

NNLO QCD predictions for W^+W^- and ZZ production

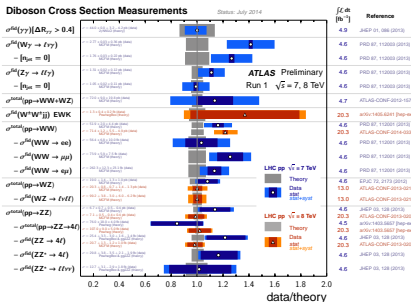
Dirk Rathlev

Universität Zürich

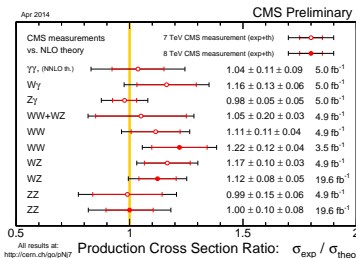
18.6.2015

Vector boson pair production

- vector boson pair production $pp \rightarrow VV'$ is a crucial part of the LHC physics programme
 - important standard model test, directly probes non-Abelian interactions
 - background for Higgs analyses and BSM searches
 - experimental accuracy is approaching the percent level
 - \rightarrow NNLO QCD corrections needed



[ATLAS collaboration (2014)]



[CMS collaboration (2014)]

q_T subtraction method I

- consider a process $c\bar{c} \rightarrow F$, $c = q$ or $c = g$; final state F is colorless
- then

$$d\sigma_{(N)\text{NLO}}^F \Big|_{q_T \neq 0} = d\sigma_{(N)\text{LO}}^{F+\text{jet}}$$

- singular for $q_T \rightarrow 0$, but limiting behaviour is known from transverse momentum resummation program [Bozzi, Catani, de Florian, Grazzini (2006)]
- define counterterm $d\sigma^{\text{CT}} = \Sigma(q_T/Q) \otimes d\sigma_{\text{LO}}$, $Q \equiv m_F$
- add $q_T = 0$ piece to obtain the full result:

$$d\sigma_{(N)\text{NLO}}^F = \mathcal{H}_{(N)\text{NLO}}^F \otimes d\sigma_{\text{LO}} + \left[d\sigma_{(N)\text{LO}}^{F+\text{jet}} - d\sigma_{(N)\text{NLO}}^{\text{CT}} \right]$$

q_T subtraction method II

$$d\sigma_{(N)\text{NLO}}^{\text{F}} = \mathcal{H}_{(N)\text{NLO}}^{\text{F}} \otimes d\sigma_{\text{LO}} + \left[d\sigma_{(N)\text{LO}}^{\text{F+jet}} - \underbrace{\Sigma_{(N)\text{NLO}} \otimes d\sigma_{\text{LO}}}_{=d\sigma_{(N)\text{NLO}}^{\text{CT}}} \right]$$

- $d\sigma_{\text{NLO}}^{\text{F+jet}}$ can be treated by known techniques (Catani-Seymour dipoles, ...)
- $\Sigma(q_T/Q) = (\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi}) \Sigma^{(1)}(q_T/Q) + (\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi})^2 \Sigma^{(2)}(q_T/Q) + \dots$
- counterterm is universal (up to a NLO process dependence; differs for $c = g$ or $c = q$) and $\Sigma^{(1)}$ and $\Sigma^{(2)}$ are known explicitly
- $\int \left[d\sigma_{(N)\text{LO}}^{\text{F+jet}} - d\sigma^{\text{CT}} \right]$ finite for $q_T/Q \rightarrow 0$

q_T subtraction method III

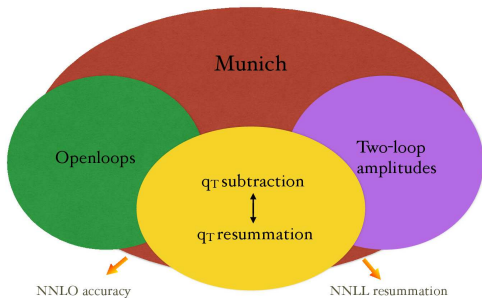
$$d\sigma_{(N)\text{NLO}}^{\text{F}} = \mathcal{H}_{(N)\text{NLO}}^{\text{F}} \otimes d\sigma_{\text{LO}} + \left[d\sigma_{(N)\text{LO}}^{\text{F+jet}} - d\sigma_{(N)\text{NLO}}^{\text{CT}} \right]$$

