

NNLO Matrix-Element Corrections

1. Brief overview of **current** (N)NLO matching approaches (using off-the-shelf showers, **with LO Shower Kernels**)
2. **New:** fully-differential NNLO matching scheme (based on "sectorised" **NLO Shower Kernels** → **VinciaNNLO**)
3. Outlook



Peter Skands (Monash University)

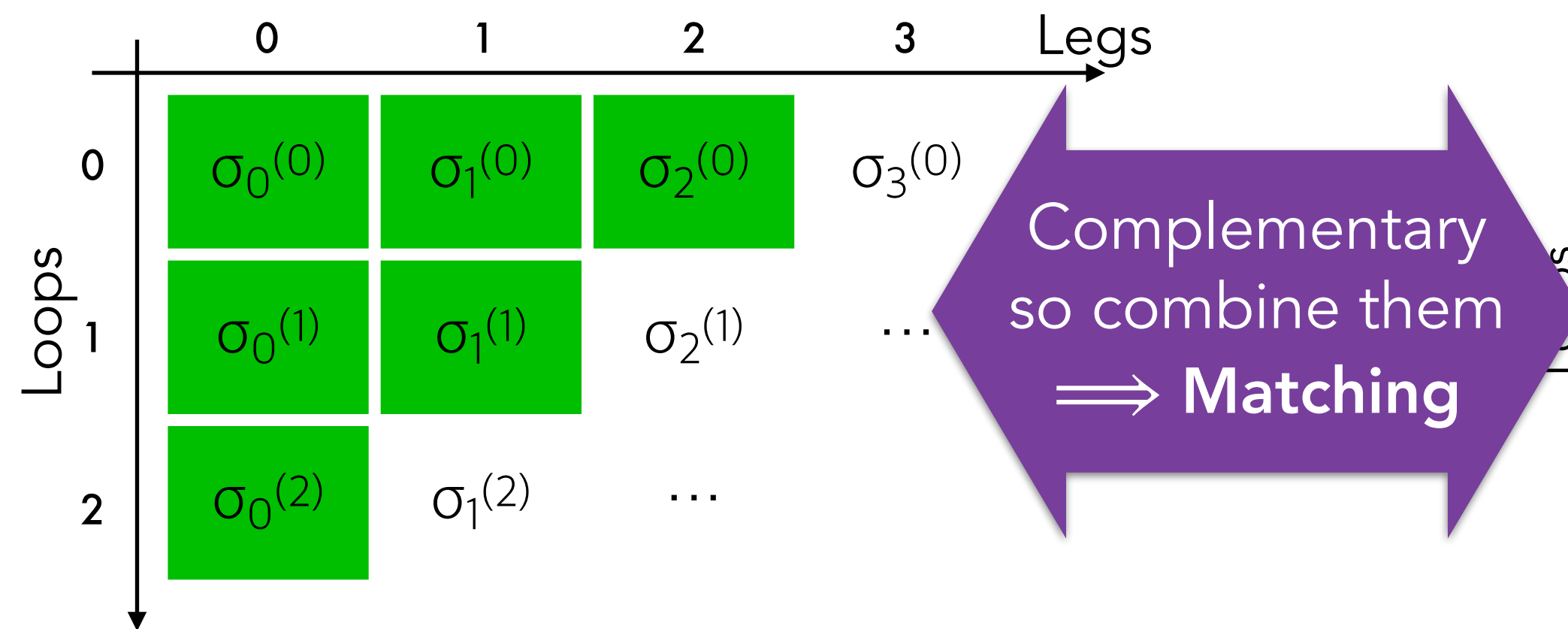
In collaboration with **C. Preuss**, **J. Campbell**, **S. Höche** & **H.T. Li**

Science Coffee • Lund • Sep 2022

Fixed Order Calculations & Parton Showers

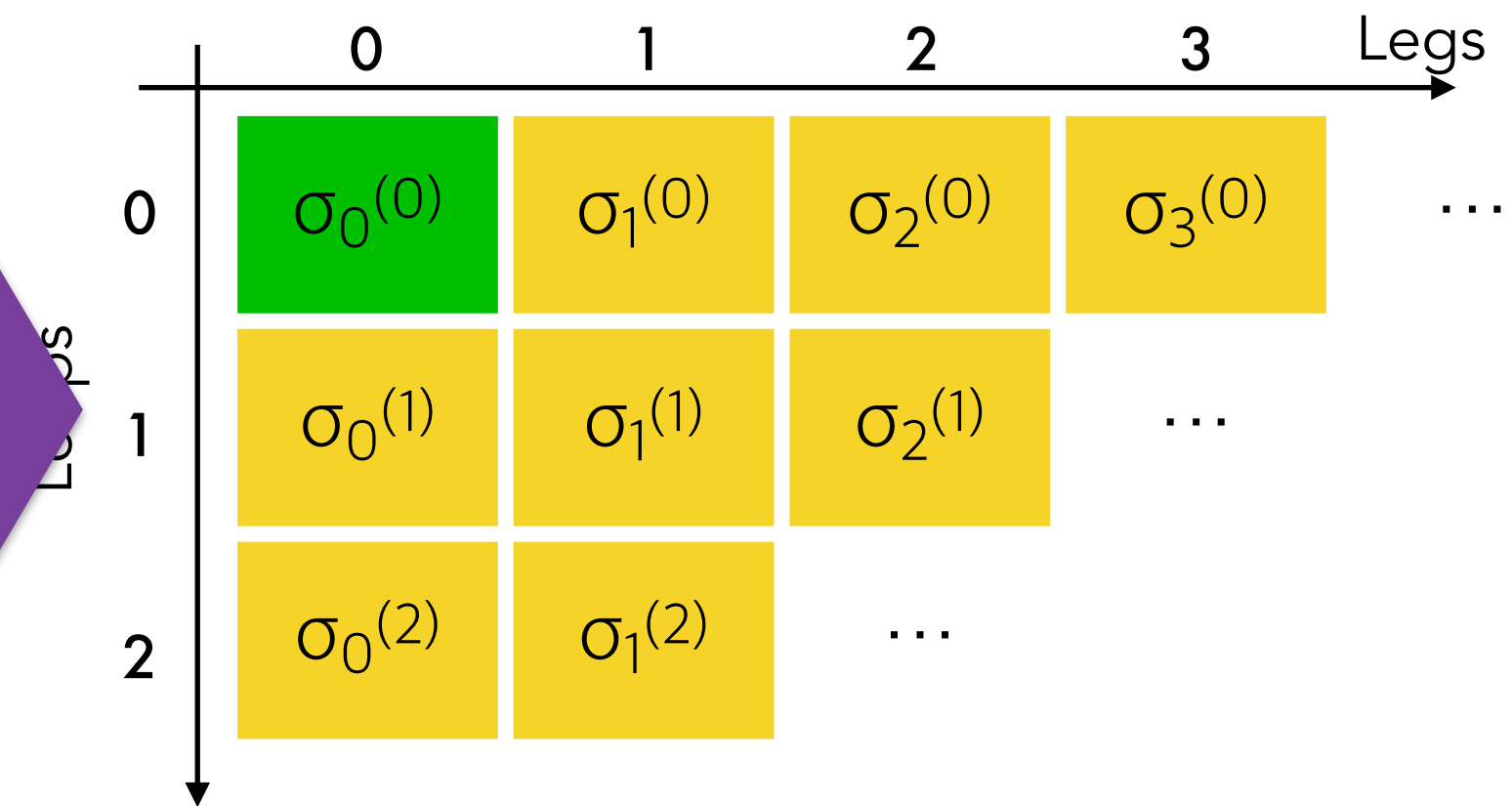
Fixed Order pQCD

Hard QCD corrections
Well-resolved jets



Parton Showers

Jet substructure & soft radiation; recoil effects
Precursor for hadronisation, particle-level events



Definition: $\sigma_j^{(\ell)}$ = perturbative coefficient* for $X + j$ jets, at order $(\alpha_s)^{j+\ell} \sigma_0^{(0)}$

 = The full perturbative coefficient

 = LO shower kernel (correct single-unresolved limits, leading poles)

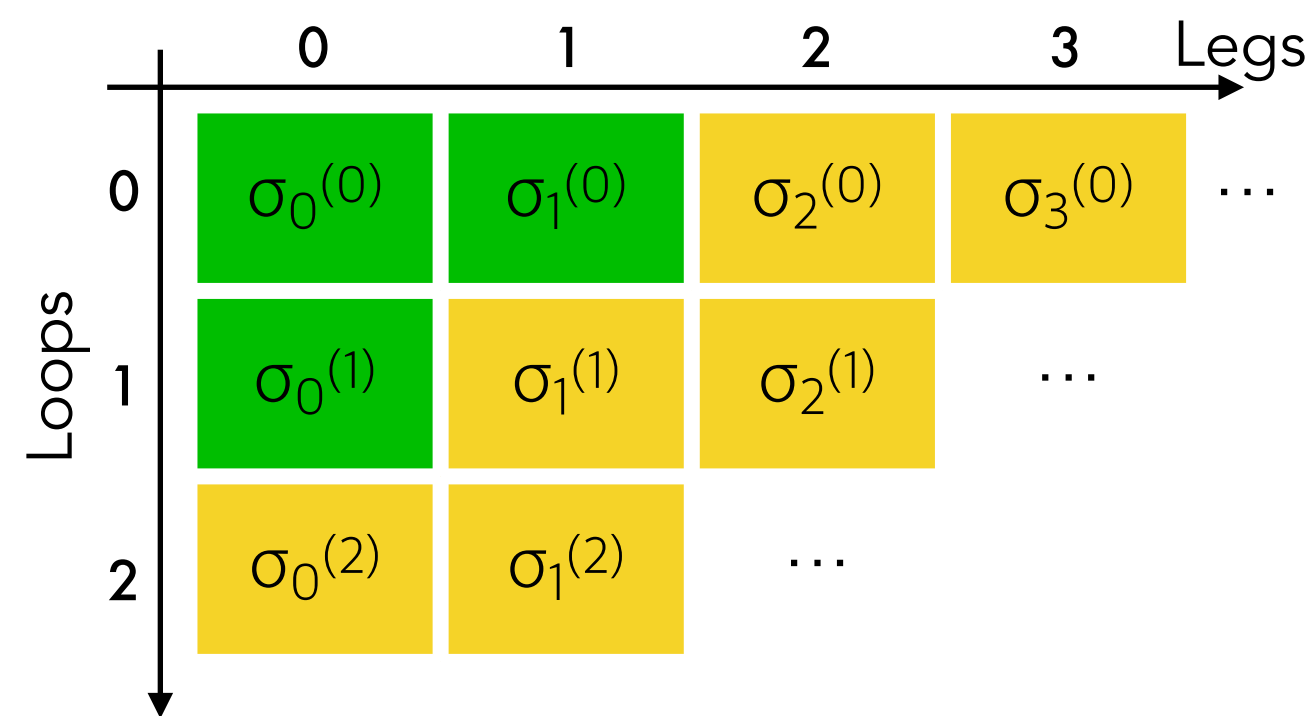
*Glossing over $1/N_C$ expansion

NLO + PS Matching

NLO singularity structure = single-unresolved limits

⊕ Matched by LO kernels in off-the-shelf showers*

*Still glossing over some colour subtleties, not the main point here.



NLO+PS: two general approaches

- MC@NLO [[Frixione, Webber hep-ph/0204244](#)]
modified subtraction with shower kernels
- POWHEG [[Nason hep-ph/0409146](#)] [[Bengtsson, Sjöstrand, PLB185\(1987\)435](#)]
Born-local NLO weight + MEC in shower
- (• refinements KRKNLO [[Jadach et al. 1503.06849](#)]
and MACNLOPS [[Nason, Salam 2111.03553](#)])

Some “challenges” (largely well explored & understood by now, but relevant to remind before discussing NNLO)

[[Frederix et al., 2002.12716](#)]

MC@NLO: subtraction terms for each PS; negative weights (\rightarrow MC@NLO- Δ)

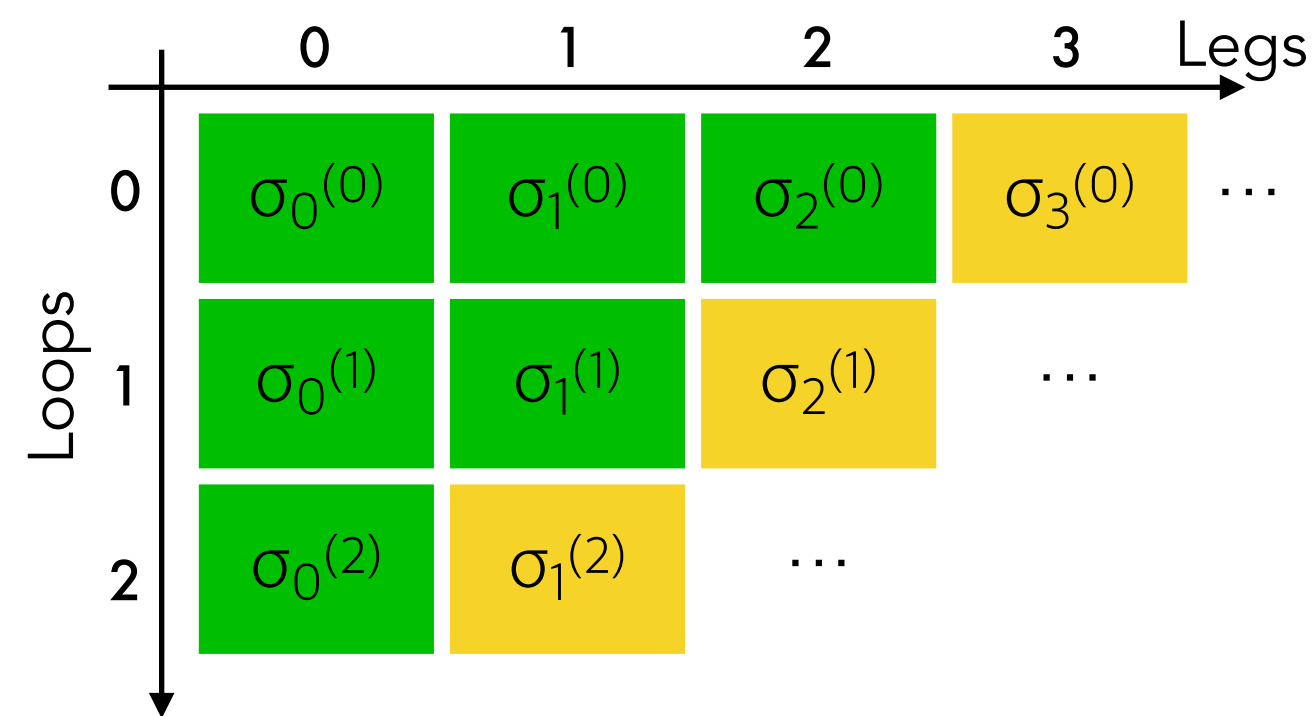
POWHEG: mismatches between POWHEG and PS evolution variables can be numerically important even when formally subleading (\rightarrow truncated showers)

Recent example: Powheg + Pythia for VBF [[Höche et al., 2106.10987](#)]

Status of NNLO + PS Matching

NNLO singularity structure = single- and double-unresolved limits

- ➖ Double-unresolved / 2nd-order singularities **not** matched by (iterated) LO kernels.
- ▶ These must be dealt with (regulated/unitarised) entirely on the non-shower side.



NNLO+PS: first approaches, for some processes

- UN2LOPS [[Höche et al. 1405.3607](#)]
inclusive NNLO + unitary merging
- NNLOPS/MiNNLO_{PS}
[[Hamilton et al. 1212.4504](#)] / [[Monni et al. 1908.06987](#)]
regulated NLO POWHEG 1j + NNLO
- GENEVA [[Alioli et al. 1211.7049](#)]
NNLO matched resummation + truncated shower

Some challenges (depending on your point of view):

UN2LOPS: Sudakov from explicit unitarisation → event-weight flips → low efficiencies?

MiNNLO_{PS}/GENEVA: need analytic NNLL-NNLO Sudakov; done for several processes.

Resummation and shower p_T variables must be the same to LL. Effects of mismatches beyond controlled orders? Complex processes / "semi-unresolved" kinematics?

