

# DRED applied to QCD at 3 and 4 loops

Luminita Mihaila

Institut für Theoretische Teilchenphysik

Universität Karlsruhe

in collaboration with R. Harlander, D.R.T. Jones, P. Kant, M. Steinhauser

# Outline

- Motivation
- DRED Framework
- QCD: 3- and 4-loop results for  $\beta^{\overline{\text{DR}}}$  and  $\gamma_m^{\overline{\text{DR}}}$
- Conclusions

# Motivation

- Precision calculations of the LHC- and ILC-observables

# Motivation

- Precision calculations of the LHC- and ILC-observables
- QCD & DRED:
  - Use of Ward identities for SUSY Yang-Mills theories
  - DRED applied to non supersymmetric theories
  - QCD as the low energy effective theory of SUSY-QCD

# Motivation

- Precision calculations of the LHC- and ILC-observables
- QCD & DRED:
  - Use of Ward identities for SUSY Yang-Mills theories
  - DRED applied to non supersymmetric theories
  - QCD as the low energy effective theory of SUSY-QCD
- Removal of DRED inconsistencies [ W. Siegel '80], [ D. Stöckinger '05]
  - possible SUSY violation at HO  
[L. Avdeev, G. Chochia, A. Vladimirov '81], [ I. Jack and D. R. T. Jones '97]
  - SUSY preserved in all present 1- and 2-loop checks  
[ W. Hollik and D. Stöckinger '05]

# Framework

*Quasi-4-dim. space (Q4S):*  $4 = d \oplus 4 - d$

● *Quasi-4-dim metric tensor:*  $G_{\mu\nu} = g_{\mu\nu} + \tilde{g}_{\mu\nu}$

# Framework

Quasi-4-dim. space (Q4S):  $4 = d \oplus 4 - d$

● Quasi-4-dim metric tensor:  $G_{\mu\nu} = g_{\mu\nu} + \tilde{g}_{\mu\nu}$

$$G_{\mu\alpha} G_{\mu\alpha} = 4, \quad G_{\mu\alpha} g_{\alpha\nu} = g_{\mu\nu}, \quad G_{\mu\alpha} \tilde{g}_{\alpha\nu} = \tilde{g}_{\mu\nu}$$

$$g_{\mu\mu} = d, \quad g_{\mu\alpha} g_{\alpha\nu} = g_{\mu\nu}, \quad g_{\mu\alpha} \tilde{g}_{\alpha\nu} = 0$$

$$\tilde{g}_{\mu\mu} = 4 - d, \quad \tilde{g}_{\mu\alpha} \tilde{g}_{\alpha\nu} = \tilde{g}_{\mu\nu}$$

# Framework

*Quasi-4-dim. space (Q4S):*

$$4 = d \oplus 4 - d$$

● *Quasi-4-dim metric tensor:*

$$G_{\mu\nu} = g_{\mu\nu} + \tilde{g}_{\mu\nu}$$

● Dirac matrices in Q4S:

$$\Gamma_{\mu} = \gamma_{\mu} + \tilde{\gamma}_{\mu}$$



# Framework

Quasi-4-dim. space (Q4S):  $4 = d \oplus 4 - d$

• Quasi-4-dim metric tensor:  $G_{\mu\nu} = g_{\mu\nu} + \tilde{g}_{\mu\nu}$

• Dirac matrices in Q4S:  $\Gamma_{\mu} = \gamma_{\mu} + \tilde{\gamma}_{\mu}$

$\Gamma_{\mu}$  **do not** satisfy 4-dim. Fierz relations

$$\gamma_{\mu} = g_{\mu\nu} \Gamma_{\nu}, \quad \tilde{\gamma}_{\mu} = \tilde{g}_{\mu\nu} \Gamma_{\nu}$$

$$\{\Gamma_{\mu}, \Gamma_{\nu}\} = 2 G_{\mu\nu} \mathbb{I}, \quad \text{Tr } \mathbb{I} = 2^2 = 4,$$

$$\{\gamma_{\mu}, \gamma_{\nu}\} = 2 g_{\mu\nu} \mathbb{I}, \quad \{\tilde{\gamma}_{\mu}, \tilde{\gamma}_{\nu}\} = 2 \tilde{g}_{\mu\nu} \mathbb{I}, \quad \{\gamma_{\mu}, \tilde{\gamma}_{\nu}\} = 0.$$

# Framework

*Quasi-4-dim. space (Q4S):*  $4 = d \oplus 4 - d$

● *Quasi-4-dim metric tensor:*  $G_{\mu\nu} = g_{\mu\nu} + \tilde{g}_{\mu\nu}$

● *Dirac matrices in Q4S:*  $\Gamma_{\mu} = \gamma_{\mu} + \tilde{\gamma}_{\mu}$

● *space-time coordinates continued from 4 to  $d \leq 4$  dim.*

# Framework

Quasi-4-dim. space (Q4S):  $4 = d \oplus 4 - d$

• Quasi-4-dim metric tensor:  $G_{\mu\nu} = g_{\mu\nu} + \tilde{g}_{\mu\nu}$

• Dirac matrices in Q4S:  $\Gamma_{\mu} = \gamma_{\mu} + \tilde{\gamma}_{\mu}$

• space-time coordinates continued from 4 to  $d \leq 4$  dim.

$$\tilde{\partial}_{\mu} \equiv \tilde{g}_{\mu\nu} \partial_{\nu} = 0$$

$$\tilde{p}_{\mu} = 0$$

# Framework

*Quasi-4-dim. space (Q4S):*  $4 = d \oplus 4 - d$

● *Quasi-4-dim metric tensor:*  $G_{\mu\nu} = g_{\mu\nu} + \tilde{g}_{\mu\nu}$

● Dirac matrices in Q4S:  $\Gamma_{\mu} = \gamma_{\mu} + \tilde{\gamma}_{\mu}$

● space-time coordinates continued from 4 to  $d \leq 4$  dim.

● the number of field components unchanged

# Framework

Quasi-4-dim. space (Q4S):  $4 = d \oplus 4 - d$

● Quasi-4-dim metric tensor:  $G_{\mu\nu} = g_{\mu\nu} + \tilde{g}_{\mu\nu}$

● Dirac matrices in Q4S:  $\Gamma_{\mu} = \gamma_{\mu} + \tilde{\gamma}_{\mu}$

● space-time coordinates continued from 4 to  $d \leq 4$  dim.

