

Precision Predictions for Deep-Inelastic Scattering

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Plan

- One loop (Introduction)

Plan

- One loop (Introduction)
- Two loops (Methods)

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- One loop (Introduction)
- Two loops (Methods)
- Three loops (Results)

Plan

- One loop (Introduction)
- Two loops (Methods)
- Three loops (Results)
- Four loops (Applications)

Plan

- One loop (Introduction)
- Two loops (Methods)
- Three loops (Results)
- Four loops (Applications)
- Five loops (Summary and Outlook)

Introduction

Basic concepts of perturbative QCD

- QCD theory predictions at high energies rely on few basic concepts
 - infrared safety
 - factorization
 - evolution

Introduction

Basic concepts of perturbative QCD

- QCD theory predictions at high energies rely on few basic concepts
 - infrared safety
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Infrared safety

- Small class of cross sections at high energies directly calculable in perturbation theory
- Infrared safe quantities
 - free of long range dependencies at leading power in large momentum scale Q Kinoshita '62; Lee, Nauenberg '64
- General structure of cross section
 - large momentum scale Q , renormalization scale μ

$$Q^2 \hat{\sigma} \left(Q^2, \mu^2, \alpha_s(\mu^2) \right) = \sum_n \alpha_s^n c_n(Q^2/\mu^2)$$

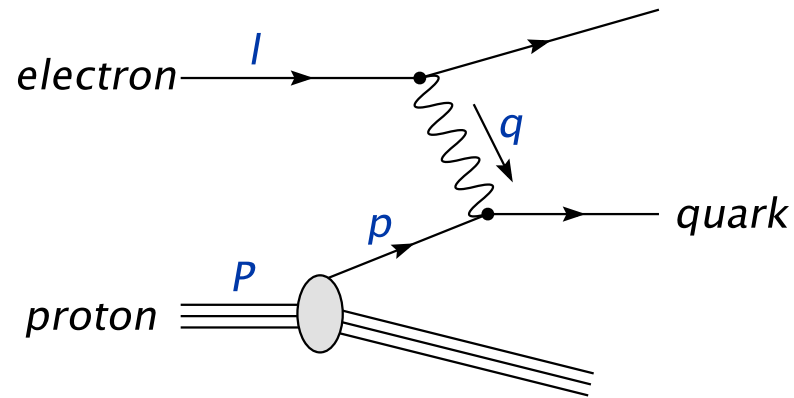
Factorization

- Large class of hard-scattering reactions (e.g. initial state hadrons)
 - sensitive to dynamics from different scales (e.g. soft and collinear)
- Structure of factorized cross section
 - large momentum scale Q , factorization scale μ , soft scale m
$$Q^2 \sigma_{\text{phys}}(Q, m) = \hat{\sigma}_{\text{pt}}(Q/\mu, \alpha_s(\mu)) \otimes \phi(\mu, m)$$
 - convolution \otimes in suitable kinematical variables
 - generalization of operator product expansion

Evolution

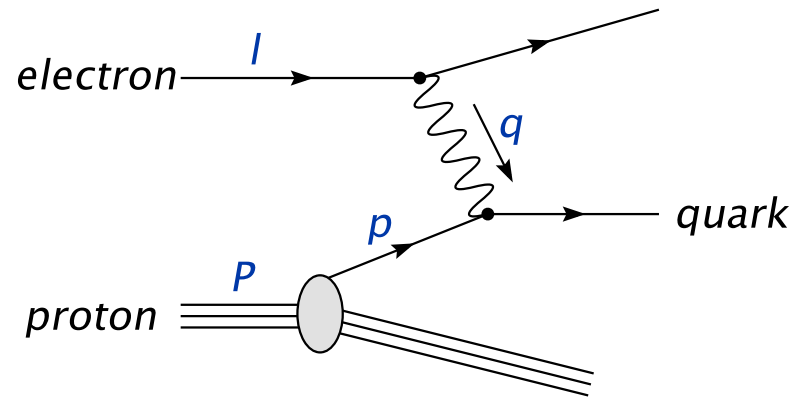
- Dependence of cross sections for observable on momentum transfer
- Physical cross section in factorization ansatz cannot depend on μ
$$\mu \frac{d\sigma_{\text{phys}}}{d\mu} = 0 \quad (\text{factorization scale } \mu \text{ arbitrary})$$
- Classic example: QCD corrections to deep-inelastic scattering
 - scaling violations [Gross, Wilczek '73](#); [Politzer '73](#)
 - evolution of parton densities [Altarelli, Parisi '77](#)

Deep-inelastic scattering



- **Kinematic variables**
 - momentum transfer $Q^2 = -q^2$
 - Bjorken variable $x = Q^2 / (2p \cdot q)$

Deep-inelastic scattering



• Kinematic variables

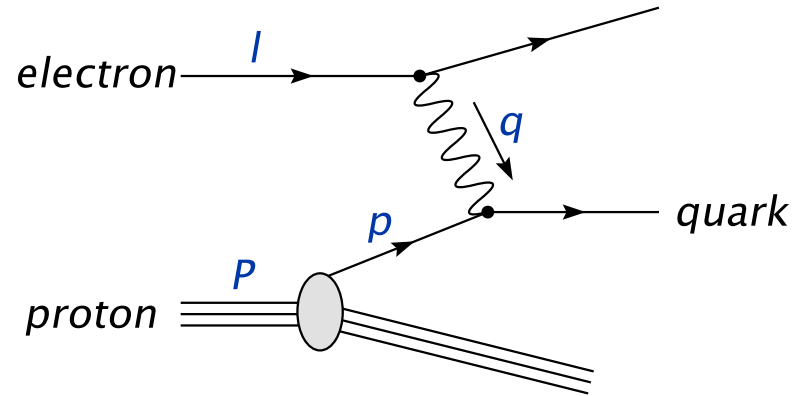
- momentum transfer $Q^2 = -q^2$
- Bjorken variable $x = Q^2 / (2p \cdot q)$

- Structure functions (up to order $\mathcal{O}(1/Q^2)$)

$$F_a(x, Q^2) = \sum_i \left[c_{a,i}(\alpha_s(\mu^2), \mu^2/Q^2) \otimes PDF(\mu^2) \right](x)$$

- coefficient functions $c_{a,i}$

Deep-inelastic scattering



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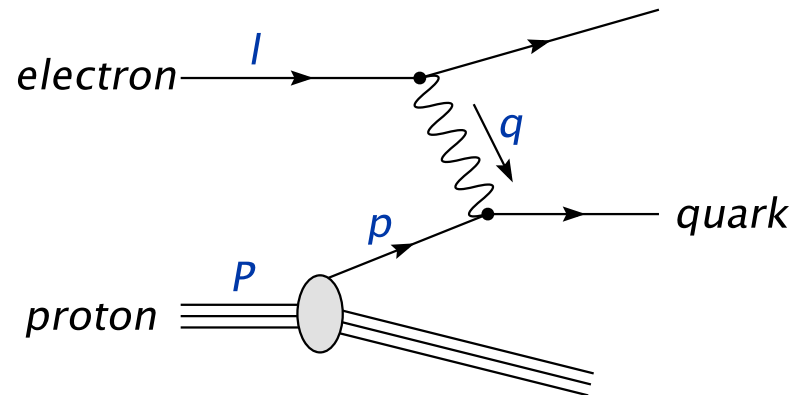
• Evolution equations

- non-singlet ($2n_f - 1$ scalar) and singlet (2×2 matrix) equations

$$\frac{d}{d \ln \mu^2} PDF(x, \mu^2) = \left[P(\alpha_s(\mu^2)) \otimes PDF(\mu^2) \right](x)$$

- splitting functions P_{ij}

Deep-inelastic scattering



● Kinematic variables

- momentum transfer $Q^2 = -q^2$
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$$F_a(x, Q^2) = \sum_i \left[c_{a,i}(\alpha_s(\mu^2), \mu^2/Q^2) \otimes PDF(\mu^2) \right](x)$$

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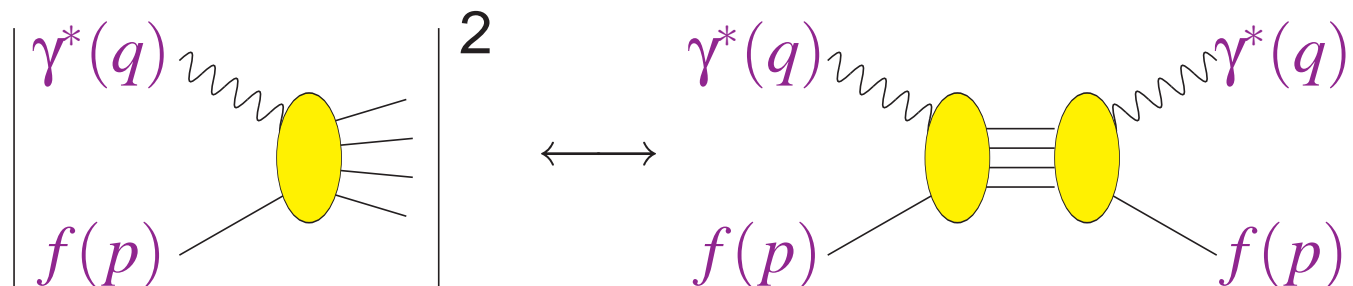
$$\frac{d}{d \ln \mu^2} PDF(x, \mu^2) = \left[P(\alpha_s(\mu^2)) \otimes PDF(\mu^2) \right](x)$$

- splitting functions P_{ij}

Methods

Optical theorem

- Total cross section \longleftrightarrow imaginary part of Compton amplitude
 - three-loop calculation in DIS with help of **loop technology**



- Coefficient of $(2p \cdot q)^N$ gives N -th Mellin moment

$$A^N = \int_0^1 dx x^{N-1} A(x)$$

- UV and mass singularities in dimensional regularization $D = 4 - 2\epsilon$
 - splitting functions: $\frac{1}{\epsilon}$ -poles
 - coefficient functions: ϵ^0 -part

Three-loop calculation of DIS

- Splitting functions P_{gg}, P_{gq}
 - DIS with scalar ϕ coupling to $G_{\mu\nu}^a G_a^{\mu\nu}$ (cf. Higgs)
 - gluon polarization sum \longleftrightarrow diagrams with external ghost h

| | tree | 1-loop | 2-loop | 3-loop |
|-----------|------|--------|--------|--------|
| $q\gamma$ | 1 | 3 | 25 | 359 |
| $g\gamma$ | | 2 | 17 | 345 |
| $h\gamma$ | | | 2 | 56 |
| qW | 1 | 3 | 32 | 589 |
| $q\phi$ | | 1 | 23 | 696 |
| $g\phi$ | 1 | 8 | 218 | 6378 |
| $h\phi$ | | 1 | 33 | 1184 |
| sum | 3 | 18 | 350 | 9607 |

- Highly optimised symbolic manipulation of formulae
 - computer algebra system FORM [Vermaseren '89-'05](#)
 - capabilities substantially extended for this project

