

Moriond Highlights: QCD Theory

Séminaire de physique expérimentale
15 mai 2009

Andrzej Czarnecki  University of Alberta

Theory at Moriond QCD

30 talks:

Non-Perturbative QCD & Lattice

Perturbative Methods in QCD

Data - Theory Interface

Beyond the Standard Model

Heavy-Ion Physics

summarized by Gavin Salam (Paris 6 & CNRS)

Theory at Moriond QCD

30 talks:

Non-Perturbative QCD & Lattice

Perturbative Methods in QCD

Data - Theory Interface

Beyond the Standard Model

Heavy-Ion Physics

Proton mass



Bottomonium
ground state mass

One-loop for
N external gluons

Higgs \rightarrow bb

summarized by Gavin Salam (Paris 6 & CNRS)

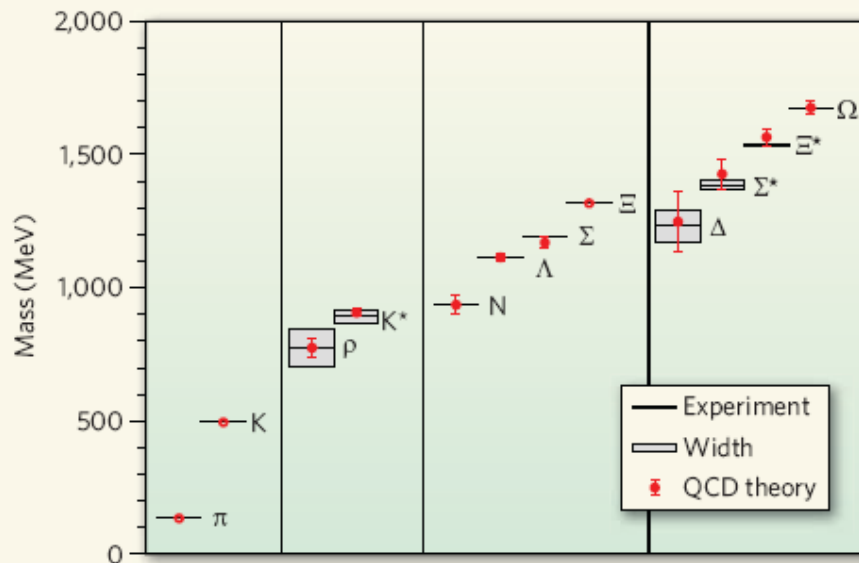
Proton mass from the lattice

Fodor

Two reports:

Kuramashi (PACS-CS coll.) preliminary; arXiv:0807.1661
try to avoid chiral extrapolation

Fodor (BMW collaboration) published *Science* 322, 1224 (2008)



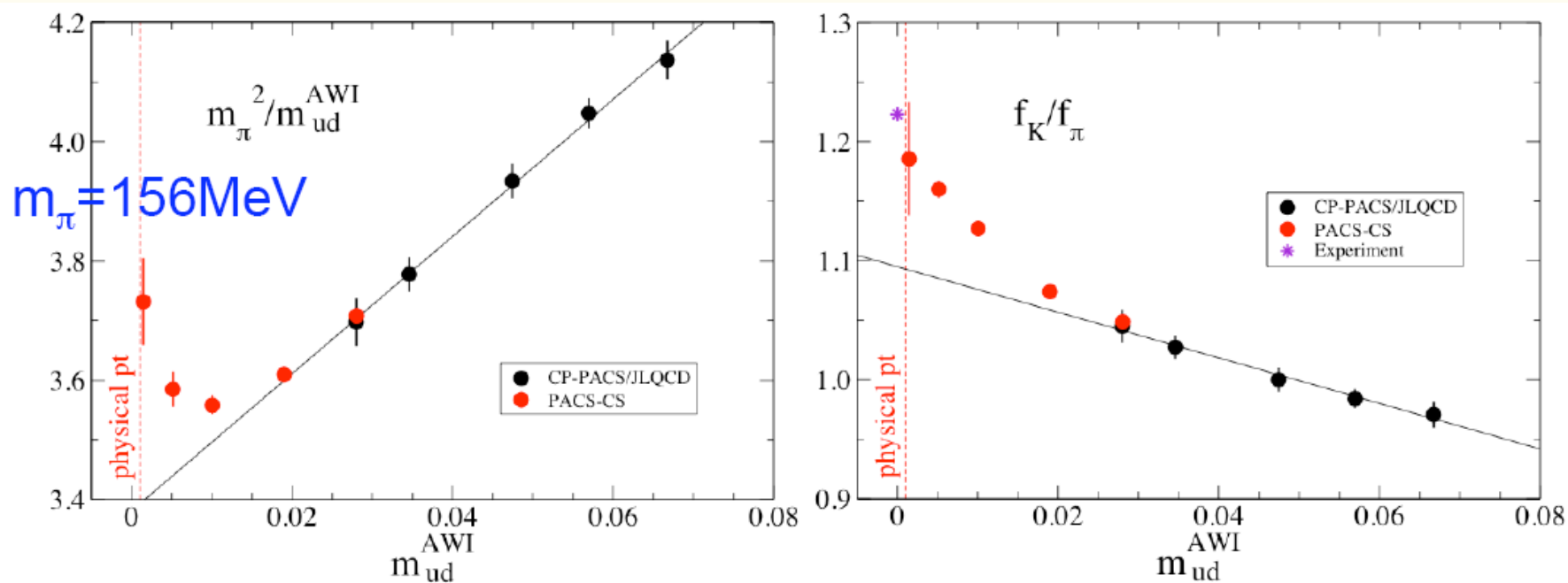
Three parameters fitted:

- up and down mass
- strange mass
- coupling constant

Proton mass from the lattice

Kuramashi

Difficulty of light quark masses: extrapolate from larger values using chiral perturbation theory



$m_{ud} \log(m_{ud})$ behaviors predicted by ChPT

Impact of the proton mass calculation

- scientific: validity of strongly-coupled QCD
- practical: possibility to study other properties of light hadrons and nuclei
- philosophical: Wheeler's "its from bits"

$$m_N = 936(25)(22) \text{ MeV} \quad \Xi \text{ set}$$

$$m_N = 953(29)(19) \text{ MeV} \quad \Omega \text{ set}$$

statistical

systematic

Bottomonium ground state and its mass

Heavy quarkonium experiment 2003-2008

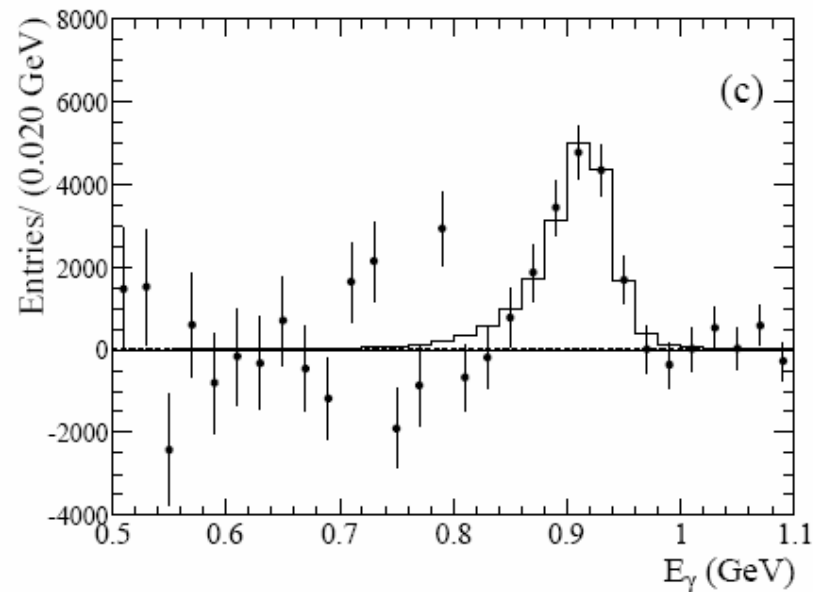
Charmonium	Bottomonium
$X(3872), X(3940)$	
$Y(3940), Y(4260)$	<i>nothing</i>
$Z(3930)$	

June 2008: Discovery of η_b

Phys.Rev.Lett. 101, 071801 (2008)

