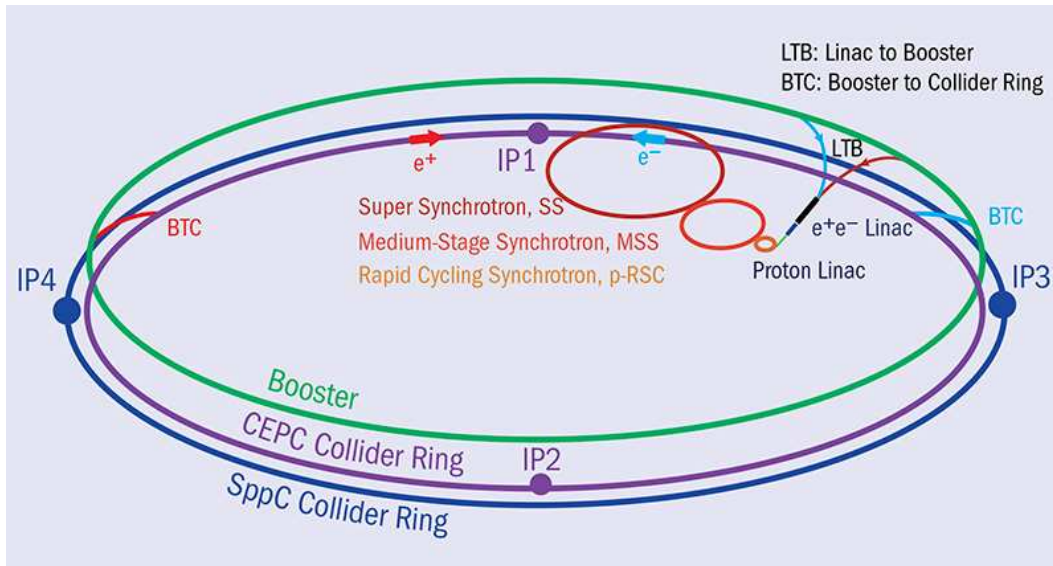


State of the art in Higgs/electroweak higher-order computations

A. Freitas

University of Pittsburgh



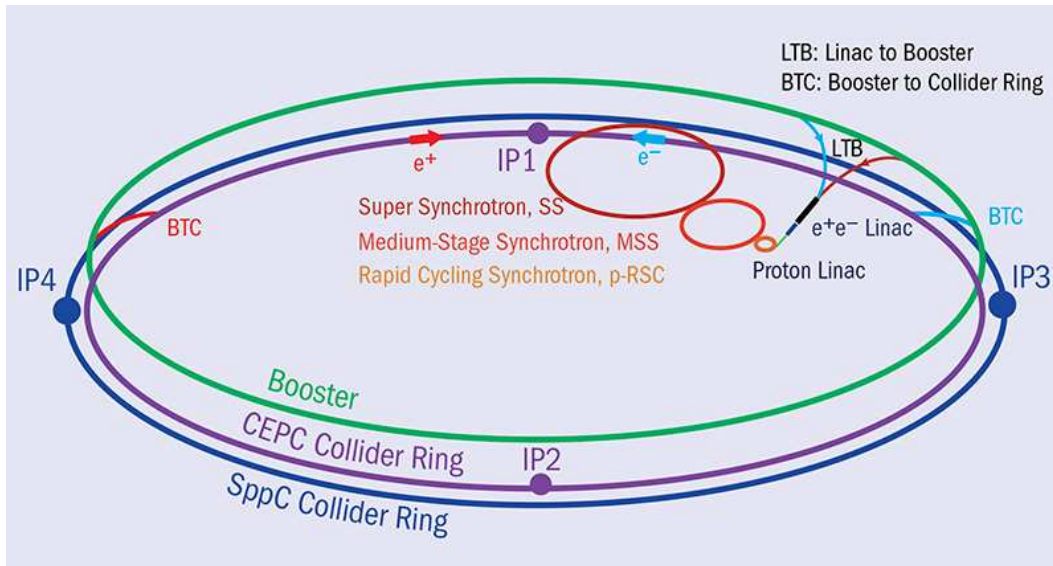
- Higgs decays
- Higgs production (HZ , $\nu\nu H$)
- Precision input parameters
- Technical considerations

based on arXiv:1906.05379

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- Higgs decays
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- Precision input parameters
- Technical considerations

based on arXiv:1906.05379

- Comparison of **pseudo-observables** with SM to **probe new physics**
→ multi-loop corrections in full SM
- Extraction of **pseudo-observables** from **real observables**
→ detector acceptance, backgrounds
- “Other” electroweak parameters (“**input**” parameters)
→ m_t , α_s , etc. extracted from other processes

1906.05379:

“Theoretical uncertainties for electroweak and Higgs-boson measurements at FCC-ee”

Measurable properties of $h(125)$:

- **Spin, CP:** already underway at LHC
- **Mass:** direct LHC measurement more precision than SM/MSSM prediction
- **BRs, couplings:** currently $\mathcal{O}(20\%)$, improvement will greatly enhance sensitivity to higher new-physics scales

Englert et al. '14

Target precision of future e^+e^- colliders:

	CEPC	FCC-ee
hbb	1.0%	0.4%
hcc	1.9%	0.7%
$h\tau\tau$	1.2%	0.5%
$h\mu\mu$	5%	6%
hWW	1.1%	0.2%
hZZ	0.25%	0.15%
$h\gamma\gamma$	1.6%	1.5%
hgg	1.2%	0.8%

Review: Lepage, Mackenzie, Peskin '14, see also LHC HXSWG '13

hbb:

- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^4)$ QCD corrections
- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ QED+EW
- leading $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2)$ and $\mathcal{O}(\alpha\alpha_s)$ for large m_t
→ Use for error estimate

Baikov, Chetyrkin, Kühn '05

Dabelstein, Hollik '92; Kniehl '92

Kwiatkowski, Steinhauser '94
Butenschoen, Fugel, Kniehl '07

Current theory error: $\Delta_{\text{th}} < 0.4\%$

With full 2-loop: $\Delta_{\text{th}} \sim 0.2\%$

Parametric error:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \delta m_b = 0.030 \text{ GeV} \\ \delta \alpha_s = 0.001 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \Delta_{\text{par}} \approx 0.8\%$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \delta m_b = 0.005 \text{ GeV} \\ \delta \alpha_s = 0.0001 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \Delta_{\text{par}} \approx 0.3\%$$

