High-Precision Predictions for Higgs and Top-Quark Pair Production at Hadron Colliders

Effective Field Theories for LHC Processes

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Based on:

 IR singularities of scattering amplitudes in non-abelian gauge theories

Thomas Becher, MN: 0901.0722 (PRL), 0903.1126 (JHEP), 0904.1021 (PRD) Andrea Ferroglia, MN, Ben Pecjak, Li Lin Yang: 0907.4791 (PRL), 0908.3676 (JHEP)

- Threshold resummation for Higgs production
 Valentin Ahrens, Thomas Becher, MN, Li Lin Yang: 0808.3008 (PRD), 0809.4283 (EPJC) & 1008.3162 (PLB)
- Threshold resummation for top-pair production
 Valentin Ahrens, Andrea Ferroglia, MN, Ben Pecjak, Li Lin Yang: 0912.3375 (PLB), 1003.5827 (JHEP), 1103.0550 (NEW!)

A tale of many scales

- * Collider processes characterized by many scales: s, s_{ij}, M_i , Λ_{QCD} , ...
- Large Sudakov logarithms arise, which need to be resummed (e.g. parton showers, mass effects, aspects of underlying event)
 Effective field theories provide modern, elegant approach to this problem based on scale separation (factorization theorems) and RG evolution (resummation)

Soft-collinear factorization

Sen 1983; Kidonakis, Oderda, Sterman 1998

Factorize cross section:

 $d\sigma \sim H(\{s_{ij}\},\mu) \prod J_i(M_i^2,\mu) \otimes S(\{\Lambda_{ij}^2\},\mu)$

 Define components in terms of field theory objects in SCET

 Resum large Sudakov logarithms directly in momentum space using RG equations



Soft-collinear effective theory (SCET)

Bauer, Pirjol, Stewart et al. 2001 & 2002; Beneke et al. 2002; ...

Two-step matching procedure:



- Integrate out hard modes, describe collinear and soft modes by fields in SCET
- Integrate out collinear modes (if perturbative) and match onto a theory of Wilson lines



NLO+NNLL resummation

in few cases (Drell-Yan, Higgs production) NNLO+N³LL resummation

- Necessary ingredients:
 - Hard functions: from fixed-order results for on-shell amplitudes (but need amplitudes!)
 - Jet functions: from imaginary parts of twopoint functions (depend on cuts, jet definitions)
 - Soft functions: from matrix elements of Wilson-line operators
 - Anomalous dimensions: known!
- Yields jet cross sections, not parton rates
 - Goes beyond parton showers, which are accurate only at LL order even after matching

Anomalous dimension to two loops

+ General result for arbitrary processes: Becher, MN 2009

$$\Gamma(\{\underline{p}\}, \{\underline{m}\}, \mu) = \sum_{(i,j)} \frac{T_i \cdot T_j}{2} \gamma_{\text{cusp}}(\alpha_s) \ln \frac{\mu^2}{-s_{ij}} + \sum_i \gamma^i(\alpha_s)$$
massless partons
$$-\sum_{(I,J)} \frac{T_I \cdot T_J}{2} \gamma_{\text{cusp}}(\beta_{IJ}, \alpha_s) + \sum_I \gamma^I(\alpha_s) + \sum_{I,j} T_I \cdot T_j \gamma_{\text{cusp}}(\alpha_s) \ln \frac{m_I \mu}{-s_{Ij}}$$

$$+ \sum_{(I,J,K)} i f^{abc} T_I^a T_J^b T_K^c F_1(\beta_{IJ}, \beta_{JK}, \beta_{KI}) \qquad \text{new!}$$

$$+ \sum_{(I,J)} \sum_k i f^{abc} T_I^a T_J^b T_k^c f_2 \left(\beta_{IJ}, \ln \frac{-\sigma_{Jk} v_J \cdot p_k}{-\sigma_{Ik} v_I \cdot p_k}\right) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3).$$

 Generalizes structure found for massless case
 Novel three-parton terms appear at two loops Mitov, Sterman, Sung 2009; Becher, MN 2009 Ferroglia, MN, Pecjak, Yang 2009



EFT-based predictions for Higgs production at Tevatron and LHC

Ahrens, Becher, MN, Yang 2008 & update for ICHEP 2010 <u>http://projects.hepforge.org/rghiggs/</u>

nup://projects.neptorge.org/rgniggs/

Large higher-order corrections

+



- Corrections are large: 70% at NLO + 30% at NNLO [130% and 80% if PDFs and α_s are held fixed]
- Only gg channel contains leading singular terms, which give 90% of NLO and 94% of NNLO correction
- Contributions of qg and qq channels are small: -1% and -8% of the NLO correction

Harlander, Kilgore 2002; Anastasiou, Melnikov 2002 Ravindran, Smith, van Neerven 2003

Effective theory analysis

- Separate contributions associated with different scales, turning a multi-scale problems into a series of single-scale problems
- Evaluate each contribution at its natural scale, leading to improved perturbative behavior
- Use renormalization group to evolve contributions to a common factorization scale, thereby exponentiating (resumming) large corrections

When this is done consistently, large K-factors should not arise, since no large perturbative corrections are left unexponentiated!

