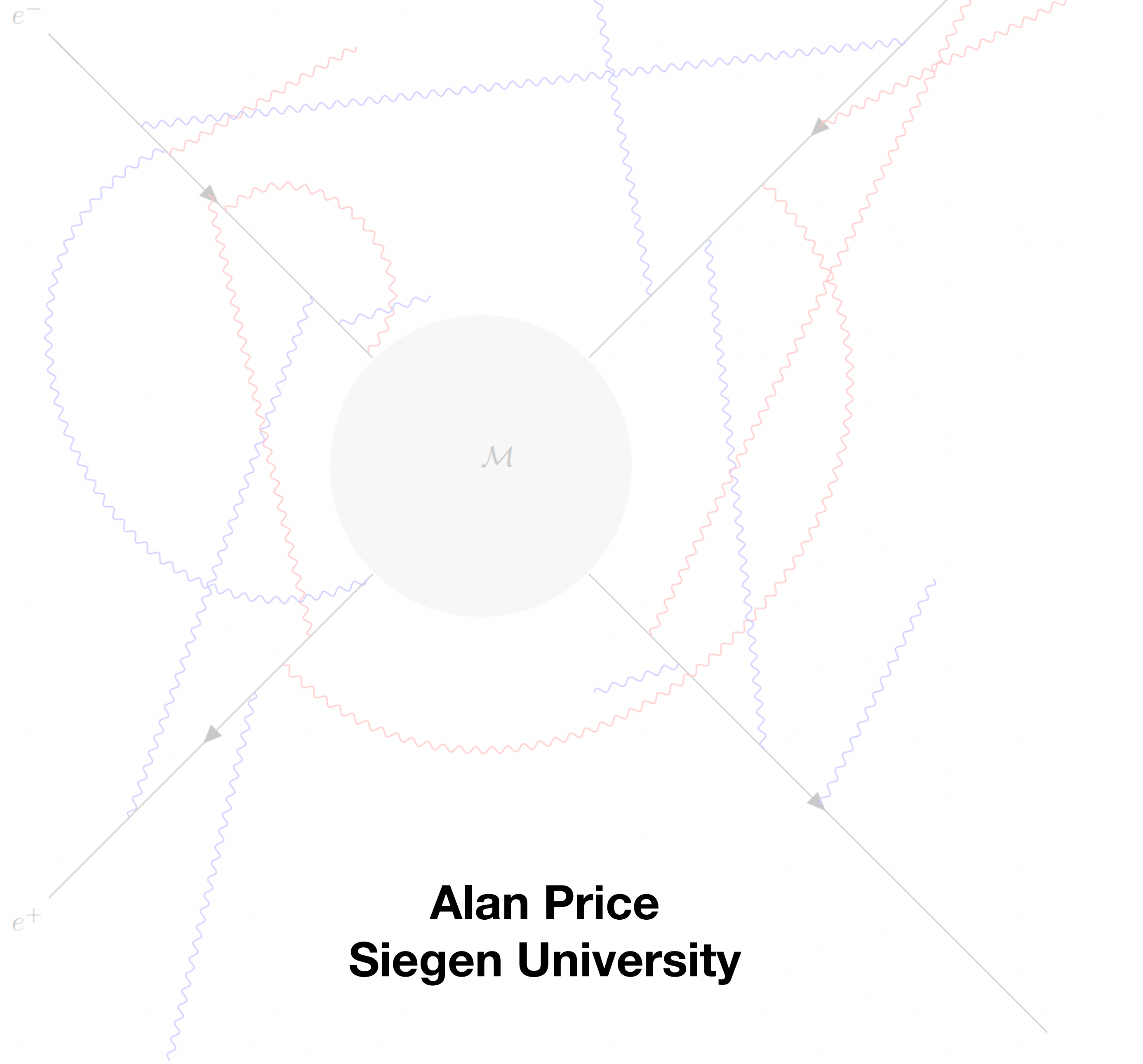


YFS Resummation in Sherpa



Alan Price
Siegen University



MARIE CURIE

ACTIONS



Overview

- ❖ Motivation
- ❖ YFS Brief Recap
- ❖ Automation of Perturbative Corrections
- ❖ Implementation in SHERPA
- ❖ Future Plans

