Recent results of threshold resummation for squark and gluino production at the LHC

Chris Wever (N.C.S.R. Demokritos)

P. Falgari, C. Schwinn, CW [arXiv: 1202.2260 [hep-ph]]
P. Falgari, C. Schwinn, CW [arXiv: 1211.3408 [hep-ph]]
M. Beneke, P. Falgari, J. Piclum, C. Schwinn, CW [in progress]

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Introduction

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Motivation

- SUSY searches important at LHC
- In MSSM SUSY particles are pair produced
- Main production: squark and gluino pairs
- Strong exclusion bounds on masses



- Hadronic processes: $PP \rightarrow \tilde{s}\tilde{s}' X \qquad \tilde{s}, \tilde{s}' = \text{squarks, gluinos}$ $gg, q_i \bar{q}_j \rightarrow \tilde{q}\bar{\tilde{q}}$ $q_i q_j \rightarrow \tilde{q} \tilde{q} \quad \bar{q}_i \bar{q}_j \rightarrow \bar{\tilde{q}} \bar{\tilde{q}}$ Partonic processes: $gq_i \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{q} \quad g\bar{q}_i \rightarrow \tilde{g}\bar{\tilde{q}}$

Primarily proceed through strong interactions \longrightarrow focus on QCD interactions

 $gg, q_i \bar{q}_i \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g}$

• Analytic LO calculations [Kane, Leveille '82; Harisson, Smith '83; Dawson, Eichten, Quigg '85] • Numeric NLO calculations [Beenakker et al. '95-'97; Plehn, Prospino 2.1]

Heavy pairs $s \gtrsim 2M := m_{\tilde{s}} + m_{\tilde{s}'} \longrightarrow \text{close to threshold}$

Introduction



Introduction



EFT resummation

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Factorization using EFT

[Beneke, Falgari, Schwinn '10]

- - Effective lagrangian:

 $\mathcal{L}_{EFT} = \mathcal{L}_{SCET} + \mathcal{L}_{PNRQCD}$ Collinear-soft Potential-soft

• Field redefinitions: soft gluons decouple from collinear and potential modes at LO in β



- Coulomb contributions also contain bound-state effects below threshold
- Factorization valid up to NNLL for S-wave processes and for P-wave processes [Falgari et al.'12]
- H and W satisfy evolution equations ----> choose scales to minimize higher order corrections

Resummation using RG flow

EFT resummation

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 $\sigma(s) \sim \begin{array}{c} H(M,\mu_h) \\ f_1(\mu_f)f_2(\mu_f)H(M,\mu_f)J^{R_\alpha}W^{R_\alpha}(\omega,\mu_f) \\ W_{ii'}^{R_\alpha}(\omega,\mu_s) \end{array} \qquad \mu_h = 2k_h M \quad \bullet \quad \text{RG flow resums logs } \ln(\frac{\mu_f}{\mu_h}), \ln(\frac{\mu_f}{\mu_s}) \\ \mu_f = \mu_R = k_f M, \quad \mu_C = k_C \text{Max}\{2\alpha_s(\mu_C)m_r|D_{R_\alpha}|, 2\sqrt{2m_r M}\beta\} \\ \mu_s = k_s \text{Max}\{M\beta^2, M\beta_{cut}^2\} \qquad k_f, k_h, k_C, k_s \sim 1 \end{array}$

One-loop SUSY hard matching coefficients: squark-antisquark [Kulesza et al. '11], gluino-gluino production [Kauth et al. '11, Langenfeld '12] and rest [Kulesza et al. '13]

NNLL ingredients known (squark-antisquark results in Mellin space [Kulesza et al. '11])

Resummation using RG flow

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Use MSTW2008NLO PDF's and match the cs to an approximation of the NNLO result:

 $\text{NNLL}^{\text{matched}} = [\text{NNLL} - \text{NNLL}(\alpha_s^{0,1,2})] + \text{NNLO}_{\text{app}}$

