

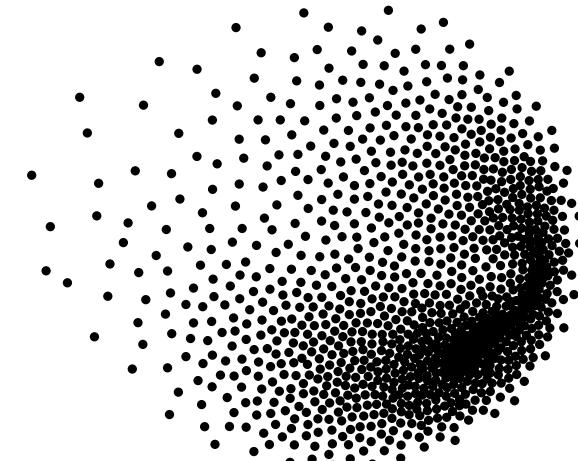
# AsyInt for multi-loop Feynman integrals in asymptotic limits

Hantian Zhang

Particle Physics Theory Group  
Paul Scherrer Institute (PSI)

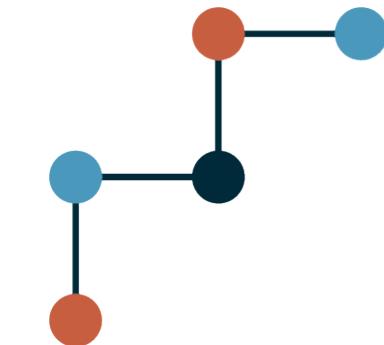
Based on [\[JHEP 09 \(2024\) 069\]](#)

<https://gitlab.com/asyint/asyint-public>



**PSI**

EPS-HEP - Marseille - 2025

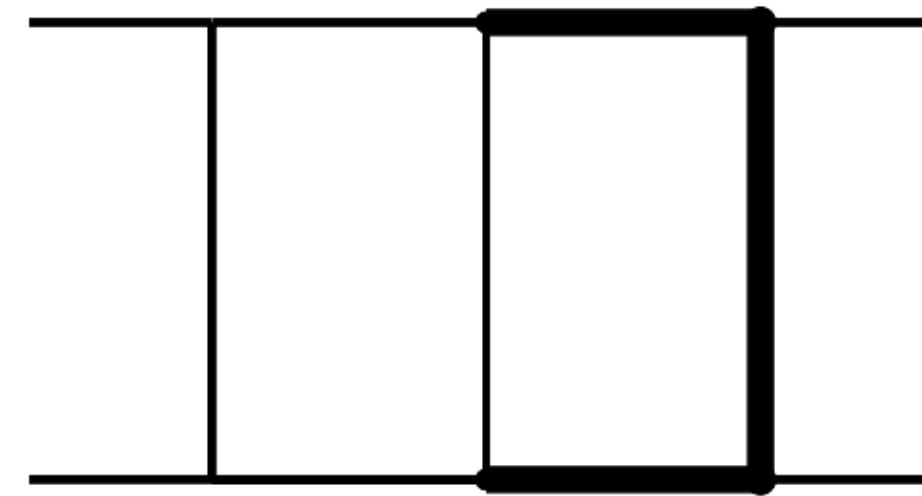


**Swiss National  
Science Foundation**

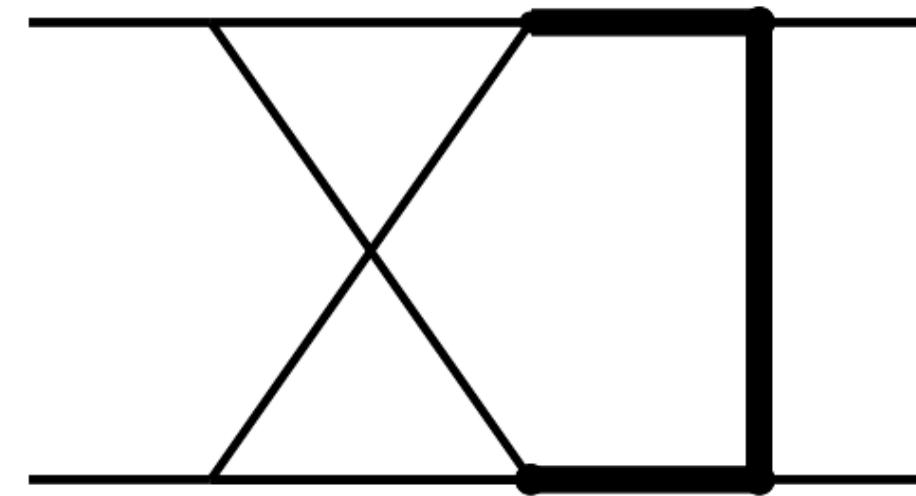
Tailored for analytic calculations of massive four-point integrals at high energies

Download at: <https://gitlab.com/asyint/asyint-public>

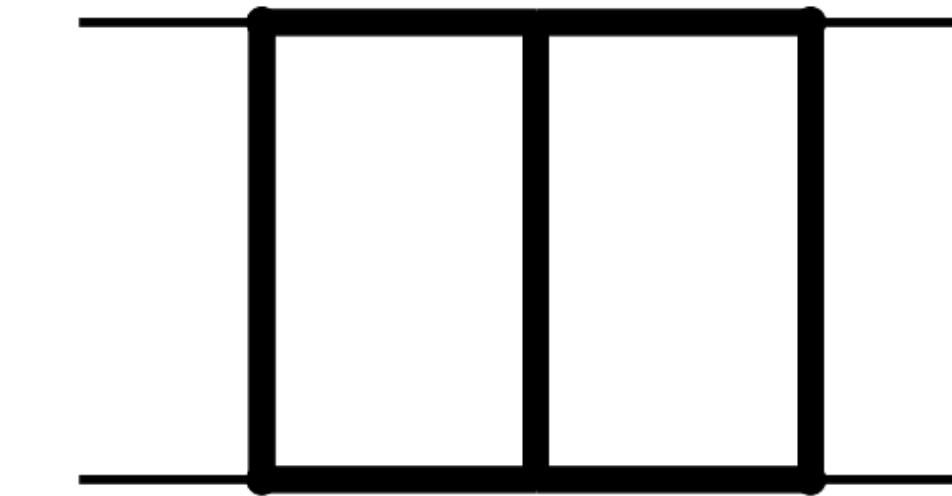
Sample Feynman diagrams calculated by AsyInt



