

# t-channel Single Top cross-section at NNLO

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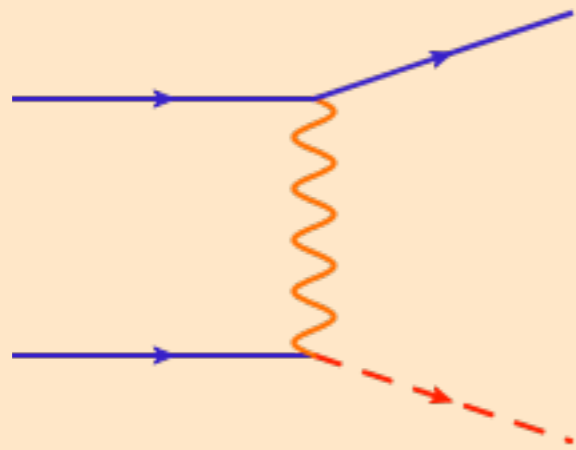
M. Brucherseifer, FC, K. Melnikov, PLB 736 (2014) [arXiv: 1404.7116]

TOP QUARK PHYSICS DAY, MUNICH, AUG. 11TH 2014

# Single-top: probing tops via EW interactions

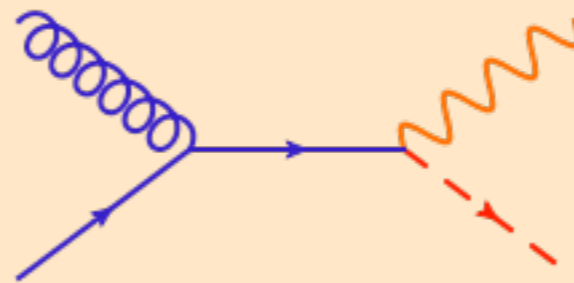
Rough classification (not really well-defined):

T-CHANNEL



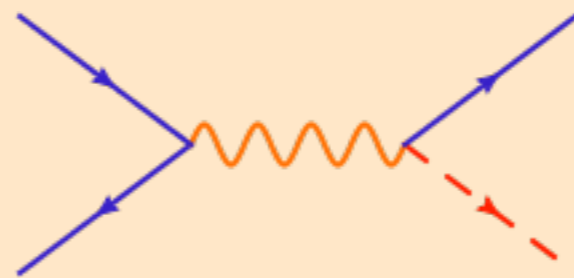
LHC8: ~ 82%  
TEV: ~ 65%

ASSOCIATED PRODUCTION



LHC8: ~ 15%  
TEV: ~ 0

S-CHANNEL



LHC8: ~ 5%  
TEV: ~ 33%

requirement: ~ percent accuracy in the T-CHANNEL

# t-channel single top: why NNLO

LOOK AT THE NLO GLOBAL K-FACTOR

The total cross section at the 8 TeV LHC, 5FNS:

$$\sigma_{\text{LO}} = 53.77 + 3.03 - 4.33 \text{ pb}$$
$$\sigma_{\text{NLO}} = 55.13 + 1.63 - 0.90 \text{ pb}$$

$$\delta_{\text{NLO}} : \\ +2.4\%$$

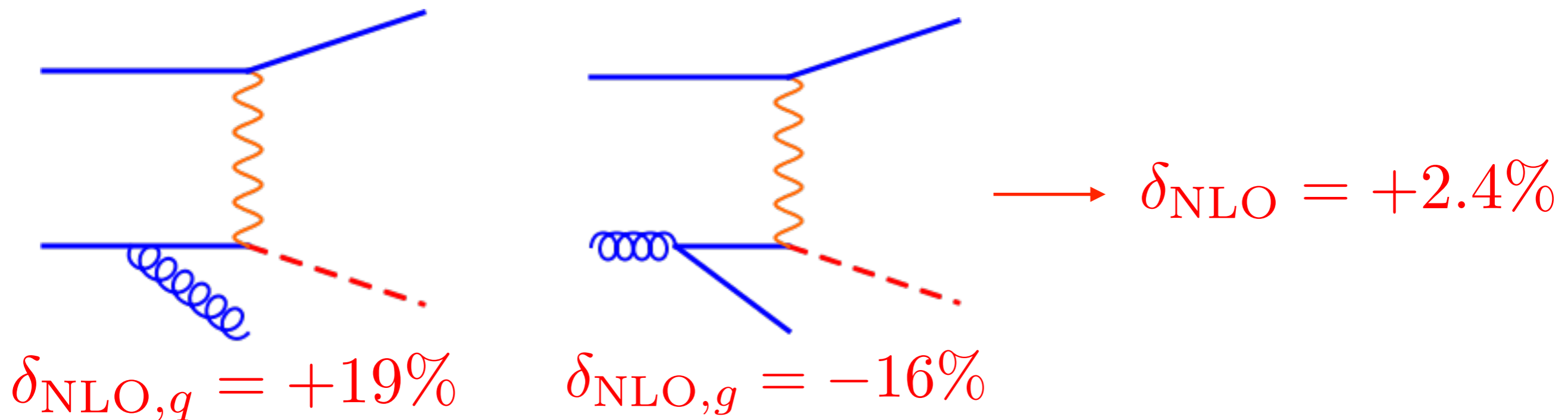
Naively:

- Perturbative expansion extremely well-behaved
- NNLO corrections tiny, irrelevant compared to other sources of uncertainty (PDFs,  $m_t$ ,  $m_b$ ,...)
- Perturbative prediction under control at the  $\sim$  % level

# t-channel single top: why NNLO

THE NLO K-FACTOR IS ACCIDENTALLY SMALL

Large cancellations among channels

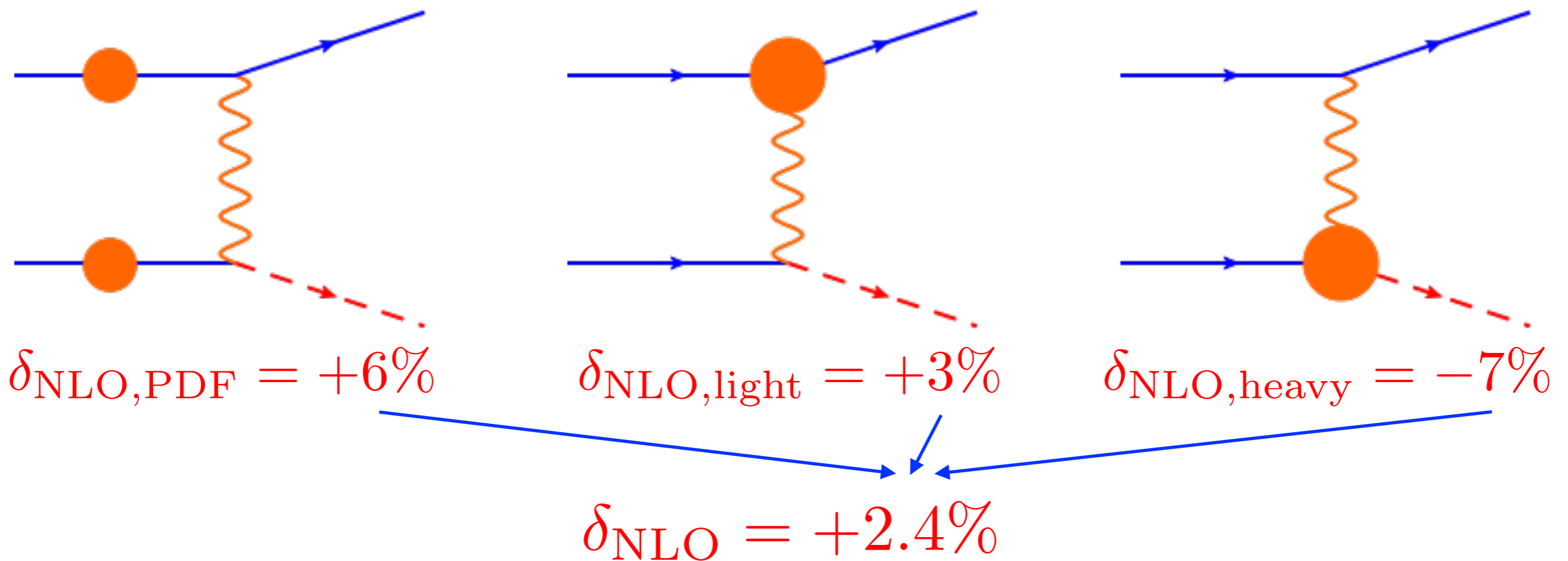


Although the precise q/g pattern is  
(highly) scale-dependent,  
typical size of individual corrections is  $\sim 10\%$