Review: Lepage, Mackenzie, Peskin '14, see also LHC HXSWG '13

hbb:

- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^4)$ QCD corrections Baikov, Chetyrkin, Kühn '05
- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ QED+EW Dabelstein, Hollik '92; Kniehl '92
- leading $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2)$ and $\mathcal{O}(\alpha\alpha_s)$ for large m_t Kwiatkowski, Steinhauser '94
Butenschoen, Fugel, Kniehl '07
→ Use for error estimate

Differential (exclusive) predictions:

- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)$ QCD Mondini, Schiavi, Williams '19
Mondini, Schubert, Williams '20
- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$ and NNLL resummation, matched to parton shower Alioli et al. '20

$h_{\tau\tau}$:

With full 2-loop (no QCD): $\Delta_{\text{th}} < 0.1\%$

Parametric error negligible

h_{WW^*}/h_{ZZ^*} :

- complete $\mathcal{O}(\alpha) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$ for $h \rightarrow 4f$ Bredenstein, Denner, Dittmaier, Weber '06
- leading $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2)$, $\mathcal{O}(\alpha\alpha_s)$ and $\mathcal{O}(\alpha\alpha_s^2)$ for large m_t Djouadi, Gambino, Kniehl '97
Kniehl, Spira '95; Kniehl, Steinhauser '95
→ Small (0.2%) effect Kniehl, Veretin '12

Theory error: $\Delta_{\text{th,EW}} < 0.3\%$, $\Delta_{\text{th,QCD}} < 0.5\%$

With NNLO final-state QCD corrections: $\Delta_{\text{th,QCD}} < 0.1\%$

Parametric error:

$\delta M_H \sim 10 \text{ MeV} \rightarrow \Delta_{\text{par}} \approx 0.1\%$

Note: Distributions affected by corrections → implementation into MC tools

hgg:

- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_S^2)$ and $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_S^3)$ (in large m_t -limit) QCD corrections Baikov, Chetyrkin '06
Schreck, Steinhauser '07
- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ EW Aglietti, Bonciani, Degrassi, Vicini '04; Degrassi, Maltoni '04

Theory error (dominated by QCD): $\Delta_{\text{th}} \approx 3\%$

With $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_S^4)$ in large m_t -limit (4-loop massless QCD diags.): $\Delta_{\text{th}} \approx 1\%$

Parametric error: $\delta\alpha_S = 0.001 \rightarrow \Delta_{\text{par}} \approx 3\%$

$\delta\alpha_S = 0.0001 \rightarrow \Delta_{\text{par}} \approx 0.3\%$

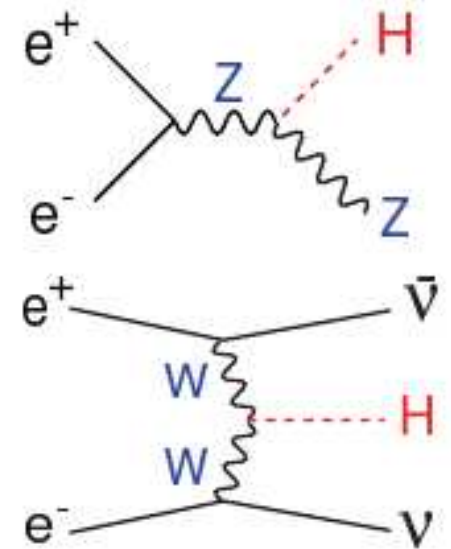
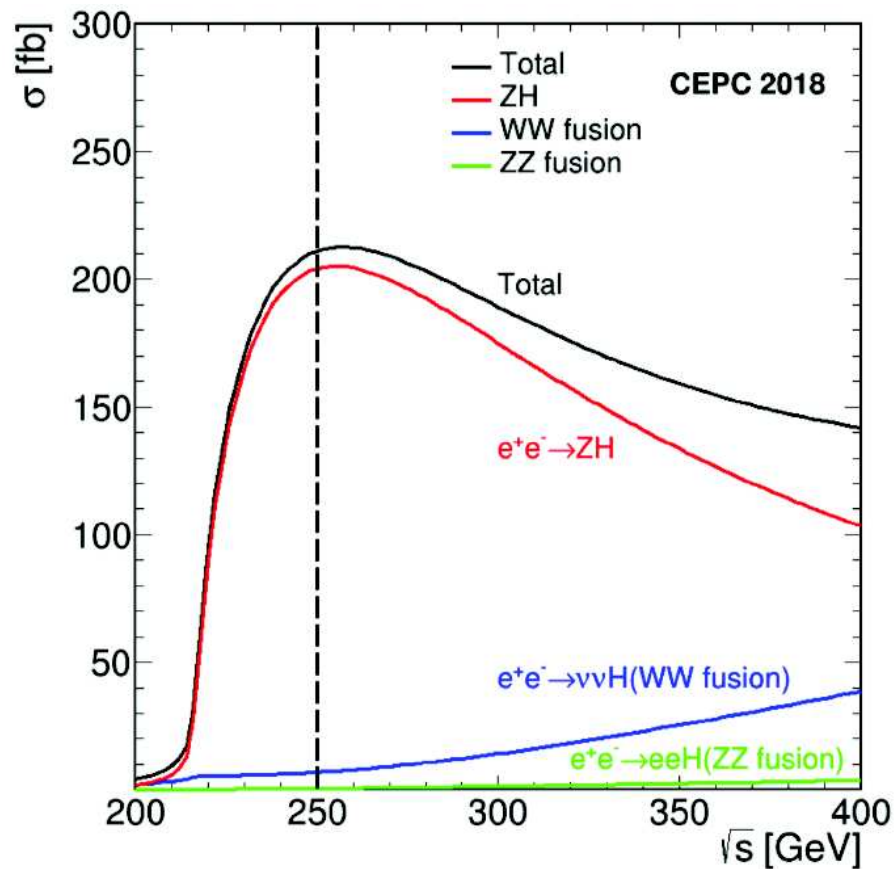
$h\gamma\gamma$:

- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_S^2)$ QCD corrections Zheng, Wu '90; Djouadi, Spira, v.d.Bij, Zerwas '91
Dawson, Kauffman '93; Maierhöfer, Marquard '12
- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ EW Aglietti, Bonciani, Degrassi, Vicini '04; Degrassi, Maltoni '04
Actis, Passarino, Sturm, Uccirati '08