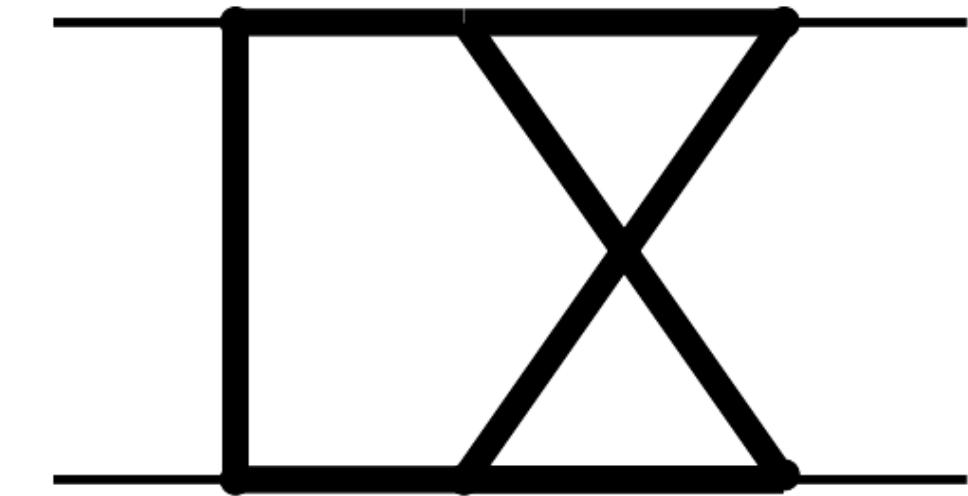
PL<sub>1</sub>



NPL<sub>1</sub>



PL<sub>2</sub>



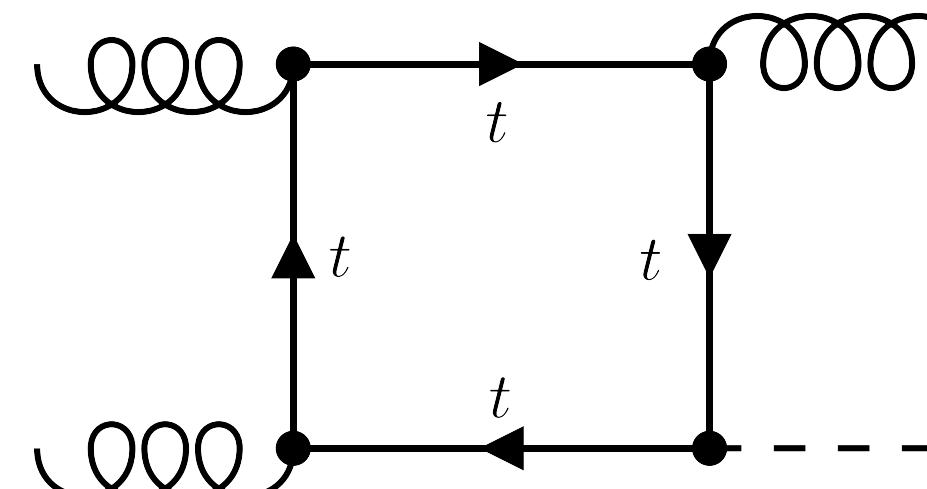
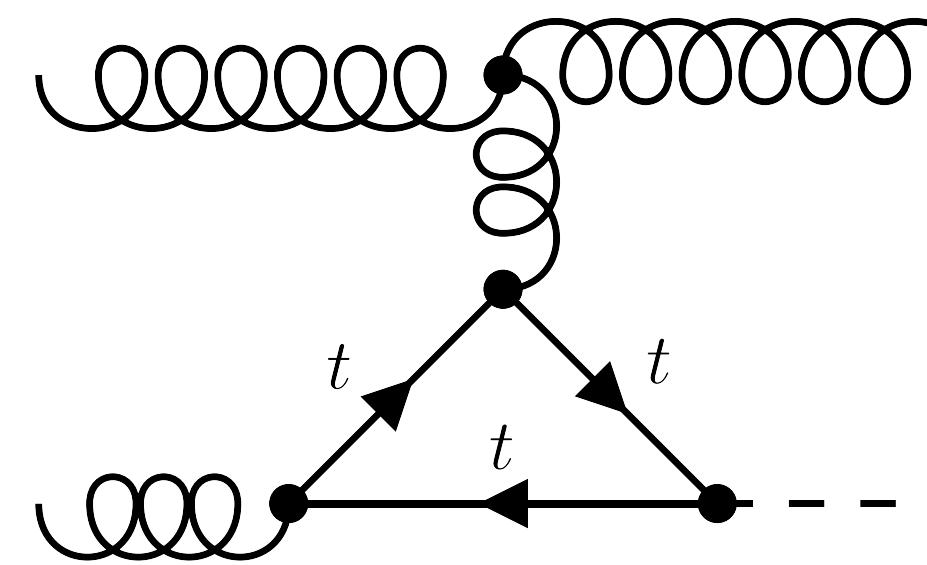
NPL<sub>2</sub>

Sample planar and non-planar diagrams. Thick lines denote massive propagators

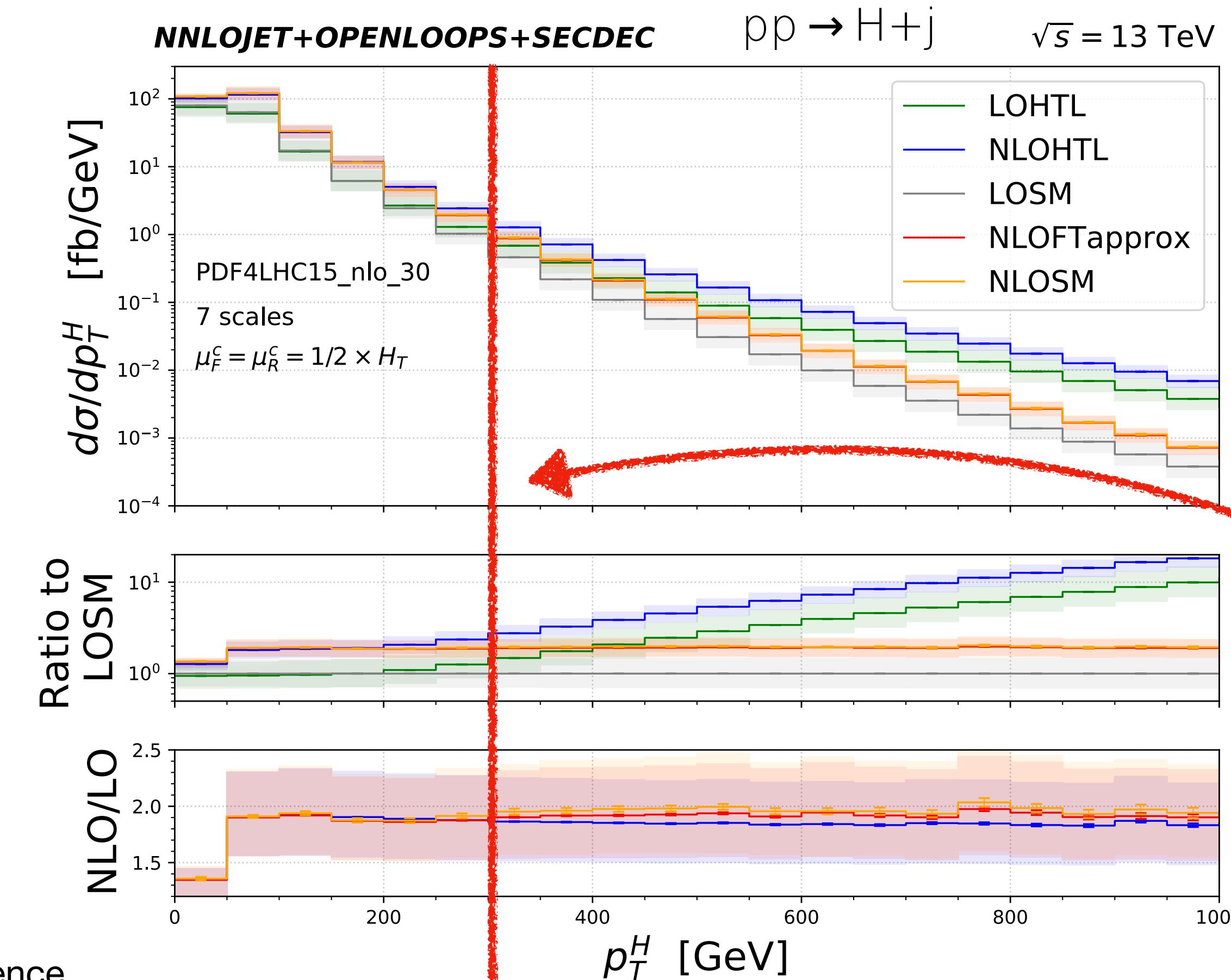
Electroweak and QCD (top-quark) Master Integrals for boosted 2 → 2 LHC processes

# Motivation: probe boosted Higgs boson

- Higgs boson plus jet production with large transversal momentum  $p_T^H$  at LHC



NLOSM  $\Rightarrow$  NLO QCD with top-mass dependence



**High-energy region**

Sensitive to new physics

Large QCD & EW corrections

Massive Feynman integrals

**High-energy expansion aims to cover**

$p_T^H > 300$  GeV region

# Overview of analytic $2 \rightarrow 2$ high-energy calculations

## High-energy expansion

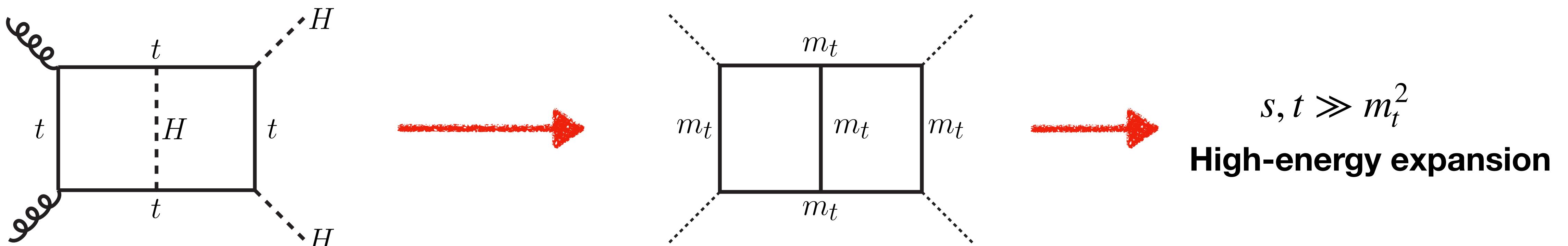
- QCD corrections for  $gg \rightarrow HH$  [Davies, Mishima, Steinhauser, Wellmann, 18']
- QCD corrections for  $gg \rightarrow ZH$  [Davies, Mishima, Steinhauser, 21']
- Yukawa and Higgs-selfcoupling corrections for  $gg \rightarrow HH$  [Davies, Mishima, Schönwald, Steinhauser, Zhang, 22', 25']
- QCD master integrals in high-energy expansion [Mishima, 18']
- **AsyInt** and EW master integrals in high-energy expansion [Zhang, 24']

