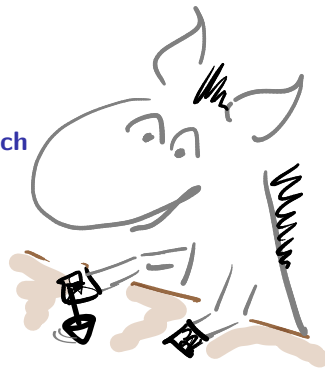


9th Plenary Workshop of the Muon $g - 2$ Theory Initiative

McMule update

Sophie Kollatzsch

Paul Scherrer Institute / University of Zurich



McMule :: fixed-order (resummation planned) Monte Carlo framework (integrator, generator WIP)
for lepton processes at NNLO in QED & beyond

... of interest today compared to status during phase I of RadioMonteCarLow2

- $ee \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma$:: NLO $\rightarrow$ NLO + dNNLO ISC
- $ee \rightarrow \pi\pi\gamma$:: NLO ISC $\rightarrow$ NLO ISC + physics-justified FsQED



f.l.t.r.: **M.Rocco** (Turin), Tarzan (mule), M.Ronchi (Mainz), Mula (mule), **A.Signer** (Zurich & PSI), Franco (mule), Foscolo (mule), **Y.Fang** (Zurich & PSI), **S.Gündogdu** (Zurich & PSI), Chrigel (mule), J.Wilson (Liverpool), **Y.Ulrich** (Liverpool), Orfeo (mule), F.Hagelstein (Mainz), **S.Kollatzsch** (Zurich & PSI)

not shown: P.Banerjee (NISER Bhubaneswar), A.Coutinho (IFIC), V.Sharkovska (Zurich & PSI), D.Radic (Zurich & PSI), G.Billis (PSI), T.Oruç (ETH Zurich)

*direct contributors to topics presented

challenges to overcome

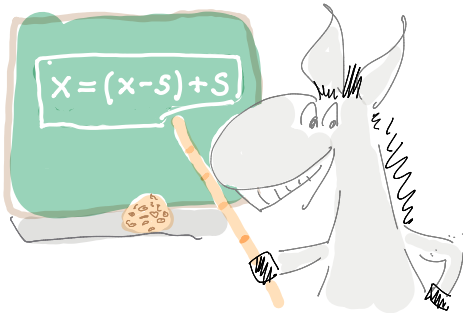
$$\begin{aligned}
 \sigma &= \int d\Phi_3 \left| \text{diagram} \right|^2 \\
 &+ \int d\Phi_4 \left| \text{diagram} \right|^2 \\
 &+ \int d\Phi_5 \left| \text{diagram} \right|^2 \\
 &+ \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

challenges to overcome

- divergent phase-space integration
 $\Rightarrow$ FKS^ℓ subtraction

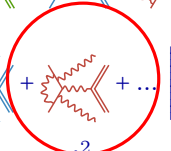
$$\sigma = \int d\Phi_3 \left| \text{diagram}_1 + \text{diagram}_2 \right|^2 + \int d\Phi_4 \left| \text{diagram}_3 \right|^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int d\Phi_3 \underbrace{\text{diagram}_1}_{\text{divergent}} + \int d\Phi_4 \underbrace{\text{diagram}_2}_{\text{divergent}} \\ &= \underbrace{\int d\Phi_3 \left(\text{diagram}_1 + \int d\Phi_\gamma \text{CT} \right)}_{\text{finite}} \\ &+ \underbrace{\int d\Phi_3 \int d\Phi_\gamma \left(\text{diagram}_1 - \text{CT} \right)}_{\text{finite}} \end{aligned}$$



challenges to overcome

- divergent phase-space integration
 $\Rightarrow$ FKS^ℓ subtraction
- numerical instabilities in phase-space integration
 $\Rightarrow$ next-to-soft stabilisation
 + OpenLoops

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma = & \int d\Phi_3 \left| \text{diagram}_1 + \text{diagram}_2 + \text{diagram}_3 + \dots \right|^2 \\ & + \int d\Phi_4 \left| \text{diagram}_4 + \text{diagram}_5 + \dots \right|^2 \\ & + \int d\Phi_5 \left| \text{diagram}_6 + \dots \right|^2 \\ & + \dots \end{aligned}$$




$$\begin{aligned} \text{diagram}_5 & \xrightarrow{E_\gamma \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{E_\gamma^2} \mathcal{E} \text{diagram}_6 \\ & + \frac{1}{E_\gamma} (\mathcal{D} + \mathcal{S}) \text{diagram}_7 + \mathcal{O}(E_\gamma^0) \end{aligned}$$

challenges to overcome

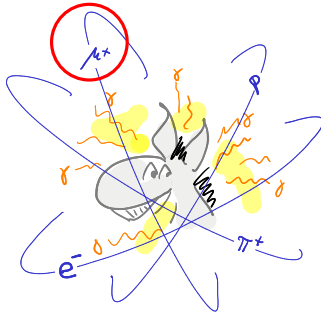
$$\begin{aligned} \sigma = & \int d\Phi_3 \left| \text{diagram 1} + \text{diagram 2} + \text{diagram 3} + \dots \right|^2 \\ & + \int d\Phi_4 \left| \text{diagram 4} + \text{diagram 5} + \dots \right|^2 \\ & + \int d\Phi_5 \left| \text{diagram 6} + \dots \right| \\ & + \dots \end{aligned}$$



- divergent phase-space integration
 $\Rightarrow$ FKS^ℓ subtraction
- numerical instabilities in phase-space integration
 $\Rightarrow$ next-to-soft stabilisation
 + OpenLoops
- two-loop amplitudes with $m \neq 0$
 $\Rightarrow$ massification