Theory error: $\Delta_{\text{th}} < 1\%$

Parametric error negligible

- **hZ production:** dominant at $\sqrt{s} \sim 240$ GeV
- **WW fusion:** sub-dominant but useful for constraining h width [Han, Liu, Sayre '13](#)



hZ production:

- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ corr. to hZ production and Z decay

Kniehl '92; Denner, Küblbeck, Mertig, Böhm '92

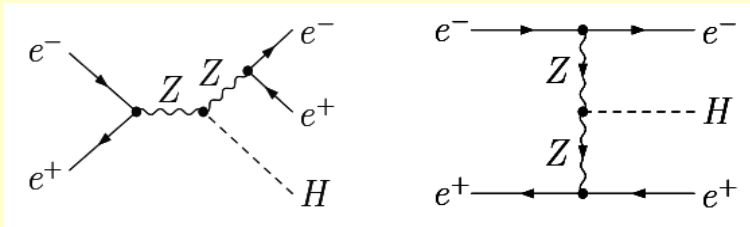
Consoli, Lo Presti, Maiani '83; Jegerlehner '86

Akhundov, Bardin, Riemann '86

- Technology for $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ with off-shell Z -boson available

Boudjema et al. '04

Denner, Dittmaier, Roth, Weber '03



- Can be combined with h.o. ISR QED radiation

Greco et al. '17

- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha\alpha_s)$ corrections

Gong et al. '16

Chen, Feng, Jia, Sang '18

$\mathcal{O}(\alpha) \sim 5-10\%$ (large ISR effect)

$\mathcal{O}(\alpha\alpha_s) \sim 1.3\%$

\sqrt{s} (GeV)	σ_{LO} (fb)	σ_{NLO} (fb)	σ_{NNLO} (fb)	$\sigma_{\text{NNLO}}^{\text{exp.}}$ (fb)
240	252.0	228.6	231.5	231.5
250	252.0	227.9	230.8	230.8

hZ production:

- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ corr. to hZ production and Z decay

Knierl '92; Denner, Küblbeck, Mertig, Böhm '92

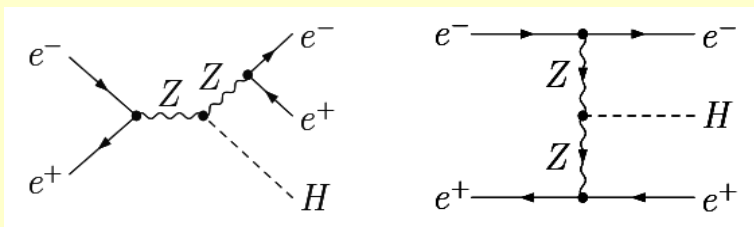
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Greco et al. '17

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Gong et al. '16

Chen, Feng, Jia, Sang '18

Theory error: $\Delta_{\text{th}} \sim \mathcal{O}(1\%)$

With full 2-loop corrections for $ee \rightarrow HZ$: $\Delta_{\text{th}} \lesssim \mathcal{O}(0.3\%)$

Parametric error: negligible if $\delta M_H < 100$ MeV

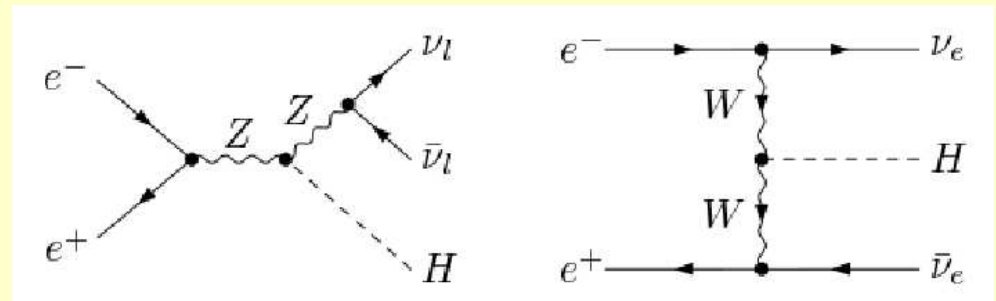
WW fusion:

- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ corrections with h.o. ISR

Belanger et al. '02; Denner, Dittmaier, Roth, Weber '03

Theory error: $\Delta_{\text{th}} \sim \mathcal{O}(1\%)$?

Parametric error: negligible



Full $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2)$ calculation for $2 \rightarrow 3$ process is very challenging

→ Contributions with closed fermion loops maybe feasible

- m_b, m_c : From quarkonia spectra using Lattice QCD

$$\delta m_b^{\overline{\text{MS}}} \sim 30 \text{ MeV}, \delta m_c^{\overline{\text{MS}}} \sim 25 \text{ MeV}$$

LHC HXSWG '16

→ estimated improvements $\delta m_b^{\overline{\text{MS}}} \sim 13 \text{ MeV}, \delta m_c^{\overline{\text{MS}}} \sim 7 \text{ MeV}$

Lepage, Mackenzie, Peskin '14

- m_t : Current status $\delta m_t \sim 0.4 \text{ GeV}$ at LHC

PDG '18

→ Additional theory uncertainties?

Butenschoen et al. '16

Ferrario Ravasio, Nason, Oleari '18

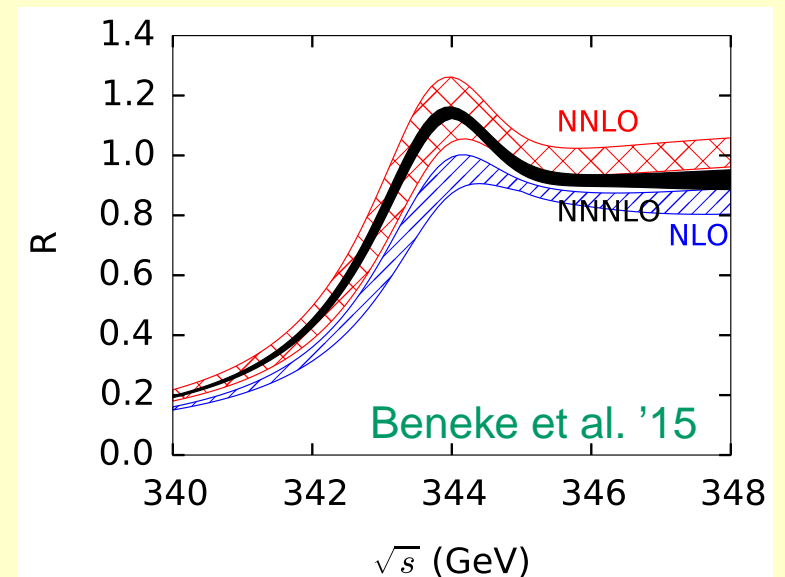
From $e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ at $\sqrt{s} \sim 350 \text{ GeV}$

today:

$$\delta m_t^{\overline{\text{MS}}} = [\quad]_{\text{exp}}$$

- ⊕ [50 MeV]_{QCD}
- ⊕ [10 MeV]_{mass def.}
- ⊕ [70 MeV] _{α_s}

> 100 MeV



- m_b, m_c : From quarkonia spectra using Lattice QCD

$$\delta m_b^{\overline{\text{MS}}} \sim 30 \text{ MeV}, \delta m_c^{\overline{\text{MS}}} \sim 25 \text{ MeV}$$