Results

NNLO non-singlet splitting functions

S.M., Vermaseren, Vogt '04

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{qq}^{(2)}(x) = & 16C_F C_F \eta_f \left(\frac{1}{2} p_{qq}(x) \left[\frac{10}{3} \zeta_2 - \frac{209}{36} - 9 \zeta_3 - \frac{167}{18} H_0 + 2H_0 \zeta_2 - 7H_{0,0} - 2H_{0,1} \right. \right. \\
 & + 3H_{1,0} - H_1 \left. \right] + \frac{1}{3} p_{qq}(-x) \left[\frac{5}{2} \zeta_2 - \frac{2}{3} \zeta_3 - \frac{10}{3} H_{-1,0} - H_{-1,1} \right. \\
 & + 2H_{-1,2} + \frac{1}{2} H_0 \zeta_2 + \frac{5}{3} H_{0,0} + H_{0,0,0} - H_1 \left. \right] + (1-x) \left[\frac{1}{2} \zeta_2^2 - \frac{257}{54} - \frac{43}{18} H_0 - \frac{1}{6} H_{0,0} - H_1 \right. \\
 & \left. \left. - (1+x) \left[\frac{5}{2} H_{-1,0} + \frac{1}{3} H_1 \right] + \frac{1}{3} \zeta_3 + H_0 + \frac{1}{6} H_{0,0} + \delta(1-x) \left[\frac{1}{4} \frac{167}{54} \zeta_2 + \frac{1}{20} \zeta_3^2 + \frac{25}{18} \zeta_1 \right] \right) \right) \\
 & + 16C_F C_F^2 \left(p_{qq}(x) \left[\frac{5}{6} \zeta_1 - \frac{69}{20} \zeta_2^2 - H_{-3,0} - 3H_{-2,0} \zeta_2 - 14H_{-2,-1,0} + 3H_{-2,0} + 5H_{-2,0,0} \right. \right. \\
 & - 4H_{-2,2} - \frac{151}{48} H_0 + \frac{41}{12} H_0 \zeta_2 - \frac{17}{2} H_0 \zeta_1 - \frac{13}{4} H_{0,0} - 4H_0 \zeta_2 - \frac{23}{12} H_{0,0,0} + 5H_{0,0,0,0} + \frac{2}{3} H_1 \\
 & - 24H_1 \zeta_1 - 16H_{1,-2,0} + \frac{67}{9} H_{1,0} - 2H_{1,0} \zeta_1 + \frac{31}{3} H_{1,0,0} + 11H_{1,0,0,0} + 8H_{1,1,0} - 8H_{1,1} + H_4 \\
 & + \frac{67}{9} H_2 - 2H_2 \zeta_1 + \frac{11}{3} H_{2,0} + 5H_{2,0,0} + H_{2,0,1} \left. \right] + p_{qq}(-x) \left[\frac{1}{3} \zeta_1^2 - \frac{67}{9} \zeta_1 + \frac{31}{3} H_{-1,0} \right. \\
 & \left. - 32H_{-2,0} - 4H_{-2,-1,0} - \frac{3}{2} H_{-2,0} + 21H_{-2,0,0} + 30H_{-2,2} - \frac{21}{2} H_{-1,0} \zeta_1 - 42H_{-1,0} \zeta_1 + \frac{9}{4} H_0 \right. \\
 & - 4H_{-1,-2,0} + 56H_{-1,-1,0} \zeta_1 - 36H_{-1,-1,0,0} - 56H_{-1,-1,2} - \frac{134}{9} H_{-1,0} - 42H_{-1,0} \zeta_1 - H_{2,0} \\
 & + 32H_{-1,1} - \frac{31}{6} H_{-1,0,0} + 17H_{-1,0,0,0} + \frac{21}{3} H_{-1,2,0} + 2H_{-1,2,0} + \frac{13}{12} H_0 \zeta_1 + \frac{29}{2} H_0 \zeta_1 + \frac{67}{9} H_{0,0} \\
 & + 13H_0 \zeta_1 + \frac{89}{12} H_{0,0,0} - 5H_{0,0,0,0} - 7H_2 \zeta_1 - \frac{10}{3} H_1 - 10H_1 \left. \right] + (1-x) \left[\frac{133}{36} + 4H_{0,0,0} \right. \\
 & - \frac{167}{4} \zeta_1 - 2H_0 \zeta_1 - 2H_{-3,0} + H_{-2,0} \zeta_1 + 2H_{-2,-1,0} - 3H_{-2,0,0} + \frac{77}{4} H_{0,0,0} - \frac{209}{6} H_1 - 7H_1 \zeta_1 \\
 & + 4H_{1,0,0} + \frac{14}{3} H_{1,0} \left. \right] + (1+x) \left[\frac{43}{2} \zeta_1^2 - 3 \zeta_2^2 + \frac{25}{2} H_{-2,0} - 21H_{-1,0} \zeta_1 - 14H_{-1,-1,0} - \frac{13}{3} H_{-1,0} \right. \\
 & + 24H_{-1,2} + 23H_{-1,0,0} + \frac{55}{2} H_0 \zeta_1 + 5H_0 \zeta_2 + \frac{1457}{48} H_0 - \frac{1025}{36} H_0 - \frac{155}{6} H_1 + H_2 \zeta_1 - 15H_1 \\
 & + 2H_{2,0} - 3H_1 \left. \right] - 5 \zeta_1 - \frac{1}{2} \zeta_1^2 + 50 \zeta_1 - 2H_{-3,0} - 7H_{-2,0} - H_0 \zeta_1 - \frac{37}{2} H_0 \zeta_1 - \frac{242}{9} H_0 \\
 & - 2H_0 \zeta_1 - \frac{185}{6} H_0 - 22H_{0,0,0} - 4H_{0,0,0,0} + \frac{28}{3} H_1 + 6H_1 + \delta(1-x) \left[\frac{151}{64} + 5 \zeta_1 - \frac{205}{24} \zeta_1^2 \right. \\
 & \left. - \frac{247}{60} \zeta_1^2 - \frac{211}{12} \zeta_1 + \frac{15}{8} \zeta_1^3 \right] + 16C_F^2 C_F \left(p_{qq}(x) \left[\frac{245}{18} - \frac{67}{18} \zeta_1 - \frac{12}{5} \zeta_1^2 + \frac{1}{5} \zeta_1^3 + \frac{1043}{216} \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + H_{-3,0} + 4H_{-2,-1,0} - \frac{3}{2} H_{-2,0} - H_{-2,0,0} + 2H_{-2,2} - \frac{31}{24} H_0 \zeta_1 + 4H_0 \zeta_1 + \frac{389}{72} H_{0,0} - 2H_{0,0,0} \right. \right. \\
 & - H_{0,0,0,0} + 9H_1 \zeta_1 + 6H_{1,-2,0} - H_{1,0} \zeta_1 - \frac{11}{12} H_{1,0,0} - 3H_{1,0,0,0} - 4H_{1,1,0} + 4H_{1,1} + \frac{31}{12} H_{0,0,0} \\
 & \left. \left. + \frac{11}{12} H_1 + H_4 \right] + p_{qq}(-x) \left[\frac{67}{18} \zeta_1^2 - \zeta_2^2 - \frac{11}{4} \zeta_3 - H_{-3,0} + 8H_{-2,0} \zeta_1 + \frac{11}{6} H_{-2,0} - 4H_{-2,2,0} \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. - 3H_{-1,0,0,0} + \frac{11}{3} H_{-1,0} \zeta_1 + 12H_{-1,-1,0} \zeta_1 - 16H_{-1,-1,0,0} + 16H_{-1,-1,2} - \frac{67}{12} H_{-1,0} \right. \right.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - 8H_{-2,2} + 11H_{-1,0} \zeta_1 + \frac{11}{6} H_{-1,0,0} - \frac{11}{3} H_{-1,2} - 8H_{-1,1} - \frac{3}{2} H_0 - \frac{1}{6} H_0 \zeta_2 - 4H_0 \zeta_1 - \frac{67}{18} H_{0,0} \\
 & - 3H_0 \zeta_1 + \frac{31}{12} H_{0,0,0} + H_{0,0,0,0} + 2H_2 \zeta_1 + \frac{1}{6} H_1 + 2H_1 \left. \right] + (1-x) \left[\frac{1883}{108} - \frac{1}{2} H_{0,0,0,0} + 11H_1 \right. \\
 & - H_{-2,-1,0} + \frac{1}{2} H_{-1,0} - \frac{1}{2} H_{-1,0} \zeta_1 + \frac{1}{2} H_{-2,0,0} + \frac{533}{30} H_0 + H_0 \zeta_1 - \frac{13}{2} H_{0,0} - \frac{5}{2} H_{0,0,0} + 2H_2 \zeta_1 \\
 & - 2H_{2,0} \left. \right] + (1+x) \left[8H_{1,-1,0} + 4H_{-1,-1,0} + \frac{8}{3} H_{-1,0} - 5H_{-1,0,0} - 6H_{-1,2} - \frac{13}{3} \zeta_1 + \frac{3}{8} \zeta_1^2 \right. \\
 & \left. - \frac{43}{4} \zeta_1 - \frac{5}{2} H_{-2,0} - \frac{11}{2} H_0 \zeta_1 - \frac{1}{2} H_0 \zeta_2 - \frac{5}{4} H_0 \zeta_2 + 7H_2 + \frac{1}{4} H_{2,0,0} + 3H_1 + \frac{3}{4} H_1 \left. \right] + \frac{1}{2} H_0 \zeta_1^2 \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{1}{4} \zeta_1^2 - \frac{8}{3} \zeta_1 + \frac{17}{2} \zeta_1 + H_{-2,0} - \frac{19}{2} H_0 + \frac{5}{2} H_0 \zeta_1 - H_0 \zeta_1 + \frac{13}{4} H_{0,0} + \frac{5}{2} H_{0,0,0} + \frac{1}{2} H_{0,0,0,0} \right. \\
 & \left. - \delta(1-x) \left[\frac{1657}{976} - \frac{281}{8} \zeta_1 + \frac{1}{8} \zeta_1^2 + \frac{97}{8} \zeta_1 - \frac{5}{2} \zeta_1 \right] \right) + 16C_F \eta_f^2 \left(\frac{1}{18} p_{qq}(x) \left[H_0 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2} H_0 \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + (1-x) \left[\frac{113}{144} - \frac{1}{2} H_0 \right] - \delta(1-x) \left[\frac{17}{144} - \frac{5}{27} \zeta_1 + \frac{1}{9} \zeta_1^2 \right] \right) + 16C_F^2 \eta_f \left(\frac{1}{3} p_{qq}(x) \left[5 \zeta_1 - 4H_{1,0,0} \right. \right. \\
 & - \frac{55}{16} \zeta_1 + H_0 + H_0 \zeta_1 + \frac{5}{2} H_{0,0} - H_{0,0,0} - \frac{10}{3} H_{1,0} - \frac{10}{3} H_2 - 2H_{2,0} - 2H_1 \left. \right] + \frac{2}{3} p_{qq}(-x) \left[\frac{2}{3} \zeta_1^2 \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. - \frac{3}{2} \zeta_1 + H_{-2,0} + 2H_{-1,0} + \frac{10}{3} H_{-1,0} + H_{-1,0,0} - 2H_{-1,2} - \frac{1}{2} H_0 \zeta_1 - \frac{5}{2} H_0 - H_{0,0,0} + H_1 \right] \right. \\
 & \left. - (1-x) \left[\frac{10}{9} - \frac{19}{12} H_{0,0} - \frac{4}{3} H_1 + \frac{2}{3} H_{1,0} + \frac{4}{3} H_2 \right] + (1+x) \left[\frac{4}{3} H_{-1,0} - \frac{25}{24} H_0 + \frac{1}{2} H_{0,0} \right] + \frac{2}{9} H_{0,0} \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{2}{9} H_{0,0} + \frac{1}{3} H_1 - \delta(1-x) \left[\frac{23}{16} - \frac{5}{12} \zeta_1 - \frac{29}{30} \zeta_1^2 + \frac{17}{6} \zeta_1 \right] \right) + 16C_F^2 \left(p_{qq}(x) \left[\frac{2}{9} \zeta_1^2 - 2H_{-3,0} \right. \right. \\
 & + 6H_{-2,0} + 12H_{-2,-1,0} - 6H_{-2,0,0} - \frac{3}{16} H_0 - \frac{3}{2} H_0 \zeta_1 + H_0 \zeta_1 + \frac{13}{6} H_{0,0} - 2H_{0,0,0} + 8H_{1,1} \\
 & + 12H_1 \zeta_1 + 8H_{1,-2,0} - 6H_{1,0,0} - 4H_{1,0,0,0} + 4H_{1,2,0} - 3H_{2,0} + 2H_{2,0,0} + 4H_{2,1,0} + 4H_{2,2} \\
 & + 4H_{2,0} + 4H_{2,1} + 2H_1 \left. \right] + p_{qq}(-x) \left[\frac{2}{3} \zeta_1^2 - \frac{2}{3} \zeta_1 - 6H_{-3,0} + 32H_{-2,0} \zeta_1 + 8H_{-2,-1,0} + 3H_{-2,0,0} \right. \\
 & - 26H_{-2,0,0} - 28H_{-2,2,0} + 6H_{-1,0} \zeta_1 + 36H_{-1,0,0} + 8H_{-1,-2,0} - 48H_{-1,-1,0} + 40H_{-1,-1,0,0} \\
 & + 48H_{-1,-1,2} + 40H_{-1,0,0} + 3H_{-1,0,0,0} - 22H_{-1,0,0,0} - 6H_{-1,2} - 4H_{-2,0} - 32H_{-1,1} - \frac{3}{2} H_0 \\
 & - \frac{3}{2} H_0 \zeta_1 - 13H_0 \zeta_1 - 14H_0 \zeta_2 - \frac{9}{2} H_{0,0,0} + 6H_{0,0,0} + 6H_2 \zeta_1 + 3H_1 + 2H_{1,0} + 12H_1 \left. \right] \\
 & \left. + (1-x) \left[2H_{-3,0} - \frac{31}{8} + 4H_{-2,0} + H_0 \zeta_1 - 3H_{0,0,0,0} + 35H_1 + 6H_1 \zeta_1 - H_1 \delta(1-x) + \frac{1}{2} H_2 \right] \right) \\
 & \left. + (1+x) \left[\frac{37}{16} - \frac{93}{4} \zeta_1 - \frac{81}{2} \zeta_1 - 15H_{-2,0} + 30H_{-1,0} \zeta_1 + 12H_{-1,-1,0} - 2H_{-1,0} - 26H_{-1,0,0} \right. \right. \\
 & - 24H_{-1,2} - \frac{239}{16} H_0 - 28H_0 \zeta_1 + \frac{191}{8} H_{0,0} + 20H_{0,0,0} + \frac{85}{2} H_1 - 3H_{1,0} - 2H_{1,0} - 13H_1 \\
 & - H_1 \left. \right] + 4 \zeta_1 + 3 \zeta_1 + 4H_{-1,0} + 10H_{-1,0} + \frac{92}{3} H_0 + 6H_0 \zeta_1 + 19H_0 \zeta_1 + 25H_{0,0} - 17H_{0,0,0} \\
 & - 2H_2 - H_{2,0} - 4H_1 + \delta(1-x) \left[\frac{29}{32} - 2 \zeta_1 \zeta_1 + \frac{9}{8} \zeta_1 + \frac{18}{5} \zeta_1^2 + \frac{17}{4} \zeta_1 - 15 \zeta_1^2 \right] \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{q\bar{q}}^{(2)}(x) = & P_{qq}^{(2)}(x) + 16C_F C_F \left(C_F - \frac{C_A}{2} \right) \left(p_{q\bar{q}}(-x) \left[\frac{134}{9} \zeta_2 - 4 \zeta_2^2 - 11 \zeta_3 - 4H_{-1,0} \right. \right. \\
 & + 32H_{-2,0} \zeta_1 + \frac{22}{3} H_{-2,0,0} - 16H_{-2,0,0} - 32H_{-2,2} + \frac{44}{3} H_{-1,0} \zeta_1 + 48H_{-1,0} \zeta_1 - 64H_{-1,-1,0} \zeta_1 \\
 & + 32H_{-1,-1,0,0} + 64H_{-1,-1,2} + \frac{268}{9} H_{-1,0} + 44H_{-1,0} \zeta_1 + \frac{22}{3} H_{-1,0,0} - 12H_{-1,0,0,0} - \frac{44}{3} H_{-1,1,2} \\
 & - 32H_{-1,1,0} - 3H_0 - \frac{2}{3} H_0 \zeta_2 - 16H_0 \zeta_1 - \frac{134}{9} H_{0,0} - 12H_0 \zeta_2 - \frac{31}{3} H_{0,0,0} + 4H_{0,0,0,0} + 8H_2 \zeta_1 \\
 & + \frac{22}{3} H_1 + 8H_1 \left. \right] + (1-x) \left[\frac{367}{18} + \frac{1}{2} \zeta_1^2 + 2H_{-3,0} - 2H_{-2,0} \zeta_2 - 4H_{-2,-1,0} - 10H_{-2,0} - 2H_{0,0} \right. \\
 & + 2H_{-2,0,0} + 2H_0 \zeta_1 + H_0 \zeta_2 - H_{0,0,0,0} + 8H_1 \zeta_1 + \frac{140}{3} H_1 \left. \right] + (1+x) \left[32H_{1,-1,0} - 18 \zeta_1^2 \right. \\
 & - 2 \zeta_1 + \frac{26}{3} H_{-1,0} - 16H_{-1,0,0} - 32H_{-1,2} - \frac{481}{18} H_0 - 29H_0 \zeta_1 + 5H_{0,0,0} + 24H_1 + \frac{70}{3} H_1 \left. \right] \\
 & - 2 \zeta_1 - 2 \zeta_1 + 32H_0 + 14H_0 \zeta_1 + 2H_{0,0,0} - 16H_1 \left. \right] + 16C_F \eta_f \left(C_F - \frac{C_A}{2} \right) \left(p_{q\bar{q}}(-x) \left[\frac{2}{3} \zeta_1^2 \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. - \frac{20}{9} \zeta_1 - \frac{4}{3} H_{-2,0} - \frac{2}{3} H_{-1,0} - \frac{40}{9} H_{-1,0} - \frac{4}{3} H_{-1,0,0} + \frac{8}{3} H_{-1,2} + \frac{2}{3} H_0 \zeta_1 + \frac{20}{9} H_0 + \frac{2}{3} H_{0,0,0} \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + \frac{4}{3} H_1 \right] + (1-x) \left[\frac{61}{9} - \frac{8}{3} H_1 \right] + (1+x) \left[2H_{0,0,0} - \frac{8}{3} H_{-1,0} + \frac{41}{9} H_0 - \frac{4}{3} H_1 \right] \right) \\
 & + 16C_F^2 \left(C_F - \frac{C_A}{2} \right) \left(p_{q\bar{q}}(-x) \left[9 \zeta_1 - 7 \zeta_1^2 + 12H_{-3,0} - 64H_{-2,0} - 16H_{-2,-1,0} - 6H_{-2,0,0} \right. \right. \\
 & + 52H_{-2,0,0} + 56H_{-2,2} - 12H_{-1,0} \zeta_1 - 72H_{-1,0} \zeta_1 - 16H_{-1,-2,0} + 96H_{-1,-1,0} \zeta_1 - 80H_{-1,-1,0,0} \\
 & - 96H_{-1,-1,2} - 80H_{-1,0,0} - 6H_{-1,0,0,0} + 44H_{-1,0,0,0} + 12H_{-1,2} + 8H_{-1,2,0} + 64H_{-1,1} + 3H_0 \\
 & + 3H_0 \zeta_1 + 26H_0 \zeta_1 + 28H_0 \zeta_2 + 9H_{0,0,0} - 12H_2 \zeta_1 - 6H_1 - 4H_{1,0} - 24H_1 \left. \right] \\
 & - (1-x) \left[15 + 8H_{-3,0} + 8H_{-2,0,0} + 6H_1 + 6H_0 \zeta_1 + 2H_0 \zeta_2 - 6H_{0,0,0} + 12H_2 \zeta_1 + 6H_2 \right. \\
 & + 8H_1 \left. \right] + (1+x) \left[24 \zeta_1 + 57 \zeta_1 + 10H_{-2,0} - 48H_{-1,0} \zeta_1 - 4H_{-1,0} + 40H_{-1,0,0} + 48H_{-1,2} \right. \\
 & + 59H_0 \zeta_1 - 22H_{0,0} - 35H_{0,0,0} - 22H_1 - 4H_{2,0} - 44H_1 \left. \right] + 8 \zeta_1 - 42 \zeta_1 - 4H_{-2,0} + 42H_0 \\
 & - 38H_0 \zeta_1 + 14H_0 - 16H_1 + 26H_{0,0,0} + 24H_1 \left. \right) .
 \end{aligned}$$

$$+ \frac{3}{8} H_{0,0} - \frac{1}{4} H_{0,0,0} + \frac{1}{2} H_{0,0,0,0} + H_{-2,0} - H_1 \left. \right) .$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{gq}^{(2)}(x) = & 16\eta_f \frac{g_{\mu\nu} d_{\mu\nu}}{s} \left(\frac{1}{2} (1-x) \left[\frac{50}{3} - \frac{41}{12} \zeta_1 - \frac{5}{4} \zeta_1^2 - H_{-3,0} + H_{-2,0} \zeta_1 - H_{-2,0,0} + \frac{9}{2} H_1 \right. \right. \\
 & + 2H_{-2,-1,0} + \frac{3}{2} H_0 \zeta_1 - \frac{1}{2} H_0 \zeta_1 - \frac{3}{4} H_{0,0} + \frac{9}{2} H_1 \left. \right] + \frac{1}{2} (1+x) \left[H_{-1,-1,0} - \frac{2}{3} H_{-1,0} \zeta_1 + \frac{1}{2} H_0 \right. \\
 & \left. - \frac{13}{6} H_{-1,0} + \frac{1}{2} H_{-1,0,0} + 2H_{-1,2} - \frac{3}{2} H_{-2,0} + \frac{9}{2} H_0 \zeta_1 + \frac{29}{12} H_{0,0} + \frac{41}{12} H_2 - H_2 \zeta_1 - \frac{1}{2} H_{2,0,0} \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{3}{2} H_1 - \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} + x^2 \right) \right] \left[3H_{-1,0} + 2H_{-1,-1,0} - 2H_{-1,0,0} - 2H_{-1,2} + H_1 \zeta_1 \right] + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \left[5 \zeta_1 - 2H_1 \right. \\
 & \left. + 2H_{-2,0} + 4H_0 \zeta_1 - 2H_{0,0,0} + 2H_1 \zeta_1 \right] + \frac{91}{24} H_0 + \zeta_1 - \frac{9}{2} \zeta_1 + \zeta_1^2 - H_0 \zeta_1 - H_0 \zeta_1 - 2H_0 \zeta_1
 \end{aligned}$$

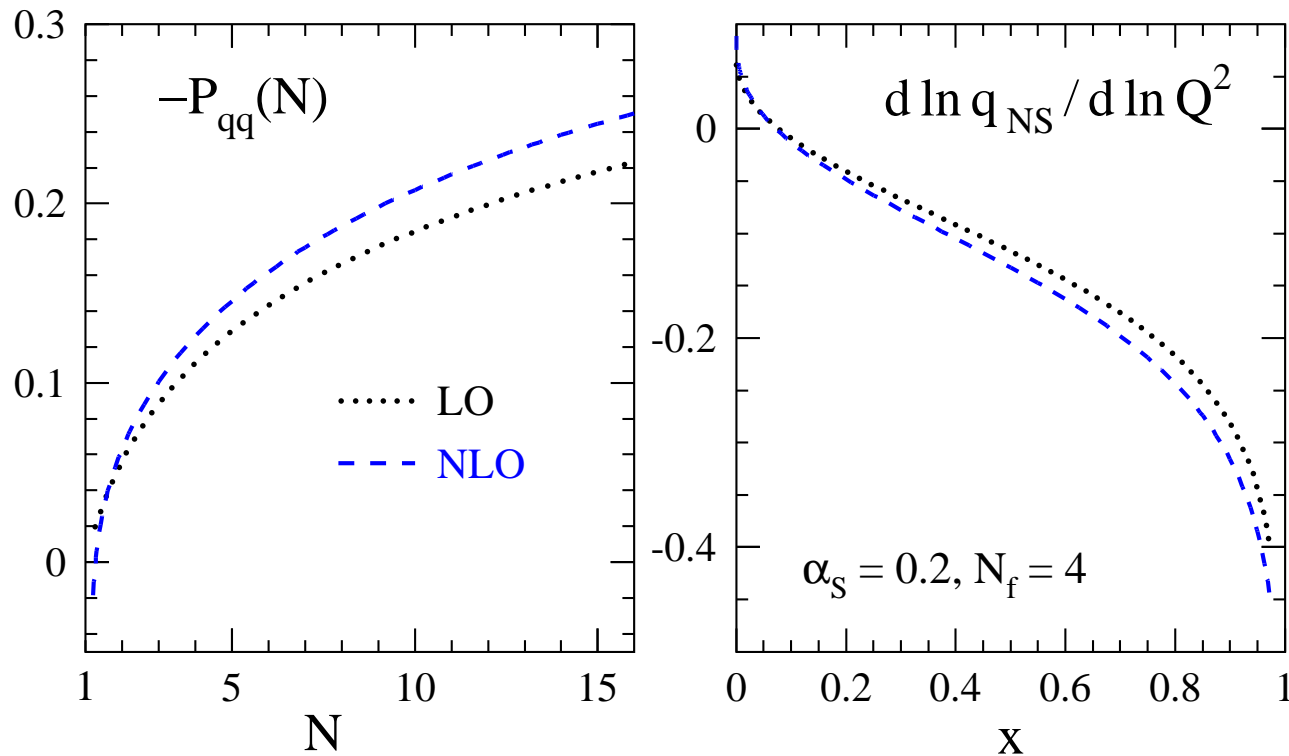
Coefficient functions in DIS at three loops

S.M., Vermaseren, Vogt '05

- Exact (analytical) results for coefficient functions of F_2 and F_L fill $\mathcal{O}(100)$ pages (normalsize fonts)

