

# NLO simulations of chargino production at the International Linear Collider

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DESY

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## 1 Introduction and Motivation

- Chargino and Neutralino sector in the MSSM
- NLO results for  $\sigma_{ee \rightarrow \tilde{\chi} \tilde{\chi}}$

## 2 NLO corrections in Whizard

- Virtual corrections
- Real photon contributions
- Photon approximations: validity regions

## 3 First results:

- $\sigma_{tot}$
- angular distributions

## 4 Summary and Outlook

# Chargino and Neutralino sector in the MSSM

- Supersymmetric theories: New SUSY (breaking) parameters appear in the superpotential and the soft breaking terms
- Gaugino and higgsino sector of the MSSM:

$\tan \beta, \mu$  (Higgs sector)

$M_1, M_2$  (soft breaking terms)

- can be reconstructed from (Choi et al 1998, 2000,2001)

masses of  $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_2^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_1^0$

$2 \sigma$  in the  $\tilde{\chi}^\pm$  sector

⇒ reconstruction of SUSY breaking scale parameters + mechanism

(Blair et al 2002)

- "experimental" and parameter fitting accuracy: % to %<sub>00</sub>  
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relative corrections in the % regime

$\sigma_{corr}$  **contributions and dependencies:**

- $\sigma_{born}$
- virtual  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$  corrections:  $\sigma_{virt}(\lambda)$
- emission of 1 soft/ hard collinear/ hard non-collinear photon:  
 $\sigma_{soft}(\Delta E, \lambda) + \sigma_{hc}(\Delta E, \Delta\theta) + \sigma_{2 \rightarrow 3}(\Delta E, \Delta\theta)$
- higher order initial state radiation:  $\sigma_{ISR} = \sigma_{ISR}^{\mathcal{O}(\alpha)}(Q)$   
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# From $\sigma_{CORR}$ to Monte Carlo event generators

- experimental/ fitting routines errors on the %/‰ level
  - loop corrections of equal size
- ⇒ need to include NLO results in Monte Carlo Generators ←

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- so far: analytic results for  $\sigma_{CORR}$  for  $2 \rightarrow 2$  (/3) process
- experiments: see final decay products  
e.g.  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_1^- \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}_1^+ \tilde{\tau}_1^- \nu_\tau \bar{\nu}_\tau (\rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^- \nu_\tau \bar{\nu}_\tau \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0)$
- need to compare with simulated event samples
- also: important irreducible background effects  
(→ talk W. Kilian)

(also: angular distributions, ...)

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# Including FormCalc $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ results in Whizard

## TECHNICALITIES: Virtual corrections

- Fritzsche et al: use FeynArts/ FormCalc to obtain

$$\mathcal{M}_{born}, \mathcal{M}_{virt}(\lambda), f_s(\Delta E, \lambda)$$

- inclusion of first order virtual corrections in Whizard: use

$$|\mathcal{M}_{eff}^W|^2(\Delta E) = (1 + f_s(\Delta E)) |\mathcal{M}_{born}|^2 + 2 \text{Re}(\mathcal{M}_{born} \mathcal{M}_{virt}^*)$$

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# Real photon contributions: standard method

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- + hard collinear photons: collinear approximation ( $\mathcal{M}_{born}$ )
- + hard non-collinear photons: explicit  $e e \rightarrow \tilde{\chi} \tilde{\chi} \gamma$  process ( $\mathcal{M}_{born}^{2 \rightarrow 3}$ )

Drawback:  $|\mathcal{M}_{eff}|^2 < 0$  for small values of  $\frac{\Delta E}{\sqrt{s}}$ ; set  $|\mathcal{M}_{eff}|^2 = 0$

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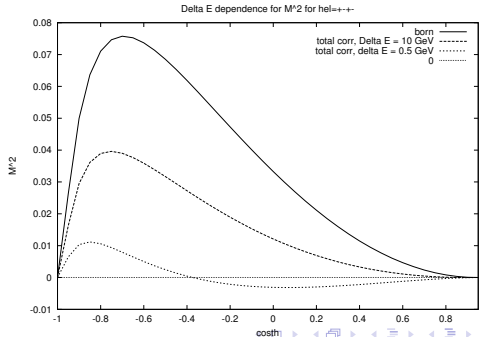
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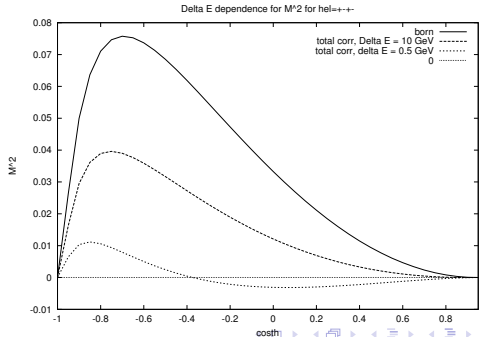
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# Alternative: subtraction method

