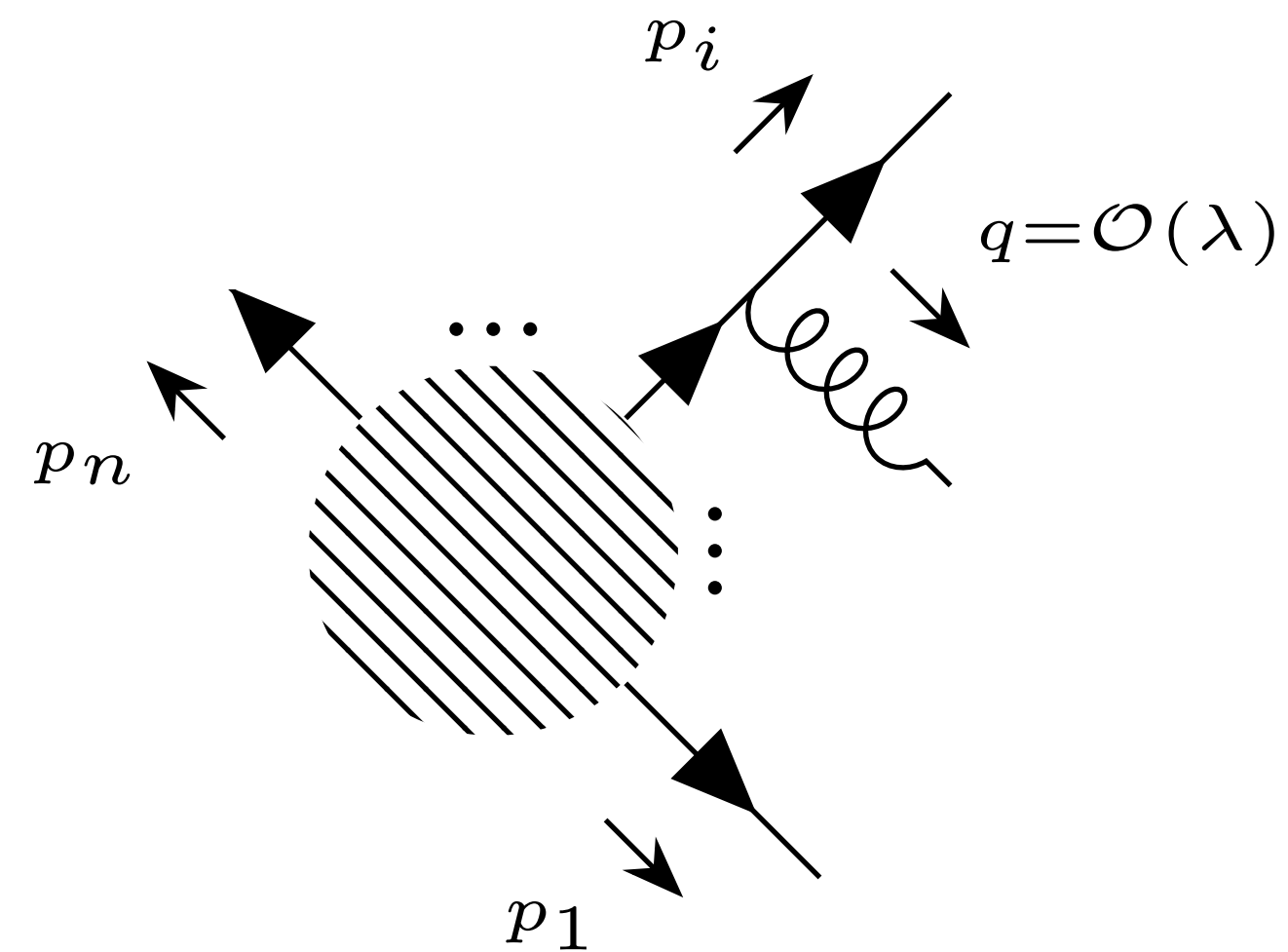


Subleading soft effects in QCD amplitudes

Kilian Erhard Mínguez 13.04.2026

Soft Gluons

Eikonal approximation



$$|M_{n+1}^{(0)}\rangle = - \sum_i \mathbf{T}_i^a \frac{p_i \cdot \varepsilon^*}{p_i \cdot q} |M_n^{(0)}\rangle + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^0)$$

Subleading Effects in Soft-Gluon Emission at One-Loop in Massive QCD

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Motivation

Universal structure of radiative QED amplitudes at one loop

T. ENGEL^{a,b}, A. SIGNER^{a,b}, Y. ULRICH^c

Bhabha scattering at NNLO with next-to-soft stabilisation

Pulak Banerjee^a, Tim Engel^{a,b}, Nicolas Schalch^c, Adrian Signer^{a,b}, Yannick Ulrich^d

Muon-electron scattering at NNLO

A. BROGGIO^a, T. ENGEL^{b,c,d}, A. FERROGLIA^{e,f}, M. K. MANDAL^{g,h}, P. MASTROLIA^{i,g},
M. ROCCO^b, J. RONCA^j, A. SIGNER^{b,c}, W. J. TORRES BOBADILLA^k, Y. ULRICH^l, M. ZOLLER^b