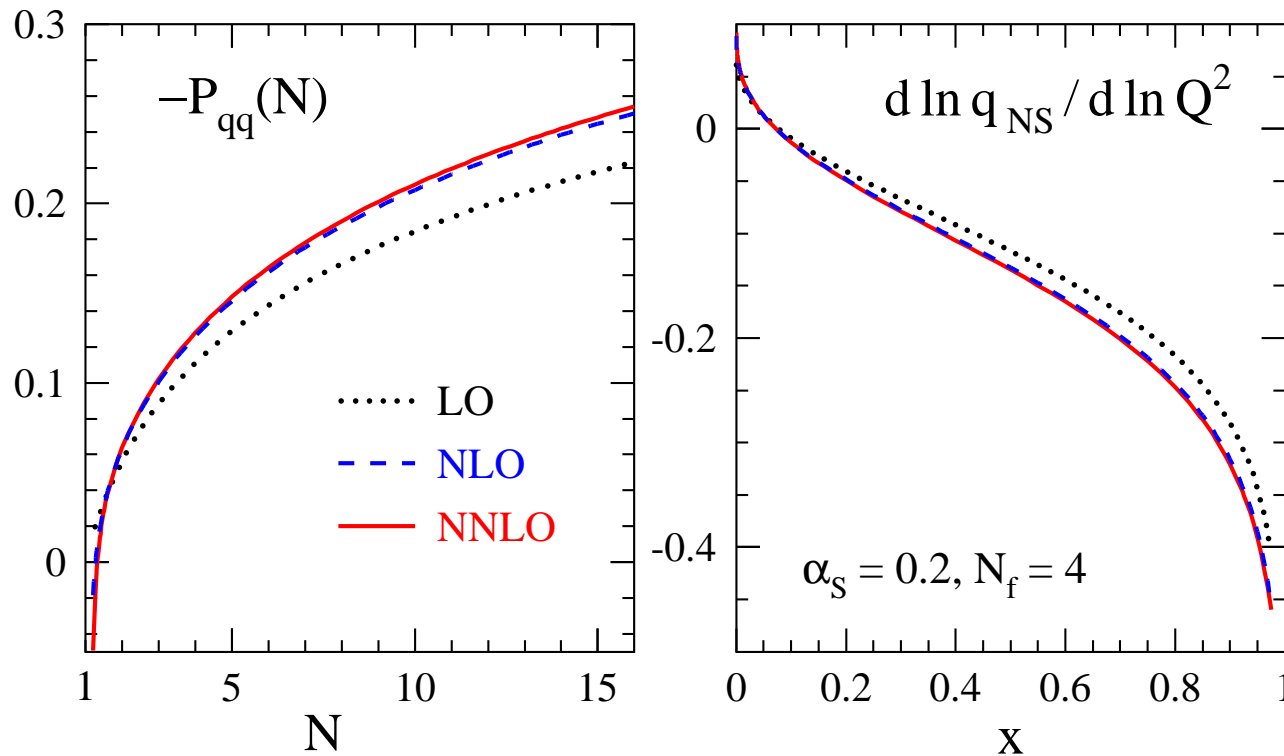
Parton evolution at large N / large x

- Recall: $A^N = \int_0^1 dx x^{N-1} A(x)$, non-singlet $u + \bar{u} - (d + \bar{d})$ etc.



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- Perturbative expansion very benign: expect $< 1\%$ beyond NNLO

The large x -limit: $x \rightarrow 1$

- Large x -limit for diagonal splitting functions $P_{aa}^{(2)}$, $a = q, g$

$$P_{aa, \rightarrow 1}^{(2)}(x) = \frac{A_3^a}{(1-x)_+} + B_3^a \delta(1-x) + C_3^a \ln(1-x) + \mathcal{O}(1)$$

one-loop $A_1^q = 4C_F$

two-loop $A_2^q = 8C_F C_A \left(\frac{67}{18} - \zeta_2 \right) - \frac{5}{9} C_F n_f$ Kodaira, Trentadue '80

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- A_3^a important for **threshold resummation** in soft/collinear limit

$$A_3^q = 16 C_F C_A^2 \left(\frac{245}{24} - \frac{67}{9} \zeta_2 + \frac{11}{6} \zeta_3 + \frac{11}{5} \zeta_2^2 \right) + 16 C_F^2 n_f \left(-\frac{55}{24} + 2 \zeta_3 \right) \\ + 16 C_F C_A n_f \left(-\frac{209}{108} + \frac{10}{9} \zeta_2 - \frac{7}{3} \zeta_3 \right) + 16 C_F n_f^2 \left(-\frac{1}{27} \right)$$

- Maximally non-Abelian colour structure, $A_3^g = \frac{C_A}{C_F} A_3^q$ Korchemsky '89

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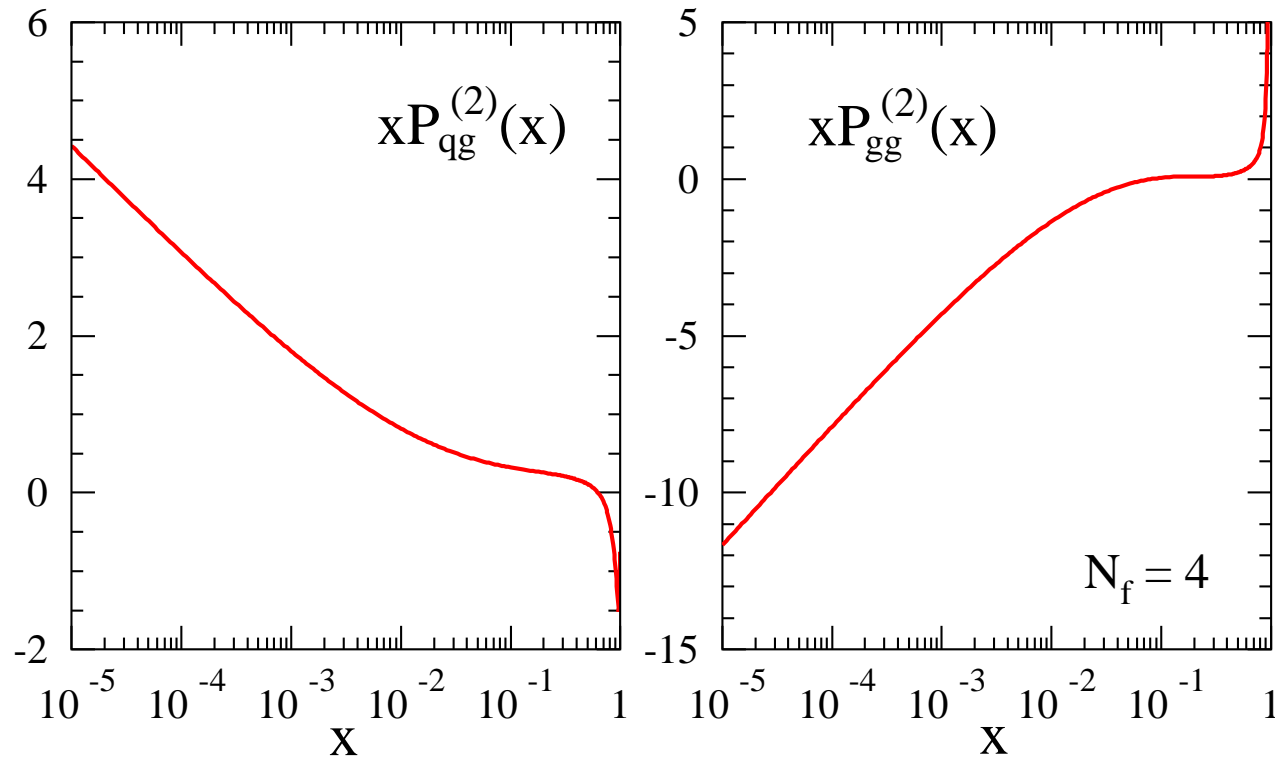
- Maximally non-Abelian colour structure, $A_3^g = \frac{C_A}{C_F} A_3^q$ Korchemsky '89

- Subleading logarithms (unexplored structure)

$$C_1^a = 0, \quad C_2^a = (A_1^a)^2, \quad C_3^a = 2 A_1^a A_2^a$$

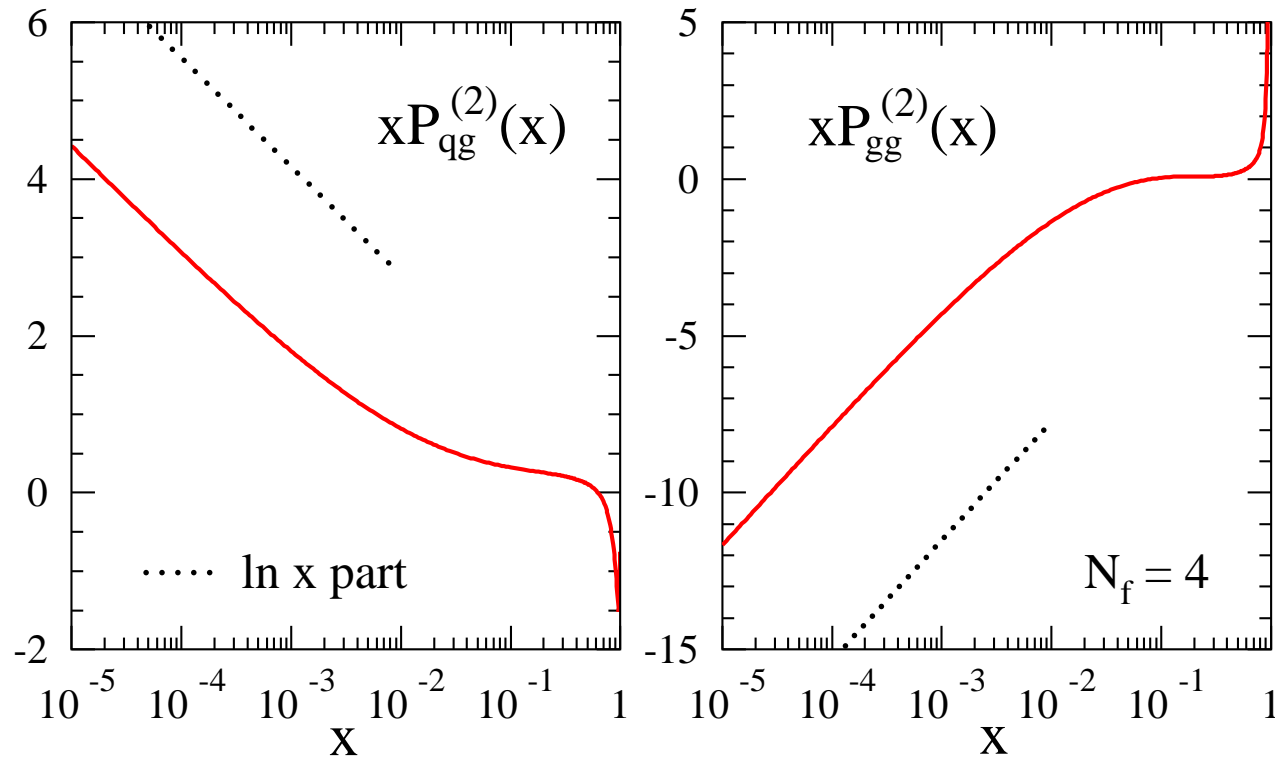
Three-loop splitting functions at small x

- Small momentum fractions x : $g \rightarrow i$ splitting P_{ig} most important



Three-loop splitting functions at small x

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- Leading $x \rightarrow 0$ -terms (BFKL) confirmed but insufficient at colliders

The small x -limit: $x \rightarrow 0$

● Singlet

- Structure of singlet splitting functions at small x

$$P_{\text{ab}, \rightarrow 0}^{(2)}(x) = E_1^{\text{ab}} \frac{\ln x}{x} + E_2^{\text{ab}} \frac{1}{x} + \mathcal{O}(\ln^4 x)$$

$$E_1^{\text{gg}} = \left(\frac{6320}{27} - \frac{176}{3} \zeta_2 - 32 \zeta_3 \right) C_A^3 + \left(\frac{1136}{27} - \frac{32}{3} \zeta_2 \right) C_A^2 n_f - \left(\frac{1376}{27} - \frac{64}{3} \zeta_2 \right) C_A C_F n_f$$
$$\cong 2675.85 + 157.269 n_f$$

$$E_2^{\text{gg}} \cong 14214.2 + 182.958 n_f - 2.79835 n_f^2$$

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Fadin, Lipatov '98

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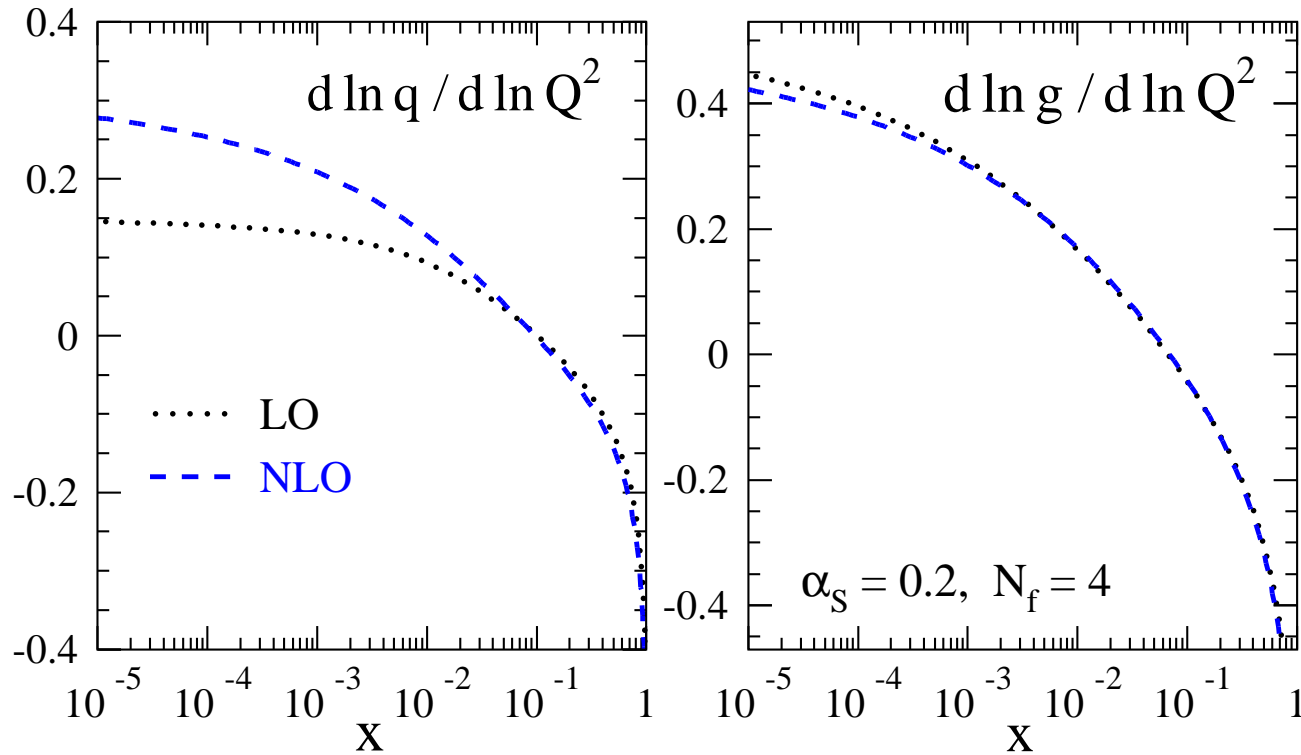
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- Coefficients for quark case Catani, Hautmann '94

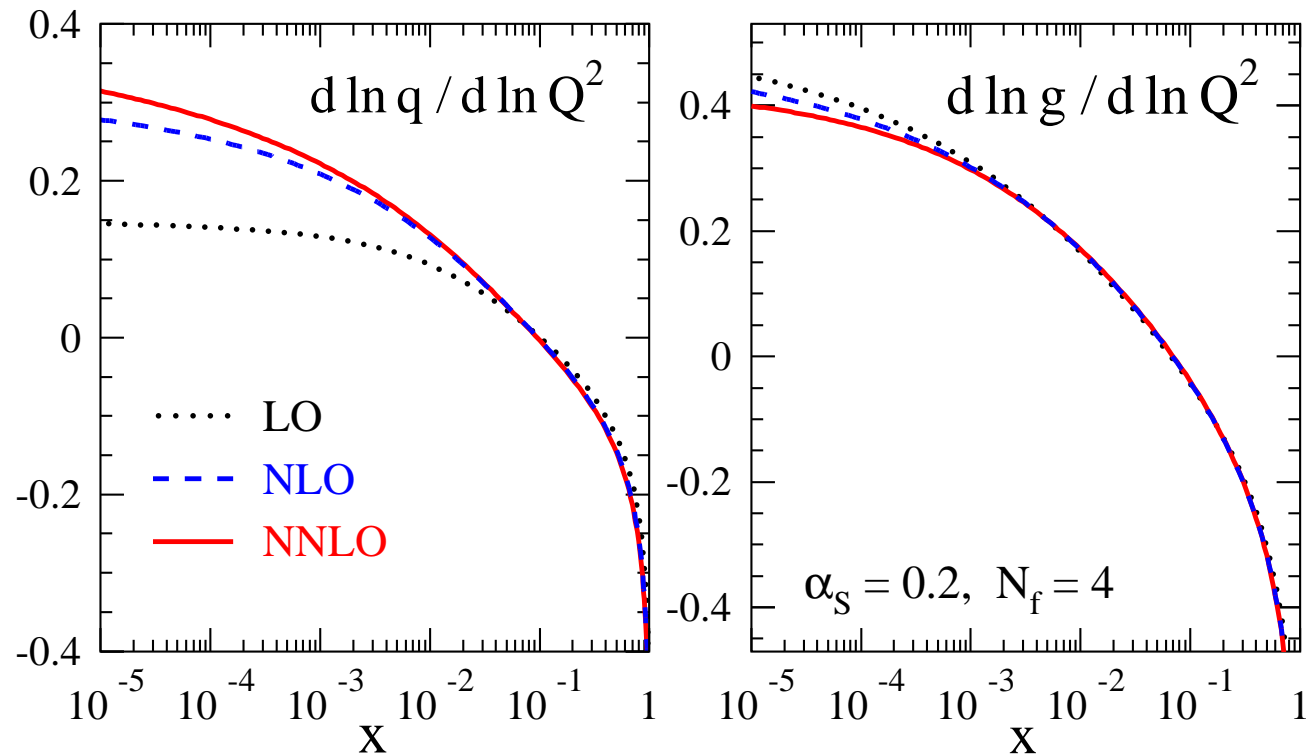
Evolution of parton distributions at small x

