
Higher-order QCD results on splitting functions and coefficient functions

Andreas Vogt (University of Liverpool)

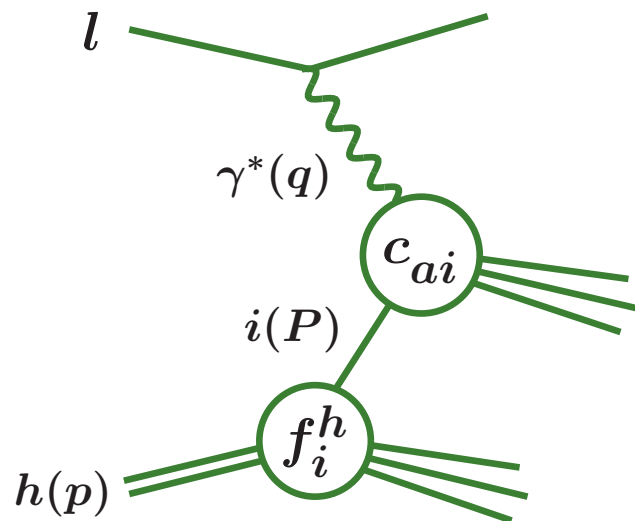
Collaborations with Sven Moch, Mikhail Rogal and Jos Vermaseren

- **NNLO timelike quark-quark, gluon-gluon splitting functions**
- **Top-mediated Higgs decay into hadrons up to N^3LO**
- **Towards polarised deeply inelastic scattering at NNLO**

RADCOR 2007, Florence, 03-10-07

Hard lepton-hadron processes in pQCD (I)

Inclusive deep-inelastic scattering and semi-inclusive l^+l^- annihilation



Left \rightarrow right: DIS, q spacelike, $Q^2 = -q^2$

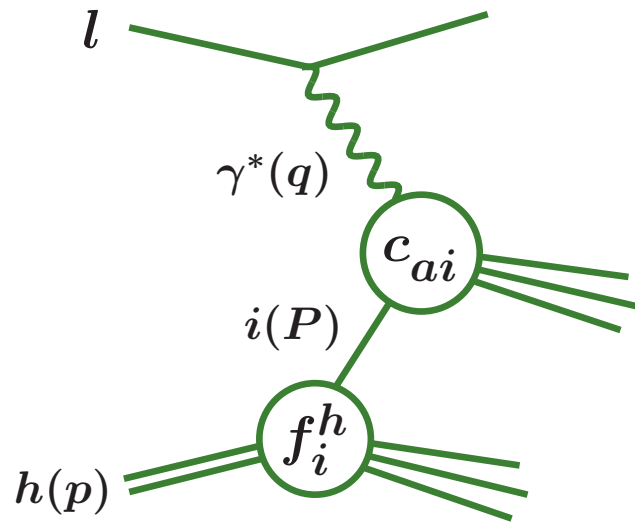
$P = \xi p$, f_i^h = parton distributions

Top \rightarrow bottom: l^+l^- , q timelike, $Q^2 = q^2$

$p = \xi P$, fragmentation distributions

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(Un) polarised spacelike / timelike structure functions F_a [up to $\mathcal{O}(1/Q^2)$]

$$F_a^h(x, Q^2) = \sum_i \left[c_{a,i}(\alpha_s(\mu^2), \mu^2/Q^2) \otimes f_i^h(\mu^2) \right] (x)$$

Coefficient fct's: calculation at renormalization/factorization scale $\mu = Q$

Hard lepton-hadron processes in pQCD (II)

Parton/fragmentation distributions f_i : evolution equations

$$\frac{d}{d \ln \mu^2} f_i(\xi, \mu^2) = \sum_k \left[P_{ik}^{S,T}(\alpha_s(\mu^2)) \otimes f_k(\mu^2) \right](\xi)$$

\otimes = Mellin convolution. Initial conditions incalculable in perturbative QCD.