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- fold this with ISR structure function (!!  $\mathcal{M}_{born} + \mathcal{M}_{virt}$  !!)
- all collinear photons described by ISR, hard non collinear: as before

more accurate description of  $\sigma(xs)$  for  $x \approx 1$  (soft region)

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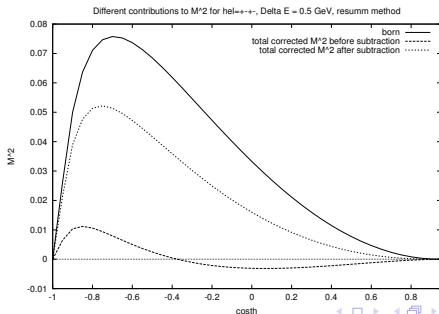
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- all collinear photons described by ISR, hard non collinear: as before

more accurate description of  $\sigma(xs)$  for  $x \approx 1$  (soft region)



$\Leftarrow$   
 $|\mathcal{M}_{eff}|^2$   
 w/ wo  
 subtraction

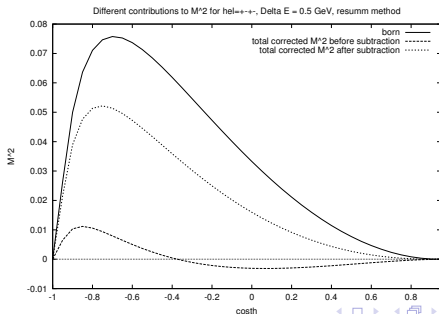
# Alternative: subtraction method

- integrate over  $\Delta E$  independent  $|\mathcal{M}_{eff}|^2$ :

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$\sigma_{corr}$  cut dependencies:  $\Delta E$ 

tests: soft photon approximation, negative  $|\mathcal{M}|^2$  effects

✓ literature\* limits:

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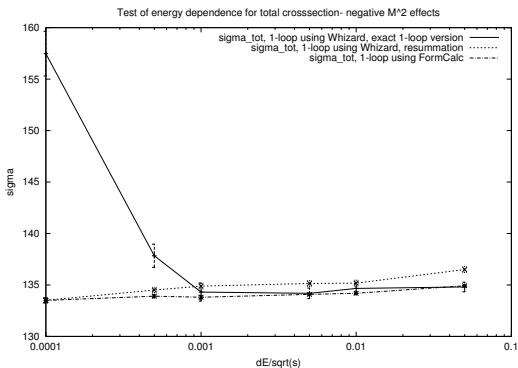
✓ negative  $|\mathcal{M}|^2$   
effects for low cuts

\*Öller(2005),  
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subtraction method:  $\sigma_{corr}$  slightly larger

