

The MSR scheme for HATHOR & single-top updates

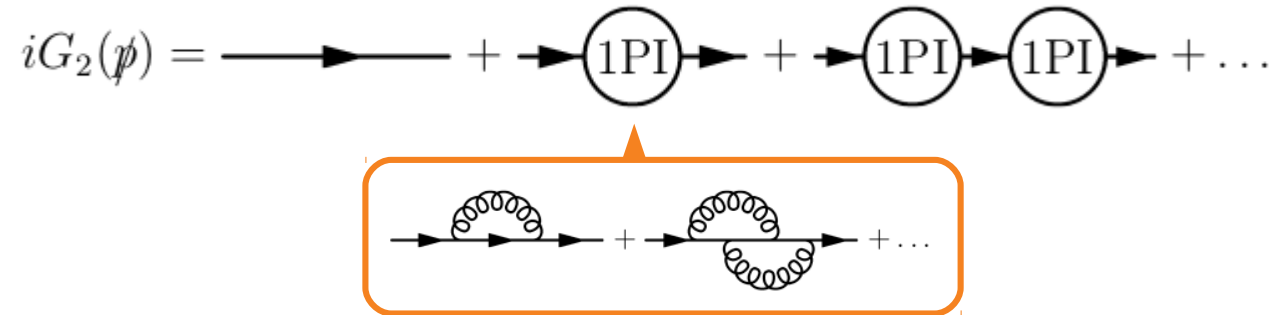
New features introduced to xFitter reactions

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The renormalization of the top quark mass

- A precise understanding of quark masses is important for a precise understanding of the standard model



- However, quarks are not observed as free particles, and their masses are defined formally via renormalization. E.g. two common options:
 - **The pole scheme** (pQCD equivalent of the on-shell mass of a free particle)
 - **The $\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme** (theoretical advantages)
- Although theoretically well-defined masses can be extracted from cross sections, there are long-standing discussions e.g. on how to interpret / calibrate the Monte Carlo mass parameter
 - The **MSR** mass has stirred interest in the theory and experimental communities

The MSR and $\overline{\text{MS}}$ schemes

- The pole and $\overline{\text{MS}}$ masses are related by

$$m_t^{\text{pole}} = \overline{m}_t(\mu_m) \left(1 + \sum_{n=1} \frac{\alpha_S(\mu_m)^n}{\pi^n} d_n(\mu_m) \right)$$

- The MSR mass introduces a mass renormalization scale R and approaches the pole mass for $R \rightarrow 0$, and the $\overline{\text{MS}}$ mass for $R \rightarrow \overline{m}_t(\overline{m}_t)$

$$m_t^{\text{pole}} = m_t^{\text{MSR}} + R \sum_{n=1} \frac{\alpha_S(R)^n}{\pi^n} d_n^{\text{MSR}}(R)$$

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Two ways to define the MSR mass lead to different decoupling coefficients

- Integrating the top quark out for scales below \overline{m}_t
 - *Natural MSR (MSRn)*
- Rewriting $\alpha_S^{(5+1)}$ in terms of $\alpha_S^{(5)}$
 - *Practical MSR (MSRp)*