Much Recent Progress (since ~ 2021)

MiNNLOPS

Photon Pair Production [[Gavardi et al., 2204.12602](#)]

Top Pair Production [[Mazitelli et al., 2112.12135](#)]

VH production (with $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$) [[Zanoli et al., 2112.04168](#)], [[Haisch et al., 2204.00663](#)]

VV & $V\gamma$ production [[Buonocore et al., 2108.05337](#)], [[Lombardi et al., 2103.12077](#)], [[Lombardi et al., 2010.10478](#)]

Full summary in Snowmass contribution [[Buonocore et al., 2203.07240](#)]

Geneva

$V\gamma$ production [[Cridge et al., 2105.13214](#)]

ZZ production [[Alioli et al., 2103.01214](#)]

Colour-singlet + N3LL [[Alioli et al., 2102.08390](#)]

Photon pair production [[Alioli et al., 2010.10498](#)]

UN2LOPS

Recently, mainly conceptual work on N3LO matching (TOMTE) [[Prestel, 2106.03206](#)]
[[Bertone, Prestel, 2202.01082](#)]

New Approach: NNLO **Matrix-Element** Corrections

A Brief History of Matrix-Element Corrections

Historically, the oldest matching strategy

FSR: [Bengtsson, Sjöstrand, PLB185(1987)435];

ISR: [Miu, Sjöstrand, hep-ph/9812455]

Start from Born configuration; generate
1st shower emission as usual

But include real-emission ME/PS factor in
accept probability

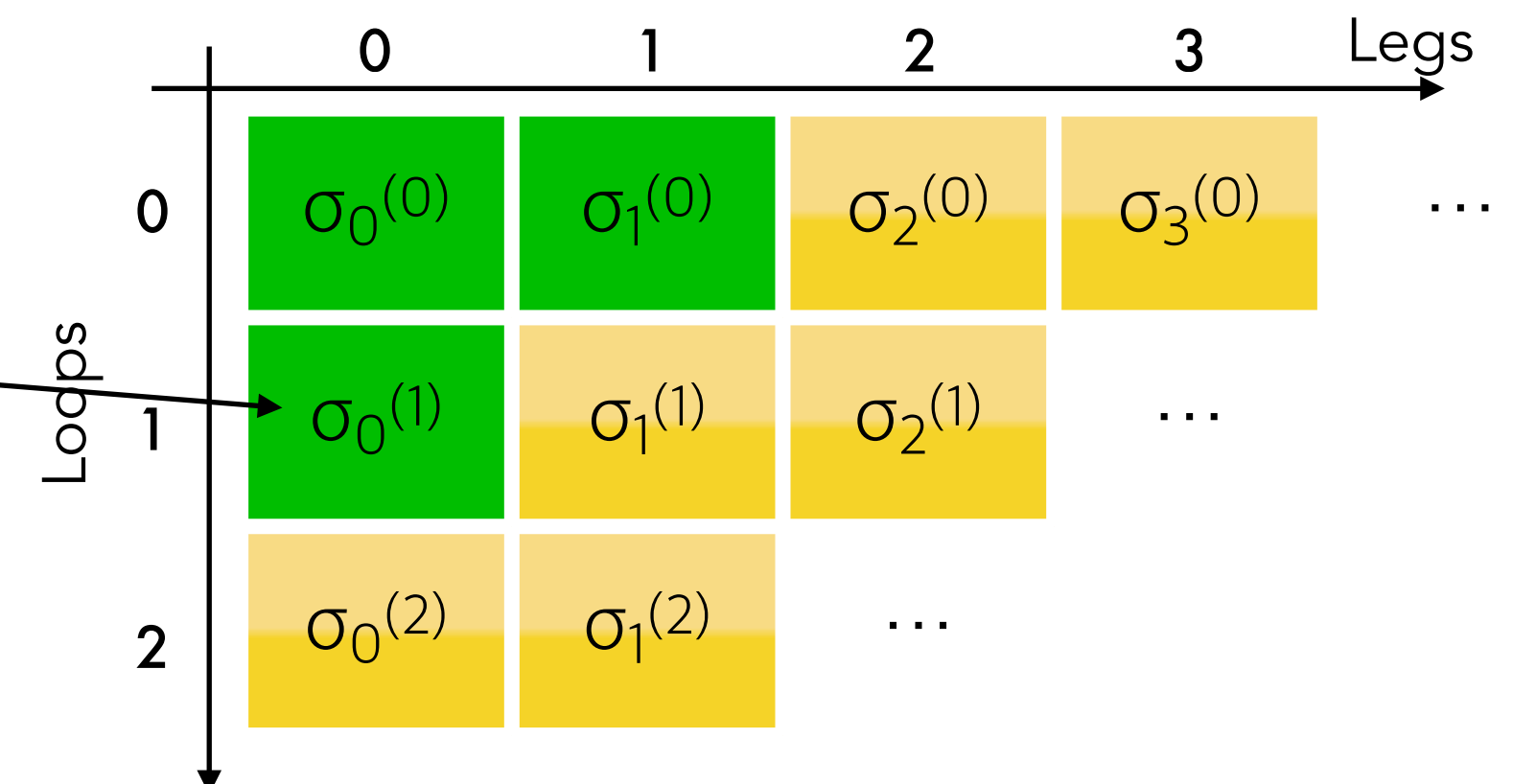
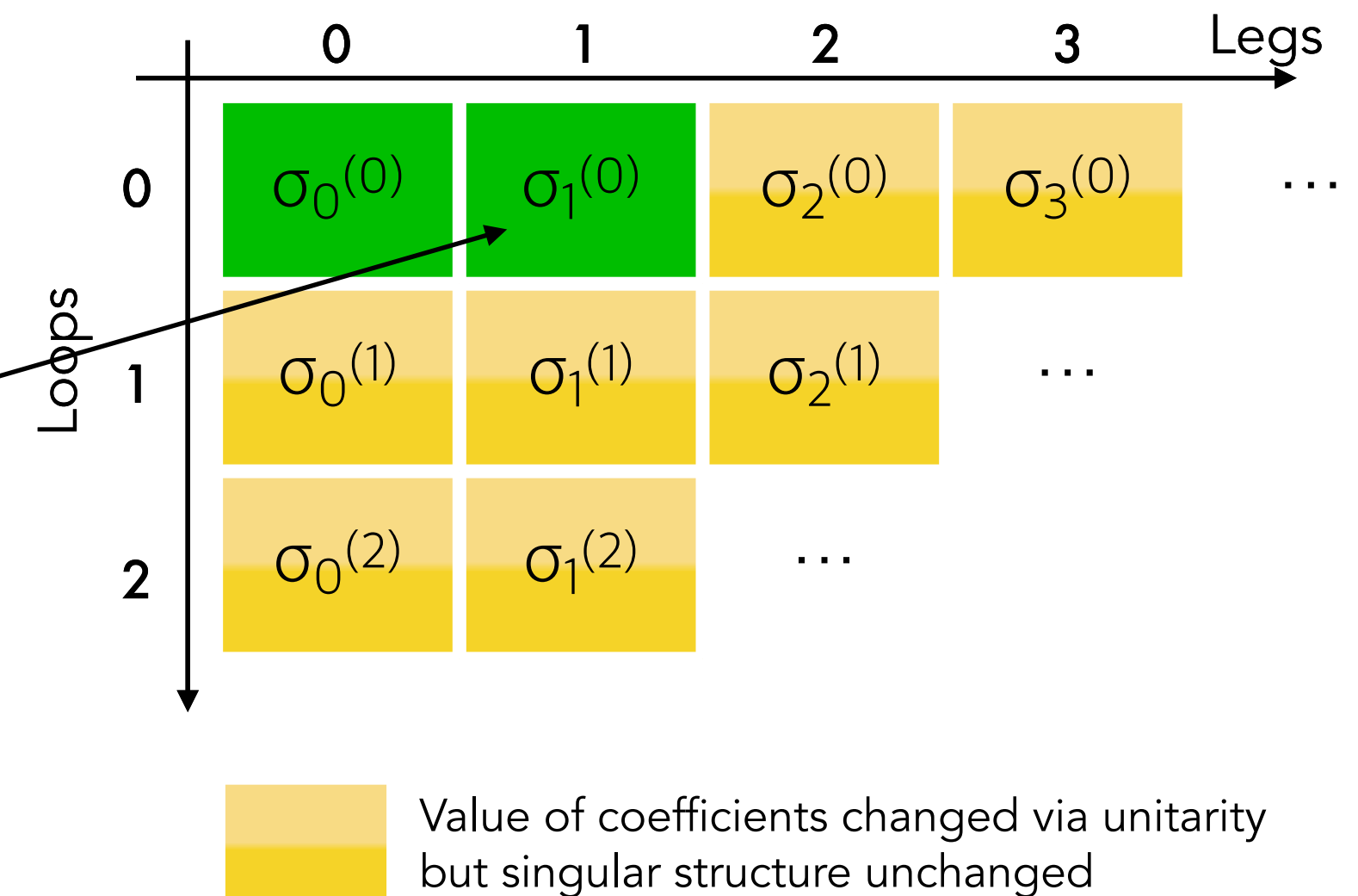
→ PYTHIA default for hardest emission in
single-H/V production processes & in
most 2-body decays (incl BSM)

HERWIG also introduced MECs (+ ME
events to populate a.o. dead zone) [Seymour, hep-ph/9410414]

POWHEG: [Nason hep-ph/0409146]

Also include Born-local **NLO K-factor**
+ **Shower-agnostic** formulation
applicable to **general processes**

→ POWHEG BOX [Alioli et al, 1002.2581]



POWHEG as MECs

POWHEG master formula (for 2 Born jets):

$$\langle O \rangle_{\text{NLO+PS}}^{\text{POWHEG}} = \int d\Phi_2 \underbrace{B(\Phi_2)}_{\text{LO Born } |M|^2} \underbrace{k_{\text{NLO}}(\Phi_2)}_{\text{Born One-loop MEC}} \underbrace{\mathcal{S}_2(t_0, O)}_{\text{Shower off Born}}$$

local K -factor shower operator

Main trick: matrix-element correction (MEC) in first shower emission

$$\mathcal{S}_2(t_0, O) = \Delta_2(t_0, t_c) O(\Phi_2) + \int_{t_c}^{t_0} \underbrace{d\Phi_{+1} A_{2 \rightarrow 3}(\Phi_{+1})}_{\text{Shower PS and kernel}} \underbrace{w_{2 \rightarrow 3}^{\text{MEC}}}_{\text{Born + 1 Tree-level MEC}} \Delta_2(t, t_c) O(\Phi_2)$$

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where $w_{2 \rightarrow 3}^{\text{MEC}} = \frac{R(\Phi_2, \Phi_{+1})}{A_{2 \rightarrow 3}(\Phi_{+1}) B(\Phi_2)}$ and

Global showers: denominator is generally a sum of terms

Sector showers: denominator is normally a single term (discussed more later)

POWHEG as MECs

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where $w_{2 \rightarrow 3}^{\text{MEC}} = \frac{R(\Phi_2, \Phi_{+1})}{A_{2 \rightarrow 3}(\Phi_{+1})B(\Phi_2)}$ and

$$\Delta_2(t, t') = \exp \left(- \int_{t'}^t d\Phi_{+1} \underbrace{A_{2 \rightarrow 3}(\Phi_{+1})}_{\text{Shower PS and kernel}} \underbrace{w_{2 \rightarrow 3}^{\text{MEC}}(\Phi_2, \Phi_{+1})}_{\text{Born + 1 Tree-level MEC}} \right)$$

Unitarity

Global showers: denominator is generally a sum of terms

Sector showers: denominator is normally a single term (discussed more later)

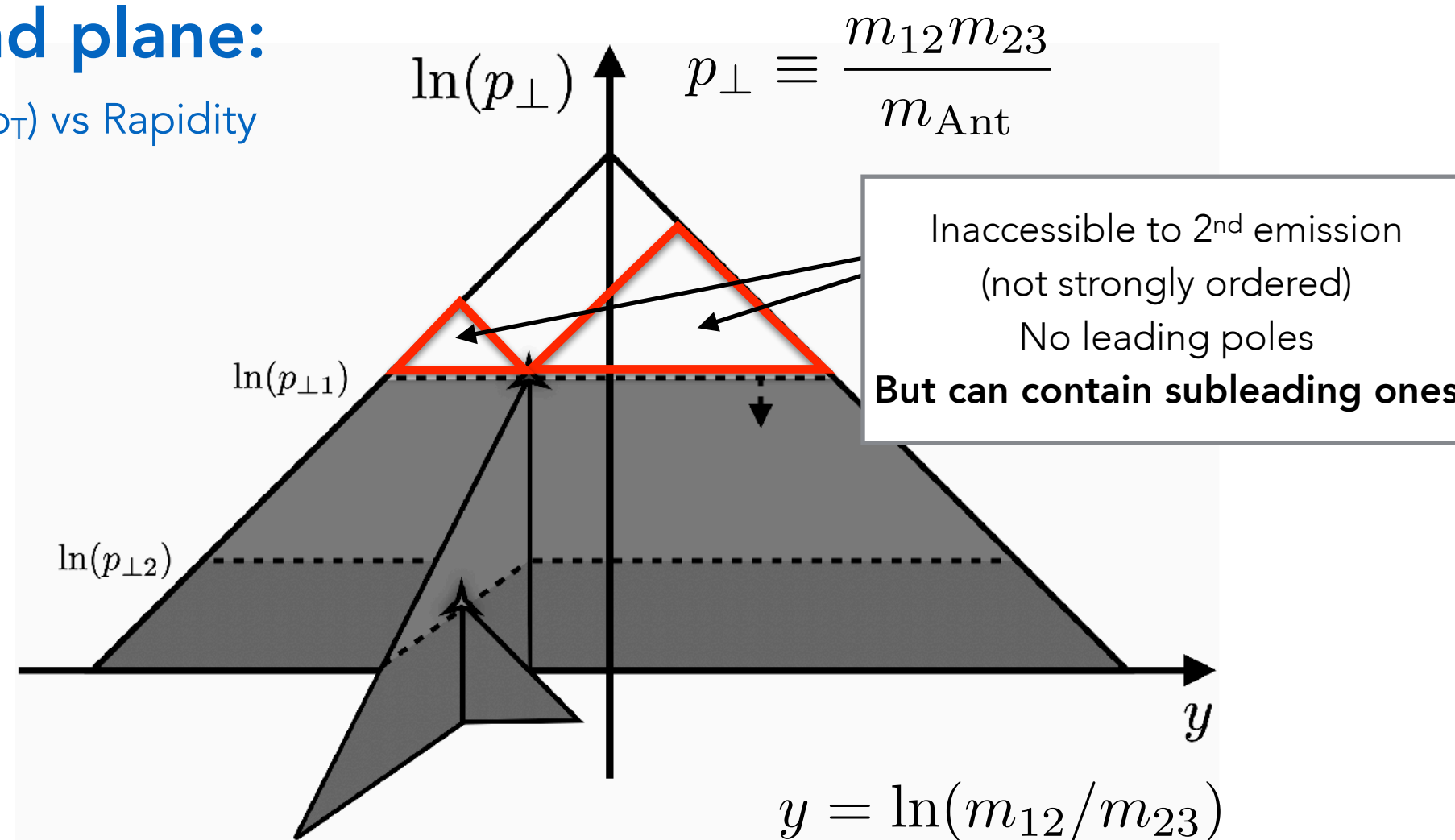
Possible to do NNLO Matching via Iterated MECs ?

Iterated MECs not possible with off-the-shelf showers

E.g., strong p_{\perp} -ordering **cuts out** part of the second-order phase space

Lund plane:

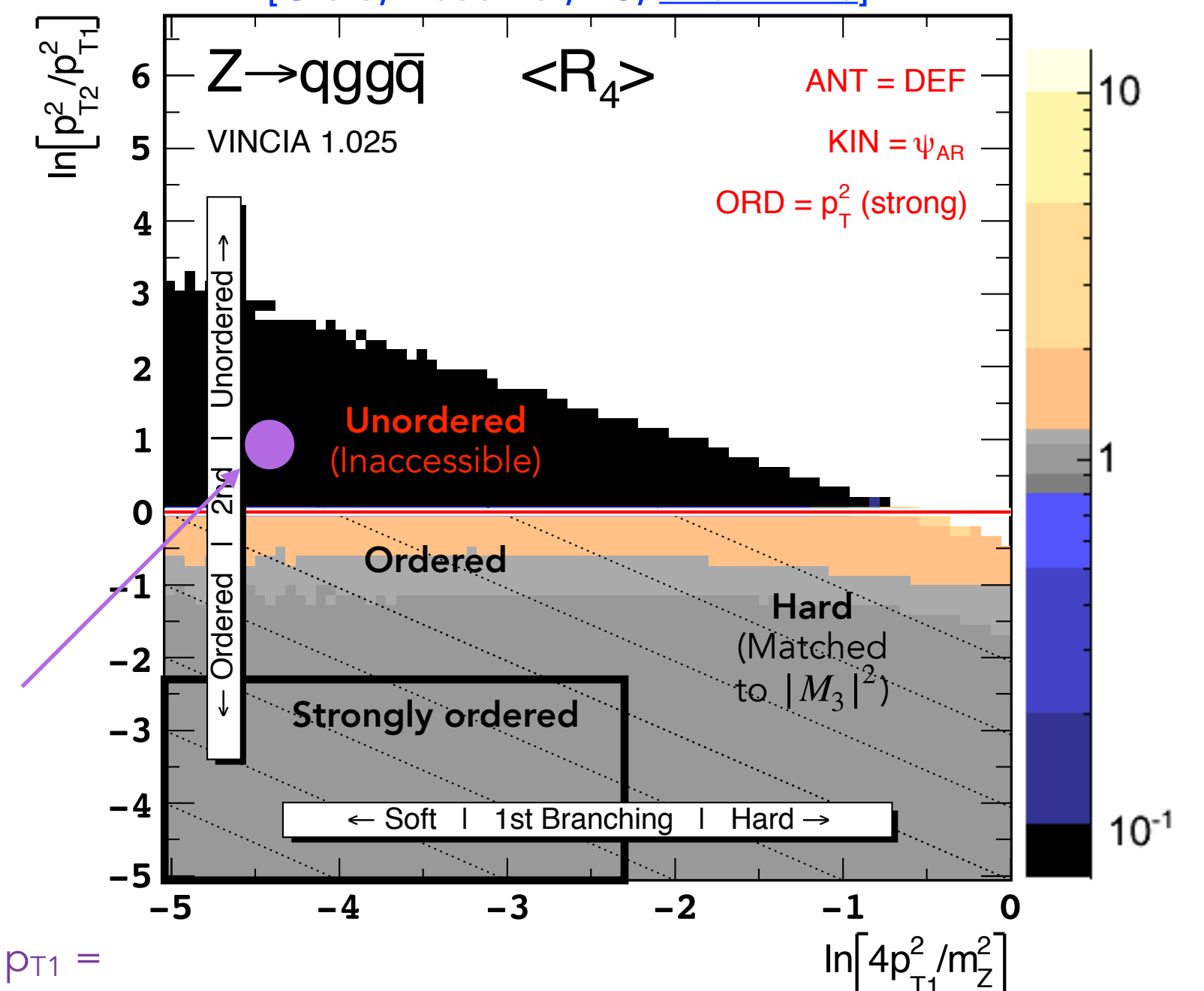
Log(p_T) vs Rapidity



Example: $Z \rightarrow qgg\bar{q}$

$$R_4 = \frac{\text{Sum}(\text{shower histories})}{|M_{Z \rightarrow 4}^{(\text{LO,LC})}|^2}$$

[Giele, Kosower, PS, 1102.2126]



Double-differential distribution in $\frac{p_{\perp 1}}{m_Z}$ & $\frac{p_{\perp 2}}{p_{\perp 1}}$ →

Example point: $Q_0 = 91$ GeV, $p_{T1} = 5$ GeV, $p_{T2} = 8$ GeV

Unordered but has $p_{\perp 2} \ll Q_0$: "Double Unresolved"