● the number of field components unchanged

● 4-dim gluon field:  $A_{\mu}^a = V_{\mu}^a + S_{\mu}^a$ ,

$$V_{\mu}^a = g_{\mu\nu} A_{\nu}^a = d\text{- dim. vector}$$

$$S_{\mu}^a = \tilde{g}_{\mu\nu} A_{\nu}^a = \varepsilon \text{ scalar}$$

under gauge transformations

## Framework(2)

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}^n + \mathcal{L}^\varepsilon$$

- $\mathcal{L}^n$  same as in DREG
- $\mathcal{L}^\varepsilon$  new contribution due to  $\varepsilon$ -scalars
- distinguish between **real** and **evanescent** couplings

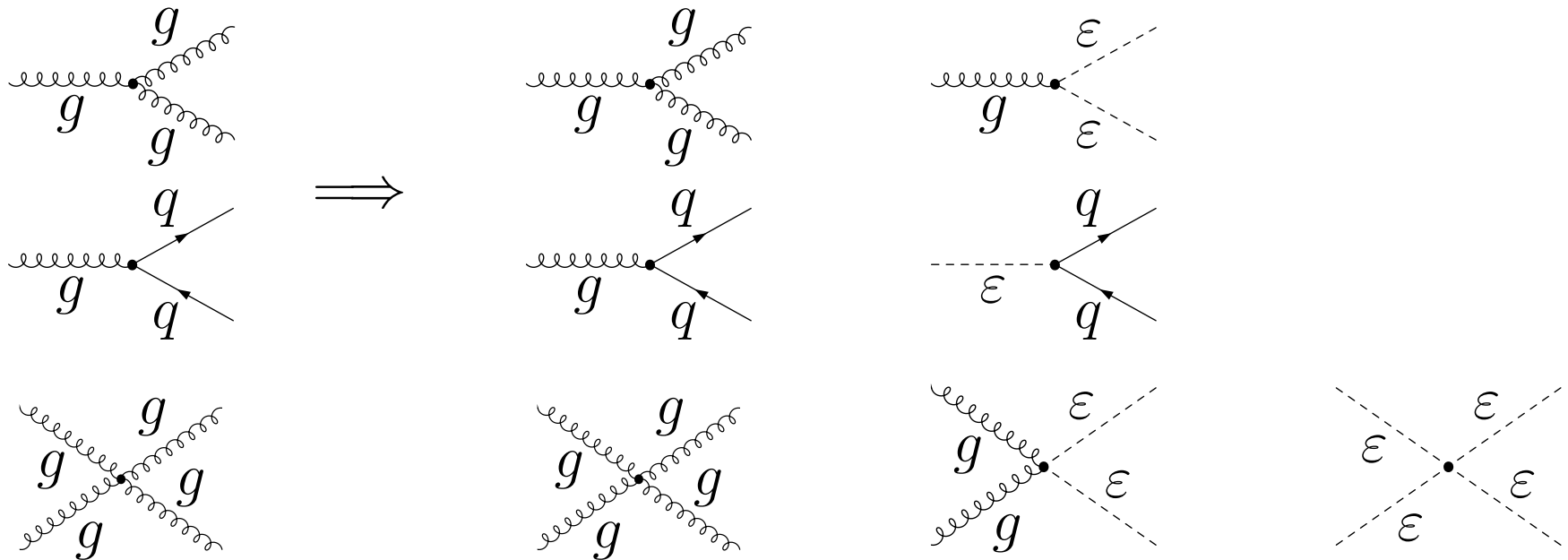
$$\mathcal{L}^n = -\frac{1}{4}V^{a,\mu\nu}V_{\mu\nu}^a - \frac{(\partial^\mu V_\mu^a)^2}{2(1-\xi)} + \bar{c}^a \partial^\mu \nabla_\mu^{ab} c^b + i\bar{\psi}^\alpha \gamma^\mu \nabla_\mu^{\alpha\beta} \psi^\beta$$

$$\mathcal{L}^\varepsilon = \frac{1}{2}(\nabla_\mu^{ab} S_\nu^b)^2 - g\bar{\psi}\gamma_\nu T^a \psi S_\nu^a - \frac{1}{4}g^2 f^{abc} f^{ade} S_\nu^b S_\rho^c S_\nu^d S_\rho^e$$

- $S_\nu$ : Yukawa-type ( $\alpha_e$ ) and quartic self-couplings ( $\eta_r$ )
- $f - f$  structure not preserved under renormalization
- 3 new couplings  $\eta_r$  allowed

# Feynman Rules

- $\varepsilon$ -scalars treated as real particles
- new Feynman diagrams/rules for the  $\varepsilon$ -scalars



- real and **evanescent** couplings renormalize differently

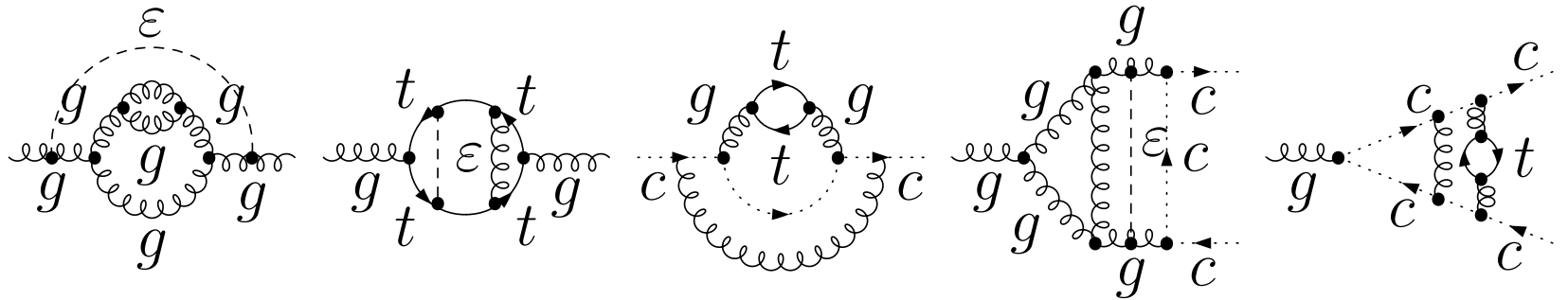
# Charge Renormalization Constants

● gauge coupling  $\alpha_s$ : 
$$Z_s = \frac{\tilde{Z}_1}{\tilde{Z}_3 \sqrt{Z_3}} = \frac{Z_1}{Z_2 \sqrt{Z_3}}$$



