

LEES2024

NNLO QED with McMULE for lepton-nucleon scattering at ULQ2

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for the McMULE Team

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- in particular, how QED can help there
- how: McMule might help QED help
- spoiler: QED is **not** to be underestimated

- **higher-order** predictions and comparison with precision experiments
- focus on $2 \rightarrow 2$ **low-energy QED+** scattering processes
- **input:** matrix elements by us or others (at **NNLO** + first visits at N3LO)
- **output:** **physical cross section** for any physical observable at fixed order
- at present an **integrator**, **generator** features under testing

McMULE

Monte Carlo for **MU**ons and other **LE**ptons

code \rightarrow <https://mule-tools.gitlab.io/>

docs \rightarrow <https://mcmule.readthedocs.io/>





a peek in the stable theory

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int d\Phi_2 \left| \begin{array}{c} \text{tree} \\ \text{tree} \\ \text{tree} \\ \dots \end{array} \right|^2 \\
 & + \int d\Phi_3 \left| \begin{array}{c} \text{tree} \\ \text{tree} \\ \text{tree} \\ \dots \end{array} \right|^2 \\
 & + \int d\Phi_4 \left| \begin{array}{c} \text{tree} \\ \text{tree} \\ \text{tree} \\ \dots \end{array} \right|^2
 \end{aligned}$$

- ① fully-differential PS integration
→ FKS^ℓ
- ② numerical instabilities due to pseudo-singularities
→ next-to-soft stabilisation
- ③ virtual amplitudes with massive particles
→ one-loop: OpenLoops
→ two-loop: massification



a universal recipe for divergent radiative corrections

$$\int d\Phi_n \left\{ \text{red circle with slash} + \int d\Phi_\gamma \text{red circle with slash} \right\}$$

$$= \int d\Phi_n d\Phi_\gamma \left\{ \text{red circle with slash} - \text{green circle with slash} \right\} + \int d\Phi_n \left\{ \text{red circle with slash} + \int d\Phi_\gamma \text{green circle with slash} \right\}$$

- exploits exponentiation of **soft singularities** [YFS 61]
- works at **all orders** in QED [Engel, Signer, Ulrich 19]
- singularities are dealt with **locally** → **stable** numerical integration
- no resolution parameters → theory error: 0



a universal recipe for unstable real-virtual corrections

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{wavy line} \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \bullet \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \end{array} \xrightarrow{E_\gamma \rightarrow 0} \mathcal{E} \begin{array}{c} \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \bullet \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \end{array} + (D_{\text{LBK}} + \mathcal{S}) \begin{array}{c} \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \bullet \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \end{array} + \mathcal{O}(E_\gamma^0)$$

- use OpenLoops [Buccioni, Pozzorini, Zoller 18, Buccioni et al. 19] for the bulk of the phase space
- when unstable, use LBK theorem [LBK 58-61, Engel, Signer, Ulrich 21, 2xEngel 23]
- if $E_\gamma < E_{\text{NTS}} \sim 10^{-3} \sqrt{s}/2$ switch to NTS expansion above
- theory error: $\mathcal{O}(10^{-3})$ @ NNLO $\sim \mathcal{O}(10^{-6})$
- different carbon footprint: 7 days vs 3 months



a(n almost) universal recipe for two-loop integrals with masses

- use $m_\ell^2 \ll m_p^2 \sim s \sim Q^2 \rightarrow$ expand in m_ℓ^2/Q^2

$$\text{Diagram} \sim A \log^2 \frac{m_\ell^2}{Q^2} + B \log \frac{m_\ell^2}{Q^2} + C + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{m_\ell^2}{Q^2}\right)$$



- can be applied up to three-loop level: $\mathcal{A}(m_\ell) = \mathcal{S}' \times \mathcal{Z} \times \mathcal{Z} \times \mathcal{A}(0) + \mathcal{O}(m_\ell)$
[Penin 06, Becher, Melnikov 07; Engel, Gnendiger, Signer, Ulrich 18, Ulrich 23]
- use for example full 2-loop 2-fermion amplitude $M \neq 0, m = 0$ [Bonciani et al. 21]
- theory error: $\mathcal{O}(10^{-2}) @ \text{NNLO} \sim \mathcal{O}(10^{-5})$



