

# Fixed-order calculations with massive quarks

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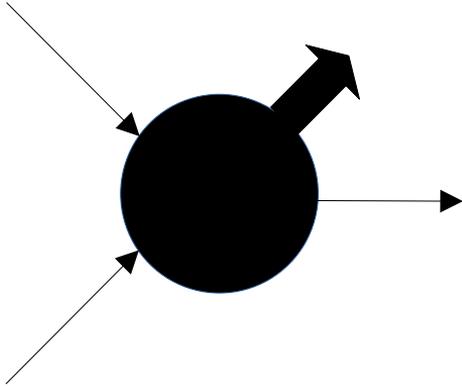
# Outline

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- General picture
- NNLO QCD Phenomenology
  - Z + bottom
  - W + charm
  - W + bottom-pairs
- Wrap-up

# Heavy flavour production

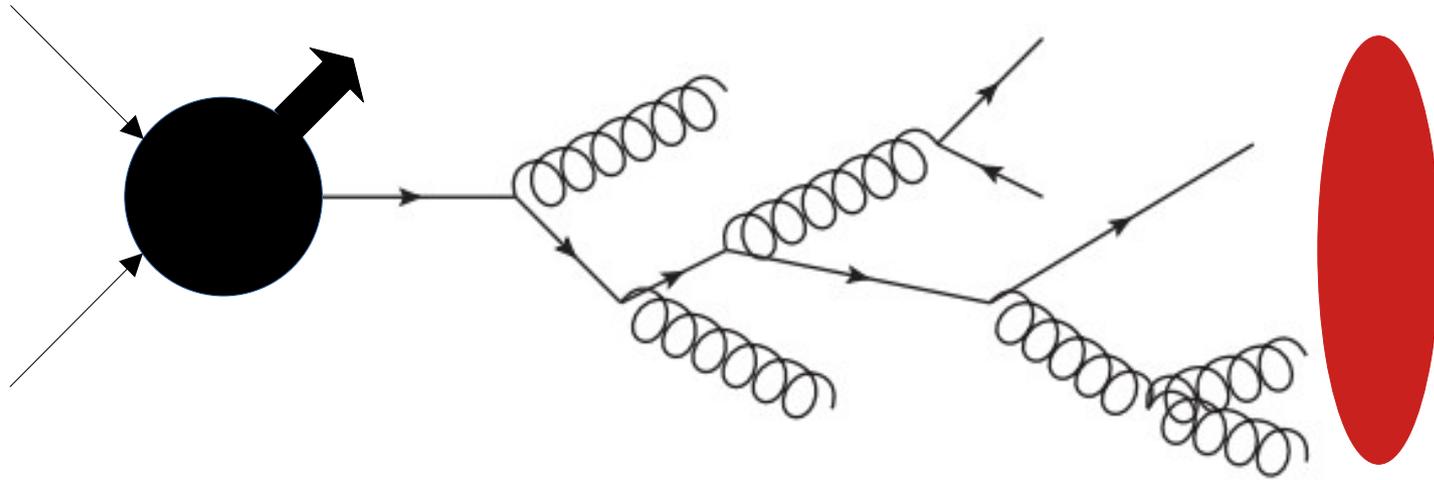
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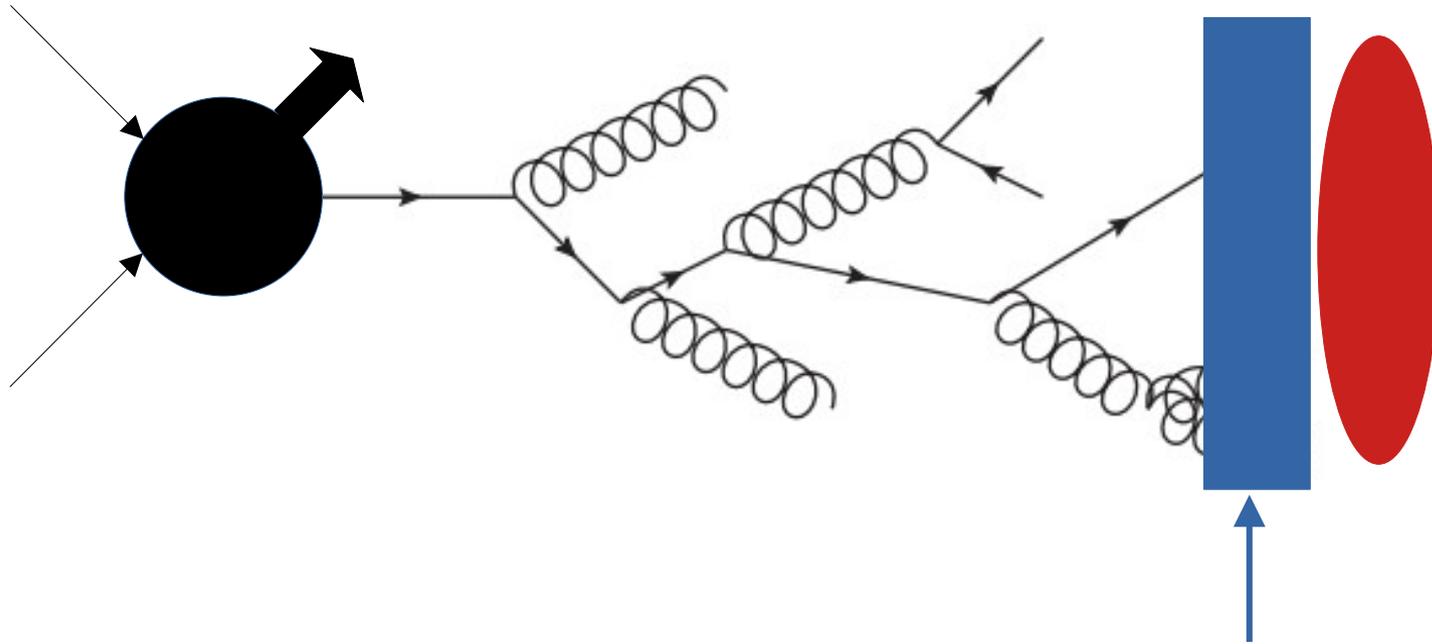
Setup for this talk:  
Production of a massive quark(s)  
with high transverse momentum:  $p_T \gg m$

# Partonic jet evolution

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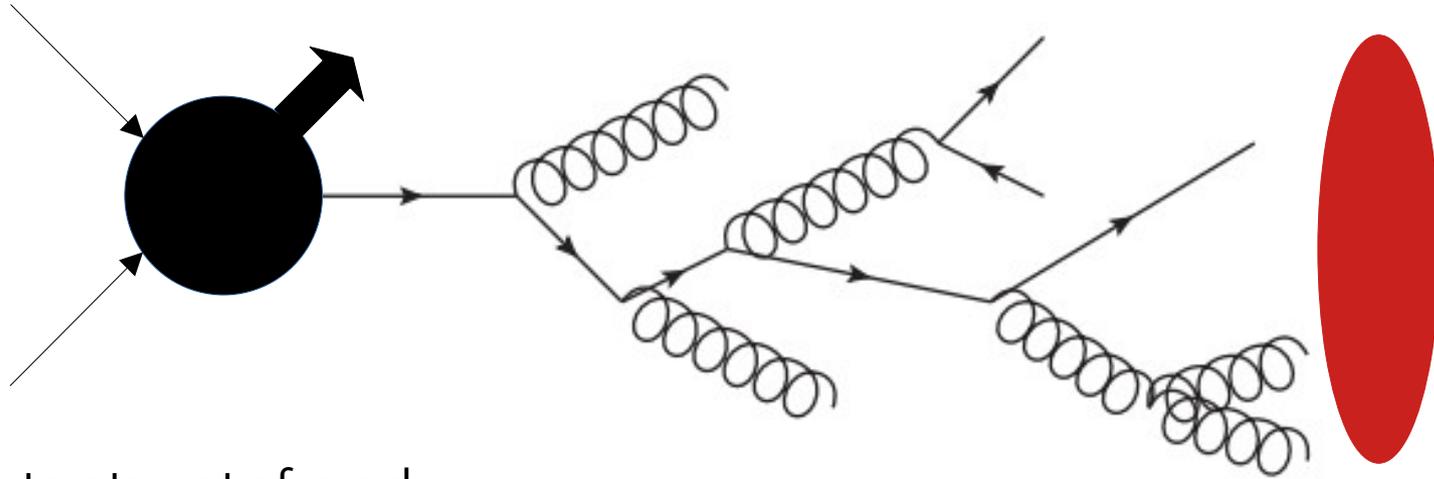


# Partonic jet evolution



- Fragmentation/Hadronisation
- Partonic jet flavour: Quark-Hadron Duality
- Heavy B/D – hadron's long life time: experiment signature (displaced vertices) → distinguishable from "light" jets

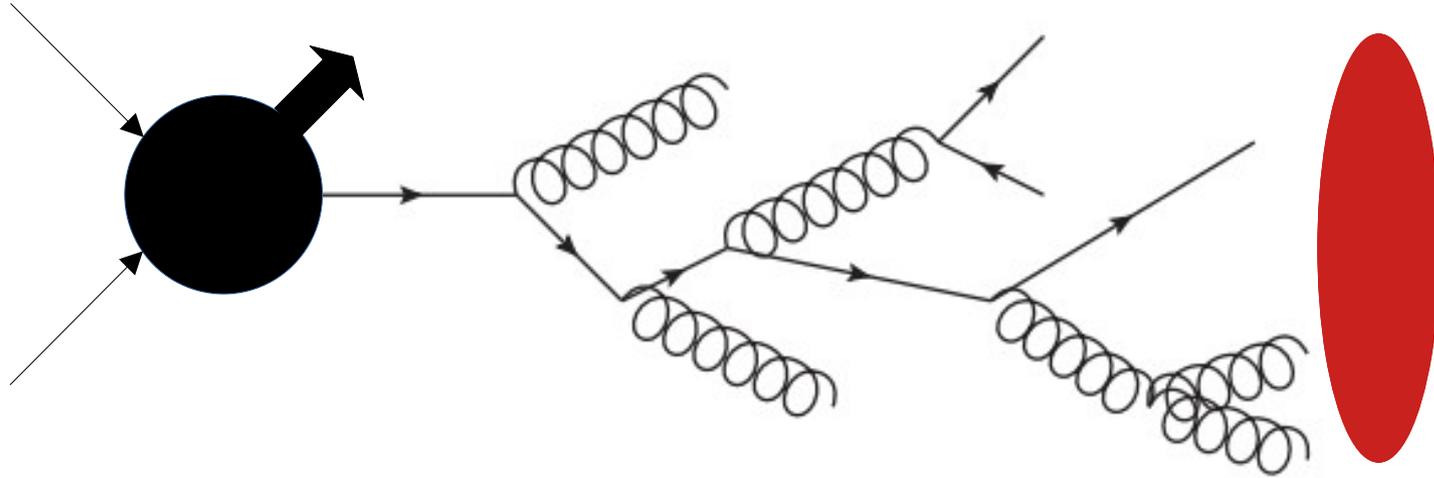
# Partonic jet evolution



## Massive treatment of quark

- Mass acts as IR regulator  $\rightarrow$  no IR divergences from collinear splitting
- Price to pay:  $\log(p_T/m)$ , how to treat PDFs (potentially high  $Q^2$  process)?
  - $\rightarrow$  Resummation for reliable predictions
  - $\rightarrow$  Parton-showers (at low accuracy)
- **But** Higher order calculations more difficult } NLO+PS
  - $\rightarrow$  some applications (like PDF fits) need **fixed order** pQCD at higher orders

# Partonic jet evolution



High transverse momentum  $\rightarrow$  massless quarks

- Collinear (mass) divergences absorbed by renormalisation
- Consistent treatment with PDFs (high  $Q^2 \rightarrow$  c/b quarks in DGLAP)
- Bonus: higher order calculations easier  $\rightarrow$  NNLO QCD de-facto standard
- **BUT**: IR-safety more demanding due to collinear and soft flavoured particles  
 $\rightarrow$  Flavoured jet-algorithms!

$\rightarrow$  Talk by Rhorry

# Approaches to heavy flavour

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## Massive

- FO more complicated
- Resummation of logs  $\rightarrow$  PS
- Flavour-scheme/PDFs

Example:  $W+bb$ -jets/open-b

## Massless

- Easier
- IR safety of jets?
- Mass/Threshold effects at intermediate  $p_T$ ?

Example:  $V+c$ -jets

## FONLL

- Matching between Massive/massless
- Useful for PDF fits?

Example:  $Z+b$ -jets

## Fragmentation

- Perturbative fragmentation  $\rightarrow$  Resummation of mass effects
- Hadronic observables

Example: open-b  
 $\rightarrow$  Terry's talk

# Z+bottom

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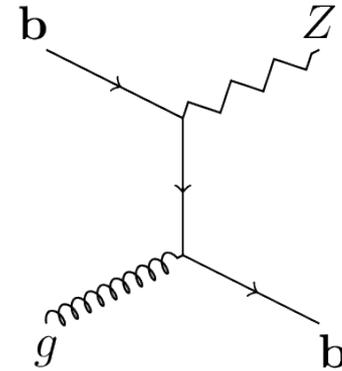
# Z+b-jet

Well studied up to  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)$ :

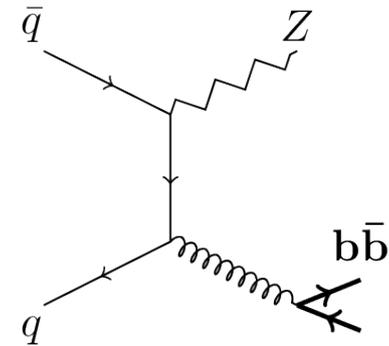
- Benchmark process
- Matching between four- and five-flavour schemes (FONLL)

$$d\sigma^{\text{FONLL}} = d\sigma^{5\text{fs}} + \underbrace{(d\sigma_{m_b}^{4\text{fs}} - d\sigma_{m_b \rightarrow 0}^{4\text{fs}})}_{\alpha_s^3 \rightarrow \text{NLO}}$$

5fs:



4fs:



# Benchmark process: Z+b-jet

## Predictions for Z-Boson Production in Association with a b-jet at $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)$ ,

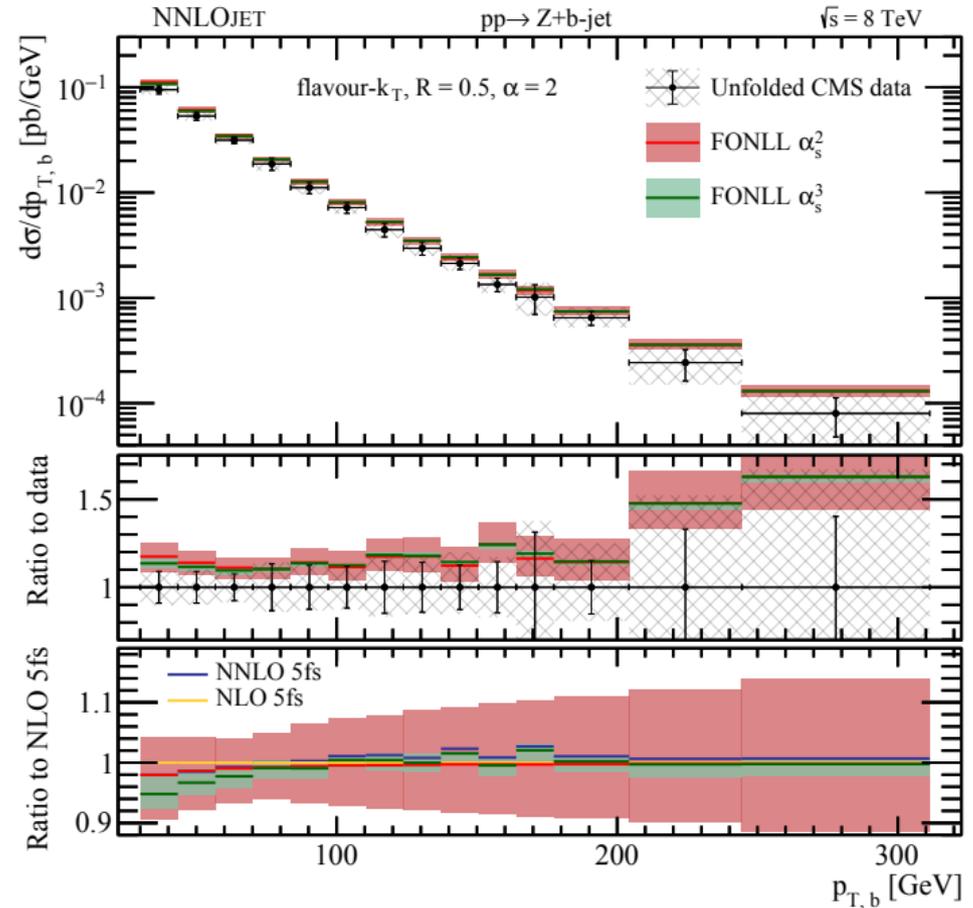
Gauld, Gehrmann-De Ridder, Glover, Huss, Majer 2005.03016

## Measurements of the associated production of a Z boson and b jets in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV, CMS 1611.06507

### Flavour-kT algorithm

→ Unfolding of experimental data (RooUnfold, bin-by-bin unfolding)

→  $\mathcal{O}(5-10\%)$  effect  $\sim \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)$  corr.



# Flavour anti-kT

Infrared-safe flavoured anti-kT jets,  
Czakon, Mitov, Poncelet 2205.11879

$$\text{Anti-kT: } d_{ij} = \min(k_{T,i}^{-2}, k_{T,j}^{-2}) R_{ij}^2 \quad d_i = k_{T,i}^{-2}$$

The energy ordering in anti-kT prevents correct recombination of flavoured pairs in the double soft limit.

