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# Ultrasoft Renormalization of the Potentials in $v$ NRQCD

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in collaboration with André Hoang

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# Outline

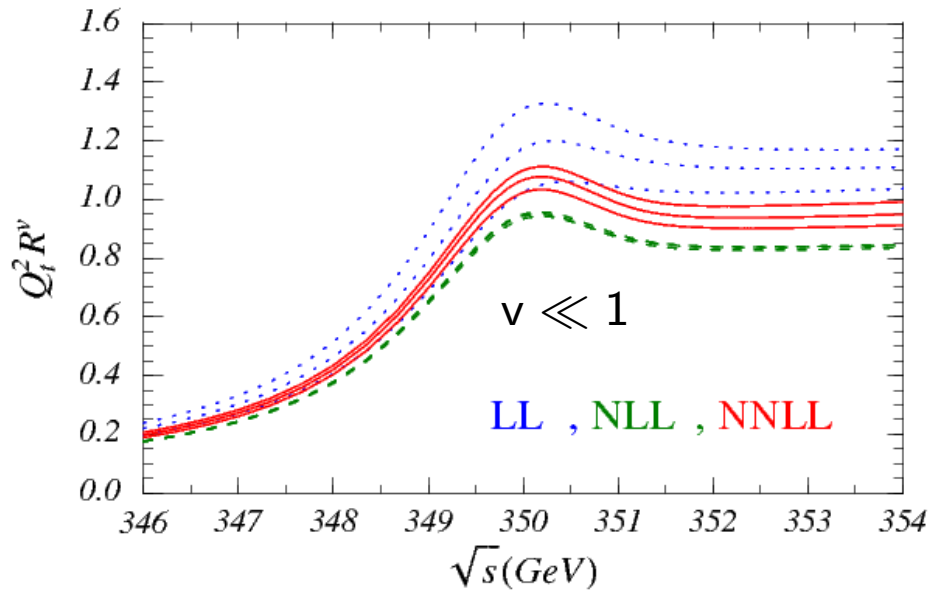
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- Top Quark Threshold Physics
- vNRQCD
- Renormalization of the Potentials (at 2 loop level)
  - ▷  $\frac{1}{m^2}$  - Potentials
  - ▷  $\frac{1}{mk}$  - Potentials
- Status of Calculations / Summary

# Top Quark Threshold Physics

## Top Physics at the ILC:

Focus:  $t\bar{t}$  - production at threshold ( $e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ )



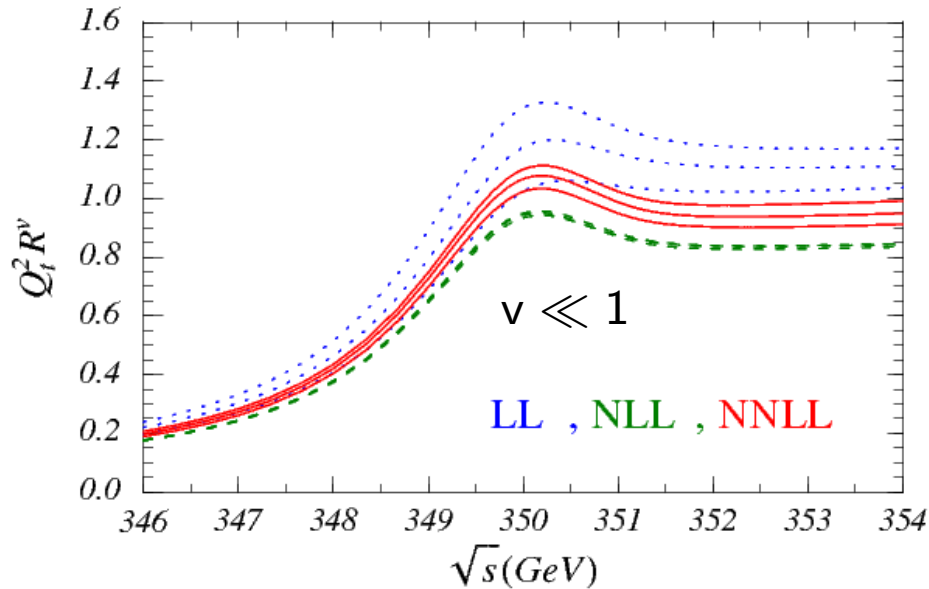
$$\Gamma_t \approx 1.5 \text{ GeV} \gg \Lambda_{\text{QCD}} \Rightarrow$$

- nonpert. effects suppressed [Fadin, Khoze]
- no sharp resonance peak

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Aim: precise determination of

$m_t$

status:  $\delta m_t \sim 100 \text{ MeV} \checkmark$

$y_t, \alpha_s, \Gamma_t$

status:  $\delta \sigma_{\text{tot}}^{\text{theo}} / \sigma_{\text{tot}} \sim 6\%$  (NNLL incomplete)

needed:  $< 3\%$

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**3 scales:**  $m_t$  (hard)  $\gg \vec{p} \sim m_t v$  (soft)  $\gg E_{\text{kin}} \sim m_t v^2$  (ultrasoft) ( $\sim \Gamma_t \gg \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$ )

$\Rightarrow$  log's at the dyn. scales:

$$\ln\left(\frac{m^2}{E^2}\right), \ln\left(\frac{m^2}{p^2}\right), \ln\left(\frac{p^2}{E^2}\right) \quad \text{e.g.: } \alpha_s \ln\left(\frac{m^2}{E^2}\right) \sim -\alpha_s \ln(v^4) \sim 1$$

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Solution:

**two** renormalization scales:  $\mu_s \sim mv, \mu_u \sim mv^2$

correlation:  $E \sim \frac{p^2}{m} \rightarrow \mu_u \sim \frac{\mu_s^2}{m} \longrightarrow \mu_s = m\nu, \mu_u = m\nu^2 \Rightarrow$  'v'NRQCD

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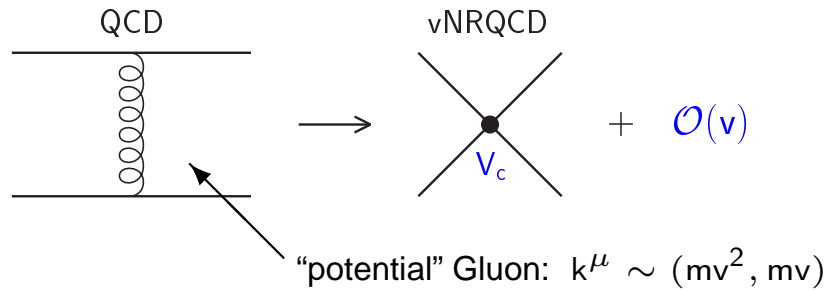
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$\Rightarrow$  RGE's resum  $[\alpha_s \ln v]^n$ ,  $\alpha_s [\alpha_s \ln v]^n$ ,  $\alpha_s^2 [\alpha_s \ln v]^n$ , ... terms  
LL NLL NNLL