# Charge Renormalization Constants

● gauge coupling  $\alpha_s$ :  $Z_s = \frac{\tilde{Z}_1}{\tilde{Z}_3\sqrt{Z_3}} = \frac{Z_1}{Z_2\sqrt{Z_3}}$



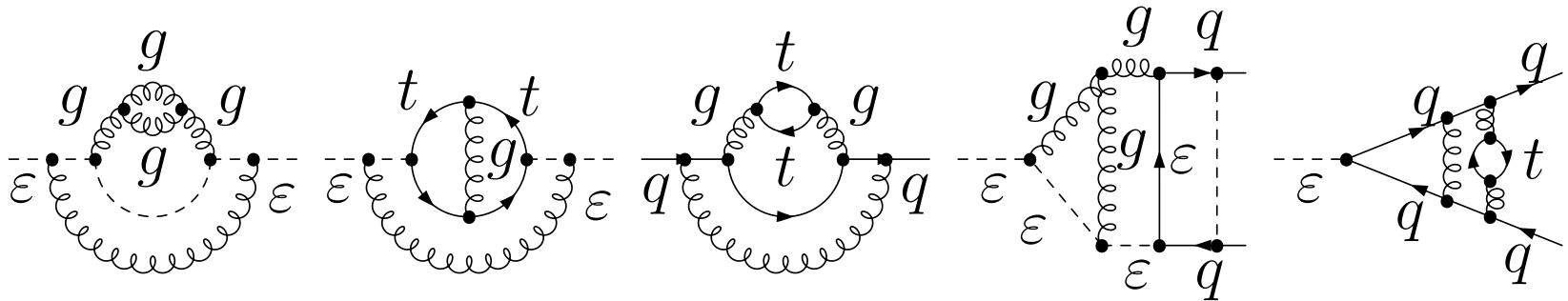
# Charge Renormalization Constants

- gauge coupling  $\alpha_s$ :  $Z_s = \frac{\tilde{Z}_1}{\tilde{Z}_3 \sqrt{Z_3}} = \frac{Z_1}{Z_2 \sqrt{Z_3}}$
- Yukawa-type coupling  $\alpha_e$ :  $Z_e = \frac{Z_1^\epsilon}{Z_2 \sqrt{Z_3^\epsilon}}$

# Charge Renormalization Constants

- gauge coupling  $\alpha_s$ :  $Z_s = \frac{\tilde{Z}_1}{\tilde{Z}_3 \sqrt{Z_3}} = \frac{Z_1}{Z_2 \sqrt{Z_3}}$

- Yukawa-type coupling  $\alpha_e$ :  $Z_e = \frac{Z_1^\epsilon}{Z_2 \sqrt{Z_3^\epsilon}}$



# Charge Renormalization Constants

● gauge coupling  $\alpha_s$ :  $Z_s = \frac{\tilde{Z}_1}{\tilde{Z}_3 \sqrt{Z_3}} = \frac{Z_1}{Z_2 \sqrt{Z_3}}$

● Yukawa-type coupling  $\alpha_e$ :  $Z_e = \frac{Z_1^\varepsilon}{Z_2 \sqrt{Z_3^\varepsilon}}$

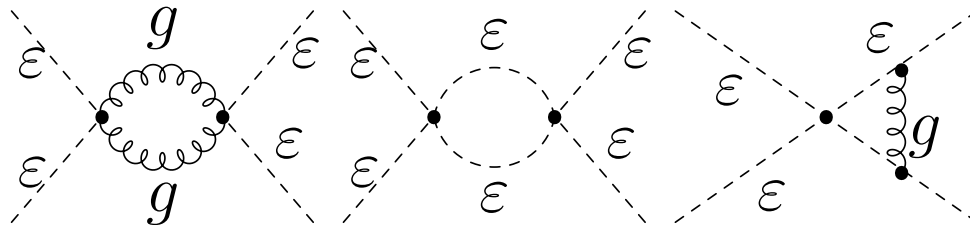
● quartic  $\varepsilon$ -scalar coupling  $\eta_r$ :  $Z_{\lambda_r} = \frac{\sqrt{Z_1^r}}{Z_3^\varepsilon}$

# Charge Renormalization Constants

- gauge coupling  $\alpha_s$ :  $Z_s = \frac{\tilde{Z}_1}{\tilde{Z}_3 \sqrt{Z_3}} = \frac{Z_1}{Z_2 \sqrt{Z_3}}$

- Yukawa-type coupling  $\alpha_e$ :  $Z_e = \frac{Z_1^\varepsilon}{Z_2 \sqrt{Z_3^\varepsilon}}$

- quartic  $\varepsilon$ -scalar coupling  $\eta_r$ :  $Z_{\lambda_r} = \frac{\sqrt{Z_1^r}}{Z_3^\varepsilon}$



# Charge Renormalization Constants

- gauge coupling  $\alpha_s$ :  $Z_s = \frac{\tilde{Z}_1}{\tilde{Z}_3 \sqrt{Z_3}} = \frac{Z_1}{Z_2 \sqrt{Z_3}}$

- Yukawa-type coupling  $\alpha_e$ :  $Z_e = \frac{Z_1^\varepsilon}{Z_2 \sqrt{Z_3^\varepsilon}}$

- quartic  $\varepsilon$ -scalar coupling  $\eta_r$ :  $Z_{\lambda_r} = \frac{\sqrt{Z_1^r}}{Z_3^\varepsilon}$

- Renormalization conditions: all Green's functions finite  
 $\Rightarrow$  Unitarity is maintained.