Proposed modification:

A **soft** term designed to modify the distance of flavoured pairs.

$$d_{ij}^{(F)} = d_{ij} \begin{cases} \mathcal{S}_{ij} & i,j \text{ is flavoured pair} \\ 1 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{S}_{ij} \equiv 1 - \theta (1 - \kappa_{ij}) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \kappa_{ij}\right) \quad \text{with} \quad \kappa_{ij} \equiv \frac{1}{a} \frac{k_{T,i}^2 + k_{T,j}^2}{2k_{T,\text{max}}^2}$$

Update concerning IR-safety

→ Talk by Rhorry

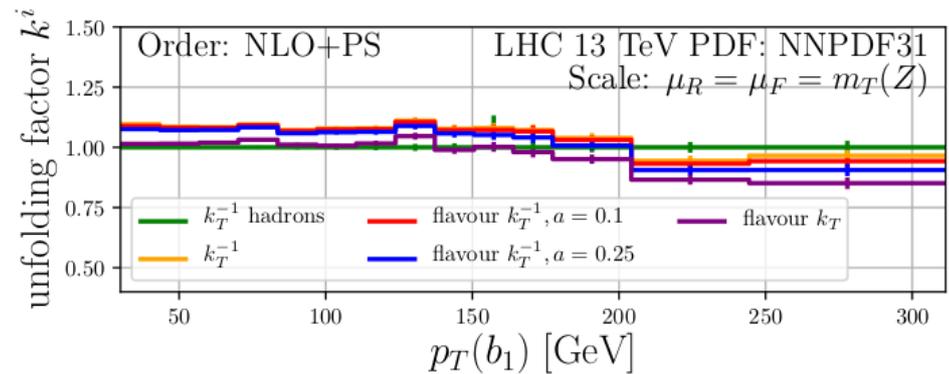
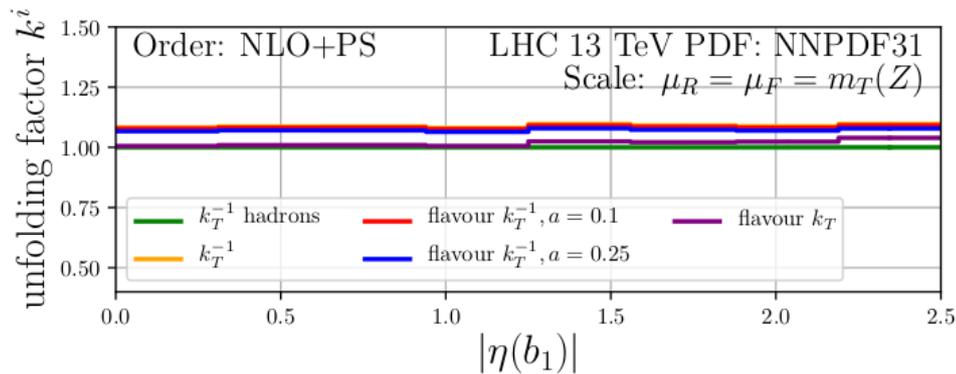
A scale to define “soft”  
→ Can be any hard scale

Allow systematic variations

# Bin-by-bin unfolding

Estimation of hadronisation and experimental tagging corrections  
→ NLO + PS (Madraph+Pythia8)

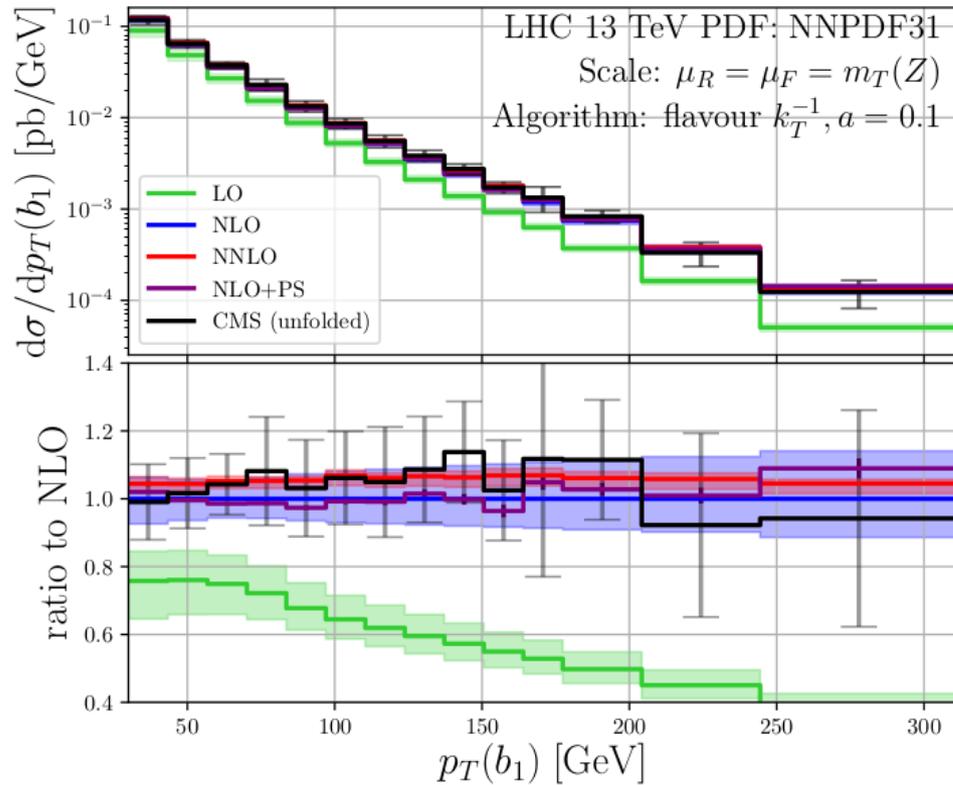
Unfolding factor = NLO+PS (had = Off) / NLO+PS (had = On)



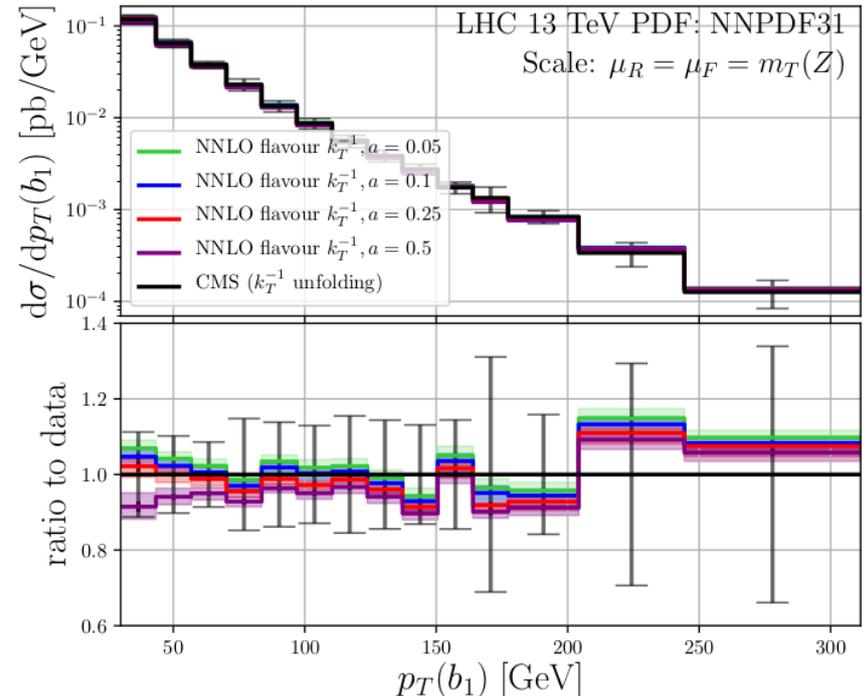
(Dependence on a-parameter comparable to NNLO QCD dependence)

# Z+b-jet Phenomenology: flv. anti-kT

Benchmark process:  $pp \rightarrow Z(\ell\ell) + b\text{-jet}$



Comparison of different parameter  $a$  to data:



# Challenges for phenomenology

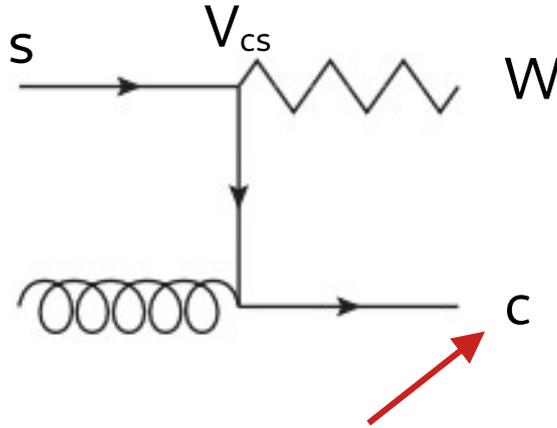
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- The flavoured jet algorithms require detailed flavour information  
→ flavour algorithms difficult to implement experimentally  
Limited by detector-resolution & efficiencies!
- For now: comparisons to higher order QCD partonic computations require corrections for the differences in tagging procedures! → Unfolding!
  - 1)  $g \rightarrow b \bar{b}$  splitting if both  $b$ 's hadronise to B-hadrons  
(this is different to  $b \bar{b} = g$  @ fixed order)
  - 2) Hadronisation/non-perturbative models
- Unfolding corrections can be sizeable  $O(5-10\%)$   
Crucial to understand: what is the error on them?

# W + charm

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# W + charm phenomenological motivation

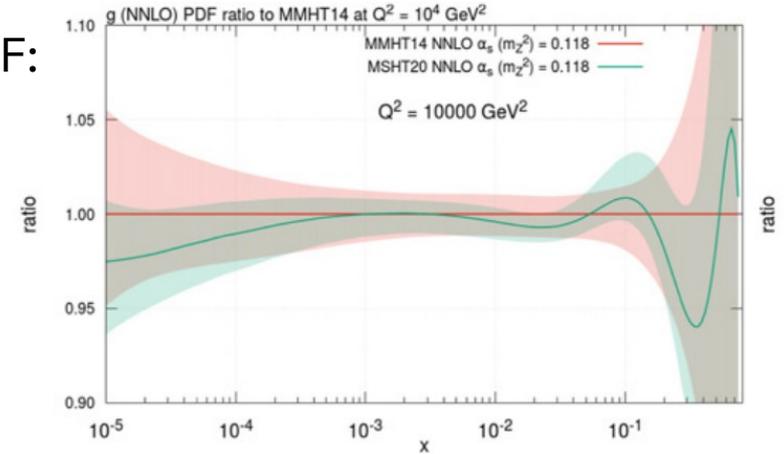


Tagging of charm jet  
to increase sensitivity  
to strange quark PDF

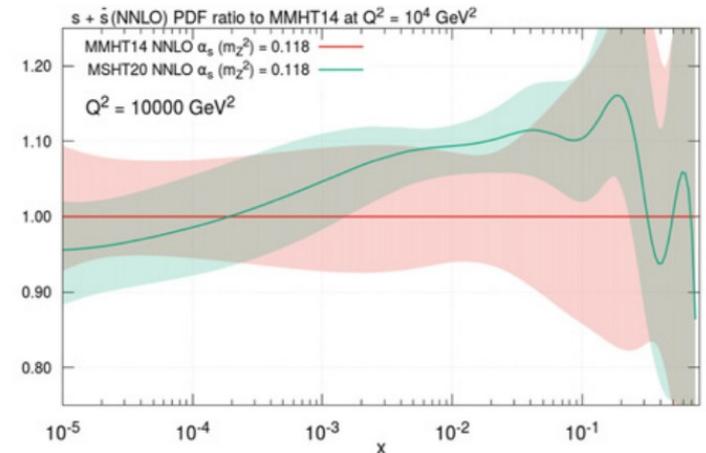
Consistent inclusion in PDF fits  $\rightarrow$  NNLO in 5fs needed

Again: flavoured jet definition?

gluon PDF:

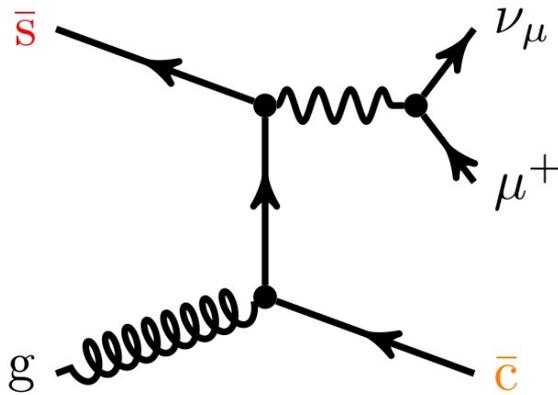


s+s PDF:



PDF4LHC22 [2203.05506]

# W+charm production



A detailed investigation of W+c-jet at the LHC,  
Czakon, Mitov, Pellen, Poncelet 2212.00467

Simple phase space:  $p_{T,\ell} > 30 \text{ GeV}, \quad |\eta_\ell| < 2.5$   
 $p_{T,j_c} > 20 \text{ GeV}, \quad |\eta_{j_c}| < 2.5$

Various effects studied:

- EW corrections
- Off-diagonal CKM
- Jet-algorithms: fl. kT & fl. anti-kT

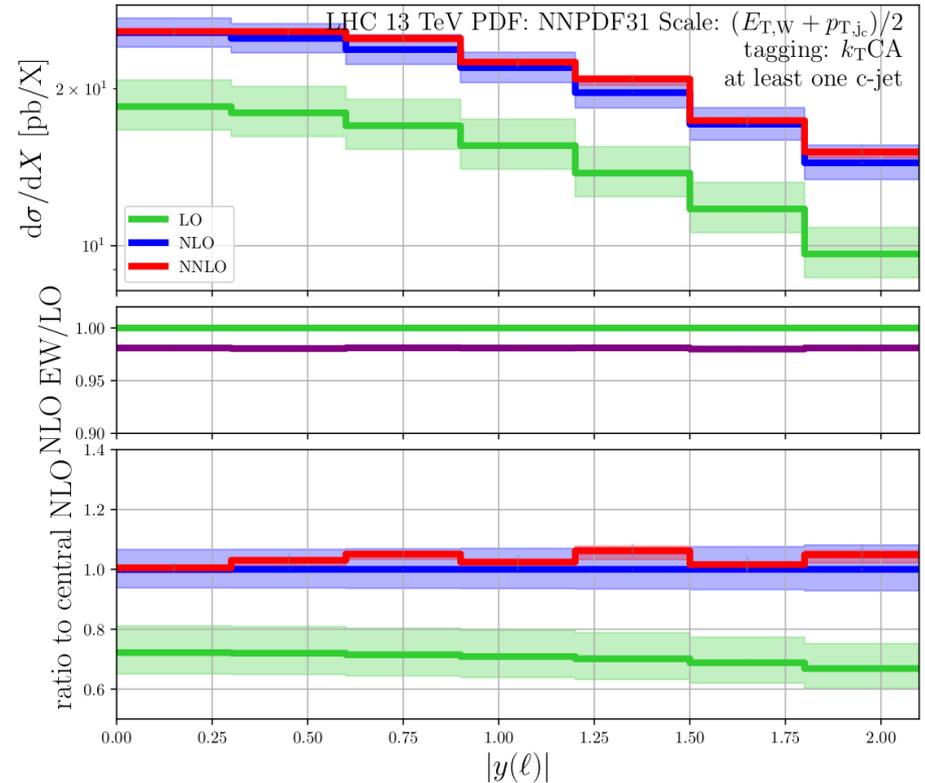
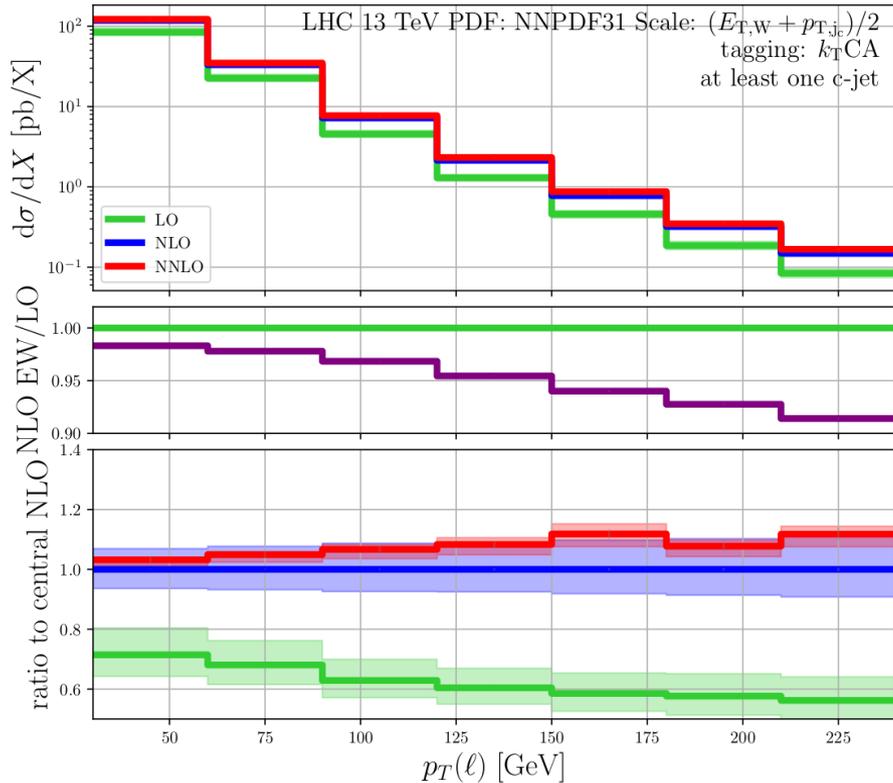
## • Different tagging requirements:

- The leading c-jet (based on its transverse momentum) is of OS type, no requirement on c-jet multiplicity,
- One and only one c-jet is required, no requirement on c-jet charge,
- One and only one c-jet of OS type,
- One and only one c-jet of SS type, ←
- OS-SS (“OS *minus* SS”) cross section.

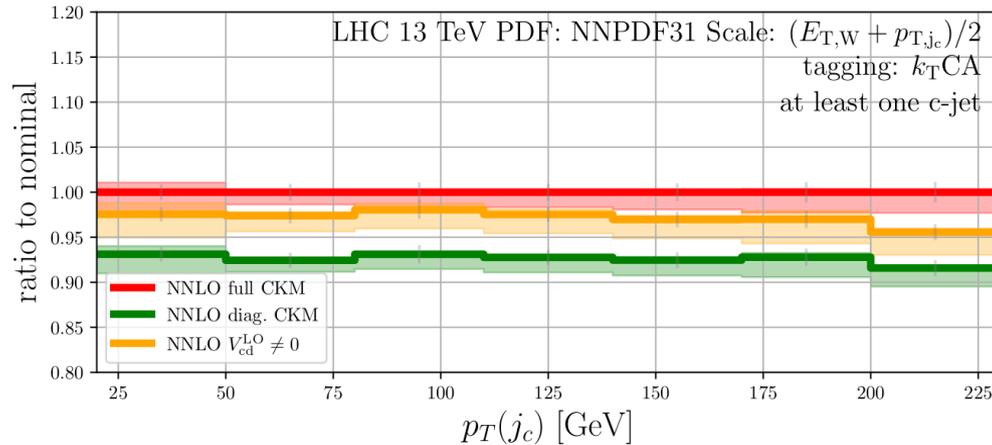
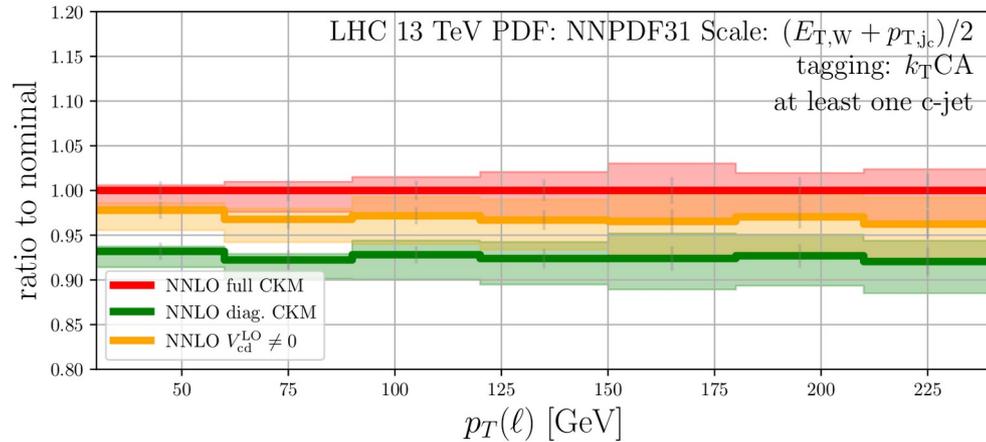
Sensitive to  $c\bar{c}$  pairs from gluon splitting

