

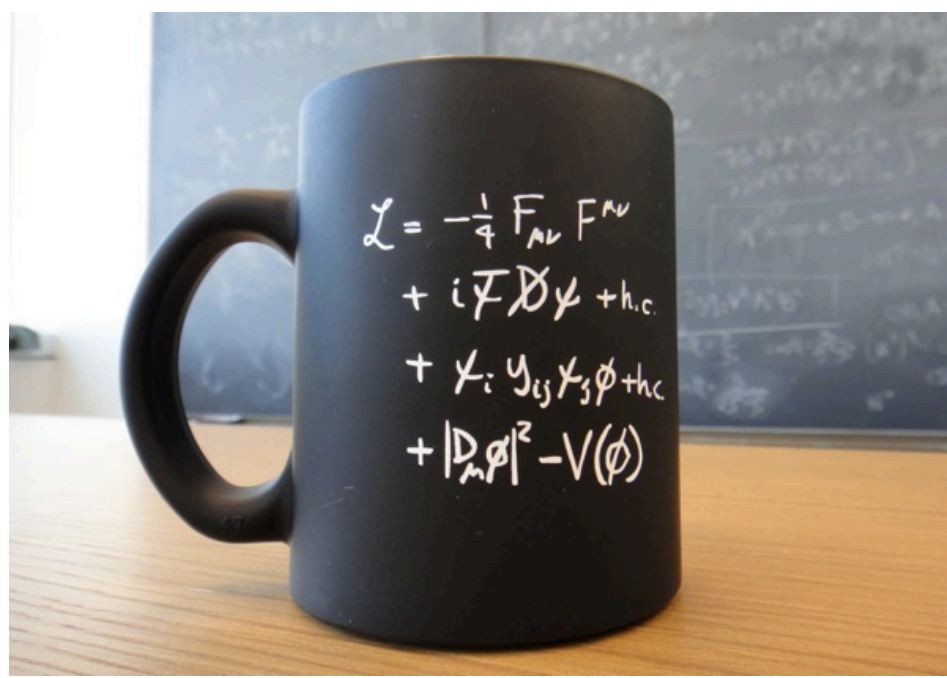
EW precision predictions and QCD-EW interplay for the LHC

Jonas M. Lindert

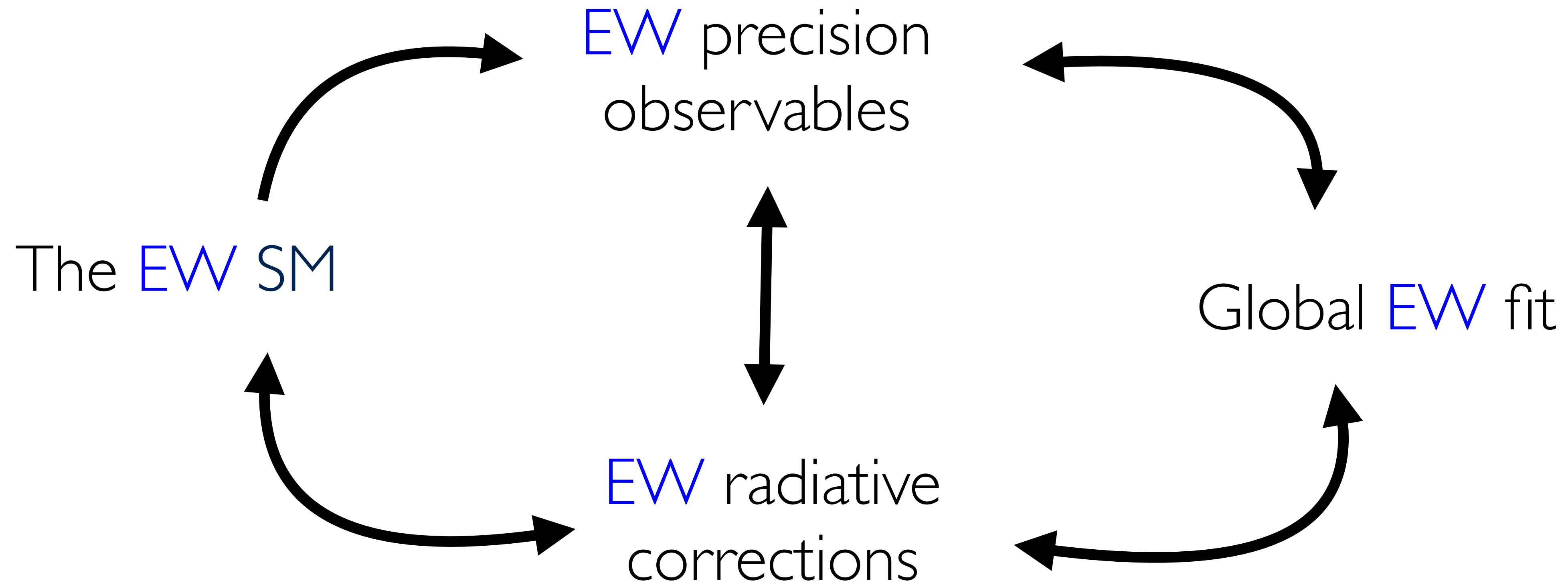


UK Research
and Innovation

LHCP
Belgrade
26th May 2023



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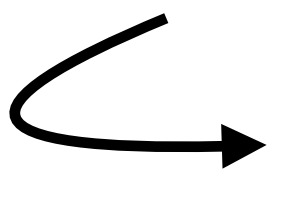
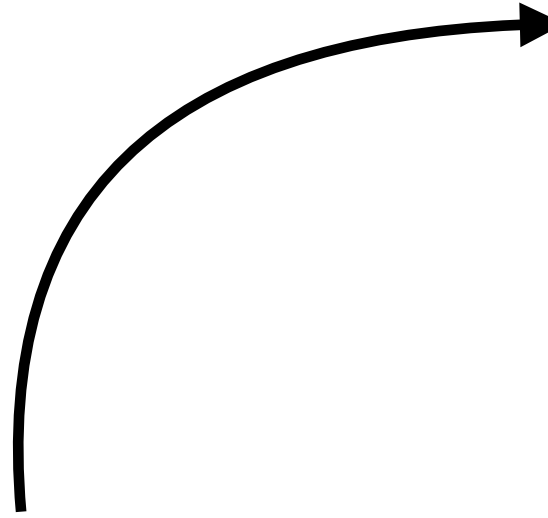
- ➡ Study dynamics of **EW**SB
- ➡ Test BSM via indirect **EW** probes
- ➡ Constrain backgrounds in searches

Perturbative expansion

aMC@NLO, Sherpa, Herwig... & Recola, Madloop, Gosam, OpenLoops

dedicated MC's: Matrix, MCFM, NNLOjet, ...

$$\begin{aligned} d\sigma &= d\sigma_{\text{LO}} + \alpha_S d\sigma_{\text{NLO}} \\ &\quad \text{NLO QCD} \quad O(10\%) \\ &+ \alpha_S^2 d\sigma_{\text{NNLO}} \\ &\quad \text{NNLO QCD} \quad O(1\%) \\ &+ \alpha_S^3 d\sigma_{\text{N3LO}} + \dots \\ &\quad \text{N3LO QCD} \quad O(0.1\%) \end{aligned}$$



only known for inclusive-H, DY

scale variation at NNLO

Perturbative expansion

aMC@NLO, Sherpa, Herwig... & Recola, Madloop, Gosam, OpenLoops

dedicated MC's: Matrix, MCFM, NNLOjet, ...

$$d\sigma = d\sigma_{LO} + \alpha_S d\sigma_{NLO} + \alpha_{EW} d\sigma_{NLO\ EW}$$

NLO QCD
NLO EW

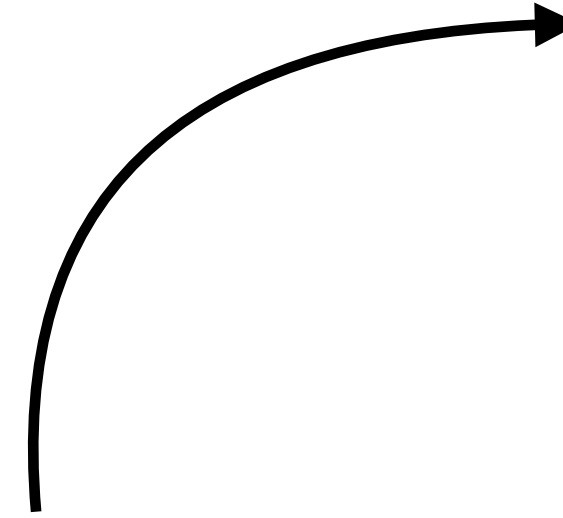
$$+ \alpha_S^2 d\sigma_{NNLO}$$

NNLO QCD

$$+ \alpha_S^3 d\sigma_{N3LO} + \dots$$

N3LO QCD

- Fixed-order NLO EW largely automated
- Still computationally very challenging for high-multiplicity (2 → 5,6,7) processes: VBS, VVV, off-shell top-processes, ...
- Consistent matching to parton showers only available for few selected processes (DY, HV, VV)



only known for inclusive-H, DY

scale variation at NNLO

Perturbative expansion

aMC@NLO, Sherpa, Herwig... & Recola, Madloop, Gosam, OpenLoops

dedicated MC's: Matrix, MCFM, NNLOjet, ...

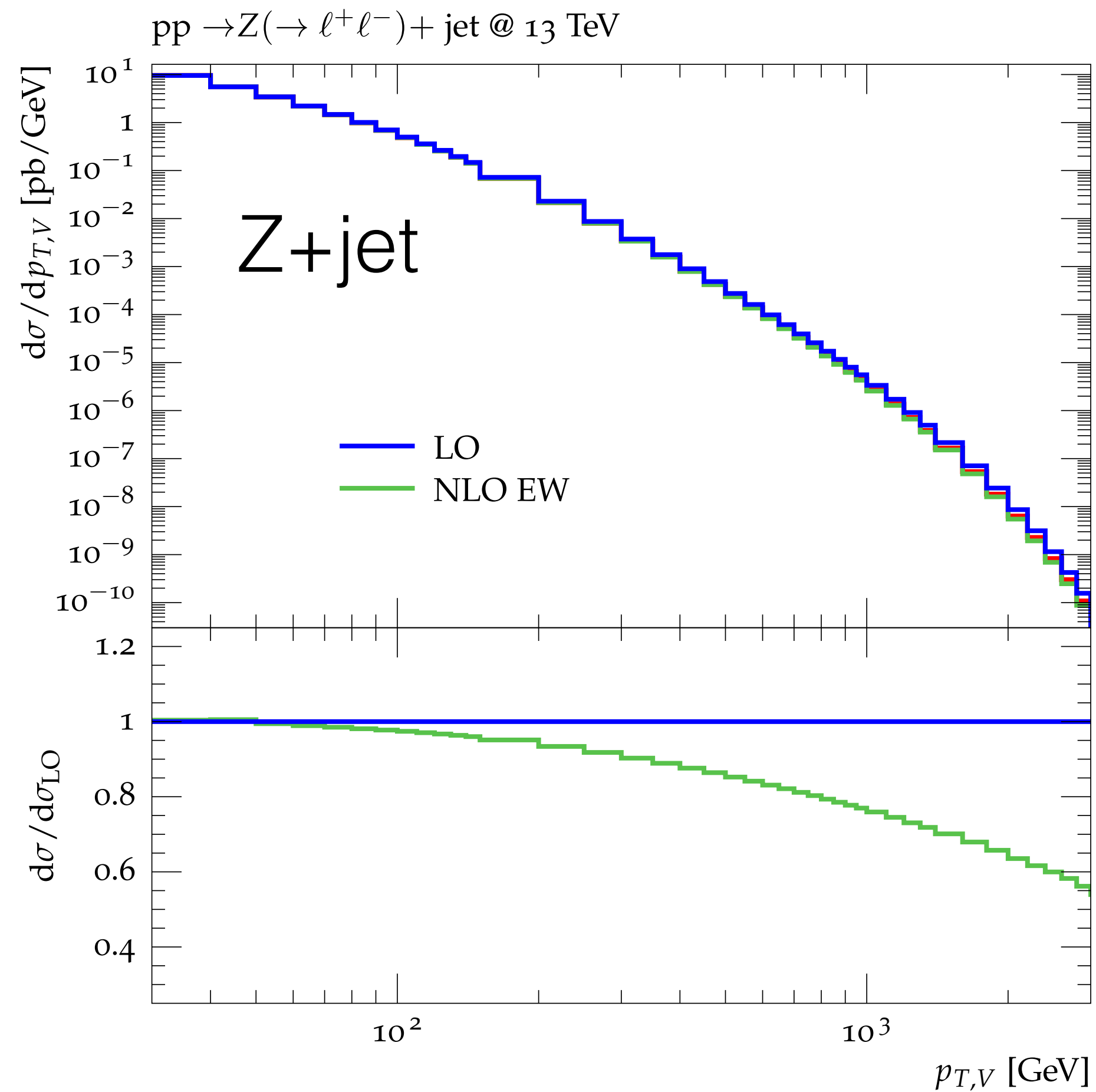
$$\begin{aligned}
 d\sigma = & \underbrace{d\sigma_{\text{LO}}}_{\text{LO}} + \underbrace{\alpha_S}_{\text{NLO QCD}} d\sigma_{\text{NLO}} + \underbrace{\alpha_{\text{EW}}}_{\text{NLO EW}} d\sigma_{\text{NLO EW}} \\
 & + \underbrace{\alpha_S^2}_{\text{NNLO QCD}} d\sigma_{\text{NNLO}} + \underbrace{\alpha_{\text{EW}}^2}_{\text{NNLO EW}} d\sigma_{\text{NNLO EW}} + \underbrace{\alpha_S \alpha_{\text{EW}}}_{\text{NNLO QCD-EW}} d\sigma_{\text{NNLO QCDxEW}} \\
 & + \underbrace{\alpha_S^3}_{\text{N3LO QCD}} d\sigma_{\text{N3LO}} + \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

?
?
?

only known for DY (so far)
only known for DY (so far)

scale variation at NNLO

EW uncertainties: Sudakov

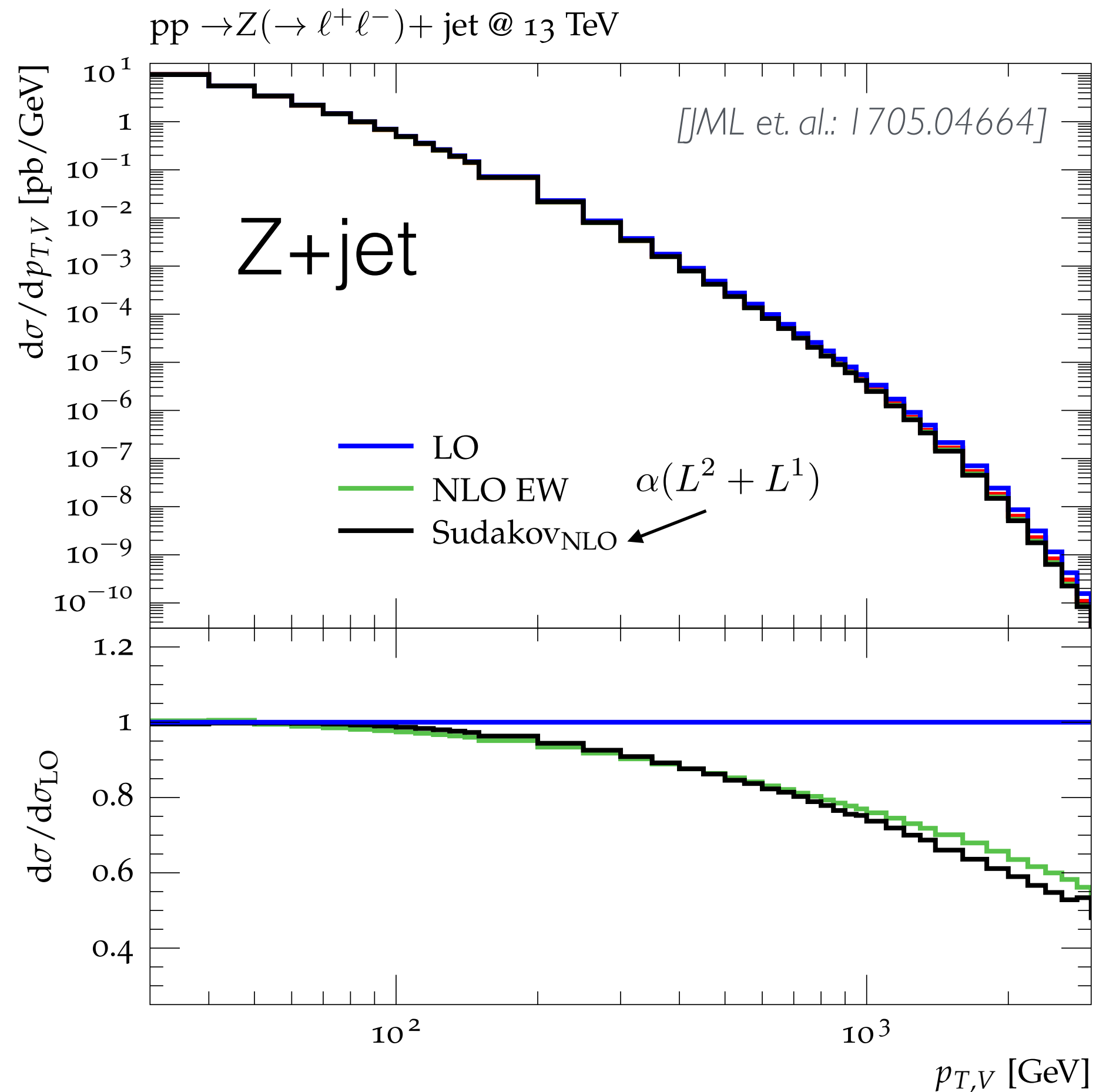


EW corrections become sizeable
at large $p_{T,V}$: -30% @ 1 TeV

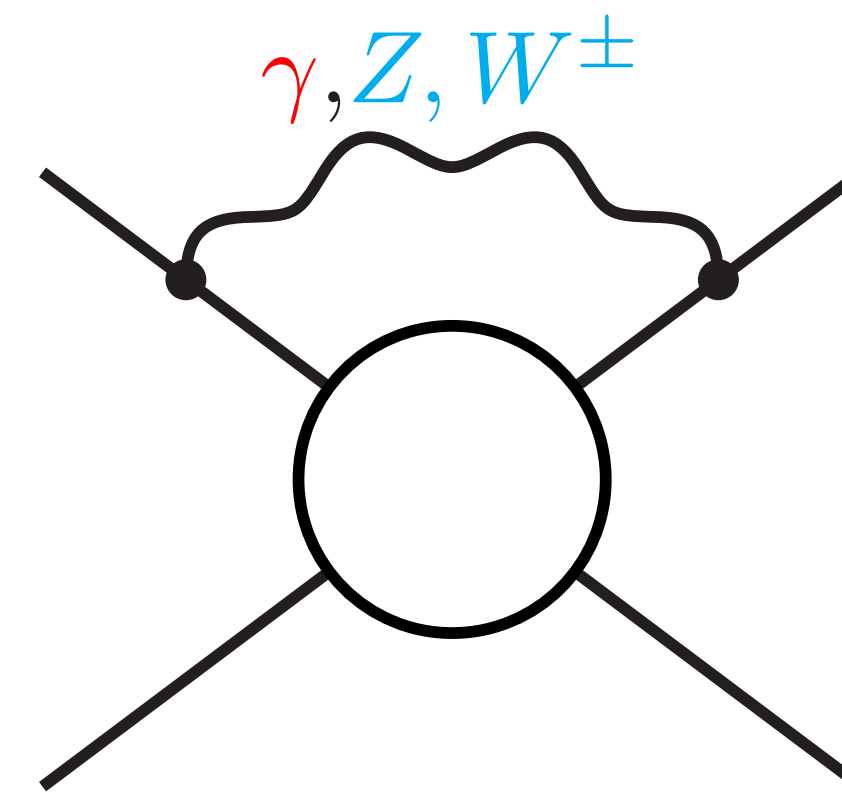
Origin: virtual EW Sudakov logarithms

How to estimate corresponding pure EW uncertainties
of relative $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2)$?

EW uncertainties: Sudakov



Large EW corrections dominated by Sudakov logs

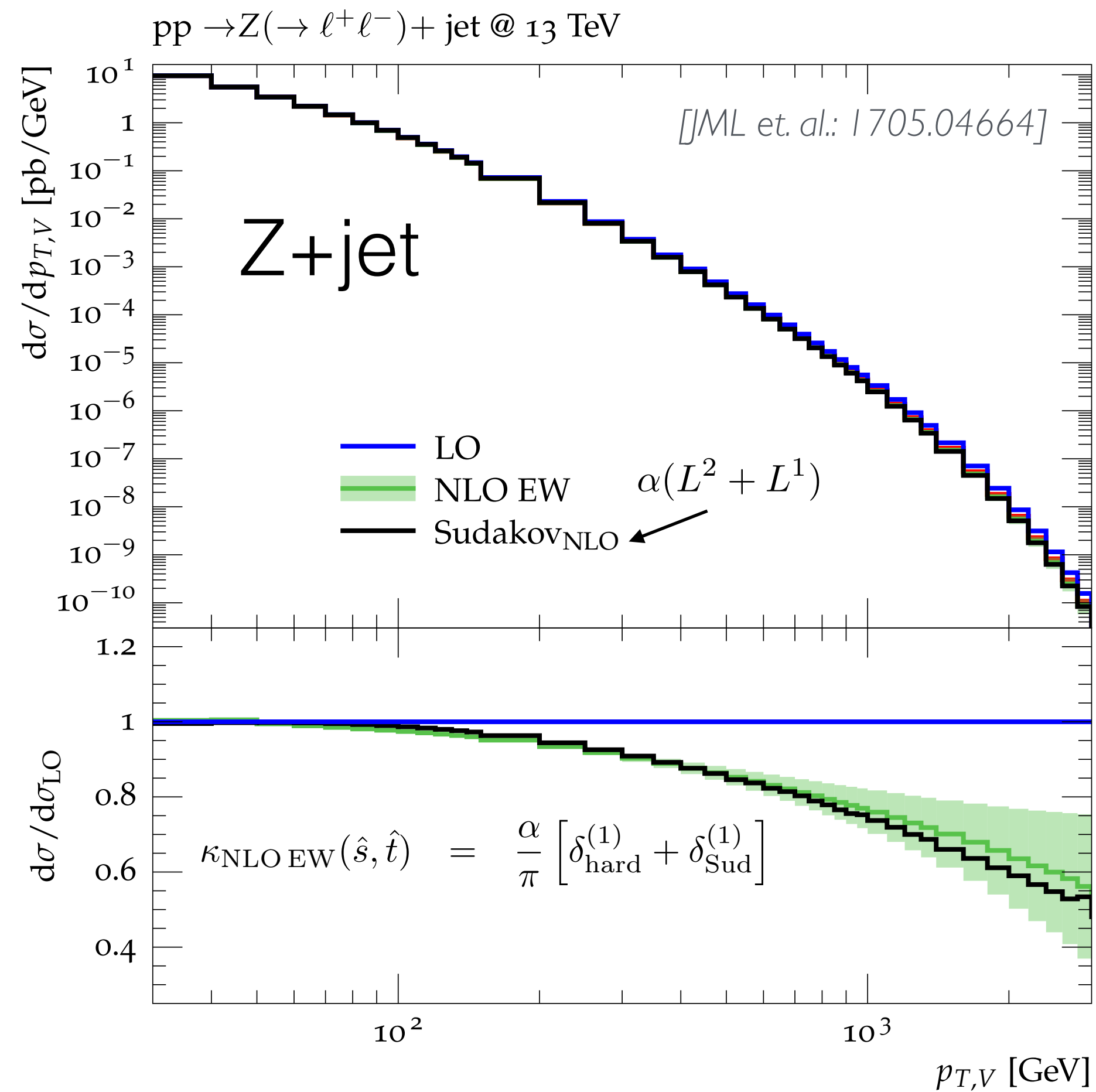


[Ciafaloni, Comelli, '98;
 Lipatov, Fadin, Martin, Melles, '99;
 Kuehen, Penin, Smirnov, '99;
 Denner, Pozzorini, '00]

Universality and factorisation: [Denner, Pozzorini; '01]

$$\delta\mathcal{M}_{\text{LL+NLL}}^{1\text{-loop}} = \frac{\alpha}{4\pi} \sum_{k=1}^n \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{l \neq k} \sum_{a=\gamma, Z, W^\pm} I^a(k) I^{\bar{a}}(l) \ln^2 \frac{\hat{s}_{kl}}{M^2} + \gamma^{\text{ew}}(k) \ln \frac{\hat{s}}{M^2} \right\} \mathcal{M}_0$$

EW uncertainties: Sudakov



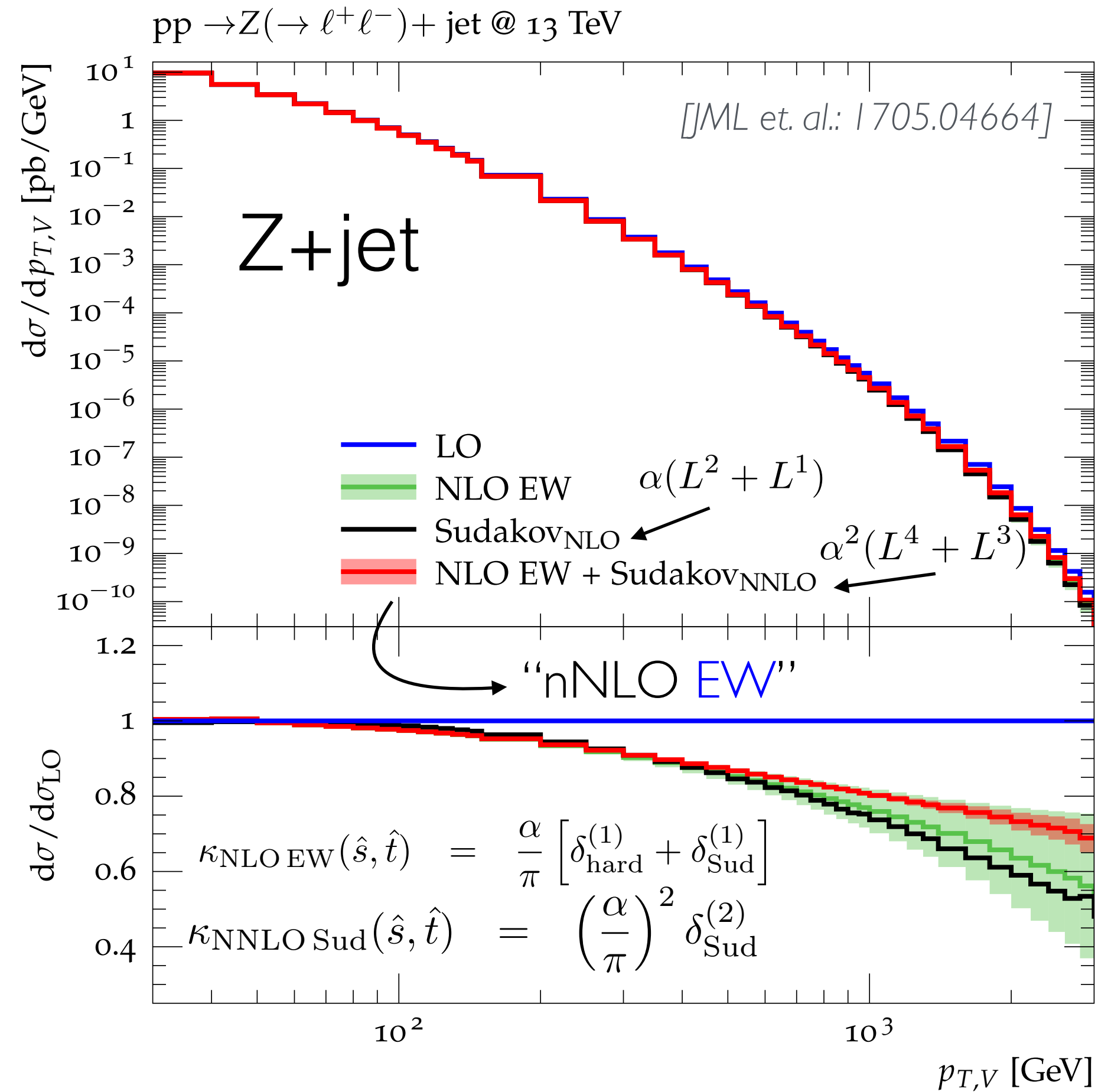
Large EW corrections dominated by Sudakov logs



Uncertainty estimate of (N)NLO EW from naive exponentiation $\times 2$:

$$\Delta_{\text{EW}}^{\text{Sud}} \approx (k_{\text{NLOEW}})^2$$

EW uncertainties: Sudakov



Large EW corrections dominated by Sudakov logs

↓

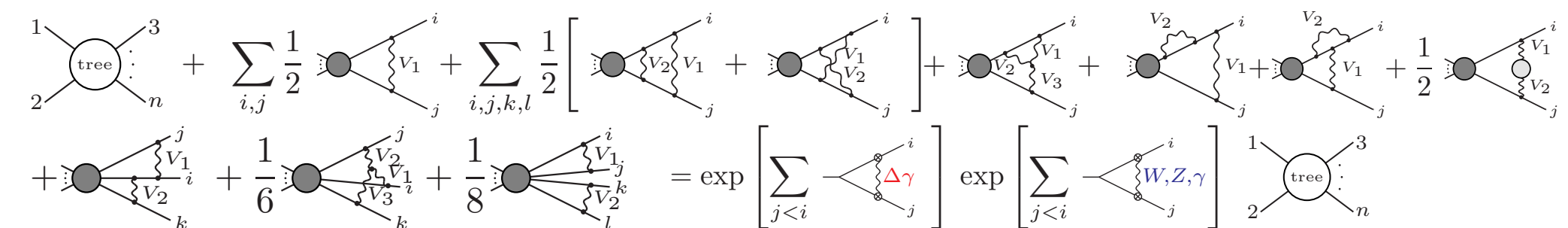
Uncertainty estimate of (N)NLO EW from naive exponentiation $\times 2$:

$$\Delta_{\text{EW}}^{\text{Sud}} \approx (k_{\text{NLOEW}})^2$$

↓

check against two-loop Sudakov logs

[Kühn, Kulesza, Pozzorini, Schulze; 05-07]



$$\Delta_{\text{EW}}^{\text{hard}} \approx O(1\%)$$

e.g. from scheme variation, e.g. Gmu vs. a(mZ)

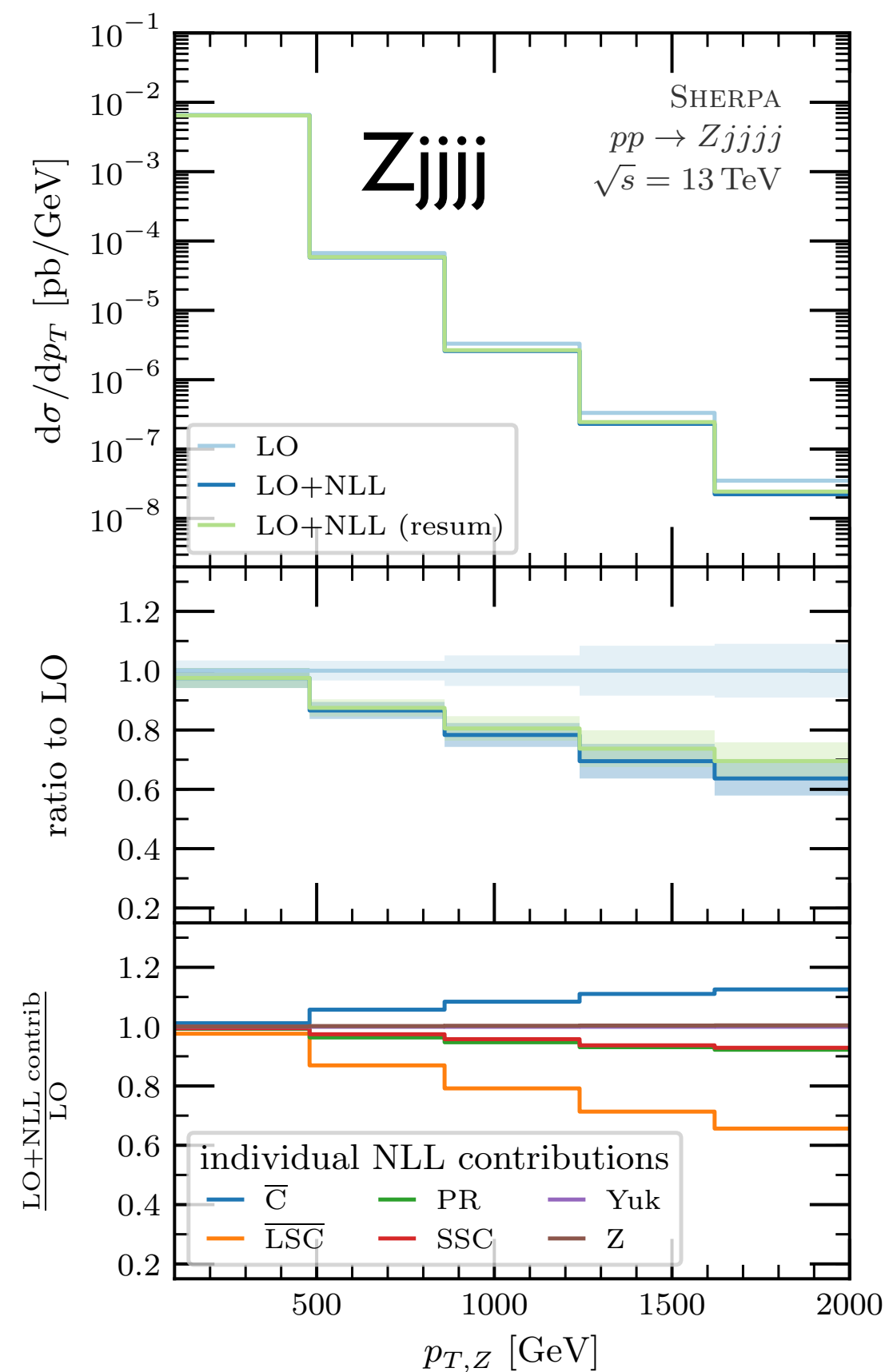
[Talk by M. Zaro]