\Rightarrow predictions: fit-analyses of reference processes, universality of $f_i(\xi, \mu^2)$

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Expansion in α_s : splitting functions P , coefficient functions c_a

$$P = \alpha_s P^{(0)} + \alpha_s^2 P^{(1)} + \alpha_s^3 P^{(2)} + \dots$$
$$c_a = \underbrace{\alpha_s^{n_a}}_{\text{LO}} \left[c_a^{(0)} + \alpha_s c_a^{(1)} + \alpha_s^2 c_a^{(2)} + \dots \right]$$

LO: approximate shape, rough estimate of rate

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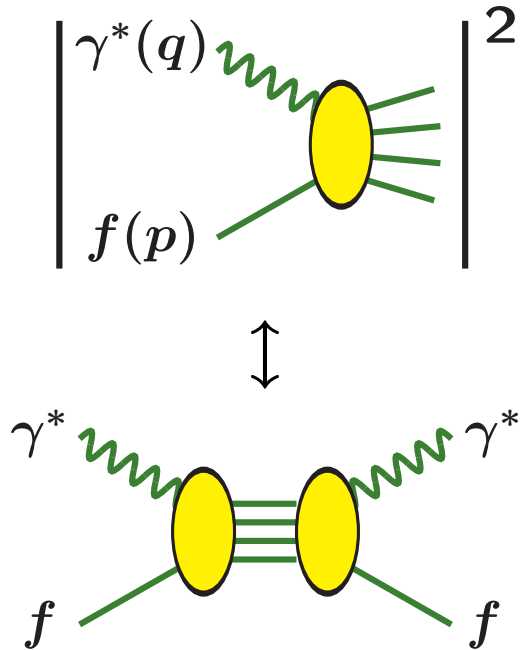
$$P = \alpha_s P^{(0)} + \alpha_s^2 P^{(1)} + \alpha_s^3 P^{(2)} + \dots$$
$$c_a = \underbrace{\alpha_s^{n_a} \left[c_a^{(0)} + \alpha_s c_a^{(1)} \right]}_{\text{NLO}} + \alpha_s^2 c_a^{(2)} + \dots$$

NLO: first real prediction of size of cross sections

NNLO, $P^{(2)}$, $c_a^{(2)}$: first serious error estimate of pQCD predictions

Three-loop calculation of unpolarised DIS

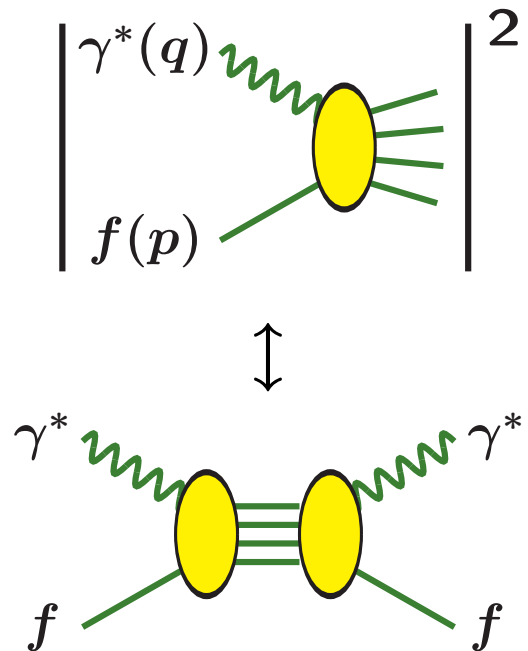
Optical theorem: $\gamma^* f$ total cross sections \leftrightarrow forward amplitudes



Coefficient of $(2p \cdot q)^N \leftrightarrow N$ -th moment $A^N = \int_0^1 dx x^{N-1} A(x)$

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	tree	1-loop	2-loop	3-loop
$q\gamma$	1	3	25	359
$g\gamma$		2	17	345
$h\gamma$			2	56
qW	1	3	32	589
qH		1	23	696
gH	1	8	218	6378
hH		1	33	1184
sum	3	18	350	9607

Coefficient of $(2p \cdot q)^N \leftrightarrow N$ -th moment $A^N = \int_0^1 dx x^{N-1} A(x)$

P_{gg}, P_{gq} : DIS by Higgs exchange in heavy-top limit ($G_{\mu\nu}^a G_a^{\mu\nu}$ coupling)

Gluon polarisation sum \leftrightarrow diagrams with external ghost h

From spacelike to timelike quantities (I)