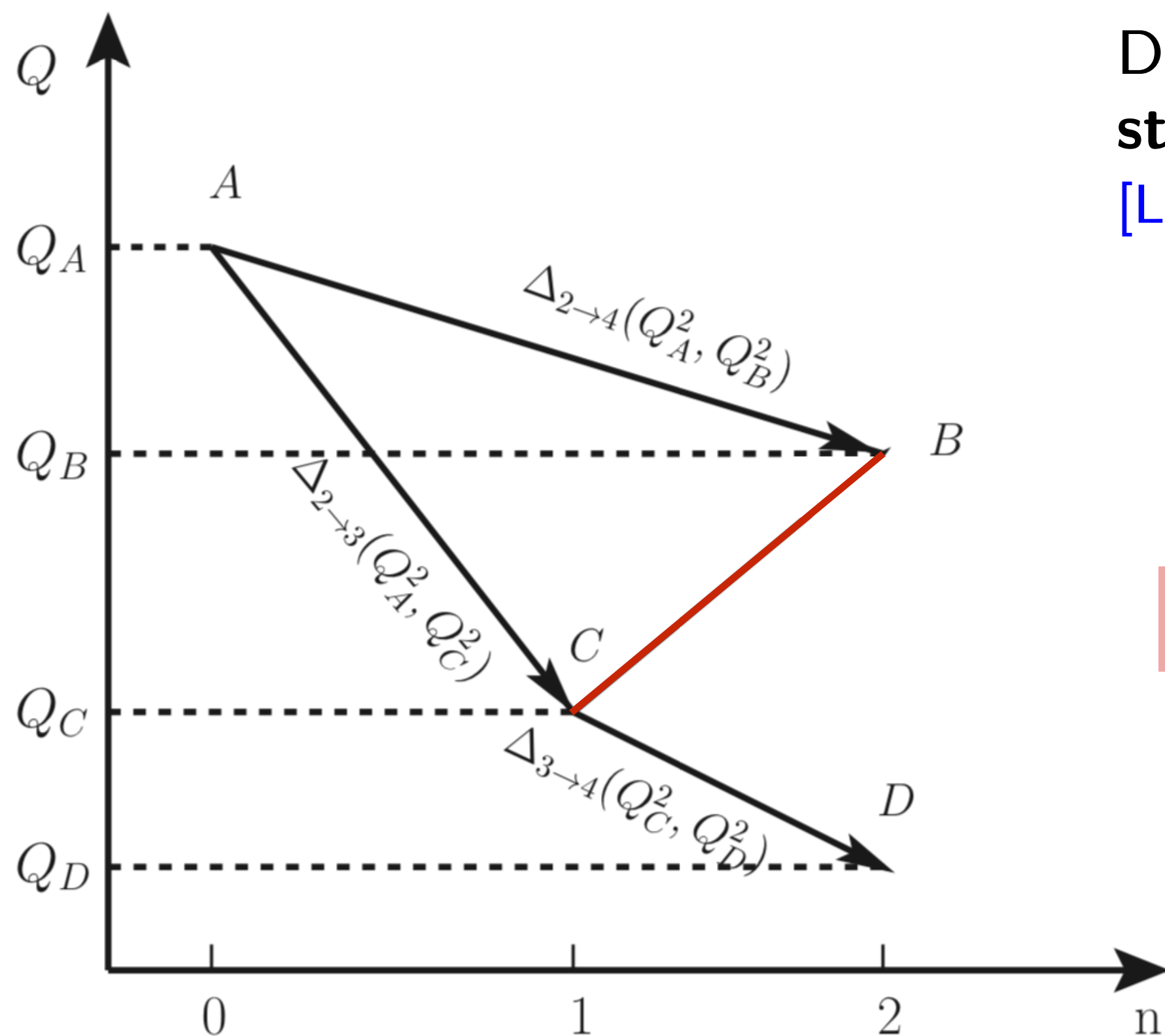
(Note: due to recoil effects, swapping the order of the two branchings does not simply give $p_{T1} = 8$ GeV, $p_{T2} = 5$ GeV but for this example point just produces a different unordered set of scales.)

(Averaged over other phase-space variables, uniform RAMBO scan)

Vice to Virtue: Define Ordered and Unordered Phase-Space Sectors

Ordered clusterings \Leftrightarrow iterated single branchings

Unordered clusterings \Leftrightarrow new direct double branchings



Divide double-emission phase space into **strongly-ordered** and **unordered** region:
[Li, Skands 1611.00013]

$$d\Phi_{+2} = \underbrace{d\Phi_{+2}^>}_{\text{u.o.}} + \underbrace{d\Phi_{+2}^<}_{\text{s.o.}}$$

Sector Definitions

"Ordered" $d\Phi_{+2}^< = \Theta(\hat{Q}_{+1}^2 - Q_{+2}^2) d\Phi_{+2}$

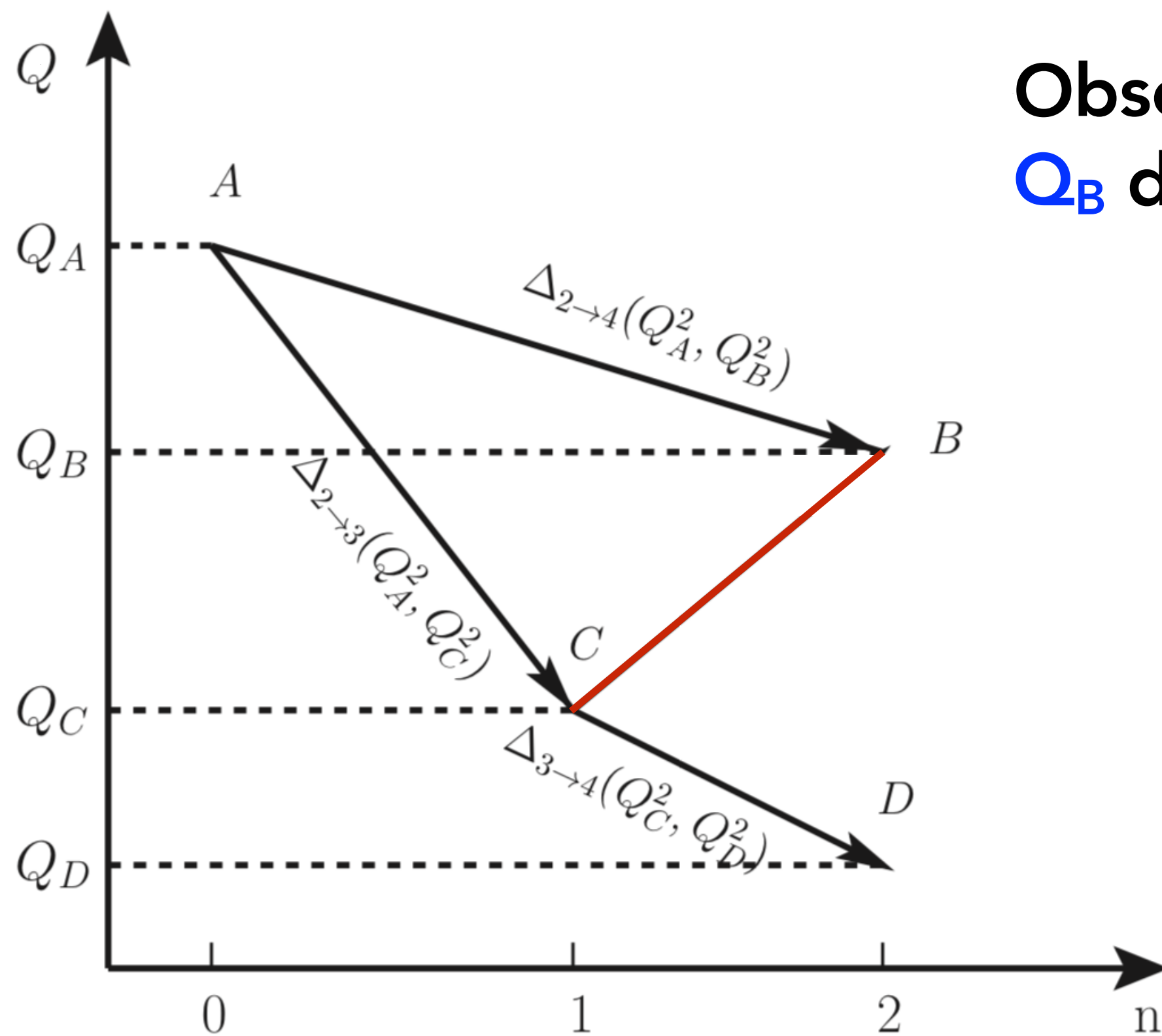
"Unordered" $d\Phi_{+2}^> = (1 - \Theta(\hat{Q}_{+1}^2 - Q_{+2}^2)) d\Phi_{+2}$

Unique scales provided by deterministic clustering algorithm
(In our case, the same as our sector-shower ordering variable)

Vice to Virtue: Define Ordered and Unordered Phase-Space Sectors

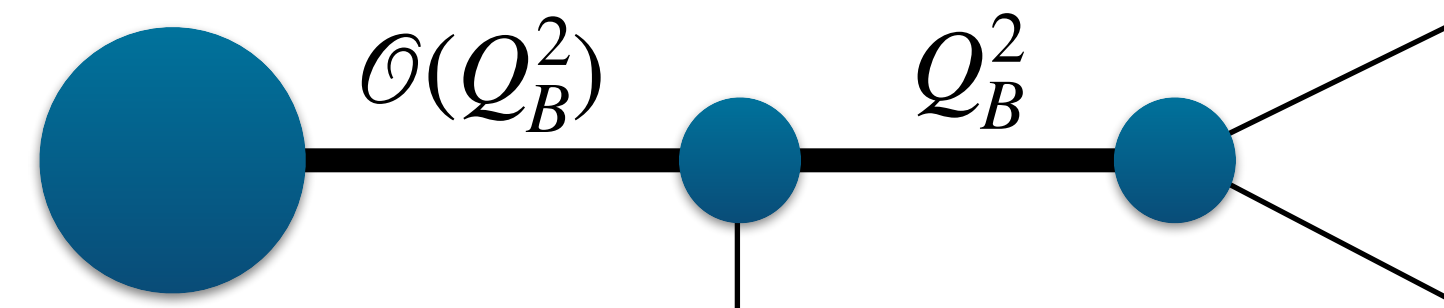
Ordered clusterings \Leftrightarrow iterated single branchings

Unordered clusterings \Leftrightarrow new direct double branchings



Observation: for direct double-branchings, Q_B defines the physical resolution scale

Corresponding Feynman diagram(s) have highly **off-shell** intermediate propagator



Intermediate "clustered" **on-shell** 3-parton state at (C) is merely a convenient stepping stone in phase space \Leftrightarrow integrate out

Direct (unordered) Double-Branching Generator

[Li & PS: PLB771 (2017) 59]

Sudakov integral for direct double branchings above scale $Q_B < Q_A$:

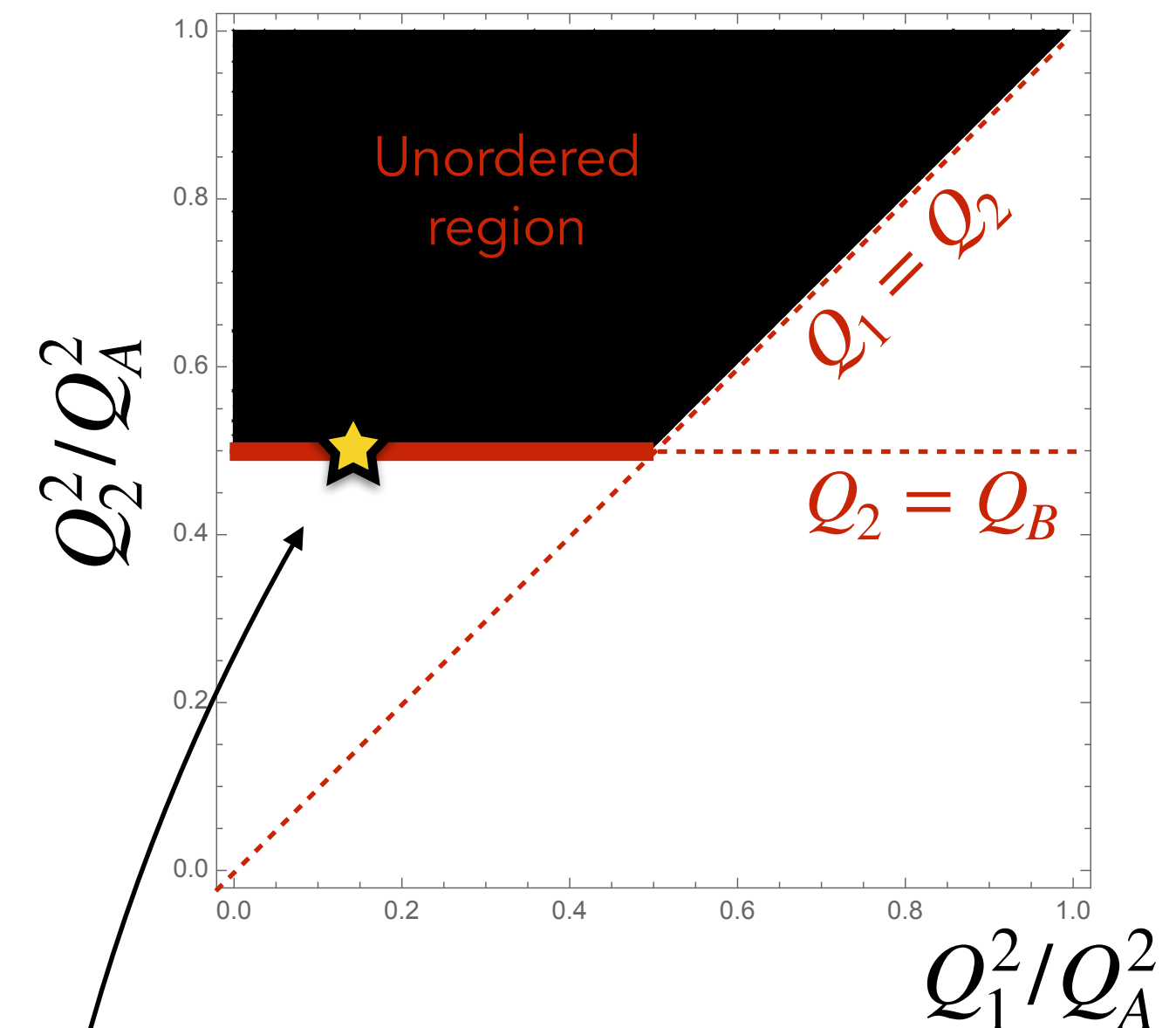
$$-\ln \Delta(Q_A^2, Q_B^2) = \int_0^{Q_A^2} dQ_1^2 \int_{Q_B^2}^{Q_A^2} dQ_2^2 \Theta(Q_2^2 - Q_1^2) f(Q_1^2, Q_2^2)$$

Unordered Sector Generic double-branching kernel (overestimate)

We use: [Li & PS (2017); Giele, Kosower, PS (2011)]

$$f(Q_1^2, Q_2^2) \propto \frac{\alpha_s^2(Q_2^2)}{Q_2^2 (Q_1^2 + Q_2^2)}$$

see also backup slides



Swap integration order: outer integral along Q_2

$$= \int_{Q_B^2}^{Q_A^2} dQ_2^2 \int_0^{Q_2^2} dQ_1^2 f(Q_1^2, Q_2^2) = \int_{Q_B^2}^{Q_A^2} dQ_2^2 F(Q_2^2)$$

→ First generate physical scale Q_B , then generate $0 < Q_1 < Q_B$ + two z and φ choices

NNLO MECs

Iterated + Direct double branchings allows to fill all of phase space

⇒ Can now consider NNLO MECs

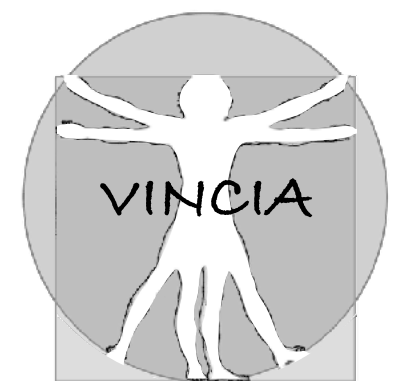
Proof of concept for hadronic Z decays in VINCIA: [Campbell, Höche, Li, Preuss, PS, [2108.07133](#)]

Idea: “POWHEG at NNLO” (focus here on $e^+e^- \rightarrow 2j$)

$$\langle O \rangle_{\text{NNLO+PS}}^{\text{VINCIA}} = \int d\Phi_2 B(\Phi_2) \boxed{k_{\text{NNLO}}(\Phi_2)} \boxed{S_2(t_0, O)}$$

local K -factor shower operator

“Two-loop MEC”



Need:

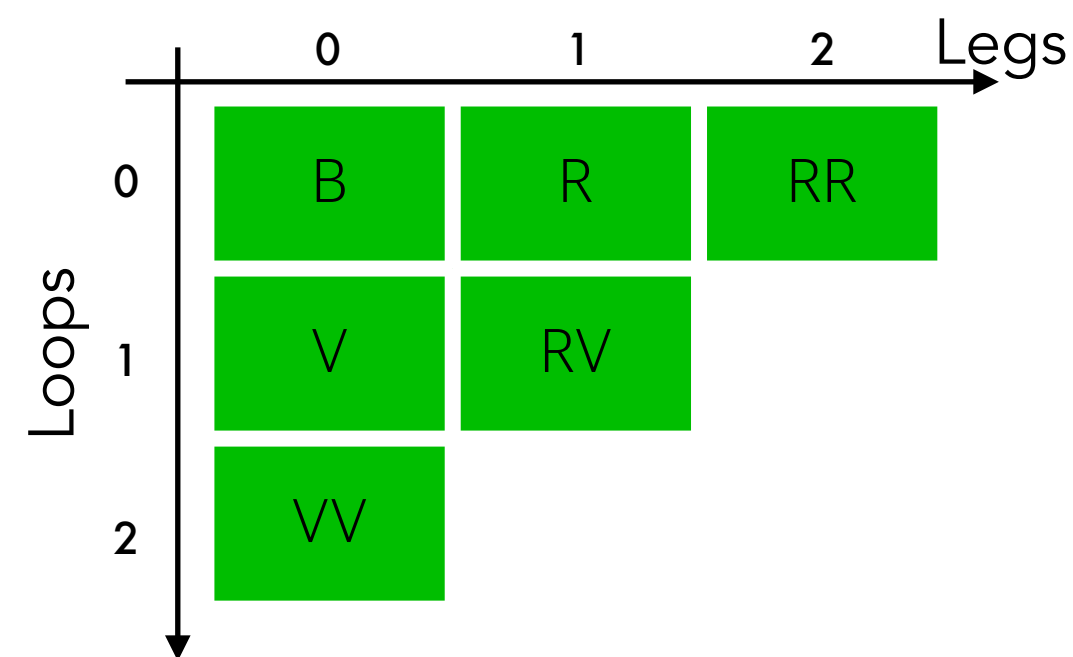
- ① (Born-local) NNLO K -factors
- ② shower filling strongly-ordered and unordered regions of 1- and 2-emission phase space
- ③ tree-level MECs in strongly-ordered and unordered shower paths
- ④ NLO MECs in the first emission