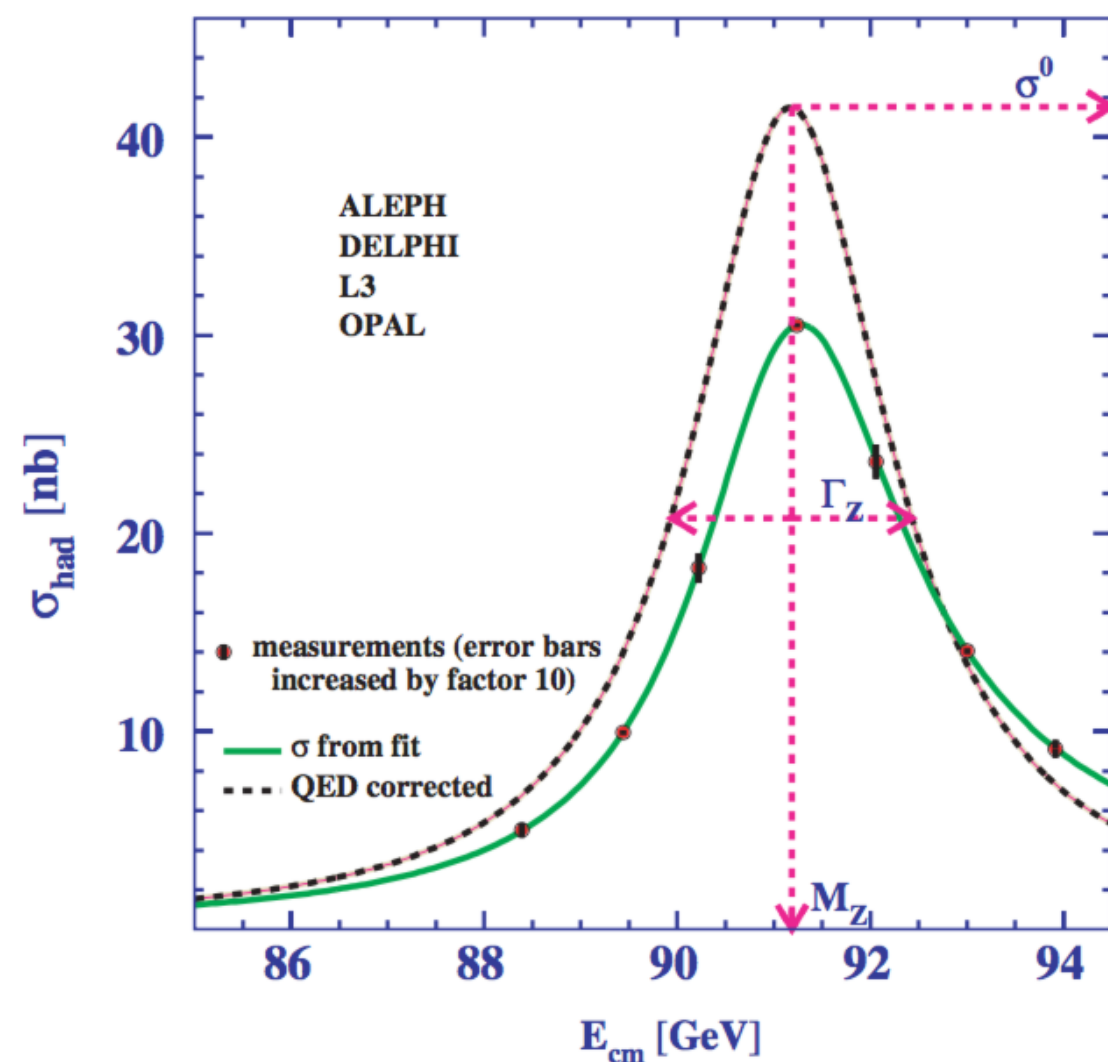


Motivation

- ❖ Factor 5-200 reduction of experimental error
- ❖ QED effects of 0.1% could be included in LEP error budget
- ❖ Future colliders will deliver full LEP Statistics in minutes

Observable	Where from	Present (LEP)	FCC stat.	FCC syst	$\frac{\text{Now}}{\text{FCC}}$
M_Z [MeV]	Z linesh. [29]	$91187.5 \pm 2.1\{0.3\}$	0.005	0.1	3
Γ_Z [MeV]	Z linesh. [29]	$2495.2 \pm 2.1\{0.2\}$	0.008	0.1	2
$R_l^Z = \Gamma_h/\Gamma_l$	$\sigma(M_Z)$ [34]	$20.767 \pm 0.025\{0.012\}$	$6 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$1 \cdot 10^{-3}$	12
σ_{had}^0 [nb]	σ_{had}^0 [29]	$41.541 \pm 0.037\{0.025\}$	$0.1 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$4 \cdot 10^{-3}$	6
N_ν	$\sigma(M_Z)$ [29]	$2.984 \pm 0.008\{0.006\}$	$5 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$1 \cdot 10^{-3}$	6
N_ν	$Z\gamma$ [35]	$2.69 \pm 0.15\{0.06\}$	$0.8 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$< 10^{-3}$	60
$\sin^2 \theta_W^{eff} \times 10^5$	$A_{FB}^{lept.}$ [34]	$23099 \pm 53\{28\}$	0.3	0.5	55
$\sin^2 \theta_W^{eff} \times 10^5$	$\langle \mathcal{P}_\tau \rangle, A_{FB}^{pol, \tau}$ [29]	$23159 \pm 41\{12\}$	0.6	< 0.6	20
M_W [MeV]	ADLO [36]	$80376 \pm 33\{6\}$	0.5	0.3	12
$A_{FB, \mu}^{M_Z \pm 3.5 \text{ GeV}}$	$\frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta}$ [29]	$\pm 0.020\{0.001\}$	$1.0 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$0.3 \cdot 10^{-5}$	100

S.Jadach and M.Skrzypek, Eur. Phys. J.C 79, no.9, 756 (2019)



$$d\sigma(L, \hat{L}) = \alpha^k \sum_n \alpha^n \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \hat{\sigma}_{n,i,j} L^i \hat{L}^j$$

$$\hat{L} = \log \left(\frac{Q^2}{E_\gamma^2} \right)$$

$$L = \log \left(\frac{Q^2}{m_e^2} \right)$$

Yennie-Frautschi-Surra (YFS)

resums all soft Logs

YFS a Brief Review

- ❖ Yennie-Frautschi-Suura allows us to resum **soft logs to infinite order**
- ❖ Provides a systematic method to include **perturbative corrections**
- ❖ The multi-photon phase space is treated exactly \Rightarrow Explicit Photons

$$d\sigma = \sum_{n_\gamma=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^{Y(\Omega)}}{n_\gamma!} d\Phi_Q \left[\prod_{i=1}^{n_\gamma} d\Phi_i^\gamma S(k_i) \Theta(k_i, \Omega) \right] \left(\tilde{\beta}_0 + \sum_{j=1}^{n_\gamma} \frac{\tilde{\beta}_1(k_j)}{S(k_j)} + \sum_{\substack{j,k=1 \\ j < k}}^{n_\gamma} \frac{\tilde{\beta}_2(k_j, k_k)}{S(k_j)S(k_k)} + \dots \right),$$

YFS a Brief Review

$$Y(\Omega) = 2\alpha \sum_{i < j} \left(\mathcal{R}e B(p_i, p_j) + \tilde{B}(p_i, p_j, \Omega) \right)$$

$$S(k) = \sum_{i,j} \frac{\alpha}{4\pi^2} Z_i Z_j \theta_i \theta_j \left(\frac{p_i}{p_i \cdot k} - \frac{p_j}{p_j \cdot k} \right)^2$$

$$B(p_i, p_j) = -\frac{i}{8\pi^3} Z_i Z_j \theta_i \theta_j \int \frac{d^4 k}{k^2} \left(\frac{2p_i \theta_i - k}{k^2 - 2(k \cdot p_i) \theta_i} + \frac{2p_j \theta_j + k}{k^2 + 2(k \cdot p_j) \theta_j} \right)^2$$

$$\tilde{B}(p_i, p_j, \Omega) = \frac{1}{4\pi^2} Z_i Z_j \theta_i \theta_j \int d^4 k \delta(k^2) (1 - \Theta(k, \Omega)) \left(\frac{p_i}{(p_i \cdot k)} - \frac{p_j}{(p_j \cdot k)} \right)^2$$

$$d\sigma = \sum_{n_\gamma=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^{Y(\Omega)}}{n_\gamma!} d\Phi_Q \left[\prod_{i=1}^{n_\gamma} d\Phi_i^\gamma S(k_i) \Theta(k_i, \Omega) \right] \left(\tilde{\beta}_0 + \sum_{j=1}^{n_\gamma} \frac{\tilde{\beta}_1(k_j)}{S(k_j)} + \sum_{\substack{j,k=1 \\ j < k}}^{n_\gamma} \frac{\tilde{\beta}_2(k_j, k_k)}{S(k_j)S(k_k)} + \dots \right),$$

