

Numerical Evaluation of Multi-loop Integrals

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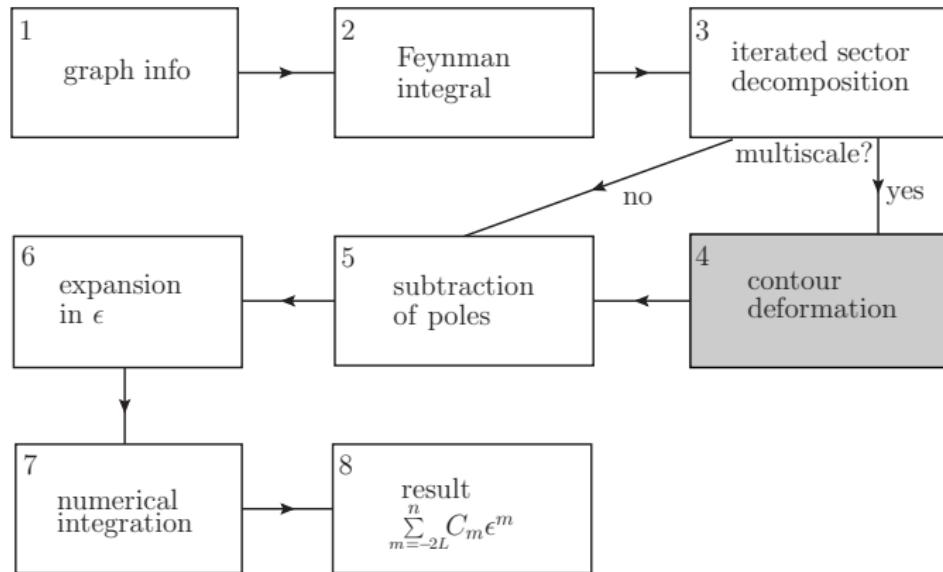
DPG-Frühjahrstagung, Göttingen
March 1st, 2012

<http://projects.hepforge.org/secdec>

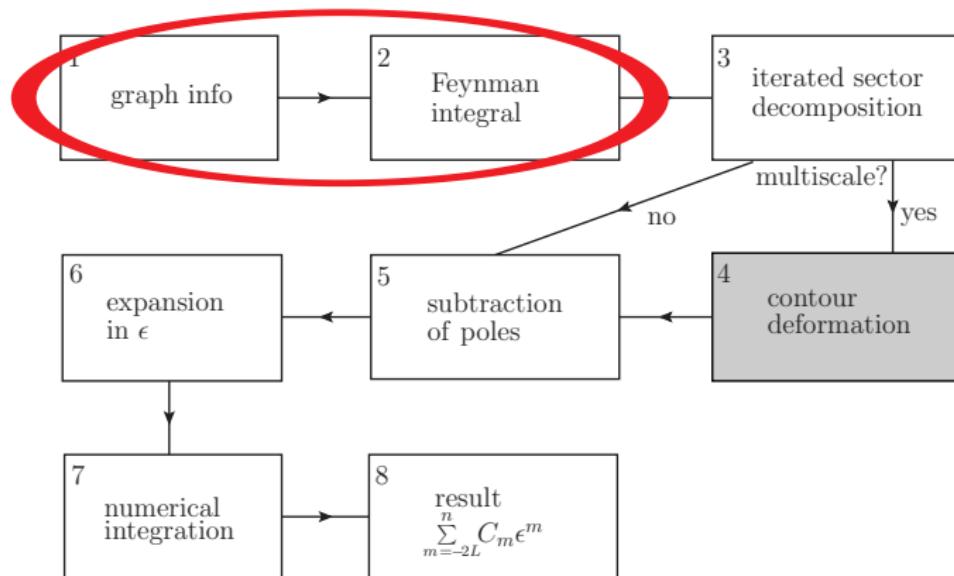
Making Predictions in the LHC Era

- ▶ Precise predictions are desirable for the upcoming wealth of LHC data
- ▶ Higher orders in perturbation theory are needed
- ▶ Multi-dimensional parameter integrals need to be evaluated which can contain UV, soft and collinear singularities
- ▶ Publicly available SecDec 1.0 [1] program does automated factorization and the numerical integration for Euclidean kinematics
- ▶ SecDec 2.0 calculates diagrams with arbitrary kinematics