- $\mathcal{H}^{\text{F}} = \underbrace{1}_{\text{tree level}} + \underbrace{\left(\frac{\alpha_S}{\pi}\right) \mathcal{H}^{\text{F}(1)}}_{\text{(finite) one-loop amplitude}} + \underbrace{\left(\frac{\alpha_S}{\pi}\right)^2 \mathcal{H}^{\text{F}(2)}}_{\text{(finite) two-loop amplitude}} + \dots$
- \mathcal{H}^{F} contains the loop corrections to the Born level subprocess
- explicit process independent relations between $\mathcal{H}^{\text{F}(1)}$ [de Florian, Grazzini (2001)], $\mathcal{H}^{\text{F}(2)}$ [Catani, Cieri, de Florian, Ferrera, Grazzini (2013)] and the corresponding renormalized loop amplitudes \mathcal{M}^{F} are known:

$$\mathcal{H}^{\text{F}(1)} = \mathcal{M}^{\text{F}(1)} - \tilde{l}^{(1)}(\varepsilon) \mathcal{M}^{\text{F}(0)}$$

$$\mathcal{H}^{\text{F}(2)} = \mathcal{M}^{\text{F}(2)} - \tilde{l}^{(1)}(\varepsilon) \mathcal{M}^{\text{F}(1)} - \tilde{l}^{(2)}(\varepsilon) \mathcal{M}^{\text{F}(0)}.$$

The framework



- NLO code: MUNICH [Kallweit]
- tree and one-loop amplitudes: OpenLoops [Cascioli, Lindert, Maierhöfer, Pozzorini]
see talks by Philipp Maierhöfer and Jonas Lindert
- automated q_T subtraction for NNLO [Bozzi, Catani, Cieri, de Florian, Ferrera, Grazzini],
[Kallweit, Grazzini, D.R.]
- automated q_T resummation at NNLL [D.R., Wiesemann]
→ Marius Wiesemann's talk

Two-loop amplitudes

- up to now: bottleneck were the two-loop amplitudes, but now the list is finally complete:
 - $\gamma\gamma$: [Anastasiou, Glover, Tejada-Yeomans (2002)]
 - $Z\gamma$ and $W\gamma$: [Gehrmann, Tancredi (2012)]
 - VV on-shell: [Gehrmann, von Manteuffel, Tancredi, Weihs (2014)]
 - VV' : [Caola, Henn, Melnikov, Smirnov, Smirnov (2015); Gehrmann, von Manteuffel, Tancredi (2015)]
- [Gehrmann, von Manteuffel, Tancredi (2015)] provide a stable and fast numerical implementation of the helicity amplitudes
→ talks by Andreas von Manteuffel, Lorenzo Tancredi
- $gg \rightarrow Z\gamma$, $gg \rightarrow ZZ$ and $gg \rightarrow W^+W^-$ loop-induced, $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_S^2)$
- NLO requires two-loop amplitudes
- contribution between the $\lesssim 1\%$ ($Z\gamma$) and the 5% level (ZZ and W^+W^-)
- now the dominant part of the two-loop amplitudes is known

[Caola, Henn, Melnikov, Smirnov, Smirnov (2015); von Manteuffel, Tancredi (2015)]

Applications

- NNLO QCD corrections to diboson production
 - $Z\gamma$ and $W\gamma$ [Grazzini, Kallweit, D.R., Torre; 1309.7000; Grazzini, Kallweit, Rathlev; 1504.01330]
→ Stefan Kallweit's talk
 - on-shell ZZ [Cascioli, Gehrmann, Grazzini, Kallweit, Maierhöfer, von Manteuffel, Pozzorini, D. R., Tancredi, Weihs; 1405.2219]
 - on-shell W^+W^- [Gehrmann, Grazzini, Kallweit, Maierhöfer, von Manteuffel, Pozzorini, D. R., Tancredi; 1408.5243]
 - $ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$ [Grazzini, Kallweit, D. R.; (2015)]
- NNLL resummation of transverse momentum spectra
 - on-shell ZZ and W^+W^- [Grazzini, Kallweit, D. R., Wiesemann; (2015)]
→ Marius Wiesemann's talk
 - in principle available for all processes completed at NNLO

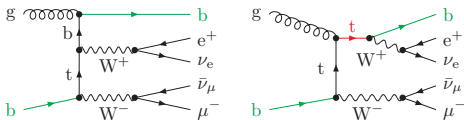
$$pp \rightarrow W^+ W^-$$

- WW production one of the most important diboson processes
- $\sim 2\sigma$ excess in ATLAS and CMS measurements over NLO QCD
- experimentally challenging due to large top background
- top background gets suppressed by jet veto
- top-subtracted fiducial cross section gets extrapolated back to total $W^+ W^-$ cross section
⇒ precise modelling of jet veto efficiency needed