# $\beta$ -functions within DRED

## ● Dimensional Reduction $\oplus$ Minimal Subtraction $\overline{\text{DR}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \beta_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}(\alpha_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}, \alpha_e, \{\eta_r\}) &= \mu^2 \frac{d}{d\mu^2} \frac{\alpha_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{\pi} \\
 &= - \left[ \epsilon \frac{\alpha_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{\pi} + 2 \frac{\alpha_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{Z_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}} \left( \frac{\partial Z_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{\partial \alpha_e} \beta_e + \sum_r \frac{\partial Z_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{\partial \eta_r} \beta_{\eta_r} \right) \right] \left( 1 + 2 \frac{\alpha_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{Z_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}} \frac{\partial Z_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{\partial \alpha_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}} \right)^{-1} \\
 \beta_e(\alpha_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}, \alpha_e, \{\eta_r\}) &= \mu^2 \frac{d}{d\mu^2} \frac{\alpha_e}{\pi} \\
 &= - \left[ \epsilon \frac{\alpha_e}{\pi} + 2 \frac{\alpha_e}{Z_e} \left( \frac{\partial Z_e}{\partial \alpha_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}} \beta_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}} + \sum_r \frac{\partial Z_e}{\partial \eta_r} \beta_{\eta_r} \right) \right] \left( 1 + 2 \frac{\alpha_e}{Z_e} \frac{\partial Z_e}{\partial \alpha_e} \right)^{-1} \\
 \beta_{\eta_r}(\alpha_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}, \alpha_e, \{\eta_r\}) &= \mu^2 \frac{d}{d\mu^2} \frac{\eta_r}{\pi} \\
 &= - \left[ \epsilon \frac{\eta_r}{\pi} + 2 \frac{\eta_r}{Z_{\lambda_r}} \left( \frac{\partial Z_{\lambda_r}}{\partial \alpha_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}} \beta_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}} + \frac{\partial Z_{\lambda_r}}{\partial \alpha_e} \beta_e + \sum_{r' \neq r} \frac{\partial Z_{\lambda_r}}{\partial \eta_{r'}} \beta_{\eta_{r'}} \right) \right] \left( 1 + 2 \frac{\eta_r}{Z_{\lambda_r}} \frac{\partial Z_{\lambda_r}}{\partial \eta_r} \right)^{-1}
 \end{aligned}$$

# 3-loop $\overline{\beta}^{\text{DR}}$ -function

- Explicit computation
  - $Z_s$  to 3-loops
    - disagreement with the existing result [Z. Bern et al. '02]
  - $Z_e$  to 1-loop [I. Jack et al. '94], [L.Avdeev & M.Kalmykov'97]
  - $\overline{\beta}_s^{\text{DR}}$  independent of  $\eta_r$  up to 3-loops



# 3-loop $\overline{\beta}^{\text{DR}}$ -function

- Explicit computation
  - $Z_s$  to 3-loops
    - disagreement with the existing result [Z. Bern et al. '02]
  - $Z_e$  to 1-loop [I. Jack et al. '94], [L.Avdeev & M.Kalmykov'97]
  - $\overline{\beta}_s^{\text{DR}}$  independent of  $\eta_r$  up to 3-loops
  - $\simeq 5.000$  diagrams evaluated with  
QGRAF, q2e, exp, MINCER

# 3-loop $\beta^{\overline{\text{DR}}}$ -function

- Explicit computation
  - $Z_s$  to 3-loops
    - disagreement with the existing result [Z. Bern et al. '02]
  - $Z_e$  to 1-loop [I. Jack et al. '94], [L.Avdeev & M.Kalmykov'97]
  - $\beta_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}$  independent of  $\eta_r$  up to 3-loops
  - $\simeq 5.000$  diagrams evaluated with  
QGRAF, q2e, exp, MINCER

$$\beta_{\mathbf{g}}^{\text{dred},3l}(\alpha_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}, \alpha_e) = \left[ \frac{\alpha_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{\pi} \right]^3 \frac{\alpha_e}{\pi} \frac{3}{16} C_F^2 T n_f + \left[ \frac{\alpha_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{\pi} \frac{\alpha_e}{\pi} \right]^2 C_F T n_f \left[ \frac{C_A}{16} - \frac{C_F}{8} - \frac{T n_f}{16} \right]$$

$$- \left[ \frac{\alpha_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{\pi} \right]^4 \left[ \frac{3115}{3456} C_A^3 - \frac{1439}{1728} C_A^2 T n_f + \frac{1}{32} C_F^2 T n_f \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{193}{576} C_A C_F T n_f + \frac{79}{864} C_A T^2 n_f^2 + \frac{11}{144} C_F T^2 n_f^2 \right]$$

# 3-loop $\beta_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}$ -function (2)

- Indirect computation

$$\beta_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}} = \beta_s^{\overline{\text{MS}}} \frac{\partial \alpha_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{\partial \alpha_s^{\overline{\text{MS}}}} + \beta_e \frac{\partial \alpha_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{\partial \alpha_e} + \dots$$

- 2-loop conversion relation  $\alpha_s^{\overline{\text{MS}}} \Leftrightarrow \alpha_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}$

$$\frac{\alpha_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{\alpha_s^{\overline{\text{MS}}}} = 1 + \frac{\alpha_s^{\overline{\text{MS}}}}{\pi} \frac{C_A}{12} + \left[ \frac{\alpha_s^{\overline{\text{MS}}}}{\pi} \right]^2 \frac{11}{72} C_A^2 - \frac{\alpha_s^{\overline{\text{MS}}}}{\pi} \frac{\alpha_e}{\pi} \frac{1}{8} C_F T n_f$$

- $\alpha_e = \alpha_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}$  QCD: [Z.Bern et al.'02]

SUSY-QCD: [R. Harlander, L.M., M. Steinhauser'05]

- $\alpha_e \neq \alpha_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}$  proves equivalence of **DRED** and **DREG** at 3-loops

# 4-loop $\beta^{\overline{\text{DR}}}$ - function

## ● Indirect computation

$$\beta_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}} = \beta_s^{\overline{\text{MS}}} \frac{\partial \alpha_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{\partial \alpha_s^{\overline{\text{MS}}}} + \beta_e \frac{\partial \alpha_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{\partial \alpha_e} + \sum_r \beta_{\eta_r} \frac{\partial \alpha_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{\partial \eta_r}$$

- 4-loop  $\beta_s^{\overline{\text{MS}}}$  known [T. van Ritbergen et al'97, M. Czakon'04]
- 2-loop  $\beta_e$  computed
- only  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$  of  $\beta_{\eta_r}$  needed
- 3-loop conversion relation  $\alpha_s^{\overline{\text{MS}}} \Leftrightarrow \alpha_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}$  computed

# 4-loop $\beta^{\overline{\text{DR}}}$ - function

## ● Indirect computation

$$\beta_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}} = \beta_s^{\overline{\text{MS}}} \frac{\partial \alpha_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{\partial \alpha_s^{\overline{\text{MS}}}} + \beta_e \frac{\partial \alpha_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{\partial \alpha_e} + \sum_r \beta_{\eta_r} \frac{\partial \alpha_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{\partial \eta_r}$$

