



Precision QCD processes at the LHC

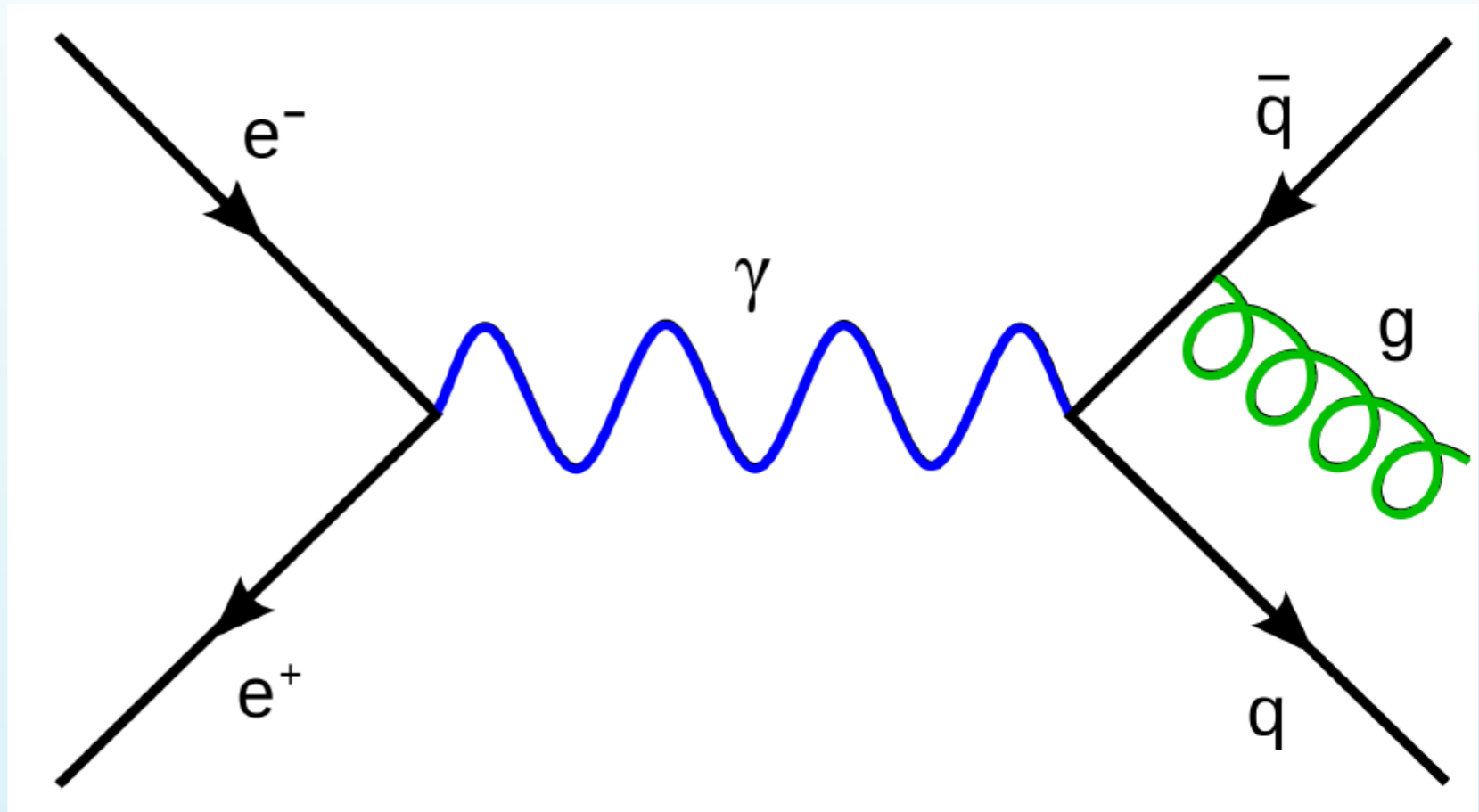
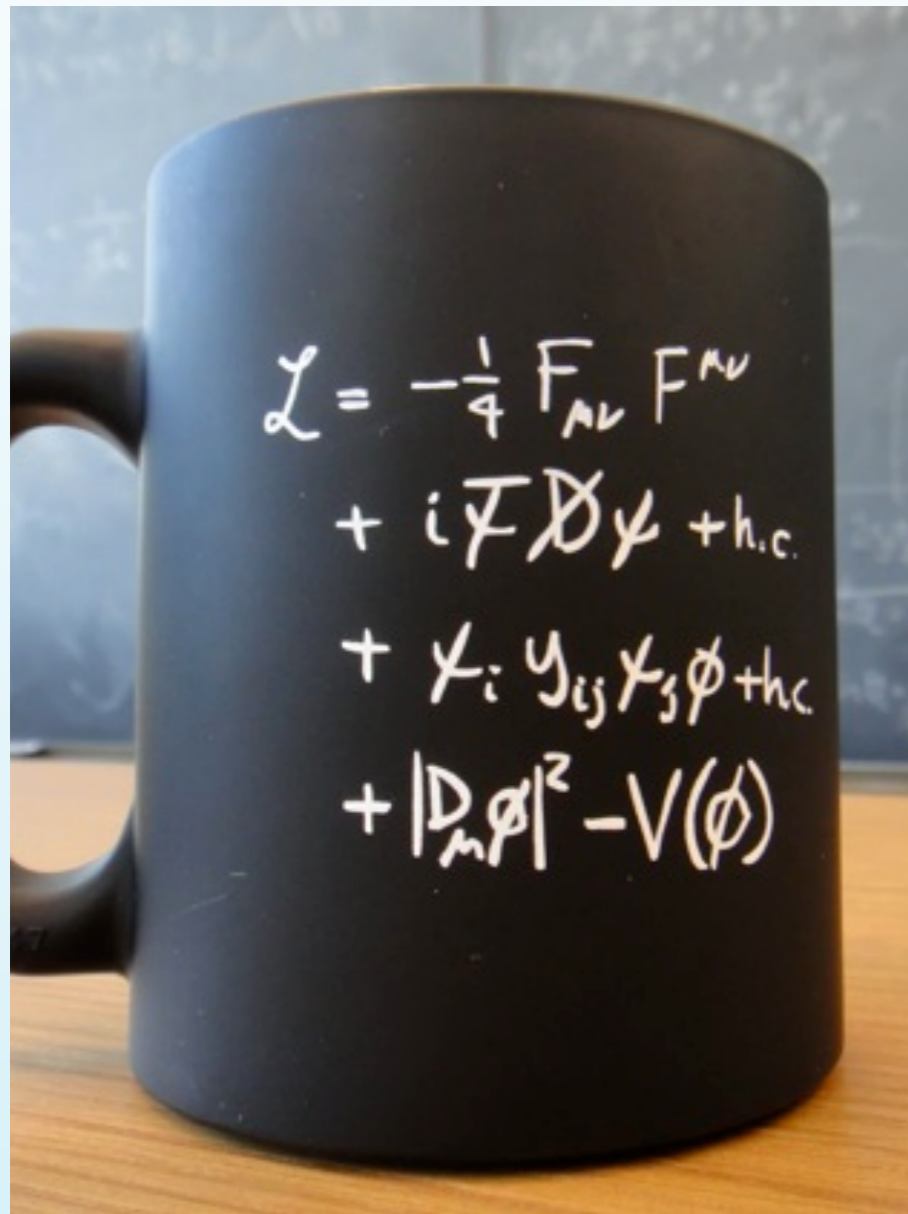
VU Amsterdam & Theory group, Nikhef

*International Committee for Future Accelerators (ICFA) 2017 Seminar
Ottawa, 7th of November 2017*



Precision at hadron colliders?

High-energy lepton colliders involve elementary particles without substructure



Clean initial state, well-behaved perturbative expansion ($\alpha_{\text{QED}} \lesssim 0.01$)

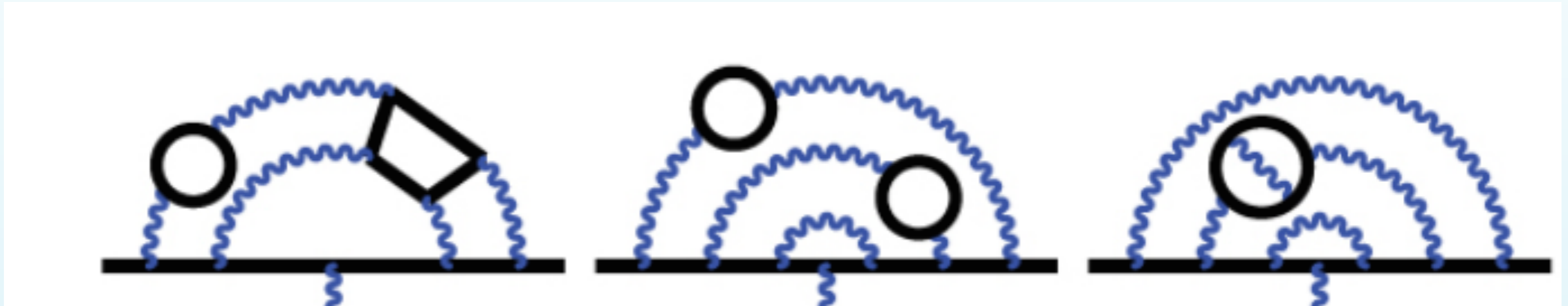
Quantum Electrodynamics and lepton colliders are ideal for **high-precision measurements**

Precision at hadron colliders?

QED leads to high-precision predictions such as the anomalous magnetic moment of the electron

$$a_{\text{exp}} = 0,00115965218073 \pm 0,0000000000000028$$

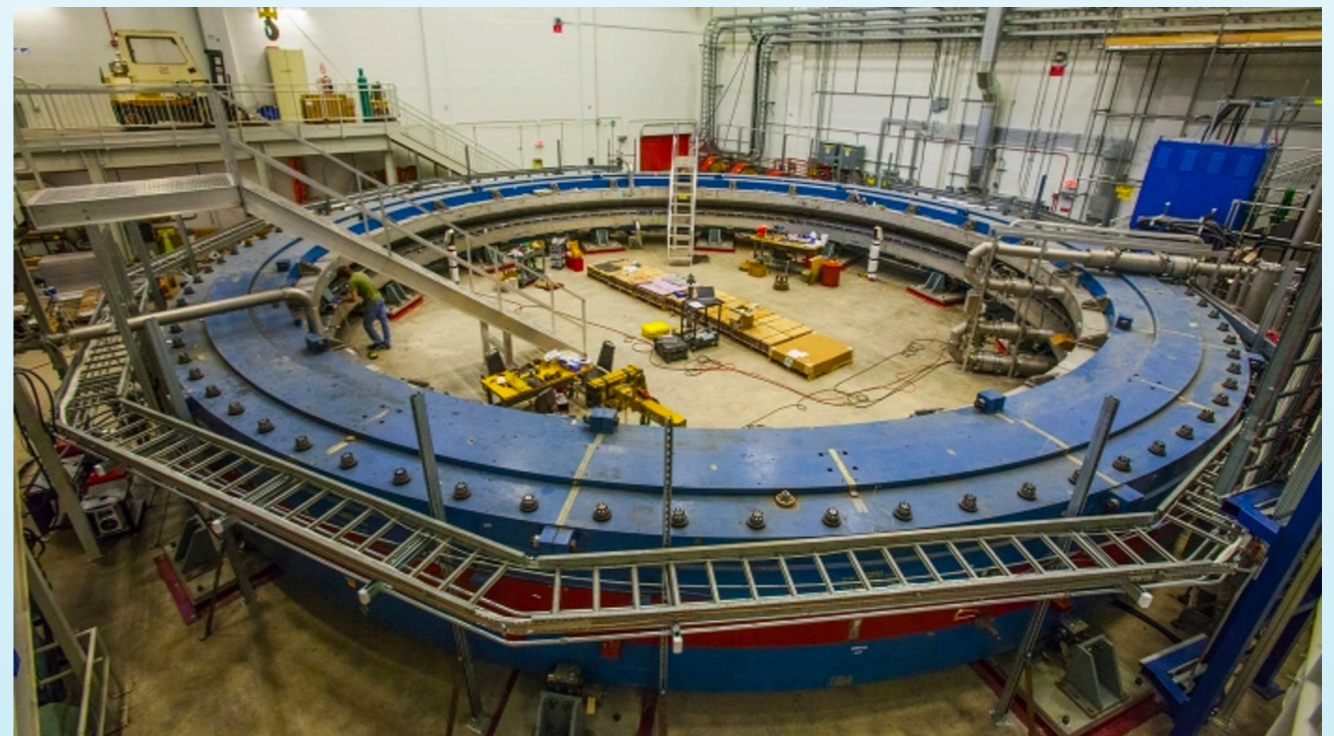
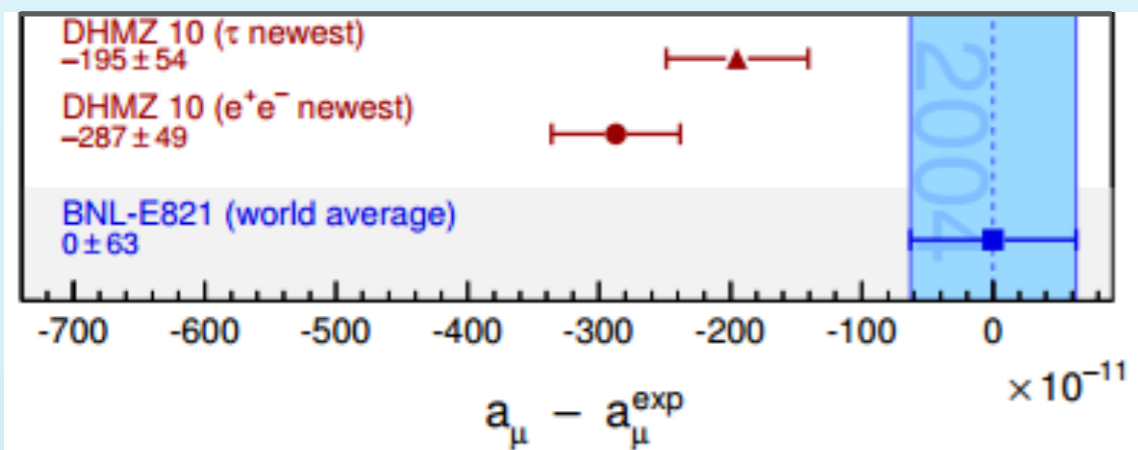
$$a_{\text{teo}} = 0,00115965218178 \pm 0,0000000000000077$$



One of the most accurate predictions ever provided by any scientific theory!

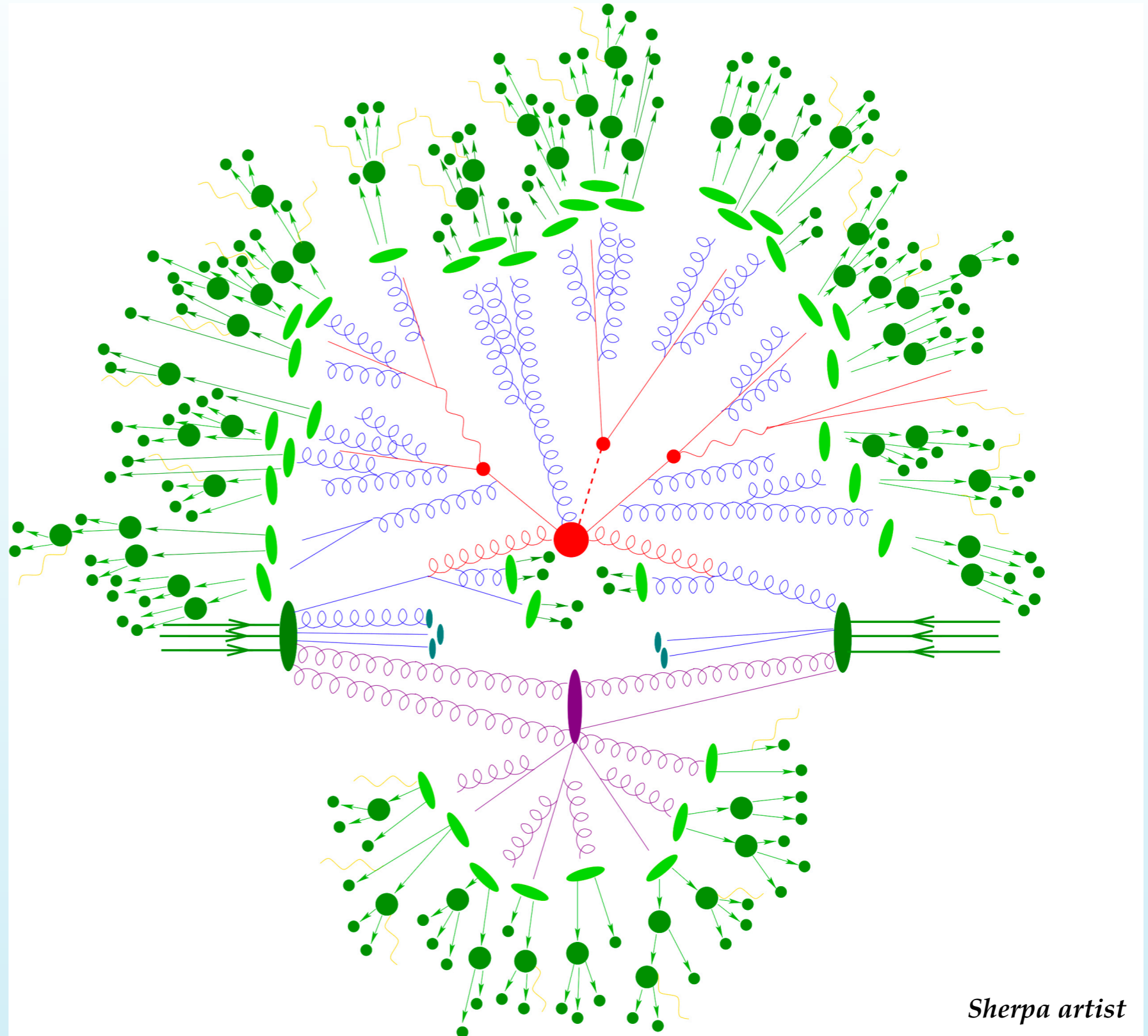
This accuracy could be key for new discoveries!

i.e. muon $g-2$ experiment @ BNL and FNAL



Precision at hadron colliders?