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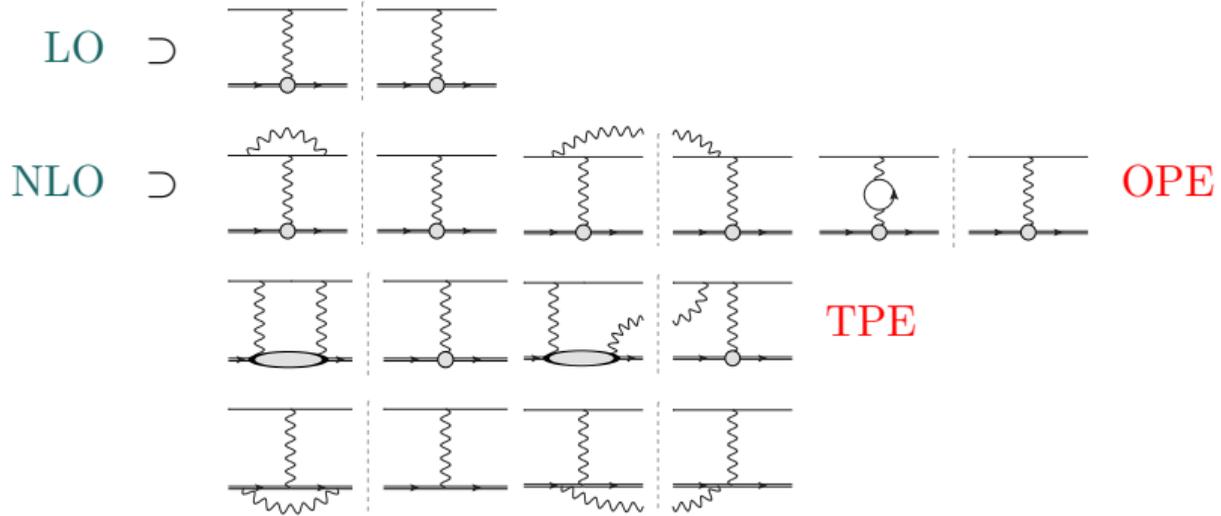


McMULE

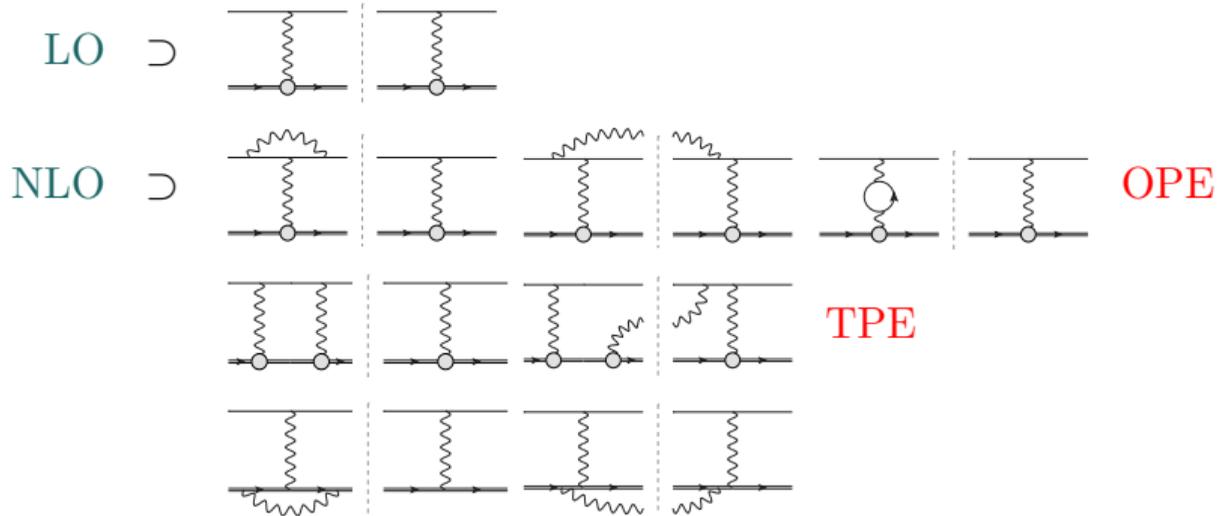


results for ULQ2

- simple dipole model for proton form factor $G_E = \frac{G_M}{1+\kappa} = \left(1 + \frac{Q^2}{\Lambda^2}\right)^{-2}$
- perturbative expansion in α :

