# <span id="page-0-0"></span> $\mathcal{T}^\mathrm{jet}$  resummation in Higgs production at NLL $^\prime$  + NLO

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#### In collaboration with Maximillian Stahlhofen and Frank Tackmann arxiv:1412.4792 SCET 2015

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#### <span id="page-1-0"></span>1 Introduction

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- <sup>3</sup> Soft-Collinear Factorization and Resummation
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**6** Summary

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# Introduction

 $\blacktriangleright$  Jet binning is important :

Distinguish different processes based on number of jets in the final state.



Separate different backgrounds : eg in  $H \rightarrow W W^*$  any hard jets with  $\rho_{\mathcal{T}}^{\text{jet}} > \rho_{\mathcal{T}}^{\text{cut}} \sim 20-30\,\text{GeV}$  are vetoed.

- $\triangleright$  Any type of such exclusive measurements or vetoes induce large Sudakov double logs of the veto scale  $p_T^{\text{cut}}: \alpha_s^n \log^m [p_T^{\text{cut}}/m_H]$ .
- ► Eg: gg  $\rightarrow$  *H* + 0 jet

$$
\sigma_0(\pmb{\rho}_T^{\rm cut}) \propto \sigma_B(1-2\frac{\alpha_s C_A}{\pi}\,\log^2\frac{\pmb{\rho}_T^{\rm cut}}{m_H}+...)
$$

<sup>I</sup> These large logarithms must be resummed to all orders to obtain reliable precision predictions.

#### Jet veto Observables



Global Veto restricts  $\sum$  of all emissions

"beam broadening" "jet *p<sup>T</sup>* "

$$
E_T = \sum_i |\vec{p_{Ti}}|
$$
  
"beam thrust"

$$
\mathcal{T} = \sum_i |\vec{p_T}_i| e^{-|y_i - Y|}
$$

*i* (*y<sup>i</sup>* and Y are the jet and Higgs rapidity respectively.)



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# <span id="page-4-0"></span>Jet veto Observables

 $\blacktriangleright$  Fiducial differential cross section measurements exist for different jet veto observables.



Resummation of various jet veto observables has been done :

**1 Beam Thrust resummation: Berger, Marcantonini, Stewart, Tackmann, Waalewijn** 

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- 2  $p_T^{\text{jet}}$  resummation :
	- H + 0-jet: Banfi, Monni, Salam, Zanderighi [1203.5773, 1206.4998]
	- H + 0-jet: Becher, Neubert, Rothen [1205.3806, 1307.0025]
	- H + 0-jet: Stewart, Tackmann, Walsh, Zuberi [1307.1808]
- **9** In this talk :  $\mathcal{T}_{B(C)}^{\rm jet}$  resummation

#### <span id="page-5-0"></span>Rapidity dependent Jet Vetoes T*B*,*<sup>C</sup>*

$$
\boldsymbol{\rho}_\mathcal{T}^\text{jet} = \max_{j \in \text{jets}} \{ | \vec{\boldsymbol{\rho}}_{\mathcal{T} j} | \theta (|y_j| < \boldsymbol{\mathsf{y}}^\text{cut}) \}, \quad \text{ } \mathcal{T}_{fj} = | \boldsymbol{\rho}_{\mathcal{T} j} | f(y_j) \text{ } \rightarrow \text{ } \mathcal{T}_{f}^\text{jet} = \max_{j \in \text{jets}} \mathcal{T}_{fj} < \mathcal{T}^\text{cut}
$$



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# <span id="page-6-0"></span>Rapidity dependent jet vetoes T*B*,*<sup>C</sup>*

#### **Motivation**

- I Jets can only be reconstructed down to some minimum  $p<sub>T</sub>$ : limit on the jet veto cut. Low  $p<sub>T</sub>$  jets hard to measure at forward rapidities.
- Rapidity dependent observables : A tight veto on central jets and veto constraint getting looser for forward jets.
- $\blacktriangleright$   $\mathcal{T}_{B}^{\text{jet}}$  and  $\mathcal{T}_{C}^{\text{jet}}$  $\frac{e^{-\mathrm{j}\mathsf{et}}}{C}$  are rapidity weighted  $p_T^{\mathrm{jet}}$ , resummable to same level as  $p_T^{\mathrm{jet}}$ .
- $\triangleright$  Provide complementary information in the exclusive jet bins.



