

# GRIFFIN: A C++ library for higher-order electroweak corrections

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L. Chen and A. Freitas,  
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[github.com/lisongc/GRIFFIN/releases](https://github.com/lisongc/GRIFFIN/releases)



## Tools for EW precision calculation pre-2022:

- **ZFITTER/DIZET, TOPAZØ, ...:**

Bardin et al. '99  
Montagna et al. '98

- rad. corr. packages developed for LEP era
- SM prediction for EWPOs and (diff.) cross-sections ( $e^+e^- \rightarrow f\bar{f}$ )
- Full NLO corrections + partial higher orders
- QED ISR/FSR corrections through analyt. formulae
- Can be linked with MC codes (**KoralZ**, ...)
- Difficult to expand and maintain  
(Fortran77, not fully gauge-invariant framework, ...)

Jadach et al. '80s–99

- Modern fitting tools (**Gfitter**, **HEPfit**, **GAPP**):

Baak et al. '14  
de Blas et al. '19; Elerer '00

- own implementations of rad. corr.  
[only EWPOs (pseudo-obs.), not full observables]
- extensions to higher orders, different schemes and models require custom work

Goal of the GRIFFIN\* project:

- New EW library that is modular / object-oriented (C++)
- Based on manifestly gauge-invariant setup
- Repository of existing calculations
- Can be extended to include ...
  - ... higher orders
  - ... different input parameter schemes
  - ... BSM physics (also SMEFT/HEFT)
  - ... new processes or new EWPOs
- Can be linked to MC generators and global fitting packages (QED more effectively handled with MC generators)

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\* Gauge-invariant Resonance In Four-Fermion Interactions

Fermi constant:

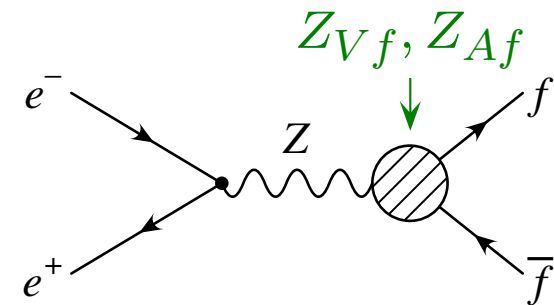
electroweak corrections

$$\frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{e^2}{8s_w^2 M_W^2} (1 + \Delta r)$$

Z pole asymmetries:

$$A_{\text{FB}} \equiv \frac{\sigma_F - \sigma_B}{\sigma_F + \sigma_B} = \frac{3}{4} A_e A_f$$

Final state  $\tau$  pol.  $\langle P_\tau \rangle = -A_\tau$



$$A_f = \frac{2(1 - 4\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^f)}{1 + (1 - 4\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^f)^2} \quad \sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^f = \frac{1}{4|Q_f|} \left[ 1 - \text{Re} \frac{Z_{Vf}}{Z_{Af}} \right]$$

$Z \rightarrow f\bar{f}$  partial widths:

$$\Gamma_{ff} = C \left[ (Z_{Vf})^2 + (Z_{Af})^2 \right] = C' F_A^f \left[ (1 - 4|Q_f| \sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^f)^2 + \left( \text{Im} \frac{Z_{Vf}}{Z_{Af}} \right)^2 \right]$$

Available results for  $\Delta r$ ,  $\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^f$ ,  $\Gamma_{ff}$ :

- Many seminal works on 1-loop and leading 2-loop corrections

Veltman, Passarino, Sirlin, Marciano, Bardin, Hollik, Riemann, Degrassi, Kniehl, ...

- Full 2-loop results

Freitas, Hollik, Walter, Weiglein '00

Hollik, Meier, Uccirati '05,07

Awramik, Czakon '02

Awramik, Czakon, Freitas, Kniehl '08

Onishchenko, Veretin '02

Freitas '14

Awramik, Czakon, Freitas, Weiglein '04

Dubovyk, Freitas, Gluza, Riemann, Usovitsch '16,18

Awramik, Czakon, Freitas '06

- Partial higher orders:  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t \alpha_s^2)$ ,  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t^2 \alpha_s)$ ,  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t^3)$ ,  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t \alpha_s^3)$ ,

$$\alpha_t = \frac{y_t^2}{4\pi}$$

$$\mathcal{O}(N_f^3 \alpha^3), \mathcal{O}(N_f^2 \alpha^2 \alpha_s)$$

$N_f =$  closed fermion loop

Chetyrkin, Kühn, Steinhauser '95

Chetyrkin et al. '06

Faisst, Kühn, Seidensticker, Veretin '03

Boughezal, Czakon '06

Boughezal, Tausk, v. d. Bij '05

Chen, Freitas '20

Schröder, Steinhauser '05

EWPOs like  $\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^f$ ,  $\Gamma_{ff}$  only contain **leading** EW corrections **on Z-pole**