IR finite residues, will return to later

YFS Validation

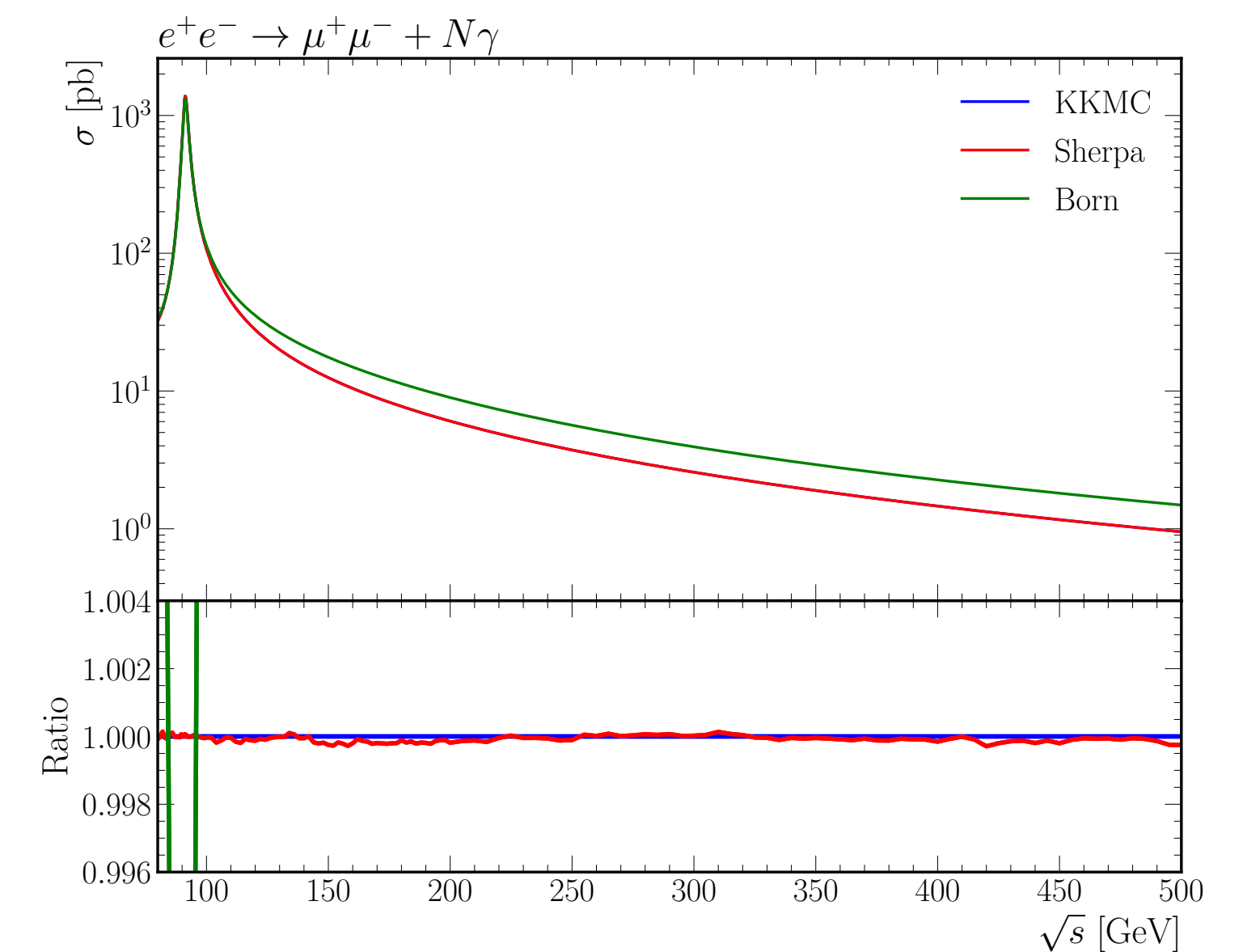
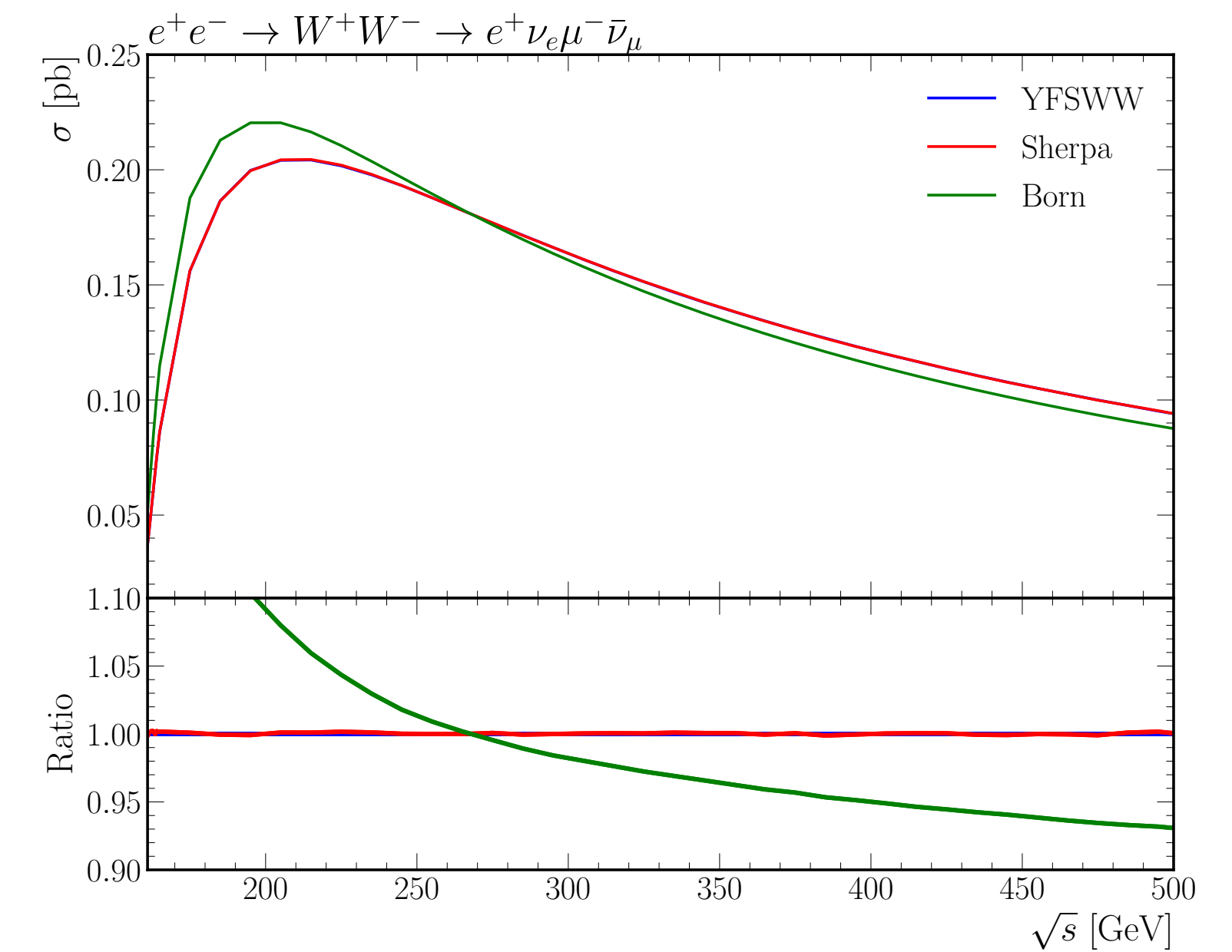
❖ Detailed and dedicated checks against all current codes