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{M}(m) = & \mathcal{M}(0) \times (\sqrt{Z(m)})^{\# \text{ legs}} \\ & + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{m}{\text{scales}}\right) \end{aligned}$$

iff $m^2 \ll$ all other scales



part one :: $ee \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma$

- McMule can provide the **complete NNLO initial-state corrections (ISC)**

$$d\text{NNLO ISC} \supset \text{[diagram 1]} + \text{[diagram 2]} + \text{[diagram 3]}$$

...including VP effects with resummation

- they can reach **1%** compared to NLO for $\frac{d\sigma}{dx}$
 - VP effects (also with VP in the loop) sizeable part of dNNLO
 - NNLO vs. BabaYaga's NLO+PS differs at most $\mathcal{O}(0.1\%)$ for $\frac{d\sigma}{dx}$
if restricted to ISC, without VP
- bottleneck: collinear photon emission $\implies$ massification breaks down
...KLOE-like small-angle scenario not possible

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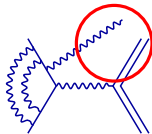
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... KLOE-like small-angle scenario not possible

- McMule can provide the **complete N**

dNNLO ISC

⊃



...including VP effects with resummation

- they can reach 1% compared to NLO

- VP effects (also with VP in the loop) sizeable
- NNLO vs. BabaYaga's NLO+PS diff

if restricted to ISC, without VP

θ_γ

next-to-soft

massification

jettification

not yet known

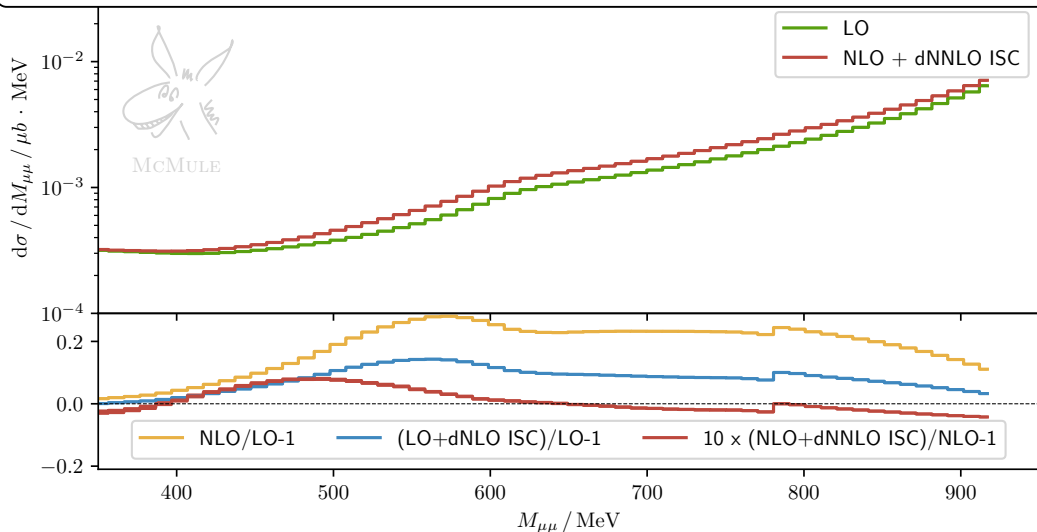
E_γ

($m^2 \ll$ all other scales)

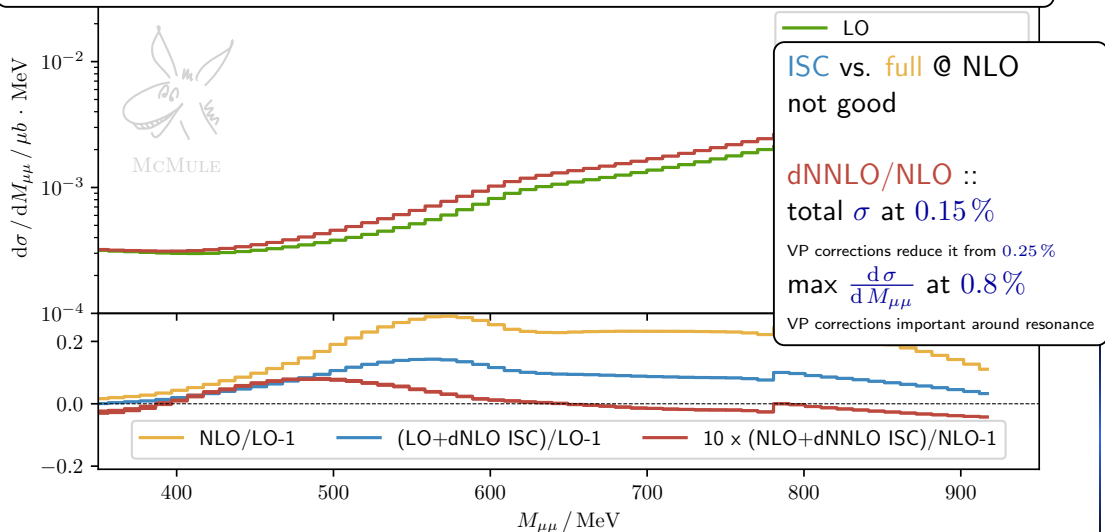
not valid everywhere

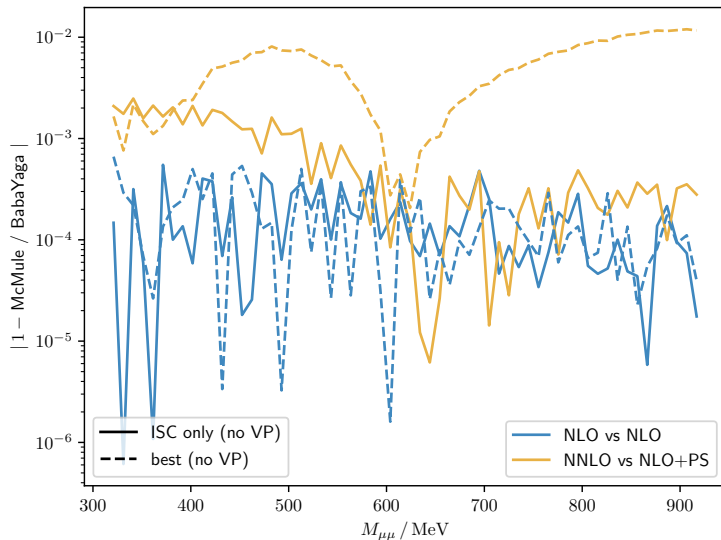
- bottleneck: collinear photon emission $\implies$ massification breaks down
... KLOE-like small-angle scenario not possible