DIS \rightarrow semi-incl. l^+l^- : crossing, $x \rightarrow 1/x$ relation for bare tree diagrams

Unrenormalized spacelike Hg structure function $F_{H,g}^b$ for $D = 4 - 2\varepsilon$

$$F_{H,g}^b(a_s^b, Q^2) = \delta(1-x) + \sum_{n=1} (a_s^b)^n (Q^2/\mu^2)^{-n\varepsilon} F_{H,n}^b$$

Iterative decomposition in Hgg form factors and real-emission parts \mathcal{R}_n

$$F_{H,1}^b = 2\mathcal{F}_1 \delta(1-x) + \mathcal{R}_1$$

$$F_{H,2}^b = (2\mathcal{F}_2 + \mathcal{F}_1^2)\delta(1-x) + 2\mathcal{F}_1\mathcal{R}_1 + \mathcal{R}_2$$

$$F_{H,3}^b = (2\mathcal{F}_3 + 2\mathcal{F}_1\mathcal{F}_2)\delta(1-x) + (2\mathcal{F}_2 + \mathcal{F}_1^2)\mathcal{R}_1 + 2\mathcal{F}_1\mathcal{R}_2 + \mathcal{R}_3$$

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Analytic cont. of \mathcal{R}_n : $q^2 [\rightarrow (i\pi)^k]$, phase-space factor $x^{1-2\varepsilon}$, $x \rightarrow 1/x$

$$\ln(1-x) \rightarrow \ln(1-x) - \ln x + i\pi$$

Curci et al. (80); Floratos et al. (81); Stratmann, Vogelsang (96); ...

Only \mathcal{R}_1 from trees only (same \mathcal{R}_1^T from ' $i=0$ '): \rightarrow 'small' 3-loop problem

From spacelike to timelike quantities (II)

Reassemble for timelike case (\mathcal{F}_n^T known), α_s and $G_{\mu\nu}^a, G_a^{\mu\nu}$ renormalization:

Timelike splitting and coefficient functions from mass-factorization relation

$$F_{H,g}^{(1)T} = -\frac{1}{\varepsilon} P_{gg}^{(0)} + c_{H,g}^{(1)T} + \varepsilon a_{H,g}^{(1)T} + \varepsilon^2 b_{H,g}^{(1)T} + \dots$$

$$F_{H,g}^{(2)T} = \frac{1}{2\varepsilon^2} \left\{ \left(P_{gi}^{(0)} + \beta_0 \delta_{gi} \right) P_{ig}^{(0)} \right\} - \frac{1}{2\varepsilon} \left\{ P_{gg}^{(1)T} + 2P_{gi}^{(0)} c_{H,i}^{(1)T} \right\} \\ + c_{H,g}^{(2)T} - P_{gi}^{(0)} a_{H,i}^{(1)T} + \varepsilon \left\{ a_{H,g}^{(2)T} - P_{gi}^{(0)} b_{H,i}^{(1)T} \right\} + \dots$$

$$F_{H,g}^{(3)T} = -\frac{1}{6\varepsilon^3} \left\{ P_{gi}^{(0)} P_{ij}^{(0)} P_{jg}^{(0)} + \dots \right\} + \frac{1}{6\varepsilon^2} \left\{ 2P_{gi}^{(0)} P_{ig}^{(1)T} + \dots \right\} \\ - \frac{1}{6\varepsilon} \left\{ 2P_{gg}^{(2)T} + 3P_{gi}^{(1)T} c_{H,i}^{(1)T} + 6P_{gi}^{(0)} c_{H,i}^{(2)T} - 3P_{gi}^{(0)} \left(P_{ij}^{(0)} + \beta_0 \delta_{ij} \right) a_{H,j}^{(1)T} \right\} \\ + c_{H,g}^{(3)T} - \frac{1}{2} P_{gi}^{(1)T} a_{H,i}^{(1)T} - P_{gi}^{(0)} a_{H,i}^{(2)T} + \frac{1}{2} P_{gi}^{(0)} \left(P_{ij}^{(0)} + \beta_0 \delta_{ij} \right) b_{H,j}^{(1)T} + \dots$$

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Products = convolutions, performed via N -space using **FORM** **Vermaseren**