⇒ more accurate description of soft photon region

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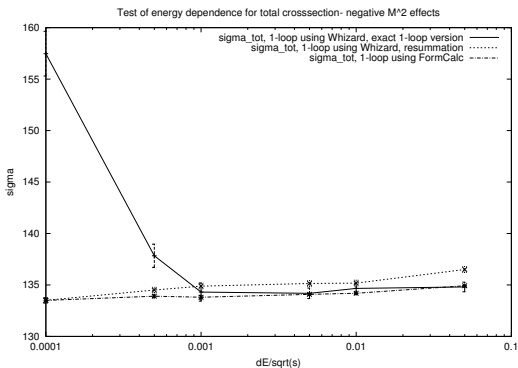
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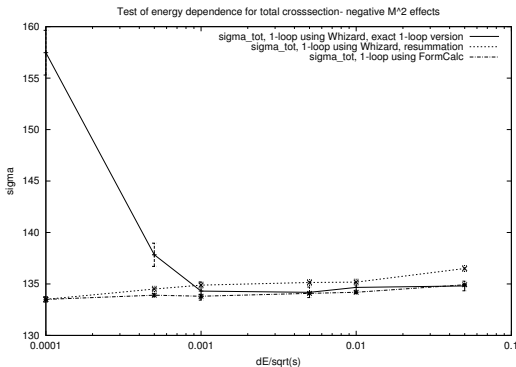
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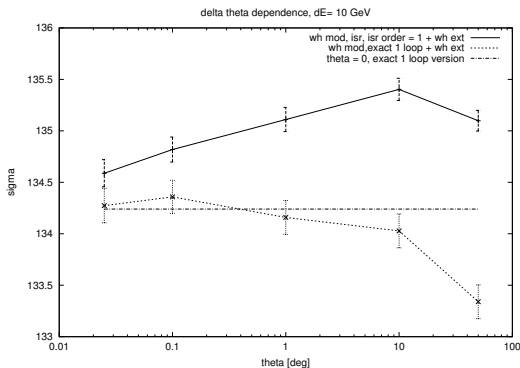
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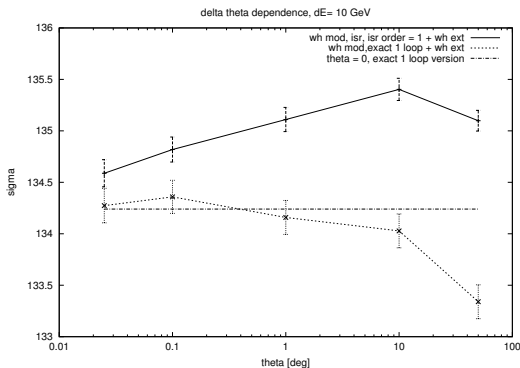


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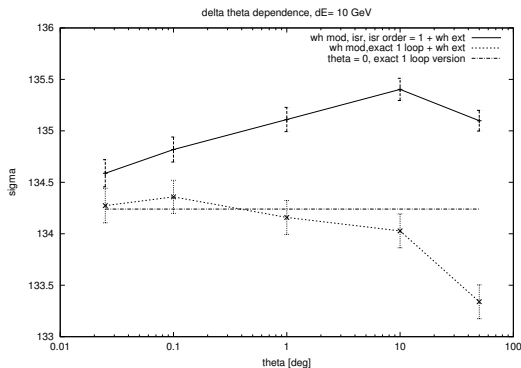


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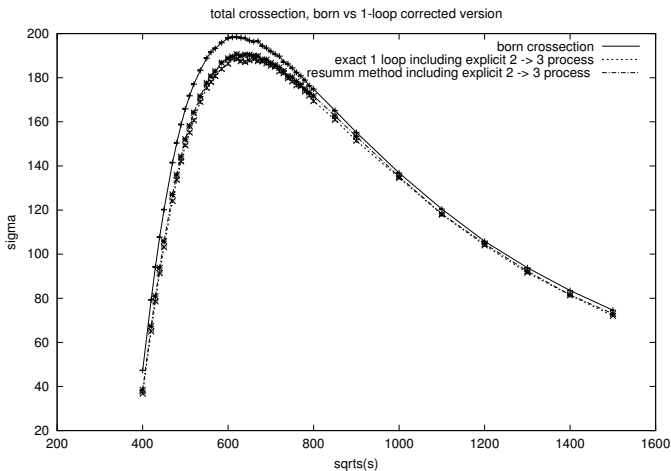
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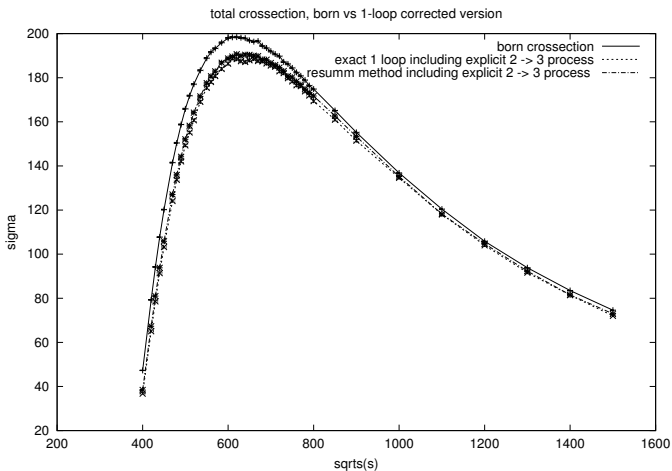
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agrees with results in the literature (Fritzsche et al, Öller et al)