❖ KKMC $e^+e^- \rightarrow f\bar{f}$ [Comput.Phys.Commun. 130 \(2000\) 260-325](#)

❖ YFSWW $e^+e^- \rightarrow W^+W^-$ [Comput.Phys.Commun. 140 \(2001\) 475-512](#)

❖ KKMC C++ can be interfaced with Sherpa \Rightarrow Point-by-Point comparison

❖ More detail see [SciPost Phys. 13 \(2022\) 2, 026](#)



YFS Validation

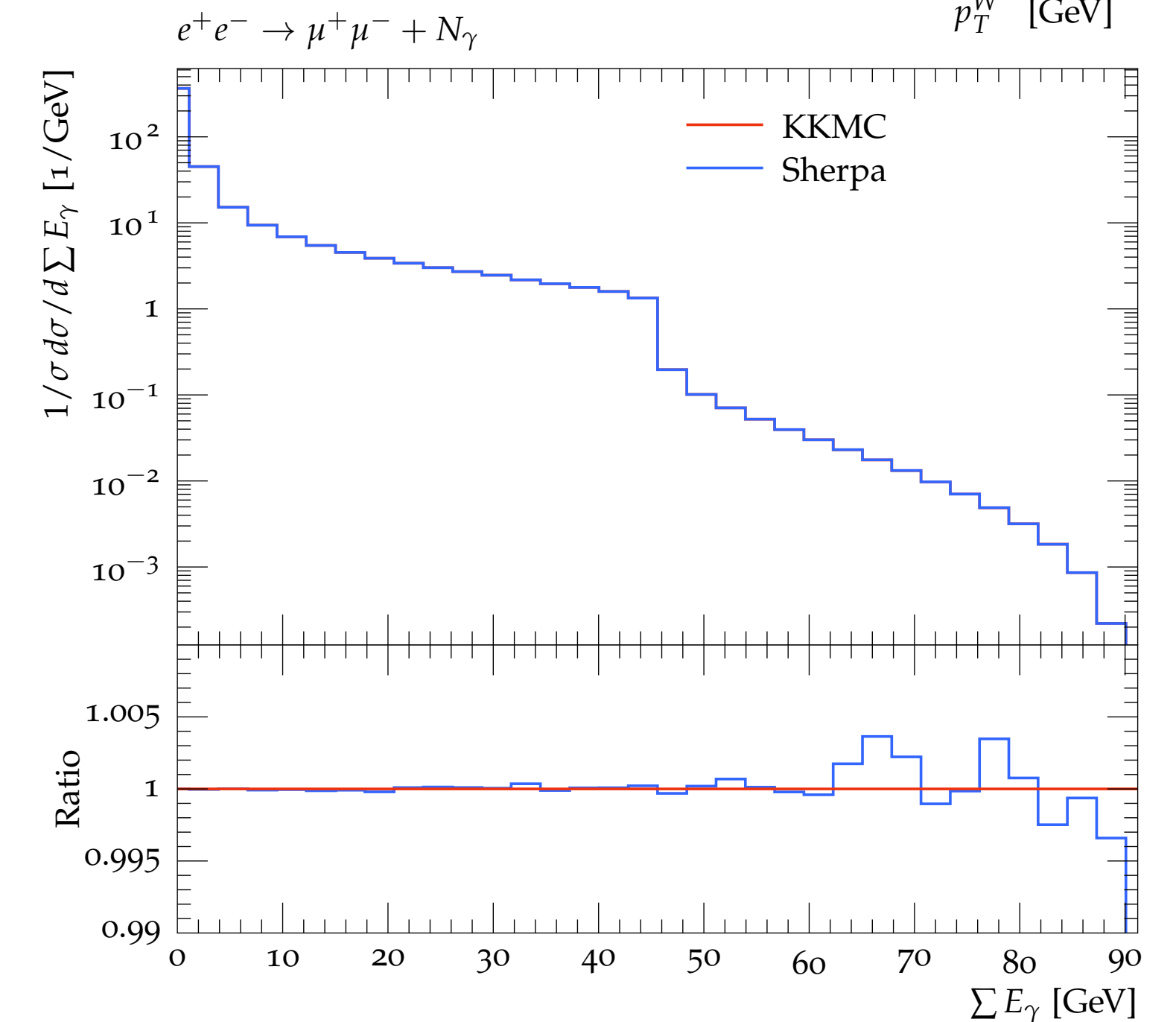
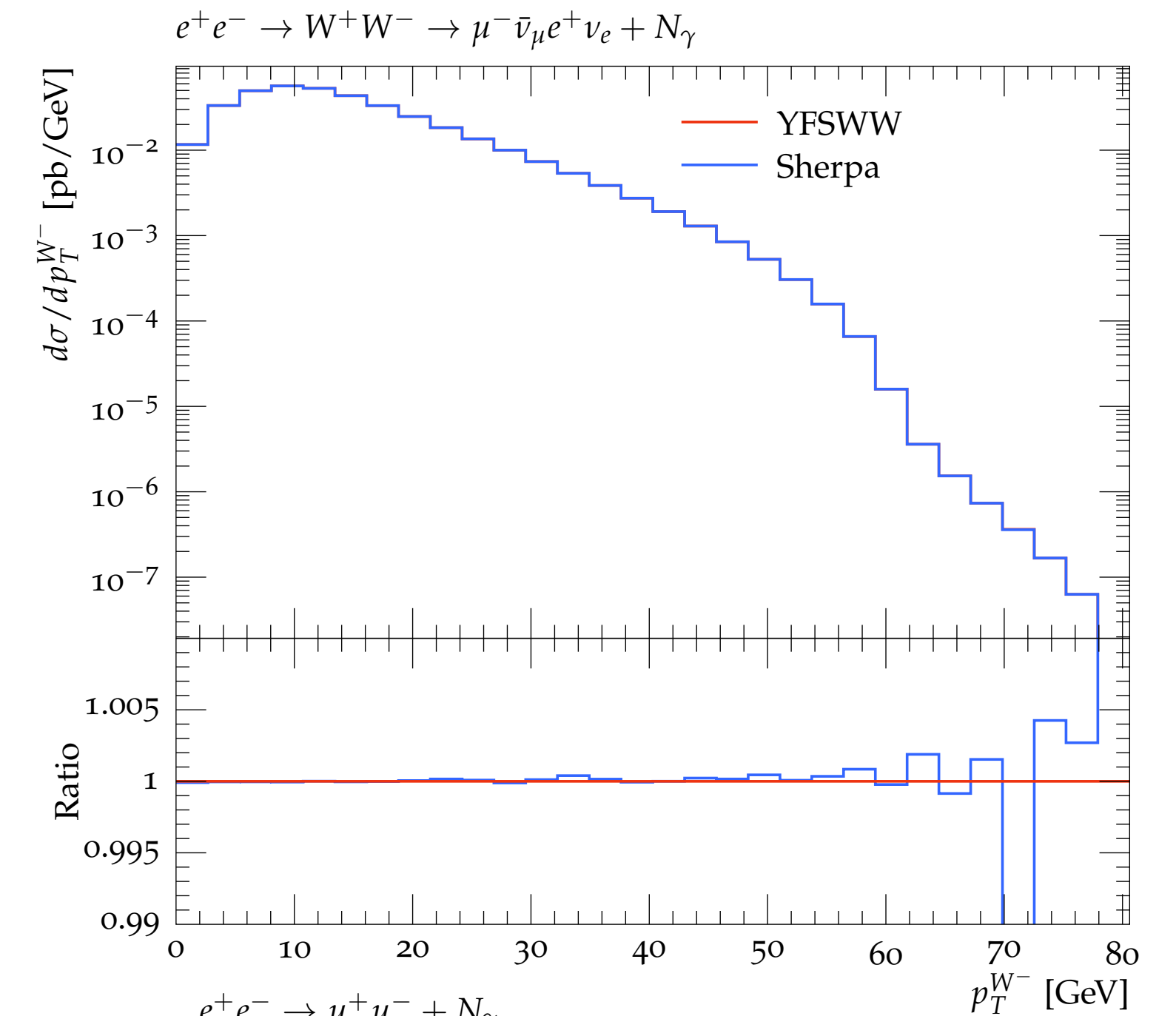
❖ Detailed and dedicated checks against all current codes

