
Two-Loop Fermionic Corrections to Bhabha Scattering



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The Bhabha scattering at the ILC

• Luminosity at e^-/e^+ colliders $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{L} = \mathcal{N}_{bh}/\sigma_{bh-th}$

* two regions $\Rightarrow \sigma_{bh}$ large

– ILC \Rightarrow small angle (SABS)

– 1 – 10 GeV \Rightarrow large angle (LABS)

σ_{bh-th} (SA and LA) is essential for the ILC

• SABS \rightarrow luminosity

• LABS \rightarrow low-energy luminosity \rightarrow hadronic corrections to $\alpha(p^2)$

QED massive corrections

σ_{bh} SA (high E) / LA (low E) QED dominated \rightarrow 2L QED corrections (massive)

– **electron-loop** \Rightarrow analytic

[Bonciani-Ferrogli-Mastroli-Remiddi-van der Bij] (2004)

– **photonic** \Rightarrow analytic

[Bonciani-Ferrogli] (2005)

* except for **two-loop boxes** \Rightarrow approximated

$$\frac{d\sigma_2}{d\sigma_0} = \delta_2^{(2)} \ln^2 \left(\frac{s}{m_e^2} \right) + \delta_2^{(1)} \ln \left(\frac{s}{m_e^2} \right) + \delta_2^{(0)} + \mathcal{O} \left(\frac{m_e^2}{s} \right)$$

[Glover-Tausk-van der Bij] (2001) \Rightarrow $\delta_2^{(1)}$ $\delta_2^{(2)}$

[Penin] (2005) \Rightarrow $\delta_2^{(0)}$

* electron mass $\neq 0$ \rightarrow MC event generators (BHLUMI, BABAYAGA,...)

Three goals

1. cross-check of the **fermionic** corrections

⇒ [Bonciani-Ferrogli-Mastrolia-Remiddi-van der Bij] (2004)

diagrammatic approach: reduction to MI + differential equations
+ Mellin-Barnes

2. allow for **other flavours**

3. cross-check of the two-loop **photonic** box corrections

⇒ [Glover-Tausk-van der Bij] (2001), [Penin] (2005)

