

vNRQCD

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Content

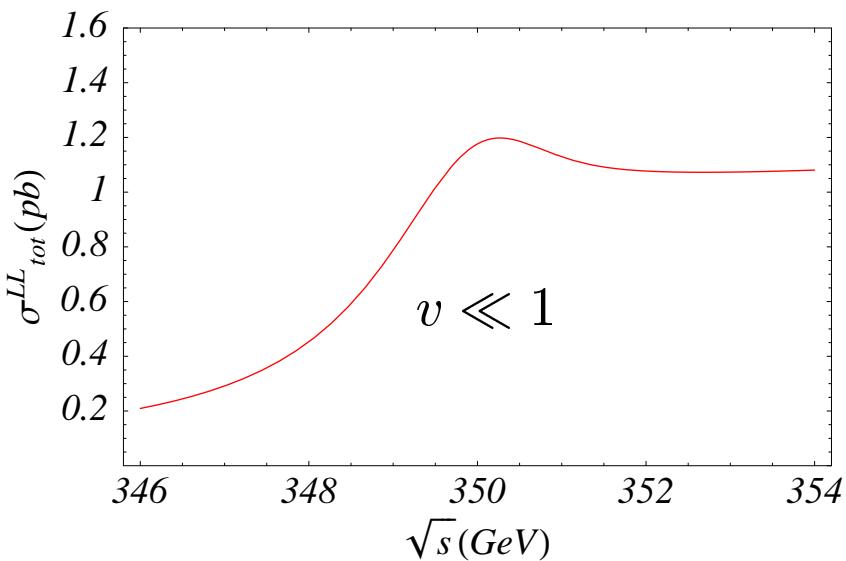
- Motivation for Top Quark Threshold Physics
- Theory to Calculate $\sigma_{\text{tot}}(e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t})$ at Threshold
- vNRQCD
- A Typical Renormalization Calculation in vNRQCD
- Result of my Work
- Summary

Motivation for Top Quark Threshold Physics

Top Physics at the ILC:

Main focus: $t\bar{t}$ production at threshold, e.g. $e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t}$

$\Gamma_t \approx 1.5 \text{ GeV} \gg \Lambda_{QCD}$ \Rightarrow non-perturbative effects suppressed,
no resonance peaks expected



Aims:

m_t \leftarrow position of rise

$\delta m_t \sim 100 \text{ MeV}$ ✓

y_t, α_s, Γ_t \leftarrow shape, normalization

$\frac{\delta \sigma_{tot}^{theo}}{\sigma_{tot}} \lesssim 2 - 3 \%$ **required !**

Theoretical Problems at Threshold

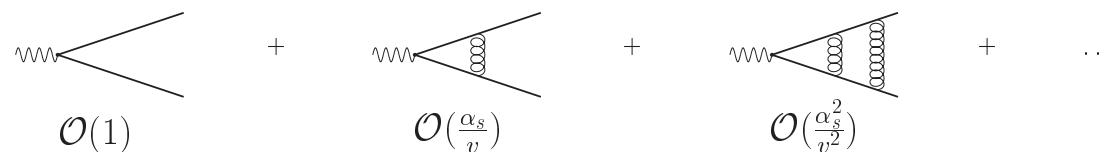
$$3 \text{ Scales: } m_t \gg |\vec{p}| \sim m_t v \gg E_{kin} \sim m_t v^2 \quad (\sim \Gamma_t \gg \Lambda_{QCD})$$

(soft)	(ultrasoft)
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⇒ Two (main) problems :

1. Problem: Coulomb singularities

threshold $\Rightarrow v \sim \alpha_s \sim 0.1 \Rightarrow$ breakdown of perturbation theory:

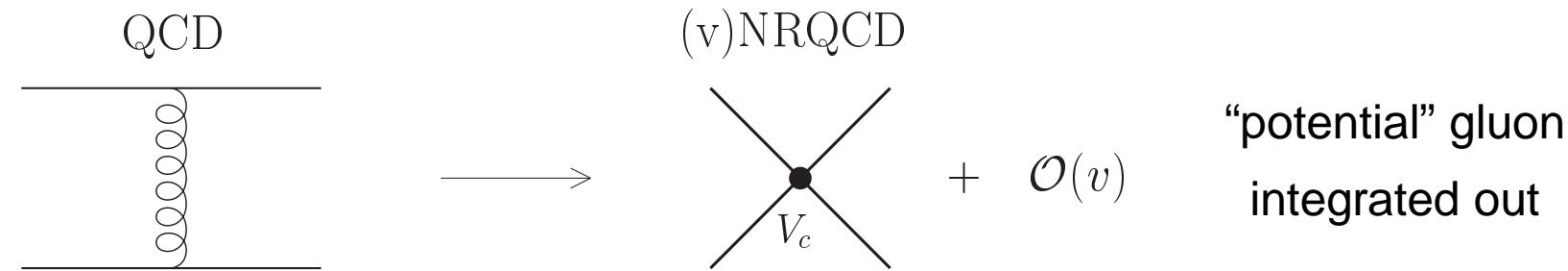


Solution: non-rel. field theory (NRQCD) \rightarrow summation of $\left(\frac{\alpha_s}{v}\right)^n$ -terms in a Schrödinger formalism

Theoretical Problems at Threshold

Solution to the problem with Coulomb singularities

- Construction of a non-rel. theory (NRQCD):
“integrate out” non-resonant degrees of freedom, e.g.:



$$\Rightarrow \quad \mathcal{L}_{\text{non-rel.}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{kin}} + [V_c^{(0)} + V^{(1)} + V^{(2)} + \dots] \psi^\dagger \psi \chi^\dagger \chi + \dots$$

- Separate center-of-mass motion
 \Rightarrow Schrödinger Eq.: $E \Psi = \left[\frac{\mathbf{p}^2}{m} + V_c^{(0)} + V^{(1)} + \dots \right] \Psi$

Theoretical Problems at Threshold

- Green function: $\left[-\frac{\nabla_{\vec{r}}^2}{m} + \textcolor{red}{V} - E \right] G(\vec{r}, \vec{r}', E) = \delta^{(3)}(\vec{r} - \vec{r}')$

$$\text{wavy circle} + \text{wavy circle with two vertices} + \text{wavy circle with three vertices} + \dots \sim G(0, 0, E)$$

- Optical theorem \Rightarrow

$$\sigma_{\text{tot}} \sim \int d\text{PS} \left| \text{wavy circle} + \text{wavy circle with two vertices} + \text{wavy circle with three vertices} + \dots \right|^2 \sim \text{Im} [G(0, 0, E)]$$

- Running of potentials, e.g.:

$$\text{wavy circle with a loop} \Rightarrow V = V(\mu) \Rightarrow G(0, 0, E) = G(0, 0, E, \mu)$$

Theoretical Problems at Threshold

$$3 \text{ Scales: } m_t \gg |\vec{p}| \sim m_t v \gg E_{kin} \sim m_t v^2 \quad (\sim \Gamma_t \gg \Lambda_{QCD})$$

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2. Problem: large logarithms

log's at dyn. scales: $\ln\left(\frac{m^2}{E^2}\right)$, $\ln\left(\frac{m^2}{p^2}\right)$, $\ln\left(\frac{p^2}{E^2}\right)$ z.B. $\alpha_s \ln\left(\frac{m^2}{E^2}\right) \sim 1$

Solution: vNRQCD (effective QFT)

Status of the Theory

Effective Theory:

Production current (cm. frame): $j_\mu(x) \rightarrow c_1(\mu) \cdot \vec{j}_1^{\text{eff}}(x) + \dots$

