

# QCD

## AT THE DAWN OF THE LHC

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ZAKOPANE, JUNE 11, 2010

# LECTURE II

# PERTURBATIVE CORRECTIONS

- WHY ARE HIGHER ORDERS IMPORTANT?
- PROGRESS: THEORY AND PHENOMENOLOGY
- DETERMINATION OF  $\alpha_s$

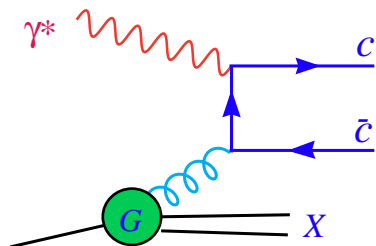
WHY ARE HIGHER ORDERS IMPORTANT?

# AN EXAMPLE: HEAVY QUARKS IN DIS

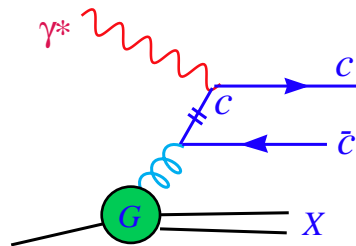
- IN  $\overline{\text{MS}}$  SCHEME,  $n_f = 6$  IN LOOPS,  $\alpha_s$  RUNNING AND DGLAP EQNS AT ALL SCALES  
 $\Rightarrow$  FOR  $Q^2 \gg m_q^2$ , NEGLECT THE MASS
- WHEN  $Q^2 \ll m_q^2$  A DECOUPLING SCHEME MORE CONVENIENT: LOOPS  
 SUBTRACTED AT ZERO MOMENTUM,  $n_f = n_l$  IN  $\alpha_s$  RUNNING AND DGLAP EQNS  
 $\Rightarrow$  FOR  $Q^2 \gg m_q^2$ , NEGLECT THE HEAVY QUARK
- WHAT HAPPENS WHEN  $Q^2 \approx m_q^2$ ?

## MATCHED SCHEMES: ACOT (Aivazis, Collins, Olness, Tung, 1988, 1994)

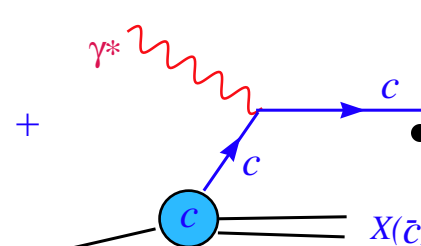
$m_c \neq 0$ , LO  
charm radiation



$m_c = 0$ , LO  
charm radiation



$m_c = 0$   
charm pdf



- USE  $\overline{\text{MS}}$  FOR  $Q^2 > m_q^2$   
WITH FULL MASS DEP.  
RETAINED
- KEEP ALL FLAVOURS IN  
RUNNING, DGLAP
- SUBTRACT DOUBLE  
COUNTING

SIMPLIFIED SACOT AVAILABLE: EVEN IN MASSIVE CONTRIBUTION, NEGLECT  $m_q$  IN

FINAL STATE

## MATCHED SCHEMES: TR (Thorne, Roberts, 1998, 2008)

- SWITCH OFF HQ FOR  $Q^2 < m_q^2$
- USE MASSLESS APPROX FOR  $Q^2 > m_q^2$
- **ADD MASSIVE TERMS AND ENFORCE CONTINUITY AT THRESHOLD VIA SUBL. TERMS**

## MATCHED SCHEMES: FONLL

(Cacciari, Greco, Nason, 1998; for DIS s.f., Laenen, Rojo, Nason, 2010)

- USE  $\overline{\text{MS}}$  (MASSLESS) PARTONS
- COMPUTE **MASSIVE CONTRIBUTIONS IN THE DECOUPLING SCHEME**, BUT EXPRESS EVERYTHING IN TERMS OF  $\overline{\text{MS}}$  PARTONS
- **ADD MASSIVE EXPRESSION TO THE MASSLESS ONE, SUBTRACT DOUBLE COUNTING**  
(TRIVIAL, AS EVERYTHING EXPRESSED IN SAME SCHEME)

$$F^{(n_l)}(x, Q^2) = x \int_x^1 \frac{dy}{y} \sum_{i=q, \bar{q}, g} B_i \left( \frac{x}{y}, \frac{Q^2}{m^2}, \alpha_s^{(n_l+1)}(Q^2) \right) f_i^{(n_l+1)}(y, Q^2),$$

$$F^{(n_l, 0)}(x, Q^2) \equiv x \int_x^1 \frac{dy}{y} \sum_{i=q, \bar{q}, g} B_i^{(0)} \left( \frac{x}{y}, \frac{Q^2}{m^2}, \alpha_s^{(n_l+1)}(Q^2) \right) f_i^{(n_l+1)}(y, Q^2); \quad \lim_{m \rightarrow 0} \left[ B_i \left( x, \frac{Q^2}{m^2} \right) - B_i^{(0)} \left( x, \frac{Q^2}{m^2} \right) \right] = 0$$

$$F^{\text{FONLL}}(x, Q^2) \equiv F^{(d)}(x, Q^2) + F^{(n_l)}(x, Q^2); \quad F^{(d)}(x, Q^2) \equiv \left[ F^{(n_l+1)}(x, Q^2) - F^{(n_l, 0)}(x, Q^2) \right]$$

## THE PROBLEM OF DAMPING TERMS

- IN ANY SCHEME, DGLAP RESUMMATION PRODUCES  
TERMS  $\sim \alpha_s(Q^2) \ln \frac{Q^2}{m_q^2}$  TO ALL ORDERS IN  $\alpha_s(Q^2)$
- MASS CORRECTIONS TO SUCH TERMS ARE PROVIDED AT LOW ORDERS IN  $\alpha_s(Q^2)$ ,  
BUT NOT TO HIGHER ORDERS
- THESE TERMS ARE COMPLETELY INACCURATE WHEN  $Q^2$  IS JUST ABOVE  $m_q^2$  AND  
CAN BE NON-NEGLIGIBLE IN PRACTICE
- SOLUTION: KILL THESE TERMS WITH A SUITABLE DAMPING PRESCRIPTION

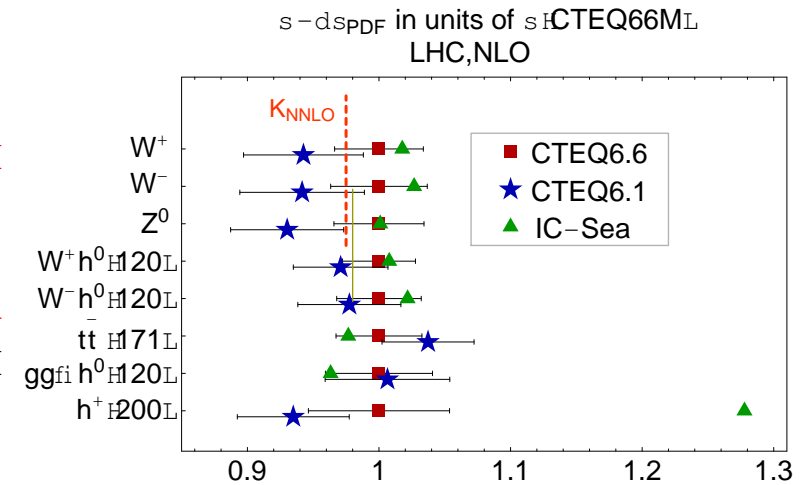
## THE IMPACT ON PHENOMENOLOGY

- MANY FITS (CTEQ<6, NNPDF, ALEKHIN<09) TREAT CHARM AS MASSLESS ABOVE THRESHOLD  $\Rightarrow$  “ZMVFN” SCHEME
- TR/TR' PROCEDURE IMPLEMENTED SINCE '98 IN MRST