Tools for EW Sudakov corrections

also: alpgen [Chiesa, et. al., '13]

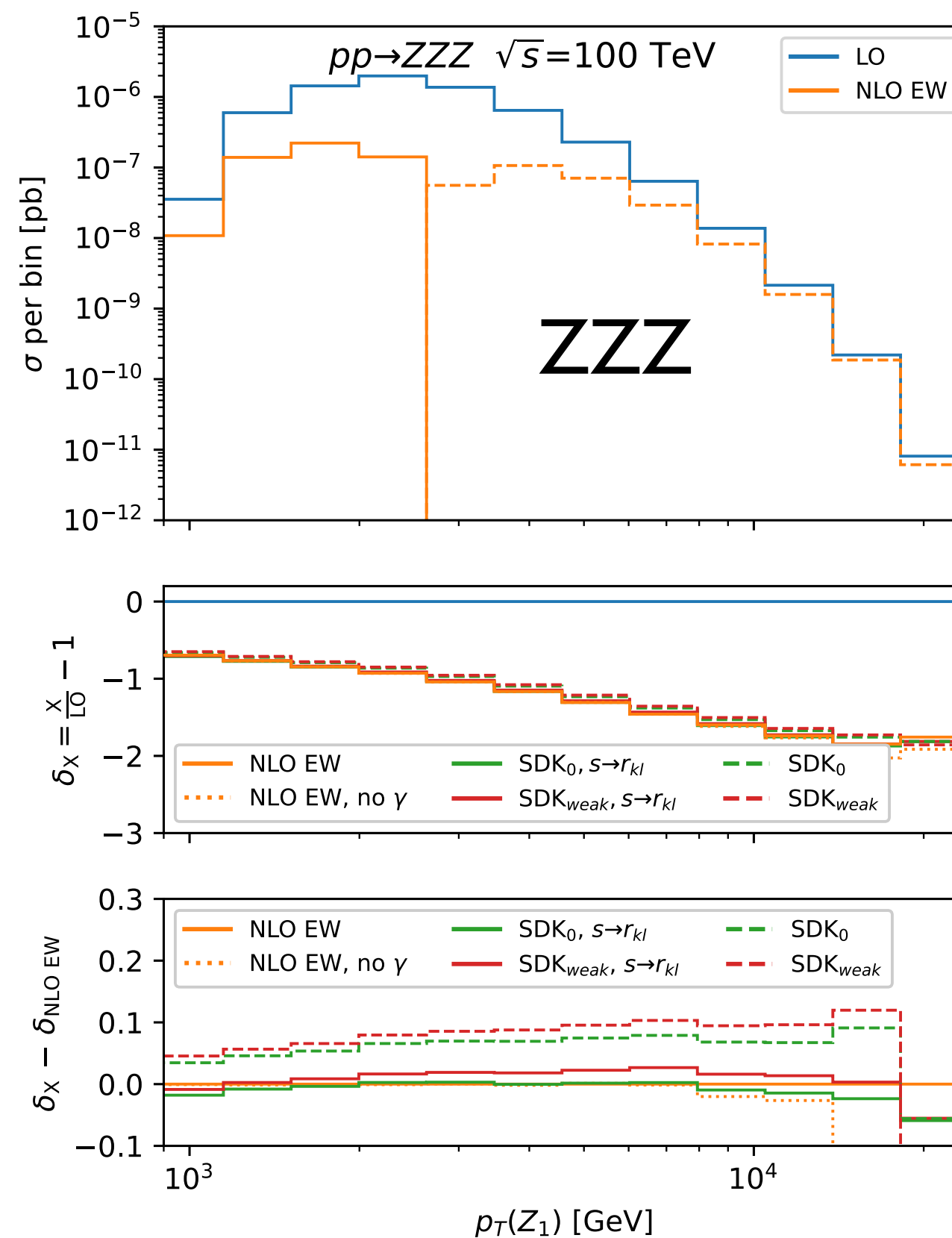
Sherpa

[Bothmann, Napoletano, '20]



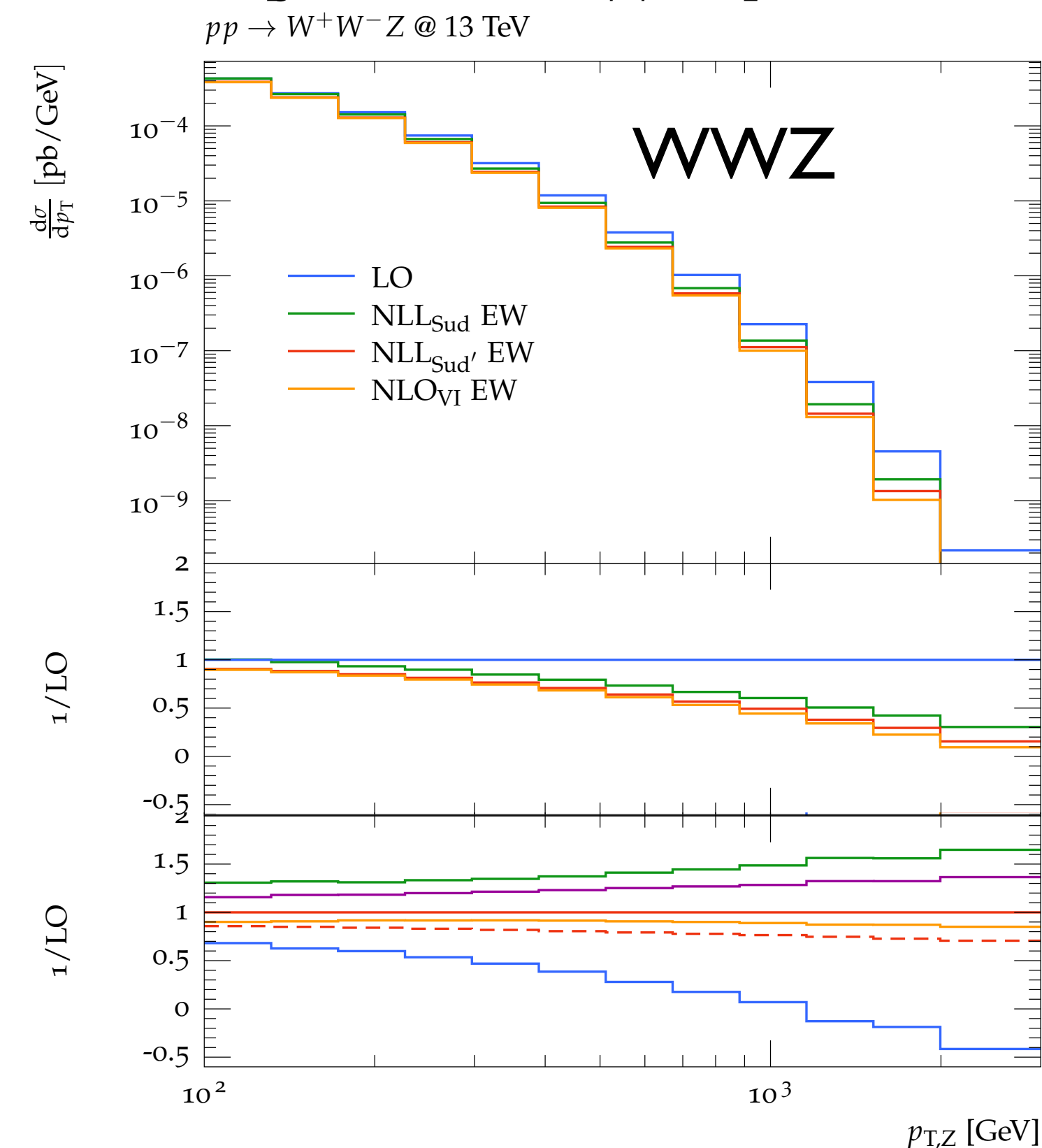
MadGraph5_aMC@NLO

[Pagani, Zaro, '21]

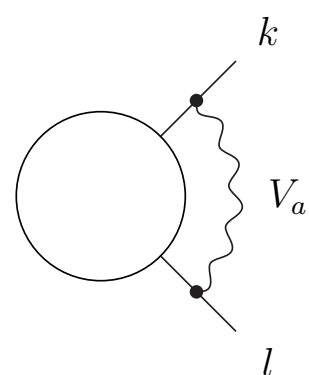


OpenLoops

[JML, Mai, to appear]



- all based on [Denner, Pozzorini, '00, '01]



$$\delta_{kl}^{DL} \mathcal{M}^{\varphi_{i_1} \dots \varphi_{i_n}} \stackrel{LA}{=} \frac{\alpha}{4\pi} \sum_{\varphi_{i'_k}, \varphi_{i'_l}} I_{\varphi_{i'_k} \varphi_{i_k}}^V I_{\varphi_{i'_l} \varphi_{i_l}}^{\bar{V}} \mathcal{M}_0^{\varphi_{i_1} \dots \varphi_{i'_k} \dots \varphi_{i'_l} \dots \varphi_{i_n}} C_0^{\text{eik}}$$

$$C_0^{\text{eik}} \equiv \frac{1}{(p_k + p_l)^2} \left[\log^2 \frac{|r_{kl}|}{M_V^2} - 2i\pi \Theta(r_{kl}) \log \frac{|r_{kl}|}{M_V^2} \right]$$

- Applicable beyond SM
- Two-loop Sudakov logs

[Talk by S. Zanolini]

EW uncertainties: QED radiation

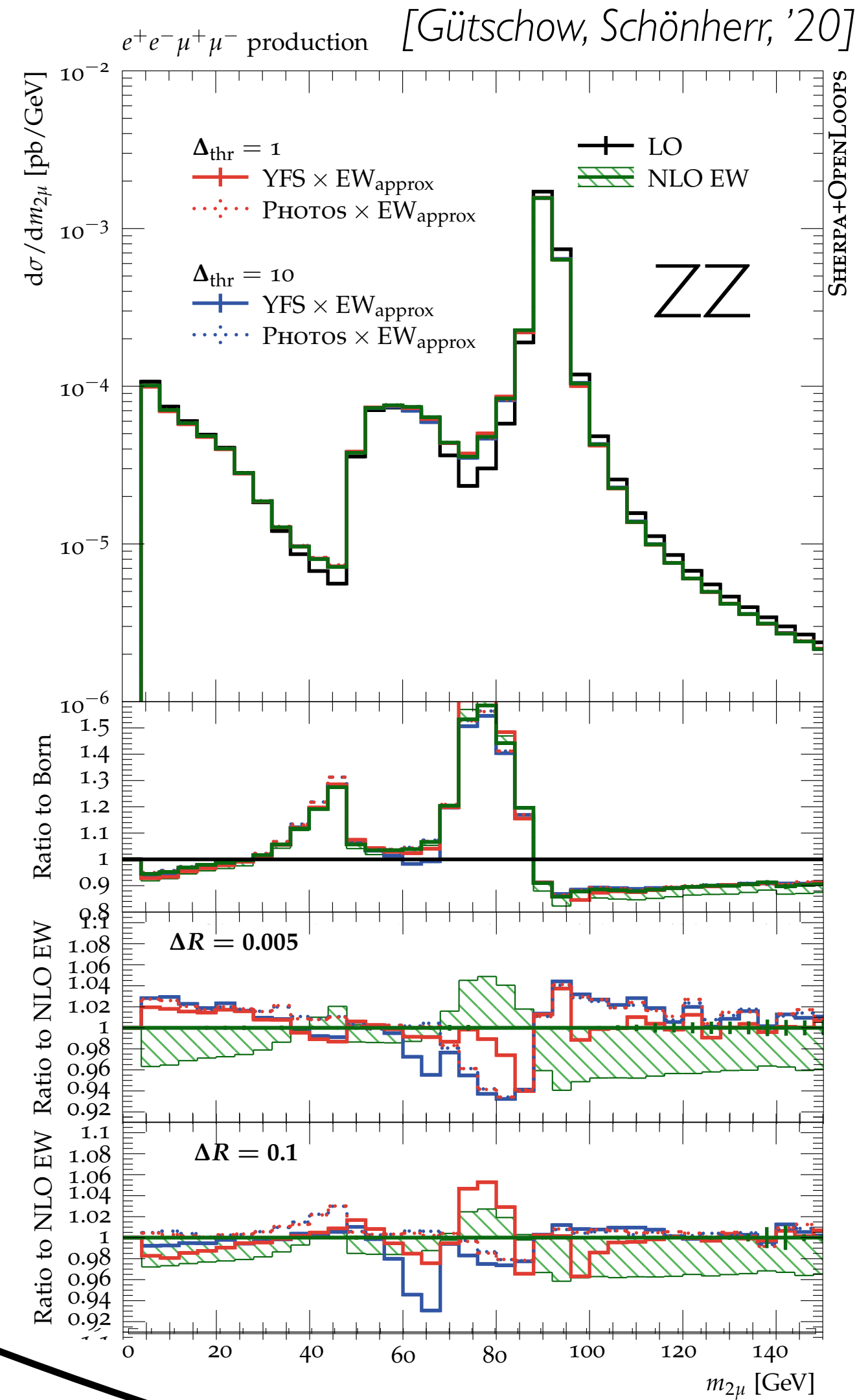
NLOPS EW needs to be **resonance-aware**: [Jezo, Nason, '15]

Conservative estimate of higher-order QED radiation:

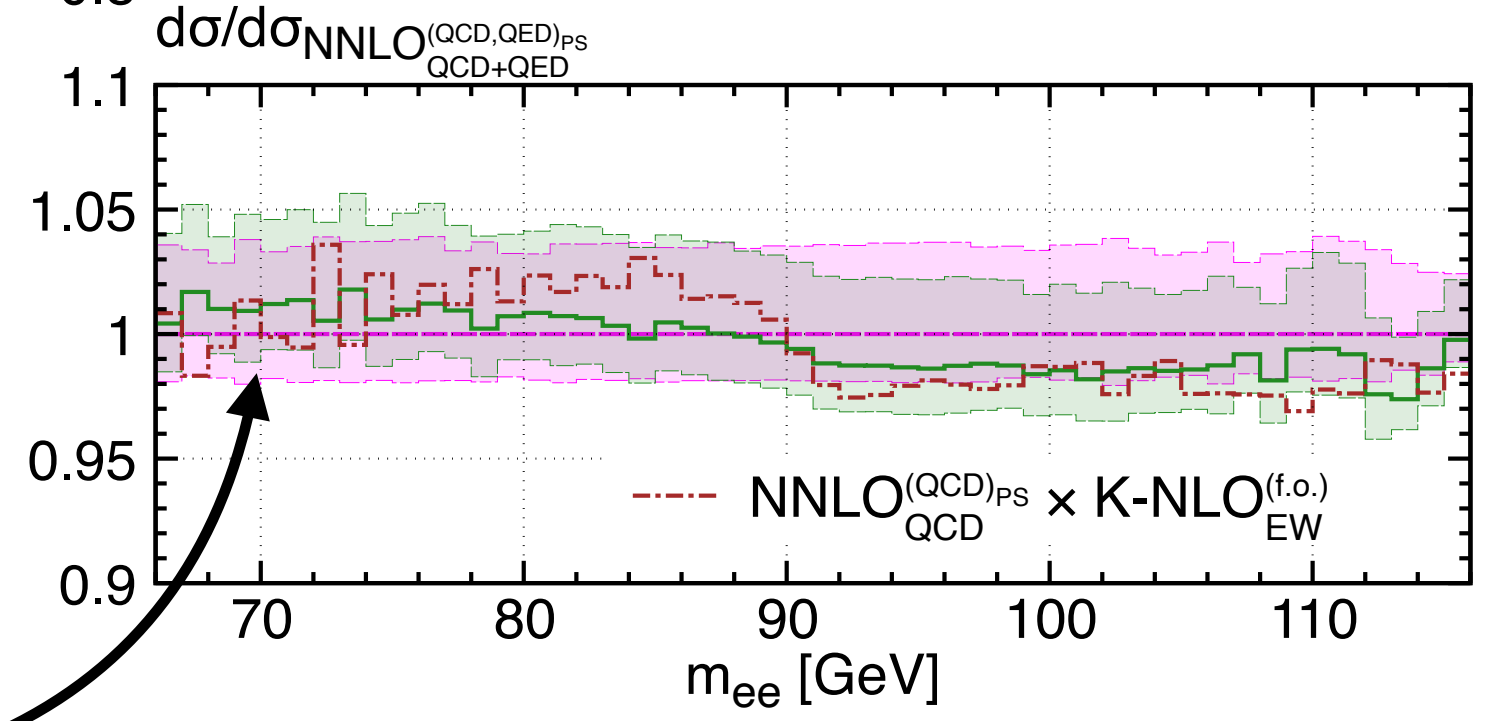
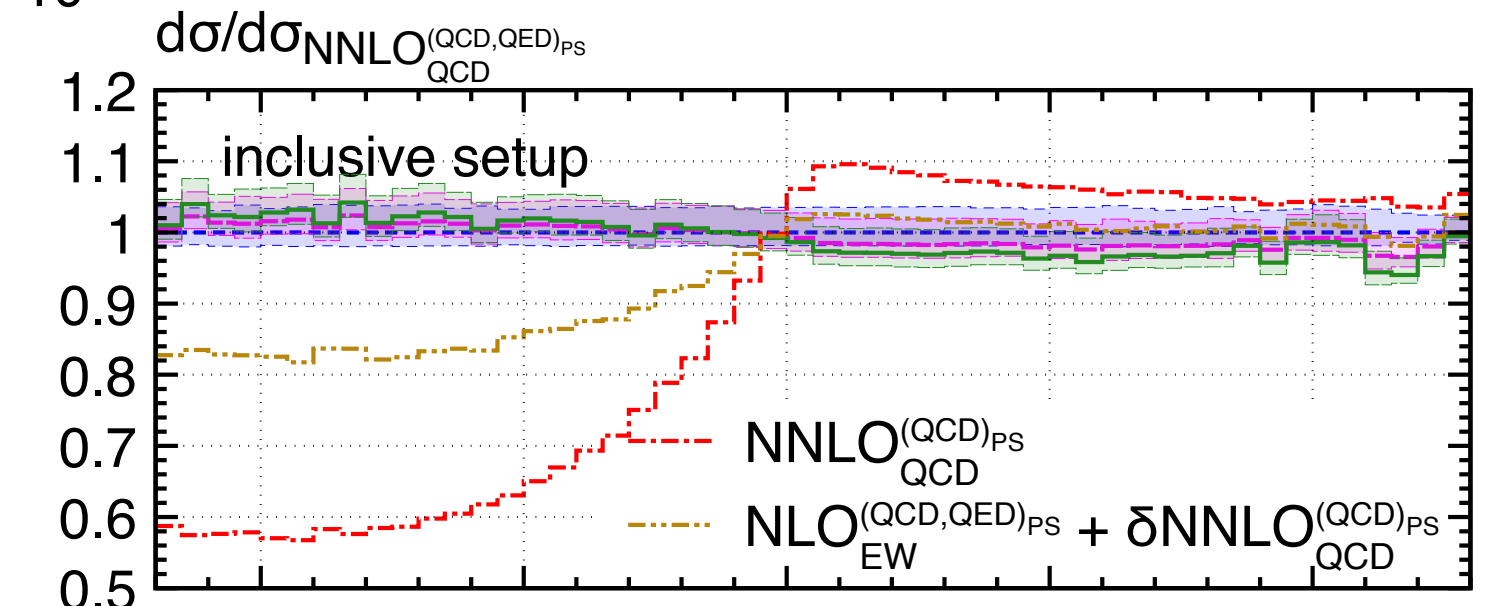
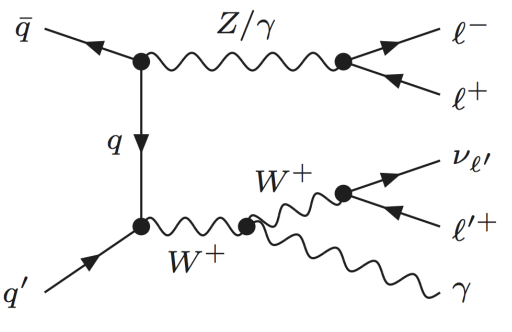
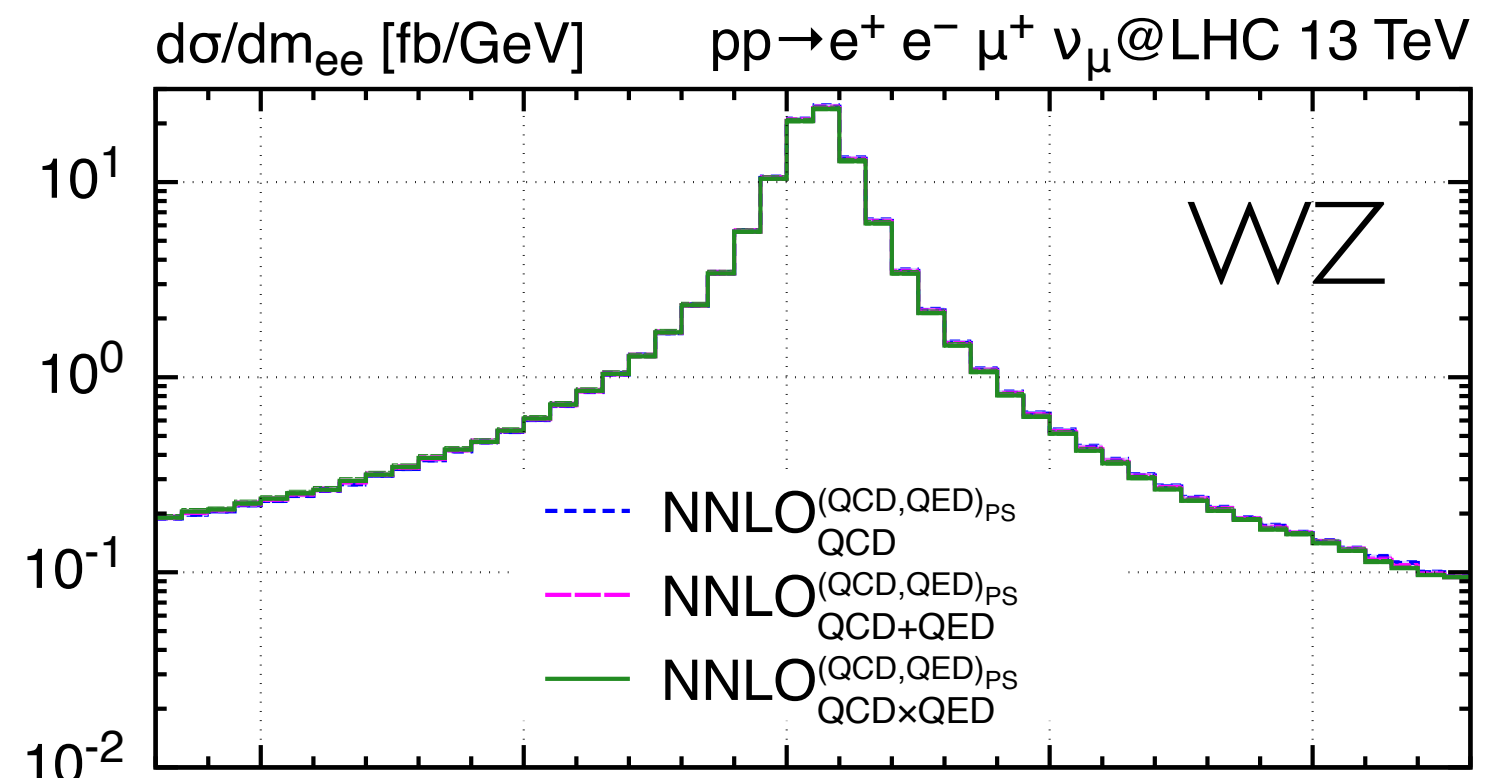
NLO EW

vs.

multi-photon radiation (YFS)
or
QED-PS



[JML, Lombardi, Wiesemann, Zanderighi, Zanolini, '22]



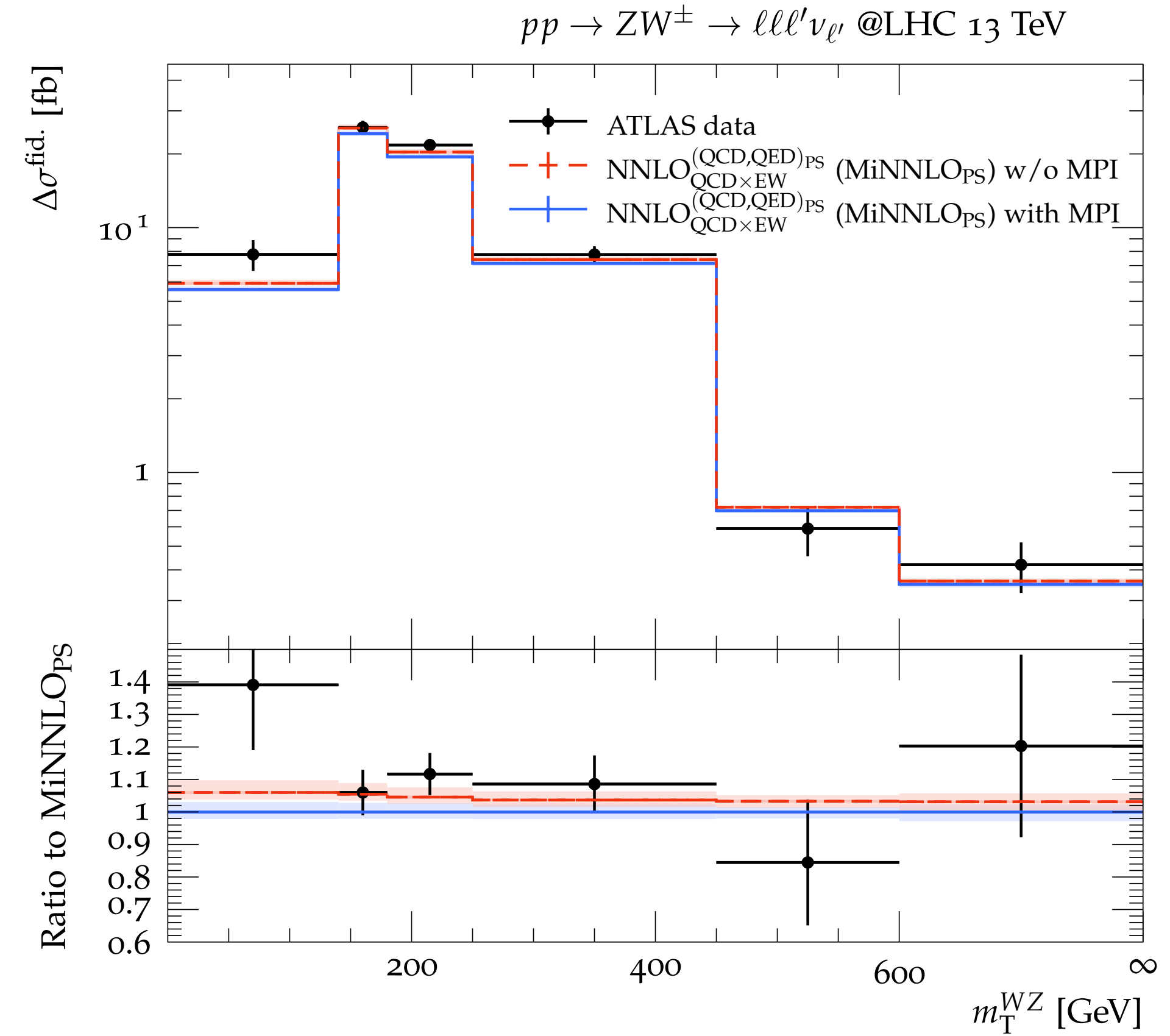
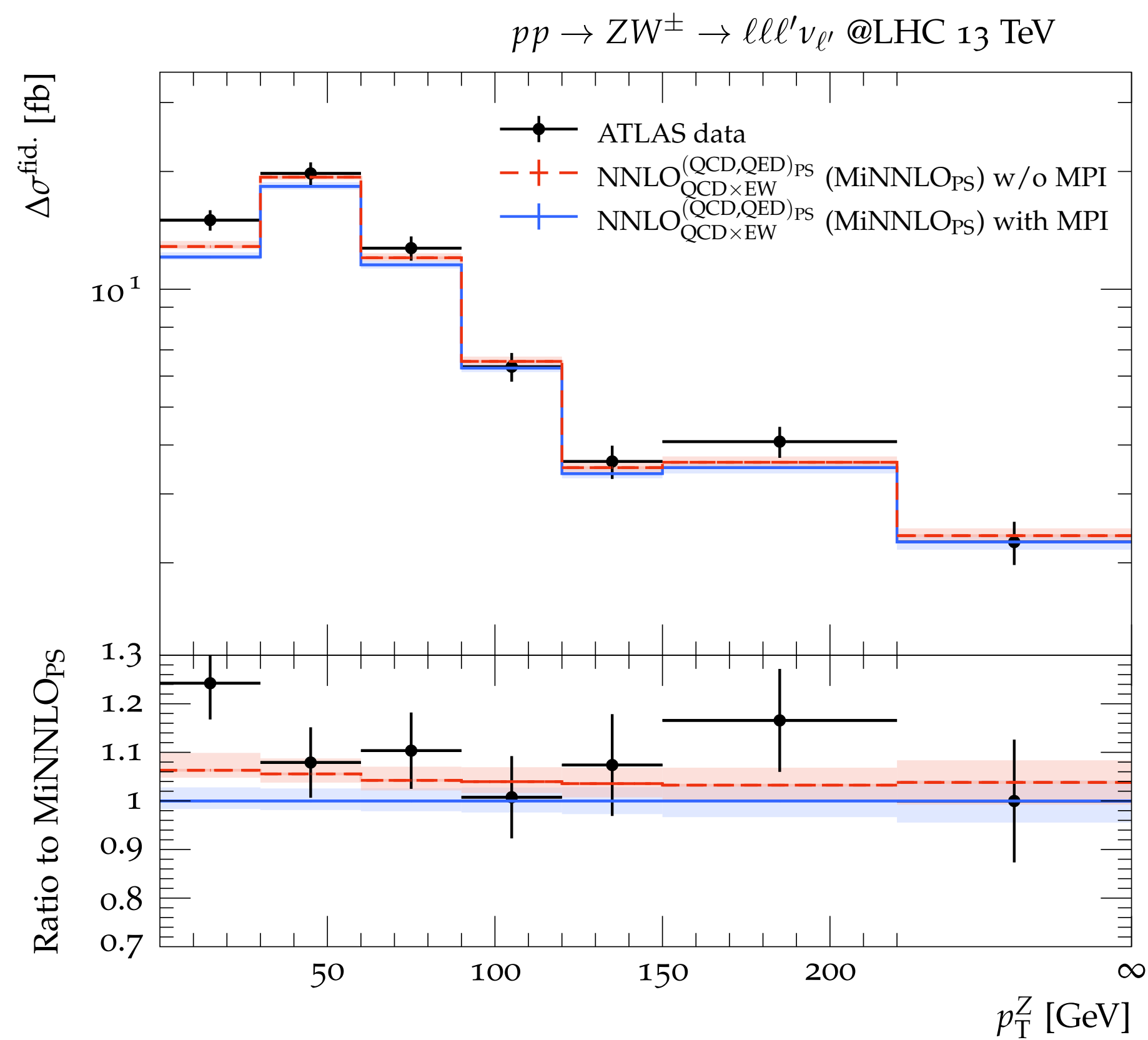
$$\Delta_{\text{EW}}^{\text{QED}} = |\delta_{\text{EW}} - \delta_{\text{EW+PS/YFS}}|$$

[Talk by S. Zanolì]

MiNNLOPS QCD + NLOPS EW

[JML, Lombardi, Wiesemann, Zanderighi, Zanolì, '22]

for NLOPS QCD + EW also [Chiesa, Re, Oleari '20]



[JML, Lombardi, Wiesemann, Zanderighi, Zanolì, '22]

- Percent level precision in MiNNLOPS QCD + NLOPS EW predictions

Mixed QCD-EW uncertainties

Bold estimate:

Consider real $\mathcal{O}(\alpha\alpha_s)$ correction to X production \simeq NLO EW to $X + \text{jets}$

