

# LoopVerein Summary

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# Outline of Part I

1

## Goals for HO calculations

- Challenges in NLO - NNLO
- Complexity in N...NLO
- Flowcharting NNLO
- Computational challenge



# Outline of Part II

## 2 Presentations

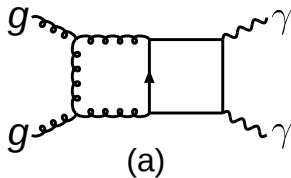
- One loop, multi legs
- Two loops, less legs
- Mathematical structure of HO
- Two loops, high energy
- Two loops EW, QCD correction
- EFT at NLO
- Mixed EW + QCD
- EW infrared evolution equations
- Towards two loops in the MSSM
- One loop Higgs decay



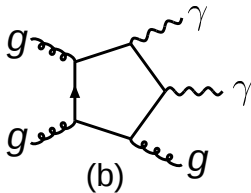
## Part I

# Goals and perspectives





or



NLO

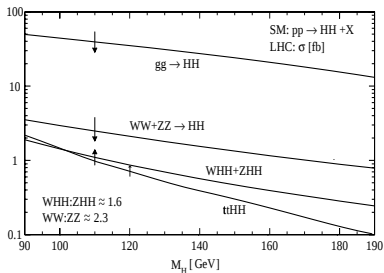
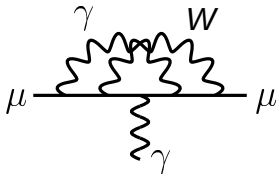
⊕

NNLO

in theory

in *practice*

↓



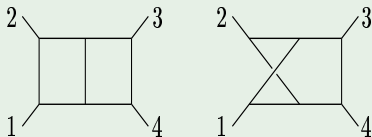
# Challenge

## Problem

HO perturbative QFT is a rather challenging field requiring:

*clever ideas and algorithms*

## Example



## Solutions

- importing new ideas from **twistor** developments into QCD
- new ideas from **QCD** into **EW** physics to confront the *practical difficulties* there,
- especially as concerns *massive Feynman diagrams*.

# Complexity of an NLO(NNLO) process

( , 2, 3 )

- ① A variety of important processes will benefit from NLO(NNLO) computations
- ② some in conjunction with resummation of large logs
- ③ Ideally, one would like a NLO(NNLO) program that mimic the experimental situation

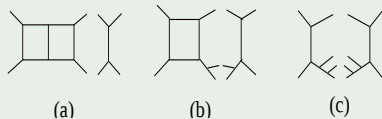
**Complexity:  $n!$  growth**

Different amplitudes interfere

(a, b, c)

- ① virtual  $\otimes$  tree
- ② virtual  $\otimes$  real
- ③ real  $\otimes$  real

**Example**



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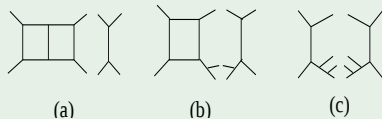
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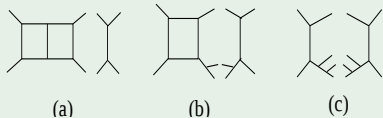
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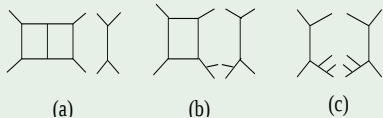
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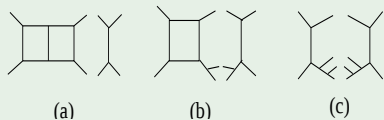
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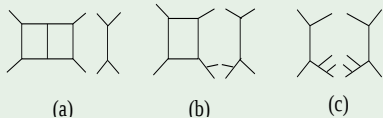
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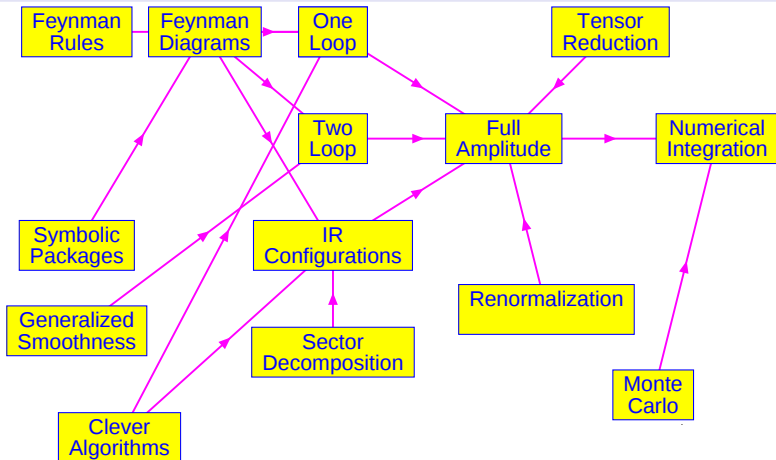
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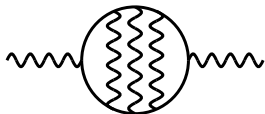