# THE IMPACT ON PHENOMENOLOGY

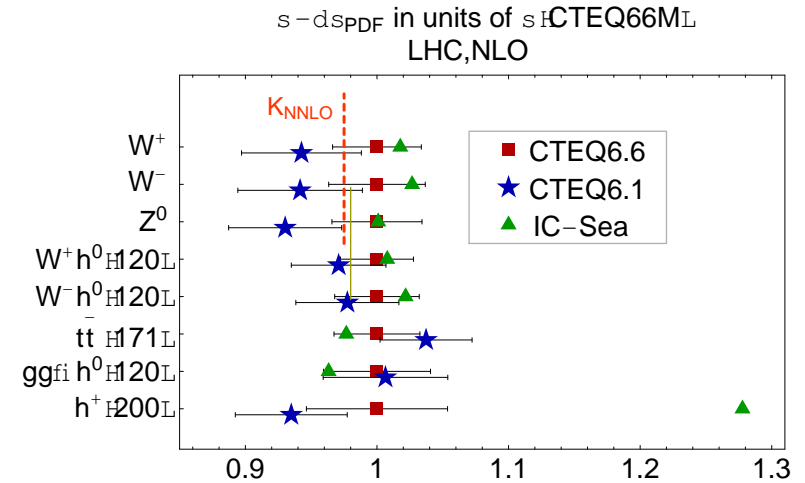
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- **WHEN CTEQ IMPLEMENTED ACOT IN 2008, SURPRISING CHANGE** CTEQ61  $\rightarrow$  CTEQ6.5 IN  $\sigma_W$ , & AGREEMENT WITH MRST SPOILED (LATER RESTORED)



(Nadolsky et al., 2008)

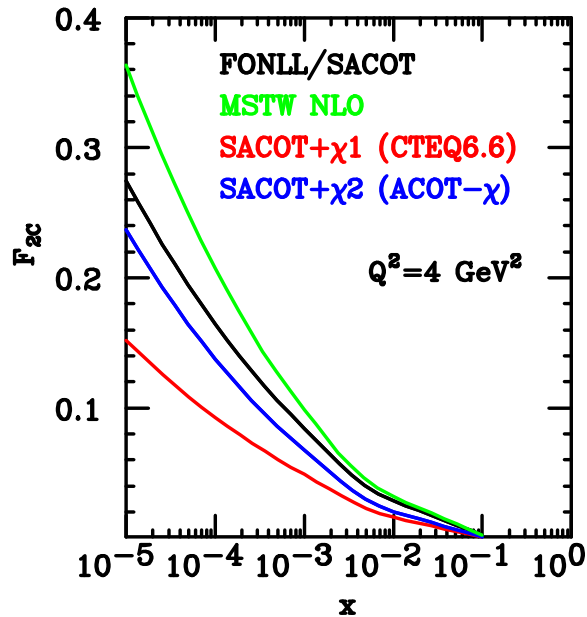
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## RECENT PROGRESS: THE LES HOUCHE 2009 BENCHMARKS

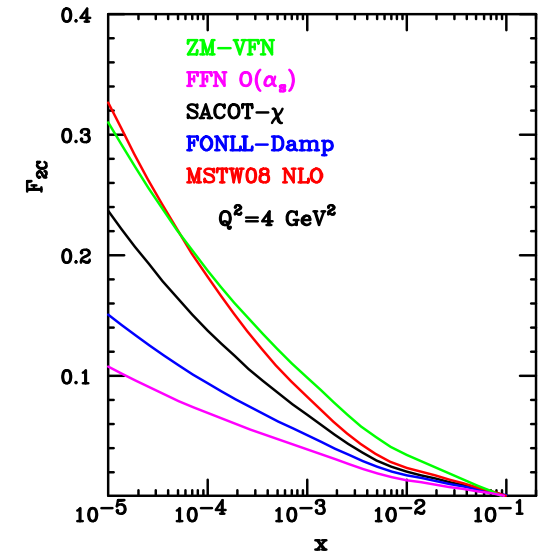


- TR, FONLL AND ACOT FOR DIS BENCHMARKED AT NLO AND NNLO
- $O(\alpha_s)$  FONLL, ACOT COINCIDE EXACTLY, TR’ DIFFERS BY SUBLEADING  $O(\alpha_s^2(m_c))$   $Q^2$ -INDEP. TERM
- **DIFFERENCES BETWEEN DAMPING PRESCRIPTIONS SIZABLE**

(Rojo et al., 2010)

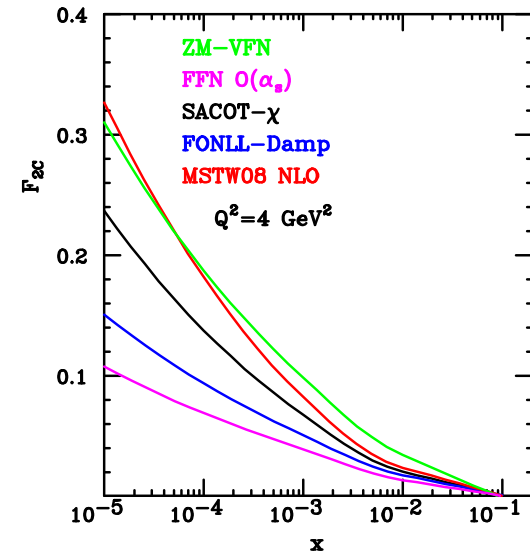
# THE PROBLEM OF DAMPING TERMS: PHENOMENOLOGY

- IMPACT OF SUBLEADING TERMS SIZABLE CLOSE TO THRESHOLD
- DIFFERENCE BETWEEN DIFFERENT PRESCRIPTIONS (ACOT- $\chi$ -SCALING, FONLL-DAMPING, MSTW-MATCHING) AS LARGE AS DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FFN (NO DGLAP RESUMMATION FOR CHARM) AND ZMVFN (NO CHARM MASS)

