

# Automated NLO calculations for top quark observables at hadron colliders

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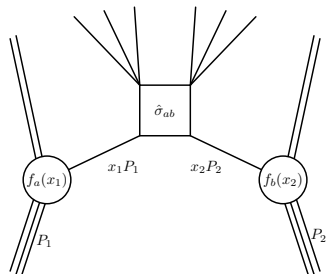
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# Overview

1. QCD processes at hadron colliders
2. Calculation of virtual corrections
3. GoSam and Sherpa
4. The process  $pp \rightarrow W^+ W^- b\bar{b}$  at NLO
5. The observable  $m_{Jb}$
6. Results

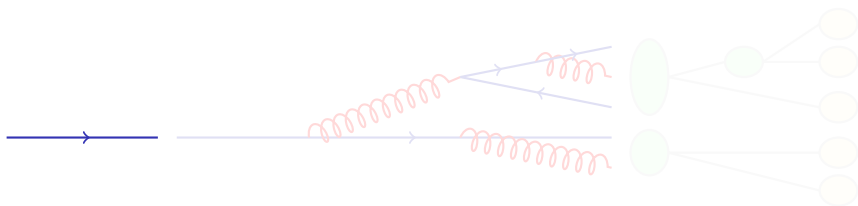
## QCD processes at hadron colliders



- ▶ Factorization of short and long distance physics
- ▶ Scattering of hadrons which are bound states of quarks and gluons
- ▶ Parton distribution functions  $f_a(x)$  have to be measured
- ▶ Partonic cross section  $\hat{\sigma}_{ab}$  can be calculated perturbatively

$$d\sigma(P_1, P_2) = \sum_{a,b} \int dx_1 dx_2 f_a(x_1) f_b(x_2) d\hat{\sigma}_{ab}(x_1 P_1, x_2 P_2)$$

# Parton shower and hadronization



## Parton level

Final state contains only particles generated by the hard scattering.

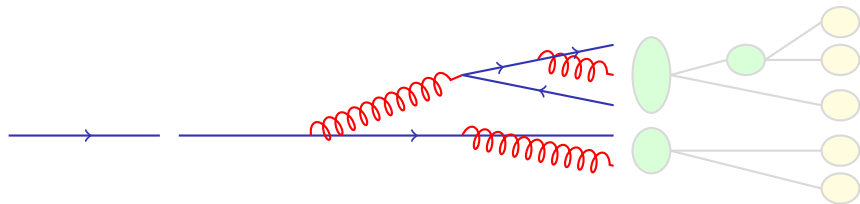
## Shower level

Additional gluons and quark pairs due to soft and collinear emissions.

## Hadron level

Coloured particles in the final state are clustered into hadrons which subsequently decay to stable particles.

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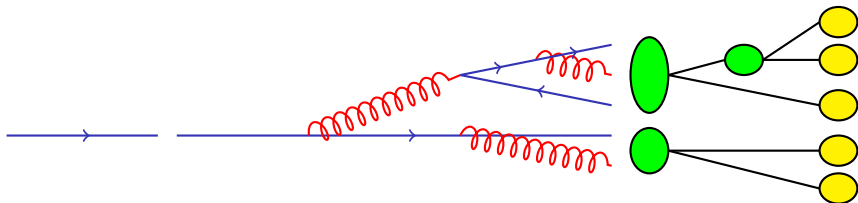
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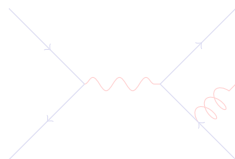
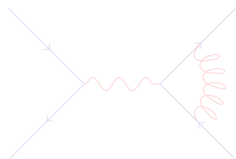
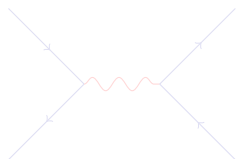
# The partonic cross section

## Perturbative expansion in $\alpha_S$

$$d\hat{\sigma}_{ab} = \alpha_S^k(\mu) \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} d\hat{\sigma}_{ab}^{(m)}(\mu) \alpha_S^m(\mu)$$