$\sqrt{s} = 1 \text{ GeV}$, $E_\gamma > 20 \text{ MeV}$, $50^\circ \leq \theta_\gamma \leq 130^\circ$, $0.1 \text{ GeV}^2 \leq M_{\mu\mu}^2 \leq 0.85 \text{ GeV}^2$, $50^\circ \leq \theta^\pm \leq 130^\circ$, $|p_\pm^z| > 90 \text{ MeV}$ or $p_\pm^\perp > 160 \text{ MeV}$



$$\sqrt{s} = 1 \text{ GeV}, E_\gamma > 20 \text{ MeV}, 50^\circ \leq \theta_\gamma \leq 130^\circ, 0.1 \text{ GeV}^2 \leq M_{\mu\mu}^2 \leq 0.85 \text{ GeV}^2, 50^\circ \leq \theta^\pm \leq 130^\circ, |p_\pm^z| > 90 \text{ MeV} \text{ or } p_\pm^\perp > 160 \text{ MeV}$$





techni. validation @ NLO

NNLO vs. NLO+PS

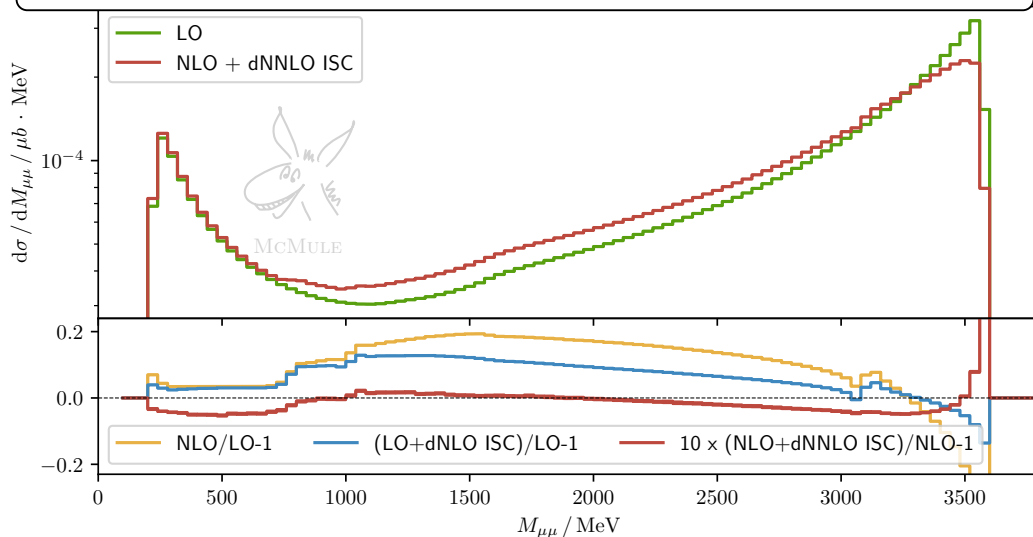
... can be $\mathcal{O}(0.1\%)$

solid line, ISC only

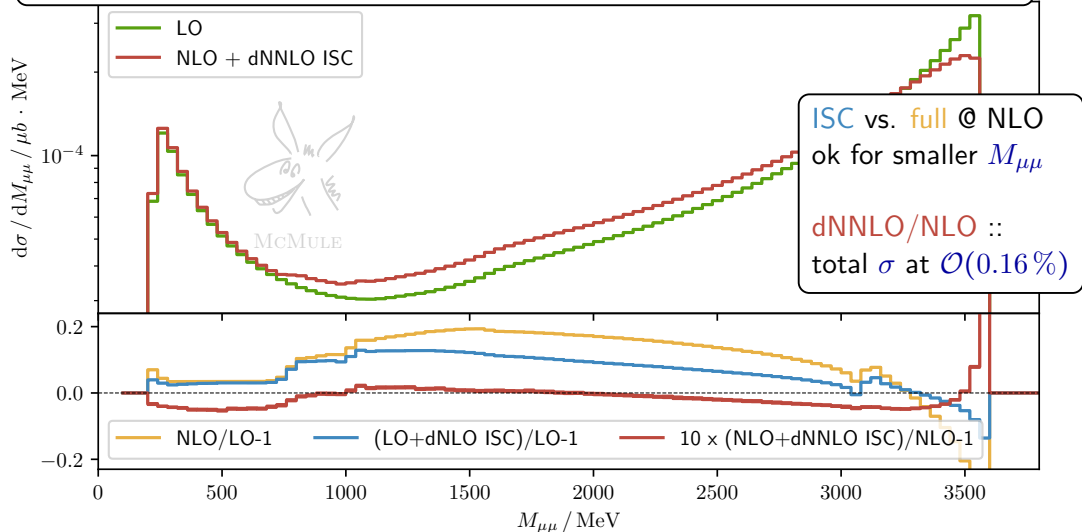
... missing beyond-ISC @ NNLO (McMule) can be $\mathcal{O}(1\%)$