❖ KKMC $e^+e^- \rightarrow f\bar{f}$ [Comput.Phys.Commun. 130 \(2000\) 260-325](#)

❖ YFSWW $e^+e^- \rightarrow W^+W^-$ [Comput.Phys.Commun. 140 \(2001\) 475-512](#)

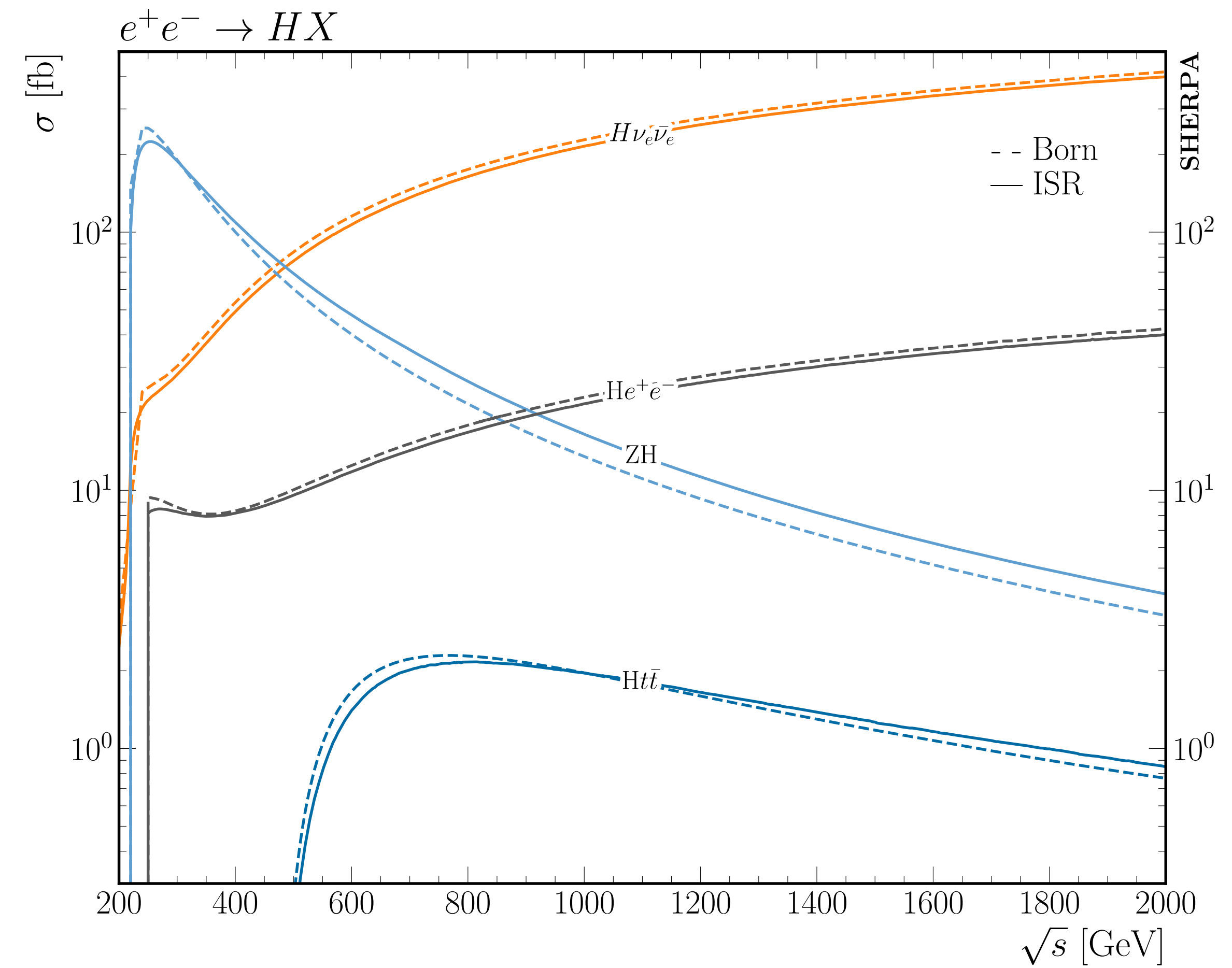
❖ KKMC C++ can be interfaced with Sherpa \Rightarrow Point-by-Point comparison

❖ More detail see [SciPost Phys. 13 \(2022\) 2, 026](#)



YFS Caveats

- ❖ General Rule of thumb: If Sherpa can do the born e^+e^- process, we can also apply YFS.
- ❖ **All leptons must be massive**
- ❖ Should not be applied to colored partons
- ❖ Automated for both initial and final states
- ❖ Photons will appear in the event record
 - ❖ Can be disabled