**Denner - Dittmaier** [2005]: you work in vain if you don't get to the end of the chain

# How to beat complexity?

## Problems

- Memory
- Performance
- Software



## Levels

- Analytic (approximations?):  
symbolic programs
- Numerical:  
stability & cancellations

3-loop 4-graviton  $\approx 10^{21}$  terms / diag

## Example

- parallelization
- automatization
- standardization

## Part II

# LoopVerein Sections



(A. Denner, W. Bernreuther, J. Bluemlein, P. Ruiz-Femenia, S. Dittmaier, G. Weiglein)

- ①  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha\alpha_s)$  corrections to the on-shell fermion propagator
- ② Heavy quark vertex functions at order  $\alpha_s^2$ : some applications
- ③ HO harmonic polylogarithms and sums
- ④ RG analysis in NRQCD for squark pair production propagator
- ⑤ Techniques for one-loop tensor integrals in many-particle processes
- ⑥ Electroweak Precision Observables in the MSSM: New results on two-loop Yukawa corrections



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- ② Two-loop electroweak corrections to the effective weak mixing angle
- ③ Evaluation of electroweak two-loop corrections in the high energy limit
- ④ Electroweak evolution equations
- ⑤  $Higgs \rightarrow gg$ : QCD corrections to squark loops
- ⑥ Electroweak corrections to  $H \rightarrow 4$  fermions



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# Denner et al. - Complete $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ , $2 \rightarrow 4$

- relative corrections for  $\nu_\tau \tau^+ \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu$  in the threshold region ↘

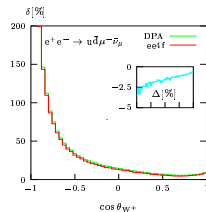
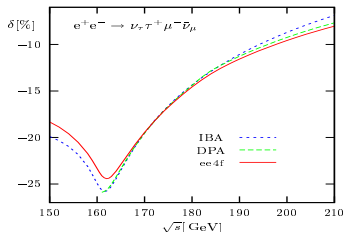
## Message is

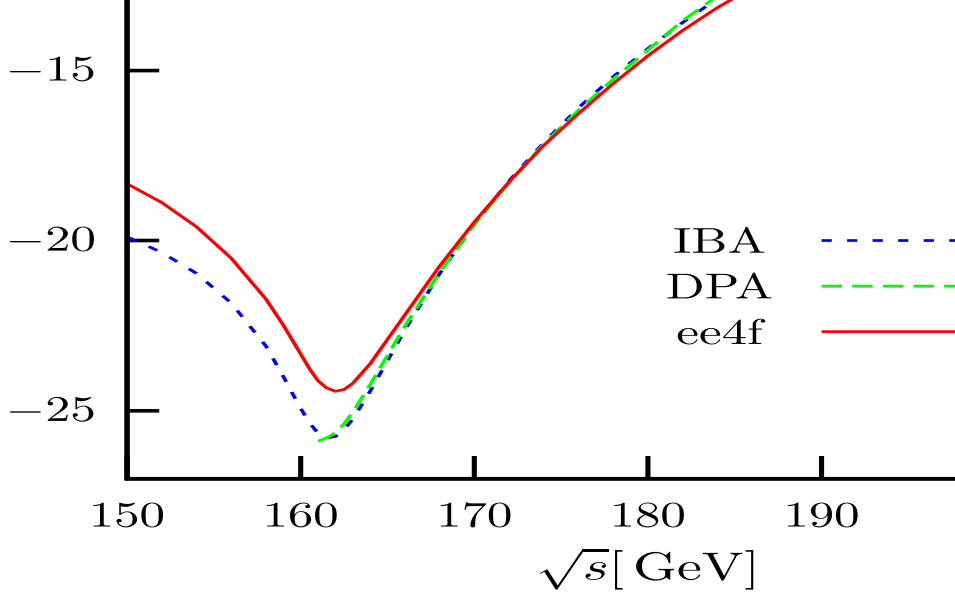
$$|4f - \text{DPA}| \approx 2\% \\ \sqrt{s} < 170 \text{ GeV}$$

## ★ Beyond DPA

## Example

Note angular dependence of full correction - DPA ↓





# Dittmaier et al. - $2 \rightarrow 4$ NLO technically feasible

## Techniques at work

They have been applied to a realistic  $2 \rightarrow 4$  process

★ special award

(1- and 2- point, 3- and 4- point, 5- and 6- point, Furthermore.)