- Scale derivatives of quark and gluon distributions at $Q^2 \approx 30 \text{ GeV}^2$



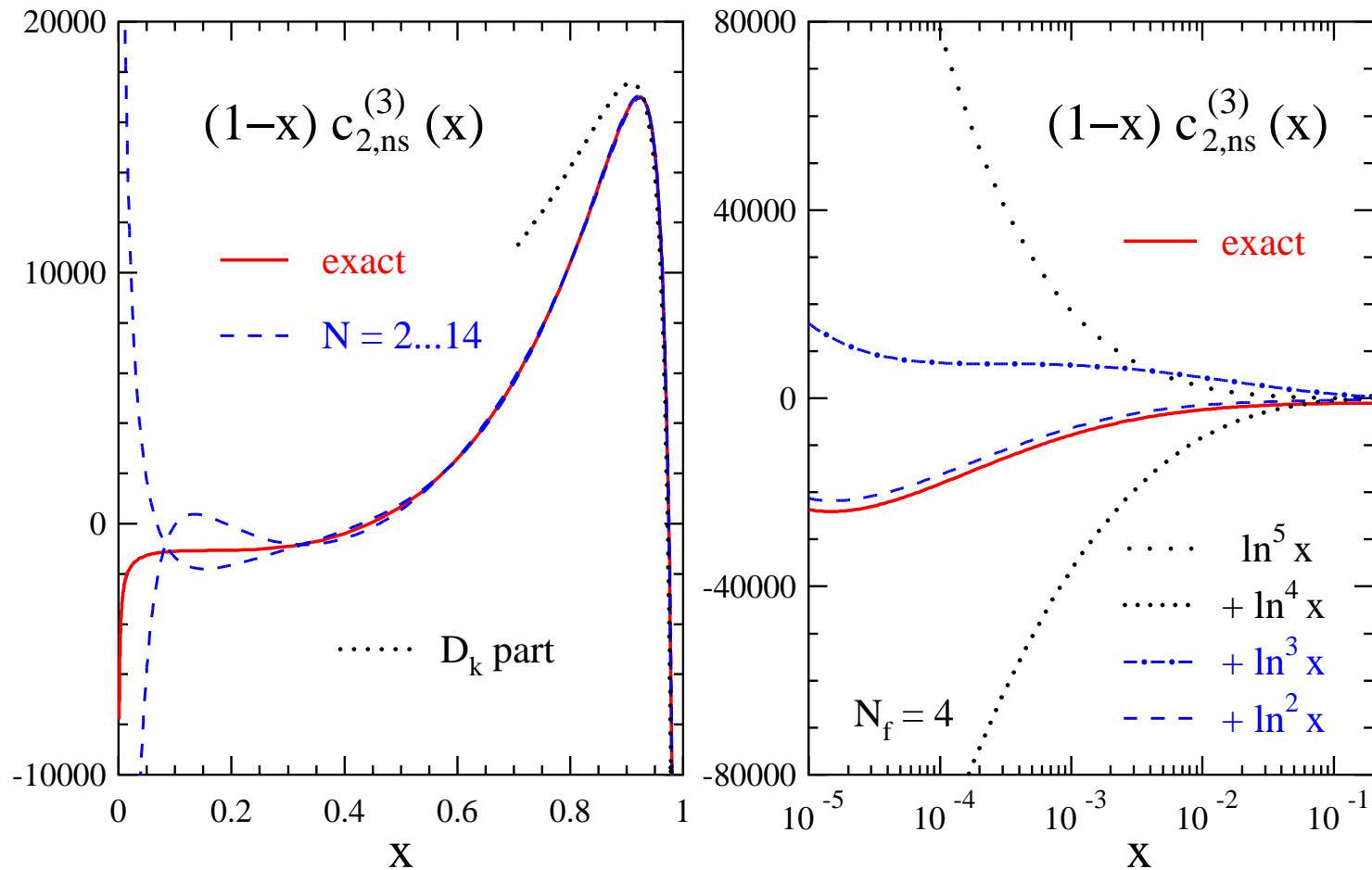
Evolution of parton distributions at small x

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- Expansion very stable except for very small momenta $x \lesssim 10^{-4}$

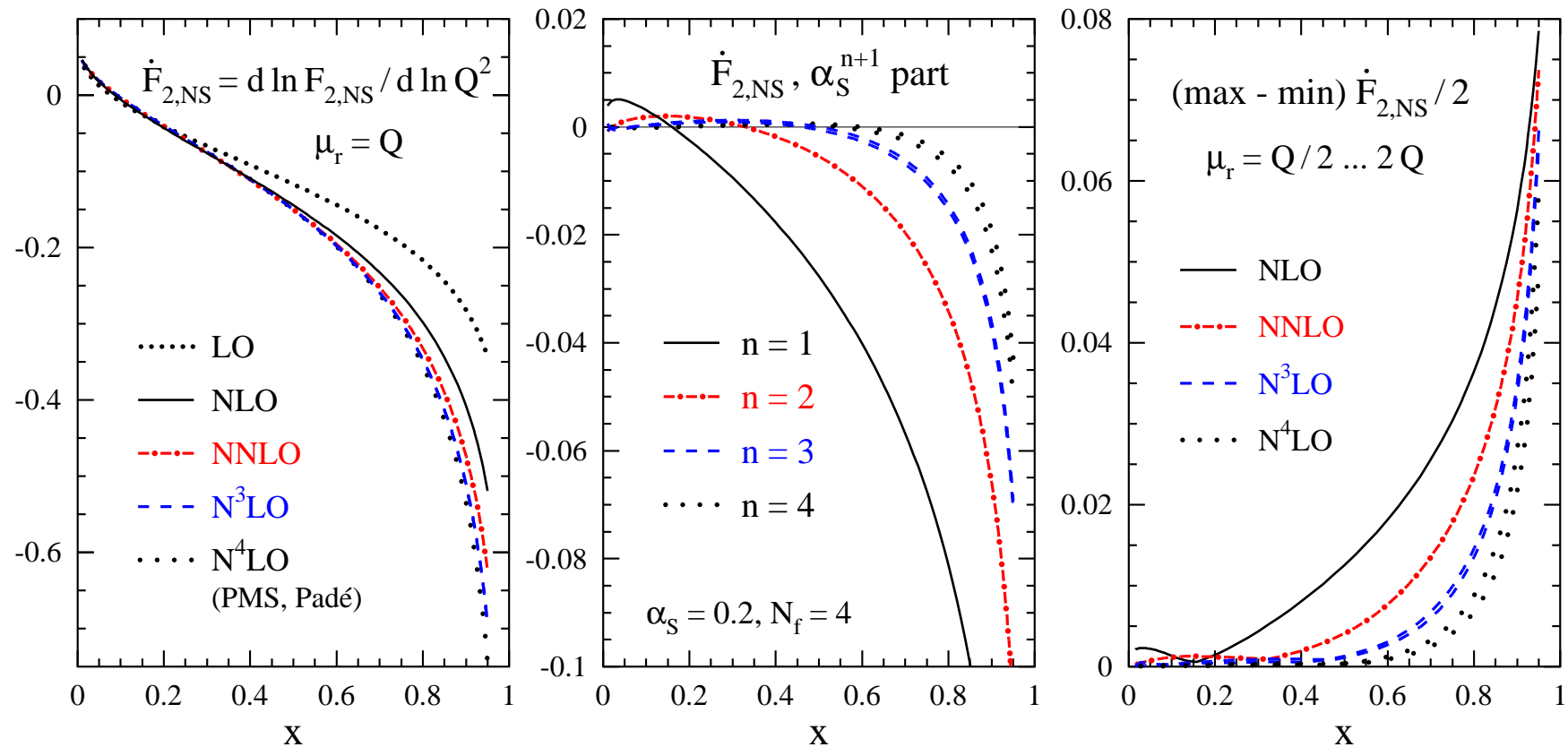
Three-loop coefficient functions for F_2 (non-singlet)



- Large x -limit at n^{th} -order $\alpha_s^n \frac{\ln^{2n-1}(1-x)}{(1-x)_+}$
- Small- x limit insufficient for accurate description

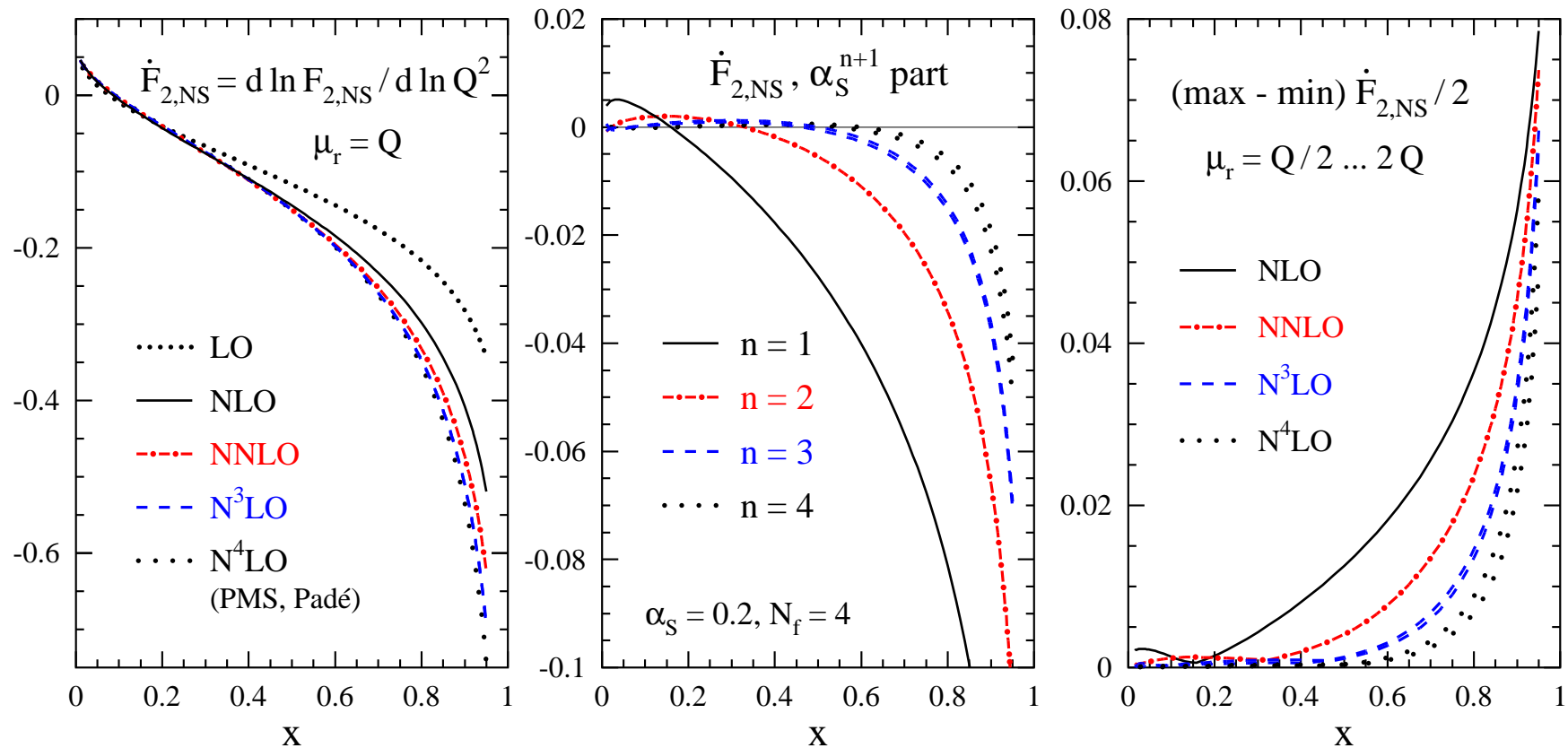
The structure function F_2 (non-singlet)

- Large- x convergence of perturbative series
- approx. N³LO structure functions



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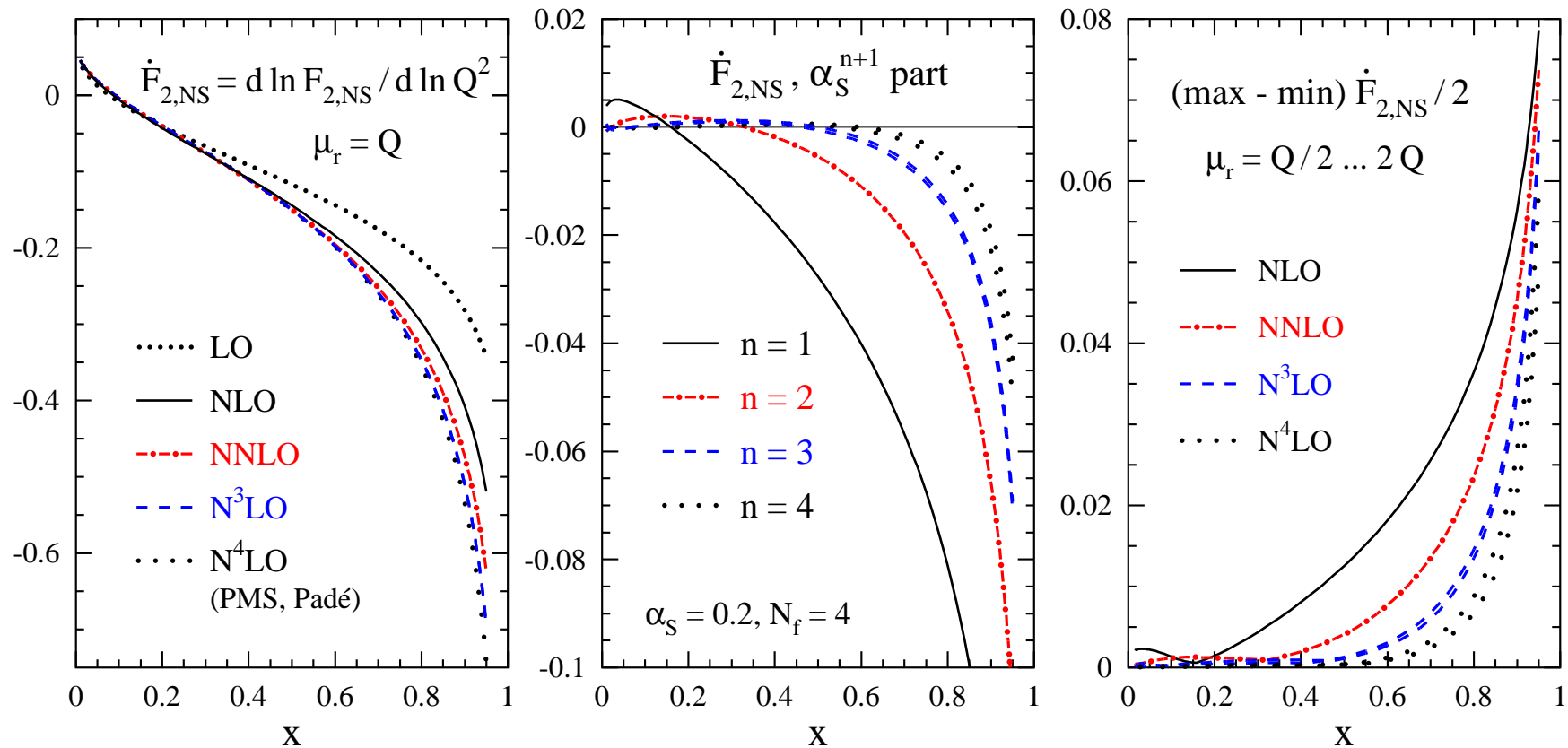
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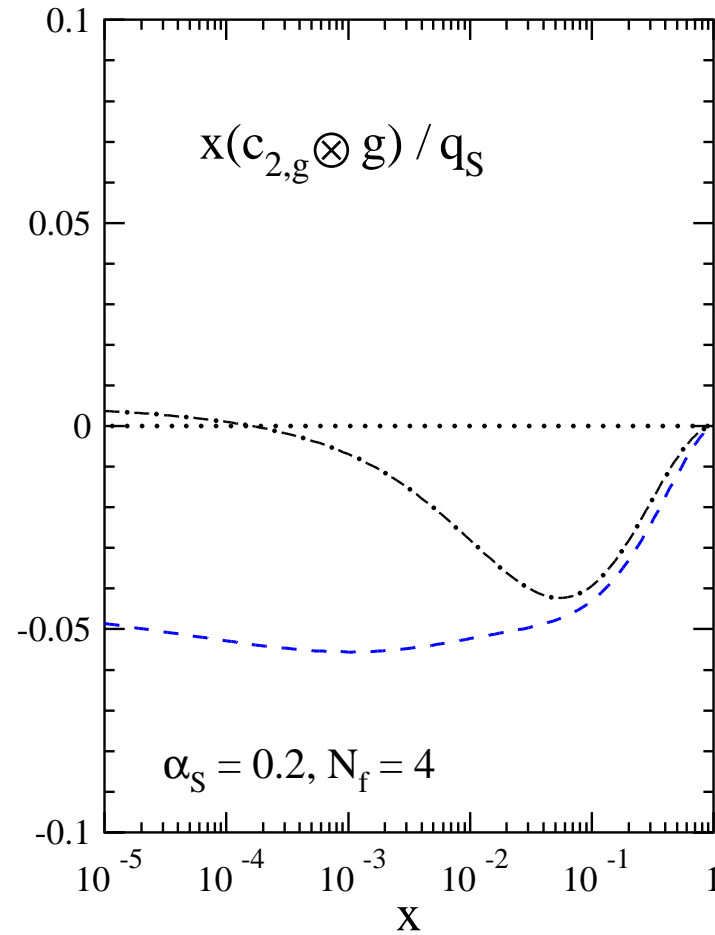
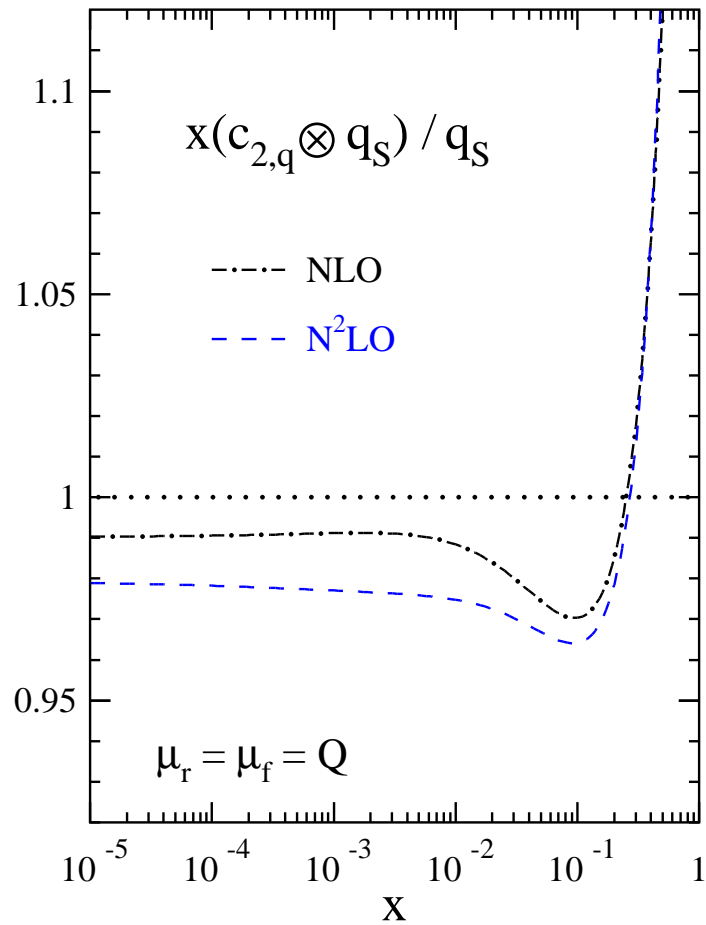
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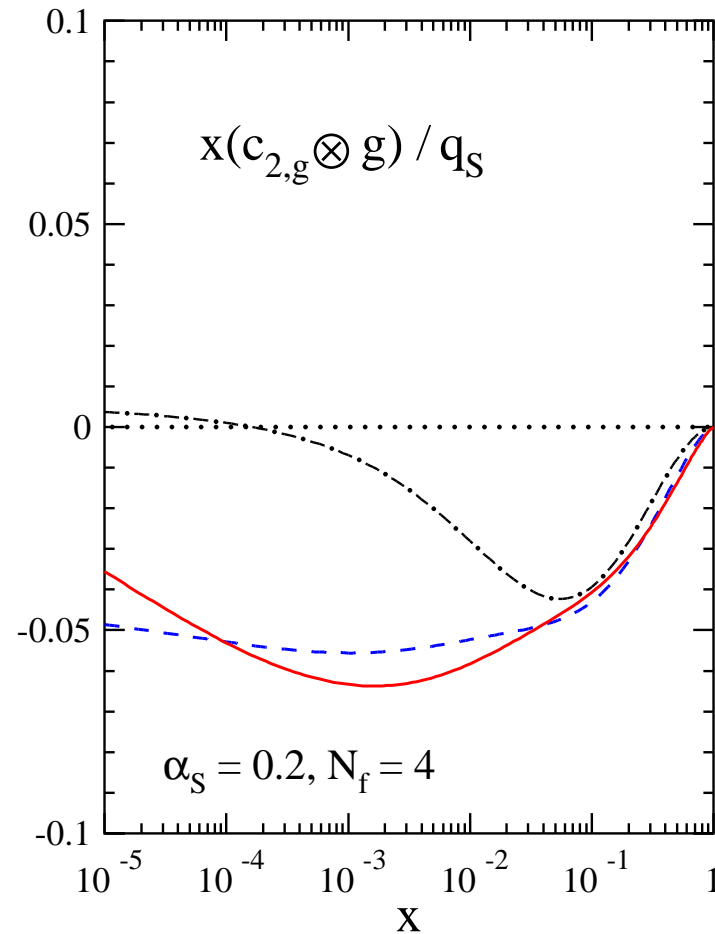
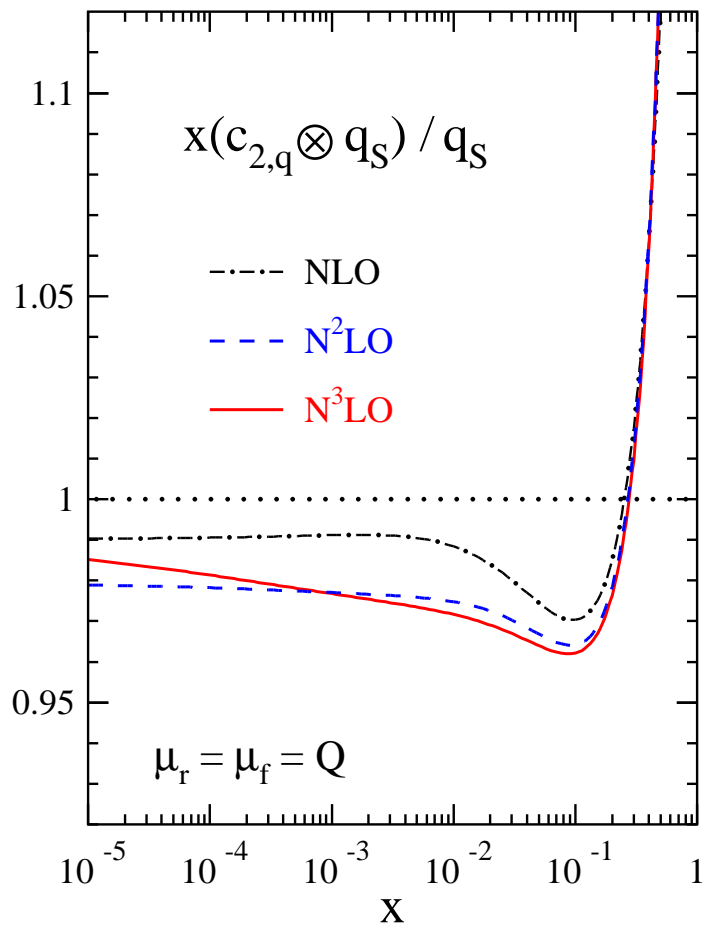
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- At very large x : soft-gluon resummation [S.M., Vermaseren, Vogt ‘05](#)