# W+charm - Perturbative corrections

## Flavour-kT, inclusive c-jet requirements

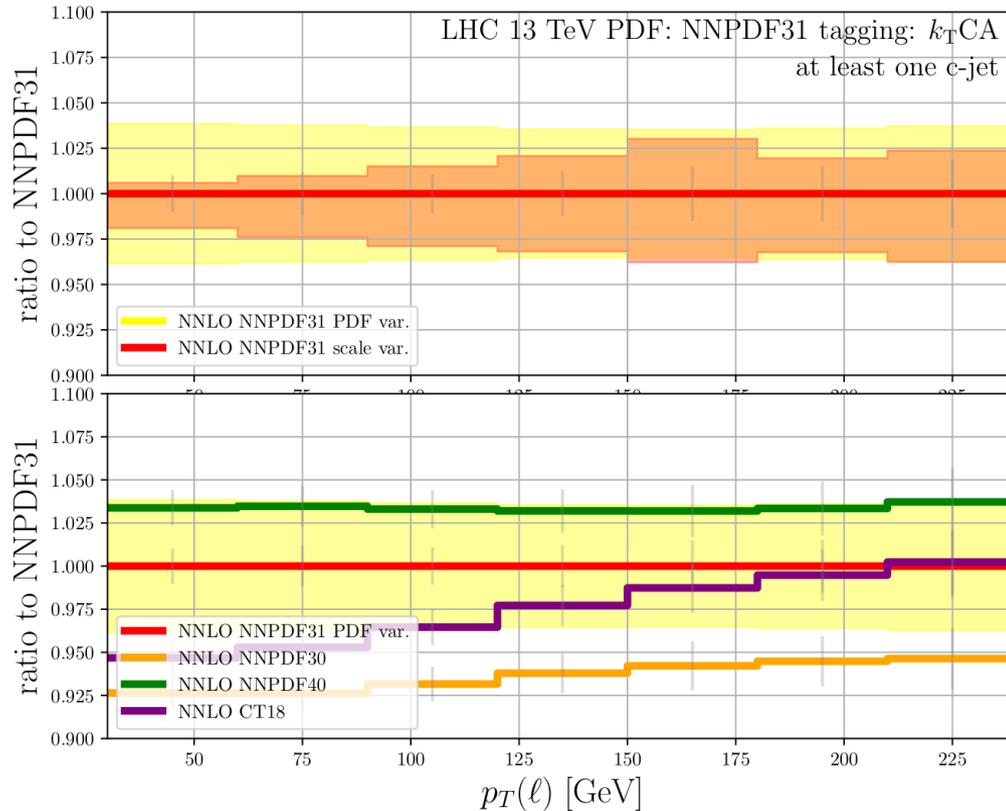


# W+charm - Off-diagonal CKM



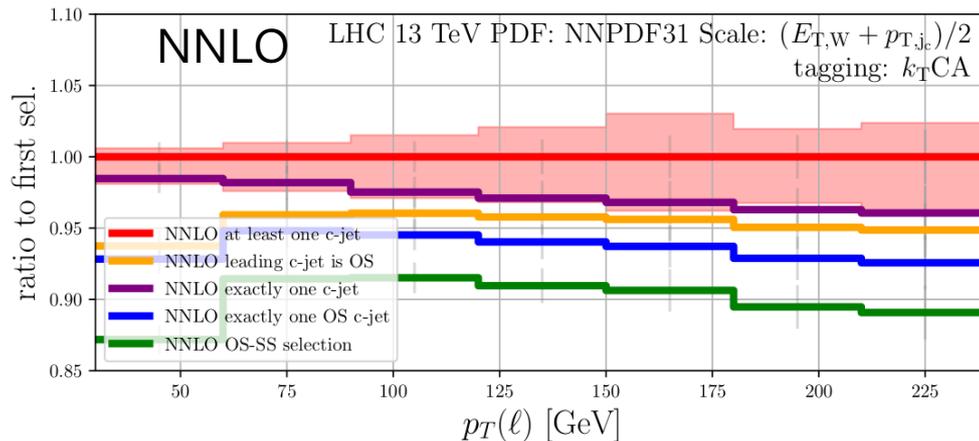
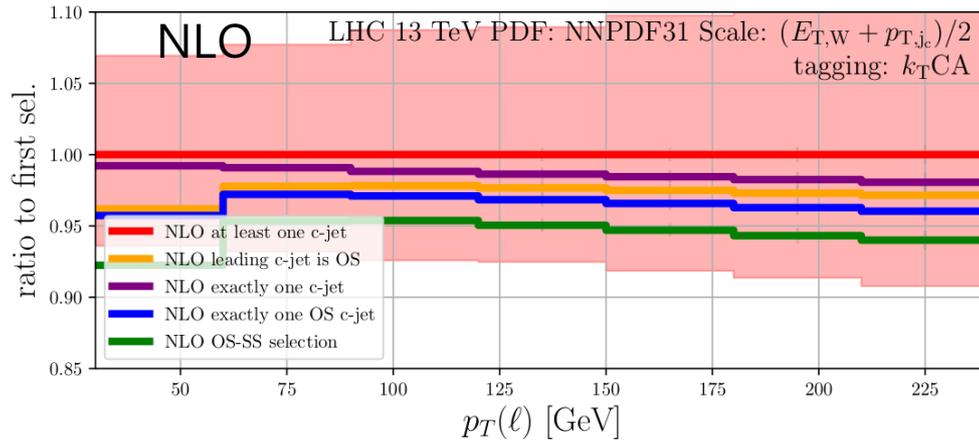
- Full CKM effects through NNLO QCD
- **Sizeable with respect NNLO corrections!**
- LO  $V_{cd}$  captures most of the full CKM

# W+charm - PDF dependence



- PDF uncertainty:  $\sim 5\%$
- PDF model variations:  $\sim 5-8\%$
- Larger than scale dependence  
→ expect sensitivity in fits
- Needs NNLO corrections!

# W+charm - Different tagging requirements

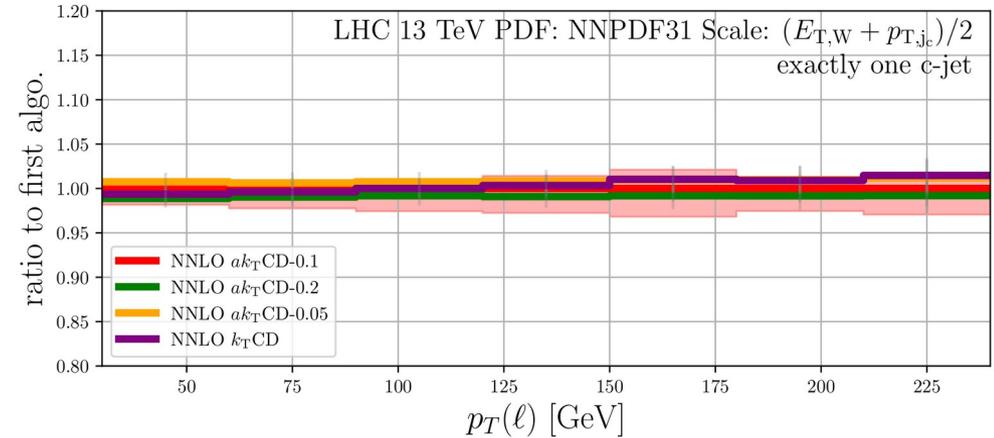


- The leading c-jet (based on its transverse momentum) is of OS type, no requirement on c-jet multiplicity,
- One and only one c-jet is required, no requirement on c-jet charge,
- One and only one c-jet of OS type,
- One and only one c-jet of SS type,
- OS-SS (“OS minus SS”) cross section.

# W+charm - jet algorithm dependence

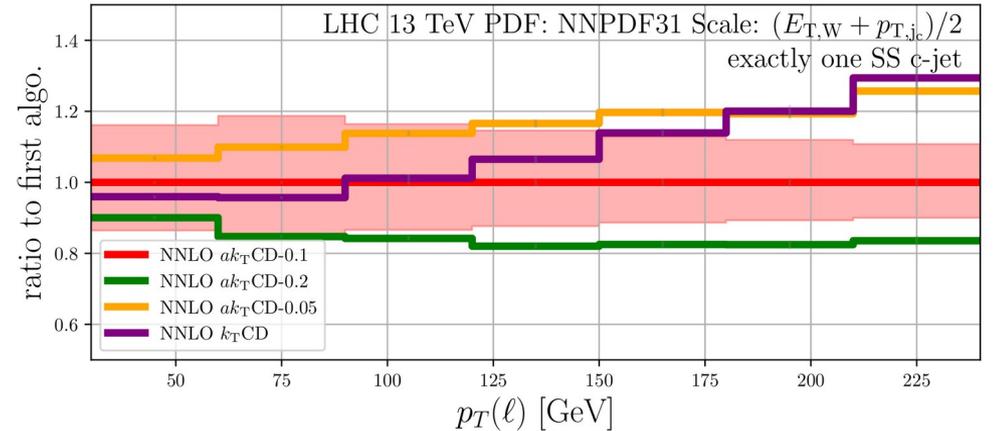
Exactly one c-jet requirement (OS+SS):

- Comparison of parameters a:
  - small dependence < 2%
- Comparison to flv-kT:
  - small dependence @ NNLO < 2%



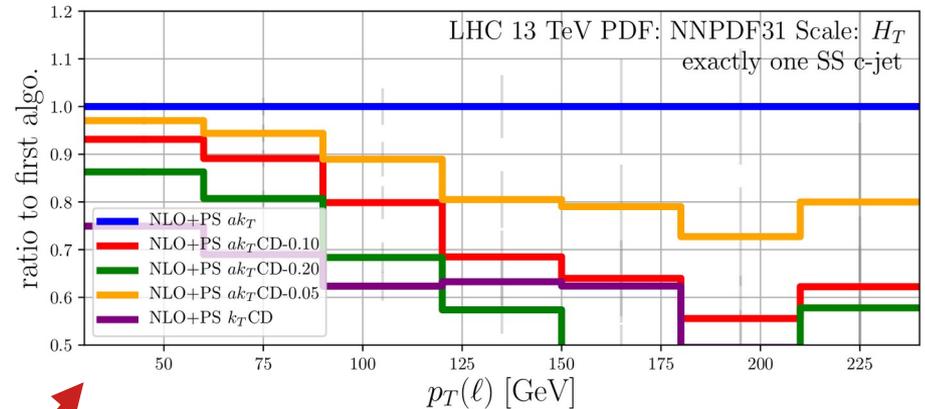
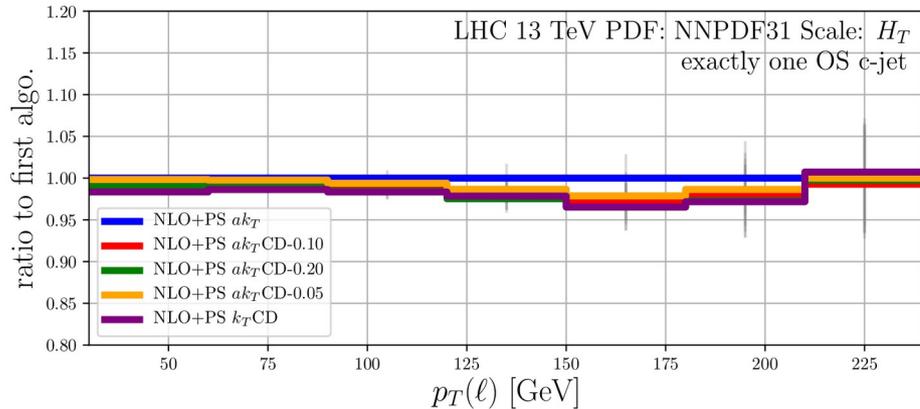
ONLY large effect in SS contribution

- Exactly one c-jet of SS type:
  - Larger dependence ~15%
  - (roughly size of NNLO scale band)
- BUT: SS contribution ~2-5%
- => OS ~0.2-0.5% dependence



# Unfolding corrections

NLO+PS (fl. anti-kT) / NLO+PS (anti-kT)



SS ~2-5% of OS  
→ OS – SS unfolding corrections < 2%

# Comparison to CMS data

Measurement of the production cross section for a W boson in association with a charm quark in proton-proton collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV  
 CMS 2308.02285

Similar phase space:

$$p_T^\ell > 35 \text{ GeV}, |\eta^\ell| < 2.4, p_T^{c \text{ jet}} > 30 \text{ GeV}$$

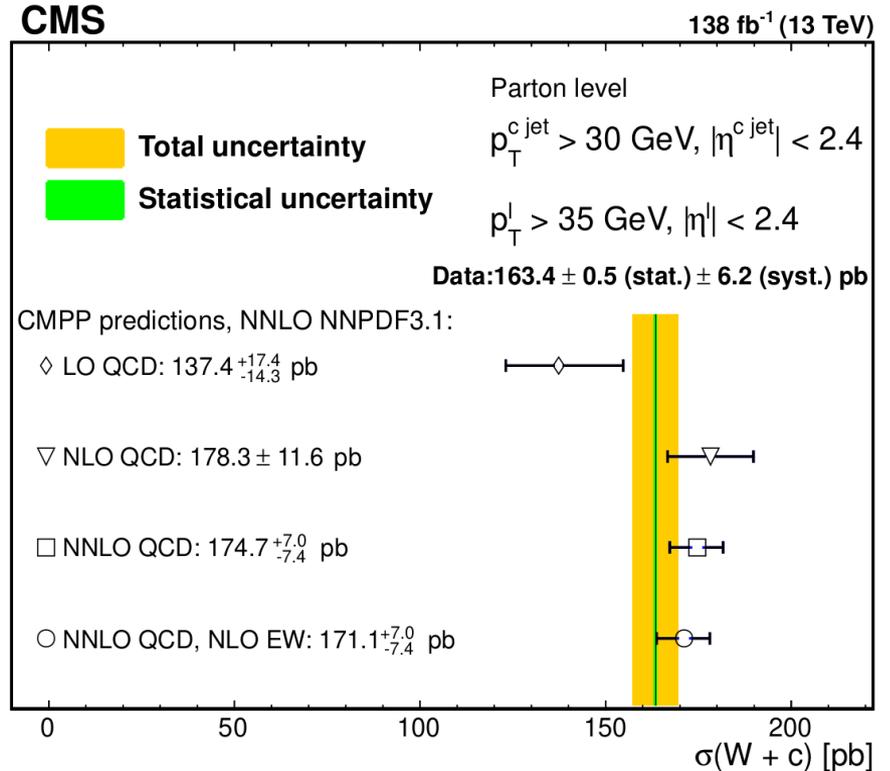
$$|\eta^{c \text{ jet}}| < 2.4, \Delta R(\text{jet}, \ell) > 0.4$$

Measurement of OS – SS cross-section unfolded to parton-level (anti-kT algorithm)

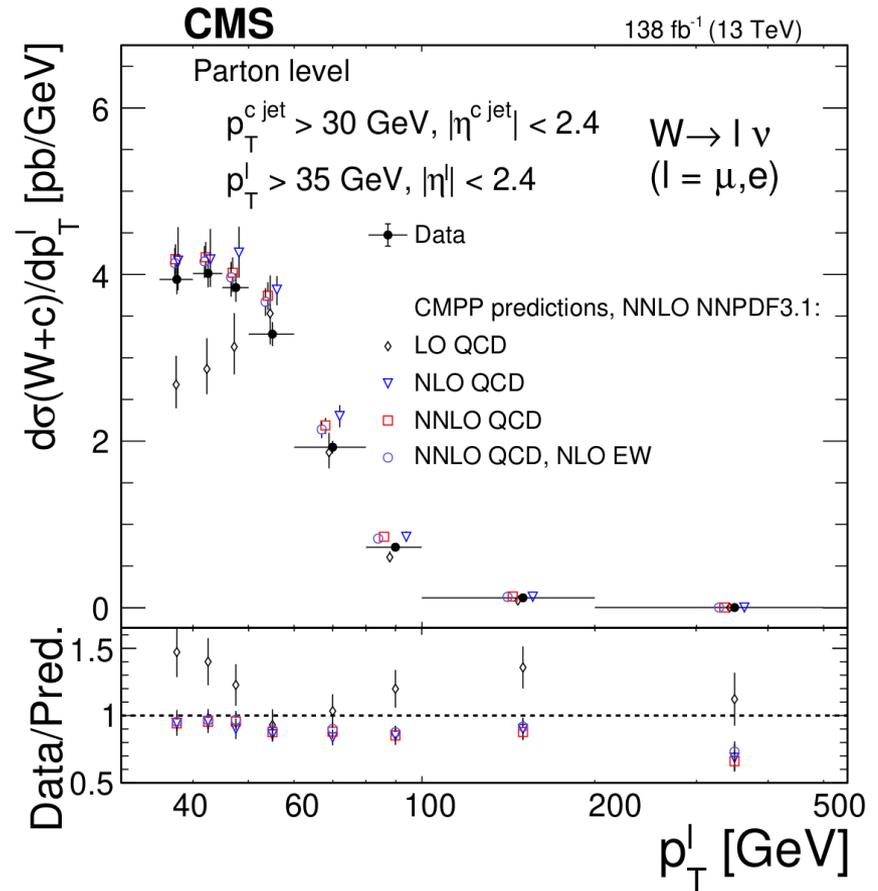
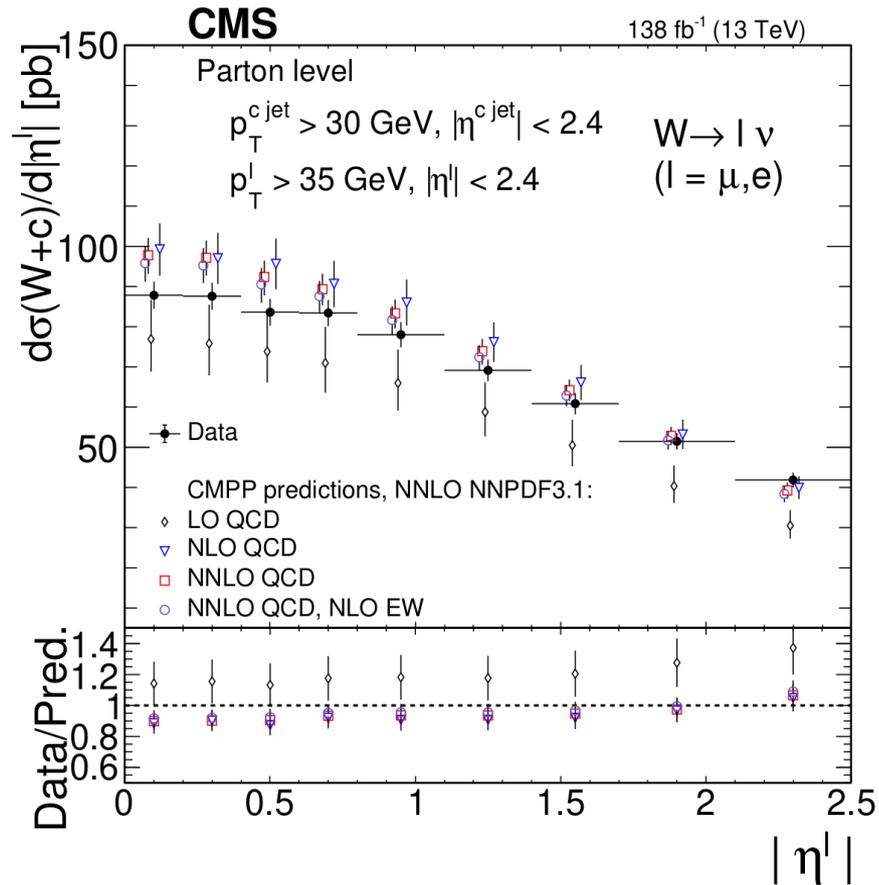
→ hadronisation and fragmentation corr. ~ 10%

+ anti-kT → flv. Anti-kT correction on fixed-order

Not ideal but a full flv. Anti-kT unfolding was not feasible at that time...



