AH]

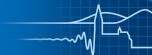
- ▶ All **tree contributions** by hand
Weyl–van-der-Waerden spinor formalism
- ▶ **Virtual corrections:**
FEYNARTS 3.6 [Hahn '01]
FORMCALC 6.2 [Hahn, Perez-Victoria '99]
- ▶ **Loop integrals:**
LOOPTOOLS 2.4 (modified)
[Hahn, Perez-Victoria '99]
or COLLIER [Denner, Dittmaier]
- ▶ **Integration** VEGAS [Lepage '78]

2nd calculation

[S. Dittmaier, C. Speckner]

- ▶ **Born, Virtual corrections:**
FEYNARTS 1.0
[Kublbeck, Bohm, Denner '90]
in-house MATHEMATICA routines
- ▶ **Real corrections, dipoles:**
O'MEGA [Moretti, Ohl, Reuter '01]
- ▶ **Loop integrals:**
COLLIER [Denner, Dittmaier]
- ▶ **Integration** VAMP [Ohl '99]
- ▶ **IR regulator:**
DimReg or mass

Virtual Corrections



Virtual corrections

- ▶ UV divergences regularized dimensionally ($D = 4 - 2\epsilon$)
- ▶ Renormalization scheme: On-shell, $\overline{\text{MS}}$ for α_s
- ▶ IR divergences in DimReg (2nd calculation: optionally mass regularization)

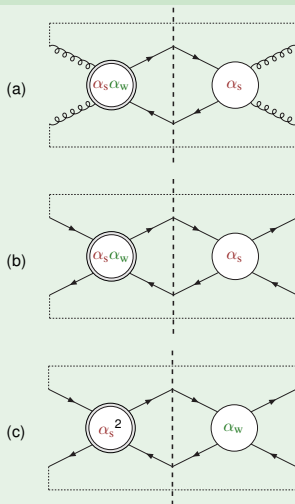
$$g + g \rightarrow q + \bar{q} \quad (\text{a})$$

- ▶ purely weak corrections to the LO $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$ cross section.

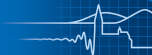
$$q_1 + \bar{q}_2 \rightarrow q_3 + \bar{q}_4 \quad (\text{b,c})$$

- ▶ LO amplitudes of $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$ and $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_w)$
- ▶ Two types of interference terms contribute

Interference diagrams



Virtual Corrections



$$(a') \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{diagram 1} \\ \text{diagram 2} \\ \text{diagram 3} \\ \text{diagram 4} \\ \text{diagram 5} \end{array} \right\} \times \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{diagram 6} \\ \text{diagram 7} \\ \text{diagram 8} \\ \dots \end{array} \right\}^*$$

$$(b') \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{diagram 9} \\ \text{diagram 10} \\ \text{diagram 11} \\ \dots \end{array} \right\} \times \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{diagram 12} \\ \text{diagram 13} \\ \text{diagram 14} \\ \dots \end{array} \right\}^*$$

$$(c') \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{diagram 15} \\ \text{diagram 16} \\ \text{diagram 17} \\ \dots \end{array} \right\} \times \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{diagram 18} \\ \text{diagram 19} \\ \text{diagram 20} \\ \dots \end{array} \right\}^*$$

Weak corrections

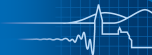
(IR finite)

QCD corrections

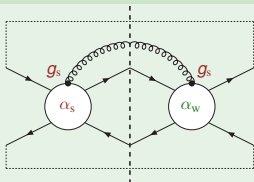
Mixed

} (IR divergent) \leftrightarrow Real corrections

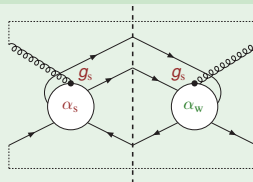
Real Corrections



Real corrections



$$q_1 + \bar{q}_2 \rightarrow q_3 + \bar{q}_4 + g$$



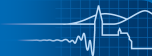
$$g + q_1 \rightarrow q_2 + q_3 + \bar{q}_4$$