Perturbative Corrections

YFS@NLO

$$\tilde{\beta}_0 + \sum_{j=1}^{n_\gamma} \frac{\tilde{\beta}_1(k_j)}{S(k_j)} + \sum_{\substack{j,k=1 \\ j < k}}^{n_\gamma} \frac{\tilde{\beta}_2(k_j, k_k)}{S(k_j)S(k_k)} + \dots ,$$

YFS provides a method to matching the resummation to N...NLO calculations

Perturbative Corrections

$$\left(\frac{1}{2(2\pi)^3}\right)^{n_\gamma} \left| \sum_{\bar{n}_\gamma=0}^{\infty} M_{n_\gamma}^{\bar{n}_\gamma+\frac{1}{2}n_\gamma} \right|^2 = \tilde{\beta}_0 \prod_{i=1}^{n_\gamma} [\tilde{S}(k_i)] + \sum_{i=1}^{n_\gamma} \left[\frac{\tilde{\beta}_1(k_i)}{\tilde{S}(k_i)} \right] \prod_{j=1}^{n_\gamma} [\tilde{S}(k_j)] + \sum_{\substack{j,k=1 \\ j < k}}^{n_\gamma} \left[\frac{\tilde{\beta}_2(k_i, k_j)}{\tilde{S}(k_i)\tilde{S}(k_j)} \right] \prod_{l=1}^{n_\gamma} [\tilde{S}(k_l)]$$

Notation: The IR finite correction for

n_γ and \bar{n}_γ is given as $\tilde{\beta}_{n_\gamma}^{\bar{n}_\gamma+n_\gamma}$

$$\tilde{\beta}_{n_\gamma} = \sum_{\bar{n}_\gamma=0}^{\infty} \tilde{\beta}_{n_\gamma}^{\bar{n}_\gamma+n_\gamma}$$

Each $\tilde{\beta}$ is by itself **IR finite**

IR divergences **are not** canceled à la

Bloch-Nordsiek! Loop calculators take note

One-Loop Corrections

$$\tilde{\beta}_0^1(\Phi_n) = \mathcal{V}(\Phi_n) - \sum_{ij} \mathcal{D}_{ij}(\Phi_{ij})$$

- ❖ Full One Loop EW contribution
 - ❖ Contains IR divergent terms
- ❖ Need a loop generator that can include all lepton masses!
- ❖ Currently only Recola can provide this
 - ❖ Bonus: Allows Massive Reg
- ❖ Provided to YFS using Sherpa interface
- ❖ All or nothing. Cannot separate ISR/FSR

- ❖ One Loop Subtraction term calculated using Mass Reg
- ❖ Fully automated within YFS module
- ❖ Constructed from all dipoles
- ❖ Really should be limited to leptonic final states only
 - ❖ Works for massive quarks but should not be combined with QCD resummation

One Loop Example

IR Cancellation in action

2 → 4 Process

15 dipoles:

1 Initial

6 Final

8 Initial-Final

Process generation summary:

1 process defined

Process 1: e⁻ e⁺ → tau⁻ tau⁺ mu⁻ mu⁺

Tree currents = 636

Tree branches = 10608

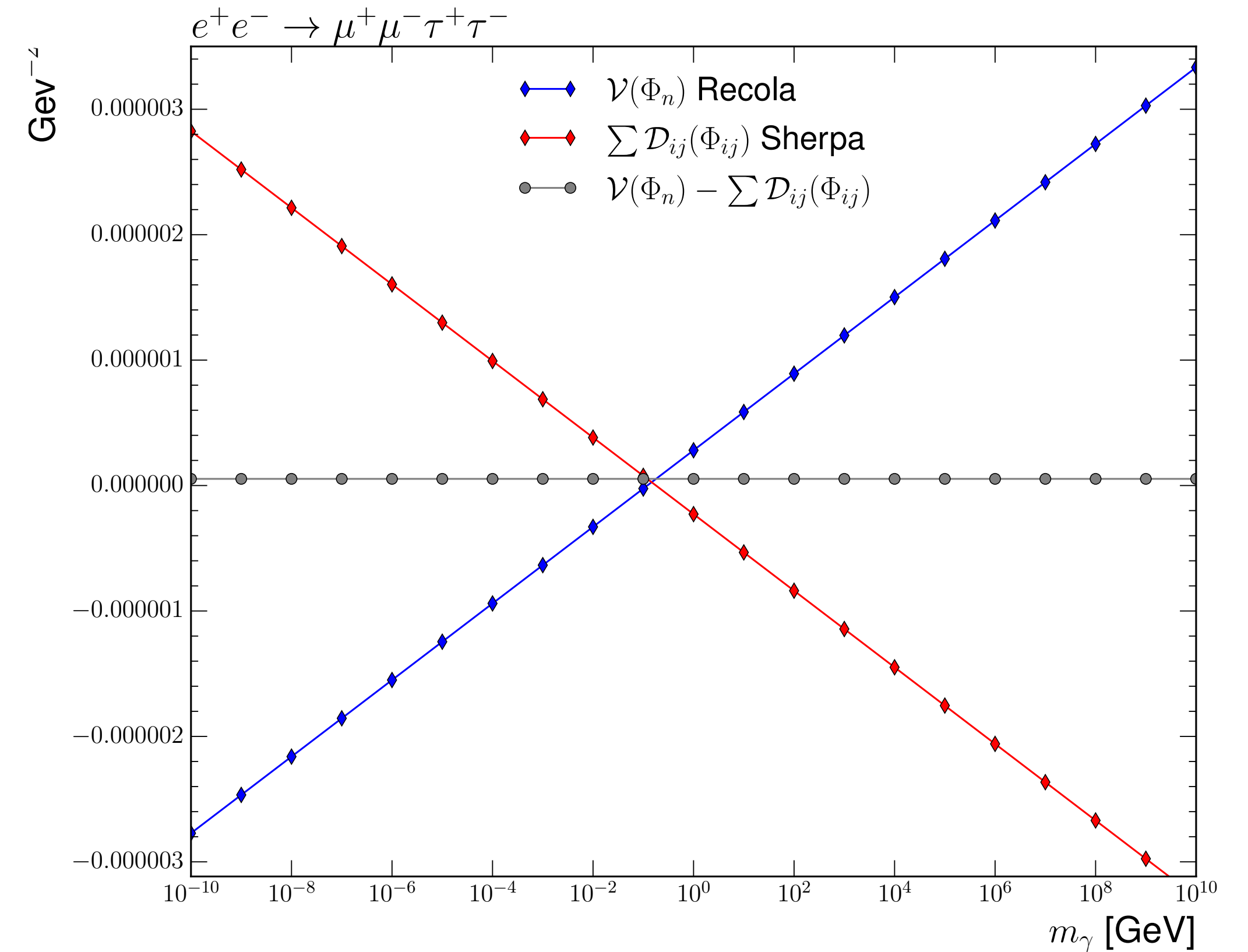
Loop currents = 48104

Loop branches = 246074

Tensor integrals = 1048

Helicities = 64

Colourflows = 1



$$\log(m_\gamma^2) \rightarrow \frac{\Gamma(1 + \epsilon)}{\epsilon} (4\pi\mu^2)^\epsilon$$