Three-loop structure function F_2 (singlet)

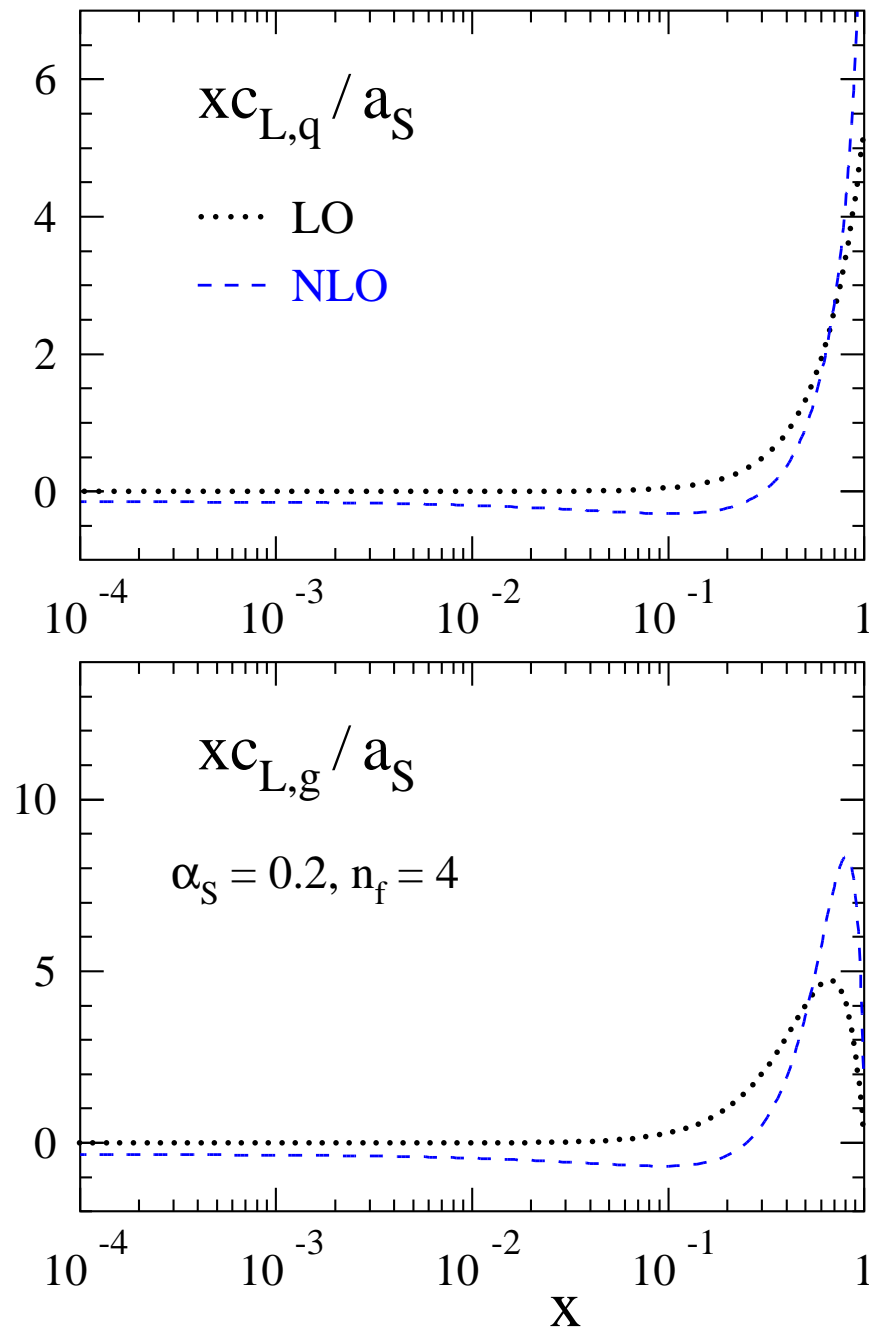


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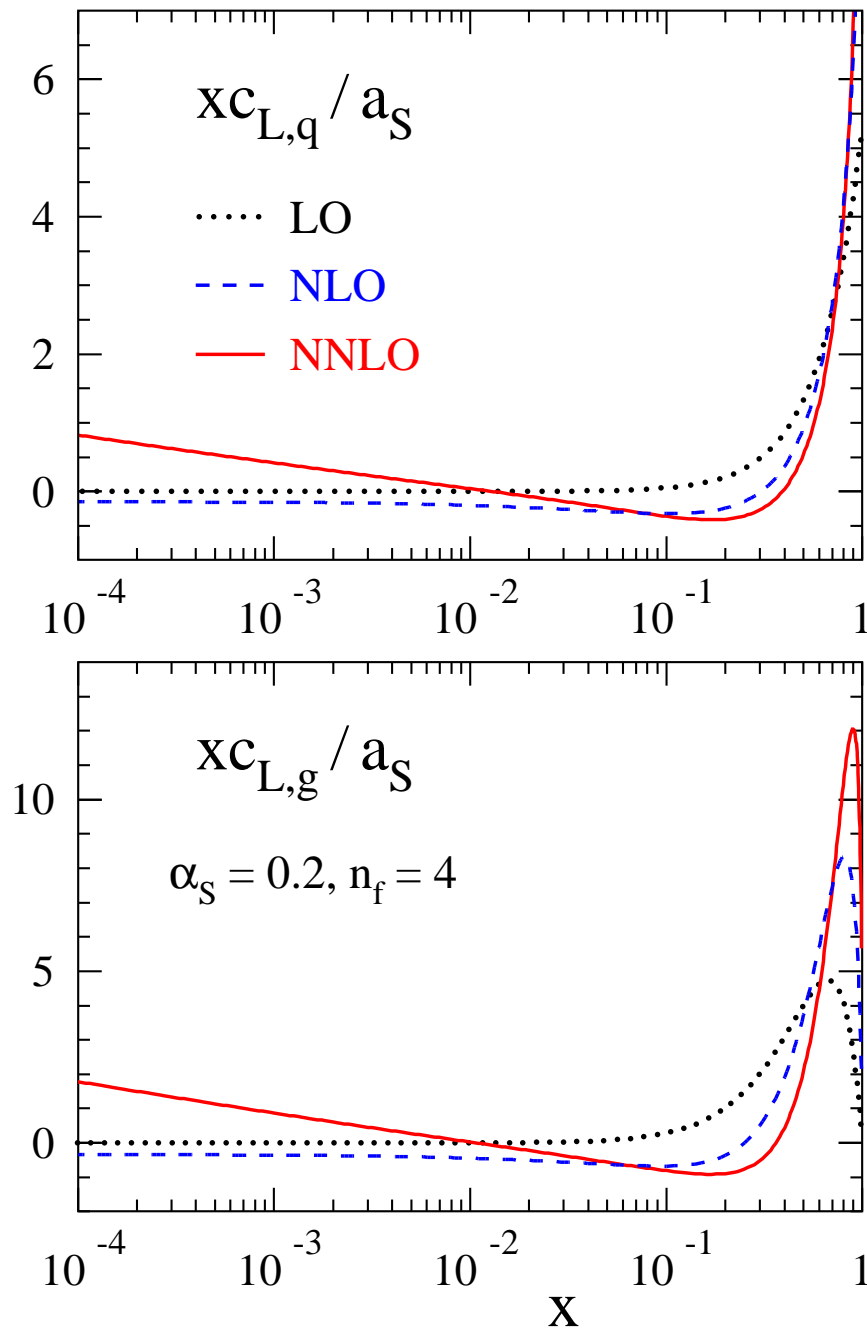
- Perturbative expansion to N^3 LO of the quark and gluon contribution
- Perturbative stability of F_2

Three-loop coefficient functions for F_L



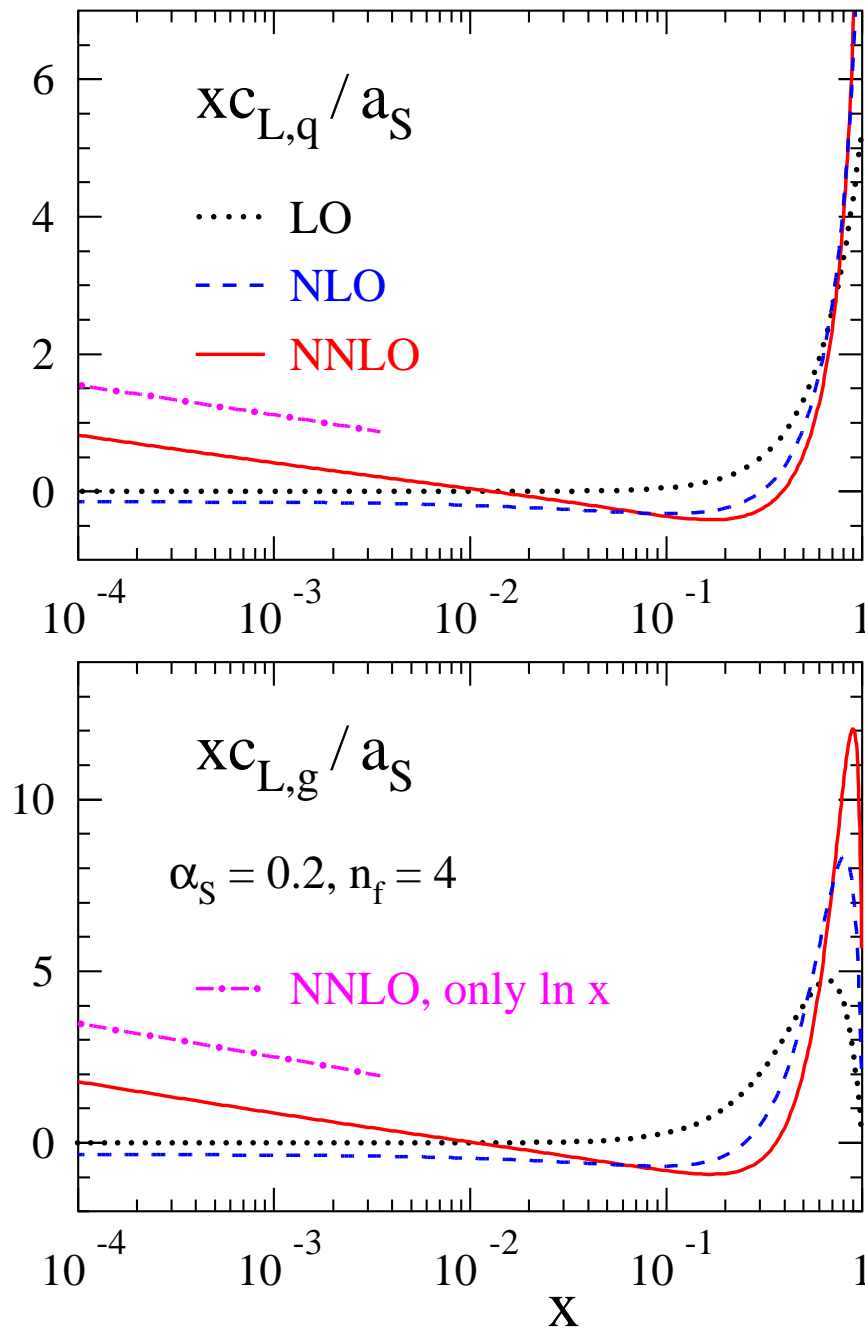
- Perturbative expansion of singlet-quark and gluon coefficient functions $c_{L,q}$ and $c_{L,g}$ for F_L with $n_f = 4$ and $\alpha_s(\mu^2) = 0.2$ (results divided by $a_s = \alpha_s/(4\pi)$)
- LO and NLO contributions remarkably small