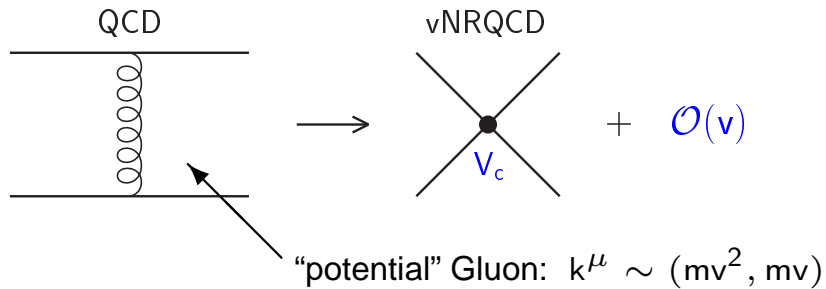


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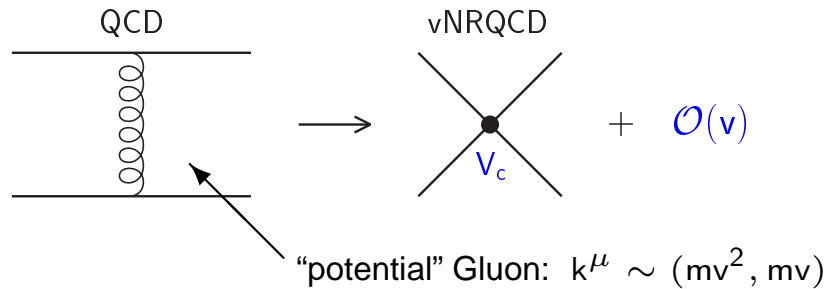


- Resonant dof's  $\rightarrow$  fields in the vNRQCD Lagrangian:




nonrel. quark:	$(E, \mathbf{p}) \sim (mv^2, mv)$	$\psi_{\mathbf{p}}(x)$	
soft gluon:	$(q_0, \mathbf{q}) \sim (mv, mv)$	$A_{\mathbf{q}}(x)$	
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- Systematic expansion in  $v \Rightarrow$  consistent power counting in  $v \sim \alpha_s$

# vNRQCD

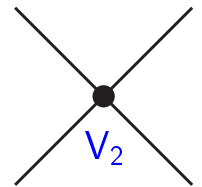
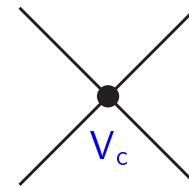
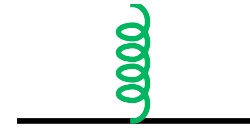
[Luke, Manohar, Rothstein]

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{vNRQCD}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{usoft}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{pot}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{soft}}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{usoft}} : \psi_{\mathbf{p}}^\dagger(x) \left[ iD^0 - \frac{(\mathbf{p} - i\mathbf{D})^2}{2m} + \dots \right] \psi_{\mathbf{p}}(x) + \dots$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{pot}} : -V \psi_{\mathbf{p}'}^\dagger \psi_{\mathbf{p}} \chi_{-\mathbf{p}'}^\dagger \chi_{-\mathbf{p}} + \dots$$

$$V \sim \frac{\mathcal{V}_c}{\mathbf{k}^2} + \frac{\mathcal{V}_k \pi^2}{m\mathbf{k}} + \frac{\mathcal{V}_r (\mathbf{p}^2 + \mathbf{p}'^2)}{2m^2 \mathbf{k}^2} + \frac{\mathcal{V}_2}{m^2} + \frac{\mathcal{V}_s}{m^2} \mathbf{S}^2 + \dots$$



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# vNRQCD

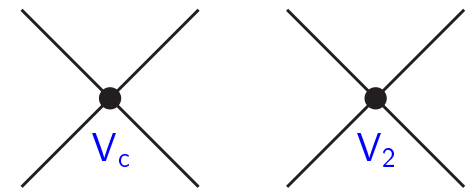
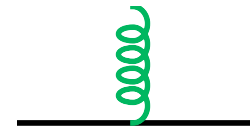
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external production/annihilation current ( $^3S_1$ ):

$$\begin{array}{c} \otimes \\ \diagup \\ \diagdown \end{array} \sim c_1(\nu) \cdot \underbrace{\vec{j}_1^{\text{eff}}(x)}_{\psi_{\mathbf{p}}^\dagger \vec{\sigma} (i\sigma_2) \chi_{-\mathbf{p}}^*} + \dots \quad (\text{CMS})$$

# Renormalization of the Potentials

Anomalous dimension of  $V$  contributes to  $\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow t \bar{t})$ :

$$\sigma_{\text{tot}} \sim \text{Im} \left[ \text{Diagram 1} + \text{Diagram 2} + \text{Diagram 3} + \dots \right]$$

The diagrams are:
 

- Diagram 1: A circle with two external lines marked with an 'X'.
- Diagram 2: Two circles connected at a central vertex, with a blue 'V' label below the vertex. Each external line is marked with an 'X'.
- Diagram 3: Three circles connected in a chain at two central vertices, with blue 'V' labels below each vertex. Each external line is marked with an 'X'.

$$\sim |c_1(\nu)|^2 \cdot \text{Im} \left[ -i \int d^4x e^{i\hat{q}x} \langle 0 | T \vec{j}_1^{\text{eff}*}(\mathbf{x}) \vec{j}_1^{\text{eff}}(0) | 0 \rangle \right] + \dots$$

$$\sim |c_1(\nu)|^2 \cdot \text{Im} [G(0, 0, E, \nu)] + \dots$$

$G^{\text{NNLL}}$  known ✓

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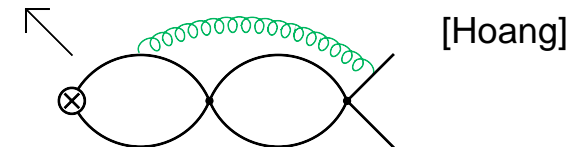
$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{\text{tot}} &\sim \text{Im} \left[ \text{Diagram 1} + \text{Diagram 2} + \text{Diagram 3} + \dots \right] \\ &\sim |c_1(\nu)|^2 \cdot \text{Im} \left[ -i \int d^4x e^{i\hat{q}x} \langle 0 | T \vec{j}_1^{\text{eff}*}(x) \vec{j}_1^{\text{eff}}(0) | 0 \rangle \right] + \dots \\ &\sim |c_1(\nu)|^2 \cdot \text{Im} [G(0, 0, E, \nu)] + \dots \end{aligned}$$

