Diboson production at the LHC: Precision phenomenology beyond NNLO QCD

Marius Wiesemann

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Cavendish-DAMTP seminar Cambridge (UK), February 27th, 2020

Standard Model: A successful theory

* Theoretically sound description of fundamental interactions between elementary particles

Z= - 4 Fre Friv + i yyy + 4: 4: 4: 4: + h. c. + $D_{\phi} \phi l^2 - V(\phi)$



Standard Model: A successful theory

* Theoretically sound description of fundamental interactions between elementary particles

LHC **discovered** Higgs particle in 2012 ₩





IN

proton

Standard Model: A successful theory

- Theoretically sound description of fundamental interactions between elementary particles
- * LHC **discovered** Higgs particle in 2012
- * **BUT: No ultimate theory** of nature
 - → incomplete (gravity, dark matter, ...)
 - → theoretical issues (mass hierarchies, fine-tuning, ...)



Physics beyond the SM expected at the TeV scale





Standard Model Production Cross Section Measurements

Status: March 2019



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LHC Physics after Higgs discovery

* LHC will remain major particle-physics experiment for ≥ 15 years



LHC Physics after Higgs discovery

* LHC will remain major particle-physics experiment for ≈15 years



- * Primary goals since 2012:

 - ◆ discover New Physics → no direct evidence

LHC Physics after Higgs discovery

* LHC will remain major particle-physics experiment for ≈15 years



- * Primary goals since 2012:

 - ◆ discover New Physics → no direct evidence



Precision era of the LHC has begun

(chance to probe New Physics)





proton-proton collisions





proton-proton collisions

quarks, gluons (and photons)

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vector-boson proton-proton collisions pair production ℓ, v 600 ℓ, v $V = \gamma, W, Z$ NP SN ℓ, ν 000 kinematic distribution ℓ, ν \mathcal{O} 000

vector-boson proton-proton pair production collisions ℓ, v 600 ℓ, v NP V = Y, W, ZSN ℓ, ν 000 kinematic distribution ℓ, ν 00 000 precise prediction (and measurement)



Example: Higgs coupling to gluons



Example: Higgs coupling to gluons



Precision at the LHC



Experiment demands $\mathcal{O}(I\%)$ theoretical precision

This talk

- I. VV production at the LHC $^{\circ}$ NNLO QCD \oplus NLO EW \oplus loop-induced gg NLO QCD
- 2. NNLO QCD + multi-differential resummation

 - jet-veto veto resummation at NNLL
 - double-differential resummation
- 3. NNLO+PS matching
 - MiNLO+reweighting
 - NNLO+PS for WW production
 - Novel approach

LHC event



LHC event



Perturbation Theory



Importance of QCD corrections (example WZ)

[Grazzini, Kallweit, Rathlev, MW '16]



NNLO crucial for accurate description of data



[Grazzini, Kallweit, Rathlev, MW '17]

not in public release

QCD corrections

[Grazzini, Kallweit, Rathlev, MW '16]



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 $pp \rightarrow WZ \rightarrow \ell' \nu' \ell \ell$

рр→НН

Diboson production at the LHC: Precision phenomenology













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Diboson production at the LHC: Precision phenomenology

NLO corrections through subtraction



NLO corrections through subtraction




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$$\sigma_{\rm NLO}^{\rm X+jet} = \left[\int_{\Phi_{\rm RV}} \mathrm{d}\sigma^{\rm RV} + \int_{\Phi_{\rm RV+1}} \left(\mathrm{d}\sigma^{\rm RR} - \mathrm{d}\sigma^{\rm S} \right) + \int_{\Phi_{\rm RV}} \left(\mathrm{d}\sigma^{\rm RV} + \int_{1} \mathrm{d}\sigma^{\rm S} \right) \right]_{\frac{q_T}{Q} \equiv r > r_{\rm cut}}$$
$$\xrightarrow{r_{\rm cut} \ll 1} \left[A \cdot \log^4(r_{\rm cut}) + B \cdot \log^3(r_{\rm cut}) + C \cdot \log^2(r_{\rm cut}) + D \cdot \log(r_{\rm cut}) \right] \otimes \mathrm{d}\sigma^{\rm B}$$



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Diboson production at the LHC: Precision phenomenology

$$\sigma_{\text{NLO}}^{\text{X+jet}} = \left[\int_{\Phi_{\text{RV}}} d\sigma^{\text{RV}} + \int_{\Phi_{\text{RV+1}}} \left(d\sigma^{\text{RR}} - d\sigma^{\text{S}} \right) + \int_{\Phi_{\text{RV}}} \left(d\sigma^{\text{RV}} + \int_{1}^{1} d\sigma^{\text{S}} \right) \right]_{\frac{q_T}{Q} \equiv r > r_{\text{eut}}}$$

$$\xrightarrow{r_{\text{eut}} \ll 1} \left[A \cdot \log^4(r_{\text{cut}}) + B \cdot \log^3(r_{\text{cut}}) + C \cdot \log^2(r_{\text{cut}}) + D \cdot \log(r_{\text{cut}}) \right] \otimes d\sigma^{\text{B}}$$

$$= \int_{r > r_{\text{cut}}} \left[d\sigma^{(\text{rcs})} \right]_{\text{f.o.}} \equiv \Sigma_{\text{NNLO}}(r_{\text{cut}}) \otimes d\sigma^{\text{B}}$$

$$\left[\text{Collins, Soper, Sterman '85]} \\ \text{[Bozzi, Catani, de Florian, Grazzini '06]} \quad \overrightarrow{d} \quad \overrightarrow{d}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{NLO}}^{\text{X+jct}} = \left[\int_{\Phi_{\text{TV}}} d\sigma^{\text{RV}} + \int_{\Phi_{\text{TV}+1}} (d\sigma^{\text{RR}} - d\sigma^{\text{S}}) + \int_{\Phi_{\text{TV}}} \left(d\sigma^{\text{RV}} + \int_{1}^{1} d\sigma^{\text{S}} \right) \right]_{\frac{q_T}{Q} \equiv r > r_{\text{cut}}}$$

$$\xrightarrow{r_{\text{cut}} \ll 1} \left[A \cdot \log^4(r_{\text{cut}}) + B \cdot \log^3(r_{\text{cut}}) + C \cdot \log^2(r_{\text{cut}}) + D \cdot \log(r_{\text{cut}}) \right] \otimes d\sigma^{\text{B}}$$

$$= \int_{r > r_{\text{cut}}} \left[d\sigma^{(\text{res})} \right]_{\text{f.o.}} \equiv \Sigma_{\text{NNLO}}(r_{\text{cut}}) \otimes d\sigma^{\text{B}}$$

$$\left[d\sigma_{\text{NNLO}}^{\text{X}} = \left[d\sigma_{\text{NLO}}^{\text{X+jet}} \right|_{r > r_{\text{cut}}} - \Sigma_{\text{NNLO}}(r_{\text{cut}}) \otimes d\sigma^{\text{B}} \right]$$

$$\left[d\sigma_{\text{NNLO}}^{\text{X}} = \left[d\sigma_{\text{NLO}}^{\text{X+jet}} \right|_{r > r_{\text{cut}}} - \Sigma_{\text{NNLO}}(r_{\text{cut}}) \otimes d\sigma^{\text{B}} \right]$$

$$\left[d\sigma_{\text{NNLO}}^{\text{V}} + \frac{1}{r - r_{\text{cut}}} + \frac{1}{r - r_{\text{$$



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r_{cut}→0 extrapolation in MATRIX [Grazzini, Kallweit, MW'17]

automatically computed in every single MATRIX NNLO run



r_{cut}→0 extrapolation in MATRIX [Grazzini, Kallweit, MW'17]

simple quadratic fit (A * r_{cut}^2 + B * r_{cut} + C) to extrapolate to $r_{cut}=0$



r_{cut}→0 extrapolation in MATRIX [Grazzini, Kallweit, MW '17]



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Diboson production at the LHC: Precision phenomenology

r_{cut}→0 extrapolation in MATRIX [Grazzini, Kallweit, MW '17]



Recent Example: ZY with 139 fb⁻¹

[ATLAS-CONF-2019-034]



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Recent Example: ZY with 139 fb⁻¹

[ATLAS-CONF-2019-034]



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Diboson production at the LHC: Precision phenomenology

Recent Example: ZY with 139 fb⁻¹

[ATLAS-CONF-2019-034]



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Diboson production at the LHC: Precision phenomenology

Importance of going beyond NNLO QCD

nNNLO QCD

- ZZ → [Grazzini, Kallweit, MW, Yook '18]
- WW → [Grazzini, Kallweit, MW, Yook '20]

×



ZZ,WW,WZ → [Grazzini, Kallweit, Lindert, Pozzorini, MW '19]

Importance of going beyond NNLO QCD

Х

nNNLO QCD

ZZ → [Grazzini, Kallweit, MW, Yook '18] WW → [Grazzini, Kallweit, MW, Yook '20]



NLO EW

ZZ,WW,WZ → [Grazzini, Kallweit, Lindert, Pozzorini, MW '19]

Importance of going beyond NNLO QCD

nNNLO QCD

ZZ → [Grazzini, Kallweit, MW, Yook '18] WW → [Grazzini, Kallweit, MW, Yook '20]

10¹

10⁰

 10^{-1}

10⁻²

 10^{-3}

1.05

0.95

0

 $d\sigma/d\sigma_{NNLO}$





Marius Wiesemann (MPI Munich) Diboson production at the LHC: Precision phenomenology

WW: nNNLO x NLO EW

[Grazzini, Kallweit, MW, Yook '20], [Grazzini, Kallweit, Linder, Pozzorini '19]



WW: nNNLO x NLO EW

[Grazzini, Kallweit, MW, Yook '20], [Grazzini, Kallweit, Linder, Pozzorini '19]



p_T resummation

- production of colorless particles (system \mathcal{F} , invariant mass M)
- ▶ problem: p_T distribution of \mathcal{F} diverges at $p_T \rightarrow 0$



p_T resummation

- ▶ production of colorless particles (system \mathcal{F} , invariant mass M)
- problem: p_T distribution of \mathcal{F} diverges at $p_T \rightarrow 0$
- ▶ reason: large logs ln p_T^2/M^2 for $p_T \ll M$





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p_T resummation

- ▶ production of colorless particles (system \mathcal{F} , invariant mass M)
- problem: p_T distribution of \mathcal{F} diverges at $p_T \rightarrow 0$
- ▶ reason: large logs $\ln p_T^2/M^2$ for $p_T \ll M$

$$\alpha_{s}: \ln(p_{T}^{2}/M^{2}), \ln^{2}(p_{T}^{2}/M^{2})$$

$$\alpha_{s}^{2}: \ln(p_{T}^{2}/M^{2}), \ln^{2}(p_{T}^{2}/M^{2}), \ln^{3}(p_{T}^{2}/M^{2}), \ln^{4}(p_{T}^{2}/M^{2})$$

...

solution: all order resummation [Collins, Soper, Sterman '85]

$$\frac{d\sigma_{N_1,N_2}^{(\text{res})}}{dp_T^2 \, dy \, dM \, d\Omega} \sim \int db \, \frac{b}{2} \, J_0(b \, p_T) \, S(b,A,B) \, \mathcal{H}_{N_1,N_2} \, f_{N_1} \, f_{N_2}$$

$$S(A,B) = \exp\left\{\underbrace{Lg^{(1)}(\alpha_s L)}_{LL} + g^{(2)}(\alpha_s L) + \alpha_s g^{(3)}(\alpha_s L) + \alpha_s^2 \cdots\right\}$$

NNLL

MATRIX+RadISH framework

[Kallweit, Re, Rottoli, MW 'to appear]

* General interface between MATRIX and RadISH codes:

all processes available in MATRIX (any color-singlet process possible where 2-loop known) high-accuracy multi-differential resummation of various transverse observables matching to NNLO QCD integrated cross section

* **MATRIX** [Grazzini, Kallweit, MW '17]

NNLO QCD, phase space, perturbative ingredients (amplitudes, coefficients, ...)

