

8th Plenary workshop of the Muon $g - 2$ Theory Initiative

McMule update

Sophie Kollatzsch

PSI / UZH





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

- integrator (generator WIP) for fixed-order QED up to NNLO
- use QCD methods: FKS^ℓ subtraction with massive fermions

$$\underbrace{\int d\Phi_\gamma \text{ (divergent and complicated)}}_{\text{divergent and complicated}} = \underbrace{\int d\Phi_\gamma \left(\text{divergent and complicated} - \text{divergent but easy} \right)}_{\text{complicated but finite}} + \underbrace{\int d\Phi_\gamma \text{ (divergent but easy)}}_{\text{divergent but easy}}$$

- **challenge** virtual amplitudes with $m \neq 0 \implies$ massification (photonic)
- **challenge** numerical instabilities $\implies$ next-to-soft stabilisation + **OpenLoops**



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$$\mathcal{A}(m) = \left(\prod_j \sqrt{Z(m)} \right) \times \mathcal{A}(m=0) + \mathcal{O}(m) \quad \text{iff} \quad m^2 \ll \text{all other scales}$$

- **challenge** numerical instabilities $\implies$ next-to-soft stabilisation + **OpenLoops**



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- **challenge** numerical instabilities $\implies$ next-to-soft stabilisation + **OpenLoops**

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{Diagram: A grey circle with a wavy line entering from the top and four straight lines exiting from the sides.} \\
 \xrightarrow{E_\gamma \rightarrow 0} \underbrace{\frac{1}{E_\gamma^2} \mathcal{E} \text{ (green circle with four lines)}}_{\text{eikonal}} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{E_\gamma} (\mathcal{D} + \mathcal{S}) \text{ (green circle with four lines)}}_{\text{next-to-soft}} + \mathcal{O}(E_\gamma^0)
 \end{array}$$

process	experiment	physics motivation	order
$e\mu \rightarrow e\mu$	MUonE	HVP to $(g-2)_\mu$	NNLO
$\ell N \rightarrow \ell N$	P2, Muse, A1, MAGIX, ...	proton radius and weak charge	NNLO–
$e\nu \rightarrow e\nu$	DUNE	flux & $\sin^2 \theta_W$	NNLO–
$e^-e^- \rightarrow e^-e^-$	Prad MOLLER, ...	normalisation $\sin^2 \theta_W$ at low Q^2	NNLO
$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-$	any e^+e^- collider	luminosity measurement	NNLO
$ee \rightarrow \gamma^*$			NNLO
$ee \rightarrow \gamma\gamma^*$			NNLO–
$ee \rightarrow \ell\ell$	CMD+SND, BES, KLOE, ... Belle	R -ratio τ properties & $\sin^2 \theta_W$	NNLO+
$ee \rightarrow \pi\pi$	CMD+SND, BES, KLOE, ...	R -ratio	NLO+
$ee \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	KLOE any e^+e^- collider	dark searches luminosity measurement	NNLO–
$\mu \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}e$	MEG, Mu3e, Pioneer, Mu2e	ALP searches	NNLO+
$\mu \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}eee$	DUNE Mu3e	beam-line profiling background	NLO

process	experiment	physics motivation	order
$e\mu \rightarrow e\mu$ $\ell N \rightarrow \ell N$ $e\nu \rightarrow e\nu$ $e^-e^- \rightarrow e^-e^-$	MUonE P2, Muse, A1, MAGIX, ... DUNE Prad MOLLER, ...	HVP to $(g-2)_\mu$ proton radius and weak charge flux & $\sin^2 \theta_W$ normalisation $\sin^2 \theta_W$ at low Q^2	NNLO NNLO– NNLO– NNLO
$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-$ $ee \rightarrow \gamma^*$ $ee \rightarrow \gamma\gamma^*$ $ee \rightarrow \ell\ell$ $ee \rightarrow \pi\pi$ $ee \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	any e^+e^- collider CMD+SND, BES, KLOE, ... Belle CMD+SND, BES, KLOE, ... KLOE any e^+e^- collider	luminosity measurement R -ratio τ properties & $\sin^2 \theta_W$ R -ratio dark searches luminosity measurement	NNLO NNLO NNLO– NNLO+ NLO+ NNLO–
$\mu \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}e$ $\mu \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}eee$	MEG, Mu3e, Pioneer, Mu2e DUNE Mu3e	ALP searches beam-line profiling background	NNLO+ NLO

Two major upgrades ahead.

