



山东大学
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Massive antenna functions in N3LO QCD top-pair production @ electron-positron colliders

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Based on on-going works with Xuan Chen

第五届量子场论及其应用研讨会

2025.10.31-11.2, Beijing

I. Research background

II. Framework of antenna

III. N3LO massive antenna

IV. Summary

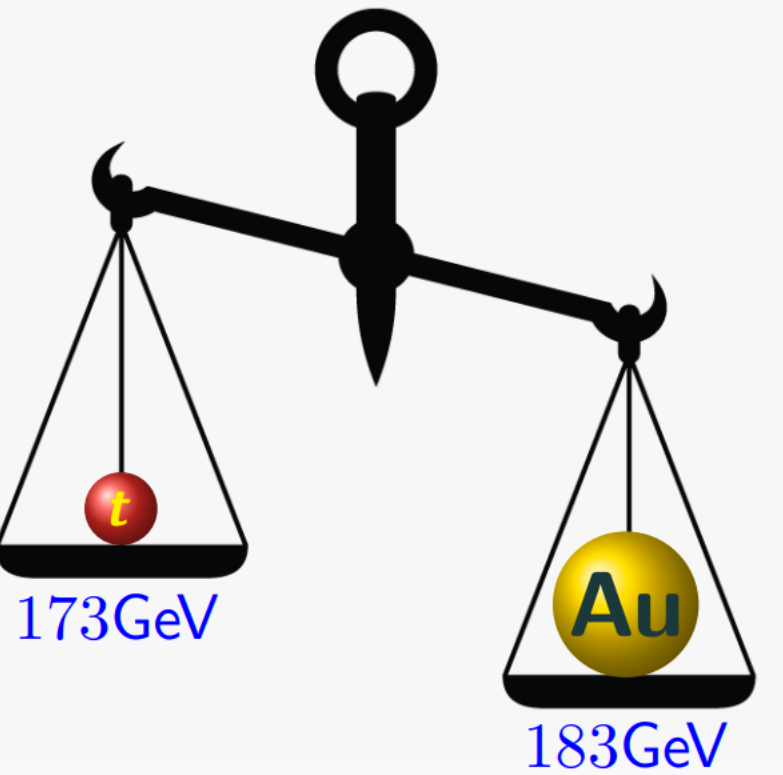
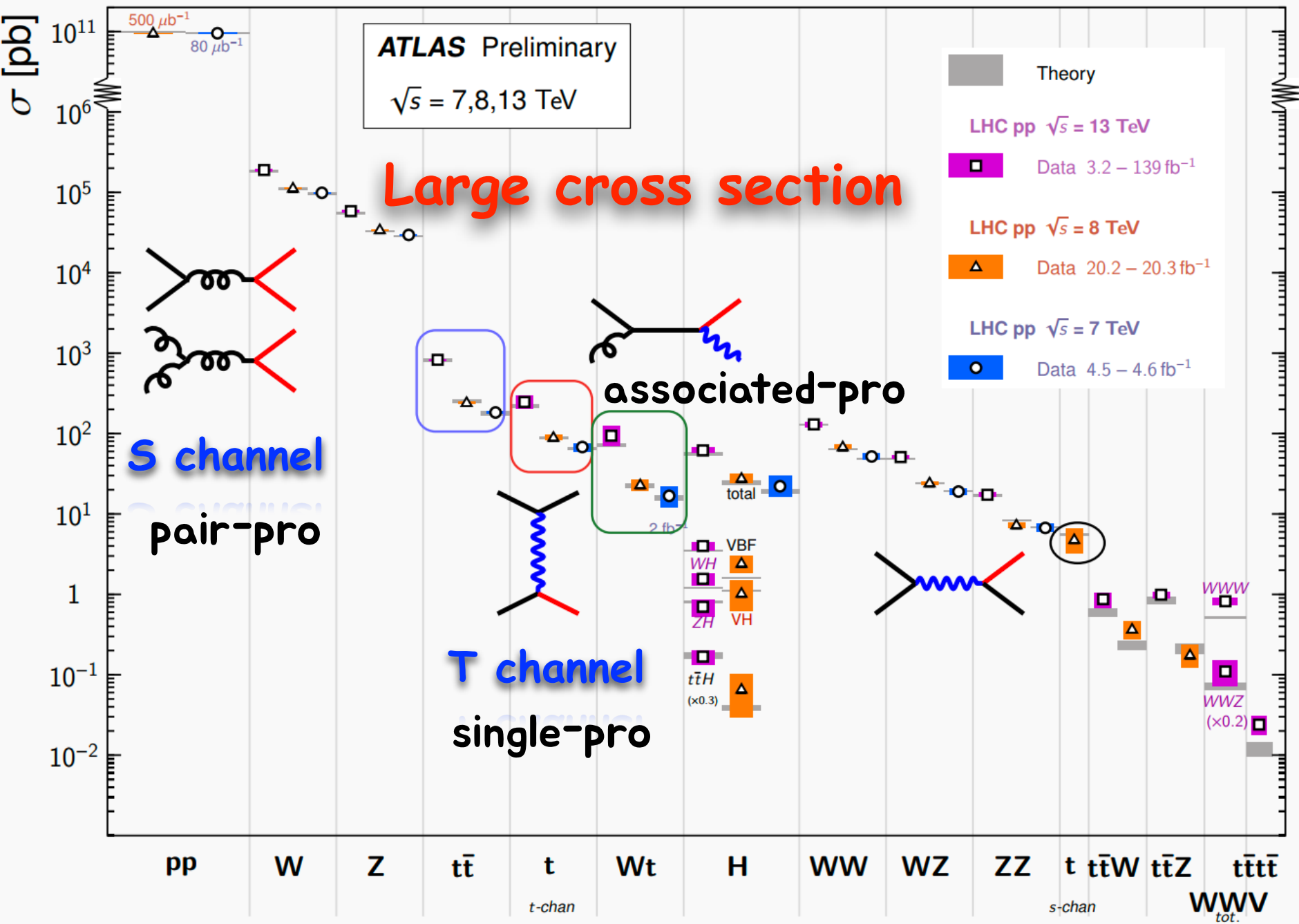
Research background

Top production

❖ *Heaviest particle*

Standard Model Total Production Cross Section Measurements

Status: February 2022

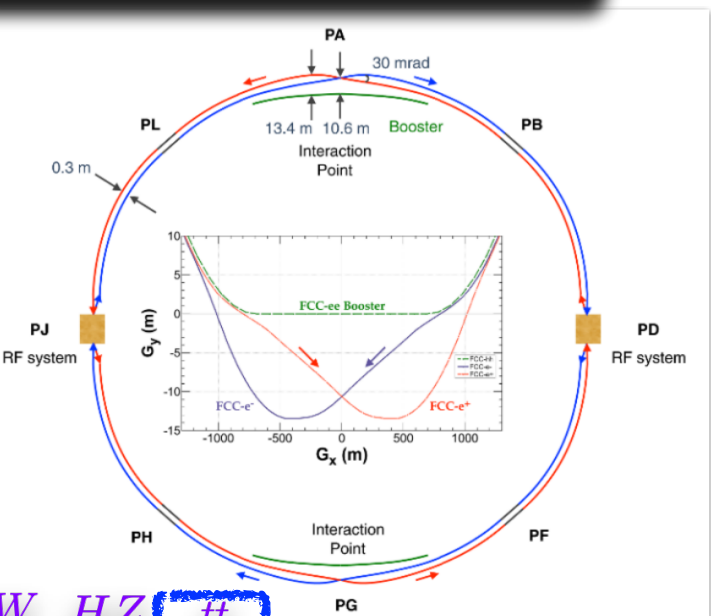


- ❖ Top-mass
- ❖ Decay width
- ❖ Yukawa coupling

Research background

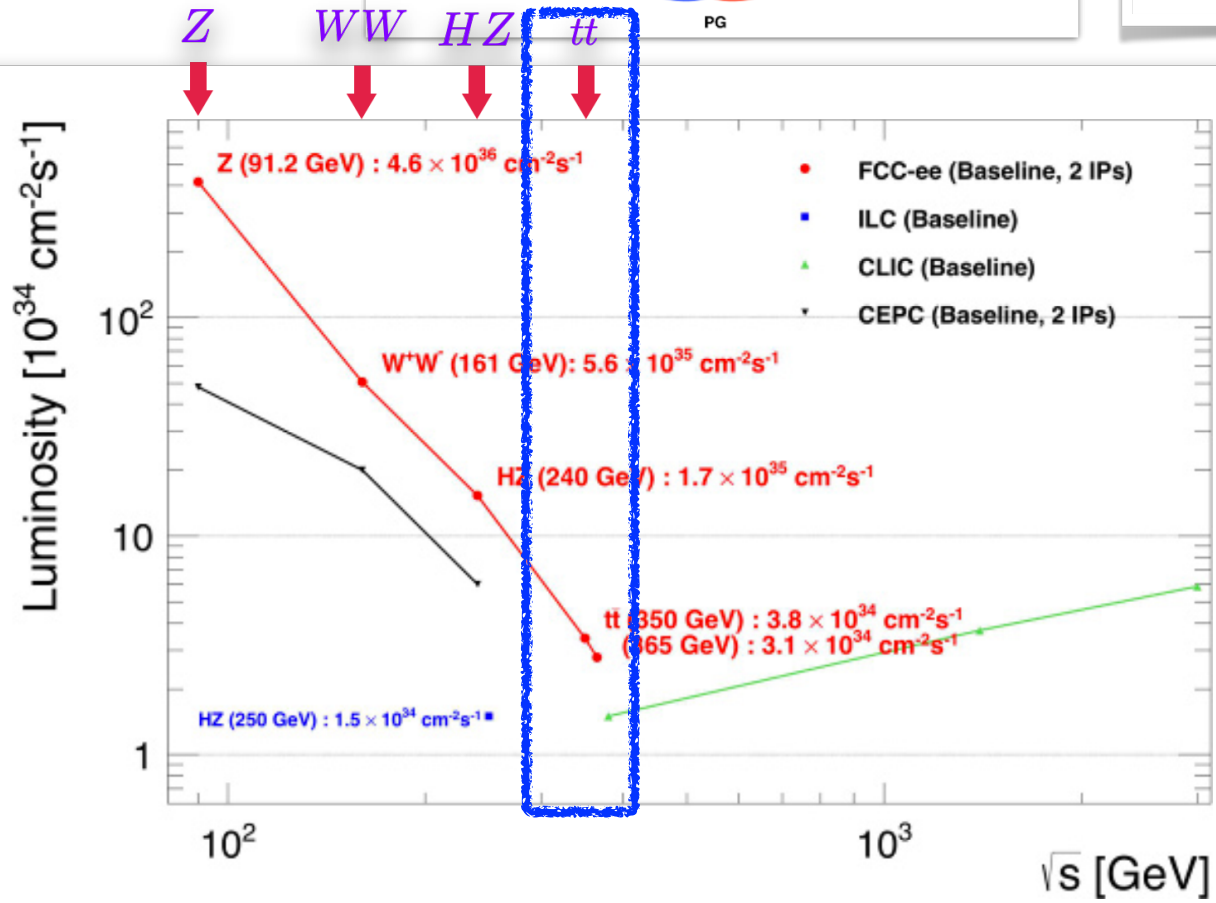
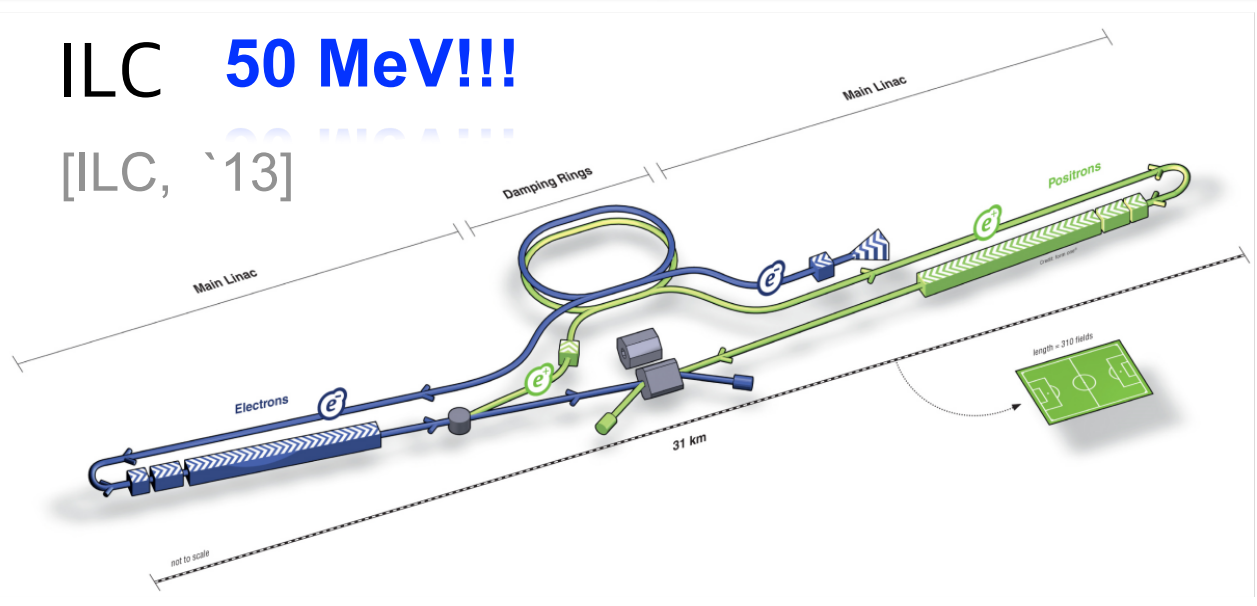
Future Lepton Colliders