# t-channel single top: why NNLO

THE NLO K-FACTOR IS ACCIDENTALLY SMALL

Large cancellations among contributions



Again scale-dependent pattern,  
but typical corrections  $\sim 5-10\%$

# t-channel single top: why NNLO

THE NLO K-FACTOR IS ACCIDENTALLY SMALL

The pattern of cancellation is (very)  
phase-space dependent:

$$\sigma(p_{\perp,t} > p_{\perp,cut})$$

$p_{\perp}$	$\sigma_{\text{LO}}, \text{ pb}$	$\sigma_{\text{NLO}}, \text{ pb}$	$\delta_{\text{NLO}}$
0 GeV	$53.8^{+3.0}_{-4.3}$	$55.1^{+1.6}_{-0.9}$	+2.4%
20 GeV	$46.6^{+2.5}_{-3.7}$	$48.9^{+1.2}_{-0.5}$	+4.9%
40 GeV	$33.4^{+1.7}_{-2.5}$	$36.5^{+0.6}_{-0.03}$	+9.3%
60 GeV	$22.0^{+1.0}_{-1.5}$	$25.0^{+0.2}_{+0.3}$	+13.6%

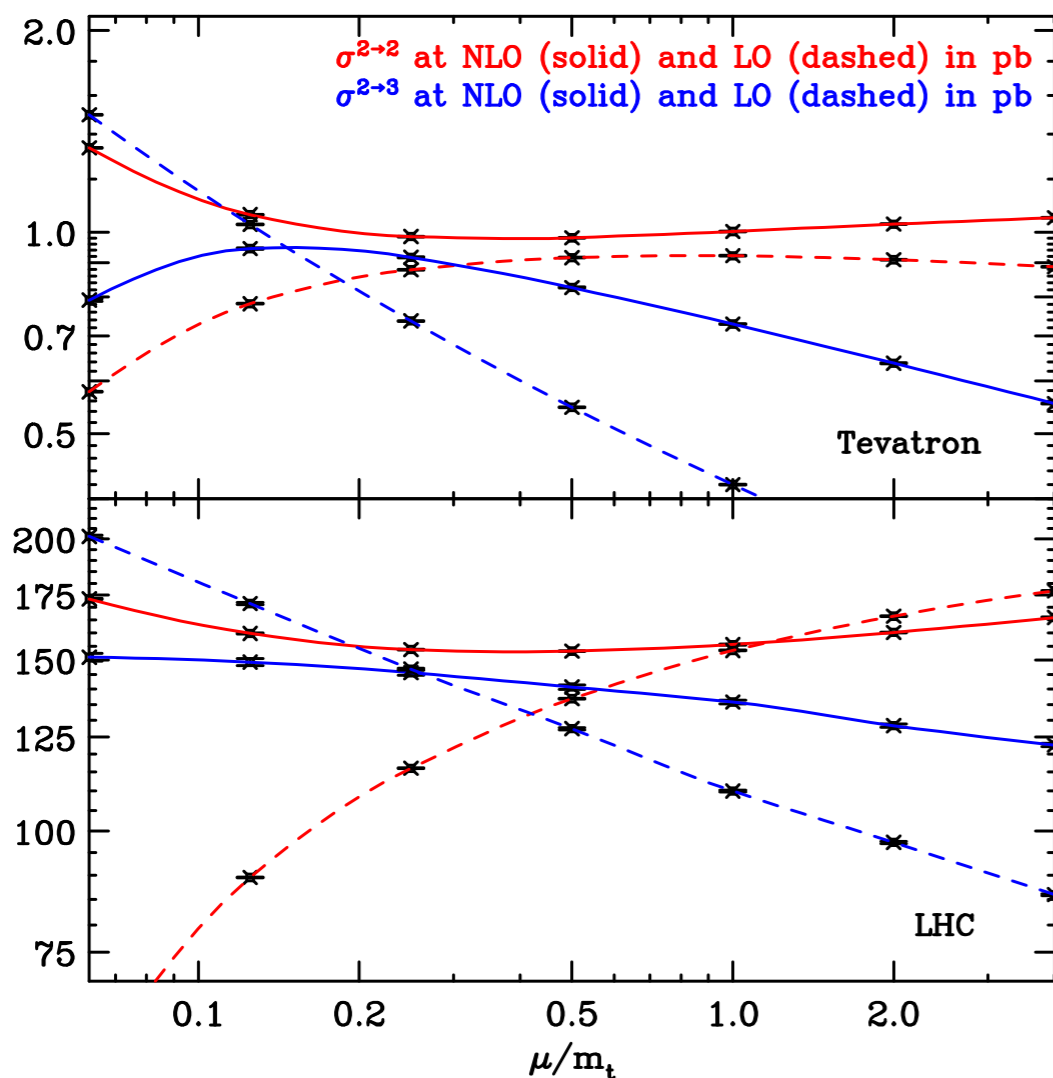
Corrections to more exclusive observables  $\sim 10\%$

# t-channel single top: why NNLO

## The total cross section at the 8 TeV LHC: A CLOSER LOOK

$$\sigma_{\text{LO}} = 53.77 + 3.03 - 4.33 \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{NLO}} = 55.13 + 1.63 - 0.90 \text{ pb}$$



[Campbell et al (2009)]

- Scale variation similar to corrections
- $\sim$  percent difference between 4FNS/5FNS calculations

# t-channel single top: why NNLO

$$\sigma_{\text{LO}} = 53.77 + 3.03 - 4.33 \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{NLO}} = 55.13 + 1.63 - 0.90 \text{ pb}$$

- Large (accidental?) cancellations between channels
- Scale variation ( $\sim$  NNLO) as large as corrections
- Larger corrections for more exclusive observables
- (Slight) tension between 4FNS and 5FNS

To control single-top production at the percent level:  
NNLO CORRECTION TO T-CHANNEL PRODUCTION



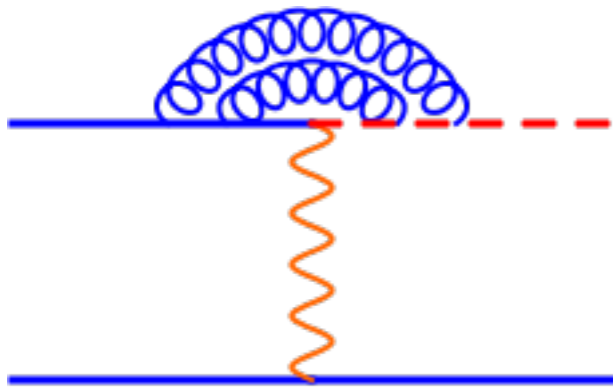
# Single-top t-channel prediction @ NNLO

# Anatomy of a NNLO computation

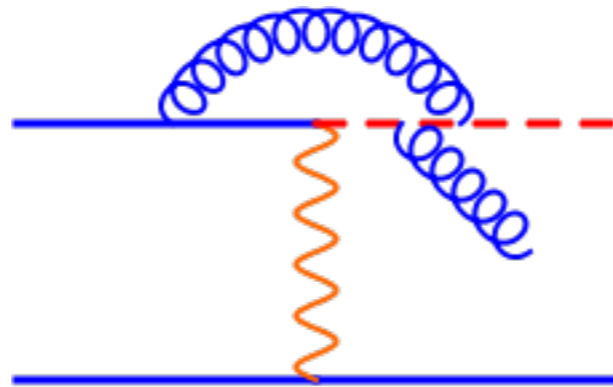
- For a long time, the problem of NNLO computations was how to consistently extract IR singularity from double-real emission/real-virtual emission
- This problem has now been solved both in theory (antenna subtraction, sector decomposition+FKS, semi-analytic subtraction) and in practice (top-pair, dijet, H+jet,...)
- Now the problematic part is computing two-loop amplitudes. State of the art:
  - Numerically: 2->2 with 1 extra mass-scale (tt)
  - Analytically: 2->2 with two external mass scales (VV\*)