Two-loop 'off-diagonal' quantities like $c_{H,q}^{(2)T}$: direct cont. of $F_{H,q}^b$ [with i]

Timelike results and checks

Second order including ε^2 terms, all cases: agreement with known results

$\gamma^* q, g$: Rijken, van Neerven (96, ε^0); Mitov, Moch (06, ε^1). Hq, g : see below

Three-loop splitting functions: $P_{ps}^{(2)T}$; $P_{gg}^{(2)T}$ up to coeff. of $C_A^3 \zeta_2 \ln^2 x p_{gg}(x)$

(expected, cf. non-singlet case). Fixed by $n_f = 0$ momentum sum rule (MSR)

Confirmed by extending NS approach of Dokshitzer, Marchesini, Salam (05)

$$P_{gg}^{(2)T-S} \Big|_{C_A^k n_f^{3-k}} = 2 \left[\left\{ \ln x \cdot P_{av.}^{(1)} \right\} \otimes P_{gg}^{(0)} + \left\{ \ln x \cdot P_{gg}^{(0)} \right\} \otimes P_{av.}^{(1)} \right]_{C_A^k n_f^{3-k}}$$

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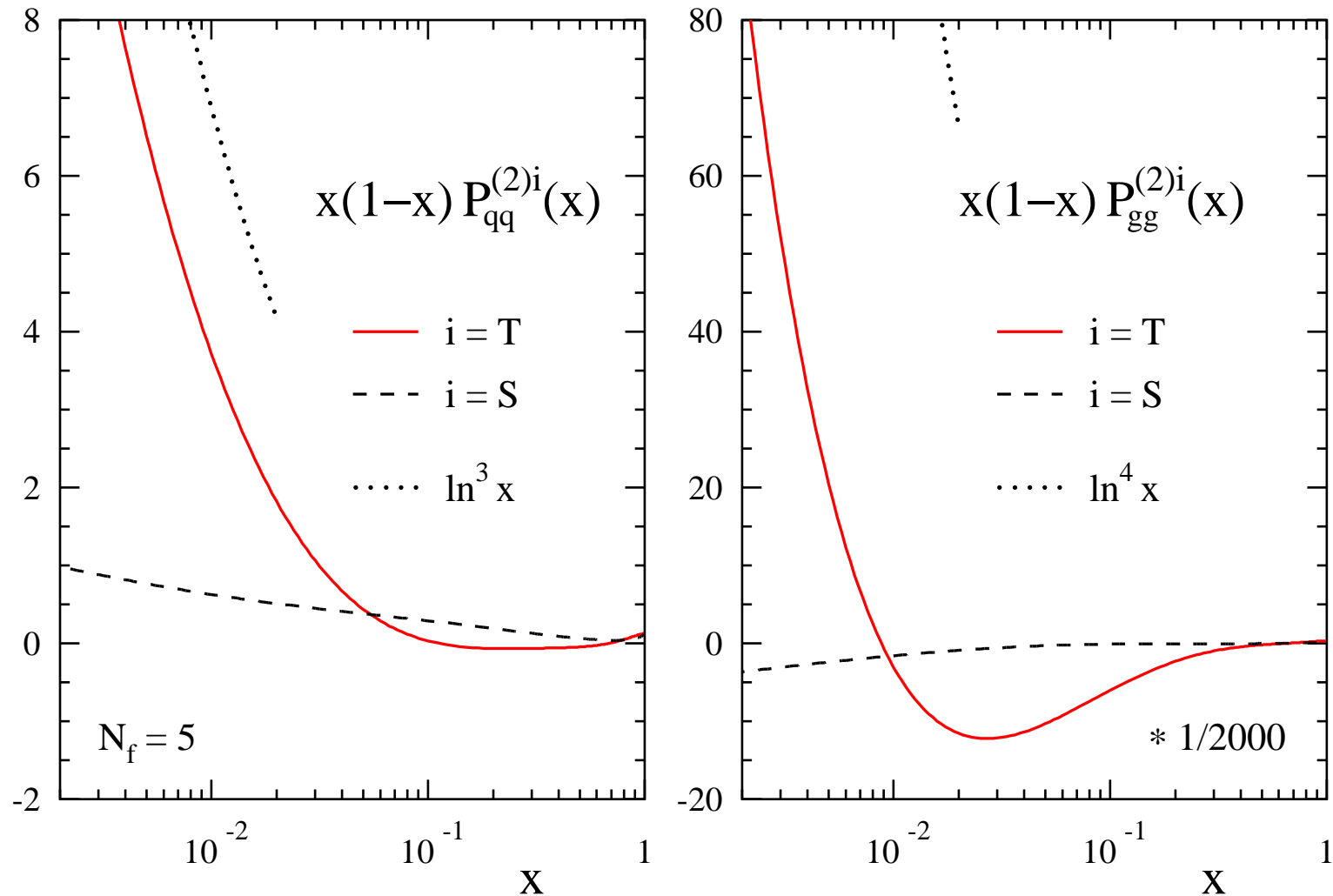
$P_{qg}^{(2)T}$ and $P_{gq}^{(2)T}$ except for ζ_2 terms \Rightarrow checks by non- ζ_2 parts of MSR