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current renormalization

$$\ln \left[ \frac{c_1(\nu)}{c_1(1)} \right] = \underbrace{\xi^{\text{LL}}}_0 + \xi^{\text{NLL}} + \xi^{\text{NNLL}}_{\text{mix}} + \xi^{\text{NNLL}}_{\text{nonmix}}$$

[Luke, Manohar, Rothstein,  
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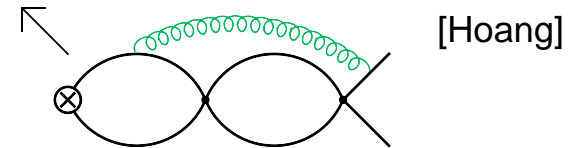
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missing  $\Rightarrow$   $V^{\text{NNLL}}(\nu)$  needed!



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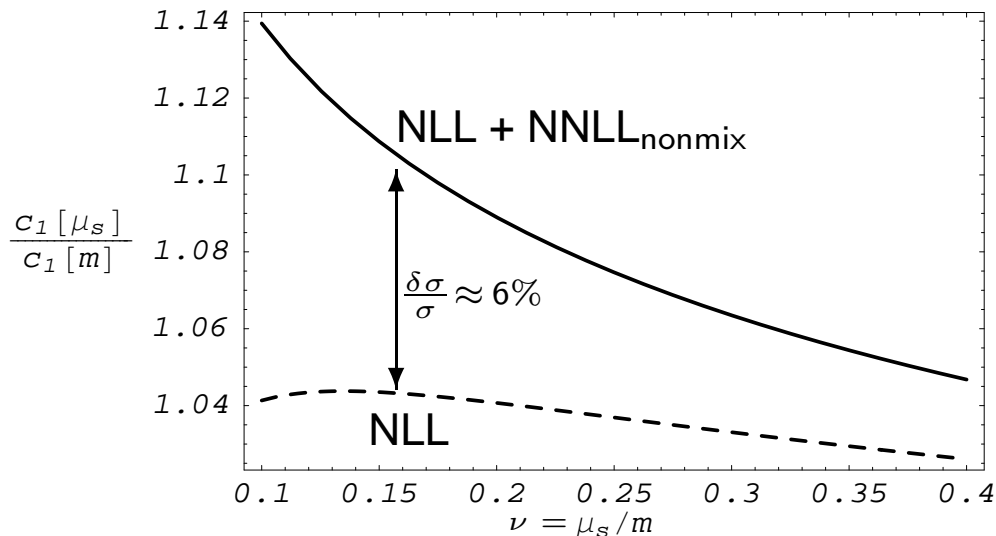
$$\sigma_{\text{tot}} \sim \text{Im} \left[ \text{Diagram 1} + \text{Diagram 2} + \text{Diagram 3} + \dots \right]$$

The diagrams show a series of loop corrections to the cross-section. Diagram 1 is a single loop with two vertices marked with an 'x'. Diagram 2 is a two-loop diagram with a vertex labeled 'V' between the two loops. Diagram 3 is a three-loop diagram with two vertices labeled 'V' between the three loops.

$$\sim |c_1(\nu)|^2 \cdot \text{Im} \left[ -i \int d^4x e^{i\hat{q}x} \langle 0 | T \vec{j}_1^{\text{eff}*}(\mathbf{x}) \vec{j}_1^{\text{eff}}(0) | 0 \rangle \right] + \dots$$

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missing  $\text{NNLL}_{\text{mix}}$  contribution  
may reduce theoretical error of  $\sigma_{\text{tot}}$

$\Rightarrow$   $V^{\text{NLL}}(\nu)$  needed!

Ultrasoft contributions dominant!

$[\alpha_s(m\nu^2) > \alpha_s(m\nu)]$

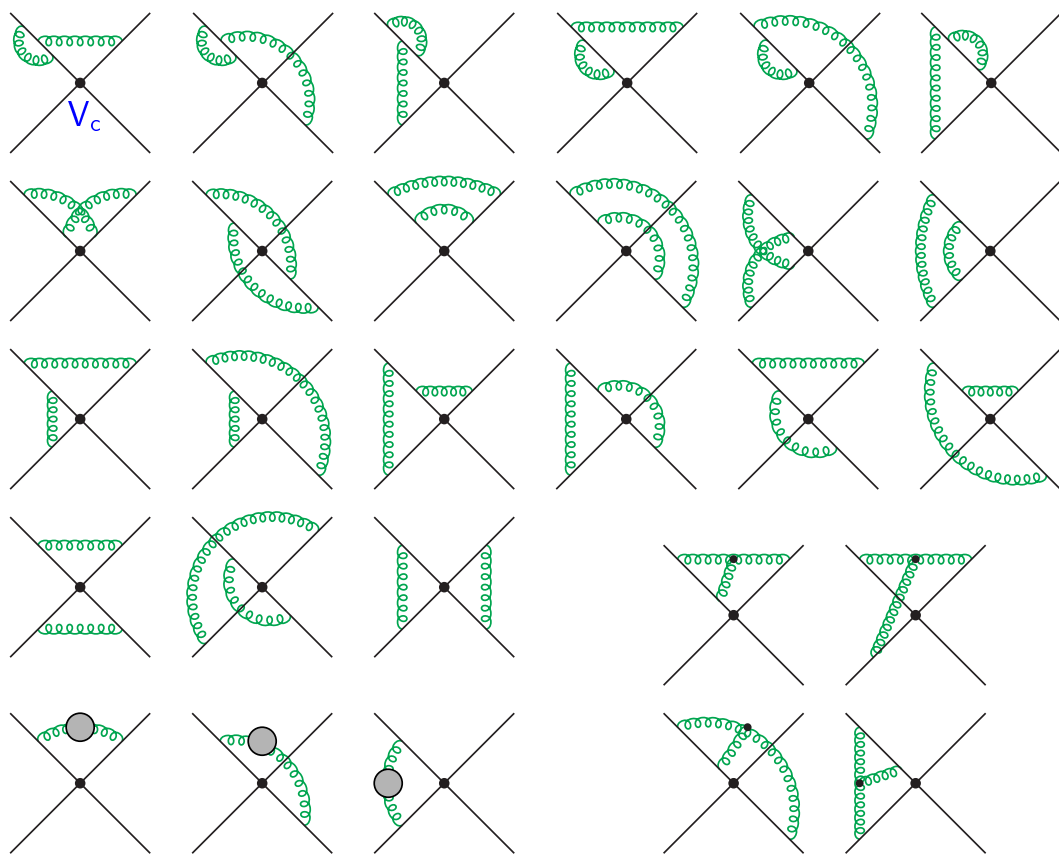
# Renormalization of the $1/m^2$ - Potentials