[Stewart, Tackmann, Walsh, Zuberi], [Boughezal, Petriello, Liu, [Wa](#page-5-0)l[sh,](#page-7-0) [T](#page-5-0)[ac](#page-6-0)[k](#page-7-0)[m](#page-0-0)[a](#page-1-0)[nn\]](#page-27-0)

## <span id="page-7-0"></span>Soft-collinear Factorization and Resummation

The cross section in SCET for  $gg \rightarrow H$ :

$$
d\sigma_0=|C_{gg\text{H}}|^2\langle p_a p_b|O_{gg\text{H}}^\dag M^{\text{veto}}O_{gg\text{H}}|p_a p_b\rangle
$$

 $O_{ggH} \sim HO_aO_sO_b \sim HB^\mu_{n_a}T[Y^\dagger_{n_a}Y_{n_b}]B_{n_b}$ 

Measurement function *Mveto*

- $\blacktriangleright$  Implements phase space constraints due to jet veto.
- $\triangleright$  Soft-collinear factorization implies

$$
M^{\text{veto}} = M^{\text{veto}}_a \times M^{\text{veto}}_b \times M^{\text{veto}}_s + O(R^2)
$$

Matrix elements factorize into independent soft and collinear matrix elements

$$
B_{a,b}(\mu) = \langle p_a | O_{a,b}^{\dagger} M_{a,b} O_{a,b} | p_b \rangle
$$
  

$$
S_{a,b}(\mu) = \langle 0 | O_s^{\dagger} M_s O_s | 0 \rangle
$$

# <span id="page-8-0"></span>Jet algorithm effects in local vetoes

**Measurement function for**  $T_f^{\text{jet}} < T^{\text{cut}}$  **: product of measurement functions** on individual jets.

$$
M_f^{\text{jet}}(\mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}}) = \theta(\mathcal{T}_f^{\text{jet}} < \mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}}) = \prod_{j \in J(R)} \theta(\mathcal{T}_{fj} < \mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}})
$$

Measurement factorized into soft and collinear components:

 $M_f^{\text{jet}} = (M_{\text{fa}}^{\text{jet}} + \Delta M_{\text{fa}}^{\text{jet}})(M_{\text{fb}}^{\text{jet}} + \Delta M_{\text{fa}}^{\text{jet}})(M_{\text{fs}}^{\text{jet}} + \Delta M_{\text{fs}}^{\text{jet}}) + \delta M_f^{\text{jet}}$ *f*

 $\delta \textit{M}_{\textit{f}}^{\text{jet}}$  $\mathcal{O}(R^n)$  clustering of soft and  $\Delta M_f^\mathrm{jet}$ collinear components into the same jet. Relevant for large R  $\sim$  1. *f* : *O*(ln*<sup>n</sup> R*) clustering within each sector. Relevant for small  $R \ll 1$ 

 $s \stackrel{\sim}{\triangleright} \stackrel{\sim}{\phantom{}_{s}} c$  s  $s$ 

 $\triangleright$  Typical jet radius used in experiments ATLAS: [0.](#page-7-0)4[,](#page-9-0) [C](#page-7-0)[M](#page-8-0)[S](#page-9-0)[:](#page-0-0) [0](#page-1-0)[.5](#page-27-0)

<span id="page-9-0"></span>The full H+0-jet cross section differential in the Higgs rapidity Y and with  $\mathcal{T}_{B,C}^{jet}<\mathcal{T}^{cut}$ 

$$
\frac{d\sigma_0}{dY} = \sigma_B H_{gg}(m_t, m_H^2, \mu) B_g(m_H \mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}}, x_a, R, \mu) B_g(m_H \mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}}, x_b, R, \mu) \times
$$
\n
$$
S_{gg}^{B,C}(\mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}}, R, \mu) + \frac{d\sigma_0^{\text{Rsub}}}{dY}(\mathcal{T}_{B,C}^{\text{jet}} < \mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}}, R) + \frac{d\sigma_0^{\text{nons}}}{dY}(\mathcal{T}_{B,C}^{\text{jet}} < \mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}})
$$