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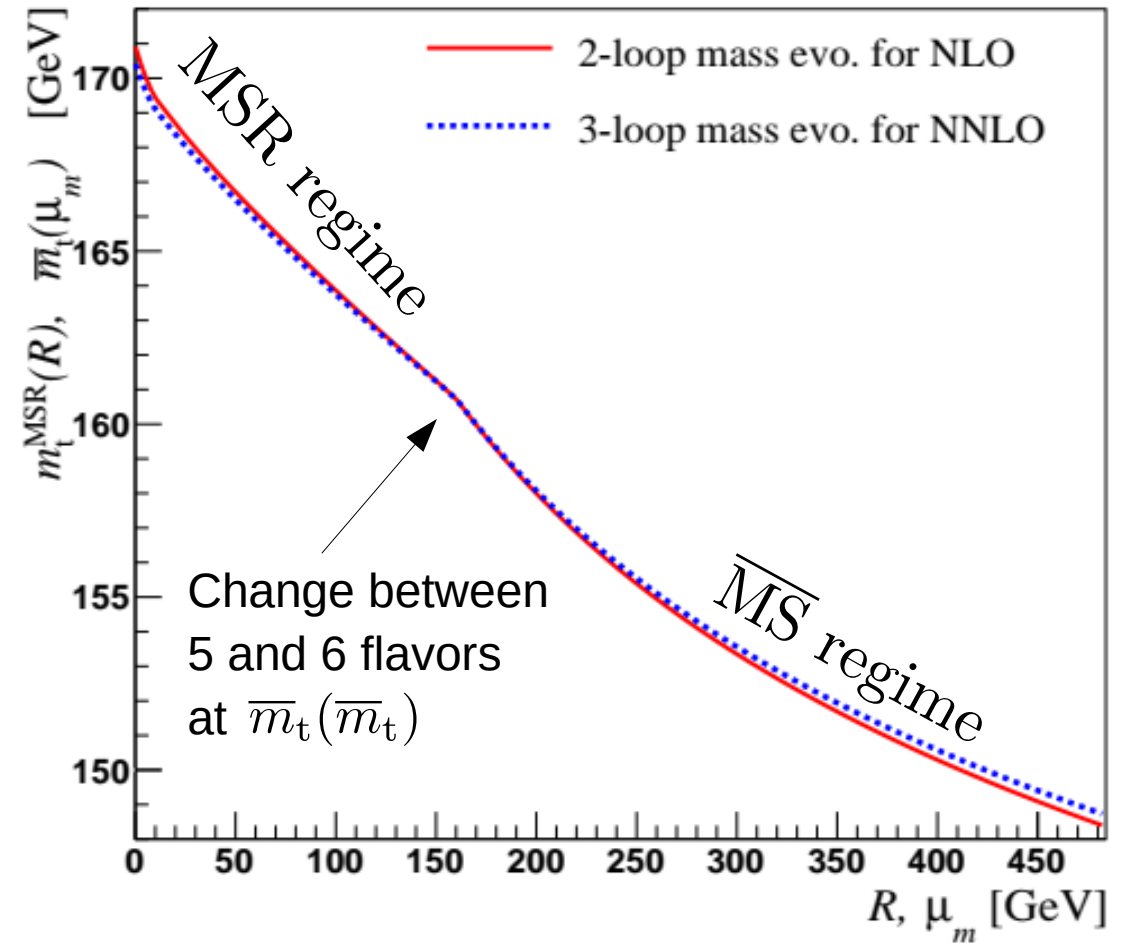
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Running

- The MSR mass is mostly expected to be applied at mass scales below the $\overline{\text{MS}}$ mass