# t-channel single-top @ NNLO: ingredients

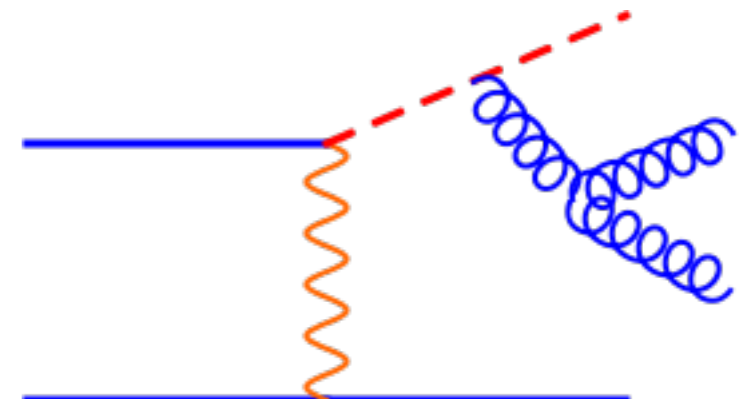
VV



RV



RR



$$\int \left[ \frac{VV_4}{\epsilon^4} + \frac{VV_3}{\epsilon^3} + \frac{VV_2}{\epsilon^2} + \frac{VV_1}{\epsilon} + vv_0 \right] d\phi_2$$

$$\int \left[ \frac{rv_2}{\epsilon^2} + \frac{rv_1}{\epsilon} + rv_0 \right] d\phi_3$$

$$\int [rr_0] d\phi_4$$

Problematic part is to extract implicit IR poles from RV and RR in a FULLY-DIFFERENTIAL way, i.e. without doing the PS integration

**OUR APPROACH: SECTOR DECOMPOSITION + FKS**

[Czakon (2010), Boughezal, Melnikov, Petriello (2011)]

# t-channel single-top @ NNLO

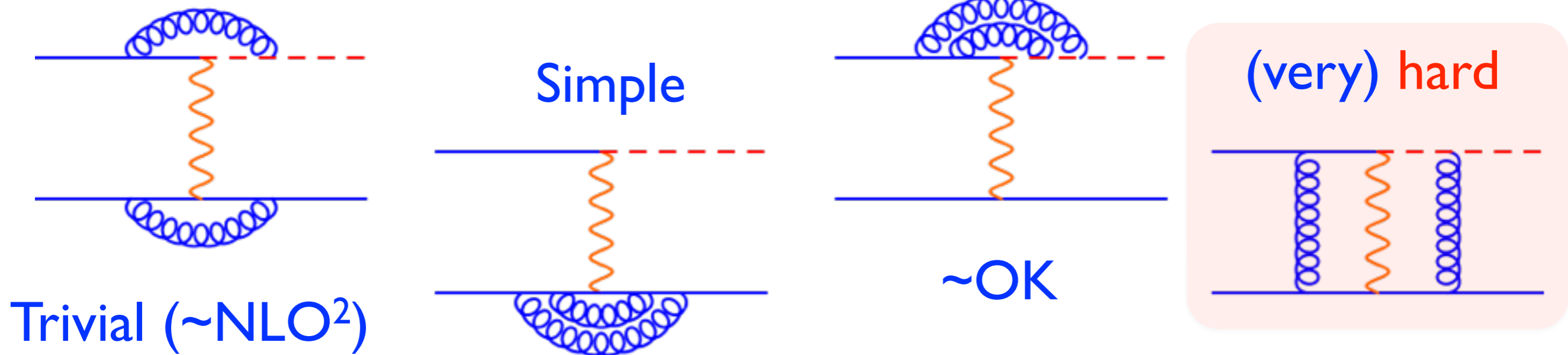
Recent developments in NNLO techniques, allowed us to compute (almost) t-channel single-top corrections.

In particular, for our computation:

- 5FNS@NNLO (2->2)
- Fully differential (arbitrary cuts on the final state are not a problem)
- For now, top is stable but very easy to implement top decay in the NWA with full spin correlation

# Single-top in the 'factorized' approximation

Two-loop amplitudes:



Must be interfered with tree-level  $\rightarrow$  COLOR SINGLET

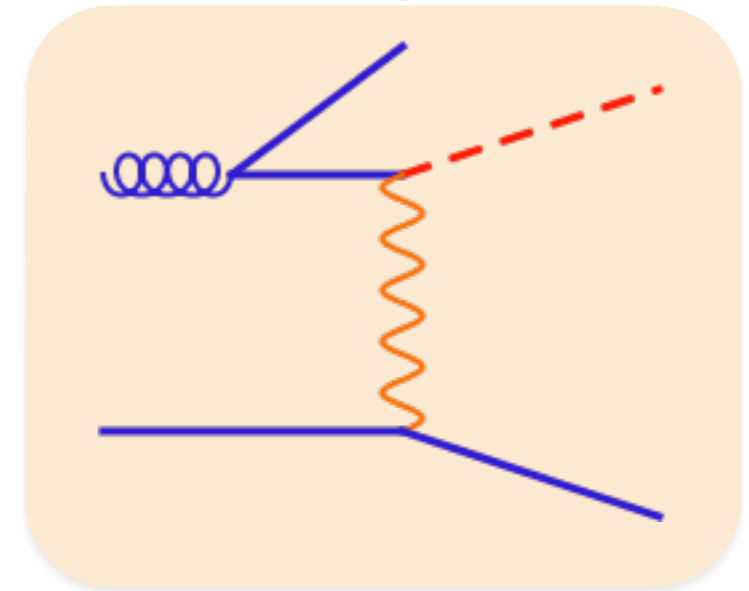
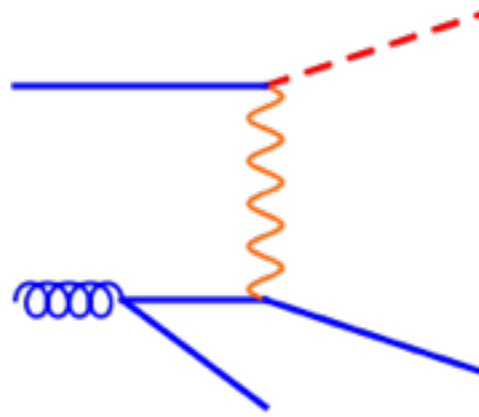
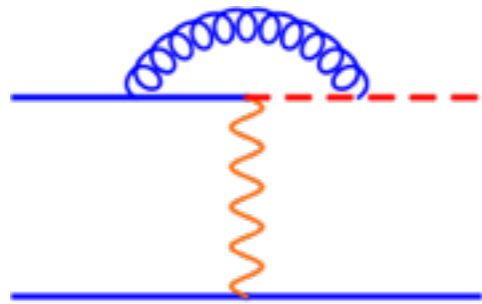
The 'hard' amplitude contribution is suppressed by  $1/N_c^2$