# Comparison to CMS data



# W + charm by NNLOJet with flavour dressing

NEW

Precise QCD predictions for W-boson production in association with a charm jet

Gehrmann–De Ridder, Gehrmann, Glover, Huss, Garcia, Stagnitto 2311.14991

- Application of flavour-dressing anti-kT jets

A dress of flavour to suit any jet

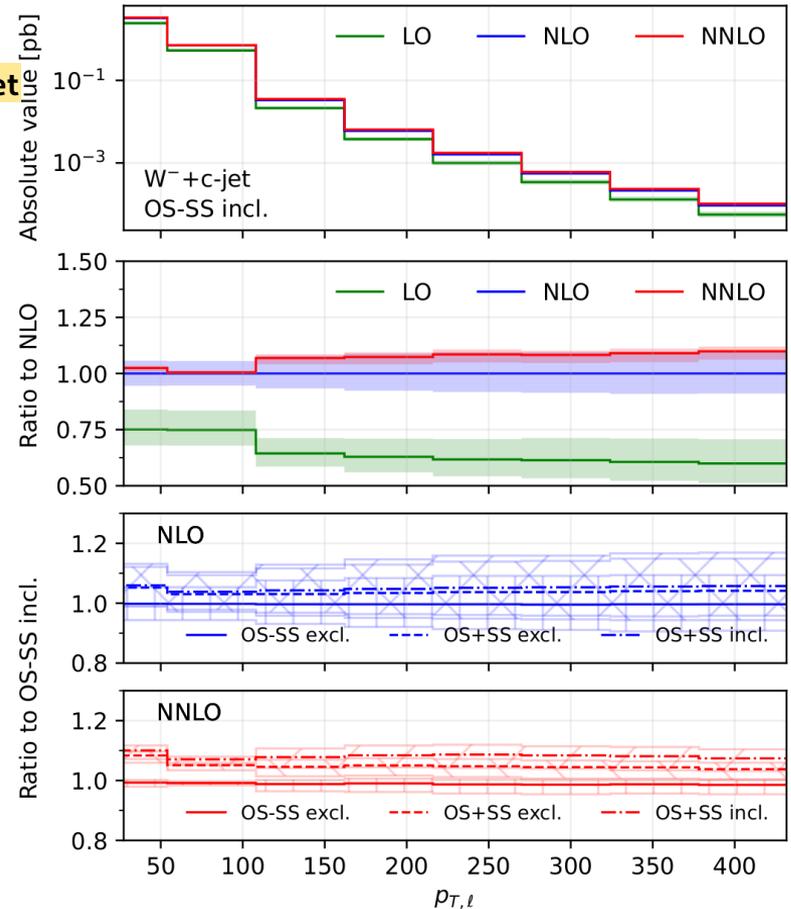
Gauld, Huss, Stagnitto 2208.11138

- Confirmation of findings in:

A detailed investigation of W+c-jet at the LHC,

Czakon, Mitov, Pellen, Poncelet 2212.00467

- Most essential conclusion:  
Little sensitivity to jet-algorithm at NNLO QCD

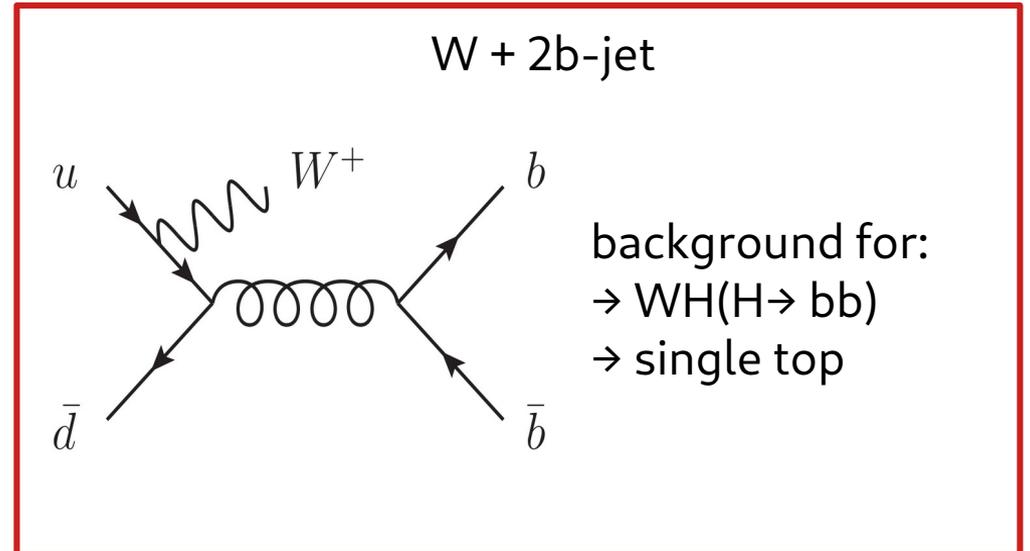
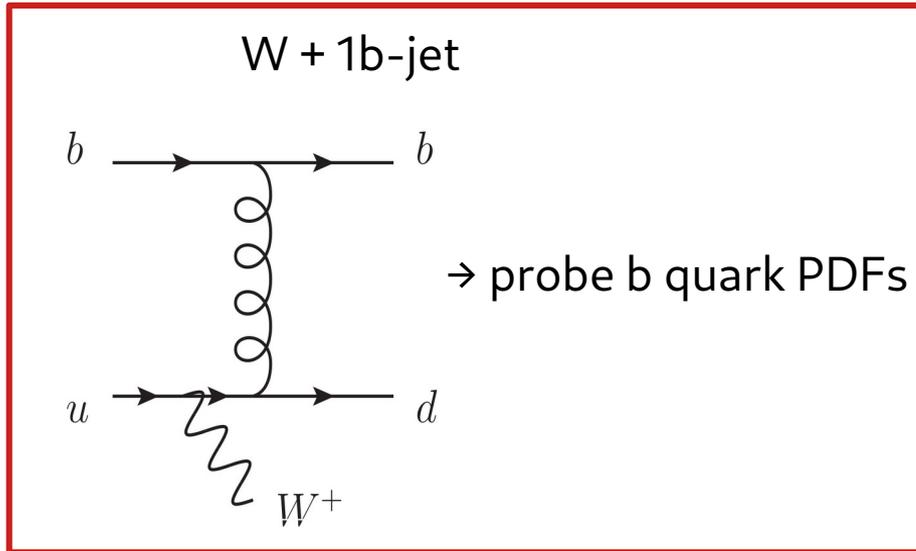


# W + bottom-pairs

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# W + b - jets

Motivation: → testing perturbative QCD: large NLO QCD corrections, 4FS vs. 5 FS  
→ modelling of flavoured jets

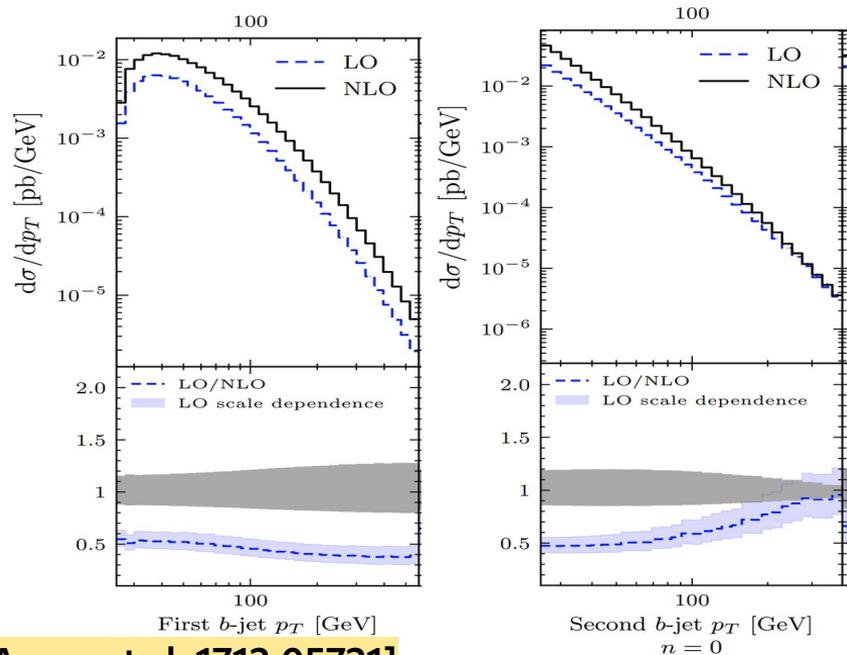


# NLO QCD corrections

Experiment: [D0,1210.0627,0410062] [ATLAS,1109.1470,1302.2929][CMS,1312.6608,1608.07561]

Theory W+1 b-jet: [Campbell et al,0611348,0809.3003][Caola et.al.,1107.3714]

Theory W+2 b-jet: mb=0 [Ellis et al,9810489] onshell W: [Cordero et al,0606102] W(lv)bb: [Campbell et al,1011.6647]  
 NLO+PS: [Oleari et al,1105.4488][Frederix et al,1110.5502] W(lv)bb: [Luisoni et al,1502.01213]  
 W(lv)bb+≤3j: [Anger et al, 1712.05721]



[Anger et al, 1712.05721]

- Large NLO QCD corrections + scale dependence
- Opening of qq-channel

- NNLO QCD corrections required!  
Main challenges:

- Twoloop amplitudes [Bager'21,Hartanto'22]
- Subtraction for high-multiplicity processes → Stripper [Czakon'10'14'19]

# Setup

NNLO QCD corrections to  $Wb\bar{b}$  production at the LHC  
Hartanto, Poncelet, Popescu, Zoia 2205.01687

- LHC @ 8 TeV in 5 FS, NNPDF31, scale:  $H_T = E_T(l\nu) + p_T(b1) + p_T(b2)$
- Phasespace definition to model **[CMS, 1608.07561]**:  
 $p_T(l) \geq 30 \text{ GeV}$   $|y(l)| < 2.1$   $p_T(j) \geq 25 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $|y(j)| < 2.4$
- Inclusive (at least 2 b-jets) and exclusive (exactly 2 b-jets, no other jets) jet phase spaces (defined by the flavour-kT jet algorithm **[Banfi'06]**)

	inclusive [fb]	$\mathcal{K}_{inc}$	exclusive [fb]	$\mathcal{K}_{exc}$
$\sigma_{LO}$	$213.2(1)^{+21.4\%}_{-16.1\%}$	-	$213.2(1)^{+21.4\%}_{-16.1\%}$	-
$\sigma_{NLO}$	$362.0(6)^{+13.7\%}_{-11.4\%}$	1.7	$249.8(4)^{+3.9(+27)\%}_{-6.0(-19)\%}$	1.17
$\sigma_{NNLO}$	$445(5)^{+6.7\%}_{-7.0\%}$	1.23	$267(3)^{+1.8(+11)\%}_{-2.5(-11)\%}$	1.067

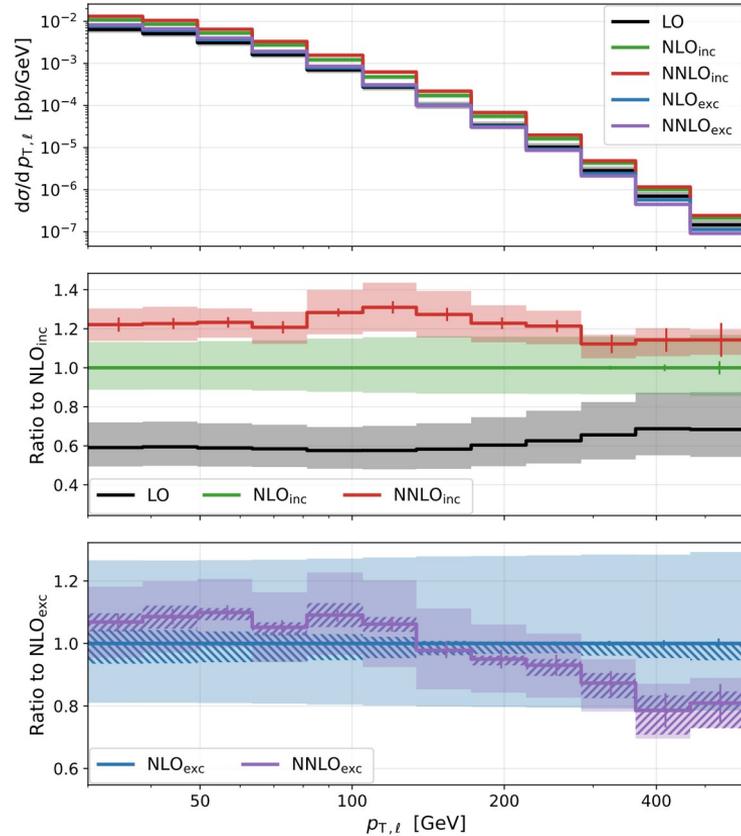
- Inclusive :  
~ +20% corrections  
~ 7% scale dependence
- Exclusive:  
~ + 6% corrections  
~ 2.5% scale dependence (7-pt)  
Compare decorrelated model: **[Steward'12]**  
~ 11% scale dependence

$$\sigma_{Wb\bar{b},excl.} = \sigma_{Wb\bar{b},incl.} - \sigma_{Wb\bar{b}j,incl.}$$

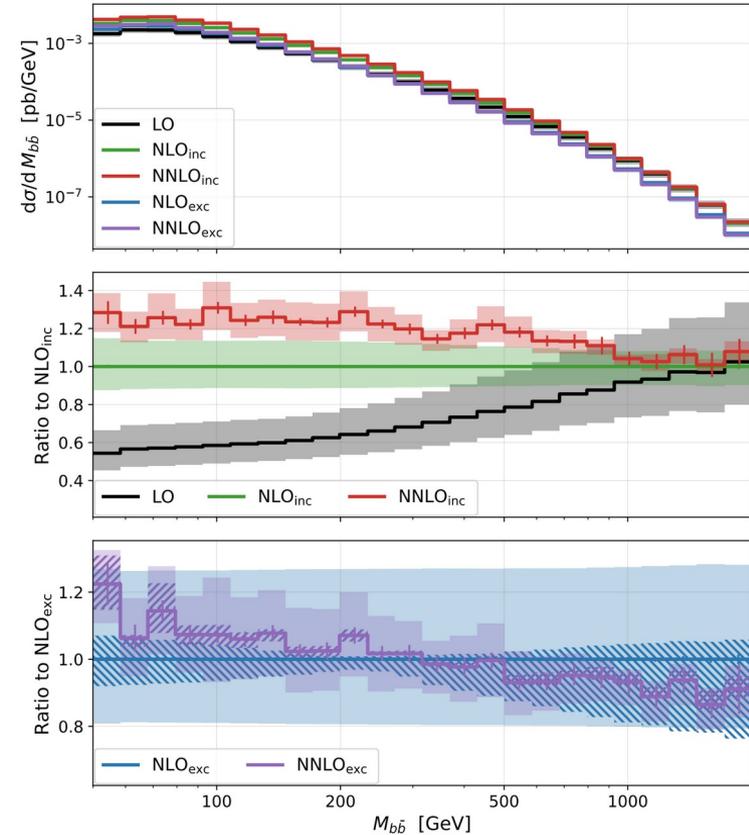
$$\Delta\sigma_{Wb\bar{b},excl.} = \sqrt{(\Delta\sigma_{Wb\bar{b},incl.})^2 + (\Delta\sigma_{Wb\bar{b}j,incl.})^2}$$

# Differential cross sections

## Transverse momentum of lepton

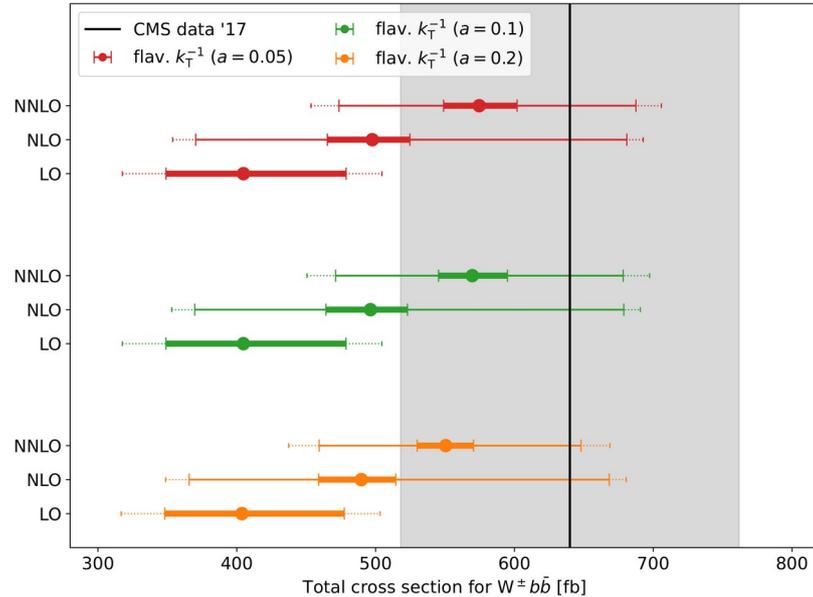


## Invariant mass b-jet pair



# W+2 bjets: flavour anti-kT

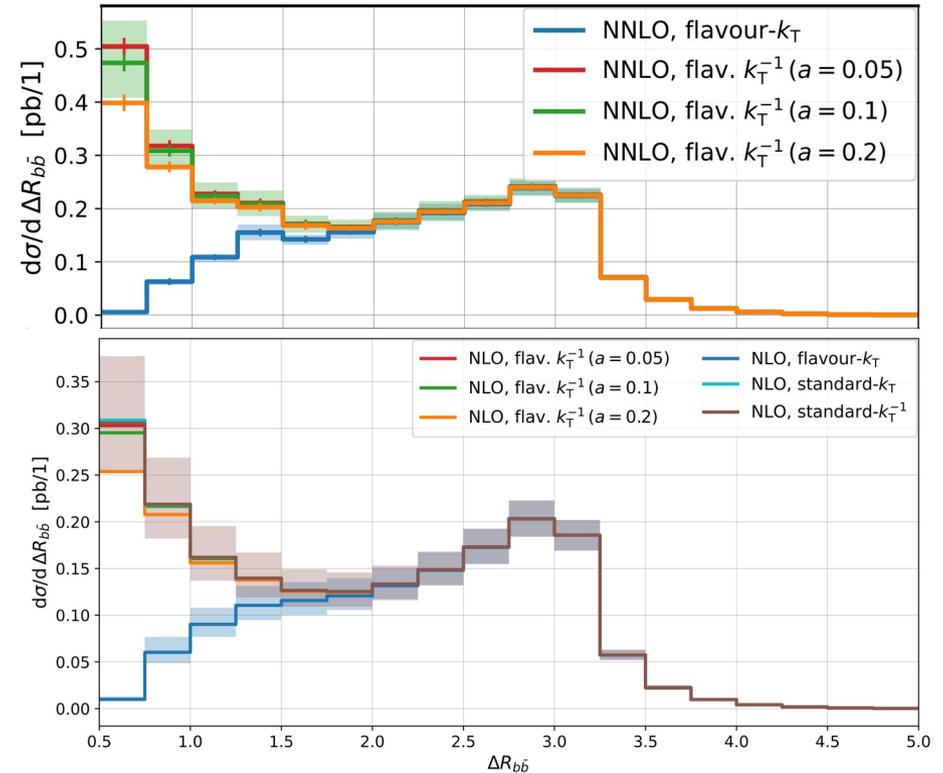
Flavour anti-kT algorithm applied to Wbb production at the LHC  
Hartanto, Poncelet, Popescu, Zoia 2209.03280



## Comparison to data

Measurement of the production cross section of a W boson in association with two b jets in pp collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 8$  TeV, CMS 1608.07561

(assumes small unfolding corrections → wip)



Significant differences between kT and anti-kT  
In small DeltaR(bb) region? Beam-function?!