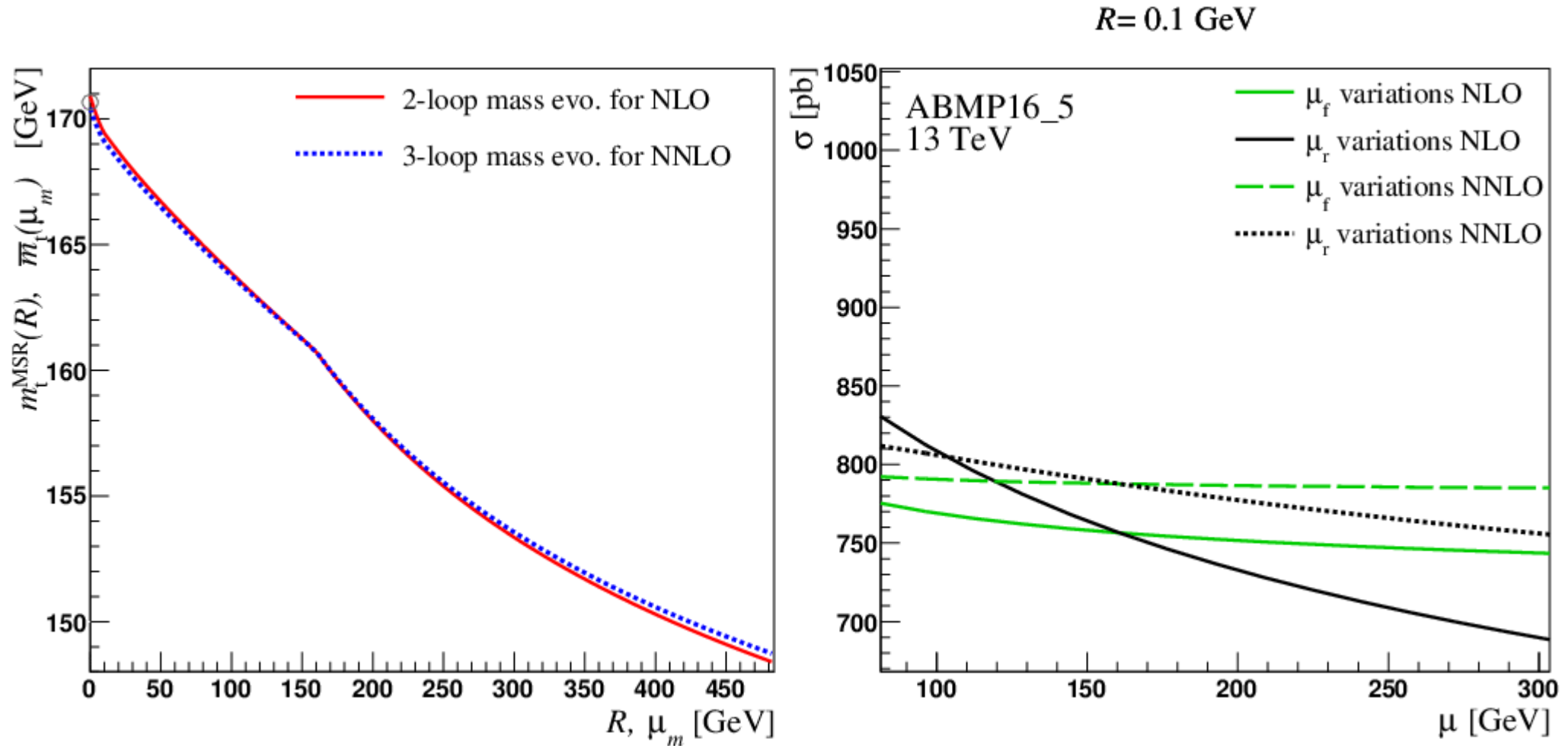


Features of the HathorMSR reaction

- Computes inclusive $t\bar{t}X$ production cross sections up to NNLO
- Both the MSRp and MSRn schemes are implemented into HathorMSR (in addition to the pole and $\overline{\text{MS}}$ implementations that already exist in default HATHOR)
- m_t can be given directly as the MSR mass, or as the $\overline{\text{MS}}$ mass which is then matched to MSR and evolved to R
 - In the latter case, MSR evolution is chosen for $R < \bar{m}_t(\bar{m}_t)$ and $\overline{\text{MS}}$ for $R = \mu_m > \bar{m}_t(\bar{m}_t)$ and the final MSR mass value is written into `output/ReactionHathorMSR.log`
- In both the MSR and $\overline{\text{MS}}$ regimes, the mass scale is kept distinct from the renormalization and factorization scales

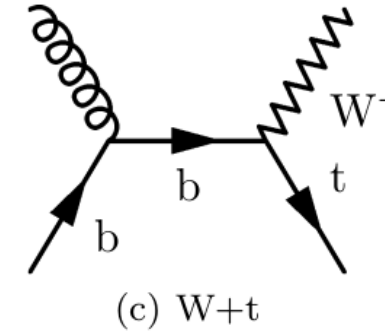
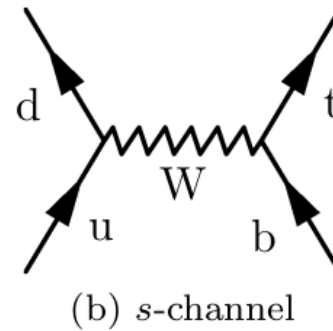
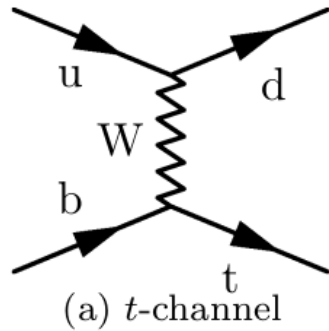
The running in the MSRn scheme

Independent μ_f , μ_r variations at different R



Updates to the HATHOR single top reaction

- Single top production is conventionally divided into three types of processes:

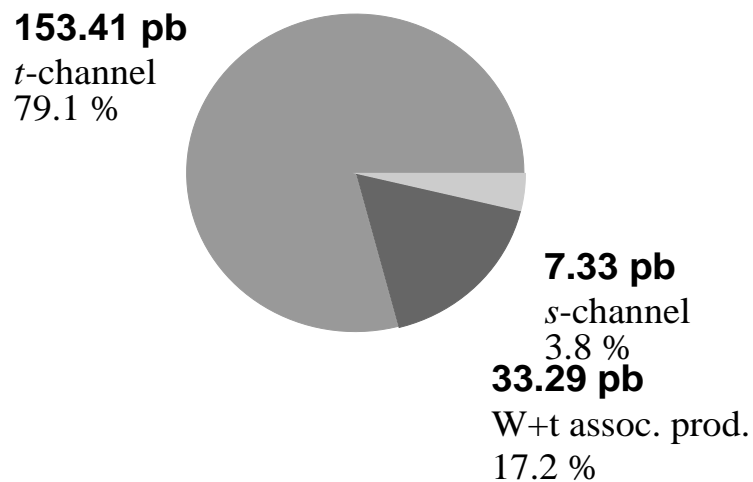


- NNLO calculations are not yet publicly available for all processes, and not included in standard HATHOR 2.0
- The implementation of pole and $\overline{\text{MS}}$ cross section computations is performed up to NLO
 - However, NNLO terms are included in the reaction interface
 - Easy to enable if a future HATHOR release includes NNLO, or if the user gets NNLO tables from theorists
- Any combination of the three processes can be included in the cross section calculation
- The CKM matrix and other EW parameters are read from `constants.yaml`

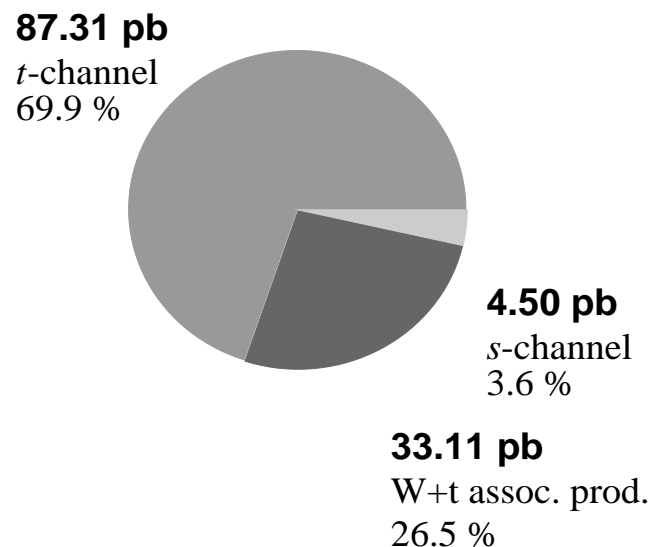
Updates to the HATHOR single top reaction

- Illustration of the processes' contributions to cross sections in the $\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme at NLO, using ABMP16_5_nlo:

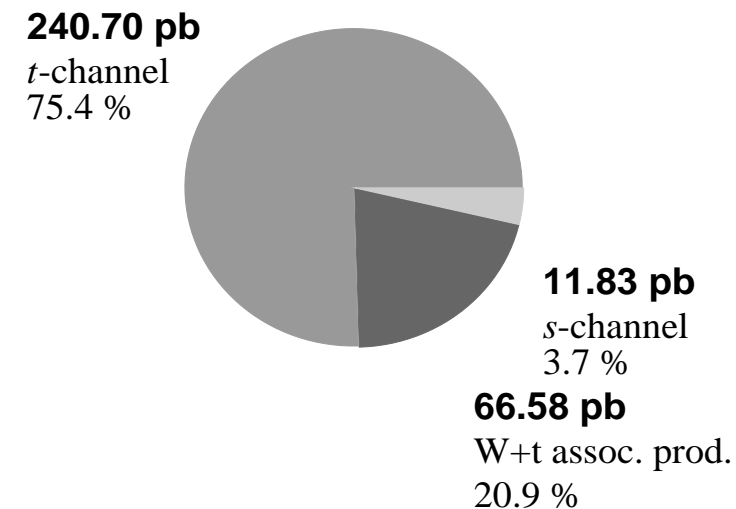
Single t , pp, $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV



Single \bar{t} , pp, $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV



Both, pp, $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV



Summary of the HathorMSR and HathorSingleTop reactions

- The reaction interfaces contain the numerical calculations for translating the results obtained from a standard version of HATHOR 2.0 into running mass schemes.
- No changes are required to the HATHOR installed in xFitter dependencies
- For $t\bar{t}X$ production, HathorMSR can be used with the pole, \overline{MS} , MSRn and MSRp masses
- For single top production, the current implementation includes the pole and \overline{MS} masses
 - The implementation can be extended rather straightforwardly to MSR (or other schemes) in the future

Thanks for your attention!

Bonus: $t\bar{t}X$ production in MCFM

- An implementation of the MSR schemes to MCFM v 6.8 is currently well underway
- The code is in the validation phase
- This will enable computing single-differential cross sections

As a first check, both programs produce consistent inclusive cross sections