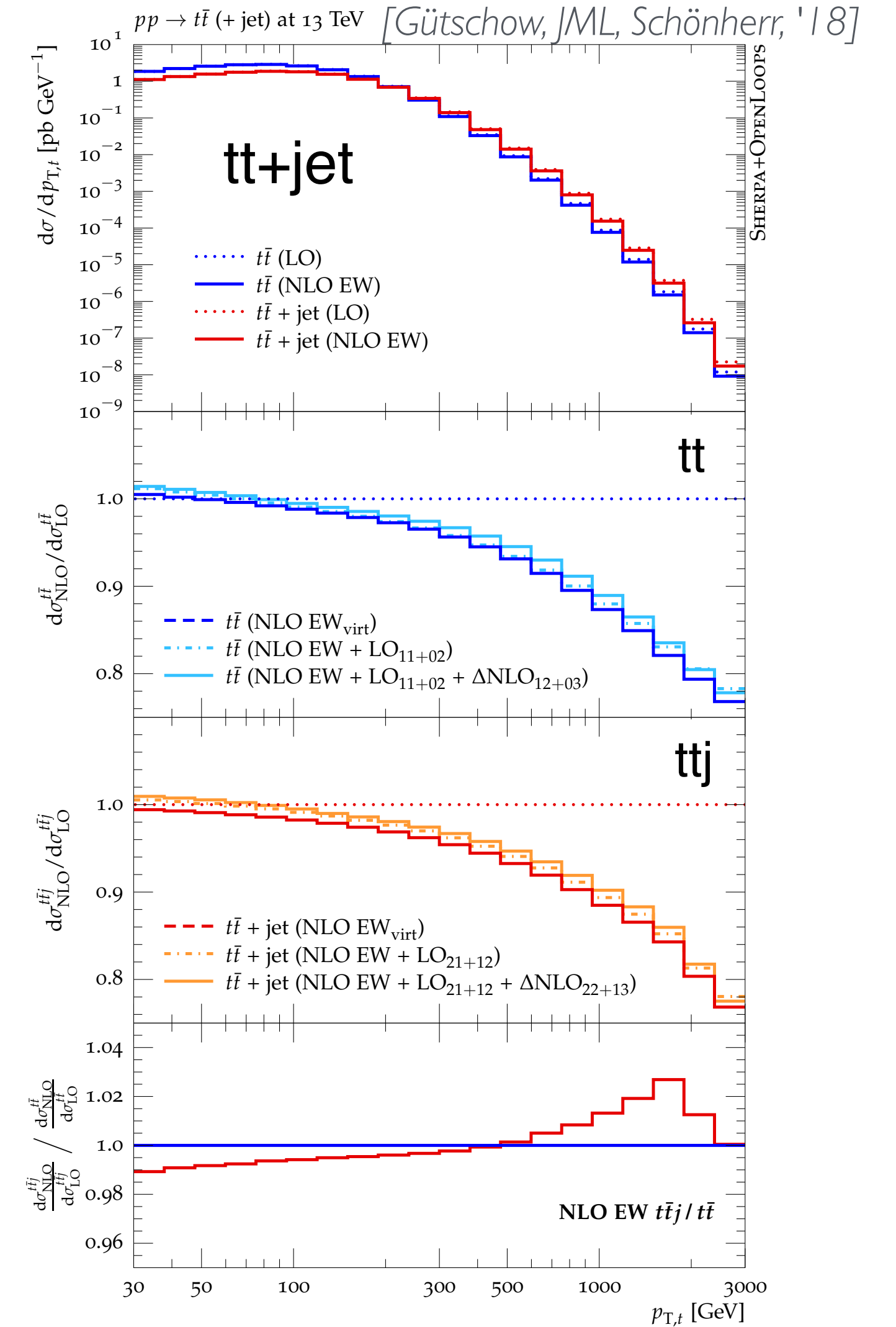
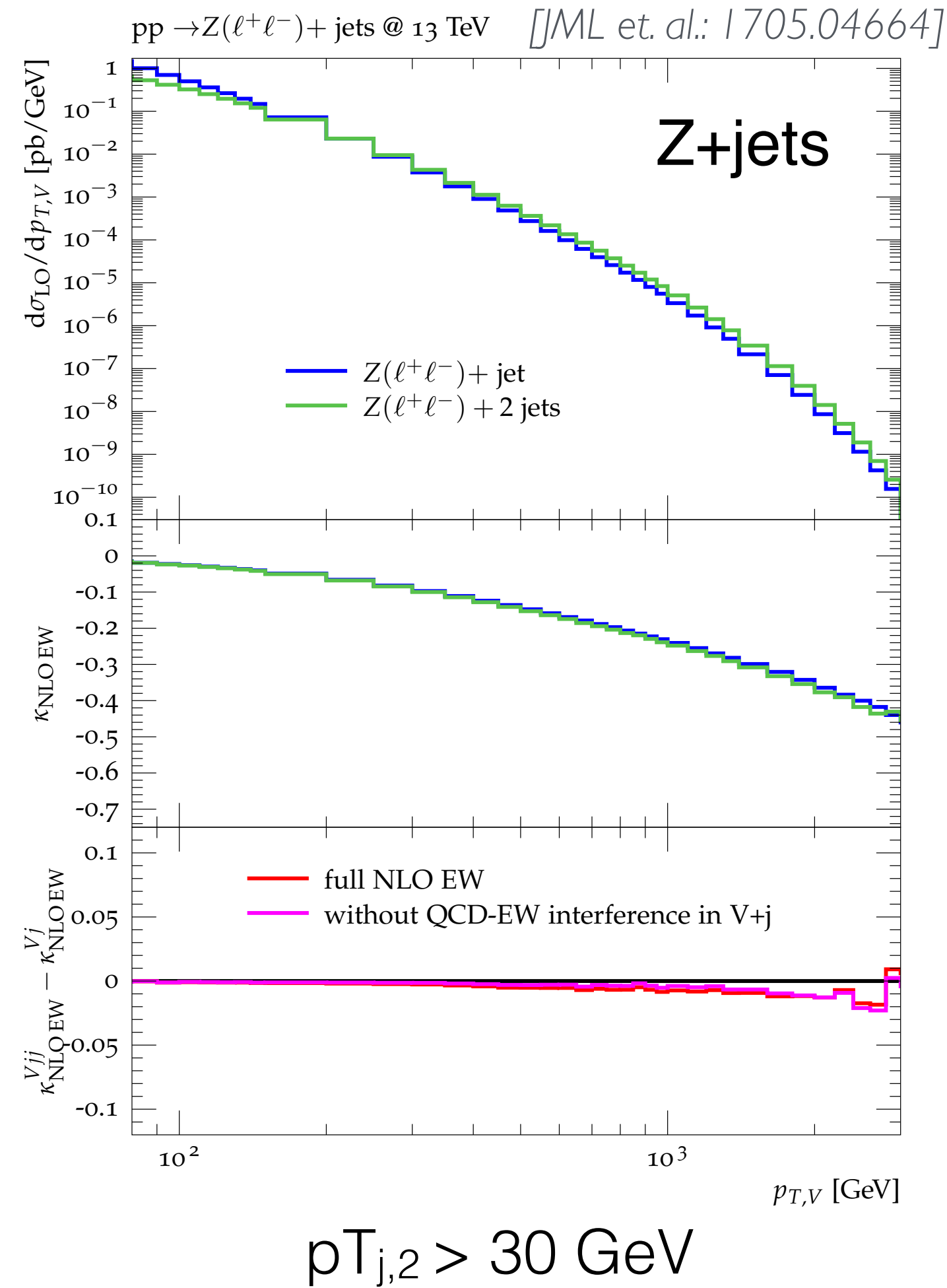
and we often observe

$$\left. \frac{d\sigma_{\text{NLO EW}}}{d\sigma_{\text{LO}}} \right|_{X + \text{jet}} - \left. \frac{d\sigma_{\text{NLO EW}}}{d\sigma_{\text{LO}}} \right|_X \simeq 1\%$$

In these cases strong support for

- factorisation
- multiplicative QCD \times EW combination
- Consider only such non-factorising effects as uncertainty!?

$$d\sigma_{\text{NNLO QCD} \times \text{EW}} = d\sigma_{\text{LO}} (1 + \delta_{\text{QCD}}) (1 + \delta_{\text{EW}})$$

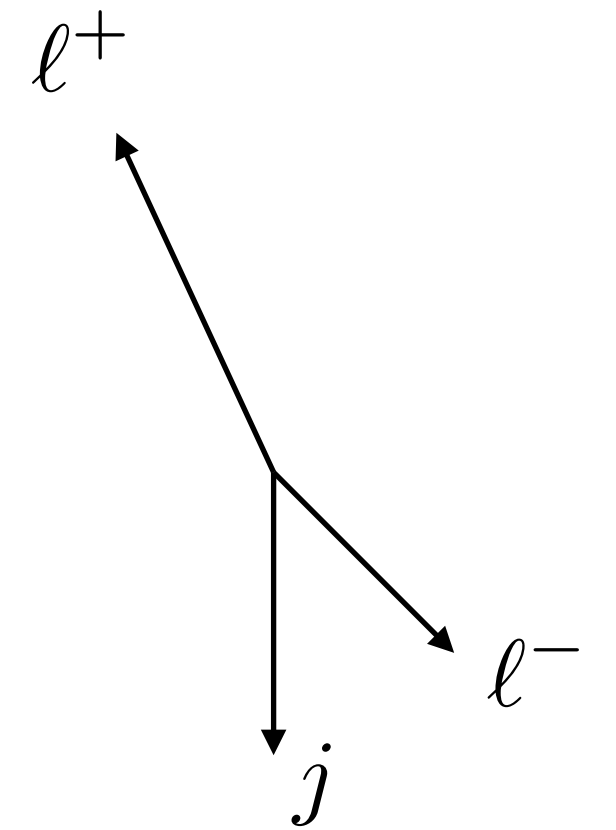
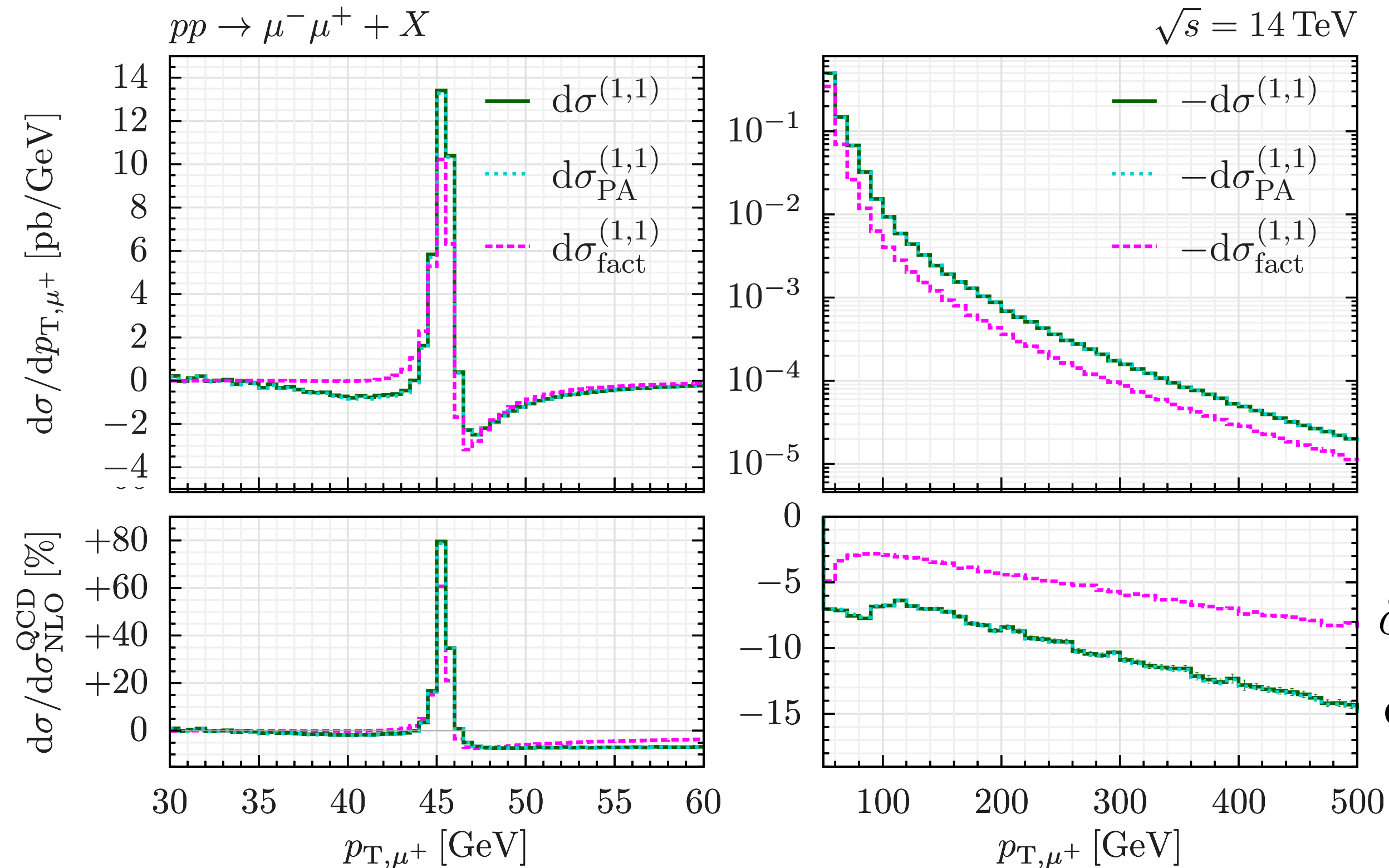
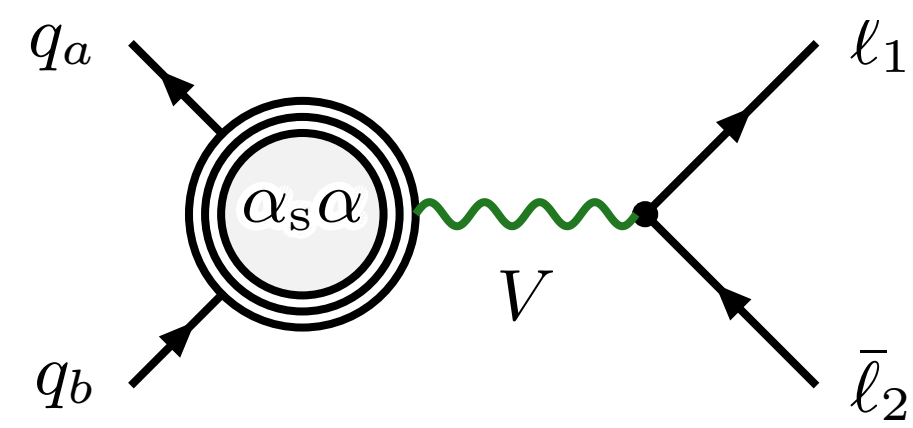
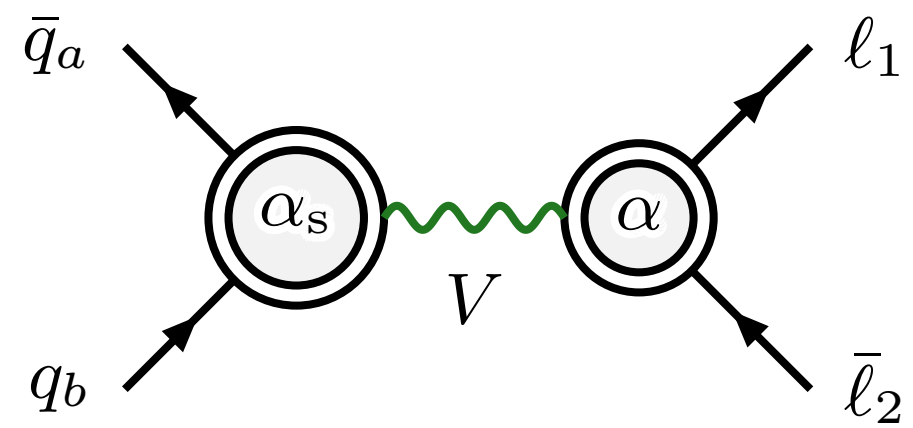
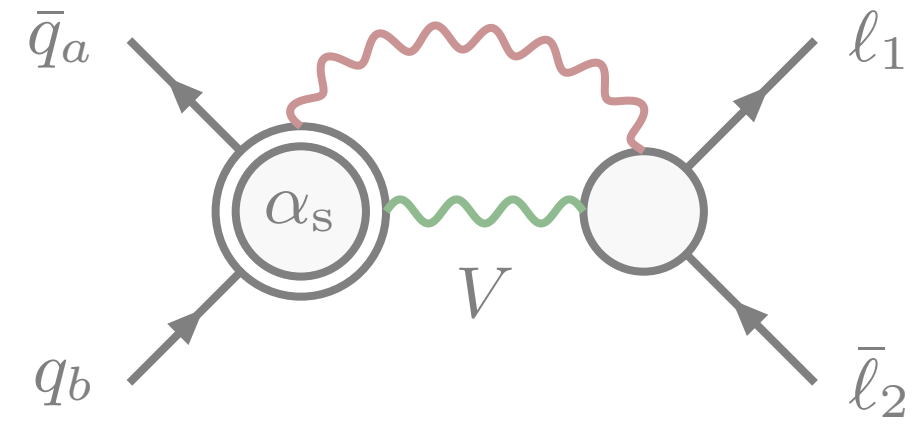


Exact mixed QCD-EW for DY

[Buccioni, Caola, Delto, Jaquier, Melnikov, Röntsch, '20]

[Behring, Buccioni, Caola, et. al. '20]

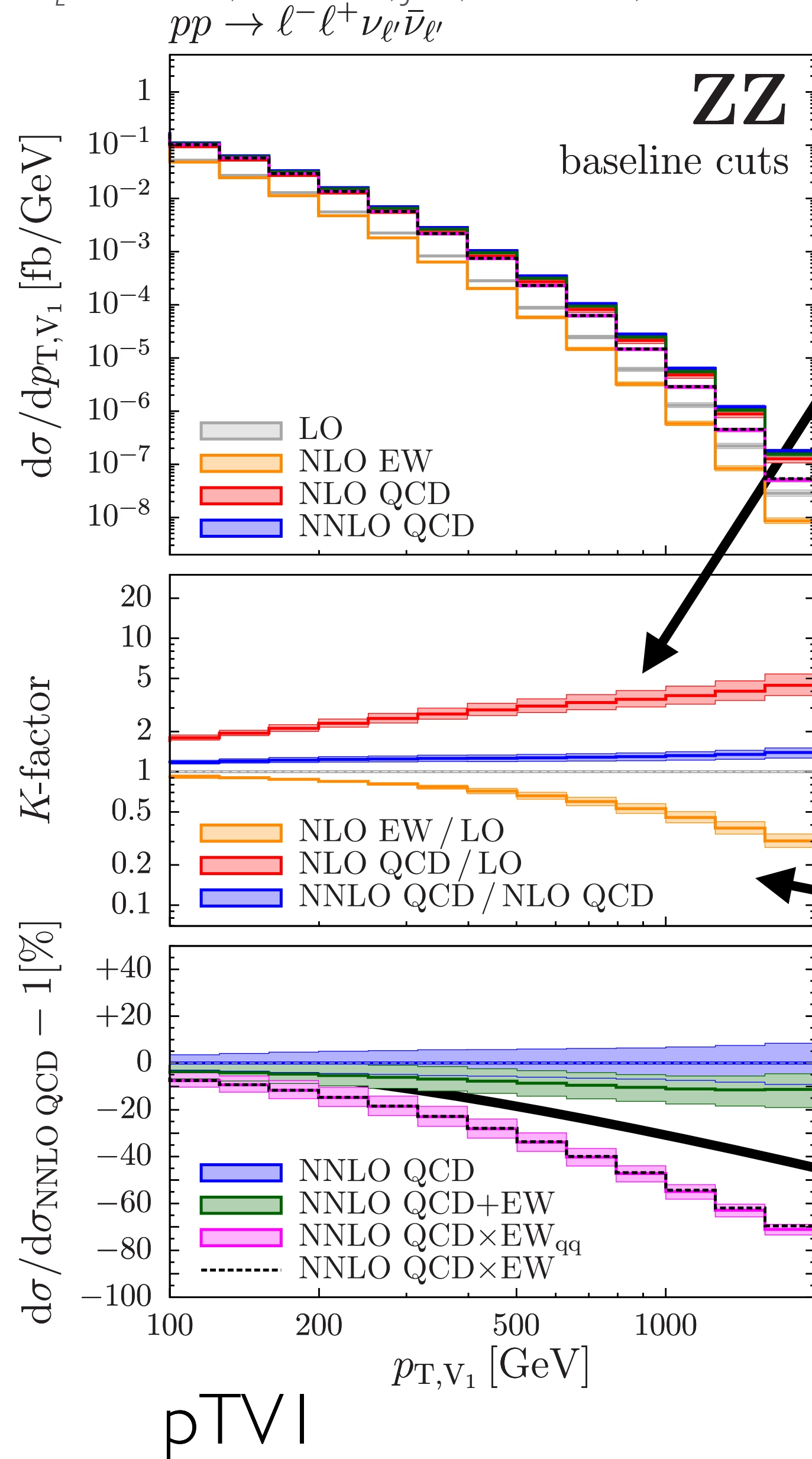
[Bonciani, Buonocore, Grazzini, Kallweit et. al. 2 x '21]



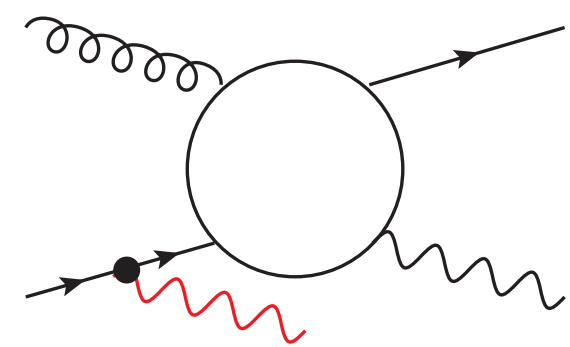
- ▶ pole approximation vs. full computation: agree below the percent level
- ▶ Comparison against naive factorised NLO QCD \times NLO EW ansatz: fail at the 5-10% level
- ▶ At large p_{T,μ^+} in DY: sizeable contributions from $pp \rightarrow Vj$ which receives larger EW corrections

Mixed QCD-EW uncertainties

[M. Grazzini, S. Kallweit, JML, S. Pozzorini, M. Wiesemann; '19]



- NLO QCD/LO=2-5! (“giant K-factor”)
- at large p_{TVI} : VV phase-space is dominated by V+jet (w/ soft V radiation)



$$\frac{d\sigma^{V(V)j}}{d\sigma_{VV}^{\text{LO}}} \propto \alpha_S \log^2 \left(\frac{Q^2}{M_W^2} \right) \simeq 3 \quad \text{at } Q = 1 \text{ TeV}$$

- NNLO / NLO QCD moderate and NNLO uncert. 5-10%
- NLO EW/LO=-(40-50)%
- Very large difference $d\sigma_{\text{NNLO QCD+EW}}$ vs. $d\sigma_{\text{NNLO QCD}\times\text{EW}}$
- Problems:
 1. In additive combination dominant Vj topology does not receive any EW corrections
 2. In multiplicative combination EW correction for VV is applied to Vj hard process
- Pragmatic solution I: **take average as nominal and spread as uncertainty**
- Pragmatic solution II: **apply jet veto to constrain Vj topologies**

MEPS @ NLO QCD + EW

Used in many ATLAS modern multi-purpose samples: V+jets, VV+jets, tt+jets

WW(+jet): [Bräuer, Denner, Pellen, Schönherr, Schumann; '20]

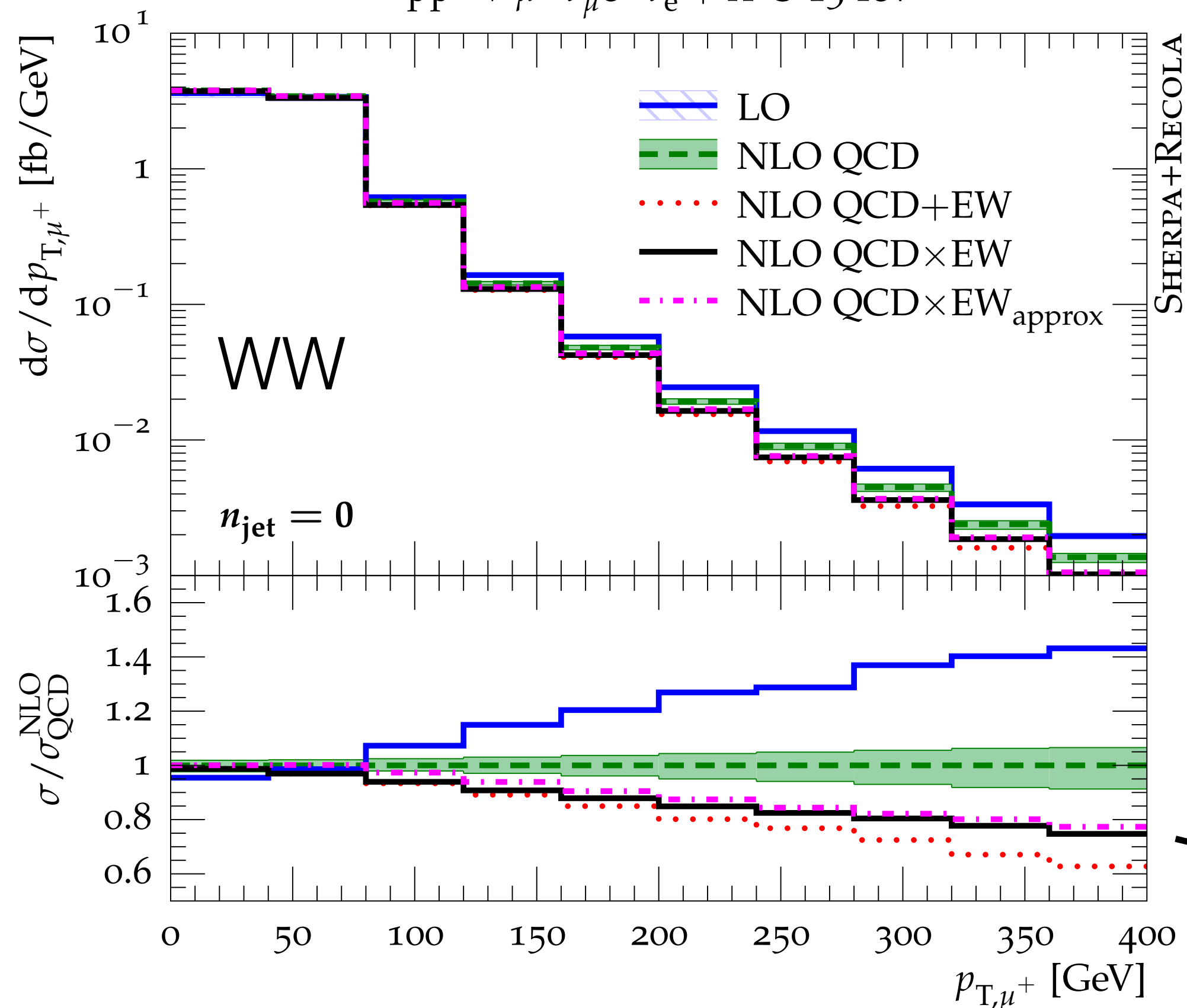
ZZ(+jet): [Bothmann, Napoletano, Schönherr, Schumann, Villani; '21]

[Kallweit, JML, et. al.; '15]

- More rigorous solution: merge VVj incl. approx. EW corrections with VV with Sherpa's MEPS@NLO QCD + EWvirt

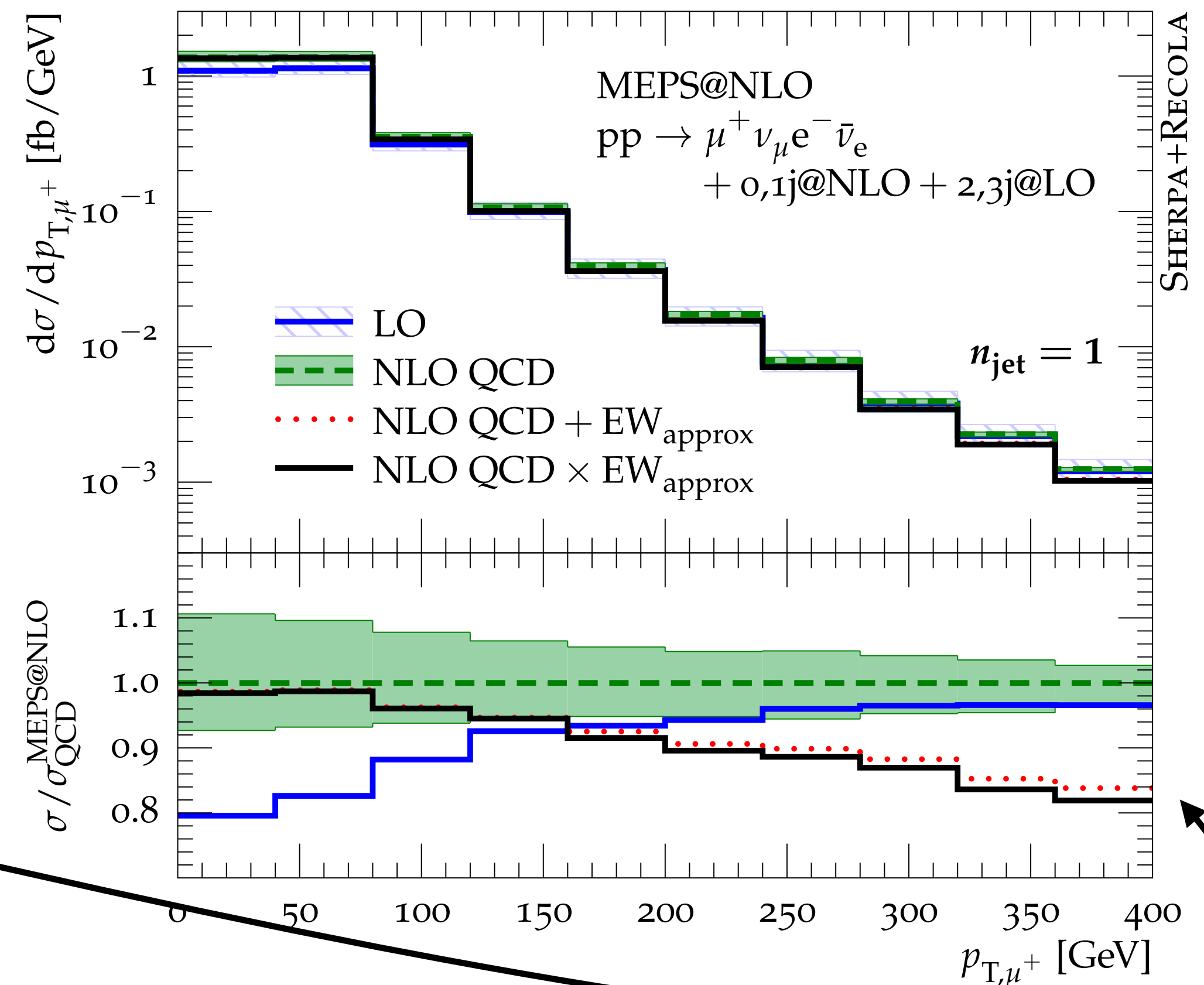
FO

$pp \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu e^- \bar{\nu}_e + X @ 13 \text{ TeV}$



MEPS@NLO QCD + EWvirt

$pp \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu e^- \bar{\nu}_e + \text{jets} @ 13 \text{ TeV}$

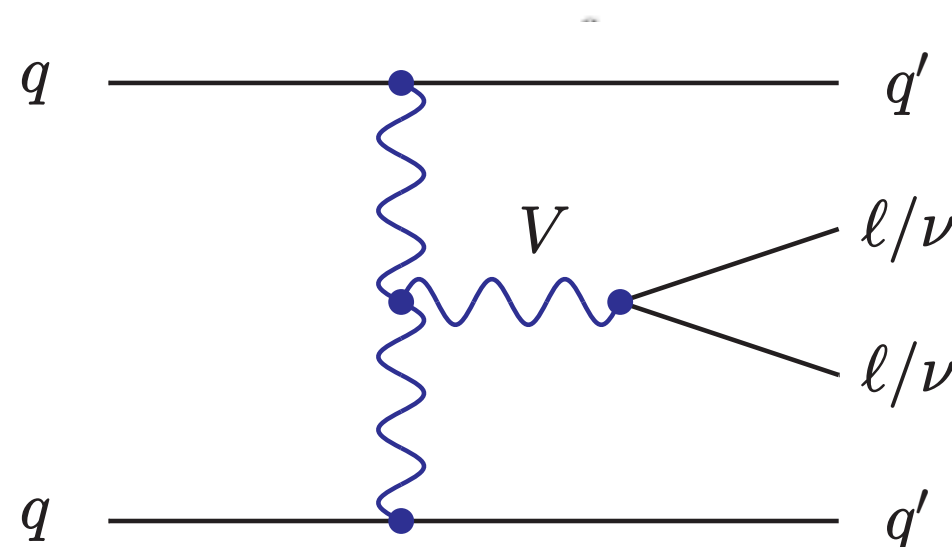
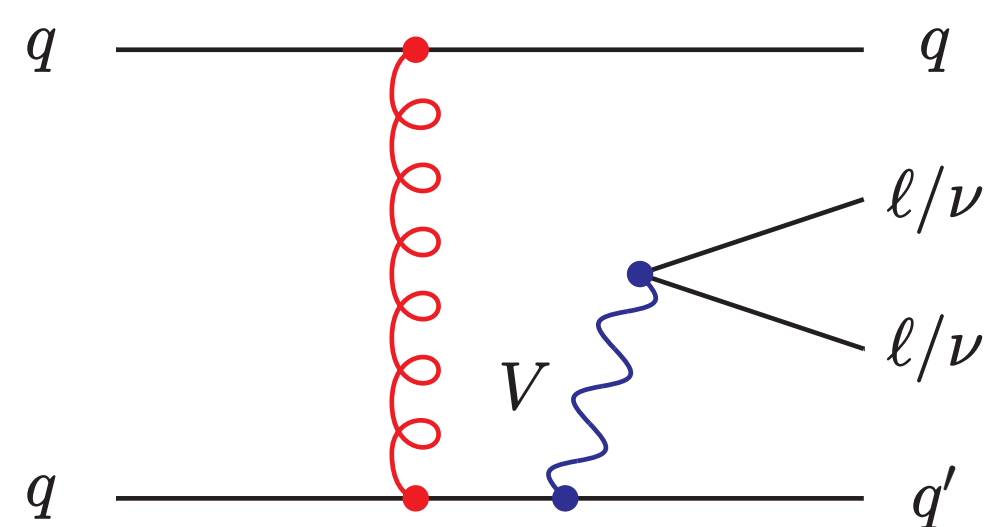