FCC-ee
17 MeV!!!
[FCC, '19]

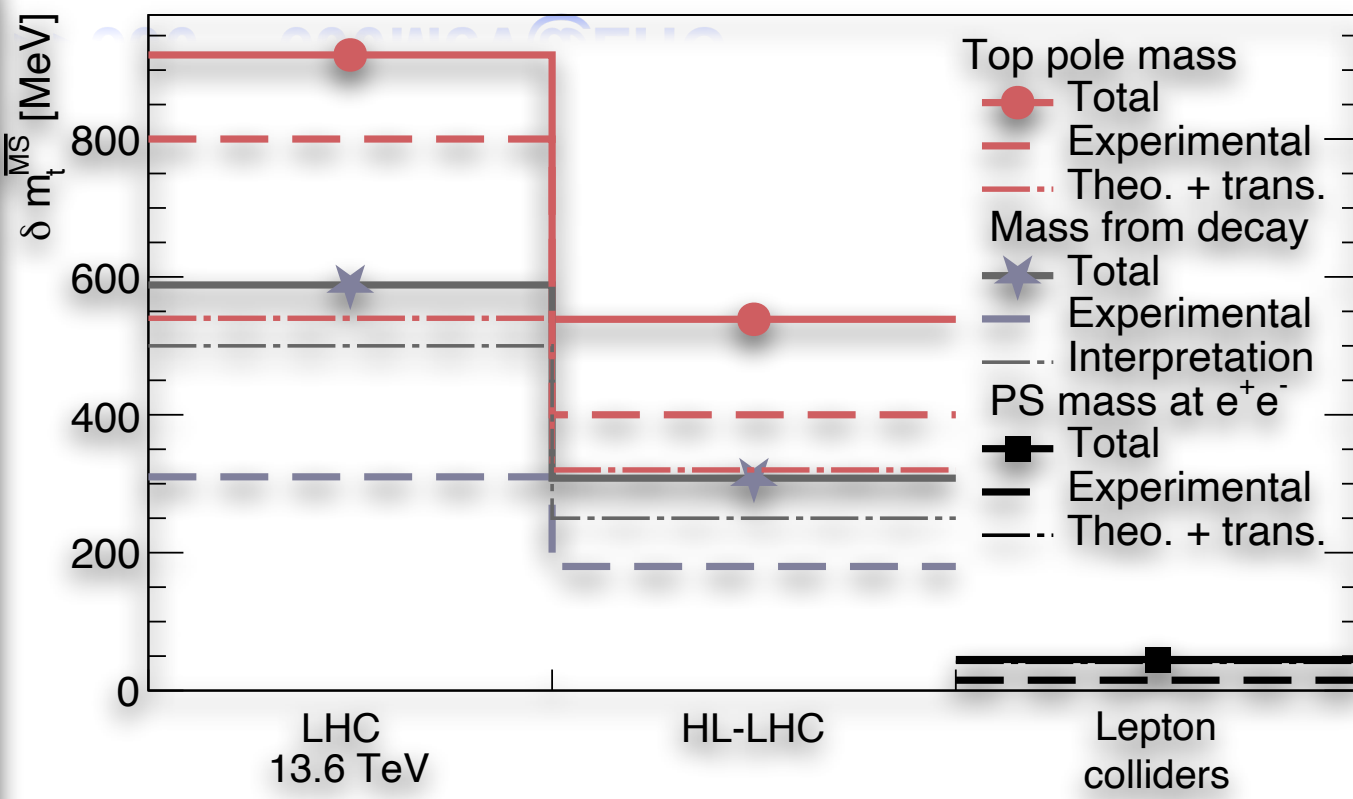


Cleaner background than LHC

ILC 50 MeV!!!
[ILC, '13]



>>500 - 600 MeV@LHC [K. Agashe et al., '22]



Research background

State-of-the-art

❖ NLO

- **NLO QCD:** [J. Jersak, E. Laermann '82]
- **NLO EW :** [W. Beenakker, W. Hollik '91]

❖ NNLO QCD

Total xSec, distributions, AFB

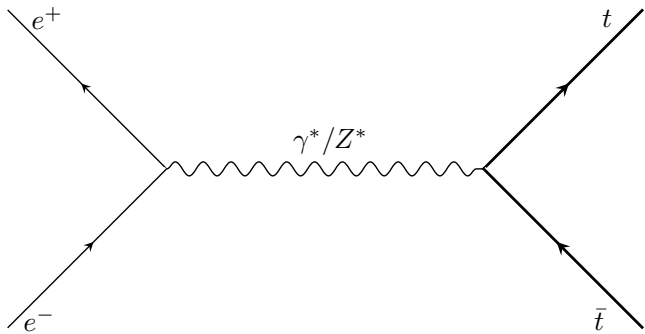
- **Phase-space slicing:** [J. Gao, H.X. Zhu '14]
- **Antenna subtraction :** [L. Chen, W. Bernreuther '16]

❖ N3LO QCD

- **Form factor :** [J.M. Henn '16, R. N. Lee '18, M. Fael, '22]
- **Total xSec & $M_{t\bar{t}}$ -distribution :**

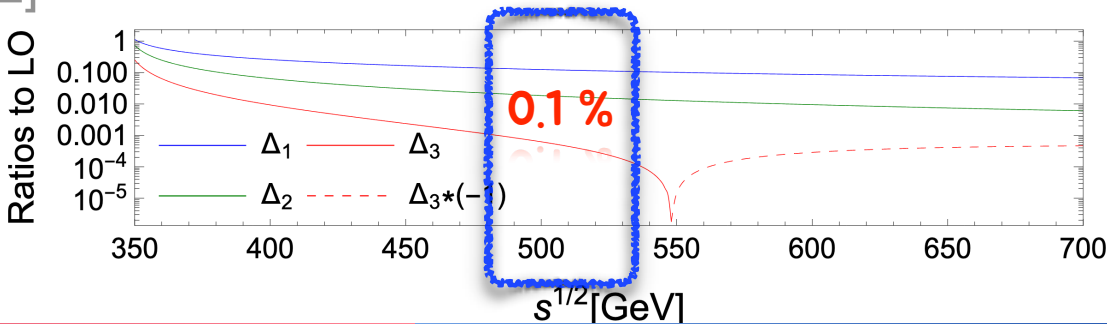
[X. Chen, Y.-Q Ma '24]

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma^*/Z^* \rightarrow t\bar{t}$$

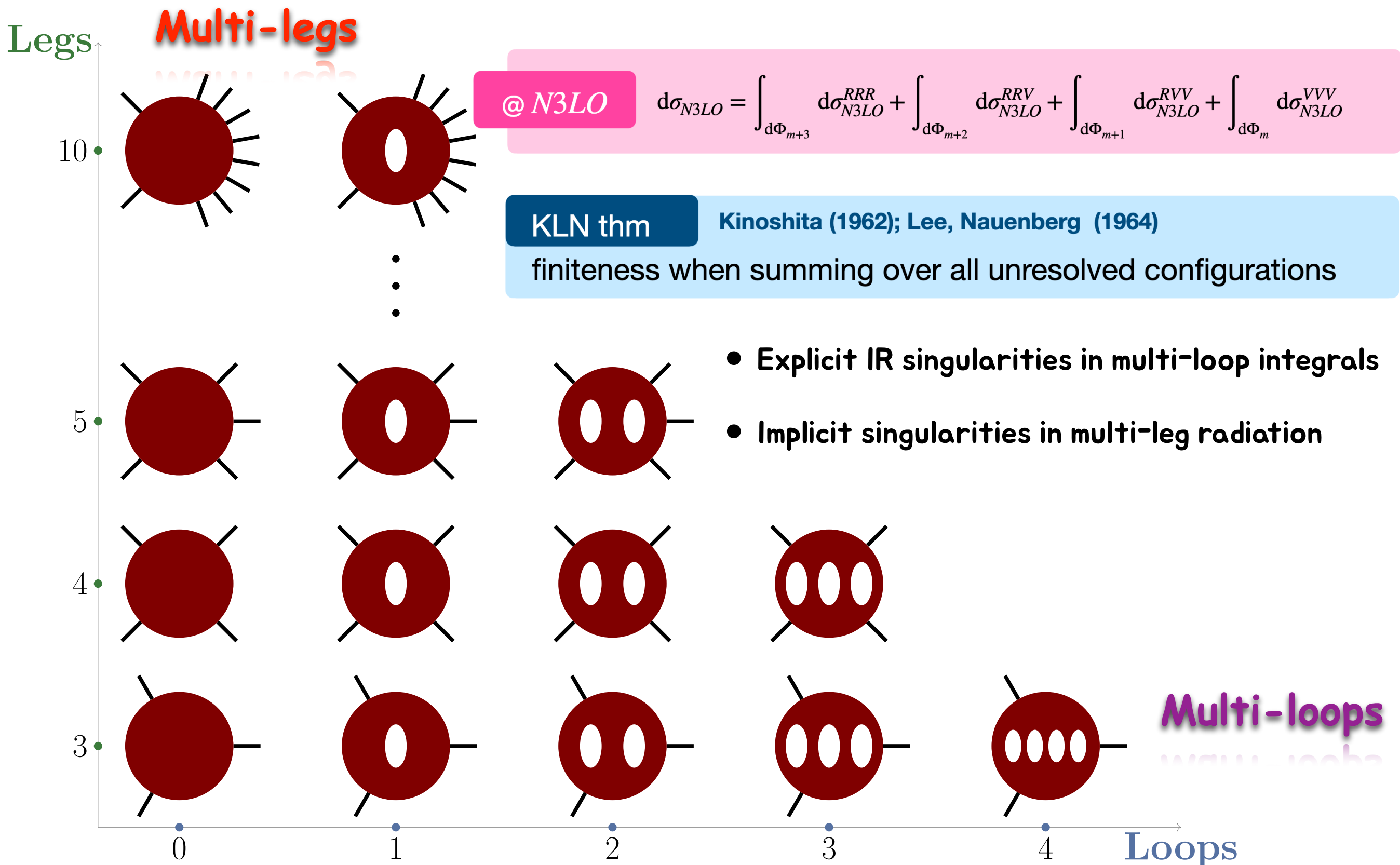


$\sqrt{s}$ [GeV]	360	381.3	400	500
Δ_1	0.627	0.352	0.266	0.127
Δ_2	0.281	0.110	0.070	0.020

2 %



Research background



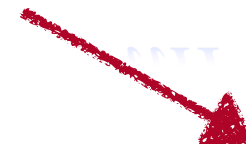
Research background

IR subtraction methods

❖ Subtraction methods

- NLO : **CS dipole** [S. Catani '96] **FKS subtraction** [S. Frixione, Z. Kunszt, A. Signer '96]
- NNLO :
 - ▶ **Antenna subtraction** [A. Gehrmann-De Ridder, T. Gehrmann, E.W.N. Glover '05]
 $e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ [L. Chen, W. Bernreuther '16]
 - ▶ **SecToR-Improved residue subtraction** **STRIPPER** $t\bar{t}$ [M. Czakon '10, 11'...]
 - ▶ **Nested soft-collinear subtraction** [F. Caola '17]
NNLO massive extension [K. Melnikov, M.-M. Long '24, '25]
 - ▶ Local analytic sector subtraction, **ColorFul subtraction** ...