RadISH [Monni, Re, and Torrielli '16], [Bizon, Monni, Re, Rottoli, Torrielli '18], [Monni, Rottoli, Torrielli '19] resummation formalism in direct space (not in b-space) numerical approach (like a semi-inclusive parton shower) single-differential resummation [Monni, Re, and Torrielli '16], [Bizon, Monni, Re, Rottoli, Torrielli '18] and double-differential resummation [Monni, Rottoli, Torrielli '19]

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pt-WW at N3LL+NNLO

[Kallweit, Re, Rottoli, MW 'to appear]



WW: Jet veto at NNLL+NNLO

[Kallweit, Re, Rottoli, MW 'to appear]



p_T-WW with jet veto at NNLL+NNLO

[Kallweit, Re, Rottoli, MW 'to appear]



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Event simulation



<u>NLO+PS (~10%):</u> long-standing issue \rightarrow groundbreaking ~15 years; standard today <u>NNLO+PS(~1%)</u>: extremely challenging; no general application to involved processes







detector simulation

detector-level events



1400 r

fiducial cross section



detector simulation

unfolding

(MC+det.sim.)

detector-level events



1400 r

fiducial cross section



I. comparison at event level (some analysis: no unfolding)

> detector simulation

detector-level events





1400

- I. comparison at event level (some analysis: no unfolding)
- 2. MC used for unfolding

detector simulation

unfolding

(MC+det.sim.)

precision!

detector-level events



1400 r

fiducial cross section



- I. comparison at event level (some analysis: no unfolding)
- 2. MC used for unfolding
- 3. some observables require shower resummation

detector simulation

unfolding

(MC+det.sim.)

precision!

detector-level events



1400

fiducial cross section


NNLO+PS approaches

* MiNLO+reweighting [Hamilton, Nason, Zanderighi '12]

- $pp \rightarrow H$ [Hamilton, Nason, Re, Zanderighi '13]
- $pp \rightarrow \ell \ell (Z)$ [Karlberg, Hamilton, Zanderighi '14]
- $pp \rightarrow \ell \ell H / \ell \vee H (ZH/WH)$ [Astill, Bizoń, Re, Zanderigh '16 '18]
- $pp \rightarrow \ell \vee \ell' \vee' (WW)$ [Re, MW, Zanderighi '18]

* Geneva [Alioli, Bauer, Berggren, Tackmann, Walsh, Zuberi '13]

- $pp \rightarrow \ell \ell (Z)$ [Alioli, Bauer, Berggren, Tackmann, Walsh '15]
- $pp \rightarrow \ell \ell H / \ell \vee H (ZH/WH)$ [Alioli, Broggio, Kallweit, Lim, Rottoli '19]

* UNNLOPS [Höche, Prestel '14]

- $pp \rightarrow H$ [Höche, Prestel '14]
- $pp \rightarrow \ell \ell (Z)$ [Höche, Prestel '14]

NNLO+PS approaches

* Minlo+reweighting Minnlops [Monni, Nason, Re, MW, Zanderighi '19]

 $pp \rightarrow H$ [Hamilton, Nason, Re, Zanderighi '13] $pp \rightarrow \ell\ell$ (Z) [Karlberg, Hamilton, Zanderighi '14] $pp \rightarrow \ell\ell H/\ell\nu H$ (ZH/WH) [Astill, Bizoń, Re, Zanderigh '16 '18] $pp \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell'\nu'$ (WW) [Re, MW, Zanderighi '18]

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 $pp \rightarrow \ell \ell (Z)$ [Alioli, Bauer, Berggren, Tackmann, Walsh '15]

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 $pp \rightarrow H$ [Höche, Prestel '14]

 $pp \rightarrow \ell \ell (Z)$ [Höche, Prestel '14]

	Х	X+jet	X+2jets	X+nj (n>2)
XJ (NLO)		NLO	LO	
XJ-MiNLO	NLO	NLO	LO	PS
X@NNLO	NNLO	NLO	LO	
X@NNLOPS	NNLO	NLO	LO	PS

I. merge



and







	Х	X+jet	X+2jets	X+nj (n>2)
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XJ-MiNLO	NLO	NLO	LO	PS
X@NNLO	NNLO	NLO	LO	
X@NNLOPS	NNLO	NLO	LO	PS

1. merge $pp \rightarrow WW$ and $pp \rightarrow WW+jet$ (both at NLO+PS) * NLO (F+jet): $\frac{d\sigma_{FJ}^{(\text{NLO})}}{d\Phi_{F}dp_{T}} = \frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{T})}{2\pi} \left[\frac{d\sigma_{FJ}}{d\Phi_{F}dp_{T}} \right]^{(1)} + \left(\frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{T})}{2\pi} \right)^{2} \left[\frac{d\sigma_{FJ}}{d\Phi_{F}dp_{T}} \right]^{(2)}$ * MiNLO: $\frac{d\sigma}{d\Phi_{F}dp_{T}} = \exp[-S(p_{T})] \left\{ \frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{T})}{2\pi} \left[\frac{d\sigma_{FJ}}{d\Phi_{F}dp_{T}} \right]^{(1)} \left(1 + \frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{T})}{2\pi} [S(p_{T})]^{(1)} \right) + \left(\frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{T})}{2\pi} \right)^{2} \left[\frac{d\sigma_{FJ}}{d\Phi_{F}dp_{T}} \right]^{(2)} \right\}$ $S(p_{T}) = 2 \int_{p_{T}}^{Q} \frac{dq}{q} \left(A(\alpha_{s}(q)) \ln \frac{Q^{2}}{q^{2}} + B(\alpha_{s}(q)) \right),$ $A(\alpha_{s}) = \sum_{k=1}^{2} \left(\frac{\alpha_{s}}{2\pi} \right)^{k} A^{(k)}, \quad B(\alpha_{s}) = \sum_{k=1}^{2} \left(\frac{\alpha_{s}}{2\pi} \right)^{k} B^{(k)},$

	Х	X+jet	X+2jets	X+nj (n>2)
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	Х	X+jet	X+2jets	X+nj (n>2)
XJ (NLO)		NLO	LO	
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X@NNLO	NNLO	NLO	LO	
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I. merge



and





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	Х	X+jet	X+2jets	X+nj (n>2)
XJ (NLO)		NLO	LO	
XJ-MiNLO	NLO	NLO	LO	PS
X@NNLO	NNLO	NLO	LO	
X@NNLOPS	NNLO	NLO	LO	PS

I. merge $pp \rightarrow WW$ and $pp \rightarrow WW+jet$ (both at NLO+PS) $q \rightarrow \psi \leftarrow \psi \leftarrow \psi \\ \bar{q} \rightarrow \psi \rightarrow \psi$

2. reweight to NNLO in born phase space

$$W(\Phi_B) = \frac{\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Phi_B}\right)_{\rm NNLO}}{\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Phi_B}\right)_{\rm XJ-MiNLO'}} = \frac{c_0 + c_1\alpha_{\rm S} + c_2\alpha_{\rm S}^2}{c_0 + c_1\alpha_{\rm S} + d_2\alpha_{\rm S}^2} \simeq 1 + \frac{c_2 - d_2}{c_0}\alpha_{\rm S}^2 + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_{\rm S}^3)$$

NNLO+PS for WW [Re, MW, Zanderighi '18]

Jet veto

p_T of dilepton system



The problem with reweighting

- → 9D Born phase space: $\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{B}}} = \frac{\mathrm{d}^{9}\sigma}{\mathrm{d}p_{T,W^{-}}\mathrm{d}y_{WW}\mathrm{d}\Delta y_{W^{+}W^{-}}\mathrm{d}\cos\theta_{W^{+}}^{\mathrm{CS}}\mathrm{d}\phi_{W^{-}}^{\mathrm{CS}}\mathrm{d}\phi_{W^{-}}^{\mathrm{CS}}\mathrm{d}m_{W^{+}}\mathrm{d}m_{W^{-}}}$
- → approximation: m_W flat & CS angles [Collins, Soper '77] to convert to 81 3D moments

 $AB_{ij}(p_{T,W^-}, y_{WW}, \Delta y_{W^+W^-}) = \int \frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_B} g_i(\theta_{W^-}^{\mathrm{CS}}, \phi_{W^-}^{\mathrm{CS}}) g_j(\theta_{W^+}^{\mathrm{CS}}, \phi_{W^+}^{\mathrm{CS}}) \mathrm{d}\cos\theta_{W^-}^{\mathrm{CS}} \mathrm{d}\phi_{W^-}^{\mathrm{CS}} \mathrm{d}\cos\theta_{W^+}^{\mathrm{CS}} \mathrm{d}\phi_{W^+}^{\mathrm{CS}}$

- → discrete binning limits applicability in less populated regions p_{T,W^-} : [0., 17.5, 25., 30., 35., 40., 47.5, 57.5, 72.5, 100., 200., 350., 600., 1000., 1500., ∞]; y_{WW} : [-∞, -3.5, -2.5, -2.0, -1.5, -1.0, -0.5, 0.0, 0.5, 1.0, 1.5, 2.0, 2.5, 3.5, ∞]; $(-\infty, -5.2, -4.8, -4.4, -4.0, -3.6, -3.2, -2.8, -2.4, -2.0, -1.6, -1.2, -0.8, -0.4, 0.0, 0.4, 0.8, 1.2, 1.6, 2.0, 2.4, 2.8, 3.2, 3.6, 4.0, 4.4, 4.8, 5.2, ∞].$
- → reweighting still numerically intensive
- → thorough validation required