Subtraction Method [Catani, Seymour '97]

$$\hat{\sigma}^{\text{NLO}} = \int_3 d\sigma^{\text{R}} + \int_2 d\sigma^{\text{V}} + \int_2 d\sigma^{\text{C}} = \int_3 [d\sigma^{\text{R}} - d\sigma^{\text{A}}] + \int_2 [d\sigma^{\text{V}} + d\sigma^{\text{C}} + \int_1 d\sigma^{\text{A}}]$$

$$d\sigma^{\text{A}} = \sum_{\text{dipoles}} \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram} \\ \otimes \underbrace{dV_{\text{dipole}}}_{\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)} \end{array} \right)$$

Calculational setup



- ▶ Renormalization & Factorization scale: $\mu_R = \mu_F \equiv \mu = k_{T,1}$
- ▶ Basic cuts: $|y_{\text{jet}}| < 2.5$, $k_{T,\text{jet}} > 25 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ Bottoms $\approx 3\%$

Notation

Leading-order cross sections:

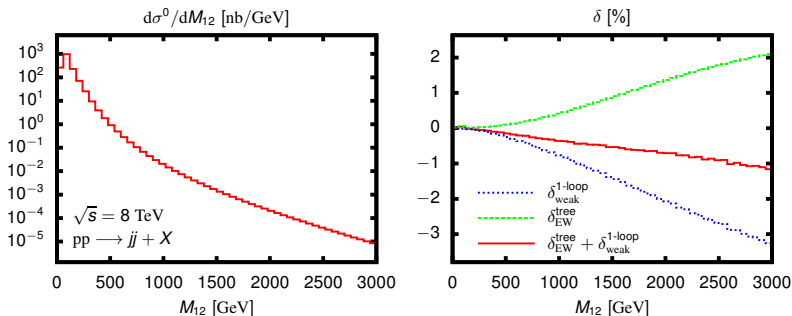
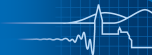
- ▶ σ^0 : Full LO cross section through $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2, \alpha_s \alpha, \alpha^2)$
- ▶ σ_{QCD}^0 : LO QCD cross section through $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$

$$\sigma^0 = \sigma_{\text{QCD}}^0 \times (1 + \delta_{\text{EW}}^{\text{tree}}) \quad (\text{Remaining } \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \alpha, \alpha^2) \text{ contribution as a correction})$$

Next-to-leading order cross section:

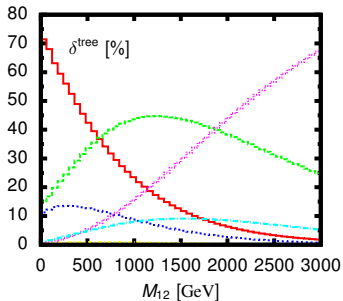
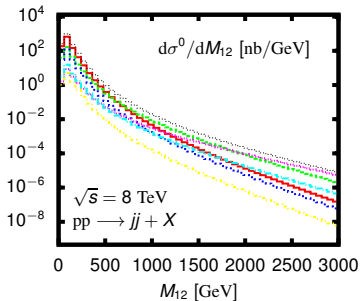
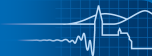
$$\begin{aligned} \sigma^{\text{NLO}} &= \sigma^0 \times (1 + \delta_{\text{weak}}^{\text{1-loop}}) \\ &\simeq \sigma_{\text{QCD}}^0 \times (1 + \delta_{\text{EW}}^{\text{tree}} + \delta_{\text{weak}}^{\text{1-loop}}) \end{aligned}$$

The dijet invariant mass M_{12}



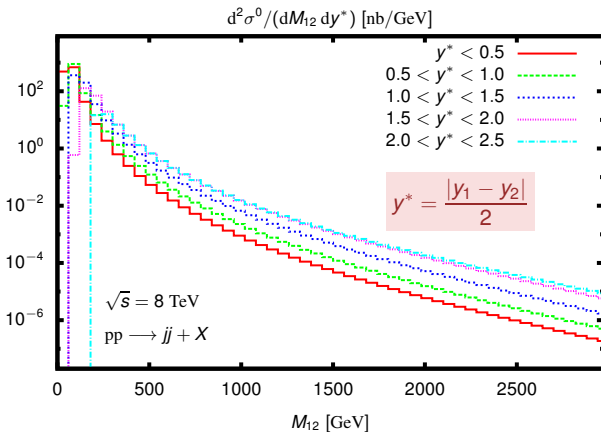
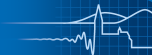
- ▶ Rapid decrease for higher $M_{12} \Rightarrow$ cross section & corrections dominated by the region with the lowest accepted M_{12} values
- ▶ Large cancellations between $\delta_{\text{weak}}^{1\text{-loop}}$ and $\delta_{\text{EW}}^{\text{tree}}$
- ▶ $\delta_{\text{weak}}^{1\text{-loop}}$ smaller than expected for typical Sudakov corrections
 - ▶ Sudakov regime: All scales $\hat{s}, |\hat{t}|, |\hat{u}| \gg M_W^2$
 - ▶ Here: Regge (forward) regime: \hat{s} large, $|\hat{t}|$ remains small