For  $\mathcal{T}^{jet}_{\mathit{Bcm,Ccm}} < \mathcal{T}^{cut}$ 

$$
\frac{d\sigma_0}{dY} = \sigma_B H_{gg}(m_t, m_H^2, \mu) B_g(m_H \mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}} e^Y, x_a, R, \mu) B_g(m_H \mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}} e^{-Y}, x_b, R, \mu) \times \frac{S_{gg}^{B,C}(\mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}}, R, \mu) + \frac{d\sigma_0^{\text{Rsub}}}{dY}(\mathcal{T}^{\text{jet}}_{Bcm,Com} < \mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}}, R) + \frac{d\sigma_0^{\text{nons}}}{dY}(\mathcal{T}^{\text{jet}}_{Bcm,Com} < \mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}})
$$

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- $\blacktriangleright$  Only difference between  $\mathcal{T}_B^{\text{jet}}$  and  $\mathcal{T}_C^{\text{jet}}$ *C* to all orders: different soft functions.
- <sup>I</sup> Beam functions same: Describe collinear ISR i.e. emissions with forward rapidities where  $\mathcal{T}_{\mathcal{B}}^{\text{jet}}$  and  $\mathcal{T}_{\mathcal{C}}^{\text{jet}}$  measurements are equal.
- $\triangleright$  Logarithms are split apart and resummed using RGE

$$
\ln^2\frac{\mathcal{T}^{cut}}{m_H}=2\ln^2\frac{m_H}{\mu}-\ln^2\frac{\mathcal{T}^{cut}m_H}{\mu^2}+2\ln^2\frac{\mathcal{T}^{cut}}{\mu}
$$

- $\triangleright$  Natural scales for Hard, beam and soft functions:  $\mu_H \simeq m_H$ ,  $\mu_B \simeq \sqrt{\mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}} m_H}$ ,  $\mu_S \simeq \mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}}$
- ► Hard function contains:  $\ln^2\left[-m_H^2/\mu_H^2\right]$
- $\blacktriangleright$  Beam functions:  $\ln^2 \left[ m_H \mathcal{T}^{cut} / \mu_B^2 \right]$
- $\blacktriangleright$  Soft function:  $\ln^2 \left[ T^{cut}/\mu_S \right]$



<span id="page-11-0"></span>Resummation Structure:

$$
\ln \sigma_0(\mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}}) \sim \sum_n \alpha_s^n \ln \left[ \frac{\mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}}}{m_H} \right]^{n+1} (1 + \alpha_s + \alpha_s^2 + \cdots) \sim LL + NLL + NNL + \cdots
$$

Including the RGE running the resummed cross section for  $\mathcal{T}^{jet}$ 

 $\sigma_0(\mathcal{T}^\mathsf{cut}) = \mathit{H}_{\mathit{ggH}}(m_H, \mu_H) \mathit{U}_H(m_H, \mu_H, \mu) \times \mathit{B}_{g}(x_a, R, \mathcal{T}^\mathsf{cut}, \mu_B)$  $B_g(x_b, R, \mathcal{T}^{cut}, \mu_B)$   $U_B(m_H, \mu_B, \mu)^2 \times S_{gg}^{B,C}(R, \mathcal{T}^{cut}, \mu_S)$   $U_S(\mu_S, \mu)$ 



 $\triangleright$  To compute nonsingular corrections for different jet veto observables:

$$
\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_0^{\text{nosing}}}{\mathrm{d}\mathcal{T}_f^{\text{jet}}\mathrm{d}Y} = \frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_0^{\text{FO}}}{\mathrm{d}\mathcal{T}_f^{\text{jet}}\mathrm{d}Y} - \frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_0^{\text{resum}}}{\mathrm{d}\mathcal{T}_f^{\text{jet}}\mathrm{d}Y}(\mu_H = \mu_B = \mu_S = \mu_{\text{FO}})
$$

- $\blacktriangleright$  d $\sigma_0^{\text{FO}}$  : Computed full FO cross section differential in Y and  $\mathcal{T}_f^{\text{jet}}$ *f* . Implemented non-trivial measurement functions for  $\mathcal{T}^{\text{jet}}_f$ *f* .
- $\blacktriangleright$  Validation plots:



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# Resummation scales



 $\triangleright$  Resummation region: Logs are resummed using canonical scaling

 $|\mu_H| \sim m_H$   $\mu_S \sim \mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}}$  $\sqrt{m_H \mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}}}$ 

 $\triangleright$  FO region: Resummation is turned off to get the right FO cross section at large  $\mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}}$ 

$$
\mu_B, \mu_S \to \mu_{\rm FO} \sim m_H
$$

**Figure 1** Transition region: Profiles for  $\mu$ <sub>*B*</sub>,  $\mu$ <sub>*S*</sub> provide smooth transition from resummation to fixed-order region.

#### <span id="page-14-0"></span>Perturbative Uncertainties in Jet Binning

$$
\sigma_{\text{total}} = \int_0^{\mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}}} d\mathcal{T}^{\text{jet}} \frac{d\sigma}{d\mathcal{T}^{\text{jet}}} + \int_{\mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}}}^{\infty} d\mathcal{T}^{\text{jet}} \frac{d\sigma}{d\mathcal{T}^{\text{jet}}}
$$

$$
\equiv \qquad \sigma_0(\mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}}) \qquad + \qquad \sigma_{\geq 1}(\mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}})
$$

Incertainties in the jet binning can be described by fully correlated (yield) and fully anticorrelated (migration) components of a covariance matrix  $\{\sigma_0, \sigma_{>1}\}$  [Stewart,Tackmann: 1107.2117, SG,Tackmann: 1302.4437]

$$
\pmb{C} = \begin{pmatrix} (\Delta_0^y)^2 & \Delta_0^y \, \Delta_{\geq 1}^y \\ \Delta_0^y \, \Delta_{\geq 1}^y & (\Delta_{\geq 1}^y)^2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \Delta_{cut}^2 & -\Delta_{cut}^2 \\ -\Delta_{cut}^2 & \Delta_{cut}^2 \end{pmatrix}
$$

- $\triangleright$  yield uncertainty  $\Delta^y \equiv \Delta_{FO}$ : Fixed-order scale uncertainty in  $\sigma_{total}$
- $\triangleright$  migration uncertainty  $\Delta_{\text{cut}} \equiv \Delta_{\text{resum}}$ . Resummation uncertainty induced by the binning cut and drops out in the sum  $\sigma_0 + \sigma_{\geq 1}$ .

$$
\Delta_0^2(\mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}}) = \Delta_{\text{FO}}^2(\mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}}) + \Delta_{\text{resum}}^2(\mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}})
$$

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# <span id="page-15-0"></span>Resummation Scales and Fixed-Order Uncertainty



Central profiles:

$$
\mu_H = -i\mu_{\text{FO}}, \quad \mu_{\text{ns}} = \mu_{\text{FO}},
$$

$$
\mu_S(\mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}}) = \mu_{\text{FO}}f_{\text{run}}(\mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}}/m_H),
$$

$$
\mu_B(\mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}}) = \sqrt{\mu_S(\mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}})\mu_{\text{FO}}} = \mu_{\text{FO}}\sqrt{f_{\text{run}}(\mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}}/m_H)}
$$

- <sup>I</sup> Fixed Order Uncertainty ∆*FO*:
	- $\blacktriangleright$  Maximum of collective variation of all scales by a factor of 2 keeping scale ratios fixed.
	- Reproduces the inclusive cross section uncert[ain](#page-14-0)t[y f](#page-16-0)[o](#page-14-0)[r la](#page-15-0)[r](#page-16-0)[g](#page-0-0)[e](#page-1-0)  $\mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}}$  $\mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}}$  $\mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}}$  $\mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}}$  $\mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}}$ [.](#page-1-0)

Shireen Gangal (DESY)  $T$ <sup>jet</sup> [resummation in Higgs production at NLL](#page-0-0)<sup>'</sup> + NLO 26-03-2015 15/27

- <span id="page-16-0"></span> $\triangleright$  Varying argument of logs estimates their size and missing higher log terms.
- $\blacktriangleright$  These variations are smoothly turned off at large  $\mathcal{T}^{cut}$  where the resummation turns off.