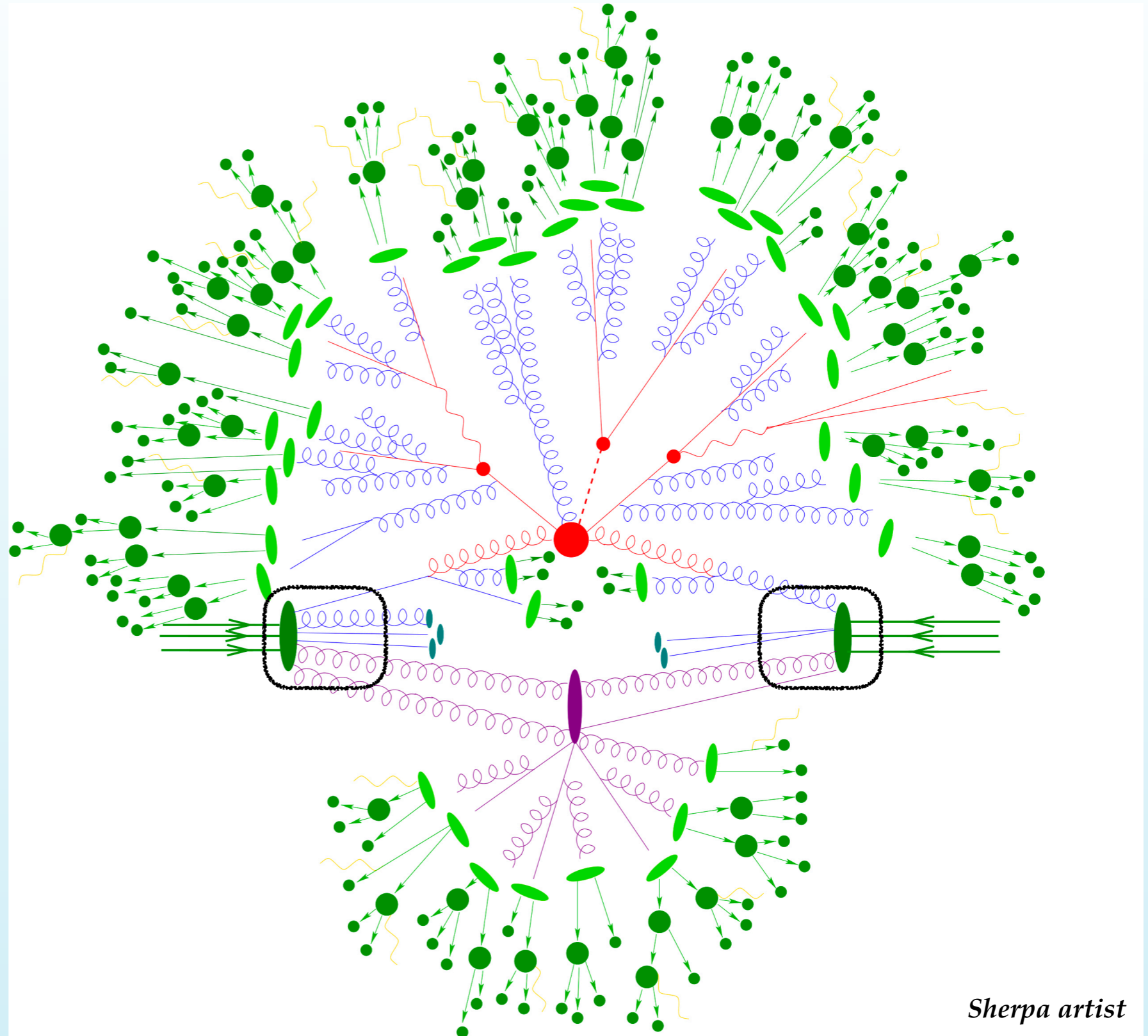
Hadron colliders offer excellent energy reach, but also very messy environment:



Precision at hadron colliders?

Hadron colliders offer
excellent energy reach, but
also **very messy environment**:

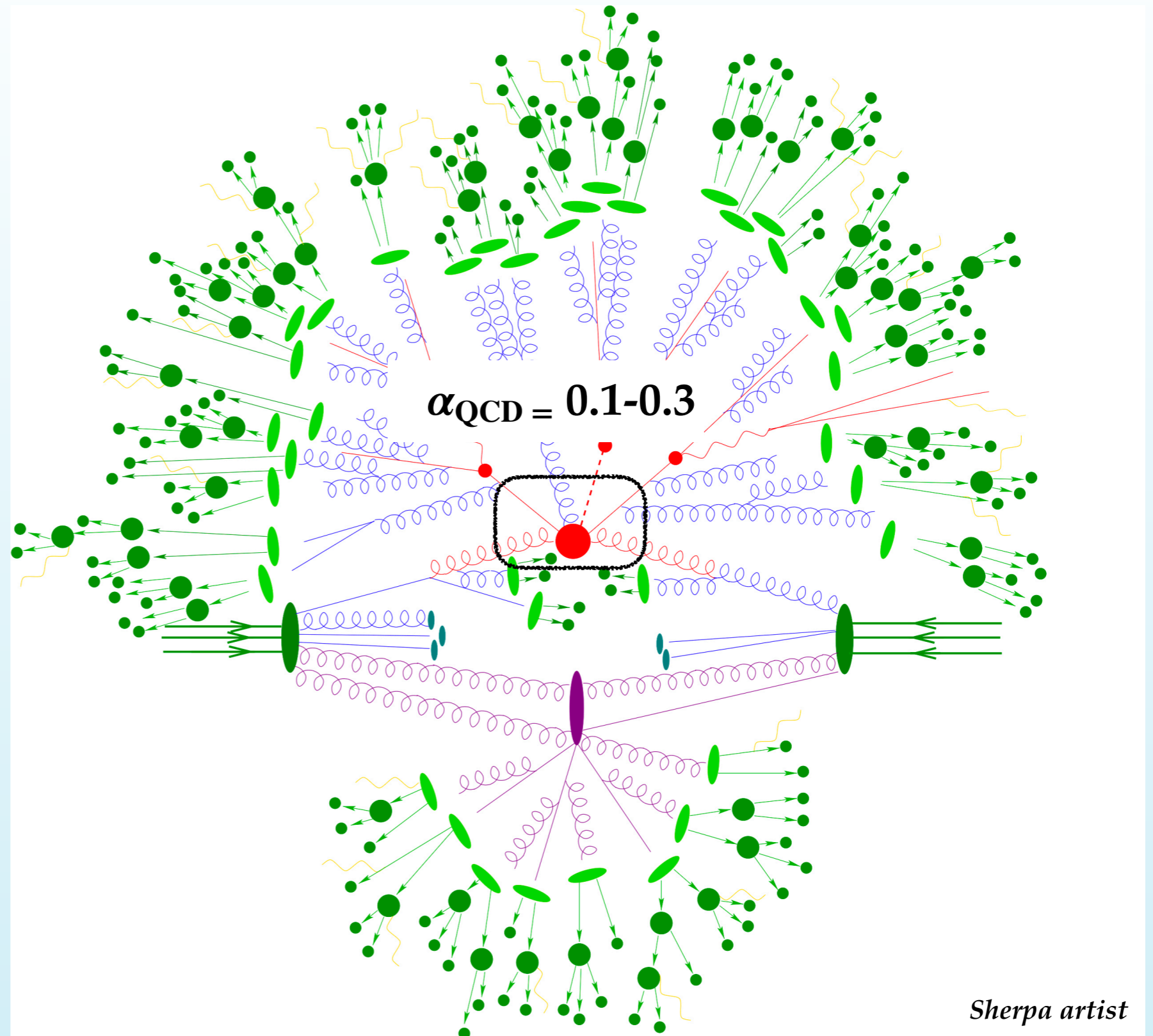
- initial state: **non-perturbative**
proton's parton distributions



Precision at hadron colliders?

Hadron colliders offer
excellent energy reach, but
also **very messy environment**:

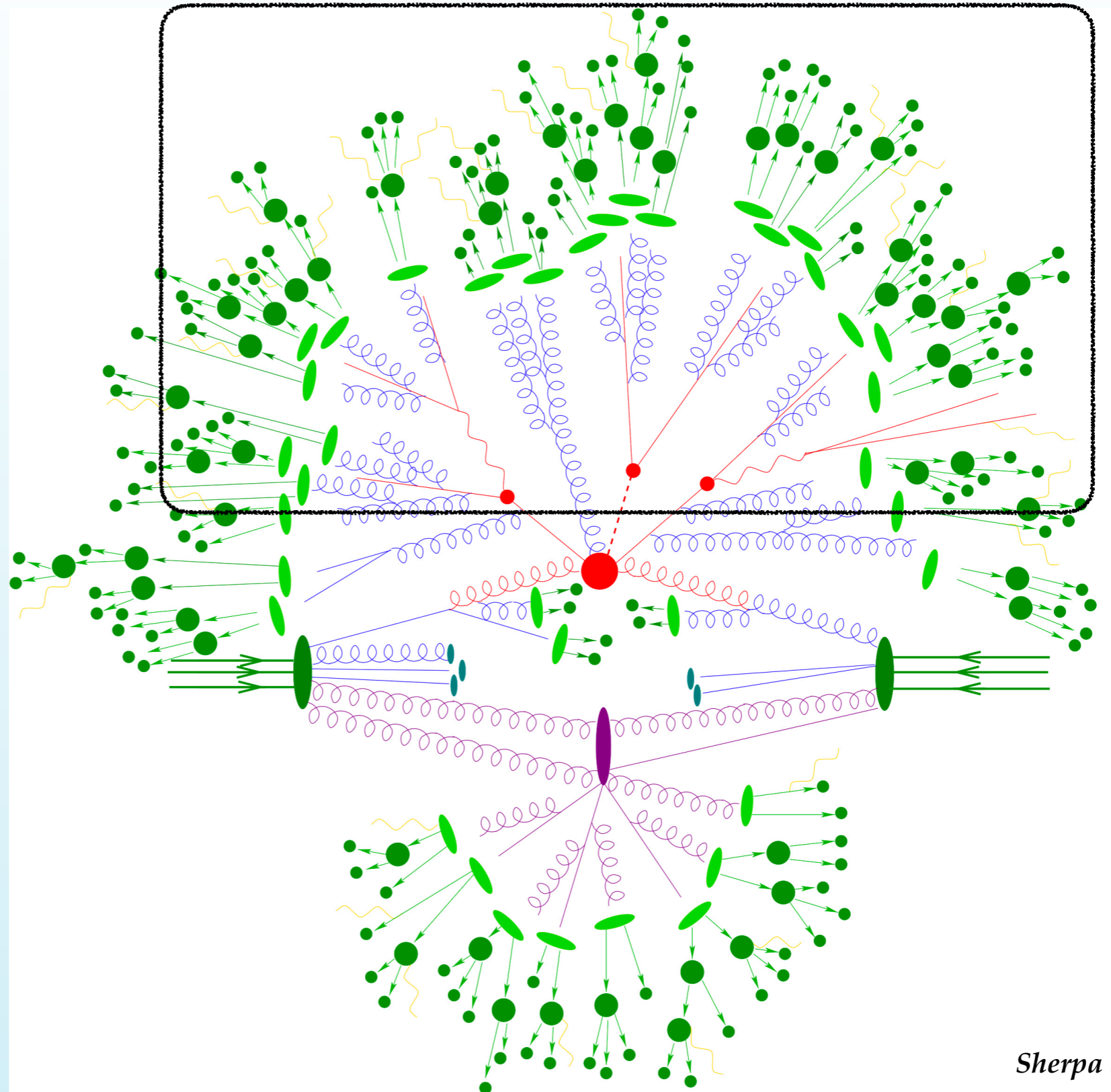
- initial state: **non-perturbative**
proton's parton distributions
- quark-gluon hard-scattering:
slow perturbative convergence



Precision at hadron colliders?

Hadron colliders offer
excellent energy reach, but
also **very messy environment**:

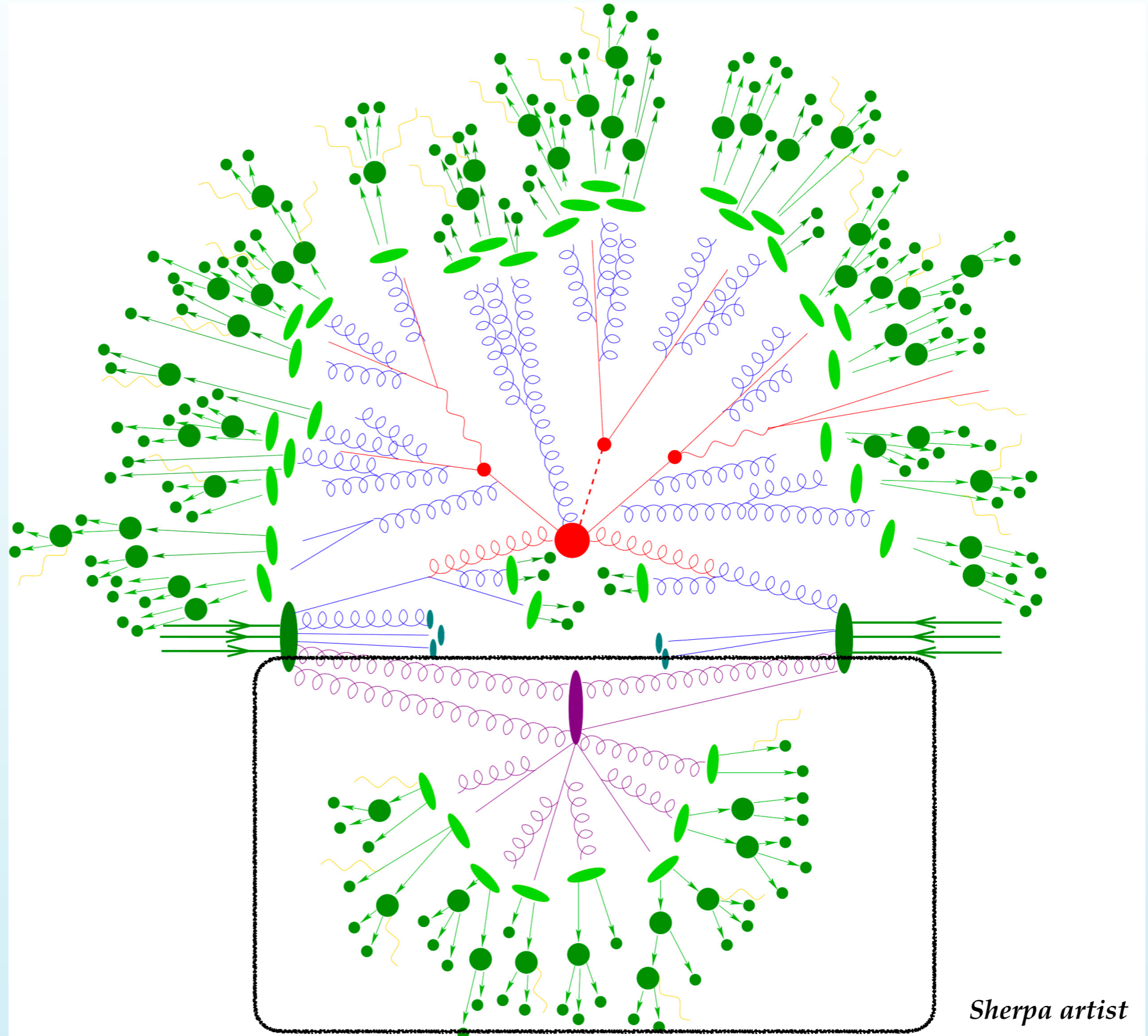
- initial state: **non-perturbative**
proton's parton distributions
- quark-gluon hard-scattering:
slow perturbative convergence
- parton showering and
hadronization



Precision at hadron colliders?

Hadron colliders offer
excellent energy reach, but
also **very messy environment**:

- initial state: **non-perturbative**
proton's parton distributions
- quark-gluon hard-scattering:
slow perturbative convergence
- parton showering and
hadronization
- plus lots of poorly understood
non-perturbative effect:
background noise such multiple
parton intercalations, pile-up....