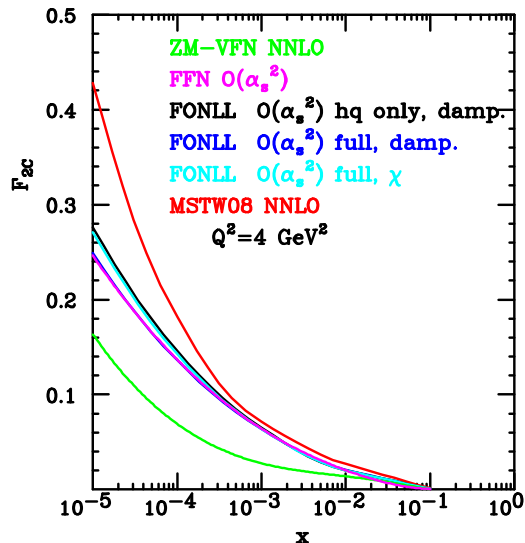


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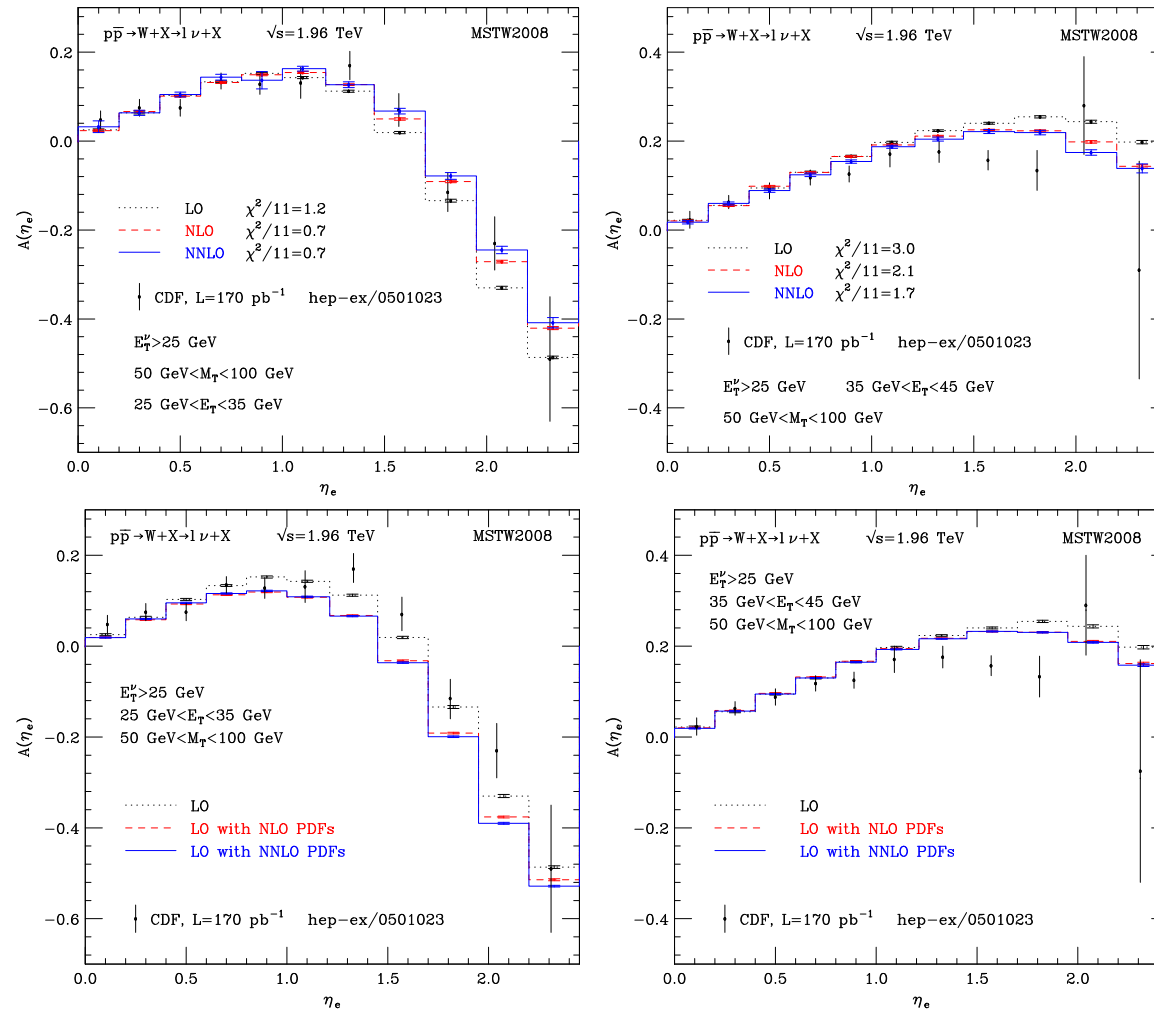


## THE SOLUTION: GO UP ONE ORDER



- IF EVERYTHING AT ONE EXTRA ORDER IN  $\alpha_s$ , DIFFERENCES MINOR
- IN FONLL, CAN COMBINE  $O(\alpha_s^2)$  TREATMENT OF HQ WITH STANDARD NLO  $O(\alpha_s)$  TREATMENT OF LIGHT QUARKS  $\Rightarrow$  EXCELLENT APPROX TO FULL RESULT (s.f., Laenen, Nason, Rojo 2010)
- RECENT PROGRESS:  $O(\alpha^3)$  MASSLESS LIMIT OF HQ PRODUCTION COEFF. FCTNS. COMPUTED (Bierenbaum, Blümlein, Klein, 2009)

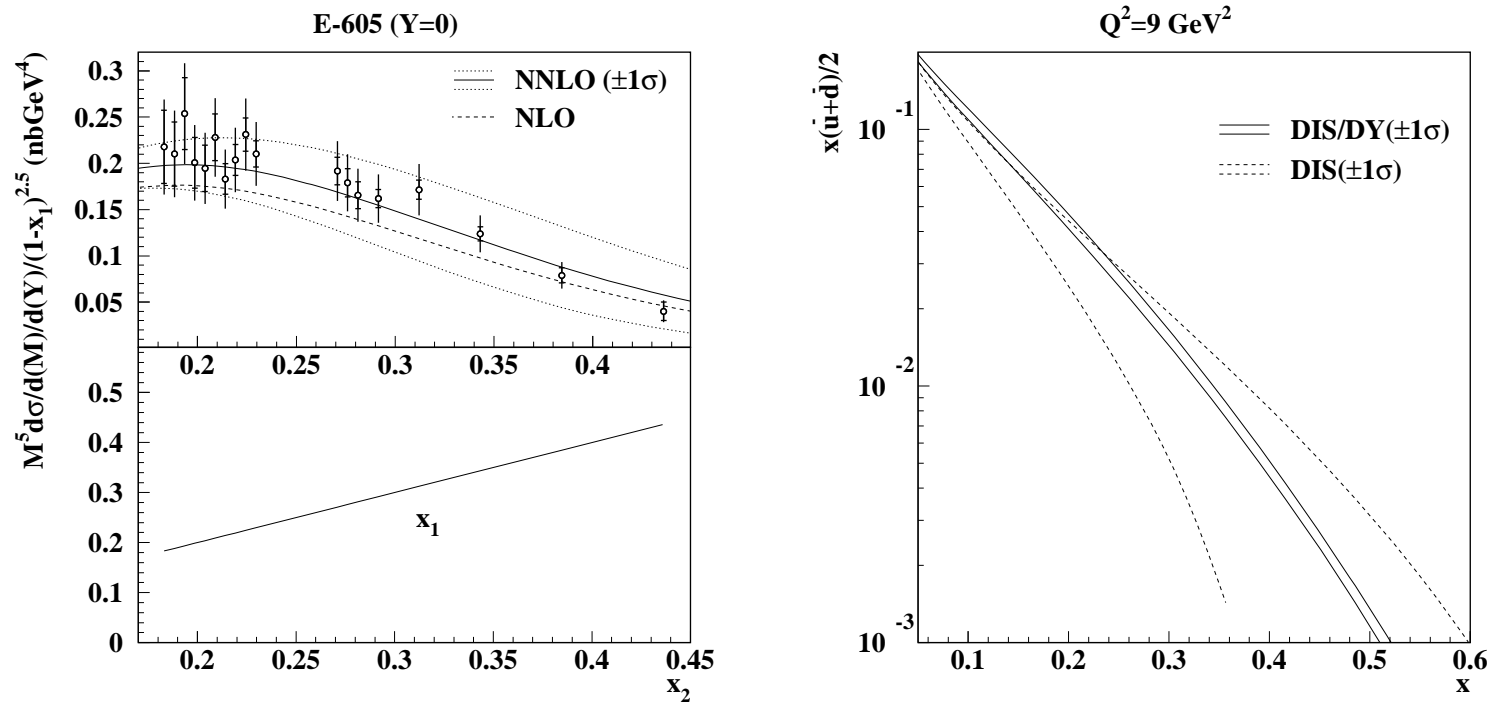
# YET ANOTHER EXAMPLE: THE W CHARGE ASYMMETRY NNLO NEEDED FOR STANDARD CANDLES



Catani, Ferrera, Grazzini, 2010

- NNLO CORRECTIONS VISIBLY IMPROVE AGREEMENT WITH DATA
- EFFECT ON MATRIX ELEMENT COMPARABLE TO EFFECT ON PDFs, BUT IN DIFFERENT REGIONS

# NNLO PARTON DISTRIBUTIONS?



Alekhin, Melnikov, Petriello, 2006

- CURRENT **GLOBAL PDF FITS ARE NLO**
- MSTW08 NNLO TREATS DIS AT NNLO, JETS AT NLO, DRELL-YAN AT LO+ $K$ -FACTORS
- **ALEKHIN-SERIES FITS GENUINELY NNLO**, BUT ONLY DIS+ TWO FIXED-TARGET DY EXPERIMENTS INCLUDED
- BUT IMPACT NOT NEGLIGIBLE...