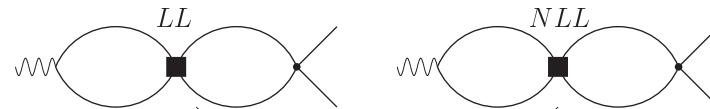
$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_{\text{tot}} &\sim |c_1(\mu)|^2 \cdot \text{Im} \left[-i \int d^4x \ e^{i\hat{q}x} \langle 0 | T \vec{j}_1^{\text{eff}}(x) \vec{j}_1^{\text{eff}}(0) | 0 \rangle \right] \\ &\sim |c_1(\mu)|^2 \cdot \text{Im} [G(0, 0, E, \mu)]\end{aligned}$$

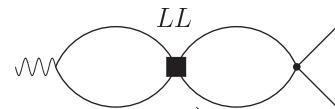
$G(0, 0, E, \mu) :$	LL ✓	$\leftarrow \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{v} \right)^n, (\alpha_s \ln(v))^m$
	NLL ✓	$\leftarrow \alpha_s \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{v} \right)^n, \alpha_s (\alpha_s \ln(v))^m$
	NNLL ✓	$\leftarrow \alpha_s^2 \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{v} \right)^n, \alpha_s^2 (\alpha_s \ln(v))^m$
[Hoang, Manohar, Stewart, Teubner, Penin et al., Beneke et al.]		

Status of the Theory

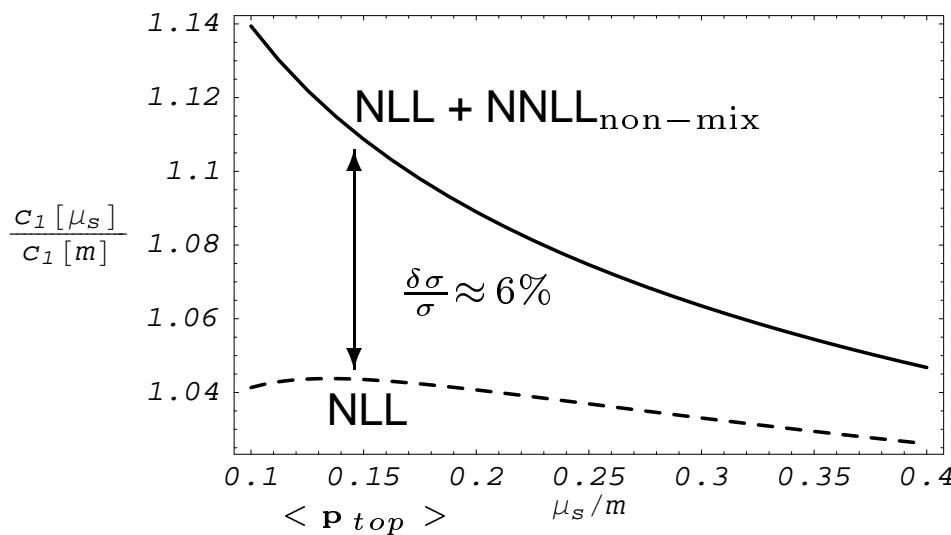
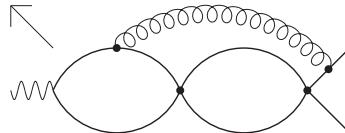
vNRQCD-Calculation of $c_1(\mu)$: (LL) ✓, NLL ✓, NNLL incomplete!

[Hoang, Luke, Manohar, Rothstein]



LL 
 NLL 

$$\ln \left[\frac{c_1(\mu)}{c_1(1)} \right] = \xi^{\text{NLL}} + \xi_{\text{mix}}^{\text{NNLL}} + \xi_{\text{non-mix}}^{\text{NNLL}}$$



large NNLL correction ?