❖ Slicing methods

- ▶ q_T -subtraction $t\bar{t}H$ [S. Catani '23, S. Devoto '25] $t\bar{t}W$ [L. Buonocore '25]
- ▶ N-jettiness
 **See R.-J. Fu's talk**

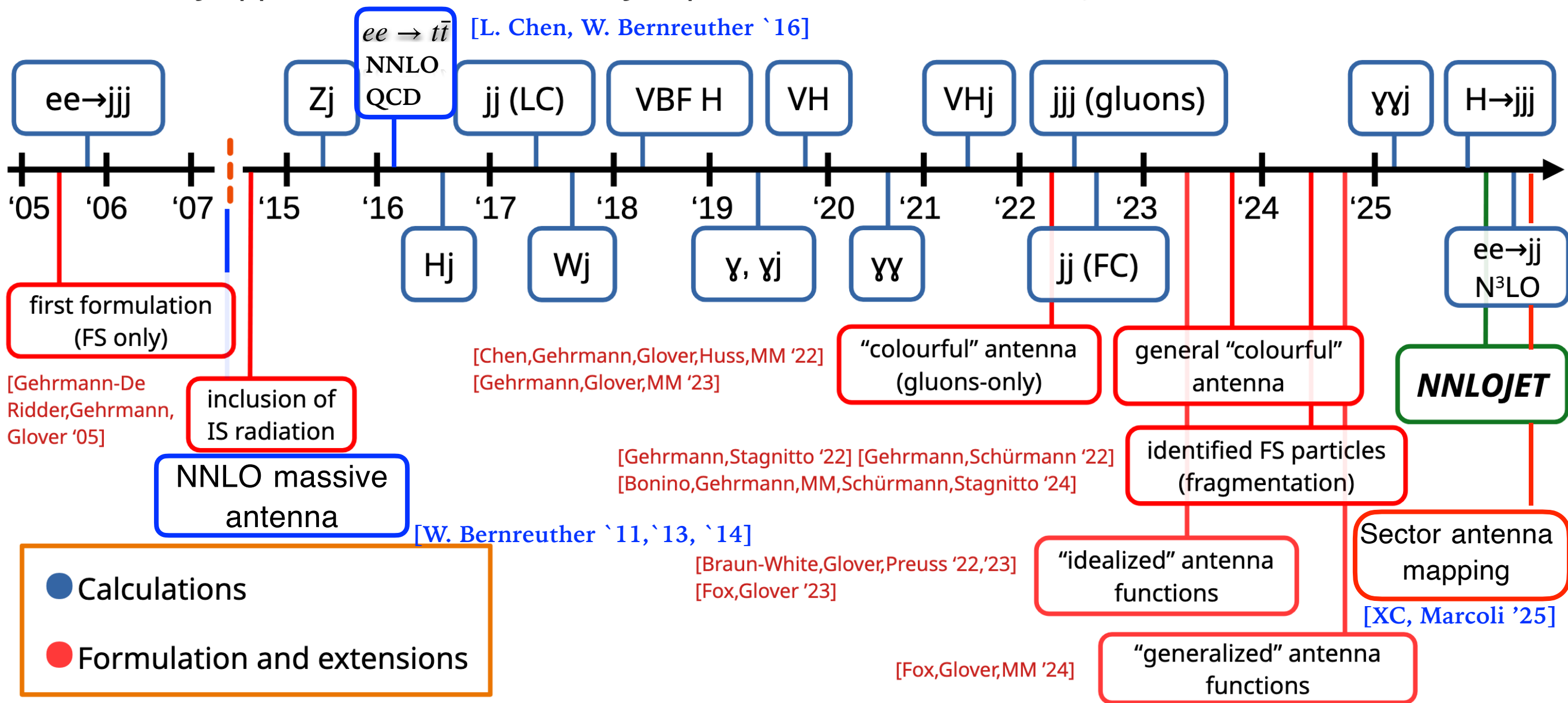
Research background

Based on Marcoli's slide @ Loop Summit 2

History of antenna subtraction

[NNLOJET collaboration: Huss *et al.* '25]

Successfully applied at NNLO to a variety of processes within the **NNLOJET** Monte Carlo framework



NNLOJET: Parton Level Event Generator



Based on Xuan's slide @ SPCS2025

➤ Processes implemented:



**NNLO
JET**

**A parton-level event generator
for jet cross sections at NNLO QCD accuracy**

**Still missing massive quark
production process @ public
version NNLOJET**

VERSION NNLOJET

About NNLOJET is a parton-level event generator for jet cross sections using the antenna subtraction method. It can be used to compute a large number of jet cross sections and related observables in e^+e^- , ep and pp collisions at next-to-next-to-leading order in QCD. NNLOJET contains routines for Monte Carlo phase-space integration, event handling and analysis.

Citation If you are using NNLOJET for a scientific paper, please cite:

A. Huss et al. (NNLOJET Collaboration)
NNLOJET: a parton-level event generator for jet cross sections at NNLO QCD accuracy
[arXiv:2503.22804](https://arxiv.org/abs/2503.22804) [INSPIRE]

Please also cite the relevant references for each processes (as included in the .bib file which is automatically written when running NNLOJET through the automatic workflow)

License [GNU General Public License \(GPL\) v3.0](https://www.gnu.org/licenses/gpl-3.0.html)

Contact Please send comments, questions and suggestions to nnlojet-support@cern.ch

e^+e^- scattering Jet production

- $e^+e^- \rightarrow 2\text{jets}$
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow 3\text{jets}$

ep scattering Jet production

- $ep \rightarrow \text{lepton} + 1\text{jet}$
- $ep \rightarrow \text{lepton} + 2\text{jets}$

pp scattering Jet production

- $pp \rightarrow 1\text{jet} + X$
- $pp \rightarrow 2\text{jets}$

Vector boson (+ jet) production

- $pp \rightarrow (\gamma^*Z) + 0\text{jet}$
- $pp \rightarrow (\gamma^*Z) + 1\text{jet}$
- $pp \rightarrow W^\pm + 0\text{jet}$
- $pp \rightarrow W^\pm + 1\text{jet}$

Photon (+ jet) production

- $pp \rightarrow \gamma + X$
- $pp \rightarrow \gamma + 1\text{jet}$
- $pp \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

Higgs (+ jet) production

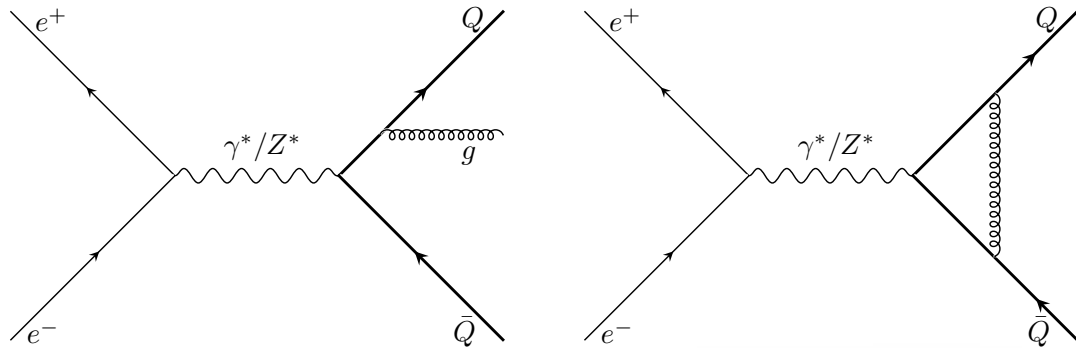
- $pp \rightarrow H + X$
- $pp \rightarrow H + 1\text{jet}$

<https://nnlojet.hepforge.org/index.html>

Framework of antenna

NLO antenna subtractions

❖ NLO cross sections



$$\sigma_{\text{NLO}} = \int_{\text{d}\Phi_3} \text{d}\sigma_{\text{NLO}}^R + \int_{\text{d}\Phi_2} \text{d}\sigma_{\text{NLO}}^V, \text{ Difficultly to solve analytically}$$

❖ Subtraction schemes

$$\sigma_{\text{NLO}} = \int_{\text{d}\Phi_3} \left(\text{d}\sigma_{\text{NLO}}^R - \text{d}\sigma_{\text{NLO}}^S \right) + \int_{\text{d}\Phi_2} \left[\int_1 \text{d}\sigma_{\text{NLO}}^S + \text{d}\sigma_{\text{NLO}}^V \right]$$

Finite **Finite**

- $\text{d}\sigma_{\text{NLO}}^S$: Mimics singular behaviour in IR-limits of $\text{d}\sigma_{\text{NLO}}^R$
- $\int_1 \text{d}\sigma_{\text{NLO}}^S$: Analytically integration over $\text{d}\Phi_1$
- Building block: NLO massive antenna function A_3^0

❖ Antenna subtraction

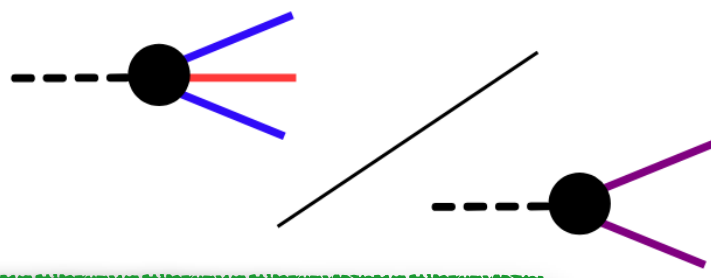
$$\text{d}\sigma_{\text{NLO}}^S = \mathcal{N} \text{d}\Phi_3(p_1, p_2, p_3; q) A_3^0 |\mathcal{M}_2(\widetilde{p}_{13}, \widetilde{p}_{23})|^2 J_2^{(2)}(\widetilde{p}_{13}, \widetilde{p}_{23})$$

Framework of antenna

Antenna functions

$$X_3^0(i, j, k) = \frac{|\mathcal{M}_3^0(i, j, k)|^2}{|\mathcal{M}_2^0(\tilde{I}, \tilde{K})|^2}$$

$\propto$



- Built from simple matrix elements
- Mimic the divergent behaviour in singular limits
- Easily integrated over phase space

❖ Colour-singlet decay MEs

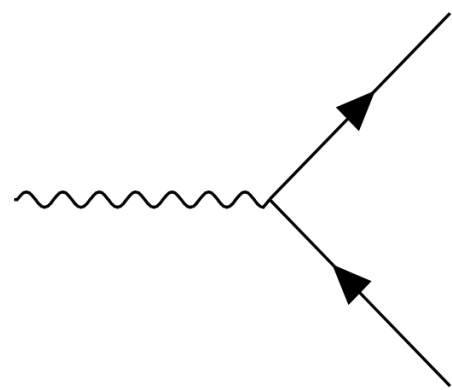
N3LO massless antenna

[P. Jakubčík et al `22]