The dijet invariant mass M_{12} : LO channels



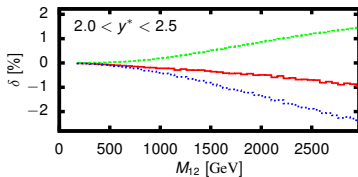
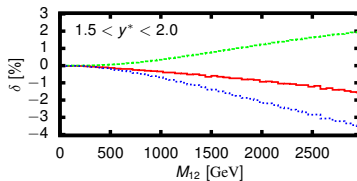
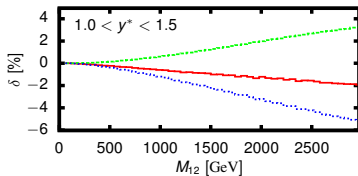
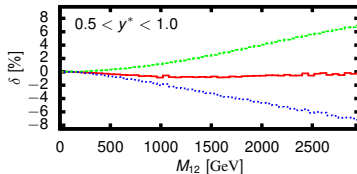
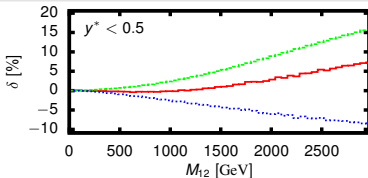
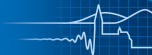
- ▶ Low M_{12} : gg , gq channels dominant $\delta_{EW}^{tree} \equiv 0$
- ▶ High M_{12} : qq channel dominant $\delta_{EW}^{tree} \neq 0$

The dijet invariant mass M_{12} (y^* binning)

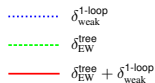


- ▶ $|\hat{y}_1| = |-\hat{y}_2| = y^*$, $\hat{s} = M_{12}^2$, $\hat{t} = -\frac{M_{12}^2}{1 + e^{\pm 2y^*}}$, $\hat{u} = -\frac{M_{12}^2}{1 + e^{\mp 2y^*}}$
($2 \rightarrow 2$ kinematics)
- ▶ Small y^* (Sudakov regime) suppressed in the high M_{12} tail

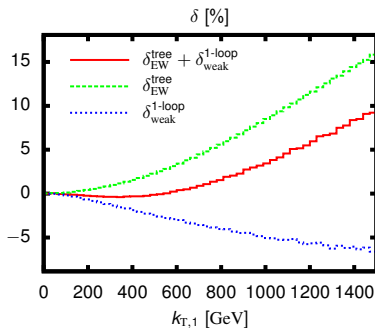
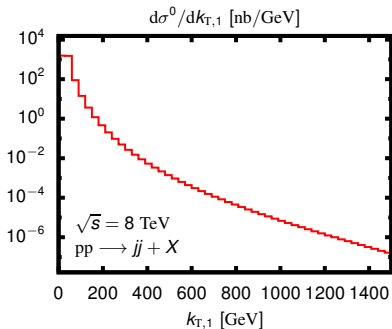
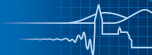
The dijet invariant mass M_{12} (y^* binning)