For complete prediction need:

- Sub-leading corrections
- Off-peak matrix element
- QED/QCD ISR/FSR contributions

Expand amplitude for  $e^+e^- \rightarrow f\bar{f}$  about **complex pole**  $s_0 \equiv \overline{M_Z^2} + i\overline{M_Z}\overline{\Gamma_Z}$ :

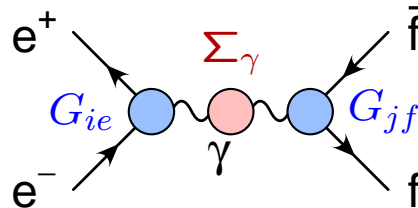
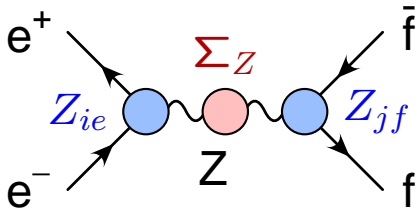
→ All terms are individually gauge-invariant

$$\mathcal{M}_{ij} = \frac{R_{ij}}{s - s_0} + S_{ij} + (s - s_0)S'_{ij} + \dots \quad (i, j = V, A)$$

$$R_{ij} = \left. \frac{Z_{ie}Z_{jf}}{1 + \Sigma'_Z} \right|_{s=s_0}$$

$$S_{ij} = \left[ \frac{Z_{ie}Z'_{jf} + Z'_{ie}Z_{jf}}{1 + \Sigma'_Z} - \frac{Z_{ie}Z_{jf}\Sigma''_Z}{2(1 + \Sigma'_Z)^2} + \frac{G_{ie}G_{jf}}{s + \Sigma_\gamma} + B_{ij} \right]_{s=s_0}$$

$$S'_{ij} = \dots$$



Expand amplitude for  $e^+e^- \rightarrow f\bar{f}$  about **complex pole**  $s_0 \equiv \overline{M_Z^2} + i\overline{M_Z}\overline{\Gamma_Z}$ :

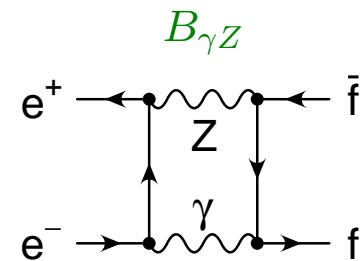
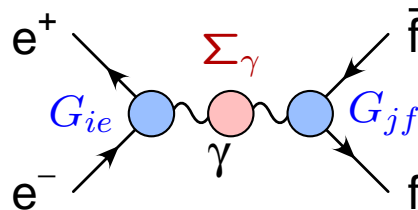
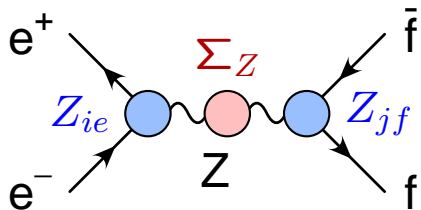
→ All terms are individually gauge-invariant

$$\mathcal{M}_{ij} = \frac{R_{ij}}{s - s_0} + S_{ij} + (s - s_0)S'_{ij} + \dots \quad (i, j = V, A)$$

$$R_{ij} = \left. \frac{Z_{ie}Z_{jf}}{1 + \Sigma'_Z} \right|_{s=s_0} + B_{\gamma Z,ij}^R + B_{\gamma Z,ij}^{RL} \ln\left(1 - \frac{s}{s_0}\right)$$

$$S_{ij} = \left[ \frac{Z_{ie}Z'_{jf} + Z'_{ie}Z_{jf}}{1 + \Sigma'_Z} - \frac{Z_{ie}Z_{jf}\Sigma''_Z}{2(1 + \Sigma'_Z)^2} + \frac{G_{ie}G_{jf}}{s + \Sigma_\gamma} + B_{ij} \right]_{s=s_0} + B_{\gamma Z,ij}^S + B_{\gamma Z,ij}^{SL} \ln\left(1 - \frac{s}{s_0}\right)$$

$$S'_{ij} = \dots$$





Expand amplitude for  $e^+e^- \rightarrow f\bar{f}$  about **complex pole**  $s_0 \equiv \overline{M_Z^2} + i\overline{M_Z}\overline{\Gamma_Z}$ :