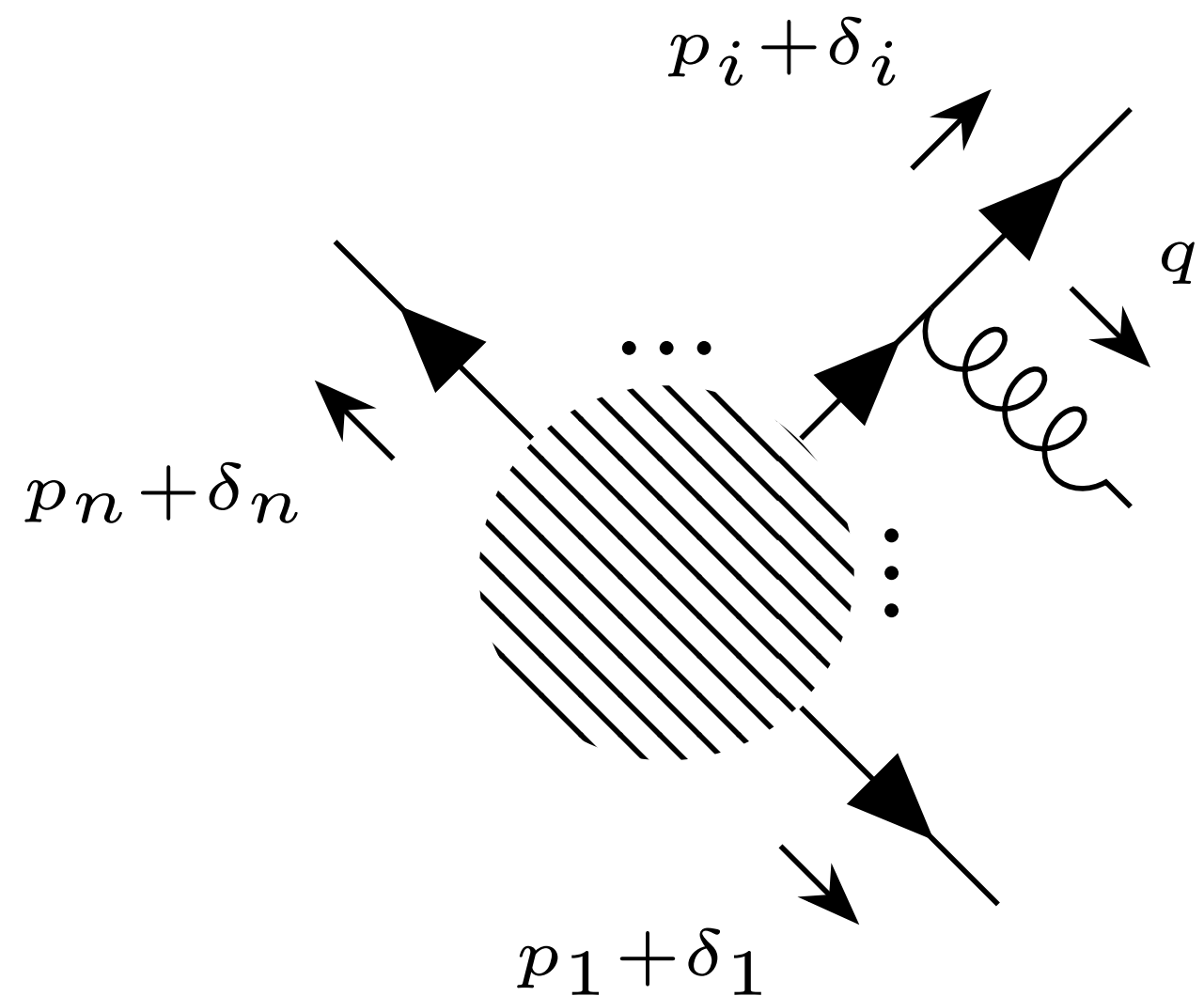


Subleading soft currents

LBK Theorem

$$|M_{n+1}^{(0)}\rangle = \mathbf{S}^{(0)} |M_n^{(0)}\rangle + \mathcal{O}(\lambda)$$

$$\mathbf{S}^{(0)} = - \sum_i \mathbf{T}_i^a \otimes \left[\frac{(p_i + \delta_i) \cdot \varepsilon^*}{(p_i + \delta_i) \cdot q} (1 + \sum_j \delta_j \cdot \partial_j) + \frac{1}{2p_i \cdot q} F_{\mu\nu} (\mathbf{J}_i - \mathbf{K}_i)^{\mu\nu} \right]$$



$$F_{\mu\nu}(q, \sigma) = i(q_\mu \varepsilon_\nu^*(q, \sigma) - q_\nu \varepsilon_\mu^*(q, \sigma))$$

One-loop soft currents

Underlying structure

$$|M_{n+1}^{(1)}\rangle = \mathbf{S}^{(0)} |M_n^{(1)}\rangle + \mathbf{S}^{(1)} |M_n^{(0)}\rangle + \mathcal{O}(\lambda)$$