1. Born-Local NNLO K-factor

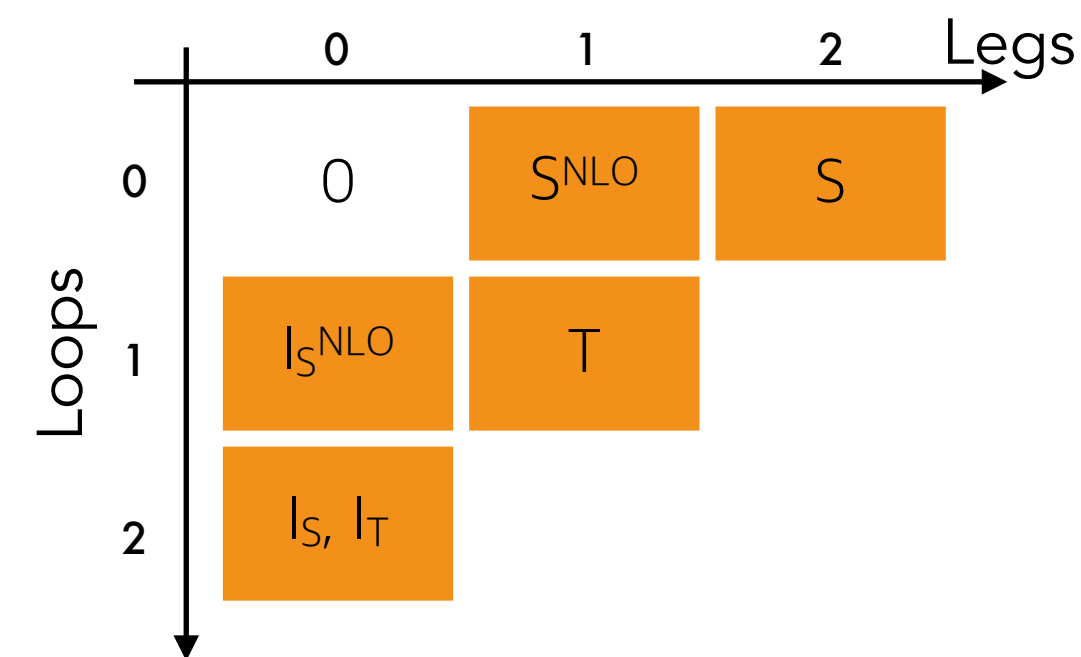
Reweight each Born-level event by **local K-factor**

$$\begin{aligned}
 k_{\text{NNLO}}(\Phi_2) = & 1 + \frac{V(\Phi_2)}{B(\Phi_2)} + \frac{I_S^{\text{NLO}}(\Phi_2)}{B(\Phi_2)} + \frac{VV(\Phi_2)}{B(\Phi_2)} + \frac{I_T(\Phi_2)}{B(\Phi_2)} + \frac{I_S(\Phi_2)}{B(\Phi_2)} \\
 & + \int d\Phi_{+1} \left[\frac{R(\Phi_2, \Phi_{+1})}{B(\Phi_2)} - \frac{S^{\text{NLO}}(\Phi_2, \Phi_{+1})}{B(\Phi_2)} + \frac{RV(\Phi_2, \Phi_{+1})}{B(\Phi_2)} - \frac{T(\Phi_2, \Phi_{+1})}{B(\Phi_2)} \right] \\
 & + \int d\Phi_{+2} \left[\frac{RR(\Phi_2, \Phi_{+2})}{B(\Phi_2)} - \frac{S(\Phi_2, \Phi_{+2})}{B(\Phi_2)} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

Fixed-Order Coefficients:



Subtraction Terms (not tied to shower formalism):



Note: **requires** "Born-local" NNLO subtraction terms. Currently only for simplest cases. Some ideas what to do in meantime — but anticipate such subtractions in near future

⊗ Shower Operator with Second-Order MECs



Key aspect

up to matched order, include **process-specific NLO** corrections into shower evolution:

- 1 correct first branching to exclusive ($< t'$) NLO rate:

$$\Delta_{2 \rightarrow 3}^{\text{NLO}}(t_0, t') = \exp \left\{ - \int_{t'}^{t_0} d\Phi_{+1} \underline{A_{2 \rightarrow 3}(\Phi_{+1}) w_{2 \rightarrow 3}^{\text{NLO}}(\Phi_2, \Phi_{+1})} \right\}$$

- 2 correct second branching to LO ME:

$$\Delta_{3 \rightarrow 4}^{\text{LO}}(t', t) = \exp \left\{ - \int_t^{t'} d\Phi'_{+1} \underline{A_{3 \rightarrow 4}(\Phi'_{+1}) w_{3 \rightarrow 4}^{\text{LO}}(\Phi_3, \Phi'_{+1})} \right\}$$

- 3 add direct $2 \rightarrow 4$ branching and correct it to LO ME:

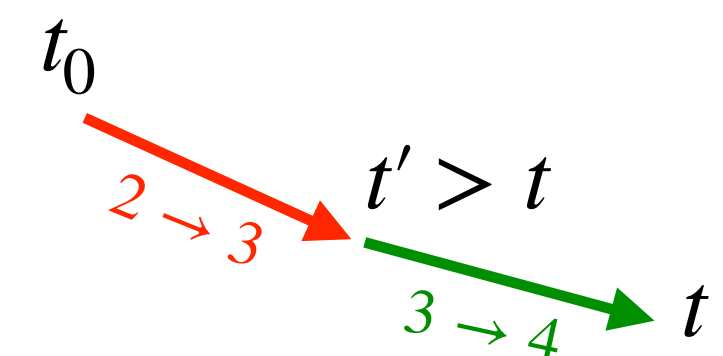
$$\Delta_{2 \rightarrow 4}^{\text{LO}}(t_0, t) = \exp \left\{ - \int_t^{t_0} d\Phi_{+2} \underline{A_{2 \rightarrow 4}(\Phi_{+2}) w_{2 \rightarrow 4}^{\text{LO}}(\Phi_2, \Phi_{+2})} \right\}$$

⇒ entirely based on **MECs** and **sectorisation**

⇒ **by construction**, expansion of extended shower **matches NNLO** singularity structure

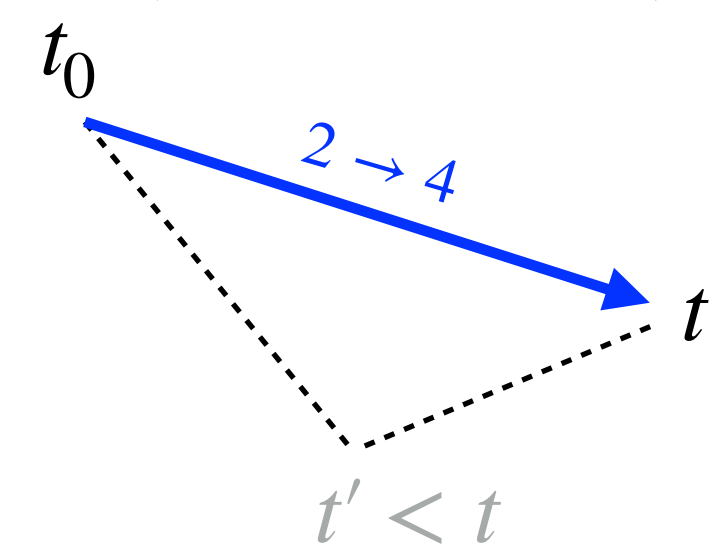
But shower kernels **do not** define **NNLO subtraction terms*** (!)

Iterated:
(Ordered)



Direct:

(Unordered)



*This would be required in an "MC@NNLO" scheme, but difficult to realise in antenna showers.

2. Shower Filling both Single- and Double-Branching Phase Space



Based on **Sector Antennae**

Sectorised Branching Formalism

Suggested by Kosower [Kosower, PRD57(1998)5410; PRD71(2005)045016]; also used in [Larkoski & Peskin, PRD81(2010)054010; PRD84(2011)034034]

Divide n -gluon phase space into n **non-overlapping sectors**, inside each of which **only the most singular** kernel is allowed to contribute.

⇒ Each sector branching kernel must contain the **full** soft-collinear singular structure of its sector ✓

Lorentz-invariant def of "most singular" gluon:

Based on ARIADNE $p_{\perp j}^2 = \frac{s_{ij}s_{jk}}{s_{ijk}}$ with $s_{ij} \equiv 2(p_i \cdot p_j)$

(+ generalisations for heavy-quark emitters)

Suitable for **antenna approach**. Vanishes linearly when either $s_{ij} \rightarrow 0$ or $s_{jk} \rightarrow 0$, quadratically when both $\rightarrow 0$.

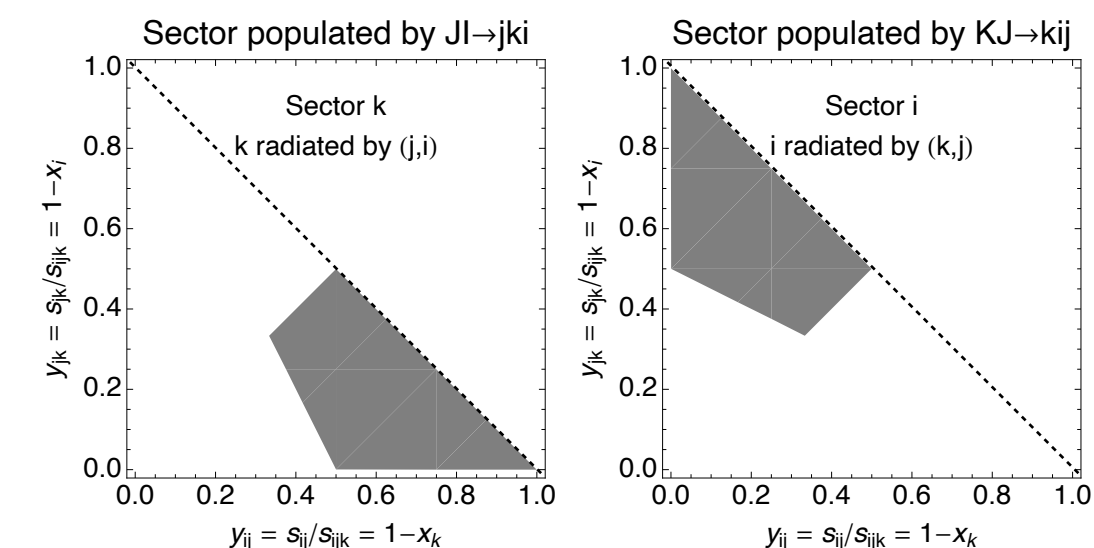
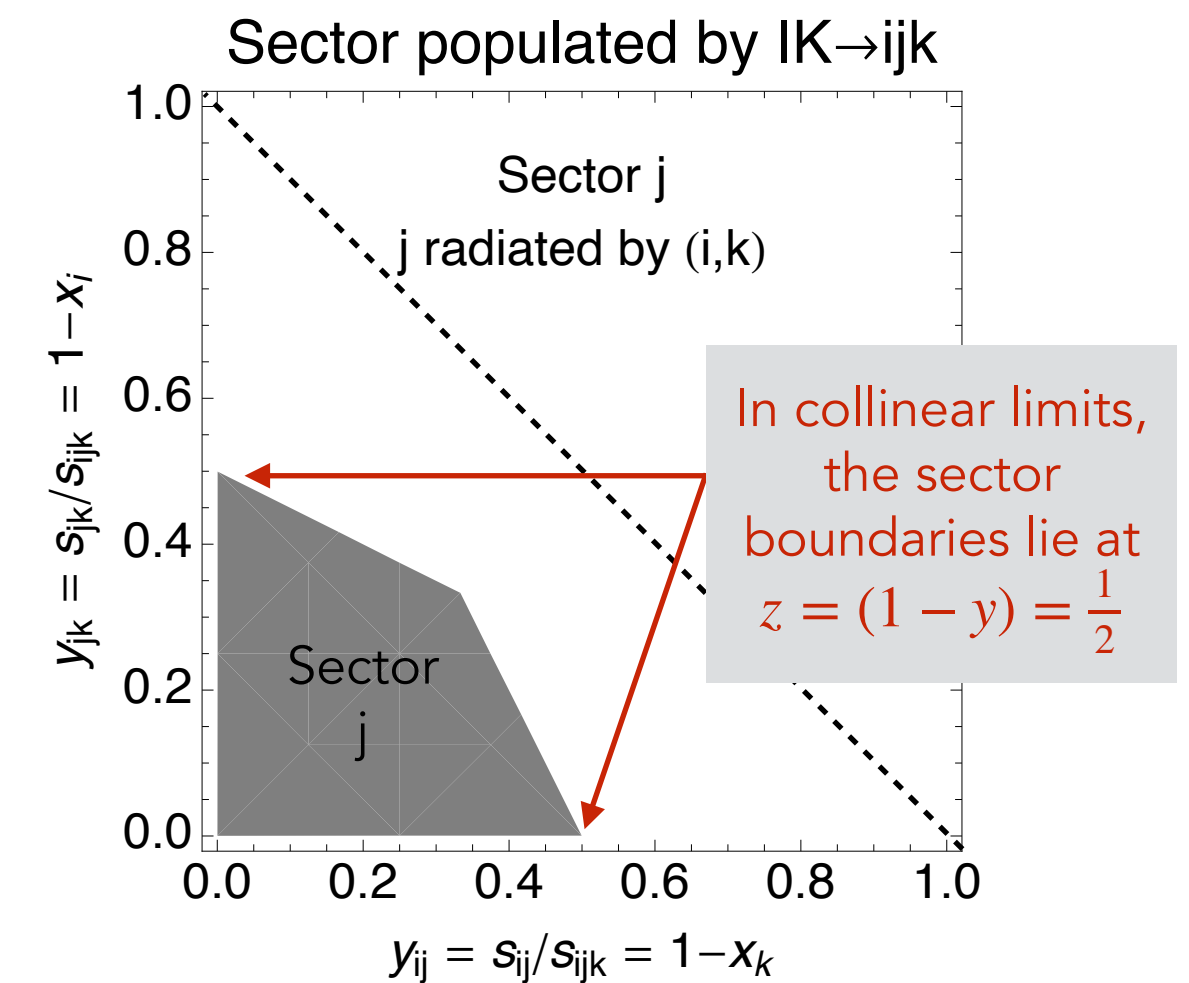
(Avoids splitting collinear and soft into separate sectors).

Produces same singularity structure as global approach, with a single history.

⇒ with **a single unique scale**

(Generalisation to $g \rightarrow q\bar{q} \Rightarrow$ factorial growth in same-flavour quark pairs.)

Example: single-branching sectors in $H \rightarrow g_i g_j g_k$



Single-Branching Sector Kernels

Sector antenna functions have to incorporate full single-unresolved limits for given PS point

- e.g. (FF) $qg \mapsto qgg$ ($s_{ij} = 2p_i \cdot p_j$):

$$A_{qg \mapsto qgg}^{\text{sct}}(i_q, j_g, k_g) \rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{2s_{ik}}{s_{ij}s_{jk}} & \text{if } j_g \text{ soft} \\ \frac{1}{s_{ij}} \frac{1+z^2}{1-z} & \text{if } i_q \parallel j_g \\ \frac{1}{s_{jk}} \frac{2(1-z(1-z))^2}{z(1-z)} & \text{if } j_g \parallel k_g \end{cases}$$

Compare to **global** antenna functions:

- only “half” of the $j_g \parallel k_g$ limit contained in the splitting kernel:

$$A_{qg \mapsto qgg}^{\text{gl}}(i_q, j_g, k_g) \rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{2s_{ik}}{s_{ij}s_{jk}} & \text{if } j_g \text{ soft} \\ \frac{1}{s_{ij}} \frac{1+z^2}{1-z} & \text{if } i_q \parallel j_g \\ \frac{1}{s_{jk}} \frac{1+z^3}{1-z} & \text{if } j_g \parallel k_g \end{cases}$$

- “rest” of the jk -collinear limit reproduced by neighbouring antenna ($z \leftrightarrow 1 - z$)

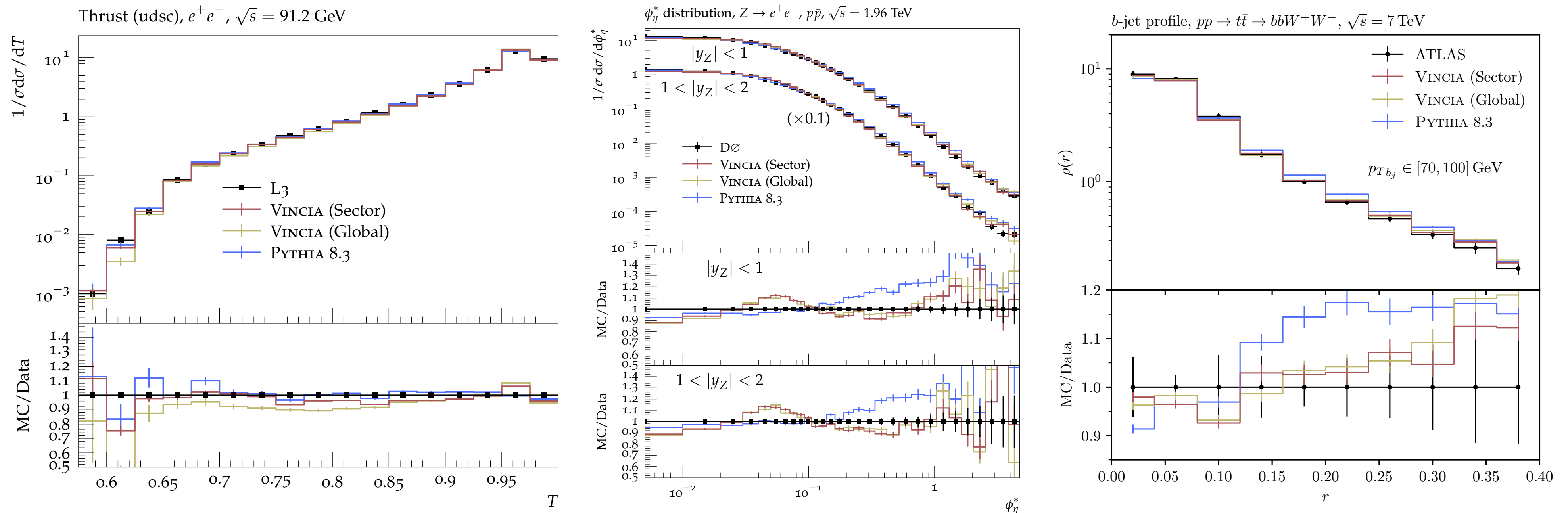
The VINCIA Sector Antenna Shower



Full-fledged sector-antenna shower implemented in Pythia 8.304

PartonShowers:Model = 2 [Brooks, Preuss & PS 2003.00702]

Sector approach is merely an **alternative way** to fraction singularities, so **formal accuracy*** of the shower should be **retained**.