→ All terms are individually gauge-invariant

$$\mathcal{M}_{ij} = \frac{R_{ij}}{s - s_0} + S_{ij} + (s - s_0)S'_{ij} + \dots \quad (i, j = V, A)$$

$$R_{ij} = \left. \frac{Z_{ie}Z_{jf}}{1 + \Sigma'_Z} \right|_{s=s_0} + B_{\gamma Z, ij}^R + B_{\gamma Z, ij}^{RL} \ln\left(1 - \frac{s}{s_0}\right)$$

$$= 4I_e^3 I_f^3 \sqrt{F_A^e F_A^f} \left[ Q_i^e Q_j^f + \dots \right], \quad \begin{aligned} Q_V^f &= 1 - 4|Q_f| \sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^f, \\ Q_A^f &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

terms related to  
 $\text{Im } Z_{ie}, \text{Im } Z_{jf}, \text{Im } \Sigma_Z$   
 and the  $\gamma Z$  box

Express  $R_{ij}$  in terms of  $\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^f$  and  $F_A^f$  (accurate up to NNLO)

Factorization of massive EW corrections and QED/QCD ISR/FSR:

$$Z_{if}^{\text{tot}} = R_f^i \times Z_{if}, \quad R_f^V(s) \equiv \frac{\mathcal{M}_{V^* \rightarrow f\bar{f}}^{\text{QED/QCD}}}{\mathcal{M}_{V^* \rightarrow f\bar{f}}^{\text{Born}}}, \quad R_f^A(s) \equiv \frac{\mathcal{M}_{A^* \rightarrow f\bar{f}}^{\text{QED/QCD}}}{\mathcal{M}_{A^* \rightarrow f\bar{f}}^{\text{Born}}},$$



$R_V^f, R_A^f$ : QED/QCD radiation factors;

FSR known inclusively to  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^4)$ ,  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2)$ ,  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha\alpha_s)$  Chetyrkin, Kühn, Kwiatkowski '96  
Kataev '92; Baikov, Chetyrkin, Kühn, Rittinger '12

ISR via structure functions with LL resummation

Kureav, Fadin '85

Montagna, Nicosini, Piccinini '97

Ablinger, Blümlein, De Freitas, Schönwald '20

or compute exclusively using MC methods,

e.g. **KKMC**,

Arbuzov, Jadach, Wąs, Ward, Yost '20

**SHERPA\_YFS**,

Krauss, Price, Schönherr '22

**POWHEG\_EW**

Barzè, Montagna, Nason, Nicosini, Piccinini '12,13

QED soft IR singular pieces for IFI also factorize:

$$B_{ij(1)} = B_{ij(1)}^{\text{tot}} - \mathcal{M}_{ij(0)} 2Q_e Q_f [R_{e(1)}(t) - R_{e(1)}(u)]$$



Pole expansion works well in window of few GeV about Z pole, but not beyond

$$\mathcal{M}_{ij}^{\text{exp},s_0} = \frac{R_{ij}}{s - s_0} + S_{ij} + (s - s_0)S'_{ij} + \dots$$

Outside this window, use  $\mathcal{M}_{ij}^{\text{noexp}}$  without expansion in  $s$  and Dyson summation:

$$\mathcal{M}_{ij} = \frac{R_{ij}}{s - s_0} + \mathcal{M}_{ij}^{\text{noexp}} - \mathcal{M}_{ij}^{\text{exp},\bar{M}_Z}$$



To avoid double counting and cancel unphys. pole at  $s = \bar{M}_Z^2$  in  $\mathcal{M}_{ij}^{\text{noexp}}$ :

$$\mathcal{M}_{ij}^{\text{exp},M_Z^2} = \mathcal{T}_\alpha \left\{ \left[ \frac{R_{ij}}{s - s_0} \right]_{s_0 = \bar{M}_Z^2 - i\bar{M}_Z \alpha \bar{\Gamma}_{Z(1)}} \right\}$$

$\mathcal{T}_x =$  Taylor operator in  $x$

- See also [Dittmaier, Huber '09](#)

- Could also use complex-mass scheme to compute  $\mathcal{M}_{ij}^{\text{noexp}}$

[Denner, Dittmaier, Roth, Wieders '05](#); [Denner, Dittmaier '06](#)