Perturbative expansion: tower of contributions

[see also:
Talk by G. Pelliccioli]

- For processes with at least 4-quarks there is a tower of LO(NLO) contributions.
- E.g.: multijets, $t\bar{t} + X$, V +jets (VBF-V), VV +jets (VBS-VV),

V+2 jets:



$$d\sigma = d\sigma(\alpha_S^2 \alpha^2) + d\sigma(\alpha_S \alpha^3) + d\sigma(\alpha^4) + \dots$$

LO

QCD-mode $\xrightarrow{\mathcal{O}(\alpha_S)}$ interference $\xrightarrow{\mathcal{O}(\alpha)}$ VBF-mode

$$\dots + d\sigma(\alpha_S^3 \alpha^2) + d\sigma(\alpha_S^2 \alpha^3) + d\sigma(\alpha \alpha^4) + \sigma(\alpha^5)$$

NLO

“NLO QCD”

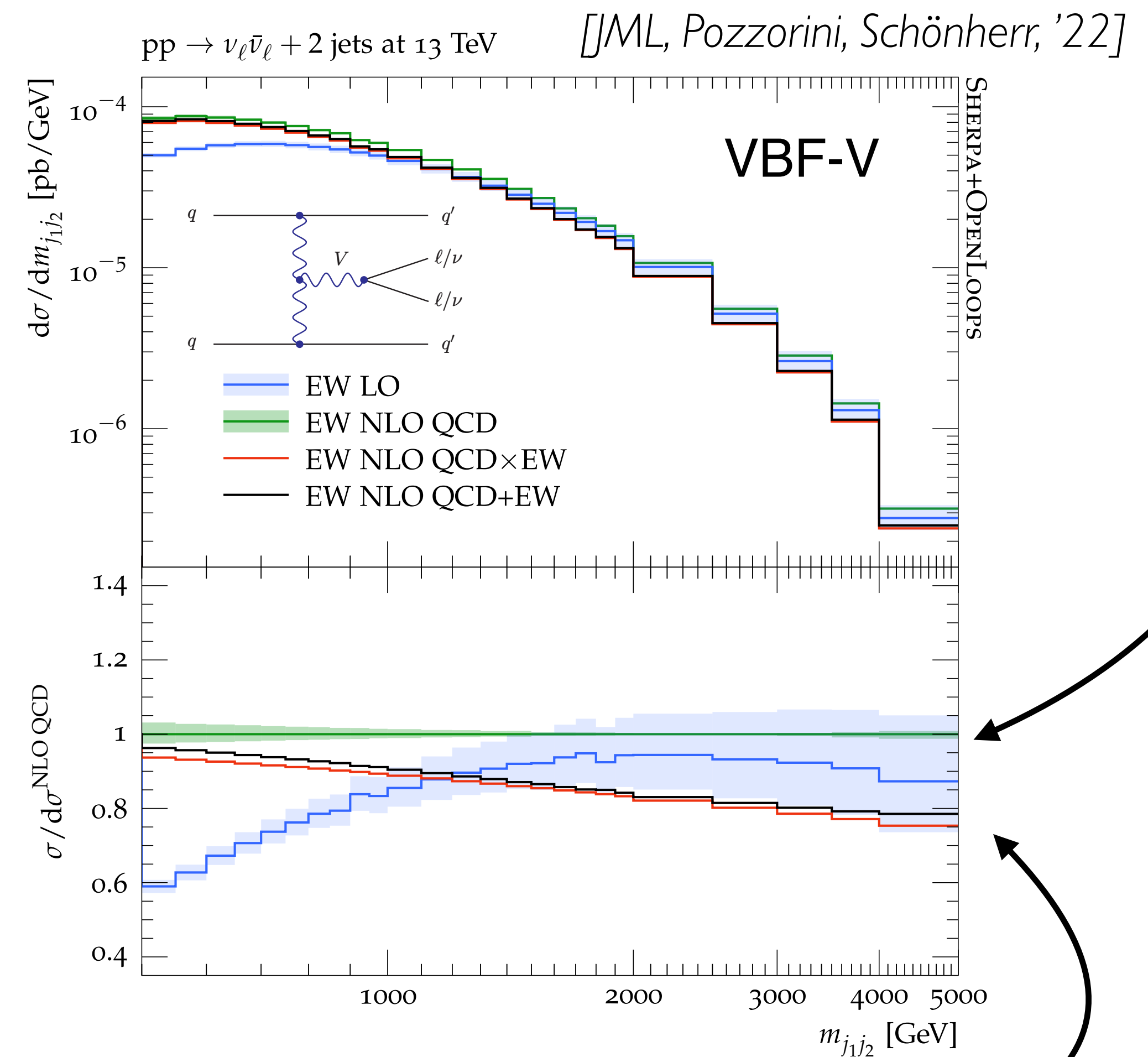
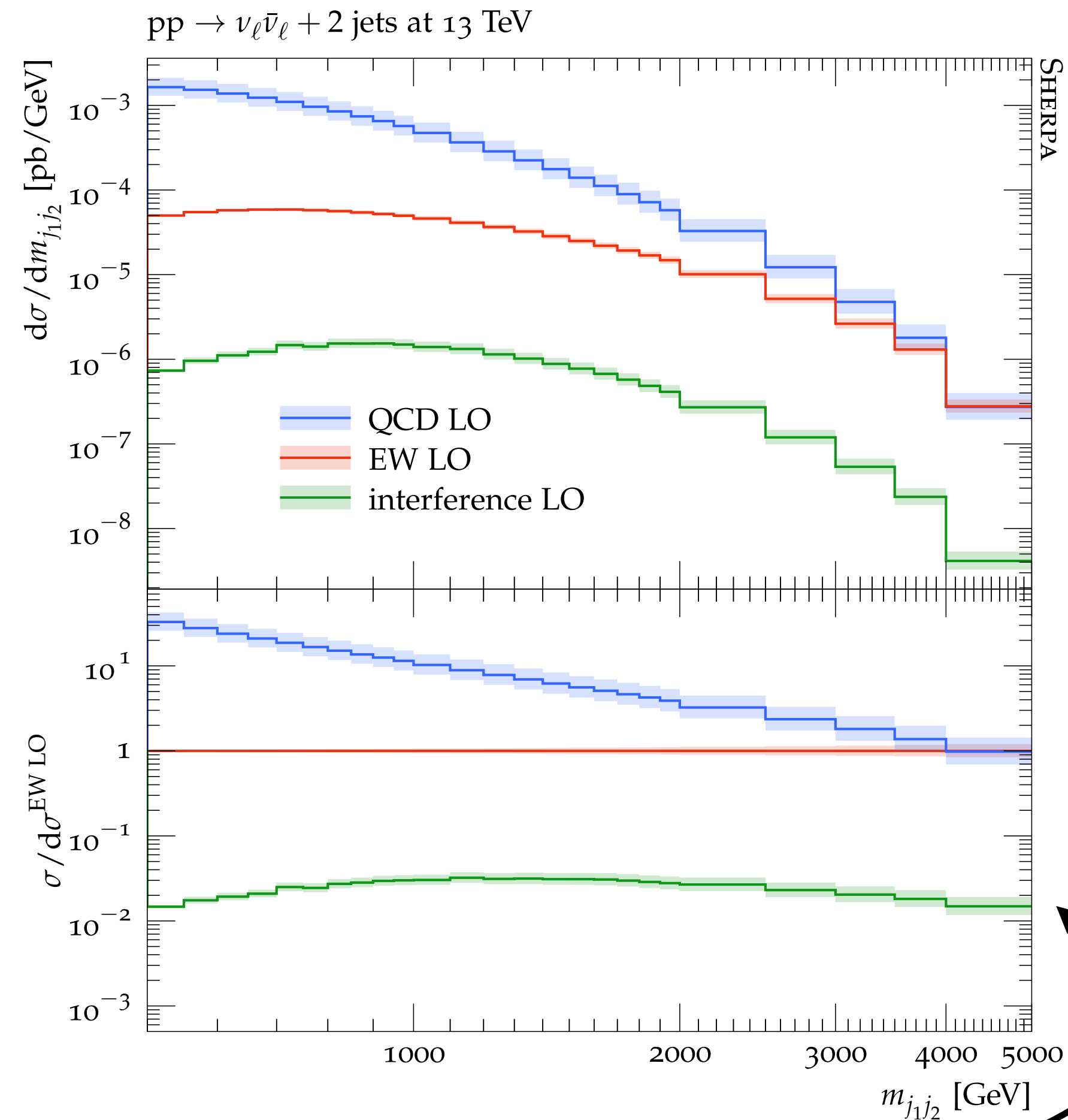
“NLO EW”

“NLO QCD”

“NLO EW”

VBF-V @ NLO QCD + EW

First complete NLO QCD vs. VBF-approximation [Oleari, Zeppenfeld, '04]

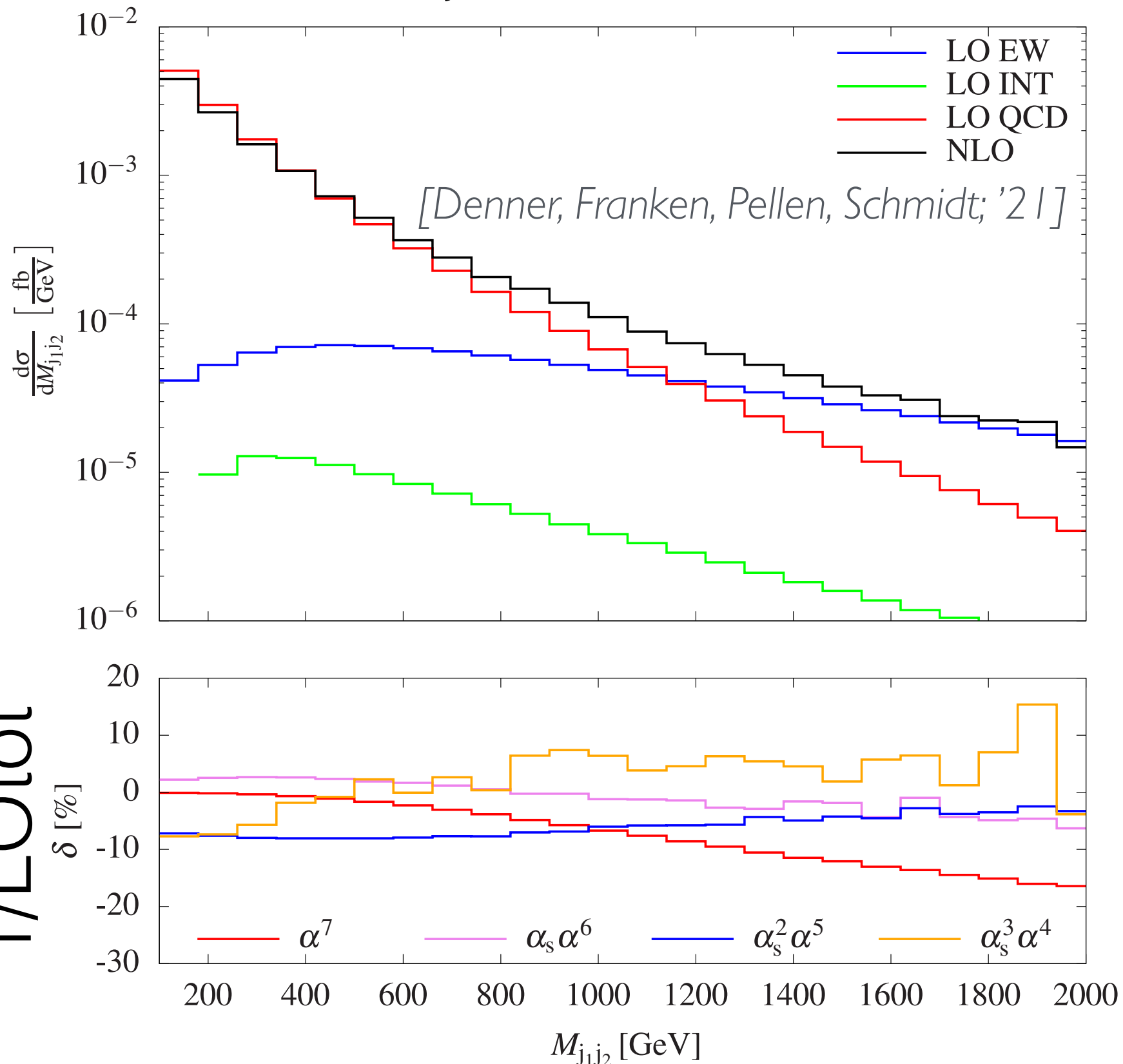


- If LO interference is small: possible to consider QCD and EW production modes as independent and factorise QCD and EW corrections to the respective processes
- Otherwise, still factorise but consider QCD+EW combination as nominal (and QCD \times EW as uncertainty)

VBS @ NLO QCD + EW

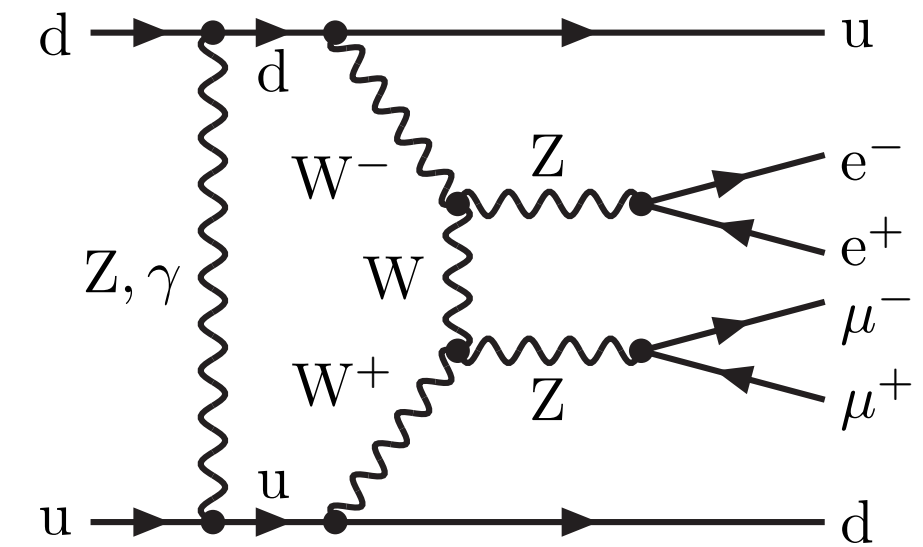
- QCD and EW **ss-WWjj** at NLO **QCD+EW**: [Biedermann, Denner, Pellen '16+'17]
- EW **WZjj** at NLO **QCD+EW**: [Denner, Dittmaier, Maierhöfer, Pellen, Schwan, '19]
- QCD and EW **ZZjj** at NLO **QCD+EW**: [Denner, Franken, Pellen, Schmidt, '20+'21]
- EW **WWjj** at NLO **QCD+EW**: [Denner, Franken, Schmidt, Schwan, '22]

EW ZZ+2jets @ NLO QCD + EW



- 2 → 6 particles at NLO EW !

Order	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha^6) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha^7)$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha^6) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \alpha^6)$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha^6) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha^7) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \alpha^6)$
$M_{j_1 j_2} > 500 \text{ GeV}$			
$\sigma_{\text{NLO}} [\text{fb}]$	0.06069(4)	0.07375(25)	0.06077(25)
$\delta [\%]$	-17.6	0.1	-17.5



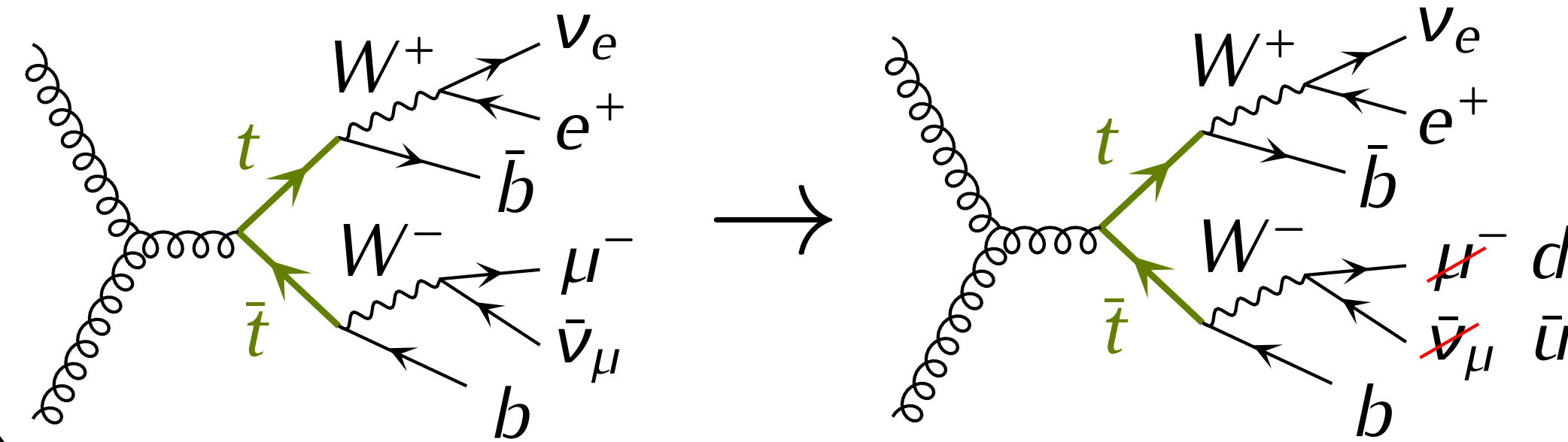
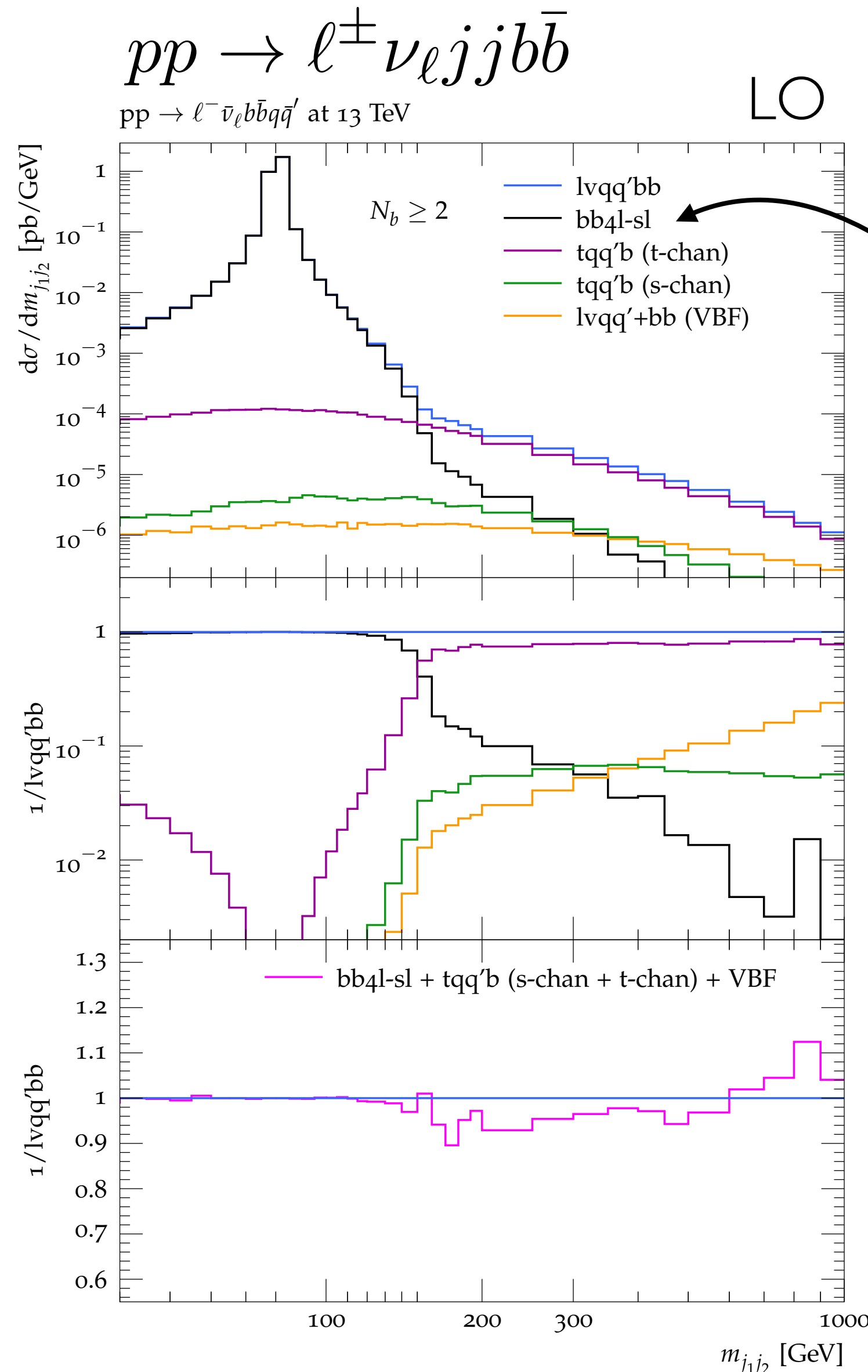
- In the VBS phase-space EW mode receives:
 - ▶ very small **QCD** corrections (percent level)
 - ▶ $\mathcal{O}(20\%)$ **EW** corrections
- Always measure also combined QCD-mode + EW-mode fiducial xsections!

[Talk by M. Grazzini]

Off-shell semi-leptonic $t\bar{t}$ +decay @ NLOPS

[Jezo, JML, Pozzorini, to appear]

POWHEG-BOX-RES
[Jezo, Nason, '15]



$$d\sigma^{\text{LO}}(\text{bb4l-sl}) = d\sigma^{\text{LO}}(\text{bb4l-dl}) \frac{\text{BR}_{\text{SL}}}{\text{BR}_{\text{DL}}}$$

- In this approximation we drop some off-shell/interference effects
- But: $t\bar{t}$, wt and $t\bar{t}$ - wt interference is retained!
- POWHEG emission based on allrad approach:

$$d\sigma = \bar{B}_{\text{bb4l-sl}}(\Phi_B) d\Phi_B \prod_{\alpha=\alpha_b, \alpha_{\bar{b}}, \alpha_{\text{ISR}}} \left[\Delta_{\alpha}^{\text{bb4l}}(q_{\text{cut}}) + \Delta_{\alpha}^{\text{bb4l}}(k_T^{\alpha}) \frac{R_{\alpha}^{\text{bb4l}}(\Phi_{\alpha}(\Phi_B, \Phi_{\text{rad}}^{\alpha}))}{B^{\text{bb4l}}(\Phi_B)} d\Phi_{\text{rad}}^{\alpha} \right]$$

$$\times \left[\Delta_{\alpha_W}^{pp \rightarrow \ell \nu_i q \bar{q} b \bar{b}}(q_{\text{cut}}) + \Delta_{\alpha_W}^{pp \rightarrow \ell \nu_i q \bar{q} b \bar{b}}(k_T^{\alpha_W}) \frac{R_{\alpha_W}^{pp \rightarrow \ell \nu_i q \bar{q} b \bar{b}}(\Phi_{\alpha_W}(\Phi_B, \Phi_{\text{rad}}^{\alpha_W}))}{B^{pp \rightarrow \ell \nu_i q \bar{q} b \bar{b}}(\Phi_B)} d\Phi_{\text{rad}}^{\alpha_W} \right]$$

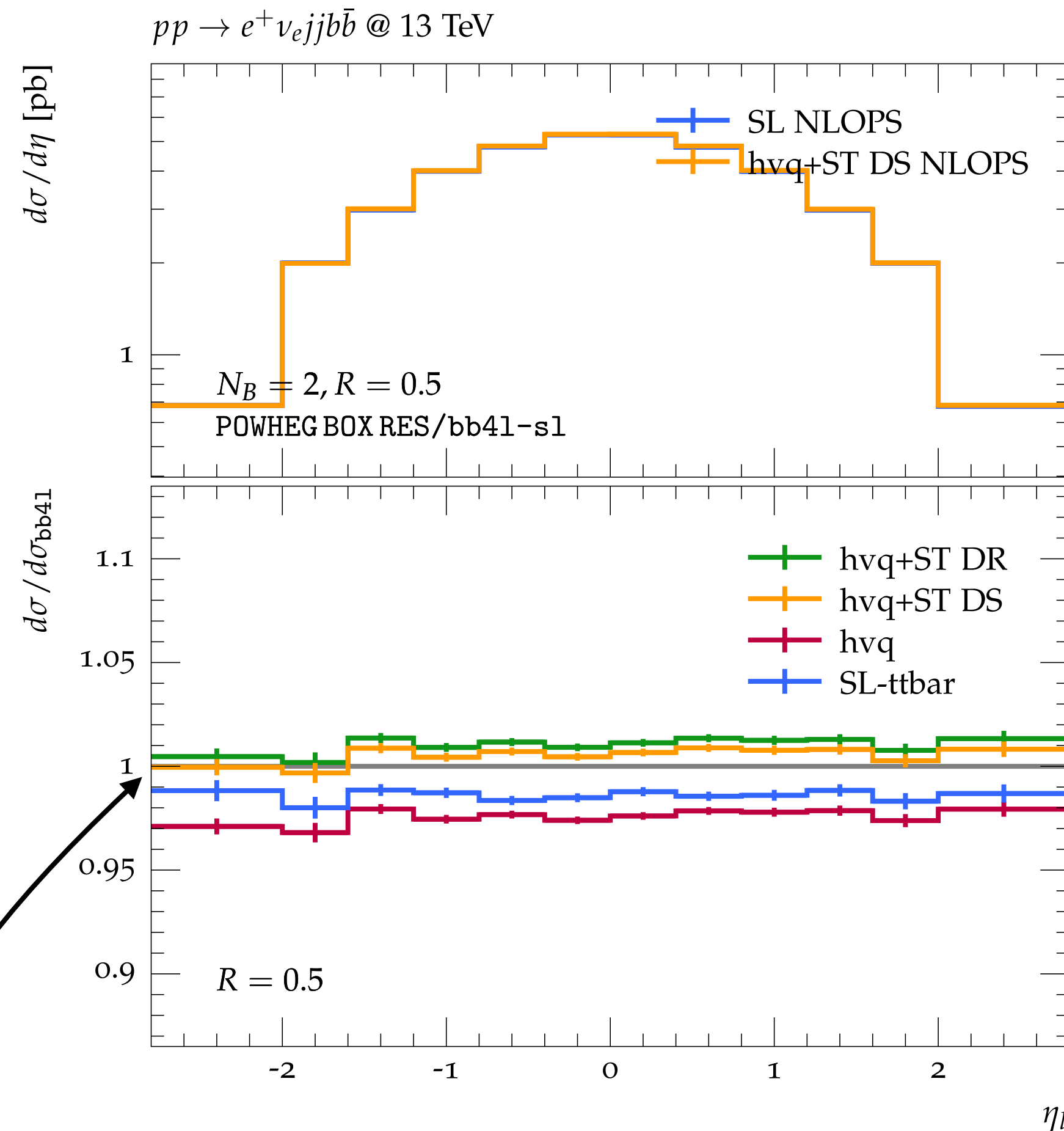
emission from W^- or W^+

- Note: can also be used for full hadronic decays!

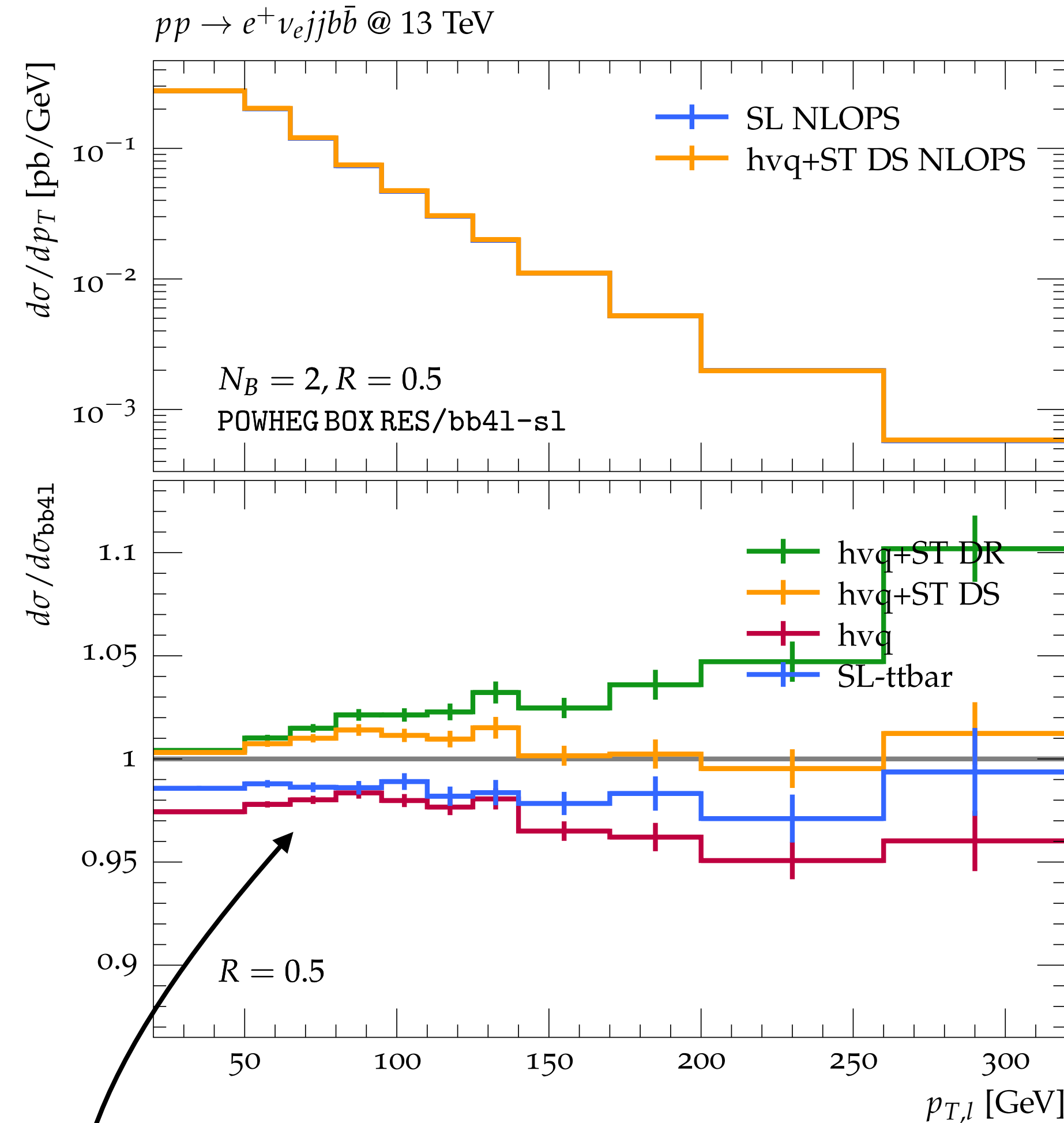
[Talk by M. Grazzini]

bb4l-sl vs. on-shell $t\bar{t} + tW$ with decays

[Jezo, JML, Pozzorini, to appear]



- Percent-level agreement between bb4l and hvq+ST!
- $O(1\%)$ difference: $t\bar{t}$ - Wt interference + genuine off-shell



- Large differences between tW -DR and tW -DS e.g. in the tail of p_{Tl}
- bb4l agrees at $O(1\%)$ with tW -DS
- Thanks to new ME-based resonance-histories: $t\bar{t}$ fraction in bb4l

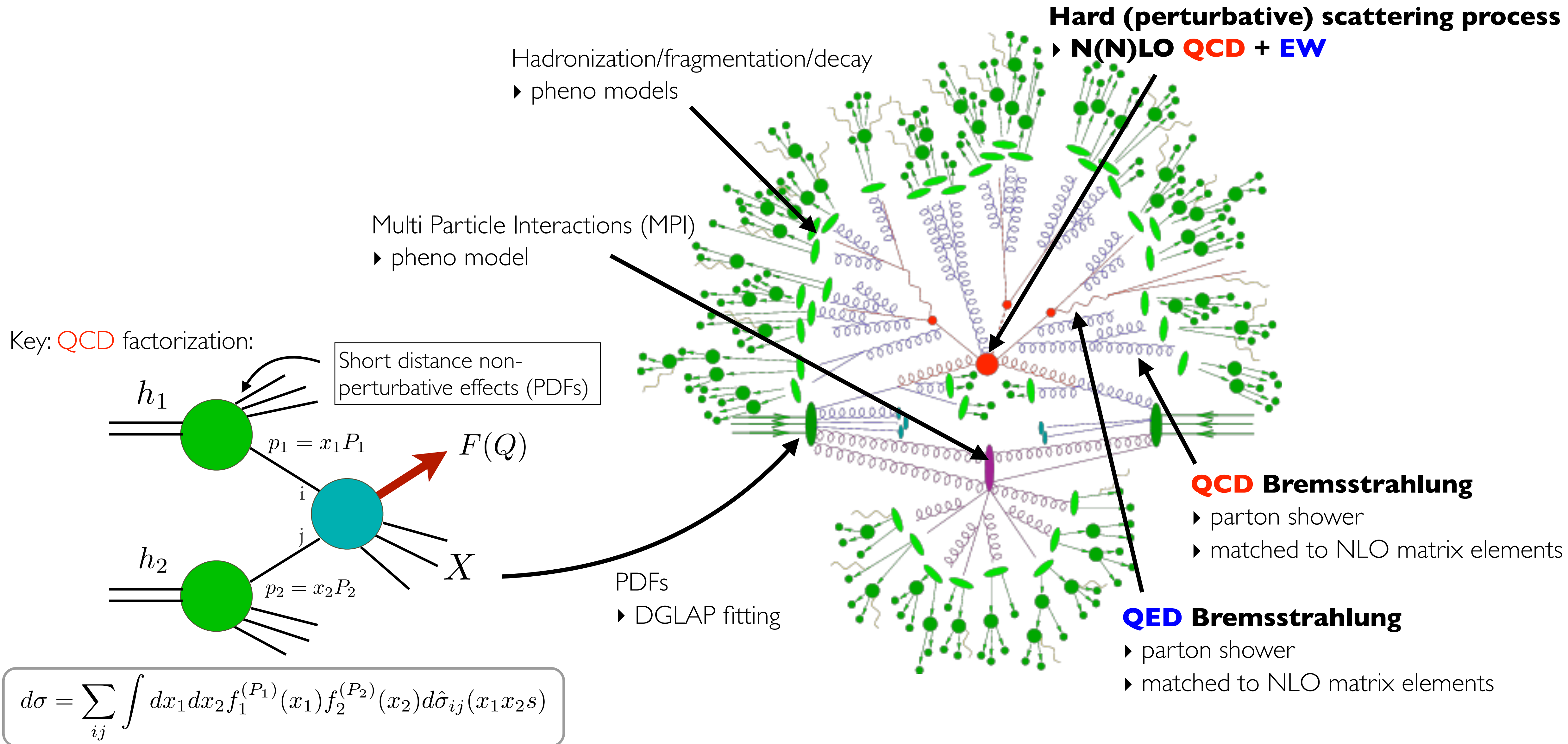
Conclusions

- ▶ Precision is key for EW measurements, as well as for searches.
- ▶ EW corrections become large at the TeV scale
- ▶ Convincing progress in many directions:
 - ✓ EW Sudakov logs
 - ✓ QCD-EW
 - ✓ (N)NLOPS QCD+EW
 - ✓ Multi particle processes: 2 → 5/6/7
 - ✓ Off-shell semi-leptonic $t\bar{t}$ @ NLOPS-RES
- ▶ Let's push the SM precision frontier!