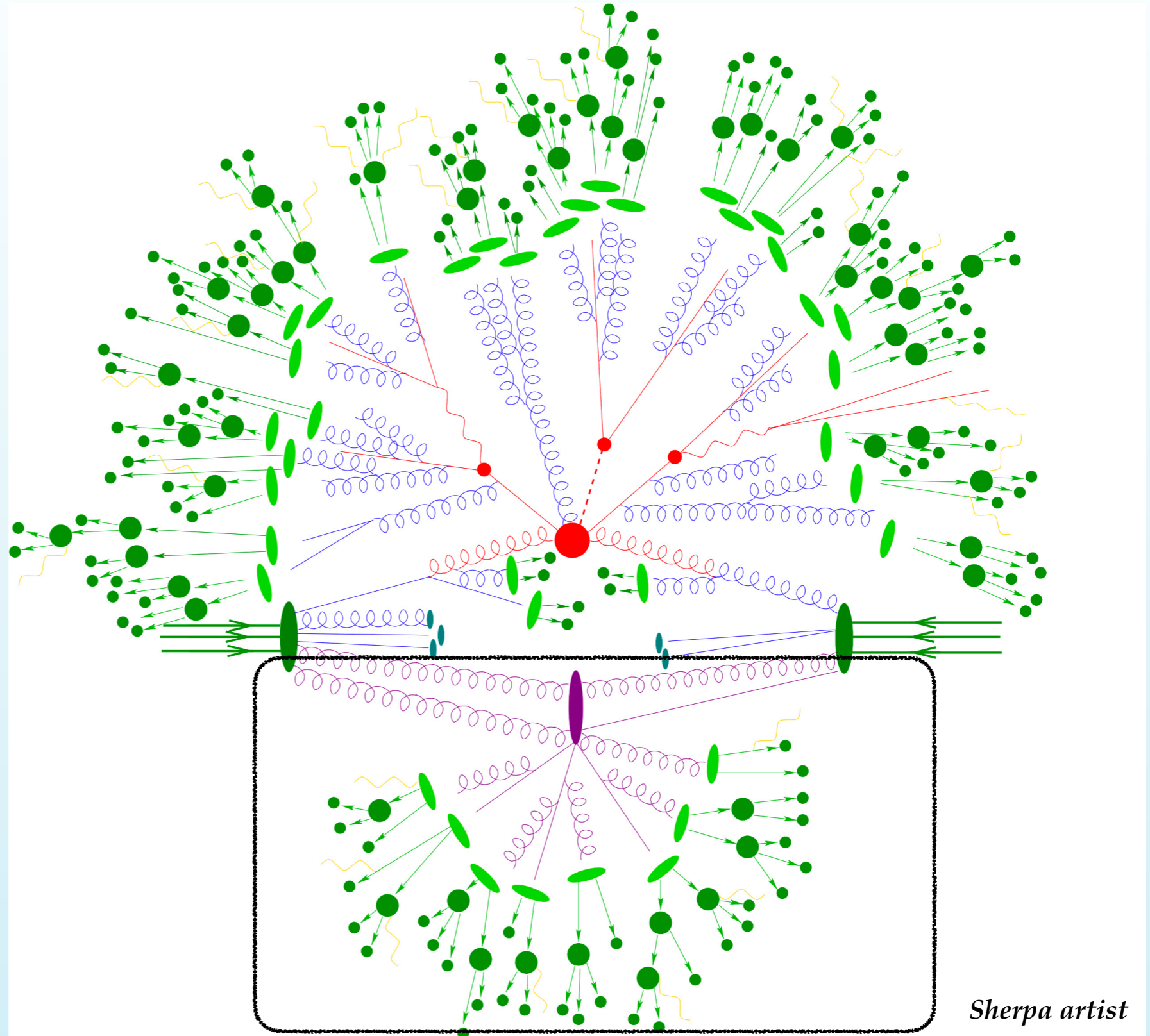


Precision at hadron colliders?

Hadron colliders offer **excellent energy reach**, but also **very messy environment**:

- initial state: **non-perturbative** proton's parton distributions
- quark-gluon hard-scattering: **slow perturbative convergence**
- parton showering and hadronization
- plus lots of poorly understood non-perturbative effect: **background noise** such multiple parton interactions, pile-up....

Can we really aim for precision physics at LHC?



Precision at hadron colliders?

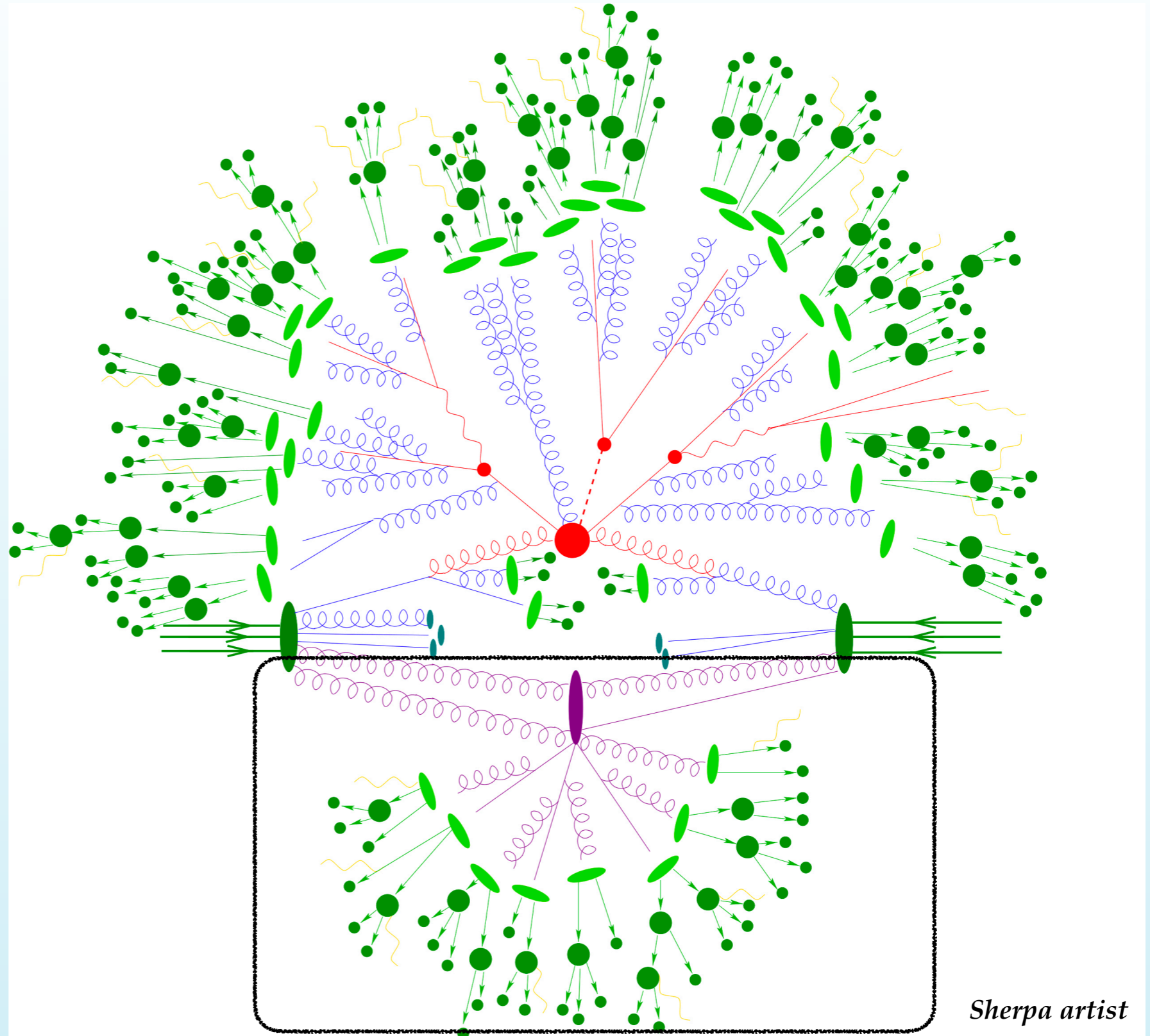
Hadron colliders offer **excellent energy reach**, but also **very messy environment**:

- initial state: **non-perturbative** proton's parton distributions
- quark-gluon hard-scattering: **slow perturbative convergence**
- parton showering and hadronization
- plus lots of poorly understood non-perturbative effect: **background noise** such multiple parton interactions, pile-up....

Can we really aim for precision physics at LHC?



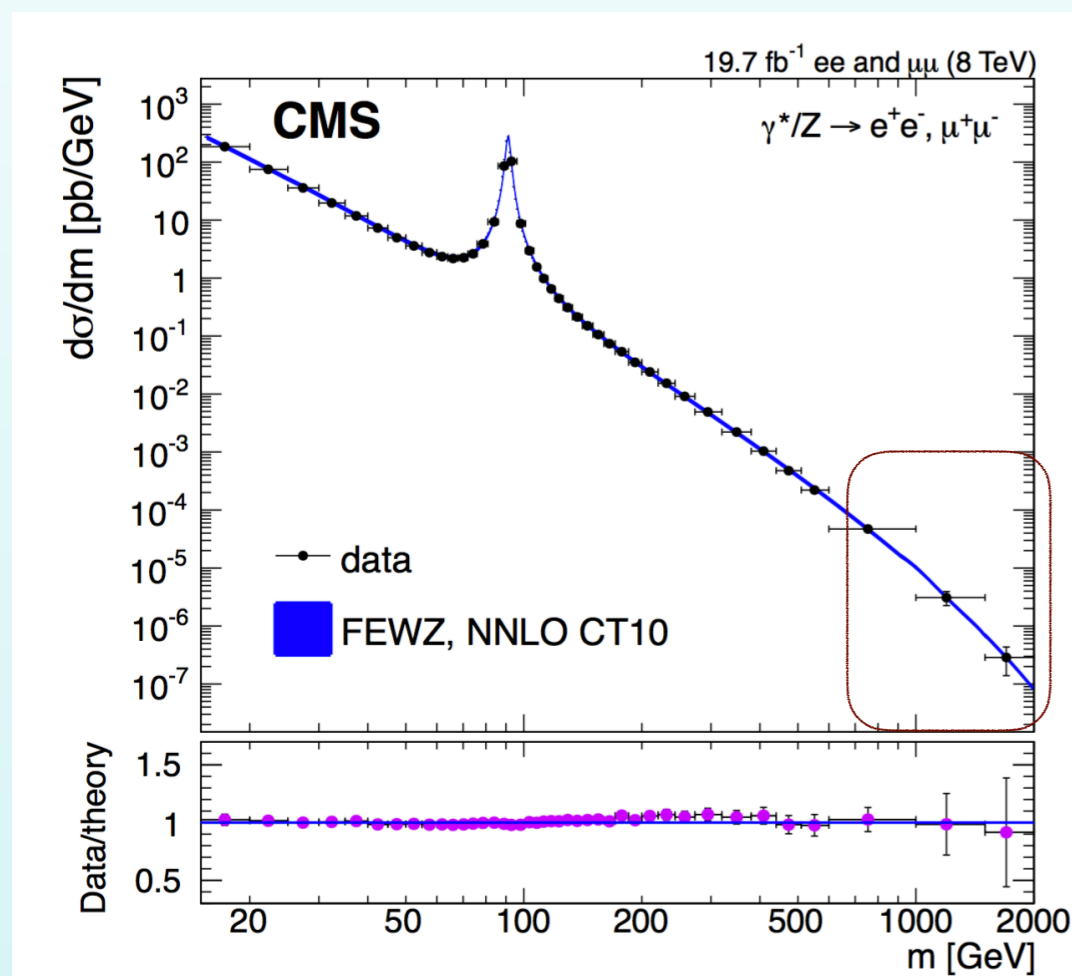
Juan Rojo



Why precision at the LHC?

To enhance the discovery potential of new **Beyond the Standard Model physics!**

- BSM physics could manifest as **subtle deviations** wrt to the Standard Model predictions
- Even for high-mass resonances, theory uncertainties **degrade or limit many BSM searches**
- The robustness of **global stress-tests of the SM** (electroweak fit, SM Effective Field Theory analysis) relies crucially in high-precision theoretical calculations



Generic SMEFT expansion

$$\sigma(E) = \sigma_{SM}(E) \left(1 + \epsilon \frac{m_{SM}^2}{m_W^2} + \epsilon \frac{E^2}{m_W^2} + \dots \right)$$

For $E \simeq 1 \text{ TeV}$, a measurement with $\delta\sigma/\sigma \simeq 10\%$ is sensitive to $\epsilon \simeq \mathcal{O}(0.1\%)$!

Marco Farina, HL/HE LHC workshop

BSM physics might very well hiding itself in the tails of distributions

Loops and more loops

Perturbative calculations in QCD organised as a **series expansion in the strong coupling**

$$\frac{\sigma(pp \rightarrow X)}{\sigma_0} = 1$$



Leading Order (Born level)

Easy, textbook calculations

Loops and more loops

Perturbative calculations in QCD organised as a **series expansion in the strong coupling**

Next-to-Leading Order (NLO)
More tricky, now *completely automated*



$$\frac{\sigma(pp \rightarrow X)}{\sigma_0} = 1 + \alpha_{\text{qcd}} \sigma_1$$



Leading Order (Born level)
Easy, textbook calculations

Loops and more loops

Perturbative calculations in QCD organised as a **series expansion in the strong coupling**

Next-to-Leading Order (NLO)
More tricky, now *completely automated*



$$\frac{\sigma(pp \rightarrow X)}{\sigma_0} = 1 + \alpha_{\text{qcd}} \sigma_1 + \alpha_{\text{qcd}}^2 \sigma_2$$



Leading Order (Born level)
Easy, textbook calculations



NNLO: Very difficult, but now
becoming standard

Loops and more loops

Perturbative calculations in QCD organised as a **series expansion in the strong coupling**

Next-to-Leading Order (NLO)
More tricky, now *completely automated*

N3LO: stop dreaming,
forget about this! (*or not?*)



$$\frac{\sigma(pp \rightarrow X)}{\sigma_0} = 1 + \alpha_{\text{qcd}} \sigma_1 + \alpha_{\text{qcd}}^2 \sigma_2 + \alpha_{\text{qcd}}^3 \sigma_3 + \dots$$

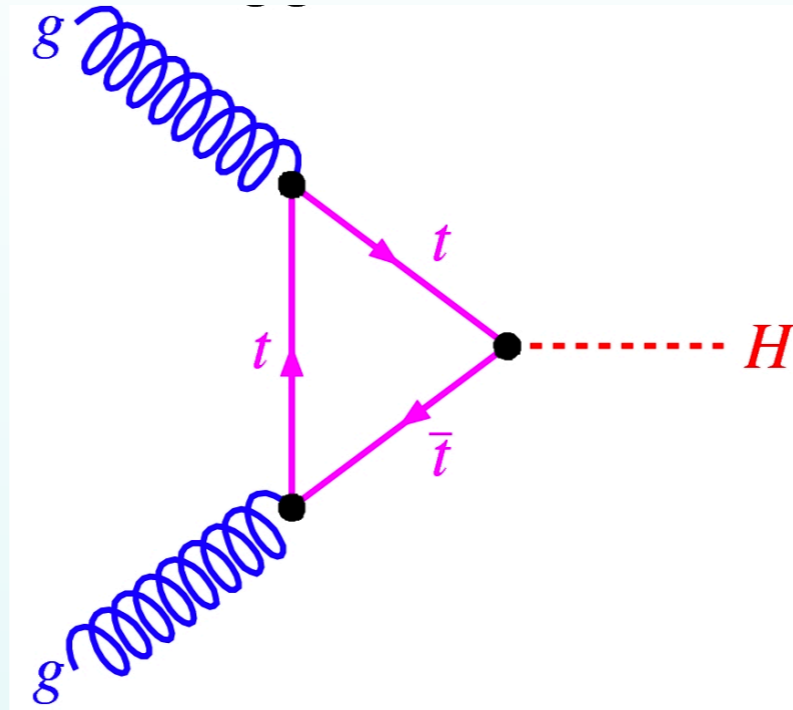


Leading Order (Born level)
Easy, textbook calculations

NNLO: Very difficult, but now
becoming standard

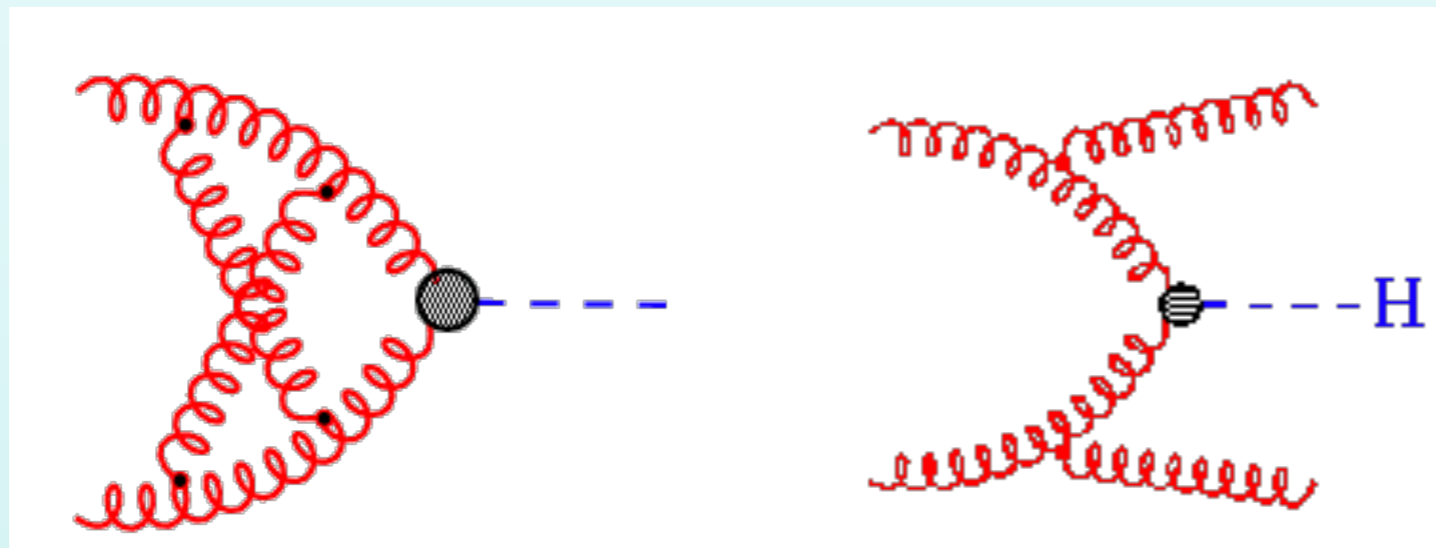
Loops and more loops

Case example: Higgs production in gluon fusion, dominant channel at the LHC



Until 2015, cross-section was known up to **two loops** (NNLO)

Calculation required $O(1000)$ interference diagrams and $O(47000)$ loop and phase space integrals



Loops and more loops

How difficult could it be to compute one more perturbative order, *i.e.*, N3LO?