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$$\mathcal{M}_{ij} = \frac{R_{ij}}{s - s_0} + \mathcal{M}_{ij}^{\text{noexp}} - \mathcal{M}_{ij}^{\text{exp},\overline{M}_Z}$$

Implementation in  
GRIFFIN v1.0/1.1:

↑  
@NNLO

↖ ↗  
@NLO

Pole expansion works well in window of few GeV about Z pole, but not beyond

$$\mathcal{M}_{ij}^{\text{exp},s_0} = \frac{R_{ij}}{s - s_0} + S_{ij} + (s - s_0)S'_{ij} + \dots$$

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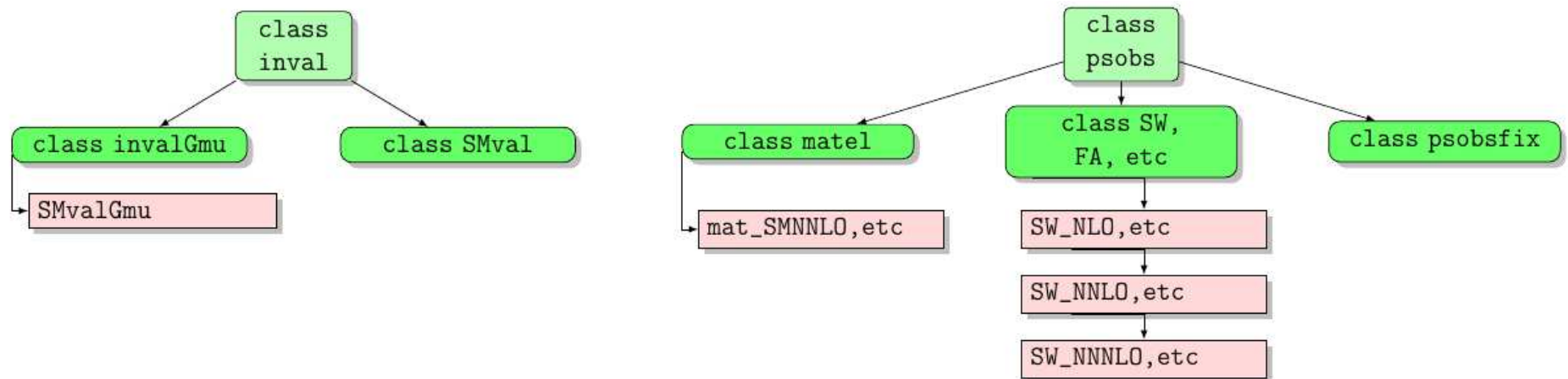
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Implementation in  
GRIFFIN v1.0/1.1:

↑                      ↙                      ↗  
 @NNLO                      @NLO                      @NLO

SM predictions for EWPOs ( $\Delta r$ ,  $\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^f$ ,  $F_A^f$ ) at NNLO+

class inval		class psobs	
input parameters (in the SM)		output observables	
Boson masses and widths	$M_{W,Z,H}$ $\Gamma_{W,Z}$	pseudo-observables defined at Z-peak	$F_{V,A}, \sin^2 \theta_{eff}^f$ $\Gamma_{Z \rightarrow f\bar{f}}, \Delta r,$ etc.
Fermion masses	$m_{e,\mu,\tau}^{OS}$ $m_{d,u,s,c}^{\overline{MS}}(M_Z)$ $m_t^{OS}$	amplitude coefficients under pole scheme	$R, S,$ and $S'$
Couplings	$\alpha(0)$ $\Delta\alpha \equiv 1 - \alpha(0)/\alpha(M_Z^2)$ $\alpha_s^{\overline{MS}}(M_Z^2), G_\mu$	(polarized) matrix element square near Z-peak	$\text{Re } M_{ij} M_{kl}^*$



```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

#include "EWPOZ2.h"
#include "xscnnlo.h"
#include "SMval.h"

int main()
{
    SMval myinput; // convert masses from PDG values to complex pole scheme
    myinput.set(a1, 1/137.03599976);
    myinput.set(MZ, 91.1876);
    myinput.set(MW, 80.377);
    myinput.set(GamZ, 2.4952);
    myinput.set(GamW, 2.085);
    myinput.set(MH, 125.1);
    myinput.set(MT, 172.5);
    myinput.set(MB, 2.87);
    myinput.set(Delal, 0.059);
    myinput.set(als, 0.1179);

    cout << endl << "Complex-pole masses: MW=" << myinput.get(MWc) << ", MZ="
         << myinput.get(MZc) << endl << endl;
```



```
// compute matrix element for ee->dd with vector coupling in initial
// state and vector coupling in final state
int ini = ELE, fin = DQU, iff = VEC, off = VEC;

cout << "=== Matrix element for ee->dd (i=e, f=d) ===" << endl << endl;

// compute vertex form factors:
FA_SMNNLO FAi(ini, myinput), FAf(fin, myinput);
SW_SMNNLO SWi(ini, myinput), SWf(fin, myinput);
cout << "F_A^i (NNLO+) = " << FAi.result() << endl;
cout << "F_A^f (NNLO+) = " << FAf.result() << endl;
cout << "sineff^i (NNLO+) = " << SWi.result() << endl;
cout << "sineff^f (NNLO+) = " << SWf.result() << endl;
cout << endl;
```

```
double cme,          // center-of-mass energy
       cost = 0.5; // scattering angle
Cplx res1, res2;

cout << "SM matrix element M_VV for cos(theta)=" << cost << ": " << endl;
// compute matrix element for ee->dd using SM form factors:
mat_SMNLO M(ini, fin, iff, off, FAi, FAf, SWi, SWf, cme*cme, cost,
myinput);
cout << "sqrt(s)\t\ttot. result\t\ttoff-resonance contrib." << endl;
for(cme = 10.; cme <= 190.; cme += 20.)
{
    M.setkinvar(cme*cme, cost);
    res1 = M.result();
    res2 = M.resoffZ();
    cout << cme << " \t" << res1 << " \t" << res2 << endl;
}
cout << endl;

return 0;
}
```