## High-energy limit & QCD factorisation

- QCD corrections for  $gg \rightarrow Hg$  with small bottom mass (no top quark) [Melnikov, Tancredi, Wever, 16']
- QED corrections for massive Bhabha scattering [Penin, 06', Becher, Melnikov, 07']
- Massive QCD factorisation [Mitov, Moch, 06', Wang, Xia, Yang, Ye, 24']
- QCD corrections to  $gg \rightarrow HH$  with resummation [Jaskiewicz, Jones, Szafron, Ulrich, 24']

# Expansion strategies at high energies

- At high energies, SM masses are of a similar order:  $m_t \approx m_W, m_Z, m_H \ll \sqrt{s}$
- Two **fast convergent Taylor expansions**: equal-internal-mass and external-mass expansions
  - e.g. convergent rates controlled by  $m_H^2/s < 0.06$  and  $(m_t^2 - m_H^2)/s < 0.01$  for  $\sqrt{s} > 500$  GeV



# High energy expansion of master integrals

1. **Asymptotic expansion:**  $s, t \gg m_t^2$

2. **System of differential equations for Master Integrals** from IBP reduction [[Kira](#)]

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial(m_t^2)} \mathbf{I} = M(s, t, m_t^2, \epsilon) \mathbf{I} \quad \text{with} \quad \mathbf{I} = (\mathcal{I}_1, \dots, \mathcal{I}_N)^T$$

3. Plug in **power-log ansatz** for each master integral

$$\mathcal{I}_n = \sum C_{(n)}^{ijk}(s, t) \epsilon^i [m_t^2]^j [\log(m_t^2)]^k$$

4. Solve **boundary master integrals** in  $m_t^2/s \rightarrow 0$  to higher orders in  $m_t^2$  and  $\epsilon$  using **AsyInt**

# AsyInt toolkit I: generate MB-integral representations

- Two-loop Feynman integral with  $n$  propagators and  $k$  numerators

$$\mathcal{I}_{n,k} = \int \prod_{j=1}^2 dl_j \frac{N_1^{\lambda_1} \dots N_k^{\lambda_k}}{D_1^{1+\delta_1} \dots D_n^{1+\delta_n}}$$

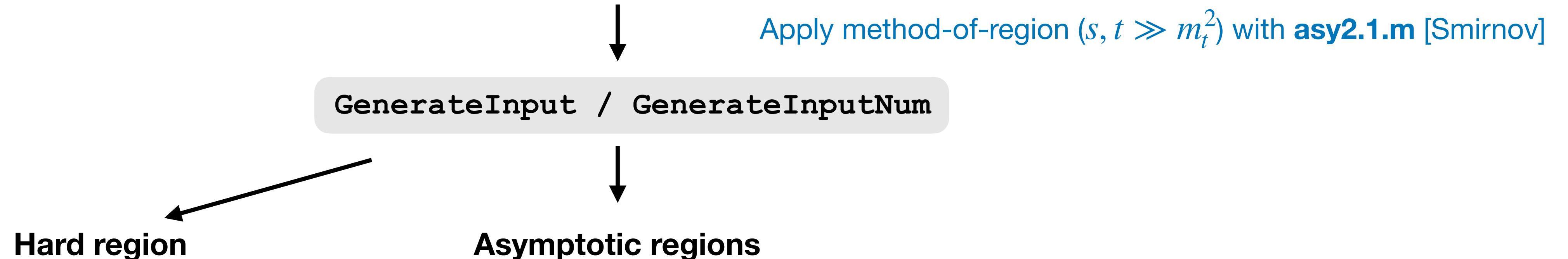
$\delta_i$ : additional **regulators** and **shifts** for dotted propagators (e.g.  $\delta_i \rightarrow \delta_i + 1$ )

# AsyInt toolkit I: generate MB-integral representations

- Two-loop Feynman integral with  $n$  propagators and  $k$  numerators

$$\mathcal{I}_{n,k} = \int \prod_{j=1}^2 dl_j \frac{N_1^{\lambda_1} \dots N_k^{\lambda_k}}{D_1^{1+\delta_1} \dots D_n^{1+\delta_n}}$$

$\delta_i$ : additional **regulators** and **shifts** for dotted propagators (e.g.  $\delta_i \rightarrow \delta_i + 1$ )

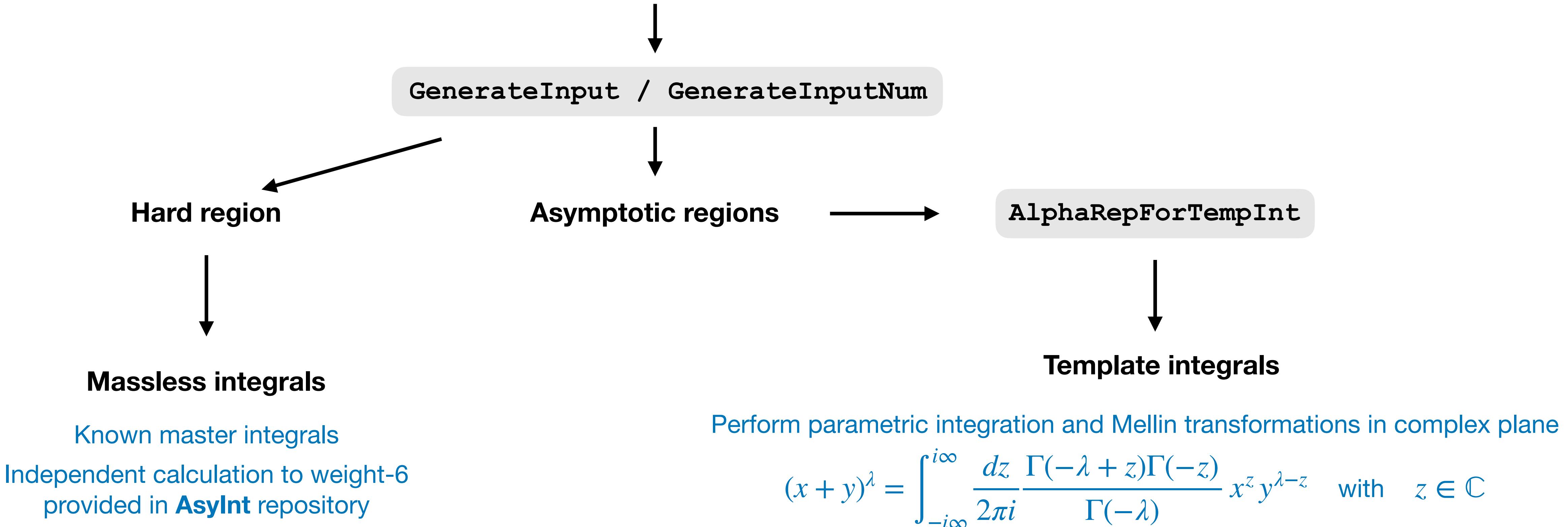


# AsyInt toolkit I: generate MB-integral representations

- Two-loop Feynman integral with  $n$  propagators and  $k$  numerators

$$\mathcal{I}_{n,k} = \int \prod_{j=1}^2 dl_j \frac{N_1^{\lambda_1} \dots N_k^{\lambda_k}}{D_1^{1+\delta_1} \dots D_n^{1+\delta_n}}$$

$\delta_i$ : additional **regulators** and **shifts** for dotted propagators (e.g.  $\delta_i \rightarrow \delta_i + 1$ )