Hard Region

$$l = \mathcal{O}(\lambda^0)$$

$$q = \mathcal{O}(\lambda)$$

Soft Region

$$l = \mathcal{O}(\lambda)$$

$$q = \mathcal{O}(\lambda)$$

One-loop soft currents

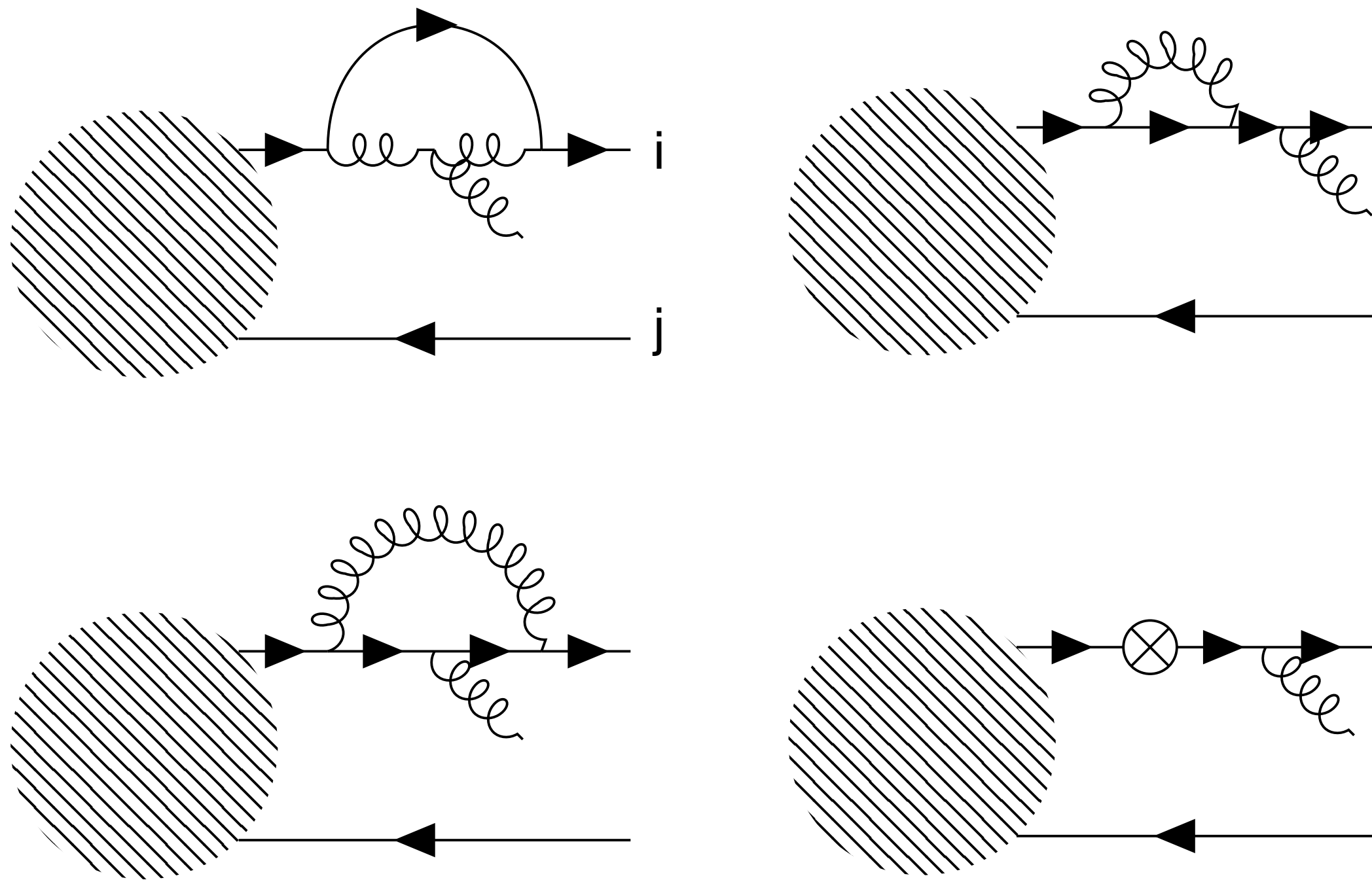
Procedure

- Generate Diagrams QGRAF
- Apply Feynman Rules and expand in soft factor FORM
- Passarino-Veltman MATHEMATICA
- IbP Reduction KIRA
- Master Integral verification PYSECDEC
- Numerical verification RECOLA+CUTTOOLS+ONELOOP

Massive one-loop soft current

Hard Region

$$\mathbf{S}_{Hard}^{(1)} =$$

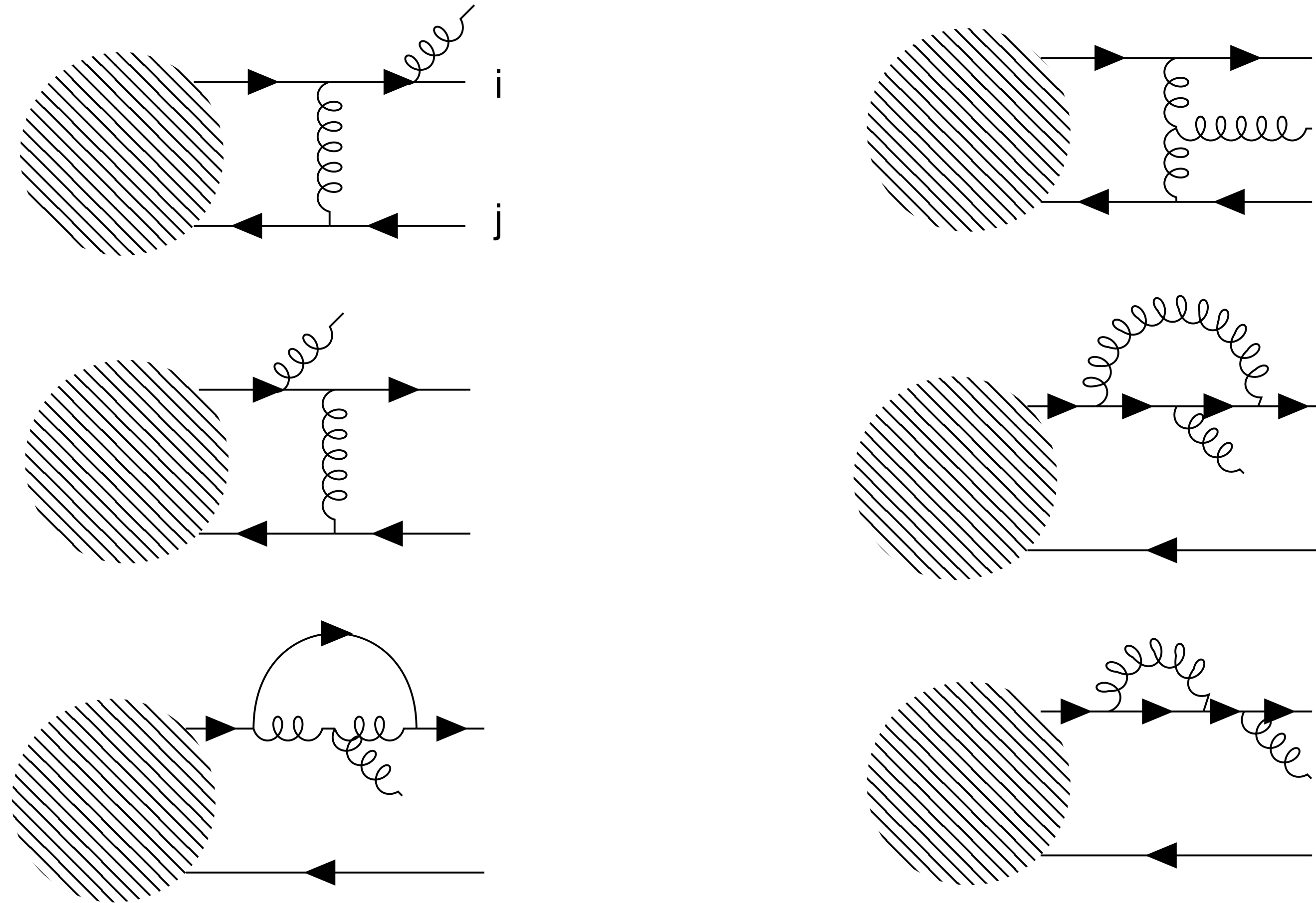


$$l = \mathcal{O}(\lambda^0)$$

One-loop soft currents

Soft region

$$\mathbf{S}_{Soft}^{(1)} =$$



$$l = \mathcal{O}(\lambda)$$

One-loop soft currents

Massive Master Integrals

$$M_1 \equiv \frac{i}{p_j \cdot q} \int_l \frac{1}{[-p_j \cdot l][(q+l)^2][l^2]}$$

$$M_2 \equiv \frac{i}{p_i \cdot p_j} \int_l \frac{1}{[p_i \cdot (q+l)][-p_j \cdot l][l^2]}$$

$$M_3 \equiv \frac{i}{p_i \cdot q p_j \cdot q} \int_l \frac{1}{[p_i \cdot (q+l)][-p_j \cdot l][(q+l)^2][l^2]}$$

$$H(m_i^2) = \int_l \frac{1}{(l+p_i)^2 - m_i^2} = -m_i^2 \Gamma(-1 + \epsilon) \left(\frac{\mu^2}{m_i^2} \right)^\epsilon$$