1. Disperon QED

- how to deal with internal (HVP) and external ($\pi, p, \dots$) hadrons in a Monte Carlo
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-(\gamma)$ in FsQED at NLO



2. Radiative NNLO for $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\gamma^*$:: initial-state corrections (ISC)

- today :: preliminary photonic (no VP) results for KLOE-like
- HVP via Disperon QED WIP

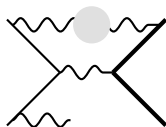




- **challenge** :: (data $\rightarrow$ loop integral) $\rightarrow$ pheno
 - how
 - (data $\rightarrow$ loop integral) :: dispersion relations ✓
 - (data $\rightarrow$ loop integral) $\rightarrow$ pheno
- goal automatised and efficient as much as possible

Disperon QED

= OpenLoops $\oplus$ Disperon EFT $\oplus$ universal threshold subtraction



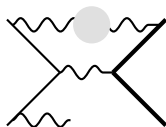
$$\epsilon ee \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma @ \text{NNLO} \quad \frac{\Pi(k^2)}{k^2} = -\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{4m_\pi^2}^{\infty} dS \frac{\text{Im}\Pi(S)}{S(k^2 - S)}$$

HVP treatment well established :: also hyperspherical method [Fael 18] (t -channel)

$$\Rightarrow \int dS \left(\text{Feynman diagram with orange photon} \right)$$

... can be described by a massive dispersive photon, a disperon

(manual calculation in $[e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-]$, $[e^-e^- \rightarrow e^-e^-]$, $[e\mu \rightarrow e\mu]$, $[ee \rightarrow \mu\mu]$)



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$$\Rightarrow \int dS \left(\text{Diagram with orange wavy line} - \text{CT} \right) + \int dS \text{CT}$$

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(manual calculation in $[e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-]$, $[e^-e^- \rightarrow e^-e^-]$, $[e\mu \rightarrow e\mu]$, $[ee \rightarrow \mu\mu]$)

example: $ee \rightarrow \pi\pi$ @ NLO F_sQED [Colangelo et al 22]
 (also calculated in [Budassi et al 24] and [Holz, Cottini])

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Diagram} \Rightarrow \frac{F_\pi(k^2)}{k^2} = \frac{1}{k^2} - \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{4m_\pi^2}^{\infty} dS \frac{\text{Im} F_\pi(S)}{S(k^2 - S)} \\
 & \Rightarrow \text{Diagram} + \int dS \left(\text{Diagram} \right) + \int dS_1 dS_2 \left(\text{Diagram} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

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example: $ee \rightarrow \pi\pi$ @ NLO FsQED [Colangelo et al 22]
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 & \Rightarrow \text{Diagram} + \int dS \left(\text{Diagram} - \text{CT} \right) + \int dS \text{CT} + \int dS_1 dS_2 \text{Diagram}
 \end{aligned}$$

with threshold subtraction via counterterm for amplitude [McMule soon]
 ... can be described by a massive dispersive photon, a disperon

Disperon QED

= **OpenLoops** $\oplus$ **Disperon EFT** $\oplus$ universal threshold subtraction

- disperon = massive photon w special Feynman rule
 $\implies$ rely on automated tools :: **OpenLoops** (OL)

- $\int^\infty dS_1 \in$ Monte Carlo requires fast and stable evaluation for $S_1 \rightarrow \infty \implies$ switch from full to expanded at $S_1 = \Lambda \gg s, 4m_\pi^2$ described by **Disperon EFT**

$$\int_{4m_\pi^2}^{\Lambda} \text{OpenLoops} + \int_{\Lambda}^{\infty} \text{EFT}$$



Disperon QED

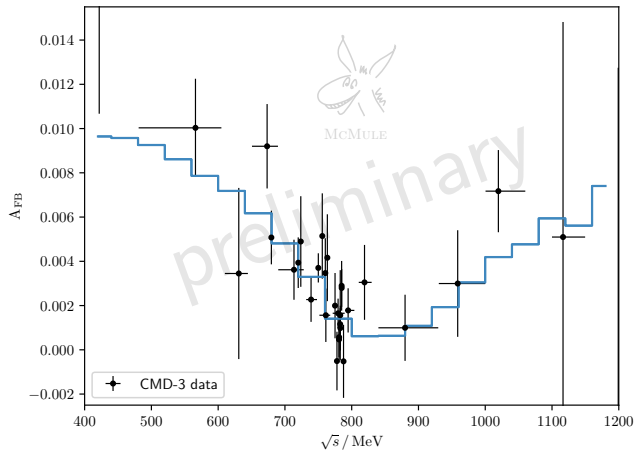
= OpenLoops $\oplus$ Disperon EFT $\oplus$ universal threshold subtraction

$$\int dS \left(\left[\text{diagram} \right] - \text{CT} \right) + \int dS \text{CT}$$

goal :: universal description generalisable to more complicated topologies
 $\Rightarrow$ take whole amplitude

$$\text{CT} = \left[\text{diagram} \right] + \mathcal{O}(S - \text{threshold})^0 = \frac{1}{S} \underbrace{\left(\frac{\text{threshold}}{S - \text{threshold} - i\delta} \right)^{1+2\epsilon}}_{(\#)} f(s, t)$$