- 4-loop  $\beta_s^{\overline{\text{MS}}}$  known [T. van Ritbergen et al'97, M. Czakon'04]
- 2-loop  $\beta_e$  computed
- only  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$  of  $\beta_{\eta_r}$  needed
- 3-loop conversion relation  $\alpha_s^{\overline{\text{MS}}} \Leftrightarrow \alpha_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}$  computed

$$\left( \frac{\alpha_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{\alpha_s^{\overline{\text{MS}}}} \right)_{3l} = \left( \frac{\alpha_s^{\overline{\text{MS}}}}{\pi} \right)^3 \left( \frac{3049}{384} - \frac{179}{864} n_f \right) + \frac{\left( \alpha_s^{\overline{\text{MS}}} \right)^2}{\pi^3} \left( -\eta_1 \frac{9}{256} + \eta_2 \frac{15}{32} + \eta_3 \frac{3}{128} - \alpha_e \frac{887}{1152} n_f \right) \\ + \frac{\alpha_s^{\overline{\text{MS}}}}{\pi^3} \left[ \eta_1^2 \frac{27}{256} - \eta_2^2 \frac{15}{16} - \eta_1 \eta_3 \frac{9}{64} + \eta_3^2 \frac{21}{128} + \alpha_e^2 \left( \frac{43}{864} n_f + \frac{19}{1152} n_f^2 \right) \right]$$

# 4-loop $\beta^{\overline{\text{DR}}}$ - function

## ● Indirect computation

$$\beta_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}} = \beta_s^{\overline{\text{MS}}} \frac{\partial \alpha_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{\partial \alpha_s^{\overline{\text{MS}}}} + \beta_e \frac{\partial \alpha_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{\partial \alpha_e} + \sum_r \beta_{\eta_r} \frac{\partial \alpha_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{\partial \eta_r}$$

- 4-loop  $\beta_s^{\overline{\text{MS}}}$  known [T. van Ritbergen et al'97, M. Czakon'04]
- 2-loop  $\beta_e$  computed
- only  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$  of  $\beta_{\eta_r}$  needed
- 3-loop conversion relation  $\alpha_s^{\overline{\text{MS}}} \Leftrightarrow \alpha_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}$  computed

## ● 4-loop order result:

$$\beta_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}} = -\epsilon \frac{\alpha_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{\pi} - \sum_{i,j,k,l,m} \beta_{ijklm}^{\overline{\text{DR}}} \left( \frac{\alpha_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{\pi} \right)^i \left( \frac{\alpha_e}{\pi} \right)^j \left( \frac{\eta_1}{\pi} \right)^k \left( \frac{\eta_2}{\pi} \right)^l \left( \frac{\eta_3}{\pi} \right)^m$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\beta_{50000}^{\overline{\text{DR}}} &= \frac{\beta_3}{256} + \frac{166861}{6144} - \frac{9109}{6912}n_f + \frac{457}{20736}n_f^2, & \beta_{41000}^{\overline{\text{DR}}} &= -\frac{1667}{512}n_f + \frac{145}{2304}n_f^2, \\
\beta_{32000}^{\overline{\text{DR}}} &= -\frac{409}{6912}n_f + \frac{1303}{4608}n_f^2, & \beta_{23000}^{\overline{\text{DR}}} &= \frac{5}{1296}n_f - \frac{49}{3456}n_f^2 - \frac{19}{2304}n_f^3, \\
\beta_{40100}^{\overline{\text{DR}}} &= -\frac{171}{512} + \frac{3}{512}n_f, & \beta_{40010}^{\overline{\text{DR}}} &= \frac{285}{64} - \frac{5}{64}n_f, & \beta_{40001}^{\overline{\text{DR}}} &= \frac{57}{256} - \frac{1}{256}n_f, \\
\beta_{31100}^{\overline{\text{DR}}} &= \frac{9}{512}n_f, & \beta_{31010}^{\overline{\text{DR}}} &= -\frac{15}{64}n_f, & \beta_{31001}^{\overline{\text{DR}}} &= -\frac{3}{256}n_f, \\
\beta_{30200}^{\overline{\text{DR}}} &= \frac{2223}{2048}, & \beta_{30020}^{\overline{\text{DR}}} &= -\frac{855}{64}, & \beta_{30002}^{\overline{\text{DR}}} &= \frac{441}{256}, & \beta_{30110}^{\overline{\text{DR}}} &= \frac{45}{128}, \\
\beta_{30101}^{\overline{\text{DR}}} &= -\frac{801}{512}, & \beta_{30011}^{\overline{\text{DR}}} &= -\frac{45}{64}, & \beta_{22100}^{\overline{\text{DR}}} &= \frac{21}{128}n_f, & \beta_{22010}^{\overline{\text{DR}}} &= -\frac{35}{192}n_f, \\
\beta_{22001}^{\overline{\text{DR}}} &= -\frac{7}{64}n_f, & \beta_{21200}^{\overline{\text{DR}}} &= -\frac{9}{64}n_f, & \beta_{21020}^{\overline{\text{DR}}} &= \frac{5}{4}n_f, & \beta_{21002}^{\overline{\text{DR}}} &= -\frac{7}{32}n_f, \\
\beta_{21101}^{\overline{\text{DR}}} &= \frac{3}{16}n_f, & \beta_{20300}^{\overline{\text{DR}}} &= -\frac{297}{1024}, & \beta_{20030}^{\overline{\text{DR}}} &= 20, & \beta_{20003}^{\overline{\text{DR}}} &= -\frac{49}{128}, \\
\beta_{20210}^{\overline{\text{DR}}} &= -\frac{135}{128}, & \beta_{20201}^{\overline{\text{DR}}} &= \frac{297}{512}, & \beta_{20120}^{\overline{\text{DR}}} &= -\frac{45}{32}, & \beta_{20021}^{\overline{\text{DR}}} &= \frac{105}{32}, \\
\beta_{20102}^{\overline{\text{DR}}} &= \frac{63}{128}, & \beta_{20012}^{\overline{\text{DR}}} &= -\frac{105}{32}, & \beta_{20111}^{\overline{\text{DR}}} &= \frac{45}{16}
\end{aligned}$$

- Susy limit: agreement with [I. Jack, D.R.T. Jones and A. Pickering '98]

$$\beta_s^{\text{SYM}} = - \left( \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \right)^2 \left[ \frac{3}{4} C_A + \frac{3}{8} C_A^2 \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} + \frac{21}{64} C_A^3 \left( \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \right)^2 + \frac{51}{128} C_A^4 \left( \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \right)^3 \right] + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^6)$$