$$\text{NLL : } \nu \frac{\partial}{\partial \nu} \ln[\mathbf{c}_1(\nu)] = -\frac{\mathcal{V}_c(\nu)}{16\pi^2} \left[ \frac{\mathcal{V}_c(\nu)}{4} + \mathcal{V}_2(\nu) + \mathcal{V}_r(\nu) + \mathbf{S}^2 \mathcal{V}_s(\nu) \right] + \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{V}_k(\nu)$$

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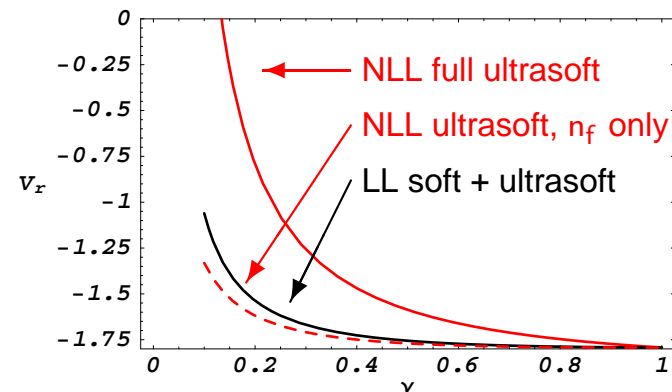
$\mathcal{O}(10^3)$  diagrams (Feynman gauge)



e.g.: [  $\overline{\text{MS}}$  & Dim. Reg. ]

$$\Rightarrow \delta V_r^{2\text{ loop}} \xrightarrow{\text{RGE}} V_r^{\text{NLL}}(\nu)$$

$\Rightarrow$



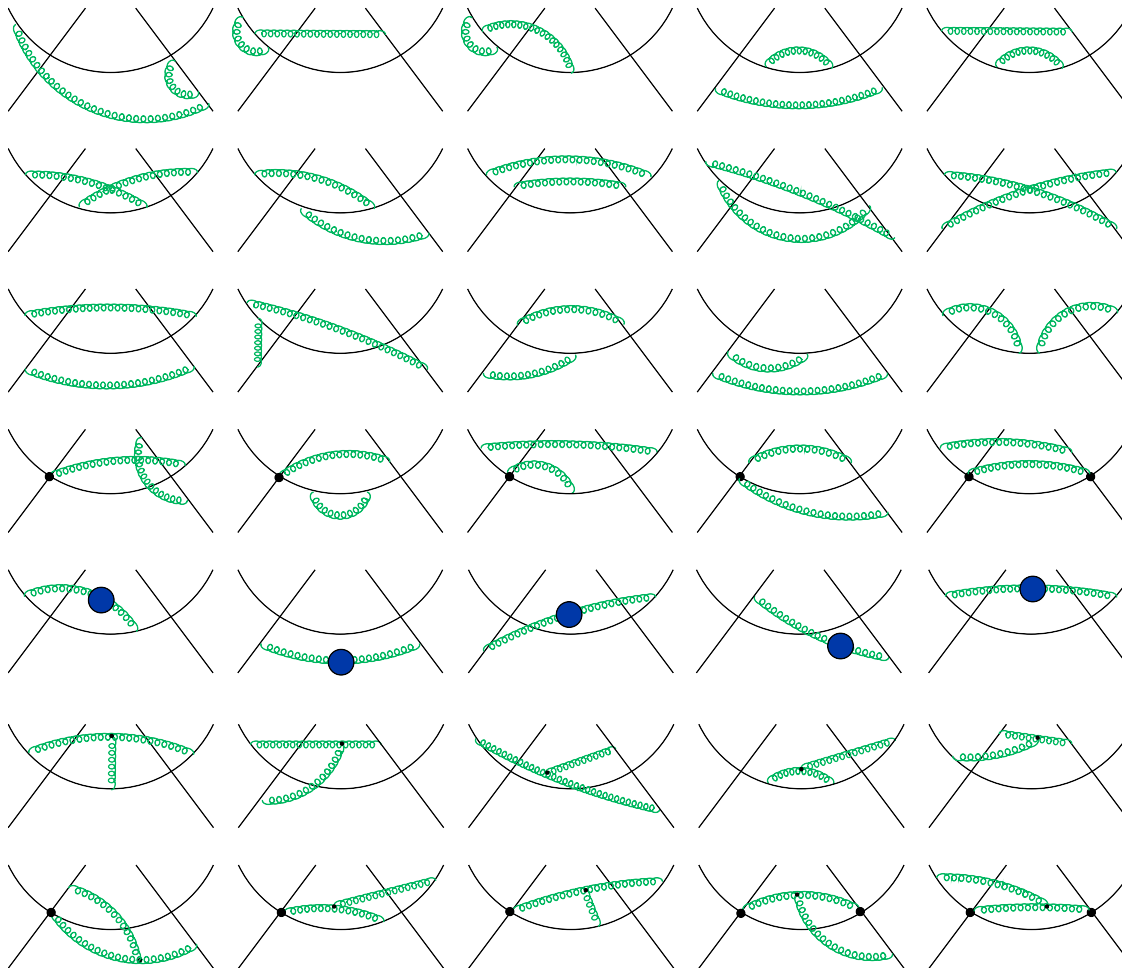
$V_2^{\text{NLL}}$  and  $V_r^{\text{NLL}}$  complete  $\checkmark$

[MS, Hoang]

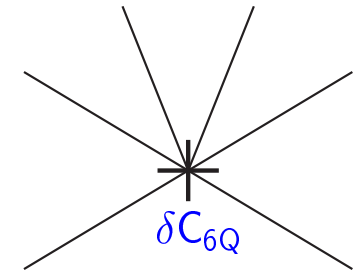
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6 ext. HQ legs,  $\mathcal{O}(10^4)$  diagrams (Feynman gauge)