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SPS1a'

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# simulation results: angular distributions

$\theta_{abs}$ : angle between  $\tilde{\chi}^-$  and  $e^+$

!! more than  $1\sigma$  deviation !!  
(nbins = 20)

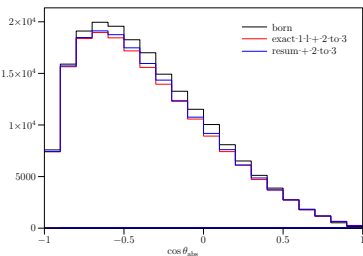
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angular distribution

 $\sqrt{s} = 600 \text{ GeV} \quad \int \mathcal{L} = 1000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ 

#evt/bin



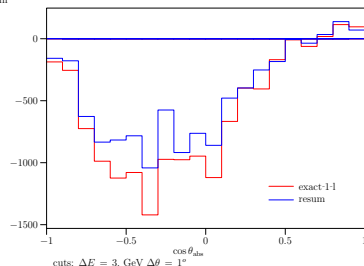
$\sigma_{\text{born}} = 197.15 \pm 0.232 \text{ fb} \quad [\pm 0.12 \%]$	$n_{\text{evt}} = 197155$
$\sigma_{\text{ex+2-3}} = 185.88 \pm 0.200 \text{ fb} \quad [\pm 0.11 \%]$	$n_{\text{evt}} = 185878$
$\sigma_{\text{resum+2-3}} = 188.49 \pm 0.129 \text{ fb} \quad [\pm 0.07 \%]$	$n_{\text{evt}} = 188489$

cuts:  $\Delta E = 3 \text{ GeV} \quad \Delta\theta = 1^\circ$ 

angular distribution: NLO effects (born - corrected)

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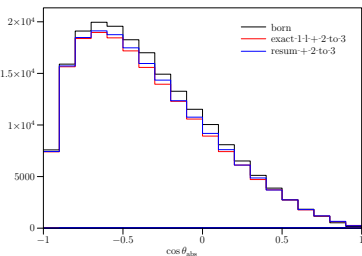
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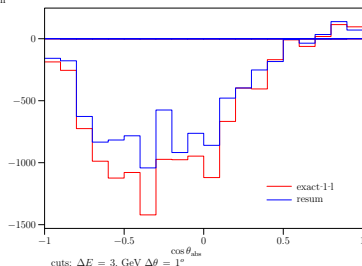
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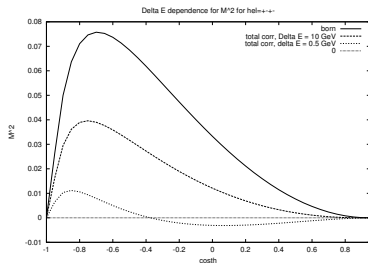


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Reminder:

$|\mathcal{M}_{eff}|^2$  behaviour  
 $(\Delta E_{low} = 0.5 \text{ GeV})$ :

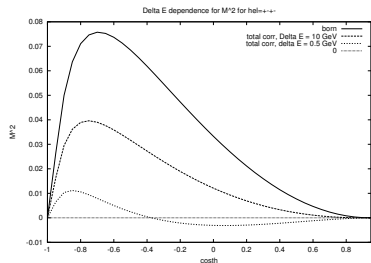


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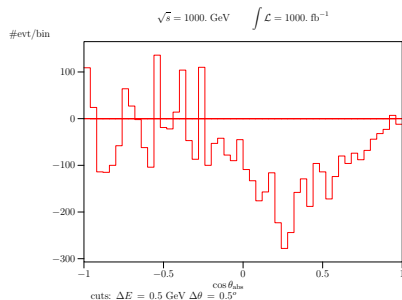
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angular distribution:

$|\mathcal{M}|^2 < 0$  effects  
 difference between exact first order and subtraction method