**PROGRESS: THEORY AND PHENOMENOLOGY**

## The Results

### Anomalous dimensions in Mellin space

- One-loop : Gross, Wilczek '73

$$\gamma_{\text{ns}}^{(0)}(N) = C_F (2(\mathbf{N}_- + \mathbf{N}_+)S_1 - 3)$$

- Two-loop : Floratos, Ross, Sachrajda '79 ; Gonzalez-Arroyo, Lopez, Ynduráin '79

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma_{\text{ns}}^{(1)+}(N) &= 4C_A C_F \left( 2\mathbf{N}_+ S_3 - \frac{17}{24} - 2S_{-3} - \frac{28}{3}S_1 + (\mathbf{N}_- + \mathbf{N}_+) \left[ \frac{151}{18}S_1 + 2S_{1,-2} - \frac{11}{6}S_2 \right] \right) \\ &+ 4C_F n_f \left( \frac{1}{12} + \frac{4}{3}S_1 - (\mathbf{N}_- + \mathbf{N}_+) \left[ \frac{11}{9}S_1 - \frac{1}{3}S_2 \right] \right) + 4C_F^2 \left( 4S_{-3} + 2S_1 + 2S_2 - \frac{3}{8} \right. \\ &\left. + \mathbf{N}_- \left[ S_2 + 2S_3 \right] - (\mathbf{N}_- + \mathbf{N}_+) \left[ S_1 + 4S_{1,-2} + 2S_{1,2} + 2S_{2,1} + S_3 \right] \right) \\ \gamma_{\text{ns}}^{(1)-}(N) &= \gamma_{\text{ns}}^{(1)+}(N) + 16C_F \left( C_F - \frac{C_A}{2} \right) \left( (\mathbf{N}_- - \mathbf{N}_+) \left[ S_2 - S_3 \right] - 2(\mathbf{N}_- + \mathbf{N}_+ - 2)S_1 \right) \end{aligned}$$

- Compact notation :  $\mathbf{N}_\pm f(N) = f(N \pm 1)$  ,  $\mathbf{N}_{\pm i} f(N) = f(N \pm i)$



– Three-loop :

S.M., Vermaseren, Vogt '04

$$\begin{aligned}
 \gamma_{\text{HS}}^{(2)}(N) = & 16C_A C_F n_f \left( \frac{3}{2} \zeta_3 - \frac{5}{4} - \frac{10}{9} \delta_{-3} - \frac{10}{9} \delta_{-4} + \frac{4}{3} S_{1,-2} - \frac{2}{3} S_{-4} + 2S_{1,1} - \frac{25}{9} \delta_2 + \frac{257}{27} S_1 - \frac{2}{3} \delta_{-3,1} - N_+ \delta_{2,1} - \frac{2}{3} S_{3,1} - \frac{2}{3} S_4 \right) \\
 - & (N_1 - 1) \left[ \frac{23}{18} S_3 - S_2 \right] - (N_- - N_1) \left[ S_{1,1} + \frac{1237}{216} S_1 + \frac{11}{18} S_3 - \frac{317}{108} S_2 + \frac{16}{9} S_{1,-2} - \frac{2}{3} S_{1,-2,1} - \frac{1}{3} S_{1,-3} - \frac{1}{2} S_{1,3} - \frac{1}{2} S_{2,1} \right. \\
 - & \left. \frac{1}{3} S_{2,-2} - S_1 \zeta_3 - \frac{1}{2} \delta_{3,1} \right] + 16C_F C_A^2 \left( \frac{1657}{576} - \frac{15}{4} \zeta_3 + 2S_3 + \frac{31}{6} S_4 - 4S_{4,1} - \frac{67}{9} S_{3,-2} - 2S_{3,2} + \frac{11}{3} S_{3,1} + \frac{3}{2} S_{2,-2} \right. \\
 & 6S_{-2} \zeta_3 - 2S_{-2,-3} + 3S_{-2,-2} - 4S_{-2,-2,1} - 8S_{-2,1,-2} - \frac{1883}{54} S_1 - 10S_{1,-3} - \frac{16}{3} S_{1,-2} - 12S_{1,-2,1} + 4S_{1,3} - 4S_{2,-2} - \frac{5}{2} S_1 + \frac{1}{2} S_5 \\
 & + \frac{176}{9} S_2 + \frac{13}{3} S_3 + (N_+ + N_- - 2) \left[ 3S_1 \zeta_3 + 11S_{1,1} - 4S_{1,1,2} + (N_- - N_1) \left[ \frac{-9737}{432} S_1 - 3S_{1,4} + \frac{19}{6} S_{1,3} + 8S_{1,3,1} + \frac{91}{9} S_{1,2} \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. 6S_{1,-2,-2} - \frac{29}{3} S_{1,-2,1} + 8S_{1,1,-3} - 16S_{1,1,-2,1} - 4S_{1,1,3} - \frac{19}{4} S_{1,3} + 4S_{1,3,1} - 3S_{1,4} + 8S_{2,-2,1} - 2S_{2,3} - S_{3,-2} + \frac{11}{12} S_{3,1} - S_{4,1} - 4S_{2,-3} \right] \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{1}{6} S_{2,-2} - \frac{1967}{216} S_2 + \frac{121}{72} S_3 - (N_- - N_+) \left[ 3S_2 \zeta_3 - 7S_{2,1} - 3S_{2,1,-2} + 2S_{2,-2,1} - \frac{1}{4} S_{2,3} - \frac{3}{2} S_{3,-2} - \frac{29}{6} S_{3,1} - \frac{11}{4} S_{4,1} + \frac{1}{2} S_{2,-3} - S_{2,-2} \right] \right. \\
 & \left. + N_+ \left[ \frac{28}{9} S_3 - \frac{2376}{216} S_2 - \frac{8}{3} S_4 + \frac{5}{2} S_5 \right] - 16C_F n_f^2 \left( \frac{17}{144} S_1 - \frac{13}{27} S_2 + \frac{2}{9} S_2 + (N_- - N_+) \left[ \frac{2}{9} S_1 - \frac{11}{54} S_2 + \frac{1}{18} S_3 \right] + 16C_F^2 C_A \left( \frac{45}{4} \zeta_3 \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. - \frac{151}{64} - 10S_3 - \frac{89}{6} S_4 - 20S_{4,1} - \frac{134}{9} S_{3,-2} - 2S_{3,2} - \frac{31}{3} S_{3,1} + 2S_{3,2} - \frac{9}{2} S_{2,-2} - 18S_{2,3} + 10S_{2,3} - 6S_{2,2} \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + 8S_{-2,-2,1} - 28S_{-2,1,-2} + 46S_{1,-3} + \frac{26}{3} S_{1,-2} - 48S_{1,-2,1} - \frac{28}{3} S_{1,2} - \frac{185}{6} S_3 - 8S_{1,3} - 2S_{3,-2} - 4S_3 - (N_- + N_+ - 2) \left[ 9S_1 \zeta_3 - \frac{133}{36} S_1 \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + \frac{209}{6} S_{1,1} - 14S_{1,1,2} - \frac{242}{18} S_2 + 9S_{2,2} + \frac{33}{4} S_4 - 3S_{3,1} + \frac{14}{3} S_{2,1} \right] + (N_- + N_+) \left[ 17S_{1,4} - \frac{107}{6} S_{1,3} - 32S_{1,3,1} - \frac{173}{9} S_{1,2} \right. \right.
 \end{aligned}$$