$pp \rightarrow jj + X$ at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV

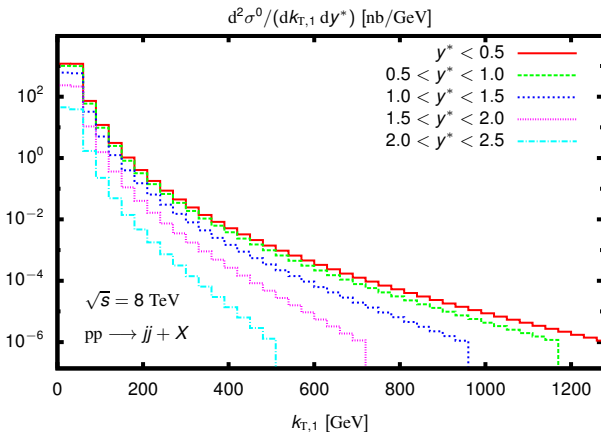
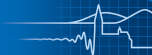


The leading jet $k_{T,1}$



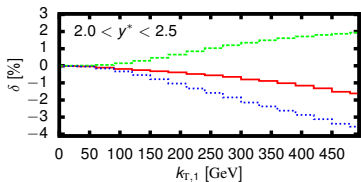
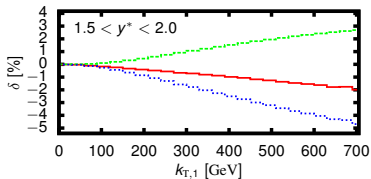
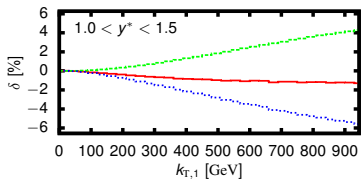
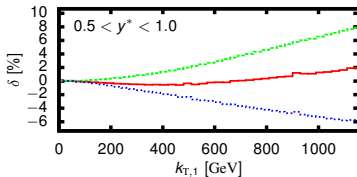
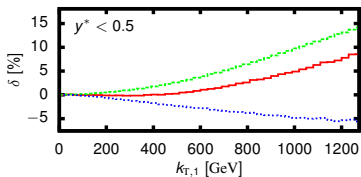
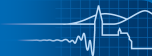
- ▶ $k_{T,1} = \frac{M_{12}}{2 \cosh(y^*)}$ ($2 \rightarrow 2$ kinematics)
- ▶ high $k_{T,1} \rightarrow$ Sudakov regime

The leading jet $k_{T,1}$ (y^* binning)

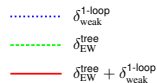


- For higher $k_{T,1}$, jets required to be produced more central.

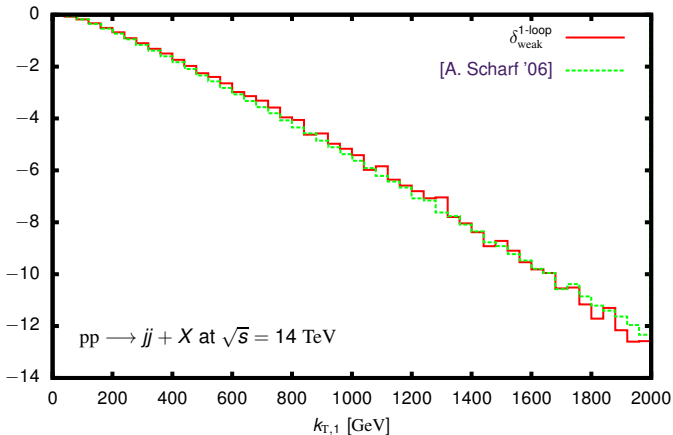
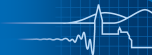
The leading jet $k_{T,1}$ (y^* binning)



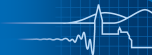
$pp \rightarrow jj + X$ at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV



Comparison to other work



Summary and Outlook



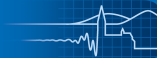
Weak corrections

- ▶ Negligible in the total cross section (below per-cent level)
- ▶ Differential distributions strongly affected (Sudakov logarithms)
- ▶ Can reach $\sim 10\%$ (At TeV scales)
- ▶ Definition of the observable
 - ▶ M_{12} based: Regge regime \rightarrow smaller corrections
 - ▶ k_T based: Sudakov regime \rightarrow larger corrections
- ▶ Large cancellations between $\delta_{EW}^{\text{tree}}$ and $\delta_{\text{weak}}^{1\text{-loop}}$
 - ▶ Inclusion of only $\delta_{EW}^{\text{tree}}$ **strongly discouraged**
 - ▶ **cut dependence** \rightarrow full calculation needed