Massive one-loop soft current

Hard Region

$$\left| M^{(1)}(\{p_i + \delta_i\}, q) \right\rangle = \mathbf{S}^{(0)} \left| M^{(1)}(\{p_i\}) \right\rangle + \mathbf{S}^{(1)} \left| M^{(0)}(\{p_i\}) \right\rangle$$

$$\mathbf{S}^{(1)} = \mathbf{S}_{Soft}^{(1)} + \mathbf{S}_{Hard}^{(1)}$$

$$\mathbf{S}_{Hard}^{(1)} = \sum_{i \neq j} i f^{abc} \mathbf{T}_i^b \mathbf{T}_j^c \frac{4}{s_{iq}} \frac{(-6 + d)(30 - 16d + d^2)}{36(-5 + d)} \left(\frac{1}{2} g^{\mu\nu} - \frac{p_i^\mu p_i^\nu}{m_i^2} \right) F_{\mu\rho} (J_i - \mathbf{K}_i)_\nu \frac{H(m_i^2)}{m_i^2}$$

Massive one-loop soft current

Soft Region

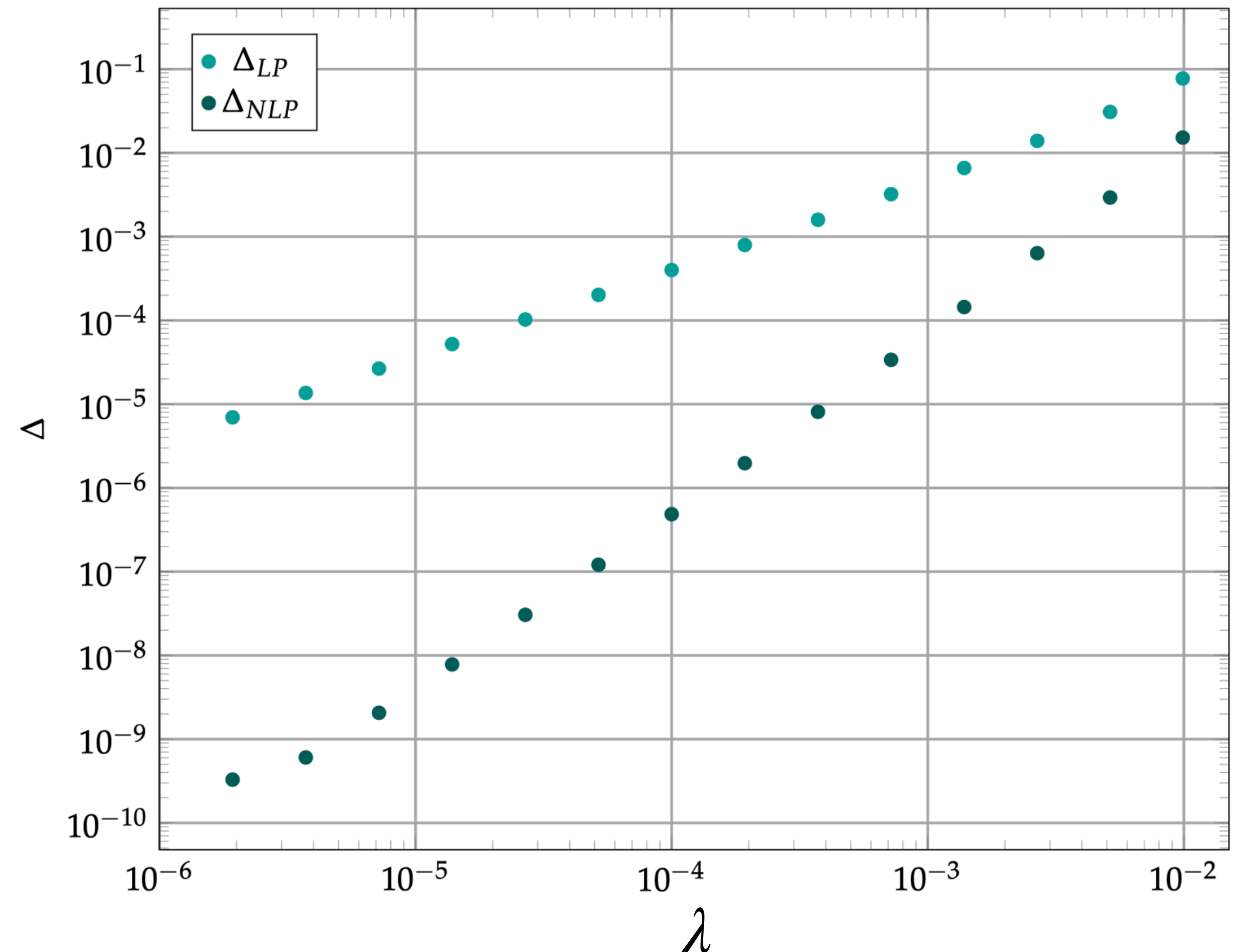
$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{S}_{Soft}^{(1)} = & \mathbf{S}_{LP}^{(1)}(\{p_i + \delta_i\})(1 + \sum_k \delta_k \cdot \partial_k) + 2if^{abc} \sum_{i \neq j} \mathbf{T}_i^b \mathbf{T}_j^c \left[\frac{F_{\mu\nu} p_i^\mu p_j^\nu}{s_{iq} s_{ij}} A_1 + F_{\mu\rho} (J_i - \mathbf{K}_i)^\mu{}_\nu \times \right. \\
 & \left. \left(\frac{p_i^\rho p_i^\nu}{s_{iq}} A_2 + \frac{p_i^\rho p_j^\nu}{s_{iq} s_{ij}} A_3 + \frac{p_j^\rho p_i^\nu}{s_{iq} s_{ij}} A_4 + \frac{p_j^\rho p_j^\nu}{s_{jq} s_{ij}} A_5 \right) + \frac{1}{s_{iq} s_{ij}^2} (J_i - \mathbf{K}_i)_{\mu\nu} p_i^\mu p_j^\nu F_{\rho\sigma} p_i^\rho p_j^\sigma A_6 + \right. \\
 & \left. (J_i - \mathbf{K}_i)_{\mu\nu} \frac{F^{\mu\nu}}{s_{iq}} A_7 \right] + \sum_{i \neq j} 2\mathbf{T}_i^a \mathbf{T}_i \cdot \mathbf{T}_j \frac{F_{\mu\nu} p_i^\mu p_j^\nu}{s_{ij} s_{iq}} A_8
 \end{aligned}$$