Note: same (global) tune parameters used for sector runs with VINCIA

[Hoche et al., 2106.10987]

NB: also fully compatible with POWHEG Box for NLO Matching (dedicated VINCIA POWHEG UserHooks).

*We have not yet quantified the formal logarithmic accuracy of VINCIA.

3. Tree-Level MECs

(for both iterated-single and direct-double branchings)

MECs are **extremely** simple in sector showers



Sector kernels can be replaced by ratios of (colour-ordered) tree-level MEs:

- **Global shower:** $A_{IK \rightarrow ijk}^{\text{glb}}(i, j, k) \rightarrow A_{IK \rightarrow ijk}^{\text{glb}} \frac{|M_{n+1}(\dots, i, j, k, \dots)|^2}{\sum_{h \in \text{histories}} A_h |M_n(\dots, I_h, K_h, \dots)|^2} = \text{complicated}$ [Fischer & Prestel [1706.06218](#)]

+ **Sector shower:** $A_{IK \rightarrow ijk}^{\text{sct}}(i, j, k) \rightarrow \frac{|M_{n+1}(\dots, i, j, k, \dots)|^2}{|M_n(\dots, I, K, \dots)|^2} = \text{simple}$ [Lopez-Villarejo & PS [1109.3608](#)]

Can also incorporate (fixed-order) sub-leading colour effects by "colour MECs":

[Giele, Kosower, PS, [1102.2126](#)]

$$w_{\text{col}} = \frac{\sum_{\alpha, \beta} \mathcal{M}_\alpha \mathcal{M}_\beta^*}{\sum_\alpha |\mathcal{M}_\alpha|^2}$$

Example: $Z \rightarrow q\bar{q} + 2g$

$$P_{\text{MEC}} = w_{\text{col}} \frac{A_4^0(1_q, 3_g, 4_g, 2_{\bar{q}})}{A_3^0(\tilde{13}_q, \tilde{34}_g, 2_{\bar{q}})} \theta(p_{\perp, 134}^2 < p_{\perp, 243}^2) + w_{\text{col}} \frac{A_4^0(1_q, 3_g, 4_g, 2_{\bar{q}})}{A_3^0(1_q, \tilde{34}_g, \tilde{23}_{\bar{q}})} \theta(p_{\perp, 243}^2 < p_{\perp, 134}^2)$$

$$w_{\text{col}} = \frac{A_4^0(1, 3, 4, 2) + A_4^0(1, 4, 3, 2) - \frac{1}{N_C^2} \tilde{A}_4^0(1, 3, 4, 2)}{A_4^0(1, 3, 4, 2) + A_4^0(1, 4, 3, 2)}$$

Real and Double-Real MEC factors



Separation of double-real integral defines tree-level MECs:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_t^{t_0} d\Phi_{+2} \frac{RR(\Phi_2, \Phi_{+2})}{B(\Phi_2)} = \int_t^{t_0} d\Phi_{+2}^> \frac{RR(\Phi_2, \Phi_{+2})}{B(\Phi_2)} + \int_t^{t_0} d\Phi_{+2}^< \frac{RR(\Phi_2, \Phi_{+2})}{B(\Phi_2)} \\
 & = \int_t^{t_0} d\Phi_{+2}^> \underbrace{A_{2 \rightarrow 4}(\Phi_{+2}) w_{2 \rightarrow 4}^{LO}(\Phi_2, \Phi_{+2})}_{\text{direct/unordered } n \rightarrow n+2} \\
 & \quad + \int_{t'}^{t_0} d\Phi_{+1} \underbrace{A_{2 \rightarrow 3}(\Phi_{+1}) w_{2 \rightarrow 3}^{LO}(\Phi_2, \Phi_{+1})}_{\text{Iterated/ordered branching \#1}} \int_t^{t'} d\Phi'_{+1} \underbrace{A_{3 \rightarrow 4}(\Phi'_{+1}) w_{3 \rightarrow 4}^{LO}(\Phi_3, \Phi'_{+1})}_{\text{Iterated/ordered branching \#2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Iterated tree-level MECs in **ordered** region:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{w_{2 \rightarrow 3}^{LO}}(\Phi_2, \Phi_{+1}) &= \frac{R(\Phi_2, \Phi_{+1})}{A_{2 \rightarrow 3}(\Phi_{+1})B(\Phi_2)} \\
 \underline{w_{3 \rightarrow 4}^{LO}}(\Phi_3, \Phi'_{+1}) &= \frac{RR(\Phi_3, \Phi'_{+1})}{A_{3 \rightarrow 4}(\Phi'_{+1})R(\Phi_3)}
 \end{aligned}$$

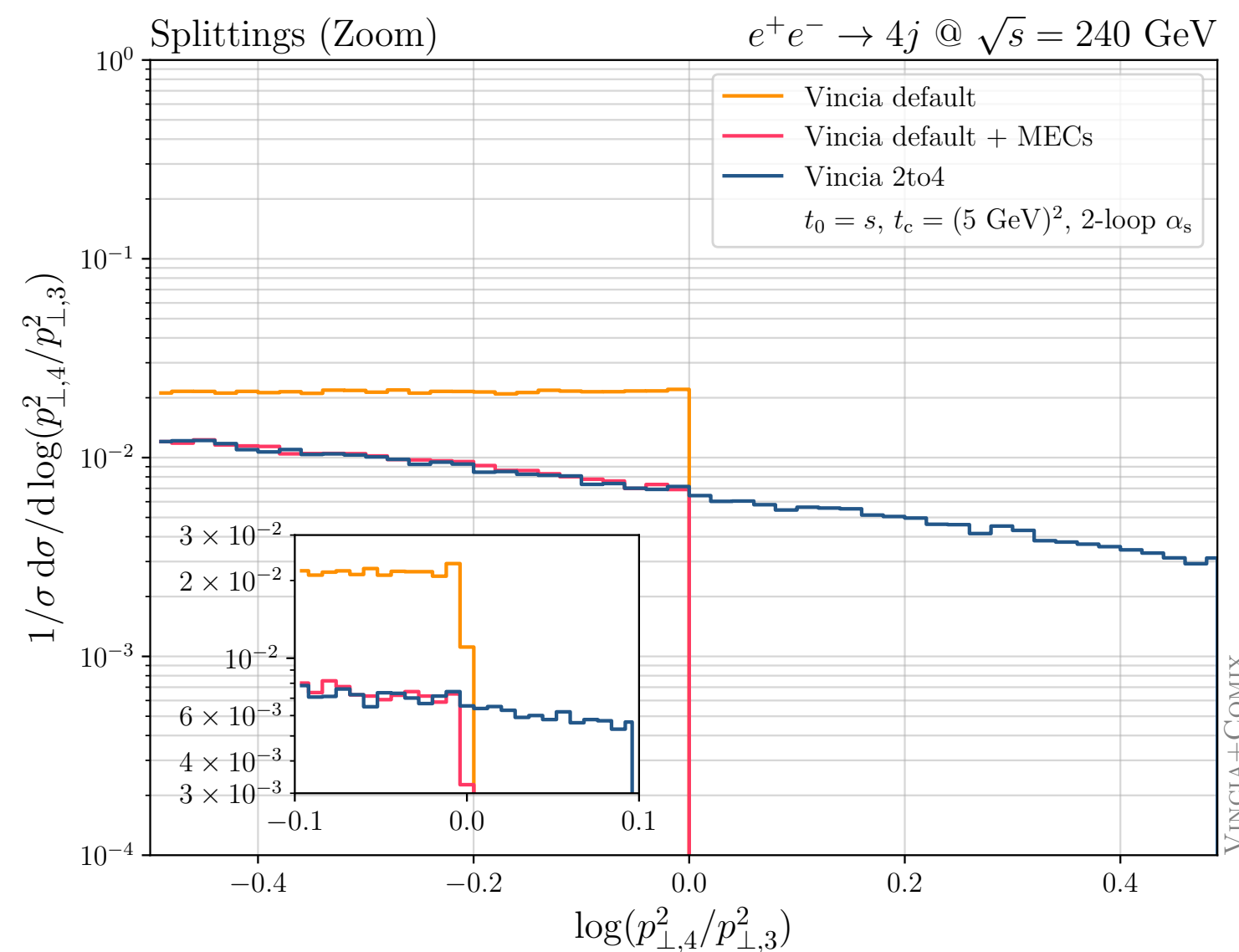
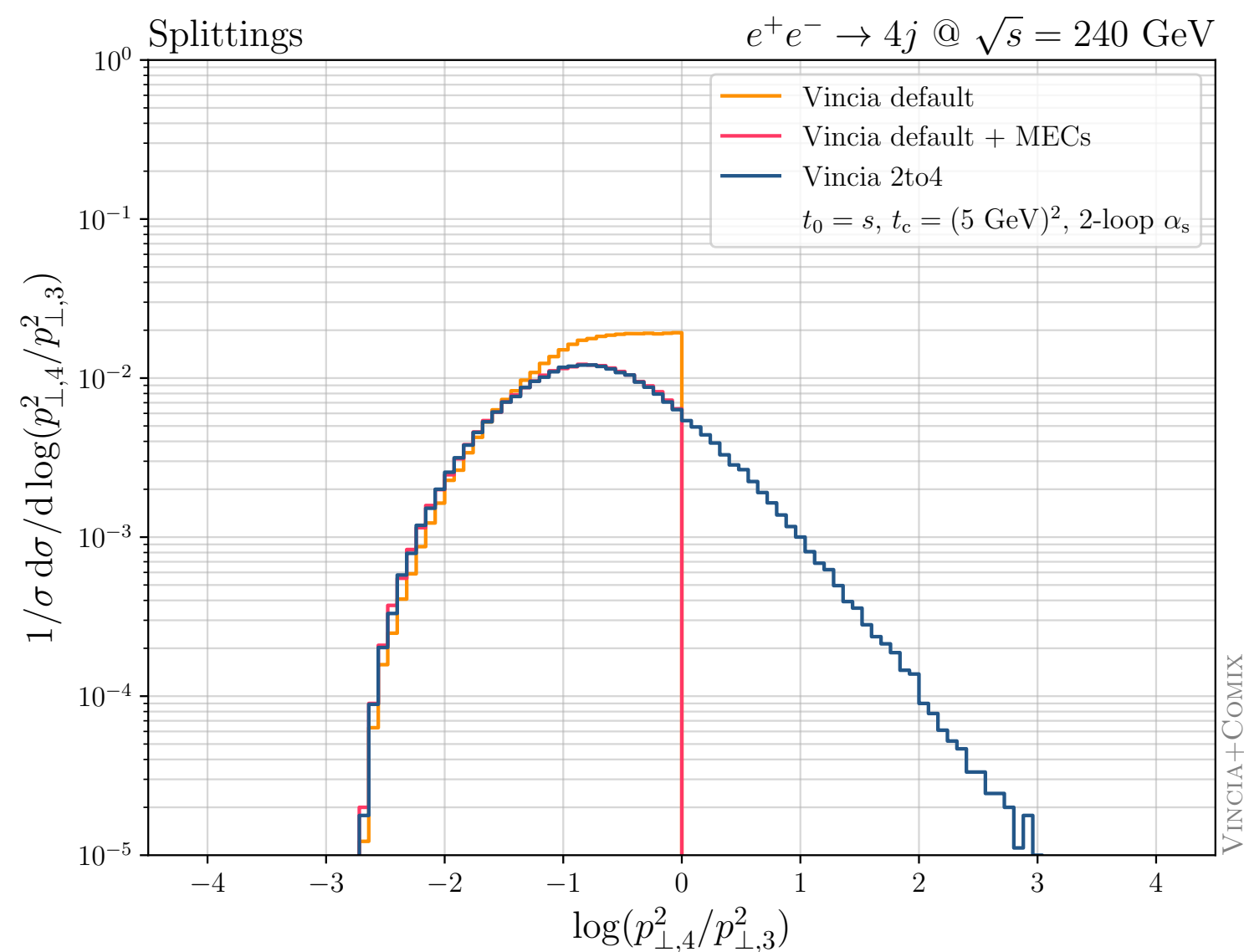
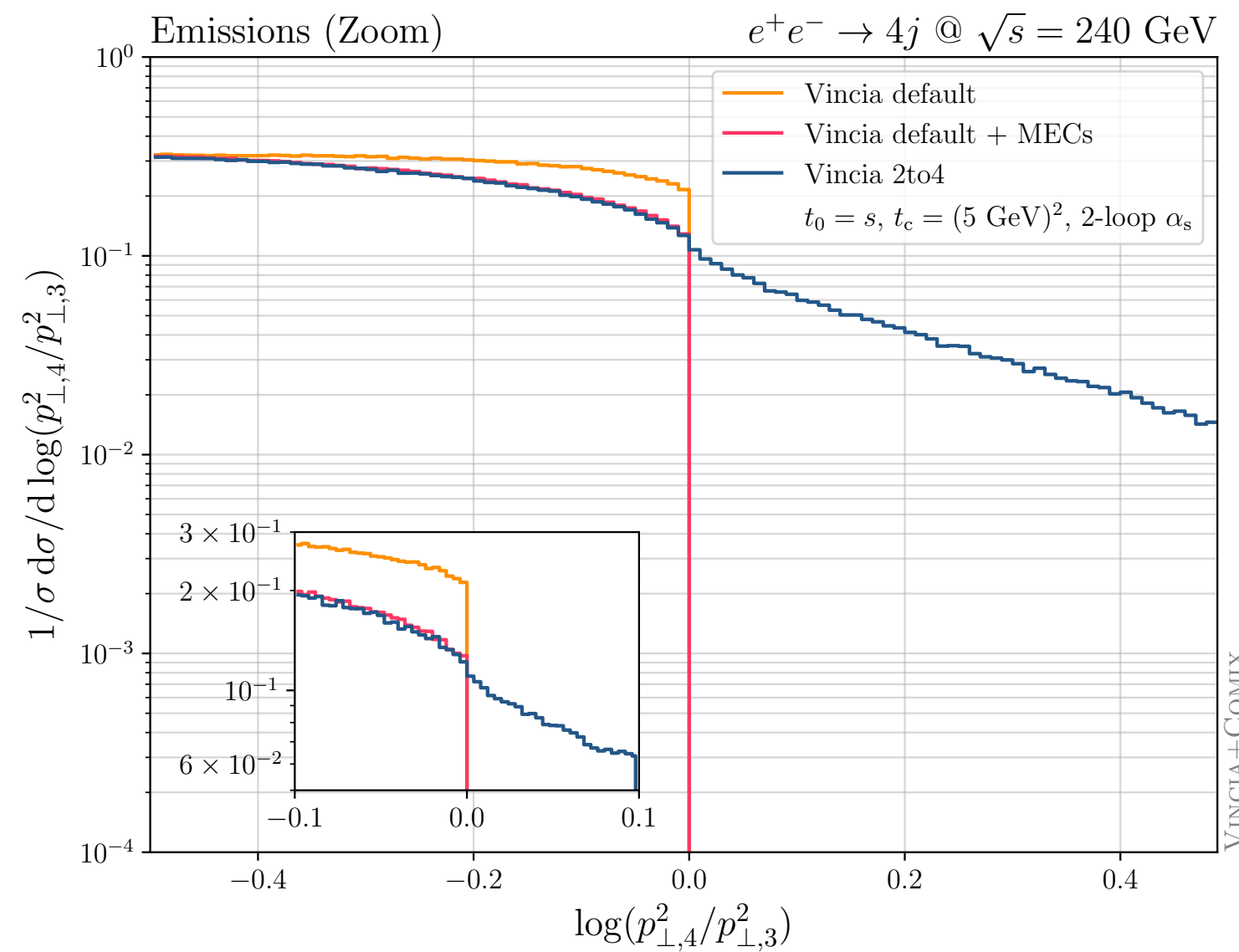
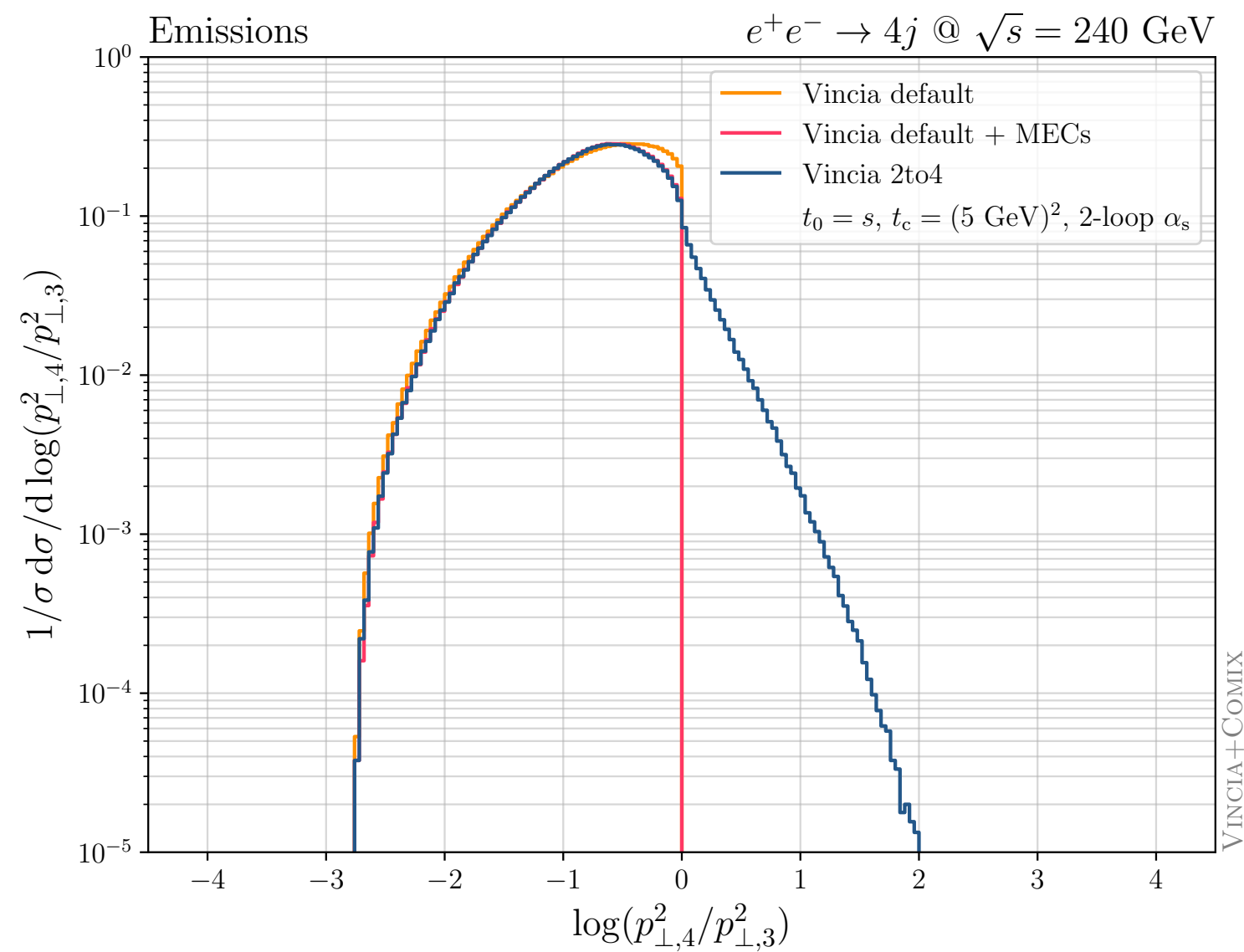
Tree-level MECs in **unordered** region:

$$\underline{w_{2 \rightarrow 4}^{LO}}(\Phi_2, \Phi_{+2}) = \frac{RR(\Phi_2, \Phi_{+2})}{A_{2 \rightarrow 4}(\Phi_{+2})B(\Phi_2)}$$