 $NNLO_{app} = NLO_{Prospino} + NNLL(\alpha_s^2)_{soft+Coulomb terms}$

• Theoretical errors:

EFT resummation

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Scale variations:

1)

 $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \leq k_f, k_h, k_C, k_s \leq 2 & 2 \\ 0.8\beta_{cut}^{(0)} \leq \beta_{cut} \leq 1.2\beta_{cut}^{(0)} & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ Parameterization errors: $E = \sqrt{\hat{s}} - 2M$, β NNLO approximation uncertainty

Next we present our results resumming both soft and Coulomb terms at NNLL



- Large NNLL corrections: 10-200% of NLO
- Corrections on top of NLL: 0-40%
- Corrections beyond NNLO: 0-150%

Results

Contributions: soft and Coulomb

0



- NNLL: combined soft and Coulomb resummation
- NNLLCI: soft and first Coulomb correction
- NNLL_s: only soft resummation



- Soft corrections: 10-130%
- First Coulomb correction terms: \pm 20%
- NNLLC1 for squark-antisquark agrees roughly with Mellin resummation [Kulesza et al. '11]

Results

Uncertainties



Scale and parameterization errors of:

- Blue: NNLL resummation
- Orange: NLL resummation
- Black: NLO fixed order calculation to $\alpha_s{}^3$





- NLL corrections reduce NLO errors to \pm 10-20%
- NNLL corrections reduce further to \pm 4-14%
- Public code in progress to reproduce NNLL results

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[Falgari, Schwinn, W'12]

 $\Gamma = 20$ $\Gamma = 5$

> $\Gamma = 1$ $\Gamma = 0.5$

 $\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \sqrt{s} = 8000, m_{\tilde{g}} = 950, m_{\tilde{g}} = 1000 \text{ [GeV]}$

- Squarks and gluinos decay
- Finite width taken into account by:

 $E \to E + i\Gamma_{\tilde{s}\tilde{s}'}$ $\Gamma_{\tilde{s}\tilde{s}'} = (\Gamma_{\tilde{s}} + \Gamma_{\tilde{s}'})/2$

Bound state peaks smeared outSoft logs: $\alpha_s^n \ln^m \beta \rightarrow \alpha_s^n \ln^m (\beta^4 + (\Gamma/M)^2)^{1/4}$ Coulomb: $(\alpha_s/\beta)^n \rightarrow (\alpha_s/(\beta^4 + (\Gamma/M)^2)^{1/4})^n$

• SQCD widths are most often dominant



 $d\sigma/dM_{HH}$

0.00020

0.00015

• Q: How much does the width effect our previous results for NLL?



- Green band: total error for zero width
- Width can be neglected for the total SUSY process

Summary and Outlook

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Summary

- NNLL corrections for the SUSY processes can be as large as 10-200%
- From NLL to NNLL: errors reduced from \pm 10-20% to \pm 4-14%
- Coulomb corrections can be as large as soft corrections -----> need to resum them
- Finite width effects on Coulomb and soft corrections of total SUSY process are negligible
- Corrections need to be taken into account for setting more accurate squark-gluino mass (bounds) [Kulesza et al. '11]
- Public squark and gluino NLL grids: http://omnibus.uni-freiburg.de/~cs1010/susy.html

Outlook

- Compare with Mellin results
- Extend results to non-degenerate squark masses
- Non-Coulomb resummation: $\alpha_s (\alpha_s / \beta)^m (\alpha_s \log \beta)^n$

Backup slides



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Need for resummation





- Sizeable contribution from small β region \longrightarrow need to resum at threshold
- Threshold enhanced terms also approximate well away from threshold
- <u>Soft logarithms resummation</u> [Catani et al. '96; Becher, Neubert '06; Kulesza, Motyka '08; Langenfeld, Moch '09; Beenakker et al. '09]
- <u>Coulomb resummation</u> [Fadin, Khoze '87-'89; Fadin, Khoze, Sjostrand '90; Kulesza, Motyka '09]
- <u>Simultaneous soft and Coulomb resummation</u> for squark-antisquark at NLL [Beneke, Falgari,