NNLO: $O(1000)$ interference diagrams and $O(47000)$ loop and phase space integrals

N3LO: $O(10^5)$ interference diagrams and $O(10^8)$ loop and phase space integrals

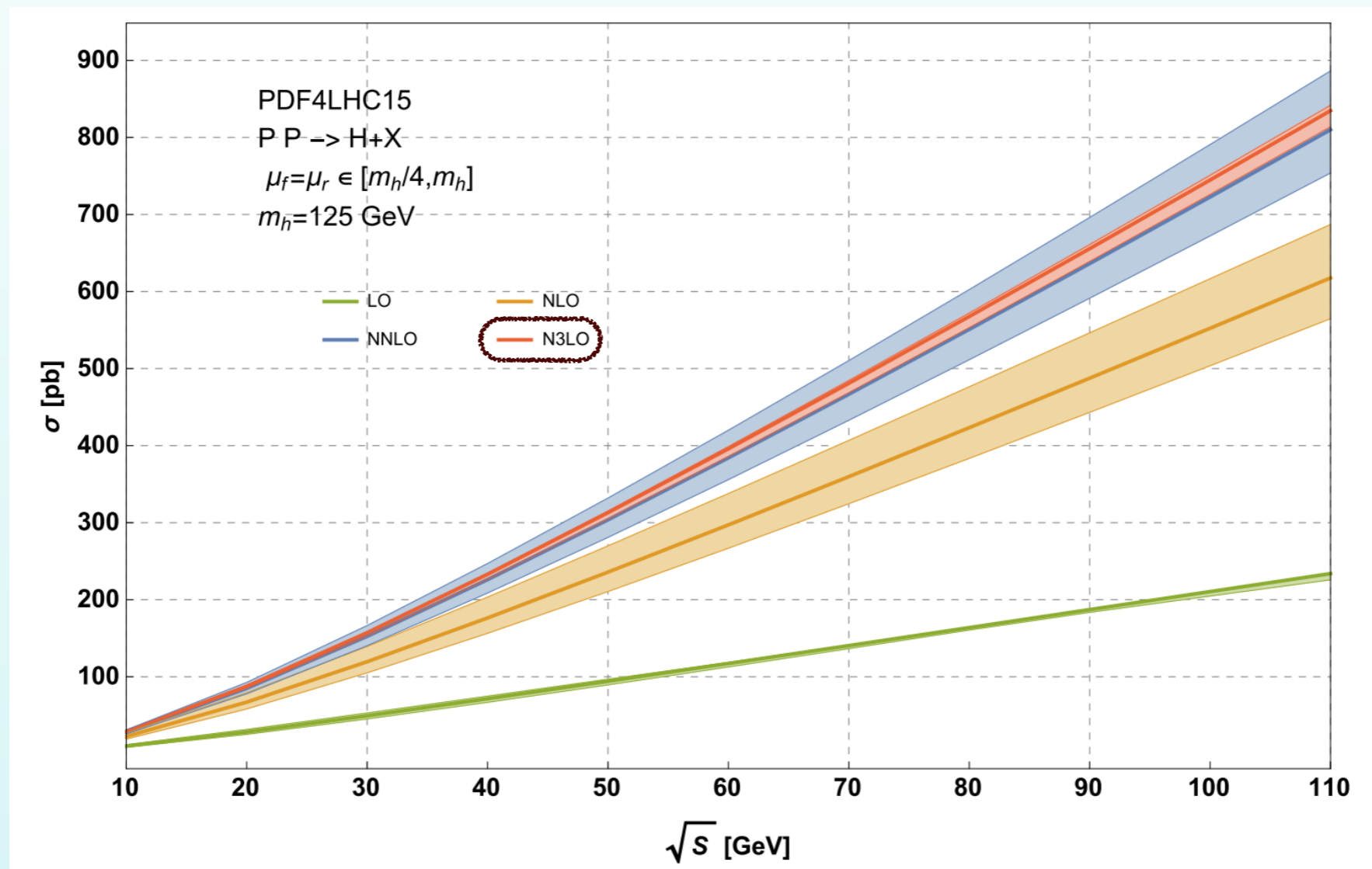
Hopeless??

Loops and more loops

How difficult could it be to compute one more perturbative order, *i.e.*, N3LO?

NNLO: $O(1000)$ interference diagrams and $O(47000)$ loop and phase space integrals

N3LO: $O(10^5)$ interference diagrams and $O(10^8)$ loop and phase space integrals

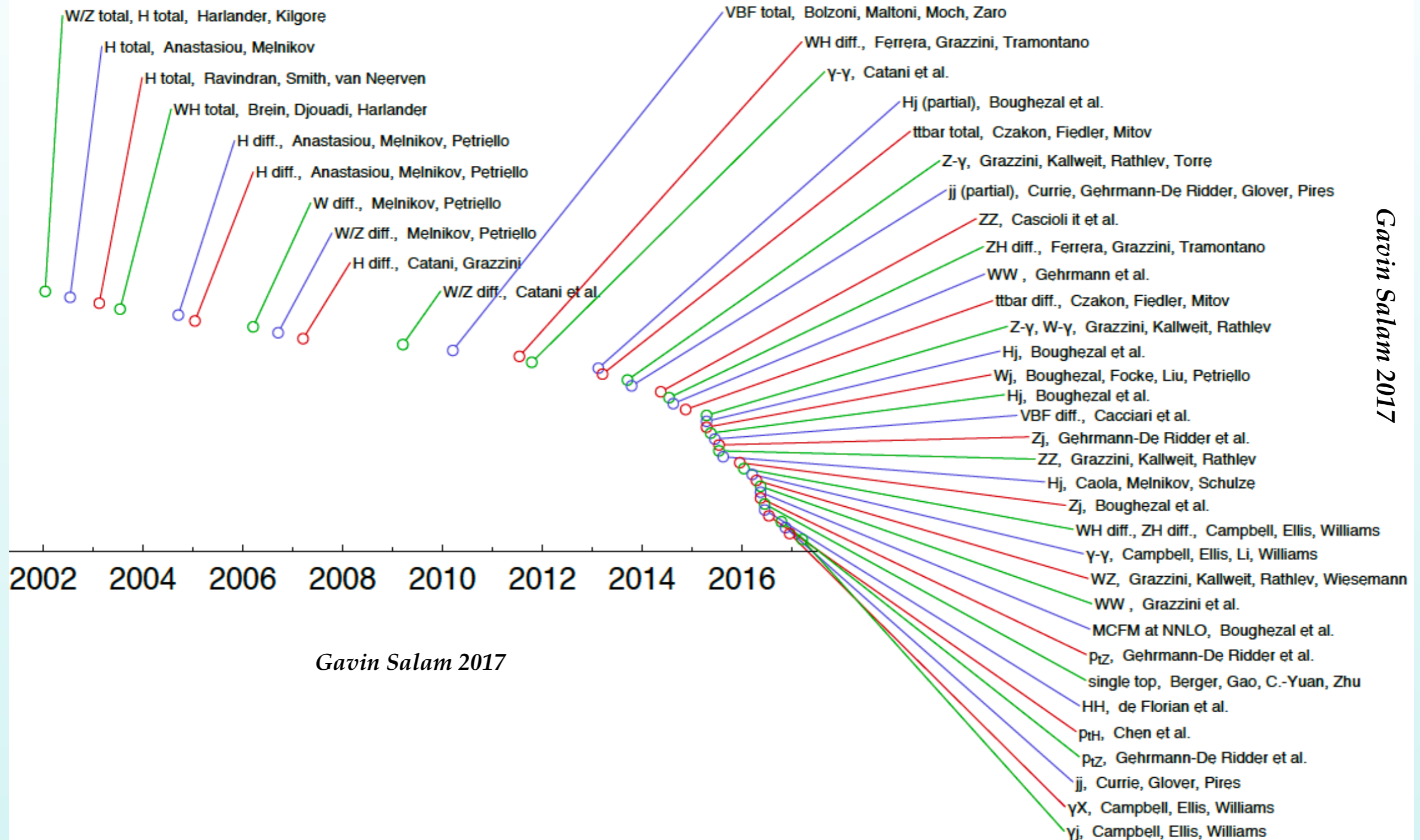


Amastasion et al. 15-16

Theory error reduced to few-percent: **boosting discovery potential of Higgs coupling measurements!**

Pushing the QCD precision frontier

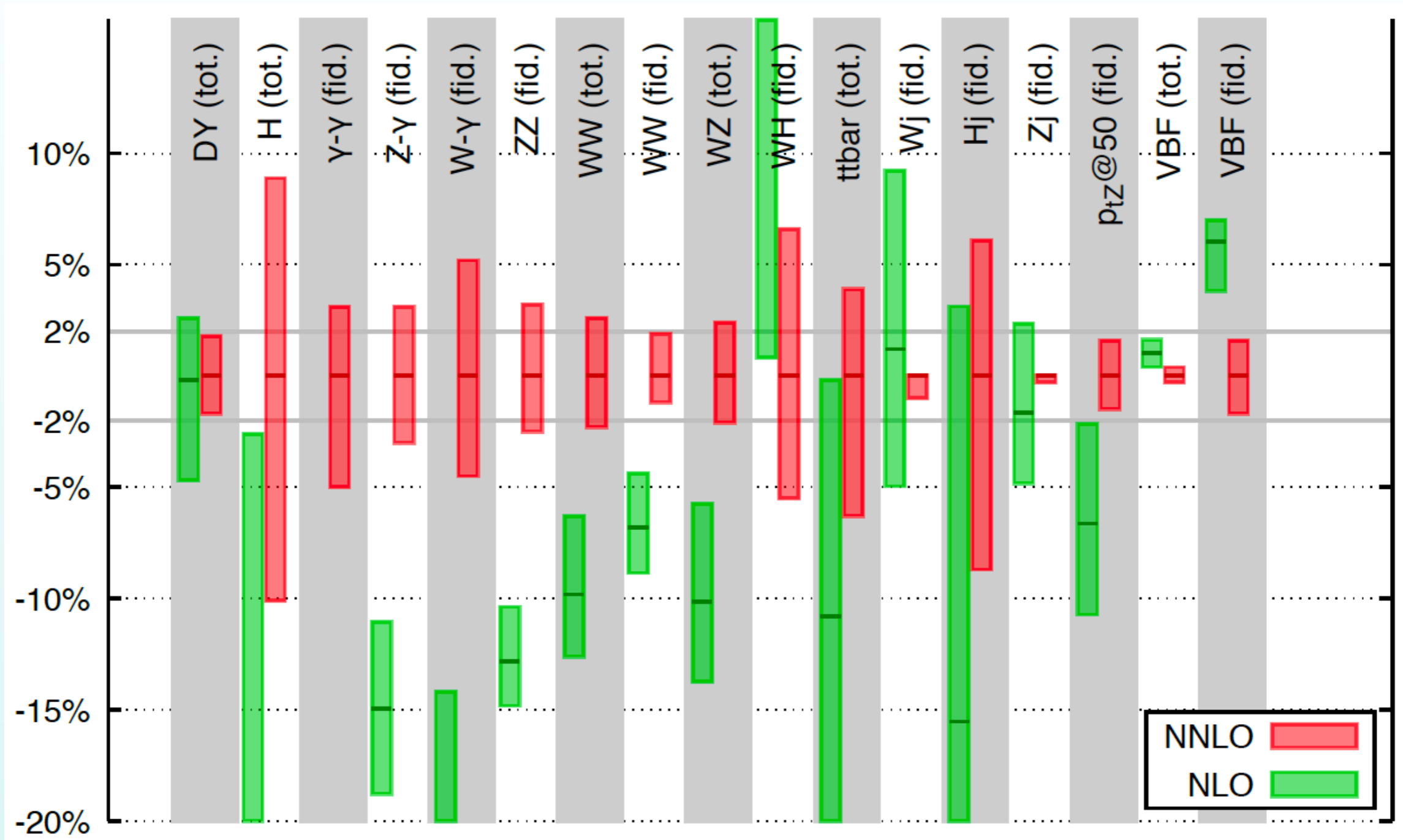
Explosion of (N)NNLO QCD calculations in last years: NNLO is now the standard at the LHC



Pushing the QCD precision frontier

Higher order QCD calculations allow a much superior exploitation of the LHC physics output

Theoretical Uncertainties from Missing Higher Orders



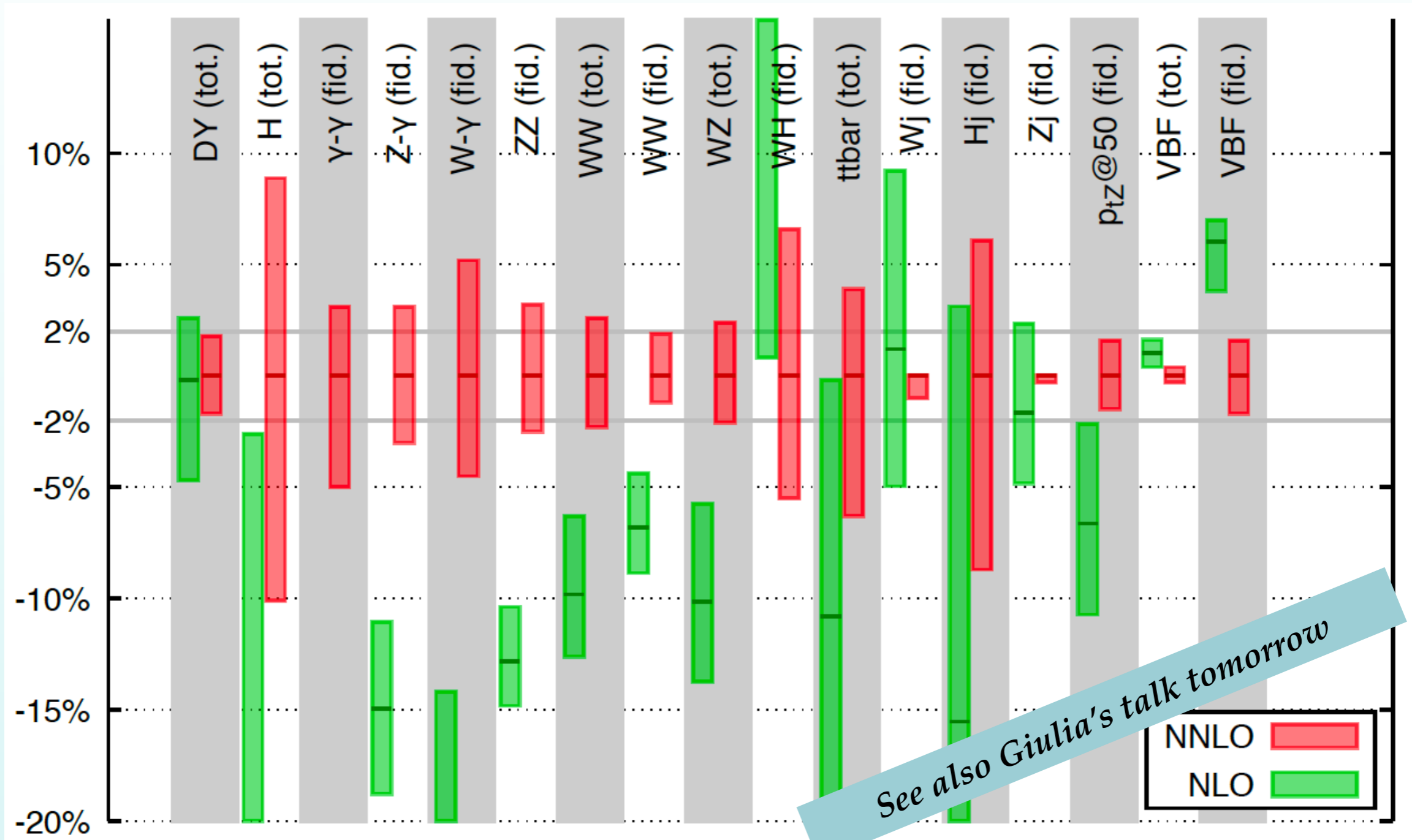
Garvin Salam 2017

LHC phenomenology at 1% precision is within reach!

Pushing the QCD precision frontier

Higher order QCD calculations allow a much superior exploitation of the LHC physics output

Theoretical Uncertainties from Missing Higher Orders



Garvin Salam 2017

See also Giulia's talk tomorrow

LHC phenomenology at 1% precision is within reach!