- ① *integrals*  $\rightarrow$  *stable direct calculation*
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# Hollik et al. - Complete $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2)$ , $\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}$

- **strong** compensation of  $M_H$  dependence between  $\Delta\kappa$  and  $M_W$

results for  $\Delta\kappa$  ( $[\Delta\kappa] = 10^{-4}$ )

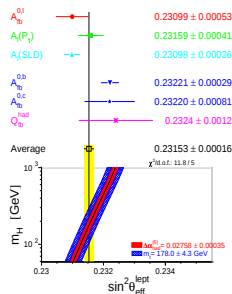
$$\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}} =: (1 - M_W^2/M_Z^2) (1 + \Delta\kappa)$$

| $M_H [\text{GeV}]$ | $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ | $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2)$ | prev. calc. |
|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| 100                | 438.937               | -0.633(1)               | -0.63       |
| 200                | 419.599               | -2.161(1)               | -2.16       |
| 600                | 379.560               | -5.008(1)               | -5.01       |
| 1000               | 358.619               | -4.733(1)               | -4.73       |

| $M_H [\text{GeV}]$ | 2 ferm. loops | 1 ferm. loop |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------|
| 100                | 13.758        | -14.391(1)   |
| 200                | 13.758        | -15.919(1)   |
| 600                | 13.758        | -18.766(1)   |
| 1000               | 13.758        | -18.491(1)   |

$M_W = 80.426 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $M_Z = 91.1876 \text{ GeV}$ ,  
 $\Gamma_Z = 2.4952 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $m_t = 178.0 \text{ GeV}$ ,  
 $\Delta\alpha(M_Z^2) = 0.05907$ ,  $\alpha_s(M_Z^2) = 0.117$ ,  
 $G_F = 1.16637 \times 10^{-5}$ .

Towards full  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2)$  for  $\Delta\kappa$   
 $\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}$  is a precision observable of central importance for **test of the SM**



# Blümlein - Nielsen and harmonic polylogarithms

Observables in QED + EW in the  $s \rightarrow \infty$  and heavy mass expansions often give **Nielsen or harmonic polylogarithms**

| Weight | Number of |              |                   |              |              |              |
|--------|-----------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|        | Sums      | a-basic sums | Sums $\neg\{-1\}$ | a-basic sums | Sums $i > 0$ | a-basic sums |
| 1      | 2         | 2            | 1                 | 1            | 1            | 1            |
| 2      | 6         | 3            | 3                 | 2            | 2            | 1            |
| 3      | 18        | 8            | 7                 | 4            | 4            | 2            |
| 4      | 54        | 18           | 17                | 7            | 8            | 3            |
| 5      | 162       | 48           | 41                | 16           | 16           | 6            |
| 6      | 486       | 116          | 99                | 30           | 32           | 9            |
| 7      | 1458      | 312          | 239               | 68           | 64           | 18           |

Transforming single-scale expressions into **Mellin-space** leads to **significant** simplifications,  $\Leftarrow$  level of complexity for harmonic sums

## Basic functions

- **5**  $\rightarrow$  **2** - loop DIS
- **8**  $\rightarrow$  **3** - loop anom. dimensions

Figure 1 is a plot showing the dependence of the cross section ratio  $R$  on the center-of-mass energy  $s^{1/2}$  [GeV]. The x-axis ranges from 500 to 2000 GeV, and the y-axis ranges from -0.060 to 0.030. Four curves are shown, representing different orders of perturbative QCD calculations:

- LL ( $\ln^4$ ): Green line, showing a positive slope, starting around 0.005 at 500 GeV and reaching approximately 0.035 at 2000 GeV.
- NLL ( $+\ln^3$ ): Blue line, showing a negative slope, starting around -0.015 at 500 GeV and reaching approximately -0.060 at 2000 GeV.
- NNLL ( $+\ln^2$ ): Magenta line, showing a positive slope, starting around 0.018 at 500 GeV and reaching approximately 0.030 at 2000 GeV.
- N<sup>3</sup>LL ( $+\ln$ ): Red line, showing a very slight positive slope, starting around 0.000 at 500 GeV and reaching approximately 0.002 at 2000 GeV.

two-loop EW corrections  
to, e.g.  $e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q} \equiv$   
form factor of the vector  
current in massive  $SU(2)$

- individual  $\ln$  represent corrections of **several %** each
- the sum is quite small

# Bernreuther - quark vertex functions at order $\alpha_s^2$

## Goal

Differential description of  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma, Z \rightarrow Q\bar{Q}X$  to  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$  for  $Q = b, t$ , in the continuum