	Х	X+jet	X+2jets	X+nj (n>2)
XJ (NLO)		NLO	LO	
XJ-MiNLO	NLO	NLO	LO	PS
X@NNLO	NNLO	NLO	LO	
X@NNLOPS	NNLO	NLO	LO	PS

I. merge



 $pp \rightarrow WW$



 $pp \rightarrow WW+jet$ (both at NLO+PS)



2. reweight to NNLO in born phase space

$$W(\Phi_B) = \frac{\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Phi_B}\right)_{\rm NNLO}}{\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Phi_B}\right)_{\rm XJ-MiNLO'}} = \frac{c_0 + c_1\alpha_{\rm S} + c_2\alpha_{\rm S}^2}{c_0 + c_1\alpha_{\rm S} + d_2\alpha_{\rm S}^2} \simeq 1 + \frac{c_2 - d_2}{c_0}\alpha_{\rm S}^2 + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_{\rm S}^3)$$

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2. reweight to NNLO in born phase space



	Х	X+jet	X+2jets	X+nj (n>2)
XJ (NLO)		NLO	LO	
XJ-MiNLO	NLO	NLO	LO	PS
X@NNLO	NNLO	NLO	LO	
X@NNLOPS	NNLO	NLO	LO	PS

I. merge



 $pp \rightarrow WW$



 $pp \rightarrow WW+jet$ (both at NLO+PS)

2. add *missing terms* explicitly (from analytic all-order formula)

and

* NLO (F+jet): $\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{FJ}^{(\mathrm{NLO})}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} = \frac{\alpha_s(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{FJ}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}}\right]^{(1)} + \left(\frac{\alpha_s(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi}\right)^2 \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{FJ}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}}\right]^{(2)}$

* MINLO:
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} = \exp\left[-S(p_{\mathrm{T}})\right] \left\{ \frac{\alpha_s(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{FJ}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} \right]^{(1)} \left(1 + \frac{\alpha_s(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} [S(p_{\mathrm{T}})]^{(1)} \right) + \left(\frac{\alpha_s(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \right)^2 \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{FJ}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} \right]^{(2)} \right\}$$

$$S(p_{\rm T}) = 2 \int_{p_{\rm T}}^{Q} \frac{\mathrm{d}q}{q} \left(A(\alpha_s(q)) \ln \frac{Q^2}{q^2} + B(\alpha_s(q)) \right),$$
$$A(\alpha_s) = \sum_{k=1}^{2} \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \right)^k A^{(k)}, \quad B(\alpha_s) = \sum_{k=1}^{2} \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \right)^k B^{(k)},$$

* NLO (F+jet): $\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{FJ}^{(\mathrm{NLO})}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} = \frac{\alpha_s(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{FJ}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}}\right]^{(1)} + \left(\frac{\alpha_s(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi}\right)^2 \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{FJ}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}}\right]^{(2)}$

* MINLO:
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} = \exp\left[-S(p_{\mathrm{T}})\right] \left\{ \frac{\alpha_s(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{FJ}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} \right]^{(1)} \left(1 + \frac{\alpha_s(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} [S(p_{\mathrm{T}})]^{(1)} \right) + \left(\frac{\alpha_s(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \right)^2 \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{FJ}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} \right]^{(2)} \right\}$$

$$S(p_{\rm T}) = 2 \int_{p_{\rm T}}^{Q} \frac{\mathrm{d}q}{q} \left(A(\alpha_s(q)) \ln \frac{Q^2}{q^2} + B(\alpha_s(q)) \right),$$
$$A(\alpha_s) = \sum_{k=1}^{2} \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \right)^k A^{(k)}, \quad B(\alpha_s) = \sum_{k=1}^{2} \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \right)^k B^{(k)},$$

* analytic all-order formula:

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{B}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} = \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} \bigg\{ \exp[-S(p_{\mathrm{T}})]\mathcal{L}(\Phi_{\mathrm{B}}, p_{\mathrm{T}}) \bigg\} + R_f(p_{\mathrm{T}})$$

* NLO (F+jet): $\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{FJ}^{(\mathrm{NLO})}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} = \frac{\alpha_s(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{FJ}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}}\right]^{(1)} + \left(\frac{\alpha_s(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi}\right)^2 \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{FJ}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}}\right]^{(2)}$

* MINLO:
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} = \exp\left[-S(p_{\mathrm{T}})\right] \left\{ \frac{\alpha_s(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{FJ}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} \right]^{(1)} \left(1 + \frac{\alpha_s(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} [S(p_{\mathrm{T}})]^{(1)} \right) + \left(\frac{\alpha_s(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \right)^2 \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{FJ}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} \right]^{(2)} \right\}$$

$$S(p_{\mathrm{T}}) = 2 \int_{p_{\mathrm{T}}}^{Q} \frac{\mathrm{d}q}{q} \left(A(\alpha_{s}(q)) \ln \frac{Q^{2}}{q^{2}} + B(\alpha_{s}(q)) \right),$$

$$A(\alpha_{s}) = \sum_{k=1}^{2} \left(\frac{\alpha_{s}}{2\pi} \right)^{k} A^{(k)}, \quad B(\alpha_{s}) = \sum_{k=1}^{2} \left(\frac{\alpha_{s}}{2\pi} \right)^{k} B^{(k)},$$

$$\int_{\Lambda}^{Q} \mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}} \frac{1}{p_{\mathrm{T}}} \alpha_{s}^{m}(p_{\mathrm{T}}) \ln^{n} \frac{p_{\mathrm{T}}}{Q} \exp(-S(p_{\mathrm{T}})) \approx \alpha_{s}^{m-\frac{n+1}{2}}(Q)$$

$$D(p_{\mathrm{T}}) \equiv -rac{\mathrm{d}S(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}}\mathcal{L}(p_{\mathrm{T}}) + rac{\mathrm{d}\mathcal{L}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}}$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{B}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} = \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} \left\{ \exp[-S(p_{\mathrm{T}})]\mathcal{L}(\Phi_{\mathrm{B}}, p_{\mathrm{T}}) \right\} + R_f(p_{\mathrm{T}}) \\ = \exp[-S(p_{\mathrm{T}})] \left\{ D(p_{\mathrm{T}}) + \frac{R_f(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{\exp[-S(p_{\mathrm{T}})]} \right\}$$

analytic all-order formula:

* NLO (F+jet): $\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{FJ}^{(\mathrm{NLO})}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} = \frac{\alpha_s(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{FJ}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}}\right]^{(1)} + \left(\frac{\alpha_s(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi}\right)^2 \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{FJ}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}}\right]^{(2)}$

* MINLO:
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} = \exp\left[-S(p_{\mathrm{T}})\right] \left\{ \frac{\alpha_s(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{FJ}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} \right]^{(1)} \left(1 + \frac{\alpha_s(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} [S(p_{\mathrm{T}})]^{(1)} \right) + \left(\frac{\alpha_s(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \right)^2 \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{FJ}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} \right]^{(2)} \right\}$$

$$S(p_{\mathrm{T}}) = 2 \int_{p_{\mathrm{T}}}^{Q} \frac{\mathrm{d}q}{q} \left(A(\alpha_{s}(q)) \ln \frac{Q^{2}}{q^{2}} + B(\alpha_{s}(q)) \right),$$

$$A(\alpha_{s}) = \sum_{k=1}^{2} \left(\frac{\alpha_{s}}{2\pi} \right)^{k} A^{(k)}, \quad B(\alpha_{s}) = \sum_{k=1}^{2} \left(\frac{\alpha_{s}}{2\pi} \right)^{k} B^{(k)},$$

$$\int_{\Lambda}^{Q} \mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}} \frac{1}{p_{\mathrm{T}}} \alpha_{s}^{m}(p_{\mathrm{T}}) \ln^{n} \frac{p_{\mathrm{T}}}{Q} \exp(-S(p_{\mathrm{T}})) \approx \alpha_{s}^{m-\frac{n+1}{2}}(Q)$$

$$D(p_{\rm T}) \equiv -\frac{\mathrm{d}S(p_{\rm T})}{\mathrm{d}p_{\rm T}}\mathcal{L}(p_{\rm T}) + \frac{\mathrm{d}\mathcal{L}(p_{\rm T})}{\mathrm{d}p_{\rm T}}$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{B}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} = \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} \left\{ \exp[-S(p_{\mathrm{T}})]\mathcal{L}(\Phi_{\mathrm{B}}, p_{\mathrm{T}}) \right\} + R_{f}(p_{\mathrm{T}}) = \exp[-S(p_{\mathrm{T}})] \left\{ D(p_{\mathrm{T}}) + \frac{R_{f}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{\exp[-S(p_{\mathrm{T}})]} \right\}$$

$$= \exp[-S(p_{\mathrm{T}})] \left\{ \frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{FJ}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} \right]^{(1)} \left(1 + \frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} [S(p_{\mathrm{T}})]^{(1)} \right) + \left(\frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \right)^{2} \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{FJ}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} \right]^{(2)} + \left(\frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \right)^{3} [D(p_{\mathrm{T}})]^{(3)} + \operatorname{regular terms} \right\}$$

analytic all-order formula:

* NLO (F+jet):
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{FJ}^{(\mathrm{NLO})}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} = \frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{FJ}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} \right]^{(1)} + \left(\frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \right)^{2} \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{FJ}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} \right]^{(2)}$$
* MiNLO:
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} = \exp[-S(p_{\mathrm{T}})] \left\{ \frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{FJ}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} \right]^{(1)} \left(1 + \frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} [S(p_{\mathrm{T}})]^{(1)} \right) + \left(\frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \right)^{2} \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{FJ}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} \right]^{(2)}$$

$$S(p_{\rm T}) = 2 \int_{p_{\rm T}}^{Q} \frac{\mathrm{d}q}{q} \left(A(\alpha_s(q)) \ln \frac{Q^2}{q^2} + B(\alpha_s(q)) \right),$$

$$A(\alpha_s) = \sum_{k=1}^{2} \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \right)^k A^{(k)}, \quad B(\alpha_s) = \sum_{k=1}^{2} \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \right)^k B^{(k)},$$

$$\int_{\Lambda}^{Q} \mathrm{d}p_{\rm T} \frac{1}{p_{\rm T}} \alpha_s^m(p_{\rm T}) \ln^n \frac{p_{\rm T}}{Q} \exp(-S(p_{\rm T})) \approx \alpha_s^{m-\frac{n+1}{2}}(Q)$$

$$D(p_{\mathrm{T}}) \equiv -rac{\mathrm{d}S(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}}\mathcal{L}(p_{\mathrm{T}}) + rac{\mathrm{d}\mathcal{L}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}}$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{B}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} = \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} \left\{ \exp[-S(p_{\mathrm{T}})]\mathcal{L}(\Phi_{\mathrm{B}}, p_{\mathrm{T}}) \right\} + R_{f}(p_{\mathrm{T}}) = \exp[-S(p_{\mathrm{T}})] \left\{ D(p_{\mathrm{T}}) + \frac{R_{f}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{\exp[-S(p_{\mathrm{T}})]} \right\}$$
$$= \exp[-S(p_{\mathrm{T}})] \left\{ \frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{FJ}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} \right]^{(1)} \left(1 + \frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} [S(p_{\mathrm{T}})]^{(1)} \right) + \left(\frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \right)^{2} \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{FJ}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} \right]^{(2)} + \left(\frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \right)^{3} [D(p_{\mathrm{T}})]^{(3)} + \operatorname{regular terms} \right\}$$

MiNLO

analytic all-order formula:

* NLO (F+jet):
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{FJ}^{(\mathrm{NLO})}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} = \frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{FJ}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} \right]^{(1)} + \left(\frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \right)^{2} \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{FJ}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} \right]^{(2)}$$
* MiNLO:
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} = \exp[-S(p_{\mathrm{T}})] \left\{ \frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{FJ}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} \right]^{(1)} \left(1 + \frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} [S(p_{\mathrm{T}})]^{(1)} \right) + \left(\frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \right)^{2} \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{FJ}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} \right]^{(2)} \right\}$$

$$S(p_{\mathrm{T}}) = 2 \int_{p_{\mathrm{T}}}^{Q} \frac{\mathrm{d}q}{q} \left(A(\alpha_{s}(q)) \ln \frac{Q^{2}}{q^{2}} + B(\alpha_{s}(q)) \right),$$

$$A(\alpha_{s}) = \sum_{k=1}^{2} \left(\frac{\alpha_{s}}{2\pi} \right)^{k} A^{(k)}, \quad B(\alpha_{s}) = \sum_{k=1}^{2} \left(\frac{\alpha_{s}}{2\pi} \right)^{k} B^{(k)},$$

$$\int_{\Lambda}^{Q} \mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}} \frac{1}{p_{\mathrm{T}}} \alpha_{s}^{m}(p_{\mathrm{T}}) \ln^{n} \frac{p_{\mathrm{T}}}{Q} \exp(-S(p_{\mathrm{T}})) \approx \alpha_{s}^{m-\frac{n+1}{2}}(Q)$$

$$D(p_{\mathrm{T}}) \equiv -rac{\mathrm{d}S(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}}\mathcal{L}(p_{\mathrm{T}}) + rac{\mathrm{d}\mathcal{L}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}}$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{B}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} = \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} \left\{ \exp[-S(p_{\mathrm{T}})]\mathcal{L}(\Phi_{\mathrm{B}}, p_{\mathrm{T}}) \right\} + R_{f}(p_{\mathrm{T}}) = \exp[-S(p_{\mathrm{T}})] \left\{ D(p_{\mathrm{T}}) + \frac{R_{f}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{\exp[-S(p_{\mathrm{T}})]} \right\}$$

$$= \left[\exp[-S(p_{\mathrm{T}})] \left\{ \frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{FJ}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} \right]^{(1)} \left(1 + \frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} [S(p_{\mathrm{T}})]^{(1)} \right) + \left(\frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \right)^{2} \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{FJ}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} \right]^{(2)} + \left[\left(\frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \right)^{3} [D(p_{\mathrm{T}})]^{(3)} + \operatorname{regular terms} \right\}$$

$$MiNLO$$

$$missing terms$$
for NNLO accuracy

Marius Wiesemann (MPI Munich)

analytic all-order formula:

MiNNLO_{PS} practical implementation [Monni, Nason, Re, MW, Zanderighi '19]

<u>MiNNLO_{PS} master formula</u>

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{FJ}}} = \exp[-\tilde{S}(p_{\mathrm{T}})] \left\{ \frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{\mathrm{FJ}}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{FJ}}} \right]^{(1)} \left(1 + \frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} [\tilde{S}(p_{\mathrm{T}})]^{(1)} \right) + \left(\frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \right)^{2} \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{\mathrm{FJ}}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{FJ}}} \right]^{(2)} + \left(\frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \right)^{3} [D(p_{\mathrm{T}})]^{(3)} F^{\mathrm{corr}}(\Phi_{\mathrm{FJ}}) \right\} \\ \times \left\{ \Delta_{\mathrm{pwg}}(\Lambda) + \int \mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{rad}}\Delta_{\mathrm{pwg}}(p_{\mathrm{T,rad}}) \frac{R(\Phi_{\mathrm{FJ}}, \Phi_{\mathrm{rad}})}{B(\Phi_{\mathrm{FJ}})} \right\} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_{s}^{3})$$

$$[D(p_{\rm T})]^{(3)} = -\left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\tilde{S}(p_{\rm T})}{\mathrm{d}p_{\rm T}}\right]^{(1)} [\mathcal{L}(p_{\rm T})]^{(2)} - \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\tilde{S}(p_{\rm T})}{\mathrm{d}p_{\rm T}}\right]^{(2)} [\mathcal{L}(p_{\rm T})]^{(1)} - \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\tilde{S}(p_{\rm T})}{\mathrm{d}p_{\rm T}}\right]^{(3)} [\mathcal{L}(p_{\rm T})]^{(0)} + \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\mathcal{L}(p_{\rm T})}{\mathrm{d}p_{\rm T}}\right]^{(3)} \\ = \frac{2}{p_{\rm T}} \left(A^{(1)} \ln \frac{Q^2}{p_{\rm T}^2} + B^{(1)}\right) [\mathcal{L}(p_{\rm T})]^{(2)} + \frac{2}{p_{\rm T}} \left(A^{(2)} \ln \frac{Q^2}{p_{\rm T}^2} + \tilde{B}^{(2)}\right) [\mathcal{L}(p_{\rm T})]^{(1)} + \frac{2}{p_{\rm T}} A^{(3)} \ln \frac{Q^2}{p_{\rm T}^2} [\mathcal{L}(p_{\rm T})]^{(0)} + \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\mathcal{L}(p_{\rm T})}{\mathrm{d}p_{\rm T}}\right]^{(3)} \right]^{(3)}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(k_{\mathrm{T},1}) = \sum_{c,c'} \frac{\mathrm{d}|M^{\mathrm{F}}|^{2}_{cc'}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}} \sum_{i,j} \left\{ \left(\tilde{C}^{[a]}_{ci} \otimes f^{[a]}_{i} \right) \tilde{H}(k_{\mathrm{T},1}) \left(\tilde{C}^{[b]}_{c'j} \otimes f^{[b]}_{j} \right) + \left(G^{[a]}_{ci} \otimes f^{[a]}_{i} \right) \tilde{H}(k_{\mathrm{T},1}) \left(G^{[b]}_{c'j} \otimes f^{[b]}_{j} \right) \right\}$$

MiNNLO_{PS} results

[Monni, Nason, Re, MW, Zanderighi '19]



MiNNLO_{PS} features [Monni, Nason, Re, MW, Zanderighi '19]

- * **NO** reweighting (NNLO corrections directly evaluated during event generation)
- * analytic Sudakov suppresses low-pT region (integrable down to arbitrary low pT)
 - → efficient event generation (only ~50% slower than MiNLO)
- * **NO** merging scale (lower cut-off to switch from F+I-jet to F+0-jet NNLO)
- * leading logarithmic accuracy of shower preserved (pT ordered)



well suited for any color-singlet process, e.g. VV production

Conclusions

Diboson theory predictions under excellent control:

- NLO QCD corrections for loop-induced gg contribution
- Intriguing results for combination with NLO EW

MATRIX+RadISH: powerful resummation framework

MINNLOPS: New NNLO+PS approach (no reweighting)

Ongoing and future work:

- public MATRIX v2: NNLO QCD x NLO EW + gg NLO QCD
- In the second second
- MiNNLO_{PS} for diboson processes



Back Up

dileptons with certain cuts (and photon final states) are special





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Combination: NNLO QCD and NLO EW

[Grazzini, Kallweit, Lindert, Pozzorini, MW 'to appear]

Iet's look in detail on one interesting aspect: photon-induced + giant K-factor



Combination: NNLO QCD and NLO EW

[Grazzini, Kallweit, Lindert, Pozzorini, MW 'to appear]

Iet's look in detail on one interesting aspect: photon-induced + giant K-factor



NNLOPS for WW [Re, MW, Zanderighi '18]

Setup:

The remaining three variables and their binning chosen to be

 $\begin{array}{ll} p_{T,W^-}:& \left[0.,17.5,25.,30.,35.,40.,47.5,57.5,72.5,100.,200.,350.,600.,1000.,1500.,\infty\right];\\ y_{WW}:& \left[-\infty,-3.5,-2.5,-2.0,-1.5,-1.0,-0.5,0.0,0.5,1.0,1.5,2.0,2.5,3.5,\infty\right];\\ \Delta y_{W^+W^-}:& \left[-\infty,-5.2,-4.8,-4.4,-4.0,-3.6,-3.2,-2.8,-2.4,-2.0,-1.6,-1.2,\right.\\ & \left.-0.8,-0.4,0.0,0.4,0.8,1.2,1.6,2.0,2.4,2.8,3.2,3.6,4.0,4.4,4.8,5.2,\infty\right]. \end{array}$

Cuts inspired by ATLAS 13 TeV study (1702.04519):

lepton cuts	$p_{T,\ell} > 25 { m GeV}, \eta_\ell < 2.4, m_{\ell^-\ell^+} > 10 { m GeV}$
lepton dressing	add photon FSR to lepton momenta with $\Delta R_{\ell\gamma} < 0.1$
	(our results do not include photon FSR, see text)
neutrino cuts	$p_T^{ m miss} > 20{ m GeV}, p_T^{ m miss,rel} > 15{ m GeV}$
	anti- k_T jets with $R = 0.4$;
jet cuts	$N_{ m jet} = 0$ for $p_{T,j} > 25 { m GeV}, \eta_j < 2.4$ and $\Delta R_{ej} < 0.3$
	$N_{ m jet} = 0$ for $p_{T,j} > 30 { m GeV}, \eta_j < 4.5$ and $\Delta R_{ej} < 0.3$