Three-loop coefficient functions for F_L



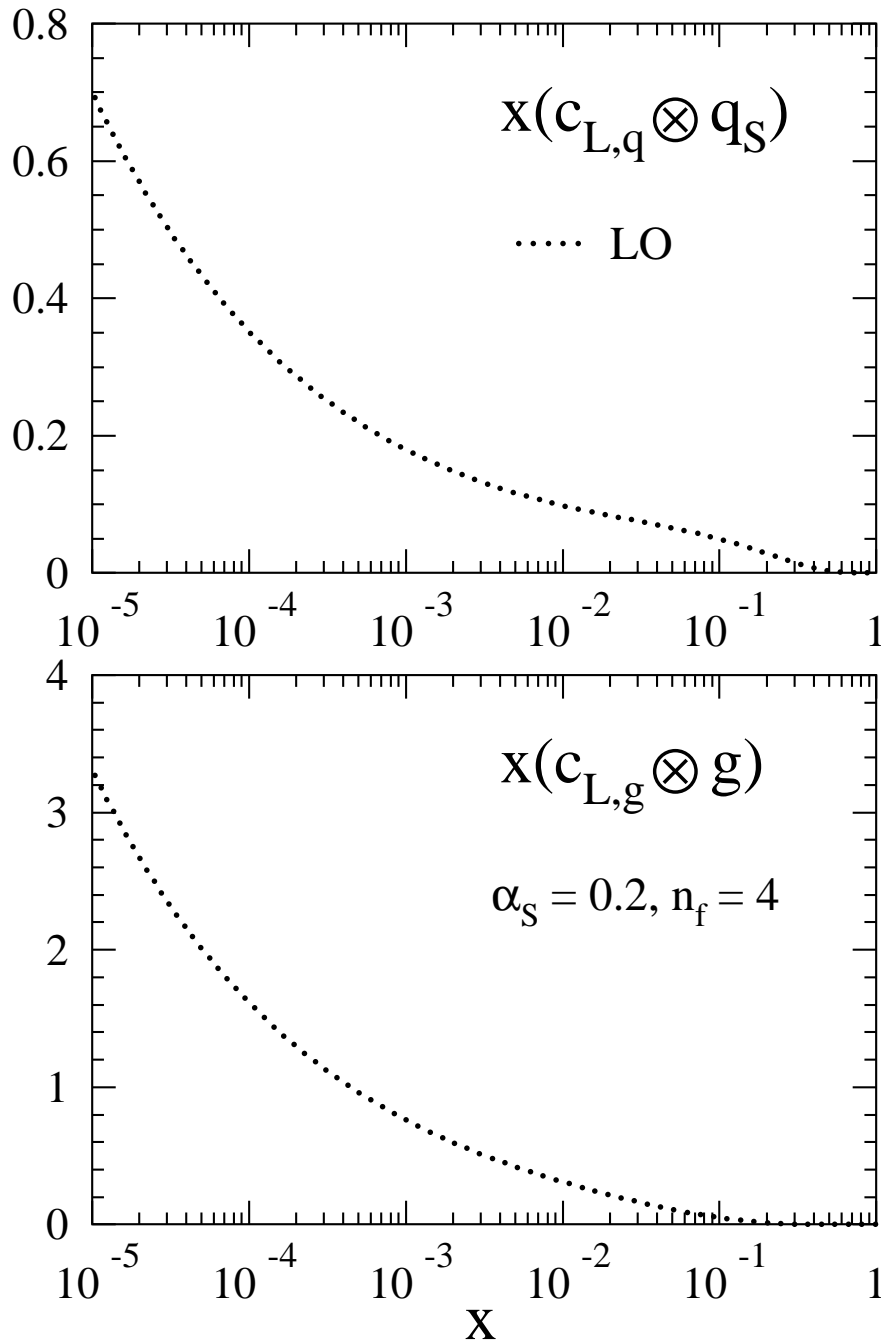
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- Leading small- x term at NNLO results $x c_{L,a}^{(3)} \sim \ln x$

The longitudinal structure function

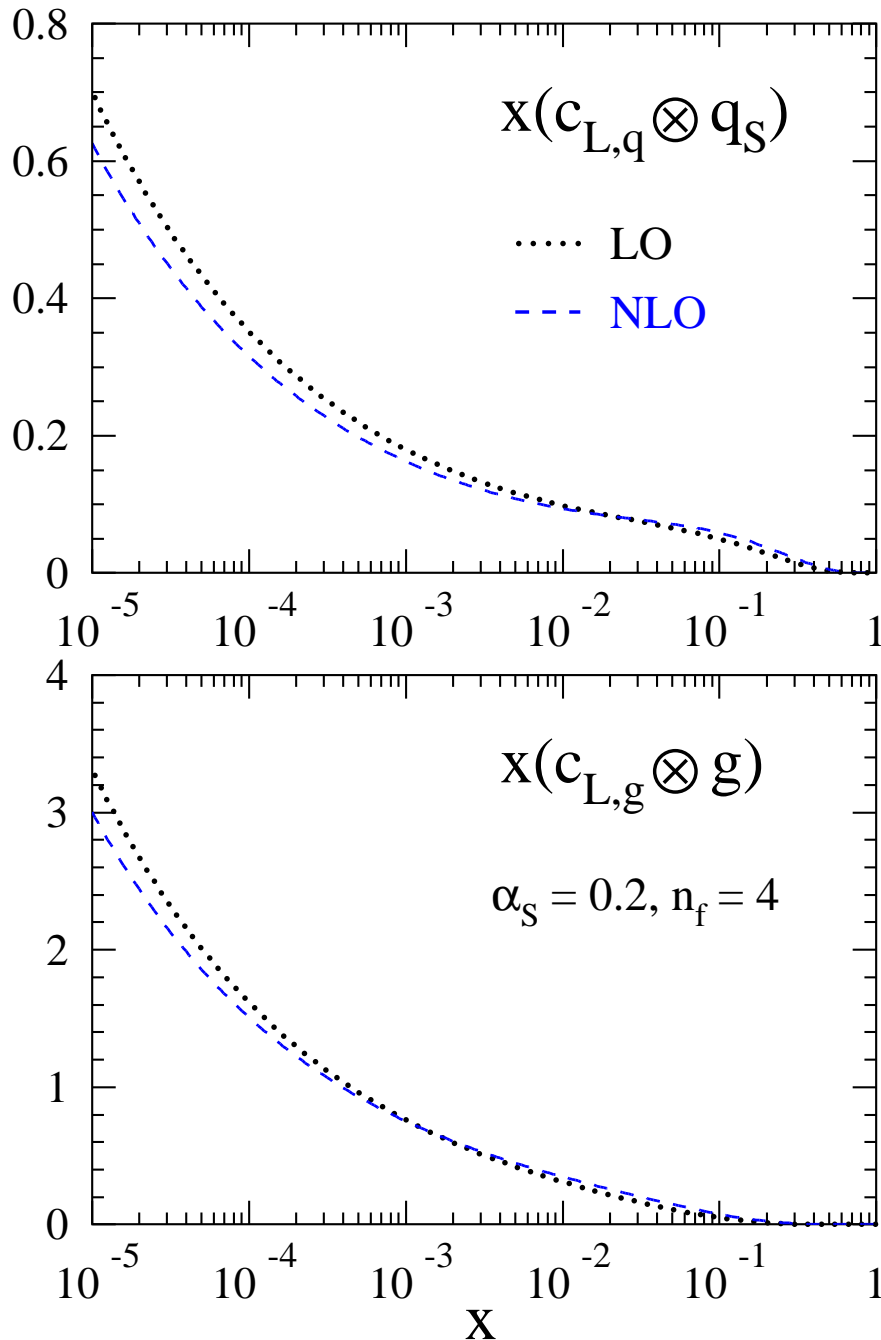


- Perturbative expansion of singlet-quark and gluon contributions to F_L for $n_f = 4$ and $\alpha_s(\mu^2) = 0.2$ (results divided by $\langle e^2 \rangle$)
- Parametrization of singlet distributions (order independent)

$$xq_s(x, \mu_0^2) = 0.6 x^{-0.3} (1-x)^{3.5} (1 + 5.0 x^{0.8})$$

$$xg(x, \mu_0^2) = 1.6 x^{-0.3} (1-x)^{4.5} (1 - 0.6 x^{0.3})$$

The longitudinal structure function

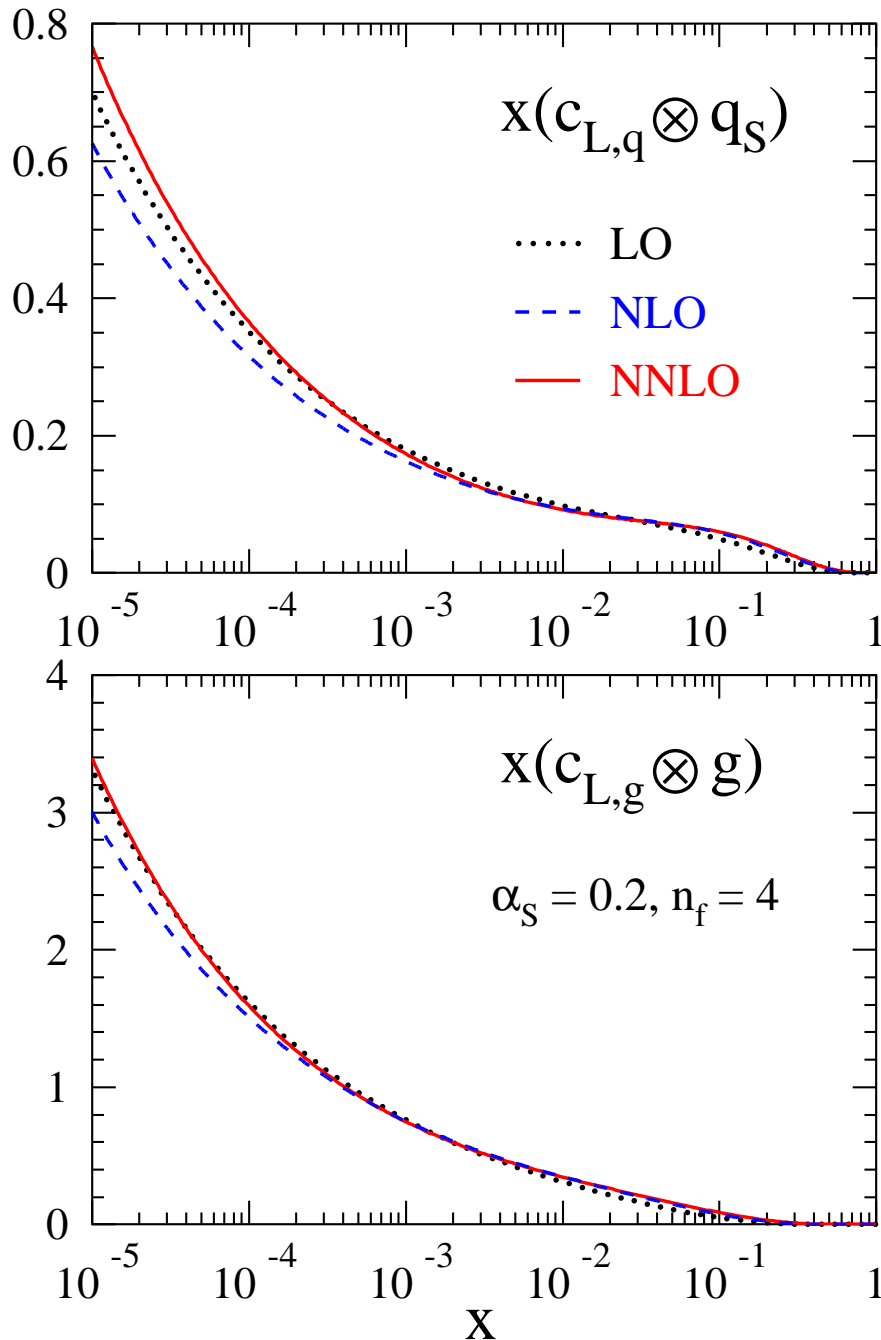


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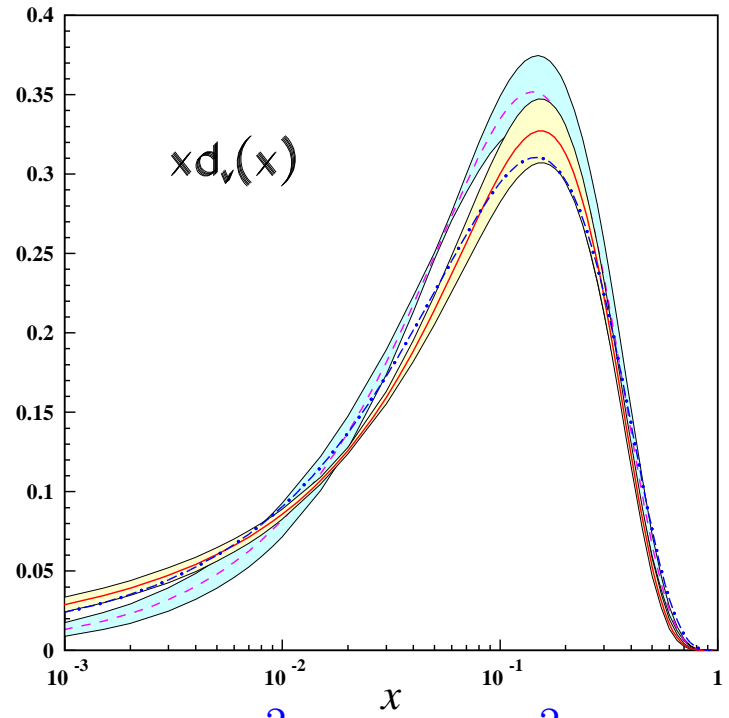
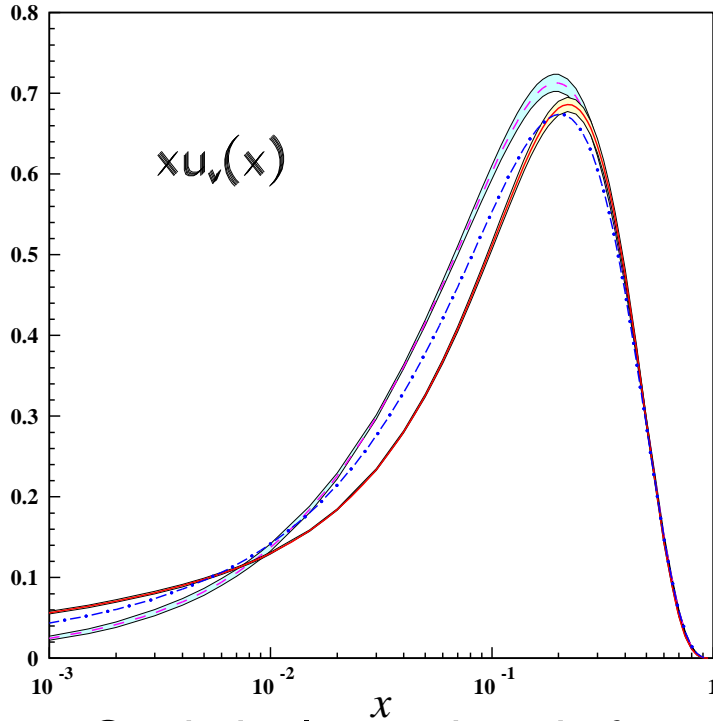
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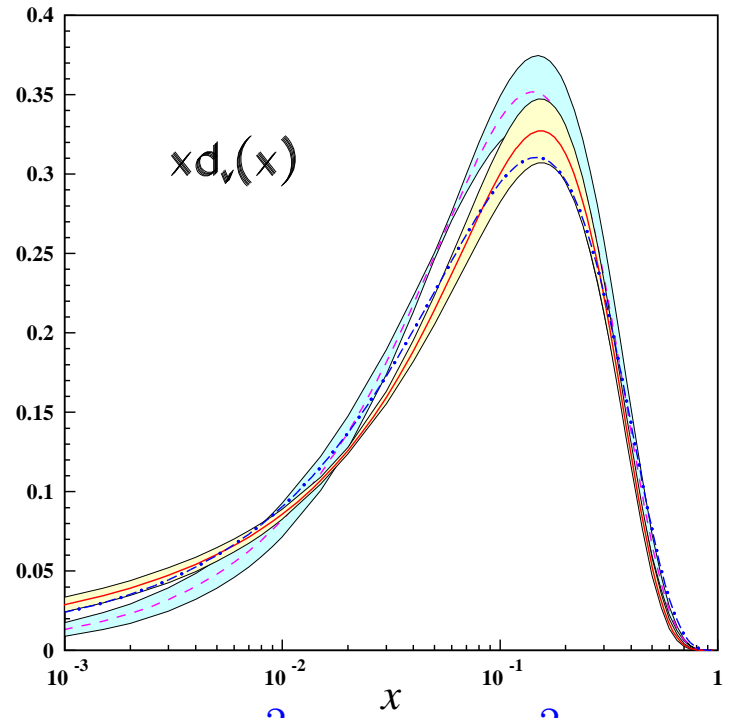
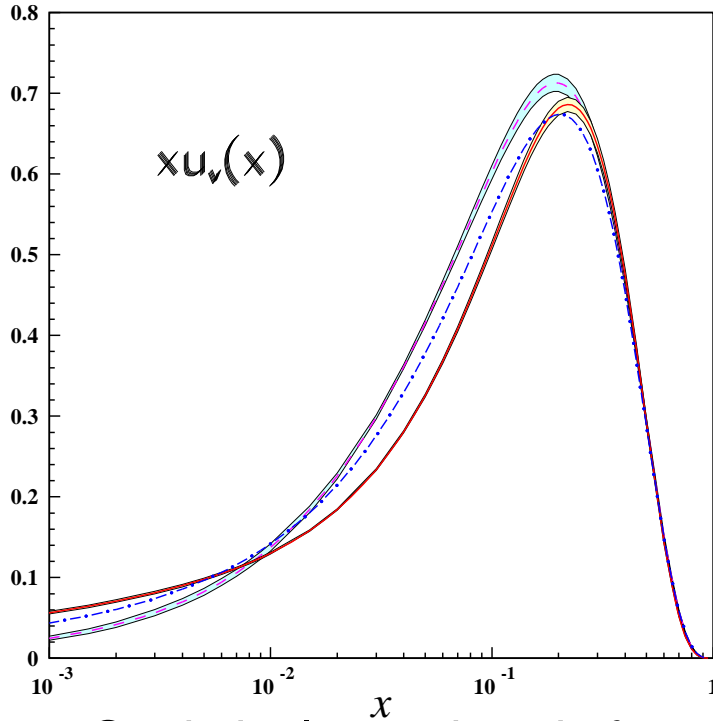
$$1.6 x^{-0.3} (1-x)^{4.5} (1 - 0.6 x^{0.3})$$