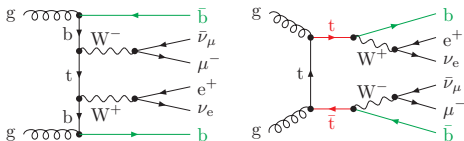
	$\sigma(pp \rightarrow W^+ W^-)$ [pb]	SM NLO [pb]
ATLAS 7 TeV [ATLAS collaboration (2012)]	51.9 ± 4.8	$44.7^{+2.1}_{-1.9}$
CMS 7 TeV [CMS collaboration (2013)]	52.4 ± 5.1	
ATLAS 8 TeV [ATLAS collaboration (2014)]	71.4 ± 5.3	$57.3^{+2.4}_{-1.6}$
CMS 8 TeV [CMS collaboration (2013)]	69.9 ± 7.0	

$$pp \rightarrow W^+ W^-$$

- $\sigma(pp \rightarrow W^+ W^-)$ is not well-defined in naive PT
 - at NLO: contribution from $gb \rightarrow Wt \rightarrow WWb$



- at NNLO: contribution from $q\bar{q}/gg \rightarrow t\bar{t} \rightarrow WWb\bar{b}$



- large “higher-order corrections” corrections (30%/400% at NLO/NNLO)
- cannot consistently be removed in 5FS, due to collinear singularities

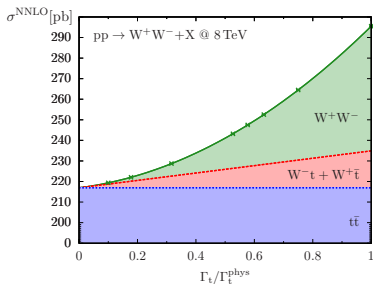


- WW cross section is well-defined in 4FS (due to massive b's), but how to quantify the inherent uncertainty?
- can exploit different scaling behaviour of genuine WW, single top and top pair production w.r.t. Γ_t

$$\sigma_{WW} \propto 1, \quad \sigma_{Wt} \propto \Gamma_t^{-1}, \quad \sigma_{tt} \propto \Gamma_t^{-2}$$

- fit quadratic polynomial to $\left(\Gamma_t/\Gamma_t^{\text{phys}}\right)^2 \sigma_{5FS} \left(\Gamma_t/\Gamma_t^{\text{phys}}\right)$

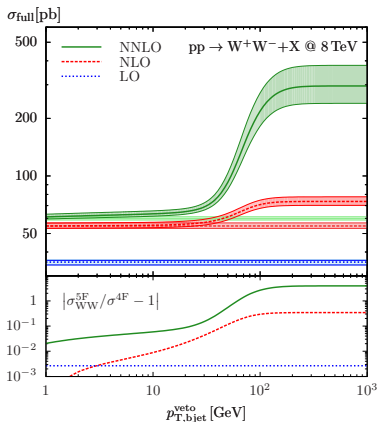
$$\sigma_{5FS} = \sigma_{WW} + \sigma_{Wt} + \sigma_{tt}$$



$$pp \rightarrow W^+ W^- \quad [T. \text{Gehrmann}, M. \text{Grazzini}, S. \text{Kallweit}, P. \text{Maierhöfer},$$

A. von Manteuffel, S. Pozzorini, D. R., L. Tancredi; 1408.5243]

- expect b-jet-veto to suppress the top contamination

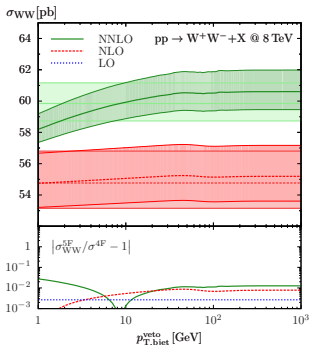
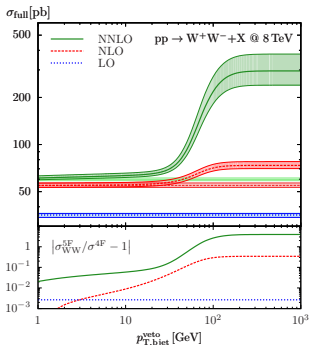


- at “typical” $p_{T,bjet}^{\text{veto}} \sim 30$ GeV, about 15% enhancement remains
- $p_{T,bjet}^{\text{veto}} \rightarrow 0$ limit cannot be taken (infrared divergence)

$$pp \rightarrow W^+ W^- \quad [T. Gehrmann, M. Grazzini, S. Kallweit, P. Maierhöfer,$$