- massless QCD  $\rightarrow$  Susy Yang-Mills theory:
  - adjust the colour factors:  $C_A = C_F = 2T$ ,  $n_f = 1$
  - set  $\alpha_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}} = \alpha_e = \eta_1$  and  $\eta_2 = \eta_3 = 0$
- 3-loop  $\beta$ -function of the evanescent Yukawa coupling:

$$\beta_e^{\text{SYM}} = \beta_s^{\text{SYM}} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^5)$$

- disagreement with [L.V. Avdeev '82]
- Susy preserved through 3-loops



# 3-loop $\overline{\gamma}_m^{\overline{\text{DR}}}$ -function

- Explicit computation

$$\overline{\gamma}_m^{\overline{\text{DR}}} = -\pi\beta_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}\frac{\partial \ln Z_m^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{\partial \alpha_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}} - \pi\beta_e\frac{\partial \ln Z_m^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{\partial \alpha_e} - \pi\sum_r\beta_{\eta_r}\frac{\partial \ln Z_m^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{\partial \eta_r}$$

# 3-loop $\overline{\gamma}_m^{\overline{\text{DR}}}$ -function

- Explicit computation

$$\overline{\gamma}_m^{\overline{\text{DR}}} = -\pi\beta_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}\frac{\partial \ln Z_m^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{\partial \alpha_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}} - \pi\beta_e\frac{\partial \ln Z_m^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{\partial \alpha_e} - \pi\sum_r\beta_{\eta_r}\frac{\partial \ln Z_m^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{\partial \eta_r}$$

- 2-loop result for  $\alpha_e = \alpha_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}$  agrees with [L. Avdeev & M. Kalmykov'97]

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{\gamma}_m^{\overline{\text{DR}}}(\alpha_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}, \alpha_e) &= 1 - \frac{\alpha_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{\pi} \frac{3}{4} C_F \\ &\quad - \left[ \frac{\alpha_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{\pi} \right]^2 \left[ \frac{3}{32} C_F^2 + \frac{91}{96} C_A C_F - \frac{10}{48} C_F T n_f \right] \\ &\quad + \frac{\alpha_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{\pi} \frac{\alpha_e}{\pi} \frac{3}{8} C_F^2 - \left[ \frac{\alpha_e}{\pi} \right]^2 \left[ \frac{1}{4} C_F^2 - \frac{1}{8} C_A C_F + \frac{1}{8} C_F T n_f \right] \end{aligned}$$

# 3-loop $\overline{\gamma}_m^{\overline{\text{DR}}}$ -function

- Explicit computation

$$\overline{\gamma}_m^{\overline{\text{DR}}} = -\pi\beta_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}\frac{\partial \ln Z_m^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{\partial \alpha_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}} - \pi\beta_e\frac{\partial \ln Z_m^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{\partial \alpha_e} - \pi\sum_r\beta_{\eta_r}\frac{\partial \ln Z_m^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{\partial \eta_r}$$

- 3-loop result:

- 3-loop  $Z_m^{\overline{\text{DR}}}$  computed
- 2-loop  $\beta_e$  computed
- only tree-level  $\eta$ 's contribute

# 3-loop $\overline{\gamma}_m^{\overline{\text{DR}}}$ -function

- Explicit computation

$$\overline{\gamma}_m^{\overline{\text{DR}}} = -\pi\beta_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}\frac{\partial \ln Z_m^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{\partial \alpha_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}} - \pi\beta_e\frac{\partial \ln Z_m^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{\partial \alpha_e} - \pi\sum_r\beta_{\eta_r}\frac{\partial \ln Z_m^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{\partial \eta_r}$$

- 3-loop result:

- 3-loop  $Z_m^{\overline{\text{DR}}}$  computed
- 2-loop  $\beta_e$  computed
- only tree-level  $\eta$ 's contribute

$$\overline{\gamma}_m^{\overline{\text{DR}}}(\alpha_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}, \alpha_e, \{\eta_r\}) = -\sum_{i,j,k,l,m} \overline{\gamma}_{ijklm}^{\overline{\text{DR}}} \left(\frac{\alpha_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{\pi}\right)^i \left(\frac{\alpha_e}{\pi}\right)^j \left(\frac{\eta_1}{\pi}\right)^k \left(\frac{\eta_2}{\pi}\right)^l \left(\frac{\eta_3}{\pi}\right)^m$$

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{\gamma_{30}^{\text{DR}}} &= \frac{129}{128} C_F^3 - \frac{133}{256} C_F^2 C_A + \frac{10255}{6912} C_F C_A^2 + \frac{-23 + 24\zeta_3}{32} C_F^2 T n_f \\ &\quad - \left( \frac{281}{864} + \frac{3}{4} \zeta_3 \right) C_A C_F T n_f - \frac{35}{432} C_F T^2 n_f^2, \end{aligned}$$

$$\overline{\gamma_{21}^{\text{DR}}} = -\frac{27}{64} C_F^3 - \frac{21}{32} C_F^2 C_A - \frac{15}{256} C_F C_A^2 + \frac{9}{32} C_F^2 T n_f,$$

$$\overline{\gamma_{12}^{\text{DR}}} = \frac{9}{8} C_F^3 - \frac{21}{32} C_F^2 C_A + \frac{3}{64} C_F C_A^2 + \frac{3}{64} C_A C_F T n_f + \frac{3}{8} C_F^2 T n_f,$$

$$\overline{\gamma_{03}^{\text{DR}}} = -\frac{3}{8} C_F^3 + \frac{3}{8} C_F^2 C_A - \frac{3}{32} C_F C_A^2 + \frac{1}{8} C_A C_F T n_f - \frac{5}{16} C_F^2 T n_f - \frac{1}{32} C_F T^2 n_f^2,$$

$$\overline{\gamma_{02100}^{\text{DR}}} = \frac{3}{8}, \quad \overline{\gamma_{02010}^{\text{DR}}} = -\frac{5}{12}, \quad \overline{\gamma_{02001}^{\text{DR}}} = -\frac{1}{4}, \quad \overline{\gamma_{01200}^{\text{DR}}} = -\frac{9}{64},$$

$$\overline{\gamma_{01020}^{\text{DR}}} = \frac{5}{4}, \quad \overline{\gamma_{01101}^{\text{DR}}} = \frac{3}{16}, \quad \overline{\gamma_{01002}^{\text{DR}}} = -\frac{7}{32}$$