- integral of $(\#)$ regulated with $i\delta$
- form of $f(s, t)$ **universal**, ie. does not change for eg. pentagons



$$A_{\text{FB}} = \frac{\frac{d\sigma}{d\theta_{\text{avg}}}(\theta_{\text{avg}} > \frac{\pi}{2}) - \frac{d\sigma}{d\theta_{\text{avg}}}(\theta_{\text{avg}} < \frac{\pi}{2})}{\frac{d\sigma}{d\theta_{\text{avg}}}(\theta_{\text{avg}} > \frac{\pi}{2}) + \frac{d\sigma}{d\theta_{\text{avg}}}(\theta_{\text{avg}} < \frac{\pi}{2})}$$

$$\theta_{\text{avg}} \equiv \frac{\theta^- - \theta^+ + \pi}{2}$$

A_{FB} for $ee \rightarrow \pi\pi$ with

ISC :: NNLO

FsQED :: NLO





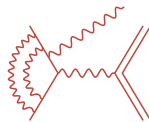
$$\begin{aligned}
 \sigma = & \int d\Phi_3 \left| \text{diagram}_1 + \text{diagram}_2 + \text{diagram}_3^* + \dots \right|^2 \\
 & + \int d\Phi_4 \left| \text{diagram}_4 + \text{diagram}_5 + \dots \right|^2 \\
 & + \int d\Phi_5 \left| \text{diagram}_6 + \dots \right|^2 \\
 & + \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

*(virtual)² from [Badger et al 23] requires **massification**

(virtual)² from [Badger et al 23] calculated with $m_e = 0$

- iff $m_e^2 \ll$ all other scales $\implies$ **massification**

$$\mathcal{A}_n(m_e) \xrightarrow{m_e \rightarrow 0} \mathcal{A}_n(0) \times Z \times Z$$



- enough for hard detected photon (eg. KLOE-like large angle) 😊
- not enough for collinear emission (eg. KLOE-like small angle) ☹️

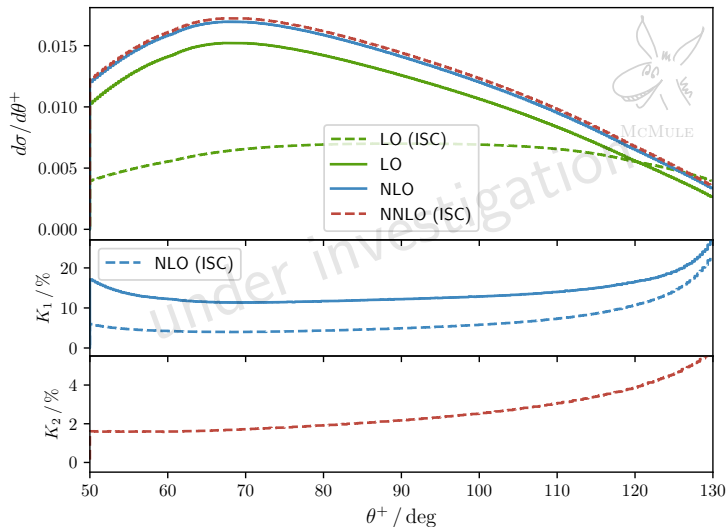


$\sqrt{s} = 1 \text{ GeV}$, $E_\gamma > 20 \text{ MeV}$, $50^\circ \leq \theta_\gamma \leq 130^\circ$, $0.1 \text{ GeV}^2 \leq M_{\mu\mu}^2 \leq 0.85 \text{ GeV}^2$, $50^\circ \leq \theta^\pm \leq 130^\circ$, $|p_\pm^z| > 90 \text{ MeV}$ or $p_\pm^\perp > 160 \text{ MeV}$

muons $ee \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma$

$$K_\ell = \frac{\sigma_\ell - \sigma_{\ell-1}}{\sigma_{\ell-1}}$$

without VP (WIP for NNLO)



$\sqrt{s} = 1 \text{ GeV}$, $\theta_{\tilde{\gamma}} \leq 15^\circ$ or $\theta_{\tilde{\gamma}} \geq 165^\circ$, $0.35 \text{ GeV}^2 \leq M_{\mu\mu}^2 \leq 0.95 \text{ GeV}^2$, $50^\circ \leq \theta^\pm \leq 130^\circ$, $|p_\pm^z| > 90 \text{ MeV}$ or $p_\pm^\perp > 160 \text{ MeV}$