$$A_i = A_i(a_i, a_j, M_1, \hat{M}_1, M_2, \hat{M}_2, M_3)$$

Massive one-loop soft current

Numerical Check: $e^- e^+ \rightarrow t \bar{t} + \text{soft } g$

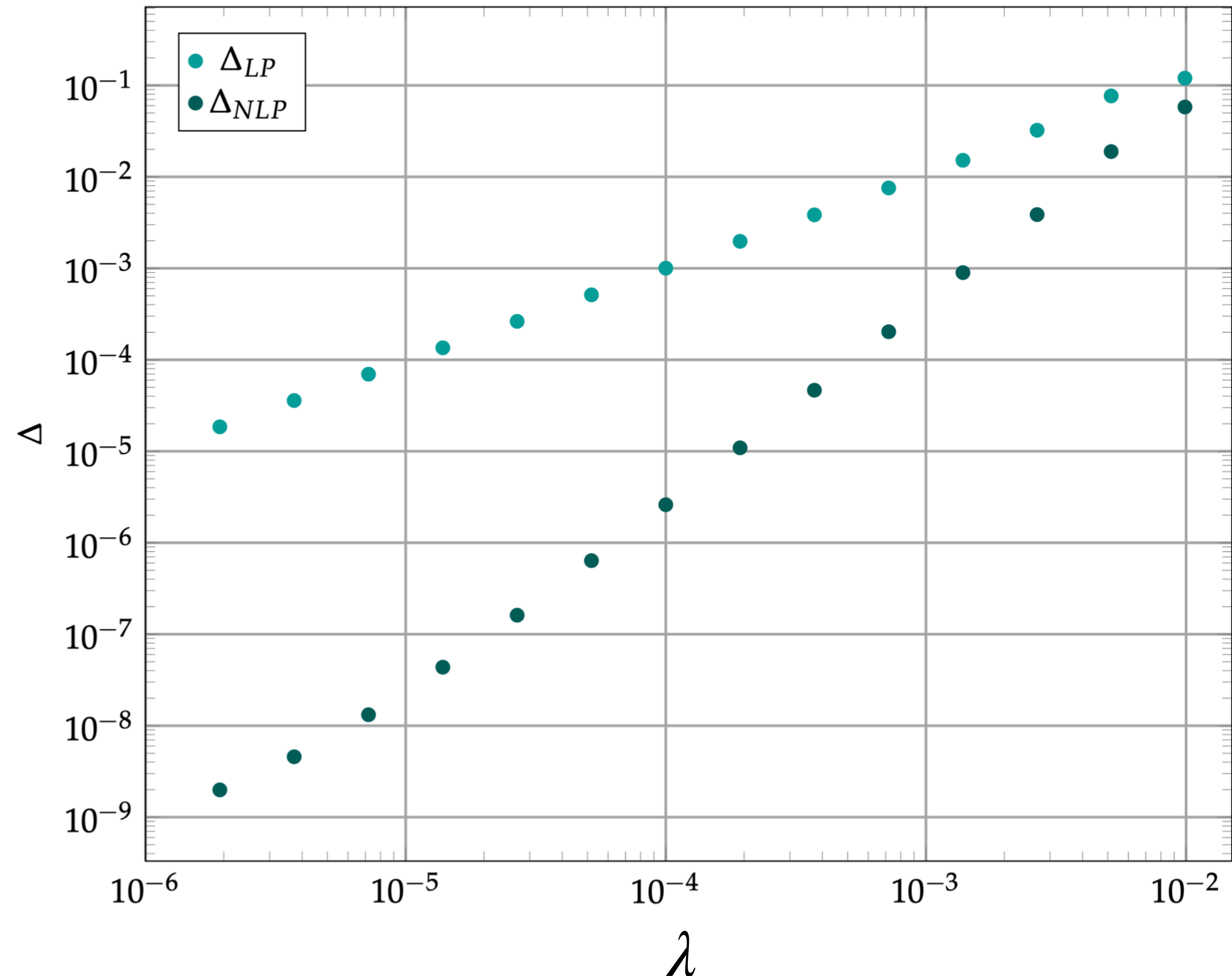
$$\Delta_{LP/NLP} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{\{c_i\}, \{\sigma_i\}} \left| \frac{M_{n+1} - M_{n+1}|_{LP/NLP}}{M_{n+1}} \right|$$



Massive one-loop soft current

Numerical Check: $e^- e^+ \rightarrow t \bar{t} b \bar{b} + \text{soft } g$

$$\Delta_{LP/NLP} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{\{c_i\}, \{\sigma_i\}} \left| \frac{M_{n+1} - M_{n+1}|_{LP/NLP}}{M_{n+1}} \right|$$



Questions?