Complex-pole masses: MW=80.35, MZ=91.1535

=== Matrix element for ee->dd (i=e, f=d) ===

F\_A^i (NNLO+) = (0.034499,0)

F\_A^f (NNLO+) = (0.0345443,0)

sineff^i (NNLO+) = (0.231172,0)

sineff^f (NNLO+) = (0.230985,0)

SM matrix element M\_VV for cos(theta)=0.5:

sqrt(s)	tot. result	off-resonance contrib.
10	(0.000316739,-5.58082e-06)	(0.000309429,-5.53734e-06)
30	(3.53793e-05,-5.99317e-07)	(2.84458e-05,-5.59139e-07)
50	(1.25851e-05,-1.90789e-07)	(6.4247e-06,-1.59184e-07)
70	(6.07798e-06,-5.97311e-08)	(1.19433e-06,-4.81728e-08)
90	(-7.31188e-07,-3.55673e-06)	(8.7104e-09,-1.80673e-09)
110	(3.14635e-06,-1.62001e-07)	(4.59289e-07,1.10821e-08)
130	(2.12596e-06,-7.90095e-08)	(1.82894e-06,1.92144e-08)
150	(1.5668e-06,-5.34561e-08)	(3.83515e-06,2.49419e-08)
170	(1.20884e-06,-3.97403e-08)	(6.35319e-06,2.97998e-08)
190	(9.60973e-07,-3.33532e-08)	(9.31833e-06,3.12732e-08)