NNLO evolution and data analyses



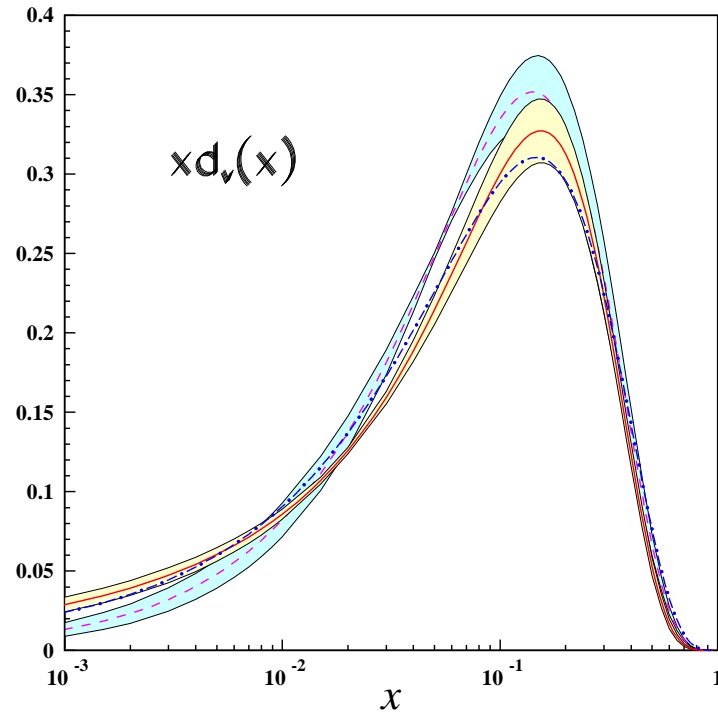
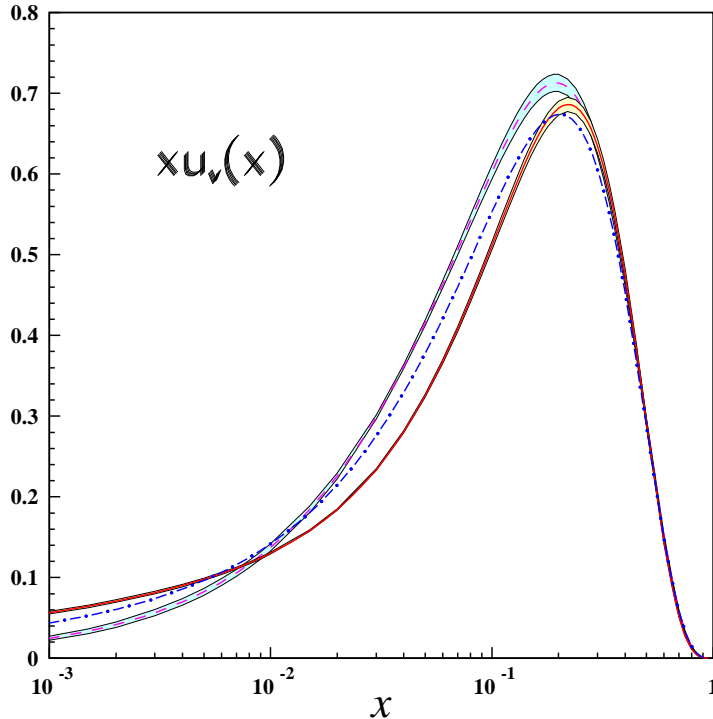
- Statistical error bands for xu_v and xd_v at 1σ at $Q_0^2 = 4.0 \text{ GeV}^2$
Alekhin '02; Martin, Roberts, Stirling, Thorne '03; Blümlein, Böttcher, Guffanti '04

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- Evolution code at NNLO (in Mellin N -space): QCD-Pegasus Vogt '04

NNLO evolution and data analyses



- Statistical error bands for xu_v and xd_v at 1σ at $Q_0^2 = 4.0 \text{ GeV}^2$
Alekhin '02; Martin, Roberts, Stirling, Thorne '03; Blümlein, Böttcher, Guffanti '04
- Evolution code at NNLO (in Mellin N -space): QCD-Pegasus Vogt '04
- Further topics
 - CERN/DESY Workshop HERA and the LHC '04-'05; www.desy.de/heralhc
 - precision parton distributions
 - impact on LHC parton luminosity
 - ...

Applications

$N = 4$ Super Yang-Mills theory

- Maximally supersymmetric Yang-Mills theory in four dimensions (MYSM)
 - renewed interest from AdS/CFT and from twistor space methods
 - simple planar limit for large n_c
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- MSYM identification for colour coefficients $C_A = C_F = n_c$
 - n_f -terms do not contribute at highest transcendentality

Anomalous dimensions of MYSM

- Universal anomalous dimension in MYSM to three loops
Kotikov, Lipatov, Onishchenko, Velizhanin '04
 - at loops l -loops harmonic sums of weight $w = 2l - 1$

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is

$$\gamma(j) \equiv \gamma_{uni}(j) = \hat{a} \gamma_{uni}^{(0)}(j) + \hat{a}^2 \gamma_{uni}^{(1)}(j) + \hat{a}^3 \gamma_{uni}^{(2)}(j) + \dots, \quad \hat{a} = \frac{\alpha N_c}{4\pi}, \quad (9)$$

where

$$\frac{1}{4} \gamma_{uni}^{(0)}(j+2) = -S_1, \quad (10)$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \gamma_{uni}^{(1)}(j+2) = (S_3 + \bar{S}_{-3}) - 2\bar{S}_{-2,1} + 2S_1(S_2 + \bar{S}_{-2}), \quad (11)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{32} \gamma_{uni}^{(2)}(j+2) = & 2\bar{S}_{-3}S_2 - S_5 - 2\bar{S}_{-2}S_3 - 3\bar{S}_{-5} + 24\bar{S}_{-2,1,1,1} \\ & + 6(\bar{S}_{-4,1} + \bar{S}_{-3,2} + \bar{S}_{-2,3}) - 12(\bar{S}_{-3,1,1} + \bar{S}_{-2,1,2} + \bar{S}_{-2,2,1}) \\ & - (S_2 + 2S_1^2)(3\bar{S}_{-3} + S_3 - 2\bar{S}_{-2,1}) - S_1(8\bar{S}_{-4} + \bar{S}_{-2}^2 \\ & + 4S_2\bar{S}_{-2} + 2S_2^2 + 3S_4 - 12\bar{S}_{-3,1} - 10\bar{S}_{-2,2} + 16\bar{S}_{-2,1,1}) \end{aligned} \quad (12)$$

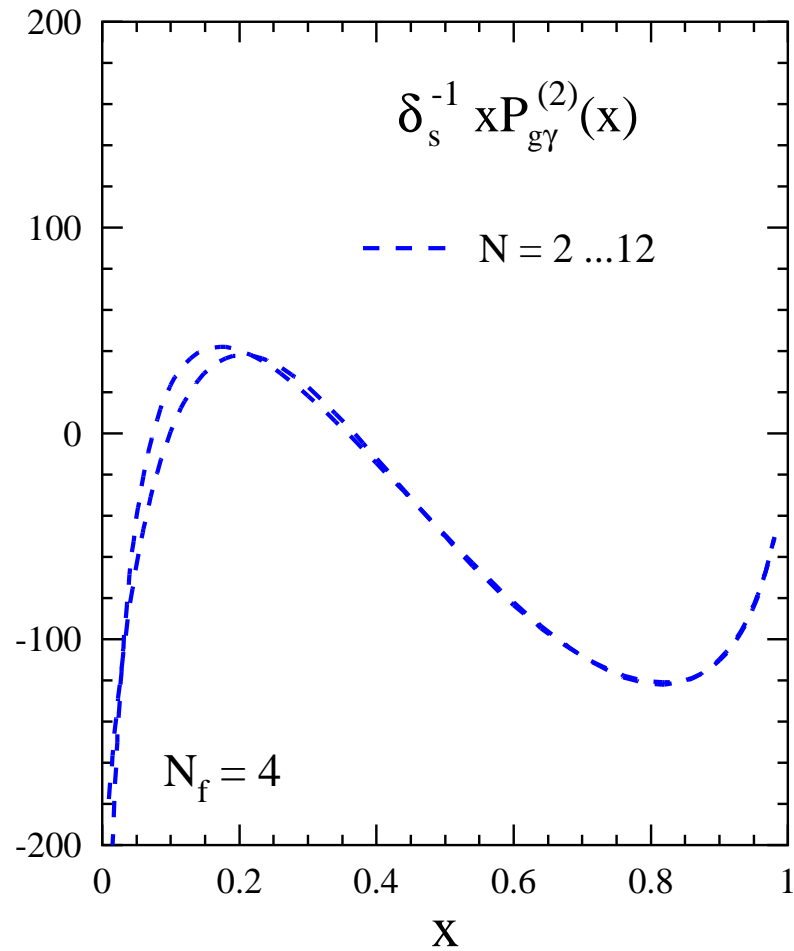
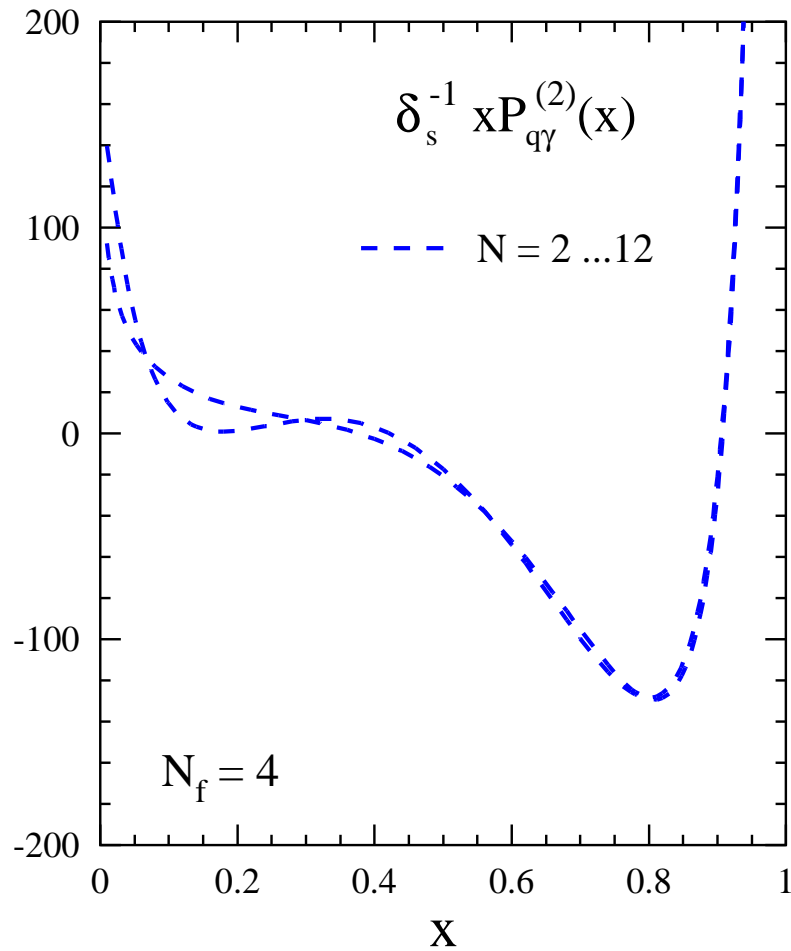
and $S_a \equiv S_a(j)$, $S_{a,b} \equiv S_{a,b}(j)$, $S_{a,b,c} \equiv S_{a,b,c}(j)$ are harmonic sums

Anomalous dimensions of MYSM

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 - at loops l -loops harmonic sums of weight $w = 2l - 1$
- Result agrees with predictions based on integrability for planar three-loop contribution to dilatation operator
Beisert, Kristjansen, Staudacher '03
- Additional check up to spin $N = 70$ from a Bethe ansatz for S -matrix of spin chain Staudacher '04

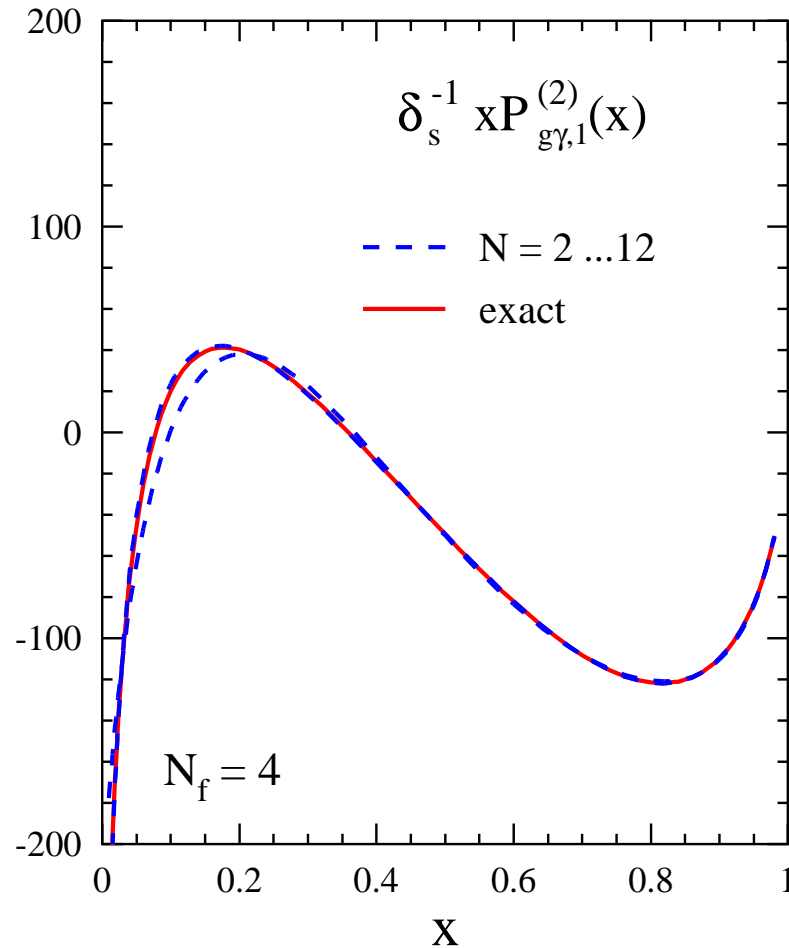
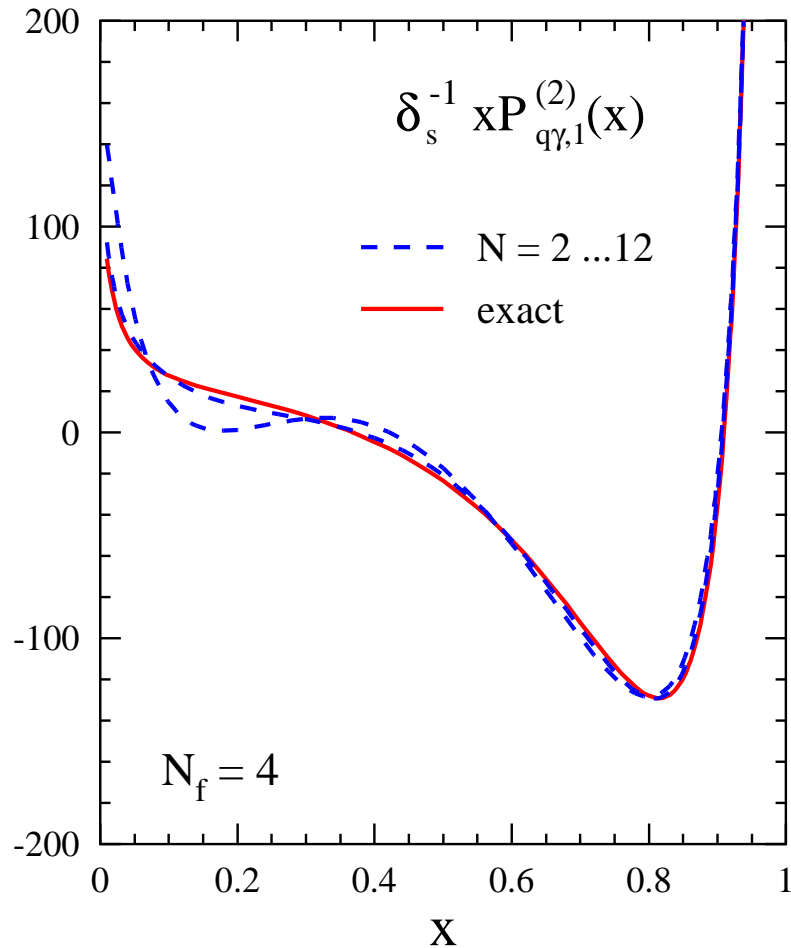
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S.M., Vermaseren, Vogt unpublished



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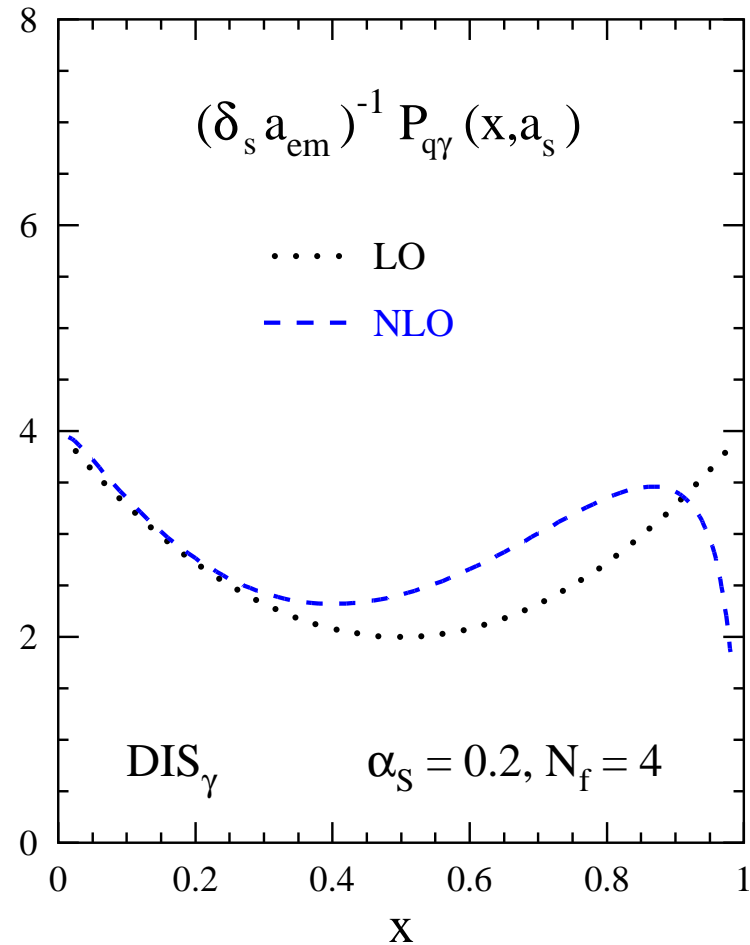
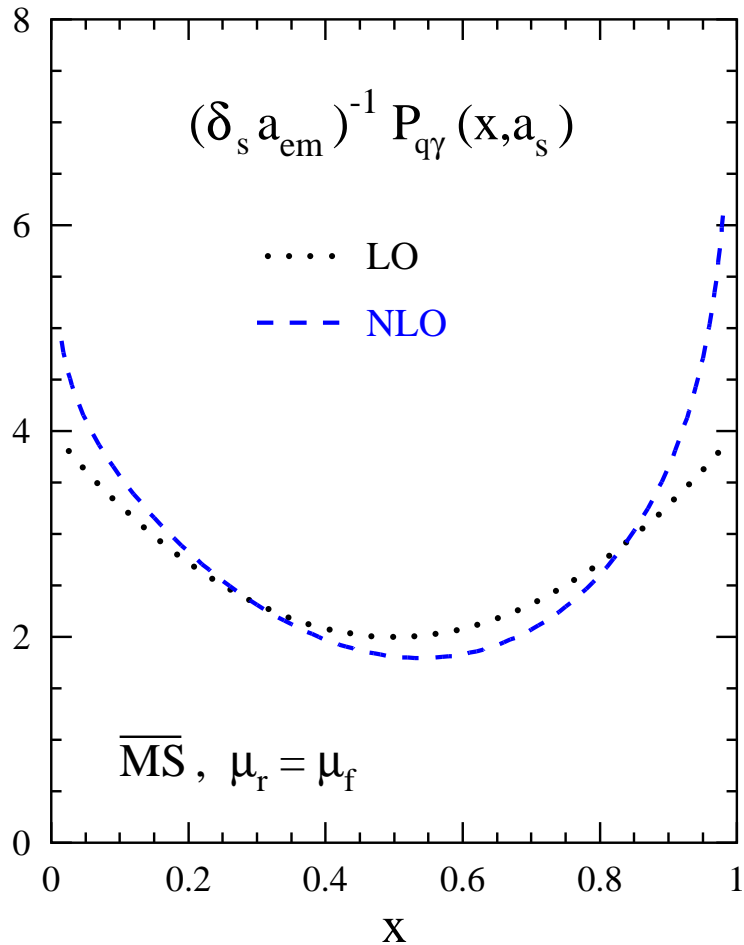
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- Large x : approximation based on fixed- N results sufficiently reliable