A. von Manteuffel, S. Pozzorini, D. R., L. Tancredi; 1408.5243]

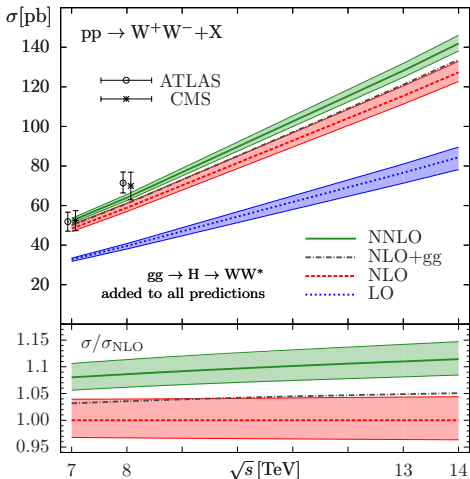
- σ_{WW} should not change when applying a b-jet veto if properly defined



- σ_{WW} is stable above $p_{T,bjet}^{veto} \approx 30$ GeV, coincides with 4FS result (within $\sim 2\%$)
- logarithmic singularity at small $p_{T,bjet}^{veto}$

W^+W^- : the inclusive cross section

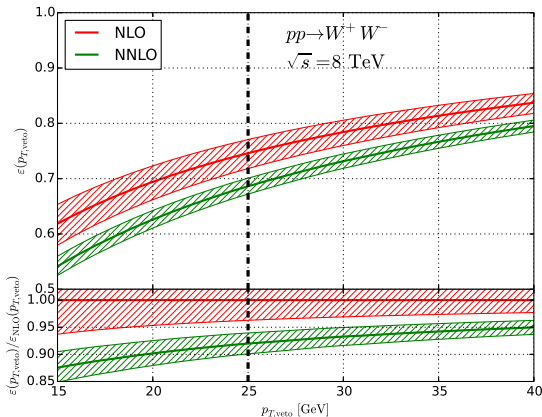
[Gehrmann, Grazzini, Kallweit, Maierhöfer, von Manteuffel, Pozzorini, D. R., Tancredi; 1408.5243]



- NNLO corrections range from 9% to 12%
- gg fusion contribution is about 35% of the NNLO correction

W^+W^- : jet-veto effects, NNLO vs. NLO

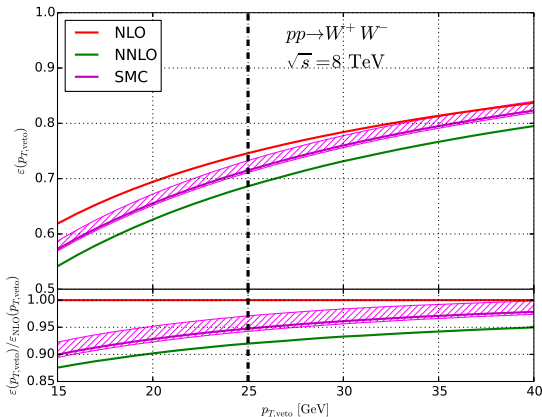
[Grazzini, Kallweit, Moretti, Pozzorini, D. R.; preliminary]



- fiducial region is defined with a jet veto, $p_{T,\text{veto}} = 25$ GeV
- fixed order prediction might be affected by large logs

W^+W^- : jet-veto effects, NLO+PS

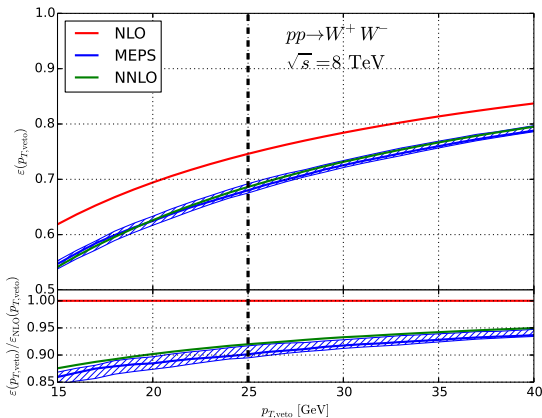
[Grazzini, Kallweit, Moretti, Pozzorini, D. R.; preliminary]



- NLO+PS lowers efficiency
- marginally consistent with NNLO

W^+W^- : jet-veto effects, MEPS

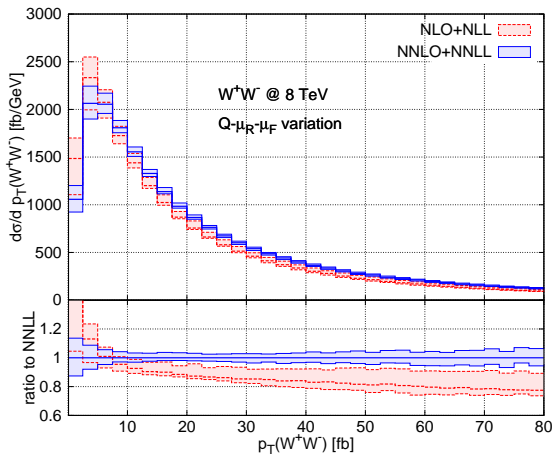
[Grazzini, Kallweit, Moretti, Pozzorini, D. R.; preliminary]



- first emission with NLO accuracy
- only $\sim -3\%$ effect w.r.t. NNLO
- missing higher log effects?