## □ Numerical Results:

$$|\rho_Z^f| = \frac{2\sqrt{2}F_A^f}{G_\mu M_Z^2}$$

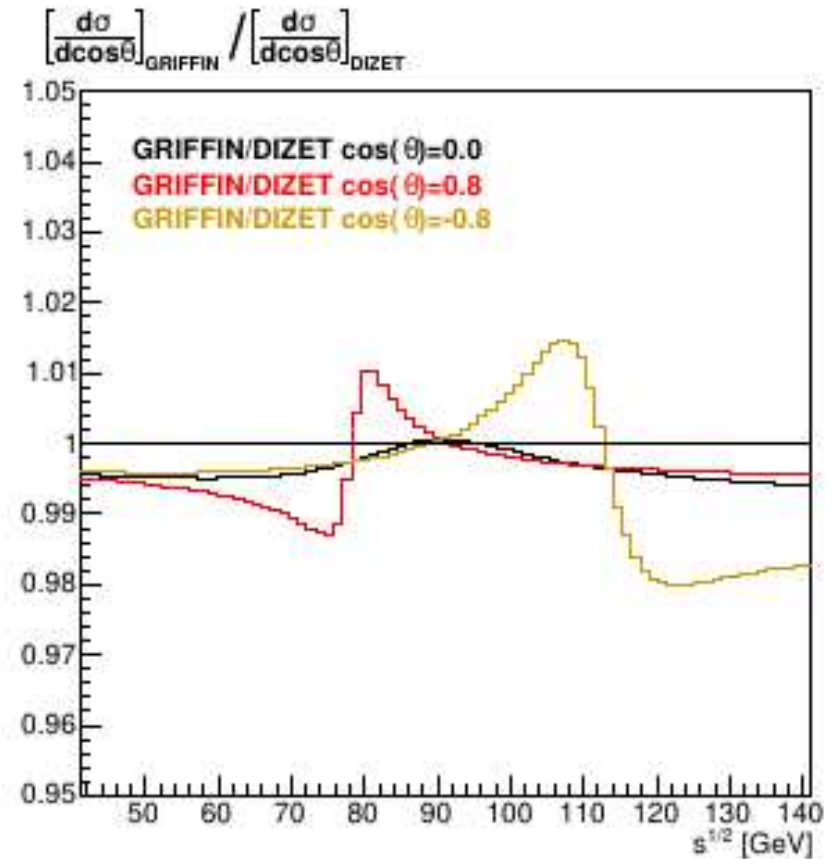
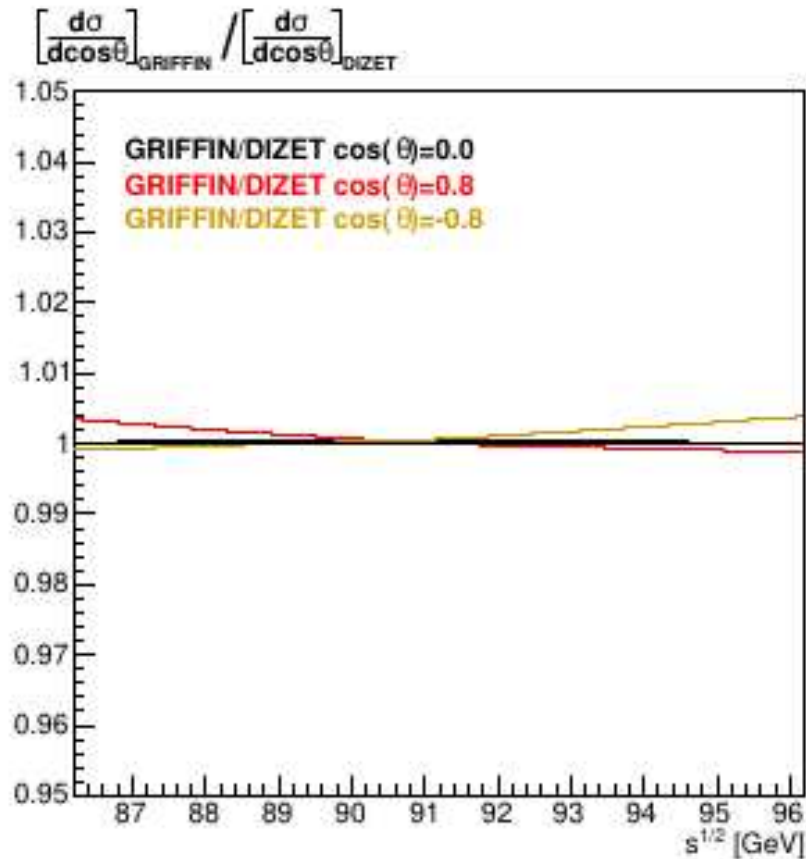
	$ \rho_Z^f $		$\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^f$		$\Gamma_{Z \rightarrow f\bar{f}}$	
	DIZET 6.45	GRIFFIN	DIZET 6.45	GRIFFIN	DIZET 6.45	GRIFFIN
$\nu\bar{\nu}$	1.00800	1.00814	0.231119	NAN	0.167206	0.167197
$\ell\bar{\ell}$	1.00510	1.00519	0.231500	0.231534	0.083986	0.083975
$u\bar{u}$	1.00578	1.00573	0.231393	0.231420	0.299938	0.299958
$d\bar{d}$	1.00675	1.00651	0.231266	0.231309	0.382877	0.382846
$b\bar{b}$	0.99692	0.99420	0.232737	0.23292	0.376853	0.377432

- Not a **one-one-one match**. (no leading N3LO implemented in dizet v.6.45)
- most numbers are in agreement up to at least **4-digit**. The actual discrepancy is in the realm of missing N3(4)LO.
- fictitious discrepancies stem from the input scheme/definition of the form factors/EWPOs.