Operational Sequence of the SecDec 2.0 Program



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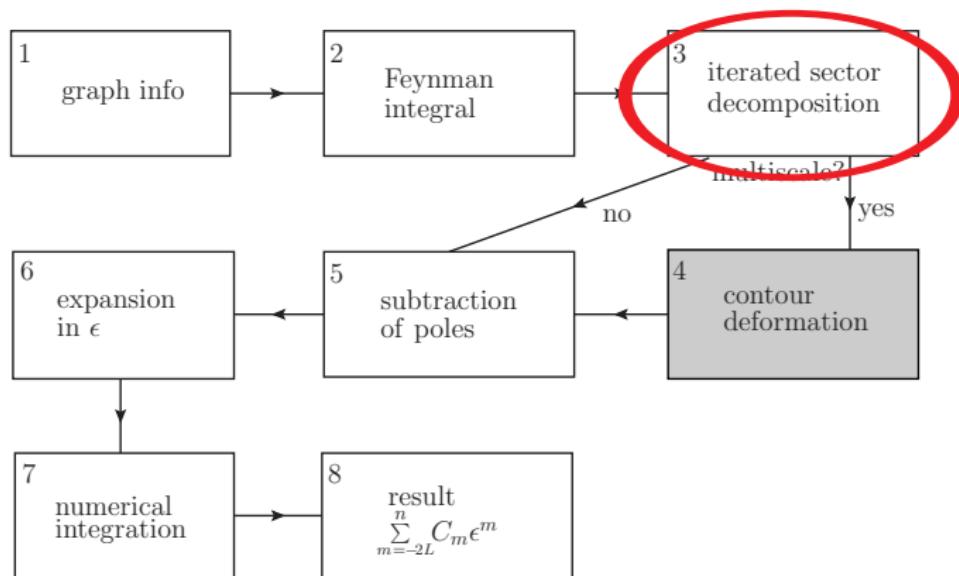
General Feynman Integral

- ▶ Graph infos are converted into tensorial **Feynman integral** $G^{\mu_1 \dots \mu_R}$ in D dimensions at L loops with N propagators to power ν_j of rank R
- ▶ After loop momentum integration, a generic scalar **Feynman integral**

$$G = \frac{(-1)^{N_\nu}}{\prod_{j=1}^N \Gamma(\nu_j)} \Gamma(N_\nu - LD/2) \int_0^\infty \prod_{j=1}^N dx_j x_j^{\nu_j-1} \delta(1 - \sum_{l=1}^N x_l) \frac{\mathcal{U}^{N_\nu - (L+1)D/2}(\vec{x})}{\mathcal{F}^{N_\nu - LD/2}(\vec{x})}$$

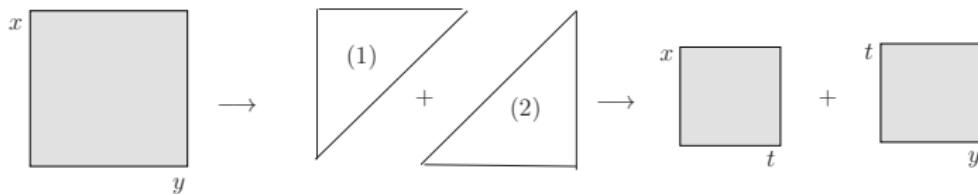
where $N_\nu = \sum_{j=1}^N \nu_j$ and where \mathcal{F} and \mathcal{U} can be constructed via **topological cuts**

Operational Sequence of the SecDec 2.0 Program



Sector Decomposition

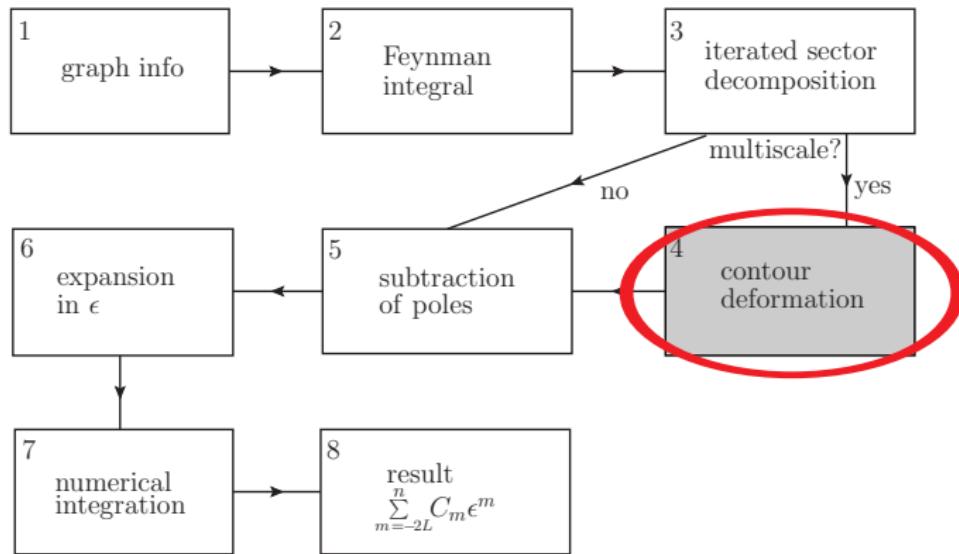
- ▶ Overlapping divergences are factorized