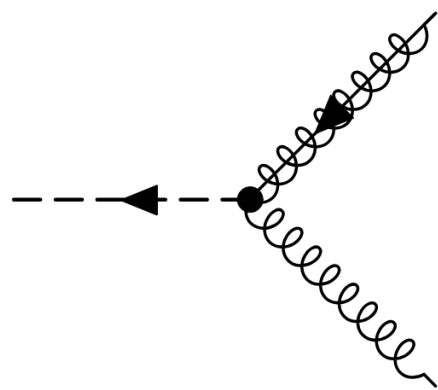
[X. Chen et al `23]

[X. Chen et al `23]

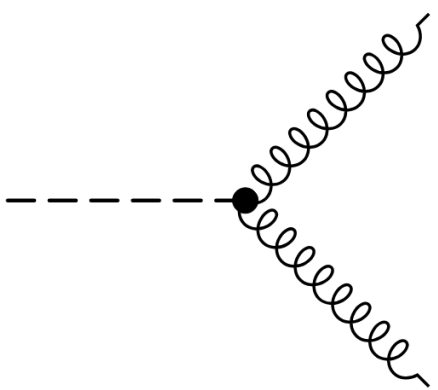
Photon decay: $\gamma^* \rightarrow q\bar{q}$



Neutralino decay: $\chi \rightarrow \tilde{g}g$



Higgs decay: $H \rightarrow gg$



Massive antenna

$$\mathcal{L} = i\eta\bar{\psi}_{\tilde{g}}^a\sigma^{\mu\nu}\psi_{\tilde{\chi}}F_{\mu\nu}^a + \text{h.c.}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{\lambda}{4}HF^{a,\mu\nu}F_{\mu\nu}^a$$

Quark-Antiquark
antenna functions

Quark-Gluon
antenna functions

Gluon-Gluon
antenna functions

N3LO massive antenna

[Chen, Jakubcik, Marcoli, Stagnitto '25]

Local subtraction @ N3LO

$$d\sigma_{N^3LO} = \underbrace{\int_n [d\sigma^{VVV} - d\sigma^W]}_{\text{triple-virtual subtraction term}} + \underbrace{\int_n [d\sigma^{RVV} - d\sigma^U]}_{\text{double-virtual real subtraction term}} + \underbrace{\int_{n+1} [d\sigma^{RRV} - d\sigma^T]}_{\text{double-real-virtual subtraction term}} + \underbrace{\int_{n+2} [d\sigma^{RRR} - d\sigma^S]}_{\text{triple-real subtraction term}}$$

[X. Chen, M. Marcoli '25]

❖ Subtraction terms

- **RRR:** $d\sigma^S = d\sigma^{S_1} + d\sigma^{S_2} + d\sigma^{S_3}$

- **RRV:** $d\sigma^T = d\sigma^{V_1S_1} + d\sigma^{V_1S_2} - \int_1 d\sigma^{S_1}$

- **RVV:** $d\sigma^U = d\sigma^{V_2S_1} - \int_1 d\sigma^{V_1S_1} - \int_2 d\sigma^{S_2}$

- **VVV:** $d\sigma^W = - \int_1 d\sigma^{V_2S_1} - \int_2 d\sigma^{V_1S_2} - \int_3 d\sigma^{S_3}$

- $d\sigma^{V_l S_m}$: **counterterm for the divergent behavior of m unresolved partons as well as the explicit IR poles in a l-loop matrix element.**

- **NNLO-like terms:**
 $d\sigma^{S_1}, d\sigma^{S_2}, d\sigma^{V_1}, \sigma^{V_1S_1}, \sigma^{V_2}$

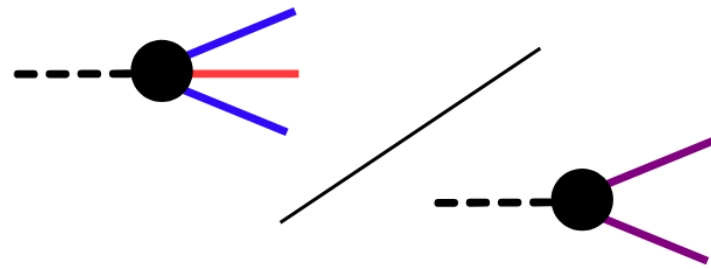
- **N3LO terms:**
 $d\sigma^{S_3}, d\sigma^{V_1S_2}, \sigma^{V_2S_1}, \sigma^{V_3}$

N3LO massive antenna

Based on Marcoli's slide @ HP 2

Tree-level antenna functions

NLO:



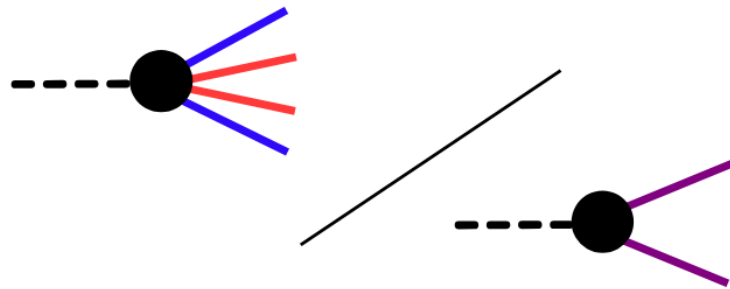
Antenna

$$X_3^0 = \frac{M_3^0}{M_2^0}$$

Integrated antenna

$$\mathcal{X}_3^0 \propto \int d\Phi_3 X_3^0$$

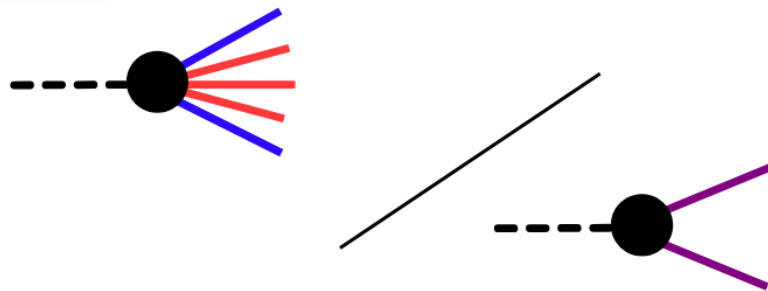
NNLO:



$$X_4^0 = \frac{M_4^0}{M_2^0}$$

$$\mathcal{X}_4^0 \propto \int d\Phi_4 X_4^0$$

N³LO:



$$X_5^0 = \frac{M_5^0}{M_2^0}$$

$$\mathcal{X}_5^0 \propto \int d\Phi_5 X_5^0$$

N3LO massive antenna

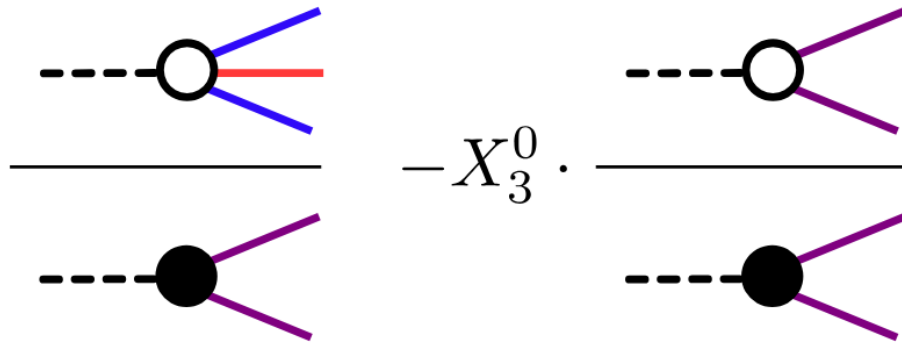
Based on Marcoli's slide @ HP 2

One-loop antenna functions

NLO:



NNLO:



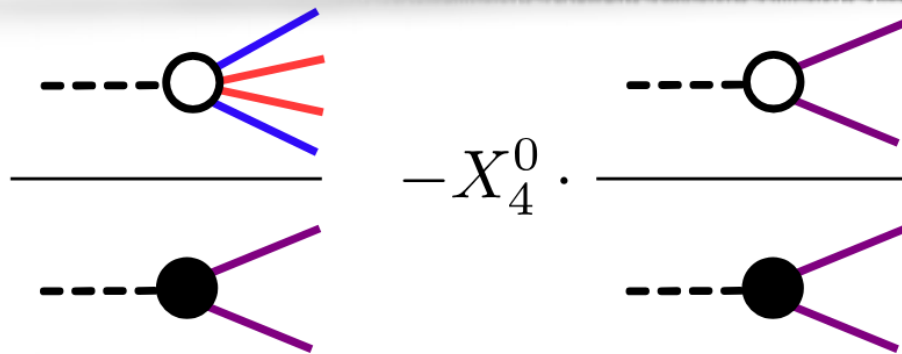
Antenna

$$X_3^1 = \frac{M_3^1}{M_2^0} - X_3^0 \frac{M_2^1}{M_2^0}$$

Integrated antenna

$$\mathcal{X}_3^1 \propto \int d\Phi_3 X_3^1$$

N³LO:



$$X_4^1 = \frac{M_4^1}{M_2^0} - X_4^0 \frac{M_2^1}{M_2^0}$$

$$\mathcal{X}_4^1 \propto \int d\Phi_4 X_4^1$$

N3LO massive antenna

Based on Marcoli's slide @ HP 2

Two-loop antenna functions

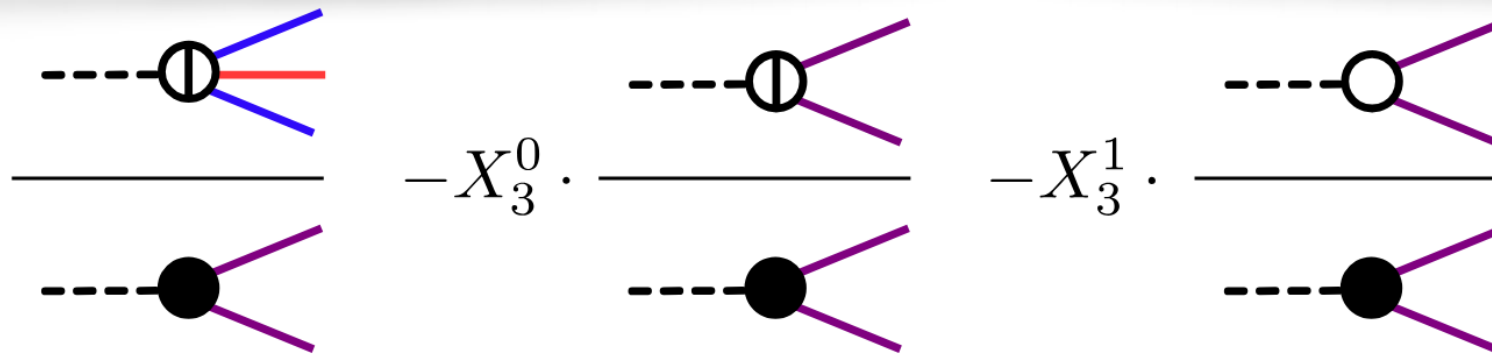
NLO:



NNLO:



N³LO:



Antenna

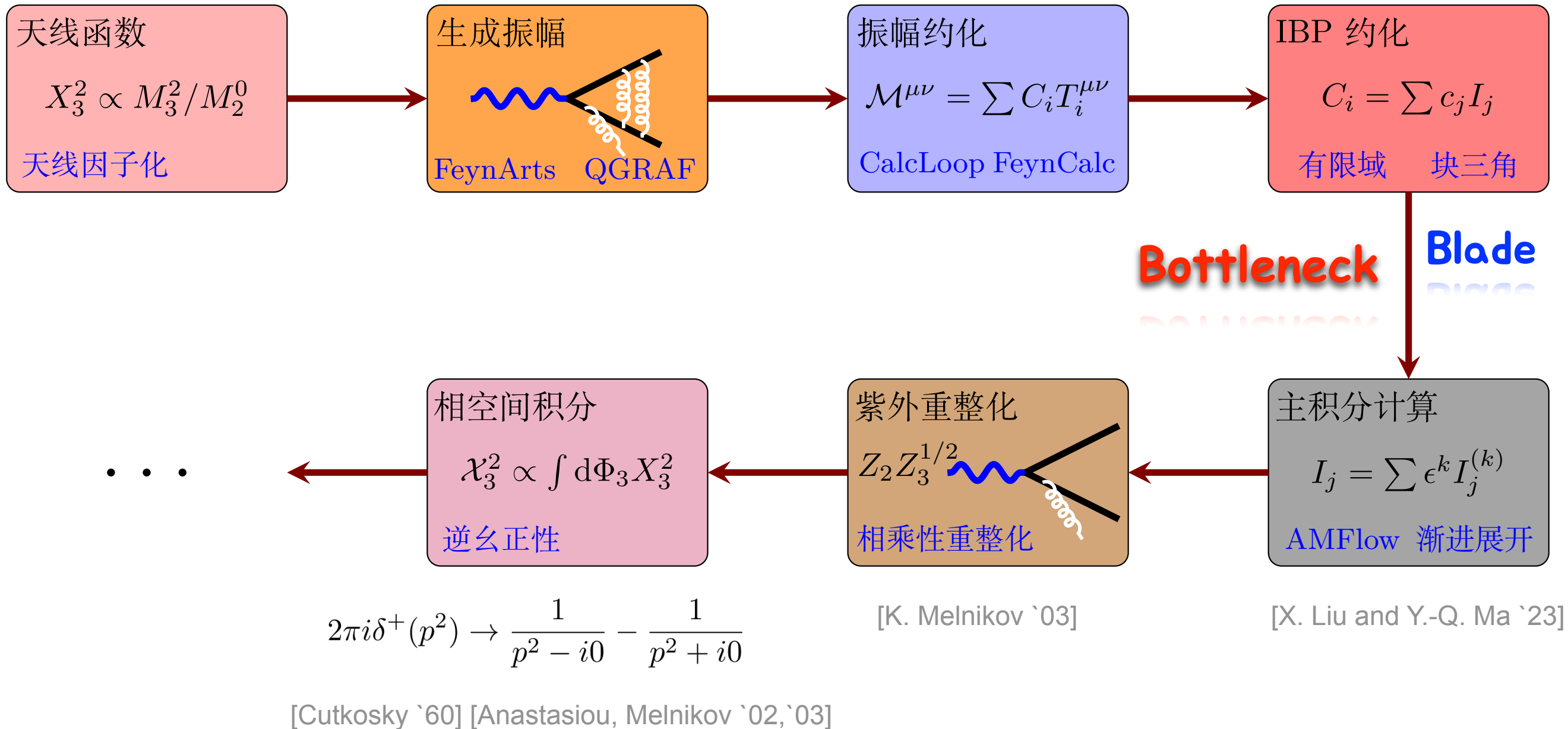
$$X_3^2 = \frac{M_3^2}{M_2^0} - X_3^0 \frac{M_2^2}{M_2^0} - X_3^1 \frac{M_2^1}{M_2^0}$$

Integrated
antenna

$$\mathcal{X}_3^2 = \int d\Phi_3 X_3^2$$

N3LO massive antenna

Workflow



N3LO massive antenna

Generalized Power-Log Series Expansion

❖ Differential equations

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} I(\vec{x}, \epsilon) = B_i(\vec{x}, \epsilon) I(\vec{x}, \epsilon) \quad x = \frac{4m_t^2}{s}$$

❖ Boundary: AMFlow

$$I(\alpha, \vec{x}, d, \eta) = \int \prod_{i=1}^L \frac{d^d l_i}{i\pi^{d/2}} \frac{1}{(D_1 + i\eta)^{\alpha_1} \cdots (D_n + i\eta)^{\alpha_n}} \quad I(\alpha, \vec{x}, d) = \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} I(\alpha, \vec{x}, d, \eta)$$

[X. Liu, Y-Q. Ma '17]

❖ Asymptotic expansion

$$I(x) = \sum_{\mu \in S} \sum_{k=0}^{k_\mu} \sum_{n=0}^N (x - x_0)^\mu \log^k(x - x_0) c_{\mu,k,n} (x - x_0)^n$$

Asy behavior

Expansion point

❖ Segment lines

[R. Lee, Smirnovs '17]

$$[\max(x_{start}, x_0 - r_0), x_0, \min(x_{end}, x_0 + r_0)] \quad r_0 = k \times \min(\text{Abs}[x_0 - x_j] | x_j \in X_{sing} \wedge x_j \neq x_0)$$

N3LO massive antenna

Renormalization

✿ Multiplicatively Renormalization

$$S_\epsilon \alpha_s^b = \mu^{2\epsilon} Z_{\alpha_s} \alpha_s^r, \quad m^b = Z_m m^r, \quad \psi^b = \sqrt{Z_2} \psi^r, \quad A_b^{a\mu} = \sqrt{Z_3} A_r^{a\mu},$$

✿ Renormalized amplitude:

$$\begin{aligned} |\hat{\mathcal{M}}\rangle_{Q\bar{Q}} &= Z_2 |\mathcal{M}_b(m^b)\rangle_{Q\bar{Q}} \quad \text{renormalized mass} \\ &= Z_2 \sqrt{4\pi\alpha} e_Q \left[|\mathcal{M}_b^{(0)}(m^r)\rangle_{Q\bar{Q}} + \left(\frac{\alpha_s^b}{2\pi}\right) |\mathcal{M}_b^{(1)}(m^b)\rangle_{Q\bar{Q}} + \left(\frac{\alpha_s^b}{2\pi}\right)^2 |\mathcal{M}_b^{(2)}(m^b)\rangle_{Q\bar{Q}} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3) \right], \end{aligned}$$

✿ Expansion of quark mass renormalization constant

$$\frac{d\hat{M}_n^l}{d\alpha_s^r} \alpha_s^r \supset \boxed{\frac{\partial \hat{M}_n^l}{\partial m_b}} \frac{\partial Z_m}{\partial \alpha_s^r} m^r \alpha_s^r$$

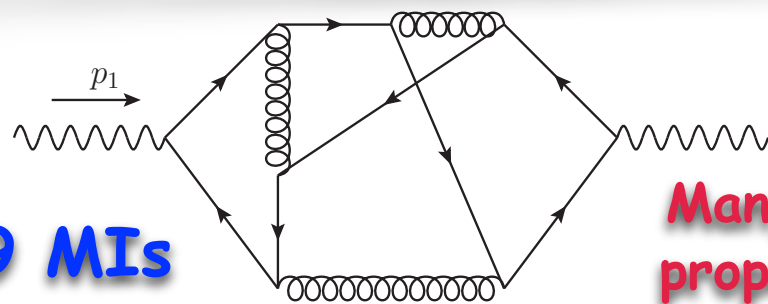
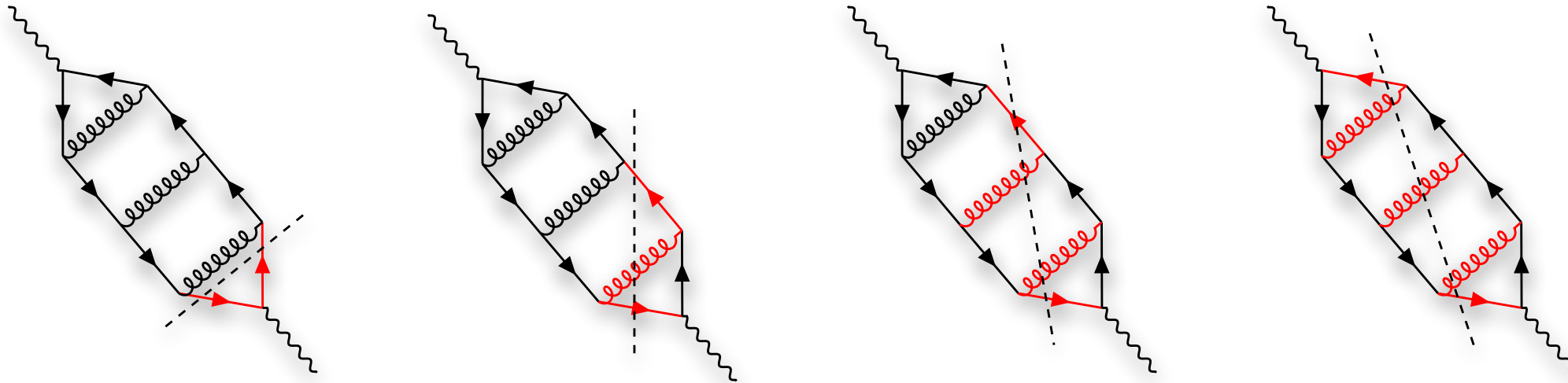
bare mass

- Integrand level: Amplitude
- Integral level: $\frac{\partial |\mathcal{M}|^2}{\partial m_b} = \frac{\partial c_i}{\partial m_b} I_i + c_i \frac{\partial I_i}{\partial m_b},$

N3LO massive antenna

N3LO integral families

- ♣ VVV: 893 diagrams, 46 families, $\sim \mathcal{O}(1 \times 10^5)$ Fls
- ♣ VVR: 659 diagrams, 104 families, $\sim \mathcal{O}(2 \times 10^5)$ Fls $\mathcal{A}_3^2$
- ♣ VRR: 407 diagrams, 257 families, $\sim \mathcal{O}(4 \times 10^5)$ Fls $\mathcal{A}_4^1$ $\mathcal{B}_4^1$
- ♣ RRR: 86 diagrams, 201 families, $\sim \mathcal{O}(3 \times 10^5)$ Fls $\mathcal{A}_5^0$ $\mathcal{B}_5^0$



369 MIs

Many massive propagators!!!

[X. Guan, X. Liu Y.-Q. Ma, et al '24]

$$\begin{aligned}
 D_1 &= l_1^2, & D_2 &= l_2^2, & D_3 &= l_3^2, & D_4 &= l_4^2 - m_t^2 \\
 D_5 &= (p_1 + l_4)^2 - m_t^2, & D_6 &= (l_1 + l_4)^2 - m_t^2 \\
 D_7 &= (p_1 + l_2 + l_4)^2 - m_t^2, & D_8 &= (l_1 + l_2 + l_4)^2 - m_t^2 \\
 D_9 &= (p_1 + l_2 + l_3 + l_4)^2 - m_t^2, & D_{10} &= (l_1 + l_2 + l_3 + l_4)^2 - m_t^2 \\
 D_{11} &= (p_1 + l_1 + l_2 + l_3 + l_4)^2 - m_t^2 \\
 D_{12} &= (p_1 + l_1)^2, & D_{13} &= (p_1 + l_2)^2, & D_{14} &= (l_2 + l_3)^2,
 \end{aligned}$$

N3LO massive antenna

Validation of antenna @ NNLO

❖ Quark-antiquark antenna:

$$A_3^0(1_Q, 3_g, 2_{\bar{Q}}) = \frac{|\mathcal{M}_3^{0,\gamma^*}(1_Q, 3_g, 2_{\bar{Q}})|^2}{|\mathcal{M}_2^{0,\gamma^*}(1_Q, 2_{\bar{Q}})|^2} \quad B_4^0(1_Q, 3_q, 4_{\bar{q}}, 2_{\bar{Q}}) = \frac{|\mathcal{M}_4^{Q,\gamma^*}(1_Q, 3_q, 4_{\bar{q}}, 2_{\bar{Q}})|^2}{|\mathcal{M}_2^{0,\gamma^*}(1_Q, 2_{\bar{Q}})|^2},$$

$$A_4^0(1_Q, 3_g, 4_g, 2_{\bar{Q}}) = \frac{|\mathcal{M}_4^{g,\gamma^*}(1_Q, 3_g, 4_g, 2_{\bar{Q}})|^2}{|\mathcal{M}_2^{0,\gamma^*}(1_Q, 2_{\bar{Q}})|^2} \quad \tilde{A}_4^0(1_Q, 3_g, 4_g, 2_{\bar{Q}}) = \frac{|\mathcal{M}_4^{g,\gamma^*}(1_Q, 3_g, 4_g, 2_{\bar{Q}}) + \mathcal{M}_4^{g,\gamma^*}(1_Q, 4_g, 3_g, 2_{\bar{Q}})|^2}{|\mathcal{M}_2^{0,\gamma^*}(1_Q, 2_{\bar{Q}})|^2}$$