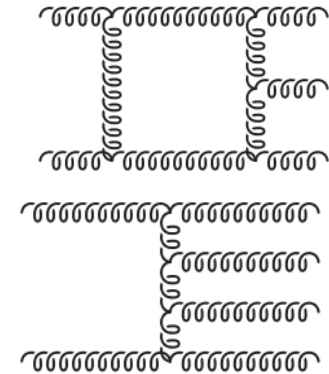
$$\begin{aligned}
& -16S_{1,2,2} + \frac{103}{3}S_{1,2,1} - 2S_{1,2,2} - 36S_{1,1,3} - 56S_{1,1,2,1} + 8S_{1,1,3} - \frac{109}{9}S_{1,2,2} - 4S_{1,2,2} + \frac{43}{3}S_{1,3,2} - 8S_{1,3,1} - 11S_{1,4} + \frac{11}{3}S_{2,2} \\
& 21S_{2,3} - 30S_{2,2,1} - 4S_{2,1,2} - 5S_{2,3} - S_{1,1} + \frac{31}{6}S_{2,2} - \frac{67}{9}S_{2,1} \left( (N_- - N_-) \left[ 9S_2\zeta_3 + 2S_{2,3} + 4S_{2,2,1} - 12S_{2,1,2} - 2S_{2,3} \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. - 13S_{4,1} + \frac{1}{2}S_{2,2} + \frac{11}{2}S_{2,2} - \frac{33}{2}S_{3,1} - \frac{59}{9}S_{3,1} + \frac{127}{6}S_{2,1} - \frac{1153}{72}S_{2,1} \right] + N \left[ 8S_{3,2} + \frac{4}{3}S_{3,1} - 2S_{3,2} - 14S_3 + \frac{23}{6}S_4 + \frac{73}{3}S_3 + \frac{151}{24}S_2 \right] \right) \\
& + 16G_F^2 n_f \left( \frac{23}{16} - \frac{3}{2}\zeta_3 - \frac{4}{3}S_{-3,1} - \frac{59}{36}S_{-2} - \frac{4}{3}S_{-4} + \frac{20}{9}S_{-3} + \frac{20}{9}S_{-1} - \frac{8}{3}S_{1,-2} - \frac{8}{3}S_{1,1} - \frac{4}{3}S_{1,2} - N_+ \left[ \frac{25}{9}S_3 - \frac{4}{3}S_{3,1} - \frac{1}{3}S_4 \right] \right. \\
& \left. - (N_- - 1) \left[ \frac{67}{36}S_2 - \frac{4}{3}S_{2,1} + \frac{4}{3}S_3 \right] - (N_- + N_-) \left[ S_1\zeta_3 - \frac{325}{144}S_1 - \frac{2}{3}S_{1,3} + \frac{32}{9}S_{1,2} - \frac{4}{3}S_{1,2,1} + \frac{4}{9}S_{1,1} + \frac{16}{9}S_{1,2} - \frac{4}{3}S_{1,3} \right] \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{11}{18}S_2 - \frac{2}{3}S_{2,2} - \frac{10}{9}S_{2,1} + \frac{1}{2}S_4 - \frac{2}{3}S_{2,2} - \frac{8}{9}S_3 \right) + 16G_F^4 \left( 12S_5 - \frac{29}{32}S_3 - 9S_4 - 24S_{4,1} - 4S_{3,2} - \frac{67}{2}\zeta_3 - 9S_{3,1} - 2 - 6S_{3,1} \right) \\
& 4S_{-3,2} + 3S_{-2} - 25S_3 - 12S_{-2,3} + 24S_{-2,1,2} - 52S_{1,-3} - 4S_{1,-2} - 48S_{1,-2,1} - 4S_{3,-2} + \frac{67}{2}S_2 - 17S_1 \\
& + (N_- + N_- - 2) \left[ 6S_1\zeta_3 - \frac{31}{8}S_1 - 3S_{1,1} - 12S_{1,1,2} - S_{1,2} + 10S_{2,-2} + S_{2,1} + 2S_{2,2} - 2S_{3,1} - 3S_5 \right] + (N_- - N_+) \left[ 23S_{1,-3} \right. \\
& \left. - 22S_{1,-2} + 32S_{1,3,1} - 2S_{1,2} - 8S_{1,2,2} - 30S_{1,2,1} - 6S_{1,3} + 4S_{1,2,2} - 40S_{1,1,3} - 3 - 48S_{1,1,2,1} - 2,1 - 8S_{1,2,2} - 4S_{1,2,2} - 8S_{1,3,1} \right. \\
& \left. + 4S_{1,4} - 28S_{2,2,1} - 4S_{2,1,2} - 4S_{3,1,1} - 4S_{3,2} + 8S_{2,1,2} - 26S_{2,3} - 4S_3 - 2S_{2,3,3} - 4S_3 - 2 - 3S_{2,2} - 2 - 3S_{2,2,3} + \frac{3}{2}S_4 \right] \\
& + (N_- - N_-) \left[ 12S_{2,1,3} - 6S_2\zeta_3 - 2S_{2,3} - 3S_{2,3} + 2S_3 - \frac{81}{4}S_{2,1} + 14S_{3,1} - 5S_{2,2} - \frac{1}{2}S_{2,2,2} - \frac{15}{8}S_2 + \frac{1}{2}S_3 - 13S_{4,1} + 4S_5 \right] \\
& + N_- \left[ 14S_4 - \frac{265}{8}S_2 - \frac{87}{4}S_3 - 4S_{4,1} - 4S_5 \right]
\end{aligned}$$

## THEORETICAL PROGRESS

- MORE LEGS: NLO MULTILEG
- MORE PROCESSES: NNLO PRECISION OBSERVABLES
- MORE LOOPS: BEYOND NNLO

# THEORETICAL PROGRESS: NLO MULTILEG

- ONE-LOOP MATRIX ELEMENTS: POLES FROM LOOP INTEGRAL
  - KNOWN FOR ALL  $2 \rightarrow 2$  PROCESSES
  - INCREASING NUMBER OF  $2 \rightarrow 3$  PROCESSES
  - $2 \rightarrow 4$  MAJOR CHALLENGE
- TREE-LEVEL: POLES FROM SOFT-COLLINEAR EMISSION



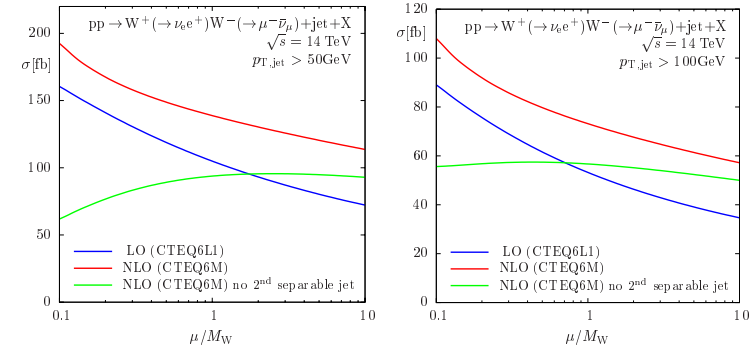
## METHODOLOGICAL PROGRESS

ANALYTIC AND NUMERICAL METHODS  $\Rightarrow$  AUTOMATION

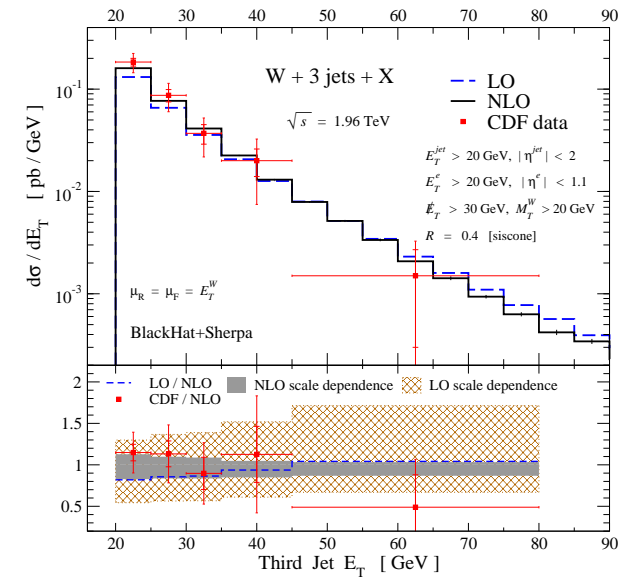
- TENSOR REDUCTION AND FORM FACTOR DECOMPOSITION  $\Rightarrow$  **GOLEM** (T.Binoth, J.P.Guillet et al.)
- UNITARITY AND MULTIPARTICLE CUTS  $\Rightarrow$  **BLACKHAT** (Z.Bern, D.Kosower, L.Dixon et al.)
- REDUCTION AT THE INTEGRAND LEVEL  $\Rightarrow$  **CUTTOOLS** (G.Ossola, C.Papadopoulos, R.Pittau et al.)
- NUMERICAL  $D$ -DIMENSIONAL UNITARITY  $\Rightarrow$  **ROCKET** (K.Ellis, W.Giele, G.Zanderighi et al.)
- REAL RADIATION BASED ON LO EVENT GENERATORS  $\Rightarrow$  **SHERPA**(F.Krauss et al.), **MADDIPOLE/MADFKS**(F.Maltoni, R.Frederix et al.), **TEVJET**(M.Seymour et al.), . . .