Initial state: Parton Distributions

Distribution of energy that quarks and gluons carry inside proton quantified by Parton Distributions

$$g(x, Q)$$

Q : Energy of the quark/gluon collision
Inverse of the resolution length

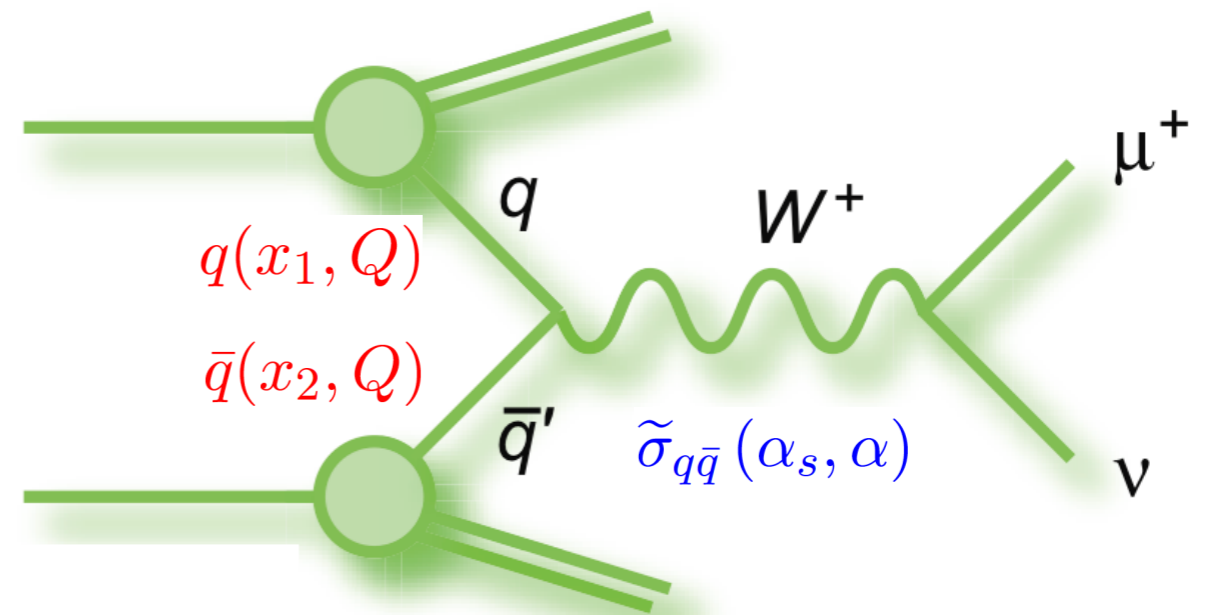
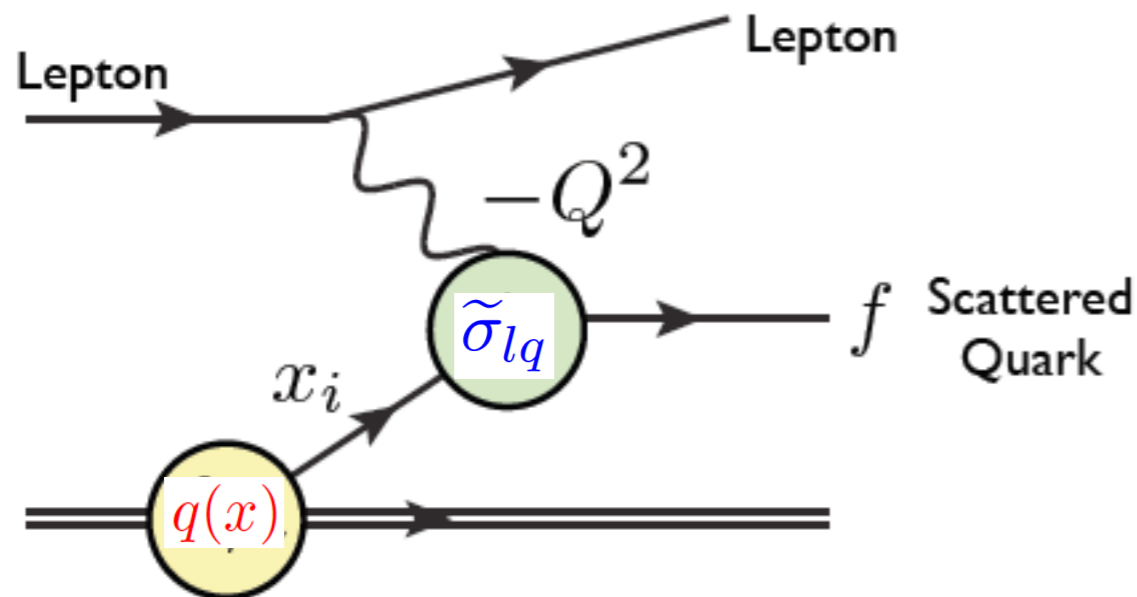
$g(x, Q)$: Probability of finding a gluon inside a proton, carrying a fraction x of the proton momentum when probed at energy Q

x : Fraction of the proton's momentum

PDFs determined by non-perturbative QCD dynamics
Extract from experimental data within a global analysis

$$\sigma_{lp} \simeq \tilde{\sigma}_{lq}(\alpha_s, \alpha) \otimes q(x, Q)$$

$$\sigma_{pp} \simeq \tilde{\sigma}_{q\bar{q}}(\alpha_s, \alpha) \otimes q(x_1, Q) \otimes \bar{q}(x_2, Q)$$



Extract PDFs from lepton-proton collisions

Use PDFs to predict proton-proton cross-sections

Initial state: Parton Distributions

Distribution of energy that quarks and gluons carry inside proton quantified by **Parton Distributions**

$$g(x, Q)$$

Q : Energy of the quark/gluon collision
Inverse of the resolution length

$g(x, Q)$: Probability of finding a gluon inside a proton, carrying a fraction x of the proton momentum, when probed with energy Q

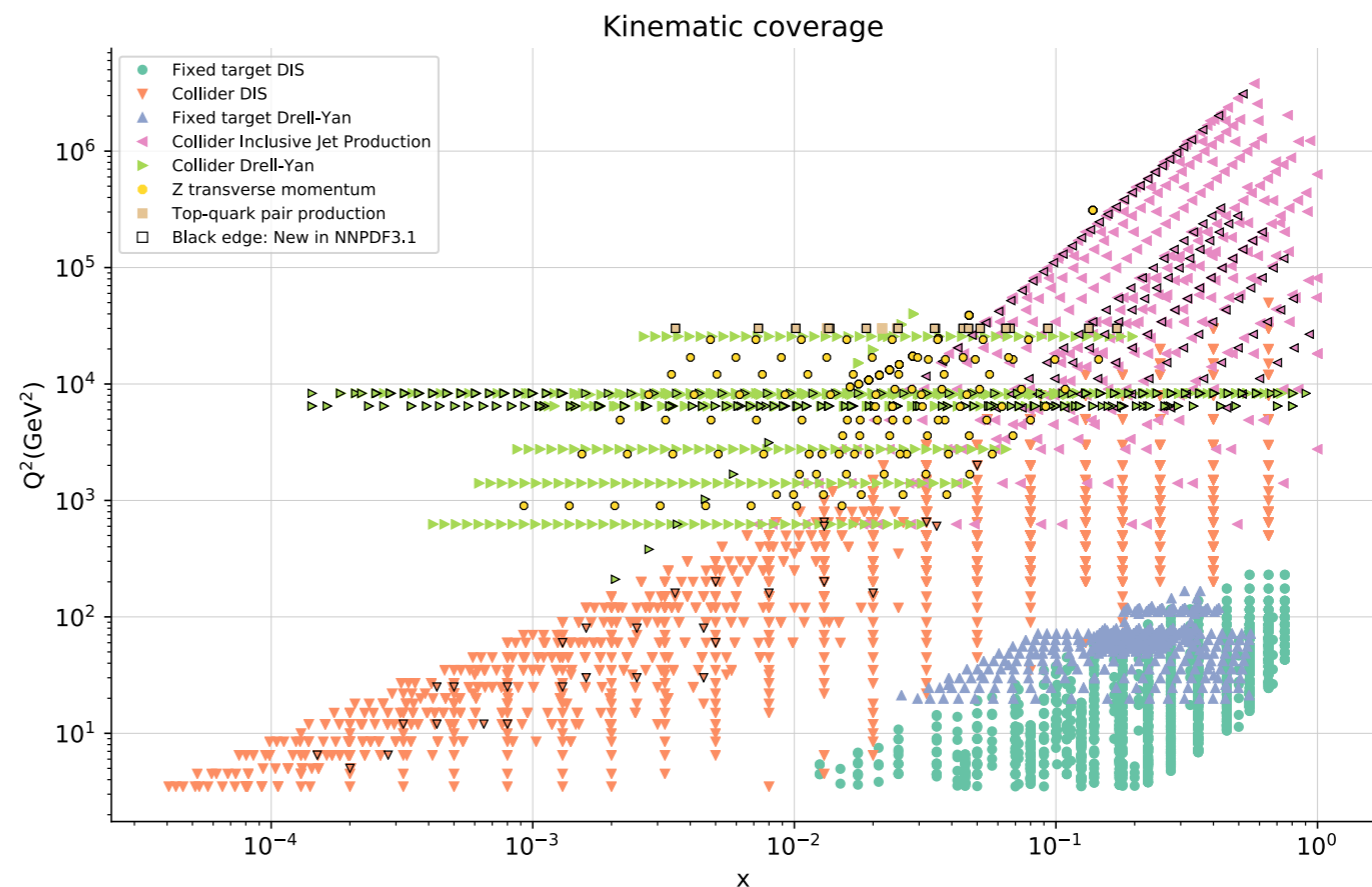
x : Fraction of the proton's momentum

PDFs determined by non-perturbative QCD dynamics
Extract from experimental data within a global analysis

Highly non-trivial validation of the
QCD factorisation framework:

- Including $O(5000)$ data points ,
- from $O(40)$ experiments,
- some of them with $\approx 1\%$ errors,

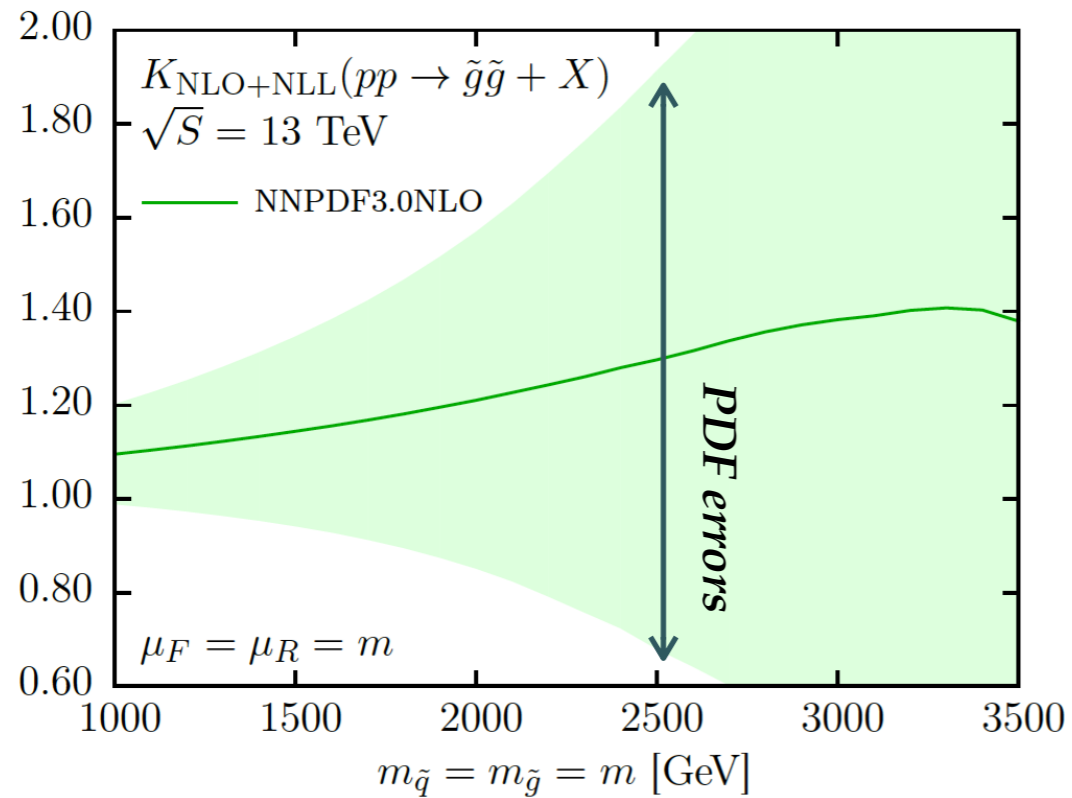
yet still $\chi^2/N_{\text{dat}} \approx 1$!



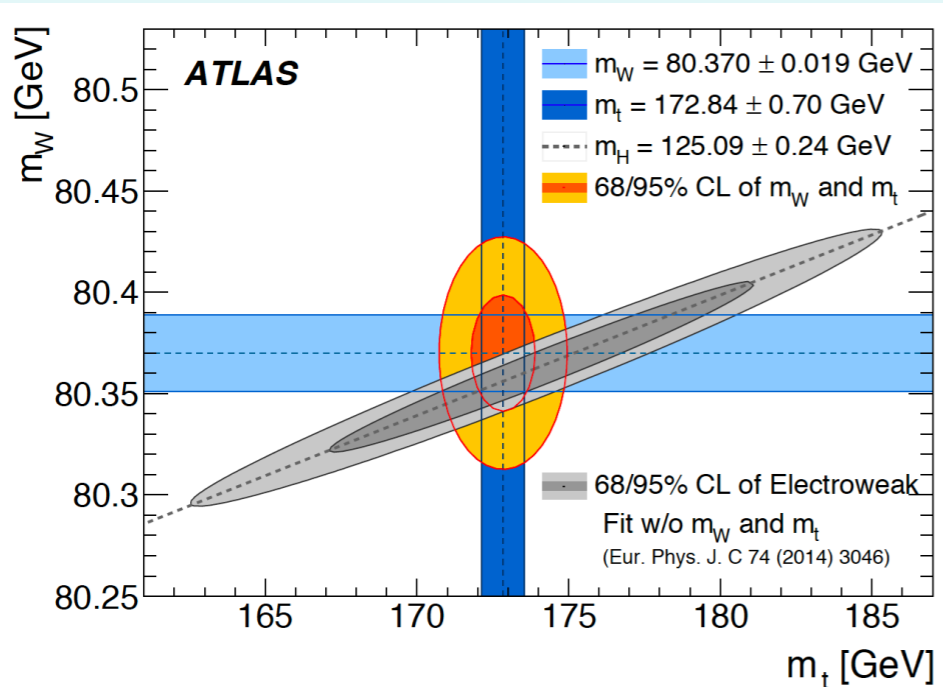
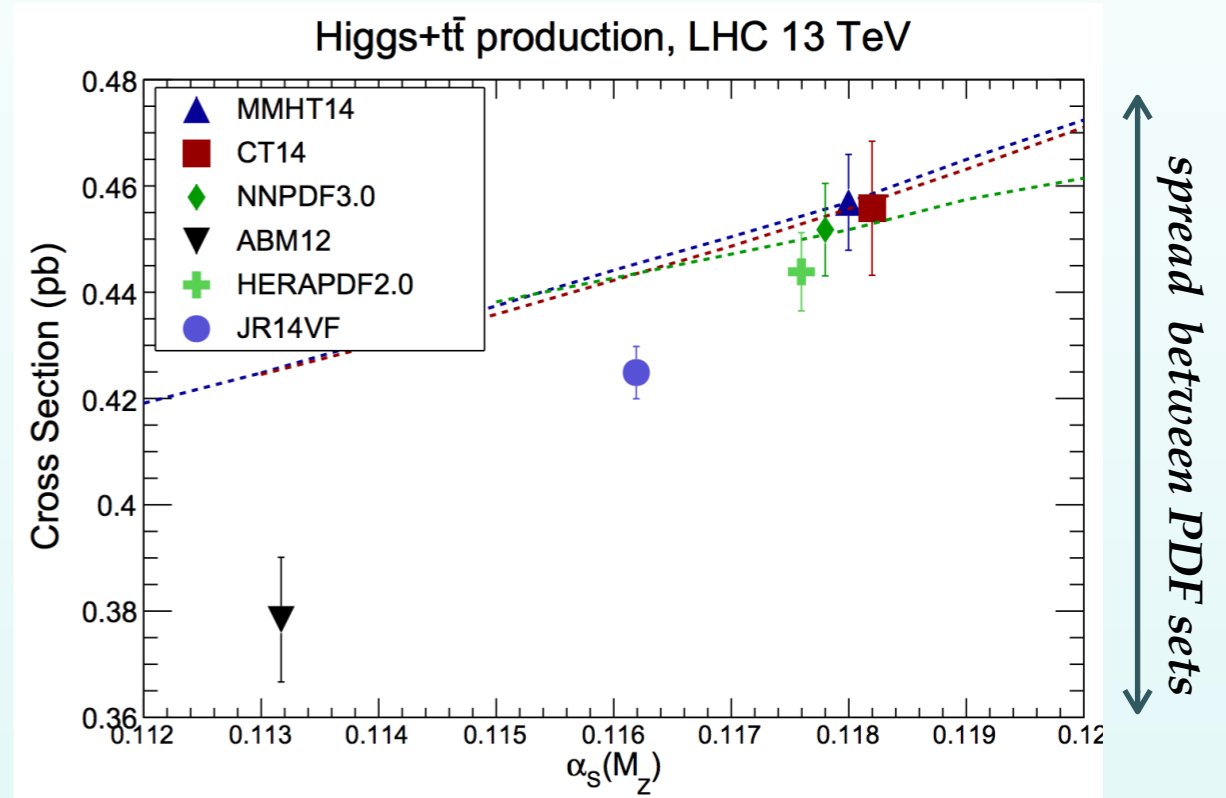
Why precision PDFs?