First step:

ultrasoft part of $\xi_{\text{mix}}^{\text{NNLL}} \rightarrow V_{\mathcal{O}(v^2)}^{NLL}$

this talk: light quark corrections

vNRQCD

- Resonant degrees of freedom:

non-rel. quark:	$\psi_{\mathbf{p}}(x)$	_____
soft gluon: $(k^\mu \sim mv)$	$A_q(x)$	
ultrasoft gluon: $(k^\mu \sim mv^2)$	$A(x)$	

- Non-resonant effects have been integrated out!
- Systematic expansion in $v \rightarrow$ consistent power counting
- Two renormalization scales: $\mu_s \sim mv$, $\mu_u \sim mv^2$
→ correlation: $\mu_u = \frac{\mu_s^2}{m} \Rightarrow$ “v”NRQCD

vNRQCD

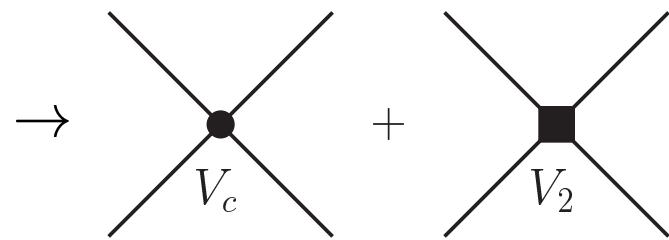
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{vNRQCD}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{us}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{pot}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{soft}} + \dots$$

- $\mathcal{L}_{\text{us}} \sim \psi_{\mathbf{p}}^\dagger(x) \left\{ iD^0 - \frac{(\mathbf{p}-i\mathbf{D})^2}{2m} + \dots \right\} \psi_{\mathbf{p}}(x) - \frac{1}{4}G_{\mu\nu}G^{\mu\nu} + \dots$

with $D^\mu = \partial^\mu + igA^\mu(x)$

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

$$V \sim \frac{\mathcal{V}_c}{(\mathbf{p}-\mathbf{p}')^2} + \frac{\mathcal{V}_2}{m^2} + \dots$$



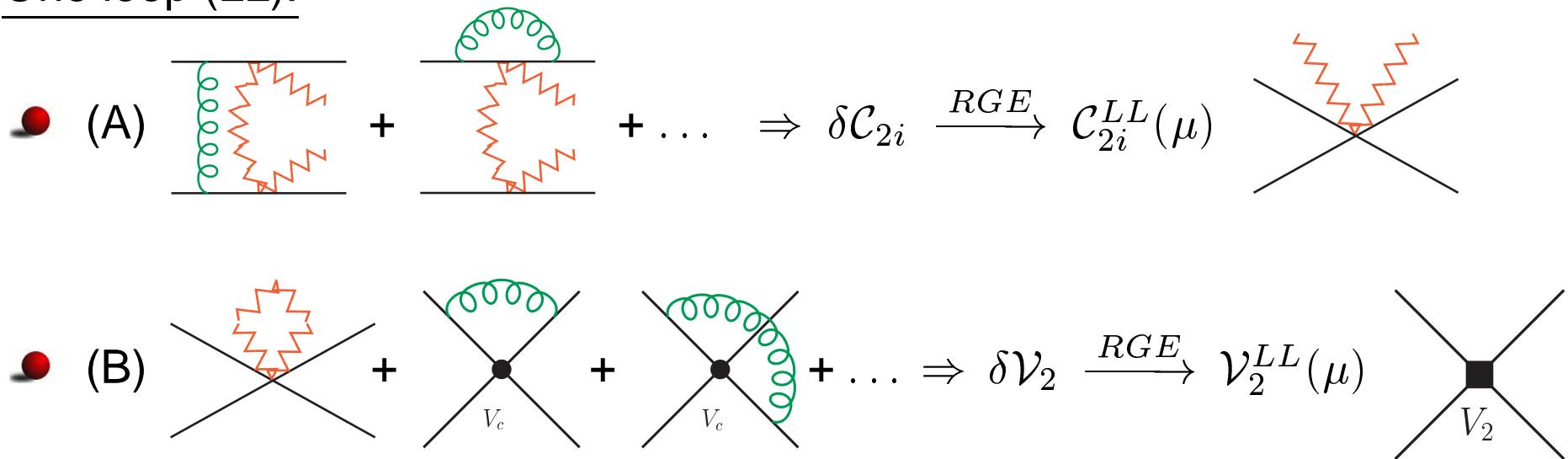
- $\mathcal{L}_{\text{soft}} \rightarrow$

The soft interaction term is represented by a quark line (black) and a gluon line (red). The gluon line forms a loop attached to the quark line. A plus sign is placed below the quark line.