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Butenschoen et al. '16

Ferrario Ravasio, Nason, Oleari '18

From $e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ at $\sqrt{s} \sim 350 \text{ GeV}$

today:

$$\begin{aligned} \delta m_t^{\overline{\text{MS}}} &= [\quad]_{\text{exp}} \\ &\oplus [50 \text{ MeV}]_{\text{QCD}} \\ &\oplus [10 \text{ MeV}]_{\text{mass def.}} \\ &\oplus [70 \text{ MeV}]_{\alpha_s} \\ &> 100 \text{ MeV} \end{aligned}$$

future:

$$\begin{aligned} &[20 \text{ MeV}]_{\text{exp}} \\ &\oplus [30 \text{ MeV}]_{\text{QCD}} \quad (\text{h.o. resummation}) \\ &\oplus [10 \text{ MeV}]_{\text{mass def.}} \\ &\oplus [15 \text{ MeV}]_{\alpha_s} \quad (\delta\alpha_s \lesssim 0.0002) \\ &\lesssim 50 \text{ MeV} \end{aligned}$$

- m_b, m_c : From quarkonia spectra using Lattice QCD

$$\delta m_b^{\overline{\text{MS}}} \sim 30 \text{ MeV}, \delta m_c^{\overline{\text{MS}}} \sim 25 \text{ MeV}$$

LHC HXSWG '16

→ estimated improvements $\delta m_b^{\overline{\text{MS}}} \sim 13 \text{ MeV}, \delta m_c^{\overline{\text{MS}}} \sim 7 \text{ MeV}$

Lepage, Mackenzie, Peskin '14

- m_t : Current status $\delta m_t \sim 0.4 \text{ GeV}$ at LHC

PDG '18

→ Additional theory uncertainties?

Butenschoen et al. '16

Ferrario Ravasio, Nason, Oleari '18

From $e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ at $\sqrt{s} \sim 350 \text{ GeV}$: $\delta m_t \sim 50 \text{ MeV}$

- M_H : from kinematic constraint fits $HZ(\ell\ell), H(b\bar{b})Z$

→ $\delta M_H \sim 10\dots 20 \text{ MeV}$

→ theory errors subdominant

- α_S :

d'Enterria, Skands, et al. '15

- Most precise determination using Lattice QCD:

$$\alpha_S = 0.1184 \pm 0.0006 \quad \text{HPQCD '10}$$

$$\alpha_S = 0.1185 \pm 0.0008 \quad \text{ALPHA '17}$$

$$\alpha_S = 0.1179 \pm 0.0015 \quad \text{Takaura et al. '18}$$

$$\alpha_S = 0.1172 \pm 0.0011 \quad \text{Zafeiropoulos et al. '19}$$

→ Difficulty in evaluating systematics

- e^+e^- event shapes and DIS: $\alpha_S \sim 0.114$

Alekhin, Blümlein, Moch '12; Abbate et al. '11; Gehrmann et al. '13

→ Subject to sizeable non-perturbative power corrections

→ Systematic uncertainties in power corrections?

- Hadronic τ decays: $\alpha_S = 0.119 \pm 0.002$

PDG '18

→ Non-perturbative uncertainties in OPE and from duality violation

Pich '14; Boito et al. '15,18

- α_S :

- Electroweak precision ($R_\ell = \Gamma_Z^{\text{had}} / \Gamma_Z^\ell$):

$$\alpha_S = 0.120 \pm 0.003 \quad \text{PDG '18}$$

→ No (negligible) non-perturbative QCD effects

$$\text{FCC: } \delta R_\ell \sim 0.001$$

$$\Rightarrow \delta \alpha_S < 0.0002 \text{ (subj. to theory error)}$$

Caviat: R_ℓ could be affected by new physics

- $R = \frac{\sigma[ee \rightarrow \text{had.}]}{\sigma[ee \rightarrow \mu\mu]}$ at lower \sqrt{s}

$$\text{e.g. CLEO } (\sqrt{s} \sim 9 \text{ GeV}): \alpha_S = 0.110 \pm 0.015$$

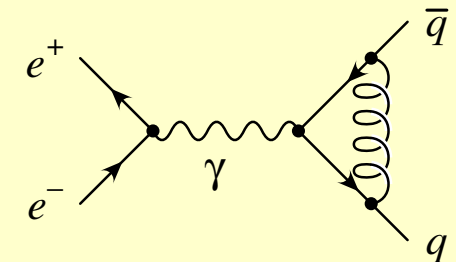
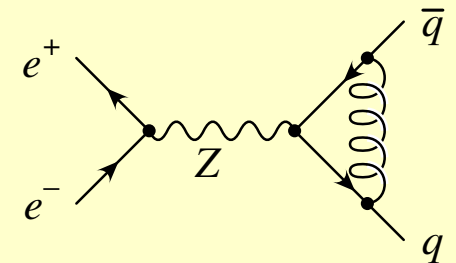
Kühn, Steinhauser, Teubner '07