$pp \rightarrow W^+W^-$: resummed p_T spectrum

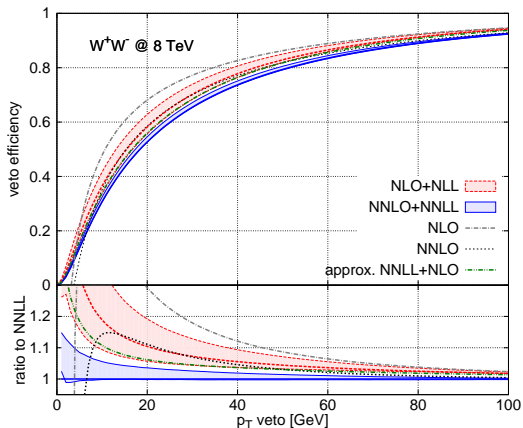
[Grazzini, Kallweit, D. R., Wiesemann; preliminary]



- spectrum hardens when resumming higher logs
- expect effect on jet veto efficiency

$pp \rightarrow W^+W^-$: resummed p_T spectrum

[Grazzini, Kallweit, D. R., Wiesemann; preliminary]



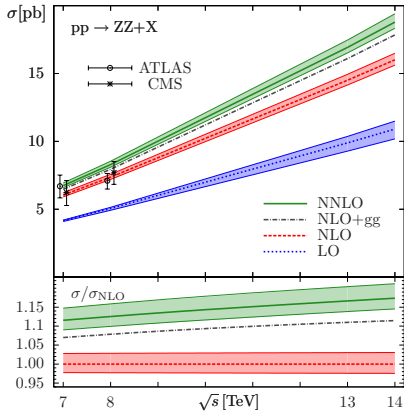
- effect on p_T veto efficiency $\sim -5\%$ w.r.t NNLO, $\sim -3\%$ w.r.t. approx. NNLL+NLO
- \rightarrow Marius Wiesemann's talk for more details

$pp \rightarrow ZZ$

- results for on-shell ZZ production at NNLO [Cascioli, Gehrmann, Grazzini, Kallweit,

Maierhöfer, von Manteuffel, Pozzorini, D. R., Tancredi, Weihs; 1405.2219]

- NNLO corrections range from 11% to 17%
- gg fusion contribution is about 60% of the NNLO correction
- experiments set mass cuts on $m_{\ell\ell}$ to isolate resonant contribution
→ not possible in on-shell computation



$pp \rightarrow ZZ$: off-shell effects

[Grazzini, Kallweit, D. R.; preliminary]

- present results at 8 TeV with $66 \text{ GeV} < m_{\ell^+\ell^-} < 116 \text{ GeV}$ (ATLAS) and $60 \text{ GeV} < m_{\ell^+\ell^-} < 120 \text{ GeV}$ (CMS)

pb	LO	NLO	NLO+gg	NNLO	measured
ATLAS	4.98	6.86	7.36	7.67	7.1 ± 0.6
CMS	5.06	6.98	7.48	7.78	7.7 ± 0.8

- ATLAS fiducial region: mass cuts, $p_T^\ell > 7 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta^\ell| < 2.7$, $\Delta R(\ell, \ell) > 0.2$

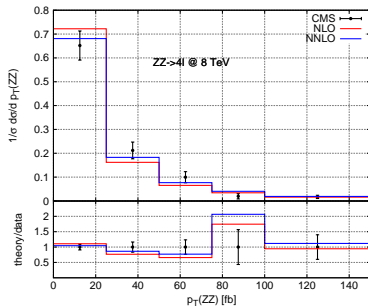
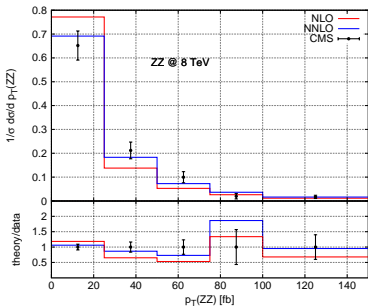
fb	LO	NLO	NLO+gg	NNLO	ATLAS
ATLAS $ee\mu\mu$	$6.95^{+0.46}_{-0.61}$	$9.86^{+0.54}_{-0.35}$	$10.72^{+1.11}_{-0.76}$	$11.2^{+0.78}_{-0.60}$	11.1 ± 1.3