$$\int_0^1 dx \int_0^1 dy \frac{1}{(x+y)^2} = \int_0^1 dx \int_0^1 dt \frac{1}{x(1+t)^2} + \int_0^1 dt \int_0^1 dy \frac{1}{y(1+t)^2}$$

- ▶ Iterated **sector decomposition** [2, 3] is done, where dimensionally regulated soft, collinear and UV singularities are factored out

Operational Sequence of the SecDec 2.0 Program

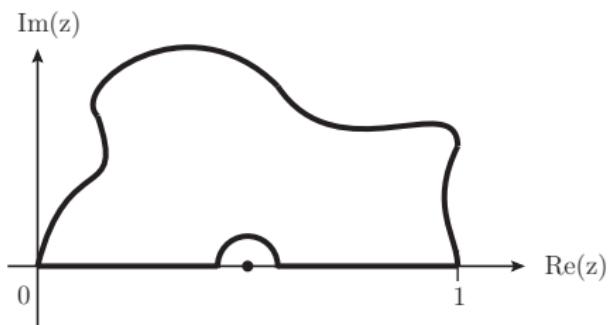


Contour Deformation I

- For kinematics in the physical region, \mathcal{F} can still vanish

$$\mathcal{F}_{example} = -s_{12} - s_{23} \textcolor{teal}{t_1 t_2} - i\delta$$

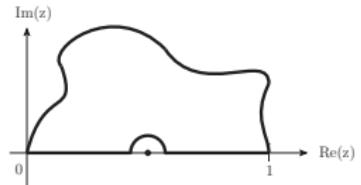
but a deformation of the integration contour



and Cauchy's theorem can help

$$\oint_c f(z) dz = \int_0^1 \frac{\partial z(t)}{\partial t} f(z(t)) dt + \int_1^0 f(z) dz = 0$$

Contour Deformation II



- ▶ The integration contour is deformed by

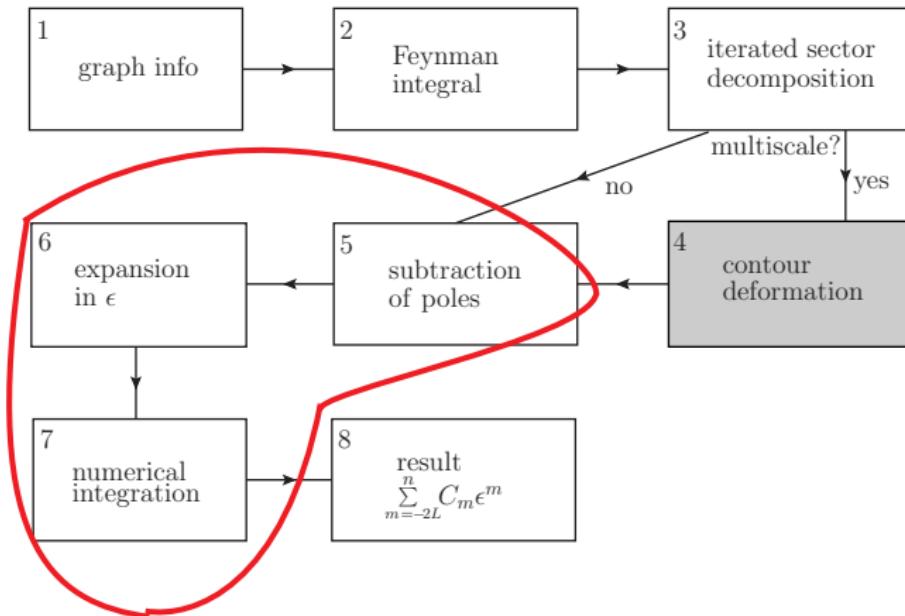
$$\vec{t} \rightarrow \vec{z} = \vec{t} + i\vec{y},$$

$$y_j(\vec{t}) = -\lambda t_j(1-t_j) \frac{\partial \mathcal{F}(\vec{t})}{\partial t_j}$$