MSR fixes ζ_2 in second moments: $P_{qg}^{(2)T}$, $P_{gq}^{(2)T}$ ($N=2$) completely known

Leading double logs $x^{-1} \ln^4 x$ agree with Mueller (81); Bassetto et al. (82)

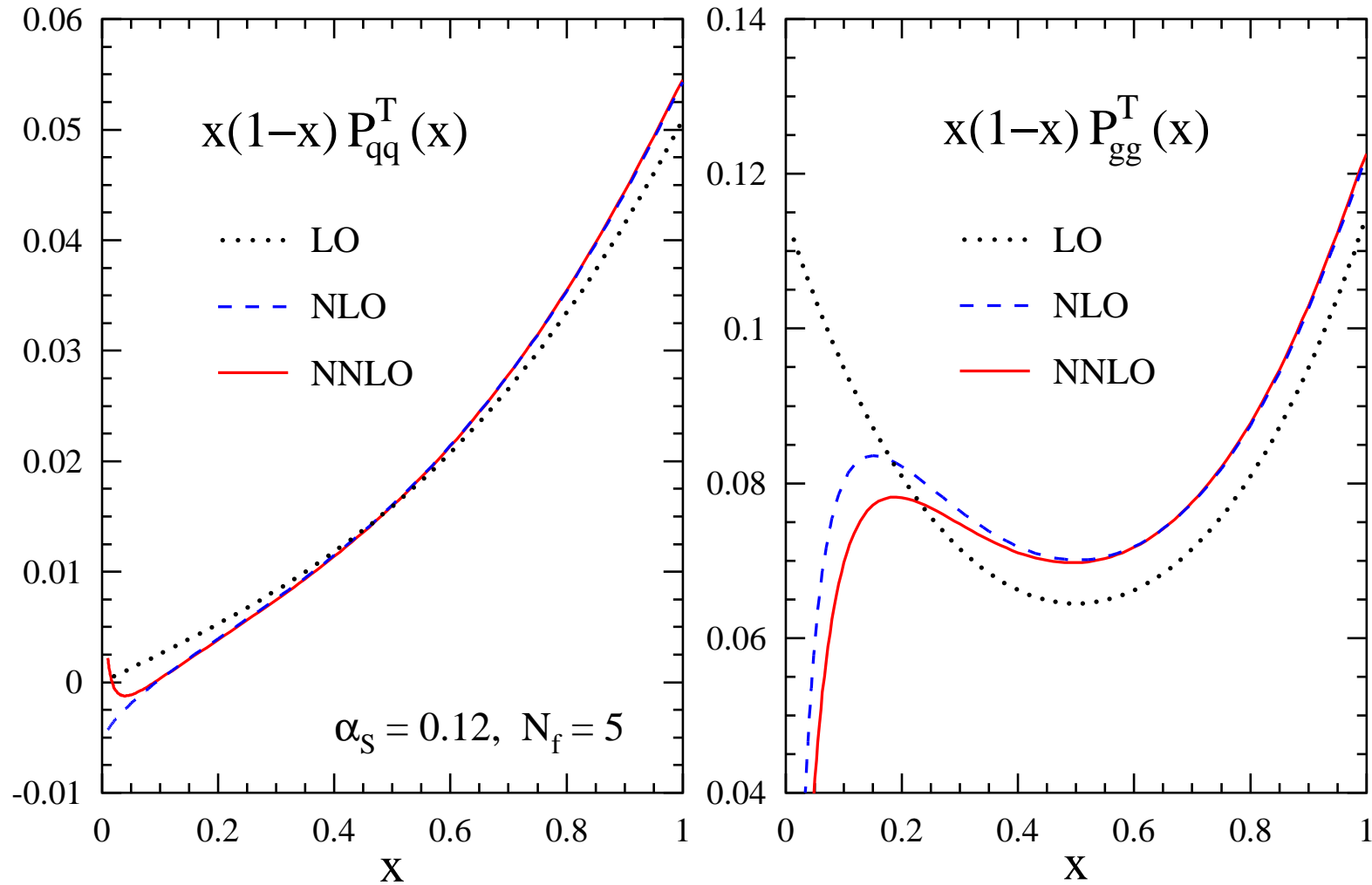
Three-loop coefficient functions: $c_{Hq,g}^{(3)T}$ except for ζ_2 terms, more below