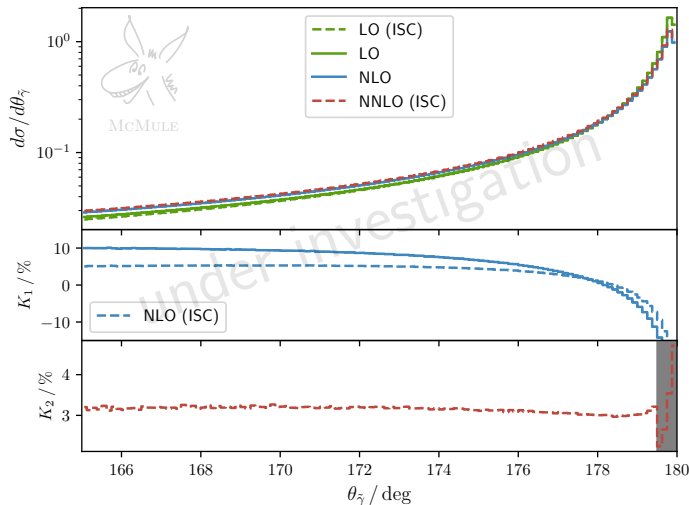
muons $ee \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma$

two-loop reliable for
 $\theta_{\tilde{\gamma}} \lesssim 179.5^\circ$ for
'untagged' photon

$$\vec{p}_{\tilde{\gamma}} \equiv -(\vec{p}_+ + \vec{p}_-)$$

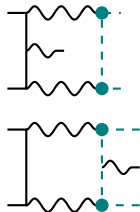
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pions

- $q_e^3 q_\pi^2$ contributions for $ee \rightarrow \pi\pi\gamma$ in FsQED in preparation
- RMCL2 plan (Pisa consensus) :: FsQED also beyond $q_e^3 q_\pi^2$
- rescattering corrections ...?



radiative NNLO

- finish $ee \rightarrow \gamma\gamma^*$ investigations & add VP (to be solved: collinear emission & higher energies)
- full $ee \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma$ with (virtual)² from [Badger et al 23]'s $pp \rightarrow 2j + \gamma$





f.l.t.r.: S.Kollatzsch (Zurich & PSI), A.Signer (Zurich & PSI), V.Sharkovska (Zurich & Mainz), S.Gündogdu (Zurich & PSI), D.Moreno (PSI), A.Coutinho (IFIC), Y.Ulrich (Liverpool), D.Radic (Zurich & PSI), L.Naterop (Zurich & PSI), M.Rocco (Turin)
not shown: F.Hagelstein (Mainz), N.Schalch (Oxford), P.Banerjee (Cosenza), M.Ronchi (Mainz), Y.Fang (ETH)

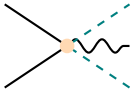


McMULE

mule-tools.gitlab.io

Why do we need an EFT?

EFT $\ni$ lin. independent* set of **gauge invariant** operators

- matching $ee \rightarrow \pi\pi$
 $\implies$ operators with ∂_μ
- use gauge invariance $\partial_\mu \rightarrow D_\mu$
- get 
 $\implies$ no need to redo matching

*not important here



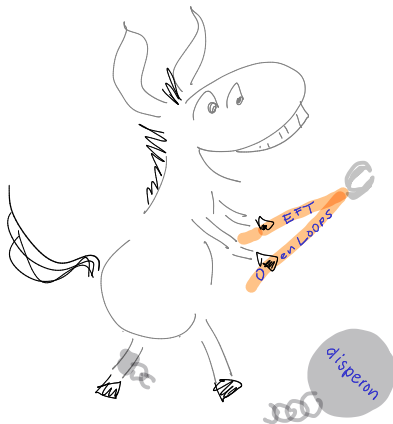
How do we pick Λ ?