Absorb divergence by 6Q-Op.:



$\Rightarrow$

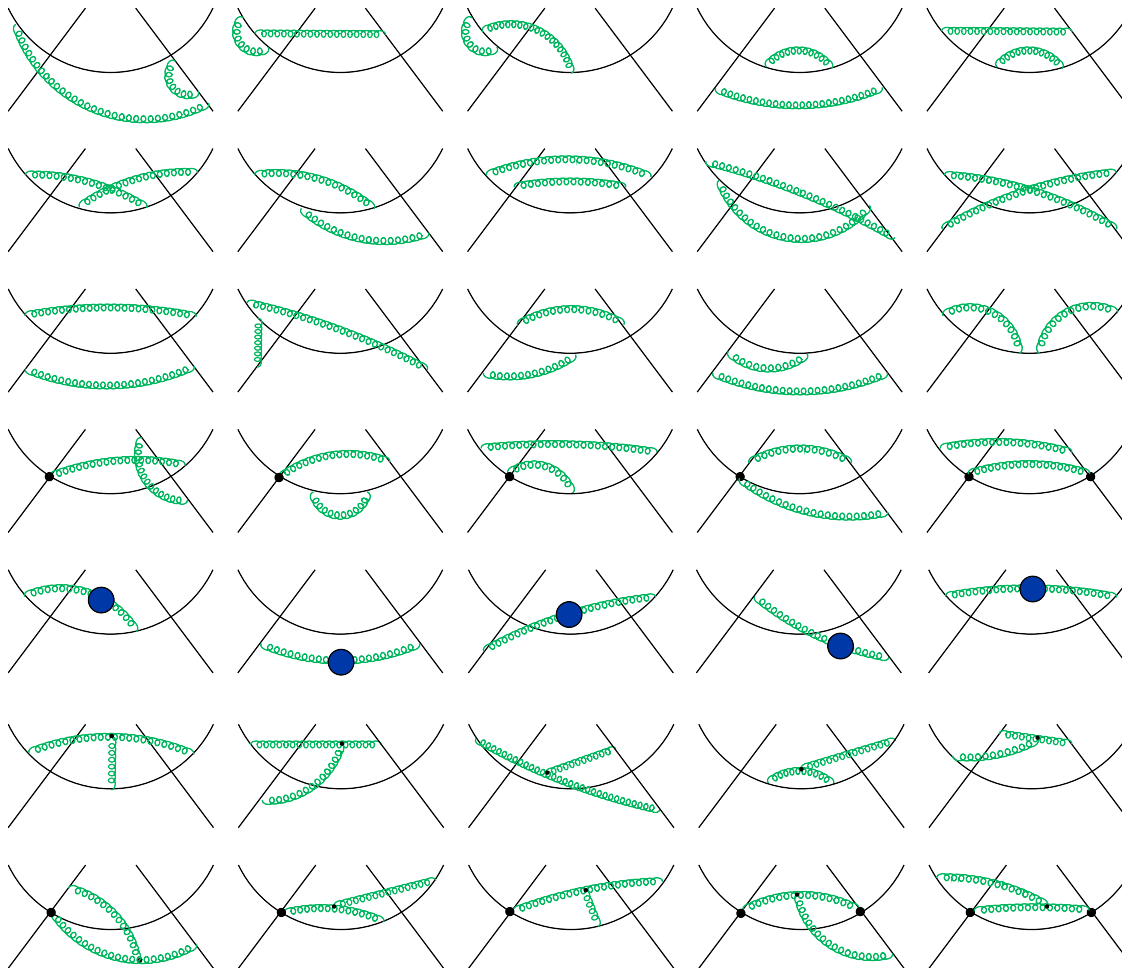
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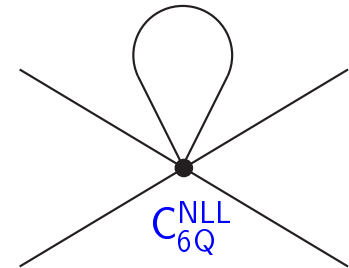
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$\Rightarrow$

Close **finite** HQ - Loop:



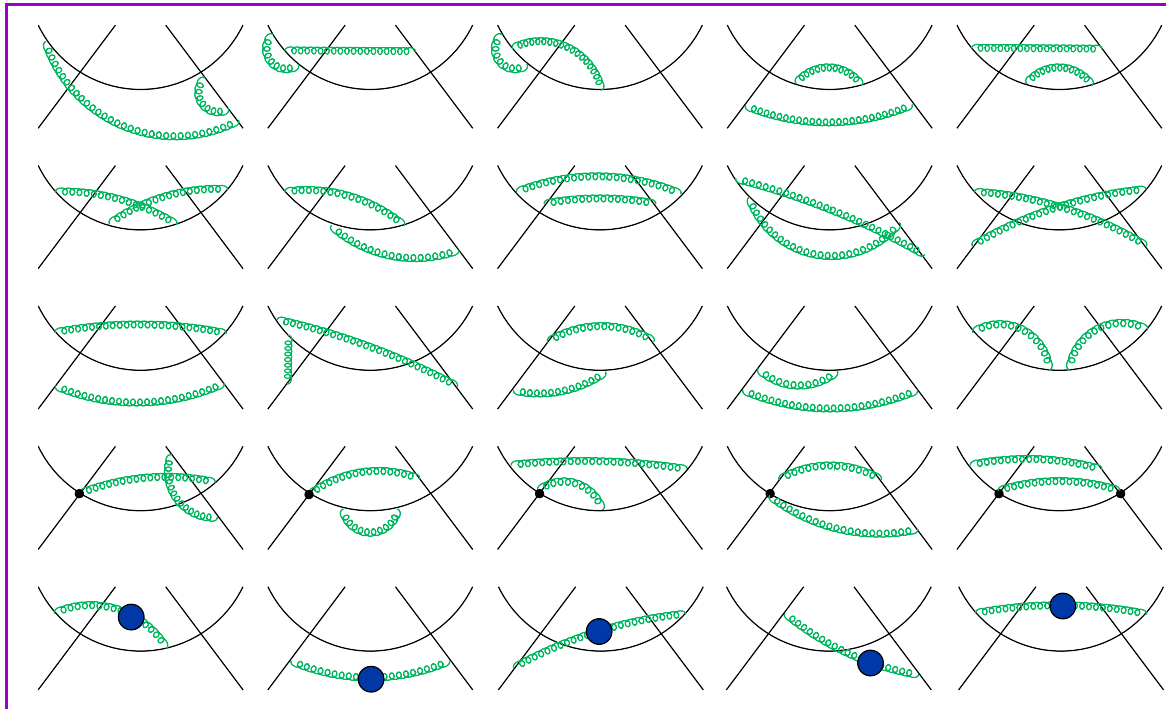
$$= C_{6Q}^{NLL}(\nu) \cdot \frac{\#}{mk} \equiv \boxed{(\mathcal{V}_k^{\text{eff}})^{NLL}}$$