- excellent agreement with NNLO, but experimental uncertainties still large

$pp \rightarrow ZZ$: off-shell effects

[Grazzini, Kallweit, D. R.; preliminary]

- CMS fiducial region: mass cuts, $p_T^\mu > 5 \text{ GeV}$, $p_T^e > 7 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta^\mu| < 2.4$, $|\eta^e| < 2.5$
- all distributions normalized to fiducial cross section
- study impact on $p_T(ZZ)$ spectrum

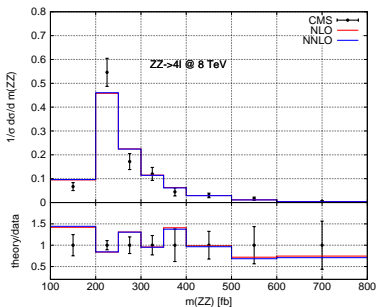
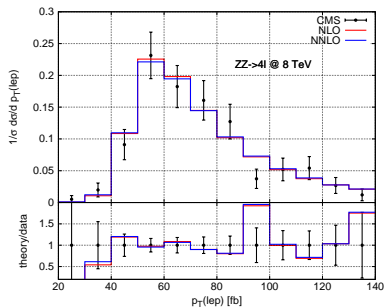


- slightly harder spectrum
- good agreement with NNLO
- see Marius Wiesemann's talk for resummed spectrum

$pp \rightarrow ZZ$: off-shell effects

[Grazzini, Kallweit, D. R.; preliminary]

- p_T of the hardest lepton, 4 lepton invariant mass

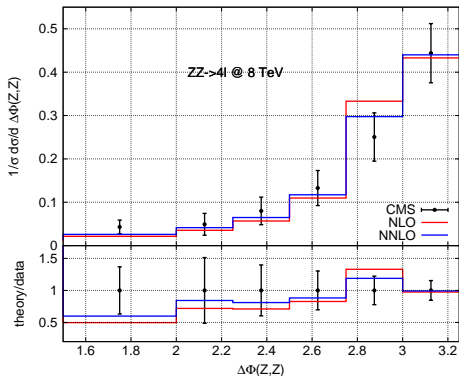


- small corrections in normalized distributions
- experimental uncertainties still large

$pp \rightarrow ZZ$: off-shell effects

[Grazzini, Kallweit, D. R.; preliminary]

- $\Delta\Phi$ between the two reconstructed Z bosons



- at LO localized at $\Delta\Phi = \pi$
 \Rightarrow expect corrections to skew distribution to lower values
- agreement with data improved

Summary and outlook

- significant progress on the NNLO QCD corrections to diboson production
 - $\gamma\gamma$, $Z\gamma$ and $W^\pm\gamma$ completed
 - on-shell ZZ and W^+W^- completed
 - two-loop amplitudes for all VV' processes now available
 - first NNLO results $VV' \rightarrow 4\ell$ presented
- code extended to perform NNLL+NNLO p_T resummation
 - first application: W^+W^- and ZZ
 - relevant for the $p_T(W^+W^-)$ reweighting used by CMS
 - can be extended to include selection cuts on the leptons
- midterm goal: provide a single code to compute all VV' processes at NNLO QCD
- in the meantime: please ask us for available NNLO prediction