- ▶ Integrand is analytically continued into the complex plane

$$\mathcal{F}(\vec{t}) \rightarrow \mathcal{F}(\vec{t} + i\vec{y}(\vec{t})) = \mathcal{F}(\vec{t}) + i \sum_j y_j(\vec{t}) \frac{\partial \mathcal{F}(\vec{t})}{\partial t_j} + \mathcal{O}(y(\vec{t})^2)$$

Operational Sequence of the SecDec 2.0 Program



Subtraction, Expansion, Numerical Integration

Subtraction

- ▶ The factorized poles in a subsector integrand $\mathcal{I} \propto \mathcal{U}, \mathcal{F}$ are extracted by subtraction (e.g. logarithmic divergence)

$$\int_0^1 dt_j t_j^{-1-b_j\epsilon} \mathcal{I}(t_j, \epsilon) = -\frac{\mathcal{I}(0, \epsilon)}{b_j\epsilon} + \int_0^1 dt_j t_j^{-1-b_j\epsilon} (\mathcal{I}(t_j, \epsilon) - \mathcal{I}(0, \epsilon))$$

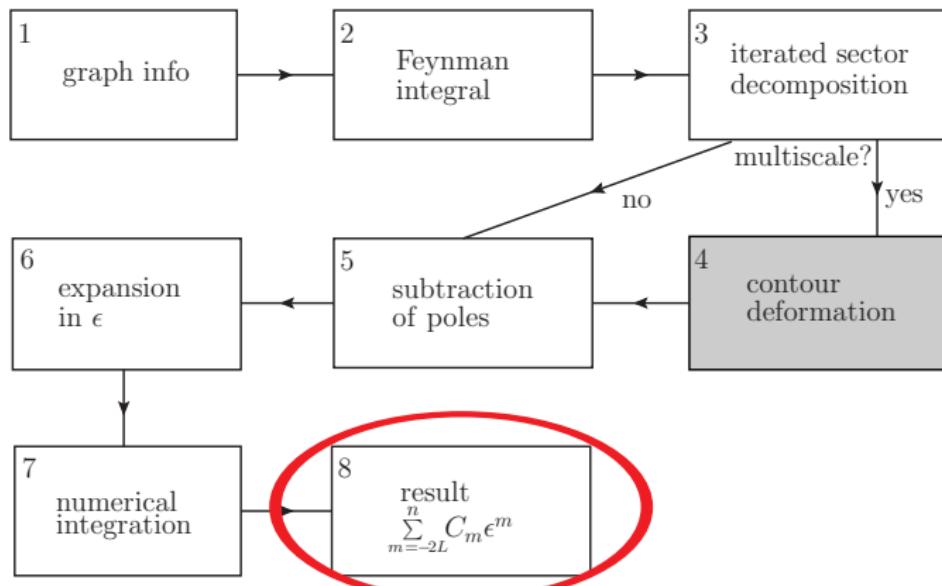
Expansion

- ▶ After the extraction of poles, an expansion in the regulator ϵ is done

Numerical Integration

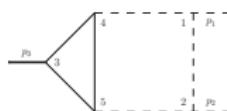
- ▶ Monte Carlo integrator programs contained in CUBA library[4, 5] or BASES [6] can be used for numerical integration