Third-order diagonal splitting functions



T: extreme small- x rise from $x \approx 10^{-2}$, in gg despite huge cancellations

Perturbative expansion for the timelike case



P_{ff}^T stable for $x \gtrsim 0.1$, Mellin convolutions: wider range of applicability

NNLO timelike splitting functions at $N = 2$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{\text{qq}}^{(2)T}(N=2) &= -P_{\text{gq}}^{(2)T}(N=2) = -C_F^3 \left(\frac{54556}{243} - \frac{7264}{27} \zeta_2 - 320 \zeta_3 + 256 \zeta_2^2 \right) \\
 &\quad - C_F^2 C_A \left(\frac{6608}{243} - \frac{2432}{9} \zeta_2 + \frac{2464}{9} \zeta_3 - \frac{128}{3} \zeta_2^2 \right) - C_F C_A^2 \left(\frac{20920}{243} + \frac{64}{3} \zeta_3 \right) \\
 &\quad - C_F C_A n_f \left(\frac{55}{81} + \frac{296}{27} \zeta_2 - \frac{512}{9} \zeta_3 \right) - C_F^2 n_f \left(\frac{2281}{81} - \frac{32}{9} \zeta_2 + \frac{64}{9} \zeta_3 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{\text{gg}}^{(2)T}(N=2) &= -P_{\text{qg}}^{(2)T}(N=2) = -C_A^2 n_f \left(\frac{6232}{243} - \frac{2132}{27} \zeta_2 - \frac{128}{9} \zeta_3 + \frac{160}{3} \zeta_2^2 \right) \\
 &\quad + C_A n_f^2 \left(\frac{2}{27} - \frac{160}{27} \zeta_2 + \frac{64}{9} \zeta_3 \right) - C_A C_F n_f \left(\frac{2681}{243} - \frac{760}{27} \zeta_2 + \frac{56}{9} \zeta_3 \right) \\
 &\quad - C_F^2 n_f \left(\frac{10570}{243} - \frac{352}{27} \zeta_2 - \frac{32}{9} \zeta_3 \right) - C_F n_f^2 \left(\frac{41}{9} - \frac{128}{27} \zeta_2 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Numerical for QCD with $n_f = 5$ flavours: benign perturbative expansions

$$P_{\text{gq}}^T(N=2, n_f=5) \simeq 8\alpha_s/(9\pi) (1 - 0.687 \alpha_s + 0.447 \alpha_s^2 + \dots)$$

$$P_{\text{qg}}^T(N=2, n_f=5) \simeq 5\alpha_s/(6\pi) (1 - 1.049 \alpha_s + 1.163 \alpha_s^2 + \dots)$$