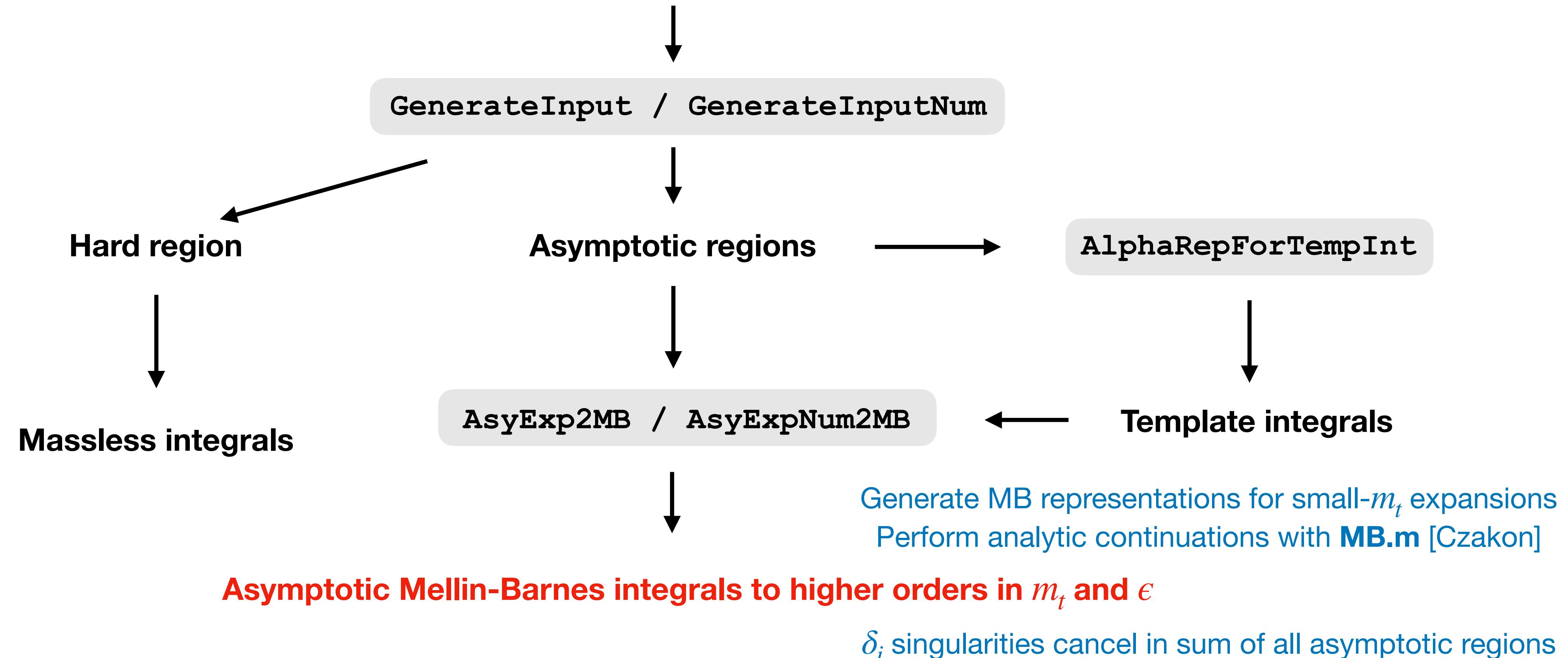


# AsyInt toolkit I: generate MB-integral representations

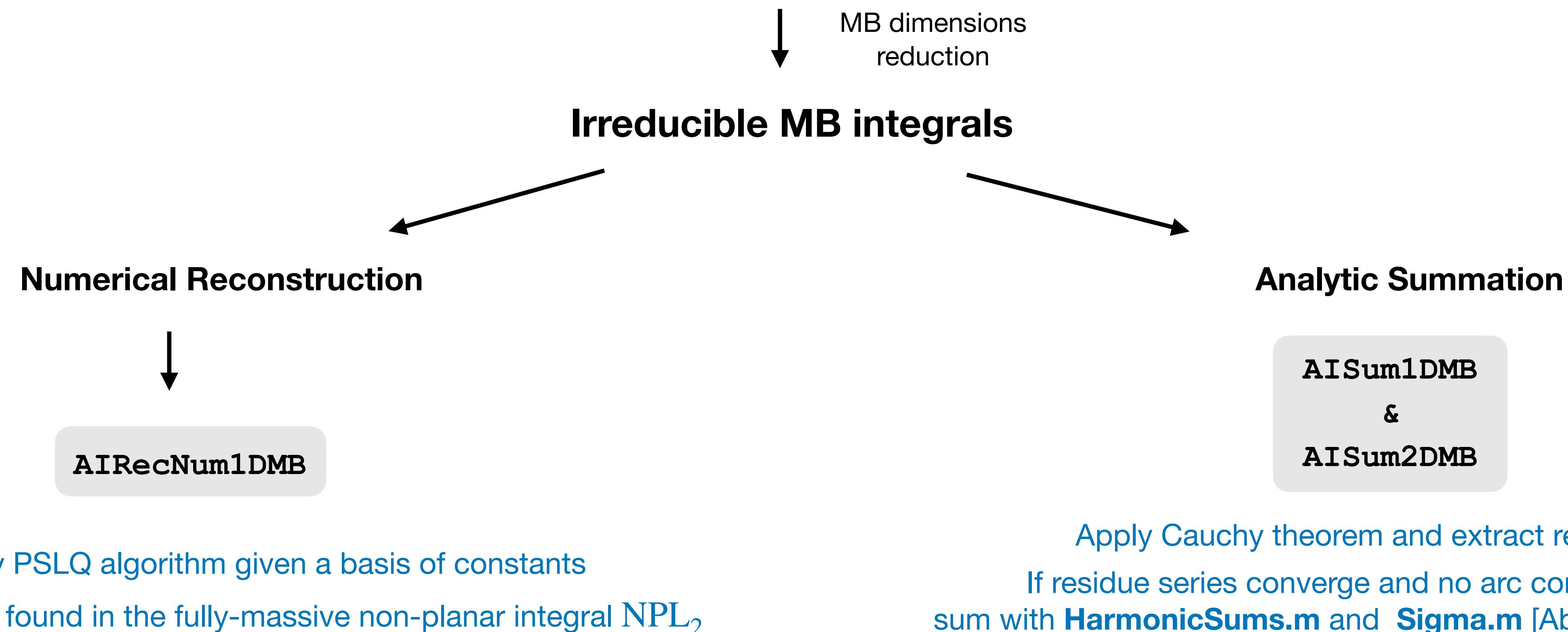
- Two-loop Feynman integral with  $n$  propagators and  $k$  numerators

$$\mathcal{I}_{n,k} = \int \prod_{j=1}^2 dl_j \frac{N_1^{\lambda_1} \dots N_k^{\lambda_k}}{D_1^{1+\delta_1} \dots D_n^{1+\delta_n}}$$

$\delta_i$ : additional **regulators** and **shifts** for dotted propagators (e.g.  $\delta_i \rightarrow \delta_i + 1$ )