NEGLECTED IN OUR COMPUTATION

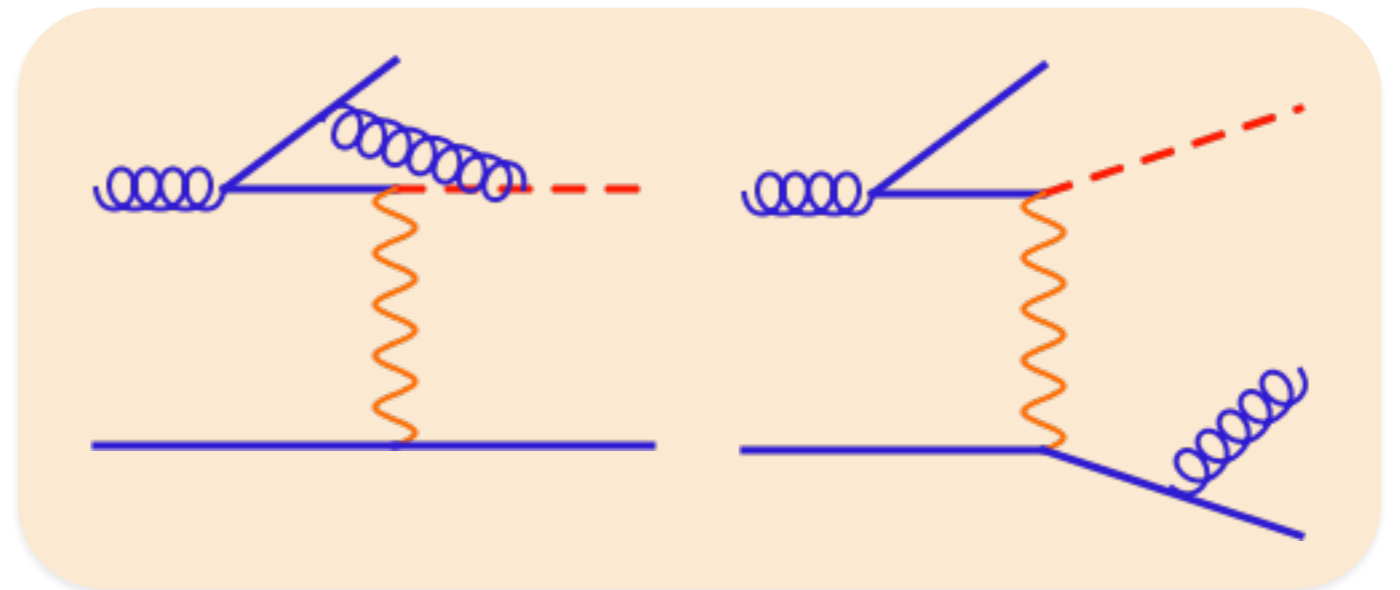
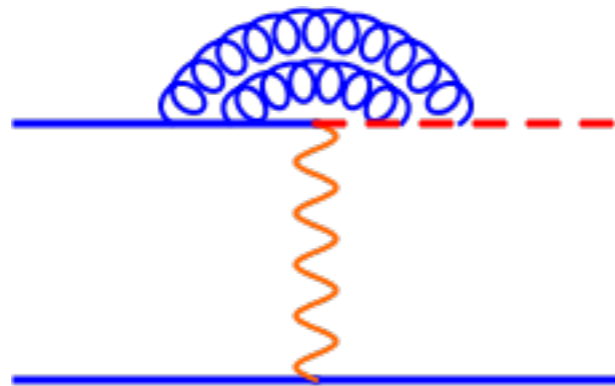
[same for s/t interference]

# single-top @ NNLO: 5FNS vs 4FNS@NLO

NLO



NNLO



Inside NNLO 5FNS: ~ NLO 4FNS

- collinear regulator:  $\overline{\text{MS}}$  vs  $m_b$  (log resummed, p.s.t. neglected)
- SLC light/heavy interference neglected in our computation

# Single-top @ NNLO: total cross section

8 TeV LHC, MSTW2008,  $m_t = 173.2$  GeV

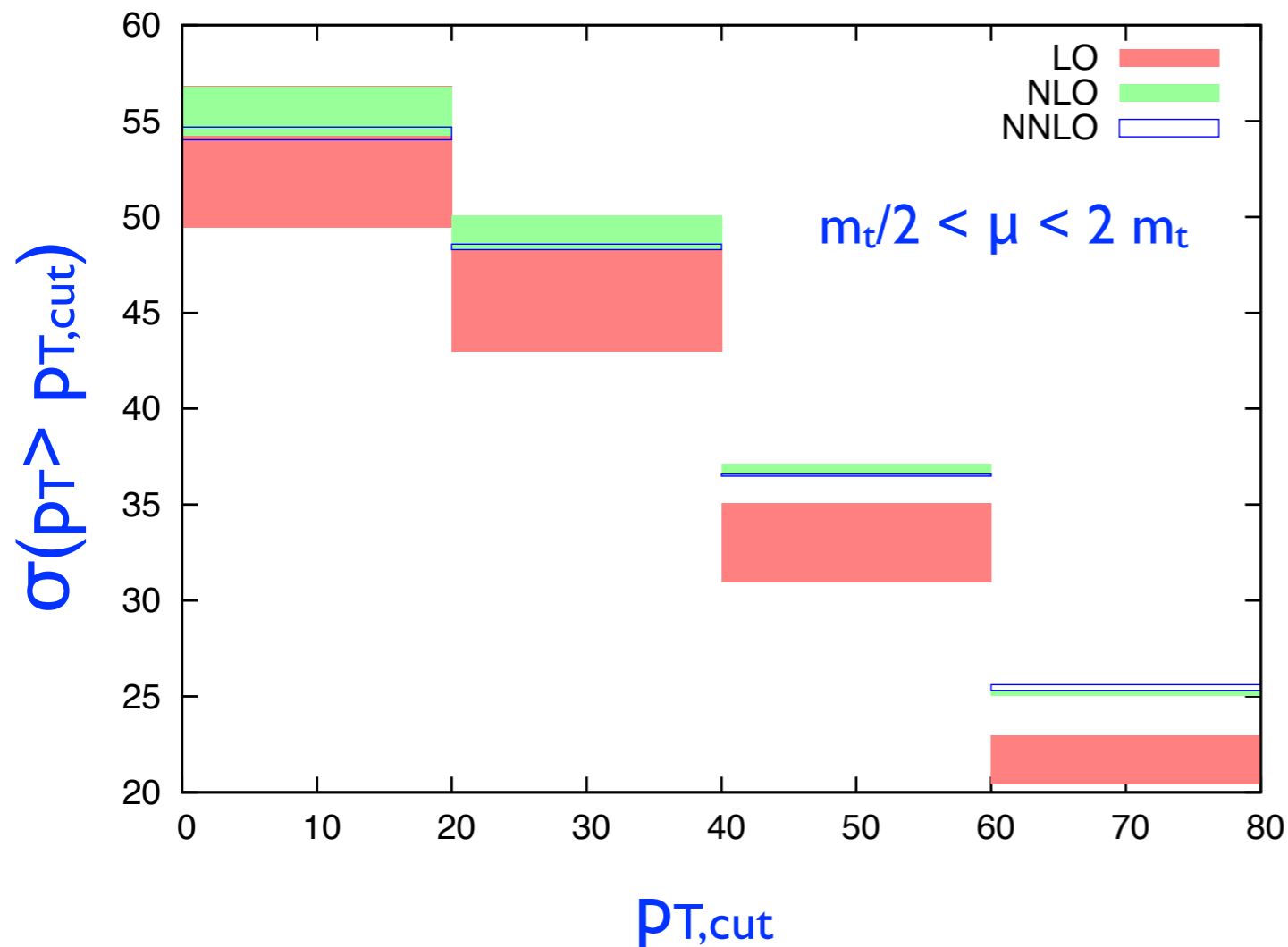
$$\sigma_{\text{LO}} = 53.8^{+3.0}_{-4.3} \text{ pb} \quad \sigma_{\text{NLO}} = 55.1^{+1.6}_{-0.9} \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{NNLO}} = 54.2^{+0.5}_{-0.2} \text{ pb}$$

- $\mu_R = \mu_F = \{m_t/2, m_t, 2 m_t\}$
- Still delicate interplay/cancellations between different channels -> important to consistently compute corrections to all of them
- Result very close to the NLO (-1.6%), reduced  $\mu$  dependence -> good theoretical control