Backup slides

$Z\gamma$: ATLAS and CMS setup

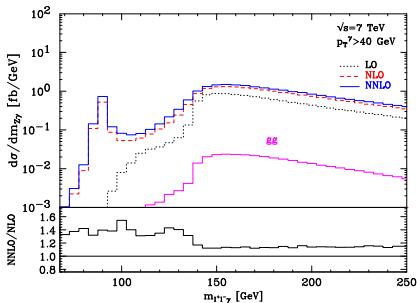
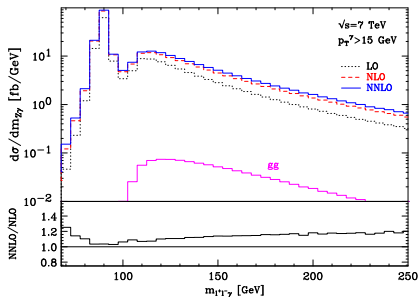
- ATLAS inspired setup [ATLAS collaboration (2013)]
 - $p_T^\gamma > 15 \text{ GeV}$ or $p_T^\gamma > 40 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta^\gamma| < 2.37$, $p_T^\ell > 25 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta^\ell| < 2.47$
 - $m_{\ell\ell} > 40 \text{ GeV}$
 - $\Delta R(\ell, \gamma) > 0.7$
 - $\Delta R(\ell/\gamma, jet) > 0.3$, where $E_T^{jet} > 30 \text{ GeV}$ and $|\eta^{jet}| < 4.4$, jets clustered using the anti- k_T algorithm with radius $D = 0.4$
 - smooth cone isolation with $\delta_0 = 0.4$ and $\varepsilon = 0.5$
 - $\mu_R = \mu_F = \sqrt{m_Z^2 + (p_T^\gamma)^2}$
- CMS inspired setup [CMS collaboration (2013)]
 - $p_T^\gamma > 15 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta^\gamma| < 2.5$, $p_T^\ell > 20 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta^\ell| < 2.5$
 - $m_{\ell\ell} > 50 \text{ GeV}$
 - $\Delta R(\ell, \gamma) > 0.7$
 - smooth cone isolation with $\delta_0 = 0.15$ and $\varepsilon = 0.05$
 - $\mu_R = \mu_F = \sqrt{m_Z^2 + (p_T^\gamma)^2}$

$Z\gamma$: Setup and cross sections

- we present results for $pp \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \gamma + X$ [M. Grazzini, S. Kallweit, DR, A. Torre (2013)]
- setup close to the ATLAS analysis [ATLAS collaboration (2013)]
 - $p_T^\gamma > 15 \text{ GeV}$ or $p_T^\gamma > 40 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta^\gamma| < 2.37$
 - $p_T^\ell > 25 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta^\ell| < 2.47$
 - $m_{\ell\ell} > 40 \text{ GeV}$
 - $\Delta R(\ell, \gamma) > 0.7$, $\Delta R(\ell/\gamma, \text{jet}) > 0.3$
 - Frixione isolation with $\varepsilon = 0.5$, $R = 0.4$

		LO	NLO	NNLO	exp.
$p_T^\gamma > 15 \text{ GeV}$	σ [pb] rel. correction	0.851(1)	1.226(1) 44%	1.308(3) 7%	1.31(12)
$p_T^\gamma > 40 \text{ GeV}$	σ [fb] rel. correction	77.45(3)	132.90(8) 72%	153.3(5) 16%	
CMS setup [CMS collaboration (2013)]	σ [pb] rel. correction	1.334(1)	1.891(1) 42%	2.021(5) 7%	

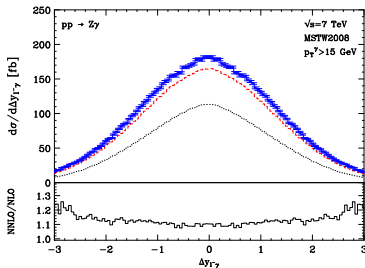
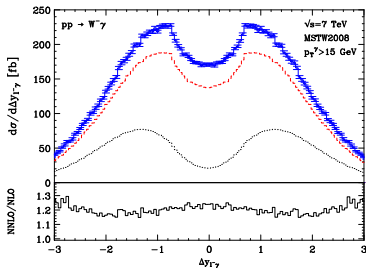
$Z\gamma$: Invariant mass distribution



- implicit cuts at LO can increase corrections significantly
- gg fusion contribution very small ($\sim 8\%$ of the NNLO correction)

$W\gamma$: Origin of the large K factor

- on-shell $q\bar{q} \rightarrow W\gamma \Rightarrow$ tree-level amplitude exactly vanishes at $\cos\theta_{W\gamma}^* = \pm\frac{1}{3}$
- gets filled up by real radiation, PDF convolution and FSR
- clearly visible as dip at the LHC after switching off FSR



- corrections do not respect the zero, relative impact is enlarged

Scale uncertainties

- *symmetric* scale variations around $\mu_0 = \sqrt{m_V^2 + (p_T^\gamma)^2}$ tiny at NLO due to an accidental cancellation
- follow suggestion by MCFM authors and vary $\mu_R = a\mu_0, \mu_F = \mu_0/a, a \in [0.5, 2]$ [Campbell, Ellis, Williams (2011)]