Ultimate accuracy of LHC calculations limited by knowledge of proton structure

heavy SUSY particle production



Higgs couplings



W mass determination

Value [MeV]	Stat. Unc.	Muon Unc.	Elec. Unc.	Recoil Unc.	Bckg. Unc.	QCD Unc.	EW Unc.	PDF Unc.	Total Unc.
80369.5	6.8	6.6	6.4	2.9	4.5	8.3	5.5	9.2	18.5

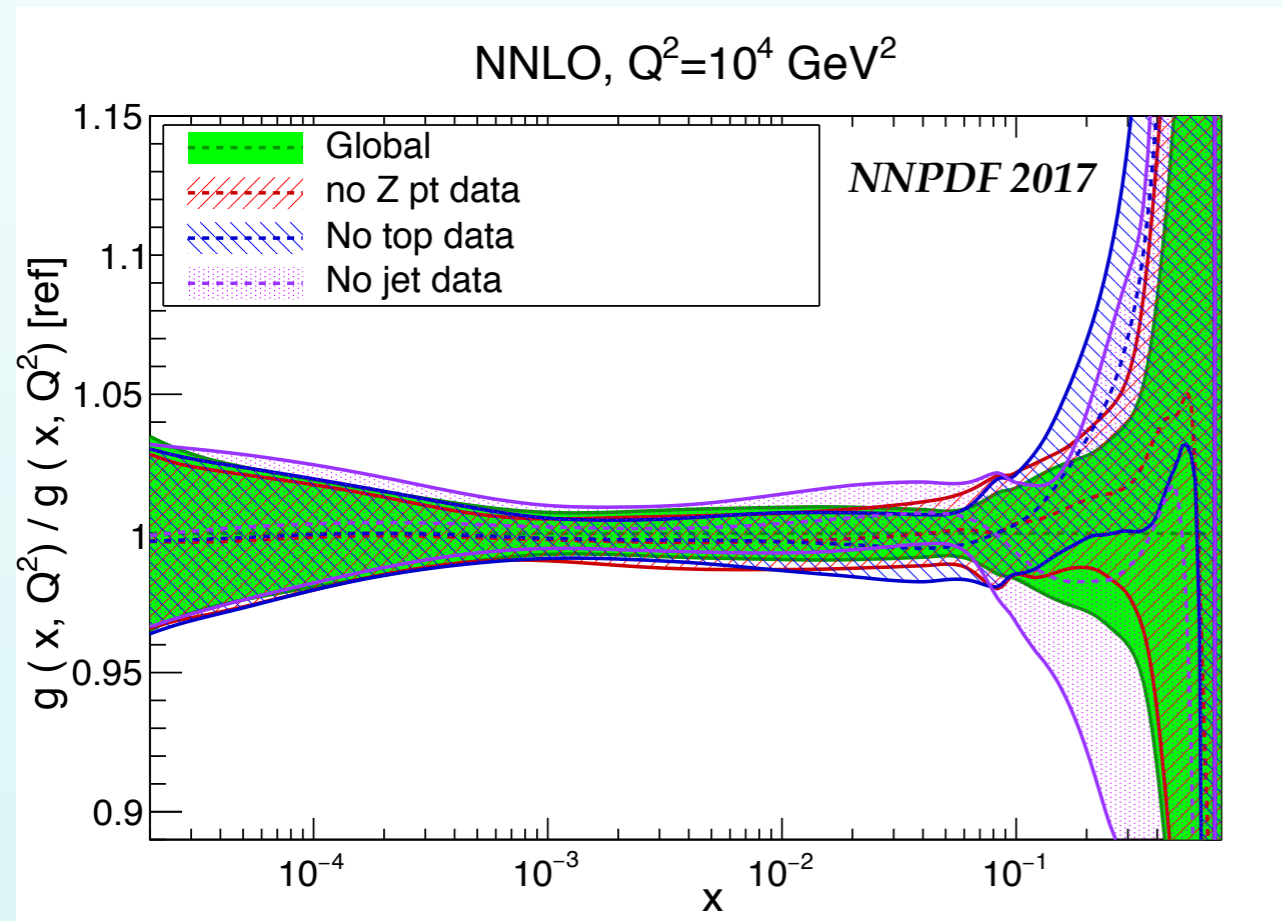
[HL-LHC forecast]

Progress in PDF determination

Many exciting recent developments in global PDF analysis: constraints from LHC measurements, statistical validation of PDF uncertainties, the strange and charm content of the proton

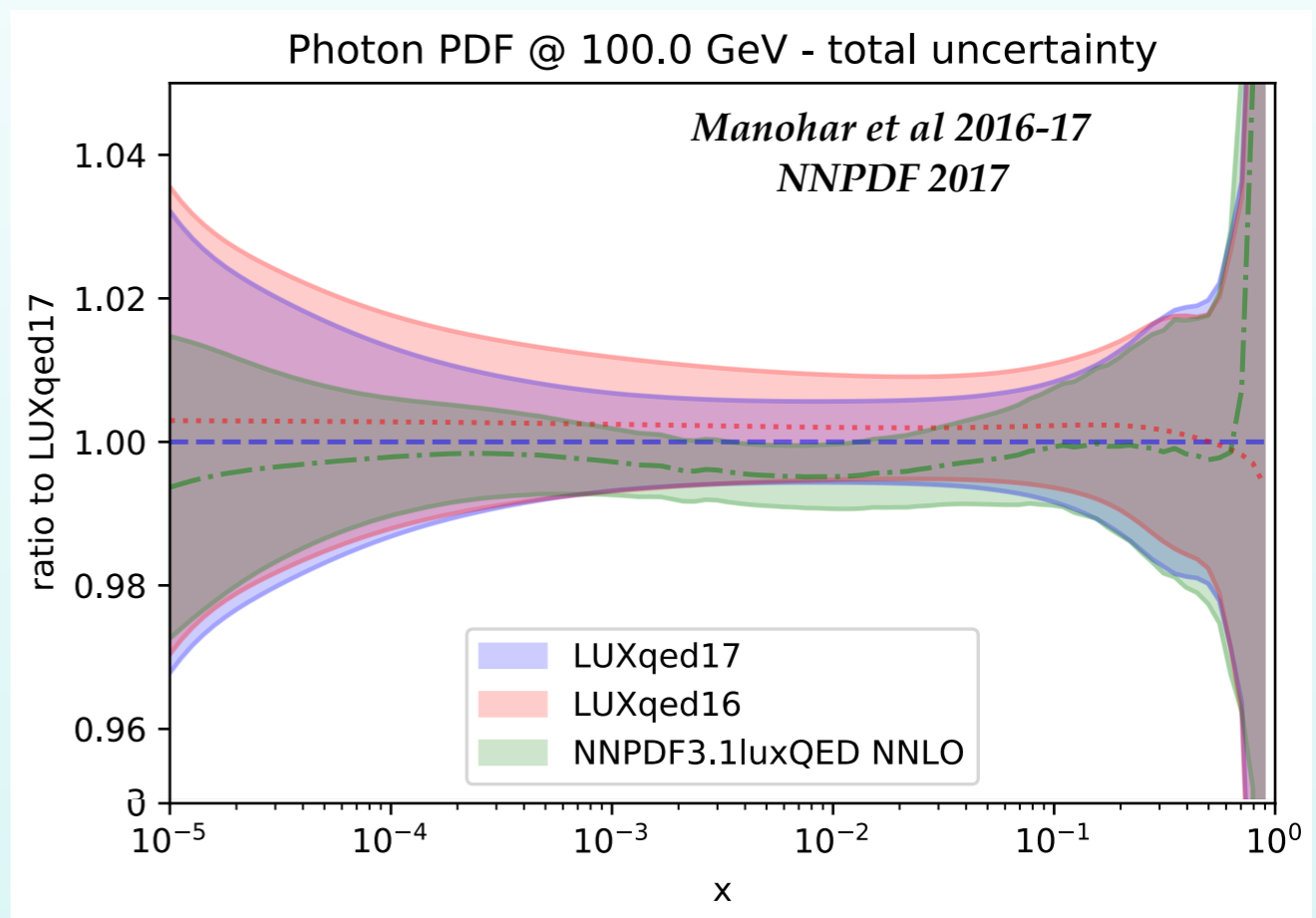
Precision NNLO gluon at large- x

from combining top, jet and Z p_T LHC data



Photon PDF with few % errors

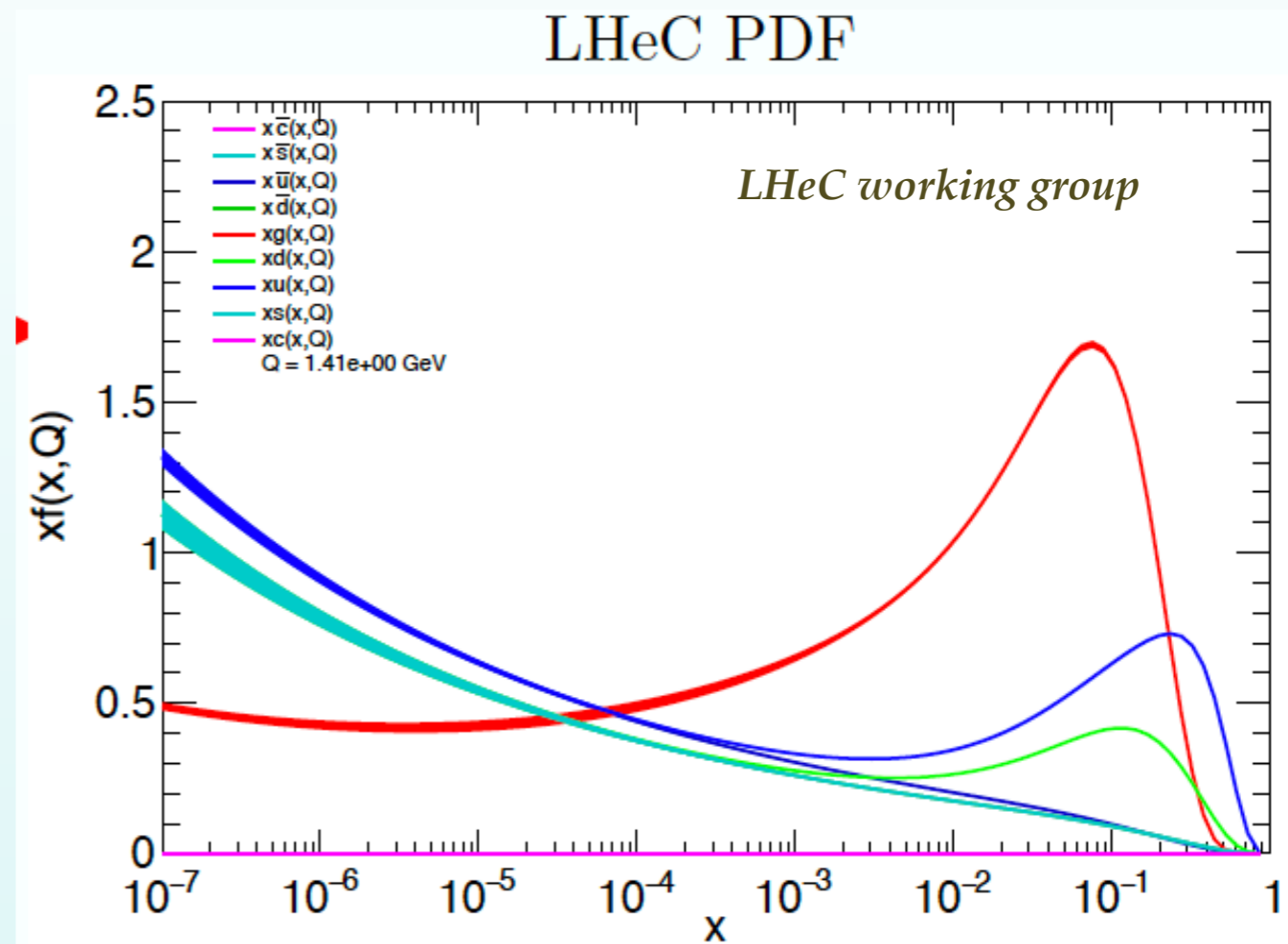
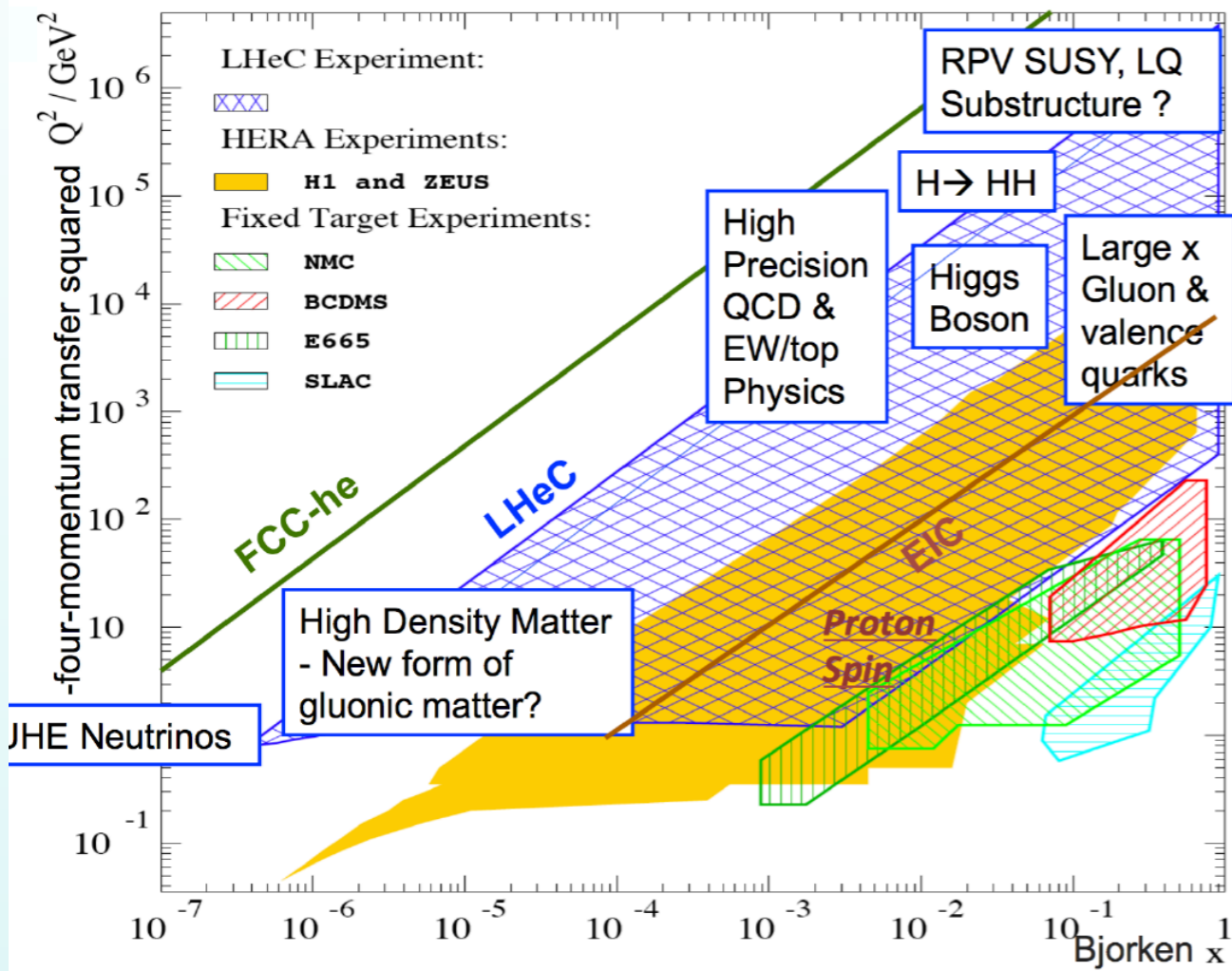
Crucial to complement electroweak calculations



Progress in PDF determinations allows fully exploiting higher-order QCD calculations

LHeC: the ultimate proton microscope

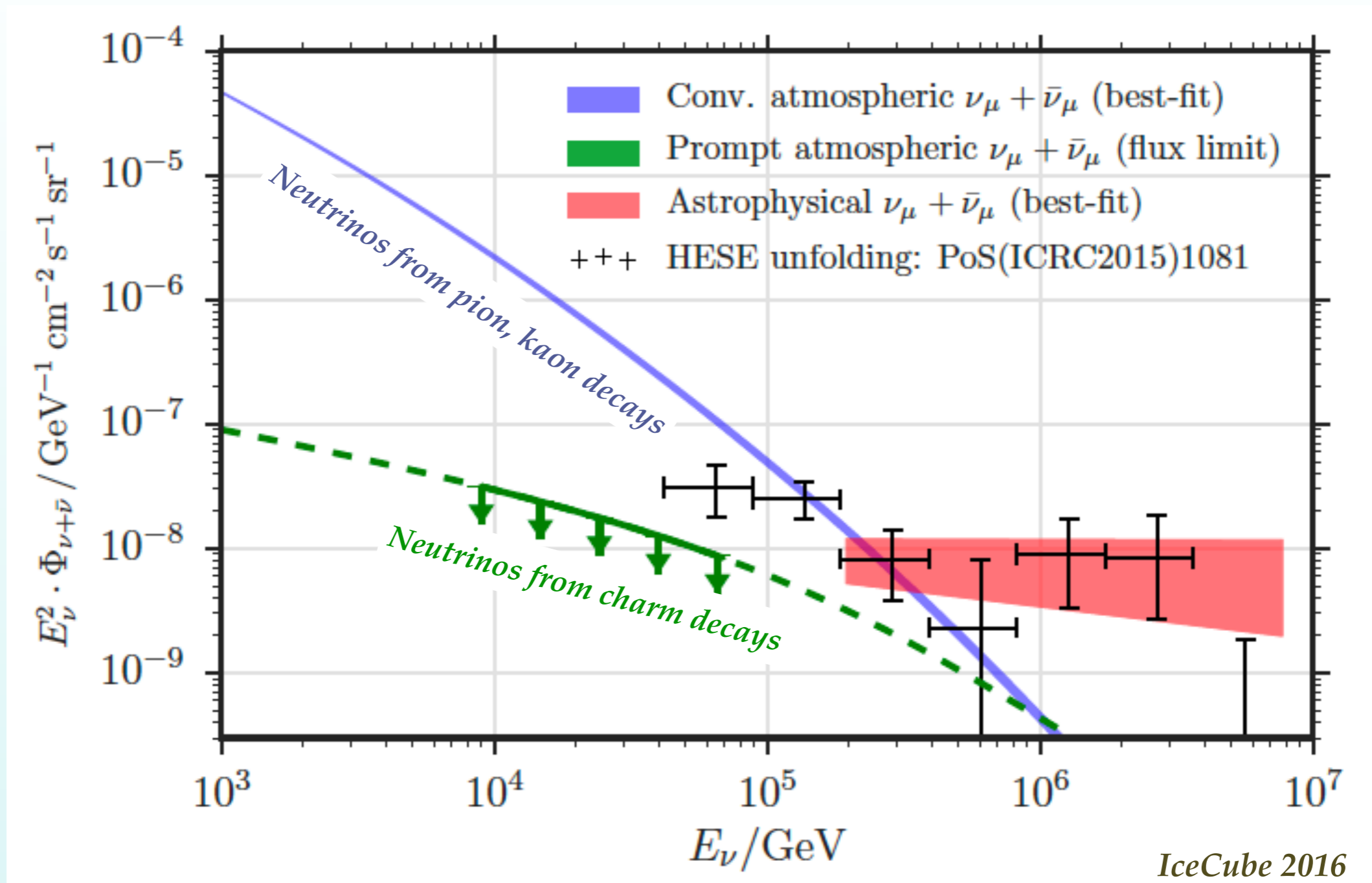
HERA DIS structure function measurements provide backbone of modern PDF analyses



Higher energy lepton-hadron colliders such as the LHeC would allow unprecedented precision in our understanding of the proton structure

See also Tanja's talk tomorrow

Precision QCD and ... neutrino astronomy?