## 3-loop $\gamma_m^{\overline{\text{DR}}}$ -function (2)

- Indirect computation

$$\gamma_m^{\overline{\text{DR}}} = \gamma_m^{\overline{\text{MS}}} \frac{\partial \ln m^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{\partial \ln m^{\overline{\text{MS}}}} + \frac{\pi \beta_s^{\overline{\text{MS}}}}{m^{\overline{\text{DR}}}} \frac{\partial m^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{\partial \alpha_s^{\overline{\text{MS}}}} + \frac{\pi \beta_e}{m^{\overline{\text{DR}}}} \frac{\partial m^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{\partial \alpha_e} + \dots$$

- 3-loop  $\gamma_m^{\overline{\text{MS}}}$  known
- 2-loop  $\beta_e$  computed
- 2-loop relation between  $m^{\overline{\text{DR}}}$  and  $m^{\overline{\text{MS}}}$  computed

$$\frac{m^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{m^{\overline{\text{MS}}}} = 1 - \frac{\alpha_e}{\pi} \frac{1}{4} C_F - \frac{\alpha_s^{\overline{\text{MS}}}}{\pi} \frac{\alpha_e}{\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{4} C_F^2 + \frac{3}{32} C_A C_F \right] \\ + \left[ \frac{\alpha_s^{\overline{\text{MS}}}}{\pi} \right]^2 \frac{11}{192} C_A C_F + \left[ \frac{\alpha_e}{\pi} \right]^2 \left[ \frac{3}{32} C_F^2 + \frac{1}{32} C_F T n_f \right]$$

- Equivalence of **DRED** and **DREG** at 3-loop order

# 4-loop $\overline{\gamma}_m^{\overline{\text{MS}}}$ -function

## ● Indirect computation

$$\overline{\gamma}_m^{\overline{\text{DR}}} = \overline{\gamma}_m^{\overline{\text{MS}}} \frac{\partial \ln m^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{\partial \ln m^{\overline{\text{MS}}}} + \frac{\pi \beta_s^{\overline{\text{MS}}}}{m^{\overline{\text{DR}}}} \frac{\partial m^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{\partial \alpha_s^{\overline{\text{MS}}}} + \frac{\pi \beta_e}{m^{\overline{\text{DR}}}} \frac{\partial m^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{\partial \alpha_e} + \sum_r \frac{\pi \beta_{\eta_r}}{m^{\overline{\text{DR}}}} \frac{\partial m^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{\partial \eta_r}$$

- 4-loop  $\overline{\gamma}_m^{\overline{\text{MS}}}$  known [K. Chetyrkin '97, J. Vermaseren et al '97]
- 3-loop  $\beta_e$  computed ( $\simeq 10.000$  diagrams)
- 3-loop relation between  $m^{\overline{\text{DR}}}$  and  $m^{\overline{\text{MS}}}$  computed

# 4-loop $\overline{\gamma}_m^{\overline{\text{MS}}}$ -function

## ● Indirect computation

$$\overline{\gamma}_m^{\overline{\text{DR}}} = \overline{\gamma}_m^{\overline{\text{MS}}} \frac{\partial \ln m^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{\partial \ln m^{\overline{\text{MS}}}} + \frac{\pi \beta_s^{\overline{\text{MS}}}}{m^{\overline{\text{DR}}}} \frac{\partial m^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{\partial \alpha_s^{\overline{\text{MS}}}} + \frac{\pi \beta_e}{m^{\overline{\text{DR}}}} \frac{\partial m^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{\partial \alpha_e} + \sum_r \frac{\pi \beta_{\eta_r}}{m^{\overline{\text{DR}}}} \frac{\partial m^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{\partial \eta_r}$$

- 4-loop  $\overline{\gamma}_m^{\overline{\text{MS}}}$  known [K. Chetyrkin '97, J. Vermaseren et al '97]
- 3-loop  $\beta_e$  computed ( $\simeq 10.000$  diagrams)
- 3-loop relation between  $m^{\overline{\text{DR}}}$  and  $m^{\overline{\text{MS}}}$  computed

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_m^{(3)} = & \left( \frac{\alpha_s^{\overline{\text{MS}}}}{\pi} \right)^3 \left( \frac{2207}{864} + \frac{19}{648} n_f \right) - \frac{(\alpha_s^{\overline{\text{MS}}})^2 \alpha_e}{\pi^3} \left( \frac{62815}{20736} + \frac{253}{1728} n_f - \frac{25}{72} n_f^2 \right) \\ & + \frac{\alpha_s^{\overline{\text{MS}}} \alpha_e^2}{\pi^3} \left[ \frac{1973}{2592} - \frac{5}{36} \zeta_3 + \left( \frac{103}{1728} + \frac{5}{36} \zeta_3 \right) n_f \right] - \frac{\alpha_e^2 \eta_2}{\pi^3} \frac{5}{24} \\ & - \left( \frac{\alpha_e}{\pi} \right)^3 \left( \frac{7}{144} + \frac{5}{216} \zeta_3 + \frac{31}{576} n_f - \frac{5}{576} n_f^2 \right) - \frac{\alpha_e}{\pi^3} \left( \eta_1^2 \frac{9}{256} - \eta_2^2 \frac{15}{16} - \eta_1 \eta_3 \frac{3}{64} + \eta_3^2 \frac{7}{128} \right) \end{aligned}$$



# 4-loop $\overline{\gamma}_m^{\overline{\text{MS}}}$ -function

## ● Indirect computation

$$\overline{\gamma}_m^{\overline{\text{DR}}} = \overline{\gamma}_m^{\overline{\text{MS}}} \frac{\partial \ln m^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{\partial \ln m^{\overline{\text{MS}}}} + \frac{\pi \beta_s^{\overline{\text{MS}}}}{m^{\overline{\text{DR}}}} \frac{\partial m^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{\partial \alpha_s^{\overline{\text{MS}}}} + \frac{\pi \beta_e}{m^{\overline{\text{DR}}}} \frac{\partial m^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{\partial \alpha_e} + \sum_r \frac{\pi \beta_{\eta_r}}{m^{\overline{\text{DR}}}} \frac{\partial m^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{\partial \eta_r}$$

● 4-loop  $\overline{\gamma}_m^{\overline{\text{MS}}}$  known [K. Chetyrkin '97, J. Vermaseren et al '97]

● 3-loop  $\beta_e$  computed ( $\simeq 10.000$  diagrams)

● 3-loop relation between  $m^{\overline{\text{DR}}}$  and  $m^{\overline{\text{MS}}}$  computed