Diagrammatic Sample Calculation

Anomalous dimension of $\mathcal{O}(\frac{1}{m^2})$ -potential $\mathcal{V}_2(\mu)$:

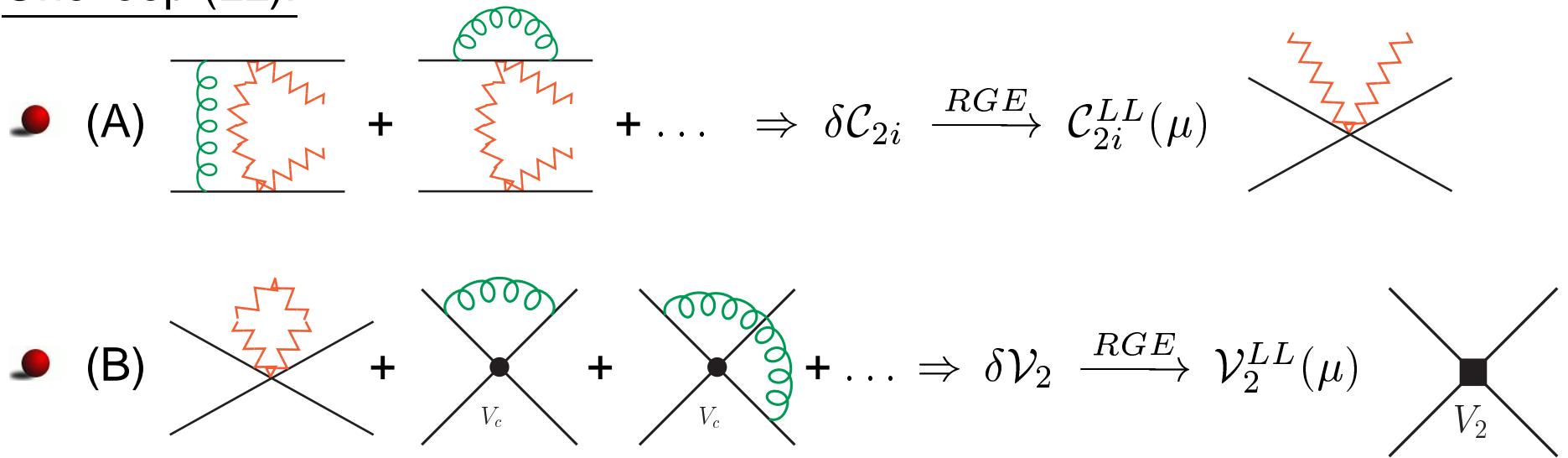
One loop (LL):