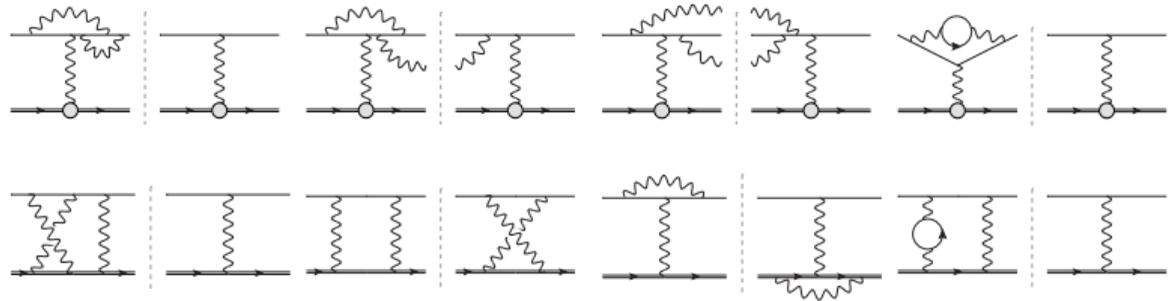


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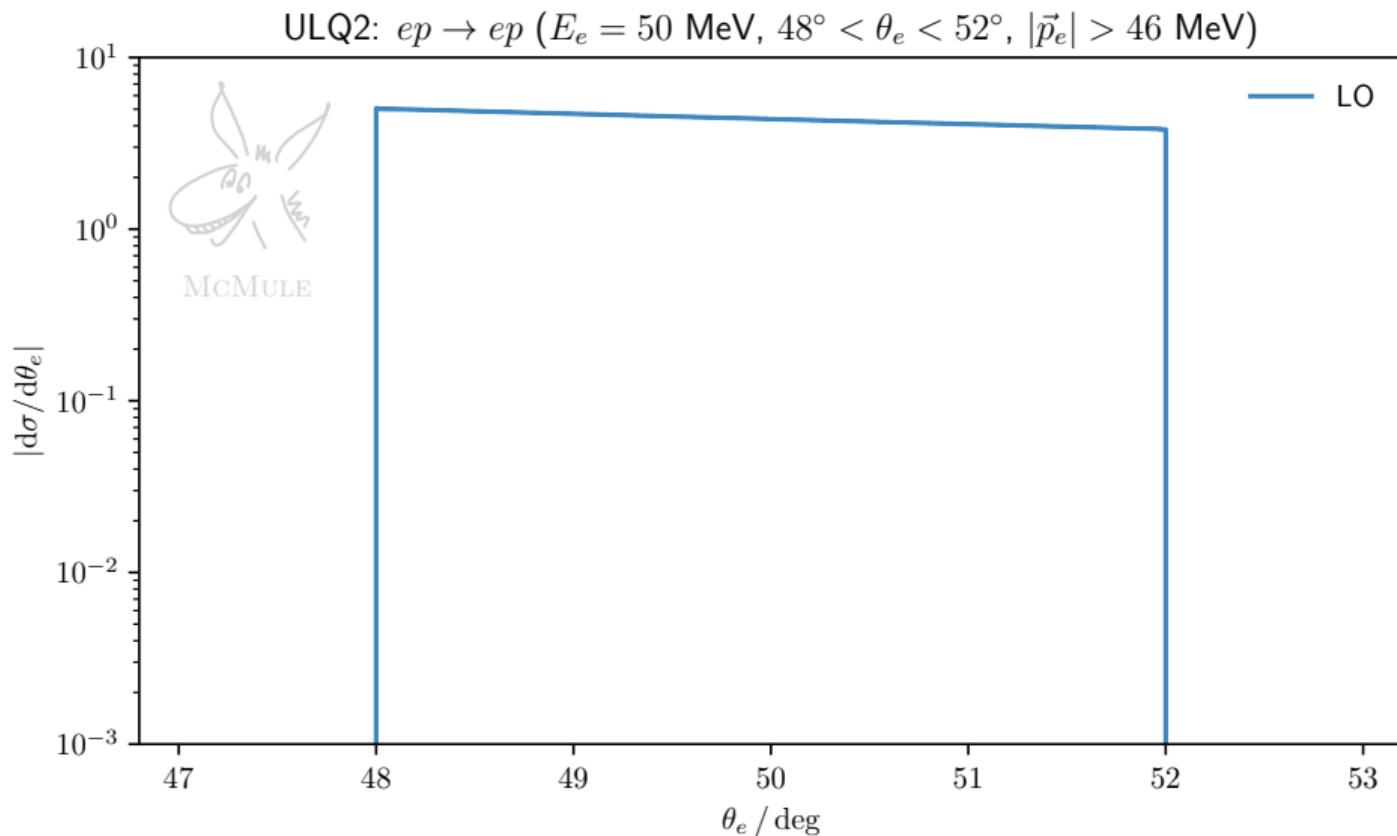