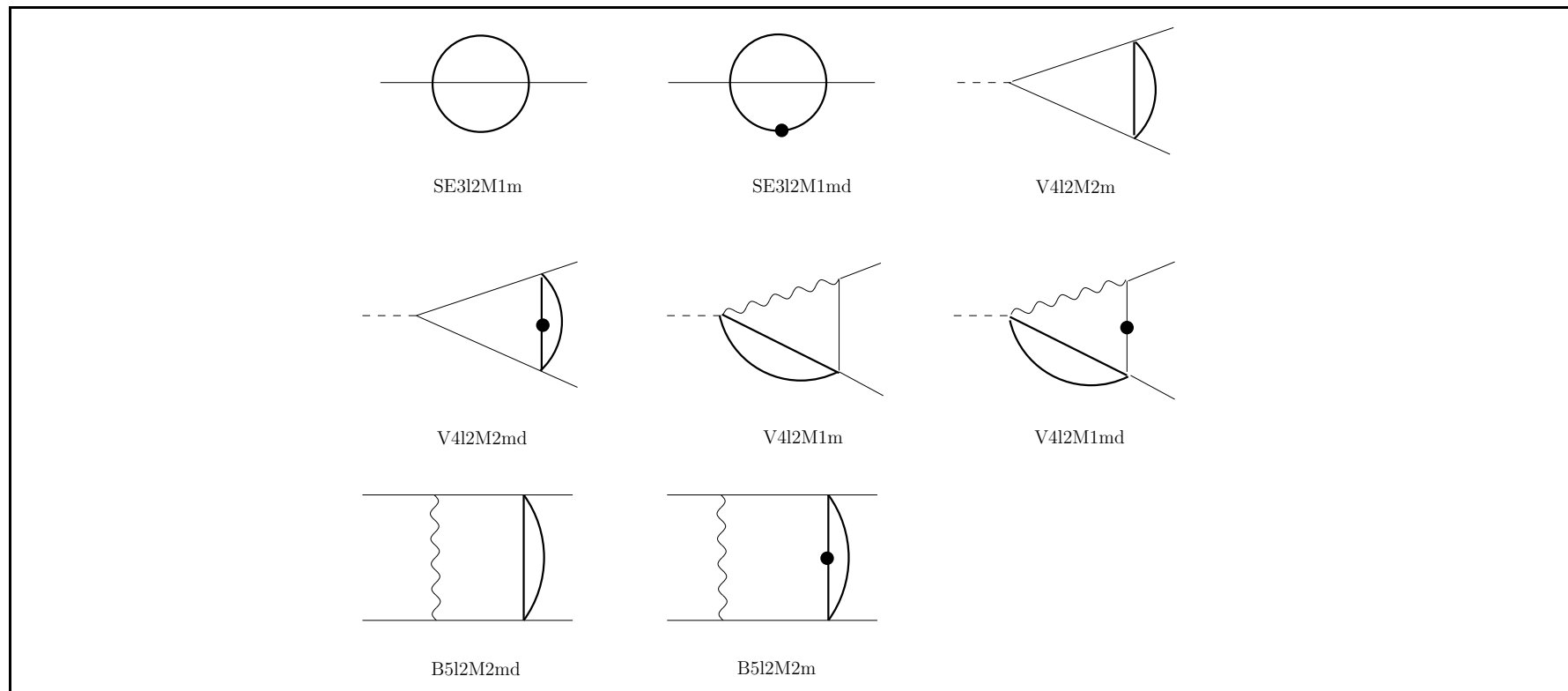
logarithmic corrections

massless result [Bern-Dixon-Ghinculov] (2000) ⇒ $\ln(m_e^2/s) \Leftrightarrow$ IF poles in DR

≠ diagrammatic approach ⇒ exact

Reduction to Master Integrals

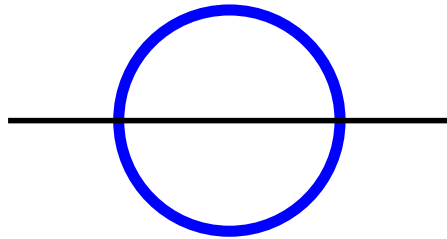
- $\mathcal{M}_2 \Rightarrow \mathcal{M}_0^* \mathcal{M}_2 \Rightarrow \sum_s \mathcal{M}_0^* \mathcal{M}_2 \Rightarrow$ scalar integrals
- **IdSolver** (Czakon) implementation of the Laporta algorithm
 \Rightarrow reduction to 8 MI [**Czakon-Gluza-Riemann**] (2004)



[[hep-ph:0412164](#)]

\rightarrow two methods

Method I: analytical results through Mellin-Barnes representation



→ wave-function renormalization

1. MB representation

$$\int_{c-i\infty}^{c+i\infty} dz R^{z+\epsilon} \frac{\prod \Gamma(\dots)}{\prod \Gamma(\dots)} \quad d = 4 - 2\epsilon \quad R = m_e^2/m_\mu^2$$

2. $\epsilon = \epsilon_0 \rightarrow$ analytic continuation $\rightarrow \epsilon = 0$ [**Smirnov/Tausk**] (1999)
automatization by [**Anastasiou-Daleo** + **Czakon**] (2005)

3. loop integral \Leftrightarrow sum over residua

MB: exact results

- harmonic sums (generalized)

summer [Vermaseren] - **xsummer** [Moch-Uwer] - **nestedsums** [Weinzierl]

- more scales ($m_f \neq m_e$) \Rightarrow **inverse binomial sums**

$$\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\binom{2i}{i}} \frac{u^i}{(i+1/2)} S_1(i) \quad u = m_e^2/m_f^2$$

* [Davydychev-Kalmykov] (2004)

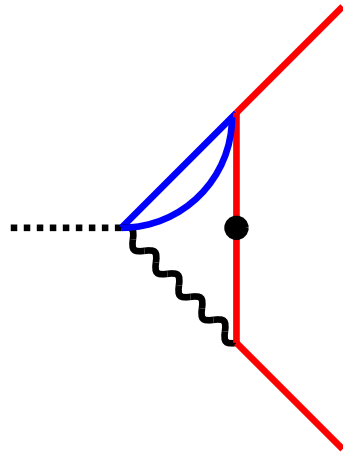
* [Weinzierl] (2004)