# Single-top @ NNLO: more differential observables

$p_{\perp}$	$\sigma_{\text{LO}}, \text{pb}$	$\sigma_{\text{NLO}}, \text{pb}$	$\delta_{\text{NLO}}$	$\sigma_{\text{NNLO}}, \text{pb}$	$\delta_{\text{NNLO}}$
0 GeV	$53.8^{+3.0}_{-4.3}$	$55.1^{+1.6}_{-0.9}$	+2.4%	$54.2^{+0.5}_{-0.2}$	-1.6%
20 GeV	$46.6^{+2.5}_{-3.7}$	$48.9^{+1.2}_{-0.5}$	+4.9%	$48.3^{+0.3}_{-0.02}$	-1.2%
40 GeV	$33.4^{+1.7}_{-2.5}$	$36.5^{+0.6}_{-0.03}$	+9.3%	$36.5^{+0.1}_{+0.1}$	-0.1%
60 GeV	$22.0^{+1.0}_{-1.5}$	$25.0^{+0.2}_{+0.3}$	+13.6%	$25.4^{-0.1}_{+0.2}$	+1.6%



- Contrary to NLO, results stable in the full spectrum
- Scale dependence typically improved
- K-factor is small but not constant



# Very similar results for anti-top

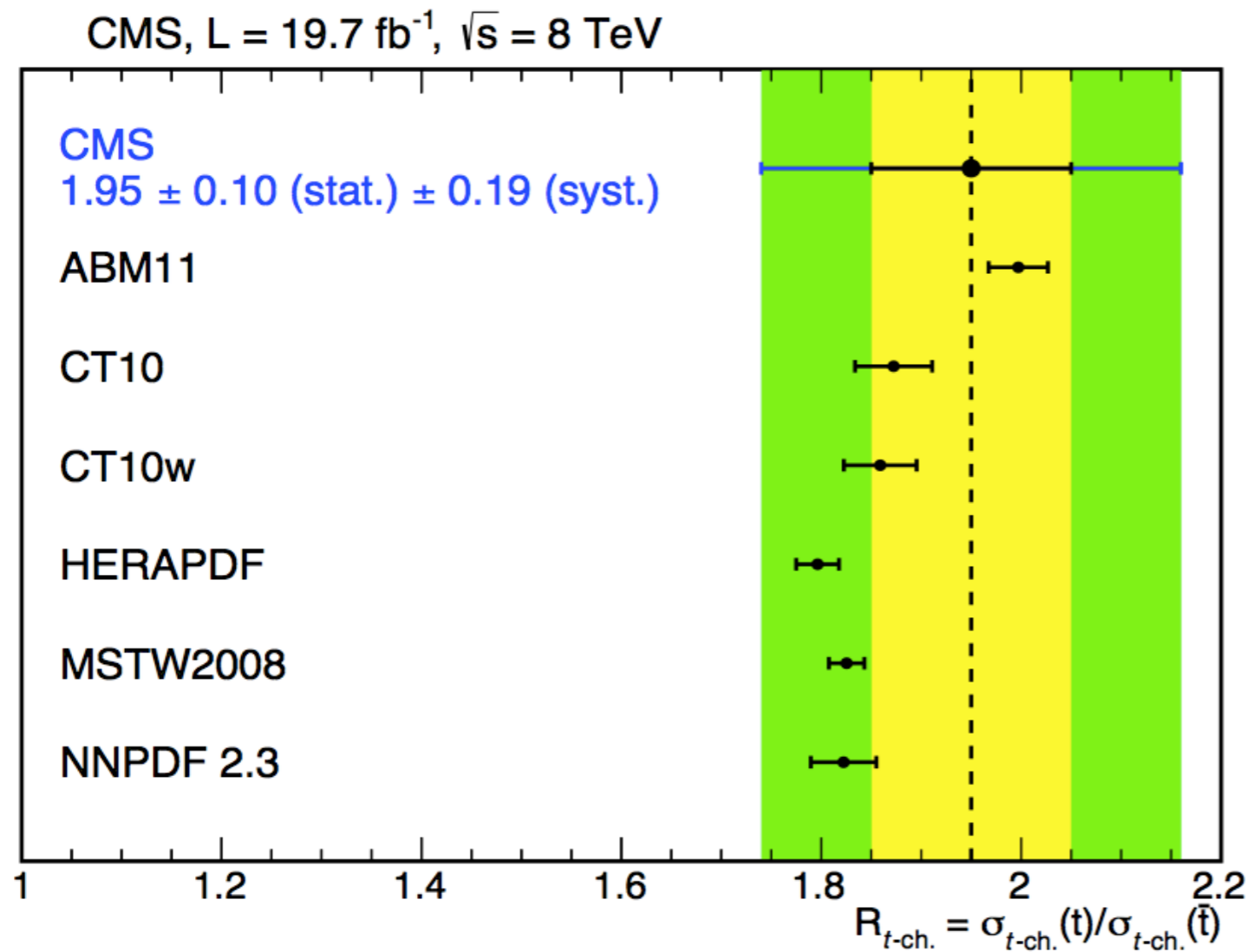
$$\sigma_{\text{NNLO},\bar{t}} = 29.7^{+0.3}_{-0.1} \text{ pb}$$

$p_{\perp}$	$\sigma_{\text{LO}}, \text{ pb}$	$\sigma_{\text{NLO}}, \text{ pb}$	$\delta_{\text{NLO}}$	$\sigma_{\text{NNLO}}, \text{ pb}$	$\delta_{\text{NNLO}}$
0 GeV	$29.1^{+1.7}_{-2.4}$	$30.1^{+0.9}_{-0.5}$	+3.4%	$29.7^{+0.3}_{-0.1}$	-1.3%
20 GeV	$24.8^{+1.4}_{-2.0}$	$26.3^{+0.7}_{-0.3}$	+6.0%	$26.2^{+0.01}_{-0.1}$	-0.4%
40 GeV	$17.1^{+0.9}_{-1.3}$	$19.1^{+0.3}_{+0.1}$	+11.7%	$19.3^{+0.1}_{-0.2}$	+1.0%
60 GeV	$10.8^{+0.5}_{-0.7}$	$12.7^{+0.03}_{+0.2}$	+17.6%	$12.9^{+0.2}_{-0.2}$	+1.6%

- NLO corrections slightly larger, NNLO very similar
- Slightly larger scale variation w.r.t top, NLO scale variation **accidentally small**

# top/anti-top ratio very stable

8 TeV LHC, MSTW2008,  $m_t = 173.2$  GeV



$$\sigma_{t,\text{LO}}/\sigma_{\bar{t},\text{LO}} = 1.85$$

$$\sigma_{t,\text{NLO}}/\sigma_{\bar{t},\text{NLO}} = 1.83$$

$$\sigma_{t,\text{NNLO}}/\sigma_{\bar{t},\text{NNLO}} = 1.83$$

No substantial modification w.r.t. NLO

# Conclusions

- NLO K-factor for t-channel single-top is **accidentally small** (cancellation among channels,  $\mu$  dependence, 4FNS/5FNS)
- Going beyond NLO is needed to have **control at the percent level**

Thanks to recent advancement in NNLO techniques:

- (almost) **5FNS@NNLO** (2- $\rightarrow$ 2)
- Fully differential (fiducial cuts/distributions)
- Very **stable results** through the full spectrum
- K-factor **not constant, but small**
- Reduced scale variation apart from pathological cases

# Outlook

NNLO is ready for serious phenomenology

Easy to do:

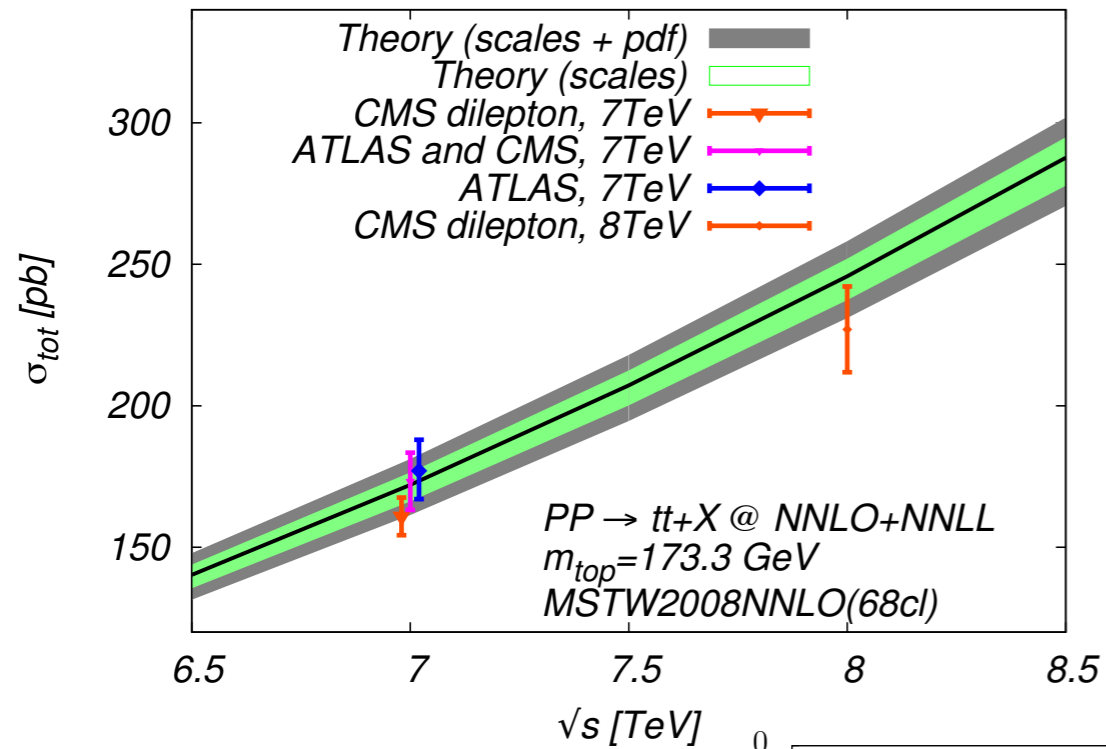
- complete error estimates (PDF,  $\mu_R/\mu_F$ )
- $m_b$  effects from PDF evolution
- 7/8/13 TeV ratios
- run with fiducial cuts on the reconstructed top system

Known in principle (but some work involved):

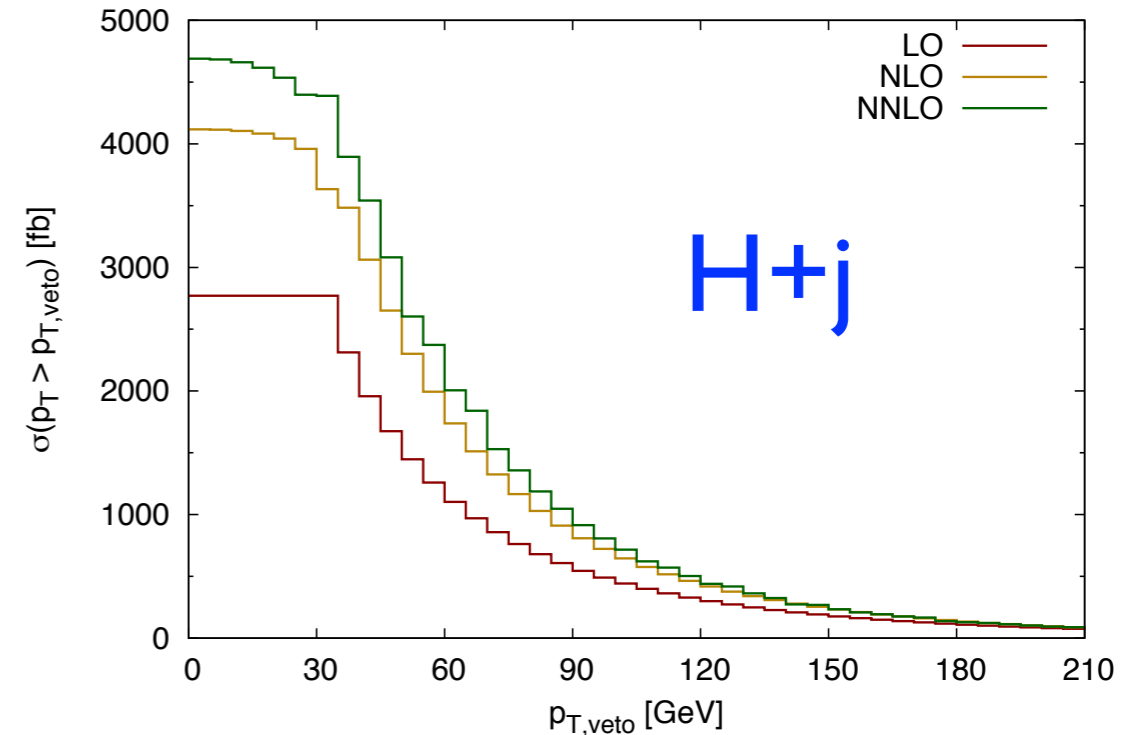
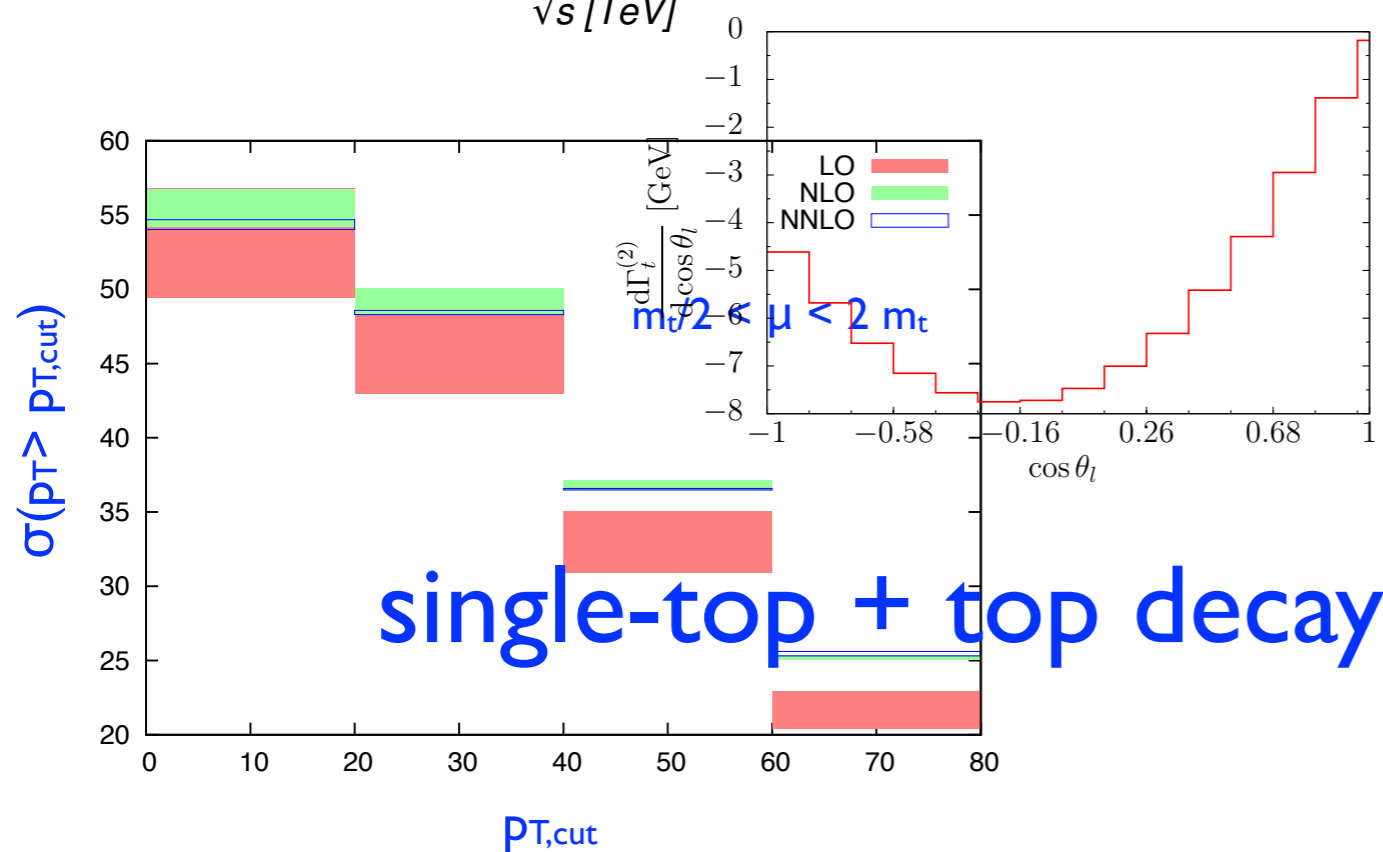
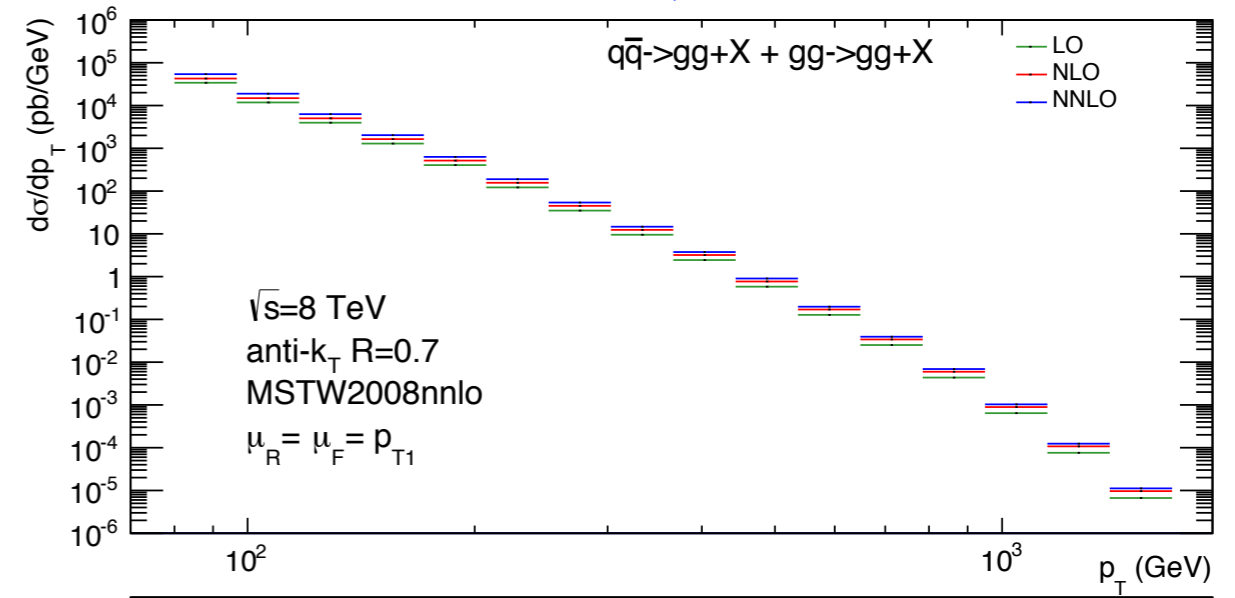
- interface with top decay in the NWA
- we already know decay@NNLO
- realistic distributions for final-state observables