Scale hierarchy

* Will analyze the Higgs cross section assuming the scale hierarchy ($z = M_H^2/\hat{s}$)

 $2m_t \gg m_H \sim \sqrt{\hat{s}} \gg \sqrt{\hat{s}}(1-z) \gg \Lambda_{\rm QCD}$

 Treating one scale at a time leads to a sequence of effective theories:

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|} \mathbf{SM} & \mu_t & \mathbf{SM} & \mu_h & \mathbf{SCET} & \mu_s & \mathbf{SCET} \\ n_f = 6 & n_f = 5 & \mu_h & \mathbf{SCET} & \mu_s & \mathbf{SCET} \\ & & & & & & & & \\ C_t(m_t^2, \mu_t^2) & H(m_H^2, \mu_h^2) & S(\hat{s}(1-z)^2, \mu_s^2) \end{array}$$

 Effects associated with each scale absorbed into matching coefficients

Scale hierarchy

 Evaluate each part at its characteristic scale and evolve to a common scale using RGEs:



RG evolution equations

Top function:

$$\frac{d}{d\ln\mu} C_t(m_t^2,\mu^2) = \gamma^t(\alpha_s) C_t(m_t^2,\mu^2)$$

- + Hard function $H(m_H^2, \mu^2) = \left|C_S(-m_H^2 i\epsilon, \mu^2)\right|^2$: $\frac{d}{d\ln\mu}C_S(-m_H^2 - i\epsilon, \mu^2) = \left[\Gamma_{\text{cusp}}^A(\alpha_s)\left(\ln\frac{-m_H^2 - i\epsilon}{\mu^2} + \gamma^S(\alpha_s)\right)C_S(-m_H^2 - i\epsilon, \mu^2)\right]$
- Soft function:

Sudakov (cusp) logarithms

$$\frac{dS(\omega^2, \mu^2)}{d \ln \mu} = -\left[2\Gamma_{\text{cusp}}(\alpha_s) \left(\ln \frac{\omega^2}{\mu^2} + 2\gamma^W(\alpha_s)\right)\right] S(\omega^2, \mu^2) - 4\Gamma_{\text{cusp}}(\alpha_s) \int_0^\omega d\omega' \frac{S(\omega'^2, \mu^2) - S(\omega^2, \mu^2)}{\omega - \omega'}\right]$$

RG evolution equations

Closed analytic solutions (Laplace transform):

Becher, MN 2006

$$C(z, m_t, m_H, \mu_f) = \left[C_t(m_t^2, \mu_t^2) \right]^2 \left| C_S(-m_H^2 - i\epsilon, \mu_h^2) \right|^2 U(m_H, \mu_t, \mu_h, \mu_s, \mu_f) \\ \times \frac{z^{-\eta}}{(1-z)^{1-2\eta}} \widetilde{s}_{\text{Higgs}} \left(\ln \frac{m_H^2 (1-z)^2}{\mu_s^2 z} + \partial_\eta, \mu_s^2 \right) \frac{e^{-2\gamma_E \eta}}{\Gamma(2\eta)}$$

with:

$$U(m_{H}, \mu_{t}, \mu_{h}, \mu_{s}, \mu_{f}) = \frac{\alpha_{s}^{2}(\mu_{s}^{2})}{\alpha_{s}^{2}(\mu_{f}^{2})} \left[\frac{\beta(\alpha_{s}(\mu_{s}^{2}))/\alpha_{s}^{2}(\mu_{s}^{2})}{\beta(\alpha_{s}(\mu_{t}^{2}))/\alpha_{s}^{2}(\mu_{t}^{2})} \right]^{2} \left| \left(\frac{-m_{H}^{2} - i\epsilon}{\mu_{h}^{2}} \right)^{-2a_{\Gamma}(\mu_{h}^{2}, \mu_{s}^{2})} \right| \times \left| \exp\left[4S(\mu_{h}^{2}, \mu_{s}^{2}) - 2a_{\gamma}s(\mu_{h}^{2}, \mu_{s}^{2}) + 4a_{\gamma}B(\mu_{s}^{2}, \mu_{f}^{2}) \right] \right|.$$

 $\mu_t \approx m_t$, $\mu_h^2 \approx -m_H^2$, μ_s set dynamically

and:

Advantages over standard approach

- Traditionally, resummation is performed in Mellin-moment space e.g.: Catani, de Florian, Grazzini, Nason 2003
- While equivalent at any fixed order in α_s, our approach offers several advantages:
 - + Large corrections $\sim (C_A \pi \alpha_s)^n$ from analytic continuation of gluon form factor resummed
 - * No integrals over Landau pole of running coupling $\alpha_s(\mu^2)$, hence no regularization prescription
 - No need for numerical Mellin inversion
 - Trivial matching onto fixed-order results

Cross section predictions





State-of-the-art results (most complete to date), using MSTW2008NNLO PDFs:

$m_H \; [\text{GeV}]$	Tevatron	LHC (7 TeV)	LHC (10 TeV)	LHC (14 TeV)
115	$1.215_{-0.007-0.135}^{+0.031+0.141}$	$18.19\substack{+0.53+1.46\\-0.14-1.39}$	$33.7^{+1.0+2.6}_{-0.2-2.5}$	$57.9^{+1.6+4.4}_{-0.3-4.2}$
120	$1.073^{+0.026+0.126}_{-0.006-0.121}$	$16.73_{-0.13-1.28}^{+0.48+1.34}$	$31.2^{+0.9+2.4}_{-0.2-2.3}$	$54.0^{+1.5+4.1}_{-0.3-3.9}$
125	$0.950\substack{+0.022+0.113\\-0.005-0.108}$	$15.43_{-0.12-1.18}^{+0.44+1.23}$	$29.0^{+0.8+2.2}_{-0.2-2.1}$	$50.4^{+1.4+3.8}_{-0.3-3.6}$
130	$0.844_{-0.004-0.098}^{+0.019+0.102}$	$14.27\substack{+0.40+1.14\\-0.11-1.09}$	$27.0^{+0.7+2.1}_{-0.2-2.0}$	$47.2^{+1.3+3.5}_{-0.3-3.4}$
135	$0.753^{+0.016+0.093}_{-0.004-0.088}$	$13.23\substack{+0.36+1.06\\-0.10-1.01}$	$25.2^{+0.7+1.9}_{-0.2-1.8}$	$44.3^{+1.2+3.3}_{-0.3-3.2}$
140	$0.672^{+0.014+0.084}_{-0.003-0.080}$	$12.29^{+0.33+0.98}_{-0.09-0.94}$	$23.5^{+0.6+1.8}_{-0.2-1.7}$	$41.6^{+1.1+3.1}_{-0.3-3.0}$
145	$0.602^{+0.012+0.076}_{-0.003-0.072}$	$11.44_{-0.08-0.88}^{+0.31+0.91}$	$22.1_{-0.1-1.6}^{+0.6+1.7}$	$39.2^{+1.0+2.9}_{-0.2-2.8}$
150	$0.541^{+0.010+0.070}_{-0.002-0.066}$	$10.67\substack{+0.28+0.85\\-0.08-0.82}$	$20.7_{-0.1-1.5}^{+0.5+1.6}$	$37.0^{+1.0+2.7}_{-0.2-2.6}$
155	$0.486^{+0.009+0.064}_{-0.002-0.060}$	$9.95\substack{+0.26+0.80\\-0.07-0.77}$	$19.4_{-0.1-1.4}^{+0.5+1.5}$	$34.9^{+0.9+2.6}_{-0.2-2.5}$
160	$0.433^{+0.008+0.058}_{-0.002-0.054}$	$9.21_{-0.07-0.71}^{+0.24+0.74}$	$18.1_{-0.1-1.3}^{+0.5+1.4}$	$32.7^{+0.8+2.4}_{-0.2-2.3}$
165	$0.385\substack{+0.006+0.052\\-0.002-0.049}$	$8.50\substack{+0.22+0.68\\-0.06-0.66}$	$16.8^{+0.4+1.3}_{-0.1-1.2}$	$30.5^{+0.8+2.2}_{-0.2-2.1}$
170	$0.345^{+0.005+0.047}_{-0.002-0.044}$	$7.89\substack{+0.20+0.63\\-0.06-0.61}$	$15.7^{+0.4+1.2}_{-0.1-1.1}$	$28.6^{+0.7+2.1}_{-0.2-2.0}$
175	$0.310\substack{+0.005+0.043\\-0.001-0.040}$	$7.36\substack{+0.18+0.59\\-0.05-0.57}$	$14.7^{+0.4+1.1}_{-0.1-1.1}$	$27.0^{+0.7+1.9}_{-0.2-1.9}$
180	$0.280^{+0.004+0.040}_{-0.001-0.037}$	$6.88\substack{+0.17+0.56\\-0.05-0.54}$	$13.8^{+0.3+1.0}_{-0.1-1.0}$	$25.5_{-0.2-1.8}^{+0.6+1.8}$
185	$0.252^{+0.003+0.036}_{-0.001-0.033}$	$6.42_{-0.04-0.50}^{+0.15+0.52}$	$13.0^{+0.3+1.0}_{-0.1-0.9}$	$24.0_{-0.1-1.7}^{+0.6+1.7}$
190	$0.228^{+0.003+0.033}_{-0.001-0.031}$	$6.02^{+0.14+0.49}_{-0.04-0.47}$	$12.2^{+0.3+0.9}_{-0.1-0.9}$	$22.7_{-0.1-1.6}^{+0.5+1.6}$
195	$0.207^{+0.002+0.031}_{-0.001-0.028}$	$5.\overline{67^{+0.13+0.46}_{-0.04-0.45}}$	$1\overline{1.6^{+0.3+0.9}_{-0.1-0.8}}$	$2\overline{1.6^{+0.5+1.6}_{-0.1-1.5}}$
200	$0.189^{+0.002+0.028}_{-0.001-0.026}$	$5.\overline{35_{-0.03-0.42}^{+0.12+0.44}}$	$11.0^{+0.3+0.8}_{-0.1-0.8}$	$20.6^{+0.5+1.5}_{-0.1-1.4}$



scale uncertainty

PDF & α_s uncertainty

State-of-the-art results (most complete to date) using CT10 PDFs:

$m_H \; [\text{GeV}]$	Tevatron	LHC (7 TeV)	LHC (10 TeV)	LHC (14 TeV)
115	$1.215\substack{+0.031+0.105\\-0.007-0.095}$	$18.34\substack{+0.54+0.95\\-0.14-1.00}$	$34.1^{+1.0+1.8}_{-0.2-1.9}$	$58.8^{+1.7+3.1}_{-0.4-3.5}$
120	$1.073^{+0.026+0.096}_{-0.005-0.087}$	$16.86\substack{+0.49+0.87\\-0.13-0.91}$	$31.5^{+0.9+1.6}_{-0.2-1.8}$	$54.7^{+1.6+2.9}_{-0.3-3.2}$
125	$0.950\substack{+0.022+0.088\\-0.005-0.079}$	$15.54_{-0.12-0.83}^{+0.45+0.80}$	$29.3_{-0.2-1.6}^{+0.8+1.5}$	$51.1^{+1.4+2.6}_{-0.3-3.0}$
130	$0.845^{+0.019+0.081}_{-0.004-0.072}$	$14.36\substack{+0.41+0.74\\-0.11-0.76}$	$27.2^{+0.8+1.4}_{-0.2-1.5}$	$47.8^{+1.3+2.5}_{-0.3-2.7}$
135	$0.753^{+0.016+0.075}_{-0.004-0.067}$	$13.31^{+0.37+0.68}_{-0.10-0.70}$	$25.4^{+0.7+1.3}_{-0.2-1.4}$	$44.8^{+1.2+2.3}_{-0.3-2.5}$
140	$0.673^{+0.014+0.069}_{-0.003-0.061}$	$12.35_{-0.09-0.65}^{+0.34+0.63}$	$23.7_{-0.2-1.3}^{+0.7+1.2}$	$42.1_{-0.3-2.3}^{+1.1+2.1}$
145	$0.604^{+0.012+0.064}_{-0.003-0.057}$	$11.50\substack{+0.31+0.59\\-0.08-0.60}$	$22.2_{-0.2-1.2}^{+0.6+1.1}$	$39.7^{+1.1+2.0}_{-0.2-2.2}$
150	$0.542^{+0.010+0.059}_{-0.002-0.052}$	$10.71\substack{+0.29+0.55\\-0.08-0.56}$	$20.9^{+0.6+1.0}_{-0.1-1.1}$	$37.4^{+1.0+1.9}_{-0.2-2.0}$
155	$0.487^{+0.009+0.055}_{-0.002-0.049}$	$9.99\substack{+0.26+0.51\\-0.07-0.52}$	$19.6\substack{+0.5+1.0\\-0.1-1.0}$	$35.2^{+0.9+1.7}_{-0.2-1.9}$
160	$0.435^{+0.008+0.050}_{-0.002-0.045}$	$9.24_{-0.07-0.48}^{+0.24+0.48}$	$18.2^{+0.5+0.9}_{-0.1-0.9}$	$33.0^{+0.9+1.6}_{-0.2-1.7}$
165	$0.387^{+0.007+0.046}_{-0.002-0.041}$	$8.52_{-0.06-0.44}^{+0.22+0.44}$	$16.9^{+0.4+0.8}_{-0.1-0.9}$	$30.7^{+0.8+1.5}_{-0.2-1.6}$
170	$0.347^{+0.006+0.043}_{-0.002-0.038}$	$7.91\substack{+0.20+0.41\\-0.05-0.41}$	$15.8^{+0.4+0.8}_{-0.1-0.8}$	$28.8^{+0.7+1.4}_{-0.2-1.5}$
175	$0.313\substack{+0.005+0.039\\-0.001-0.035}$	$7.38\substack{+0.19+0.38\\-0.05-0.38}$	$14.8^{+0.4+0.7}_{-0.1-0.7}$	$27.2^{+0.7+1.3}_{-0.2-1.4}$
180	$0.282^{+0.004+0.037}_{-0.001-0.032}$	$6.89\substack{+0.17+0.36\\-0.05-0.36}$	$13.9^{+0.3+0.7}_{-0.1-0.7}$	$25.7^{+0.6+1.2}_{-0.2-1.3}$
185	$0.254^{+0.004+0.034}_{-0.001-0.030}$	$6.43\substack{+0.16+0.34\\-0.04-0.33}$	$13.1_{-0.1-0.7}^{+0.3+0.6}$	$24.2_{-0.1-1.2}^{+0.6+1.1}$
190	$0.230\substack{+0.003+0.032\\-0.001-0.028}$	$6.02_{-0.04-0.31}^{+0.15+0.32}$	$12.3_{-0.1-0.6}^{+0.3+0.6}$	$22.9_{-0.1-1.2}^{+0.6+1.1}$
195	$0.210\substack{+0.003+0.030\\-0.001-0.026}$	$5.67_{-0.04-0.30}^{+0.14+0.30}$	$11.6_{-0.1-0.6}^{+0.3+0.6}$	$21.8_{-0.1-1.1}^{+0.5+1.0}$
200	$0.191^{+0.002+0.028}_{-0.001-0.024}$	$5.\overline{35_{-0.03-0.28}^{+0.13+0.29}}$	$1\overline{1.1^{+0.3+0.5}_{-0.1-0.5}}$	$2\overline{0.8^{+0.5+1.0}_{-0.1-1.0}}$



scale uncertainty

PDF & α_s uncertainty

State-of-the-art results (most complete to date) using NNPDF2.0 PDFs:

$m_H \; [\text{GeV}]$	Tevatron	LHC (7 TeV)	LHC (10 TeV)	LHC (14 TeV)
115	$1.341^{+0.037+0.143}_{-0.018-0.143}$	$19.35\substack{+0.60+1.36\\-0.29-1.36}$	$35.4^{+1.1+2.4}_{-0.5-2.4}$	$60.3^{+1.8+3.9}_{-0.7-3.9}$
120	$1.184^{+0.032+0.129}_{-0.016-0.129}$	$17.82^{+0.54+1.25}_{-0.29-1.25}$	$32.8^{+1.0+2.2}_{-0.5-2.2}$	$56.3^{+1.7+3.7}_{-0.7-3.7}$
125	$1.049^{+0.027+0.116}_{-0.014-0.116}$	$16.45_{-0.28-1.15}^{+0.50+1.15}$	$30.5^{+0.9+2.0}_{-0.5-2.0}$	$52.6^{+1.5+3.4}_{-0.8-3.4}$
130	$0.932^{+0.023+0.105}_{-0.013-0.105}$	$15.23^{+0.45+1.07}_{-0.28-1.07}$	$28.5^{+0.8+1.9}_{-0.5-1.9}$	$49.3^{+1.4+3.2}_{-0.8-3.2}$
135	$0.831^{+0.020+0.096}_{-0.011-0.096}$	$14.13_{-0.27-0.99}^{+0.41+0.99}$	$26.6^{+0.8+1.8}_{-0.5-1.8}$	$46.3^{+1.3+3.0}_{-0.8-3.0}$
140	$0.742^{+0.017+0.087}_{-0.010-0.087}$	$13.14_{-0.26-0.93}^{+0.38+0.93}$	$24.9^{+0.7+1.7}_{-0.5-1.7}$	$43.6^{+1.2+2.8}_{-0.8-2.8}$
145	$0.665^{+0.015+0.080}_{-0.009-0.080}$	$12.24_{-0.25-0.86}^{+0.35+0.86}$	$23.3_{-0.5-1.5}^{+0.7+1.5}$	$41.1^{+1.1+2.6}_{-0.8-2.6}$
150	$0.597\substack{+0.013+0.073\\-0.008-0.073}$	$11.42^{+0.32+0.81}_{-0.24-0.81}$	$21.9^{+0.6+1.5}_{-0.4-1.5}$	$38.8^{+1.1+2.5}_{-0.7-2.5}$
155	$0.536^{+0.011+0.067}_{-0.007-0.067}$	$10.66\substack{+0.30+0.76\\-0.23-0.76}$	$20.6^{+0.6+1.4}_{-0.4-1.4}$	$36.6^{+1.0+2.3}_{-0.7-2.3}$
160	$0.478^{+0.010+0.061}_{-0.006-0.061}$	$9.88\substack{+0.27+0.70\\-0.22-0.70}$	$19.2^{+0.5+1.3}_{-0.4-1.3}$	$34.3^{+0.9+2.2}_{-0.7-2.2}$
165	$0.425^{+0.008+0.055}_{-0.005-0.055}$	$9.11\substack{+0.25+0.65\\-0.21-0.65}$	$17.8^{+0.5+1.2}_{-0.4-1.2}$	$32.0^{+0.9+2.0}_{-0.7-2.0}$
170	$0.380\substack{+0.007+0.050\\-0.005-0.050}$	$8.46\substack{+0.24+0.61\\-0.19-0.61}$	$16.6^{+0.5+1.1}_{-0.4-1.1}$	$30.0^{+0.8+1.9}_{-0.6-1.9}$
175	$0.342^{+0.006+0.046}_{-0.004-0.046}$	$7.90\substack{+0.22+0.57\\-0.18-0.57}$	$15.6^{+0.4+1.0}_{-0.4-1.0}$	$28.4^{+0.8+1.8}_{-0.6-1.8}$
180	$0.308^{+0.005+0.042}_{-0.003-0.042}$	$7.38\substack{+0.20+0.53\\-0.17-0.53}$	$14.7^{+0.4+1.0}_{-0.3-1.0}$	$26.8^{+0.7+1.7}_{-0.6-1.7}$
185	$0.277^{+0.005+0.039}_{-0.003-0.039}$	$6.90\substack{+0.19+0.50\\-0.16-0.50}$	$13.8^{+0.4+0.9}_{-0.3-0.9}$	$25.3^{+0.7+1.6}_{-0.6-1.6}$
190	$0.2\overline{50^{+0.004+0.036}_{-0.002-0.036}}$	$6.\overline{46^{+0.18+0.47}_{-0.15-0.47}}$	$1\overline{3.0^{+0.4+0.9}_{-0.3-0.9}}$	$23.9^{+0.7+1.5}_{-0.5-1.5}$
195	$0.2\overline{27^{+0.004+0.033}_{-0.002-0.033}}$	$6.\overline{08^{+0.17+0.44}_{-0.14-0.44}}$	$1\overline{2.3^{+0.4+0.8}_{-0.3-0.8}}$	$2\overline{2.8^{+0.6+1.4}_{-0.5-1.4}}$
200	$0.\overline{207^{+0.003+0.031}_{-0.002-0.031}}$	$5.74_{-0.13-0.42}^{+0.17+0.42}$	$11.7^{+0.3+0.8}_{-0.3-0.8}$	$\overline{21.7^{+0.6+1.4}_{-0.5-1.4}}$



scale uncertainty

PDF & α_s uncertainty



EFT-based predictions for top-pair production at Tevatron and LHC: First NNLL+NLO results for distributions Ahrens, Ferroglia, MN, Pecjak, Yang 2009, 2010 & 2011