# NLO MULTILEG: RECENT RESULTS

- $2 \rightarrow 3$ :
  - $pp \rightarrow VV + j$   
(S.Dittmaier et al., J.Campbell et al.)
  - $pp \rightarrow H + 2j$   
(S.Dittmaier et al., J.Campbell et al., S.Badger & N.Glover, P.Mastrolia & C.Williams)
  - $pp \rightarrow VVV$   
(A.Lazopoulos, K.Melnikov, F.Petriello; G.Bozzi et al.; G.Ossola et al., J.Campbell et al.)
- $2 \rightarrow 4$ :  $W + 3j$   
(Blackhat+Sherpa, Rocket);  
 $Z + 3j$   
(Blackhat+Sherpa)
- $2 \rightarrow 5$ :  $e^+e^- \rightarrow 5j$   
(Madgraph+MadFKS+Rocket)



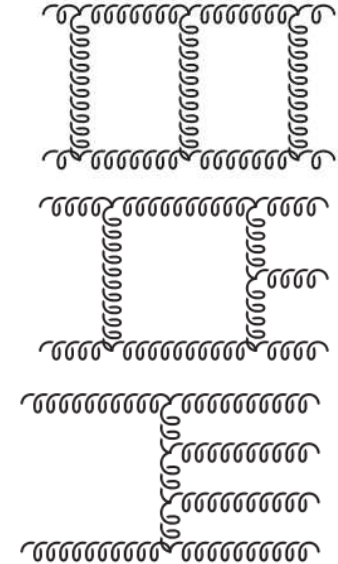
(S.Dittmaier et al.,)



(Blackhat+Sherpa)

# THEORETICAL PROGRESS: NNLO

- **TWO-LOOP** MATRIX ELEMENTS: **KNOWN** FOR ALL **MASSLESS**  $2 \rightarrow 2$  PROCESSES
- **ONE-LOOP** MATRIX ELEMENTS: **USUALLY KNOWN** FROM NLO CALCULATIONS
- **TREE-LEVEL: POLES** FROM TWO PARTONS **NONTRIVIAL**



## TECHNICAL CHALLENGE: EXTRACT ALL POLES FROM REAL DIAGRAMS BEFORE DOING INTEGRALS

- SECTOR DECOMPOSITION TO SEPARATE AUTOMATICALLY OVERLAPPING DIVERGENCES, NUMERICAL INTEGRATION (T.Binoth, G.Heinrich+ C,Anastasiou, K.Melnikov, F.Petriello)
- APPROXIMATION IN UNRESOLVED LIMITS (DIPOLE, ANTENNA SUBTRACTION), ANALYTIC INTEGRATION (S.Catani and M.Grazzini, T.Gehrmann and N.Glover)

# NNLO : RECENT RESULTS

- HIGGS PRODUCTION:

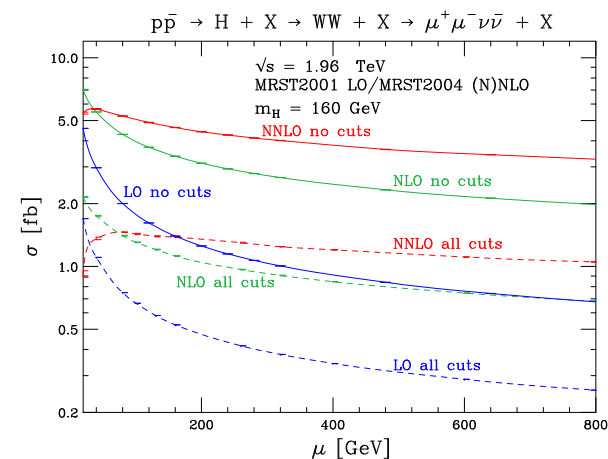
- **gg FUSION: FULLY EXCLUSIVE INCLUDING  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, H \rightarrow VV$  DECAY**  
(Anastasiou, Melnikov, Petriello; Catani, Grazzini)
- HIGGS AT TEVATRON INCLUDING FULL FINAL STATE CUTS  
(Anastasiou, Dissertori, Grazzini, Stöckli, Webber)
- **VECTOR BOSON FUSION**  
(P.Bolzoni, F.Maltoni, S.Moch and M.Zaro)

- $W/Z$  PRODUCTION: FULLY EXCLUSIVE INCLUDING DECAYS  
(Melinikov, Petriello; Catani et al.)

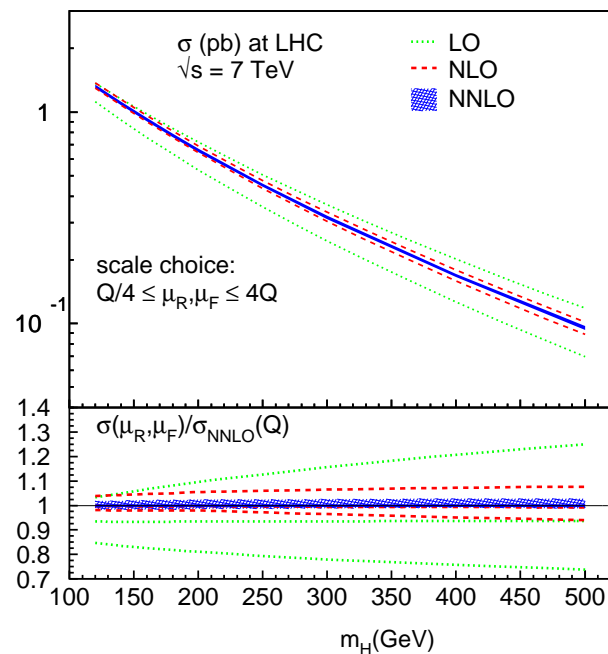
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow 3j$ ; MATCHING OF NNLO AND RESUMMATION  
(T.Gehrmann et al; T.Becher and M.Schwartz)

- PROGRESS TOWARDS JETS AND TOP AT HADRON COLLIDERS

- TWO-LOOP MATRIX ELEMENTS KNOWN FOR  $2j, Vj$ , PARTLY FOR  $qq \rightarrow t\bar{t}, gg \rightarrow t\bar{t}$
- PROGRESS TOWARDS CLASSIFICATION AND COMPUTATION OF ANTENNA SUBTRACTIONS  
(T.Gehrmann et al)
- PROGRESS TOWARDS TOP PAIRS



(C.Anastasiou et al.)



(Bolzoni et al.)

# BEYOND NNLO

## INTEGRAL TECHNIQUES

- SECTOR DECOMPOSITION (T.Binoth, G.Heinrich)
- MELLIN-BARNES INTEGRATION (A.V.Smirnov et al.)
- REDUCTION TO MASTER INTEGRALS (K. Chetyrkin et al.)
- DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS (Kotikov; E.Remmidi and T.Gehrmann)

## RESULTS

- THREE-LOOP VERTEX FUNCTIONS (FORM FACTORS):  $\gamma^* \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ ,  $H \rightarrow gg$   
(Baikov, Chetyrkin, Smirnov, Steinhauser; Glover et al.)
- THREE-LOOP STATIC QUARK (COULOMB) POTENTIAL  
(Smirnov, Steinhauser; Anzai, Kiyono, Sumino)
- FOUR-LOOP TWO-POINT FUNCTIONS: BJORKEN SUM RULE AND  $R$  RATIO  
(Baikov, Chetyrkin, Kühn)



## PHENOMENOLOGICAL PROGRESS

Q: WHY IS NNLO NOT INCLUDED IN PARTON FITS?

## PHENOMENOLOGICAL PROGRESS

Q: WHY IS NNLO NOT INCLUDED IN PARTON FITS?

A: CONVOLUTIONS ARE HARD!