$$
\mu_S^{\text{vary}}(x, \alpha) = f_{\text{vary}}^{\alpha}(x) \mu_S(x) = \mu_{\text{FO}} f_{\text{vary}}^{\alpha}(x) f_{\text{run}}(x)
$$

$$
\mu_B^{\text{vary}}(x, \alpha, \beta) = \mu_S^{\text{vary}}(x, \alpha)^{1/2 - \beta} \mu_{\text{FO}}^{1/2 + \beta} = \mu_{\text{FO}} \left[ f_{\text{vary}}^{\alpha}(x) f_{\text{run}}(x) \right]^{1/2 - \beta}
$$



# <span id="page-17-0"></span>Resummation Uncertainties

#### Choosing  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  for  $\mu_S$  and  $\mu_B$  variation (for SCET-I type observables)

- **EXECUTE:** Retain natural scale hierarchy:  $\mu_{FO} \sim \mu_H \gg \mu_B = \sqrt{\mu_S \mu_{FO}} \gg \mu_S$ .
- A systematic way to vary  $\mu_B$  and  $\mu_S$  without double counting.

 $\mu_S^{\text{vary}}$  $\int_{S}^{Vary}(X, \alpha) = \mu_{\text{FO}} \, f_{\text{vary}}^{\alpha}(X) \, f_{\text{run}}(X) \, , \quad \mu_{B}^{Vary}(X, \alpha, \beta) = \mu_{\text{FO}} \big[ f_{\text{vary}}^{\alpha}(X) \, f_{\text{run}}(X) \big]^{1/2-\beta}$ 

 $\blacktriangleright$  Independent scale ratios entering the resummed logs are

$$
\frac{\mu_B^2}{\mu_H^2} \sim \frac{\mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}}}{m_H}, \qquad \frac{\mu_S^2}{\mu_B^2} \sim \frac{\mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}}}{m_H}
$$

 $\triangleright$   $\alpha$  variation for both  $\mu_S$  and  $\mu_B$ : Equal changes in the log ratios.

$$
\ln \frac{\mu_{\cal B}^2}{\mu_{\cal H}^2} \rightarrow \ln f_{\rm vary}^\alpha + \ln \frac{\mu_{\cal B}^2}{\mu_{\cal H}^2} \,, \quad \ln \frac{\mu_{\cal S}^2}{\mu_{\cal B}^2} \rightarrow \ln f_{\rm vary}^\alpha + \ln \frac{\mu_{\cal S}^2}{\mu_{\cal B}^2} \,.
$$

 $\triangleright$   $\beta$  variation: Equal magnitude opposite sign changes in the log ratios.

$$
\ln \frac{\mu_B^2}{\mu_H^2} \to (1 - 2\beta) \ln \frac{\mu_B^2}{\mu_H^2}, \quad \ln \frac{\mu_S^2}{\mu_B^2} \to (1 + 2\beta) \ln \frac{\mu_S^2}{\mu_B^2}.
$$

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- Good convergence and reduced uncertainties going from NLL to  $NLL'+NLO.$
- ► At  $\mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}}$  ~ 25 GeV, 20% uncertainty for *NLL'*+NLO,comparable to the precision for  $p^{\rm jet}_{\cal T}$ .
- Expect significant reduction in uncertainties going to  $NNLL' + NNLO$ .

## Comparison to ATLAS data

- The resummed results for different jet veto observables can be directly compared to the ATLAS measurements.
- ► Comparison of our NLL<sup>'</sup>+NLO predictions in bins of  $\mathcal{T}_C^{jet}$  with the recent ATLAS measurement in  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  channel.
- ▶ Several correction factors implemented given in ATLAS pub:1407.4222 for  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  branching ratio, photon isolation efficiency, diphoton kinematic acceptance.