State of the art

- Fixed-order NLO calculations:
 - total cross section
 - differential

Nason, Dawson, Ellis 1988 Beenakker et al. 1989

Nason, Dawson, Ellis 1989 Mangano, Nason, Ridolfi 1992 Frixione, Mangano, Nason, Ridolfi 1995

+ A_{FB}^{t}

Kühn, Rodrigo 1998

- + Fixed-order NNLO calculations:
 - * none exist! (but several pieces available)
 - "leading terms" (enhanced near threshold) Beneke, Falgari, Schwinn 2009 for total cross section Czakon, Mitov, Sterman 2009 Ahrens, Ferroglia, MN, Pecjak, Yang 2010
 "leading terms" for distributions Ahrens, Ferroglia, MN, Pecjak, Yang 2009

State of the art

- Threshold resummation at NLL:
 - total cross section

distributions

 $+ A_{FB}^{t}$

Bonciani, Catani, Mangano, Nason 1998 Berger, Contopanagos 1995 Kidonakis, Laenen, Moch, Vogt 2001

Kidonakis, Vogt 2003; Banfi, Laenen 2005

Almeida, Sterman, Vogelsang 2008

- Resummation at NNLL+NLO matching:
 - total cross section

Beneke, Falgari, Schwinn 2009 Czakon, Mitov, Sterman 2009

distributions

Ahrens, Ferroglia, MN, Pecjak, Yang 2010

Different kinematics

- Pair-invariant mass (PIM) kinematics:
 Valentin Ahrens, Andrea Ferroglia, MN, Ben Pecjak, Li Lin Yang: 0912.3375 (PLB), 1003.5827 (JHEP)
 - observe both top quarks
 - * define threshold limit as $z = M_{t\bar{t}}^2/\hat{s} \rightarrow 1$
- One-particle inclusive (1PI) kinematics: Valentin Ahrens, Andrea Ferroglia, MN, Ben Pecjak, Li Lin Yang: 1103.0550
 observe only one top quark

define threshold limit as s₄ = p²_{t+X} - m²_t → 0
Which kinematics to use is a matter of choice of the observables (none is intrinsically better than the other!)

Top-pair production at NLO+NNLL

Soft functions from time-like Wilson-line correlation function:



Top-pair production at NLO+NNLL

Ferroglia, MN, Pecjak, Yang 2009

* Anomalous-dimension matrices in s-channel singlet-octet basis for $q\bar{q}, gg \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ channels:

$$\Gamma_{q\bar{q}} = \left[C_F \gamma_{\text{cusp}}(\alpha_s) \ln \frac{-s}{\mu^2} + C_F \gamma_{\text{cusp}}(\beta_{34}, \alpha_s) + 2\gamma^q(\alpha_s) + 2\gamma^Q(\alpha_s) \right] \mathbf{1}$$

$$+ \frac{N}{2} \left[\gamma_{\text{cusp}}(\alpha_s) \ln \frac{(-s_{13})(-s_{24})}{(-s) m_t^2} - \gamma_{\text{cusp}}(\beta_{34}, \alpha_s) \right] \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ + \gamma_{\text{cusp}}(\alpha_s) \ln \frac{(-s_{13})(-s_{24})}{(-s_{14})(-s_{23})} \left[\begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{C_F}{2N} \\ 1 & -\frac{1}{N} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} g(\beta_{34}) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{C_F}{2} \\ -N & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right] + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)$$

$$\Gamma_{gg} = \left[N \gamma_{\text{cusp}}(\alpha_s) \ln \frac{-s}{\mu^2} + C_F \gamma_{\text{cusp}}(\beta_{34}, \alpha_s) + 2\gamma^g(\alpha_s) + 2\gamma^Q(\alpha_s) \right] \mathbf{1}$$

$$+\frac{N}{2}\left[\gamma_{\text{cusp}}(\alpha_s)\ln\frac{(-s_{13})(-s_{24})}{(-s)m_t^2}-\gamma_{\text{cusp}}(\beta_{34},\alpha_s)\right]\begin{pmatrix}0&0&0\\0&1&0\\0&0&1\end{pmatrix}$$

$$+ \gamma_{\text{cusp}}(\alpha_s) \ln \frac{(-s_{13})(-s_{24})}{(-s_{14})(-s_{23})} \left[\begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 1 & -\frac{N}{4} & \frac{N^2 - 4}{4N} \\ 0 & \frac{N}{4} & -\frac{N}{4} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} g(\beta_{34}) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{N}{2} & 0 \\ -N & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right] + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3) \,.$$