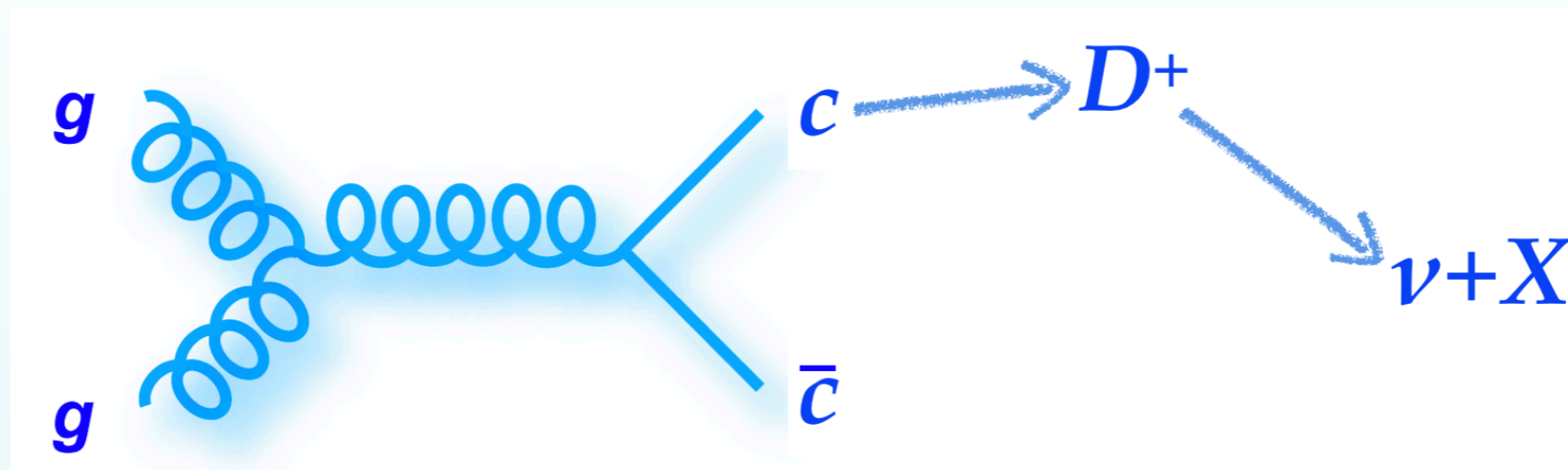


Detection of ultra-high energy neutrinos represents the beginning of **neutrino astronomy**:
new window to the Universe!

However, the dominant background, **prompt neutrinos from charm decays**, never been detected...

Precision QCD and ... neutrino astronomy?

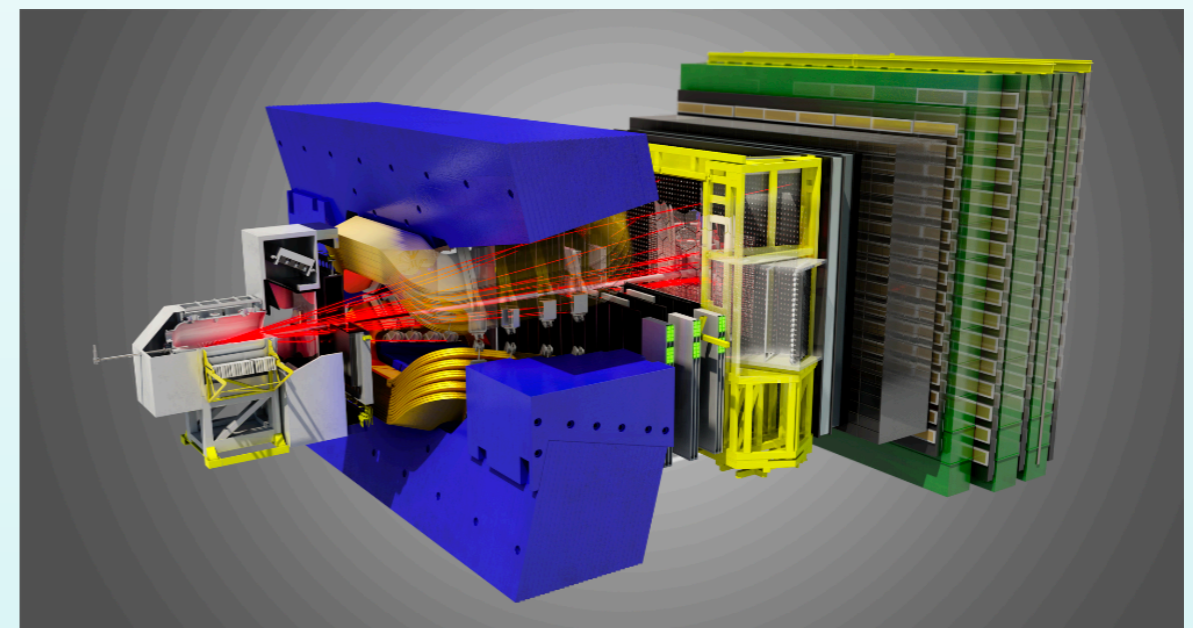
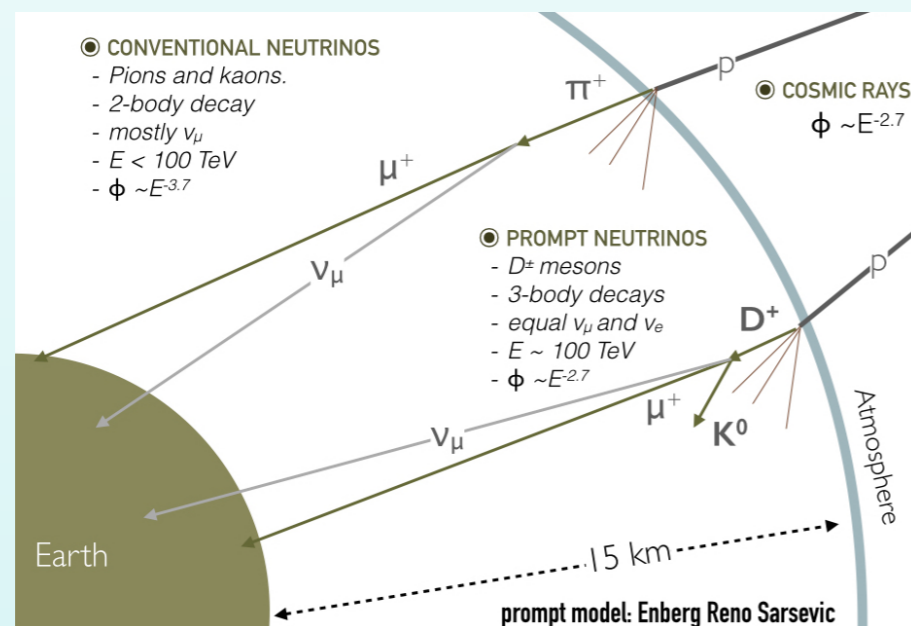
QCD (and the LHC) to the rescue! Include D meson production data from LHCb into PDF fit to constrain **small- x gluon**: precise predictions for signal and background events at neutrino telescopes



IceCube $E_{CR} = 100 \text{ PeV}$

Lorentz boost \longrightarrow

LHCb $E_{lab} \approx 14 \text{ TeV}$

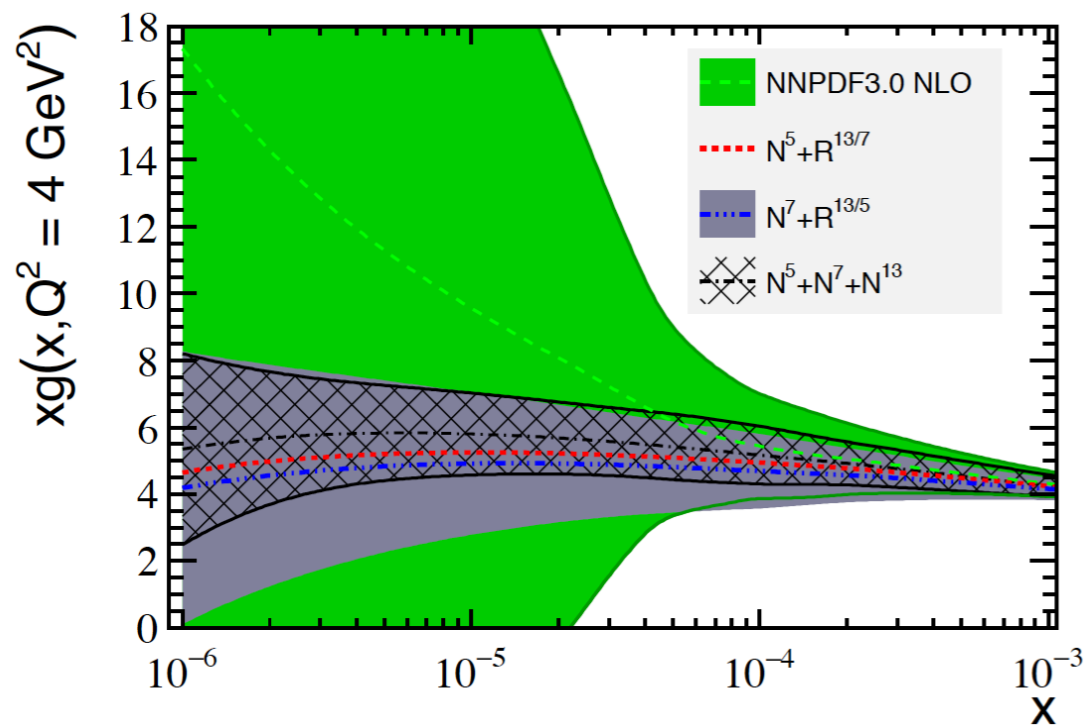


Direct overlap kinematics between charm production in UHE cosmic rays and at the LHC

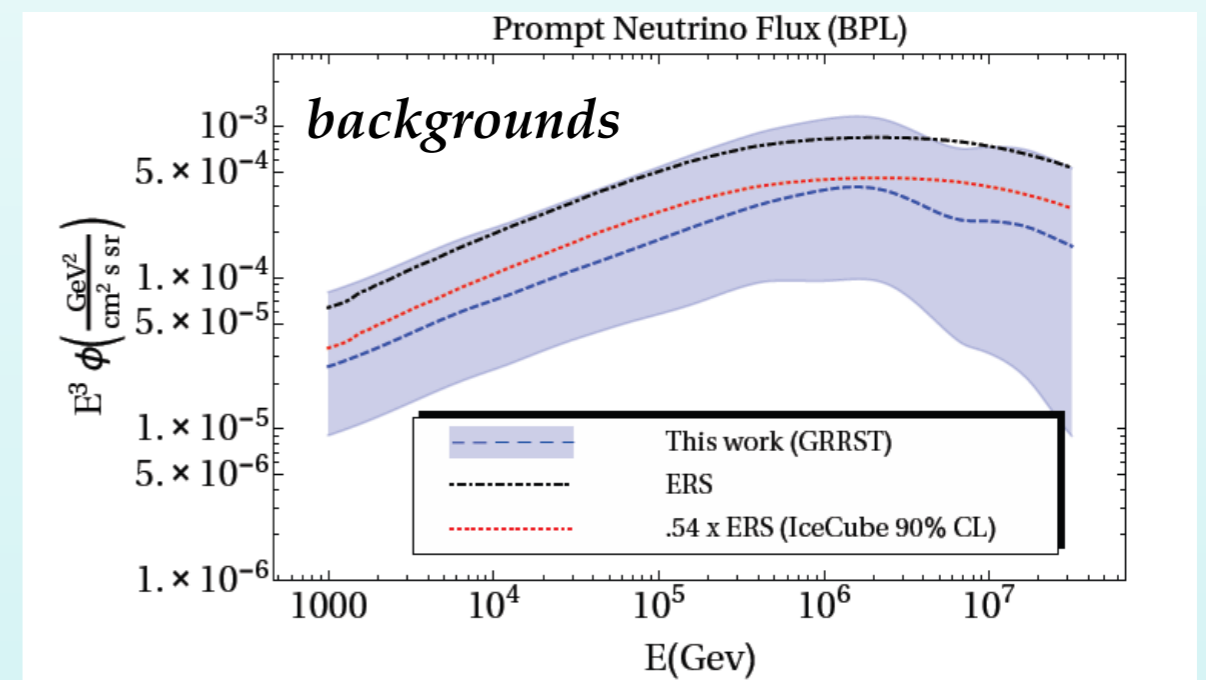
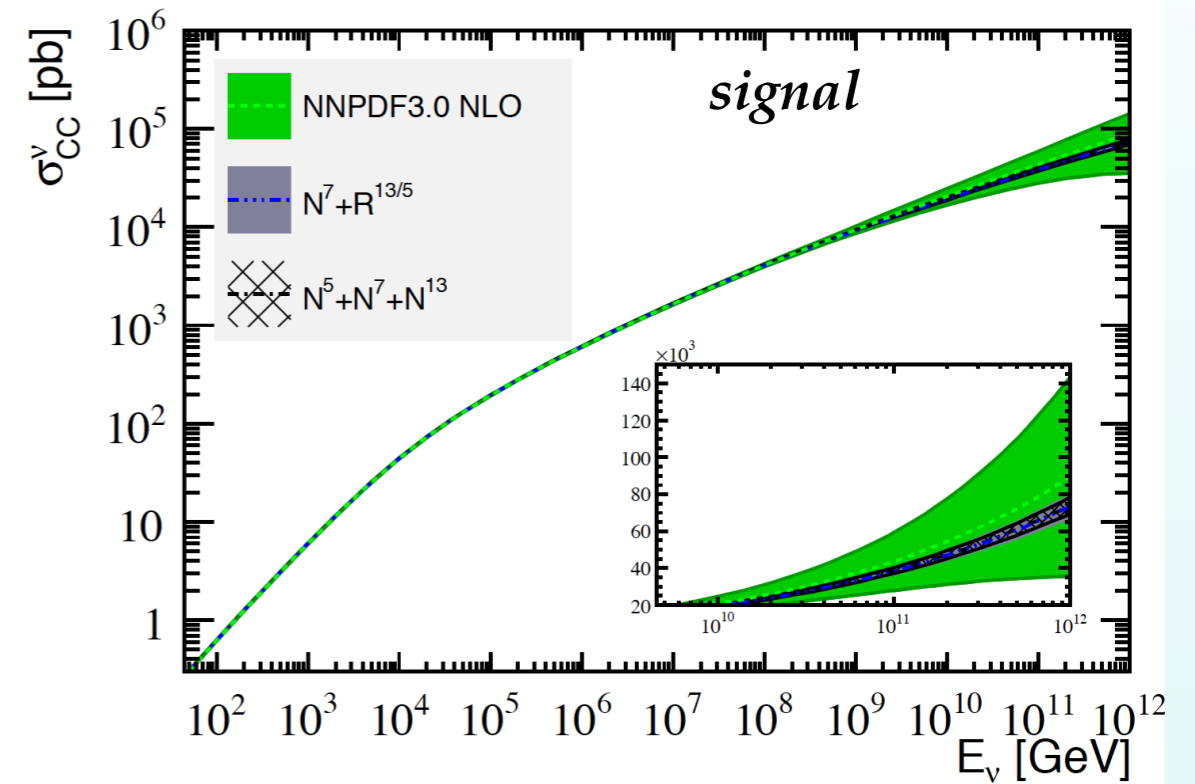
Precision QCD and ... neutrino astronomy?