# Computation in 4FS

**Associated production of a W boson and massive bottom quarks at next-to-next-to-leading order in QCD,**  
 Buonocore, Devoto, Kallweit, Mazzitelli, Rottoli, Savoini, 2212.04954

Credit: Luca Buonocore  
 RadCor23

	2209.03280	2212.04954
$\alpha_s$ and PDF scheme	5FS	4FS
Jet clustering algorithm	flavour $k_T$ and flavour anti- $k_T$ algorithm (R=0.5)	$k_T$ and anti- $k_T$ algorithm (R=0.5)
pdf sets	NNPDF31_as_0118 (LO, NLO, NNLO)	NNPDF30_as_0118_nf_4 (LO) NNPDF31_as_0118_nf_4 (NLO, NNLO)

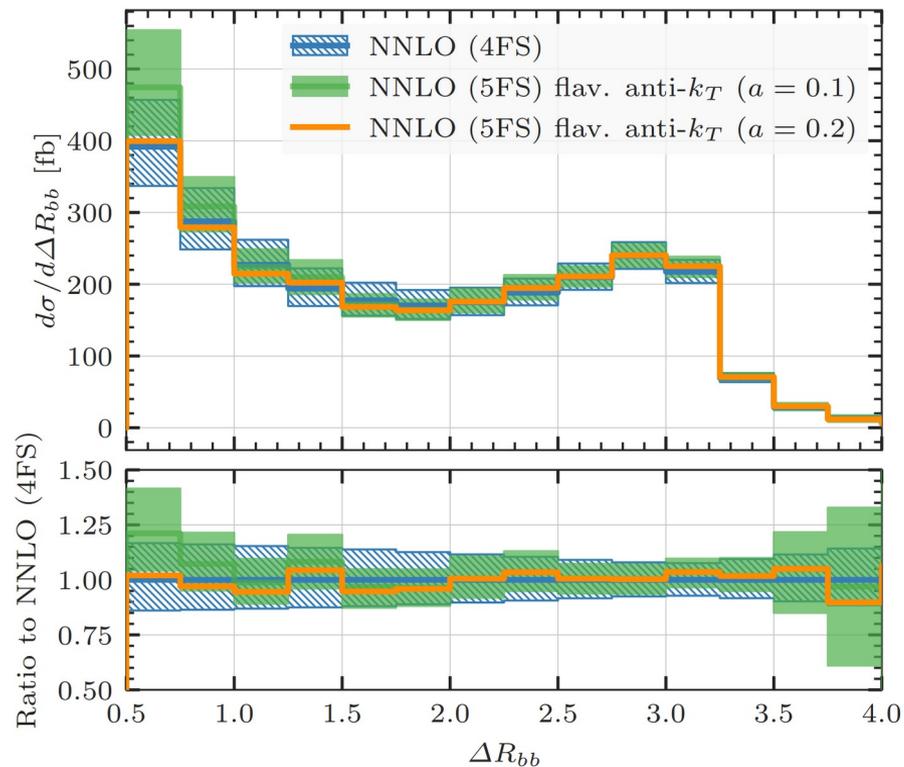
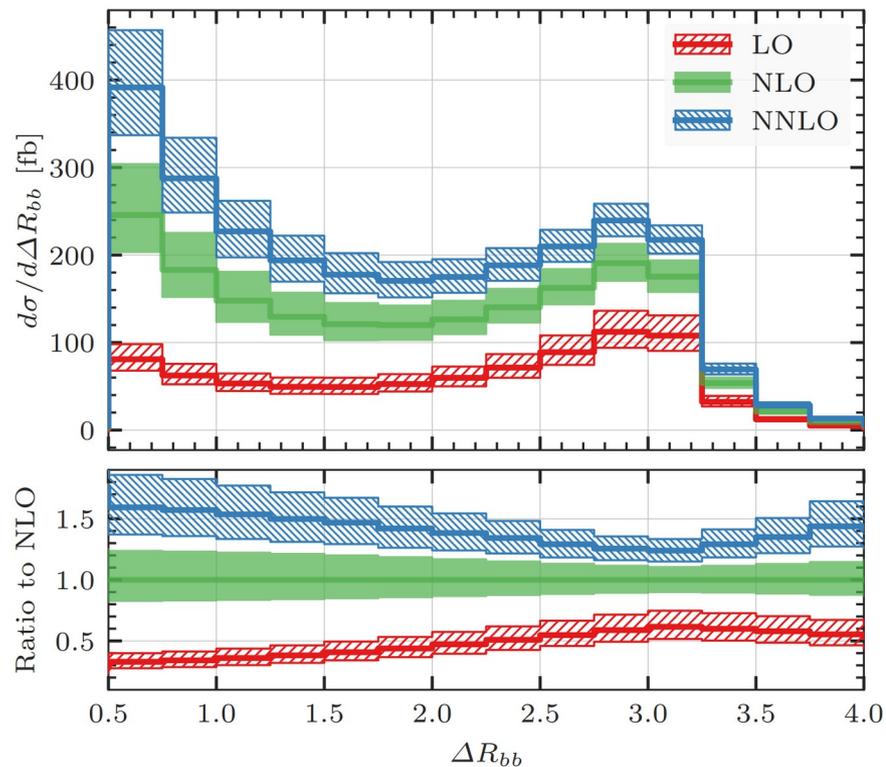
Simplification of massive 2-loop amplitude (Massification) [Mitov, Moch '07]:

$$|\mathcal{M}^{[p],(m)}\rangle = \prod_i \left[ Z_{[i]} \left( \frac{m^2}{\mu^2}, \alpha_s(\mu^2), \epsilon \right) \right]^{1/2} \times |\mathcal{M}^{[p]}\rangle + \mathcal{O} \left( \frac{m^2}{Q^2} \right)$$

# Comparison 4FS(+PS) vs 5FS

Associated production of a W boson and massive bottom quarks at next-to-next-to-leading order in QCD,

Buonocore, Devoto, Kallweit, Mazzitelli, Rottoli, Savoini, 2212.04954

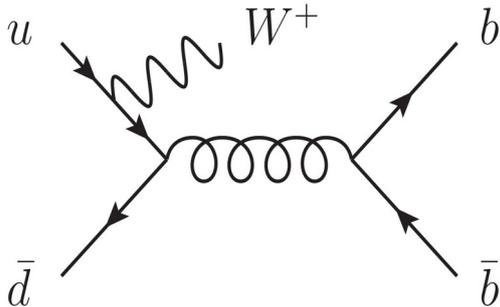


# Scale choice in $Wbb$

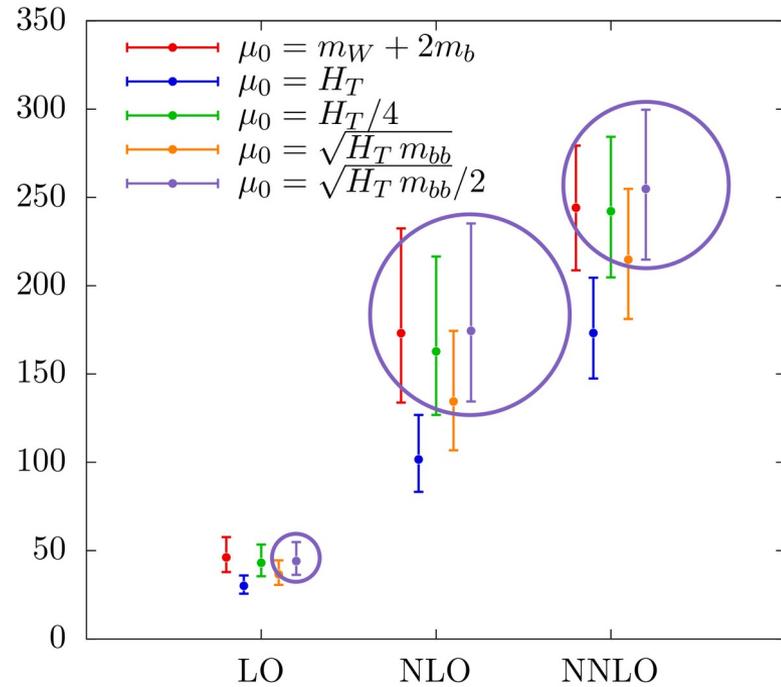
$$H_T \text{ vs. } \sqrt{H_T m_{b\bar{b}}}$$

$H_T \rightarrow$  overall event dynamics

$m_{b\bar{b}} \rightarrow$  gluon splitting dynamics



$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow W(\ell^+ \nu_e) b \bar{b}) \text{ [fb]}, \sqrt{s} = 13.6 \text{ TeV}$$



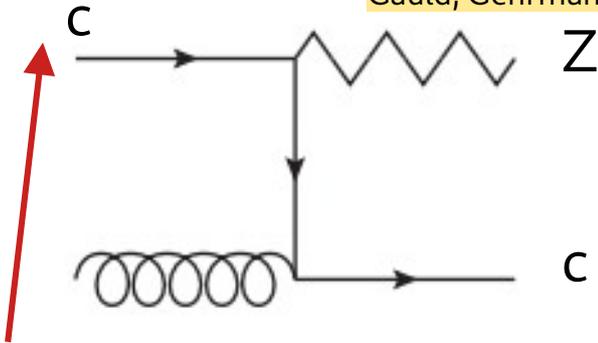
# Wrap-up

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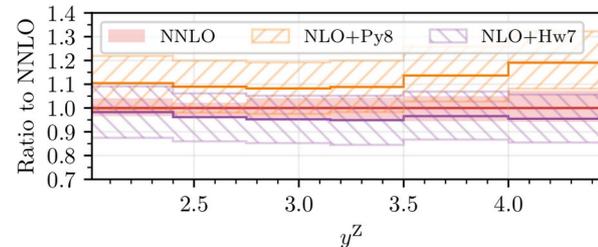
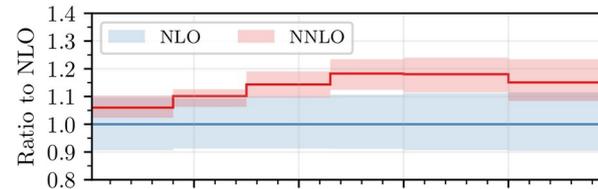
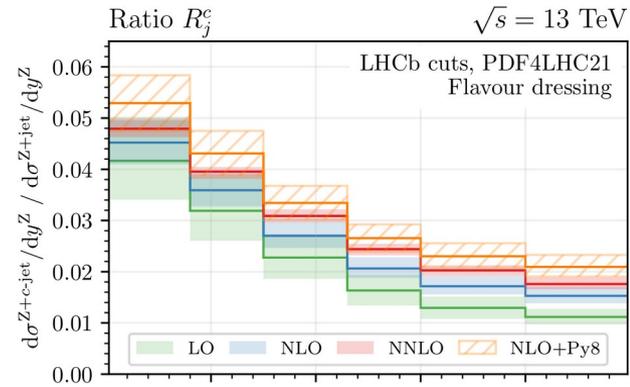
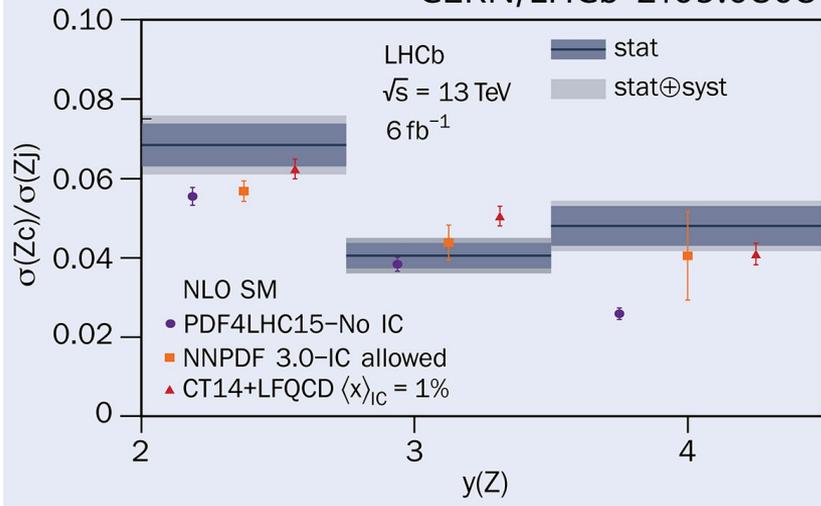
# Z + charm jet

NNLO QCD predictions for Z-boson production in association with a charm jet within the LHCb fiducial region

Gauld, Gehrmann-De Ridder, Glover, Huss, Rodriguez Garcia, Stagnitto 2302.12844



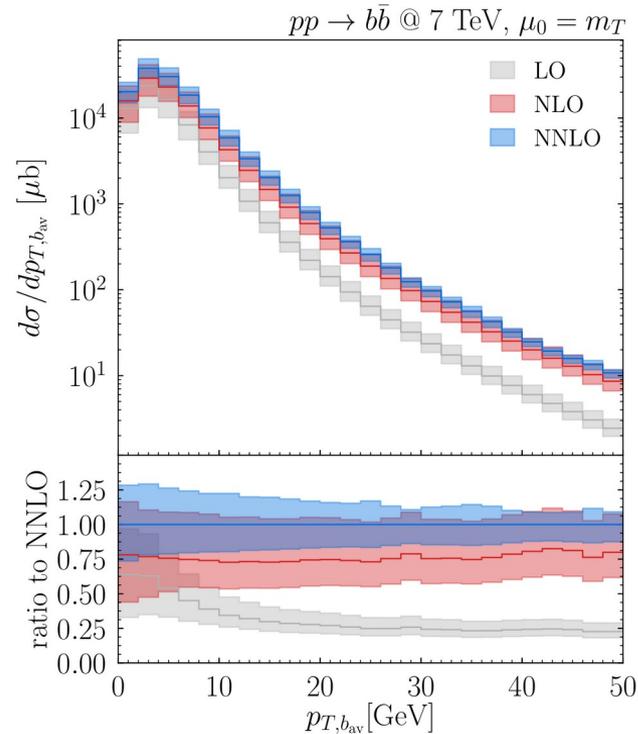
CERN/LHCb 2109.08084



# Open-b with MATRIX and MiNNLOPS

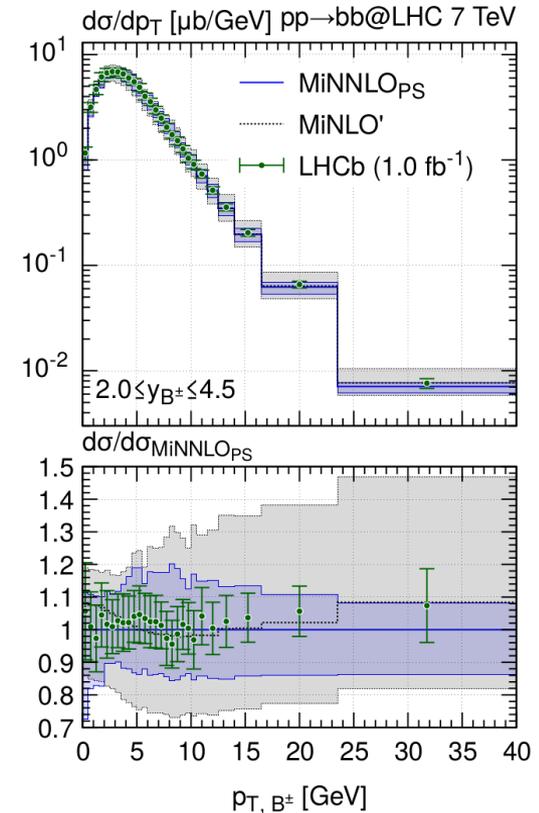
## Bottom-quark production at hadron colliders: fully differential predictions in NNLO QCD

Catani, Devoto, Grazzini, Kallweit, Mazzitelli 2010.11906



## B-hadron production at the LHC from bottom-quark pair production at NNLO+PS

Mazzitelli, Ratti, Wiesemann, Zanderighi 2302.01645



# Take home messages

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- 1) NNLO QCD effects in heavy flavour production are crucial for precision phenomenology
- 2) Flavoured jets require modified jet algorithms to avoid IR safety/sensitivity issues.
  - phenomenological applications @ NNLO QCD:  $W+\text{charm}/Z+\text{charm}/Wbb$
  - (surprisingly?) NNLO QCD results comparable
- 3) Still open question regarding the best way of comparing state-of-the-art predictions and measurements with flavoured jets:
  - Unfolding? How do the different algorithms compare?
  - How reliable is the unfolding (errors on the correction)?
  - Which flavoured jet algorithm has the most favourable properties?