(55)

Top-pair production at NLO+NNLL

- * Can use these results to predict leading singular terms near partonic threshold $z = M^2/\hat{s} \rightarrow 1$
- Obtain NNLO coefficients of distributions

$$P'_{n}(z) = \left[\frac{1}{1-z}\ln^{n}\left(\frac{M^{2}(1-z)^{2}}{\mu^{2}z}\right)\right]_{-}$$

and (partially) of $\delta(1-z)$

- Yields presently best estimate of NNLO terms
- Note: includes some subleading terms ~ $\ln(z)$ beyond distributions $P_n(z) = \left[\frac{\ln^n(1-z)}{1-z}\right]_+$

Dominance of threshold terms

 Fixed-order results for invariant mass distribution at Tevatron and LHC:



* Leading singular terms near partonic threshold $z = M^2/\hat{s} \rightarrow 1$ give dominant contributions even at low and moderate M values

Invariant mass distributions (PIM)

Fixed-order vs. resummed PT (matched to NLO):



Comparison with CDF data

+ Overlay (not a fit!) for $m_t=173.1$ GeV:



Top-quark pT distributions (1PI)



Top-quark rapidity distributions (1PI)

Fixed-order vs. resummed PT (matched to NLO):



-2

0

 \boldsymbol{y}

2

-2

-1

0

 \boldsymbol{y}

2

3

Forward-backward asymmetry

 At Tevatron, top-quarks are emitted preferably in direction of incoming quark:



Define inclusive asymmetry:

$$A_{\rm FB}^{t} \equiv \frac{\int_{4m_{t}^{2}}^{s} dM \left(\int_{0}^{1} d\cos\theta \frac{d^{2}\sigma^{N_{1}N_{2} \to t\bar{t}X}}{dMd\cos\theta} - \int_{-1}^{0} d\cos\theta \frac{d^{2}\sigma^{N_{1}N_{2} \to t\bar{t}X}}{dMd\cos\theta} \right)}{\int_{4m_{t}^{2}}^{s} dM \left(\int_{0}^{1} d\cos\theta \frac{d^{2}\sigma^{N_{1}N_{2} \to t\bar{t}X}}{dMd\cos\theta} + \int_{-1}^{0} d\cos\theta \frac{d^{2}\sigma^{N_{1}N_{2} \to t\bar{t}X}}{dMd\cos\theta} \right)}{dMd\cos\theta}$$

Most recent exptl. results (ICHEP 2010):

 $A_{FB^{t}}|_{CDF} = (15.8 \pm 7.2_{stat} \pm 1.7_{sys})\%$ (ttbar frame)

Forward-backward asymmetry

 Non-zero contributions arise first at one-loop order, from interference terms such as:



Predictions:

	$0.2 < \mu_f/\text{TeV} < 0.8$		$m_t/2 < \mu_f < 2m_t$	
	$\Delta \sigma_{\rm FB} \ [\rm pb]$	A_{FB}^t [%]	$\Delta \sigma_{\rm FB} \ [\rm pb]$	A_{FB}^t [%]
NLL	$0.29^{+0.16}_{-0.16}$	$5.8^{+3.3}_{-3.2}$	$0.31^{+0.16}_{-0.17}$	$5.9^{+3.4}_{-3.3}$
NLO, leading	$0.19\substack{+0.09\\-0.06}$	$5.2^{+0.4}_{-0.4}$	$0.31^{+0.16}_{-0.10}$	$5.7^{+0.5}_{-0.4}$
NLO	$0.25^{+0.12}_{-0.07}$	$6.7^{+0.6}_{-0.4}$	$0.40^{+0.21}_{-0.13}$	$7.4^{+0.7}_{-0.6}$
NLO+NNLL	$0.40^{+0.06}_{-0.06}$	$6.6^{+0.6}_{-0.5}$	$0.45^{+0.08}_{-0.07}$	$7.3^{+1.1}_{-0.7}$
NNLO, approx (scheme A)	$0.37^{+0.10}_{-0.08}$	$6.4^{+0.9}_{-0.7}$	$0.48^{+0.11}_{-0.10}$	$7.5^{+1.3}_{-0.9}$
NNLO, approx (scheme B)	$0.34^{+0.08}_{-0.07}$	$5.8^{+0.8}_{-0.6}$	$0.45^{+0.09}_{-0.09}$	$6.8^{+1.1}_{-0.8}$

Total cross section

- Usually, resummation is done around absolute threshold at s=4m² (non-relativistic top quarks)
- Mixed Coulomb and soft gluon singularities arise for $\beta = \sqrt{1 - 4m_t^2/\hat{s}} \rightarrow 0$, which have been resummed at NNLL Moch, Uwer 2008; Beneke et al. 2009
- In our approach, soft gluon effects are resummed also far above absolute threshold!
 Important, since top quarks are relativistic, βt ~ 0.4-0.9



Total cross section

* Transform from M² to relative 3-velocity of top quarks in $t\bar{t}$ rest frame: $\beta_t = \sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_t^2}{M^2}}$