Thus, the full tree-level 4-parton matrix element is imposed

Not only in the direct/unordered phase-space sector, but **also** in the iterated/ordered sector

Validation: Real and Double-Real Corrections



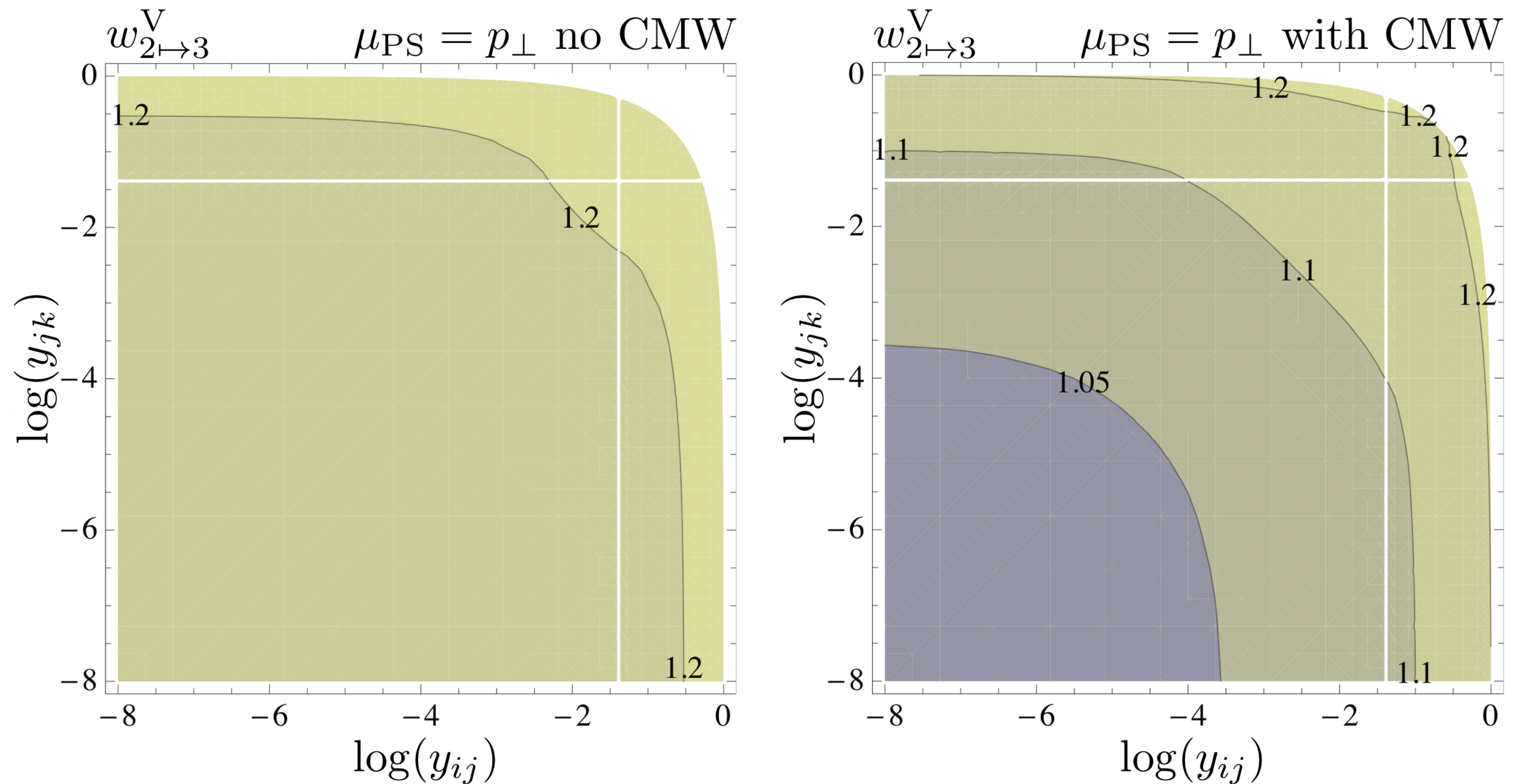
4. NLO MECs for the First Emission

The Real-Virtual Correction Factor



$$w_{2\rightarrow 3}^{\text{NLO}} = w_{2\rightarrow 3}^{\text{LO}} \left(1 + w_{2\rightarrow 3}^{\text{V}} \right)$$

studied **analytically** in detail for $Z \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ in [Hartgring, Laenen, Skands 1303.4974]:



\Rightarrow now: **generalisation & (semi-)automation** in VINCIA in form of NLO MECs

Real-Virtual Corrections: NLO MECs



Rewrite **NLO MEC** as product of **LO MEC** and “Born”-local K -factor $1 + w^V$ (“POWHEG in the exponent”):

$$w_{2\rightarrow 3}^{\text{NLO}}(\Phi_2, \Phi_{+1}) = w_{2\rightarrow 3}^{\text{LO}}(\Phi_2, \Phi_{+1}) \times (1 + w_{2\rightarrow 3}^V(\Phi_2, \Phi_{+1}))$$

Local correction given by **three terms**:

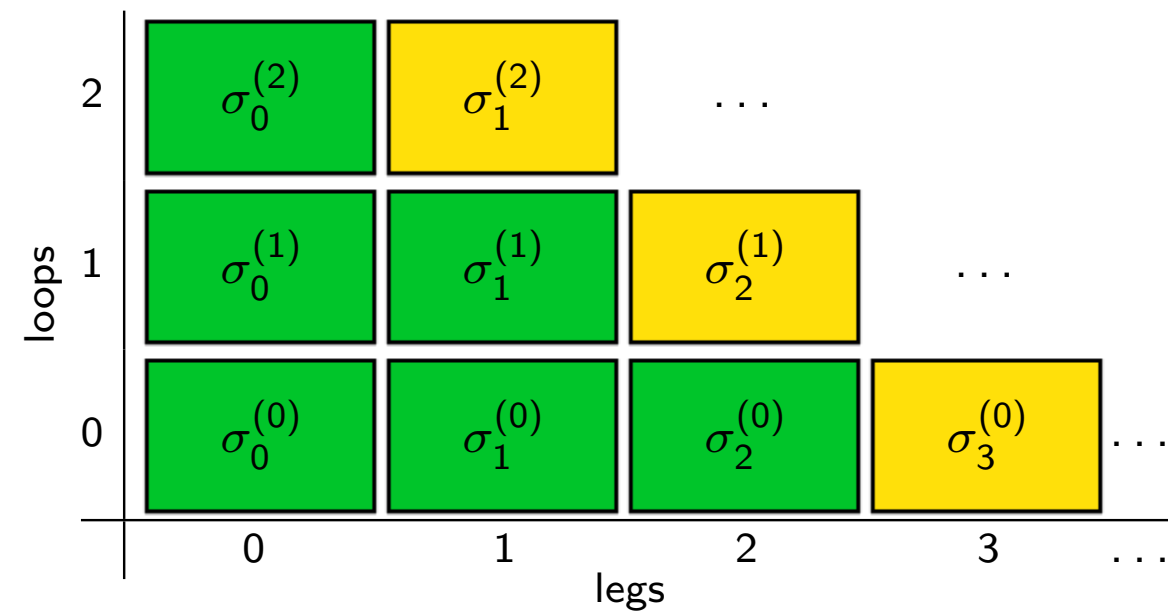
$$w_{2\rightarrow 3}^V(\Phi_2, \Phi_{+1}) = \left(\frac{\text{RV}(\Phi_2, \Phi_{+1})}{\text{R}(\Phi_2, \Phi_{+1})} + \frac{\text{I}^{\text{NLO}}(\Phi_2, \Phi_{+1})}{\text{R}(\Phi_2, \Phi_{+1})} \right. \\ \left. \text{NLO Born+1j} \quad + \int_0^t d\Phi'_{+1} \left[\frac{\text{RR}(\Phi_2, \Phi_{+1}, \Phi'_{+1})}{\text{R}(\Phi_2, \Phi_{+1})} - \frac{\text{S}^{\text{NLO}}(\Phi_2, \Phi_{+1}, \Phi'_{+1})}{\text{R}(\Phi_2, \Phi_{+1})} \right] \right) \\ \left. \text{NLO Born} \quad - \left(\frac{\text{V}(\Phi_2)}{\text{B}(\Phi_2)} + \frac{\text{I}^{\text{NLO}}(\Phi_2)}{\text{B}(\Phi_2)} + \int_0^{t_0} d\Phi'_{+1} \left[\frac{\text{R}(\Phi_2, \Phi'_{+1})}{\text{B}(\Phi_2)} - \frac{\text{S}^{\text{NLO}}(\Phi_2, \Phi'_{+1})}{\text{B}(\Phi_2)} \right] \right) \right) \\ \left. \text{shower} \quad + \left(\frac{\alpha_S}{2\pi} \log \left(\frac{\kappa^2 \mu_{\text{PS}}^2}{\mu_{\text{R}}^2} \right) + \int_t^{t_0} d\Phi'_{+1} A_{2\rightarrow 3}(\Phi'_{+1}) w_{2\rightarrow 3}^{\text{LO}}(\Phi_2, \Phi'_{+1}) \right) \right)$$

- **First** and **third** term from **NLO shower evolution**, **second** from **NNLO matching**
- Calculation can be **(semi-)automated**, given a suitable NLO subtraction scheme

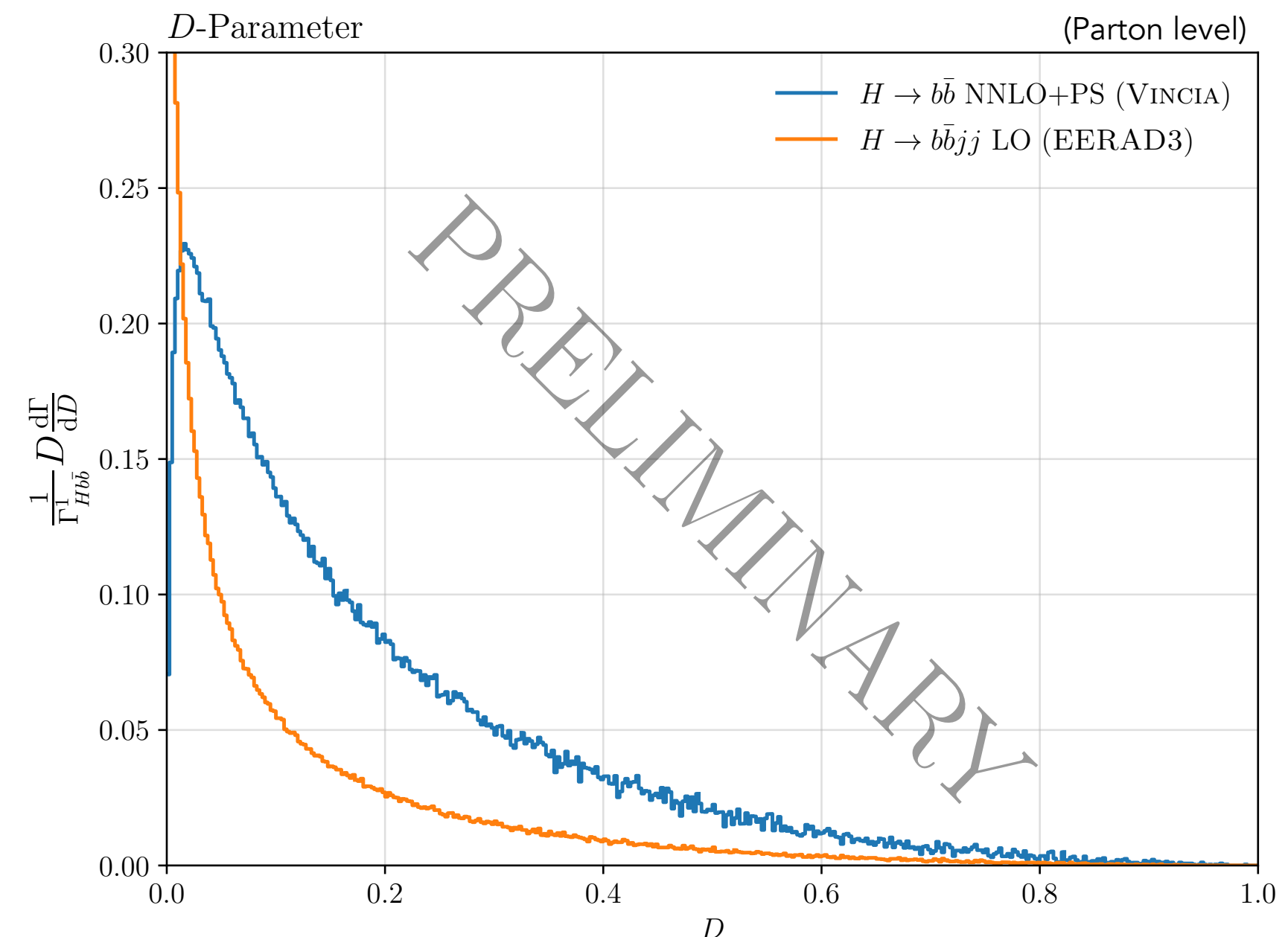
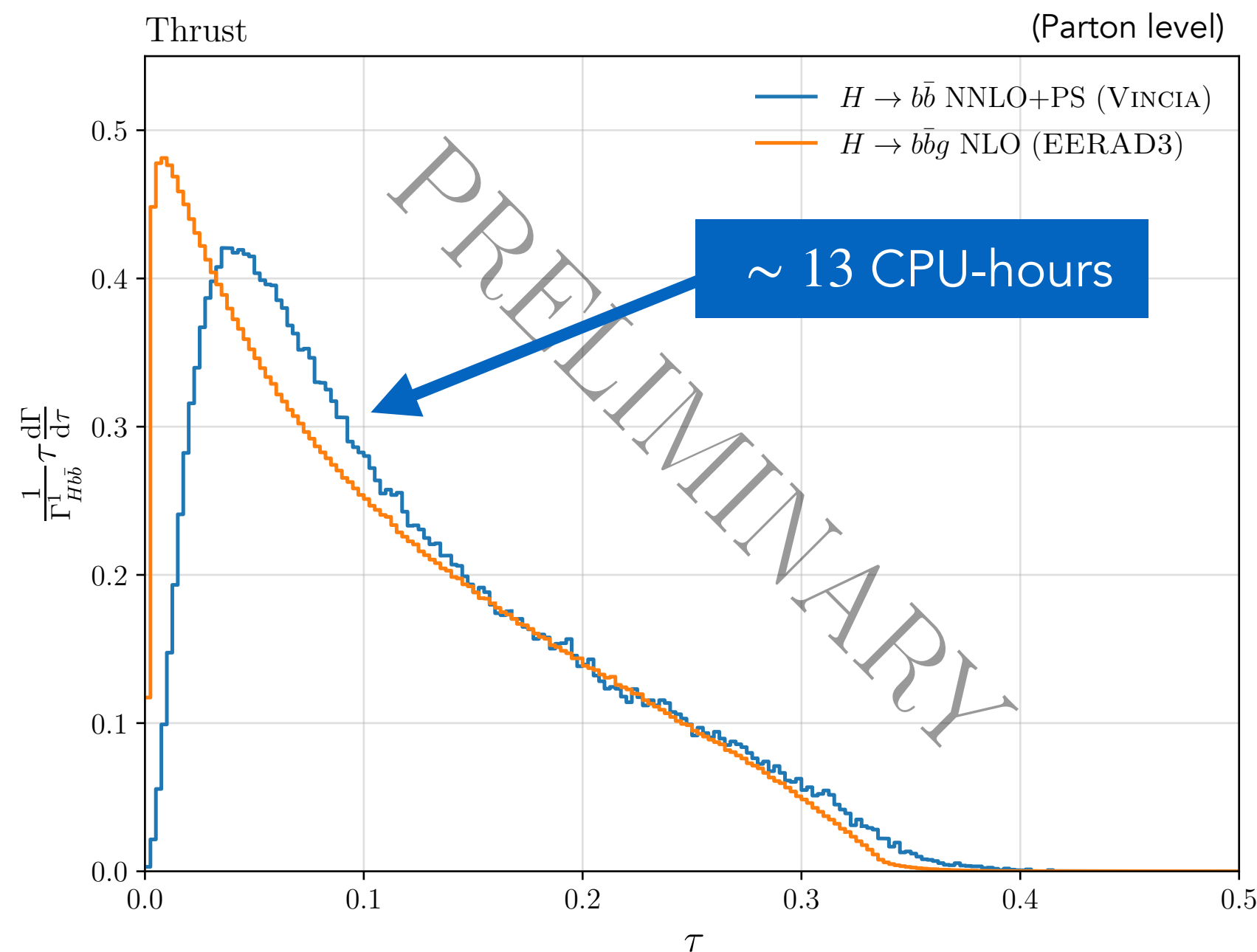
New: NNLO+PS for $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$



Slide adapted from C. Preuss (HP2, Newcastle, Sept 2022)



NNLO accuracy in $H \rightarrow 2j$ implies **NLO** correction in first emission and **LO** correction in second emission.