## TOWARDS A SOLUTION: GRID-BASED METHODS

### ORIGINAL IDEA

EXPANSION OF PDFs ON BASES OF  
POLYNOMIALS (PASCAUD, ZOMER, 2001)

- PRECOMPUTE CONVOLUTION WITH BASIS FUNCTIONS
- EXPAND PDF OVER BASIS
- CONVOLUTIONS REDUCED TO LINEAR COMBINATIONS → MATRIX MULTIPLICATION

$$\int_{x_{0,1}}^1 dx_1 \int_{x_{0,2}}^1 dx_2 f_a(x_1) f_b(x_2) C^{ab}(x_1, x_2) \rightarrow \sum_{\alpha, \beta=1}^{N_x} f_a(x_{1,\alpha}) f_b(x_{2,\beta}) \int_{x_{0,1}}^1 dx_1 \int_{x_{0,2}}^1 dx_2 \mathcal{I}^{(\alpha, \beta)}(x_1, x_2) C^{ab}(x_1, x_2)$$

### THE GRID IDEA

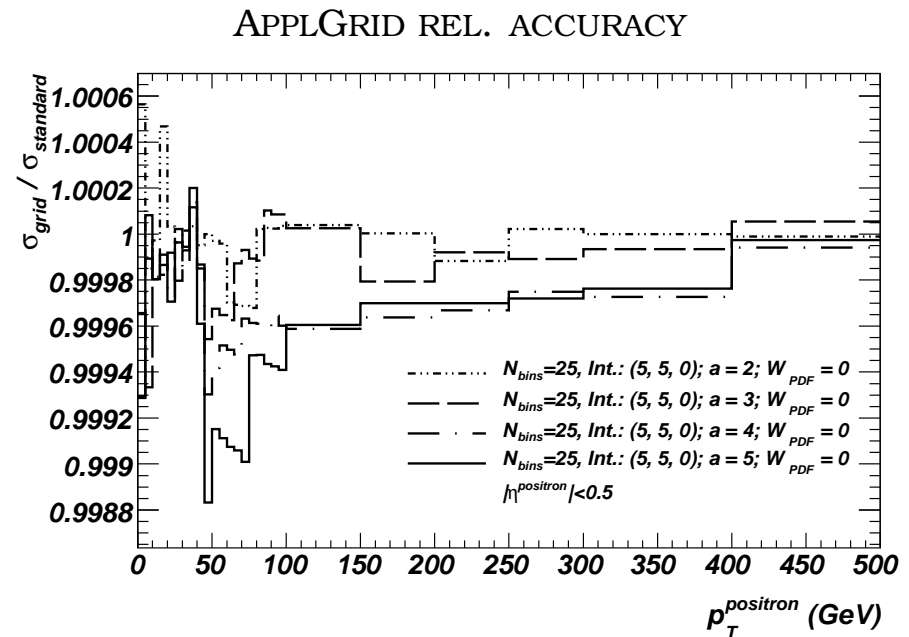
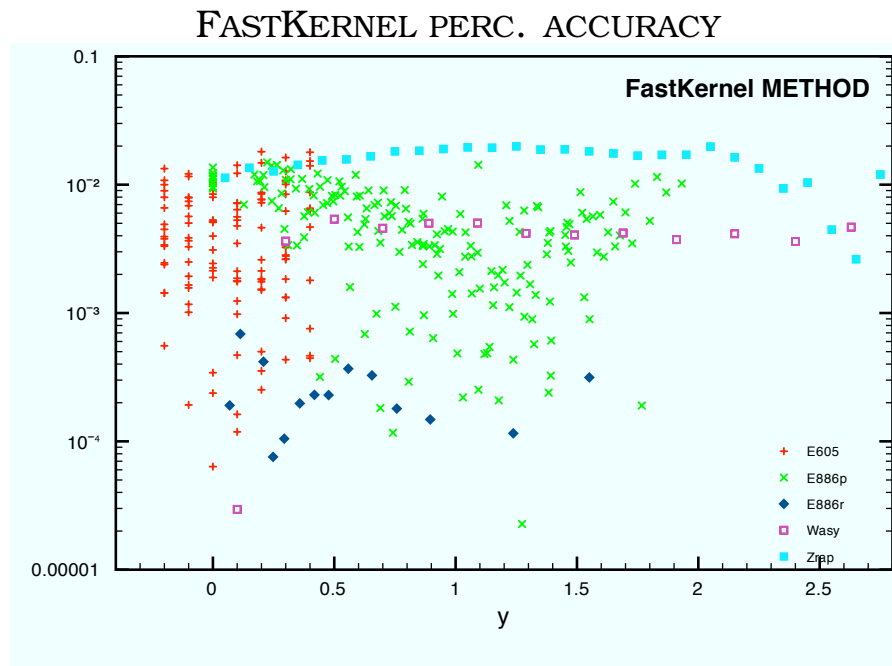
(CARLI, SALAM, SIEGERT 2005)

- REPRESENT PDFs ON INTERPOLATED GRID
- BASIS FCTNS ↔ INTERPOLATING FCTNS
- DO CONVOLUTIONS OVER BASIS FUNCTIONS (IF MONTE CARLO USED, BASIS FCTNS → WEIGHTS FOR MC INTEGRAL)
- GRID CAN BE OPTIMIZED

## GRID-BASED METHODS

### SOME RECENT NLO IMPLEMENTATIONS:

- **FASTNLO**: FAST INTERFACE FOR JET CROSS SECTIONS (Kluge, Rabbertz, Wobisch 2006)
- **FASTKERNEL**: GRID METHOD INTERFACED TO N-SPACE COMPUTATION OF GLAP GREEN FUNCTIONS, INTERFACED TO FASTNLO FOR JETS AND TO SUITABLE FAST-DY (NNPDF, 2010)
- **APPLGRID**: OPTIMIZED GRID, POTENTIALLY UNIVERSAL INTERFACE, IMPLEMENTED FOR JETS, W AND Z PRODUCTION (Carli et al., 2010)



# THE DETERMINATION OF $\alpha_s$

## THE PROBLEM OF $\alpha_s$ :

RECENT EXPERIMENTAL & THEORETICAL PROGRESS HAS LED TO A LARGE NUMBER OF NEW MEASUREMENTS/EXTRACTIONS OF  $\alpha_s$ :

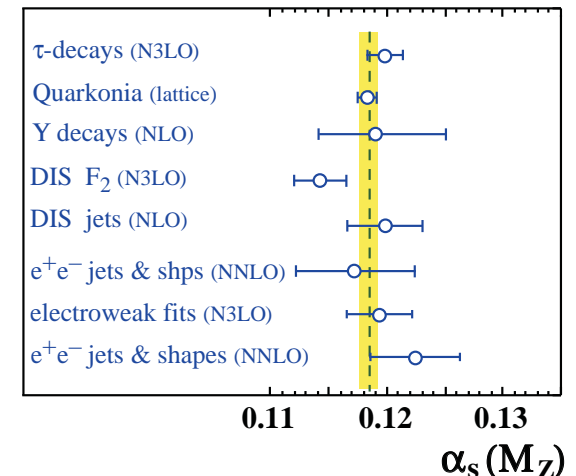
- NNLO JET OBSERVABLES: RE-ANALYSIS OF LEP DATA FOR EVENT SHAPES; THREE-JET OBSERVABLES
- NLO JETS IN DIS: NEW COMBINED HERA DATA
- NLO JETS AT THE TEVATRON RUN II

NEW GLOBAL  $\alpha_s$  DETERMINATION BY BETHKE (2009):

$$\alpha_s = 0.1184 \pm 0.0007$$

ADOPTED BY PDG WEB UPDATE (2009)

“older measurements not included because [of]...their large ... uncertainties”

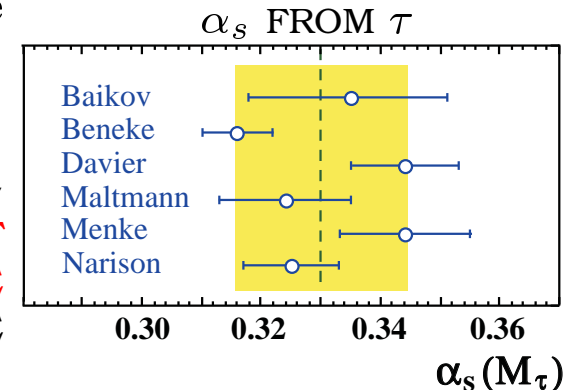
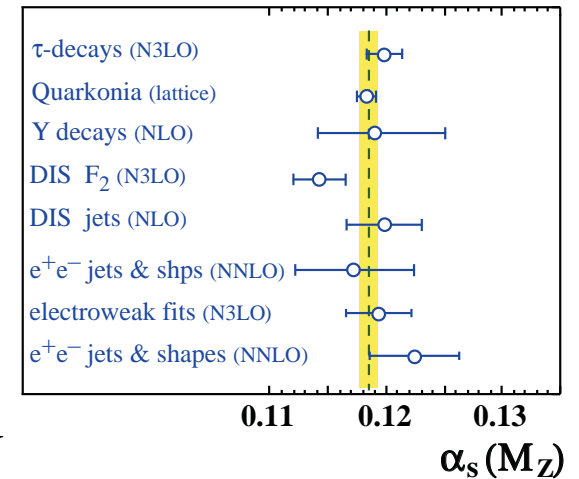