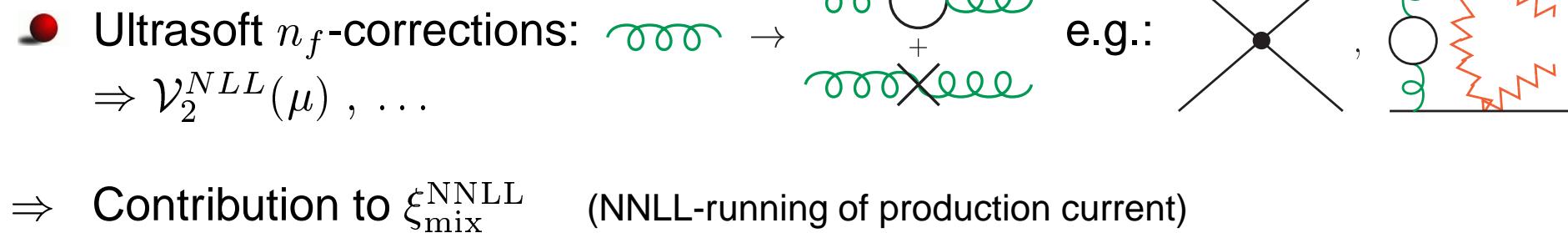
Diagrammatic Sample Calculation

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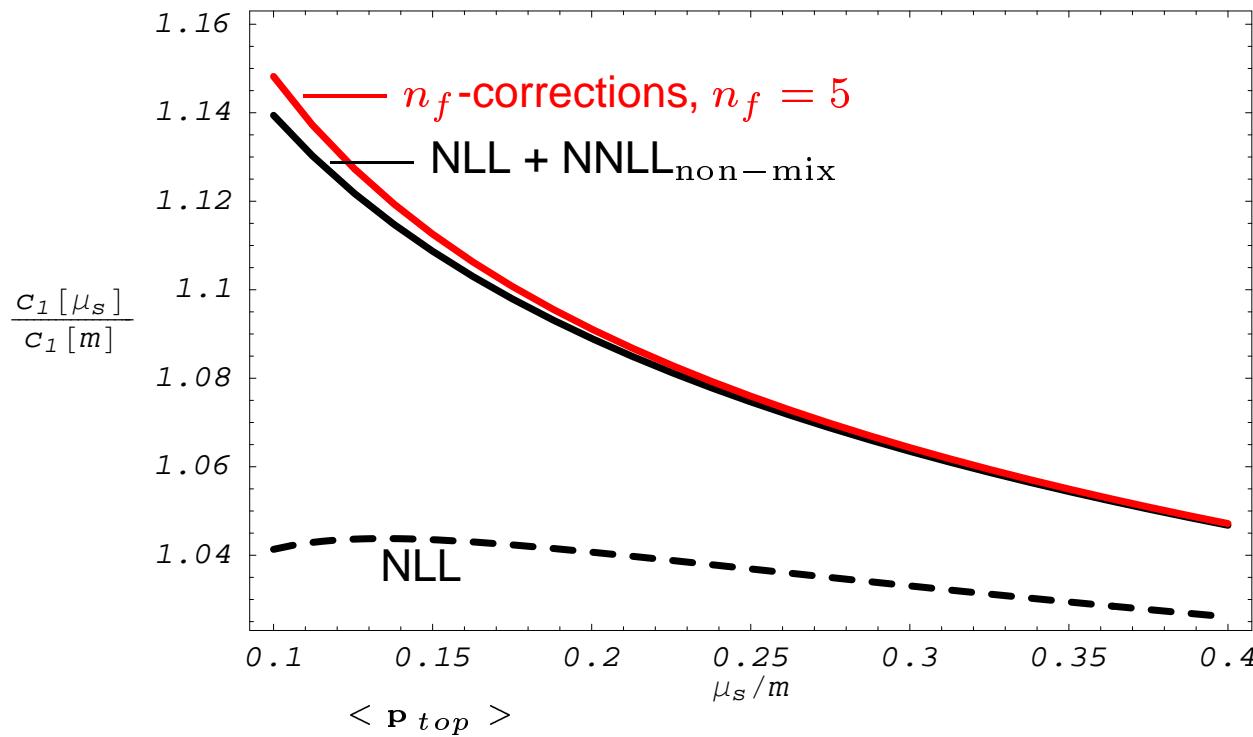
One loop (LL):



Two loop (NLL):