“effective” potential

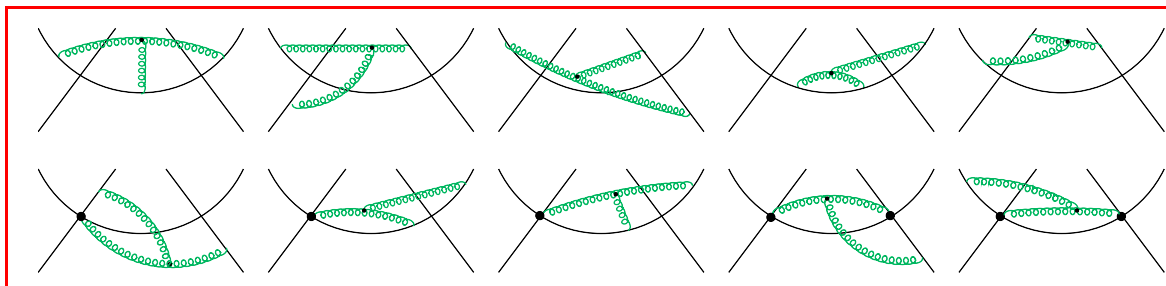
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6 ext. HQ legs,  $\mathcal{O}(10^4)$  diagrams (Feynman gauge)



“Abelian” topologies:  
Done ✓



“NonAbelian” topologies:  
Work in progress

# Status of Calculations / Summary

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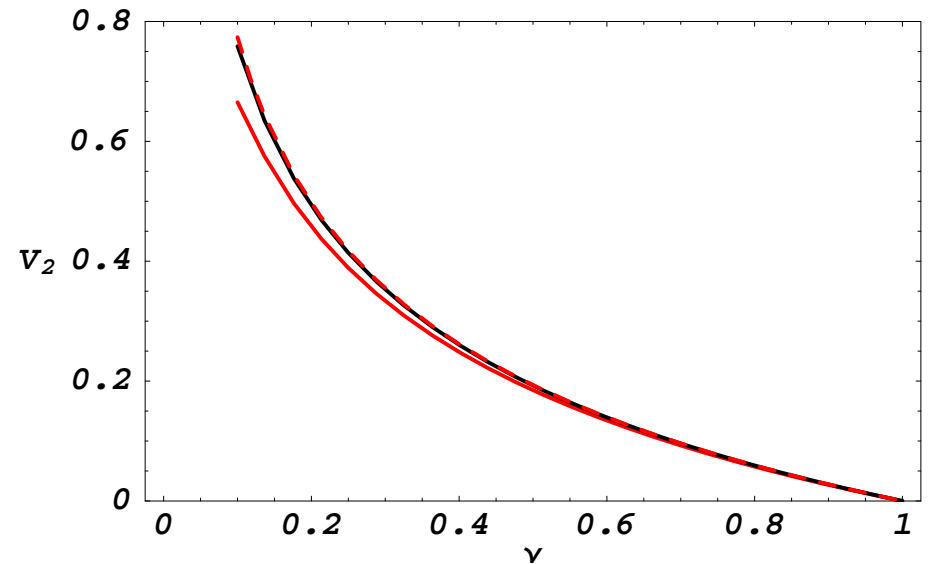
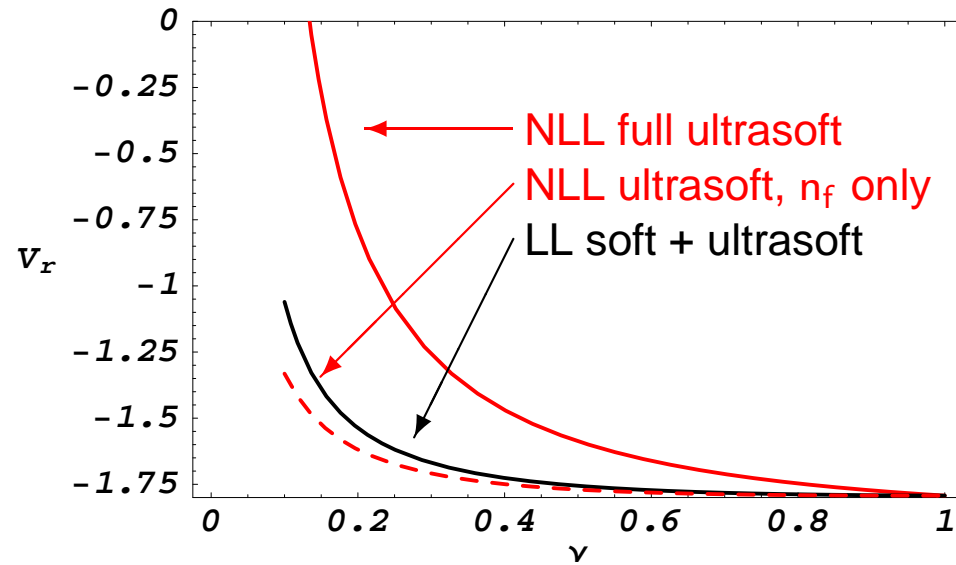
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- Current status of the calculation: [ $\alpha_S = \alpha_s(mv), \alpha_U = \alpha_s(mv^2)$ ]

Contribution	order / $\alpha_S$	$V_k$	$V_r$	$V_2$	$V_s$
soft + usoft LL	$(\alpha_S \ln v)^n, (\alpha_U \ln v)^n$	✓	✓	✓	✓
usoft NLL $n_f$	$n_f \alpha_U (\alpha_U \ln v)^n$	✓	✓	✓	0
full usoft NLL	$\alpha_U (\alpha_U \ln v)^n$	w.i.p.	✓	✓	0
soft NLL	$\alpha_S (\alpha_S \ln v)^n$	—	—	—	✓