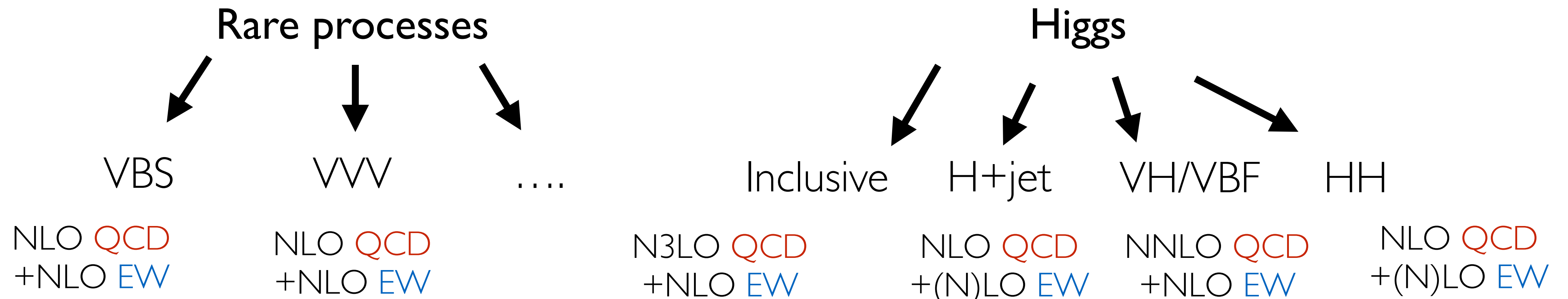
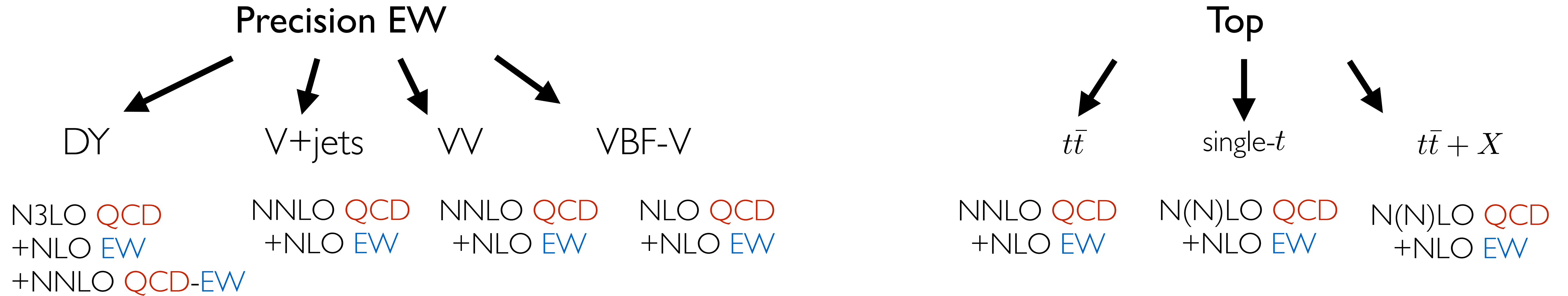


Backup

Theoretical Predictions for the LHC



EW standard candles at hadron colliders



Perturbative expansion

aMC@NLO, Sherpa, Herwig... & Recola, Madloop, Gosam, OpenLoops

dedicated MC's: Matrix, MCFM, NNLOjet, ...

$$\begin{aligned}
 d\sigma = & \underbrace{d\sigma_{\text{LO}}}_{\text{LO}} + \underbrace{\alpha_S}_{\text{NLO QCD}} d\sigma_{\text{NLO}} + \underbrace{\alpha_{\text{EW}}}_{\text{NLO EW}} d\sigma_{\text{NLO EW}} \\
 & + \underbrace{\alpha_S^2}_{\text{NNLO QCD}} d\sigma_{\text{NNLO}} + \underbrace{\alpha_{\text{EW}}^2}_{\text{NNLO EW}} d\sigma_{\text{NNLO EW}} + \underbrace{\alpha_S \alpha_{\text{EW}}}_{\text{NNLO QCD-EW}} d\sigma_{\text{NNLO QCD} \times \text{EW}} \\
 & + \underbrace{\alpha_S^3}_{\text{N3LO QCD}} d\sigma_{\text{N3LO}} + \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

scale variation at NNLO

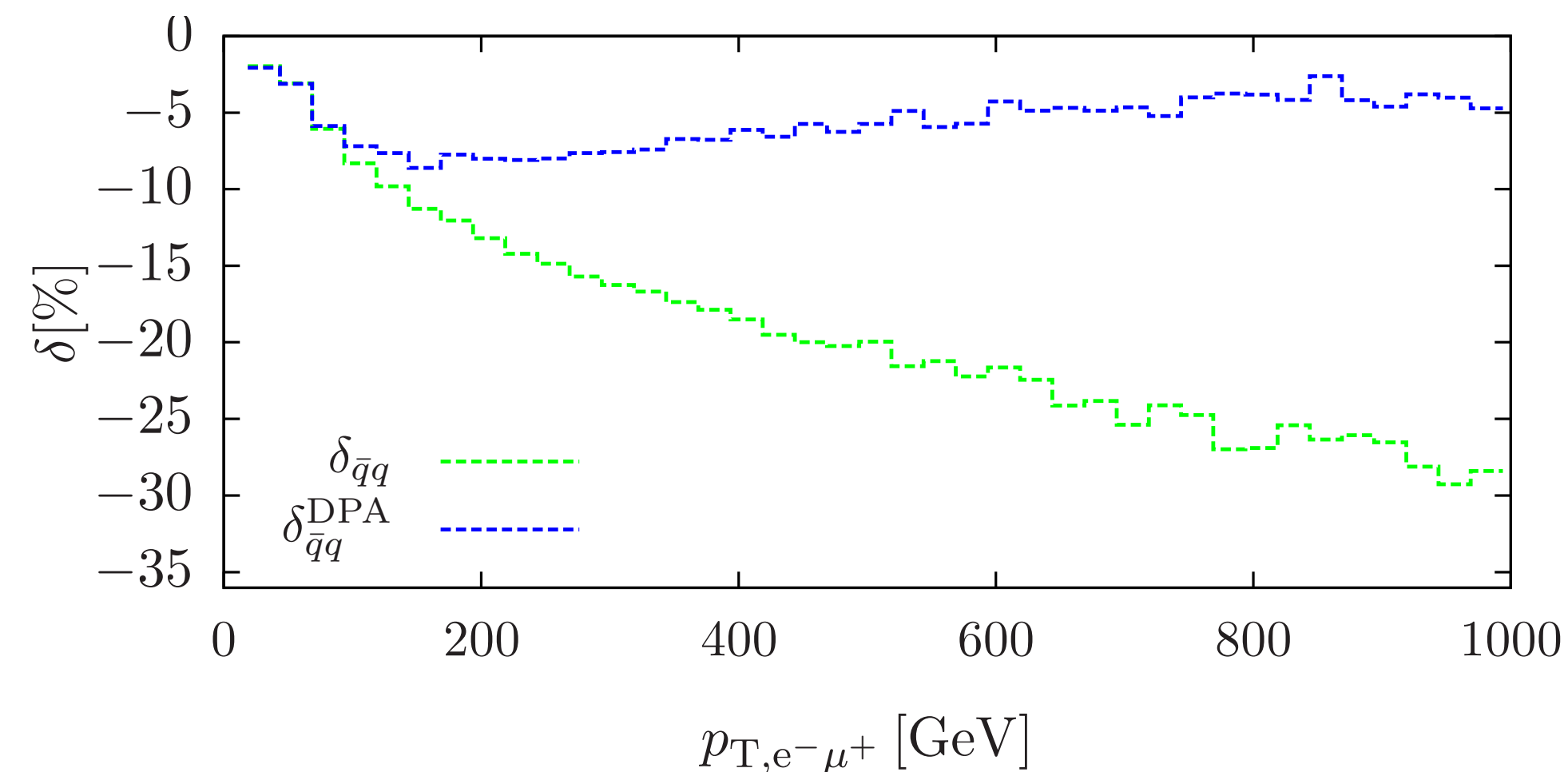
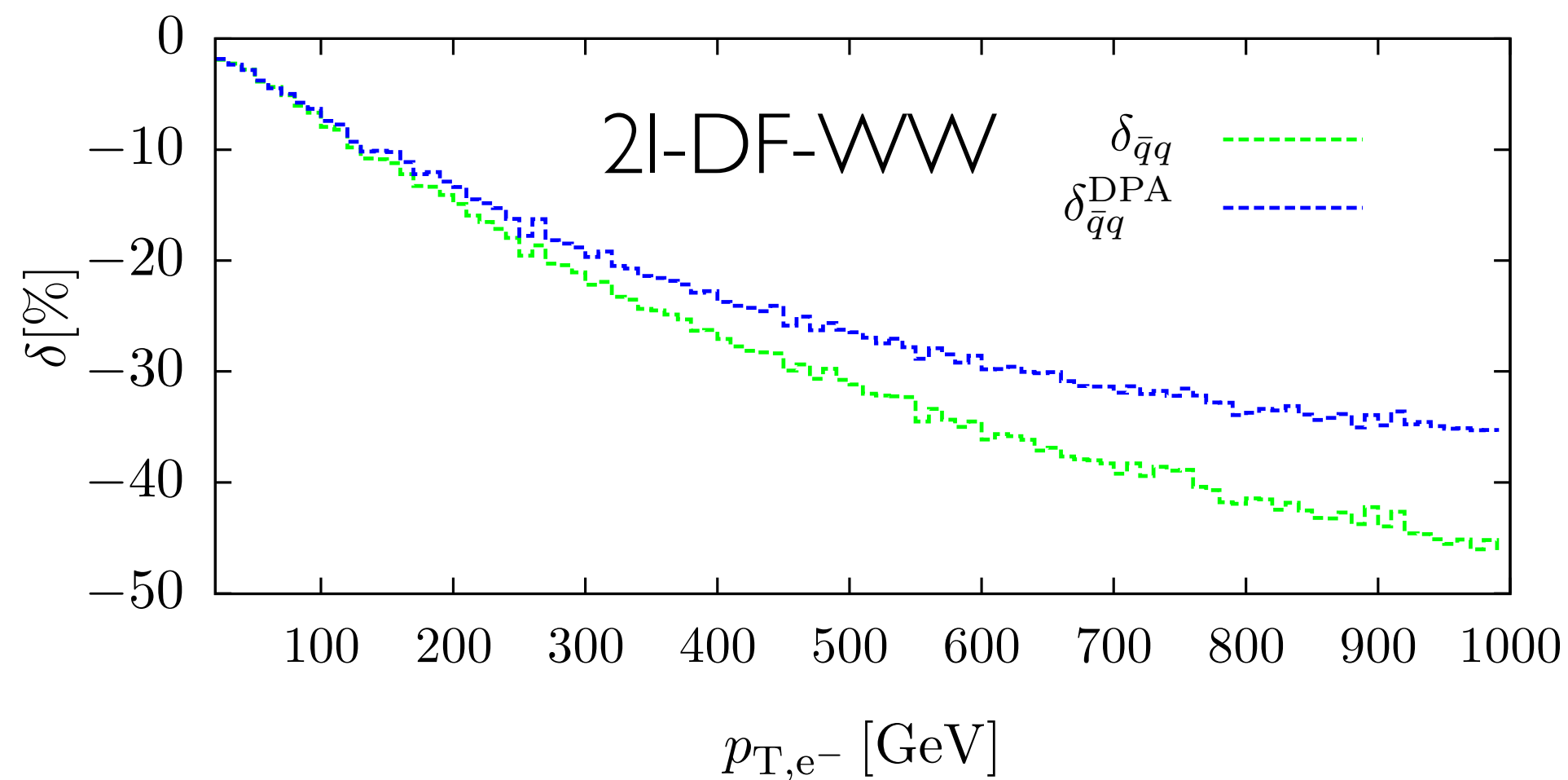
scheme variation, e.g. Gmu vs. a(mZ)

NLO QCD + EW
vs.
NLO QCD x EW

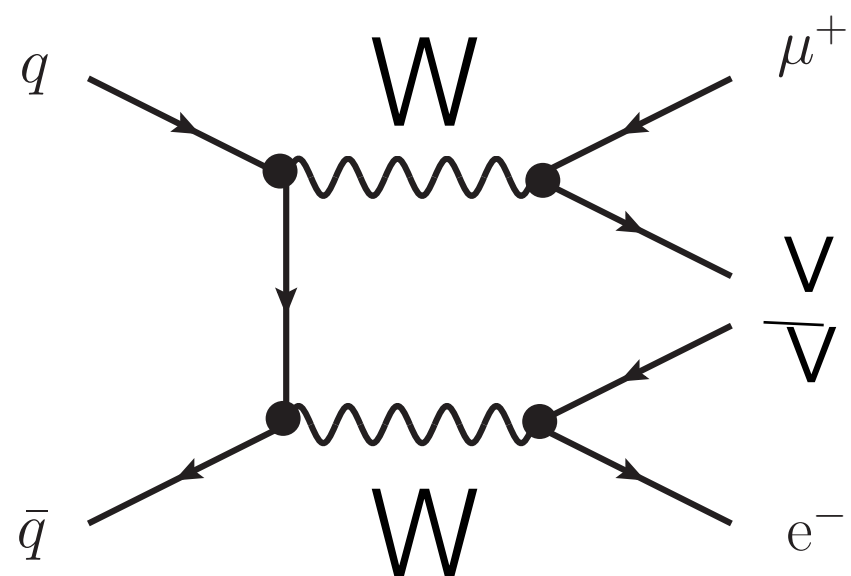
in case of EW Sudakov dominance: exponentiation

The need for off-shell computations: VV

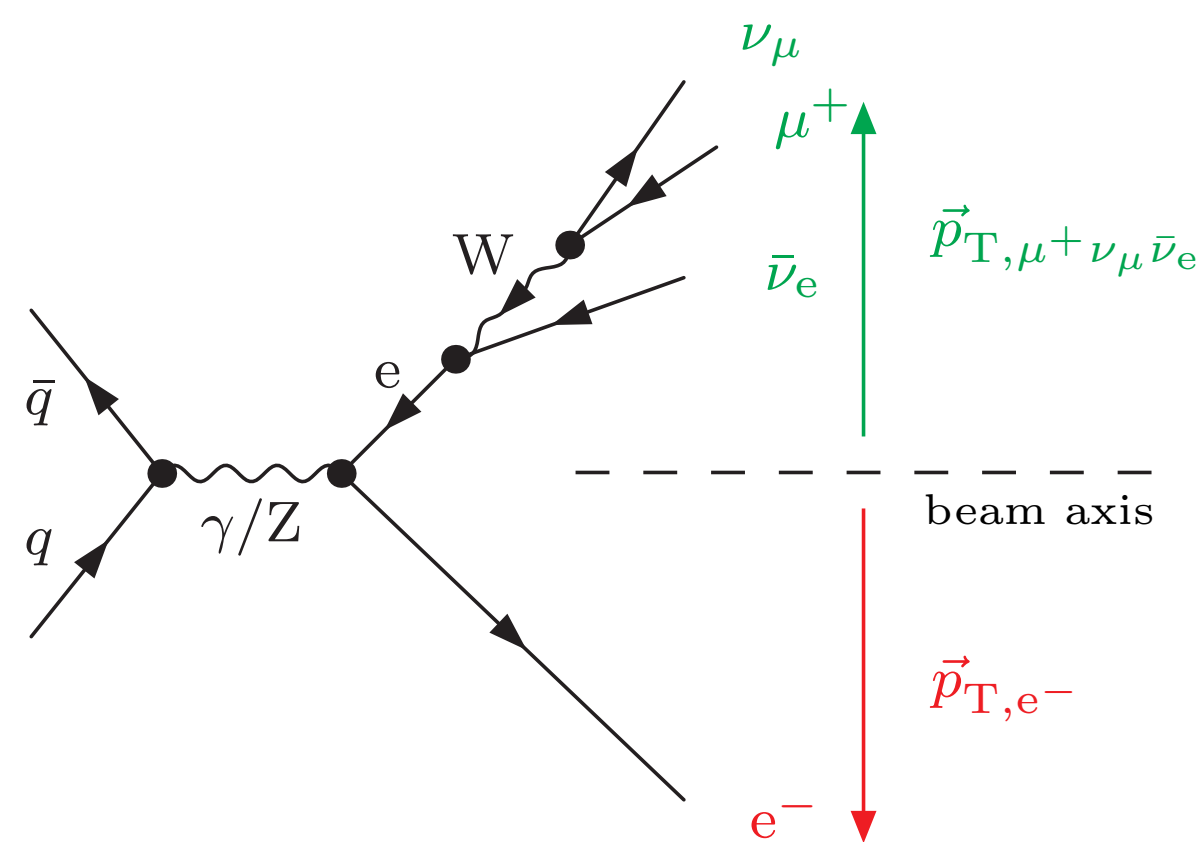
[Biedermann, M. Billoni, A. Denner, S. Dittmaier, L. Hofer, B. Jäger, L. Salfelder ;'16]



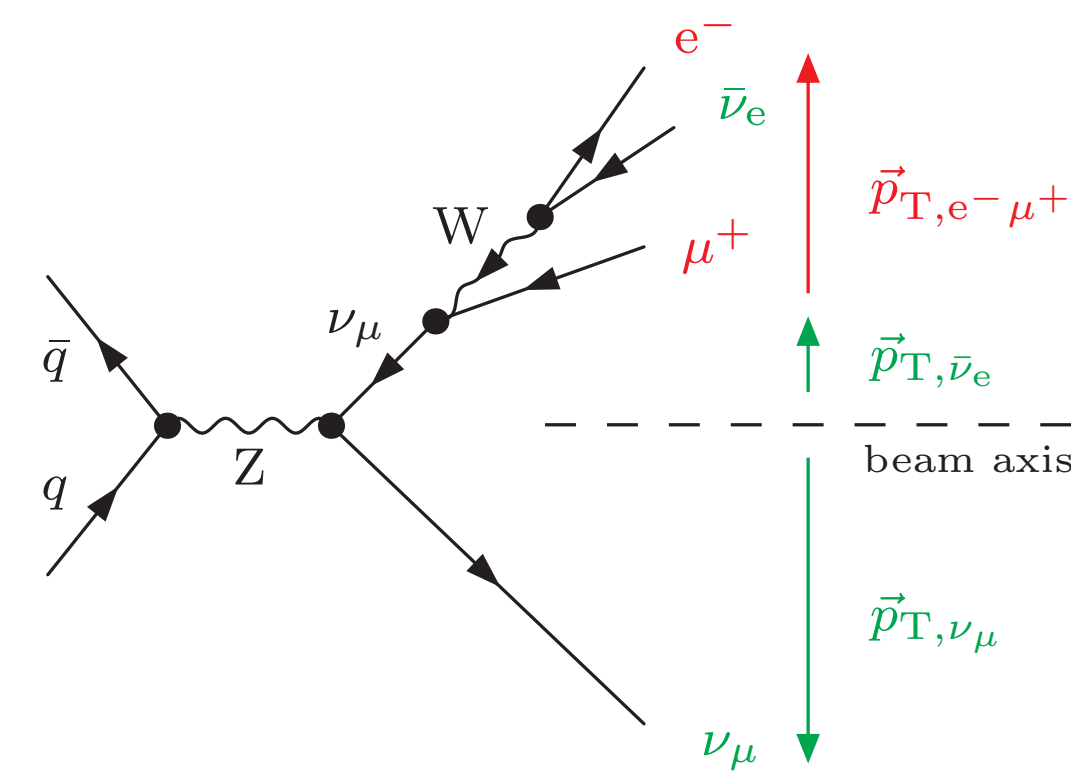
$$pp \rightarrow V(\rightarrow l\bar{l})V'(\rightarrow l'\bar{l}')$$



VS.



$$pp \rightarrow l\bar{l}l'\bar{l}'$$



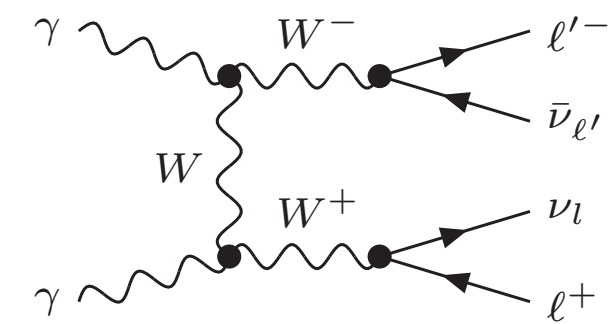
➡ sizeable differences in fully off-shell vs. double-pole approximation in tails

Relevance of EW higher-order corrections: photon-induced channels

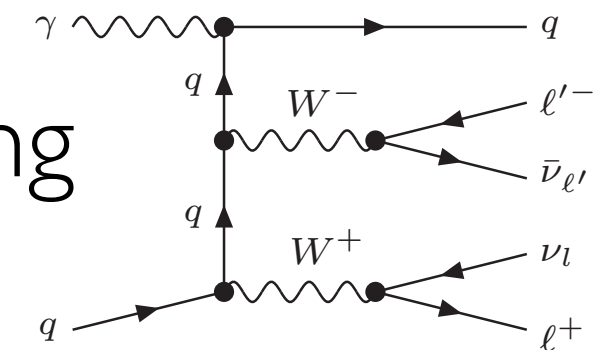
III. QED factorisation and thus photon luminosities needed to absorb IS photon singularities.

→ Possible large enhancement due to photon-induced channels in the tails of kinematic distributions,

in particular in WW:



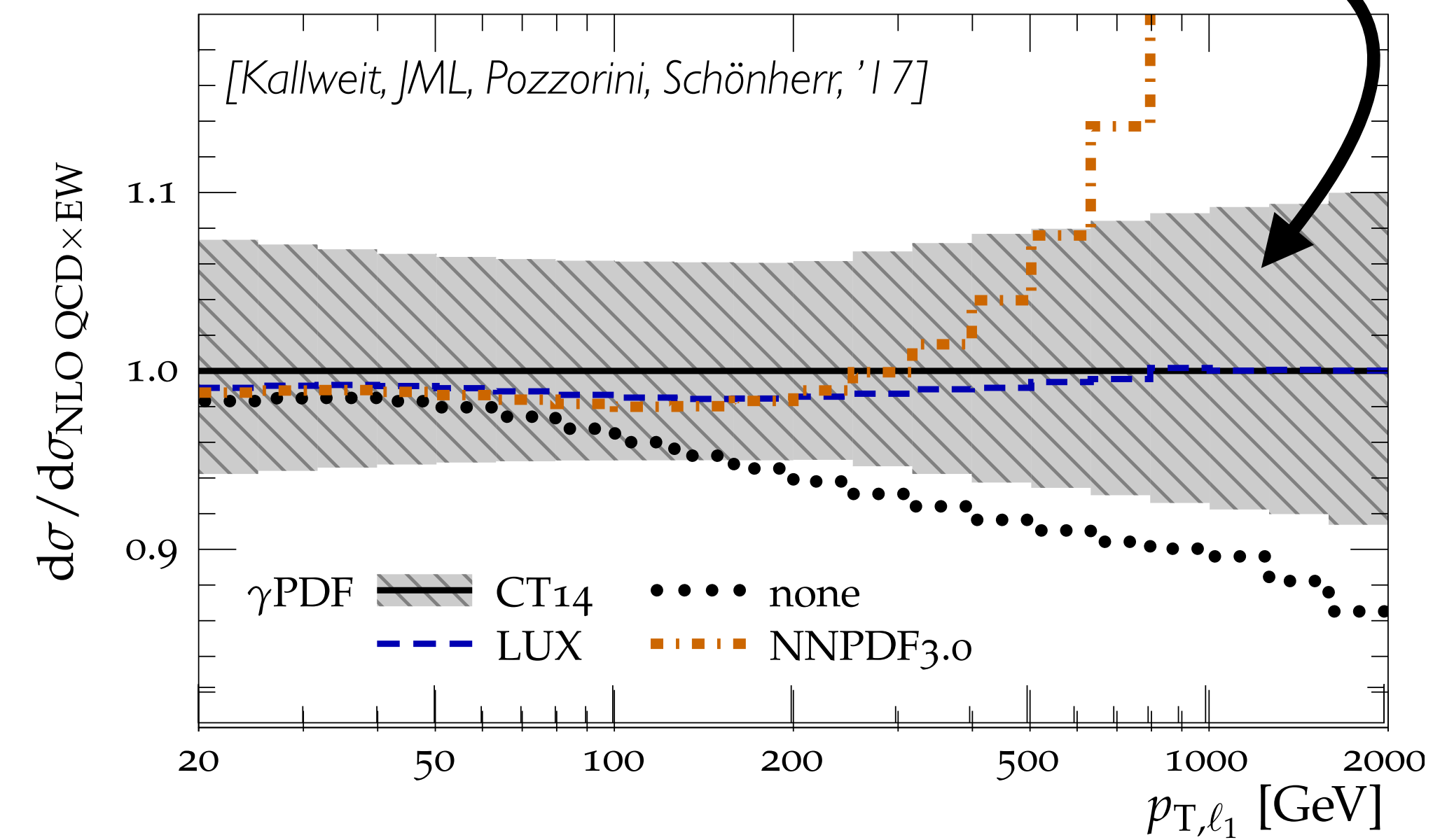
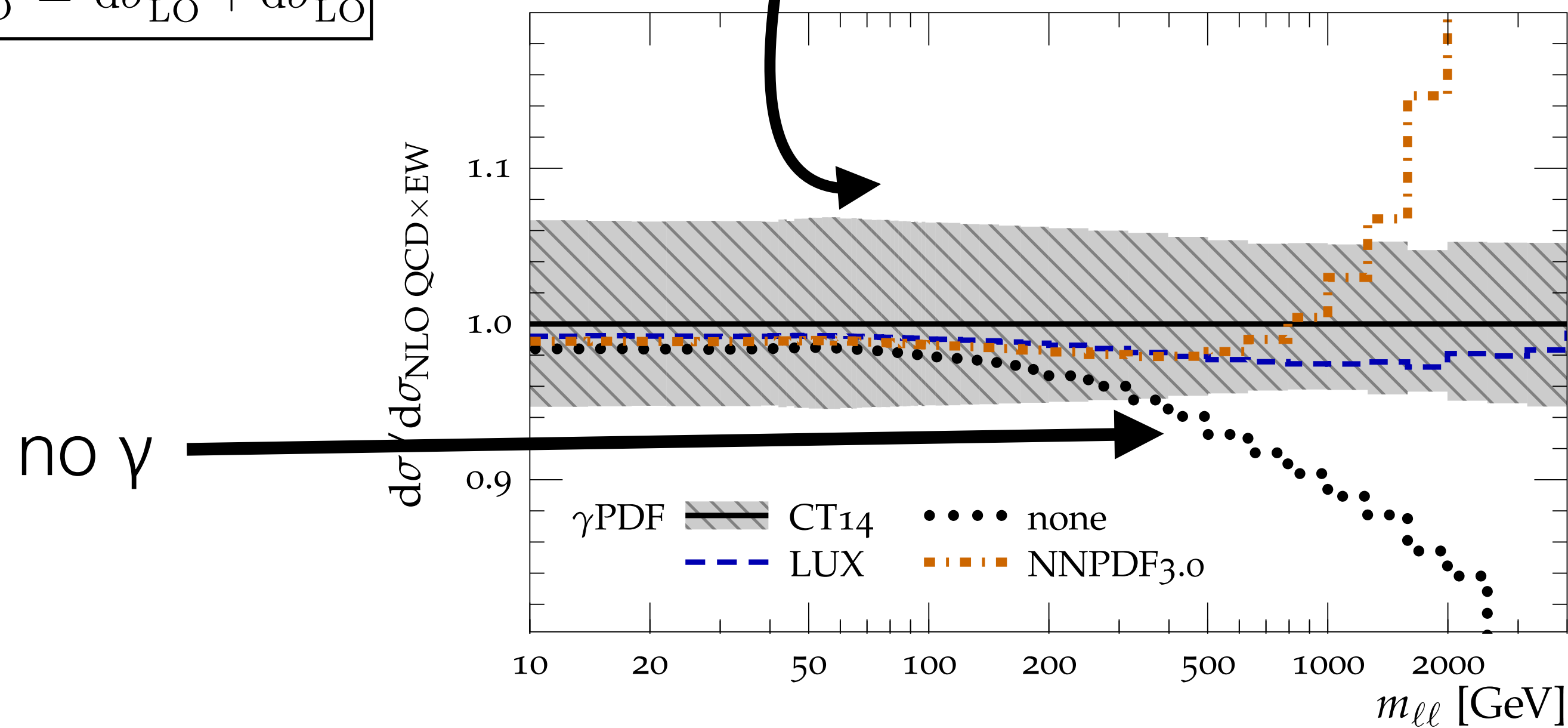
(t-channel enhancement), but also in Bremsstrahlung



$$d\sigma_{\text{LO}} = d\sigma_{\text{LO}}^{q\bar{q}} + d\sigma_{\text{LO}}^{\gamma\gamma}$$

$$pp \rightarrow e^+ \mu^- \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\mu$$

$$pp \rightarrow e^+ \mu^- \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\mu$$



→ large differences between different photon descriptions. Now settled: LUXqed superior

→ O(10%) contributions from photon-induced channels

Combination of QCD and EW corrections

- full calculations of $\mathcal{O}(\alpha\alpha_s)$ out of reach
- Approximate combination: MEPS@NLO including (approximate) EW corrections
- key: QCD radiation receives EW corrections!
- strategy: modify MC@NLO B-function to include NLO EW virtual corrections and integrated approx. real corrections = VI