Massive one-loop soft current

Pole Check

$$|M^{(1)}\rangle = \left[\frac{n-2}{2} \frac{\beta_0}{\epsilon} + \sum_{i \neq j} \mathbf{T}_i \cdot \mathbf{T}_j \left(\frac{\mu^2}{|s_{jk}|} \right)^\epsilon \left(\mathcal{V}(s_{jk}, m_j, m_k, \epsilon) + \frac{1}{v_{jk}} \frac{i\pi}{\epsilon} \right) - \sum_i \Gamma_j(m_j, \epsilon) \right] |M^{(0)}\rangle + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon^0),$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{I}_{n+1} \mathbf{S}^{(0)} |M^{(0)}\rangle &= \mathbf{S}^{(0)} \mathbf{I}_n |M^{(0)}\rangle - \\ & i f^{abc} \sum_{i \neq j} \mathbf{T}_i^b \mathbf{T}_j^c \left[-\frac{2}{\epsilon^2} \left(1 + \epsilon \ln \frac{\mu^2 s_{ij}}{s_{iq} s_{jq}} \right) + \frac{1}{\epsilon} \left(-(\ln a_i a_j + 4i\pi) + \frac{\ln x + 2i\pi}{v} \right) \right] \mathbf{S}^{(0)} |M^{(0)}\rangle - \\ & \frac{1}{\epsilon} \sum_{i \neq j} \mathbf{T}_i^a \mathbf{T}_i \cdot \mathbf{T}_j \frac{i F_{\mu\nu} p_i^\mu p_j^\nu}{p_i \cdot q p_i \cdot p_j} \left[\frac{2}{v^2} + \frac{1-v^2}{v^3} (\ln x + 2i\pi) \right] |M^{(0)}\rangle. \end{aligned}$$

Massive one-loop soft current

Full result

$$A_1 = 8i \frac{-4 + d}{-3 + d} \frac{(-4 + d)M_1 + 2a_i a_j (-3 + d)M_2}{-1 + 4a_i a_j},$$

$$A_2 = 4 \frac{-4 + d}{-3 + d} \frac{1}{m_i^2} M_1,$$

$$A_3 = - \frac{1}{(-1 + a_i + a_j)^2 (-3 + d)} \left[2(-1 + a_i + a_j)(-4 + d)(4M_1 + (-1 + 2a_j)M_2) + \right. \\ \left. 2(-4 + d + 2a_i - 2a_j(-3 + d))(\hat{M}_1 + M_1) + \right. \\ \left. (-4 + d + 2a_j + a_i(2 - 4a_j(-2 + d)))(\hat{M}_2 - M_2) + 2(-4 + d + 2a_j - 2a_i(-3 + d))M_3 \right],$$

$$A_4 = - (A_3 + A_5) \frac{-3 + d}{-4 + d} - 4\hat{M}_2,$$

Massive one-loop soft current

Full result

$$A_5 = \hat{A}_3,$$

$$A_6 = -\frac{2}{(-1 + a_i + a_j)^2(-1 + 4a_i a_j)(-3 + d)} [4(-1 + 4a_i a_j)(-2 + d)M_1 +$$

$$(20 - 6d + 12a_j(-4 + d) - 8a_j^2(-4 + d) + 4a_i(-4 + 4a_j + d)(\hat{M}_1 - M_1) +$$

$$(-2 + d + 4a_j^2(-3 + 2a_i + d) + a_j(16 - 8a_i^2(-3 + d) - 6d + 4a_i(-7 + 2d)))M_2 +$$

$$(10 - 3d + 8a_i^2 a_j - 2a_i(1 + 2a_j)(4 + 2a_j(-3 + d) - d) + 8a_j(-3 + d) - 4a_j^2(-3 + d))\hat{M}_2 -$$

$$2(-1 + 4a_i a_j)(-2 + d)M_3],$$

$$A_7 = -2\frac{-4 + d}{-3 + d}M_1 + M_2 + \frac{1}{2(-1 + a_i + a_j)} \left[(-2 + 4a_j)(\hat{M}_1 + M_1) \right.$$

$$\left. + (-1 + 4a_i a_j)(\hat{M}_2 - M_2) + 2(-1 + 2a_i)M_3 \right],$$

$$A_8 = -\frac{1}{-4 + d}A_1.$$

Spin operator

$$\omega_{\mu\nu} = q_\mu \epsilon_\nu - q_\nu \epsilon_\mu$$

$$\bar{u}(p', \sigma) = \bar{u}(p, \sigma) + \omega_{\mu\nu} p^\mu \frac{\partial}{\partial p_\nu} \bar{u}(p, \sigma) + \mathcal{O}(q^2)$$

$$\bar{u}'(p, \sigma) = \bar{u}(p, \sigma) + \frac{i}{4} \omega_{\mu\nu} \bar{u}(p, \sigma) \sigma^{\mu\nu} + \mathcal{O}(q^2)$$

Next-to-leading-power collinear asymptotics at tree-level

Collinear Quarks

$$\begin{aligned}
 \left| M^{(0)}(\{k_i\}_i^{n+1}) \right\rangle &= \mathbf{Split}_{i,n+1 \leftarrow i}^{(0)}(k_i, k_{n+1}, p_i) \left| M^{(0)}(\{p_i\}) \right\rangle + \\
 &\sqrt{x(1-x)} \left(\frac{1}{x} |S^{(0)}\rangle + \frac{1}{1-x} |\bar{S}^{(0)}\rangle + \sum_I \frac{1}{x_I - x} |R^{(0)}\rangle + |C^{(0)}\rangle \right) + \mathcal{O}(l_\perp).
 \end{aligned}$$