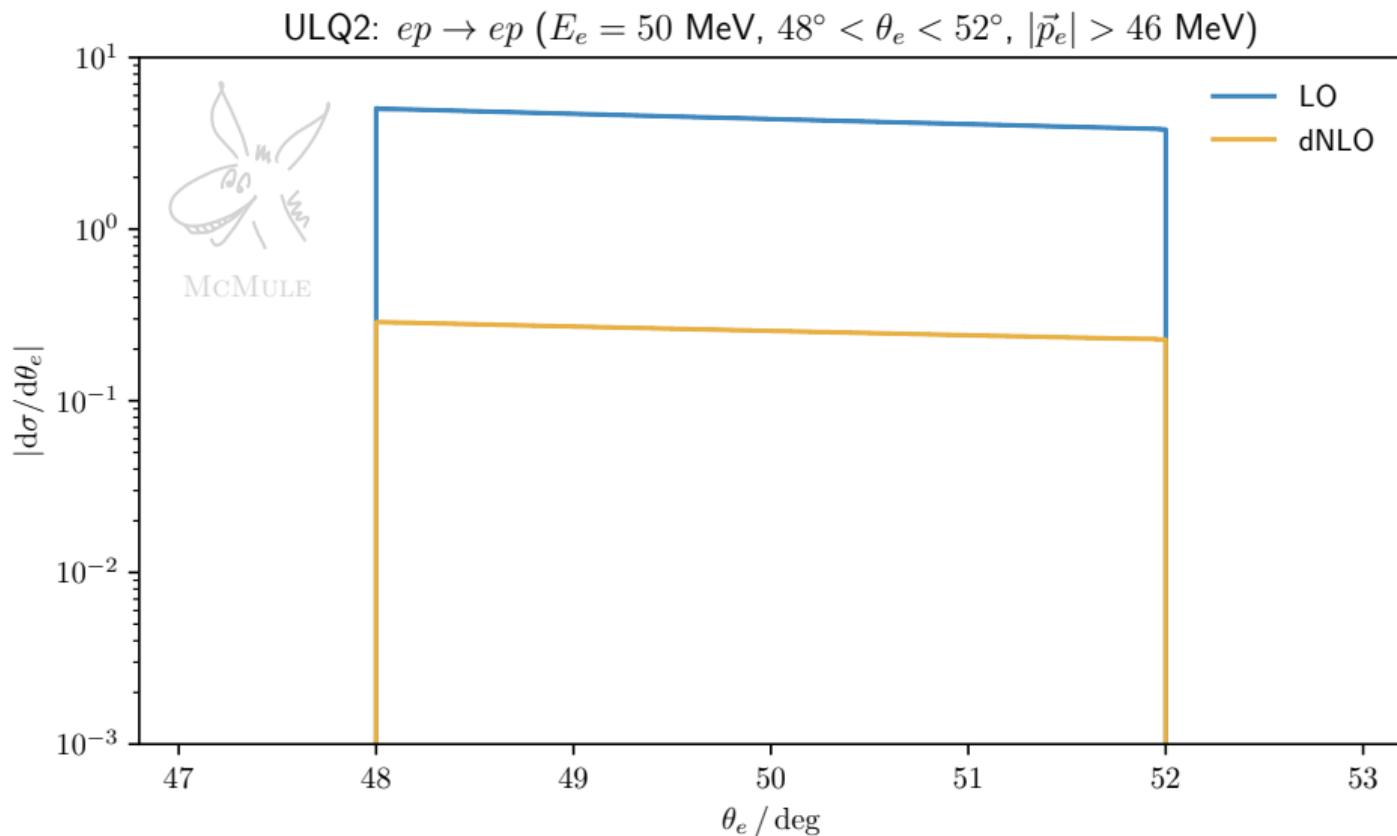
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