# AsyInt toolkit II: solve MB integrals

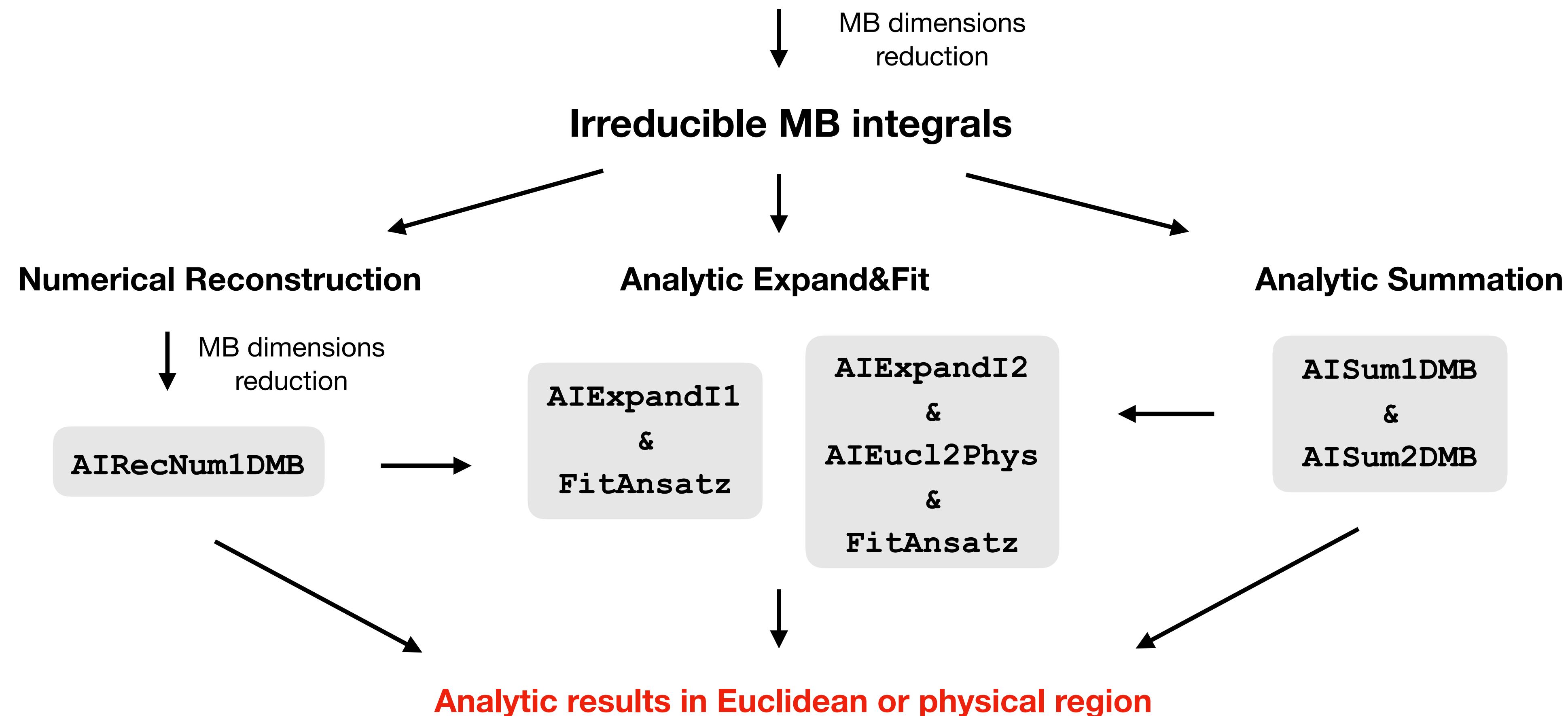


$$c_Z = \int_0^\infty \frac{d\alpha_1 d\alpha_2}{\sqrt{\alpha_1 \alpha_2 (\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + 1) (\alpha_2 \alpha_1 + \alpha_1 + \alpha_2)}} = 4\sqrt{3}K\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}\right)^2$$

[Davies, Schönwald, Steinhauser, Zhang, [JHEP 04 \(2025\) 193](#)]

Transcendental weight 1/2 elliptic K and E constants:  $\pi = -2K\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}\right) \left[ (\sqrt{3} + 1)K\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}\right) - 2\sqrt{3}E\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}\right) \right]$

# AsyInt toolkit II: solve MB integrals



## Expand&Fit for complicated irreducible MB integrals

(type-1): 2-dim 1-scale MB integrals with non-vanishing arc contributions

(type-2): 2-dim 2-scale MB integral

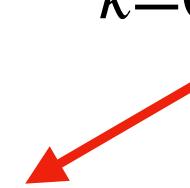
# Analytic Expand&Fit method

## Mellin-Barnes (MB) integrals with non-vanishing arc

[Davies, Mishima, Schönwald, Steinhauser, Zhang, [JHEP 08 \(2022\) 259](#)]

- Close the contour to left or right semi-circle, and sum up residues, e.g.

$$\int_{-i\infty}^{+i\infty} \frac{dz_1}{2\pi i} f(z_1) = - \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \text{Res}_{z_1=k} [f(z_1)] - \int_{\text{arc}} \frac{dz_1}{2\pi i} f(z_1) \quad \text{with} \quad f(z_1) = \frac{z_1^8 \Gamma(-z_1)^2 \Gamma(z_1)^2}{(z_1 + 1)^3 (z_1 + 2)^3}$$



$$-18\zeta(3) - \frac{3\pi^2}{2} - \frac{21\pi^4}{10} + 240$$

# Analytic Expand&Fit method

## Mellin-Barnes (MB) integrals with non-vanishing arc

[Davies, Mishima, Schönwald, Steinhauser, Zhang, [JHEP 08 \(2022\) 259](#)]

- Close the contour to left or right semi-circle, and sum up residues, e.g.

$$\int_{-i\infty}^{+i\infty} \frac{dz_1}{2\pi i} f(z_1) = - \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \text{Res}_{z_1=k} [f(z_1)] - \boxed{\int_{\text{arc}} \frac{dz_1}{2\pi i} f(z_1)}$$

with  $f(z_1) = \frac{z_1^8 \Gamma(-z_1)^2 \Gamma(z_1)^2}{(z_1 + 1)^3 (z_1 + 2)^3}$

$$-18\zeta(3) - \frac{3\pi^2}{2} - \frac{21\pi^4}{10} + 240$$

arc integral non-zero

solve arc contribution by adding auxiliary scale:

$$\int_{\text{arc}} \frac{dz_1}{2\pi i} \xi^{z_1} f(z_1) = - \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k^6}{(1+k)^3(2+k)^3} \xi^k \log(\xi) \stackrel{\xi \rightarrow 1}{=} -1$$

# Analytic Expand&Fit method

## Mellin-Barnes (MB) integrals with non-vanishing arc

[Davies, Mishima, Schönwald, Steinhauser, [Zhang, JHEP 08 \(2022\) 259](#)]

- Close the contour to left or right semi-circle, and sum up residues, e.g.

$$\int_{-i\infty}^{+i\infty} \frac{dz_1}{2\pi i} f(z_1) = - \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \text{Res}_{z_1=k} [f(z_1)] - \int_{\text{arc}} \frac{dz_1}{2\pi i} f(z_1) \quad \text{with} \quad f(z_1) = \frac{z_1^8 \Gamma(-z_1)^2 \Gamma(z_1)^2}{(z_1 + 1)^3 (z_1 + 2)^3}$$

## Expand&Fit method

[[Zhang, JHEP 09 \(2024\) 069](#)]

- for 2-dim 1-scale MB integral with nested non-vanishing arc contributions

$$\int \frac{dz_1}{2\pi i} \frac{dz_2}{2\pi i} \left(\frac{-t}{-s}\right)^{z_1} f(\Gamma, \psi^{(i)}; z_1, z_2) \Rightarrow \text{HPLs}$$

- for 2-dim 2-scale MB integral in non-planar diagrams

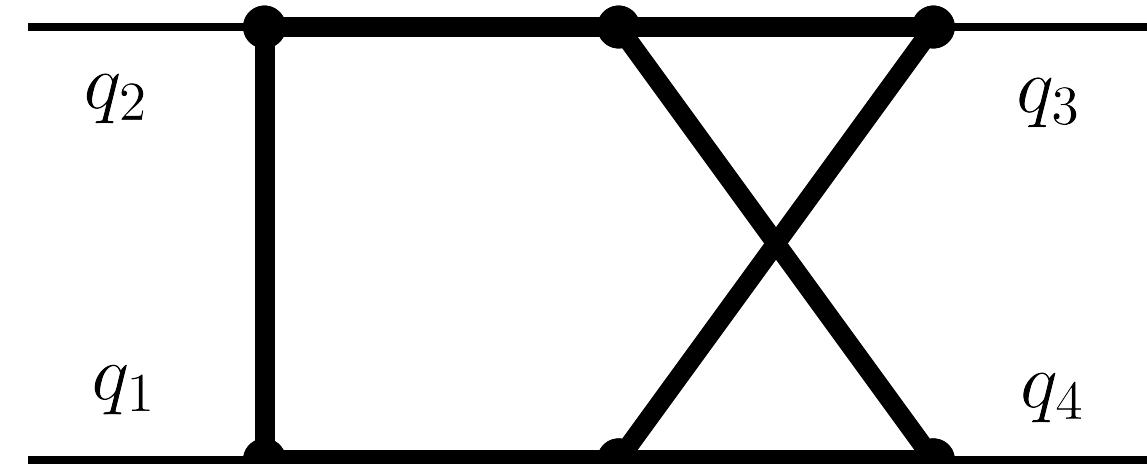
$$\int \frac{dz_1}{2\pi i} \frac{dz_2}{2\pi i} \left(\frac{-t}{-s}\right)^{z_1} \left(\frac{-u}{-s}\right)^{z_2} f(\Gamma, \psi^{(i)}; z_1, z_2) \Rightarrow \text{HPLs}$$