❖ Expressions:

$$\mathcal{B}_{Qq\bar{q}\bar{Q}}^0(q^2, y, \mu, \epsilon) = \left(\frac{\mu^2}{q^2}\right)^{2\epsilon} \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon^2} \left\{ -\frac{1}{6} + \left(\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{6(1-y)} - \frac{1}{6(1+y)} \right) H(0; y) \right\} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{\epsilon} \left\{ \left(-\frac{8}{9} + \frac{23}{36(1-y)} - \frac{13}{36(1+y)} + \frac{1+2y}{6(1+4y+y^2)} \right) H(0; y) \right. \right. \\ \left. - \frac{4}{3} H(1; y) + \left(\frac{4}{3} - \frac{4}{3(1-y)} - \frac{4}{3(1+y)} \right) H(2; y) \right. \\ \left. + \left(\frac{4}{3} - \frac{4}{3(1-y)} - \frac{4}{3(1+y)} \right) H(-1, 0; y) \right. \\ \left. - \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3(1-y)} - \frac{1}{3(1+y)} \right) H(0, 0; y) \right. \\ \left. - \left(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{2}{3(1-y)} - \frac{2}{3(1+y)} \right) H(1, 0; y) \right. \\ \left. - \frac{43}{36} - \frac{2\pi^2}{9} + \frac{2\pi^2}{9(1-y)} + \frac{2\pi^2}{9(1+y)} - \frac{y}{1+4y+y^2} \right\}$$

[0904.3297]
[1105.0530]
[1309.6887]

❖ HPL:

- Integral kernel

$$f_{-1}(z) = \frac{1}{z+1}, \quad f_0(z) = \frac{1}{z}, \quad f_1(z) = \frac{1}{1-z}.$$

- Weight 1:

$$H(\pm 1; z) \equiv \mp \log(1 \mp z) = \int_0^z dt f_{\pm 1}(t),$$

$$H(0; z) \equiv \log(z) = \int_1^z dt f_0(t).$$

- Recursive definition:

$$H(a_1, \dots, a_n; z) = \int_0^z dt f_{a_1}(t) H(a_2, \dots, a_n; z),$$

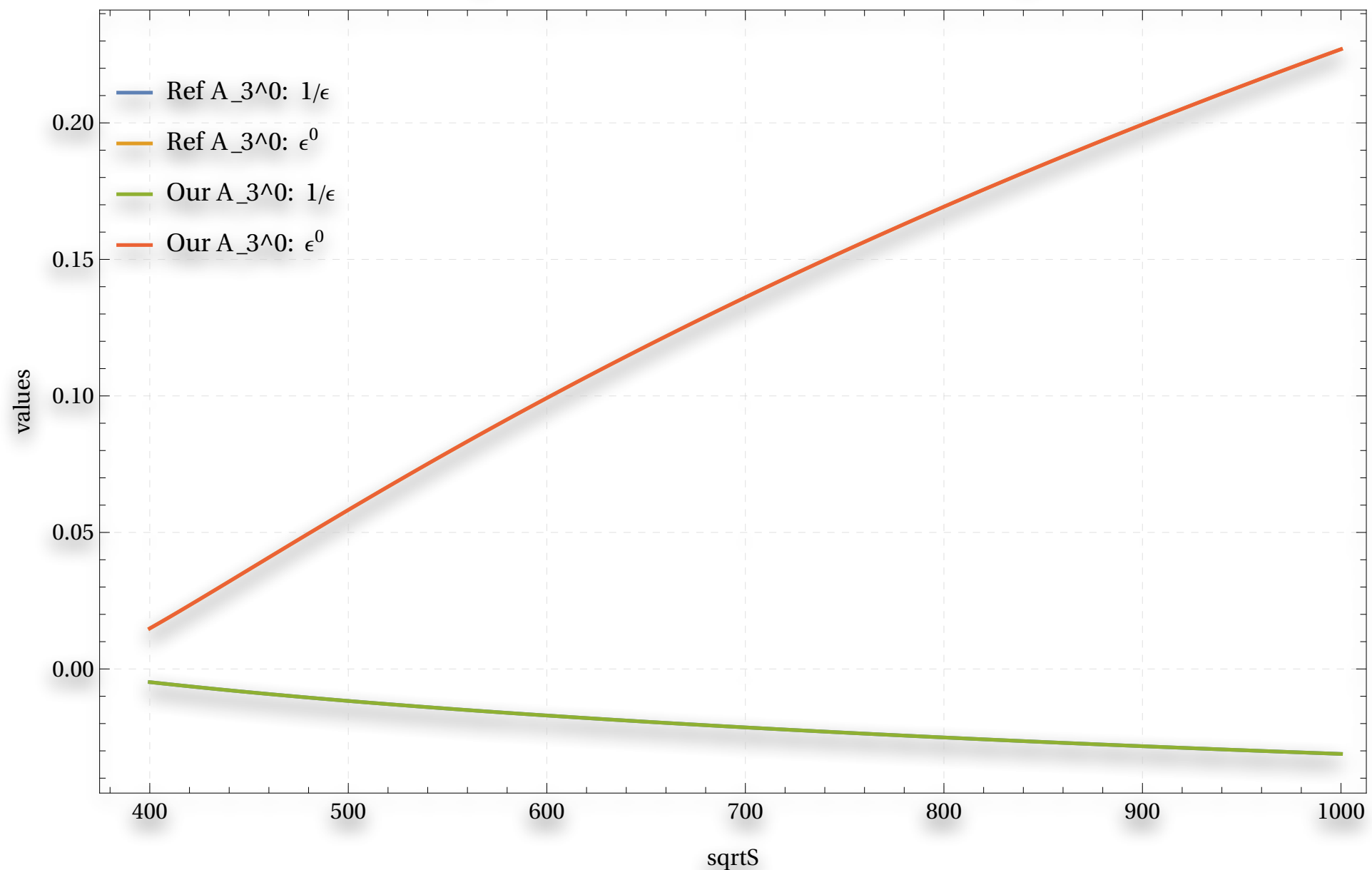
- Package: HPL/PolyLogTools

N3LO massive antenna

Validation of antenna @ NNLO

✿ $\mathcal{A}_3^0$:

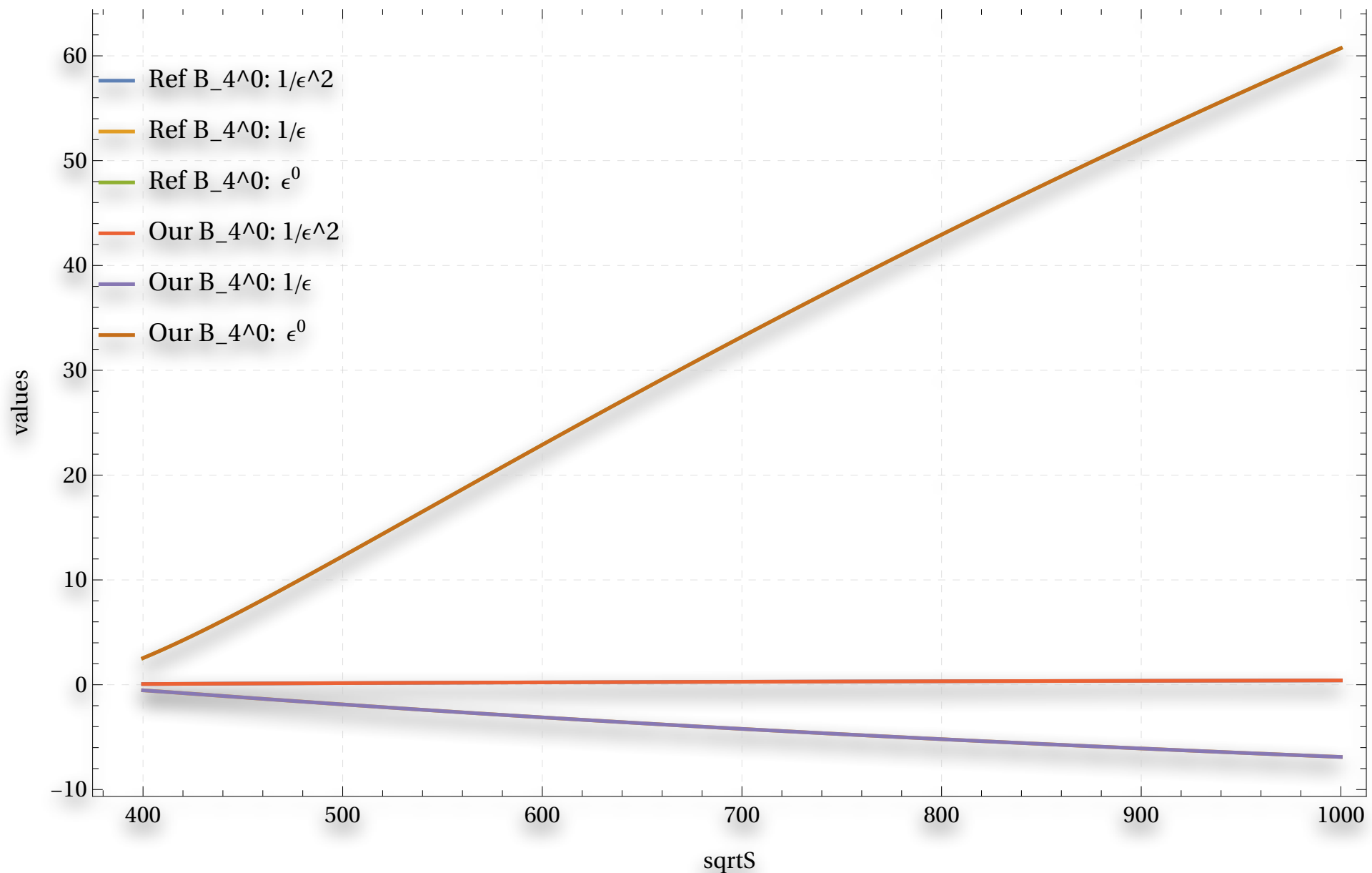
$$\int d\Phi_3 \left[A_3^0(1_Q, 3_g, 2_{\bar{Q}}) = \frac{|\mathcal{M}_3^{0,\gamma^*}(1_Q, 3_g, 2_{\bar{Q}})|^2}{|\mathcal{M}_2^{0,\gamma^*}(1_Q, 2_{\bar{Q}})|^2} \right]$$



N3LO massive antenna

✦ $\mathcal{B}_4^0$:

$$\int d\Phi_4 \left[B_4^0(1_Q, 3_q, 4_{\bar{q}}, 2_{\bar{Q}}) = \frac{|\mathcal{M}_4^{Q,\gamma^*}(1_Q, 3_q, 4_{\bar{q}}, 2_{\bar{Q}})|^2}{|\mathcal{M}_2^{0,\gamma^*}(1_Q, 2_{\bar{Q}})|^2} \right]$$