Schwinn '10] and top-quark pairs at NNLL [Beneke et al.'11]

Effective lagrangian

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• Effective lagrangian:

$$\mathcal{L}_{EFT} = \mathcal{L}_{SCET} + \mathcal{L}_{PNRQCD}$$

Collinear-soft:

$$\mathcal{L}_{PNRQCD} = \psi^{\dagger} \Big(i D_s^0 + \frac{\overrightarrow{\partial}^2}{2m_{\tilde{s}}} + \frac{i\Gamma_{\tilde{s}}}{2} \Big) \psi + {\psi'}^{\dagger} \Big(i D_s^0 + \frac{\overrightarrow{\partial}^2}{2m_{\tilde{s}'}} + \frac{i\Gamma_{\tilde{s}'}}{2} \Big) \psi' + \int d^3 \overrightarrow{r} [\psi^{\dagger} \mathbf{T}^{(R)a} \psi] (\overrightarrow{r}) \Big(\frac{\alpha_s}{r} \Big) [\psi'^{\dagger} \mathbf{T}^{(R')a} \psi'] (0)$$

 $\mathcal{L}_{SCET} = \bar{\xi}_c \left(in.D + i \mathcal{D}_{\perp c} \frac{1}{i\bar{n}D_c} i \mathcal{D}_{\perp c} \right) \frac{\vec{\eta}}{2} \xi_c - \frac{1}{2} tr \left(F_c^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu}^c \right)$



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Potential function

• The potential function sums the Coulomb terms: $(lpha_s/eta)^n$

The potential function equals twice the imaginary part of the LO Coulomb Green's function:

$$G_C^{R_\alpha(0)}(0,0;E) = -\frac{(2m_r)^2}{4\pi} \left\{ \sqrt{-\frac{E}{2m_r}} + (-D_{R_\alpha})\alpha_s \left[\frac{1}{2} \ln(-\frac{8m_r E}{\mu^2}) - \frac{1}{2} + \gamma_E + \psi \left(1 - \frac{(-D_{R_\alpha})\alpha_s}{2\sqrt{-E/(2m_r)}} \right) \right] \right\}$$

$$J_{R_{\alpha}}(E) = \frac{(2m_r)^2 \pi D_{R_{\alpha}} \alpha_s}{2\pi} \left(e^{\pi D_{R_{\alpha}} \alpha_s \sqrt{\frac{2m_r}{E}}} - 1 \right)^{-1} \qquad E > 0$$

Potential function J:

$$J_{R_{\alpha}}^{\text{bound}}(E) = 2\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \delta(E - \left(-\frac{2m_{\text{r}}\alpha_s^2 D_{R_{\alpha}}^2}{4n^2}\right)) \left(\frac{2m_{\text{r}}(-D_{R_{\alpha}})\alpha_s}{2n}\right)^3 \qquad E < 0$$

It depends on the Casimir coefficients:

 $D_{R_{\alpha}} = \frac{1}{2} (C_{R_{\alpha}} - C_p - C_{p'})$

NLL resummation formula

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- NLL partonic cross section is a sum over the total color representations of final state:

$$\hat{\sigma}_{pp'}^{\mathrm{NLL}}(\hat{s},\mu_f) = \sum_{R_{\alpha}} H_{pp'}^{(0),R_{\alpha}}(\mu_h) U_i(M,\mu_h,\mu_s,\mu_f) \frac{e^{-2\gamma_E \eta}}{\Gamma(2\eta)} \int_0^{\infty} d\omega \, \frac{J_{R_{\alpha}}(M\beta^2 - \frac{\omega}{2})}{\omega} \left(\frac{\omega}{2M}\right)^{2\eta} \qquad \begin{array}{l} \text{[Beneke, Falgari, Schwinn'10]} \\ \text{Schwinn'10]} \end{array}$$