→ dominated by s -channel photon, less room for new physics

→ QCD still perturbative

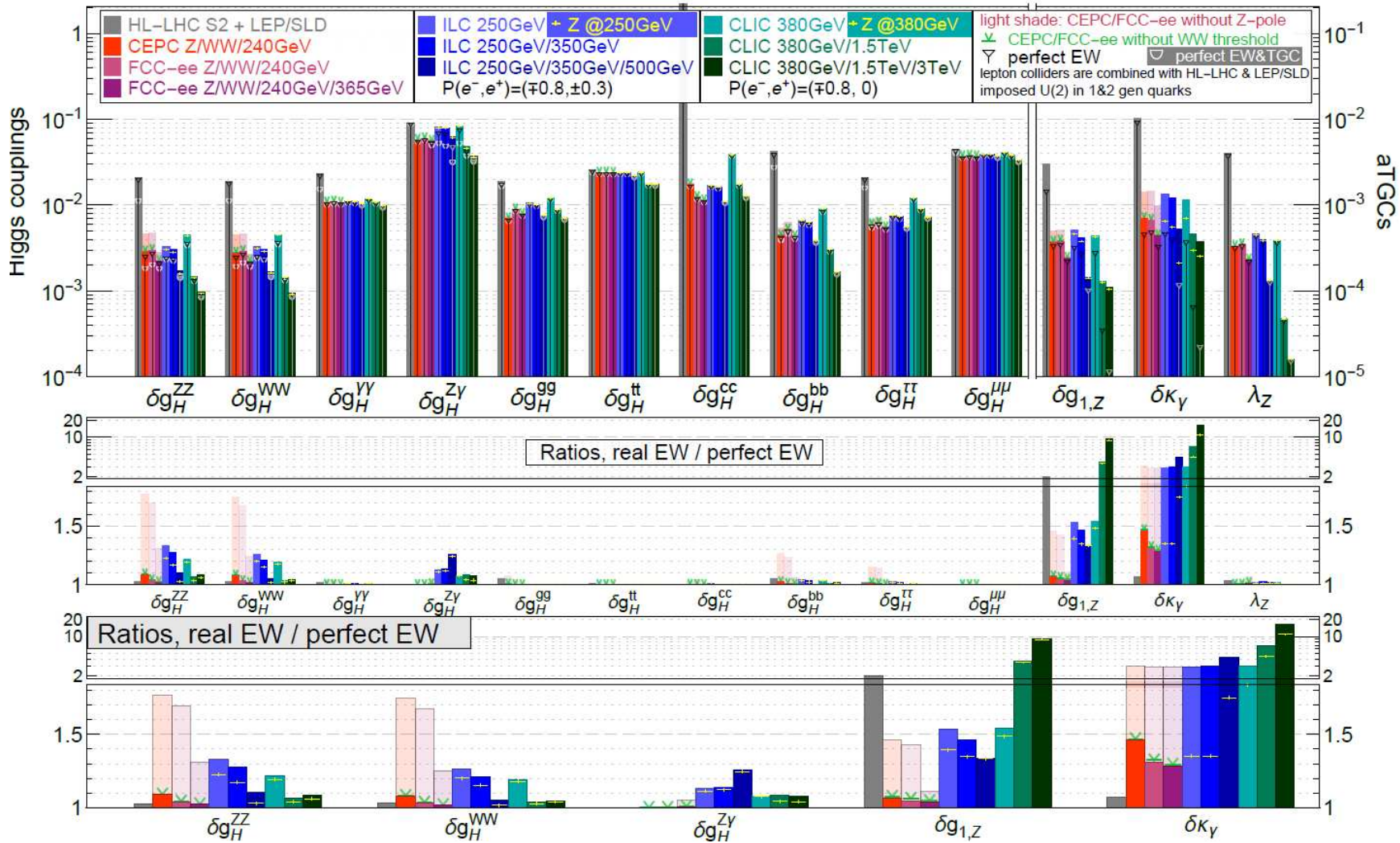
$$\text{naive scaling to } 50 \text{ ab}^{-1} \text{ (BELLE-II): } \delta \alpha_S \sim 0.0001$$

d'Enterria, Skands, et al. '15



Z-pole run essential for CEPC / FCC-ee

precision reach on effective couplings from full EFT global fit



For Higgs and WW physics:

- Full $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2)$ for $2 \rightarrow 2$ processes
- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^4)$ QCD corrections
- Matching to Monte-Carlo tools
- Also need $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ (or better?) corrections for backgrounds: $e^+e^-b\bar{b}$, $\nu\bar{\nu}b\bar{b}$, etc.
→ Technology exists, but work needed Denner, Dittmaier, Roth, Wieders '05

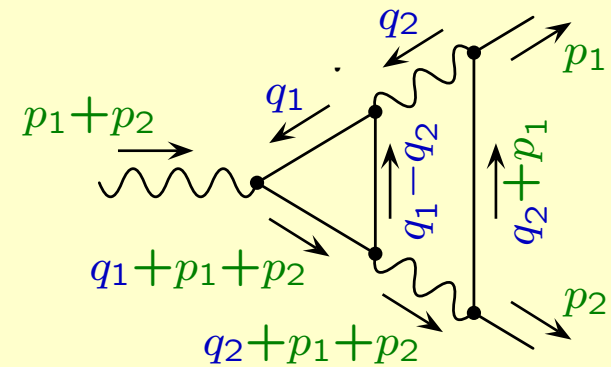
For Z pole:

- 3-loop EW and mixed EW-QCD corrections for Zff vertices
- Leading 4-loop effects
- Initial-final QED effects / merging multi-loop and Monte-Carlo

Experimental precision requires inclusion of **radiative corrections** in theory (1-loop, 2-loop, and partial 3-loop)

Integrals over loop momenta:

$$\int d^4 q_1 d^4 q_2 f(q_1, q_2, p_1, p_2, \dots, m_1, m_2, \dots)$$



Computer algebra tools:

- Generation of diagrams, $\mathcal{O}(1000) - \mathcal{O}(10000)$
- Lorentz and Dirac algebra
- Integral simplification (and expansion)

Evaluation of loop integrals:

- In general not possible analytically
- Numerical methods are more general, but computing intensive
- Special numerical techniques can balance precision and evaluation time

- Mostly used for diagrams with few mass scales
- Reduce to **master integrals** with integration-by-parts and other identities
Chetyrkin, Tkachov '81; Gehrmann, Remiddi '00; Laporta '00; ...

Public programs:

Reduze	von Manteuffel, Studerus '12
FIRE	Smirnov '13,14
LiteRed	Lee '13
KIRA	Maierhoefer, Usovitsch, Uwer '17

→ Large need for computing time and memory

- Evaluate master integrals with differential equations or Mellin-Barnes rep.
Kotikov '91; Remiddi '97; Smirnov '00,01; Henn '13; ...

→ Result in terms of Goncharov polylogs / multiple polylogs

→ Some problems need iterated elliptic integrals / elliptic multiple polylogs

Broedel, Duhr, Dulat, Trancredi '17,18

Ablinger et al. '17

→ Even more classes of functions needed in future?