● agreement for the Susy limit with [I. Jack & D.R.T. Jones '97]

$$\overline{\gamma}_m^{\text{SYM}} = \pi \alpha_s \frac{d}{d\alpha_s} \left[ \frac{\beta_s^{\text{SYM}}}{\alpha_s} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\overline{\gamma}_{40000}^{\text{DR}} &= \gamma_3 - \frac{18763}{2304} + \left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{5}{8}\zeta_3\right)n_f + \frac{29}{5184}n_f^2, \\
\overline{\gamma}_{31000}^{\text{DR}} &= -\frac{147659}{4608} + \frac{125}{48}\zeta_3 + \left(\frac{58253}{31104} + \frac{95}{216}\zeta_3\right)n_f + \frac{407}{7776}n_f^2, \\
\overline{\gamma}_{22000}^{\text{DR}} &= -\frac{134147}{62208} - \frac{281}{432}\zeta_3 + \left(\frac{336497}{124416} + \frac{49}{432}\zeta_3\right)n_f - \left(\frac{181}{10368} + \frac{5}{216}\zeta_3\right)n_f^2, \\
\overline{\gamma}_{13000}^{\text{DR}} &= -\frac{595}{7776} - \frac{25}{108}\zeta_3 - \left(\frac{1163}{10368} - \frac{5}{27}\zeta_3\right)n_f - \left(\frac{145}{3456} + \frac{5}{72}\zeta_3\right)n_f^2, \\
\overline{\gamma}_{04000}^{\text{DR}} &= \frac{191}{2592} + \frac{67}{108}\zeta_3 + \left(\frac{301}{1728} - \frac{1}{24}\zeta_3\right)n_f + \frac{5}{384}n_f^2 - \frac{5}{768}n_f^3, \\
\overline{\gamma}_{30100}^{\text{DR}} &= \frac{9}{256}, \quad \overline{\gamma}_{30010}^{\text{DR}} = -\frac{15}{32}, \quad \overline{\gamma}_{30001}^{\text{DR}} = -\frac{3}{128}, \quad \overline{\gamma}_{21100}^{\text{DR}} = \frac{201}{512}, \\
\overline{\gamma}_{21010}^{\text{DR}} &= -\frac{85}{64}, \quad \overline{\gamma}_{21001}^{\text{DR}} = -\frac{107}{256}, \quad \overline{\gamma}_{20200}^{\text{DR}} = -\frac{27}{256}, \quad \overline{\gamma}_{20020}^{\text{DR}} = \frac{15}{16}, \\
\overline{\gamma}_{20002}^{\text{DR}} &= -\frac{21}{128}, \quad \overline{\gamma}_{20101}^{\text{DR}} = \frac{9}{64}, \quad \overline{\gamma}_{12100}^{\text{DR}} = \frac{351}{64}, \quad \overline{\gamma}_{12010}^{\text{DR}} = -\frac{365}{96}, \\
\overline{\gamma}_{12001}^{\text{DR}} &= -\frac{117}{32}, \quad \overline{\gamma}_{11200}^{\text{DR}} = -\frac{1563}{512}, \quad \overline{\gamma}_{11020}^{\text{DR}} = \frac{1645}{96}, \quad \overline{\gamma}_{11002}^{\text{DR}} = -\frac{3647}{768}, \\
\overline{\gamma}_{11101}^{\text{DR}} &= \frac{521}{128}, \quad \overline{\gamma}_{03100}^{\text{DR}} = -\frac{13}{64} - \frac{45}{64}n_f, \quad \overline{\gamma}_{03010}^{\text{DR}} = \frac{55}{96}n_f, \\
\overline{\gamma}_{03001}^{\text{DR}} &= \frac{13}{96} + \frac{15}{32}n_f, \quad \overline{\gamma}_{02200}^{\text{DR}} = -\frac{223}{256} + \frac{153}{512}n_f, \quad \overline{\gamma}_{02020}^{\text{DR}} = \frac{395}{144} - \frac{65}{32}n_f, \\
\overline{\gamma}_{02002}^{\text{DR}} &= \frac{259}{1152} + \frac{119}{256}n_f, \quad \overline{\gamma}_{02110}^{\text{DR}} = -\frac{155}{48}, \quad \overline{\gamma}_{02101}^{\text{DR}} = \frac{233}{192} - \frac{51}{128}n_f, \\
\overline{\gamma}_{02011}^{\text{DR}} &= \frac{545}{144}, \quad \overline{\gamma}_{01300}^{\text{DR}} = \frac{333}{512}, \quad \overline{\gamma}_{01030}^{\text{DR}} = -20, \quad \overline{\gamma}_{01003}^{\text{DR}} = -\frac{7}{192}, \\
\overline{\gamma}_{01210}^{\text{DR}} &= \frac{105}{64}, \quad \overline{\gamma}_{01201}^{\text{DR}} = -\frac{333}{256}, \quad \overline{\gamma}_{01120}^{\text{DR}} = -\frac{5}{16}, \quad \overline{\gamma}_{01021}^{\text{DR}} = \frac{35}{48}, \\
\overline{\gamma}_{01102}^{\text{DR}} &= \frac{3}{64}, \quad \overline{\gamma}_{01012}^{\text{DR}} = \frac{245}{48}, \quad \overline{\gamma}_{01111}^{\text{DR}} = -\frac{35}{8}
\end{aligned}$$

# Phenomenological analysis

- non-SUSY theories  $\alpha_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}} \neq \alpha_e$  essential

- Numerical example

- SUSY theory :  $\beta_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}} = \beta_e$   
 $\alpha_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}(\mu) = \alpha_e(\mu)$  at all scales.

- Integrate out all SUSY particles at  $\mu = M_Z$   
 $\alpha_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}(M_Z) = \alpha_e(M_Z) = 0.120$

- Evolve  $\alpha_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}$  and  $\alpha_e$  down to  $\mu_b = 4.2 \text{ GeV}$

$$\alpha_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}(\mu_b) = 0.218$$

$$\alpha_e(\mu_b) = 0.167$$

$$m_b^{\overline{\text{DR}}}(\mu_b) = 4.12$$

$$\text{If } \alpha_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}} = \alpha_e \Rightarrow \delta_m \simeq 30 \text{ MeV}$$

# Conclusions

- 4-loop QCD  $\beta$ -function and mass anomalous dimension  $\gamma_m$  computed within DRED
  - explicit calculation of  $\beta$  and  $\gamma_m$  to 3-loop order
  - 4-loop relation between DRED and DREG established
- Equivalence of DRED and DREG at 3-loop order
- Susy-YM: supersymmetry preserved through 3-loop order
- Careful treatment of the evanescent couplings phenomenologically important