Real Corrections

$$\tilde{\beta}_1^1(\Phi_{n+1}) = \mathcal{R}(\Phi_{n+1}) - \tilde{\beta}_0^0(\Phi_n) \sum_{ij} \tilde{S}_{ij}(k)$$

- ❖ Real photon correction to born process
- ❖ In Sherpa, can be taken from AMEGIC or COMIX ME generators

- ❖ Subtraction term calculate from the eikonals of all dipoles
- ❖ Automated within YFS

Real-Virtual Corrections

$$\tilde{\beta}_1^2(\Phi_{n+1}) = \mathcal{RV}(\Phi_{n+1}; k) - \tilde{\beta}_0^1(\Phi_n) \sum_{ij} \tilde{S}_{ij}(k)$$

- ❖ Real photon correction to born process
- ❖ Calculated with Recola

- ❖ Subtraction term calculate from the eikonals of all dipoles
- ❖ Automated within YFS

Real-Real Corrections

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{\beta}_2^2(\Phi_{n+2}) &= \mathcal{R}\mathcal{R}(\Phi_{n+2}) - \sum_{ij} \tilde{\beta}_1^1(\Phi_{n+1}; k_1) \tilde{\mathcal{S}}_{ij}(k_2) \\ &\quad - \sum_{ij} \tilde{\beta}_1^1(\Phi_{n+1}; k_2) \tilde{\mathcal{S}}(k_1) \\ &\quad - \tilde{\beta}_0^0(\Phi_n) \sum_{ij} \tilde{\mathcal{S}}_{ij}(k_1) \tilde{\mathcal{S}}_{ij}(k_2)\end{aligned}$$

- ❖ Real-Real corrections are generated with SHERPA's ME generators
- ❖ Subtraction, while complicated, also automated

Virtual-Virtual Corrections

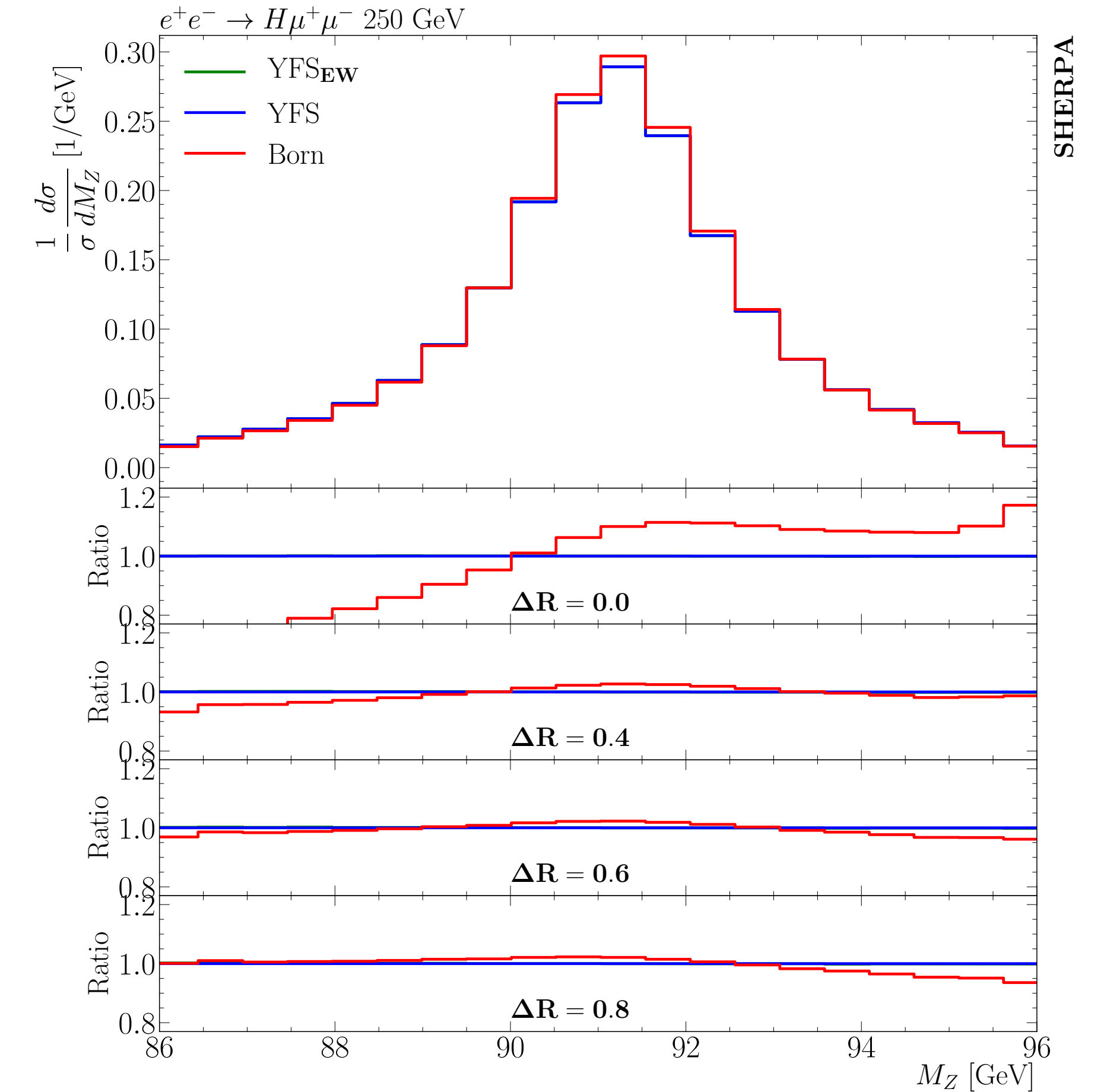
$$\tilde{\beta}_0^2(\Phi_n) = \mathcal{V}\mathcal{V}(\Phi_n) - \sum_{ij} \mathcal{D}_{ij}(\Phi_{ij})$$

- ❖ Virtual-Virtual corrections limiting factor
- ❖ Subtraction, while complicated, also automated