- Exploit large mass ratios,
e. g. $M_Z^2/m_t^2 \approx 1/4$
- Evaluate coeff. integrals analytically
- Fast numerical evaluation

→ Used in some 2/3-scale problems

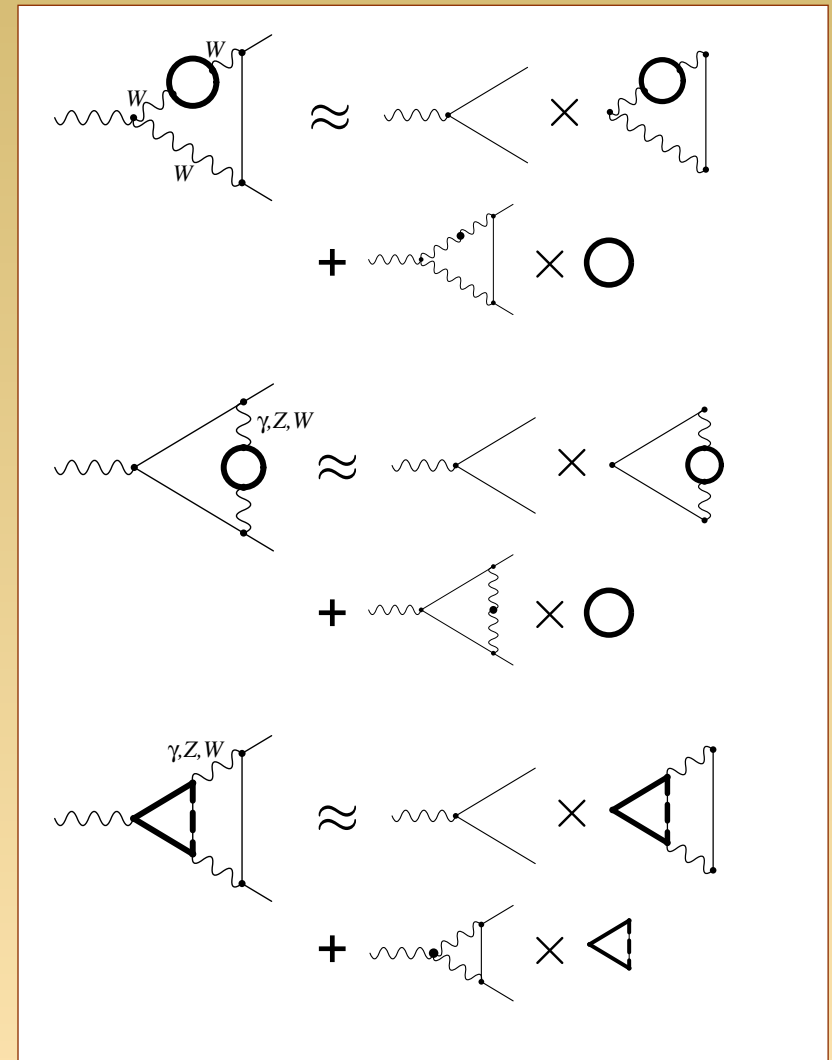
→ Public programs:

exp Harlander, Seidensticker, Steinhauser '97

asy Pak, Smirnov '10

→ Possible limitations:

- Difficult coefficient integrals
- bad convergence



Two general approaches:

→ Automated treatment of UV/IR divergencies

→ No restriction on number of loops or legs

■ Sector decomposition:

Public programs:	SecDec	Carter, Heinrich '10; Borowka et al. '12,15,17
	FIESTA	Smirnov, Tentyukov '08; Smirnov '13,15

■ Mellin-Barnes representations:

Public programs:	MB/MBresolve	Czakon '06; Smirnov, Smirnov '09
	AMBRE/MBnumerics	Gluza, Kajda, Riemann '07 Dubovyk, Gluza, Riemann '15 Usovitsch, Dubovyk, Riemann '18

■ Diagrams with internal thresholds can cause numerical instabilities

■ Specialized techniques (for some type of diagrams) often improve computing time, robustness, precision (but not automated)

- **Precision measurements** at future e^+e^- colliders require 1–2 orders improvement in SM theory calculations and tools
- Uncertainties from **perturbative** and **non-perturbative** theory and **input parameters** require much work, but can also be mitigated through choice of measurements and analysis
- **Direct determination** of α_s , m_t , $\alpha(M_Z)$ at e^+e^- colliders is important
- Other lower-energy experiments can provide additional input:
BELLE II, BES, ...

Backup slides

Theory and parametric uncertainties

	CEPC	perturb. error with 3-loop [†]	Param. error CEPC*	main source
M_W [MeV]	1	1	2.1	$m_t, \Delta\alpha$
Γ_Z [MeV]	0.5	0.15	0.15	m_t, α_s
R_b [10^{-5}]	4.3	5	< 1	
$\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^l$ [10^{-5}]	< 1	1.5	2	$m_t, \Delta\alpha$

[†] **Theory scenario:** $\mathcal{O}(\alpha\alpha_s^2)$, $\mathcal{O}(N_f\alpha^2\alpha_s)$, $\mathcal{O}(N_f^2\alpha^2\alpha_s)$,
 leading 4-loop $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t^{4-n}\alpha_s^n)$,

[N_f^n = at least n closed fermion loops, $\alpha_t = y_t^2/(4\pi)$]

Parametric inputs:

***CEPC:** $\delta m_t = 600$ MeV, $\delta\alpha_s = 0.0002$, $\delta M_Z = 0.5$ MeV,
 $\delta(\Delta\alpha) = 5 \times 10^{-5}$