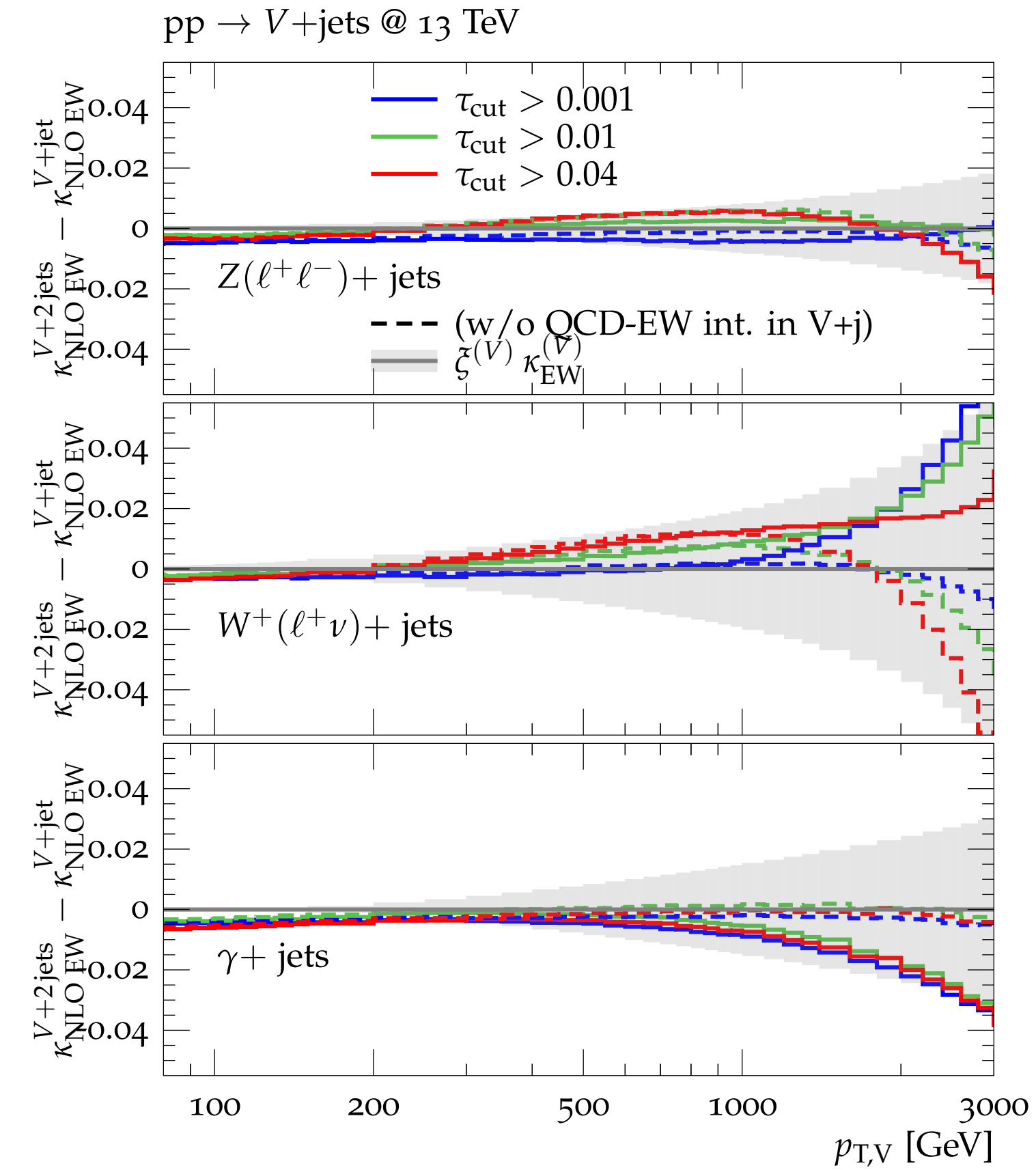
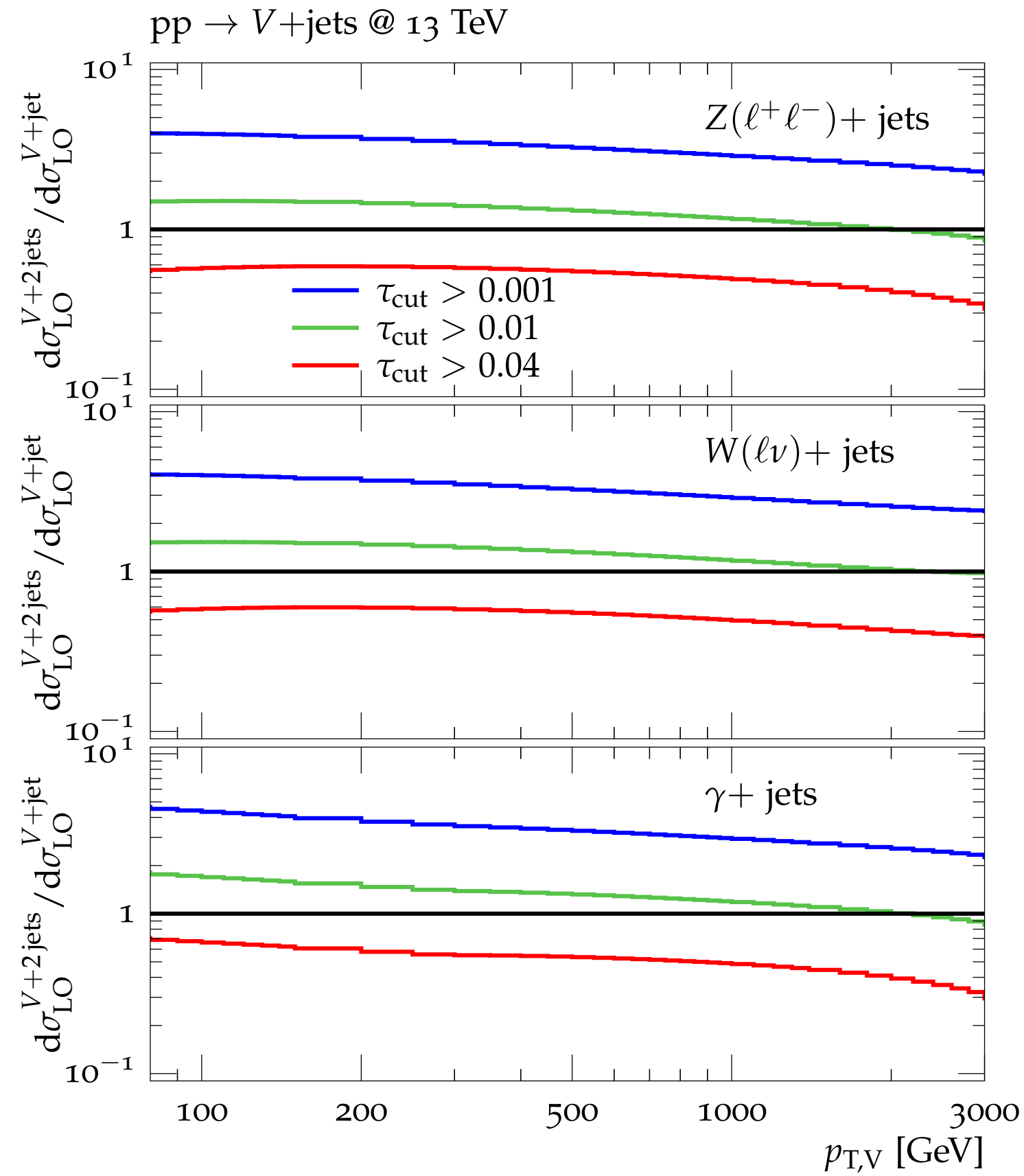
$$\bar{B}_{n,\text{QCD}+\text{EW}_{\text{virt}}}(\Phi_n) = \bar{B}_{n,\text{QCD}}(\Phi_n) + V_{n,\text{EW}}(\Phi_n) + I_{n,\text{EW}}(\Phi_n)$$

exact virtual contribution

approximate integrated real contribution

Mixed QCD-EW uncertainties

Estimate of non-factorising contributions



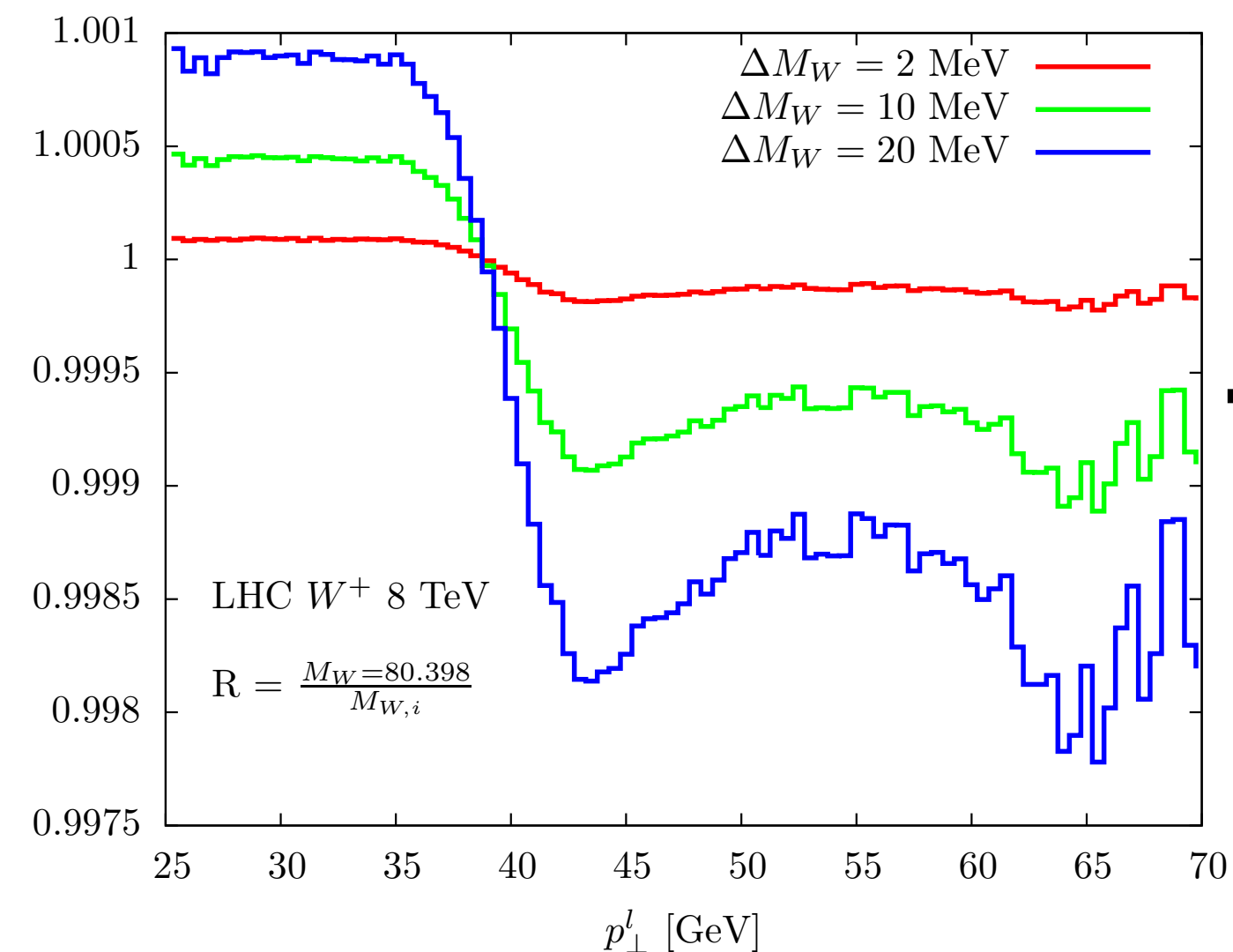
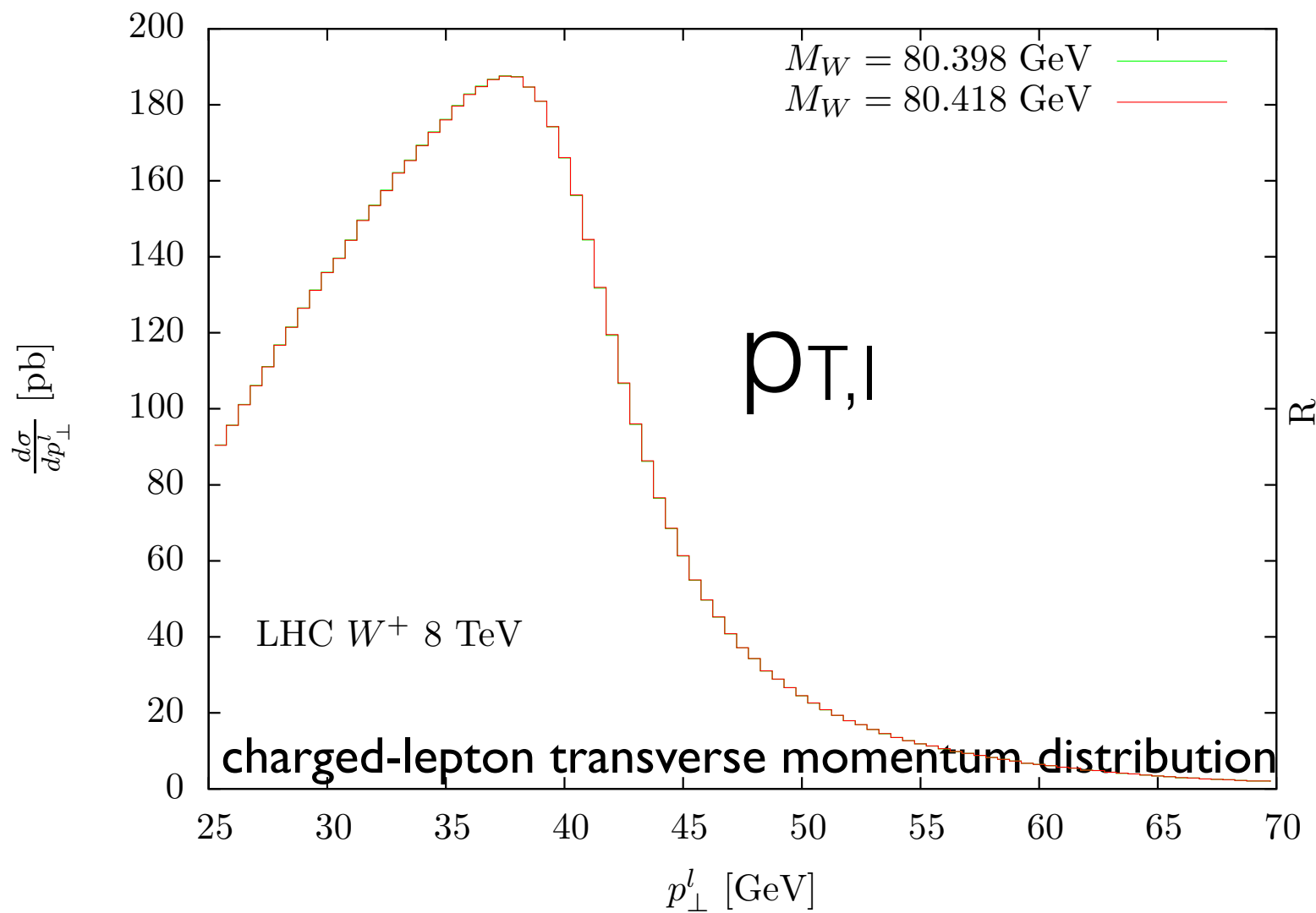
N-jettiness cut ensures approx. constant ratio
V+2jets/V+jet

$$\tau_1 = \sum_k \min_i \left\{ \frac{2p_i \cdot q_k}{Q_i \sqrt{\hat{s}}} \right\}$$

Drell-Yan: M_W measurements

- Motivation: M_W is a derived quantity \rightarrow precise measurement is a stringent test of SM!
- Method: **template fits** of sensitive CC DY distributions ($p_{T,l}$, M_T , E_{miss})

$$M_W = 80.385 \pm 0.015 \text{ GeV}$$



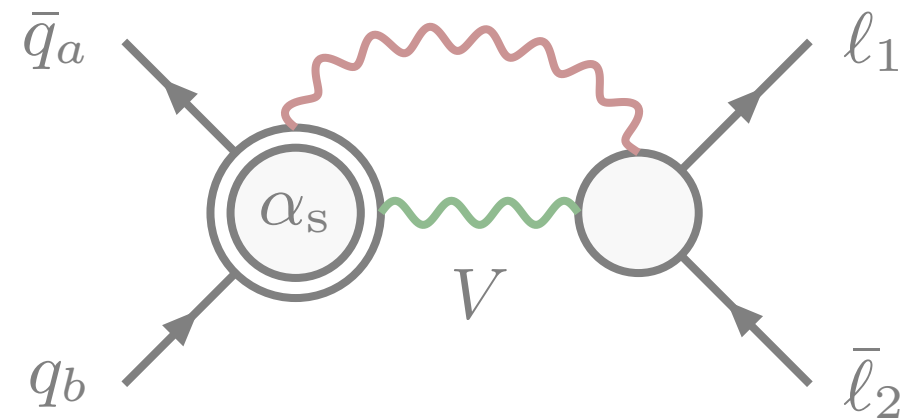
- Need to control shape effects at the sub-1% level!
- Dominant effects: **QCD** ISR and **QED** FSR

[Calame, Chiesa, Martinez, Montagna, Nicrosini, Piccinini, Vicini; '16]

\rightarrow Theory precision essential for improvements in m_W determination!

Mixed QCD-EW corrections to DY production: NC

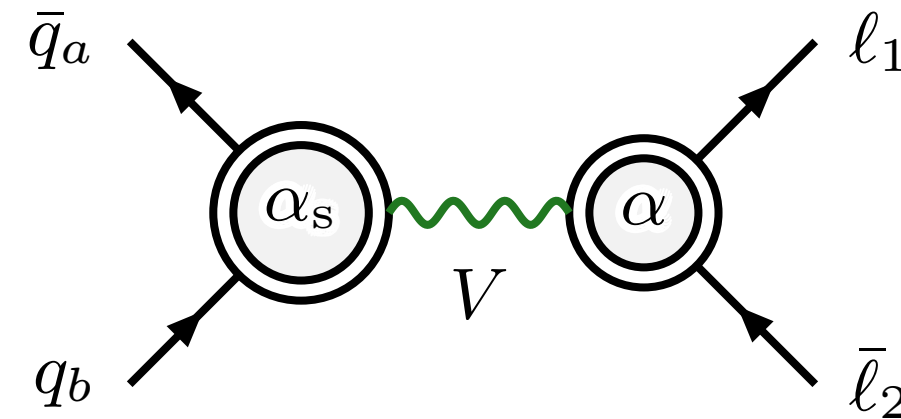
- For precision in resonant region: expand around M^2



non-factorizable

[Dittmaier, Huss, Schwinn, '14]

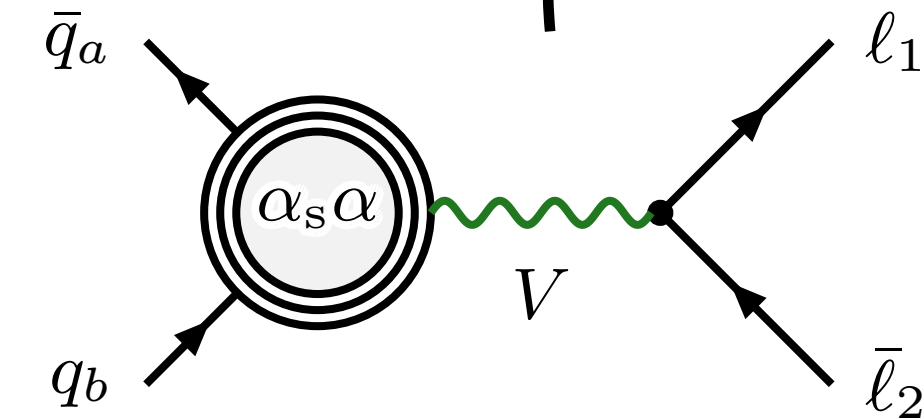
negligible



prod x decay

[Dittmaier, Huss, Schwinn, '15]

dominant



genuine QCD-EW in prod

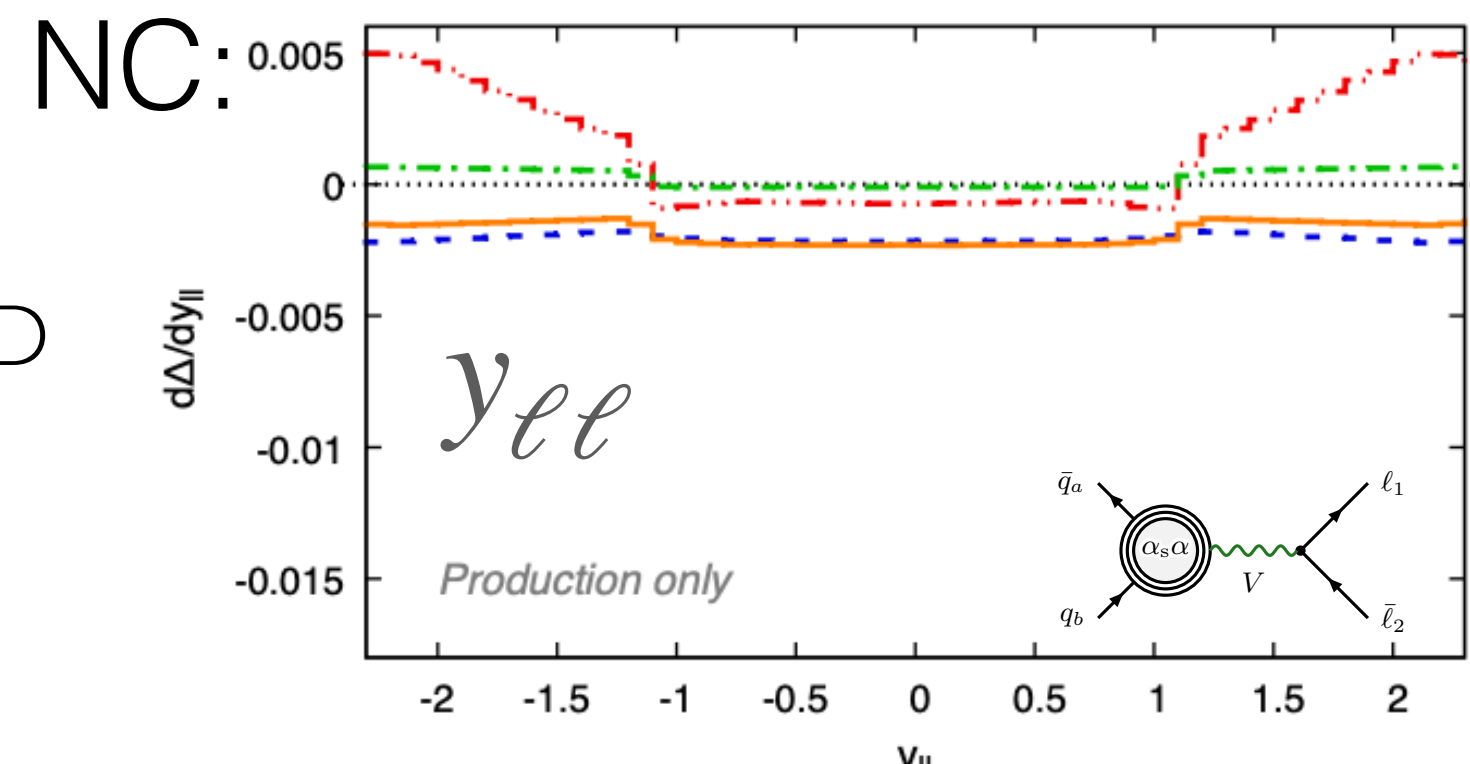
[Buccioni, Caola, Delto, Jaquier, Melnikov, Röntschi, '20]

[Behring, Buccioni, Caola, et. al. '20]

last missing piece

For production only

- ▶ QCD x weak dominant over QCD x QED
- ▶ net effect: few per-mille



— $\text{QCD}^2 / 10$ — $\text{QCD} \times \text{QED}$ — $\text{QCD} \times \text{weak}$ — { + }

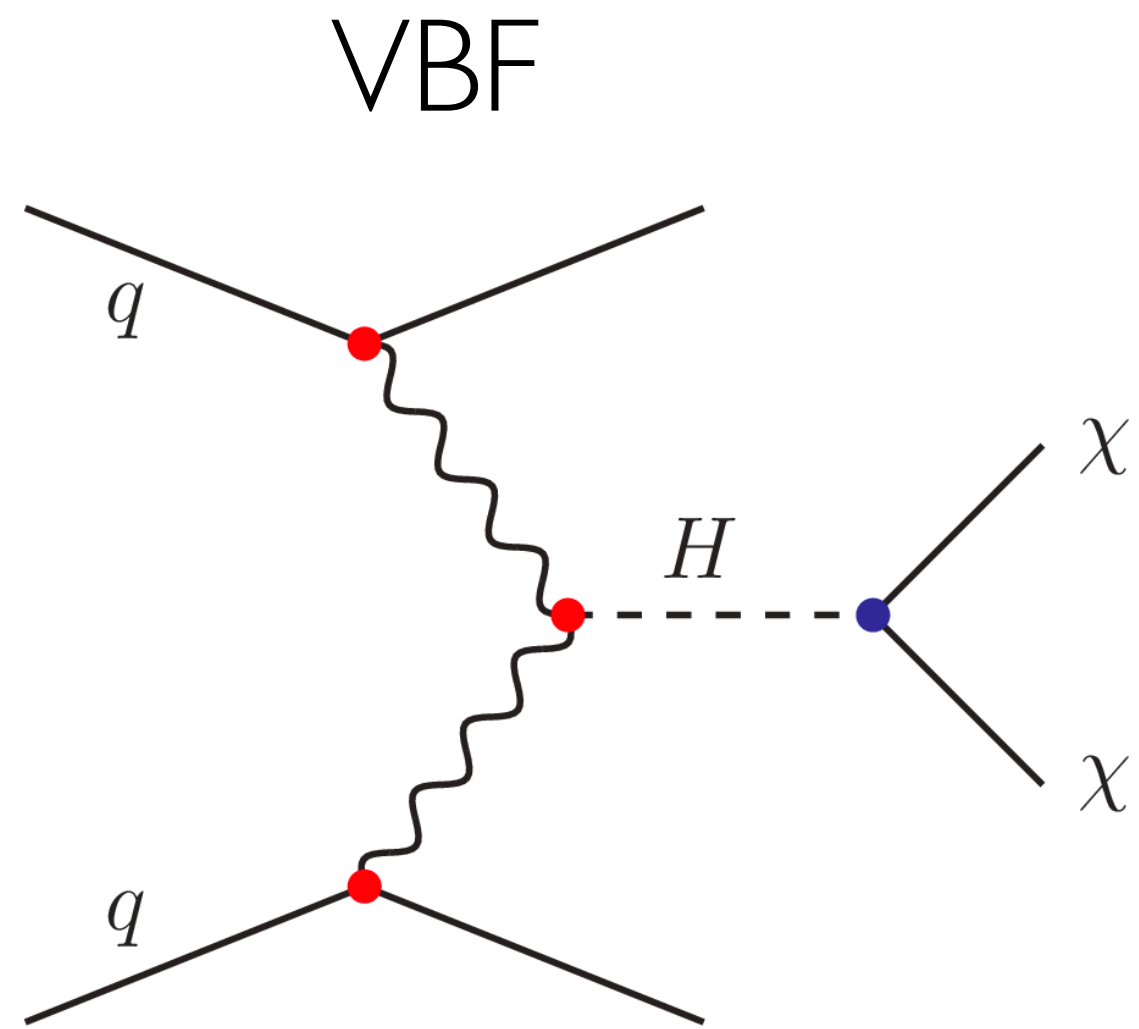
CC+NC:

$$\frac{\delta m_W^{\text{meas}}}{m_W^{\text{meas}}} = \frac{\delta C_{\text{th}}}{C_{\text{th}}} = \frac{\delta \langle p_{\perp}^{l,Z} \rangle^{\text{th}}}{\langle p_{\perp}^{l,Z} \rangle^{\text{th}}} - \frac{\delta \langle p_{\perp}^{l,W} \rangle^{\text{th}}}{\langle p_{\perp}^{l,W} \rangle^{\text{th}}}$$

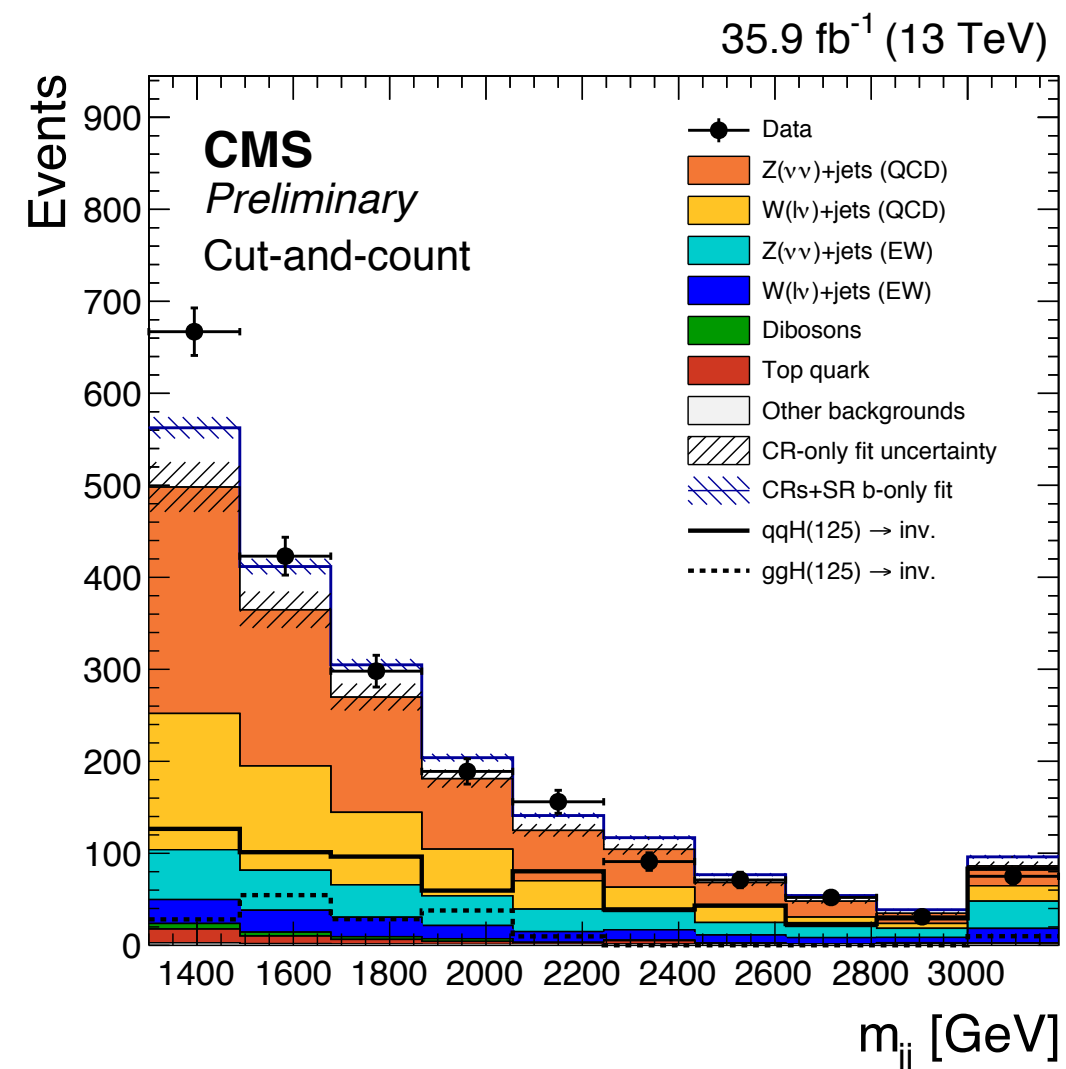
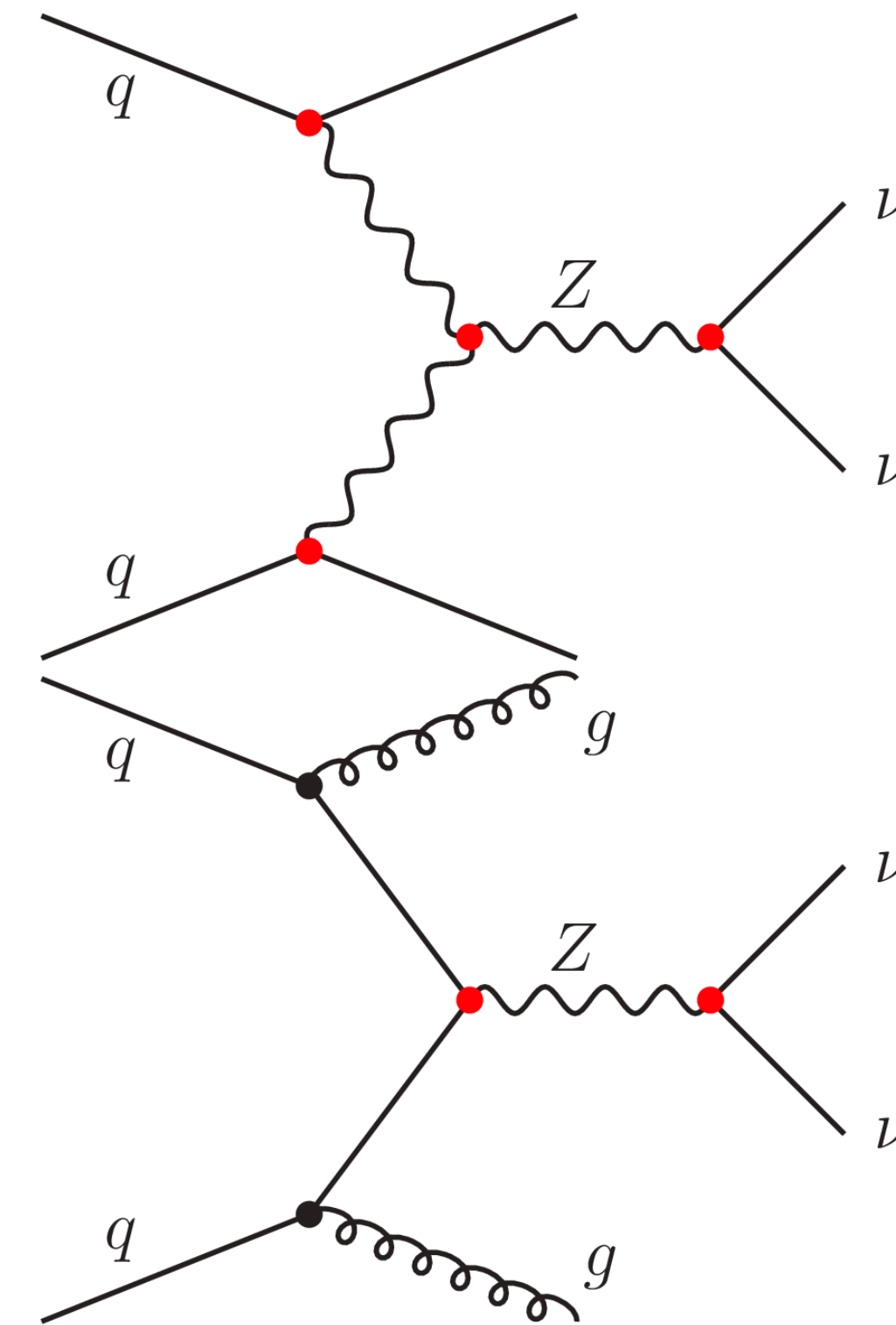
$$\delta m_W^{\text{meas}} = -17 \pm 2 \text{ MeV}$$