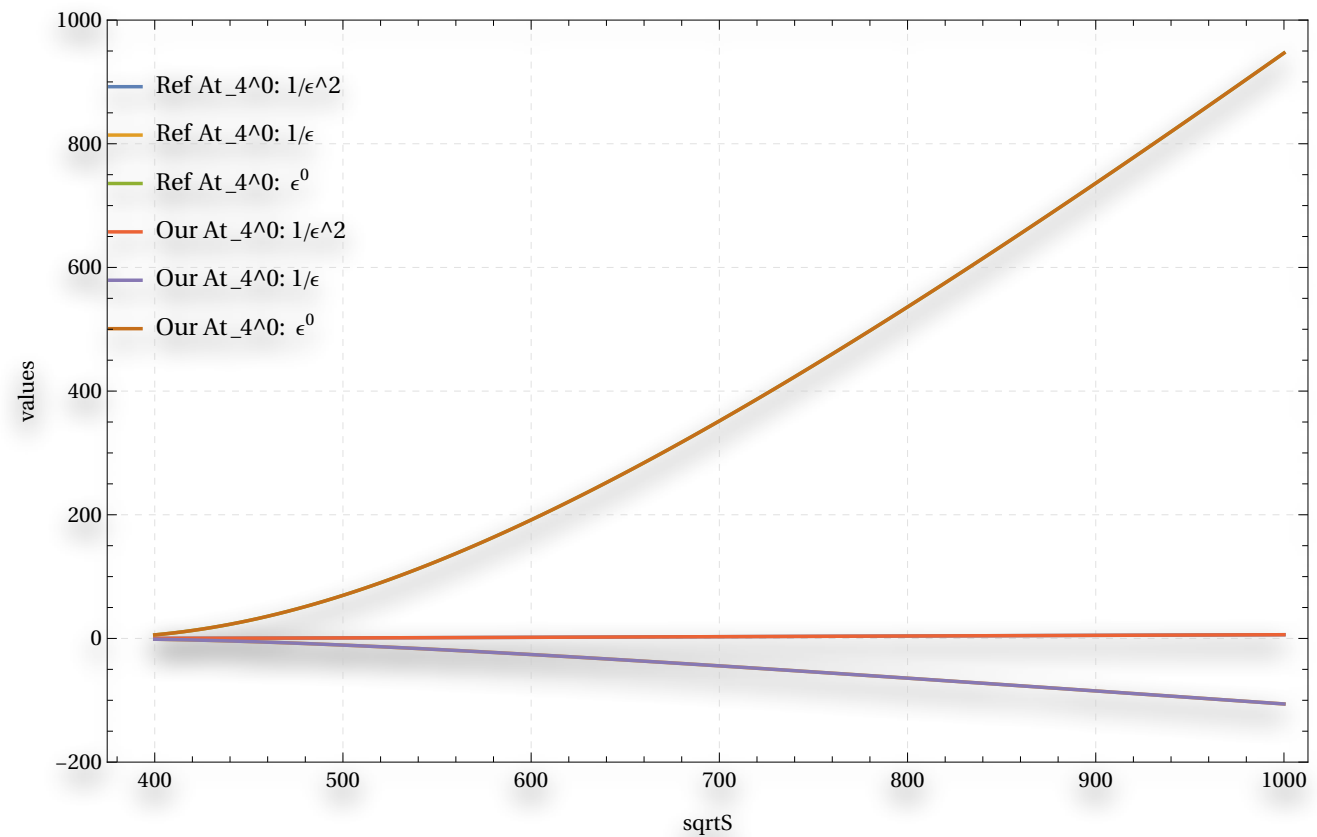
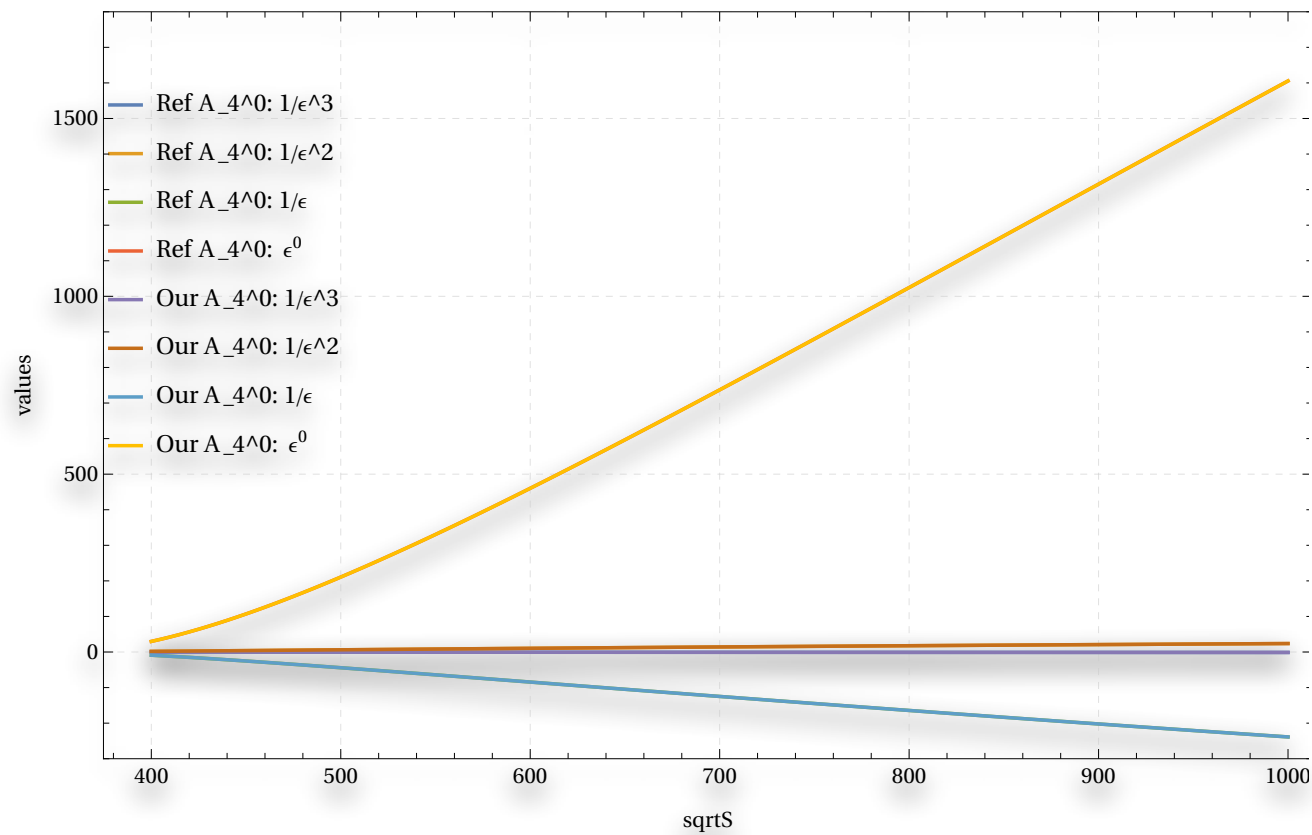


N3LO massive antenna

✦ $\mathcal{A}_4^0$ & $\tilde{\mathcal{A}}_4^0$:

$$\int d\Phi_4 \left[A_4^0(1_Q, 3_g, 4_g, 2_{\bar{Q}}) = \frac{|\mathcal{M}_4^{g,\gamma^*}(1_Q, 3_g, 4_g, 2_{\bar{Q}})|^2}{|\mathcal{M}_2^{0,\gamma^*}(1_Q, 2_{\bar{Q}})|^2} \right]$$

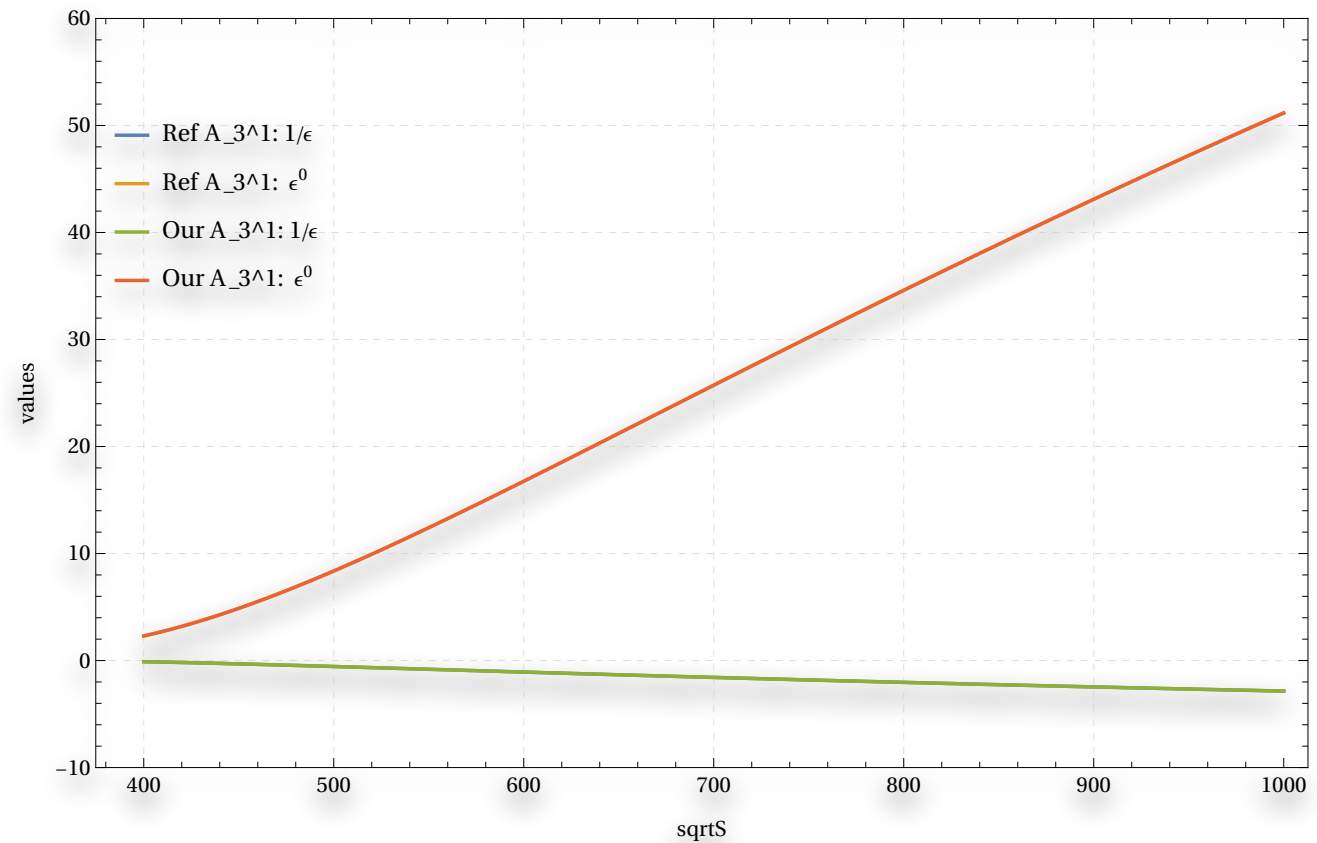
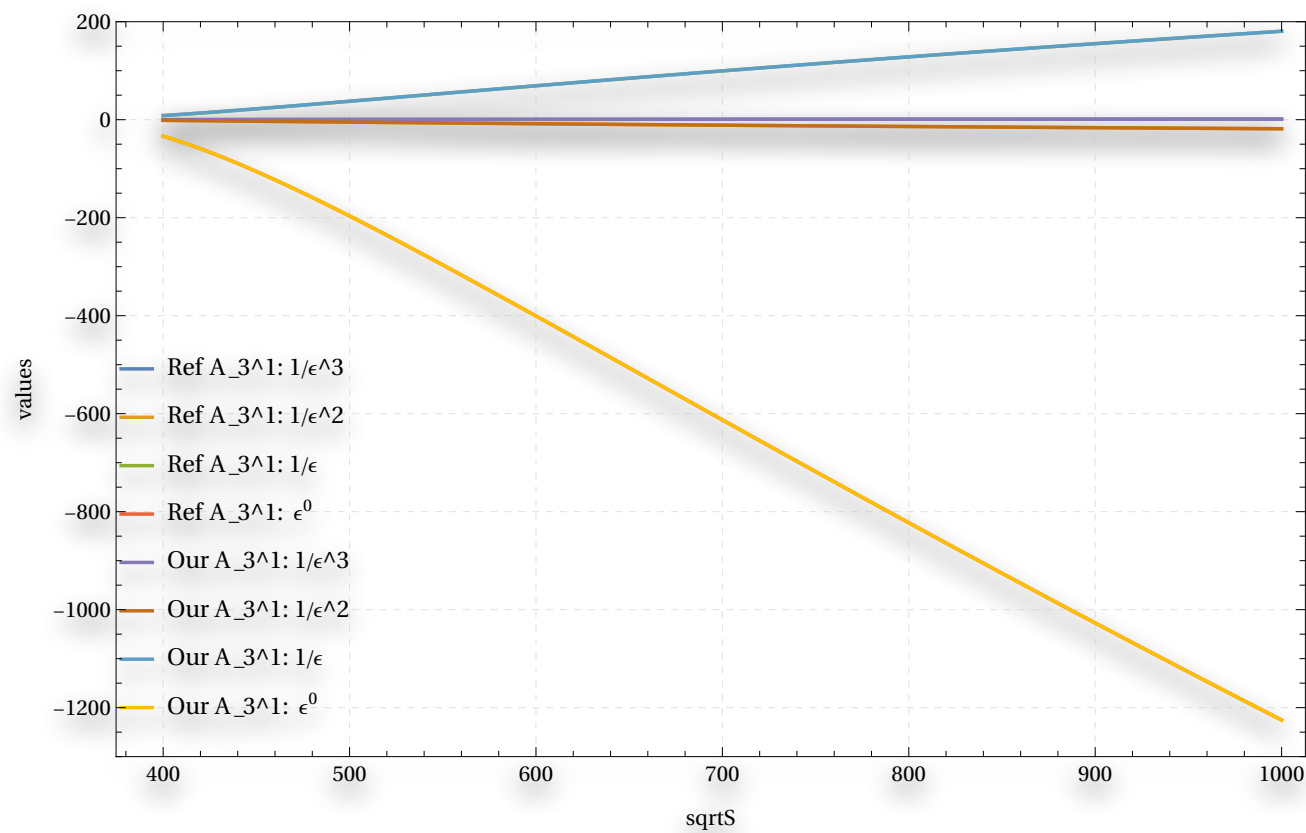
$$\int d\Phi_4 \left[\tilde{A}_4^0(1_Q, 3_g, 4_g, 2_{\bar{Q}}) = \frac{|\mathcal{M}_4^{g,\gamma^*}(1_Q, 3_g, 4_g, 2_{\bar{Q}}) + \mathcal{M}_4^{g,\gamma^*}(1_Q, 4_g, 3_g, 2_{\bar{Q}})|^2}{|\mathcal{M}_2^{0,\gamma^*}(1_Q, 2_{\bar{Q}})|^2} \right]$$