- <span id="page-20-0"></span><sup>I</sup> Resummation of jet veto logs: important for accurate cross section predictions.
- $\blacktriangleright$  Rapidity dependent jet vetoes:
	- <sup>1</sup> A natural and efficient central jet veto, Resummable to same level of precision as  $p_{\tau}^\mathrm{jet}$ .
	- <sup>2</sup> Provide complementary way to divide phase space into exclusive jet bins.  $\rightarrow$  Motivation to measure rapidity-dependent jet-vetoes in other processes.
- ▶ Determined NLL'+NLO resummed results for  $\mathcal{T}_{Bcm}^{\text{jet}}, \mathcal{T}_{B}^{\text{jet}}, \mathcal{T}_{Ccm}^{\text{jet}}$  and  $\mathcal{T}_{C}^{\text{jet}}$ *C* with robust uncertainty estimates. Comparison with ATLAS data!
- $\triangleright$  Next step is resummation to NNLL'+NNLO order :
	- **1** Beam and soft functions at 2 loops + ln  $R^2$  clustering corrections (W.I.P)
	- 2 Extension to full  $NNLL' + NNLO$ .

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# <span id="page-21-0"></span>Outlook: Clustering correction to soft function

Dijet hemisphere soft function

$$
\Delta S^{(2)}(k_1, k_2) = \int \frac{d^d k_1}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{d^d k_2}{(2\pi)^d} A_j(k_1, k_2) \Delta M^{jet(2)}(k_1, k_2) C(k_1) C(k_2)
$$
  

$$
\int \frac{d^d k_1}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{d^d k_2}{(2\pi)^d} = \int_0^\infty dk_1^+ dk_2^+ dk_1^- dk_2^- (k_1^+ k_1^- k_2^+ k_2^-)^{-\epsilon} \int_0^\pi d\Delta \phi \sin^{-2\epsilon} \Delta \phi
$$

For the clustering corrections only non-abelian matrix elements considered. [Hornig, Lee, Stewart, Walsh, Zuberi '11]



For a  $T_B$  veto, the full measurement function can be written as [following Tackmann, Walsh, Zuberi '12]

$$
M_j^{\text{jet}}(\mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}}) = M_i(\mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}}) + \Delta M_j^{\text{jet}}(\mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}})
$$

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#### <span id="page-22-0"></span>Outlook: Clustering correction to soft function

Inclusive  $\mathcal{T}_B$  measurement

$$
M_i(\mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}}) = \theta(\sum_j \mathcal{T}_j < \mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}})
$$

Measurement function for the clustering correction relative to *M<sup>i</sup>*

$$
\begin{aligned} \Delta \textit{M}^{\text{jet}}(\mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}}) &= 2[\theta(\Delta R_{12} < \Delta R)\theta(\mathcal{T}_{B}^{\text{jet}} < \mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}}) + \theta(\Delta R_{12} > R)\theta(\mathcal{T}_{B1} < \mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}})\theta(\mathcal{T}_{B2} < \mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}}) \\ &- \theta(\mathcal{T}_{B1} + \mathcal{T}_{B2} < \mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}})] \\ &= 2\theta(\Delta R_{12} > R)[\theta(\mathcal{T}_{B1} < \mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}})\theta(\mathcal{T}_{B2} < \mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}}) - \theta(\mathcal{T}_{B1} + \mathcal{T}_{B2} < \mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}})] \end{aligned}
$$

The variables we use are

$$
y_t = \frac{1}{2}(y_1 + y_2) \quad \Delta y = y_1 - y_2 \quad z = \frac{\tau_{B1}}{\tau_{B1} + \tau_{B2}} = \frac{k_1^+}{k_1^+ + k_2^+}
$$
\n
$$
\tau_T = \tau_{B1} + \tau_{B2} \quad \cos \Delta \phi = \frac{k_1^+ \cdot k_2^+}{|k_1^+| |k_2^+|} = \frac{1/2(k_1^+ k_2^- + k_2^+ k_1^-) - k_1 \cdot k_2}{\sqrt{k_1^+ k_1^- + k_2^+ k_2^-}}
$$