[Behring, Buccioni, Caola, et. al. '21]

VBF-V as background of the invisible Higgs



subject to large irreducible backgrounds



irreducible SM backgrounds:

- $pp \rightarrow Z(\rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}) + 2 \text{ jets (QCD)} \Rightarrow \text{MET} + 2 \text{ jets}$
- $pp \rightarrow W(\rightarrow l\nu) + 2 \text{ jets (QCD)} \Rightarrow \text{MET} + 2 \text{ jets (lepton lost)}$
- $pp \rightarrow Z(\rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}) + 2 \text{ jets (EW)} \Rightarrow \text{MET} + 2 \text{ jets}$
- $pp \rightarrow W(\rightarrow l\nu) + 2 \text{ jets (EW)} \Rightarrow \text{MET} + 2 \text{ jets (lepton lost)}$

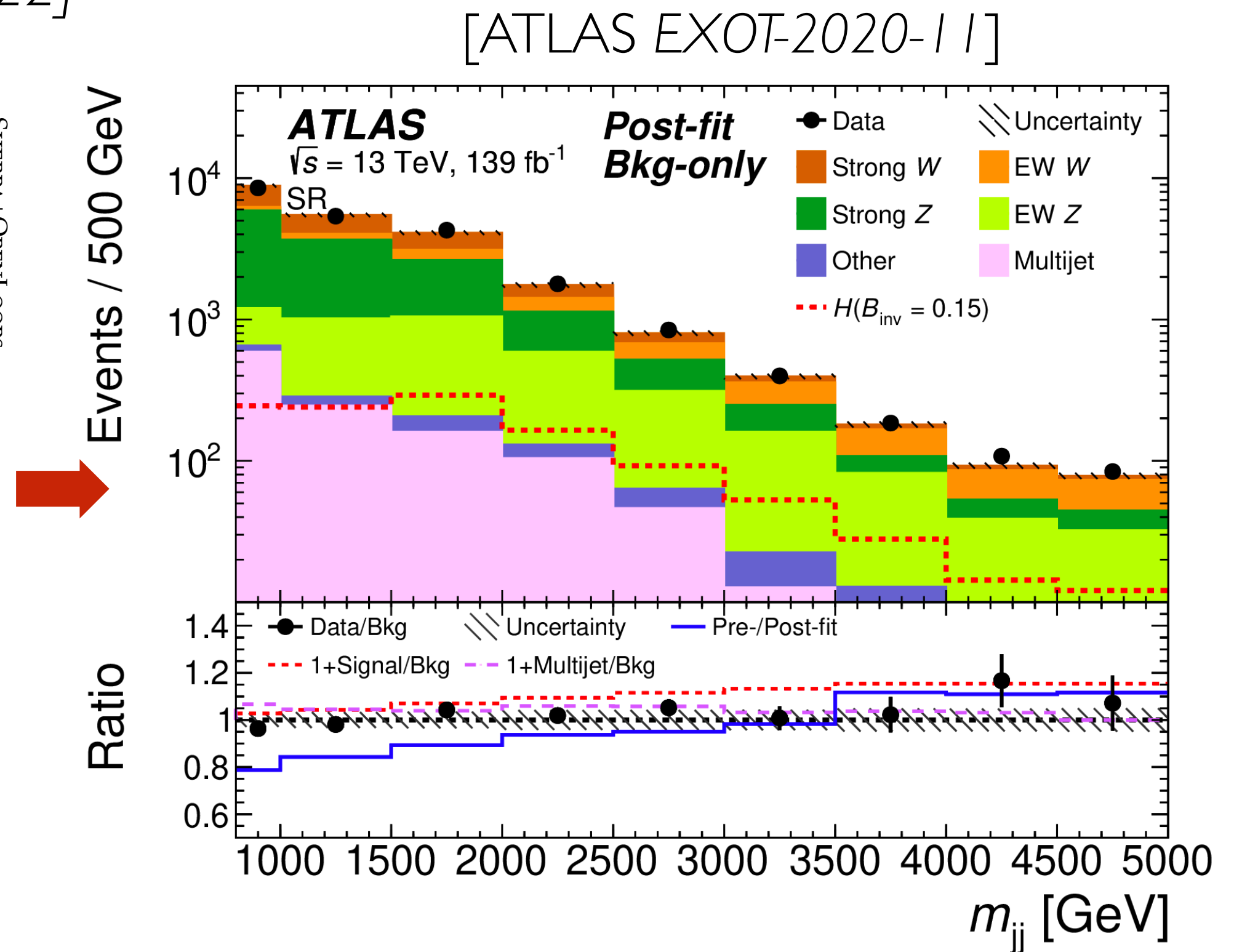
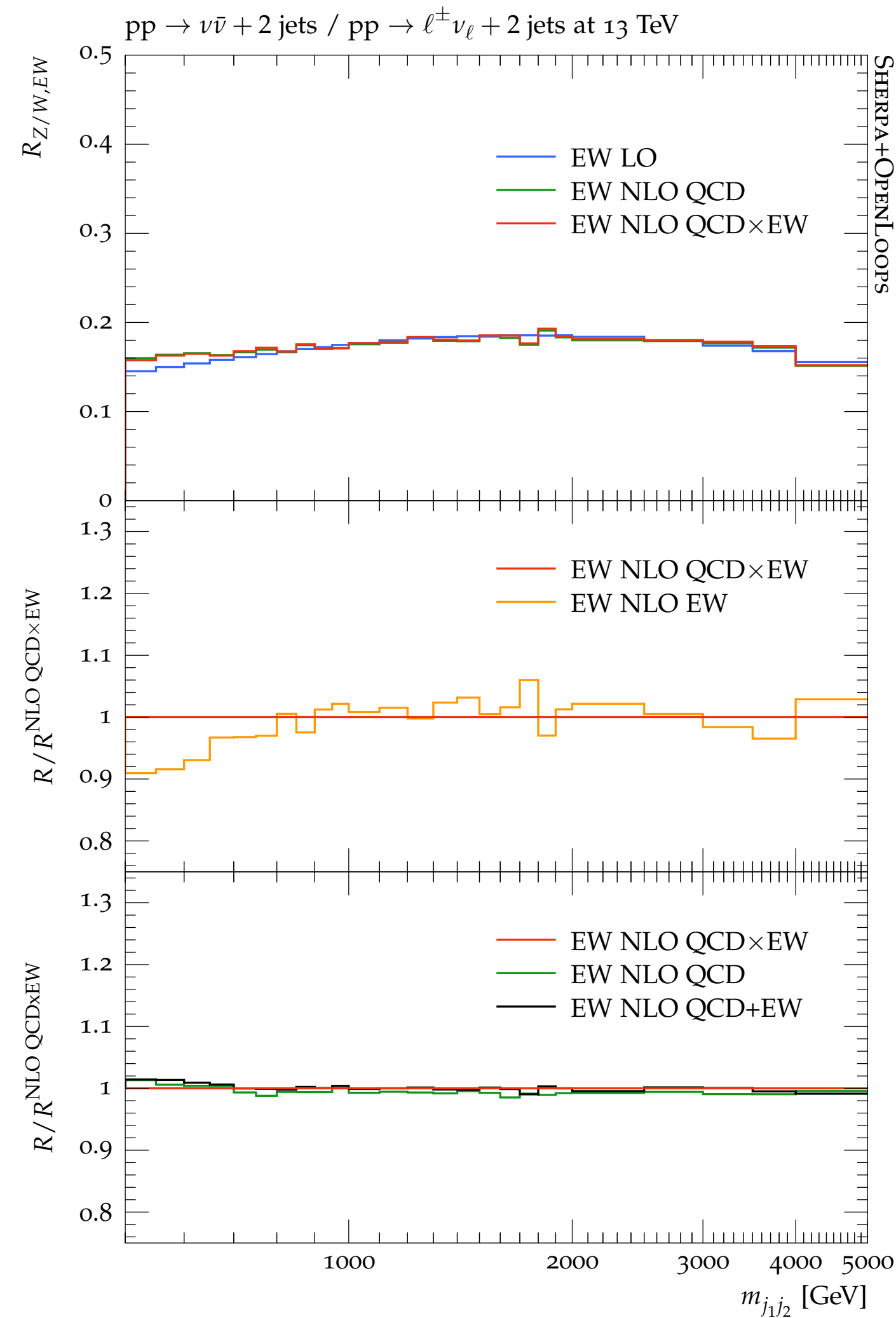
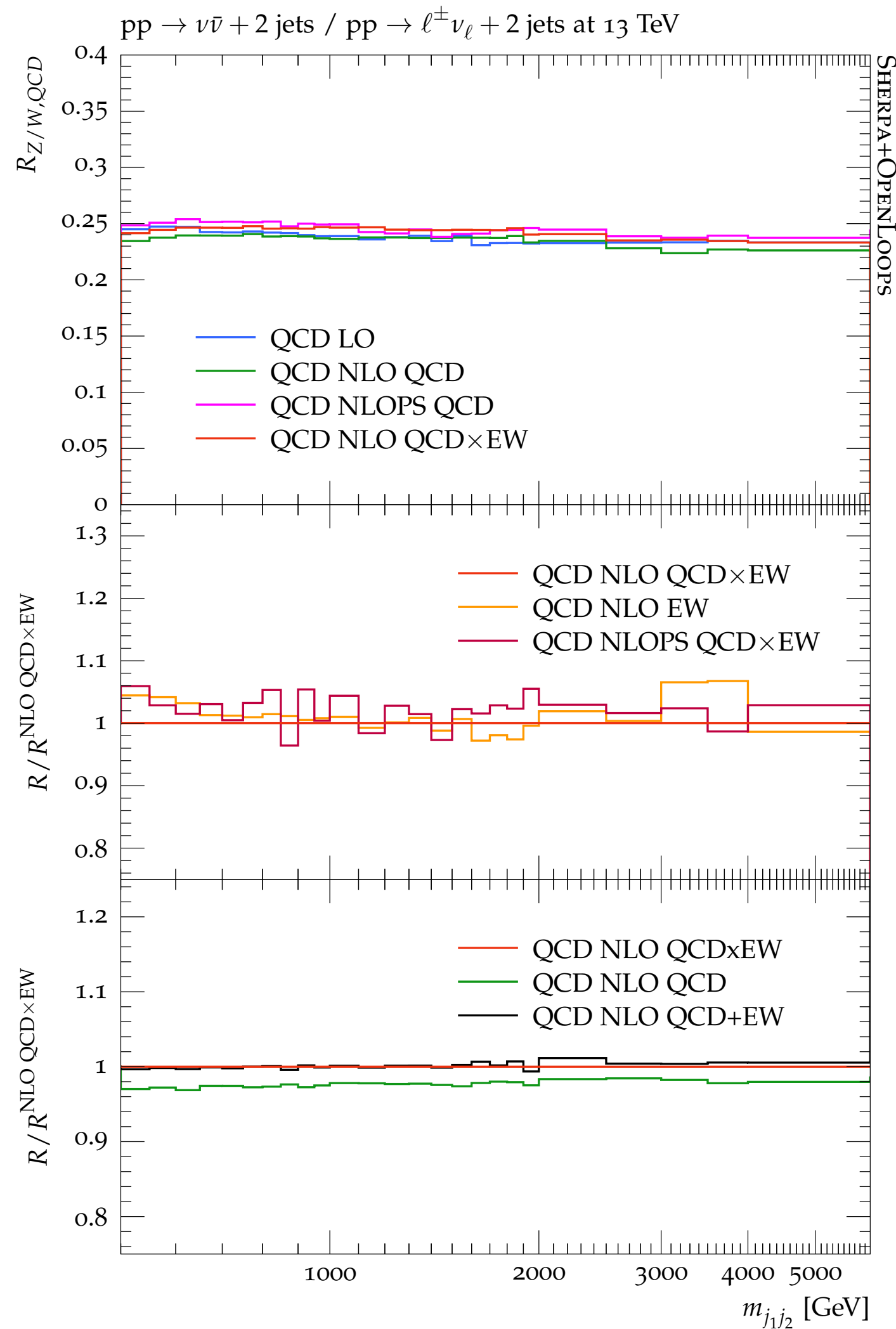
} V + 2 jets

} VBF-V

Need to control these backgrounds at below 10% level!

Z+jets/W+jets ratios for $H \rightarrow$ invisible

[JML, Pozzorini, Schönherr, '22]



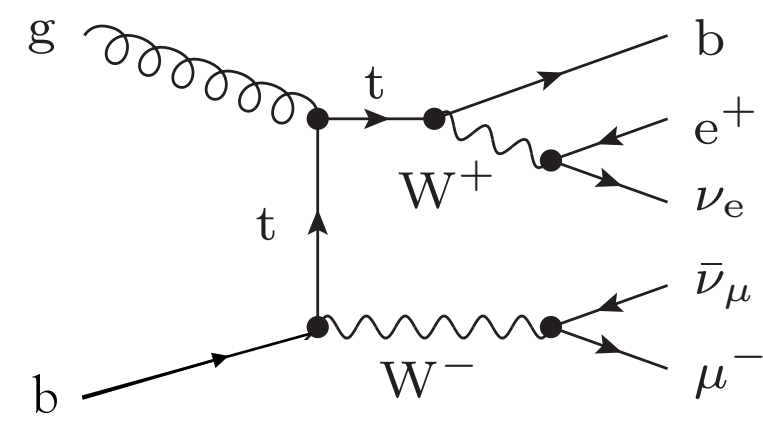
➔ For SM Higgs:
BR_{inv} < 0.145 @ 95% CL

- Both QCD and EW ratios universal with respect to QCD and EW corrections at the percent level at large m_{jj}

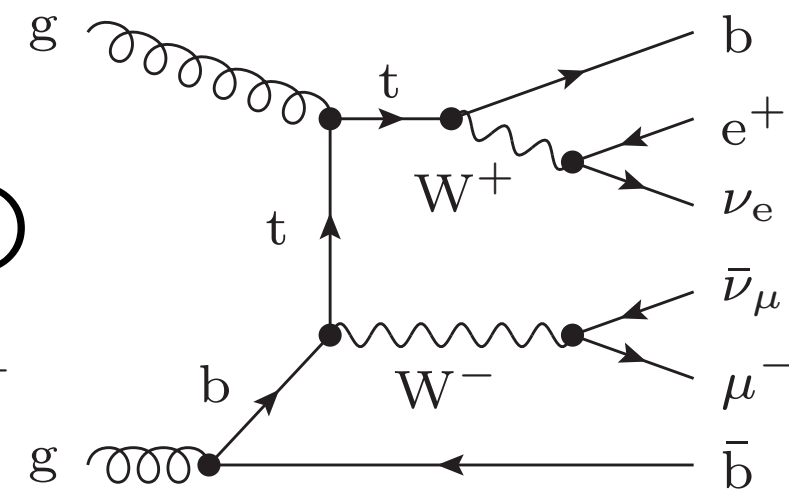
Interplay between top-pair and Wt single-top production

5FS

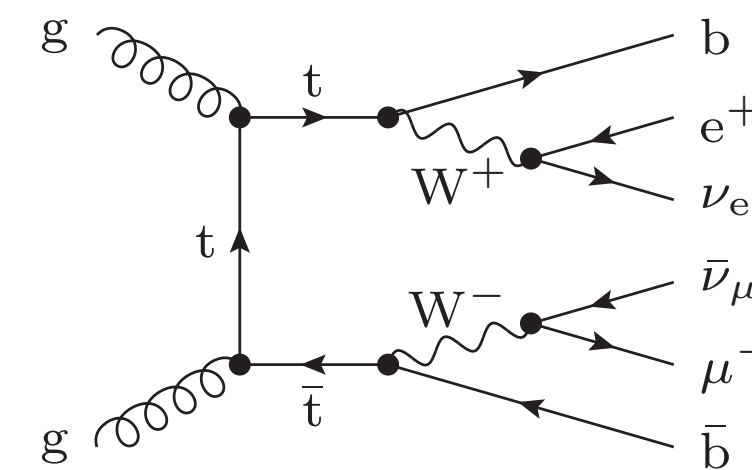
LO



NLO



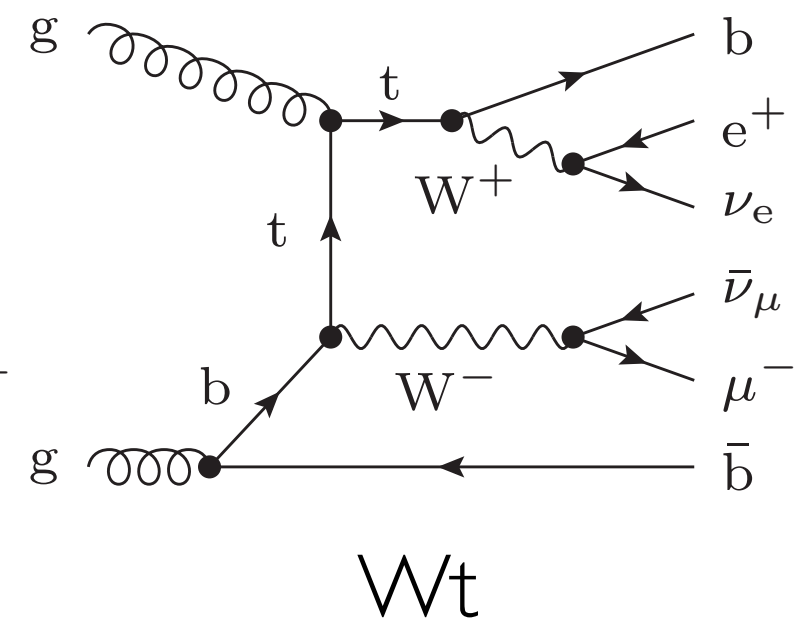
same finale state!



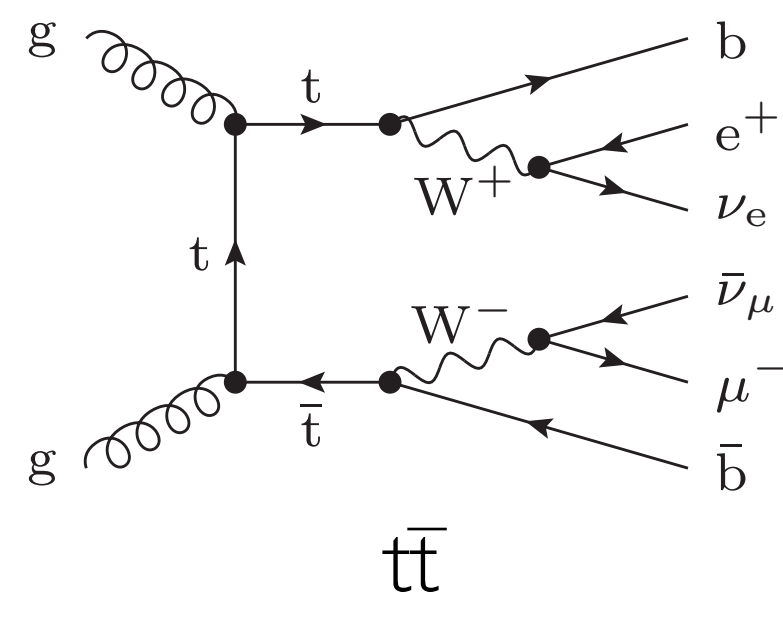
- NLO corrections to Wt swamped by LO $t\bar{t}$ +decay
- requires ad-hoc subtraction prescription: DRI, DRII, DSI, DSII
- NLO+PS for Wt available in MC@NLO [Frixione, et. al.; '08], POWHEG [Re; '11] and Madgraph_aMC@NLO [Demartin et. al.; '16]

4FS

LO

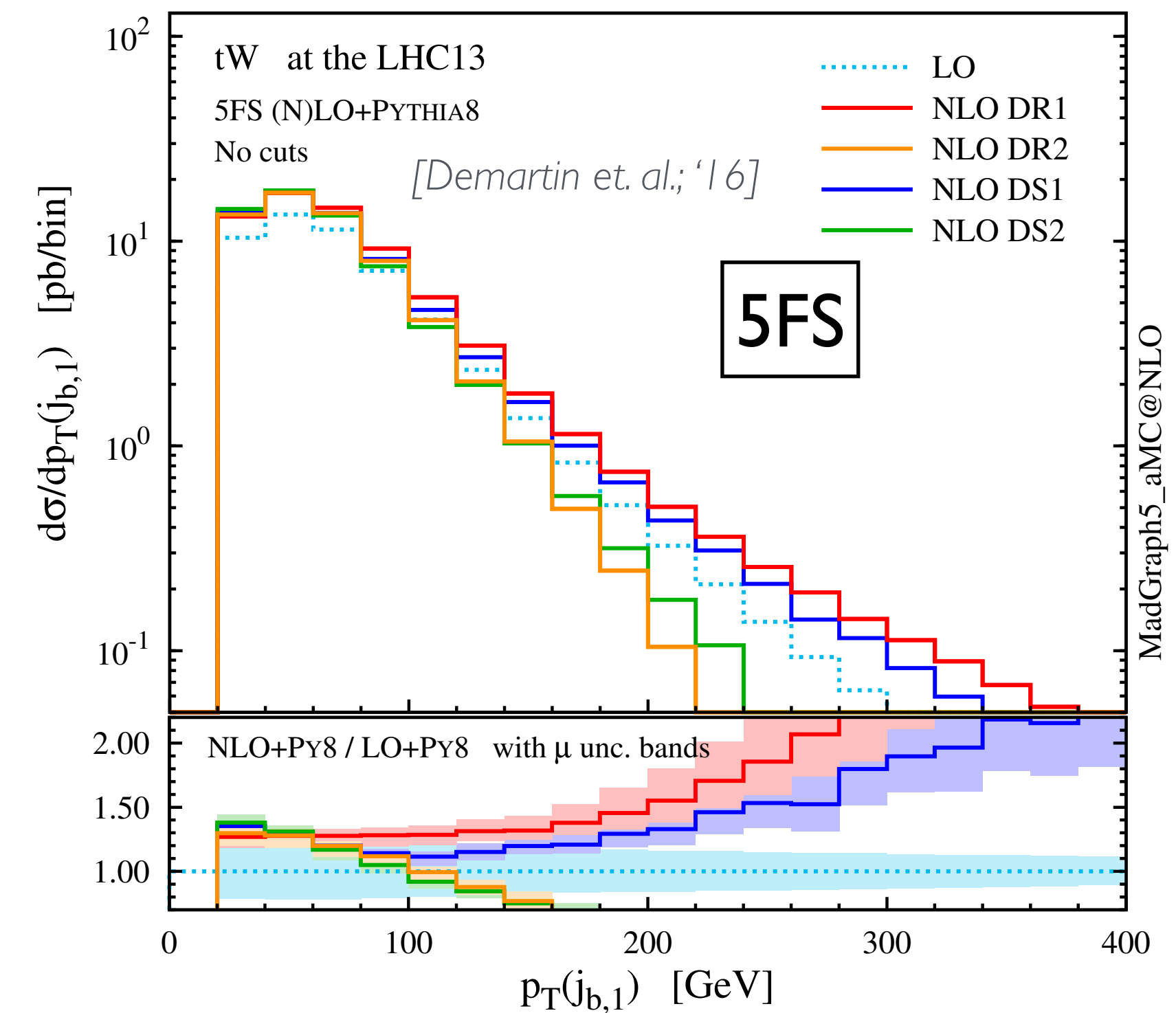


Wt



tt

same finale state!



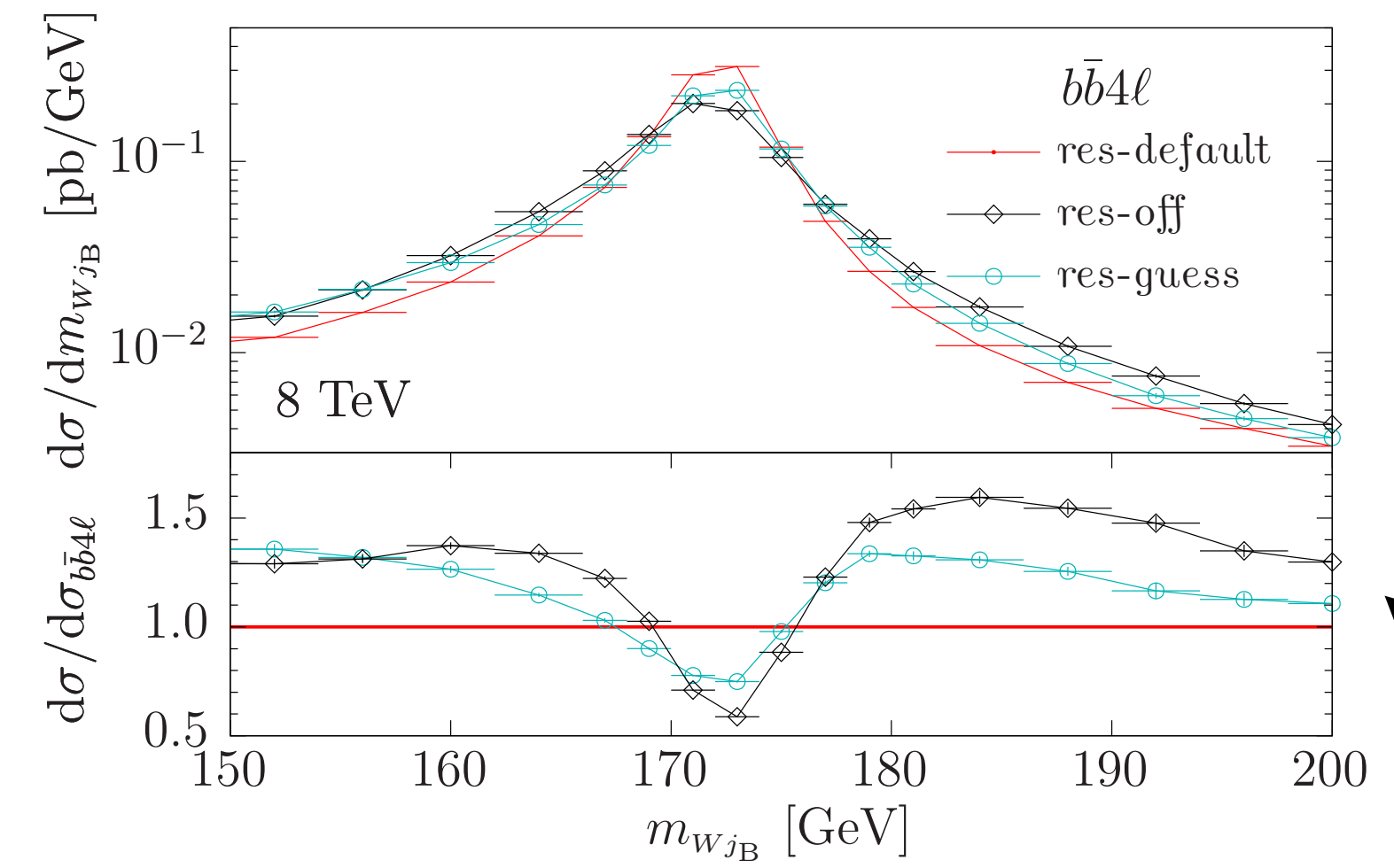
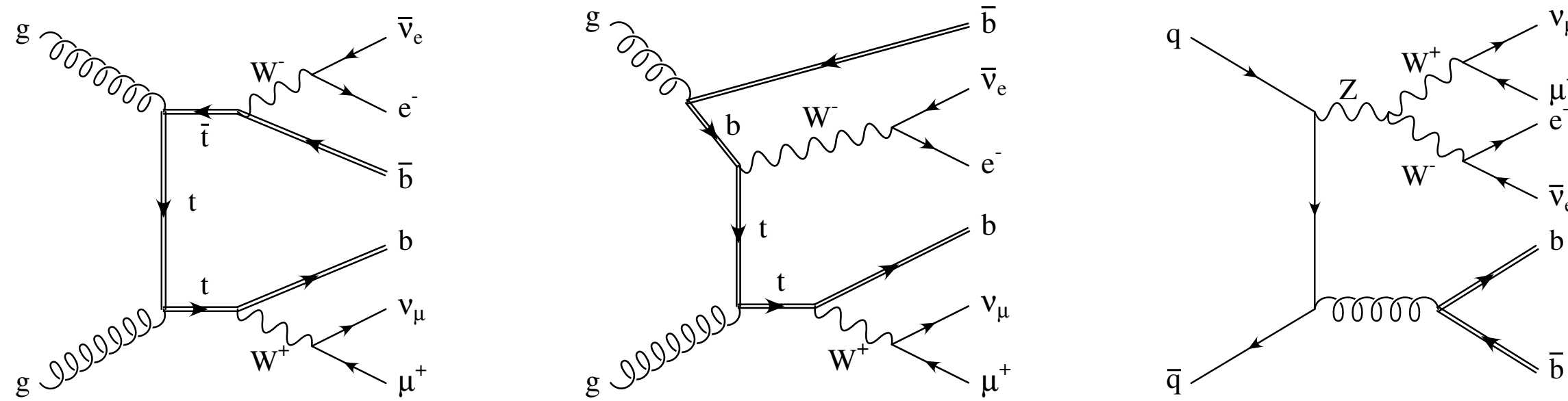
MadGraph5_aMC@NLO

- unified treatment of top-pair and Wt including **interference**
- Wt enhanced in phase-space regions where one b becomes unresolved/vetoed
- requires off-shell WWbb calculation (with massive b's)

The resonance-aware bb4l generator

[Jezo, JML, Nason, Oleari, Pozzorini, '16]

- ▶ Full process $pp \rightarrow b\bar{b}e^+\nu_e\mu^-\bar{\nu}_\mu$ with massive b's (**4FS scheme**)
- ▶ Implemented in the **POWHEG-BOX-RES** framework



Physics features:

- exact **non-resonant / off-shell / interference / spin-correlation** effects at NLO
- unified treatment of **top-pair and Wt** production with interference at NLO
- access to phase-space regions with **unresolved b-quarks** and/or jet vetoes
- **consistent NLO+PS treatment of top resonances**, including quantum corrections to top propagators and off-shell top-decay chains

Standard POWHEG matching:

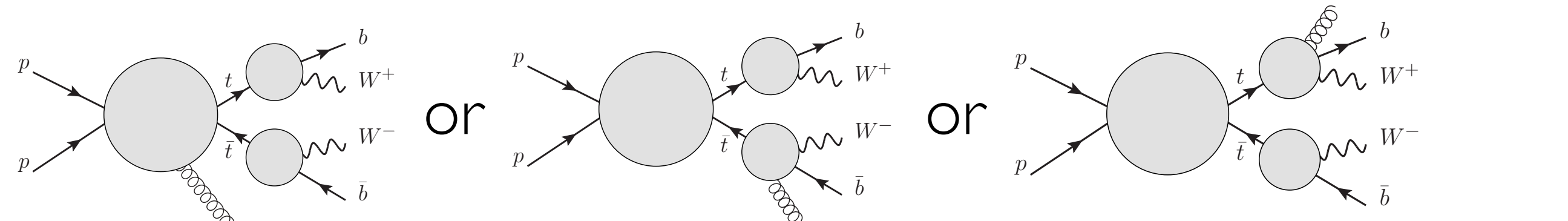
- Standard FKS/CS subtraction does not preserve virtuality of intermediate resonances \rightarrow R and B ($\sim S$) with different virtualities.
- R/B enters POWHEG matching via generation of radiation and via Sudakov form-factor \rightarrow **uncontrollable distortions**

Resonance-aware POWHEG matching: [Jezo, Nason, '15]

- Separate process in *resonances histories*
- Modified FKS mappings that retain virtualities

Multiple-radiation scheme

- ▶ In traditional approach only hardest radiation is generated by POWHEG:



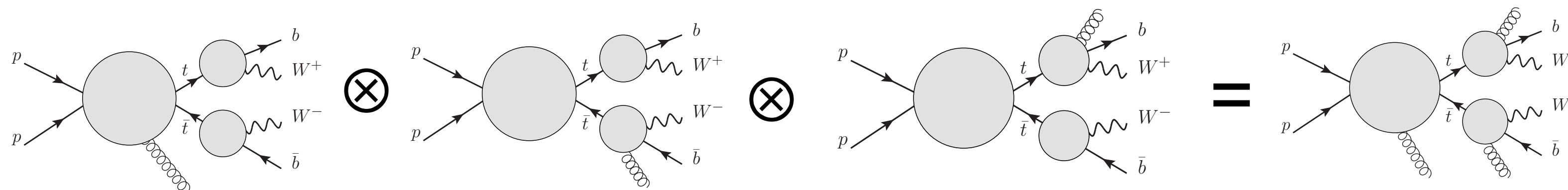
$$\Leftrightarrow d\sigma = \bar{B}(\Phi_B) d\Phi_B \left[\Delta(q_{\text{cut}}) + \sum_{\alpha} \Delta(k_T^{\alpha}) \frac{R_{\alpha}(\Phi_{\alpha}(\Phi_B, \Phi_{\text{rad}}))}{B(\Phi_B)} d\Phi_{\text{rad}} \right]$$

BUT: for top-pair (or single-top) production and decay, emission from production is almost always the hardest.

➔ emission off decays are mostly generated by the shower.