- (1). Expand in  $(-t) \rightarrow 0$  limit to more than a hundred terms
- (2). Solve expanded MB integrals exactly
- (3). Reconstruct analytic results with ansat in Euclidean region (for planar integrals)  
or in physical region (with analytic continuation for non-planar integrals)

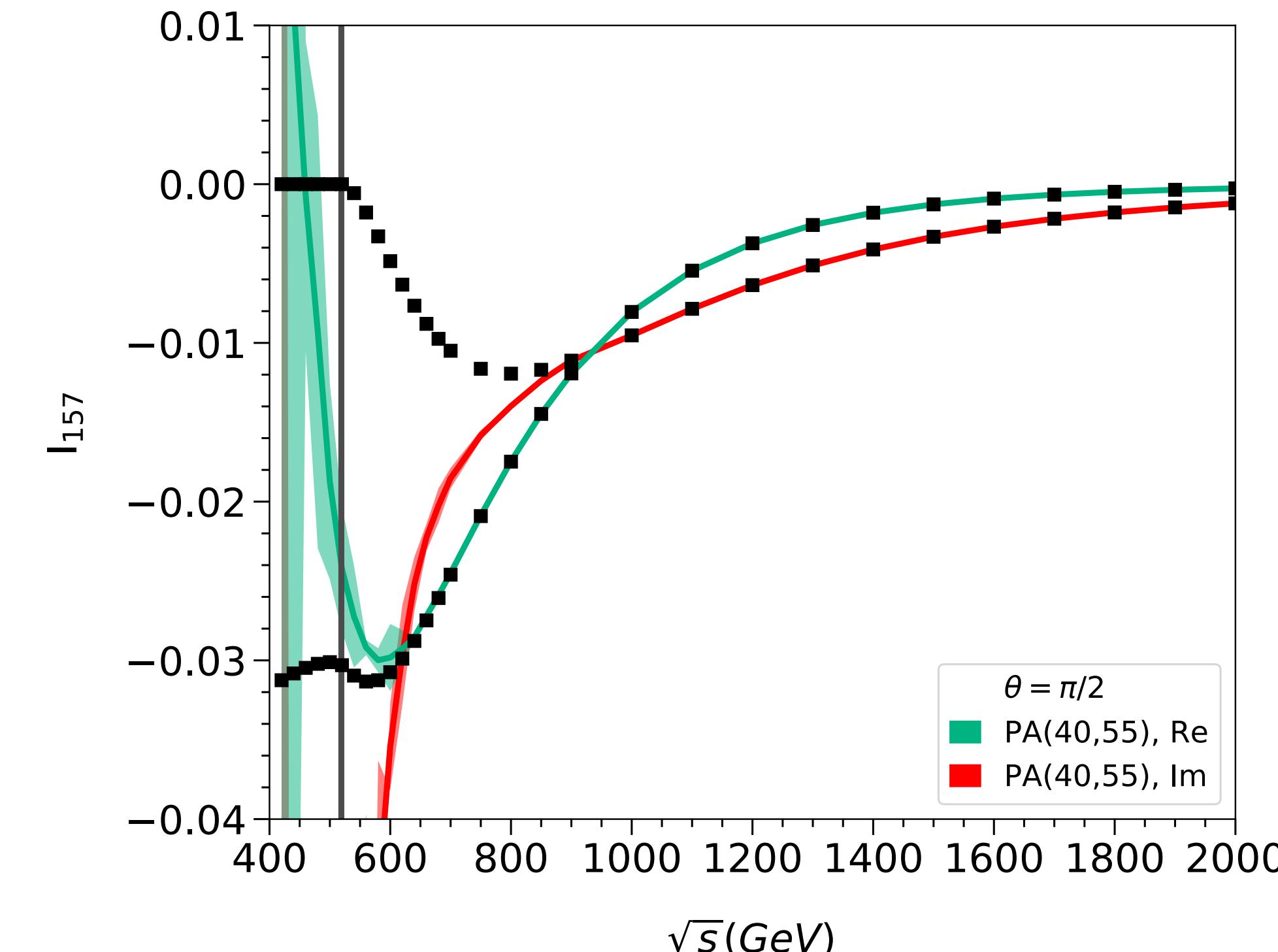
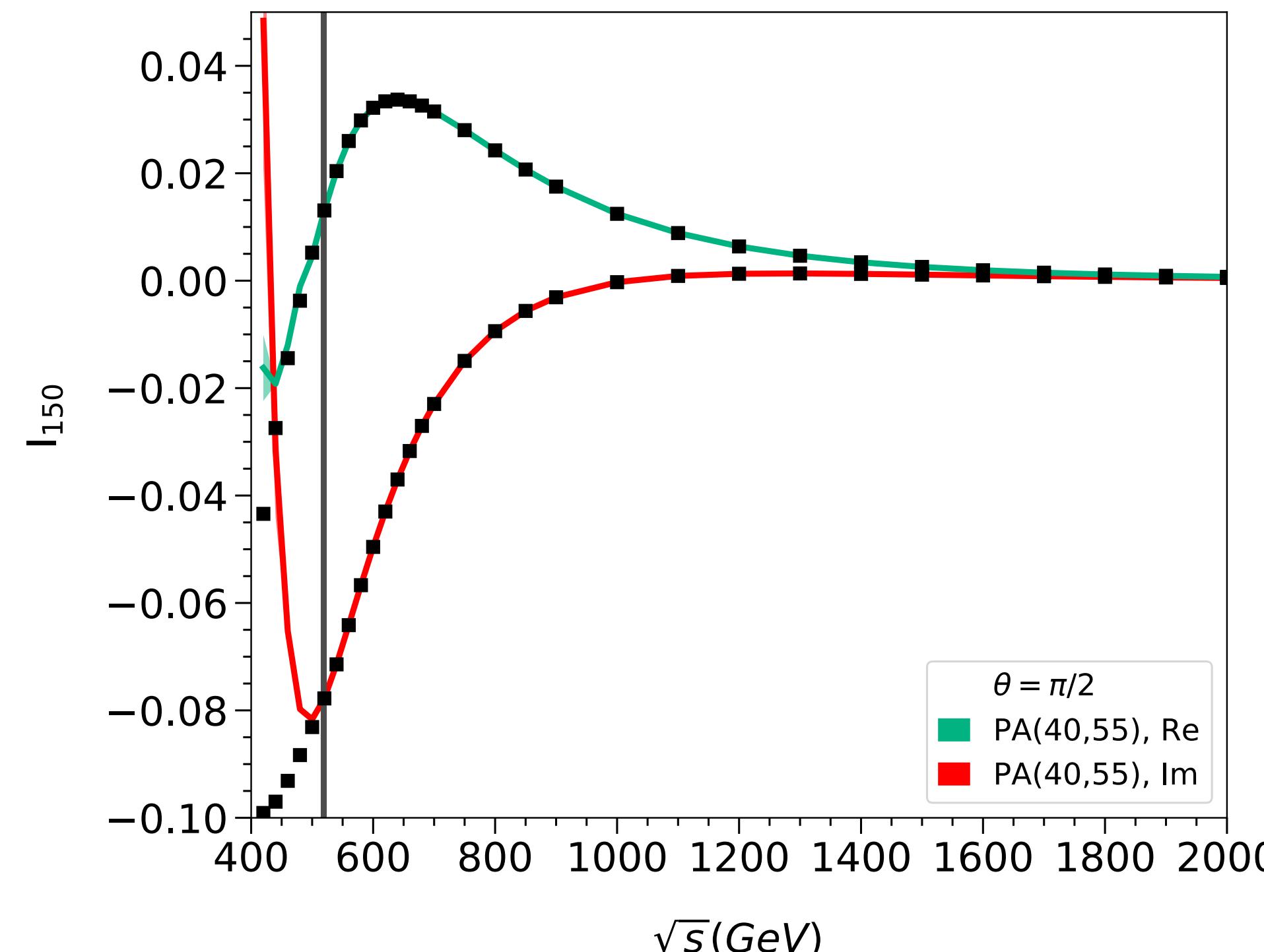
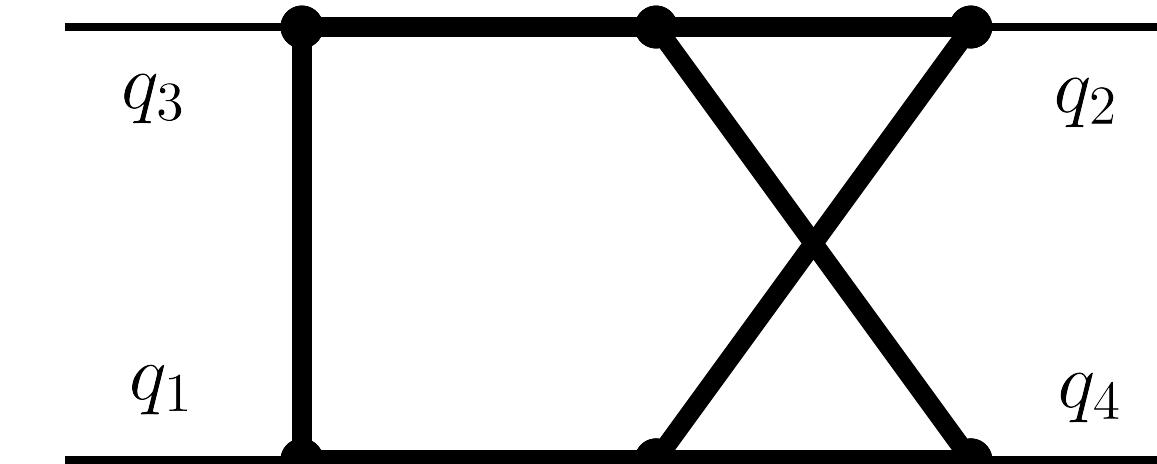
# Non-planar fully massive (EW) integrals