# IS THERE A PROBLEM?

## THE DETERMINATIONS INCLUDED IN THE BETHKE/PDG AVERAGE:

### $\tau$ DECAYS

- OBSERVABLE  $R_\tau = \frac{\tau^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons} \nu_\tau}{\tau^- \rightarrow e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau}$
- POOR CONVERGENCE OF THE PERTURBATIVE EXPANSION IMPROVED USING ANALYTIC CONTINUATION (CIPT)  $\rightarrow$  RENORMALONS, BOREL SUMMATION (Davier et al, Beneke et al)
- ELECTROWEAK AND HIGHER TWIST CORRECTIONS
- RESULT OBTAINED AS THE AVERAGE OF SIX DETERMINATION, THE **TWO MOST PRECISE** OF WHICH **DIFFER AT THREE SIGMA**; **UNCERTAINTY** TAKEN AS THE **DIFFERENCE IN CENTRAL VALUE** BETWEEN THESE TWO MOST PRECISE DETERMINATIONS



### LATTICE

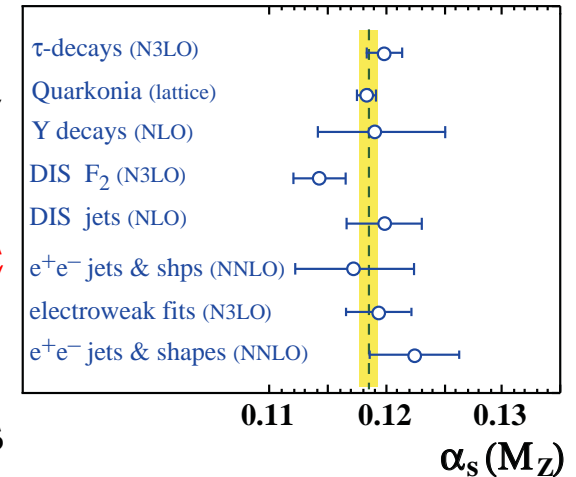
- OBSERVABLE  $\Upsilon' - \Upsilon$  SPECTRUM (C.Davis et al., HPQCD coll.)
- VERY SMALL UNCERTAINTY GIVEN KNOWN **LATTICE SYSTEMATICS** ISSUES

### $\Upsilon$ DECAYS

- OBSERVABLE  $R_\Upsilon = \frac{\Upsilon \rightarrow \gamma gg}{\Upsilon \rightarrow ggg}$
- STATE-OF-THE-ART NLO NRQCD (N. Brambilla et al.) AND CLEO DATA

## DIS $F_2$

- OBSERVABLE CLAIMED TO BE NONSINGLET  $F_2$ , ANALYSIS PERFORMED AT N<sup>3</sup>LO:  $\alpha_s = 0.114 \pm 0.002$  (NLO:  $\alpha_s = 0.115 \pm 0.002$ )
- HOWEVER, **NO PURE NONSINGLET DATA AVAILABLE**: GLOBAL FIT PERFORMED IN ORDER TO SEPARATE SINGLET AND NONSINGLET COMPONENTS (Blümlein, Böttcher, Guffanti, 2006)
- MSTW (2010) FROM A FULL GLOBAL FIT SEE A **CHANGE OF 2 SIGMA FROM NLO TO NNLO**  $\alpha_s = 0.1202^{+0.0012}_{-0.0015}$  TO  $\alpha_s = 0.1171 \pm 0.0014$
- IF PURELY NONSINGLET DATA AND TRUNCATED MOMENTS ARE USED (NO ASSUMPTIONS) NLO RESULT FROM NON-SINGLET SCALING VIOLATIONS IS (s.f. et al., 2002)  $\alpha_s = 0.124^{+0.005}_{-0.008}$



## DIS JETS

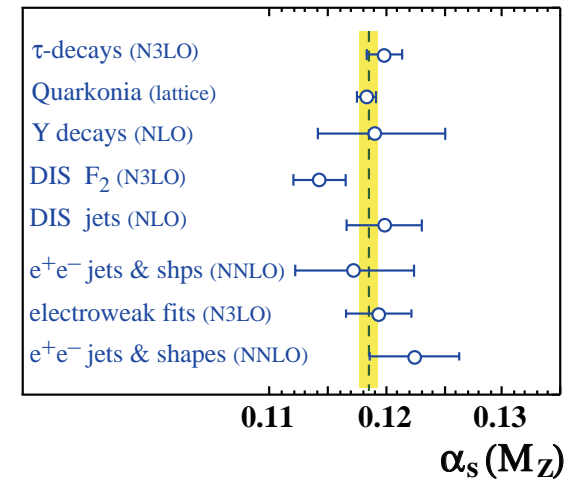
- COMBINATION OF ALL ZEUS+H1 NLO JET OBSERVABLES
- WILL BE UPDATED WITH NEW COMBINED DATA

$e^+e^-$  JETS

- NNLO REANALYSIS OF ALEPH AND JADE DATA
- LARGE DISCREPANCY BETWEEN RESULTS FOUND USING ANALYTIC HADRONIZATION CORRECTIONS (JADE) VS. ESTIMATES BASED ON MONTE CARLOS (ALEPH USING PYTHIA)

## GLOBAL ELECTROWEAK FIT

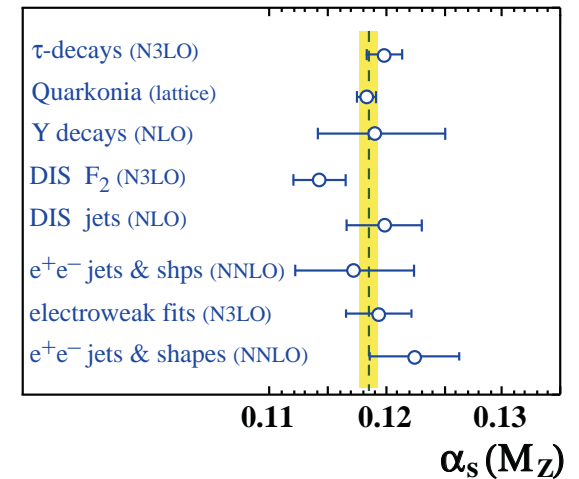
- STATE-OF-THE ART FIT FROM THE GFITTER GROUP
- $\alpha_s$  DETERMINED FROM  $R$  RATIO, KNOWN TO  $N^3LO$





## GLOBAL ELECTROWEAK FIT

- STATE-OF-THE ART FIT FROM THE GFITTER GROUP
- $\alpha_s$  DETERMINED FROM  $R$  RATIO, KNOWN TO N<sup>3</sup>LO

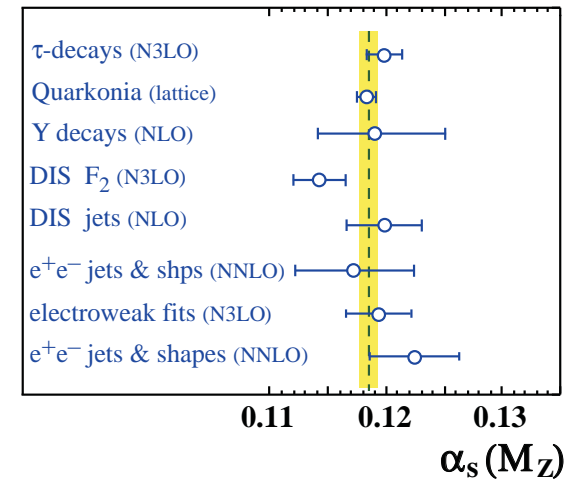


## SO, WHAT'S THE PROBLEM?

- MANY VERY PRECISE DETERMINATIONS RELY ON DUBIOUS ASSUMPTIONS
- NLO/NNLO CHANGE LARGER THAN EXPECTED
- MANY LESS PRECISE BUT THEORETICALLY RELIABLE DATA NOT USED

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- STATE-OF-THE ART FIT FROM THE GFITTER GROUP
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**A REASSESSMENT IS NEEDED!**