Theory uncertainties in extraction of pseudo-observables

■ Subtraction of QED radiation contributions

→ Known to $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2)$, $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^3 L^3)$ for **ISR**,
 $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2)$ for **FSR** and $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2 L^2)$ for **A_{FB}**

$$(L = \log \frac{s}{m_e^2})$$

Berends, Burgers, v.Neerven '88

Kniehl, Krawczyk, Kühn, Stuart '88

Beenakker, Berends, v.Neerven '89

Skrzypek '92; Montagna, Nicrosini, Piccinini '97

→ $\mathcal{O}(0.1\%)$ uncertainty on σ_Z , A_{FB}

→ Improvement needed for ILC/FCC-ee

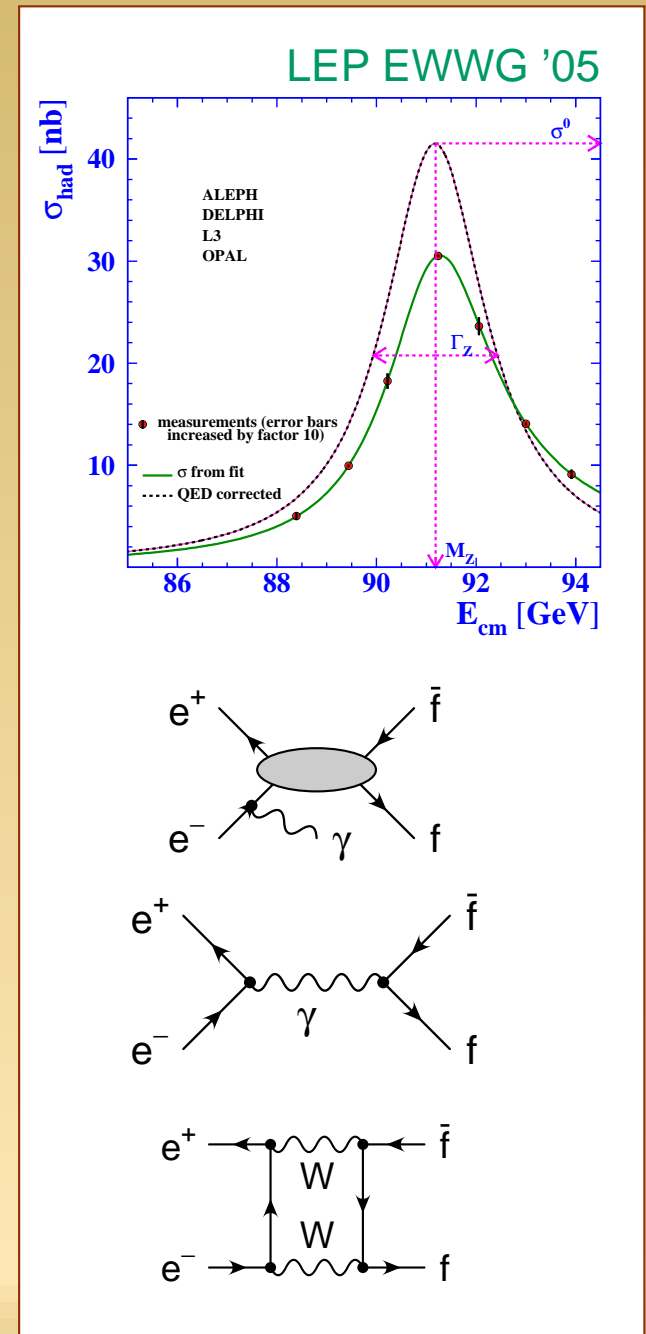
■ Subtraction of non-resonant γ -exchange, γ -Z interf., box contributions, Bhabha scattering

see, e.g., Bardin, Grünewald, Passarino '99

→ $\mathcal{O}(0.01\%)$ uncertainty within SM

(improvements may be needed)

→ Sensitivity to some NP beyond EWPO



Z-pole asymmetries

Left-right asymmetry: (using polarization e^- beams)

$$A_{LR} \equiv \frac{1}{P_{e^-}} \frac{\sigma_L - \sigma_R}{\sigma_L + \sigma_R} = \mathcal{A}_e + \Delta A_{\gamma Z} + \Delta A_{\gamma}$$

$$\mathcal{A}_f = \frac{2(1 - 4\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^f)}{1 + (1 - 4\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^f)^2} \quad \sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^f = \frac{g_R^f}{2|Q_f|(g_R^f - g_L^f)}$$

Limited by systematic uncertainty of P_{e^-}
0.5% at SLD, 0.1% possible in future

Karl, List '17

Z-pole asymmetries

Blondel scheme: (if e^- and e^+ polarization available)

Blondel '88

Four independent measurements for $P_{e^+}/P_{e^-} = ++, +-, -+, --$

$$A_{LR} = \sqrt{\frac{(\sigma_{++} + \sigma_{-+} - \sigma_{+-} - \sigma_{--})(-\sigma_{++} + \sigma_{-+} - \sigma_{+-} + \sigma_{--})}{(\sigma_{++} + \sigma_{-+} + \sigma_{+-} + \sigma_{--})(-\sigma_{++} + \sigma_{-+} + \sigma_{+-} - \sigma_{--})}}$$

Note: No need to know $|P_{e^\pm}|$!

Main systematic uncertainties:

- Difference of $|P|$ for $P > 0$ and $P < 0$
- Difference of \mathcal{L} for $P > 0$ and $P < 0$

$$\delta A_{LR} \approx 10^{-4} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \delta \sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^l \approx 1.3 \times 10^{-5}$$

Mönig, Hawkings '99

Theory calculations: Uncertainties

	Experiment	Theory error	Main source
M_W	80.379 ± 0.012 MeV	4 MeV	$\alpha^3, \alpha^2\alpha_s$
Γ_Z	2495.2 ± 2.3 MeV	0.4 MeV	$\alpha^3, \alpha^2\alpha_s, \alpha\alpha_s^2$
R_ℓ	20.767 ± 0.025	0.005	$\alpha^3, \alpha^2\alpha_s$
R_b	0.21629 ± 0.00066	0.0001	$\alpha^3, \alpha^2\alpha_s$
$\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^\ell$	0.23153 ± 0.00016	4.5×10^{-5}	$\alpha^3, \alpha^2\alpha_s$

- Theory error estimate is not well defined, ideally $\Delta_{\text{th}} \ll \Delta_{\text{exp}}$
- Common methods:
 - Count prefactors (α, N_c, N_f, \dots)
 - Extrapolation of perturbative series
 - Renormalization scale dependence
 - Renormalization scheme dependence