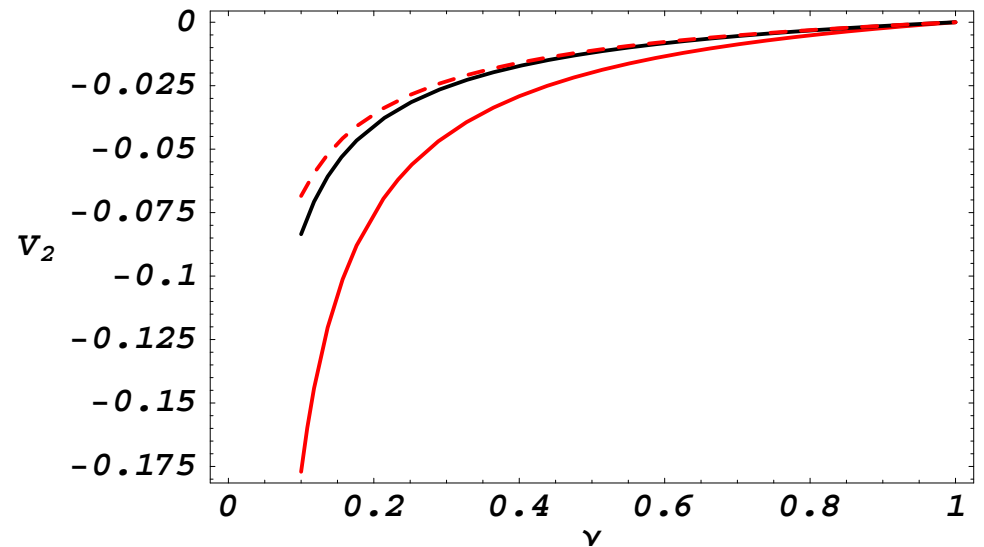
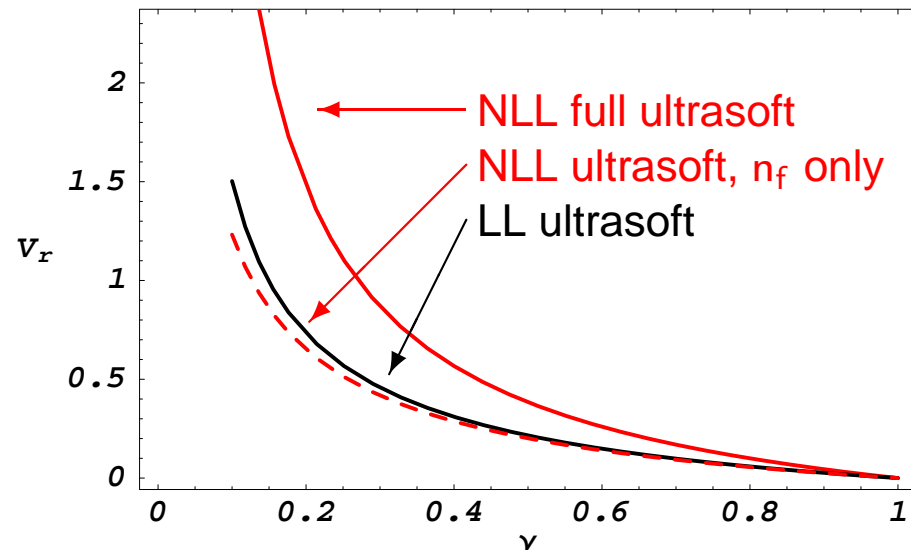
# Back Up: Results for the $1/m^2$ - Potentials

Results for  $\frac{1}{m^2}$  potentials:



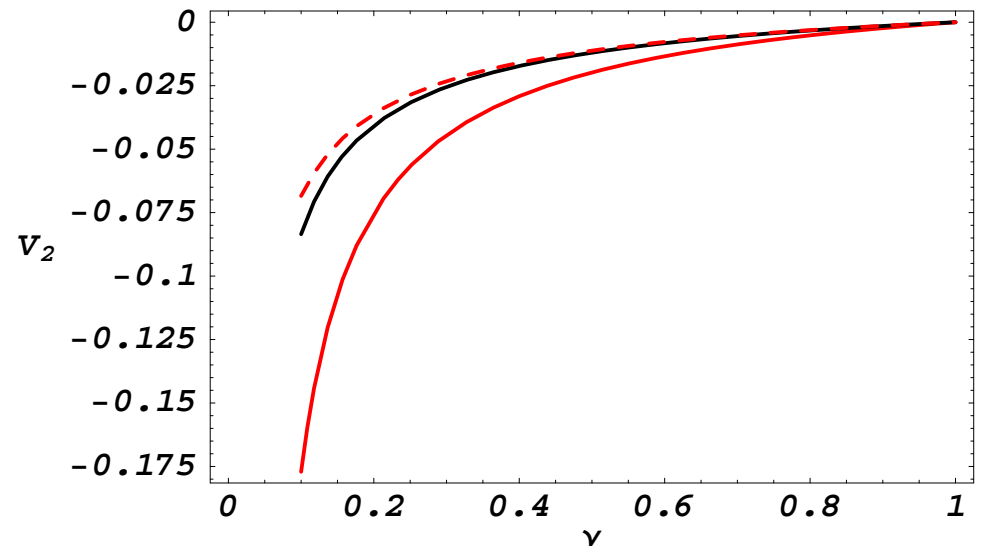
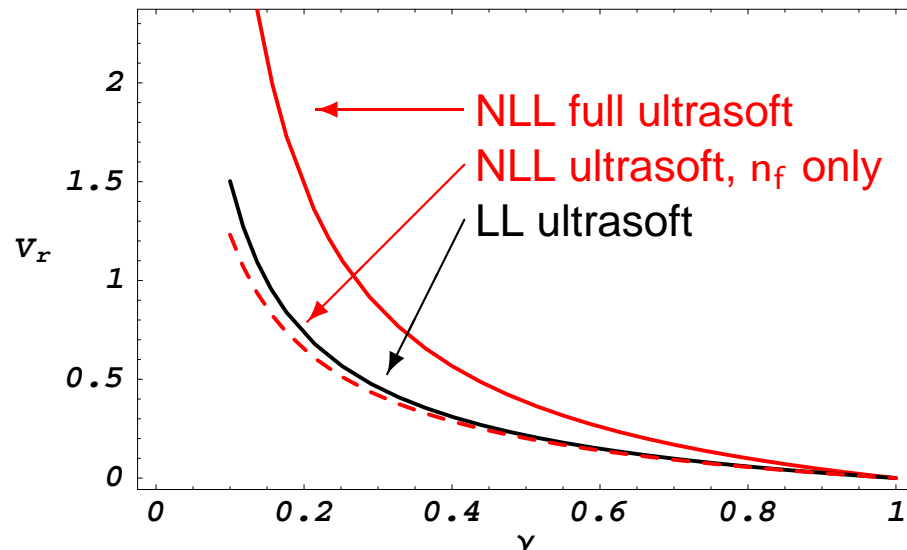
# Back Up: Results for the $1/m^2$ - Potentials