σ [fb]	LO	NLO	NNLO	$\frac{\text{NNLO}}{\text{NLO}} - 1$
$Z\gamma$	$850.7^{+7\%}_{-9\%}$	$1226.2^{+4\%}_{-5\%}$	$1308^{+1\%}_{-2\%}$	6.7%
$W^+\gamma$	$511.0^{+6\%}_{-7\%}$	$1155.3^{+7\%}_{-7\%}$	$1371^{+5\%}_{-4\%}$	18.7%
$W^-\gamma$	$395.3^{+6\%}_{-8\%}$	$909.9^{+7\%}_{-7\%}$	$1085^{+4\%}_{-4\%}$	19.2%

$pp \rightarrow ZZ$

\sqrt{s} [TeV]		LO	NLO	NNLO
7	σ [pb] rel. size	$4.167^{+0.7\%}_{-1.6\%}$	$6.044^{+2.8\%}_{-2.2\%}$ 45%	$6.735^{+2.9\%}_{-2.3\%}$ 11%
8	σ [pb] rel. size	$5.060^{+1.6\%}_{-2.7\%}$	$7.369^{+2.8\%}_{-2.3\%}$ 46%	$8.284^{+3.0\%}_{-2.3\%}$ 12%
13	σ [pb] rel. size	$9.887^{+4.9\%}_{-6.1\%}$	$14.51^{+3.0\%}_{-2.4\%}$ 47%	$16.91^{+3.2\%}_{-2.4\%}$ 17%
14	σ [pb] rel. size	$10.91^{+5.4\%}_{-6.7\%}$	$16.01^{+3.0\%}_{-2.4\%}$ 47%	$18.77^{+3.2\%}_{-2.4\%}$ 17%

- scale uncertainties computed with $1/2M_Z < \mu_R, \mu_F < 2M_Z$ with $1/2 < \mu_R/\mu_F < 2$
- scale variations very small at LO, NLO; underestimate size of corrections

$$pp \rightarrow W^+ W^- \quad [T. Gehrman, M. Grazzini, S. Kallweit, P. Maierhöfer,$$

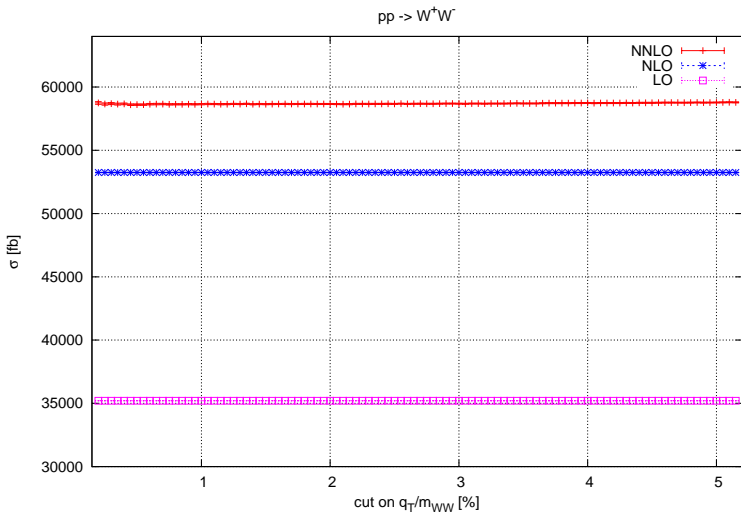
A. von Manteuffel, S. Pozzorini, D. R., L. Tancredi; 1408.5243]

\sqrt{s} [TeV]		LO	NLO	NNLO
7	σ [pb] rel. size	$29.52^{+1.6\%}_{-2.5\%}$	$45.16^{+3.7\%}_{-2.9\%}$ 53%	$49.04^{+2.1\%}_{-1.8\%}$ 9%
8	σ [pb] rel. size	$35.50^{+2.4\%}_{-3.5\%}$	$54.77^{+3.7\%}_{-2.9\%}$ 54%	$59.84^{+2.2\%}_{-1.9\%}$ 9%
13	σ [pb] rel. size	$67.16^{+5.5\%}_{-6.7\%}$	$106.0^{+4.1\%}_{-3.2\%}$ 58%	$118.7^{+2.5\%}_{-2.2\%}$ 12%
14	σ [pb] rel. size	$73.74^{+5.9\%}_{-7.2\%}$	$116.7^{+4.1\%}_{-3.3\%}$ 58%	$131.3^{+2.6\%}_{-2.2\%}$ 12%

- scale uncertainties computed with $1/2M_W < \mu_R, \mu_F < 2M_W$ with $1/2 < \mu_R/\mu_F < 2$
- scale variations very small at LO, NLO; underestimate size of corrections

$pp \rightarrow W^+ W^-$: Stability I

- check independence of phase space regulator (small cut on q_T/Q)



$pp \rightarrow W^+ W^-$: Stability II

- check independence of phase space regulator (small cut on q_T/Q)