# Colorful 2 -> 2 NNLO phenomenology is a reality

## ttbar



## dijet



Thank you for  
your attention!

Back-up

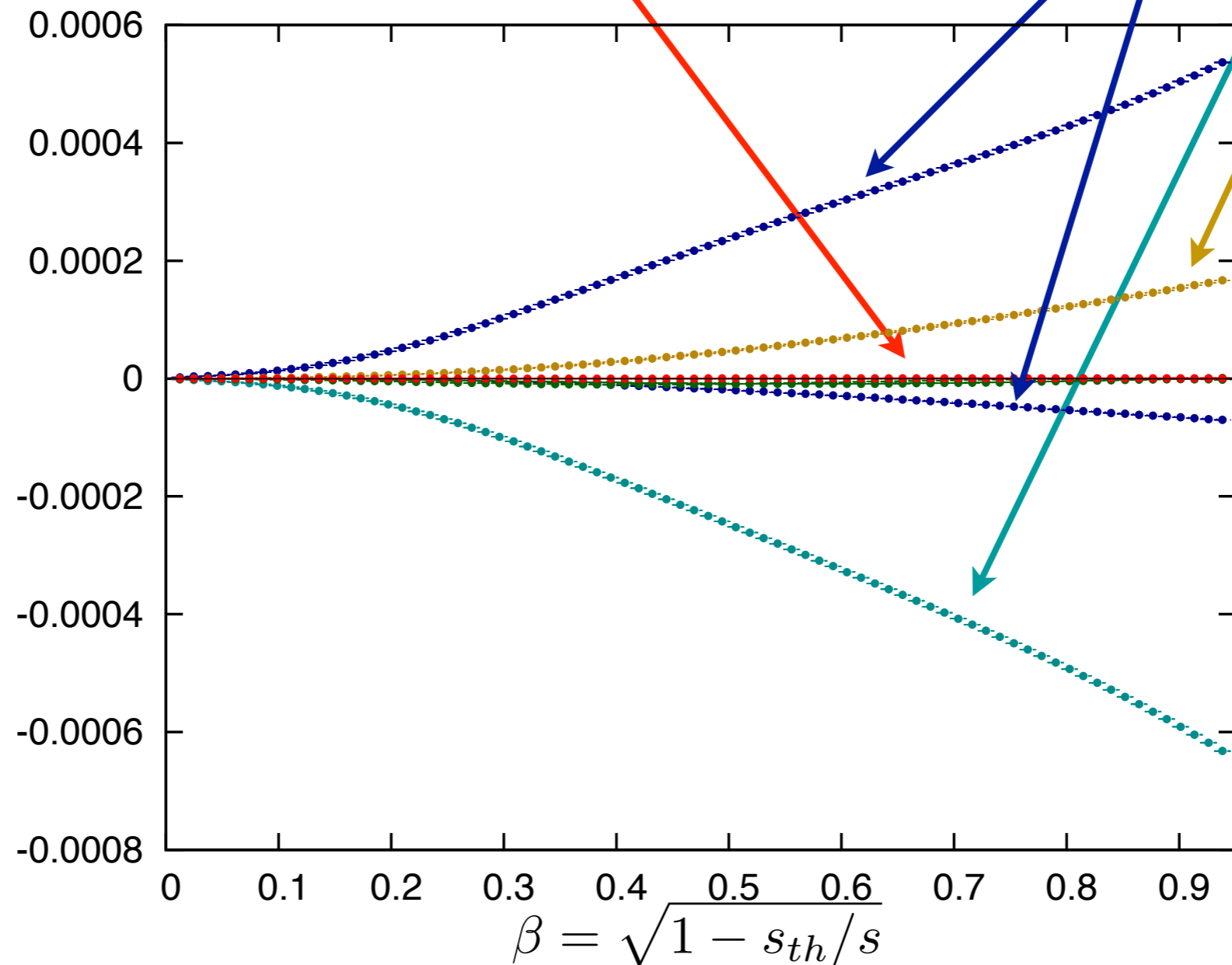
# Checks

- all tree-level amplitudes checked against MadGraph
- all one-loop amplitudes checked against MadLoop
- analytic continuation of soft limits checked against Czakon et al (tt)
- unstable QCDDLoop integrals recomputed from scratch, at higher orders in  $\epsilon$
- results for  $NLO^2$  and corrections to the massless line checked against fully inclusive preliminary results by Duhr, Maltoni et al (based on VBF@NNLO)
- RGE checked separately for each channel
- singularity cancellation checked both at the PDF-integrated level and as a scan in the partonic c.o.m. energy