Operational Sequence of the SecDec 2.0 Program



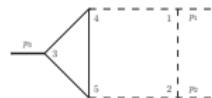
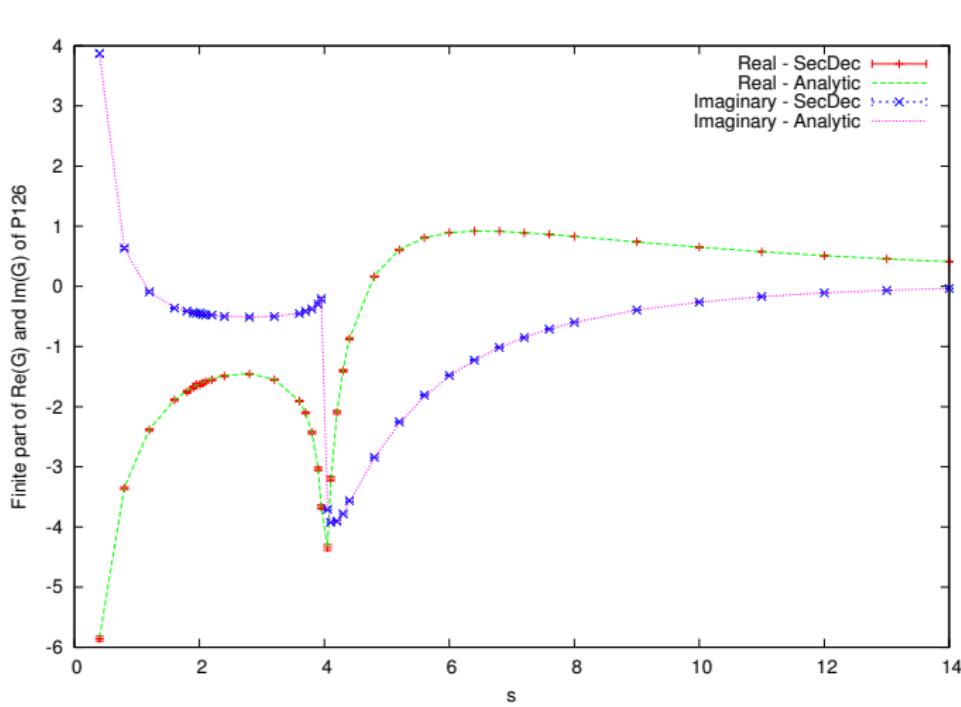
Results

- ▶ Successful application of the public **SecDec 1.0** program to massless multi-loop diagrams up to 5-loop 2-point functions and 4-loop 3-point functions for Euclidean kinematics
- ▶ Successful application of **SecDec 2.0** to various multi-scale examples, e.g., massive 2-loop vertex graph, planar and non-planar 2-loop massive boxes
- ▶ Timings for the 2-loop vertex diagram and a relative accuracy of 1% using the CUBA 3.0 library on an Intel(R) Core i7 CPU at 2.67GHz



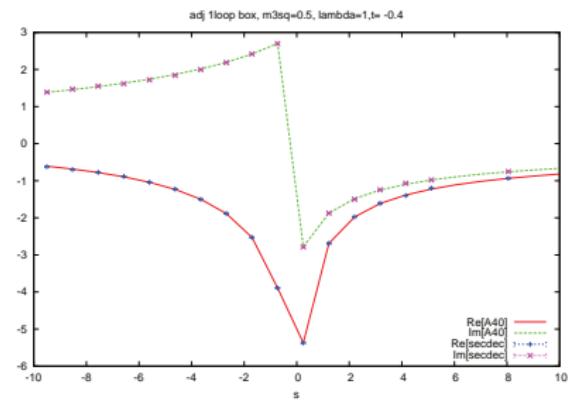
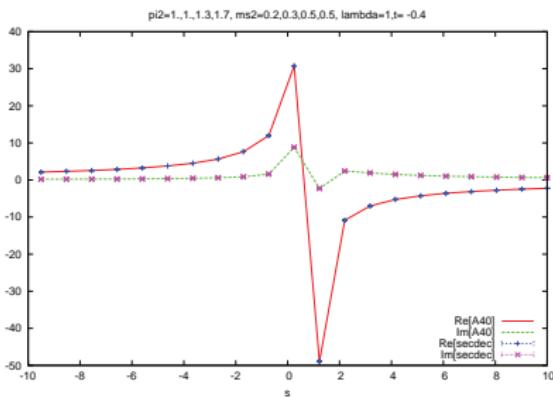
s/m^2	timing (finite part)
3.9	13.6 secs
14.0	12.1 secs