• Top quarks are relativistic, $\beta_t \sim 0.4-0.9$

Total cross section

Comparison of different approximations to NLO corrections (including parton luminosities):

- our approximation lies much closer to NLO result than small-β approximation (Moch, Uwer)
- reproduces fine details of the curves
- improvement over
 traditional PIM curve
 (Kidonakis)





Total cross section (PIM & 1PI)

Detailed predictions for total cross sections:

Cross section (pb)	Tevatron	LHC $(7 \mathrm{TeV})$	LHC (8 TeV)	LHC $(14 \mathrm{TeV})$
$\sigma_{ m NLO\ leading,\ 1PI_{ m SCET}}$	$6.79\substack{+0.20+0.38\\-0.70-0.24}$	163^{+0}_{-11-9}	$232^{+0}_{-14-12}{}^{+11}$	$887^{+0}_{-66}{}^{+30}_{-32}$
$\sigma_{ m NLO\ leading,\ PIM_{SCET}}$	$6.42\substack{+0.42+0.35\\-0.76-0.23}$	152^{+7}_{-15-8}	$217^{+8}_{-20-11}{}^{+10}$	836_{-60-30}^{+18+29}
$\sigma_{ m NLO, } q \bar{q} + g g$	$6.80^{+0.27}_{-0.73}$	160^{+5}_{-15}	228^{+6}_{-20}	879^{+21}_{-62}
$\sigma_{ m NLO}$	$6.72^{+0.36+0.37}_{-0.76-0.24}$	159^{+20+8}_{-21-9}	227^{+28+11}_{-30-12}	$889^{+107+31}_{-106-32}$
$\sigma_{\rm NLO+NNLL, 1PI_{\rm SCET}}$	$6.55\substack{+0.16+0.32\\-0.14-0.24}$	150^{+7+8}_{-7-8}	214^{+10+10}_{-10-11}	824_{-44-30}^{+41+28}
$\sigma_{\mathrm{NLO+NNLL}, \mathrm{PIM}_{\mathrm{SCET}}}$	$6.46\substack{+0.18+0.32\\-0.19-0.24}$	147^{+7+8}_{-6-8}	$210^{+10+10}_{-8\ -11}$	811_{-42-30}^{+45+29}
$\sigma_{ m NNLO\ approx,\ 1PI_{ m SCET}}$	$6.63^{+0.00+0.33}_{-0.27-0.24}$	155^{+3+8}_{-2-9}	222^{+5+11}_{-3-11}	$851^{+25+29}_{-5\ -31}$
$\sigma_{ m NNLO\ approx,\ PIM_{SCET}}$	$6.62^{+0.05+0.33}_{-0.40-0.24}$	155^{+8+8}_{-8-9}	221_{-12-12}^{+12+11}	860^{+46+30}_{-43-33}

scale uncertainty PDF uncertainty
 * Singular terms dominate NLO corrections
 * Resummation stabilizes scale dependence

Total cross section (PIM & 1PI)

Comparison with traditional calculations:

Cross section (pb)	Tevatron	LHC $(7 \mathrm{TeV})$	LHC $(14 \mathrm{TeV})$
$\sigma_{\rm NLO\ leading,\ 1PI\ (1PI_{\rm SCET})}$	$7.23^{+0.45}_{-0.86} \ (6.79^{+0.20}_{-0.70})$	$183^{+6}_{-18} (163^{+0}_{-11})$	$1024^{+0}_{-67} \ (887^{+0}_{-66})$
$\sigma_{\rm NLO\ leading,\ PIM\ (PIM_{\rm SCET})}$	$6.20^{+0.28}_{-0.69} \ (6.42^{+0.42}_{-0.76})$	$143^{+1}_{-12} (152^{+7}_{-15})$	$771_{-42}^{+0} (836_{-60}^{+18})$
$\sigma_{\rm NNLO\ approx,\ 1PI\ (1PI_{\rm SCET})}$	$7.06^{+0.00}_{-0.29} \ (6.63^{+0.00}_{-0.27})$	$180^{+3}_{-8} (155^{+3}_{-2})$	$1009^{+40}_{-54} \ (851^{+25}_{-5})$
$\sigma_{\rm NNLO\ approx,\ PIM\ (PIM_{\rm SCET})}$	$6.46_{-0.45}^{+0.18} \ (6.62_{-0.40}^{+0.05})$	$148^{+14}_{-11} \ (155^{+8}_{-8})$	$823_{-67}^{+78} (860_{-43}^{+46})$

 SCET results include leading power corrections automatically, and thus show much better consistency!

 $\mu_f = m_t$

 Legitimate to average results from different schemes (deviations well within errors)

Total cross sections





Extract pole masses in range between 165 and 170 GeV, in fair agreement with world average mt=(173.1±1.3) GeV (which is ill defined!)
 Extraction of short-distance masses in progress

Conclusions

- Effective field theory provides efficient tools for addressing difficult collider-physics problems
- Systematic "derivation" of factorization theorems and simple, transparent resummation techniques
- Detailed applications exist for Drell-Yan, Higgs, and top-quark pair production; first result for jets at hadron colliders emerging recently
- Longer-term goal is to understand resummation at NNLL+NLO order for jet processes, such as pp→n jets+V (with n≤3, V=γ,Z,W)