HZ at NLO

$e^+e^- \rightarrow$	Scheme	LO	YFS	YFS _{EW}	δ_{EW}
HZ	G_μ	240.280(2)	213.80(6)	207.48(6)	-13.65%
	$\alpha(M_Z^2)$	253.002(2)	223.29(7)	202.98(6)	-19.77%
	$\delta_{G_\mu}^{\alpha(M_Z^2)}$	-5.03%	-4.25%	2.22%	
$H\mu^+\mu^-$	G_μ	7.8554(4)	6.911(2)	6.666(2)	-15.13%
	$\alpha(M_Z^2)$	8.4875(5)	7.401(3)	6.444(2)	-24.07%
	$\delta_{G_\mu}^{\alpha(M_Z^2)}$	-7.45%	-6.62%	3.45%	
$H\tau^+\tau^-$	G_μ	7.8376(5)	6.933(2)	6.696(2)	-14.56%
	$\alpha(M_Z^2)$	8.4682(5)	7.429(3)	6.485(2)	-23.41%
	$\delta_{G_\mu}^{\alpha(M_Z^2)}$	-7.45%	-6.67%	3.26%	
$H\nu_\mu\bar{\nu}_\mu$	G_μ	15.5300(1)	13.808(4)	13.501(5)	-13.06%
	$\alpha(M_Z^2)$	16.7796(7)	14.804(5)	13.132(4)	-21.74%
	$\delta_{G_\mu}^{\alpha(M_Z^2)}$	-7.45%	-6.73%	2.81%	
$H\nu_\tau\bar{\nu}_\tau$	G_μ	15.5300(1)	13.808(4)	13.501(5)	-13.06%
	$\alpha(M_Z^2)$	16.7796(7)	14.804(5)	13.132(4)	-21.74%
	$\delta_{G_\mu}^{\alpha(M_Z^2)}$	-7.45%	-6.73%	2.81%	

Total cross-section for leptonically decaying ZH
at 250 GeV. The results are quoted in fb



NNLO Corrections with GRIFFIN

Framework for $f\bar{f} \rightarrow Z^*/\gamma^* \rightarrow f'\bar{f}'$:

- Laurent expansion about Z-pole + regular matrix element off-resonance

$$M_{ij} = M_{ij}^{\text{exp},s_0} + M_{ij}^{\text{noexp}} - M_{ij}^{\text{exp},M_Z^2},$$

@NLO ← avoid double counting

$$M_{ij}^{\text{exp},s_0} = \frac{R_{ij}}{s - s_0} + S_{ij} + (s - s_0)S'_{ij} + \dots \quad s_0 \equiv M_Z^2 - iM_Z\Gamma_Z$$

@NNLO @NLO Stuart '91; Veltman '94

GRIFFIN: A C++ library for EW

radiative corrections [2211.16272](https://arxiv.org/abs/2211.16272)

Developed by A. Freitas and L.Chen

```
=====
//   \   \   \   \   \   \   \   \   \   \   \   \   \   \   \   \   \   \   \   \   \   \   \
//   //   //   //   //   //   //   //   //   //   //   //   //   //   //   //   //   //   //
//   \   \   \   \   \   \   \   \   \   \   \   \   \   \   \   \   \   \   \   \   \   \
=====
version 1.0
Lisong Chen and Ayres Freitas
https://arxiv.org/abs/2211.16272
=====
```

From **A.Freitas**

How does GRIFFIN Treat IR divergent terms?

GRIFFIN=**G**auge-**R**esonance-**I**n-**F**our-**F**ermion-**I**nteraction

NNLO Corrections with GRIFFIN

Framework for $f\bar{f} \rightarrow Z^*/\gamma^* \rightarrow f'\bar{f}'$:

- Laurent expansion about Z-pole + regular matrix element off-resonance

$$M_{ij} = M_{ij}^{\text{exp},s_0} + M_{ij}^{\text{noexp}} - M_{ij}^{\text{exp},M_Z^2},$$

\nwarrow @NLO \nearrow avoid double counting

$$M_{ij}^{\text{exp},s_0} = \frac{R_{ij}}{s - s_0} + S_{ij} + (s - s_0)S'_{ij} + \dots \quad s_0 \equiv M_Z^2 - iM_Z\Gamma_Z$$

\uparrow @NNLO \uparrow @NLO

Stuart '91; Veltman '94

From **A.Freitas**

With YFS inspired Subtraction!

$$\gamma\gamma \text{ box:} \quad B_{\text{VV}(1)} = B_{\text{VV}(1)}^{\text{tot}} - S_{\text{VV}}^{(0)} \frac{\alpha}{\pi} Q_e Q_f f_{\text{IR}}(m_\gamma, t, u),$$

$$\gamma Z \text{ box:} \quad B_{\gamma Z,ij(1)} = B_{\gamma Z,ij(1)}^{\text{tot}} - \frac{R_{ij}^{(0)}}{s - s_0} \frac{\alpha}{\pi} Q_e Q_f [f_{\text{IR}}(m_\gamma, t, u) + \delta_G(s, t, u)],$$

$$f_{\text{IR}}(m_\gamma, t, u) = \ln\left(\frac{1 - c_\theta}{1 + c_\theta}\right) \left[\ln\left(\frac{2m_\gamma^2}{s\sqrt{1 - c_\theta^2}}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \right],$$

$$\delta_G(s, t, u) = -2 \ln\left(\frac{1 - c_\theta}{1 + c_\theta}\right) \ln\left(\frac{s_0 - s}{s_0}\right).$$

GRIFFIN: A C++ library for EW

radiative corrections [2211.16272](https://arxiv.org/abs/2211.16272)

Developed by A. Freitas and L.Chen



GRIFFIN=**G**auge-**R**esonance-**I**n-**F**our-**F**ermion-**I**nteraction

Sherpa for Linear Colliders

Beam Polarization

- ❖ Historically has always been present in Sherpa
 - ❖ Need to be resurrected
- ❖ Validated against Madgraph with multiple processes
- ❖ Automatically included in YFS
- ❖ Sophisticated treatment also available for intermediate particles [Hoppe](#), [Siegert](#), [Schönherr](#)

P_{e^-}, P_{e^+}	0,0	-0.8,03
Madgraph	0.206 pb	0.03 pb
Sherpa	0.206 pb	0.03 pb

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-jj \text{ at } 181 \text{ GeV}$$

Beamstrahlung

- ❖ Implementation of simple double Gaussian BES
- ❖ More sophisticated spectra handle under developments
 - ❖ Historically present

Conclusion

- ❖ YFS ISR that can be applied to **any** e^+e^- process
- ❖ For purely leptonic processes we have a new NLO framework
 - ❖ Virtual EW and real corrections fully automated and matched!
 - ❖ Approaching NNLO Precision
- ❖ Sherpa committed to being a e^+e^- generator: One dedicated postdoc
 - ❖ Dedicate Sherpa3 lepton release coming soon
 - ❖ All of this talk and more