	DIZET 6.45	GRIFFIN all orders	GRIFFIN $\mathcal{O}(\alpha, \alpha^2, \alpha_t \alpha_s, \alpha_t \alpha_s^2)$
$\Delta r$	$3.63947 \times 10^{-2}$	$3.68836 \times 10^{-2}$	$3.63987 \times 10^{-2}$



Ratios of differential cross-sections for  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$  for different  $\theta$ :



- $\lesssim \mathcal{O}(10^{-3})$  agreement near Z-pole ( $\sim$ NNLO precision)
- %-level agreement away from Z pole (NLO prec., different implementations)

[Note: enhanced corrections when tree-level matrix element is small]

Released Sept. 24

- Implementation of  $f\bar{f} \rightarrow f\bar{f}$  (e.g. Bhabha scattering)
- Implementation of  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_f\alpha_s)$  corrections off-Z-resonance ( $\alpha_f =$  EW corr. with closed fermion loops)

→ new calculation



- Some technical improvements
- Adoption of `cmake` build system; compilation to link library

## Future upgrades:

- Higher-order off-resonance corrections, e.g.

$$\mathcal{O}(\alpha\alpha_s),$$

Heller, v.Manteuffel, Schabinger, Spiesberger '20

Bonciani et al. '21

$$\mathcal{O}(N_f\alpha^2)$$

- SMEFT  $d=6$  operator effects
- W production and decay (a.k.a. charged-current DY)

Try out the code: [github.com/lisongc/GRIFFIN/releases](https://github.com/lisongc/GRIFFIN/releases)

Feedback welcome!

**Backup slides**



# Implementation of higher-order corrections

Corrections entering through  $\delta\rho$ :

	drho2aas	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t\alpha_s)$	[3, 4]
	drho2a2	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t^2)$	[5–9]
*	drho3aas2	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t\alpha_s^2)$	[10, 11]
*	drho3a2as	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t^2\alpha_s)$	[12, 13]
*	drho3a3	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t^3)$	[12, 13]
*	drho4aas3	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t\alpha_s^3)$	[14–16]

Full corrections to  $F_A^f, \sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}^f$ :

*	res2ff	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_f^2)$	[17–19]
*	res2fb	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_f\alpha_b)$	[17–20]
*	res2bb	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_b^2)$	[21–25]
*	res2aas	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha\alpha_s)$	[26–28] (correction to internal gauge-boson self-energies)
*	res2aasnf	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha\alpha_s)$	[29–34] (non-factorizable final-state corrections for $f = q$ )
*	res3fff	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_f^3)$	[35]
*	res3ffa2as	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_f^2\alpha_s)$	[36]

# Z lineshape

## ■ Deconvolution of initial-state QED radiation:

$$\sigma[e^+e^- \rightarrow f\bar{f}] = \mathcal{R}_{\text{ini}}(s, s') \otimes \sigma_{\text{hard}}(s')$$