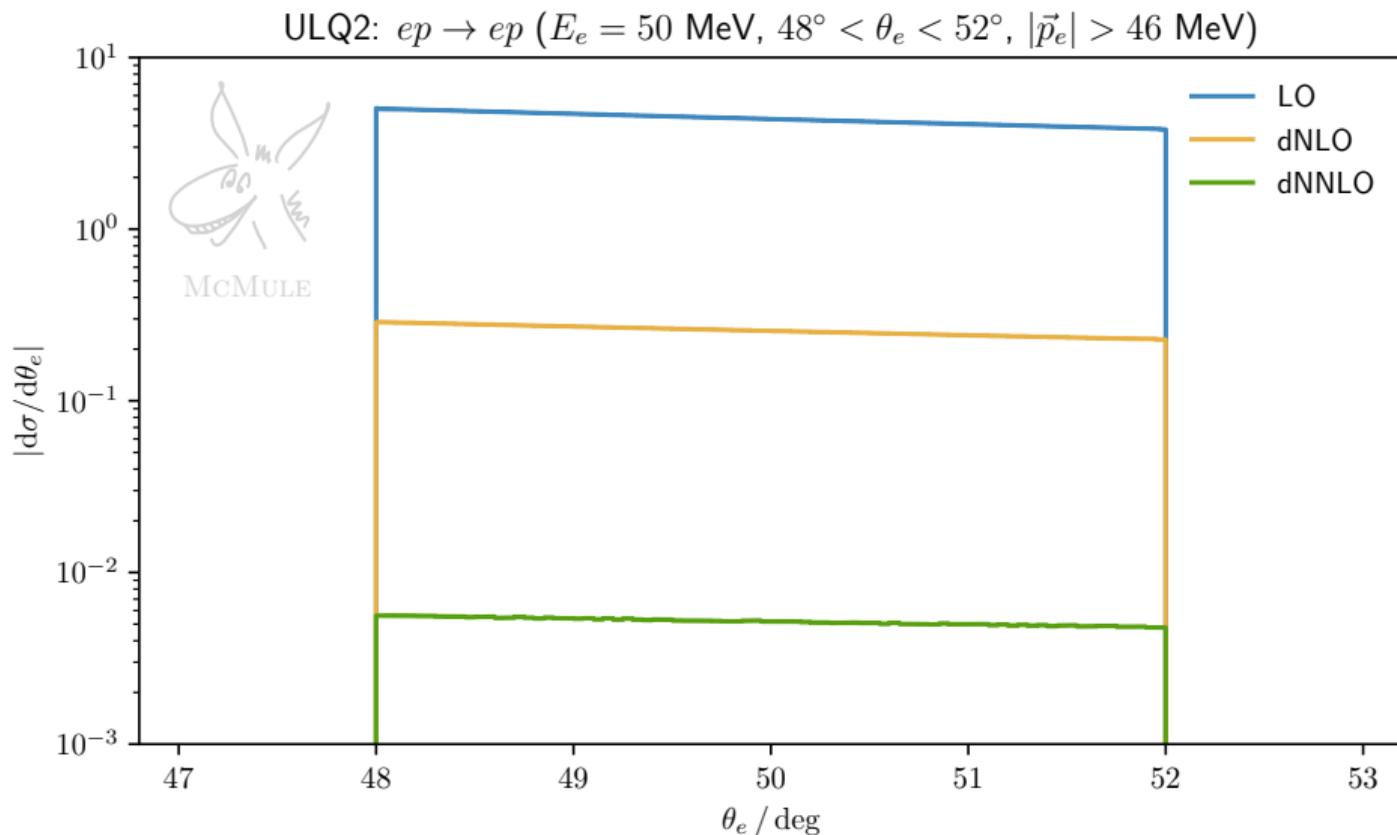
NNLO \supset