QCD (and the LHC) to the rescue! Include *D* meson production data from LHCb into PDF fit to constrain **small-*x* gluon**: precise predictions for **signal and background events** at neutrino telescopes

*Precision determination of small-*x* gluon from charm production at LHCb*



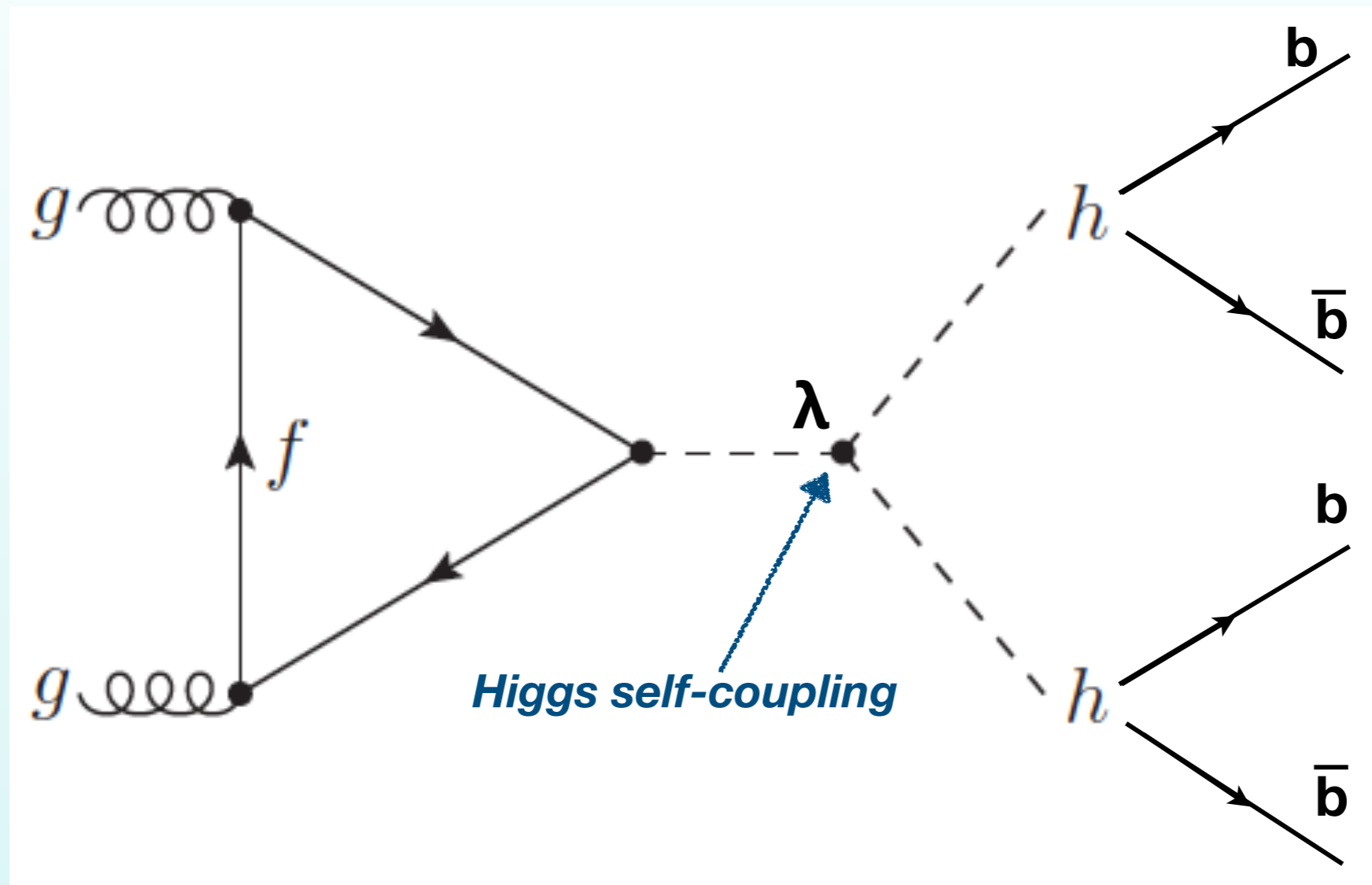
Gauld, JR 16



Progress in precision QCD benefits other fields beyond collider physics (i.e. also nuclear physics)

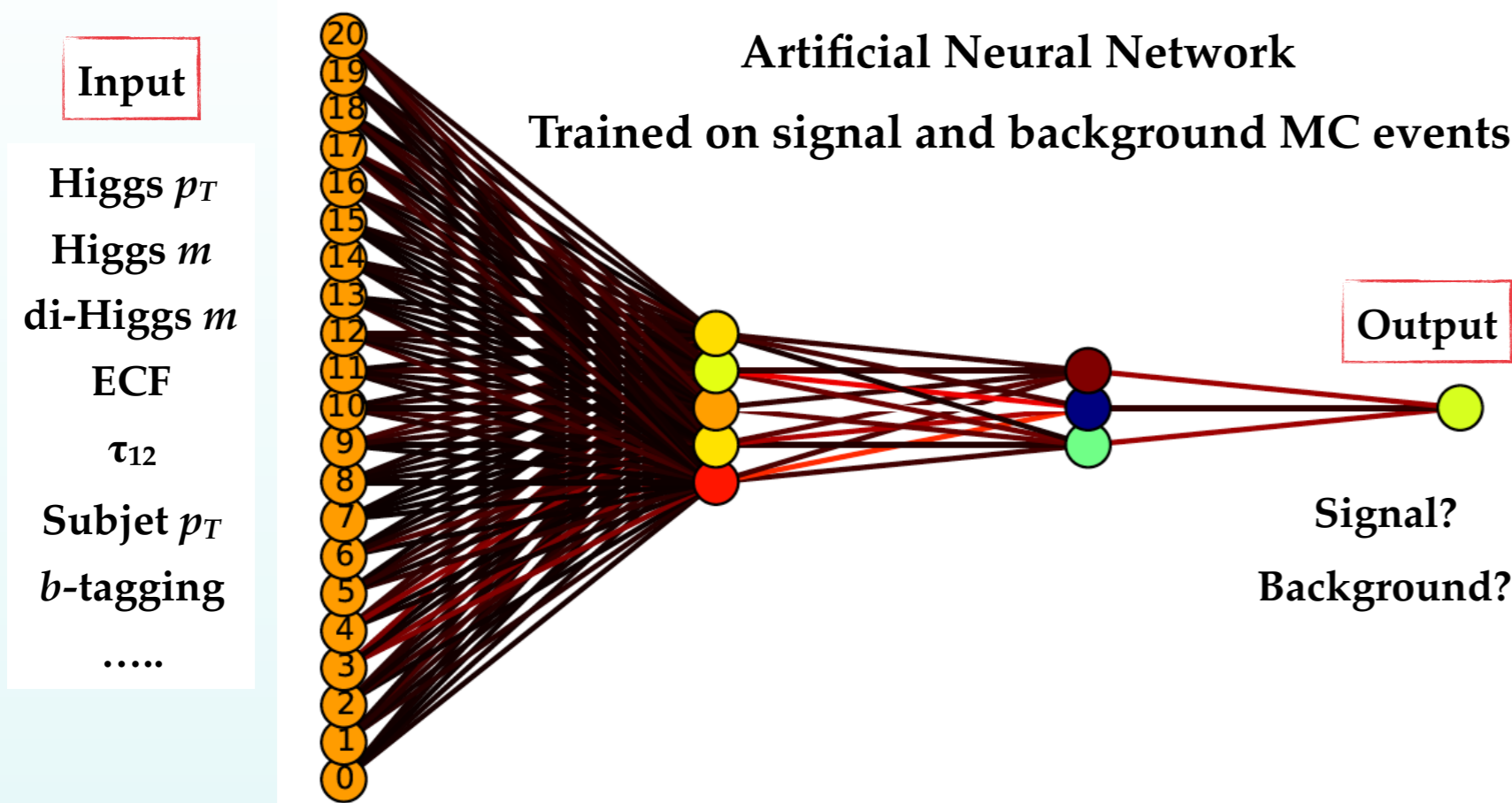
Machine Learning to Discover New Physics

QCD calculations supplemented by advanced Machine Learning algorithms lead to enhanced efficiency for a number of crucial tasks such as signal over background discrimination



Consider **Higgs pair production in the $4b$ final state**: unique sensitivity to the (unknown!) **Higgs boson self-coupling**, but need to deal with an **overwhelming QCD background $\approx 10^7$ times larger**

Machine Learning to Discover New Physics

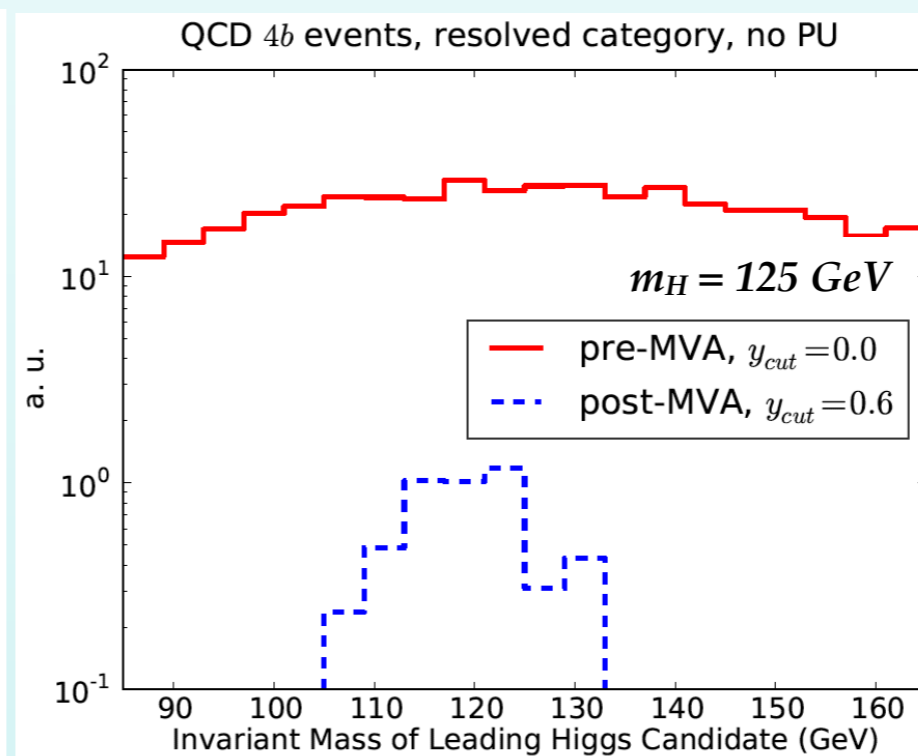
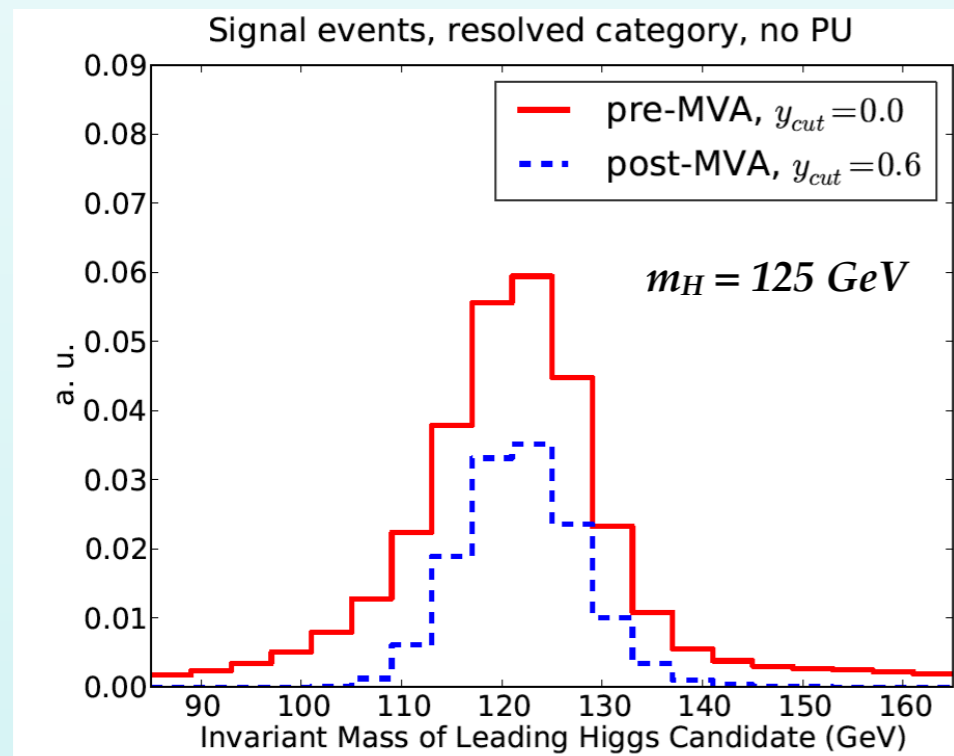


Post-ANN significance

$$\left(\frac{S}{\sqrt{B_{4b}}} \right)_{\text{tot}} \simeq 4.7 (1.5)$$

$$\mathcal{L} = 3000 (300) \text{ fb}^{-1}$$

Combining state-of-the-art QCD with ML tools boosts LHC discovery potential



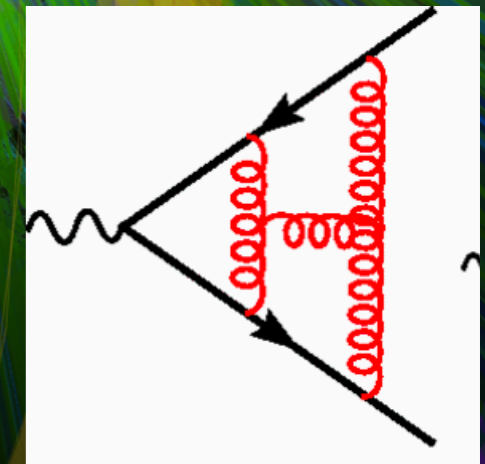
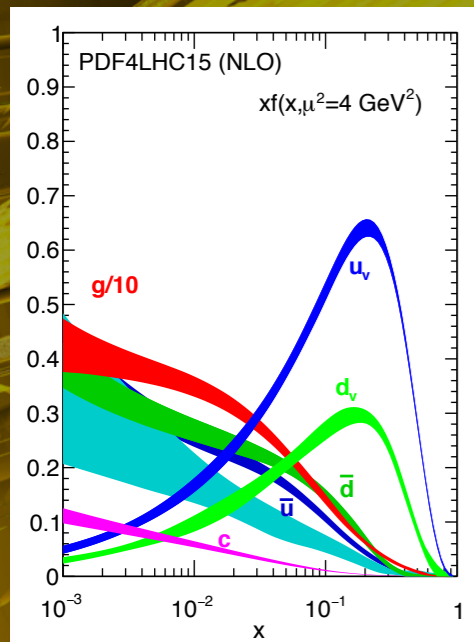
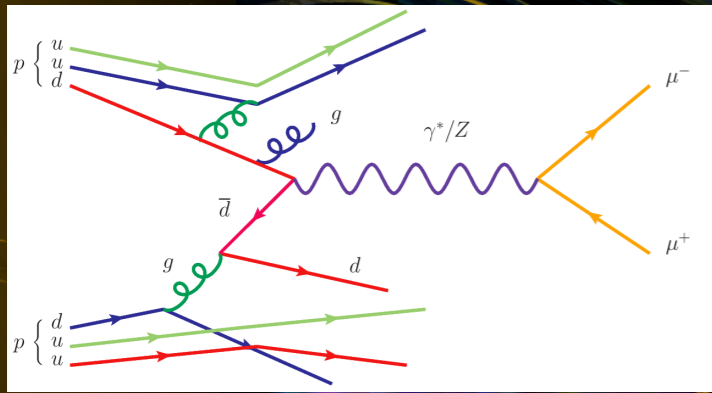
Enhancing sensitivity down to truly irreducible background:
i.e. ANN sculpts Higgs mass peak in QCD events

Behr, Bortoletto, Frost, Hartland, Issever, JR 15

Precision QCD at the LHC

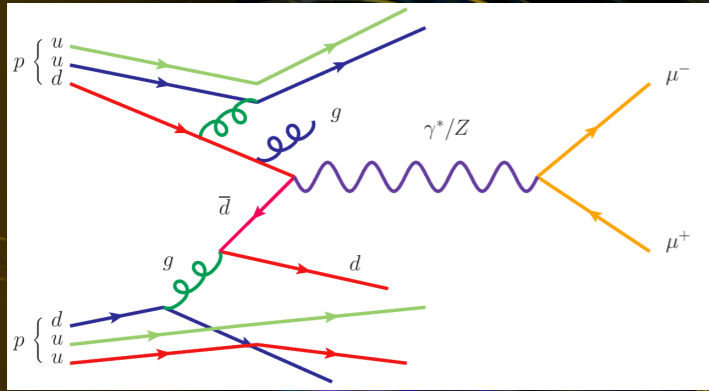
- ☑ Recent progress with **theoretical QCD calculation** have realised the dream of turning the LHC into a **high-precision experiment**
- ☑ **Two-loop QCD calculations** and beyond are now the standard for LHC processes
- ☑ Detailed mapping of the proton structure: **few-percent errors in most PDFs in relevant LHC range**, including gluon and photon
- ☑ Implications beyond colliders: also for **astroparticle, nuclear, and hadronic physics**
- ☑ Rich interplay with **high-performance computing** and **machine learning algorithms**
- ☑ Precision QCD could be the key for **unravelling new physics at the LHC!**

Fascinating times to explore the high-energy frontier!

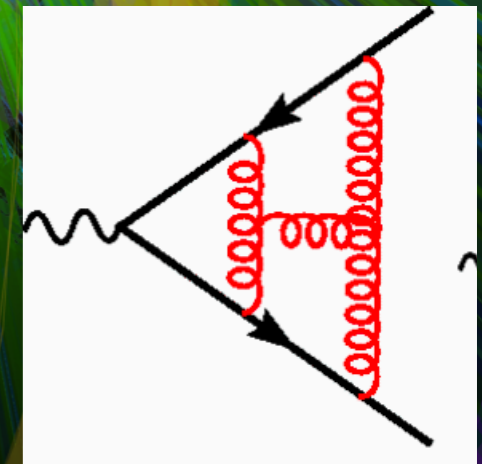
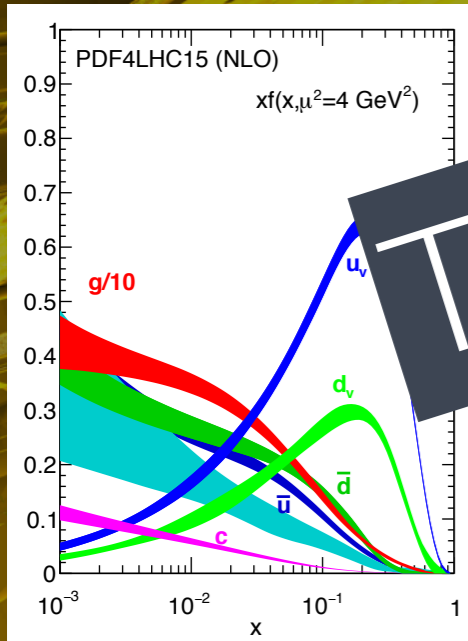


equipped with our high-precision QCD toolbox!

Fascinating times to explore the high-energy frontier!



Thanks for your attention!



equipped with our high-precision QCD toolbox!