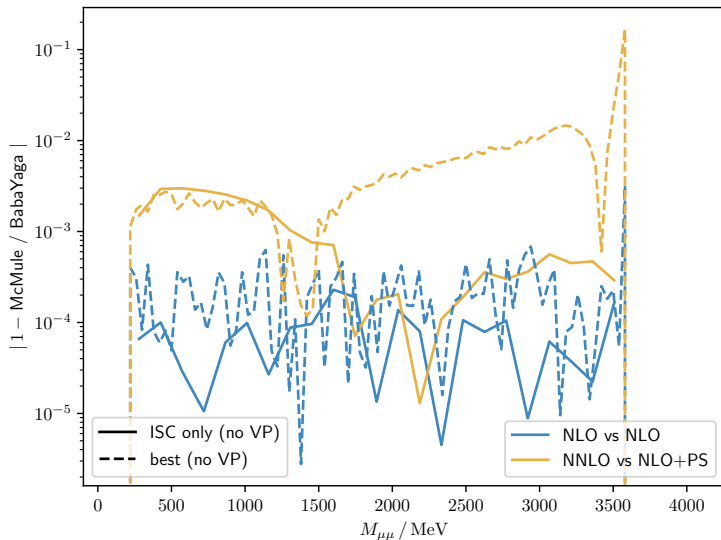
dashed line, using BabaYaga's full NLO+PS

$\sqrt{s} = 4 \text{ GeV}$, $|\cos \theta^\pm| < 0.93$ $p_\perp^\pm > 300 \text{ MeV}$, $(|\cos \theta_\gamma| < 0.8 \text{ and } E_\gamma > 25 \text{ MeV})$ or $(0.86 < |\cos \theta_\gamma| < 0.92 \text{ and } E_\gamma > 50 \text{ MeV})$



$\sqrt{s} = 4 \text{ GeV}$, $|\cos\theta^\pm| < 0.93$ $p_\perp^\pm > 300 \text{ MeV}$, $(|\cos\theta_\gamma| < 0.8 \text{ and } E_\gamma > 25 \text{ MeV})$ or $(0.86 < |\cos\theta_\gamma| < 0.92 \text{ and } E_\gamma > 50 \text{ MeV})$





techni. validation @ NLO

NNLO vs. NLO+PS

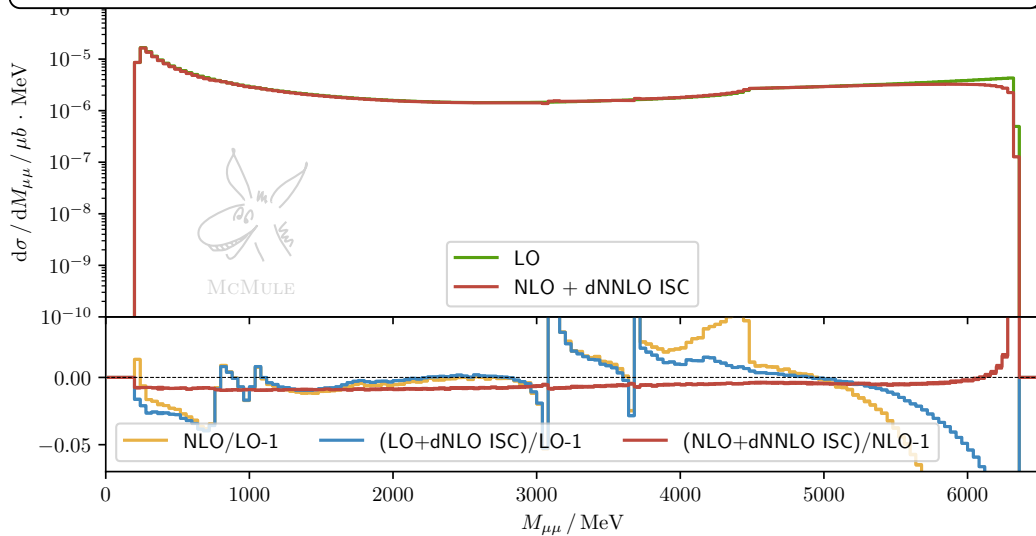
... can be $\mathcal{O}(0.1\%)$

solid line, ISC only

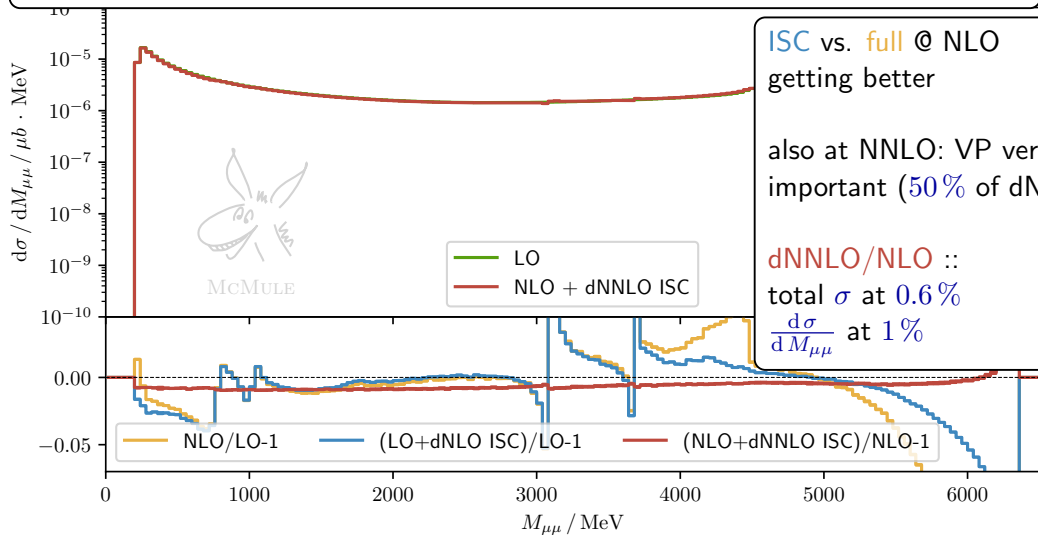
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dashed line, using BabaYaga's full NLO+PS