Hard function H is determined by Born cross section at threshold: $\hat{\sigma}_{pp'}^{(0),R_{\alpha}}$

$$(\hat{s}) \approx_{\hat{s} \to 4M^2} \frac{(2m_r)^2}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{E}{2m_r}} H_{pp'}^{(0),R_{\alpha}}$$

The function Ui follows from the evolution equations of H and W:

$$U_{i}(M,\mu_{h},\mu_{f},\mu_{s}) = \left(\frac{4M^{2}}{\mu_{h}^{2}}\right)^{-2a_{\Gamma}(\mu_{h},\mu_{s})} \left(\frac{\mu_{h}^{2}}{\mu_{s}^{2}}\right)^{\eta} \times \exp\left[4(S(\mu_{h},\mu_{f}) - S(\mu_{s},\mu_{f})) - 2a_{i}^{V}(\mu_{h},\mu_{s}) + 2a^{\phi,p}(\mu_{s},\mu_{f}) + 2a^{\phi,p'}(\mu_{s},\mu_{f})\right]$$

$$S(\mu_{i},\mu_{j}) = \frac{C_{p} + C_{p'}}{2\beta_{0}^{2}} \left[\frac{4\pi}{\alpha_{s}(\mu_{i})} \left(1 - \frac{1}{r} - \ln r\right) + \left(2K - \frac{\beta_{1}}{\beta_{0}}\right) (1 - r + \ln r) + \frac{\beta_{1}}{2\beta_{0}} \ln^{2} r\right]$$

$$a_{\Gamma}(\mu_{i},\mu_{j}) = \frac{C_{p} + C_{p'}}{\beta_{0}} \ln r, \quad a_{i}^{V}(\mu_{i},\mu_{j}) = \frac{\gamma_{i}^{(0),V}}{2\beta_{0}} \ln r, \quad a^{\phi,p}(\mu_{i},\mu_{j}) = \frac{\gamma^{(0)\phi,p}}{2\beta_{0}} \ln r$$

 γ 's are the one-loop anomalous-dimension coefficients, β 's the beta coefficients and C's are the Casimir invariants, while other constants are:

$$\eta = 2a_{\Gamma}(\mu_s, \mu_f), \quad r = \alpha_s(\mu_j)/\alpha_s(\mu_i), \quad K = \left(\frac{67}{18} - \frac{\pi^2}{6}\right)C_A - \frac{10}{9}T_F n_f$$

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Determination of $\beta_{\rm cut}$

 β_{cut} is determined by minimizing the width of the envelope created by:

$$\hat{\sigma}_{s ilde{s}'}(A_{<},B_{>},eta_{ ext{cut}}) = \hat{\sigma}^{A_{<}}_{s ilde{s}'} \; heta(eta_{ ext{cut}}-eta) + \hat{\sigma}^{B_{>}}_{s ilde{s}'} \; heta(eta-eta_{ ext{cut}}) \qquad ext{[Beneke et al. ']]}$$

Eight different implementations:

$$A_{<} \in \{\text{NLL}_{1}, \text{NLL}_{2}\}, \qquad B_{>} \in \{\text{NLL}_{2}, \text{NLO}_{\text{app}}, \text{NNLO}_{A}, \text{NNLO}_{B}\}$$

Default implementation is NLL₂

Error from envelope when varying $\beta_{\rm cut}$ by 20% around its default value



Total SUSY cross section



Backup



- The corrections are about 15-30%
- Errors reduced to \pm 10%

Stops

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- Q-qbar fusion P-wave suppressed compared to gluon fusion
- Relatively larger soft corrections from gluon fusion than squark-antisquark

NLL Mellin space comparison



Backup



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