Outlook

- ▶ Not (yet?) included: photonic contributions (no recent photon PDFs)
- ▶ Real radiation of weak gauge bosons (highly dependent on the experimental setup)

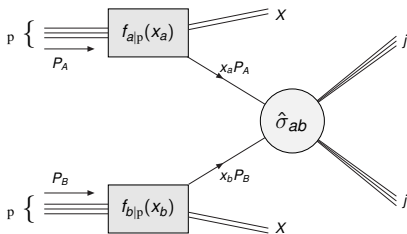
Backup Slides



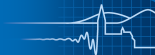
Hadronic cross section: $pp \rightarrow jj + X$

$$\sigma_{AB}(P_A, P_B) = \sum_{a,b} \int_0^1 dx_a \int_0^1 dx_b f_{a|A}(x_a, \mu_F^2) f_{b|B}(x_b, \mu_F^2) \hat{\sigma}_{ab}(p_a, p_b, \mu_F^2)$$

- ▶ $f_{a|A}(x_a, \mu_F^2)$: Parton distribution function (PDF) ($p_a = x_a P_A$, $p_b = x_b P_B$)
- ▶ $\hat{\sigma}_{ab}(p_a, p_b, \mu_F^2)$: Partonic hard scattering cross section (IR finite!)



- ▶ External particles:
 $a, b, j = g, q, \bar{q}$
 $q = u, d, c, s, b$ ($q \neq t$)
- ▶ PDF set: CTEQ6L1
- ▶ Jet algorithm:
anti- k_T ($\Delta R = 0.6$)



Hard scattering cross section to NLO accuracy:

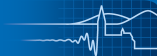
$$\hat{\sigma}_{ab}(p_a, p_b, \mu_F^2) = \hat{\sigma}_{ab}^{\text{LO}}(p_a, p_b) + \hat{\sigma}_{ab}^{\text{NLO}}(p_a, p_b, \mu_F^2) \quad \text{IR finite}$$

$\sigma_{ab}^{\text{B}}(p_a, p_b)$

separately IR divergent
 $\sigma_{ab}^{\text{NLO}}(p_a, p_b) + \sigma_{ab}^{\text{C}}(p_a, p_b, \mu_F^2)$
 collinear subtraction term
 $\sigma_{ab}^{\text{R}}(p_a, p_b) + \sigma_{ab}^{\text{V}}(p_a, p_b)$
 real virtual

All singularities regularized *dimensionally* in $D = 4 - 2\epsilon$ dimensions

- ▶ UV ($\frac{1}{\epsilon}$): cancellations within σ^{V} (between *loops* and the *counterterms*)
finite after *renormalization* (on-shell, $\overline{\text{MS}}$ for α_s)
- ▶ IR ($\frac{1}{\epsilon}$ soft, collinear, $\frac{1}{\epsilon^2}$ overlapping): cancellation between $\sigma^{\text{V}}, \sigma^{\text{R}}, \sigma^{\text{C}}$ (different phase space)
Dipole-Subtraction Method [Catani Seymour '97]

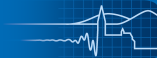


- ▶ $q_1 + \bar{q}_2 \rightarrow q_3 + \bar{q}_4 + g$
- ▶ $g + q_1 \rightarrow q_2 + q_3 + \bar{q}_4$

Subtraction Method [Catani, Seymour '97]

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{\sigma}^{\text{NLO}} &= \int_{m+1} d\sigma^{\text{R}} + \int_m d\sigma^{\text{V}} + \int_m d\sigma^{\text{C}} \\
 &= \int_{m+1} (d\sigma^{\text{R}} - d\sigma^{\text{A}}) + \int_m (d\sigma^{\text{V}} + d\sigma^{\text{C}} + \int_1 d\sigma^{\text{A}}) \\
 &= \int_{m+1} (d\sigma^{\text{R}} - \sum d\sigma^{\text{B}} \otimes \mathbf{V}_{\text{dip}}) \quad \text{Dipole Subtraction term} \\
 &\quad + \int_m (d\sigma^{\text{V}} + d\sigma^{\text{B}} \otimes \mathbf{I}(\epsilon)) \quad \text{contains all } \epsilon\text{-poles} \\
 &\quad + \int_0^1 dx \int_m d\sigma^{\text{B}} \otimes (\mathbf{K}(x) + \mathbf{P}(x, \mu_{\text{F}}^2)) \quad \text{IR finite: } \mathbf{P}: \text{Splitting functions, } \mathbf{K}: \text{fac. scheme}
 \end{aligned}$$

Operators \mathbf{V}_{dip} , \mathbf{I} , \mathbf{K} , and \mathbf{P} of $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$
 \Rightarrow Only interference terms $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \alpha)$ in $d\sigma^{\text{B}}$!