Example: Error estimation for Γ_Z

■ Geometric perturbative series

$$\alpha_t = \alpha m_t^2$$

$$\mathcal{O}(\alpha^3) - \mathcal{O}(\alpha_t^3) \sim \frac{\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2) - \mathcal{O}(\alpha_t^2)}{\mathcal{O}(\alpha)} \mathcal{O}(\alpha^2) \sim 0.26 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2 \alpha_s) - \mathcal{O}(\alpha_t^2 \alpha_s) \sim \frac{\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2) - \mathcal{O}(\alpha_t^2)}{\mathcal{O}(\alpha)} \mathcal{O}(\alpha \alpha_s) \sim 0.30 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\mathcal{O}(\alpha \alpha_s^2) - \mathcal{O}(\alpha_t \alpha_s^2) \sim \frac{\mathcal{O}(\alpha \alpha_s) - \mathcal{O}(\alpha_t \alpha_s)}{\mathcal{O}(\alpha)} \mathcal{O}(\alpha \alpha_s) \sim 0.23 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\mathcal{O}(\alpha \alpha_s^3) - \mathcal{O}(\alpha_t \alpha_s^3) \sim \frac{\mathcal{O}(\alpha \alpha_s) - \mathcal{O}(\alpha_t \alpha_s)}{\mathcal{O}(\alpha)} \mathcal{O}(\alpha \alpha_s^2) \sim 0.035 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_{\text{bos}}^2) \sim \mathcal{O}(\alpha_{\text{bos}})^2 \sim 0.1 \text{ MeV}$$

■ Parametric prefactors:

$$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_{\text{bos}}^2) \sim \Gamma_Z \alpha^2 \sim 0.1 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\mathcal{O}(\alpha \alpha_s^2) - \mathcal{O}(\alpha_t \alpha_s^2) \sim \frac{\alpha n_{|q}}{\pi} \alpha_s^2 \sim 0.29 \text{ MeV}$$

Total: $\delta\Gamma_Z \approx 0.5 \text{ MeV}$

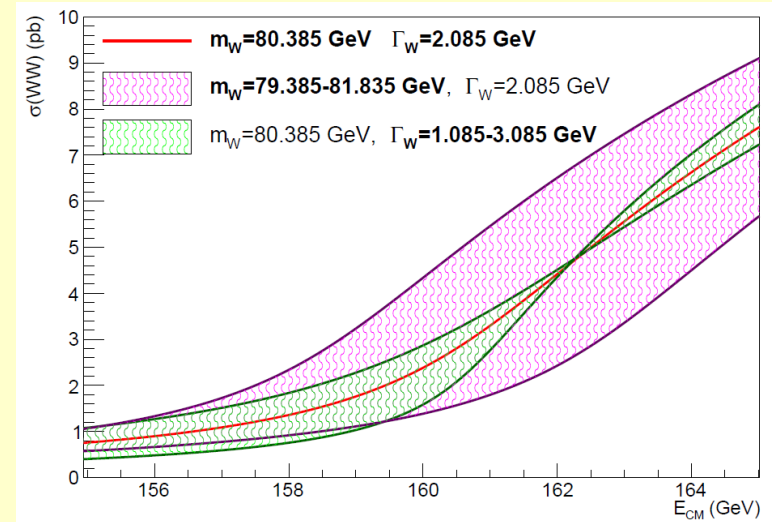
WW threshold

- High-precision measurement of M_W from $e^+e^- \rightarrow W^+W^-$ at threshold

- a) Corrections near threshold enhanced by $1/\beta$ and $\ln \beta$

$$\beta \sim \sqrt{1 - 4 \frac{M_W^2 - iM_W \Gamma_W}{s}} \sim \sqrt{\Gamma_W / M_W}$$

- b) Non-resonant contributions are important

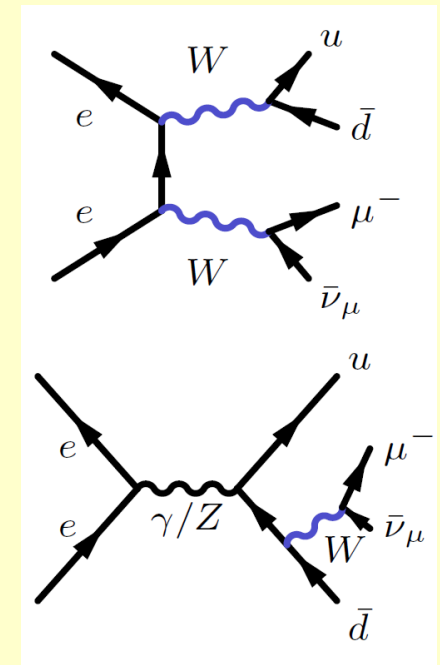


- Full $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ calculation of $e^+e^- \rightarrow 4f$
Denner, Dittmaier, Roth, Wieders '05

- EFT expansion in $\alpha \sim \Gamma_W / M_W \sim \beta^2$
Beneke, Falgari, Schwinn, Signer, Zanderighi '07

- NLO corrections with NNLO Coulomb correction ($\propto 1/\beta^n$): $\delta_{\text{th}} M_W \sim 3 \text{ MeV}$
Actis, Beneke, Falgari, Schwinn '08

- Adding NNLO corrections to $ee \rightarrow WW$ and $W \rightarrow f\bar{f}$ and NNLO ISR: $\delta_{\text{th}} M_W \lesssim 0.6 \text{ MeV}$



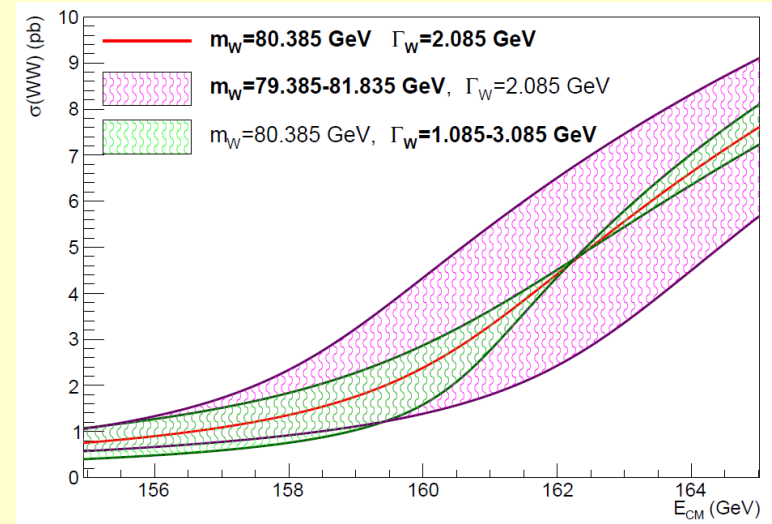
WW threshold

- High-precision measurement of M_W from $e^+e^- \rightarrow W^+W^-$ at threshold

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$$\beta \sim \sqrt{1 - 4 \frac{M_W^2 - iM_W\Gamma_W}{s}} \sim \sqrt{\Gamma_W/M_W}$$

- b) Non-resonant contributions are important



- Resummation of soft photon radiation

Jadach, Płaczek, Skrzypek '19