$\sqrt{s} = 10 \text{ GeV}$, $0.65 \text{ rad} \leq \theta^\pm \leq 2.75 \text{ rad}$, $p_\pm > 1 \text{ GeV}$, $0.6 \text{ rad} \leq \theta_\gamma \leq 2.7 \text{ rad}$, $E_\gamma > 3 \text{ GeV}$, $\theta_{\gamma(h)\bar{\gamma}} < 0.3 \text{ rad}$, $M_{XX\gamma} > 8 \text{ GeV}$



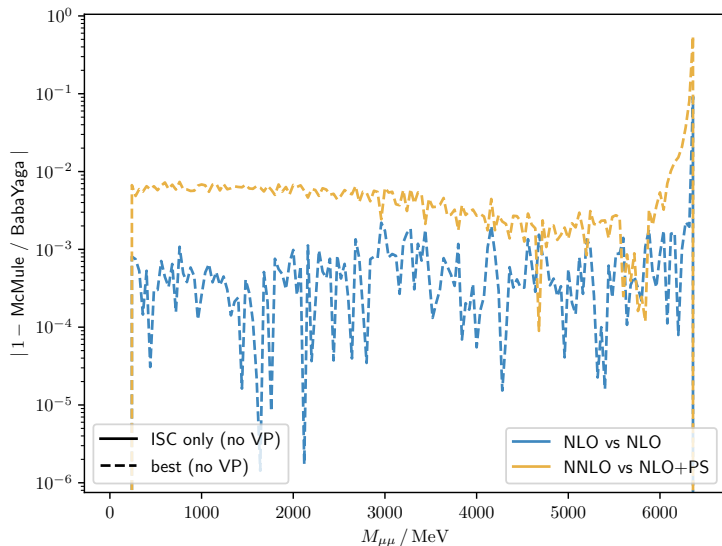
$\sqrt{s} = 10 \text{ GeV}$, $0.65 \text{ rad} \leq \theta^\pm \leq 2.75 \text{ rad}$, $p_\pm > 1 \text{ GeV}$, $0.6 \text{ rad} \leq \theta_\gamma \leq 2.7 \text{ rad}$, $E_\gamma > 3 \text{ GeV}$, $\theta_{\gamma(h)\bar{\gamma}} < 0.3 \text{ rad}$, $M_{XX\gamma} > 8 \text{ GeV}$



ISC vs. full @ NLO
getting better

also at NNLO: VP very
important (50% of dNNLO)

dNNLO/NLO ::
total σ at 0.6%
 $\frac{d\sigma}{dM_{\mu\mu}}$ at 1%

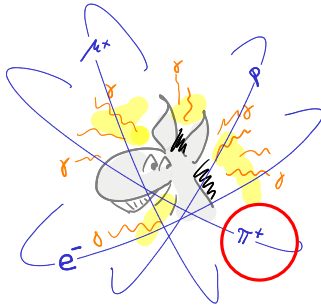


techni. validation @ NLO

NNLO vs. NLO+PS

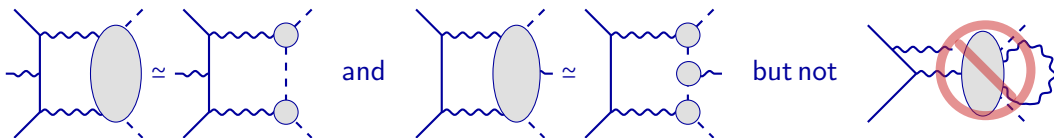
... missing beyond-ISC @
NNLO (McMule) below
 $\mathcal{O}(1\%)$

dashed line, using BabaYaga's full NLO+PS

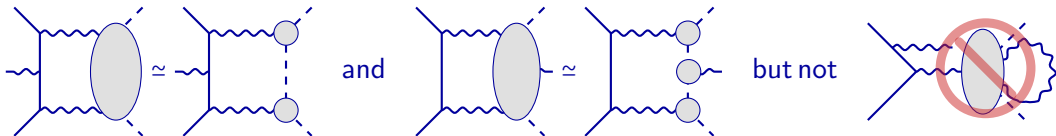


part two :: $ee \rightarrow \pi\pi\gamma$

- McMule can provide NNLO ISC_{soon} + mixed corrections using **physics-motivated form factor scalar QED (FsQED)**



- McMule can provide NNLO ISC_{soon} + mixed corrections using **physics-motivated form factor scalar QED (FsQED)**



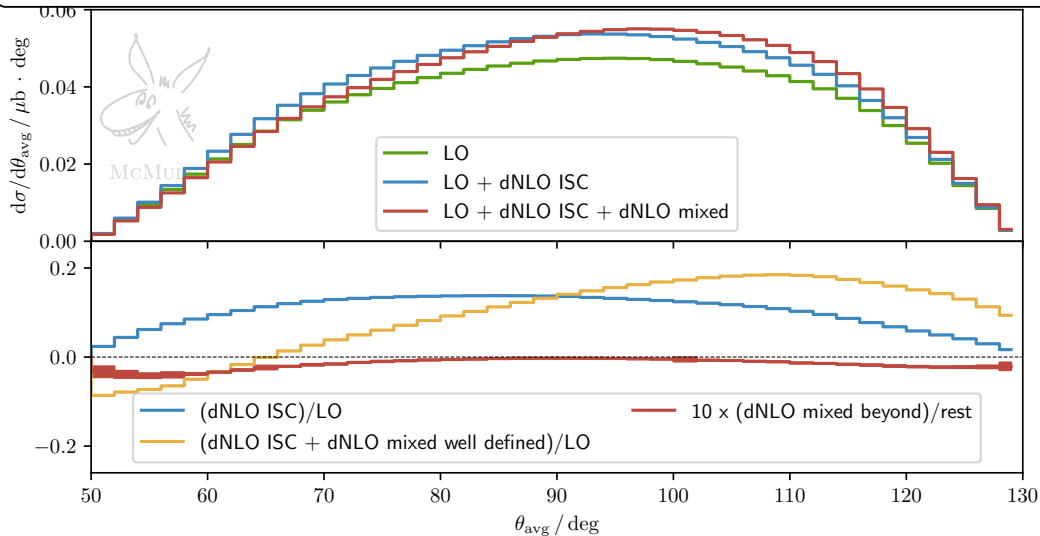
⇒ split into well-defined subset $C_{\text{-odd only}} \oplus$ estimate of effects beyond that