Outlook



The VINCIANNO method (aka NNLO MECs) is in principle general

First fully-differential NNLO matching; built on shower with NNLO-accurate pole structure

↖ No dependence on any auxiliary scales (and/or external analytic input other than matrix elements)

Addition of colour singlets trivial; automation on the level of “process classes”.

E.g., if $e^+e^- \rightarrow 2j$ implemented, also $e^+e^- \rightarrow 2j + X$ with any set of colour singlets X .

Additional final-state partons straightforward. In practice, some pitfalls:

Born-local NNLO weight not available in general.

Quark-gluon double-branching antenna functions develop spurious singularities, but:

No exact knowledge of double-branching kernels required.

Sector-antenna functions can effectively be replaced by matrix-element ratios.

Subtractions via “colour-ordered projectors” under development.

For hadronic initial states, the technique remains structurally the same.

Interplay of NLO parton evolution and NLO shower evolution needs clarification.

Further questions on phase-space coverage (“power showers” needed to fill full PS?)



Current status

[Brooks, Preuss, PS, [2003.00702](#)]

[PS, Verheyen, [2002.04939](#)]

Full-fledged sector shower for ISR and FSR, including multipole-coherent QED shower

Efficient sector-based CKKW-L style LO merging & POWHEG Hooks

[Brooks, Preuss, [2008.09468](#)]

[Hoche, Mrenna, Payne, Preuss, PS, [2106.10987](#)]

Soon ...

VINCIANNLO implementation of SM colour-singlet decays ($V/H \rightarrow q\bar{q}$, $H \rightarrow gg$)

Automation of iterated tree-level MECs. Using interfaces to MadGraph & Comix.

Final-Final double-branchers ($2 \rightarrow 4$ antenna branchers; QG parents still need work).

Next few years (post doc opening soon at Monash)

Iterated NLO MECs for final-state radiators. Using MCFM interface [Campbell, Hoche, Preuss [2107.04472](#)]

Incoming Partons (double-branchings, interplay with PDFs, initial-state phase space, ...)

Required from fixed-order community (anticipated on ~ short time scale)

Born-local NNLO k-factors for "arbitrary" processes; in reasonable CPU time?

Final Remarks: Perspectives for Matching at N3LO

TOMTE (*similar in spirit to UN2LOPS*)

[Prestel, 2106.03206] & [Bertone, Prestel, 2202.01082]

Starts from NNLO+PS matched cross section for $X + \text{jet} \sim \text{UN2LOPS}$

Allow jet to become unresolved, regulated by shower Sudakov

Remove unwanted NNLO terms and subtract projected 1-jet bin from 0-jet bin

Include N3LO jet-vetoed zero-jet cross section

Some challenges:

Large amount of book-keeping \rightarrow complex code & computational bottlenecks?

Many counter-events, counter-counter-events, etc \rightarrow many weight sign flips.

\Rightarrow Huge computing resources for relatively slow convergence?

N3LO MECs? (hypothetical extension of VINCIANNLO MECs)

Method in principle generalises.

Add direct-triple ($2 \rightarrow 5$) branchings to cover all of phase space: in principle **simple**.

Challenging: need local NNLO subtractions for Born + 1.

...

Extra Slides

The Solution that worked at LO: Smooth Ordering

Wanted starting point for (LO) matrix-element corrections over all of phase space (good approx → small corrections)

Allow newly created antennae to evolve over their full phase spaces, with suppressed (beyond-LL) probability: **smooth ordering**

Giele, Kosower, PZS: PRD84 (2011) 054003

$$P_{\text{imp}} = \frac{p_{\perp n-1}^2}{p_{\perp n-1}^2 + p_{\perp n}^2} \quad \begin{aligned} &\rightarrow 1 \text{ for } p_{\perp n} \ll p_{\perp, n-1} \\ &\rightarrow 1/2 \text{ for } p_{\perp n} \sim p_{\perp, n-1} \\ &\rightarrow 0 \text{ for } p_{\perp n} \gg p_{\perp, n-1} \end{aligned}$$

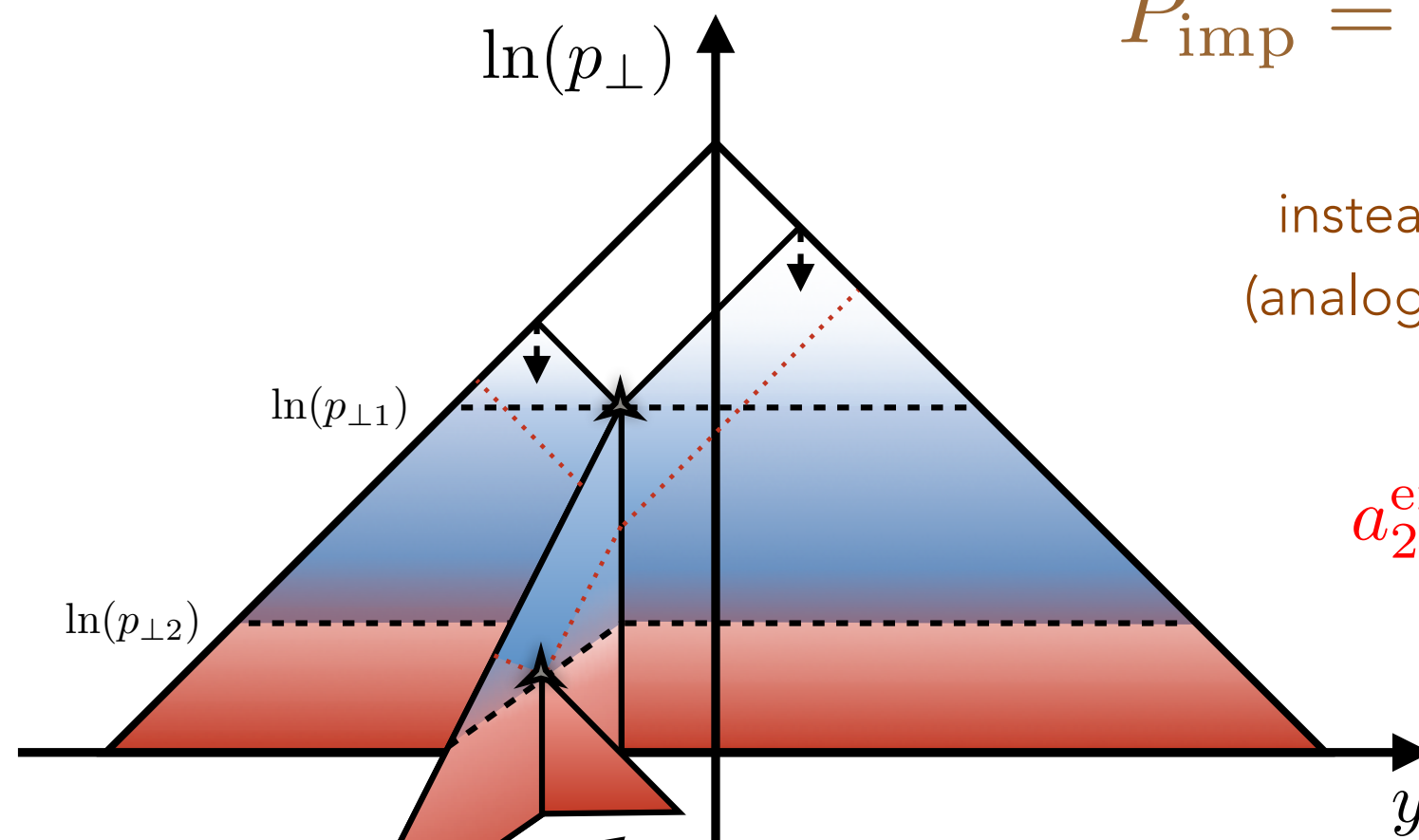
instead of strong ordering
(analogous to POWHEG hfact)

$$a_{2 \rightarrow 4}^{\text{eik}} \sim \frac{1}{p_{\perp n-1}^2} P_{\text{imp}} \frac{1}{p_{\perp n}^2} \propto \begin{cases} 1/p_{\perp n}^2 & \text{ordered} \\ 1/p_{\perp n}^4 & \text{unordered} \end{cases}$$

Leading Logs unchanged

Fischer, Prestel, Ritzmann, PZS: EPJC76 (2016) 11, 589

$$-\ln \Delta \propto \int_{p_1^2}^{m^2} \frac{1}{1 + \frac{q_1^2}{Q_1^2}} \frac{dq_1^2}{q_1^2} \ln \left[\frac{m^2}{q_1^2} \right] \sim \left(\frac{1}{2} \ln^2 \left[\frac{Q_1^2}{p_1^2} \right] + \ln \left[\frac{Q_1^2}{p_1^2} \right] \ln \left[\frac{m^2}{Q_1^2} \right] \right)$$



Figures from Fischer, Prestel, Ritzmann, PZS: EPJC76 (2016) 11, 589

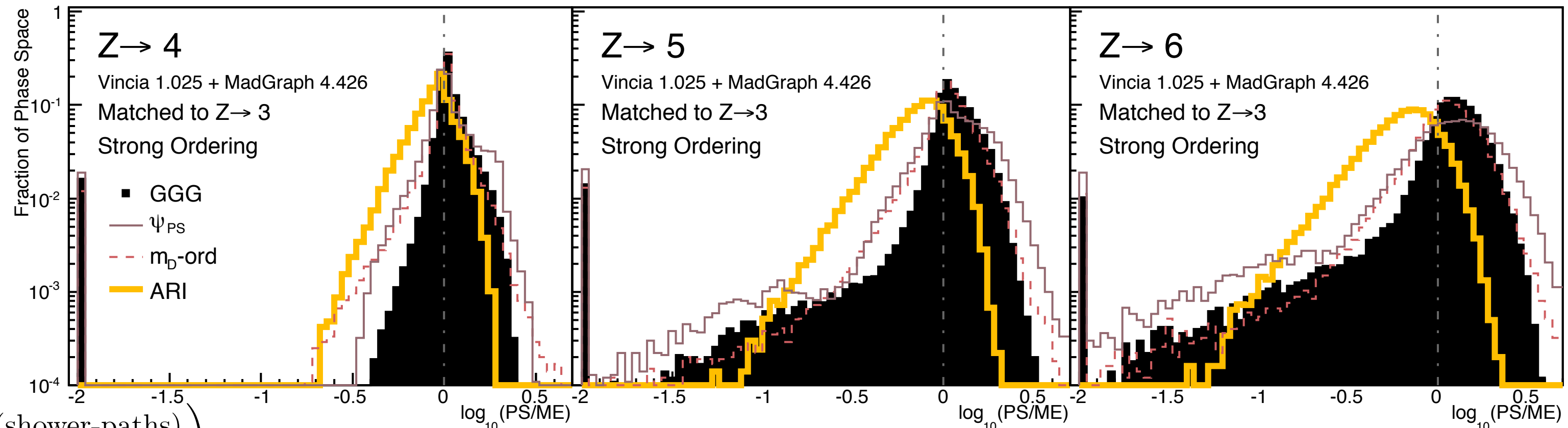
(b) Smooth Ordering

Note: this conclusion appears to differ from that of Bellm et al., Eur.Phys.J. C76 (2016) no.1

My interpretation is that, in the context of a partonic angular ordering, they neglect the additional rapidity range from the extra origami folds

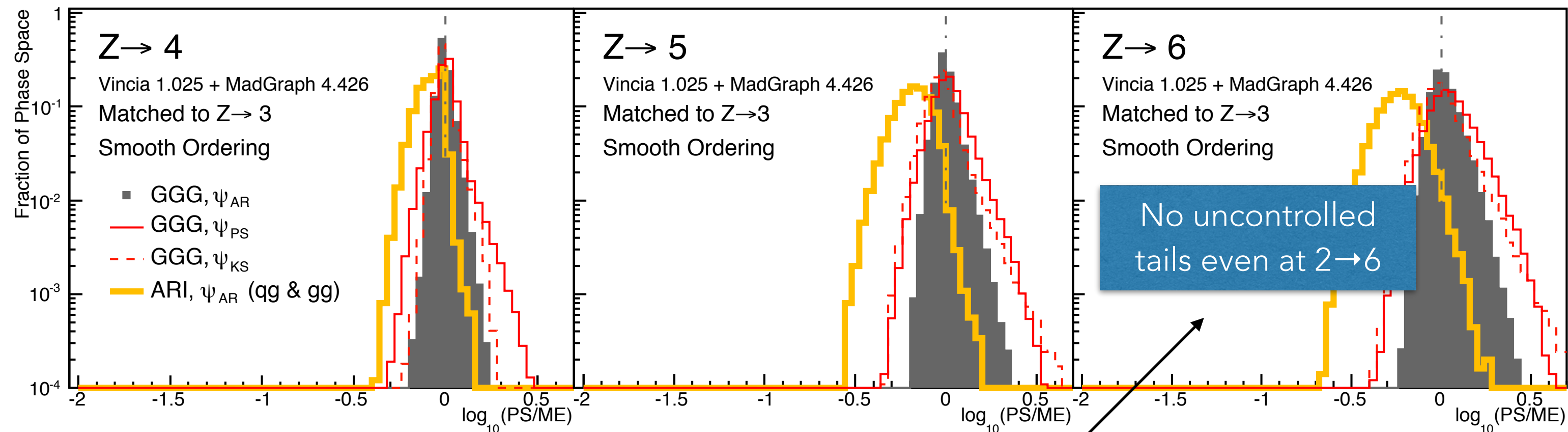
Smooth ordering: An excellent approximation (at tree level)

Strong



$$R_N = \log_{10} \left(\frac{\text{Sum}(\text{shower-paths})}{|M_N^{(\text{LO,LC})}|^2} \right)$$

Smooth



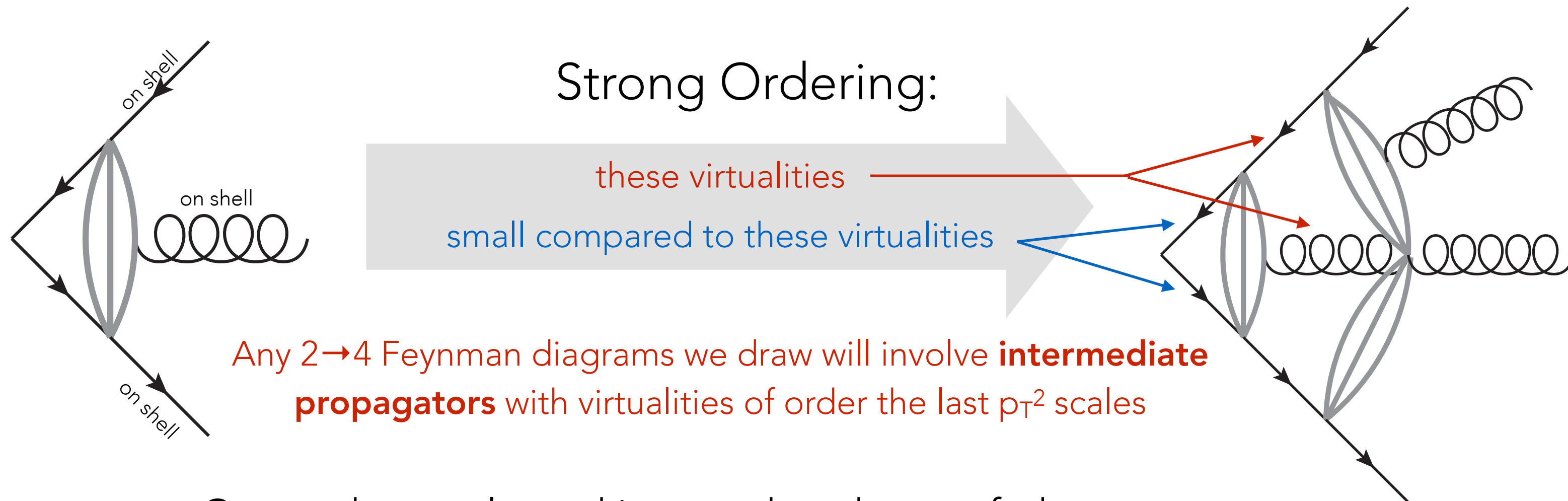
Even after three sequential shower emissions, the smooth shower approximation is still a very close approximation to the matrix element **over all of phase space**

(Why it works?)