## NLO cross section

$$\sigma^{NLO} = \int_N d\sigma^B + \int_N d\sigma^V + \int_{N+1} d\sigma^R$$



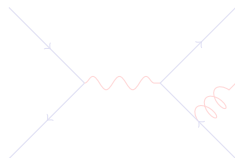
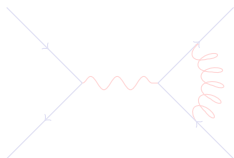
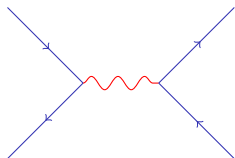
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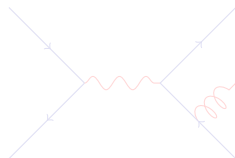
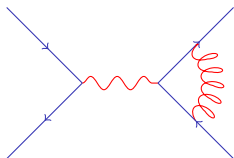
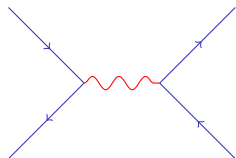
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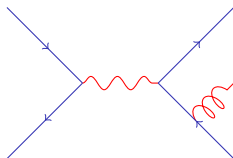
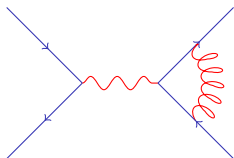
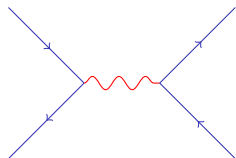
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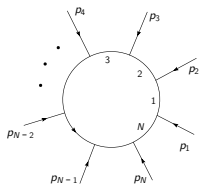


## Infrared subtraction

- ▶ Virtual and real part diverge separately in the infrared limit
- ▶ The sum of both is finite
- ▶ Introduce subtraction terms which locally cancel the divergences:

$$\sigma^{NLO} = \int_N d\sigma^B + \underbrace{\int_N \left[ d\sigma^V + \int_1 d\sigma^A \right]}_{\text{poles cancel after 1D integration}} + \int_{N+1} \underbrace{\left[ d\sigma^R - d\sigma^A \right]}_{\text{finite}}$$

# Calculation of virtual corrections



$$\mathcal{M}_N = \int d^D q \frac{N(q)}{D_1(q) \dots D_N(q)}$$

with

$$N(q) = C_0 + C_1^{\mu_1} q_{\mu_1} + C_2^{\mu_1 \mu_2} q_{\mu_1} q_{\mu_2} + \dots$$

$$D_i(q) = (q + \sum_{k=1}^i p_k)^2 - m_i^2$$

$\mathcal{M}_N$  can be expanded in a basis of scalar master integrals:

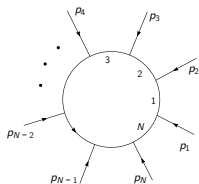
$$\mathcal{M}_N = d \left[ \text{square diagram} \right] + c \left[ \text{triangle diagram} \right] + b \left[ \text{bubble diagram} \right] + a \left[ \text{tadpole diagram} \right] + \mathcal{R}$$

Master integrals are known.

Different approaches to amplitude reduction: Passarino-Veltman reduction

Passarino, Veltman (1979), OPP method Ossola, Papadopoulos, Pittau (2007), ...

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# GoSam

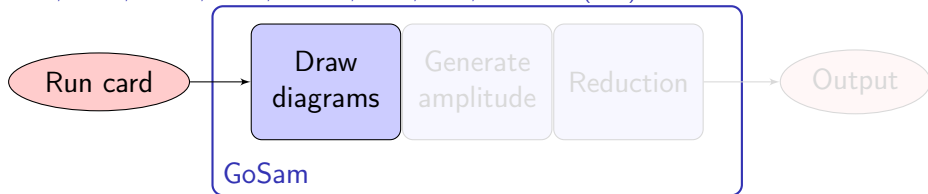
Cullen, Greiner, Heinrich, Luisoni, Mastrolia, Ossola, Reiter, Tramontano (2011)