 $\Delta S^{(2)}(\mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}})=\frac{8}{(16\pi^2)^2}\int\frac{\mathcal{T}_f^{-1-4\epsilon}}{z(1-z)}\mathcal{T}_f^4 z^2(1-z)^2(z^2(1-z)^2)^{-\epsilon}\,e^{-4\epsilon y_t}A_j\Delta M^{jet(2)}e^{4y_t}d\mathcal{T}_t dz dy_t d\Delta y$ 

$$
\Delta S^{(2)}(\mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}})=\tfrac{-8}{(16\pi^2)^2}\tfrac{1}{4\varepsilon}\Big(\tfrac{\mu}{\mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}}}\Big)^{4\varepsilon}\!\int_0^1dz\int_{-\infty}^\infty d\Delta y\int_0^\pi d\Delta\phi\sin^{-2\varepsilon}\!\Delta\phi\tfrac{\log(\max(z,1-z))}{z(1-z)}(z(1-z))^{-2\varepsilon}\\ \theta(\Delta A_{12}>\Delta R)\mathcal{T}_T^4z^2(1-z)^2A_j
$$

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## <span id="page-23-0"></span>Outlook: Clustering correction to soft function

- Remaining integrals finite and result of the form:  $a \log R + b + O(R)$ .
- ► To extract log R, express  $A_i$  in the small  $\Delta R = \sqrt{\Delta y^2 + \Delta \phi^2}$  limit as  $A_i^R$ .  $W$ rite  $A = (A - A^R) + A^R$
- $\blacktriangleright$  To determine a : Analytic integration of  $A^R$ . Extract b numerically by integrating  $A - A^R$ .

$$
\Delta S^{(2)}(\mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}}) = \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi}\right)^2 \left(\frac{\mu}{\mathcal{T}^{\text{cut}}}\right)^{4\epsilon} \left[\frac{1}{4\epsilon} \left[C_A^2 \left\{\frac{1}{18}(131 - 12\pi^2 - 132\log 2) \log R - 0.937 + 0.652R^2 + ...\right\}\right] + C_A T_R n_f \left\{\frac{-1}{9}(23 - 24\log 2) \log R + 0.747 + 0.019R^2 + ...\right\}\right] + C_A^2 \{-4.254\log R
$$

 $+1.096 \log^2 R + 1.713 + O(R^2)\} + C_A T_R n_f \{-0.451 \log R + 0.177 \log^2 R + 0.184 + O(R^2)\}$ 



Analogous but mor[e](#page-24-0) tediu[s](#page-27-0) calculation for  $\mathcal{T}_\mathcal{C}^\mathrm{jet}$  $\mathcal{T}_\mathcal{C}^\mathrm{jet}$  $\mathcal{T}_\mathcal{C}^\mathrm{jet}$  $\mathcal{T}_\mathcal{C}^\mathrm{jet}$  $\mathcal{T}_\mathcal{C}^\mathrm{jet}$  gives the [sam](#page-22-0)e [a](#page-1-0)[no](#page-23-0)m[.](#page-0-0) [d](#page-1-0)[im](#page-27-0). as  $\mathcal{T}_\mathcal{B}^\mathrm{jet}$  $\mathcal{T}_\mathcal{B}^\mathrm{jet}$  $\mathcal{T}_\mathcal{B}^\mathrm{jet}$ [.](#page-27-0) <span id="page-24-0"></span>BackUp slides

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# $NLL'+NLO$  results for  $H+0$ -jet

 $\triangleright$  Differential singular, nonsingular and full fixed order cross sections for  $\mathcal{T}_B^\mathrm{jet}$  in different Y bins.



**Cumulant NLL'** and nonsingular for  $T_B^{\text{jet}}$  in different Y bins.



#### <span id="page-26-0"></span>Soft function and Resummation uncertainty

 $\blacktriangleright$  Soft function for  $\mathcal{T}_B^{\text{jet}}$  and  $\mathcal{T}_C^{\text{jet}}$ *C* :

$$
S_{gg}^{C}(\mathcal{T}^{cut}, \mu) = 1 + \frac{\alpha_s(\mu)C_A}{\pi} \left( -2 \ln^2 \frac{\mathcal{T}^{cut}}{\mu} + \frac{\pi^2}{4} \right)
$$
  

$$
S_{gg}^{B}(\mathcal{T}^{cut}, \mu) = 1 + \frac{\alpha_s(\mu)C_A}{\pi} \left( -2 \ln^2 \frac{\mathcal{T}^{cut}}{\mu} + \frac{\pi^2}{12} \right),
$$