N3LO massive antenna

✦ $\mathcal{A}_3^1$ & $\tilde{\mathcal{A}}_3^1$:

$$\int d\Phi_3 \left[A_3^1(p_1, p_3, p_2) = \frac{\delta \mathcal{M}_{(3,1)}^{\gamma^*, \text{lc}}}{|\mathcal{M}_{(2,0)}^{\gamma^*}|^2} - A_3^0(p_1, p_3, p_2) \frac{\delta \mathcal{M}_{(2,1)}^{\gamma^*}}{|\mathcal{M}_{(2,0)}^{\gamma^*}|^2} \right]$$

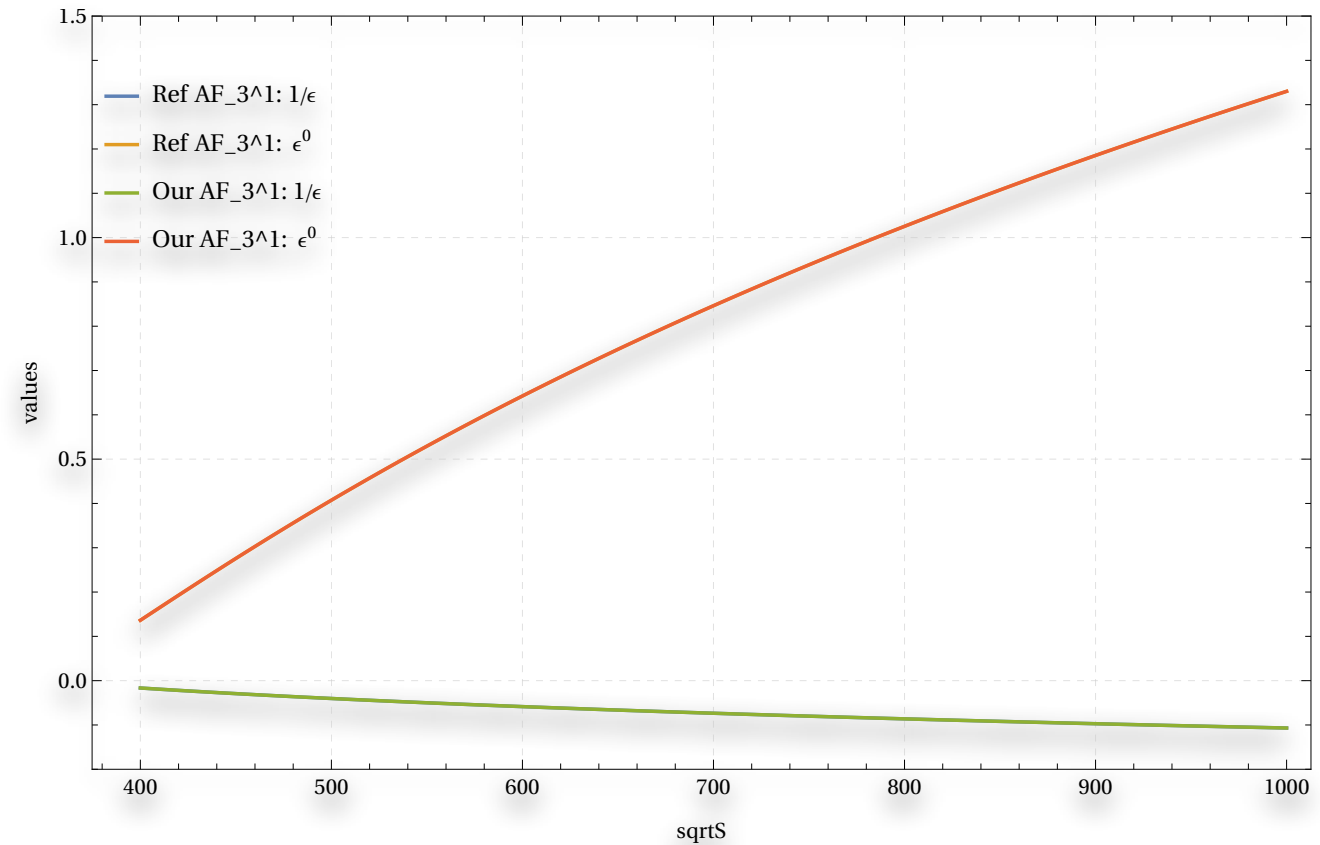
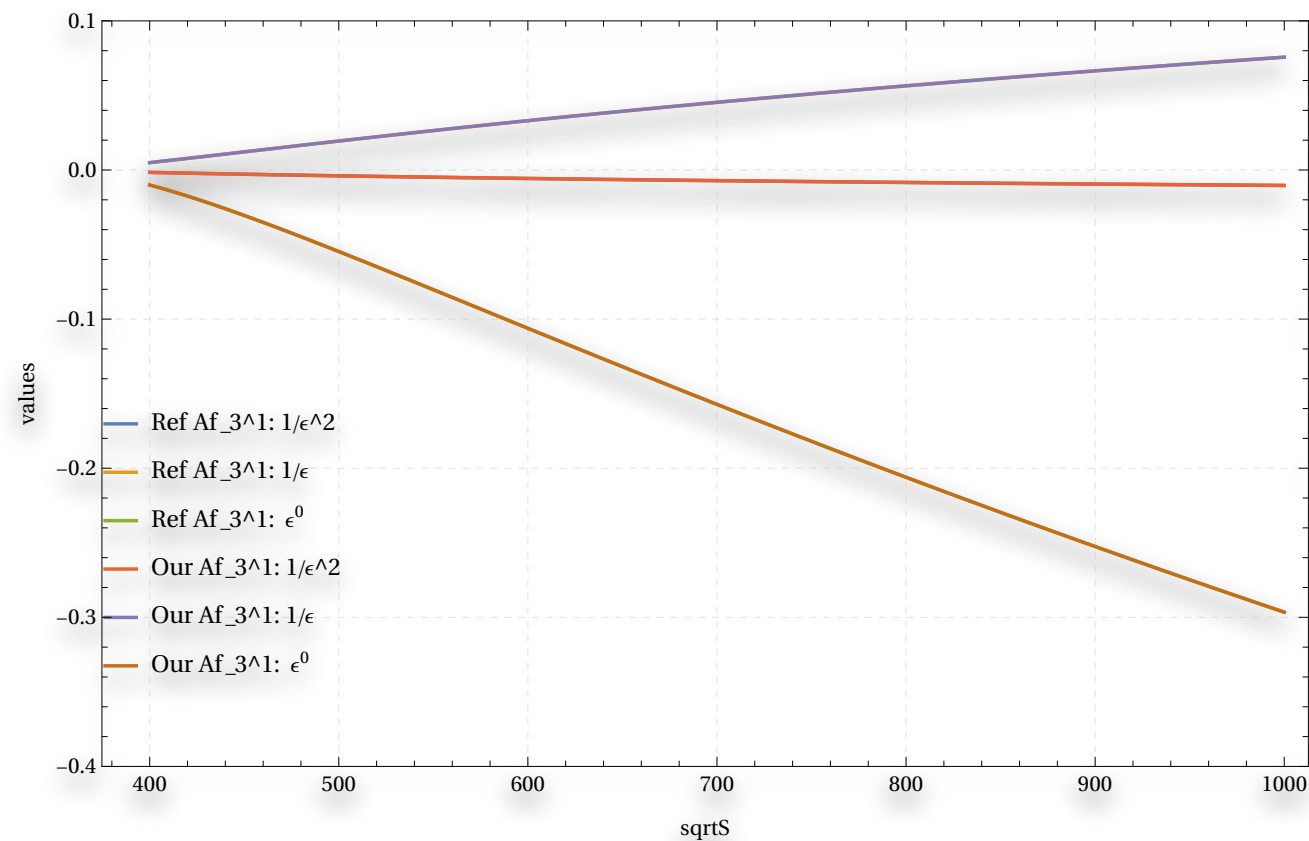


N3LO massive antenna

✦ $\hat{\mathcal{A}}_{3f}^1$ & $\hat{\mathcal{A}}_{3F}^1$:

$$\int d\Phi_3 \left[\hat{A}_{3,f}^1 = \delta \mathcal{M}_{(3,1)}^{\gamma^*,f} / |\mathcal{M}_{(2,0)}^{\gamma^*}|^2 \right]$$

$$\int d\Phi_3 \left[\hat{A}_{3,F}^1 = \delta \mathcal{M}_{(3,1)}^{\gamma^*,F} / |\mathcal{M}_{(2,0)}^{\gamma^*}|^2 \right]$$



Summary & outlook

❖ Summary

- Validate massive antenna @ NNLO
- N3LO massive antenna $\mathcal{B}_5^0$ available now

❖ Outlook

- Full N3LO massive antenna functions
- Massive antenna implemented in NNLOJET
- Fully differential cross section for $e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t} + X$ @ N3LO QCD

Thanks for your attention