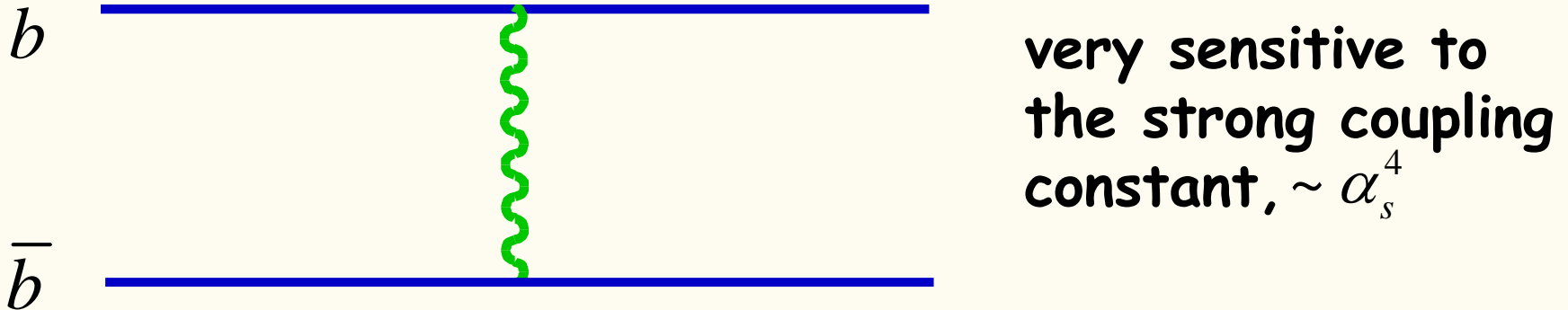
Discovery of η_b by BABAR

Single photon spectrum at $s = M(\Upsilon(3S))$



Peak at $E_\gamma = 921.2^{+2.1}_{-2.8\text{stat}} \pm 2.4_{\text{syst}} \text{ MeV} \Rightarrow \Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_b$

Mass of η_b vs. $\Upsilon(1S)$: Hyperfine splitting



Measured:

$$E_{\text{hfs}}^{\text{exp}} = 71.4 \pm 2.7 (\text{syst}) {}^{+2.3}_{-3.1} (\text{stat}) \text{ MeV}$$

QCD NLL
prediction:

$$E_{\text{hfs}}^{\text{th}} = 39 \pm 11 (\text{th}) {}^{+9}_{-8} (\delta\alpha_s) \text{ MeV}$$

Published lattice prediction much closer to exp. but Penin suggests a missing -20 MeV correction.

Further theoretical cross checks in the works.

Experimental problem?

Renaissance of $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

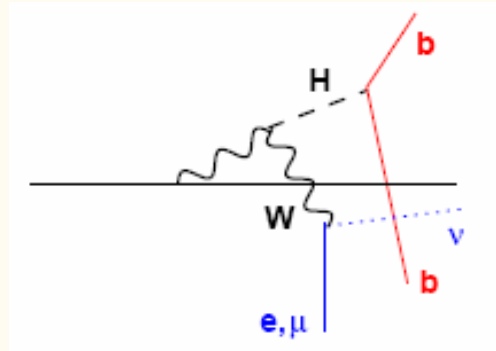
Light Higgs search at LHC: combination of several channels

- gluon fusion $\rightarrow H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
- gauge boson fusion
- production with top pairs

What about $pp \rightarrow WH, ZH$?

Challenges:

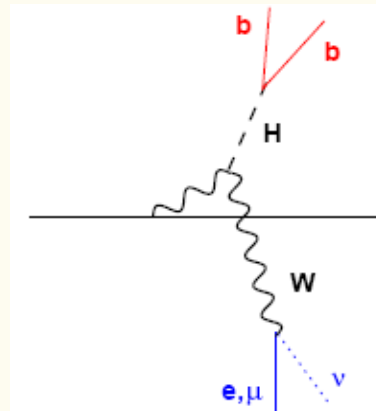
- acceptance limited if too large rapidity
- $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ - dominant decay channel swamped by QCD bkgd



Renaissance of $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

Suggested solution: special high- p_T kinematics

Butterworth, Davison, Rubin, Salam
PRL 100, 242001 (2008)



- larger S/B
- better detector acceptance
- backgrounds lose cut-induced shape
- $Z(\rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu})H$ channel more easily visible

Key: special jet-finding algorithm; identify characteristic structure of boosted $H \rightarrow$ two b jets