$$
f_{run}(x) = \begin{cases} x_0 \left(1 + \frac{x}{4x_0}\right) & x \le 2x_0 \\ x & 2x_0 \le x \le x_1 \\ x + \frac{(2 - x_2 - x_3)(x - x_1)^2}{2(x_2 - x_1)(x_3 - x_1)} & x_1 \le x \le x_2 \\ 1 - \frac{(2 - x_1 - x_2)(x - x_3)^2}{2(x_3 - x_1)(x_3 - x_2)} & x_2 \le x \le x_3 \\ 1 & x_3 \le x \end{cases}
$$

$$
f_{\text{vary}}(x) = \begin{cases} 2(1 - x^2/x_3^2) & 0 \le x \le x_3/2 \\ 1 + 2(1 - x/x_3)^2 & x_3/2 \le x \le x_3 \\ 1 & x_3 \le x \end{cases}
$$

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#### <span id="page-27-0"></span>Clustering Correction

 $\blacktriangleright$  The variables we use are

$$
y_1 = \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{k_1^-}{k_1^+}
$$
  
\n
$$
y_2 = \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{k_2^-}{k_2^+}
$$
  
\n
$$
y_1 = \frac{1}{2} (y_1 + y_2) \quad \Delta y = y_1 - y_2 \quad z = \frac{T_{B1}}{T_{B1} + T_{B2}} = \frac{k_1^+}{k_1^+ + k_2^+}
$$
  
\n
$$
T_T = T_{B1} + T_{B2} \quad \cos \Delta \phi = \frac{k_1^+ \cdot k_2^+}{|k_1^+|k_2^+|} = \frac{1/2(k_1^+ k_2^- + k_2^+ k_1^-) - k_1 \cdot k_2}{\sqrt{k_1^+ k_1^- + k_2^+ k_2^-}}
$$

$$
A_f^R(\mathcal{T}^{cut}) = \frac{4g^4 C_A T_B n_i \mu^{4\epsilon} e^{-4\gamma_1}}{T_f^4 z^2 (1-z)^2} \frac{4}{\Delta R^4} \left[ \frac{z(1-z)}{2} \left( \Delta R^2 - 4z(1-z) \Delta y^2 \right) \right]
$$
  

$$
A_A^R(\mathcal{T}^{cut}) = \frac{4g^4 C_A^2 \mu^{4\epsilon} e^{-4\gamma_1}}{T_f^4 z^2 (1-z)^2} \frac{2}{\Delta R^2} \left[ (1 - z + z^2) - z(1-z) + \frac{2z^2 (1-z)^2 \Delta y^2 (1-\epsilon)}{\Delta R^2} \right]
$$

$$
A_f(\mathcal{T}^{cut}) = \frac{4g^4C_A T_B n_f \mu^{4\epsilon}}{T_T^4 z^2 (1-z)^2} \left[ \frac{1}{(\cosh \Delta y - \cos \Delta \phi)(\cosh \Delta y - (1-2z)\sinh \Delta y)} \right]^2 \frac{z(1-z)}{2} \left[ 1 - 2\cos \Delta \phi \cosh \Delta y + 2(1-2z)\cos \Delta \phi \sinh \Delta y + (\cosh \Delta y - (1-2z)\sinh \Delta y)^2 \right]
$$

$$
A_A(\mathcal{T}^{cut}) = \frac{4g^4C_A^2\mu^{4\epsilon}}{\mathcal{T}_T^4 z^2(1-z)^2} \frac{1}{(\cosh \Delta y - \cos \Delta \phi)(\cosh \Delta y - (1-2z)\sinh \Delta y)} \Big[(1-z+z^2)\cos \Delta \phi \cosh \Delta y - (1-2z)\cos \Delta \phi \cosh \Delta y - (1-2z)\cos \Delta \phi \cosh \Delta y - (1-2z)\sin \Delta y\Big]
$$
  
\n
$$
(1-2z)\cos \Delta y \sinh \Delta \phi - z(1-z) + \frac{(1-\epsilon)z^2(1-z)^2\sinh \Delta y^2}{(\cosh \Delta y - \cos \Delta \phi)(\cosh \Delta y - (1-2z)\sinh \Delta y)}\Big]
$$

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