## Example

heavy quark **anomalous magnetic moments**  $a_Q^\gamma$ :

- $a_t^\gamma(1loop) = 1.53 \times 10^{-2}$ ,
- $a_t^\gamma(1 + 2loop) = 2.00 \times 10^{-2}$
- $a_b^\gamma(1loop) = -8.4 \times 10^{-3}$ ,
- $a_b^\gamma(1 + 2loop) = -1.50 \times 10^{-2}$

## previously known:

$d\sigma(4jet, LO), d\sigma(3jet, NLO)$

## Results

- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma, Z \rightarrow Q\bar{Q}$  at  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$
- **Analytical results** for  $VQ\bar{Q}$  ( $V = \gamma, Z$ ) vector(axial) FF for arbitrary  $q^2$ , including **threshold and asymptotic expansions**

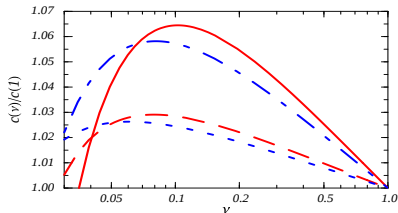
# Ruiz-Femenia - RG analysis in vNRQCD

## Goal

- **EFT** for a pair of non-relativistic squarks
- **RG improved** bound state energies, cross-sections at threshold

## Results

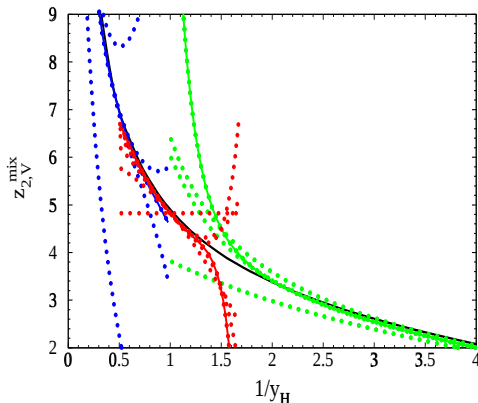
NLO-log running of the Wilson coeff. of the currents that create a pair of heavy squarks in an S- or P-wave close to threshold (**velocity-NRQCD**)



## Example

- Wilson coeff. resum **perturbative logs**
- Coulomb Green function resums  $(\alpha_s/v)^n$

# Eiras - $\mathcal{O}(\alpha\alpha_s)$ on-shell fermion propagator



## Exact vs. expansion

- Black exact result
- Blue large  $m_t$
- Red  $m_t \approx m_h$
- Green small  $m_t$
- Dotted, lower order



# P. Ciafaloni - Electroweak evolution equations

## Goal

Evolution equations in the **electroweak sector** of the Standard Model analogous of **DGLAP** equations in QCD

## Problem

**Bloch-Nordsieck** violation

## Result

Infrared evolution equations in **spontaneously broken** theories

## Example

Phenomenological relevance of **EW** evolution equations, resummation (at 1 TeV)

- $\left(\frac{\alpha_W}{\pi} \ln^2 \frac{s}{M^2}\right)^n$  8 %
- $\left(\frac{\alpha_W}{\pi} \ln \frac{s}{M^2}\right)^n$  14 %

# Weiglein et al. - Two-loop Yukawa corrections

## Goal

Two-loop Yukawa corrections for  $\Delta\rho$  in the MSSM

## Problem

$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t^2)$ ,  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t \alpha_b)$ ,  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_b^2)$  from

- SM fermions
- sfermions
- Higgs bosons
- higgsinos

## Result

Corrections up to

- $\Delta M_W = +8 \text{ MeV}$
- $\Delta \sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}} = -4 \times 10^{-5}$

can be as large as SM quark loops and SUSY  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha\alpha_s)$

## Example

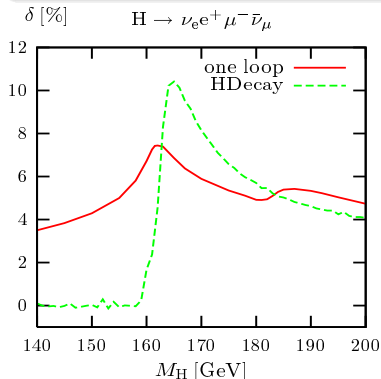
Remaining uncertainties

- $\delta M_W = (5 - 9) \text{ MeV}$
- $\delta \sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}} = (5 - 7) \times 10^{-5}$

# Weber - $H \rightarrow 4$ fermions

## Goal

One-loop EW corrections to  
 $H \rightarrow 4$  fermions



## Result

- they amount to about  
2 – 8%

## Example

$H \rightarrow \nu_e e^+ \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu$  including a comparison with the HDecay program.