The antenna factorisations are on shell

n on-shell partons \rightarrow $n+1$ on-shell partons

In the first $2 \rightarrow 3$ branching, final-leg virtualities assumed ~ 0



Any $2 \rightarrow 4$ Feynman diagrams we draw will involve **intermediate propagators** with virtualities of order the last p_T^2 scales

Cannot be neglected in unordered part of phase space

Interpretation: off-shell effect

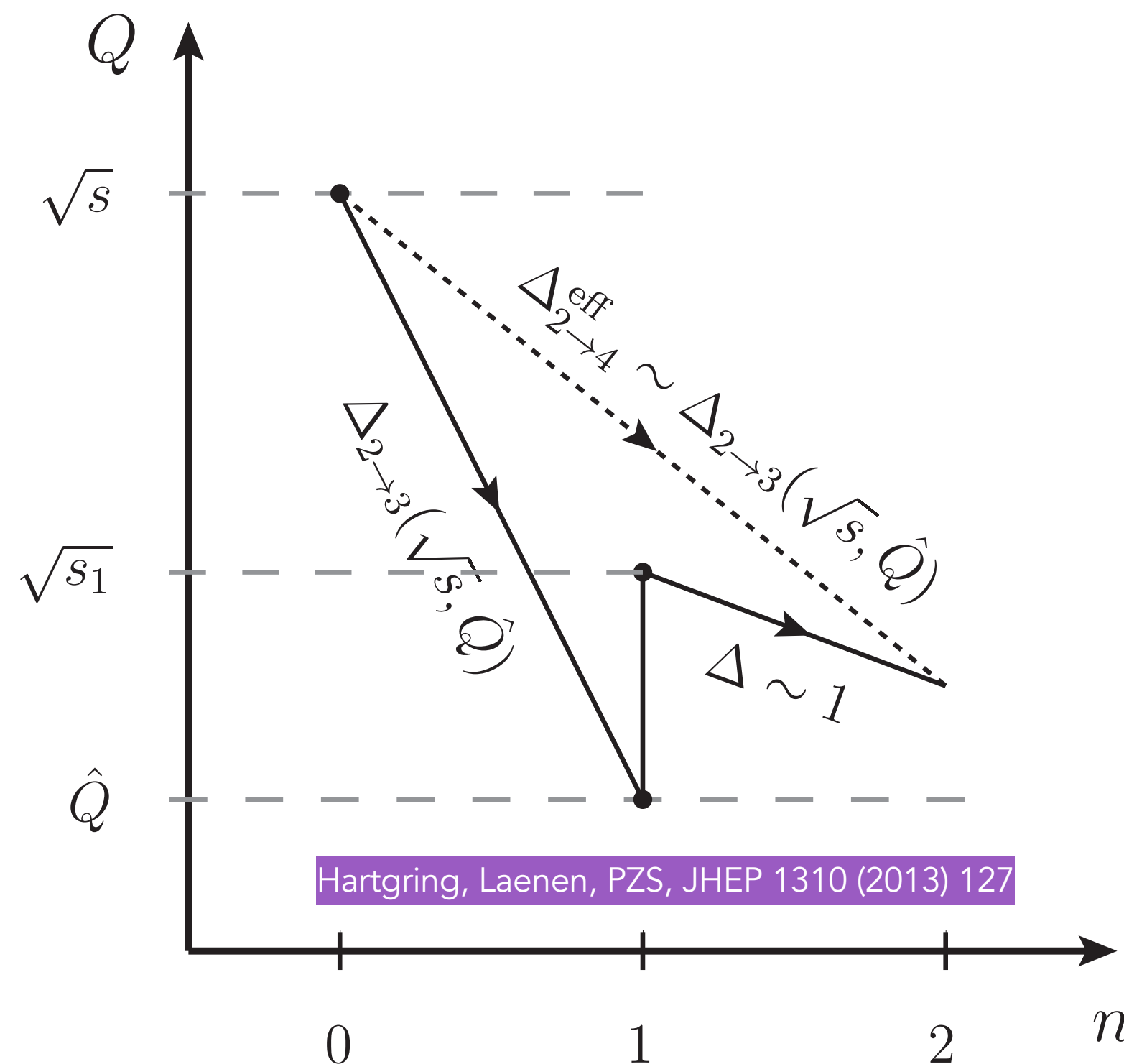
$$\frac{1}{2p_i \cdot p_j} \rightarrow \frac{P_{\text{imp}}(n \rightarrow n+1)}{2p_i \cdot p_j} = \frac{1}{2p_i \cdot p_j + \mathcal{O}(p_{\perp n+1}^2)}$$

Good agreement with ME \rightarrow good starting point for $2 \rightarrow 4$

The problem with Smooth Ordering

Smooth ordering: nice tree-level expansions (small ME corrections) \Rightarrow good 2 \rightarrow 4 starting point

But we worried the Sudakov factors were “wrong” \Rightarrow not good starting point for 2 \rightarrow 3 virtual corrections? Not good exponentiation?



For unordered branchings
(e.g., double-unresolved)
effective 2 \rightarrow 4 Sudakov factor
effectively \rightarrow LL Sudakov for
intermediate (unphysical) 3-
parton point

2→4 Trial Generation

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{(16\pi^2)^2} a_{\text{trial}}^{2\rightarrow 4} &= \frac{2}{(16\pi^2)^2} a_{\text{trial}}^{2\rightarrow 3}(Q_3^2) P_{\text{imp}} a_{\text{trial}}^{2\rightarrow 3}(Q_4^2) \\ &= C \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi}\right)^2 \frac{128}{(Q_3^2 + Q_4^2) Q_4^2}. \end{aligned} \quad (15)$$

In particular, the trial function for sector A (B) is independent of momentum p_6 (p_3) which makes it easy to translate the $2 \rightarrow 4$ phase spaces defined in eq. (6) to shower variables. Technically, we generate these phase spaces by oversampling, vetoing configurations which do not fall in the appropriate sector.

Solution for constant trial α_s

$$\mathcal{A}_{2\rightarrow 4}^{\text{trial}}(Q_0^2, Q^2) = C I_\zeta \frac{\ln(2)\hat{\alpha}_s^2}{8\pi^2} \ln \frac{Q_0^2}{Q^2} \ln \frac{m^4}{Q_0^2 Q^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow Q^2 = m^2 \exp\left(-\sqrt{\ln^2(Q_0^2/m^2) + 2f_R/\hat{\alpha}_s^2}\right)$$

where $f_R = -4\pi^2 \ln R / (\ln(2)CI_\zeta)$. (Same I_ζ as in GKS)

Accept ratio:
$$P_{\text{trial}}^{2\rightarrow 4} = \frac{\alpha_s^2}{\hat{\alpha}_s^2} \frac{a_4}{a_{\text{trial}}^{2\rightarrow 4}}$$

Solution for first-order running α_s (also used as overestimate for 2-loop running):

$$Q^2 = \frac{4\Lambda^2}{k_\mu^2} \left(\frac{k_\mu^2 m^2}{4\Lambda^2}\right)^{-1/W_{-1}(-y)} \quad (20)$$

where

$$y = \frac{\ln k_\mu^2 m^2 / 4\Lambda^2}{\ln k_\mu^2 Q_0^2 / 4\Lambda^2} \exp\left[-f_R b_0^2 - \frac{\ln k_\mu^2 m^2 / 4\Lambda^2}{\ln k_\mu^2 Q_0^2 / 4\Lambda^2}\right],$$

Scale Definitions

Conventional ("global") shower-branching (and subtraction) formalisms:

Each phase-space point receives contributions from several branching "histories" = clusterings

~ sum over (singular) kernels \implies full singularity structure 

	Number of Histories for n Branchings							(Colour-ordered; starting from a single $q\bar{q}$ pair)
	$n = 1$	$n = 2$	$n = 3$	$n = 4$	$n = 5$	$n = 6$	$n = 7$	
CS Dipole	2	8	48	384	3840	46080	645120	
Global Antenna	1	2	6	24	120	720	5040	
	NLO	NNLO	N ³ LO	... (relevant for iterated MECs & multi-leg merging)				

Fewer partial-fractionings,
but still factorial growth



When these are generated by a shower-style formalism (a la POWHEG):

Each term has its own value of the shower scale = scale of last branching

Complicates the definition of an unambiguous matching condition between the (multi-scale) shower and the (single-scale) fixed-order calculation.

1st attempt: define matching condition via fully exclusive jet cross sections [Hartgring, Laenen, PS, 1303.4974]

2nd attempt: define double-branching "sectors" with unique scales [Li, PS, 1611.00013]

3rd attempt: **sectorise everything** [Campbell, Höche, Li, Preuss, PS, 2108.07133]

Sector-Antenna Subtraction

Borrow some concepts from FKS to calculate “Born”-local real integral in NLO MECs:

- Decompose (colour-ordered) real correction into **shower sectors**:

$$\int_0^{t'} d\Phi'_{+1} \left[\frac{\text{RR}(\Phi_2, \Phi_{+1}, \Phi'_{+1})}{\text{R}(\Phi_2, \Phi_{+1})} - \frac{S^{\text{NLO}}(\Phi_2, \Phi_{+1}, \Phi'_{+1})}{\text{R}(\Phi_2, \Phi_{+1})} \right]$$

$$= \sum_j \int_0^{t'} d\Phi_{ijk}^{\text{ant}} \Theta_{ijk}^{\text{sct}} \left[\frac{\text{RR}(\Phi_3, \Phi_{ijk}^{\text{ant}})}{\text{R}(\Phi_3)} - A_{IK \mapsto ijk}^{\text{sct}}(i, j, k) \right]$$

- Integral over shower sector $\Theta_{ijk}^{\text{sct}}$ in general **not analytically calculable**
- Need to add/subtract integral over “simple” sector with **known integral**:

$$\int_0^{t'} d\Phi_{ijk}^{\text{ant}} \left[\Theta_{ijk}^{\text{sct}} - \Theta_{ijk}^{\text{simple}} \right] A_{IK \mapsto ijk}^{\text{sct}}(i, j, k) + \int_0^{t'} d\Phi_{ijk}^{\text{ant}} \Theta_{ijk}^{\text{simple}} A_{IK \mapsto ijk}^{\text{sct}}(i, j, k)$$

⇒ Adds **bottleneck**, as difference of step functions not ideal for MC integration

Colour-Ordered Projectors

Better: use smooth projectors [Frixione et al. 0709.2092]

$$\text{RR}(\Phi_3, \Phi'_{+1}) = \sum_j \frac{C_{ijk}}{\sum_m C_{lmn}} \text{RR}(\Phi_3, \Phi_{ijk}^{\text{ant}}), \quad C_{ijk} = A_{IK \mapsto ijk} R(\Phi_3)$$

- **But:** antenna-subtraction term **not positive-definite!**
- To render this well-defined, need to work on **colour-ordered** level

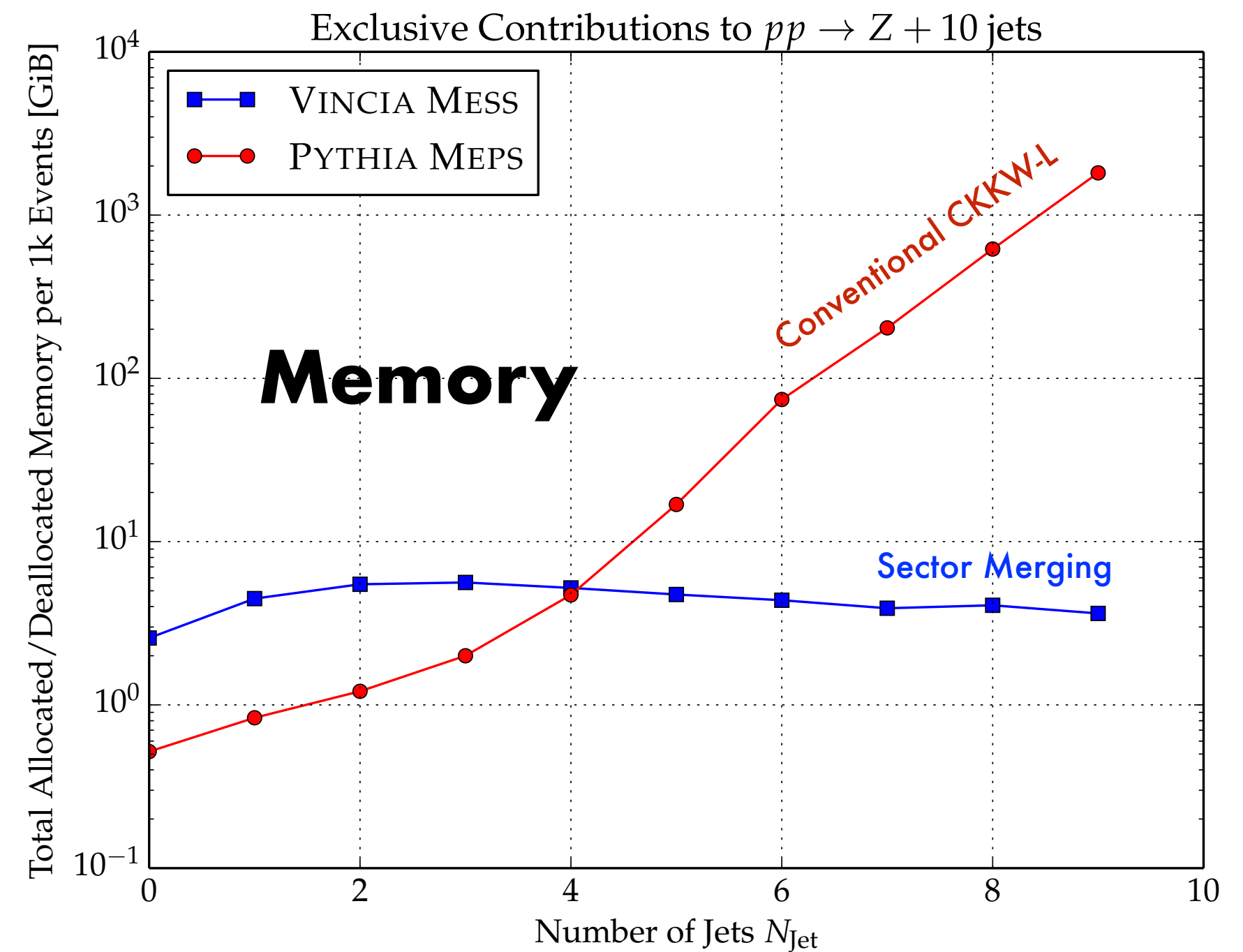
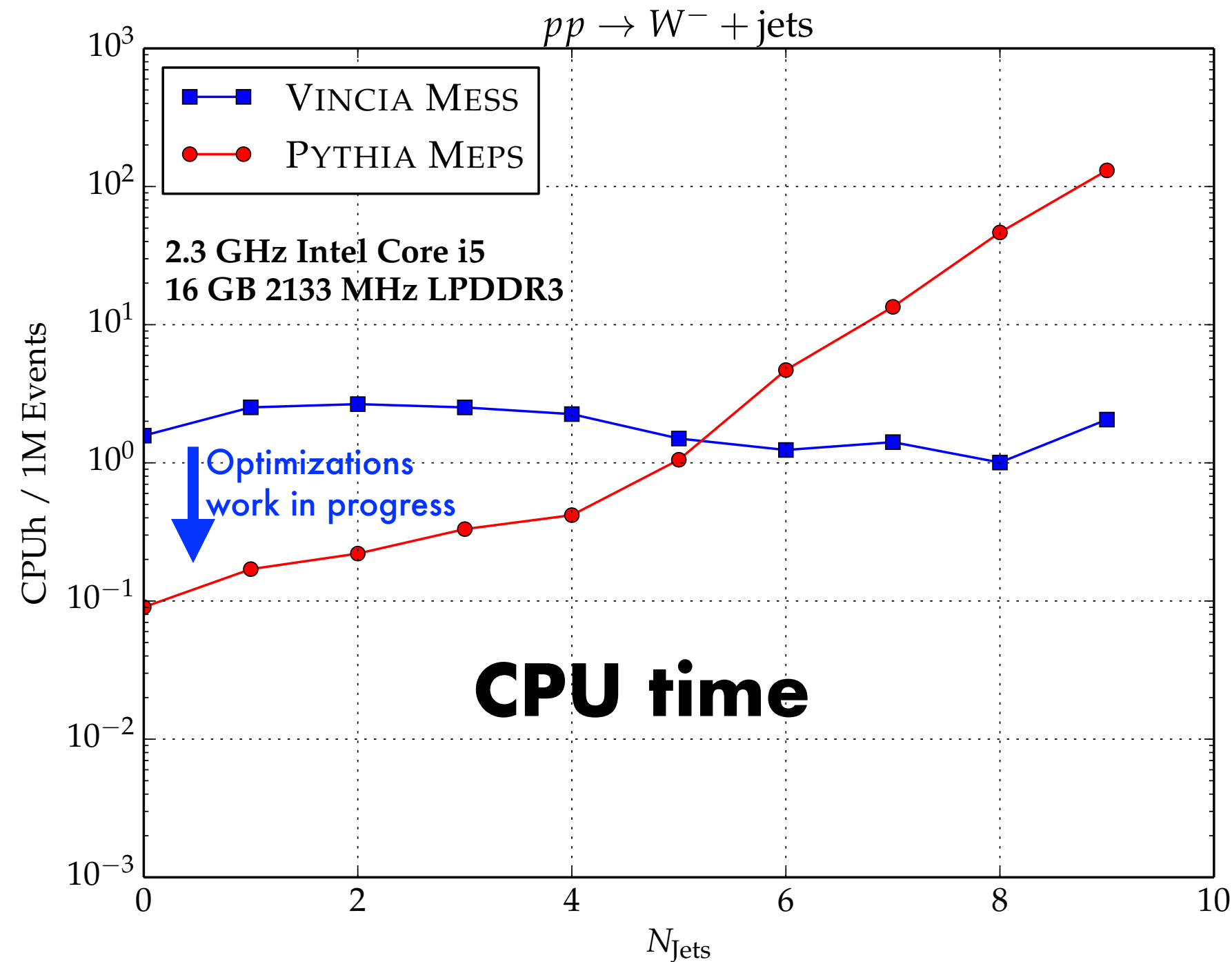
$$\text{RR} = \mathcal{C} \sum_{\alpha} \text{RR}^{(\alpha)} - \frac{\mathcal{C}}{N_C^2} \sum_{\beta} \text{RR}^{(\beta)} \pm \dots$$

- Different colour factors enter with different sign, but **no sign changes** within one term

$$\mathcal{C} \left[\frac{C_{ijk}}{\sum_m C_{lmn}} \frac{\text{RR}^{(\alpha)}(\Phi_3, \Phi_{ijk}^{\text{ant}})}{R(\Phi_3)} - A_{IK \mapsto ijk} \right]$$

⇒ Numerically **better behaved**, uses **standard antenna-subtraction** terms

New: Sectorized CKKW-L Merging in Pythia 8.306



[Brooks & Preuss, "Efficient multi-jet merging with the VINCIA sector shower", 2008.09468](#)

Ready for serious applications (Note: Vincia also has dedicated POWHEG hooks)

Work ongoing to optimise baseline algorithm.

Work at Fermilab: **NNLO** matching, **2 → 4** sector antennae, **MCFM** interface, ...

Vincia tutorial: <http://skands.physics.monash.edu/slides/files/Pythia83-VinciaTute.pdf>