Analytic solution in terms of Harmonic PolyLogarithms (HPLs)

[Davies, Schönwald, Steinhauser, Zhang, [JHEP 04 \(2025\) 193](#)]

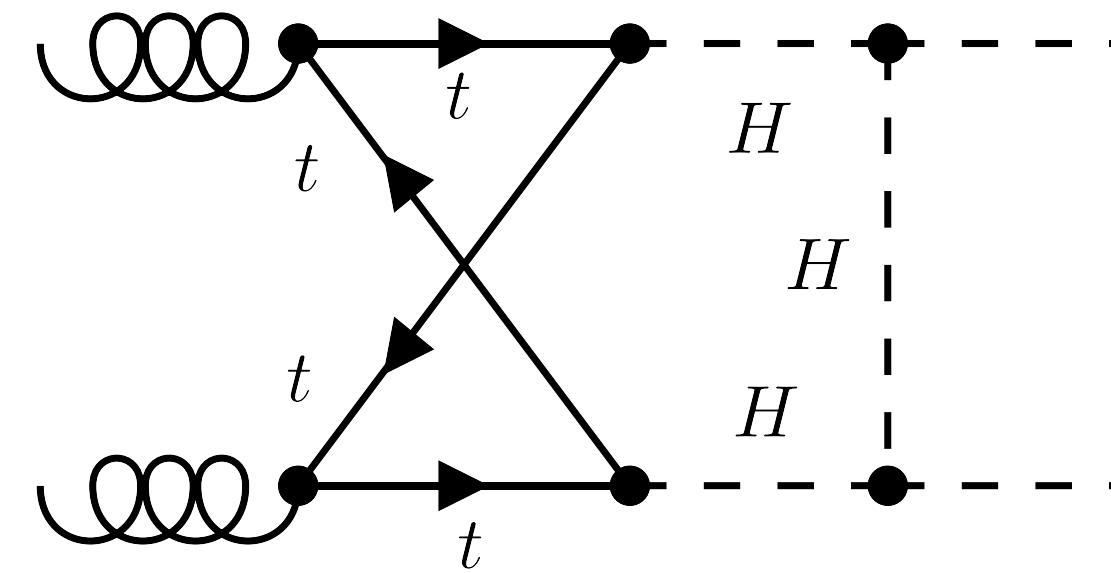


Fixed scattering angle plots



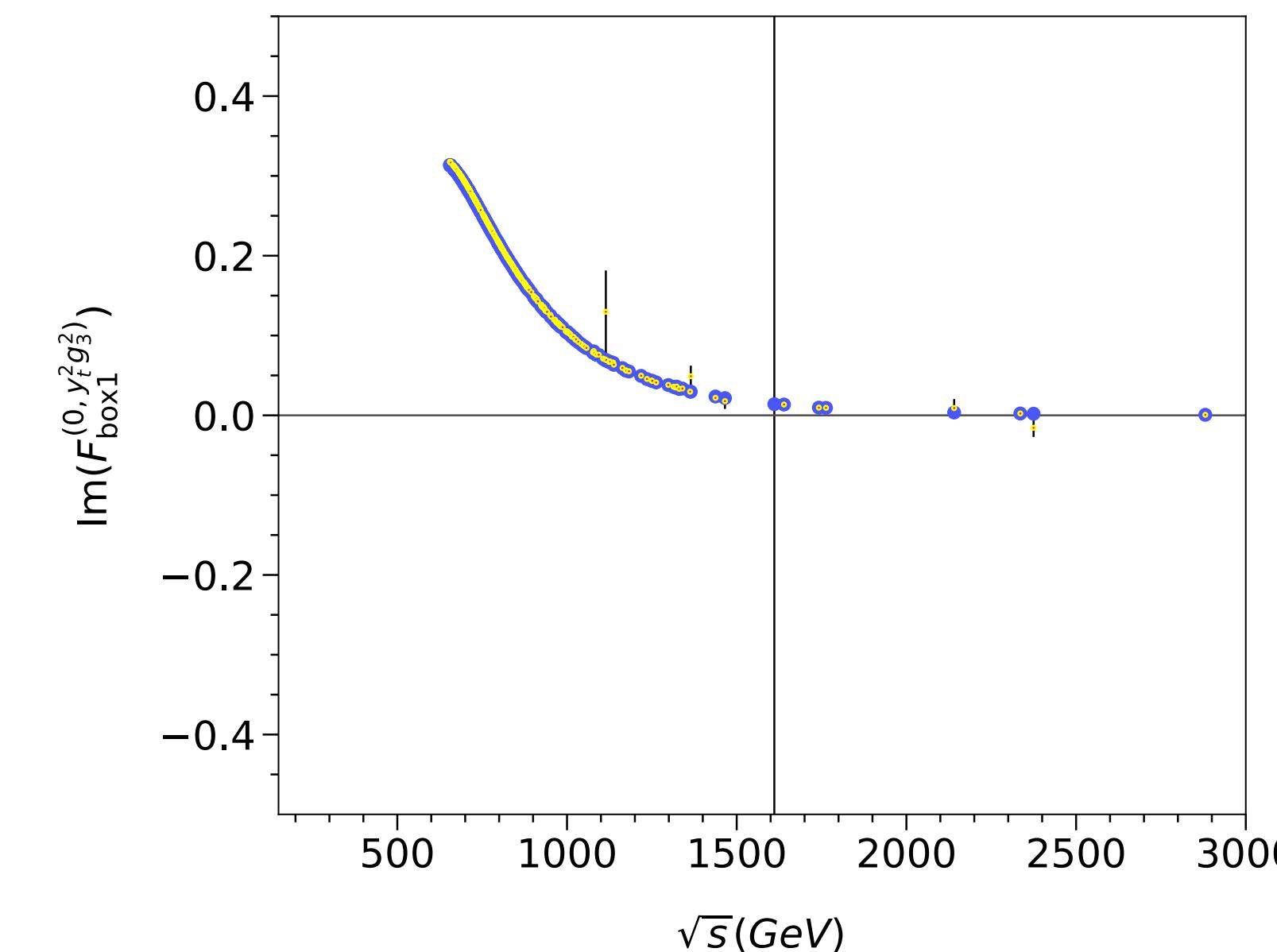
Red Green curves (analytic), Black (numerics from AMFlow)