NLO QCD calculations with many gluons

Beyond Madgraph, Comphep, ALPGEN:
one-loop corrections; extra gluon emission

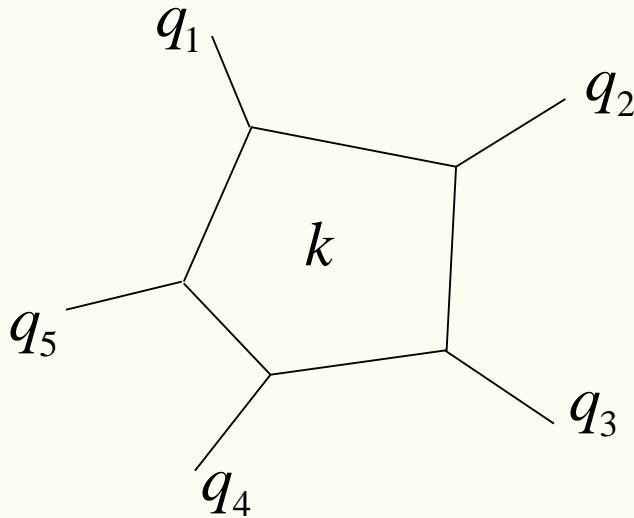
NLO especially important for multi-parton final states
because of scale dependences;
but then particularly difficult

Many theorists have contributed

Recent breakthrough: “D-dimensional unitarity”

NLO QCD: basic idea

One loop results (with any number of legs) have a known basis of “building blocks”, up to four legs.



Propagators expressed by

$$k^2, k \cdot q_1, \dots, k \cdot q_5$$

but $q_5 = a_1 q_1 + \dots + a_4 q_4$

so only at most four propagators are linearly independent.

Challenge: find coefficients, quickly and accurately

Solution: cut and compute tree-level amplitudes

Recent breakthrough: work in **integer** $D > 4$ to fix D -dependence

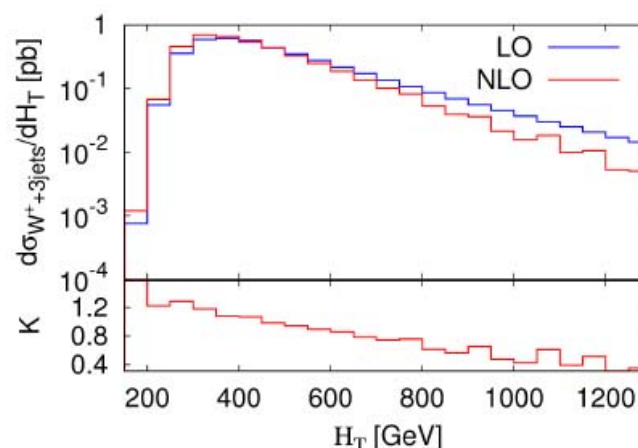
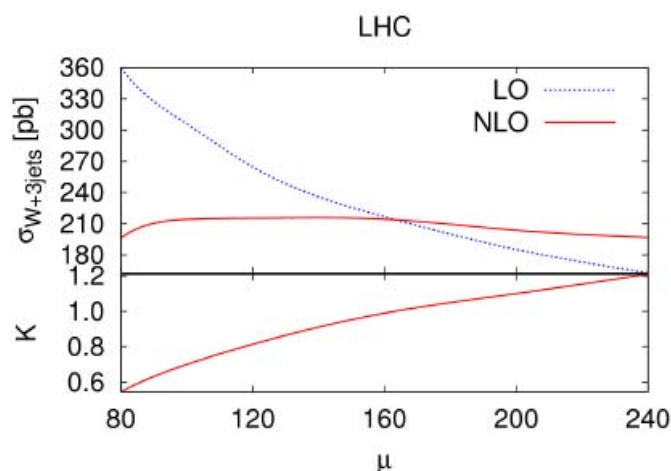
Numerical implementation: ROCKET

Currently, Rocket can compute the following one-loop amplitudes

- N-gluon scattering amplitudes
- two quark (massless and massive)+ N-gluon scattering amplitudes
- W boson + two quarks + N-gluons
- W boson + four quarks + 1 gluon
- $t\bar{t}$ +Ngluons, $t\bar{t}q\bar{q}$ +N gluons (Schulze)

First physics: W+3 jets

- W+ production cross section at the LHC



We simplify the problem by

- working at large N_c
- keeping only two-quark channels (qqW+gluons)

These are **10-30 percent approximations**, so phenomenology is rather preliminary

Summary

Important progress on the eve of LHC operations

- Lattice comes to grips with light hadrons
- New tools at NLO - better control of QCD errors
- New perturbative QCD insights into Higgs production
- Interesting disagreement

QCD NLO/Lattice/Experiment in bottomonium

Many other beautiful results: visit the collection of talks

<http://moriond.in2p3.fr/>