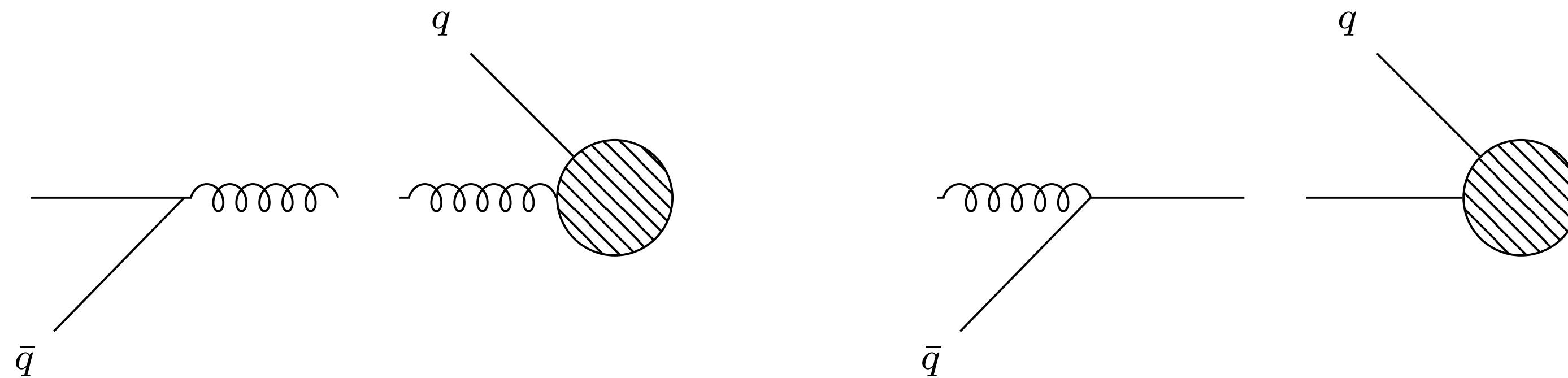
$$a_{n+1} = \bar{q}$$

$$a_i = q$$

Next-to-leading-power collinear asymptotics at tree-level

Collinear Quarks

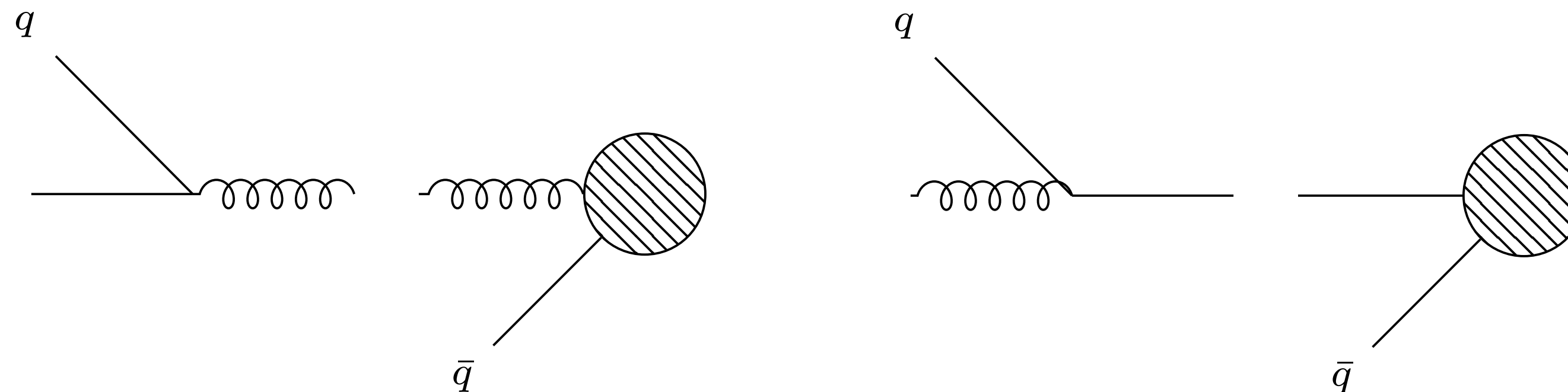
$$\begin{aligned}
 \left| M^{(0)}(\{k_i\}_i^{n+1}) \right\rangle &= \mathbf{Split}_{i,n+1 \leftarrow i}^{(0)}(k_i, k_{n+1}, p_i) \left| M^{(0)}(\{p_i\}) \right\rangle + \\
 &\sqrt{x(1-x)} \left(\frac{1}{x} |S^{(0)}\rangle + \frac{1}{1-x} |\bar{S}^{(0)}\rangle + \sum_I \frac{1}{x_I - x} |R^{(0)}\rangle + |C^{(0)}\rangle \right) + \mathcal{O}(l_\perp).
 \end{aligned}$$



Next-to-leading-power collinear asymptotics at tree-level

Collinear Quarks

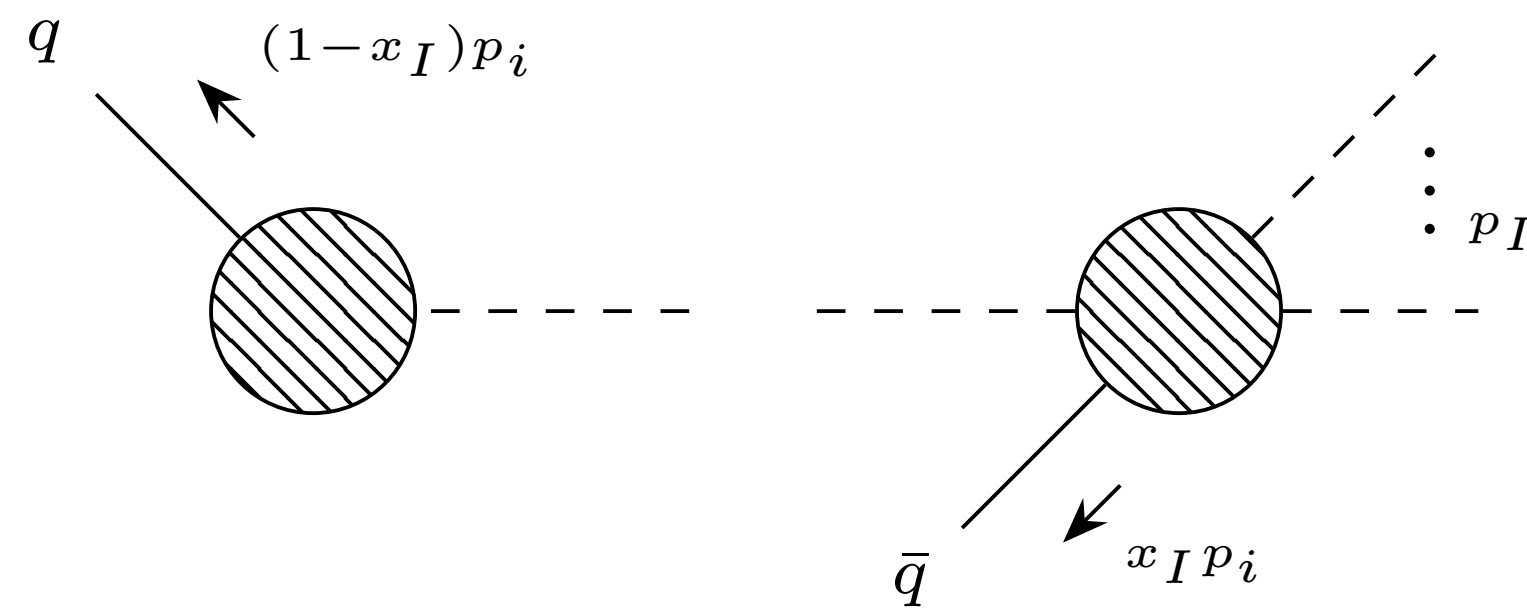
$$\begin{aligned}
 \left| M^{(0)}(\{k_i\}_i^{n+1}) \right\rangle &= \mathbf{Split}_{i,n+1 \leftarrow i}^{(0)}(k_i, k_{n+1}, p_i) \left| M^{(0)}(\{p_i\}) \right\rangle + \\
 &\sqrt{x(1-x)} \left(\frac{1}{x} |S^{(0)}\rangle + \frac{1}{1-x} |\bar{S}^{(0)}\rangle + \sum_I \frac{1}{x_I - x} |R^{(0)}\rangle + |C^{(0)}\rangle \right) + \mathcal{O}(l_\perp).
 \end{aligned}$$