	KLOE-like large-angle	KLOE-like small-angle
$\frac{\text{dNLO mixed}}{\text{LO} + \text{NLO ISC}}$	$15\% \oplus 0.1\%$	$1\% \oplus 0.001\%$

... much smaller for BES-like and B scenario

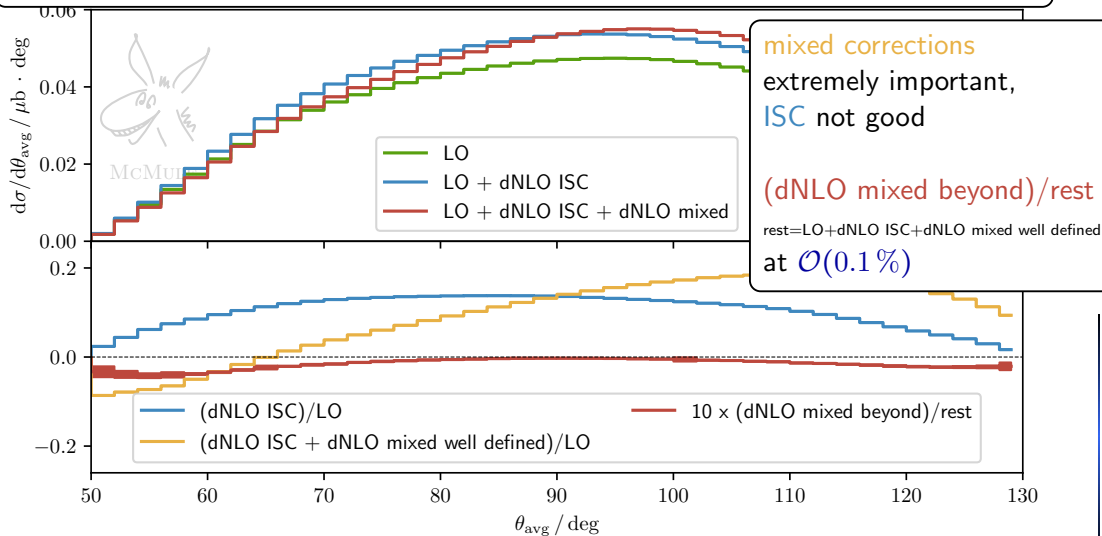
- full mixed vs. physics-motivated mixed
⇒ **lower estimate of theory uncertainty**

$\sqrt{s} = 1 \text{ GeV}$, $E_\gamma > 20 \text{ MeV}$, $50^\circ \leq \theta_\gamma \leq 130^\circ$, $0.1 \text{ GeV}^2 \leq M_{\mu\mu}^2 \leq 0.85 \text{ GeV}^2$, $50^\circ \leq \theta^\pm \leq 130^\circ$, $|p_\pm^z| > 90 \text{ MeV}$ or $p_\pm^\perp > 160 \text{ MeV}$

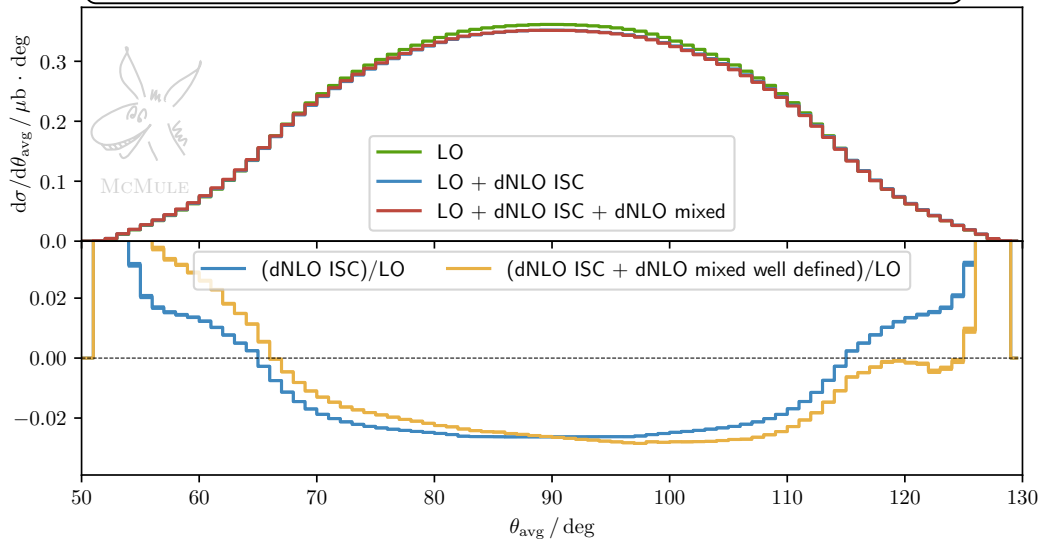


KLOE-like large-angle :: $\theta_{\text{avg}} = \frac{1}{2} (\theta^- - \theta^+ + \pi)$