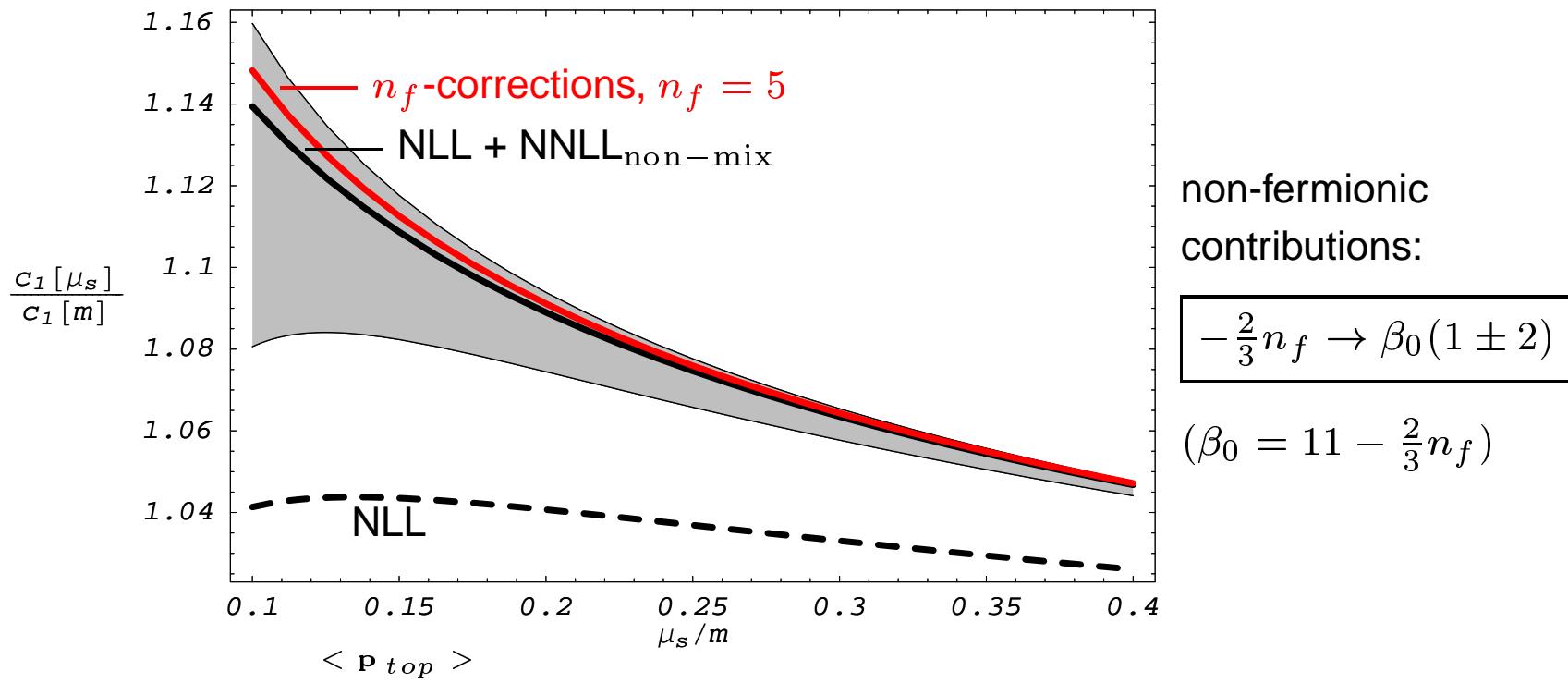


Numerical Result



- Estimation of full us-contributions via “naive non-Abelianization”
- Us- n_f -corrections behave “normal”
- Next step: calculation of full us-contributions

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- Estimation of full us-contributions via “naive non-Abelianization”
- Us- n_f -corrections behave “normal”
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Summary

- Top pair production: $\frac{\delta\sigma}{\sigma} \lesssim 2 - 3\%$ required
→ y_t, α_s, Γ_t
- $\sigma \sim |c_1(\mu)|^2 \cdot \text{Im} [G(0, 0, E)]$, G : NNLL ✓
- $c_1(\mu)$: us- n_f -part of $\xi_{\text{mix}}^{\text{NNLL}}$ computed ✓ (first step)
- Next step: calculate us-non-fermionic-part of $\xi_{\text{mix}}^{\text{NNLL}}$. . .