NNLO uses the central scale

 $\mu_R = \mu_F = \mu_0 \equiv \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{m_{e^-\bar{\nu}_e}^2 + p_{T,e^-\bar{\nu}_e}^2} + \sqrt{m_{\mu^+\nu_\mu}^2 + p_{T,\mu^+\nu_\mu}^2} \right)$

All uncertainty bands are the envelop of 7-scales. In the NNLOPS scales in MiNLO and NNLO are varied in a correlated way

gg-channel not included in our study, as it can it is know at one-loop and can be added incoherently

NNLOPS for WW [Re, MW, Zanderighi '18]

Validation:

- I. Total inclusive NNLO cross section reproduced by NNLOPS sample \checkmark
- 2. NNLO distributions for observables used for reweighting reproduced \checkmark
- 3. NNLO distributions for CS angles reproduced \checkmark
- 4. NNLO distributions for invariant masses of W's reproduced 🗸
- 5. NNLO distributions for other Born-level observables reproduced \checkmark
NNLOPS for WW [Re, MW, Zanderighi '18]

Validation at LHE level:

2. NNLO distributions for observables used for reweighting reproduced \checkmark



NNLOPS for WW

[Re, MW, Zanderighi '18]

Validation at LHE level:

3. NNLO distributions for CS angles reproduced 🗸



Marius Wiesemann (MPI Munich)



Marius Wiesemann (MPI Munich)

Diboson production at the LHC: Precision phenomenology



Validation at LHE level:



NNLOPS for WW [Re, MW, Zanderighi '18]

Phenomenological results:

рт,ww (IR sensitive) compared to NNLO+NNLL



→ Resummation (analytic or shower) crucial at low p_T; NNLOPS in decent agreement with NNLL

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NNLOPS for WW [Re, MW, Zanderighi '18] **Phenomenological results:** $\Delta \Phi_{\ell\ell,\nu\nu}$ (IR sensitive) WW(fiducial-noJV)@LHC 13 TeV do/bin [fb] WW(fiducial-JV)@LHC 13 TeV do/bin [fb] MiNLO MiNLO 10² NNLO NNLO 10^{2} **NNLOPS NNLOPS** 10¹ with jet veto no jet veto applied 10⁰ 10¹ 10⁻¹ do/do_{NNLOPS} do/do_{NNLOPS} 2 2 NNLOPS (lhe) NNLOPS (lhe) 1.5 1.5 1 1 0.5 0.5 0 0 0 1.5 0.5 2 2.5 1.5 2.5 3 0.5 2 3 0 $\Delta \phi_{11,vv}$ $\Delta \phi_{11,vv}$ → NNLOPS corrects regions sensitive to soft-gluon effects \rightarrow jet veto can turn observables sensitive soft-gluon emissions everywhere

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NNLOPS for WW [Re, MW, Zanderighi '18]

Phenomenological results:

Charge asymmetry



- W momentum cannot be reconstructed \rightarrow use leptons
- lepton asymmetry smaller; almost vanishes in fiducial
- can be recovered by widening rapidity range of leptons or by considering boosted regime
- sensitive to W polarizations \rightarrow powerful probe of new physics

 $0.0726(3)^{+2.0\%}_{-2.6\%}$

 $-[0.0009(4)^{+72\%}_{-87\%}]$

MiNLO+reweighting

	X	X+jet	X+2jets	X+nj (n>2)
XJ (NLO)		NLO	LO	
XJ-MiNLO	NLO	NLO	LO	PS
X@NNLO	NNLO	NLO	LO	
X@NNLOPS	NNLO	NLO	LO	PS

I. merge $pp \rightarrow WW$ and $pp \rightarrow WW+jet$ (both at NLO+PS)

- * POWHEG (F+jet): $\langle O \rangle = \int d\Phi_{\rm FJ} d\Phi_{\rm rad} \bar{B}(\Phi_{\rm FJ}) \left[\Delta_{\rm pwg}(\Lambda) O(\Phi_{\rm FJ}) + \Delta_{\rm pwg}(p_{\rm T,rad}) \frac{R(\Phi_{\rm FJ}, \Phi_{\rm rad})}{B(\Phi_{\rm FJ})} O(\Phi_{\rm FJJ}) \right]$
- * NLO+PS (F+jet): $\bar{B}(\Phi_{\rm FJ}) = [B(\Phi_{\rm FJ}) + V(\Phi_{\rm FJ})] + \int d\Phi_{\rm rad} R(\Phi_{\rm FJ}, \Phi_{\rm rad})$

MiNLO+reweighting

	X	X+jet	X+2jets	X+nj (n>2)
XJ (NLO)		NLO	LO	
XJ-MiNLO	NLO	NLO	LO	PS
X@NNLO	NNLO	NLO	LO	
X@NNLOPS	NNLO	NLO	LO	PS

I. merge $pp \rightarrow WW$ and $pp \rightarrow WW+jet$ (both at NLO+PS)

- * POWHEG (F+jet): $\langle O \rangle = \int d\Phi_{\rm FJ} d\Phi_{\rm rad} \bar{B}(\Phi_{\rm FJ}) \left[\Delta_{\rm pwg}(\Lambda) O(\Phi_{\rm FJ}) + \Delta_{\rm pwg}(p_{\rm T,rad}) \frac{R(\Phi_{\rm FJ}, \Phi_{\rm rad})}{B(\Phi_{\rm FJ})} O(\Phi_{\rm FJJ}) \right]$
- * NLO+PS (F+jet): $\bar{B}(\Phi_{\rm FJ}) = [B(\Phi_{\rm FJ}) + V(\Phi_{\rm FJ})] + \int d\Phi_{\rm rad} R(\Phi_{\rm FJ}, \Phi_{\rm rad})$

* MINLO+PS: $\bar{B}(\Phi_{\rm FJ}) = e^{-\tilde{S}(p_{\rm T})} [B(\Phi_{\rm FJ})(1 + [\tilde{S}(p_{\rm T})]^{(1)}) + V(\Phi_{\rm FJ})] + \int d\Phi_{\rm rad} R(\Phi_{\rm FJ}, \Phi_{\rm rad}) e^{-\tilde{S}(p_{\rm T})}$

$$S(p_{\rm T}) = 2 \int_{p_{\rm T}}^{Q} \frac{\mathrm{d}q}{q} \left(A(\alpha_s(q)) \ln \frac{Q^2}{q^2} + B(\alpha_s(q)) \right),$$
$$A(\alpha_s) = \sum_{k=1}^{2} \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \right)^k A^{(k)}, \quad B(\alpha_s) = \sum_{k=1}^{2} \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \right)^k B^{(k)},$$

Marius Wiesemann (MPI Munich)

MiNNLO_{PS} results

[Monni, Nason, Re, MW, Zanderighi '19]



Marius Wiesemann (MPI Munich)

Diboson production at the LHC: Precision phenomenology

MiNNLO_{PS} results [Monni, Nason, Re, MW, Zanderighi '19] Z đ e^ $pp \rightarrow Z \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$ (on-shell)@LHC 13 TeV $pp \rightarrow Z \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$ (on-shell)@LHC 13 TeV do/bin [pb] do/bin [pb] 60 **MINNLO_{PS}** 55 10² MiNLO' 50 NNLO (DYNNLO) 45 40 35 10¹ 30 **MINNLO_{PS}** 25 MiNLO' 20 **NNLO** (DYNNLO) 15 10⁰ 10 do/do_{MiNNLOPS} do/do_{MiNNLOPS} 1.3 1.4 1.2 1.2 1.1 1 1 0.9 0.8 0.8 0.6 0.7 40 -3 20 60 80 100 -2 2 3 0 -4 0 -1

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Diboson production at the LHC: Precision phenomenology

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MiNNLO_{PS} results

[Monni, Nason, Re, MW, Zanderighi '19]



Marius Wiesemann (MPI Munich)

Diboson production at the LHC: Precision phenomenology

Minnlops practical implementation [Monni, Nason, Re, MW, Zanderighi '19]

MiNNLO_{PS} master formula

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{FJ}}} = \exp\left[-\tilde{S}(p_{\mathrm{T}})\right] \left\{ \frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{\mathrm{FJ}}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{FJ}}} \right]^{(1)} \left(1 + \frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} [\tilde{S}(p_{\mathrm{T}})]^{(1)} \right) + \left(\frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \right)^{2} \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{\mathrm{FJ}}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{FJ}}} \right]^{(2)} + \left(\frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \right)^{3} [D(p_{\mathrm{T}})]^{(3)} F^{\mathrm{corr}}(\Phi_{\mathrm{FJ}}) \right\} \\ \times \left\{ \Delta_{\mathrm{pwg}}(\Lambda) + \int \mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{rad}}\Delta_{\mathrm{pwg}}(p_{\mathrm{T,rad}}) \frac{R(\Phi_{\mathrm{FJ}}, \Phi_{\mathrm{rad}})}{B(\Phi_{\mathrm{FJ}})} \right\} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_{s}^{3})$$

$$F_{\ell}^{\text{corr}}(\Phi_{\text{FJ}}) = \frac{J_{\ell}(\Phi_{\text{FJ}})}{\sum_{l'} \int d\Phi_{\text{FJ}}' J_{l'}(\Phi_{\text{FJ}}') \delta(p_{\text{T}} - p_{\text{T}}') \delta(\Phi_{\text{F}} - \Phi_{\text{F}}')},$$