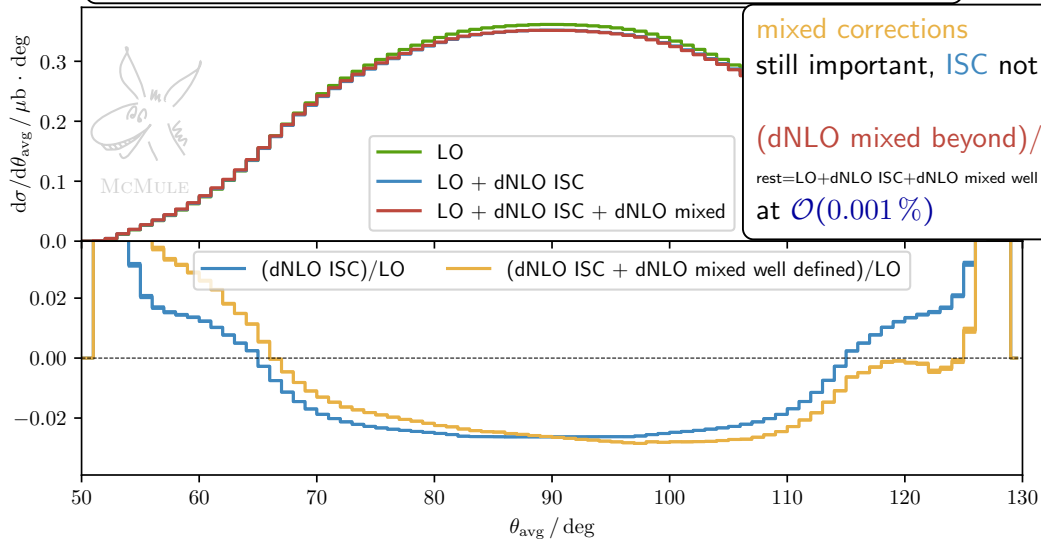
$\sqrt{s} = 1 \text{ GeV}$, $E_\gamma > 20 \text{ MeV}$, $50^\circ \leq \theta_\gamma \leq 130^\circ$, $0.1 \text{ GeV}^2 \leq M_{\mu\mu}^2 \leq 0.85 \text{ GeV}^2$, $50^\circ \leq \theta^\pm \leq 130^\circ$, $|p_\pm^z| > 90 \text{ MeV}$ or $p_\pm^\perp > 160 \text{ MeV}$



$\theta_{\tilde{\gamma}} \leq 15^\circ$ or $\theta_{\tilde{\gamma}} > 165^\circ$, $0.35 \text{ GeV}^2 \leq M_{\mu\mu}^2 \leq 0.95 \text{ GeV}^2$, $50^\circ \leq \theta^\pm \leq 130^\circ$, $|p_\pm^z| > 90 \text{ MeV}$ or $p_\pm^\perp > 160 \text{ MeV}$



$\theta_{\bar{\gamma}} \leq 15^\circ$ or $\theta_{\bar{\gamma}} > 165^\circ$, $0.35 \text{ GeV}^2 \leq M_{\mu\mu}^2 \leq 0.95 \text{ GeV}^2$, $50^\circ \leq \theta^\pm \leq 130^\circ$, $|p_\pm^z| > 90 \text{ MeV}$ or $p_\pm^\perp > 160 \text{ MeV}$