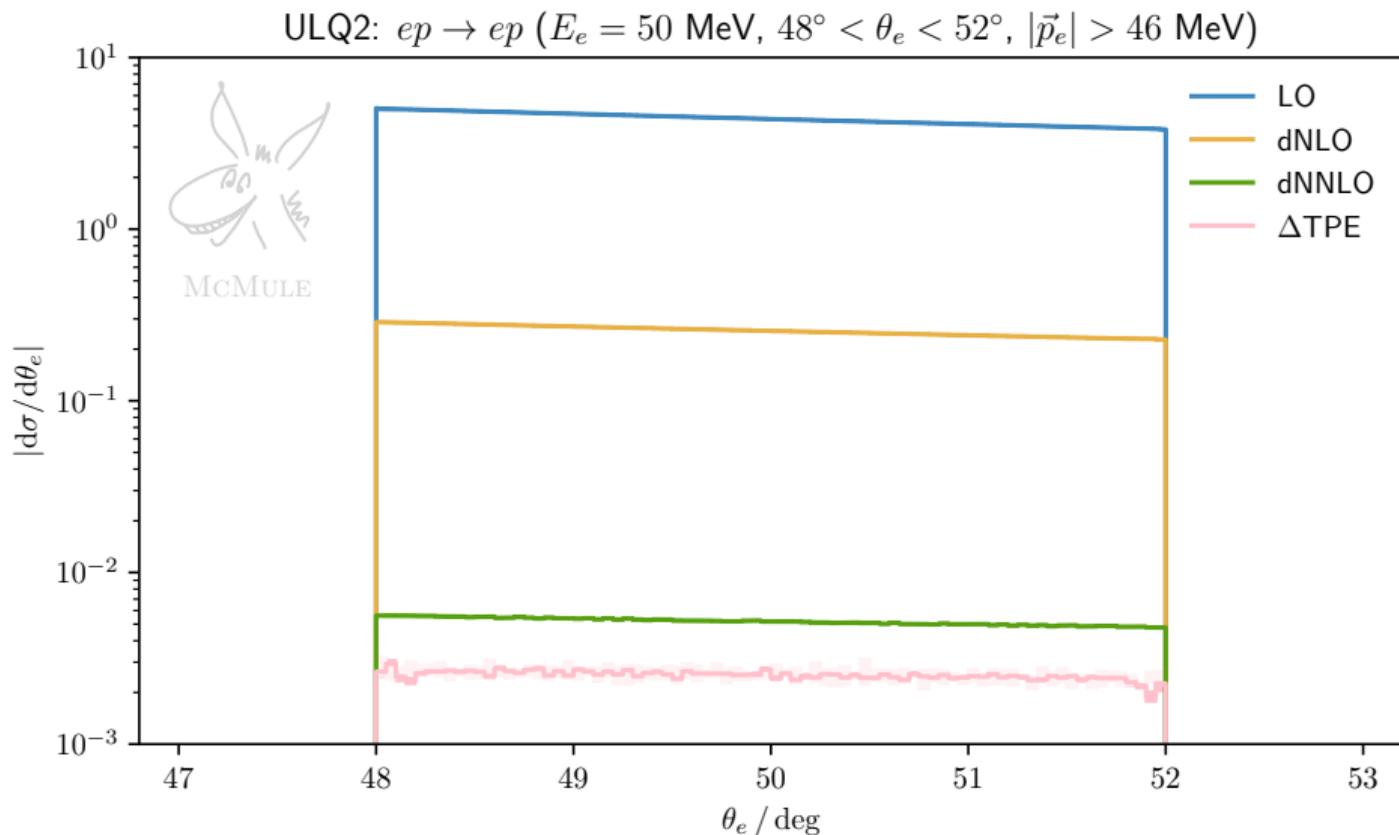


+ many more ...



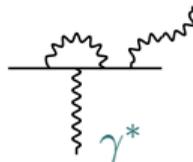






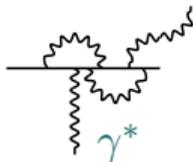
what if the proton is a nucleon of any spin?

- McMULE is an OPE professional:



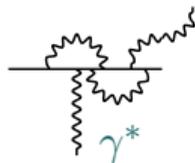
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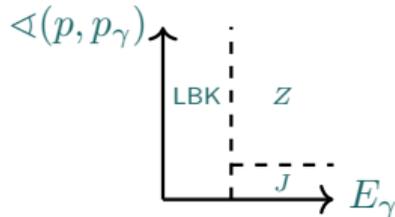


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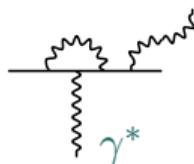
- ◇ VVV: three-loop $ee \rightarrow \gamma^*$ with $m_e \neq 0$ is known [Fael, Lange, Schönwald, Steinhauser 22]
- ◇ RVV: two-loop $ee \rightarrow \gamma^* \gamma$ with $m_e = 0$ [Badger, Kryś, Moodie, Zoia 23] is implemented



- soft emissions understood [Engel 23]
 - hard-collinear emission at 2-loop not really
 - calculation with $m_e \neq 0$ extremely challenging ...
- ◇ RRV & RRR: "easy"

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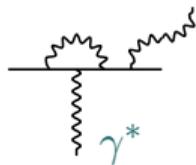
- γ^* can be your favourite nucleon:

spin 0 (^{12}C), spin $\frac{1}{2}$ (^1H), and spin 1 (^2H) – testing now general case



what if the proton is a nucleon of any spin?