NNLO complete for $N = 2$ analyses of incl. single-hadron production in e^+e^-

Top-mediated Higgs decay into hadrons

$c_{Hq,g}^{(n)T}$: N^n LO coeff. for single-hadron inclusive Higgs decay (large m_t limit)

$$\Rightarrow (C_{\phi,q}^T + C_{\phi,g}^T)(N=2) = 1 + a_s c_{\phi}^{(1)} + a_s^2 c_{\phi}^{(2)} + a_s^3 c_{\phi}^{(3)} + \dots$$

enters decay rate, with \mathcal{L}_{eff} prefactor known to N^3 LO Chetyrkin et al. (97)

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Two- and three-loop expansion coefficients from analytic continuation

$$c_{\phi}^{(2)} = C_A^2 \left(\frac{37631}{54} - \frac{242}{3} \zeta_2 - 110 \zeta_3 \right) - C_A n_f \left(\frac{6665}{27} - \frac{88}{3} \zeta_2 + 4 \zeta_3 \right) \\ - C_F n_f \left(\frac{131}{3} - 24 \zeta_3 \right) + n_f^2 \left(\frac{508}{27} - \frac{8}{3} \zeta_2 \right)$$

$$c_{\phi}^{(3)} = f(\zeta_2) + C_A^3 \left(\frac{15420961}{729} - \frac{178156}{27} \zeta_3 + \frac{3080}{3} \zeta_5 \right) + C_A n_f^2 \left(\frac{413308}{243} + \frac{56}{9} \zeta_3 \right) \\ - C_A^2 n_f \left(\frac{2670508}{243} - \frac{9772}{9} \zeta_3 + \frac{80}{3} \zeta_5 \right) - C_F C_A n_f \left(\frac{23221}{9} - 1364 \zeta_3 - 160 \zeta_5 \right) \\ + C_F^2 n_f \left(\frac{221}{3} - 320 \zeta_5 + 192 \zeta_3 \right) + C_F n_f^2 (440 - 240 \zeta_3) - n_f^3 \left(\frac{57016}{729} - \frac{64}{27} \zeta_3 \right)$$

Non-trivial check of Chetyrkin et al. (97'); Baikov, Chetyrkin (06) despite $f(\zeta_2)$

Two-loop calculations of polarised DIS

Q : fractions of proton spin carried by quarks, gluons, angular momentum?

Helicity-dependent splitting functions ΔP and coefficient functions for g_1

● Structure function g_1 analogous to $F_{2,3,L}$: $\Delta P_{qq}^{(1)}$, $\Delta P_{qg}^{(1)}$, $c_{g_1, q/g}^{(2)}$

Zijlstra, van Neerven (93) [Errata 97, 07]

γ_5 : Larin scheme \Leftrightarrow 't Hooft, Veltman (72); Breitenlohner, Maison (77)

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- All NLO splitting functions $\Delta P_{ff'}^{(1)}$ using axial gauge Vogelsang (95/6)

γ_5 : direct HVBM scheme, checks with Larin and reading point

Usually add. renormalization/factorization required, cf. Matiounine et al. (98)

Towards the polarised α_s^3 splitting functions

Programme: follow our three-loop calculation of unpolarised case but with

- partly more complicated external-line projectors, e.g., $g\gamma$: $\varepsilon_{\kappa\lambda\rho q}\varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho q}$
- more diagrams (cf. qW vs. $q\gamma$ above), 900 three-loop diagrams for $g\gamma$
- new integrals, despite the existing database with $\mathcal{O}(10^5)$ entries
- a pseudoscalar (Higgs) coupling to $\tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^a G_a^{\mu\nu}$ for $\Delta P_{gq}^{(2)}$, $\Delta P_{gg}^{(2)}$

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Present status: so far running $q\gamma$ and $g\gamma$: 2 loops done, 3 loops in progress

- NLO splitting functions $\Delta P_{qq, qg}^{(1)}$ correct (Larin γ_5 + Vogelsang fact. trf.)
- NNLO coefficient functions $c_{g_1, q/g}^{(2)}$ confirm final form of results of ZvN
- n_f part of $\Delta P_{ns}^{(2)+}$ identical to unpol. $P_{ns}^{(2)-}$ after factorization transf. ✓

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Next step (soon \Rightarrow proceedings): $C_F n_f^2$ part of $\Delta P_{qg}^{(2)}$

Predictions: $N = 1$, Altarelli, Lampe (90); $\ln^4 x$ term, Blümlein, A.V. (96)