# Summary

- Chargino/ neutralino sector:
  - high precision in SUSY parameter analysis at EW scale
- NLO corrections for production:  $\mathcal{O}(\%)$
- inclusion in analyses/ Monte Carlo generators necessary
- first step: include NLO contributions of  $\tilde{\chi}\tilde{\chi}$  production at ILC in Whizard
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- next step: include NLO corrections to  $\tilde{\chi}$  decays
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start with photonic corrections in the double-pole approximation
- Goal: include “fully” corrected  $2 \rightarrow 4$  process
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## ISR in its full beauty (Skrzypek et al, 1990)

$$\begin{aligned}
\Gamma_{ee}^{LL}(x, Q^2) &= \frac{\exp(-\frac{1}{2}\eta\gamma_E + \frac{3}{8}\eta)\eta}{\Gamma(1 + \frac{\eta}{2})} \frac{\eta}{2} (1-x)^{(\frac{\eta}{2}-1)} \\
&- \frac{\eta}{4}(1+x) + \frac{\eta^2}{16} \left( -2(1-x)\log(1-x) - \frac{2\log x}{1-x} + \frac{3}{2}(1+x)\log x \right. \\
&- \left. \frac{x}{2} - \frac{5}{2} \right) + \left( \frac{\eta}{2} \right)^3 \left[ -\frac{1}{2}(1+x) \left( \frac{9}{32} - \frac{\pi^2}{12} + \frac{3}{4}\log(1-x) \right. \right. \\
&+ \left. \left. \frac{1}{2}\log^2(1-x) - \frac{1}{4}\log x \log(1-x) + \frac{1}{16}\log^2 x - \frac{1}{4}\text{Li}_2(1-x) \right) \right. \\
&+ \left. \frac{1}{2} \frac{1+x^2}{1-x} \left( -\frac{3}{8}\log x + \frac{1}{12}\log^2 x - \frac{1}{2}\log x \log(1-x) \right) \right. \\
&- \left. \frac{1}{4}(1-x) \left( \log(10x) + \frac{1}{4} \right) + \frac{1}{32}(5-3x)\log x \right]
\end{aligned}$$

# $\eta$ , $f_s$ , hard collinear approximation, $ISR^{\mathcal{O}(\alpha)}$

- $\eta = \frac{2\alpha}{\pi} \left( \log \left( \frac{Q^2}{m_e^2} \right) - 1 \right)$  ( $Q$  = scale of process)



$$f_{soft}^{2\gamma} = \sum_{i,j=e^\pm} \int_{|\mathbf{k}| \leq \Delta E} \frac{d^3 k}{2\omega_k} \frac{2 p_i p_j}{p_i k p_j k},$$

(Denner 1992)

$\omega_k = \sqrt{\mathbf{k}^2 + \lambda^2}$ ,  $p_i$  initial/ final state momenta,  $k$ :  $\gamma$  momentum

- hard collinear factor ( $\pm$  helicity conserving/ flipping):

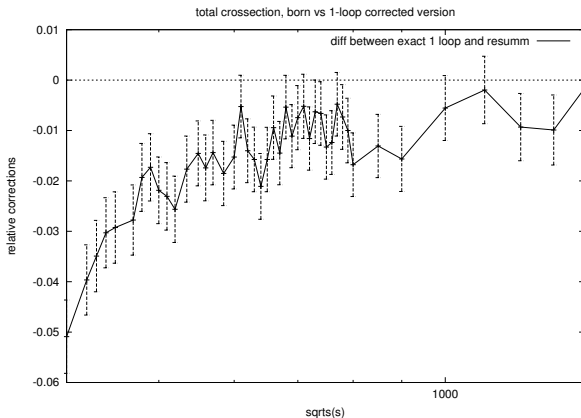
$$f^+(x) = \frac{\alpha}{2\pi} \frac{1+x^2}{(1-x)} \left( \ln \left( \frac{s(\Delta\theta)^2}{4m^2} \right) - 1 \right), \quad f^-(x) = \frac{\alpha}{2\pi} x.$$

(Dittmaier 1993)

- $ISR^{\mathcal{O}(\alpha)}$ :

$$f_{soft,ISR} = \left[ \int_{x_0}^1 P^{ee}(x) dx \right]_{\mathcal{O}(\alpha)} = \frac{\eta}{4} \left( 2 \ln(1-x_0) + x_0 + \frac{1}{2} x_0^2 \right)$$

# $\sigma_{corr}(\sqrt{s})$ : differences between exact and resummation method



$$\frac{\sigma_{exact} - \sigma_{resumm}}{\sigma_{exact}};$$

different descriptions in soft regime