# Checks: poles cancellation

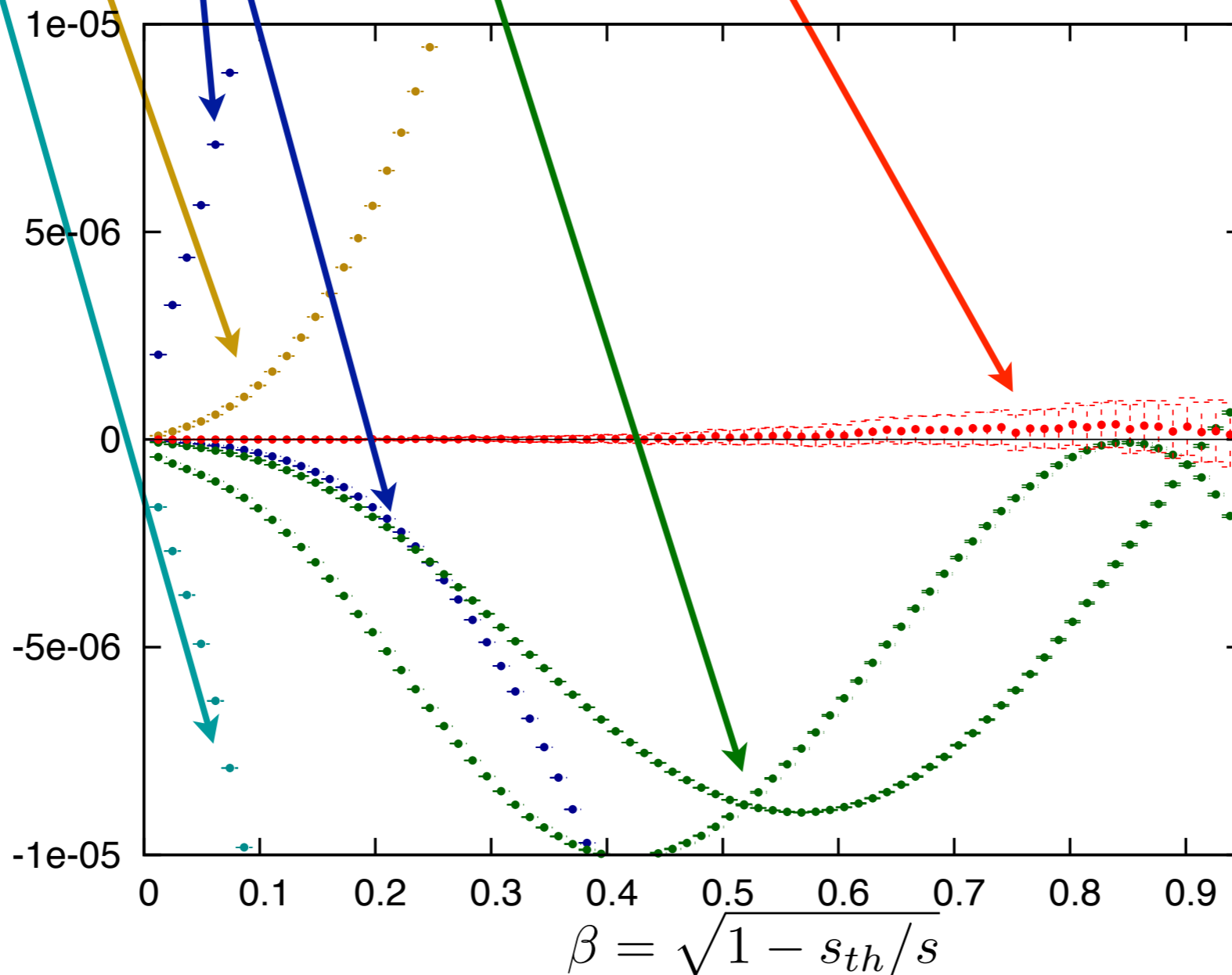
NUMERICAL CANCELLATION between renormalization and coll. counterterms, RR, RV, VV



$1/\epsilon$  poles, summing individual contributions

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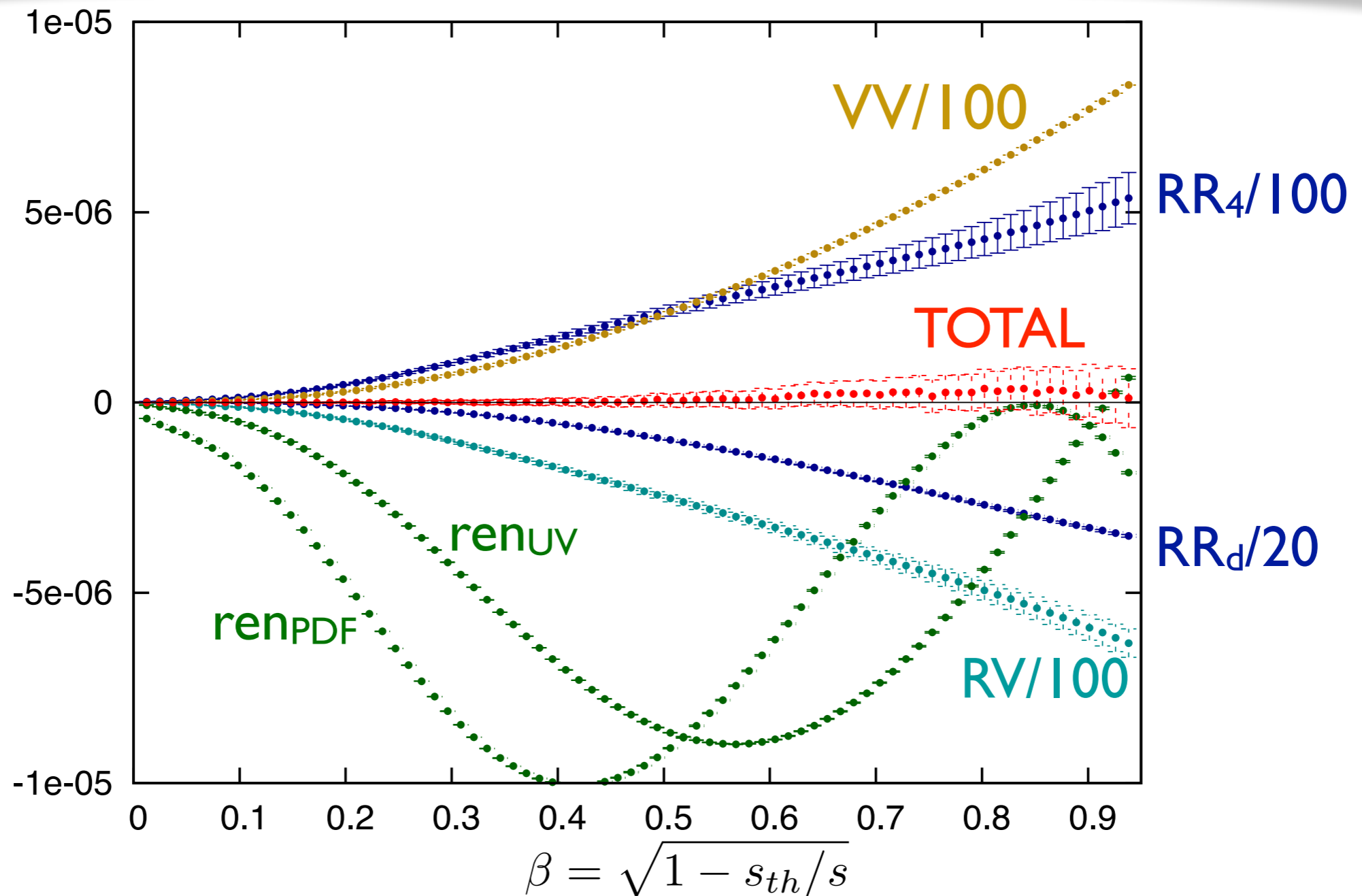
NUMERICAL CANCELLATION between  
RV, VV, RR, renormalization and coll. counterterms



$1/\epsilon$  poles, summing individual contributions

# Checks: poles cancellation

NUMERICAL CANCELLATION between  
RV, VV, RR, renormalization and coll. counterterms



$1/\epsilon$  poles, summing individual contributions