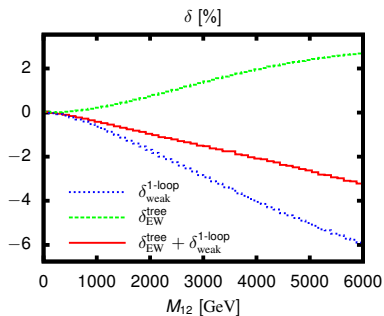
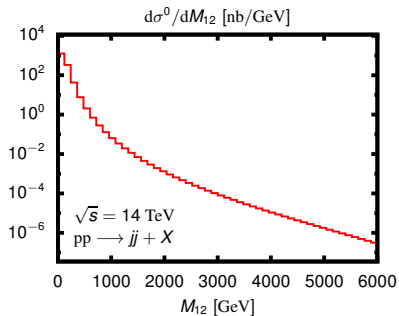
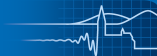
Next-to-Leading Order: $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2 \alpha)$

- ▶ Only purely weak corrections (**gauge invariant subset**)
- ▶ Photonic contributions neglected (do not involve Sudakov logarithms)
- ▶ Real radiation of weak gauge bosons not considered

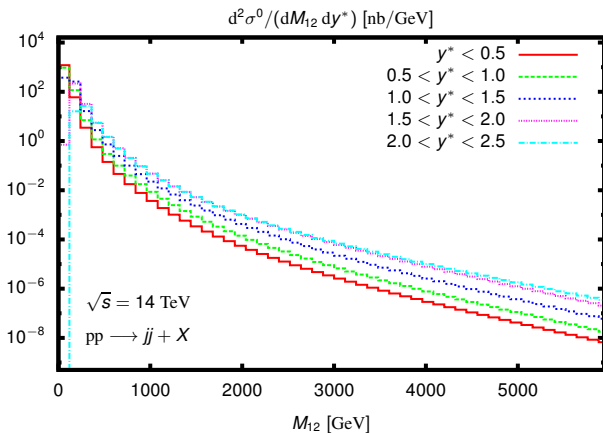
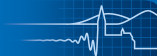
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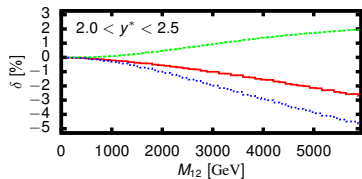
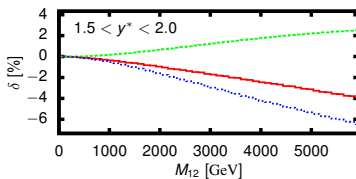
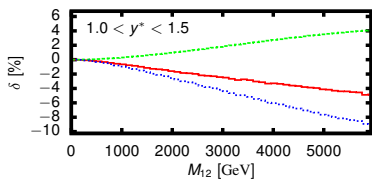
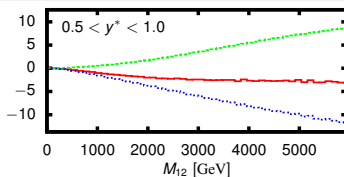
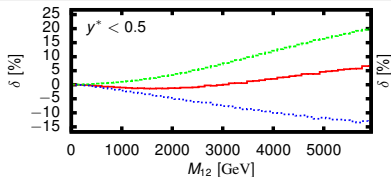
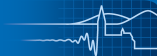
The dijet invariant mass M_{12} ($\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV)



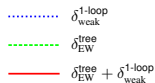
The dijet invariant mass M_{12} (y^* binning) ($\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV)



The dijet invariant mass M_{12} (y^* binning) ($\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV)



$pp \rightarrow jj + X$ at $\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV



The leading jet $k_{T,1}$ ($\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV)