# Application to EW corrections to di-Higgs production at LHC

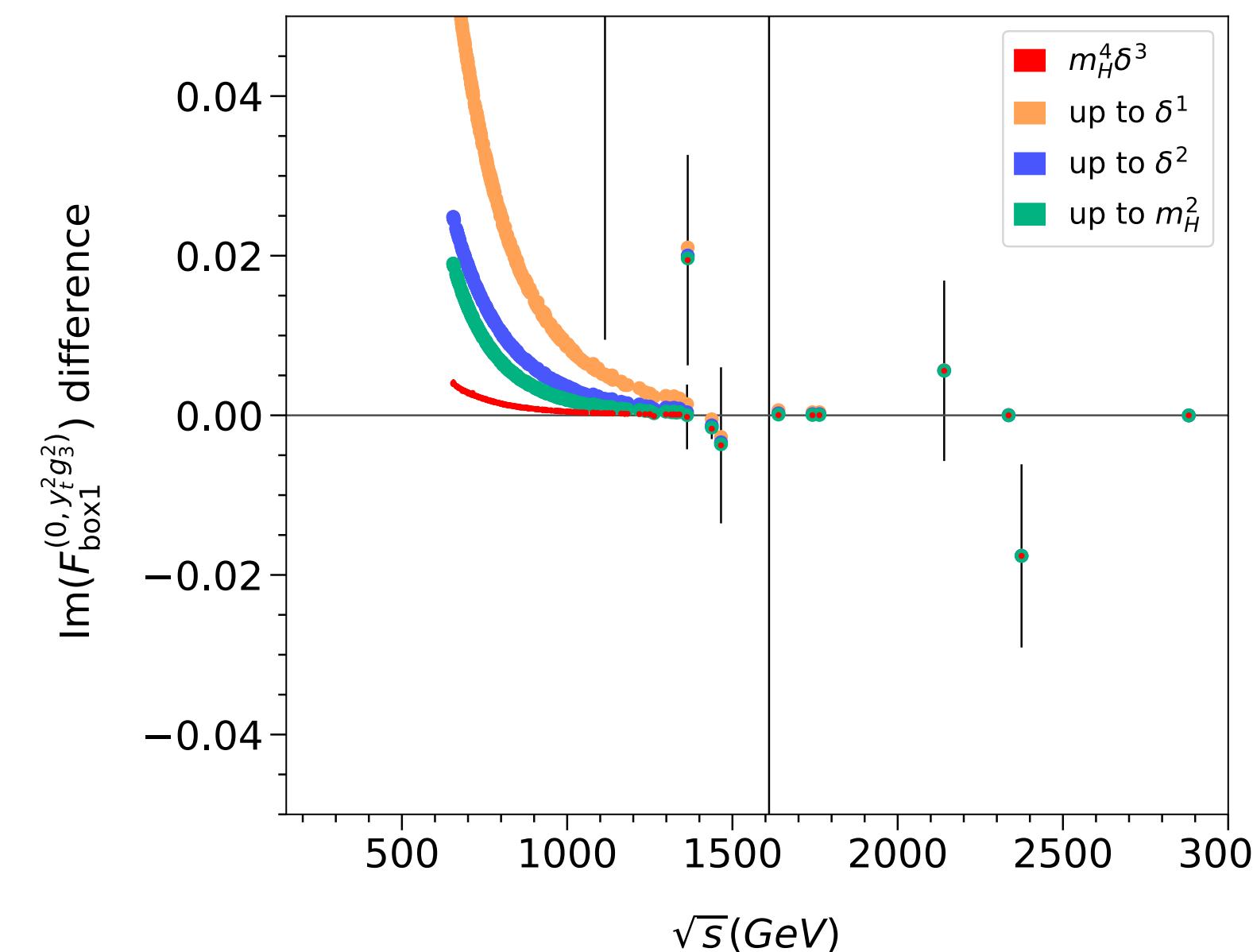


[Davies, Schönwald, Steinhauser, Zhang, [JHEP 04 \(2025\) 193](#)]

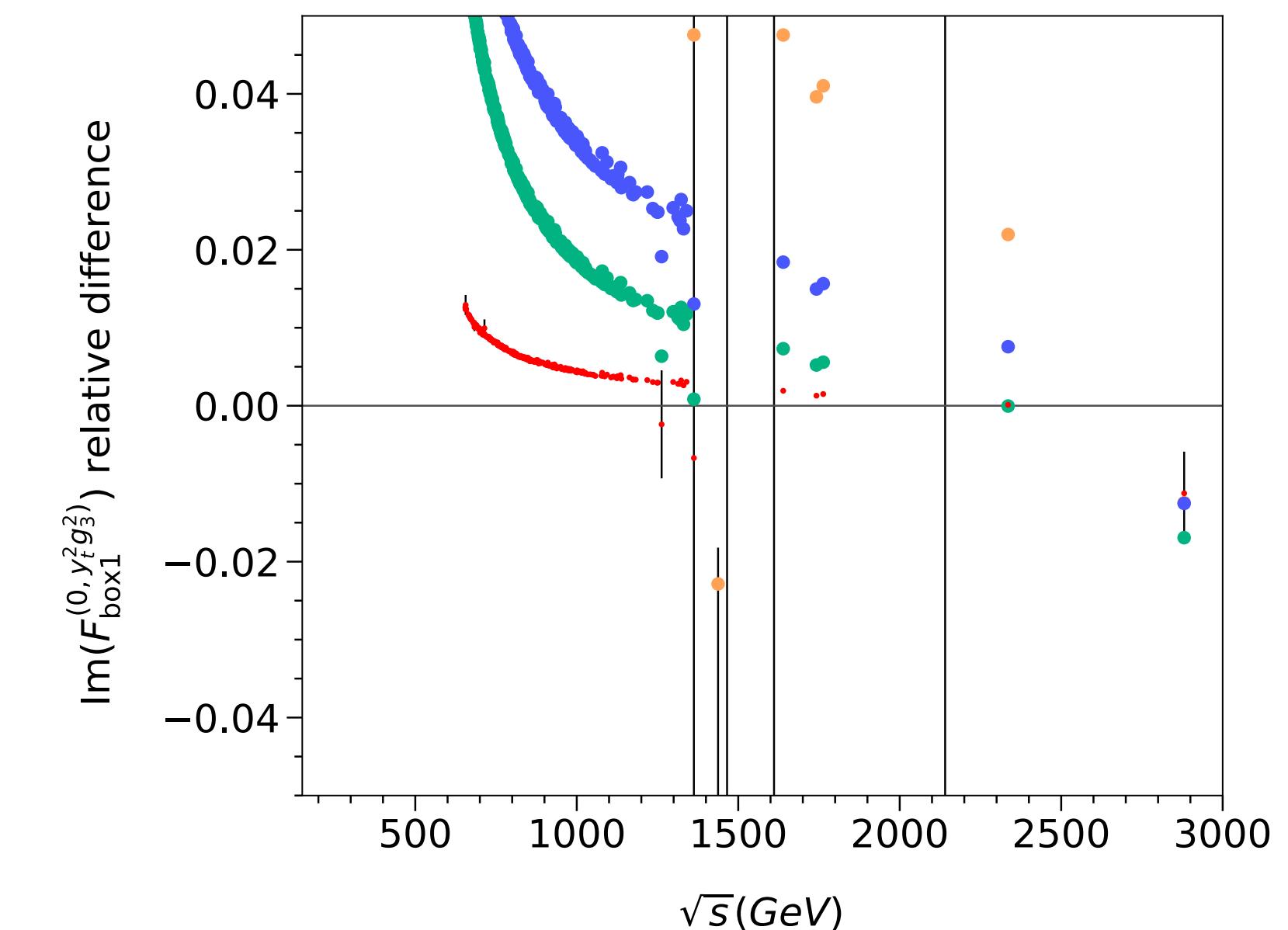
Comparison to numerical results from SecDec group -  $y_t^2 \lambda^2$  form factor  
 [Heinrich, Jones, Kerne, Stone, Vestner, [JHEP 11 \(2024\) 040](#)]



$F_{\text{box}}^{(y_t^2 \lambda^2)}$  form factor



Absolute difference



Relative difference

# Summary

- **AsyInt** released in [\[JHEP 09 \(2024\) 069\]](#)
  - Toolbox for analytic massive two-loop four-point Feynman integrals at high energies
  - Fully massive non-planar integrals computed in terms of HPLs
  - New elliptic constants determined in [\[JHEP 04 \(2025\) 193\]](#)  $K\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}\right)$  and  $E\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}\right)$
  - Download at: <https://gitlab.com/asyint/asyint-public>
- High-energy expansion works well for two-loop electroweak corrections (Yukawa and Higgs self-coupling corrections) to  $gg \rightarrow HH$  [\[JHEP 08 \(2022\) 259\]](#) & [\[JHEP 04 \(2025\) 193\]](#)
  - Full top-induced EW master integrals computed analytically
  - Matches SecDec group's numerical results even for relative low  $p_T$  region