$$\sum_{\ell} \int \mathrm{d}\Phi_{\rm FJ}^{\prime} G(\Phi_{\rm F}^{\prime}, p_{\rm T}^{\prime}) F_{\ell}^{\rm corr}(\Phi_{\rm FJ}^{\prime}) = \int \mathrm{d}\Phi_{\rm F} \,\mathrm{d}p_{\rm T} G(\Phi_{\rm F}, p_{\rm T}) \times \sum_{\ell} \int \mathrm{d}\Phi_{\rm FJ}^{\prime} \delta(\Phi_{\rm F} - \Phi_{\rm F}^{\prime}) \delta(p_{\rm T} - p_{\rm T}^{\prime}) F_{\ell}^{\rm corr}(\Phi_{\rm FJ}^{\prime}) = \int \mathrm{d}\Phi_{\rm F} \,\mathrm{d}p_{\rm T} G(\Phi_{\rm F}, p_{\rm T}) \times \sum_{\ell} \int \mathrm{d}\Phi_{\rm FJ}^{\prime} \delta(\Phi_{\rm F} - \Phi_{\rm F}^{\prime}) \delta(p_{\rm T} - p_{\rm T}^{\prime}) F_{\ell}^{\rm corr}(\Phi_{\rm FJ}^{\prime}) = \int \mathrm{d}\Phi_{\rm FJ} \,\mathrm{d}p_{\rm T} G(\Phi_{\rm F}, p_{\rm T}) + \sum_{\ell} \int \mathrm{d}\Phi_{\rm FJ} \,\mathrm{d}p_{\rm T} G(\Phi_{\rm F}, p_{\rm T}) + \sum_{\ell} \int \mathrm{d}\Phi_{\rm FJ} \,\mathrm{d}p_{\rm T} G(\Phi_{\rm F}, p_{\rm T}) + \sum_{\ell} \int \mathrm{d}\Phi_{\rm FJ} \,\mathrm{d}p_{\rm T} G(\Phi_{\rm F}, p_{\rm T}) + \sum_{\ell} \int \mathrm{d}\Phi_{\rm FJ} \,\mathrm{d}p_{\rm T} G(\Phi_{\rm F}, p_{\rm T}) + \sum_{\ell} \int \mathrm{d}\Phi_{\rm FJ} \,\mathrm{d}p_{\rm T} \,\mathrm{$$

$$J_{\ell}(\Phi_{\rm FJ}) = |M_{\ell}^{\rm FJ}(\Phi_{\rm FJ})|^2 (f^{[a]}f^{[b]})_{\ell} \longrightarrow |M_{\ell}^{\rm FJ}(\Phi_{\rm FJ})|^2 \simeq |M^{\rm F}(\Phi_{\rm F})|^2 P_{\ell}(\Phi_{\rm rad}) \longrightarrow J_{\ell}(\Phi_{\rm FJ}) = P_{\ell}(\Phi_{\rm rad}) (f^{[a]}f^{[b]})_{\ell}$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma^{\mathrm{sing}}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} = \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} \bigg\{ \exp[-\tilde{S}(p_{\mathrm{T}})]\mathcal{L}(p_{\mathrm{T}}) \bigg\}$$

* require scale invariance ($\mu_R = K_R p_T$, $\mu_F = K_F p_T$) separately for ingredients

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma^{\mathrm{sing}}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} = \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} \bigg\{ \exp[-\tilde{S}(p_{\mathrm{T}})]\mathcal{L}(p_{\mathrm{T}}) \bigg\}$$

* require scale invariance ($\mu_R = K_R p_T$, $\mu_F = K_F p_T$) separately for ingredients

* sudakov
$$\tilde{S}(p_{\mathrm{T}}) = 2 \int_{p_{\mathrm{T}}}^{Q} \frac{\mathrm{d}q}{q} \left(A(\alpha_{s}(q)) \ln \frac{Q^{2}}{q^{2}} + \tilde{B}(\alpha_{s}(q)) \right)$$

* luminosity factor
$$\mathcal{L}(k_{\mathrm{T},1}) = \sum_{c,c'} \frac{\mathrm{d}|M^{\mathrm{F}}|^{2}_{cc'}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}} \sum_{i,j} \left\{ \left(\tilde{C}^{[a]}_{ci} \otimes f^{[a]}_{i} \right) \tilde{H}(k_{\mathrm{T},1}) \left(\tilde{C}^{[b]}_{c'j} \otimes f^{[b]}_{j} \right) \right\}$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma^{\mathrm{sing}}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} = \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} \bigg\{ \exp[-\tilde{S}(p_{\mathrm{T}})]\mathcal{L}(p_{\mathrm{T}}) \bigg\}$$

* require scale invariance ($\mu_R = K_R p_T$, $\mu_F = K_F p_T$) separately for ingredients

* sudakov
$$\tilde{S}(p_{\rm T}) = 2 \int_{p_{\rm T}}^{Q} \frac{\mathrm{d}q}{q} \left(A(\alpha_{s}(q)) \ln \frac{Q^{2}}{q^{2}} + \tilde{B}(\alpha_{s}(q)) \right)$$

 $A^{(2)}(K_{\rm R}) = A^{(2)} + (2\pi\beta_{0})A^{(1)} \ln K_{\rm R}^{2},$
 $\tilde{B}^{(2)}(K_{\rm R}) = \tilde{B}^{(2)} + (2\pi\beta_{0})B^{(1)} \ln K_{\rm R}^{2} + (2\pi\beta_{0})^{2} n_{B} \ln K_{\rm R}^{2}$

* **luminosity factor**
$$\mathcal{L}(k_{\mathrm{T},1}) = \sum_{c,c'} \frac{\mathrm{d}|M^{\mathrm{F}}|_{cc'}^2}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}} \sum_{i,j} \left\{ \left(\tilde{C}_{ci}^{[a]} \otimes f_i^{[a]} \right) \tilde{H}(k_{\mathrm{T},1}) \left(\tilde{C}_{c'j}^{[b]} \otimes f_j^{[b]} \right) \right\}$$

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$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma^{\mathrm{sing}}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} = \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} \bigg\{ \exp[-\tilde{S}(p_{\mathrm{T}})]\mathcal{L}(p_{\mathrm{T}}) \bigg\}$$

* require scale invariance ($\mu_R = K_R p_T$, $\mu_F = K_F p_T$) separately for ingredients

* sudakov
$$\tilde{S}(p_{\rm T}) = 2 \int_{p_{\rm T}}^{Q} \frac{\mathrm{d}q}{q} \left(A(\alpha_{s}(q)) \ln \frac{Q^{2}}{q^{2}} + \tilde{B}(\alpha_{s}(q)) \right)$$

 $A^{(2)}(K_{\rm R}) = A^{(2)} + (2\pi\beta_{0})A^{(1)} \ln K_{\rm R}^{2},$
 $\tilde{B}^{(2)}(K_{\rm R}) = \tilde{B}^{(2)} + (2\pi\beta_{0})B^{(1)} \ln K_{\rm R}^{2} + (2\pi\beta_{0})^{2} n_{B} \ln K_{\rm R}^{2}$

* luminosity factor
$$\mathcal{L}(k_{\mathrm{T},1}) = \sum_{c,c'} \frac{\mathrm{d}|M^{\mathrm{F}}|_{cc'}^{2}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}} \sum_{i,j} \left\{ \left(\tilde{C}_{ci}^{[a]} \otimes f_{i}^{[a]} \right) \tilde{H}(k_{\mathrm{T},1}) \left(\tilde{C}_{c'j}^{[b]} \otimes f_{j}^{[b]} \right) \right\}$$

 $H^{(1)}(K_{\mathrm{R}}) = H^{(1)} + (2\pi\beta_{0})n_{B}\ln K_{\mathrm{R}}^{2}$
 $\tilde{H}^{(2)}(K_{\mathrm{R}}) = \tilde{H}^{(2)} + 4n_{B} \left(\frac{1+n_{B}}{2}\pi^{2}\beta_{0}^{2}\ln^{2}K_{\mathrm{R}}^{2} + \pi^{2}\beta_{1}\ln K_{\mathrm{R}}^{2} \right) + 2H^{(1)}(1+n_{B})\pi\beta_{0}\ln K_{\mathrm{R}}^{2}$
 $C^{(1)}(z,K_{\mathrm{F}}) = C^{(1)}(z) - \hat{P}^{(0)}(z)\ln K_{\mathrm{F}}^{2},$
 $\tilde{C}^{(2)}(z,K_{\mathrm{F}},K_{\mathrm{R}}) = \tilde{C}^{(2)}(z) + \pi\beta_{0}\hat{P}^{(0)}(z) \left(\ln^{2}K_{\mathrm{F}}^{2} - 2\ln K_{\mathrm{F}}^{2}\ln K_{\mathrm{R}}^{2}\right) - \hat{P}^{(1)}(z)\ln K_{\mathrm{F}}^{2}$
 $+ \frac{1}{2}(\hat{P}^{(0)} \otimes \hat{P}^{(0)})(z)\ln^{2}K_{\mathrm{F}}^{2} - (\hat{P}^{(0)} \otimes C^{(1)})(z)\ln K_{\mathrm{F}}^{2} + 2\pi\beta_{0}C^{(1)}(z)\ln K_{\mathrm{R}}^{2},$
 $[D(p_{\mathrm{T}})]^{(3)}(K_{\mathrm{F}},K_{\mathrm{R}})$



$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}} = p_{\mathrm{T}} \int_{0}^{\infty} db J_{1}(b \, p_{\mathrm{T}}) \, e^{-S(b_{0}/b)} \mathcal{L}_{b}(Qb/b_{0}) =$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}} &= p_{\mathrm{T}} \int_{0}^{\infty} db J_{1}(b \, p_{\mathrm{T}}) \, e^{-S(b_{0}/b)} \mathcal{L}_{b}(Qb/b_{0}) \\ &= e^{-S(p_{\mathrm{T}})} \bigg\{ \mathcal{L}_{b}(p_{\mathrm{T}}) \left(1 - \frac{\zeta_{3}}{4} S''(p_{\mathrm{T}}) S'(p_{\mathrm{T}}) + \frac{\zeta_{3}}{12} S'''(p_{\mathrm{T}}) \right) \\ &- \frac{\zeta_{3}}{4} \frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{\pi} S''(p_{\mathrm{T}}) \hat{P} \otimes \mathcal{L}_{b}(p_{\mathrm{T}}) \bigg\} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_{s}^{3}(Q)) \,. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}} &= p_{\mathrm{T}} \int_{0}^{\infty} db J_{1}(b \, p_{\mathrm{T}}) \, e^{-S(b_{0}/b)} \mathcal{L}_{b}(Qb/b_{0}) \\ &= e^{-S(p_{\mathrm{T}})} \bigg\{ \mathcal{L}_{b}(p_{\mathrm{T}}) \left(1 - \frac{\zeta_{3}}{4} S''(p_{\mathrm{T}}) S'(p_{\mathrm{T}}) + \frac{\zeta_{3}}{12} S'''(p_{\mathrm{T}}) \right) \\ &- \frac{\zeta_{3}}{4} \frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{\pi} S''(p_{\mathrm{T}}) \hat{P} \otimes \mathcal{L}_{b}(p_{\mathrm{T}}) \bigg\} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_{s}^{3}(Q)) \,. \end{aligned}$$

redefining:

$$B^{(2)} \to \tilde{B}^{(2)} = B^{(2)} + 2\zeta_3 (A^{(1)})^2 + 2\pi\beta_0 H^{(1)},$$