→ extract analytically all the UV and IR residues

→ cross-check all the exact electron-loop corrections

finite parts $m_f \neq m_e \Rightarrow$ asymptotic expansions

Method II: numerical evaluation through dispersion relations



[Bauberger-Berends-Böhm-Buza] (1994)

$$I \rightarrow \underbrace{B_0(s; M^2, M^2) B_0(m^2; \underline{m}^2, 0)}_{\text{sing.}} + \int dk_1 \frac{B_0[(p_1 + k_1)^2; M^2, M^2] - B_0(s; M^2, M^2)}{(k_1^2 - m^2)^2 (k_1 - p_2)^2}$$

$$B_0[(p_1 + k_1)^2; \dots] - B_0(s; \dots) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{4M^2}^{\infty} d\sigma \text{Im} B_0(\sigma; M^2, M^2) \left[\frac{1}{\sigma - (p_1 + k_1)^2} - \frac{1}{\sigma - s} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{4M^2}^{\infty} d\sigma \text{Im} B_0(\sigma; M^2, M^2) \left[C_0(m^2, s, m^2; \underline{m}^2, 0, \sigma) + \frac{B_0(m^2; \underline{m}^2, 0)}{\sigma - s} \right]$$

numerical integration

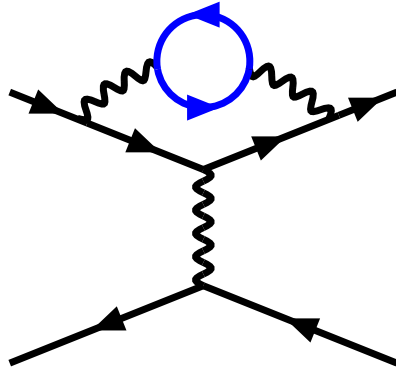
Results for fermion-loop corrections

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \frac{d\sigma_0}{d\Omega} + \left(\frac{\alpha}{\pi}\right) \frac{d\sigma_1}{d\Omega} + \left(\frac{\alpha}{\pi}\right)^2 \frac{d\sigma_2}{d\Omega}$$

$$\frac{d\sigma_2}{d\Omega} \Rightarrow \sum_{\text{spin}} \left[\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \end{array} \right)^* \times \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \end{array} + \text{C.C.} \right. \\ \left. + \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \end{array} \right)^* \times \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \end{array} + \text{C.C.} + \dots \right]$$

- **electron** loops → complete agreement with the exact result of [Bonciani-Ferrogli-Mastrolia-Remiddi-van der Bij] (2004)
- **heavy-lepton** loops → approx. analytical result neglecting m_e^2/m_f^2 , m_e^2/s , m_f^2/s + numerical cross check (dispersion integrals)

Example: vertex form factor



$$L_e(t) = \ln(-m_e^2/t)$$

$$L(R_f) = \ln(m_e^2/m_f^2)$$

$$F_{V,e}^{(2)}(t) = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{383}{27} - \zeta_2 \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{265}{36} + \zeta_2 \right) L_e(t) + \frac{19}{72} L_e^2(t) + \frac{1}{36} L_e^3(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_{V,f}^{(2)}(t) = & \frac{1}{6} \left\{ \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{3355}{36} + 19\zeta_2 - 12\zeta_3 \right) - \left(\frac{265}{36} + \zeta_2 \right) L(R_f) + \frac{25}{12} L^2(R_f) \right. \\ & - \frac{1}{6} L^3(R_f) + \left[\frac{265}{36} + \zeta_2 - \frac{19}{6} L(R_f) + L^2(R_f) \right] L_e(t) \\ & \left. + \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{19}{6} - L(R_f) \right] L_e^2(t) + \frac{1}{6} L_e^3(t) \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Summary

- Small-angle Bhabha scattering \Rightarrow luminosity monitor at ILC
- Two-loop available corrections:
 - Bonciani, Ferroglia *et al* \Rightarrow non-approximated electron-loop
 - Glover-Tausk-van der Bij + Penin \Rightarrow approximated photonic ($\mathcal{O}(m_e^2/s)$)
- Goal: independent cross-check + improvement
Actis, Czakon, Gluza, Riemann
- fermionic corrections \Rightarrow agreement with Bonciani, Ferroglia *et al*
+ heavy-lepton (muons, taus) loops allowed
- photonic corrections \Rightarrow exact result ?
Mellin-Barnes method + summation techniques for non-planar double-box diagrams