Results for  $\frac{1}{m^2}$  potentials:



# Back Up: Results for the $1/m^2$ - Potentials

Results for  $\frac{1}{m^2}$  potentials:

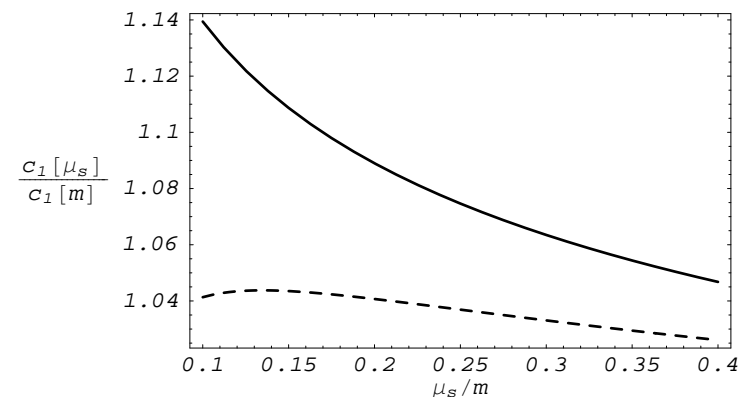


- Analysis shows that usoft LL  $\sim$  usoft NLL

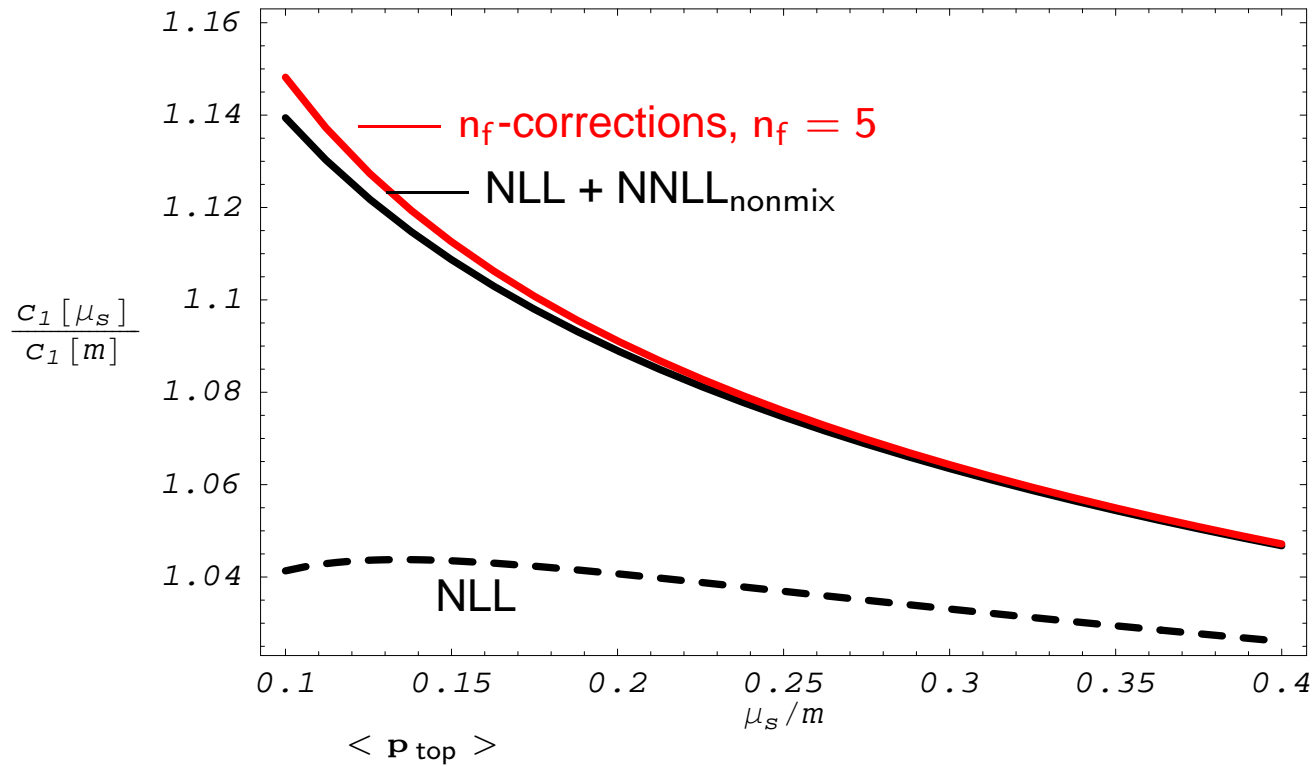
-  $\delta c_1 = (-1.9\%, -0.5\%)$  for  $\nu = 0.1, 0.2$

$\Rightarrow$  Big  $\text{NNLL}_{\text{mix}}$  contributions to  $c_1$  expected

$\Rightarrow$  may compensate  $\text{NNLL}_{\text{nonmix}}$  and reduce  $\nu$  dependence of  $c_1$ !



# Back Up: Old $n_f$ Result



# Back Up: Extra Formulae

$$\nu \frac{\partial}{\partial \nu} \ln[c_1(\nu)] = -\frac{\mathcal{V}_c^{(0)}(\nu)}{16\pi^2} \left[ \frac{\mathcal{V}_c^{(0)}(\nu)}{4} + \mathcal{V}_2^{(2)}(\nu) + \mathcal{V}_r^{(2)}(\nu) + \mathbf{S}^2 \mathcal{V}_s^{(2)}(\nu) \right] + \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{V}_k^{(1)}(\nu) + \alpha_s^2(m\nu) [3\mathcal{V}_{k1}^{(1)}(\nu) + 2\mathcal{V}_{k2}^{(1)}(\nu)]$$

$$v \cong \alpha_s(mv) = \frac{4\pi}{\beta_0 \ln(m^2 v^2 / \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^2)} \Rightarrow v \cong \alpha_s \cong 0.14$$

$$v \equiv \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{s} - 2m_t}{m_t}} \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{s} - 2m_t + i\Gamma_t}{m_t}} \quad [\text{Fadin, Khoze}]$$