$$H^{(2)} \to \tilde{H}^{(2)} = H^{(2)} + 2\zeta_3 A^{(1)} B^{(1)} + \frac{8}{3} \zeta_3 A^{(1)} \pi\beta_0$$

$$C^{(2)}(z) \to \tilde{C}^{(2)}(z) = C^{(2)}(z) - 2\zeta_3 A^{(1)} \hat{P}^{(0)}(z),$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}} &= p_{\mathrm{T}} \int_{0}^{\infty} db J_{1}(b\,p_{\mathrm{T}}) \, e^{-S(b_{0}/b)} \mathcal{L}_{b}(Qb/b_{0}) \\ &= e^{-S(p_{\mathrm{T}})} \bigg\{ \mathcal{L}_{b}(p_{\mathrm{T}}) \left(1 - \frac{\zeta_{3}}{4} S''(p_{\mathrm{T}}) S'(p_{\mathrm{T}}) + \frac{\zeta_{3}}{12} S'''(p_{\mathrm{T}})\right) \\ &- \frac{\zeta_{3}}{4} \frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{\pi} S''(p_{\mathrm{T}}) \hat{P} \otimes \mathcal{L}_{b}(p_{\mathrm{T}}) \bigg\} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_{s}^{3}(Q)) \,. \end{aligned}$$

$$B^{(2)} \to \tilde{B}^{(2)} = B^{(2)} + 2\zeta_3 (A^{(1)})^2 + 2\pi\beta_0 H^{(1)},$$

$$H^{(2)} \to \tilde{H}^{(2)} = H^{(2)} + 2\zeta_3 A^{(1)} B^{(1)} + \frac{8}{3} \zeta_3 A^{(1)} \pi\beta_0$$

$$C^{(2)}(z) \to \tilde{C}^{(2)}(z) = C^{(2)}(z) - 2\zeta_3 A^{(1)} \hat{P}^{(0)}(z),$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}} = \exp[-\tilde{S}(p_{\mathrm{T}})]\mathcal{L}(p_{\mathrm{T}})$$

redefining:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}} &= p_{\mathrm{T}} \int_{0}^{\infty} db J_{1}(b \, p_{\mathrm{T}}) \, e^{-S(b_{0}/b)} \mathcal{L}_{b}(Qb/b_{0}) \\ &= e^{-S(p_{\mathrm{T}})} \bigg\{ \mathcal{L}_{b}(p_{\mathrm{T}}) \left(1 - \frac{\zeta_{3}}{4} S''(p_{\mathrm{T}}) S'(p_{\mathrm{T}}) + \frac{\zeta_{3}}{12} S'''(p_{\mathrm{T}}) \right) \\ &- \frac{\zeta_{3}}{4} \frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{\pi} S''(p_{\mathrm{T}}) \hat{P} \otimes \mathcal{L}_{b}(p_{\mathrm{T}}) \bigg\} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_{s}^{3}(Q)) \,. \end{aligned}$$

$$B^{(2)} \to \tilde{B}^{(2)} = B^{(2)} + 2\zeta_3 (A^{(1)})^2 + 2\pi\beta_0 H^{(1)},$$

$$H^{(2)} \to \tilde{H}^{(2)} = H^{(2)} + 2\zeta_3 A^{(1)} B^{(1)} + \frac{8}{3} \zeta_3 A^{(1)} \pi\beta_0$$

$$C^{(2)}(z) \to \tilde{C}^{(2)}(z) = C^{(2)}(z) - 2\zeta_3 A^{(1)} \hat{P}^{(0)}(z),$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} = \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} \bigg\{ \exp[-\tilde{S}(p_{\mathrm{T}})]\mathcal{L}(p_{\mathrm{T}}) \bigg\}$$

New approach: MiNNLO_{PS} [Monni, Nason, Re, MW, Zanderighi '19]

* NLO (F+jet): $\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{FJ}^{(\mathrm{NLO})}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} = \frac{\alpha_s(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{FJ}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}}\right]^{(1)} + \left(\frac{\alpha_s(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi}\right)^2 \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{FJ}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}}\right]^{(2)}$

* MINLO:
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} = \exp\left[-S(p_{\mathrm{T}})\right] \left\{ \frac{\alpha_s(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{FJ}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} \right]^{(1)} \left(1 + \frac{\alpha_s(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} [S(p_{\mathrm{T}})]^{(1)} \right) + \left(\frac{\alpha_s(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \right)^2 \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{FJ}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} \right]^{(2)} \right\}$$

$$S(p_{\rm T}) = 2 \int_{p_{\rm T}}^{Q} \frac{\mathrm{d}q}{q} \left(A(\alpha_s(q)) \ln \frac{Q^2}{q^2} + B(\alpha_s(q)) \right),$$

$$A(\alpha_s) = \sum_{k=1}^{2} \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \right)^k A^{(k)}, \quad B(\alpha_s) = \sum_{k=1}^{2} \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \right)^k B^{(k)},$$

$$\int_{\Lambda}^{Q} \mathrm{d}p_{\rm T} \frac{1}{p_{\rm T}} \alpha_s^m(p_{\rm T}) \ln^n \frac{p_{\rm T}}{Q} \exp(-S(p_{\rm T})) \approx \alpha_s^{m-\frac{n+1}{2}}(Q)$$

$$D(p_{\rm T}) \equiv -\frac{\mathrm{d}S(p_{\rm T})}{\mathrm{d}p_{\rm T}}\mathcal{L}(p_{\rm T}) + \frac{\mathrm{d}\mathcal{L}(p_{\rm T})}{\mathrm{d}p_{\rm T}}$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{B}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} = \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} \left\{ \exp[-S(p_{\mathrm{T}})]\mathcal{L}(\Phi_{\mathrm{B}}, p_{\mathrm{T}}) \right\} + R_{f}(p_{\mathrm{T}}) = \exp[-S(p_{\mathrm{T}})] \left\{ D(p_{\mathrm{T}}) + \frac{R_{f}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{\exp[-S(p_{\mathrm{T}})]} \right\}$$
$$= \exp[-S(p_{\mathrm{T}})] \left\{ \frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{FJ}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} \right]^{(1)} \left(1 + \frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} [S(p_{\mathrm{T}})]^{(1)} \right) + \left(\frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \right)^{2} \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{FJ}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} \right]^{(2)} + \left(\frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \right)^{3} [D(p_{\mathrm{T}})]^{(3)} + \operatorname{regular terms} \right\}$$

analytic all-order formula:

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New approach: MiNNLO_{PS} [Monni, Nason, Re, MW, Zanderighi '19]

* NLO (F+jet):
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{FJ}^{(\mathrm{NLO})}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} = \frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{FJ}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} \right]^{(1)} + \left(\frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \right)^{2} \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{FJ}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} \right]^{(2)}$$
* MiNLO:
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} = \exp[-S(p_{\mathrm{T}})] \left\{ \frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{FJ}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} \right]^{(1)} \left(1 + \frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} [S(p_{\mathrm{T}})]^{(1)} \right) + \left(\frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \right)^{2} \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{FJ}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} \right]^{(2)} \right\}$$

$$S(p_{\mathrm{T}}) = 2 \int_{p_{\mathrm{T}}}^{Q} \frac{\mathrm{d}q}{q} \left(A(\alpha_{s}(q)) \ln \frac{Q^{2}}{q^{2}} + B(\alpha_{s}(q)) \right),$$

$$A(\alpha_{s}) = \sum_{k=1}^{2} \left(\frac{\alpha_{s}}{2\pi} \right)^{k} A^{(k)}, \quad B(\alpha_{s}) = \sum_{k=1}^{2} \left(\frac{\alpha_{s}}{2\pi} \right)^{k} B^{(k)},$$

$$\int_{\Lambda}^{Q} \mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}} \frac{1}{p_{\mathrm{T}}} \alpha_{s}^{m}(p_{\mathrm{T}}) \ln^{n} \frac{p_{\mathrm{T}}}{Q} \exp(-S(p_{\mathrm{T}})) \approx \alpha_{s}^{m-\frac{n+1}{2}}(Q)$$

$$D(p_{\rm T}) \equiv -\frac{\mathrm{d}S(p_{\rm T})}{\mathrm{d}p_{\rm T}}\mathcal{L}(p_{\rm T}) + \frac{\mathrm{d}\mathcal{L}(p_{\rm T})}{\mathrm{d}p_{\rm T}}$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{B}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} = \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} \left\{ \exp[-S(p_{\mathrm{T}})]\mathcal{L}(\Phi_{\mathrm{B}}, p_{\mathrm{T}}) \right\} + R_{f}(p_{\mathrm{T}}) = \exp[-S(p_{\mathrm{T}})] \left\{ D(p_{\mathrm{T}}) + \frac{R_{f}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{\exp[-S(p_{\mathrm{T}})]} \right\}$$
$$= \exp[-S(p_{\mathrm{T}})] \left\{ \frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{FJ}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} \right]^{(1)} \left(1 + \frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} [S(p_{\mathrm{T}})]^{(1)} \right) + \left(\frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \right)^{2} \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{FJ}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} \right]^{(2)} + \left(\frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \right)^{3} [D(p_{\mathrm{T}})]^{(3)} + \operatorname{regular terms} \right\}$$

MiNLO

analytic all-order formula:

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New approach: MiNNLO_{PS} [Monni, Nason, Re, MW, Zanderighi '19]