# Backup

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# LHC precision computations with flavoured jets

## Associated Higgs production + decays in b-quarks:

**Associated production of a Higgs boson decaying into bottom quarks at the LHC in full NNLO QCD**

Ferrera, Somogyi, Tramontano 1705.10304

**NNLO QCD corrections to associated WH production and  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  decay**

Caola, Luisoni, Melnikov, Röntsch 1712.06954

**Associated production of a Higgs boson decaying into bottom quarks and a weak vector boson decaying leptonically at NNLO in QCD**

Gauld, Gehrmann-De Ridder, Glover, Huss, Majer 1907.05836

**Bottom quark mass effects in associated WH production with the  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  decay through NNLO QCD**

Behring, Bizoń, Caola, Melnikov, Röntsch 2003.08321

**VH + jet production in hadron-hadron collisions up to order  $\alpha_s^3$  in perturbative QCD**

Gauld, Gehrmann-De Ridder, Glover, Huss, Majer 2110.12992

## +Partonshower:

**NNLOPS accurate associated HZ production with  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  decay at NLO**

Astill, Bizoń, Re, Zanderighi 1804.08141

**NNLOPS description of the  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  decay with MiNLO**

Bizoń, Re, Zanderighi 1912.09982

**Next-to-next-to-leading order event generation for VH production with  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  decay**

Zanoli, Chiesa, Re, Wiesemann, Zanderighi 2112.04168

# LHC precision computations with flavoured jets

## Vector + flavoured jet(s) production:

**NLO QCD predictions for  $Wb\bar{b}$  production in association with up to three light jets at the LHC**

Anger, Cordero, Ita, Sotnikov 1712.05721

**Predictions for Z-Boson Production in Association with a b-jet at  $O(\alpha_s^3)$**

Gauld, Gehrmann-De Ridder, Glover, Huss, Majer 2005.03016

**NNLO QCD predictions for  $W+c$ -jet production at the LHC,**

Czakov, Mitov, Pellen, Poncelet 2011.01011

**NNLO QCD corrections to  $Wb\bar{b}$  production at the LHC,**

Hartanto, Poncelet, Popescu, Zoia 2205.01687

**A detailed investigation of  $W+c$ -jet at the LHC,**

Czakov, Mitov, Pellen, Poncelet 2212.00467

**Associated production of a W boson and massive bottom quarks at next-to-next-to-leading order in QCD,**

Buonocore, Devoto, Kallweit, Mazzitelli, Rottoli, Savoini, 2212.04954

**NNLO QCD predictions for Z-boson production in association with a charm jet within the LHCb fiducial region**

Gauld, Gehrmann-De Ridder, Glover, Huss, Rodriguez Garcia, Stagnitto 2302.12844

**Precise QCD predictions for W-boson production in association with a charm jets**

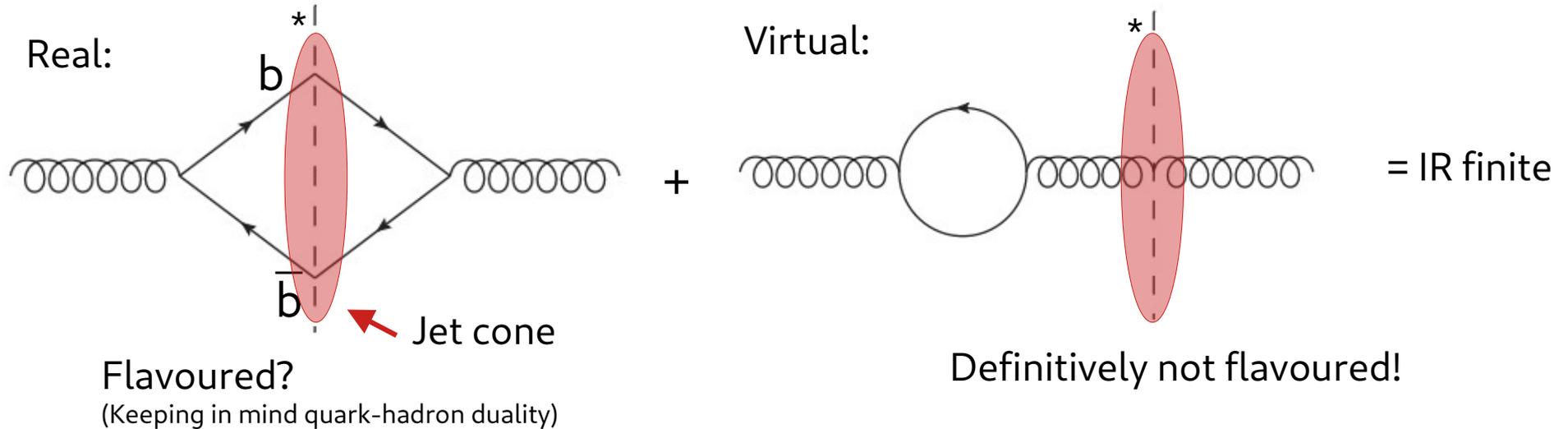
Gehrmann-De Ridder, Gehrmann, Glover, Huss, Garcia, Stagnitto, 2311.14991

# IR safe anti-kT algorithms

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# IR safety issues starting from NLO QCD

Massless QCD: Cancellation of IR divergences between real and virtual corrections

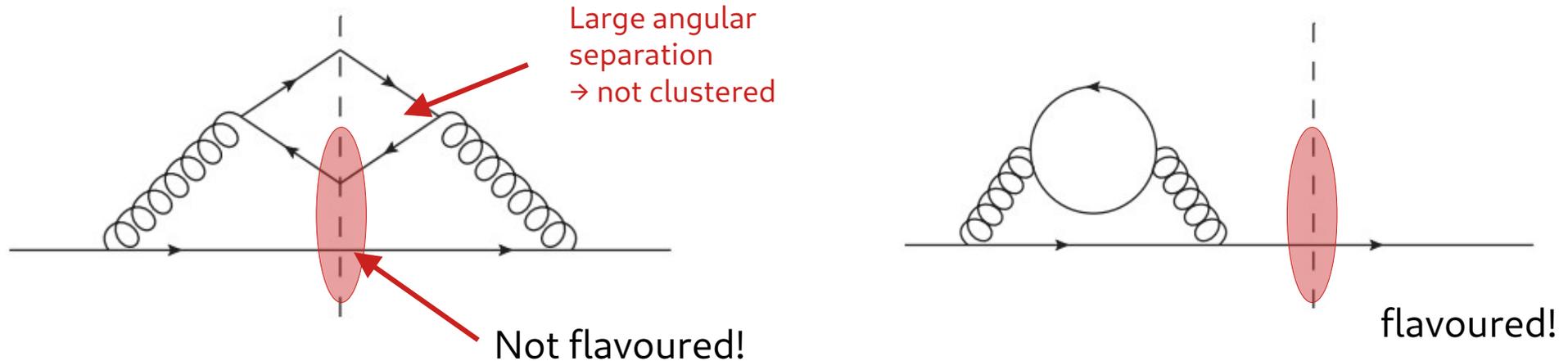


$b \bar{b}$  has to count as a gluon/light jet!

\*: cut symbolises the "measured" final state

# IR safety issues starting from NNLO QCD

Double soft limit of quark pairs

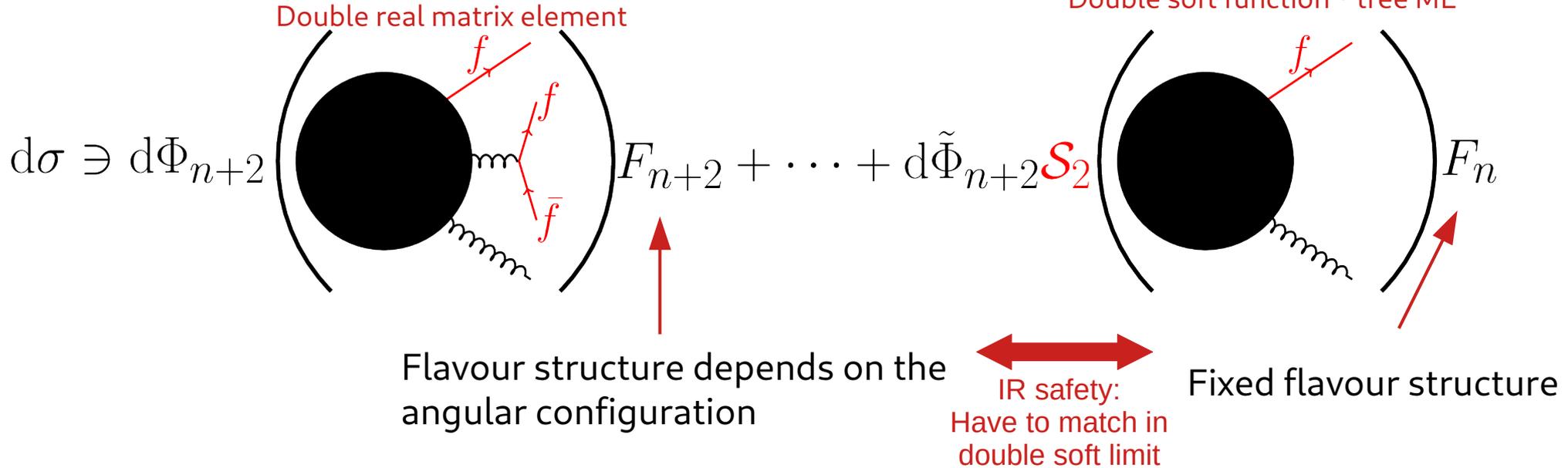


- These double soft splittings need to be captured
- **Requires to interleave kinematics and flavour information!**

# Fixed order flavoured jets beyond NLO

What is the problem with FO flavoured jets?

Example NNLO: double real radiation and subtraction



- If  $F(n+2)$  does not treat the flavour pair appropriately:  
→ double soft singularity not subtracted
- **Implies correlated treatment of kinematics and flavour information**

# Solution: Modified jet algorithms

→ Implies correlated treatment of kinematics and flavour information

Standard kT algorithm:

Pair distance:

$$d_{ij} = \min(k_{T,i}^2, k_{T,j}^2) R_{ij}^2$$

$$R_{ij}^2 = (\Delta\phi_{ij}^2 + \Delta\eta_{ij}^2) / R^2$$

“Beam” distance for determination condition:

$$d_i = k_{T,i}^2$$

Flavour kT algorithm:

**Infrared safe definition of jet flavor,**  
Banfi, Salam, Zanderighi hep-ph/0601139

Pair distance:

$$d_{ij} = R_{ij}^2 \begin{cases} \max(k_{T,i}, k_{T,j})^\alpha \min(k_{T,i}, k_{T,j})^{2-\alpha} & \text{softer of } i, j \text{ is flavoured} \\ \min(k_{T,i}, k_{T,j})^\alpha & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

Beam distance:

$$d_{i,B} = \begin{cases} \max(k_{T,i}, k_{T,B}(y_i))^\alpha \min(k_{T,i}, k_{T,B}(y_i))^{2-\alpha} & i \text{ is flavoured} \\ \min(k_{T,i}, k_{T,B}(y_i))^\alpha & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$d_B(\eta) = \sum_i k_{T,i} (\theta(\eta_i - \eta) + \theta(\eta - \eta_i)) e^{\eta_i - \eta}$$

$$d_{\bar{B}}(\eta) = \sum_i k_{T,i} (\theta(\eta - \eta_i) + \theta(\eta_i - \eta)) e^{\eta - \eta_i}$$

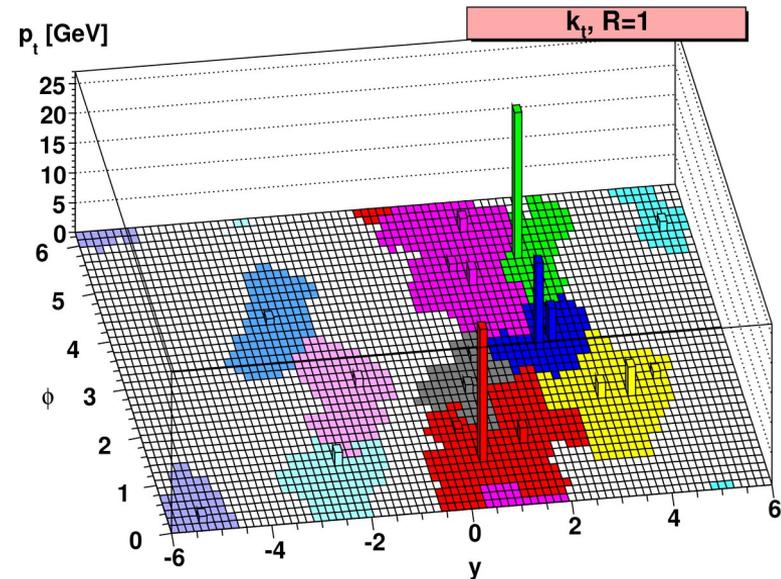
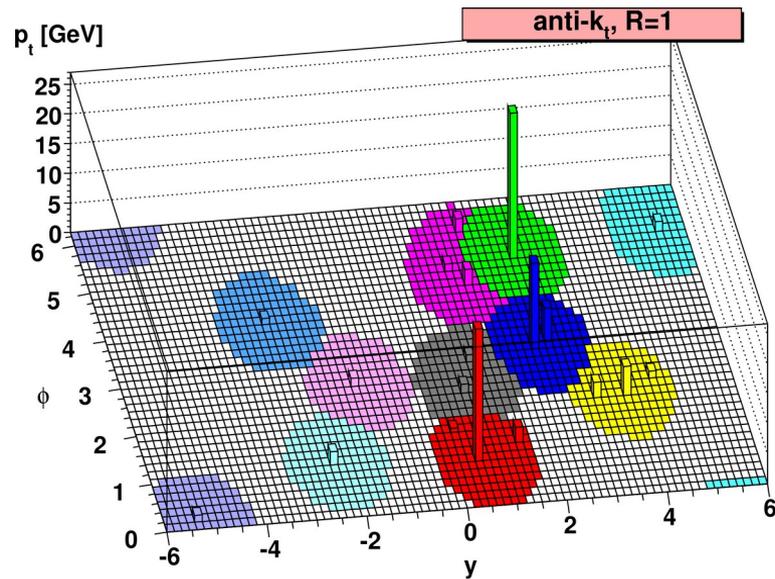
# Flavour anti-kT?

The standard algorithm for the LHC is the anti-kT:

→ nice geometric properties

→ less sensitive to soft physics

Towards Jetography  
Salam 0906.1833



# New proposals for flavour-safe anti-kT jets

- Flavour with Soft-drop **Practical Jet Flavour Through NNLO**  
Caletti, Larkoski, Marzani, Reichelt 2205.01109
- Flavour anti-kT **Infrared-safe flavoured anti-kT jets,**  
Czakov, Mitov, Poncelet 2205.11879
- Fragmentation approach **A Fragmentation Approach to Jet Flavor**  
Caletti, Larkoski, Marzani, Reichelt 2205.01117  
**B-hadron production in NNLO QCD: application to LHC ttbar events with leptonic decays,**  
Czakov, Generet, Mitov and Poncelet, 2102.08267
- Flavour dressing → standard anti-kT + flavour assignment  
**QCD-aware partonic jet clustering for truth-jet flavour labelling**  
Buckley, Pollard 1507.00508  
**A dress of flavour to suit any jet**  
Gauld, Huss, Stagnitto 2208.11138
- Interleaved flavour neutralisation  
**Flavoured jets with exact anti-kT kinematics and tests of infrared and collinear safety**  
Caola, Grabarczyk, Hutt, Salam, Scyboz, Thaler 2306.07314
- TBC...

# Flavour anti-kT

Infrared-safe flavoured anti-kT jets,  
Czakon, Mitov, Poncelet 2205.11879

$$\text{Anti-kT: } d_{ij} = \min(k_{T,i}^{-2}, k_{T,j}^{-2}) R_{ij}^2 \quad d_i = k_{T,i}^{-2}$$

The energy ordering in anti-kT prevents correct recombination of flavoured pairs in the double soft limit.

Proposed modification:

A **soft** term designed to modify the distance of flavoured pairs.

$$d_{ij}^{(F)} = d_{ij} \begin{cases} \mathcal{S}_{ij} & i,j \text{ is flavoured pair} \\ 1 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{S}_{ij} \equiv 1 - \theta \left(1 - \kappa_{ij}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \kappa_{ij}\right) \quad \text{with} \quad \kappa_{ij} \equiv \frac{1}{a} \frac{k_{T,i}^2 + k_{T,j}^2}{2k_{T,\text{max}}^2}$$

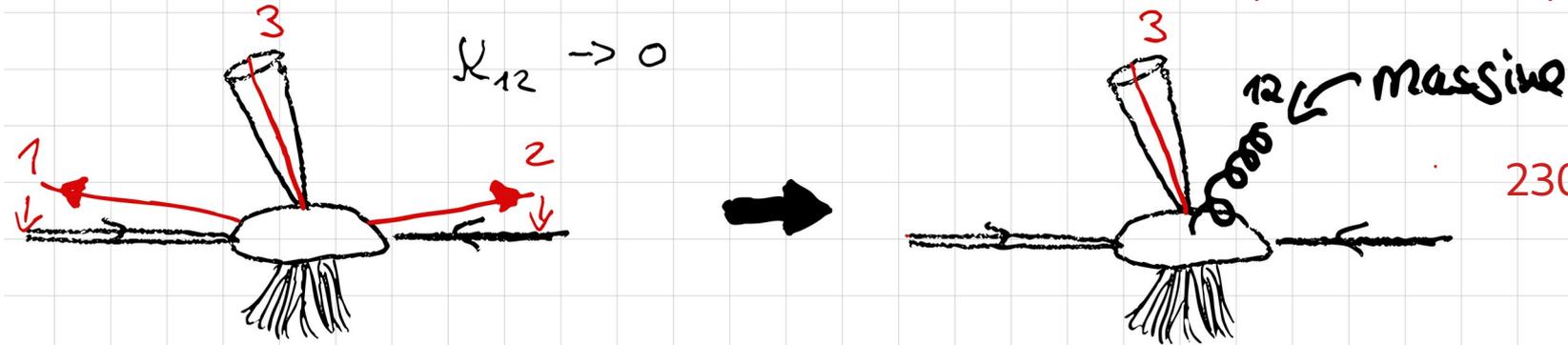
A scale to define "soft"  
→ Can be any hard scale

Allow systematic variations

# New developments...

Issue for double collinear limits wrt. to initial states

Many thanks to  
Caola, Grabarczyk, Hutt, Salam, Scyboz, Thaler



2306.07314

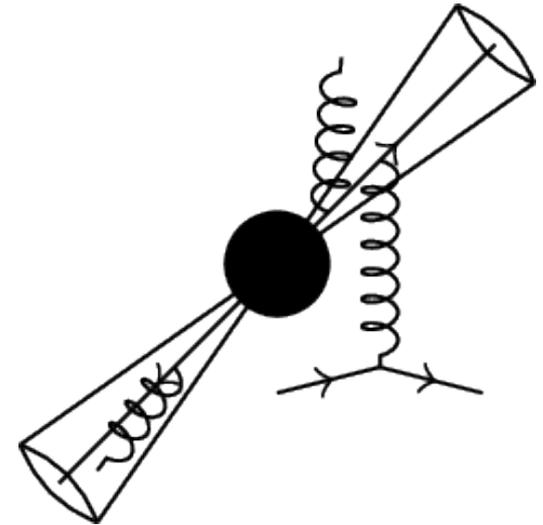
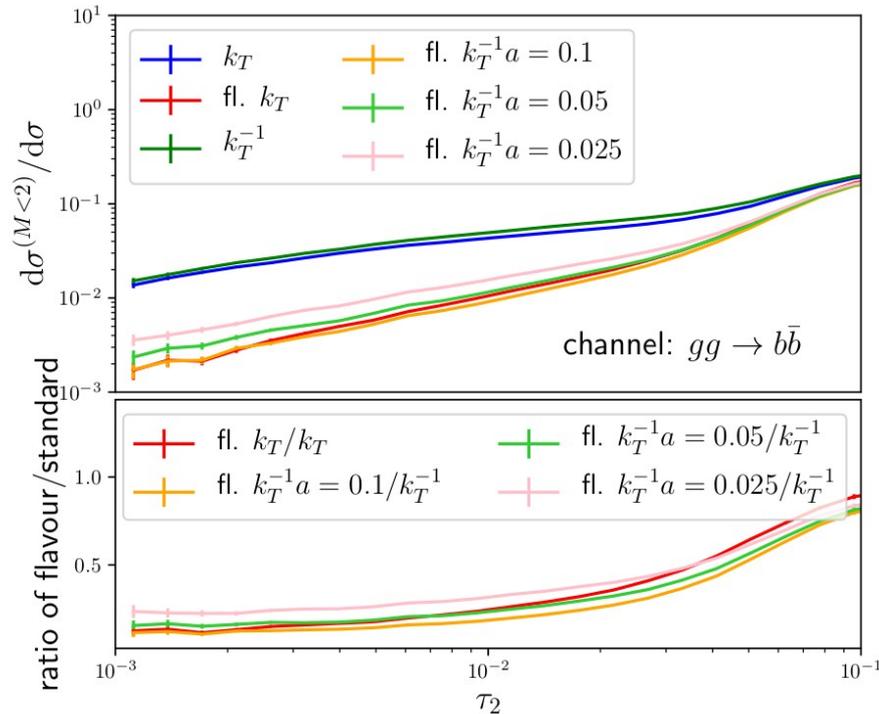
if  $\gamma_{12} - \gamma_3 < R$  ☹️

$$\mathcal{S}_{ij} \equiv 1 - \theta(1 - \kappa_{ij}) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \kappa_{ij}\right) \quad \text{with} \quad \kappa_{ij} \equiv \frac{1}{a} \frac{k_{T,i}^2 + k_{T,j}^2}{2k_{T,\text{max}}^2}$$