- similar to 'slicing'
- first guess based on

$$\text{OpenLoops}(S') \approx \text{EFT}(S')$$

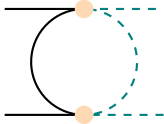
vary it and check obs. dependence

- $\int \frac{dS}{S} \text{Im} F_{\pi}^V(S) \dots$
 $\implies$ allows for early switch
- precision vs. speed
- $\Lambda = \Lambda(s)$



double-dispersive **double-heavy** contributions [MSc thesis Y. Fang]

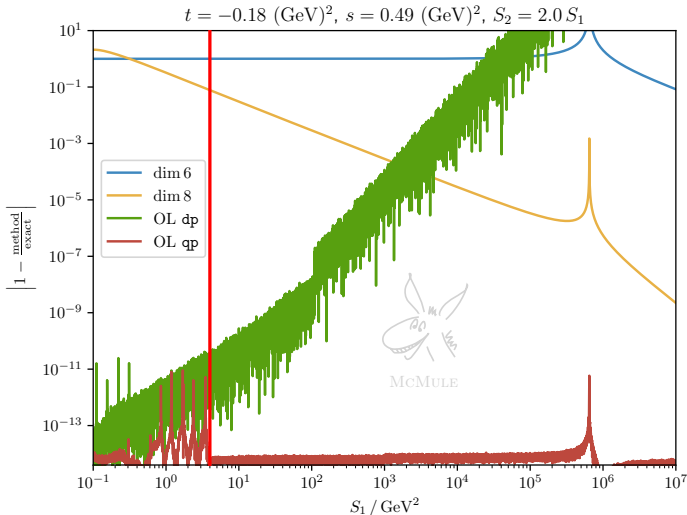
$$\int_{\Lambda}^{\infty} \frac{dS_1}{S_1} \text{Im} F_{\pi}^V(S_1) \times \int_{\Lambda}^{\infty} \frac{dS_2}{S_2} \text{Im} F_{\pi}^V(S_2)$$



$$\frac{\text{time}_{\text{OpenLoops}}}{\text{time}_{\text{EFT}}} \approx 100$$

dim6 only $\sim m_e^2$ (seagull)

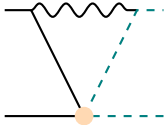
$\Rightarrow$ dim8 needed



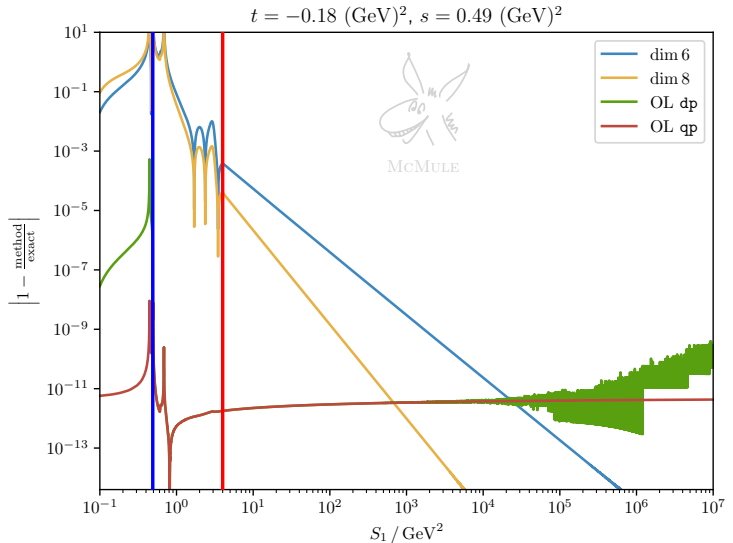
single-dispersive contributions [MSc thesis Y. Fang]

threshold $S_1 = s$

$$\int_{\Lambda}^{\infty} \frac{dS_1}{S_1} \text{Im} F_{\pi}^V(S_1)$$



⇒ dim8 nice to have

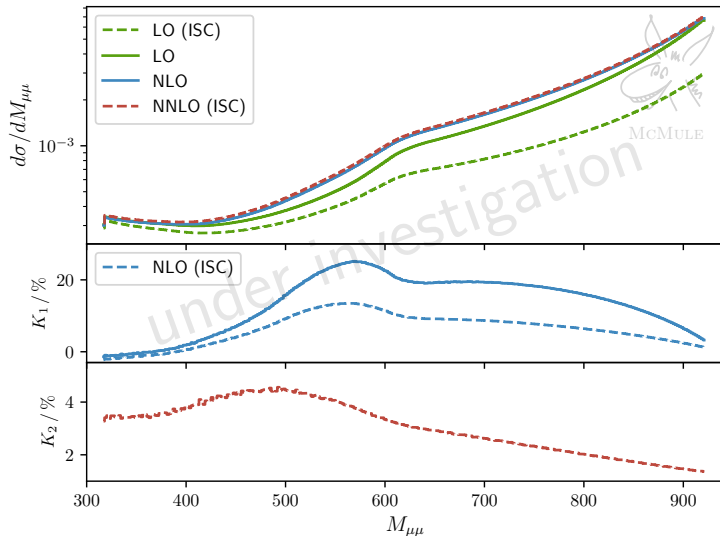


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