* NLO (F+jet):
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{FJ}^{(\mathrm{NLO})}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} = \frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{FJ}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} \right]^{(1)} + \left(\frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \right)^{2} \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{FJ}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} \right]^{(2)}$$
* MiNLO:
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} = \exp[-S(p_{\mathrm{T}})] \left\{ \frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{FJ}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} \right]^{(1)} \left(1 + \frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} [S(p_{\mathrm{T}})]^{(1)} \right) + \left(\frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \right)^{2} \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{FJ}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} \right]^{(2)} \right\}$$

$$S(p_{\rm T}) = 2 \int_{p_{\rm T}}^{Q} \frac{\mathrm{d}q}{q} \left(A(\alpha_s(q)) \ln \frac{Q^2}{q^2} + B(\alpha_s(q)) \right),$$

$$A(\alpha_s) = \sum_{k=1}^{2} \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \right)^k A^{(k)}, \quad B(\alpha_s) = \sum_{k=1}^{2} \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \right)^k B^{(k)},$$

$$\int_{\Lambda}^{Q} \mathrm{d}p_{\rm T} \frac{1}{p_{\rm T}} \alpha_s^m(p_{\rm T}) \ln^n \frac{p_{\rm T}}{Q} \exp(-S(p_{\rm T})) \approx \alpha_s^{m-\frac{n+1}{2}}(Q)$$

$$D(p_{\mathrm{T}}) \equiv -rac{\mathrm{d}S(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}}\mathcal{L}(p_{\mathrm{T}}) + rac{\mathrm{d}\mathcal{L}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}}$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{B}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} = \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} \left\{ \exp[-S(p_{\mathrm{T}})]\mathcal{L}(\Phi_{\mathrm{B}}, p_{\mathrm{T}}) \right\} + R_{f}(p_{\mathrm{T}}) = \exp[-S(p_{\mathrm{T}})] \left\{ D(p_{\mathrm{T}}) + \frac{R_{f}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{\exp[-S(p_{\mathrm{T}})]} \right\}$$

$$= \left[\exp[-S(p_{\mathrm{T}})] \left\{ \frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{FJ}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} \right]^{(1)} \left(1 + \frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} [S(p_{\mathrm{T}})]^{(1)} \right) + \left(\frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \right)^{2} \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{FJ}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}} \right]^{(2)} + \left(\frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \right)^{3} [D(p_{\mathrm{T}})]^{(3)} + \operatorname{regular terms} \right\}$$

$$MiNLO$$

$$missing terms$$
for NNLO accuracy

analytic all-order formula:

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MiNNLO_{PS} practical implementation [Monni, Nason, Re, MW, Zanderighi '19]

<u>MiNNLO_{PS} master formula</u>

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{FJ}}} = \exp[-\tilde{S}(p_{\mathrm{T}})] \left\{ \frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{\mathrm{FJ}}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{FJ}}} \right]^{(1)} \left(1 + \frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} [\tilde{S}(p_{\mathrm{T}})]^{(1)} \right) + \left(\frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \right)^{2} \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{\mathrm{FJ}}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{FJ}}} \right]^{(2)} + \left(\frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \right)^{3} [D(p_{\mathrm{T}})]^{(3)} F^{\mathrm{corr}}(\Phi_{\mathrm{FJ}}) \right\} \\ \times \left\{ \Delta_{\mathrm{pwg}}(\Lambda) + \int \mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{rad}}\Delta_{\mathrm{pwg}}(p_{\mathrm{T,rad}}) \frac{R(\Phi_{\mathrm{FJ}}, \Phi_{\mathrm{rad}})}{B(\Phi_{\mathrm{FJ}})} \right\} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_{s}^{3})$$

MiNNLO_{PS} practical implementation [Monni, Nason, Re, MW, Zanderighi '19]

MiNNLO_{PS} master formula

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{FJ}}} = \exp[-\tilde{S}(p_{\mathrm{T}})] \left\{ \frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{\mathrm{FJ}}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{FJ}}} \right]^{(1)} \left(1 + \frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} [\tilde{S}(p_{\mathrm{T}})]^{(1)} \right) + \left(\frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \right)^{2} \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{\mathrm{FJ}}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{FJ}}} \right]^{(2)} + \left(\frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \right)^{3} [D(p_{\mathrm{T}})]^{(3)} F^{\mathrm{corr}}(\Phi_{\mathrm{FJ}}) \right\} \\ \times \left\{ \Delta_{\mathrm{pwg}}(\Lambda) + \int \mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{rad}}\Delta_{\mathrm{pwg}}(p_{\mathrm{T,rad}}) \frac{R(\Phi_{\mathrm{FJ}}, \Phi_{\mathrm{rad}})}{B(\Phi_{\mathrm{FJ}})} \right\} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_{s}^{3})$$

$$[D(p_{\rm T})]^{(3)} = -\left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\tilde{S}(p_{\rm T})}{\mathrm{d}p_{\rm T}}\right]^{(1)} [\mathcal{L}(p_{\rm T})]^{(2)} - \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\tilde{S}(p_{\rm T})}{\mathrm{d}p_{\rm T}}\right]^{(2)} [\mathcal{L}(p_{\rm T})]^{(1)} - \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\tilde{S}(p_{\rm T})}{\mathrm{d}p_{\rm T}}\right]^{(3)} [\mathcal{L}(p_{\rm T})]^{(0)} + \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\mathcal{L}(p_{\rm T})}{\mathrm{d}p_{\rm T}}\right]^{(3)} \\ = \frac{2}{p_{\rm T}} \left(A^{(1)} \ln \frac{Q^2}{p_{\rm T}^2} + B^{(1)}\right) [\mathcal{L}(p_{\rm T})]^{(2)} + \frac{2}{p_{\rm T}} \left(A^{(2)} \ln \frac{Q^2}{p_{\rm T}^2} + \tilde{B}^{(2)}\right) [\mathcal{L}(p_{\rm T})]^{(1)} + \frac{2}{p_{\rm T}} A^{(3)} \ln \frac{Q^2}{p_{\rm T}^2} [\mathcal{L}(p_{\rm T})]^{(0)} + \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\mathcal{L}(p_{\rm T})}{\mathrm{d}p_{\rm T}}\right]^{(3)} \right]^{(3)}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(k_{\mathrm{T},1}) = \sum_{c,c'} \frac{\mathrm{d}|M^{\mathrm{F}}|^{2}_{cc'}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}} \sum_{i,j} \left\{ \left(\tilde{C}^{[a]}_{ci} \otimes f^{[a]}_{i} \right) \tilde{H}(k_{\mathrm{T},1}) \left(\tilde{C}^{[b]}_{c'j} \otimes f^{[b]}_{j} \right) + \left(G^{[a]}_{ci} \otimes f^{[a]}_{i} \right) \tilde{H}(k_{\mathrm{T},1}) \left(G^{[b]}_{c'j} \otimes f^{[b]}_{j} \right) \right\}$$

Minnlops practical implementation [Monni, Nason, Re, MW, Zanderighi '19]

MiNNLO_{PS} master formula

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{FJ}}} = \exp\left[-\tilde{S}(p_{\mathrm{T}})\right] \left\{ \frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{\mathrm{FJ}}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{FJ}}} \right]^{(1)} \left(1 + \frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} [\tilde{S}(p_{\mathrm{T}})]^{(1)} \right) + \left(\frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \right)^{2} \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{\mathrm{FJ}}}{\mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{FJ}}} \right]^{(2)} + \left(\frac{\alpha_{s}(p_{\mathrm{T}})}{2\pi} \right)^{3} [D(p_{\mathrm{T}})]^{(3)} F^{\mathrm{corr}}(\Phi_{\mathrm{FJ}}) \right\} \\ \times \left\{ \Delta_{\mathrm{pwg}}(\Lambda) + \int \mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{rad}}\Delta_{\mathrm{pwg}}(p_{\mathrm{T,rad}}) \frac{R(\Phi_{\mathrm{FJ}}, \Phi_{\mathrm{rad}})}{B(\Phi_{\mathrm{FJ}})} \right\} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_{s}^{3})$$

$$F_{\ell}^{\text{corr}}(\Phi_{\text{FJ}}) = \frac{J_{\ell}(\Phi_{\text{FJ}})}{\sum_{l'} \int d\Phi_{\text{FJ}}' J_{l'}(\Phi_{\text{FJ}}') \delta(p_{\text{T}} - p_{\text{T}}') \delta(\Phi_{\text{F}} - \Phi_{\text{F}}')},$$

$$\sum_{\ell} \int \mathrm{d}\Phi_{\rm FJ}^{\prime} G(\Phi_{\rm F}^{\prime}, p_{\rm T}^{\prime}) F_{\ell}^{\rm corr}(\Phi_{\rm FJ}^{\prime}) = \int \mathrm{d}\Phi_{\rm F} \,\mathrm{d}p_{\rm T} G(\Phi_{\rm F}, p_{\rm T}) \times \sum_{\ell} \int \mathrm{d}\Phi_{\rm FJ}^{\prime} \delta(\Phi_{\rm F} - \Phi_{\rm F}^{\prime}) \delta(p_{\rm T} - p_{\rm T}^{\prime}) F_{\ell}^{\rm corr}(\Phi_{\rm FJ}^{\prime}) = \int \mathrm{d}\Phi_{\rm F} \,\mathrm{d}p_{\rm T} G(\Phi_{\rm F}, p_{\rm T}) \times \sum_{\ell} \int \mathrm{d}\Phi_{\rm FJ}^{\prime} \delta(\Phi_{\rm F} - \Phi_{\rm F}^{\prime}) \delta(p_{\rm T} - p_{\rm T}^{\prime}) F_{\ell}^{\rm corr}(\Phi_{\rm FJ}^{\prime}) = \int \mathrm{d}\Phi_{\rm FJ} \,\mathrm{d}p_{\rm T} G(\Phi_{\rm F}, p_{\rm T}) + \sum_{\ell} \int \mathrm{d}\Phi_{\rm FJ} \,\mathrm{d}p_{\rm T} G(\Phi_{\rm F}, p_{\rm T}) + \sum_{\ell} \int \mathrm{d}\Phi_{\rm FJ}^{\prime} \delta(\Phi_{\rm FJ} - \Phi_{\rm FJ}^{\prime}) \delta(p_{\rm T} - p_{\rm T}^{\prime}) F_{\ell}^{\rm corr}(\Phi_{\rm FJ}^{\prime}) = \int \mathrm{d}\Phi_{\rm FJ} \,\mathrm{d}p_{\rm T} G(\Phi_{\rm F}, p_{\rm T}) + \sum_{\ell} \int \mathrm{d}\Phi_{\rm FJ} \,\mathrm{d}p_{\rm T} G(\Phi_{\rm FJ} - \Phi_{\rm FJ}^{\prime}) \delta(p_{\rm T} - p_{\rm T}^{\prime}) F_{\ell}^{\rm corr}(\Phi_{\rm FJ}^{\prime}) = \int \mathrm{d}\Phi_{\rm FJ} \,\mathrm{d}p_{\rm T} \,\mathrm{d}p$$

$$J_{\ell}(\Phi_{\rm FJ}) = |M_{\ell}^{\rm FJ}(\Phi_{\rm FJ})|^2 (f^{[a]}f^{[b]})_{\ell} \longrightarrow |M_{\ell}^{\rm FJ}(\Phi_{\rm FJ})|^2 \simeq |M^{\rm F}(\Phi_{\rm F})|^2 P_{\ell}(\Phi_{\rm rad}) \longrightarrow J_{\ell}(\Phi_{\rm FJ}) = P_{\ell}(\Phi_{\rm rad}) (f^{[a]}f^{[b]})_{\ell}$$