- ▶ **Multiple-radiation / allrad scheme:** *introduced in [Campbell, Ellis, Nason, Re; '15]*

- keep hardest emission from all resonance histories.
- merge emissions into a single radiation event with several radiated partons

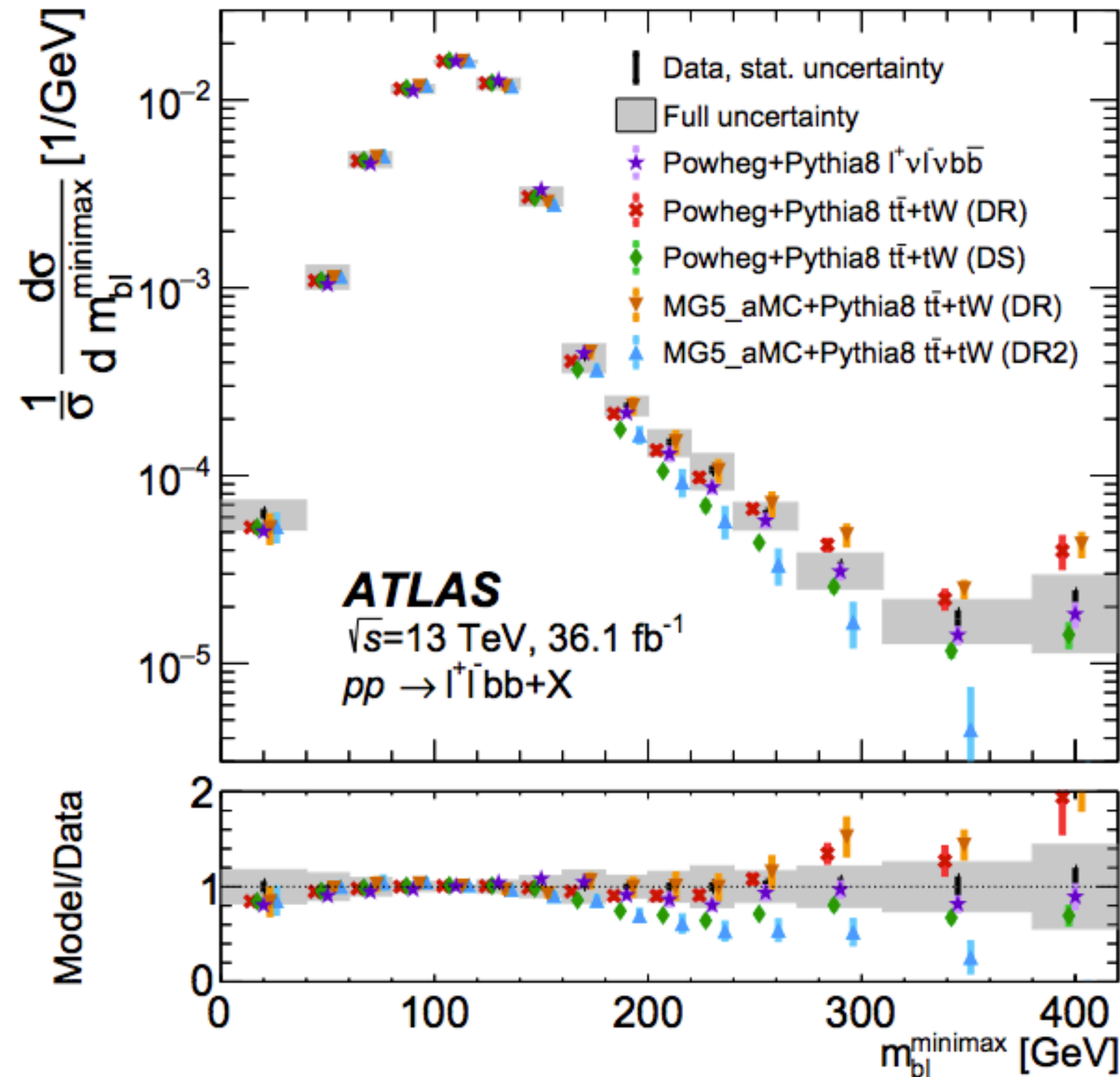


$$\Leftrightarrow d\sigma = \bar{B}(\Phi_B) d\Phi_B \prod_{\alpha=\alpha_b, \alpha_{\bar{b}}, \alpha_{\text{ISR}}} \left[\Delta_{\alpha}(q_{\text{cut}}) + \Delta_{\alpha}(k_T^{\alpha}) \frac{R_{\alpha}(\Phi_{\alpha}(\Phi_B, \Phi_{\text{rad}}^{\alpha}))}{B(\Phi_B)} d\Phi_{\text{rad}}^{\alpha} \right]$$

Off-shell effects in bb4l

“Probing the quantum interference between singly and doubly resonant top-quark production in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV with the ATLAS detector”

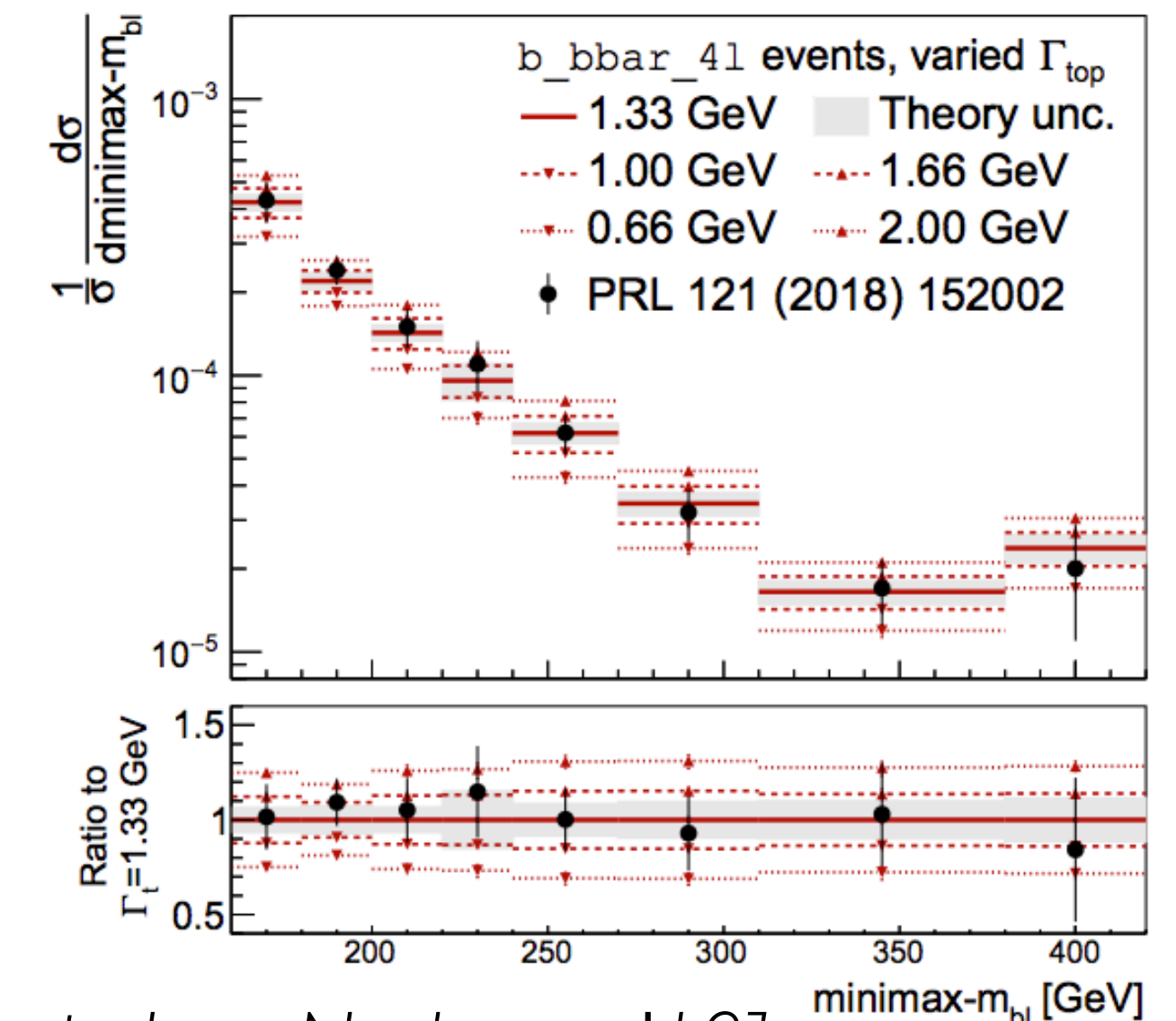
Phys. Rev. Lett. 121 (2018) 152002



$$m_{bl}^{\text{minimax}} \equiv \min\{\max(m_{b_1l_1}, m_{b_2l_2}), \max(m_{b_1l_2}, m_{b_2l_1})\}$$

For $t\bar{t}$ (double-resonant) at LO: $m_{bl}^{\text{minimax}} < \sqrt{m_t^2 - m_W^2}$
 → sensitivity to off-shell effects/ $t\bar{t}$ - Wt interference beyond endpoint

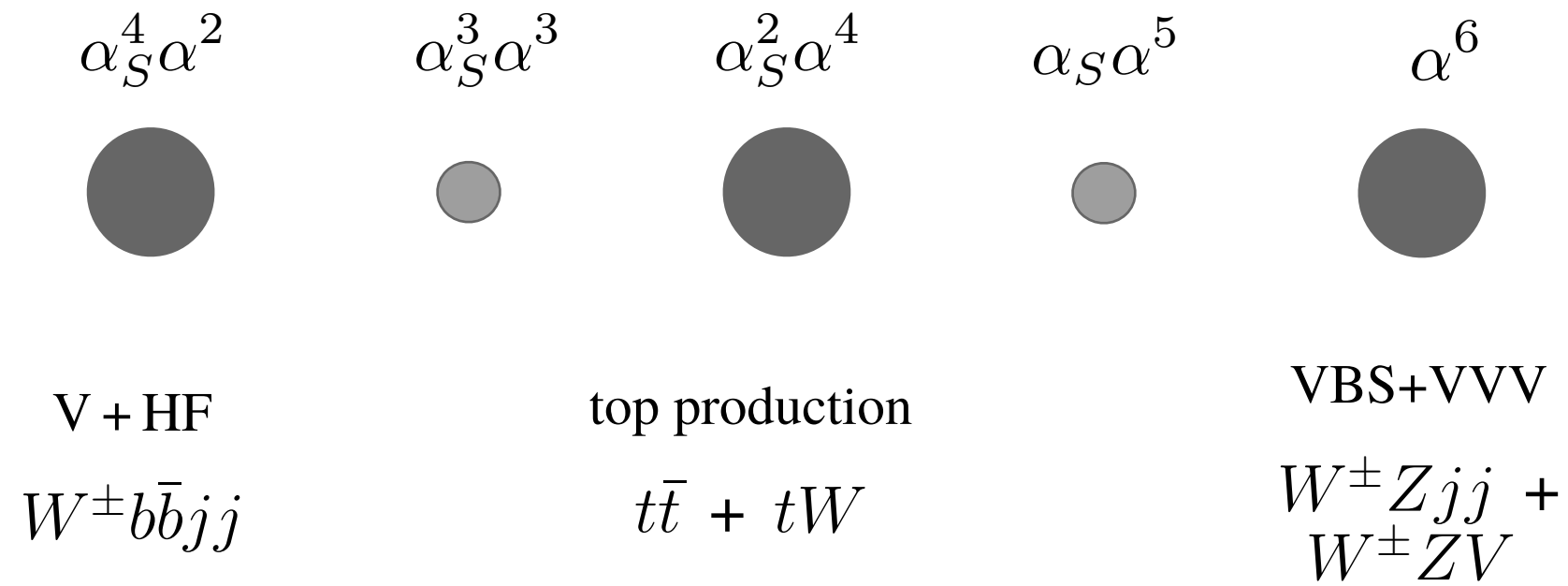
→ measure top width



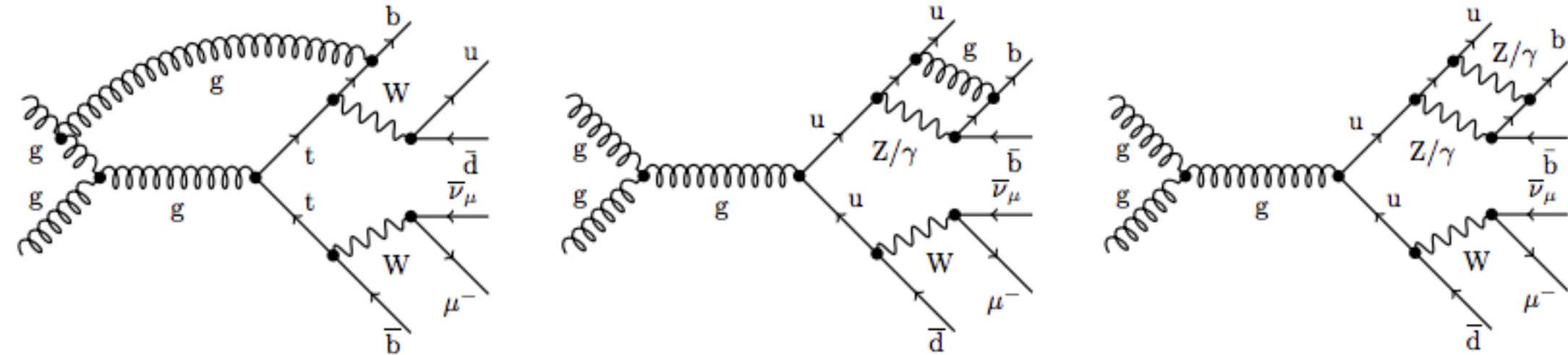
[Herwig, Jezo, Nachman, '19]

Semi-leptonic $t\bar{t}$

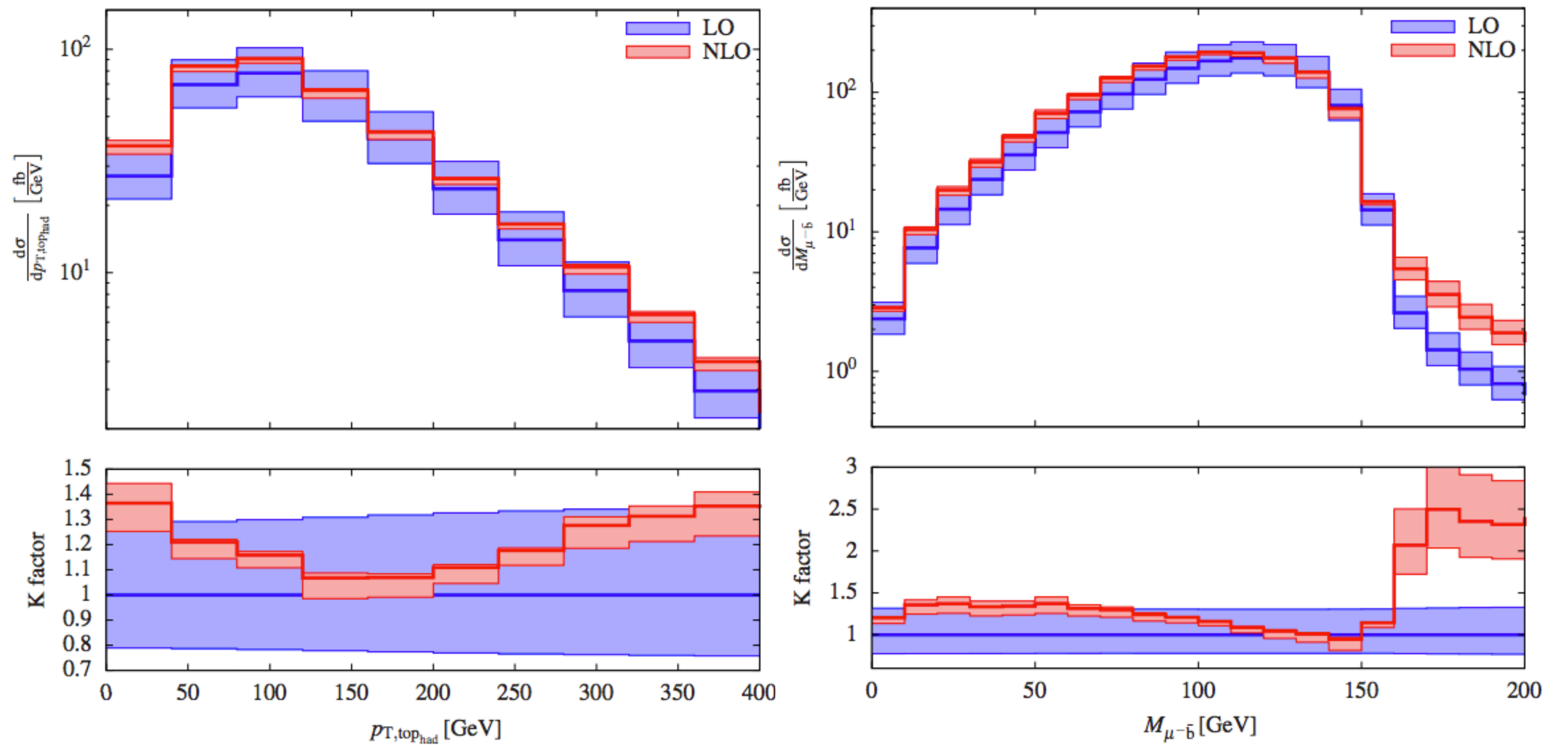
$$pp \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu_\ell jj b\bar{b}$$



Very high complexity in the full computation :

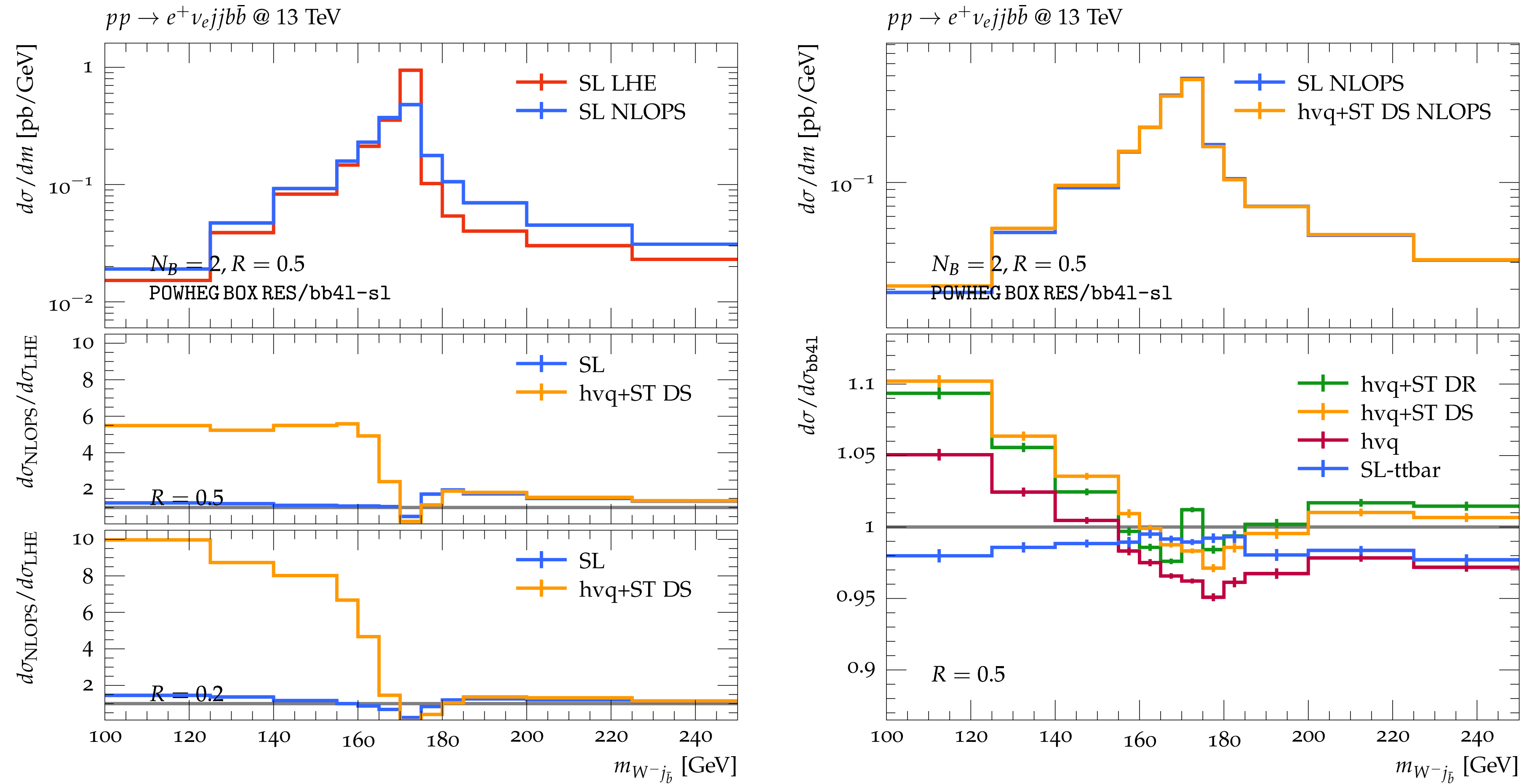


[Denner, Pellen, '18]



bb4l-sl vs. on-shell top-pair plus single-top

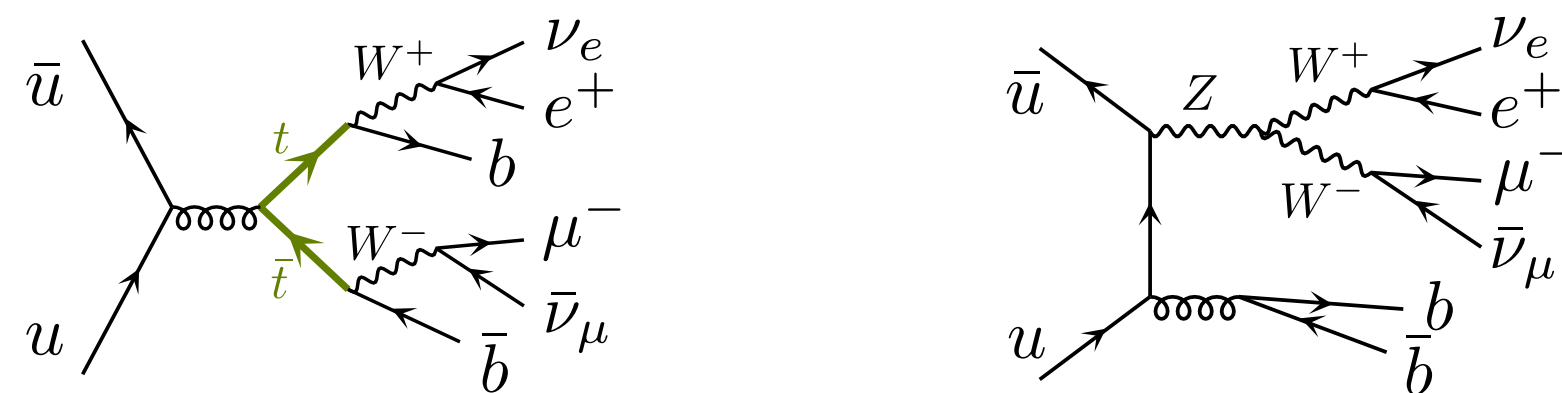
[Jezo, JML, Pozzorini, to appear]



- Control of reconstructed top-mass crucial for top-mass measurements

New features in bb4l-sl / bb4l-dl

[Jezo, JML, Pozzorini, to appear]

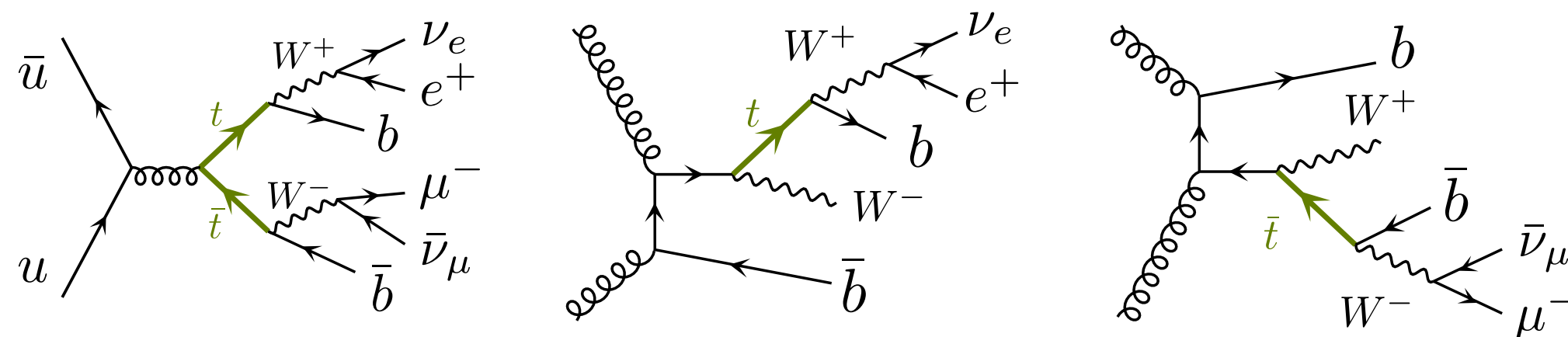
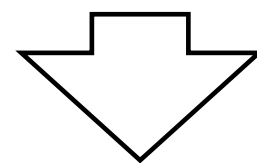


$$P_1 = \frac{m_t^4}{(s-p_t^2)^2 + m_t^2 \Gamma_t^2} \times \frac{m_t^4}{(s-p_{\bar{t}}^2)^2 + m_t^2 \Gamma_t^2} \times \dots$$

$$P_2 = \frac{m_Z^4}{(s-p_Z^2)^2 + m_Z^2 \Gamma_Z^2} \times \dots$$

Kinematic projectors

$$d\sigma = \frac{P_1}{P_1+P_2} d\sigma + \frac{P_2}{P_1+P_2} d\sigma$$



$$P_1 = B_{t\bar{t}}$$

$$P_2 = B_{tW^+}$$

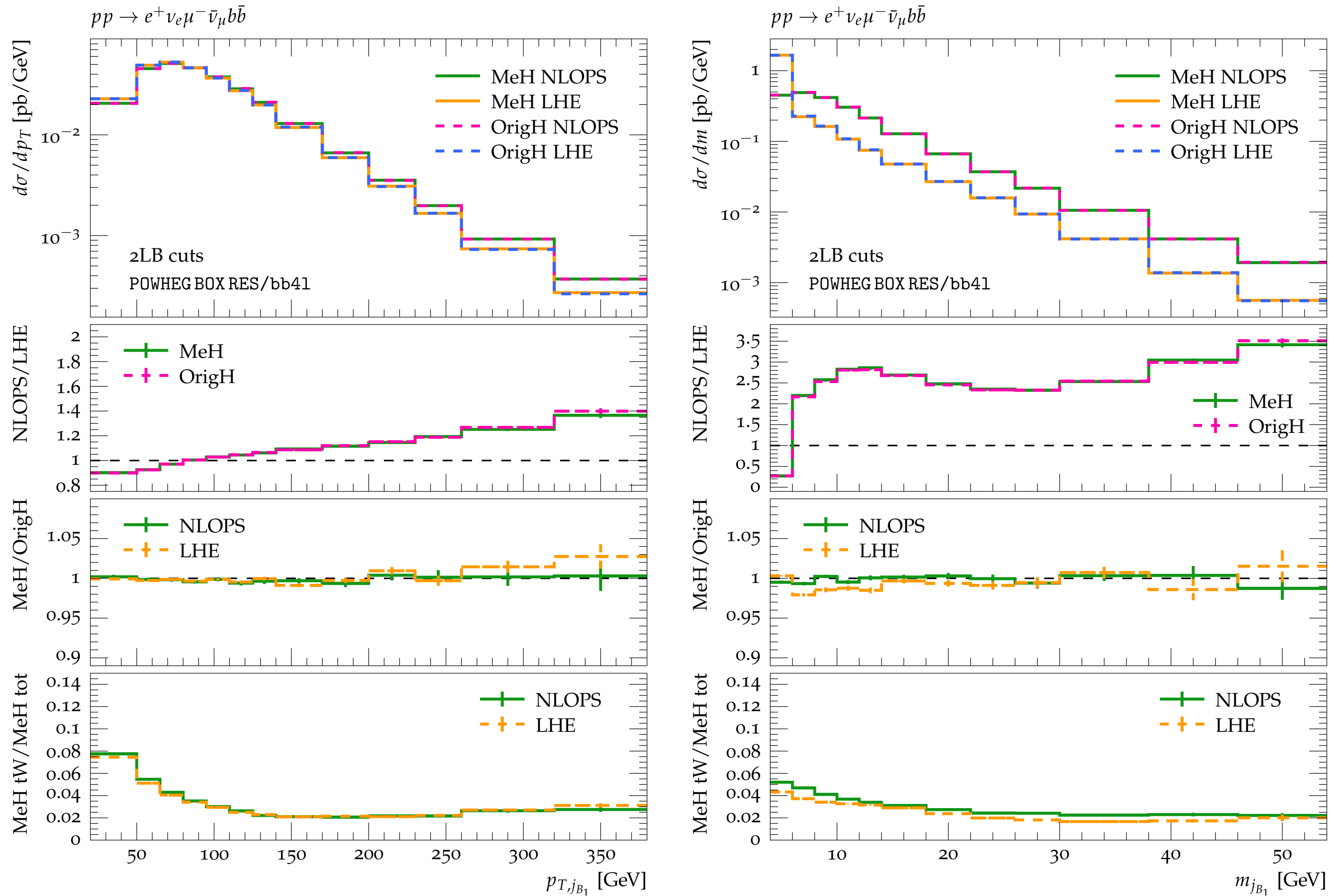
$$P_3 = B_{\bar{t}W^-}$$

ME projectors

$$d\sigma = \frac{P_1}{P_1+P_2+P_3} d\sigma + \frac{P_2}{P_1+P_2+P_3} d\sigma + \frac{P_3}{P_1+P_2+P_3} d\sigma$$

New features in bb4l-sl / bb4l-dl

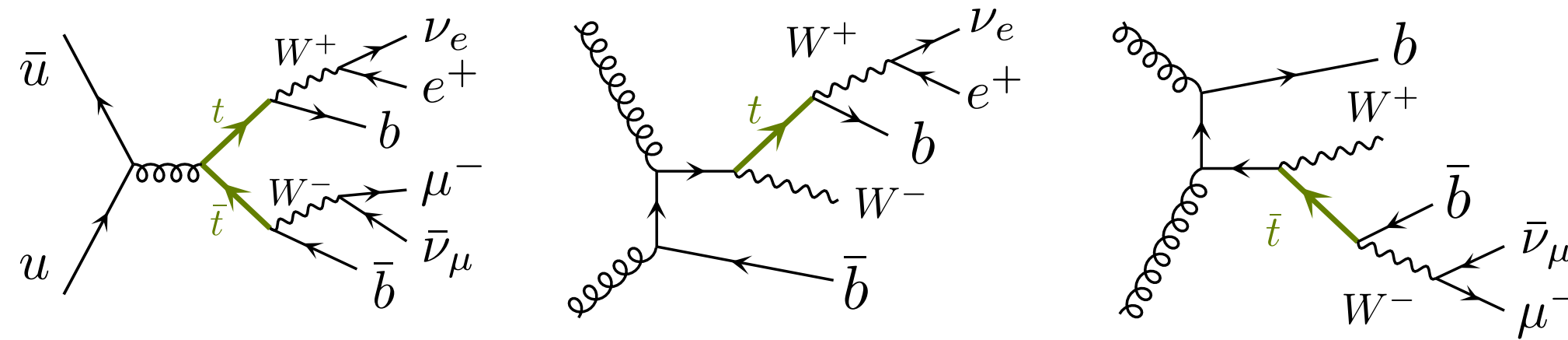
[Jezo, JML, Pozzorini, to appear]



- Excellent agreement between original and ME-based projectors

New features in bb4l-sl / bb4l-dl

[Jezo, JML, Pozzorini, to appear]



$$P_1 = B_{t\bar{t}}$$

$$P_2 = B_{tW^+}$$

$$P_3 = B_{\bar{t}W^-}$$

ME projectors

$$d\sigma = \frac{P_1}{P_1+P_2+P_3} d\sigma + \frac{P_2}{P_1+P_2+P_3} d\sigma + \frac{P_3}{P_1+P_2+P_3} d\sigma$$

ME projectors might allow to define single-top fractions in off-shell computation!

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = \lim_{\xi_t \rightarrow 0} \left(\xi_t^2 \sigma_{\text{bb4l}} \Big|_{\Gamma_t \rightarrow \xi_t \Gamma_t} \right)$$

$$\rho_{t\bar{t}}^{(\text{hist})}(\Phi_B) \Big|_{\text{ME}''} = |\mathcal{A}_{t\bar{t}}|^2,$$

$$\rho_{\bar{t}W^+}^{(\text{hist})}(\Phi_B) \Big|_{\text{ME}''} = |\mathcal{A}_{\bar{t}W^+}|^2,$$

$$\rho_{tW^-}^{(\text{hist})}(\Phi_B) \Big|_{\text{ME}''} = |\mathcal{A}_{tW^-}|^2,$$

$$\rho_{\text{rem}}^{(\text{hist})}(\Phi_B) \Big|_{\text{ME}''} = |\mathcal{A}_{\text{full}}|^2 - |\mathcal{A}_{t\bar{t}}|^2 - |\mathcal{A}_{\bar{t}W^+}|^2 - |\mathcal{A}_{tW^-}|^2$$

	naive		matrix-element based			extrapolation
	$\chi = 1$	$\chi = 0.1$	ME	ME'	ME''	$\Gamma_t \rightarrow 0$
$t\bar{t}$	90.6%	95.3%	94.2%	93.7%	95.3%	96.0%
tW	9.4%	4.7%	5.8%	6.3%	6.2%	4.0%
rem					-1.5%	