Kureav, Fadin '85

Berends, Burgers, v. Neerven '88

Kniehl, Krawczyk, Kühn, Stuart '88

Beenakker, Berends, v. Neerven '89

Bardin et al. '91; Skrzypek '92

Montagna, Nicrosini, Piccinini '97

Soft photons (resummed) + collinear photons

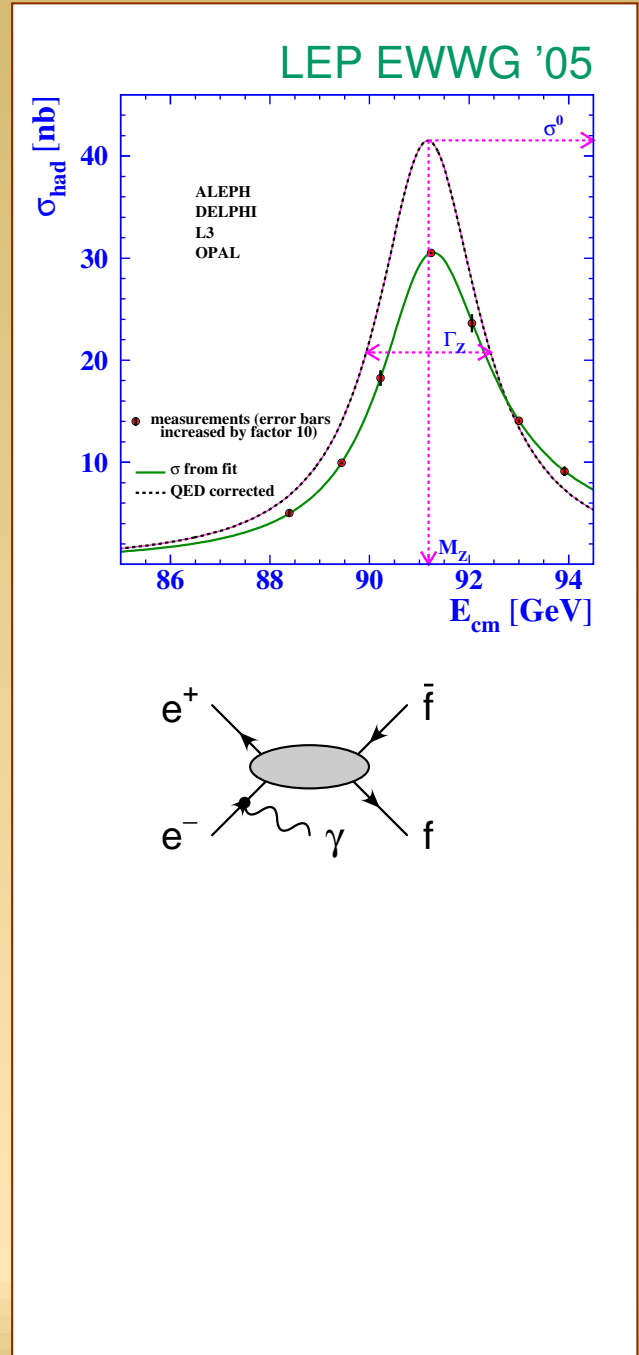
$$\mathcal{R}_{\text{ini}} = \sum_n \left(\frac{\alpha}{\pi}\right)^n \sum_{m=0}^n h_{nm} \ln^m\left(\frac{s}{m_e^2}\right)$$

Universal ( $m=n$ ) logs known to  $n = 6$ ,

also some sub-leading terms

Ablinger, Blümlein, De Freitas, Schönwald '20

Exclusive description: MC tools



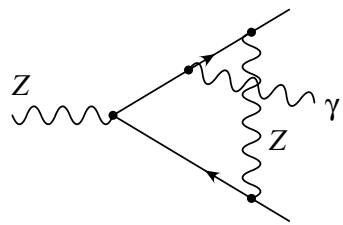
# Initial-/final-state radiation

Factorization of massive EW corrections and QED/QCD ISR/FSR:

$$Z_{if}^{\text{tot}} = R_f^i \times Z_{if}, \quad R_f^V(s) \equiv \frac{\mathcal{M}_{V^* \rightarrow f\bar{f}}^{\text{QED/QCD}}}{\mathcal{M}_{V^* \rightarrow f\bar{f}}^{\text{Born}}}, \quad R_f^A(s) \equiv \frac{\mathcal{M}_{A^* \rightarrow f\bar{f}}^{\text{QED/QCD}}}{\mathcal{M}_{A^* \rightarrow f\bar{f}}^{\text{Born}}},$$



Additional non-factorizable contributions, e.g.



- Incorporated in  $F_A^f$ ,  $\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^f$  form factors
- Known at  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha\alpha_s)$  Czarnecki, Kühn '96  
Harlander, Seidensticker, Steinhauser '98
- Currently not known at  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2)$  and beyond

## Pole expansion

Expand amplitude for  $e^+e^- \rightarrow f\bar{f}$  about **complex pole**  $s_0 \equiv \overline{M}_Z^2 + i\overline{M}_Z\overline{\Gamma}_Z$ :

$$\mathcal{M}_{ij} = \frac{R_{ij}}{s - s_0} + S_{ij} + (s - s_0)S'_{ij} + \dots \quad (i, j = V, A)$$

**Current state of art:**  $R$  @ NNLO + leading higher orders

$S$  @ NLO

$S'$  @ (N)LO

**For future ee colliders:** (at least) one order more!

Cross-section: 
$$\sigma_Z = \frac{R}{(s - \overline{M}_Z^2)^2 + \overline{M}_Z^2\overline{\Gamma}_Z^2} + \sigma_{\text{non-res}}$$

In exp. studies: 
$$\sigma \sim \frac{1}{(s - M_Z^2)^2 + s^2\Gamma_Z^2/M_Z^2}$$

$$\overline{M}_Z = M_Z / \sqrt{1 + \Gamma_Z^2/M_Z^2} \approx M_Z - 34 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\overline{\Gamma}_Z = \Gamma_Z / \sqrt{1 + \Gamma_Z^2/M_Z^2} \approx \Gamma_Z - 0.9 \text{ MeV}$$