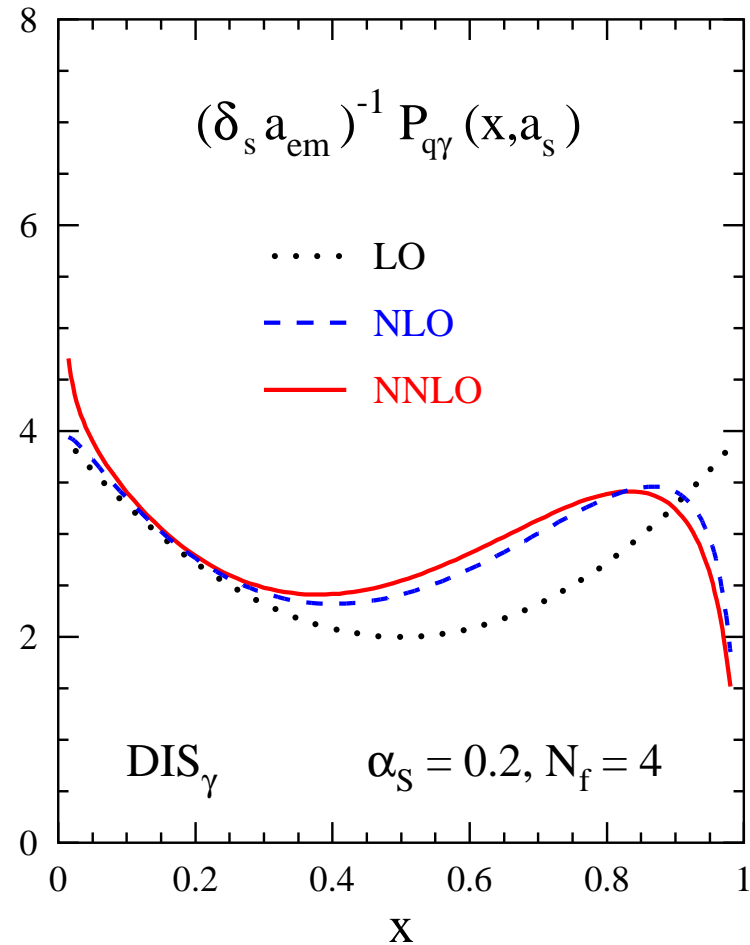
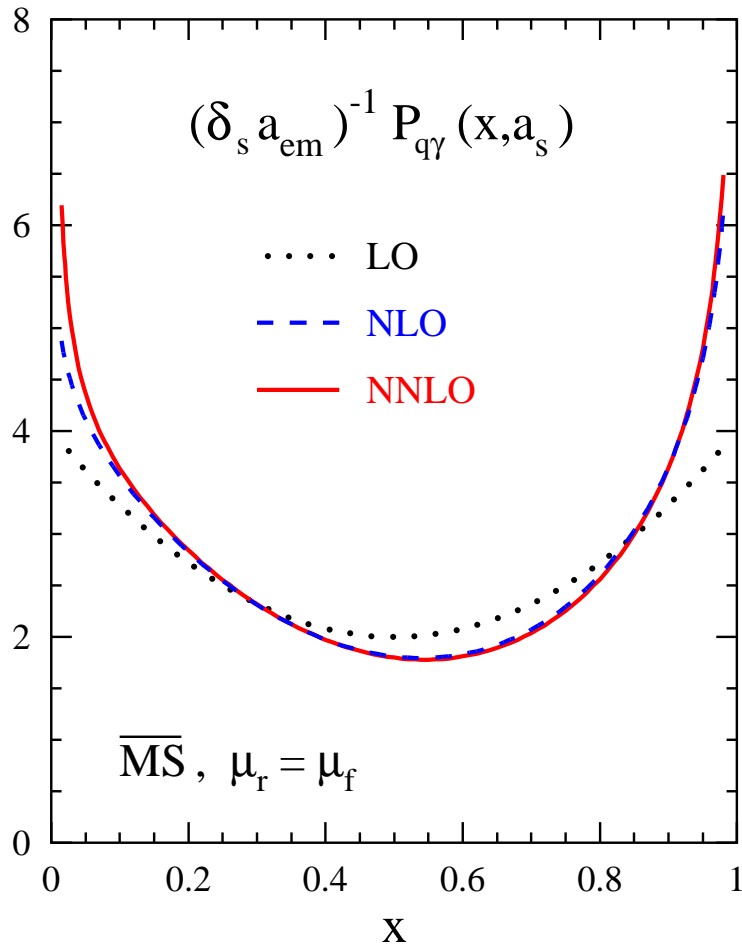
Photon-quark splitting functions up to NNLO

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- Large x : corrections small in both \overline{MS} and DIS_γ factorization

Higgs production in soft limit

- N³LO results for Higgs production in gluon-gluon fusion with $x = M^2/s$
S.M., Vogt '05

$$\begin{aligned}
 c_3^{\text{Higgs}} = & \frac{\ln(1-x)^5}{(1-x)_+} \left\{ 512C_A^3 \right\} + \dots + \\
 & \frac{1}{(1-x)_+} \left\{ C_A^3 \left[-\frac{594058}{729} + \frac{137008}{81} \zeta_2 + \frac{143056}{27} \zeta_3 + \frac{4048}{15} \zeta_2^2 \right. \right. \\
 & - \frac{23200}{3} \zeta_2 \zeta_3 + 11904 \zeta_5 \left. \right] + C_A^2 n_f \left[\frac{125252}{729} - \frac{34768}{81} \zeta_2 - \frac{7600}{9} \zeta_3 \right. \\
 & \left. - \frac{544}{15} \zeta_2^2 \right] + C_A C_F n_f \left[\frac{3422}{27} - 32 \zeta_2 - \frac{608}{9} \zeta_3 - \frac{64}{5} \zeta_2^2 \right] \\
 & \left. - C_A n_f^2 \left[\frac{3712}{729} - \frac{640}{27} \zeta_2 - \frac{320}{27} \zeta_3 \right] \right\}
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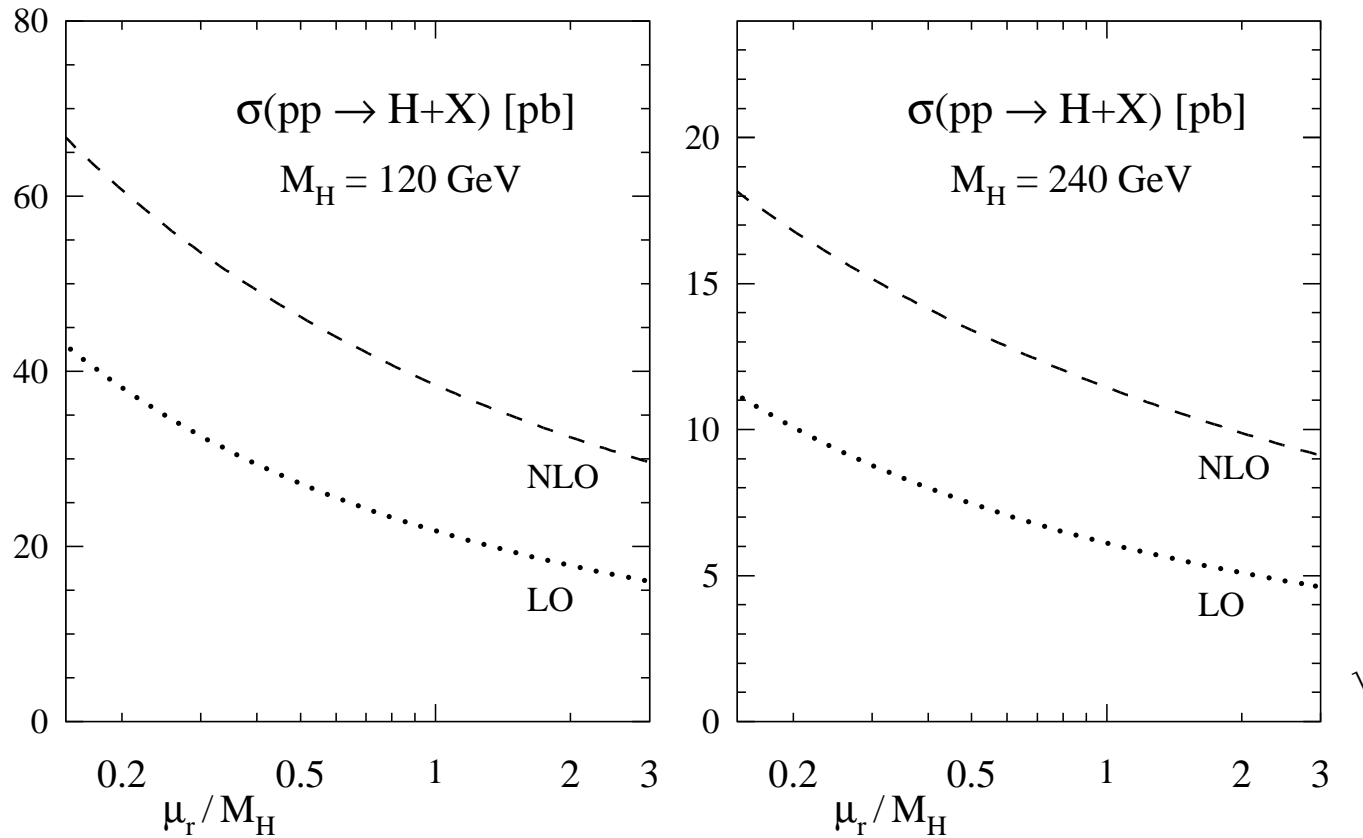
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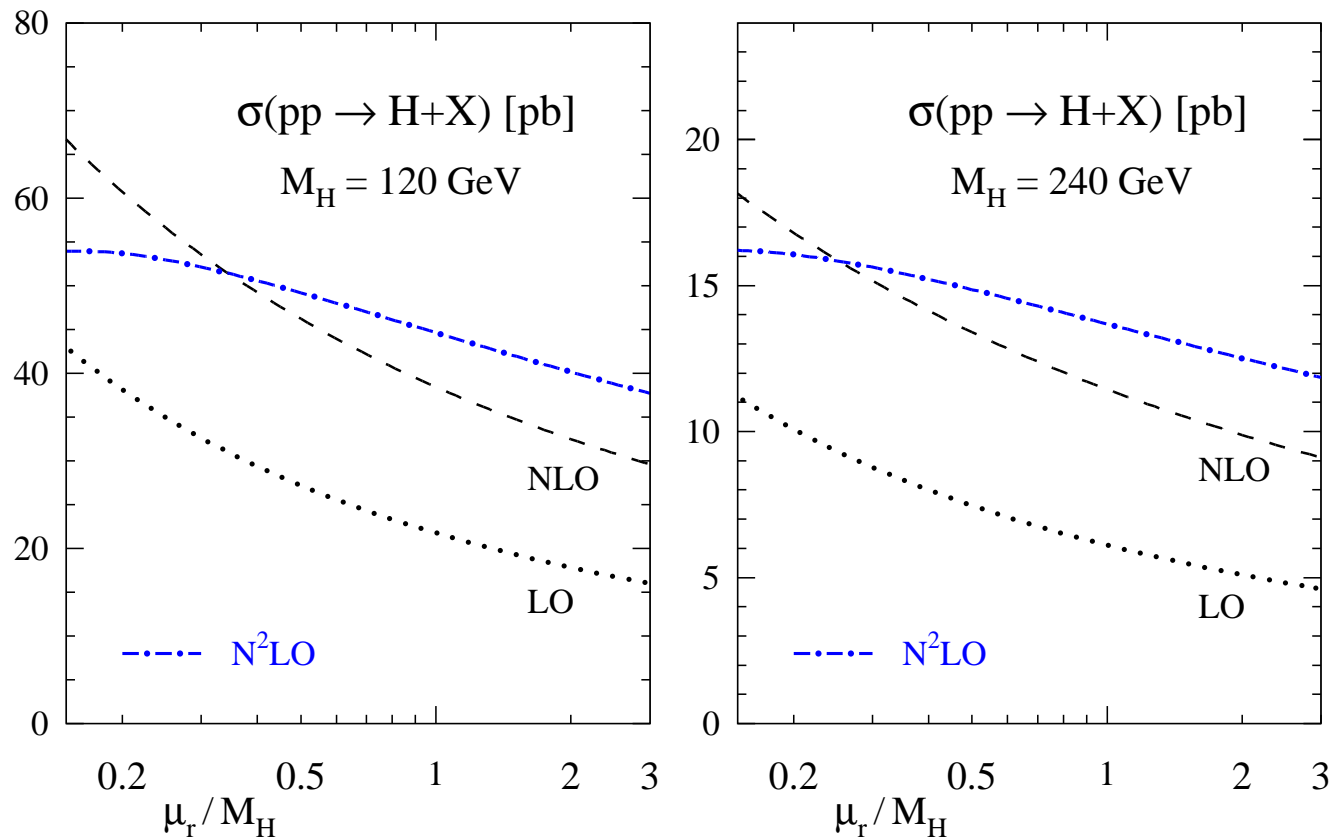
- N³LO results for Drell-Yan process in $q\bar{q}$ -annihilation with $x = M^2/s$
and independent cross check on $\frac{1}{(1-x)_+}$ -term Laenen, Magnea '05

Cross section Higgs production (cont'd)



- Variation of cross section at LHC with renormalization scale for different Higgs masses: $M_H = 120$ GeV (left) and $M_H = 240$ GeV (right)

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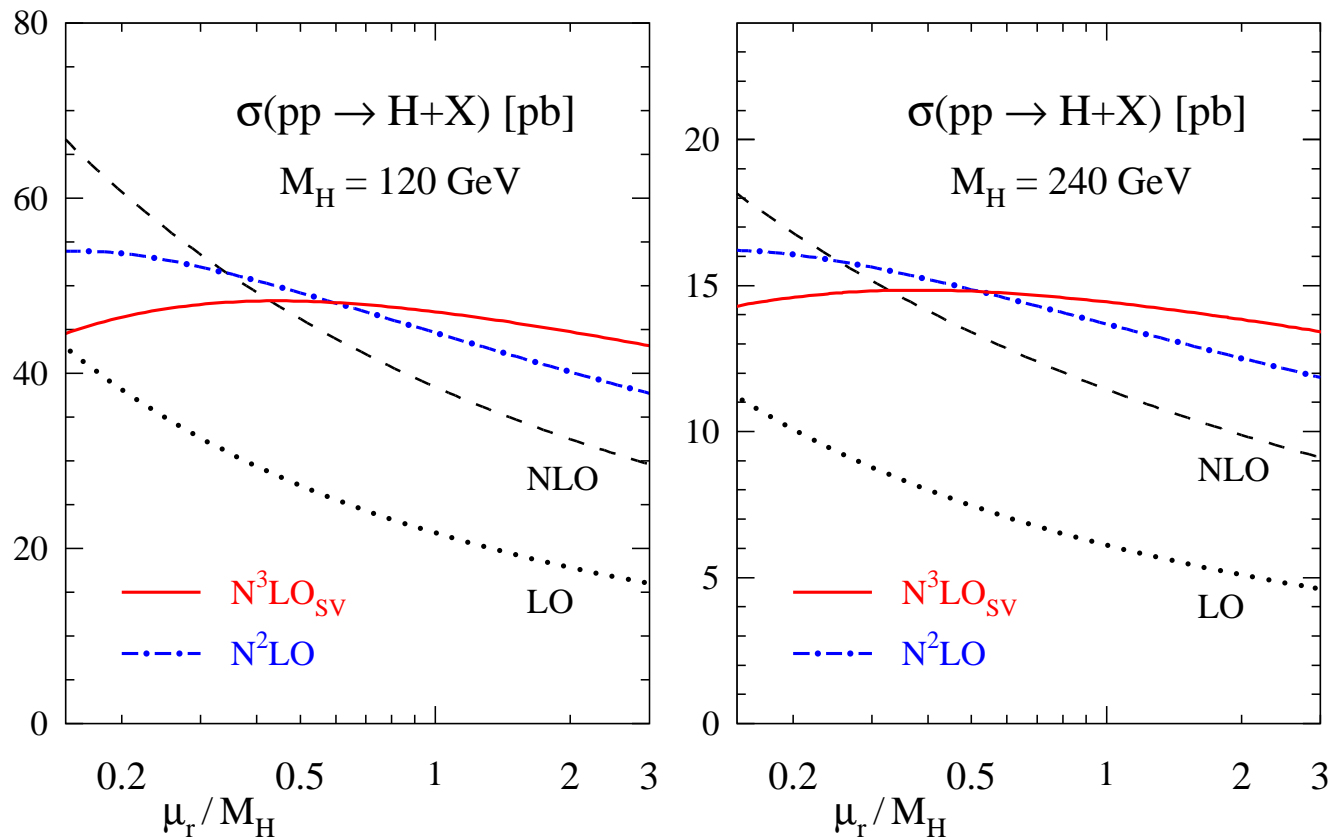


- Variation of cross section at LHC with renormalization scale for different Higgs masses: $M_H = 120$ GeV (left) and $M_H = 240$ GeV (right)

- NNLO corrections

Harlander, Kilgore '02; Anastasiou, Melnikov '02; Ravindran, Smith, van Neerven '03

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 - complete soft N^3LO corrections S.M., Vogt '05

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- QCD results for hard scattering at **new level of precision**
 - first (complete) three-loop calculation for single-scale quantities

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