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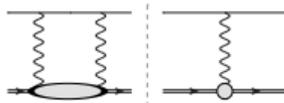


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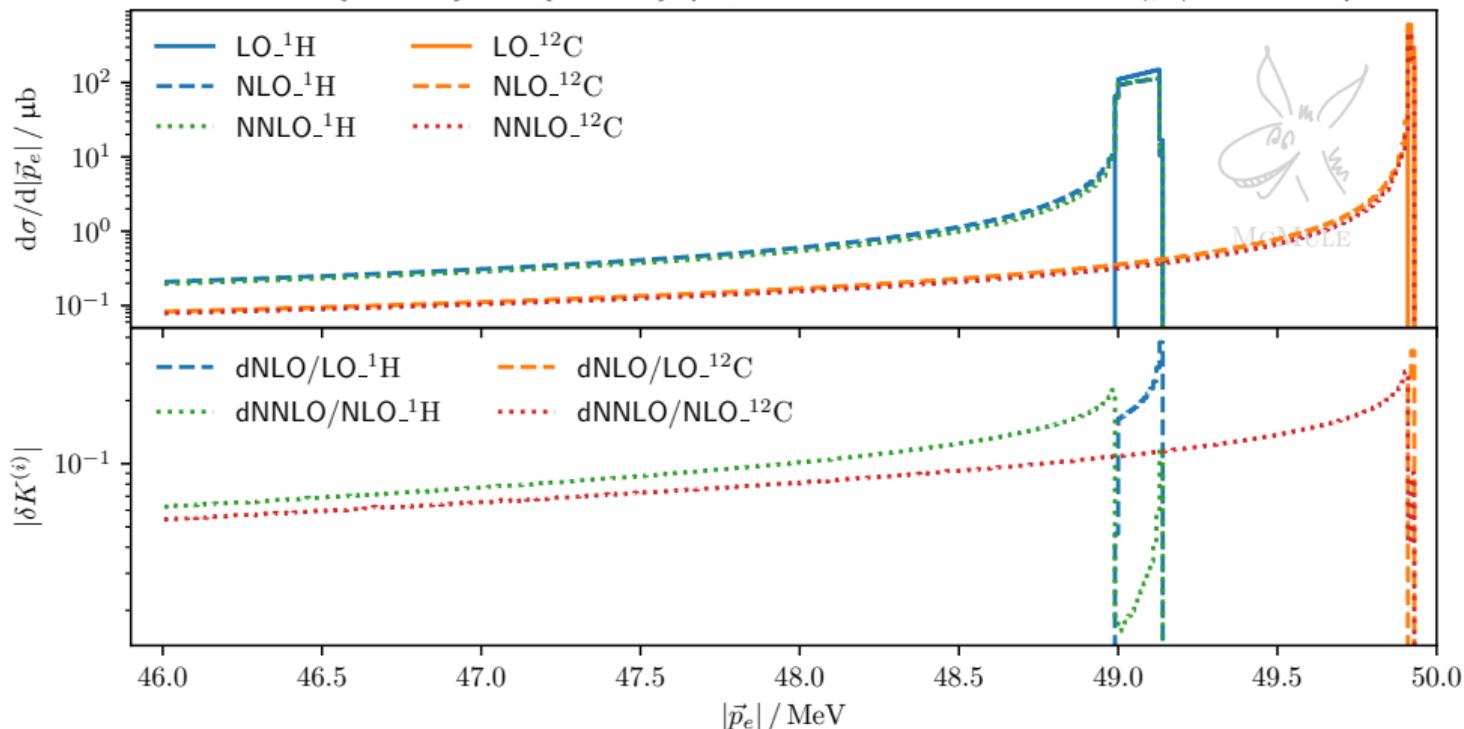