Next-to-leading-power collinear asymptotics at tree-level

Collinear Quarks

$$\begin{aligned}
 \left| M^{(0)}(\{k_i\}_i^{n+1}) \right\rangle &= \mathbf{Split}_{i,n+1 \leftarrow i}^{(0)}(k_i, k_{n+1}, p_i) \left| M^{(0)}(\{p_i\}) \right\rangle + \\
 &\sqrt{x(1-x)} \left(\frac{1}{x} |S^{(0)}\rangle + \frac{1}{1-x} |\bar{S}^{(0)}\rangle + \sum_I \frac{1}{x_I - x} |R^{(0)}\rangle + |C^{(0)}\rangle \right) + \mathcal{O}(l_\perp).
 \end{aligned}$$



$$x_I = \frac{m_I^2 - p_I^2}{2p_i \cdot p_I}$$

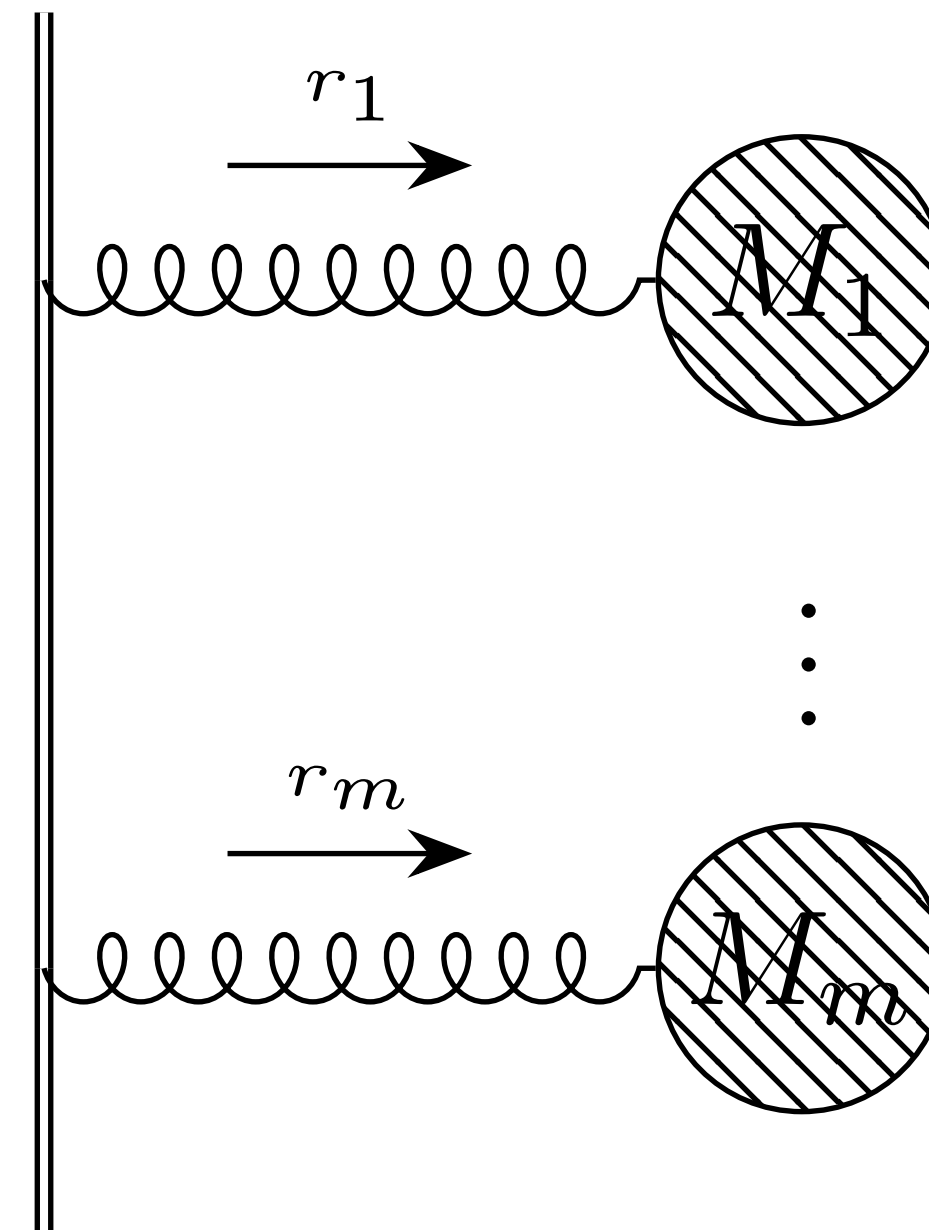
Next-to-leading-power collinear asymptotics at tree-level

Collinear Quarks

$$\begin{aligned}
 \left| M^{(0)}(\{k_i\}_i^{n+1}) \right\rangle &= \mathbf{Split}_{i,n+1 \leftarrow i}^{(0)}(k_i, k_{n+1}, p_i) \left| M^{(0)}(\{p_i\}) \right\rangle + \\
 &\sqrt{x(1-x)} \left(\frac{1}{x} |S^{(0)}\rangle + \frac{1}{1-x} |\bar{S}^{(0)}\rangle + \sum_I \frac{1}{x_I - x} |R^{(0)}\rangle + |C^{(0)}\rangle \right) + \mathcal{O}(l_\perp).
 \end{aligned}$$

Next-to-leading-power collinear asymptotics at tree-level

Collinear Quarks

$$|C^{(0)}\rangle = -2\delta_{-\sigma, \sigma_i} \sum$$


The diagram illustrates a vertical line with two wavy lines extending to the right. The top wavy line is labeled r_1 and ends in a shaded circle labeled M_1 . The bottom wavy line is labeled r_m and ends in a shaded circle labeled M_m . Three vertical dots are between the two wavy lines.