Their proposal:  $\mathcal{S}_{ij} \rightarrow \bar{\mathcal{S}}_{ij} = \mathcal{S}_{ij} \frac{\Omega_{ij}^2}{\Delta R_{ij}^2}$        $\Omega_{ik}^2 \equiv 2 \left[ \frac{1}{\omega^2} (\cosh(\omega \Delta y_{ik}) - 1) - (\cos \Delta \phi_{ik} - 1) \right]$

# Tests of IR safety with parton showers

- In the di-jet limit the flavour needs to correspond to tree level flavours
- misidentification rate needs to vanish in di-jet back-to-back limit
- IR sensitive observable 2-jettiness



# Tests of IR safety with NNLO FO computations

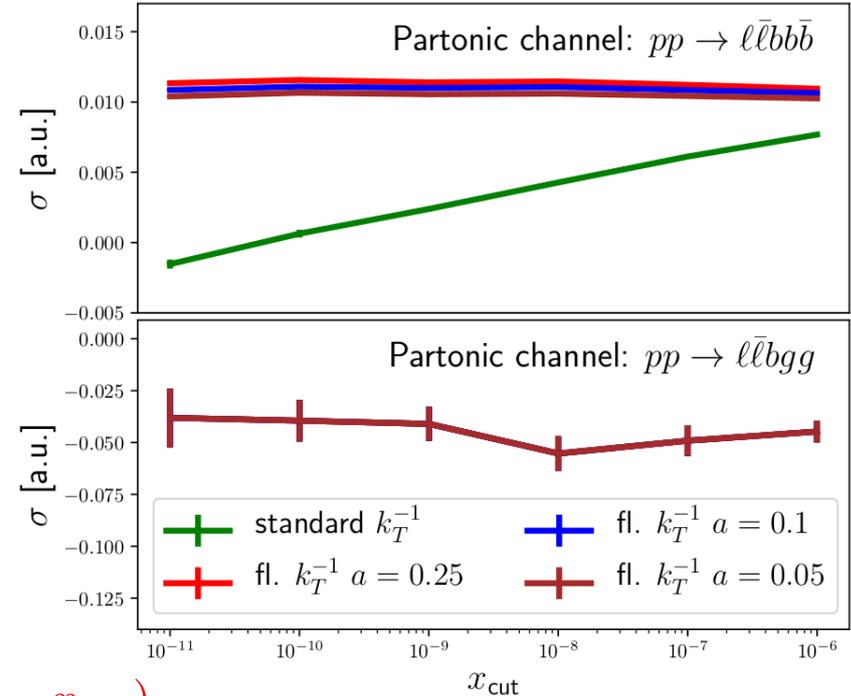
IR sensitivity of jet cross sections on (technical)  
IR regulating parameter  $x$

In the limit  $x_{\text{cut}} \rightarrow 0$ :

IR safe jet flavour  $\rightarrow$  no dependence on  $x_{\text{cut}}$

IR non-safe jet flavour  $\rightarrow$  logarithmic divergent

$$d\sigma \ni d\Phi_{n+2} \left( \text{Diagram 1} \right) F_{n+2} + \dots + d\tilde{\Phi}_{n+2} \mathcal{S}_2 \left( \text{Diagram 2} \right) F_n \theta(x - x_{\text{cut}})$$



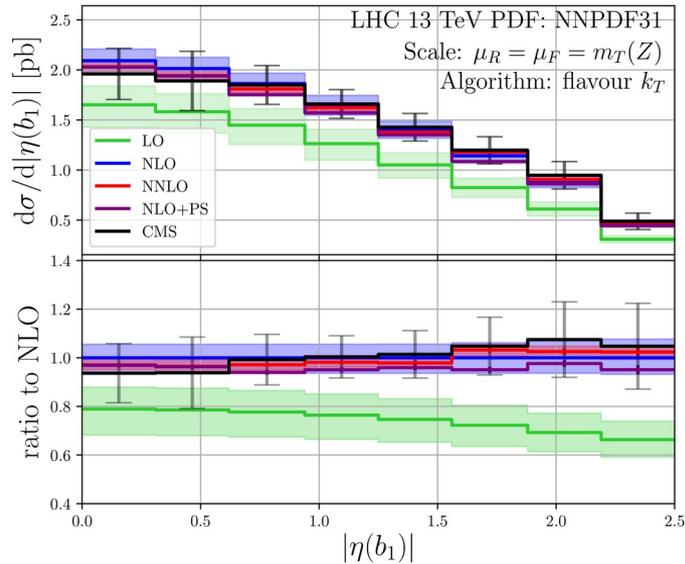
# Z+b-jet Phenomenology: Tunable parameter

Benchmark process:  $pp \rightarrow Z(\ell\ell) + b\text{-jet}$

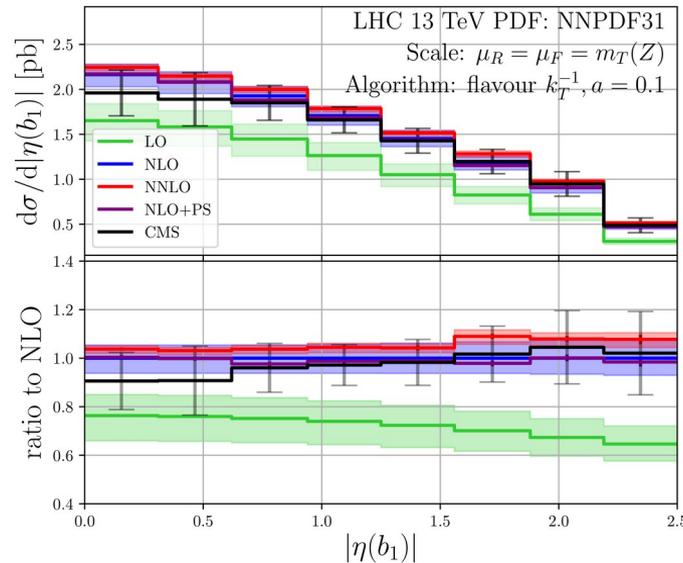
Tunable parameter  $a$ :

- Limit  $a \rightarrow 0 \Leftrightarrow$  original anti-kT (IR unsafe)
- Large  $a \Leftrightarrow$  large modification of cluster sequence

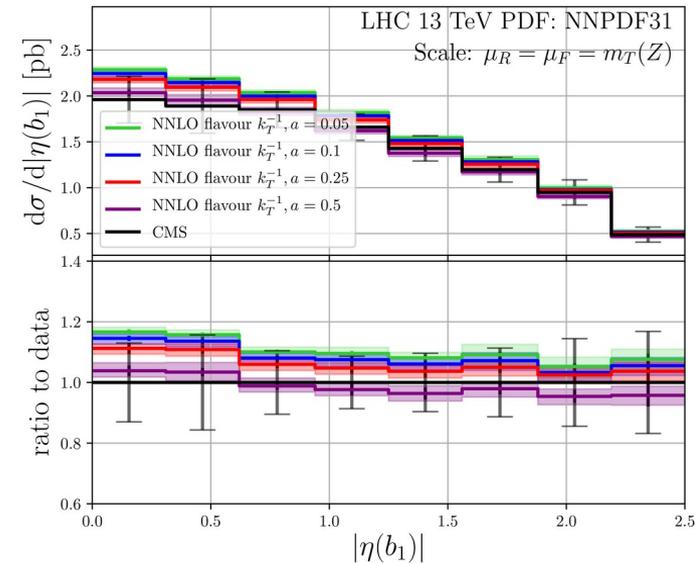
Flavour kT:



Flavour anti-kT:  $a = 0.1$

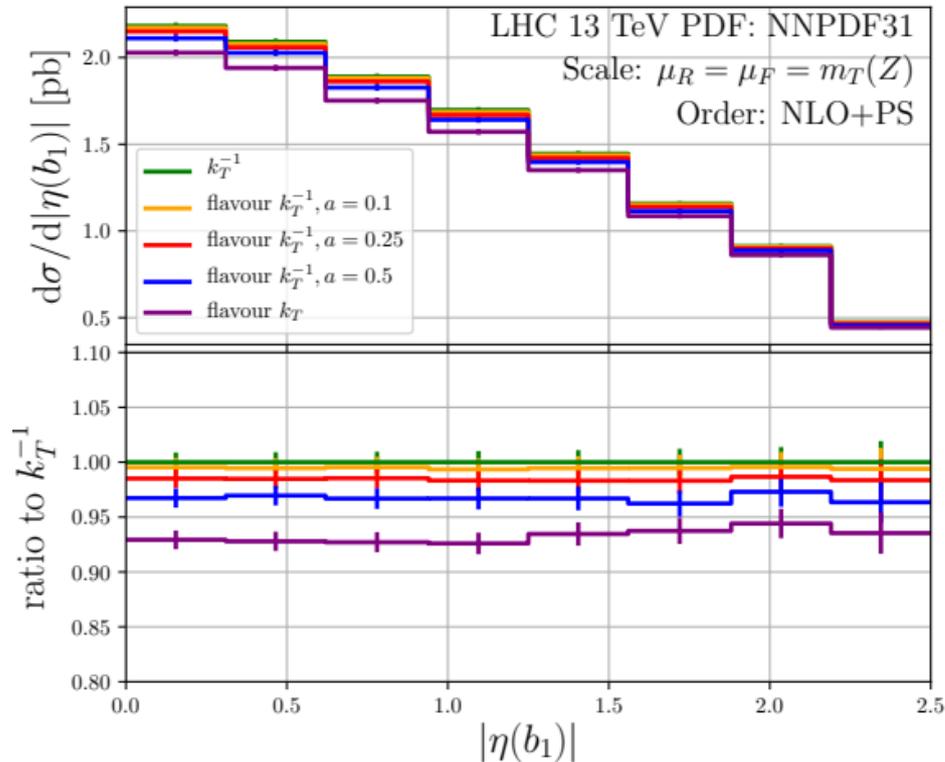


Comparison of different parameter  $a$  to data:



# Z+b-jet Phenomenology: Tunable parameter II

What happens in the presence of many flavoured partons? → NLO PS



Tunable parameter a:

- Small a: Flavour anti-kT results are more similar to standard anti-kT → **small unfolding factors**
- Larger a: Larger modification of clustering

Good FO perturbative convergence +  
Small difference to standard anti-kT  
→  $a \sim 0.1$  is a good candidate

# Comparisons

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Les Houches 23 workshop ( aka FlavourFest : ) )

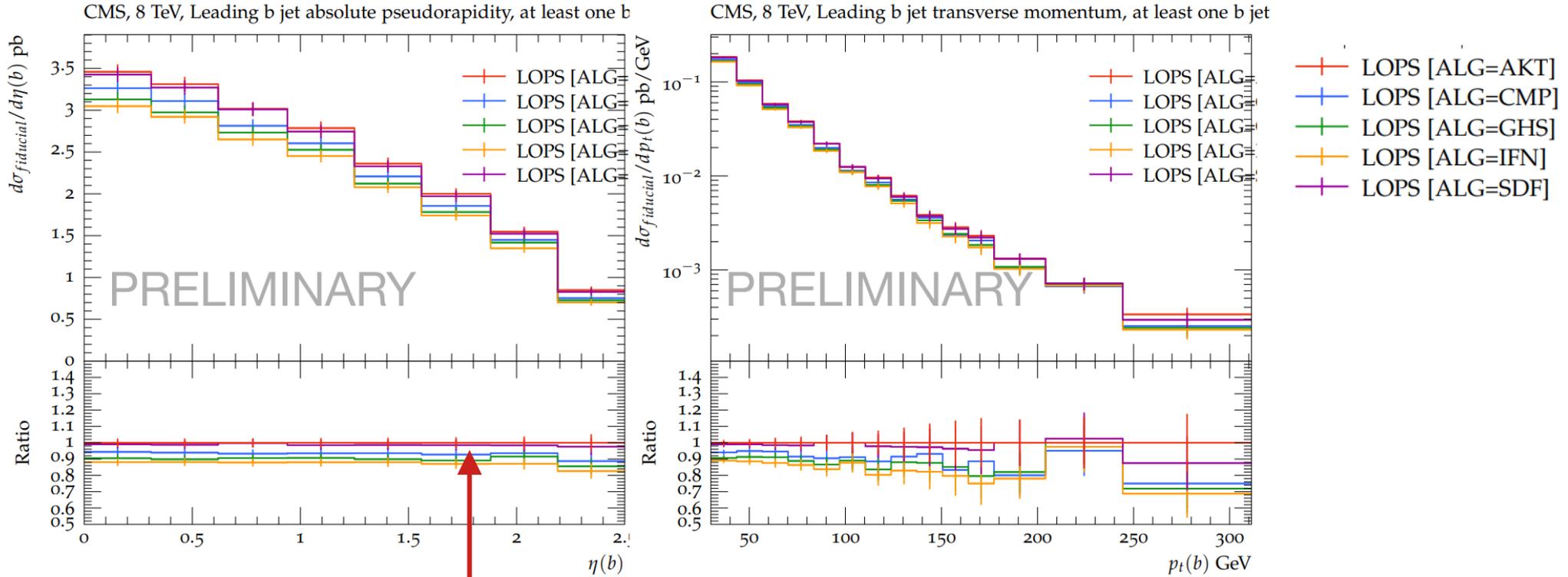
- CMPΩ: Flavour anti-kT (with fixed  $\mathcal{S}_{ij}$ )
- SDF: Flavour with Soft-drop (only IR-safe up to  $\alpha_s^2$  corrections)
- GHS: Flavour dressing  $\rightarrow$  standard anti-kT + flavour assignment
- IFN: Interleaved flavour neutralisation

Implementation in  
FastJet package

Benchmark process: Z+b-jet following CMS analysis 1611.06507

# Comparison with parton showers

## HERWIG LO PS

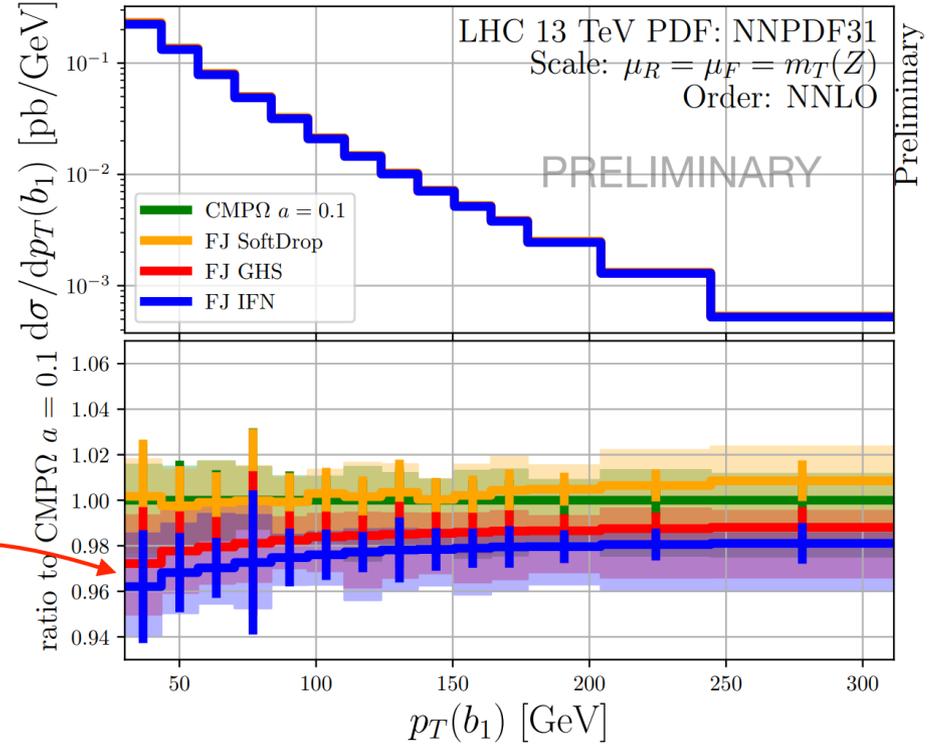
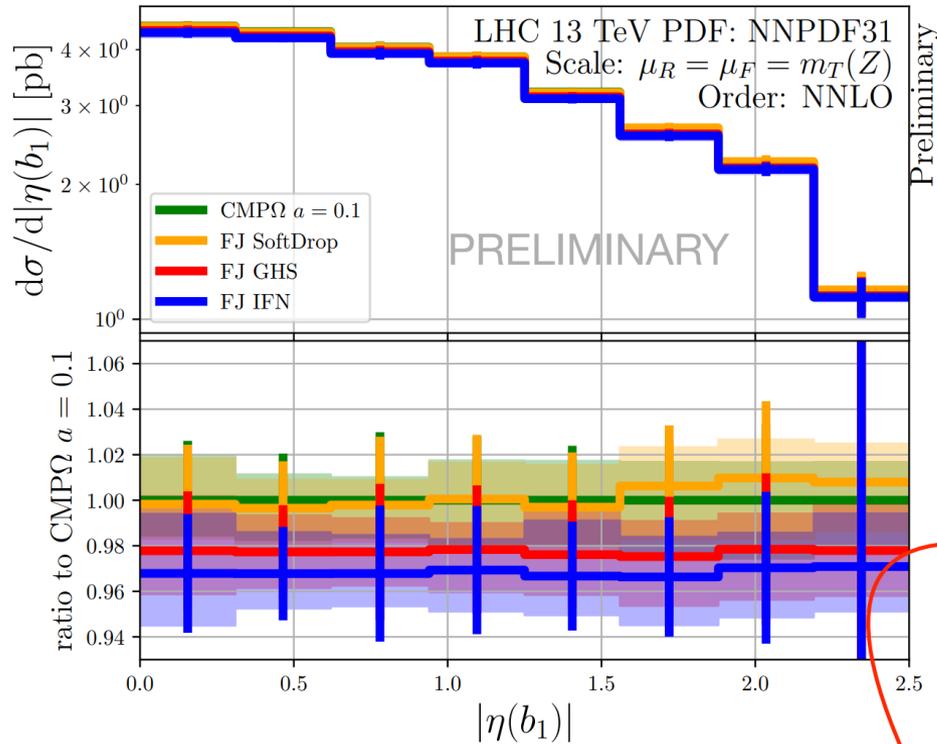


SDF ~ anti-kT → consequence of IR unsafety at higher orders?