- McMule is learning from **pions** to become a **TPE** master

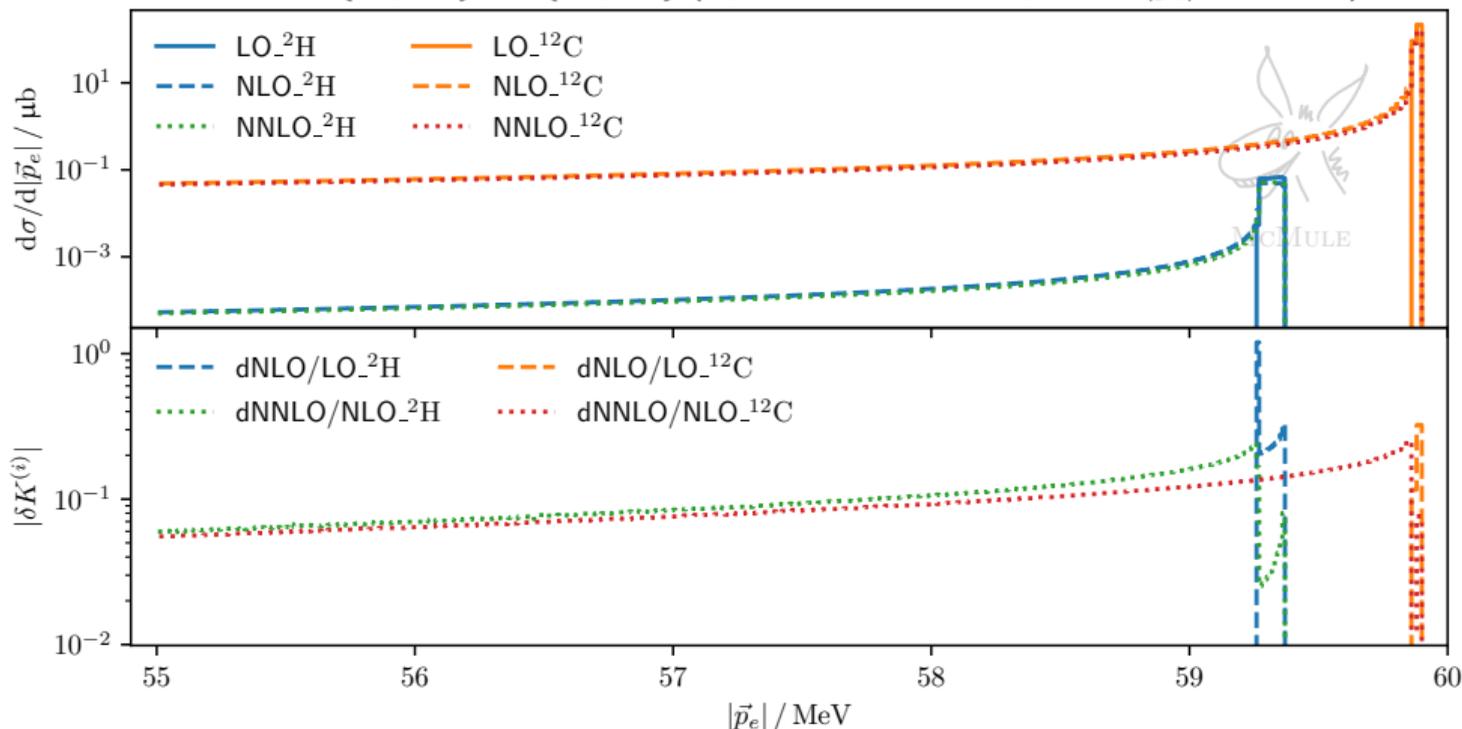
↪ dispersive integrals are key!



ULQ2: $e\{^1\text{H}, ^{12}\text{C}\} \rightarrow e\{^1\text{H}, ^{12}\text{C}\}$ ($E_e = 50$ MeV, $48^\circ < \theta_e < 52^\circ$, $|\vec{p}_e| > 46$ MeV)



ULQ2: $e\{^2\text{H}, ^{12}\text{C}\} \rightarrow e\{^2\text{H}, ^{12}\text{C}\}$ ($E_e = 60$ MeV, $48^\circ < \theta_e < 52^\circ$, $|\vec{p}_e| > 55$ MeV)



- progress in QCD/high-energy seems to be slow to get to QED **but**
- low-energy precision physics can now be pushed to **NNLO+** with McMULE
- assessed importance of NNLO QED corrections wrt (naïve) hadronic effects

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- ◇ world dominance



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Thank you!



f.l.t.r.: S.Kollatzsch (Zürich & PSI), A.Signer (Zürich & PSI), V.Sharkovska (Zürich & PSI),
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McMULE

mule-tools.gitlab.io