Results II: Massive Two-loop Vertex Graph G

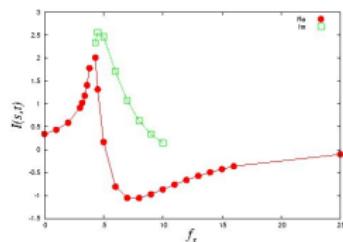
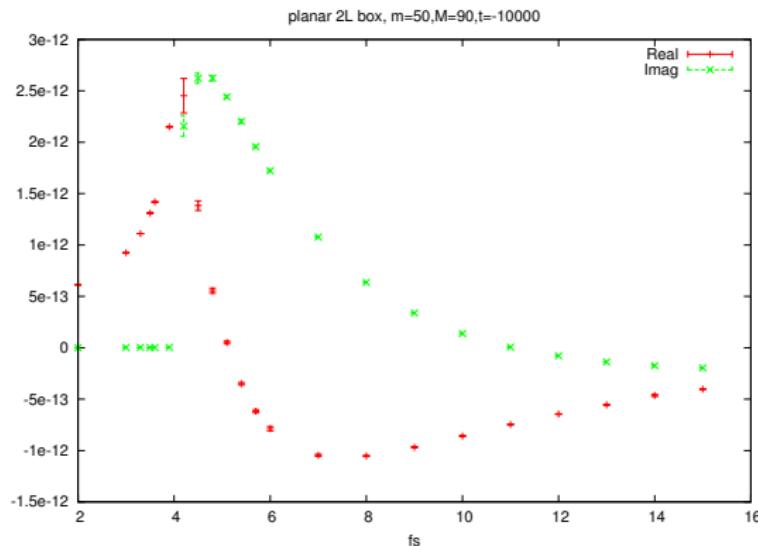


[7, 8, 9]

Results III: One-loop Massive Boxes

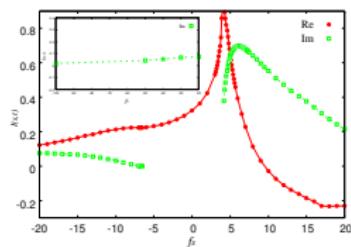
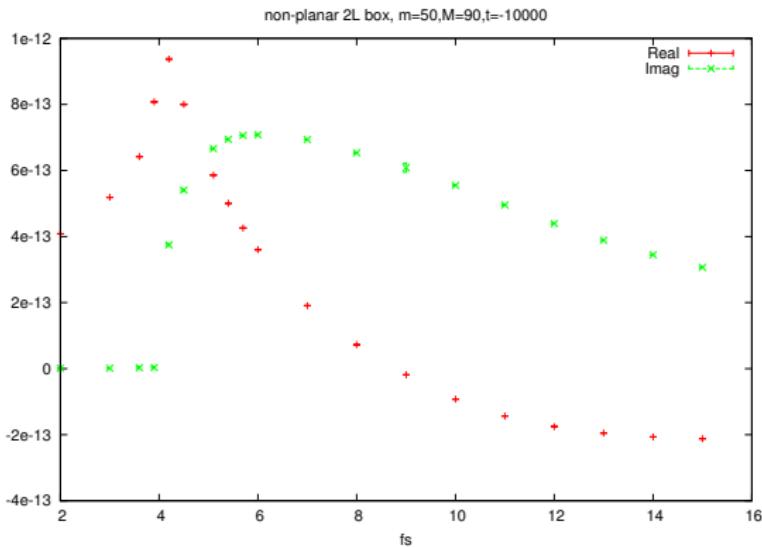


Results IV: Planar Massive Two-loop Box



arXiv: 1112.0637 [hep-ph]

Results V: Non-planar Massive Two-loop Box



arXiv: 1112.0637 [hep-ph]

Summary & Outlook

Summary

- ▶ With SecDec 2.0 the numerical evaluation of multi-loop integrals is possible for arbitrary kinematics
- ▶ Timings close to threshold very similar to timings far from threshold with comparable accuracy

Before SecDec 2.0 is going public

- ▶ Testing of more graphs
- ▶ Improve timings and numerical robustness

References

- [1] J. Carter and G. Heinrich, arXiv:1011.5493 [hep-ph]
- [2] T. Binoth and G. Heinrich, arXiv:hep-ph/0004013
- [3] K. Hepp, Commun. Math. Phys. **2** 301-326
- [4] T. Hahn, arXiv:hep-ph/0404043
- [5] S. Agrawal, T. Hahn and E. Mirabella, arXiv:1112.0124 [hep-ph]
- [6] S. Kawabata, Comput. Phys. Commun. **88** 309-326
- [7] A. I. Davydychev and M. Yu. Kalmykov, arXiv:hep-th/0303162
- [8] R. Bonciani, P. Mastrolia and E. Remiddi, arXiv:hep-ph/0311145
- [9] A. Ferroglio, M. Passera, G. Passarino and S. Uccirati,
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