# NNLO QCD comparisons

Calculations performed with sector-improved residue subtraction scheme  
1408.2500 & 1907.12911

Les Houches Jet Flavour WG

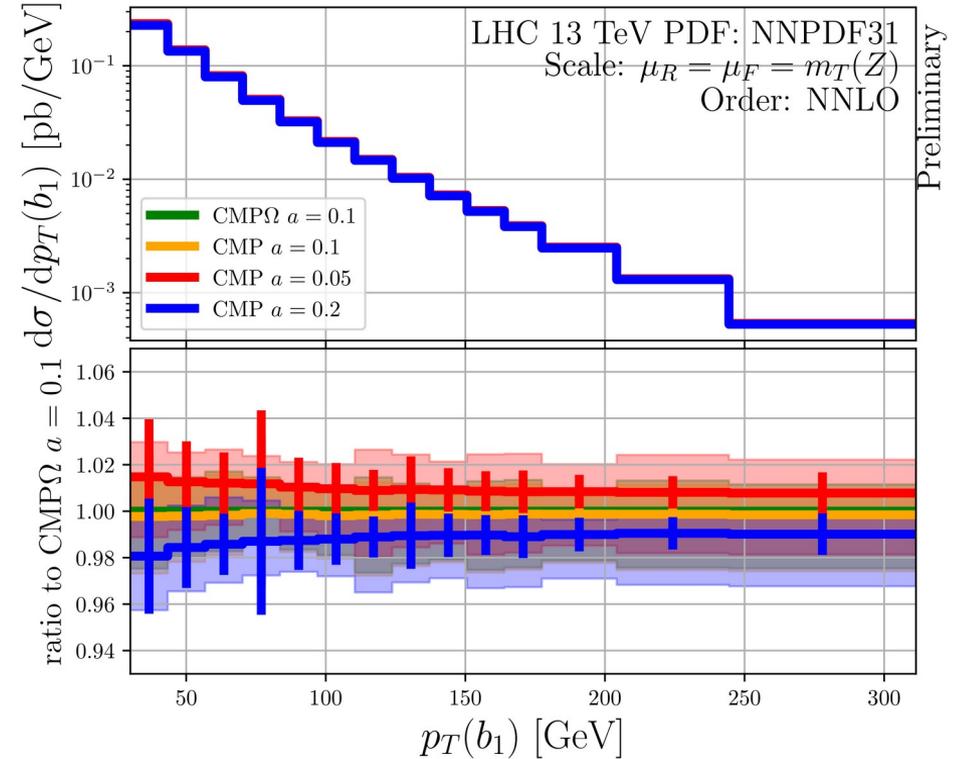
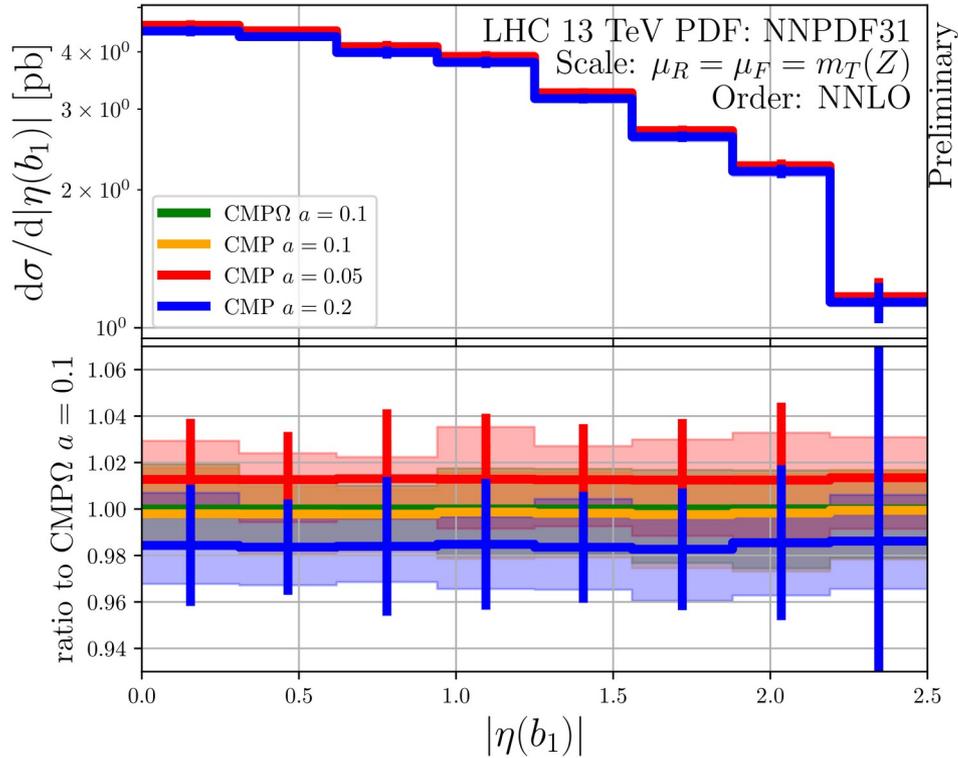


interesting shape difference at low  $p_T$ : it deserves further investigation!

# Flavour anti-kT: impact of $\Omega_{ij}$

Calculations performed with sector-improved residue subtraction scheme  
1408.2500 & 1907.12911

Les Houches Jet Flavour WG



**Negligible difference between  $\text{CMP}\Omega$  and  $\text{CMP}$**

# Experimental b/c-tagging

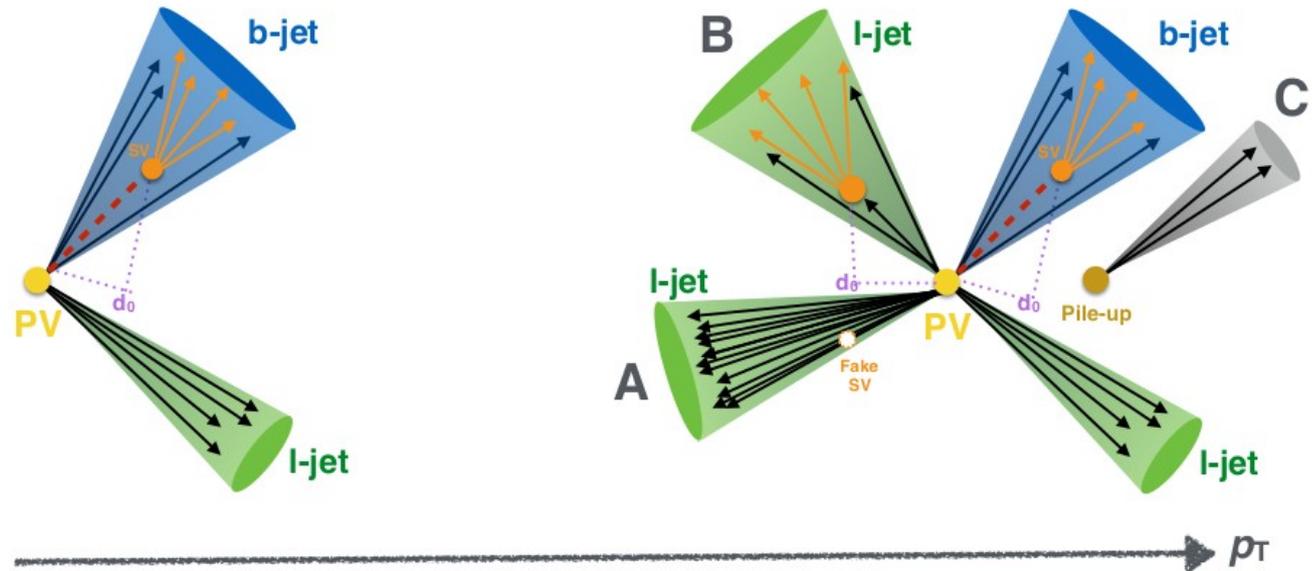
Credit: Arnaud Duperrin (DIS23 talk)

## Secondary vertex (SV) tagging

- Long-life time  
→ several mm flight
- Looking for the decay products of B-hadron decays forming SV

## Challenges

- Fake SV from fragmentation
- Material interactions
- Pile-up



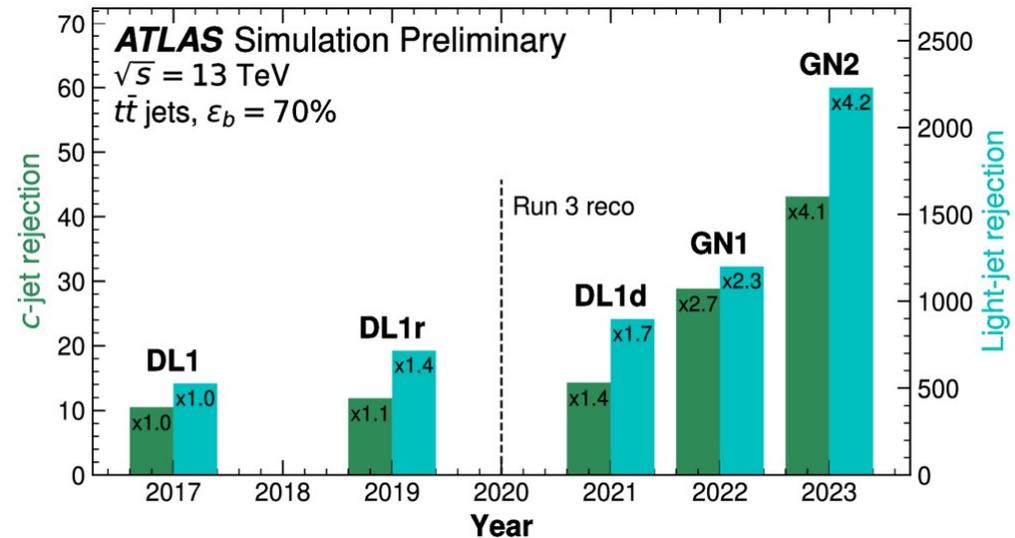
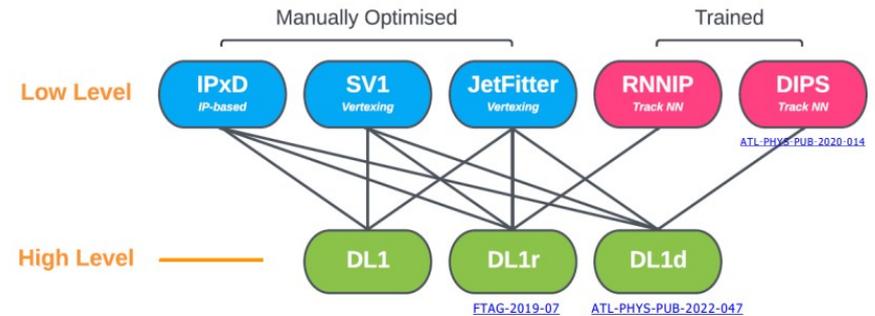
# Experimental b/c-tagging with NN

## Using NN to perform b-tagging

- Many Run II/III analysis use already NN based taggers
- For example ATLAS: DL1
  - uses precomputed low-level infos
- Next generation will directly use hit, track and jet information
  - further performance boost

The truth level information comes from MC simulations

Credit: Arnaud Duperrin (DIS23 talk)



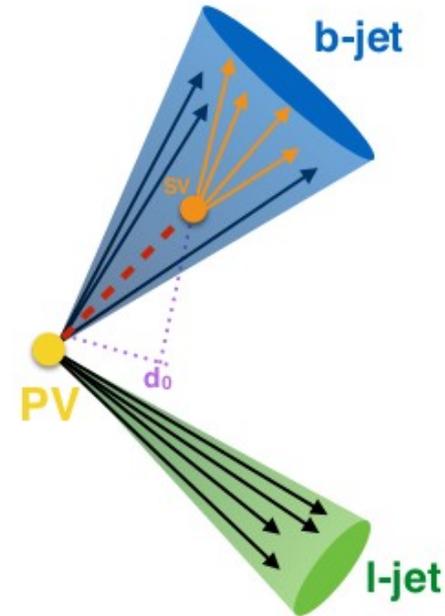
# Ghost tagging

A jet is defined as flavoured if:

- 1) it contains at least one B/D hadron  
FO: IR-unsafe because of  $g \rightarrow b \bar{b}$  splitting
- 2) within  $dR < R$  of jet axis  
FO: IR-unsafe because soft wide angle emission
- 3) with  $p_T > p_{T\_cut}$   
FO: collinear unsafe  $b \rightarrow b g$  splitting  
(okay in fragmentation approach)



“Truth” labelling used in Monte Carlo samples, used to train the NN



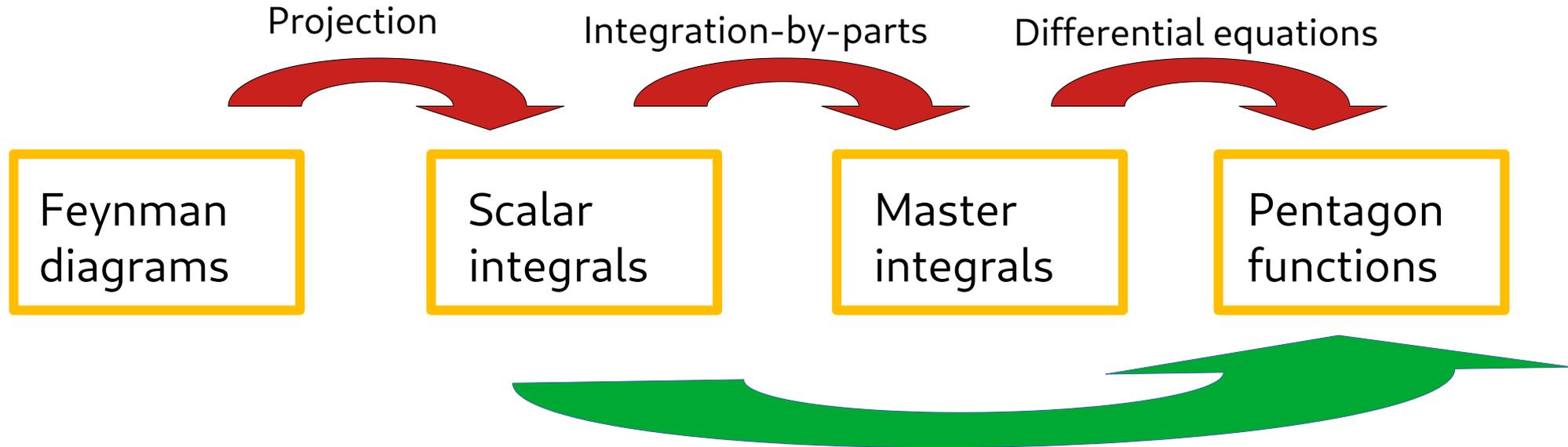
*Technically okay for PS+hadronisation models*  
BUT

**Unsatisfactory from theory point of view**  
(trading IR safety with sensitivity)

# Overview

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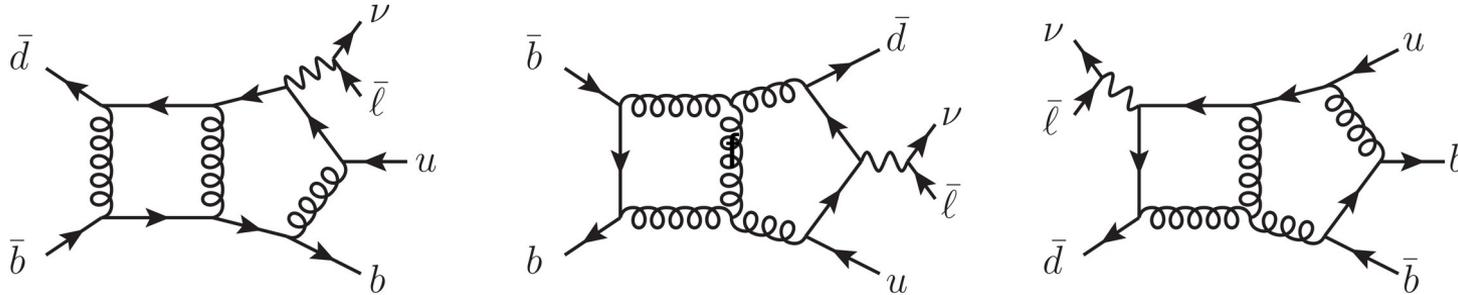
Old school approach:



Automated framework using finite fields  
to avoid expression swell based on  
FiniteFlow [Peraro'19]

# Projection to scalar integrals

Generate diagrams (contributing to leading-colour) with QGRAF



Factorizing decay:  $A_6^{(L)} = A_5^{(L)\mu} D_\mu P$

$$M_6^{2(L)} = \sum_{\text{spin}} A_6^{(0)*} A_6^{(L)} = M^{(L)\mu\nu} D_{\mu\nu} |P|^2$$

Projection on scalar functions (FORM+Mathematica):  
 → anti-commuting  $\gamma_5$  + Larin prescription

$$M_5^{(L)} = \sum_{i=1}^{16} a_i^{(L)} v_i^{\mu\nu}$$



$$a_i^{(L)} = a_i^{(L),\text{even}} + \text{tr}_5 a_i^{(L),\text{odd}}$$

$$a_i^{(L),p} = \sum_j c_{j,i}(\{p\}, \epsilon) \mathcal{I}(\{p\}, \epsilon)$$

# Integration-By-Parts reduction

$$a_i^{(L),p} = \sum_i c_{j,i}(\{p\}, \epsilon) \mathcal{I}(\{p\}, \epsilon)$$

Prohibitively large number of integrals

$$\mathcal{I}_i(\{p\}, \epsilon) \equiv \mathcal{I}(\vec{n}_i, \{p\}, \epsilon) = \int \frac{d^d k_1}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{d^d k_2}{(2\pi)^d} \prod_{k=1}^{11} D_k^{-n_{i,k}}(\{p\}, \{k\})$$

Integration-By-Parts identities connect different integrals  $\rightarrow$  system of equations  
 $\rightarrow$  only a small number of independent “master” integrals

$$0 = \int \frac{d^d k_1}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{d^d k_2}{(2\pi)^d} l^\mu \frac{\partial}{\partial l^\mu} \prod_{k=1}^{11} D_k^{-n_{i,k}}(\{p\}, \{k\}) \quad \text{with } l \in \{p\} \cap \{k\}$$

LiteRed (+ Finite Fields)



$$a_i^{(L),p} = \sum_i d_{j,i}(\{p\}, \epsilon) \text{MI}(\{p\}, \epsilon)$$

# Master integrals & finite remainder

Differential Equations:  $d\vec{M}\mathbb{I} = dA(\{p\}, \epsilon)\vec{M}\mathbb{I}$

[Remiddi, 97]

[Gehrmann, Remiddi, 99]

[Henn, 13]

Canonical basis:  $d\vec{M}\mathbb{I} = \epsilon d\tilde{A}(\{p\})\vec{M}\mathbb{I}$

Simple iterative solution



$$M\mathbb{I}_i = \sum_w \epsilon^w \tilde{M}\mathbb{I}_i^w \quad \text{with} \quad \tilde{M}\mathbb{I}_i^w = \sum_j c_{i,j} m_j$$

Chen-iterated integrals  
"Pentagon"-functions

[Chicherin, Sotnikov, 20]

[Chicherin, Sotnikov, Zoia, 21]

Putting everything together (and removing of IR poles):

$$f_i^{(L),p} = a_i^{(L),p} - \text{poles}$$

$$f_i^{(L),p} = \sum_j c_{i,j}(\{p\}) m_j + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon)$$