- ▶ Run card contains process information and options
- ▶ Feynman diagram topologies are generated with QGRAF Nogueira (1993)
- ▶ Integrand is generated with FORM Vermaseren (1984 -) and Fortran code is produced
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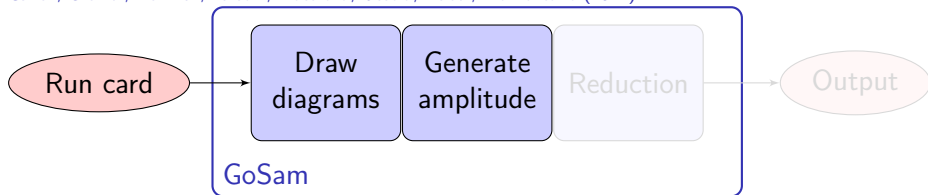
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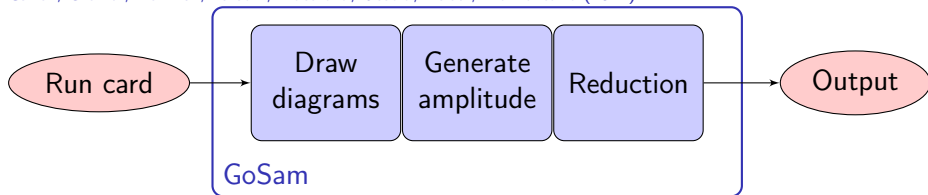


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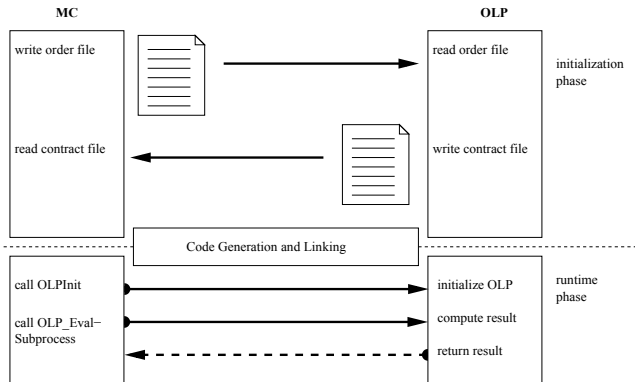
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# Sherpa

- ▶ Monte Carlo event generator
- ▶ Provides
  - ▶ Tree level matrix elements (Born and real part)
  - ▶ Implementation of Catani-Seymour dipole subtraction
  - ▶ Phase space integration
  - ▶ Parton shower
  - ▶ Hadronization
  - ▶ Hadron decays
- ▶ Event generation is possible at parton, shower and hadron level

Gleisberg, Hoeche, Krauss, Schoenherr, Schumann, Siegert, Winter

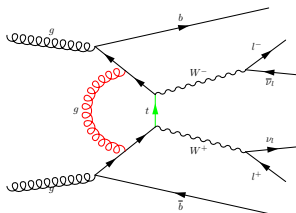
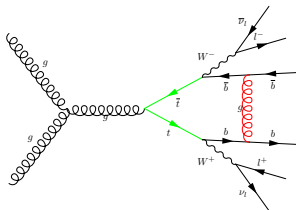
# The Binoth Les Houches Accord



- ▶ Interface between Monte-Carlo program (MC) and one-loop provider (OLP)
- ▶ Divided in initialization and runtime phase
- ▶ The interface is implemented in GoSam and Sherpa

Binoth et al. (2010)

# The process $pp \rightarrow W^+ W^- b \bar{b}$



- ▶ Top quark pair production and decay including nonresonant contributions
  - ▶ Both  $W$  bosons decay leptonically (dilepton channel)
  - ▶ The approximation  $m_b = 0$  is made
  - ▶ First calculated at NLO by [Denner, Dittmaier, Kallweit, Pozzorini \(2011\)](#) and [Bevilacqua, Czakon, van Hameren, Papadopoulos, Worek \(2011\)](#)
  - ▶ Previous top quark calculations were done under the assumption that production and decay factorize (Neglects contributions which are suppressed by powers of  $\frac{\Gamma_t}{m_t} \sim 0.02$ )
- [Biswas, Melnikov, Schulze \(2010\)](#)