mixed corrections

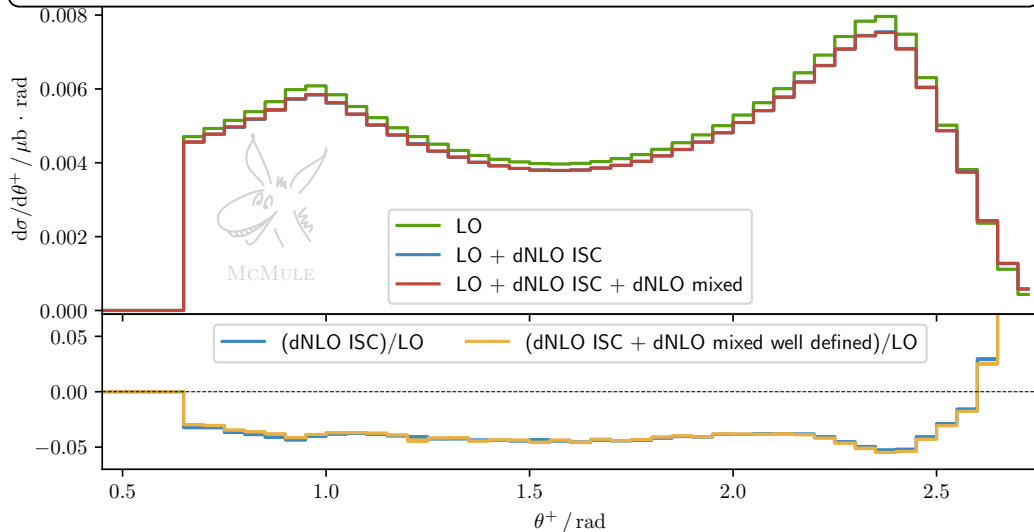
still important, ISC not good

(dNLO mixed beyond)/rest

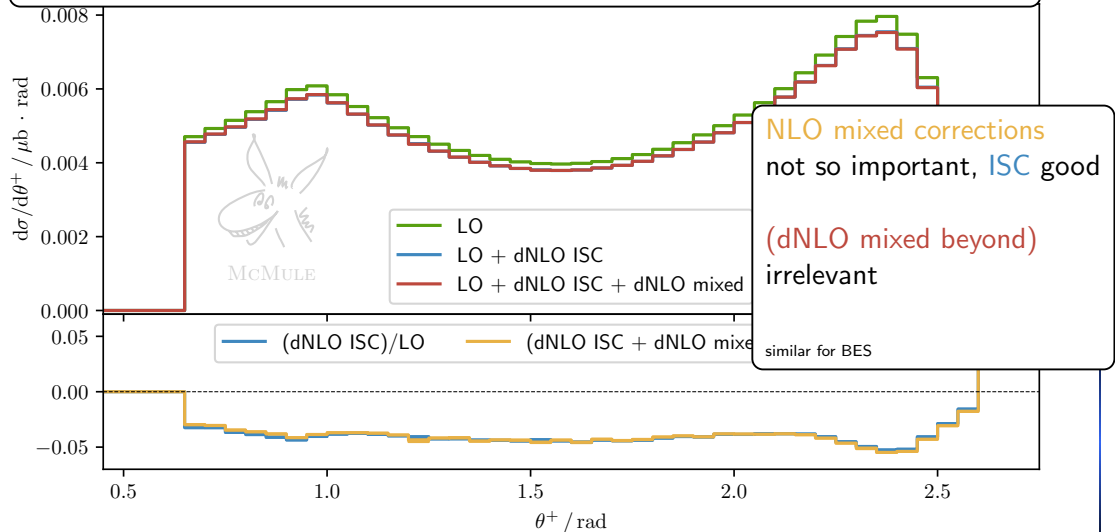
rest=LO+dNLO ISC+dNLO mixed well defined

at $\mathcal{O}(0.001\%)$

$\sqrt{s} = 10 \text{ GeV}$, $0.65 \text{ rad} \leq \theta^\pm \leq 2.75 \text{ rad}$, $p_\pm > 1 \text{ GeV}$, $0.6 \text{ rad} \leq \theta_\gamma \leq 2.7 \text{ rad}$, $E_\gamma > 3 \text{ GeV}$, $\theta_{\gamma(h)\bar{\gamma}} < 0.3 \text{ rad}$, $M_{XX\gamma} > 8 \text{ GeV}$



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outlook

$ee \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma$:: complete NNLO

- ISC $\rightarrow$ FSC
- full NNLO with massification for both m_e & m_μ
all pieces known, implementation WIP
- resolve massification challenge !?

large-scale pheno
comparison within
RadioMonteCarLow2

NNLO vs. NLO+PS, VP effects,
limitations of FsQED

$ee \rightarrow \mu\mu$:: N³LO ISC in reach

- $ee \rightarrow \gamma^*\gamma$ @ NNLO + massification
 $\implies ee \rightarrow \gamma^* \rightarrow \mu\mu$ @ N³LO maybe except (h)LbL
- ... afterwards: extend to N³LO full

$ee \rightarrow \pi\pi\gamma$:: pheno studies

- add NNLO ISC
- estimate rescattering effects via $\rho(770)$?
- apply same implementation to $ee \rightarrow K^+K^-(\gamma)$



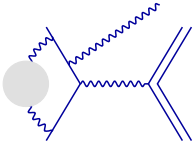


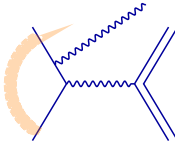
McMULE

mule-tools.gitlab.io

f.l.t.r.: A.Signer (Zurich & PSI), F.Hagelstein (Mainz), M.Ronchi (Mainz), M.Rocco (Turin)
 S.Kollatzsch (Zurich & PSI), Y.Ulrich (Liverpool), S.Gündogdu (Zurich & PSI),
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 G.Billis (PSI), T.Oruç (ETHZ)

question: how to calculate loop diagrams with data input, in a Monte Carlo code?



$$\Rightarrow \frac{\Pi(k^2)}{k^2} = -\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{4m_\pi^2}^{\infty} dS \frac{\text{Im } \Pi(S)}{S(k^2 - S)} \Rightarrow \int_{4m_\pi^2}^{\infty} dS$$


answer: **disperon** QED

- amplitude generations with disperons using OpenLoops
- universal threshold subtraction
- stability & efficiency at $\int^{\infty} dS$ with effective theory method

$\Rightarrow$ **general method**, essential for $ee \rightarrow \pi\pi(\gamma)$



the full $q_e^5 q_\pi^3$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\text{Diagram 1} \right)^\dagger \cdot \left(\text{Diagram 2} + \dots + \text{Diagram 3} + \dots \right) \\
 & + \left(\text{Diagram 4} \right)^\dagger \cdot \left(\text{Diagram 5} + \dots \right) \quad \text{together with} \\
 & \left(\text{Diagram 6} \right)^\dagger \cdot \text{Diagram 7}
 \end{aligned}$$

The diagrams represent various particle interaction processes. Diagram 1 shows a vertex with two incoming lines and two outgoing lines. Diagram 2 shows a vertex with two incoming lines and two outgoing lines, with a shaded oval representing a loop. Diagram 3 shows a vertex with two incoming lines and two outgoing lines, with a shaded oval representing a loop. Diagram 4 shows a vertex with two incoming lines and two outgoing lines, with a shaded oval representing a loop. Diagram 5 shows a vertex with two incoming lines and two outgoing lines, with a shaded oval representing a loop. Diagram 6 shows a vertex with two incoming lines and two outgoing lines, with a shaded oval representing a loop. Diagram 7 shows a vertex with two incoming lines and two outgoing lines, with a shaded oval representing a loop.

subset of $q_e^4 q_\pi^4$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\left(\text{diagram with blob} \right)^\dagger \cdot \left(\left(\text{diagram with blob} \right) + \dots \right) + \left(\text{diagram with blob and loop} \right) + \dots \right) \\
 & + \left(\left(\text{diagram with blob} \right)^\dagger \cdot \left(\left(\text{diagram with blob} \right) + \dots \right) + \left(\text{diagram with blob} \right) + \dots \right) \quad \text{together with} \\
 & \left(\left(\text{diagram with blob} \right)^\dagger \cdot \left(\text{diagram with blob} \right) + \left(\text{diagram with blob} \right)^2 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$