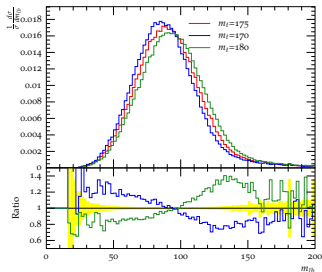
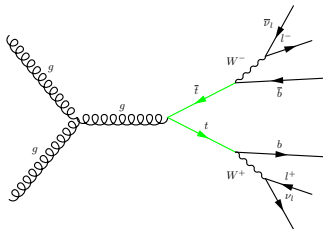
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- ▶ Four subprocesses:

	Diagrams	Hel.	$t/PS[ms]$
$u\bar{u}$	14 + 334	4	93
$d\bar{d}$	14 + 334	4	94
$b\bar{b}$	28 + 668	4	218
$gg$	31 + 1068	8	1750

- ▶ Complex mass scheme for top quarks:  $m_t^2 \rightarrow m_t^2 - im_t\Gamma_t$
- ▶ Fixed scale:  $\mu_R = \mu_F = \frac{m_t}{2}$
- ▶ Dynamical scale:  $\mu_R = \mu_F = H_T$  (Scalar sum over transverse momenta of final state particles)

# Invariant mass of b-jet and lepton $m_{lb}$

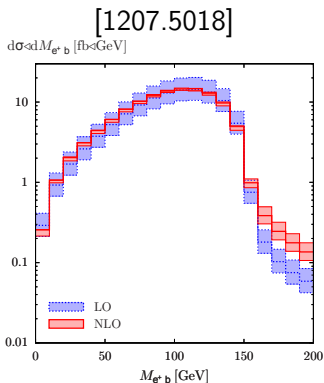
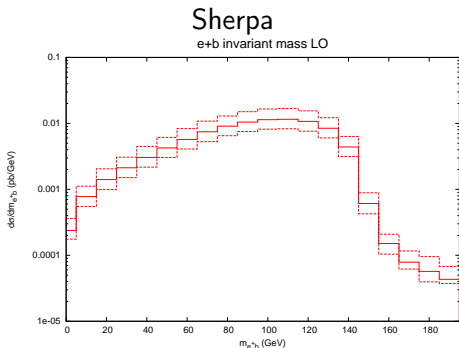


- ▶ Definition:  $m_{lb} = (p_{b\text{-jet}} + p_l)^2$
- ▶ Hadron level calculation at leading order
- ▶ Distribution is sensitive to the value of the top quark mass
- ▶ Precision measurement of the top quark mass
- ▶ Collaboration with the ATLAS group at MPI

# Comparison of LO results

Integrated cross section:

	Sherpa	[1207.5018]
$\sigma_{LO}$ [fb]	$922.187 \pm 0.33918$	922.22



## NLO comparison with arxiv:1207.5018

Comparison for one phase space point taken from arxiv:1207.5018 [Denner,](#)

[Dittmaier, Kallweit, Pozzorini \(2012\)](#)

$$|\mathcal{M}|_{tree}^2 = a_0$$
$$|\mathcal{M}|_{1-loop}^2 \propto c_0 + \frac{c_{-1}}{\epsilon} + \frac{c_{-2}}{\epsilon^2} + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon)$$

$u\bar{u}$	GoSam	[1207.5018]
$a_0 \cdot 10^{-5}$	1.568863069202787	1.568863069202805
$c_0$	0.3465309799416799	0.346530980271734
$c_{-1}$	-0.1030794160242820	-0.103079416107610
$c_{-2}$	-0.09296228519248788	-0.0929622851927013
$gg$		
$a_0 \cdot 10^{-5}$	4.554053154627902	4.554053154627972
$c_0$	0.5717396603625836	0.571739679133372
$c_{-1}$	-0.03212591118591111	-0.032125892699063
$c_{-2}$	-0.1510637134379715	-0.1510637134378864



## NLO results

$u\bar{u}$  subprocess:

$\sigma_{NLO}$ [fb]	gen. events
$33.1299 \pm 1.86794$	1000000

Full result:

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$1100.62 \pm 18.9188$	1000000

Timings:

- ▶ Event generation: 2h 18min
- ▶ Integration of virtual part: 9h 33min
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