

MITP workshop : PEOL

The LBK theorem in QED
at one loop

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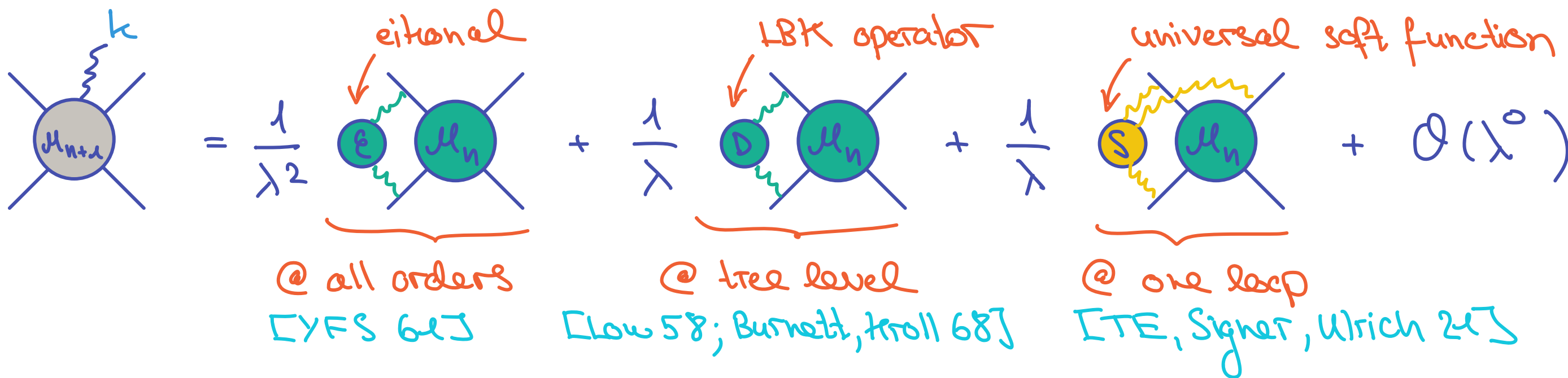
Overview

scale hierarchy

$k \sim \lambda \ll Q, m^2$

$\nabla_Q \text{ QED}$

no collinear scale
 \Rightarrow hard & soft d.o.f.
 \Rightarrow HQET

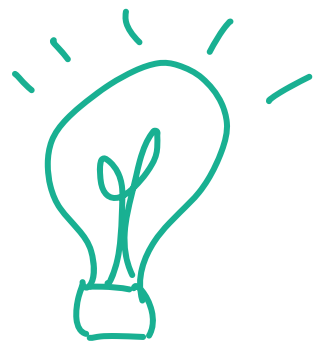


[Berke, Smirnov 98]

- not @ one loop: LBK $\hat{=}$ hard region ↗ not true @ ampl. level
- theorem @ level of squared amplitude
- massless case: \nexists soft region, \exists coll. region $\hat{=}$ "radiative jet"
↳ talk L. Vernazza

LBR @ tree level

$$\mathcal{A}_{n+1}^{(0)} = \underbrace{\sum_i \text{[diagram with } p_i, k, \epsilon \text{]}_{\text{not gauge inv.}}}_{\text{just expand} \rightarrow \mathcal{A}^{\text{ext}}} + \underbrace{\text{[diagram with } k \text{]}_{\text{gauge inv.}}}_{\mathcal{A}^{\text{int}}} = \underbrace{(\mathcal{A}^{\text{ext}} + k)}_{\mathcal{A}^{\text{I}} \cdot \epsilon} + \underbrace{(\mathcal{A}^{\text{int}} - k)}_{\mathcal{A}^{\text{II}} \cdot \epsilon} + \mathcal{O}(\lambda)$$



$$k \cdot \mathcal{A}^{\text{II}} \sim \mathcal{O}(\lambda^2) \implies \mathcal{A}_\mu^{\text{II}} \sim \mathcal{O}(\lambda) \quad [\text{Adler 66}]$$

\uparrow
 no $1/k$, i.e. $\mathcal{O}(\lambda^0)$ k -indep.

$$\mathcal{M}_{n+1}^{(0)}(\{p\}, k) = \sum_{i,j} Q_i Q_j \left(-\frac{1}{\lambda^2} \frac{p_i \cdot p_j}{(k \cdot p_i)(k \cdot p_j)} + \frac{1}{\lambda} \frac{p_j \cdot D_i}{k \cdot p_j} \right) \mathcal{M}_n^{(0)}(\{s\}) + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^0)$$

with

$$D_i^\mu = \sum_l \left(\frac{p_l^\mu}{k \cdot p_i} k \cdot \frac{\partial \mathcal{S}_L}{\partial p_i} - \frac{\partial \mathcal{S}_L}{\partial p_{i,\mu}} \right) \frac{\partial}{\partial s_L}$$

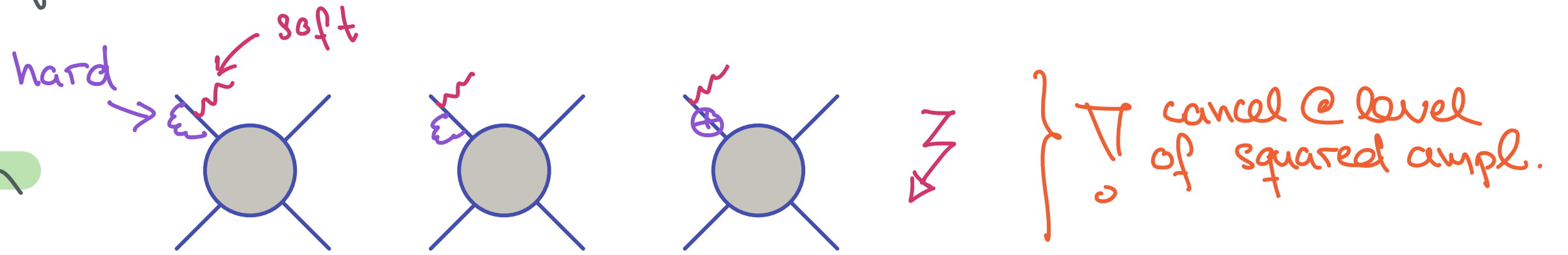
∇ ambiguous since
 $\sum_i p_i^0 = k \neq 0$
 no be consistent!

LBR @ one loop

method of regions

hard & soft contribution

hard region



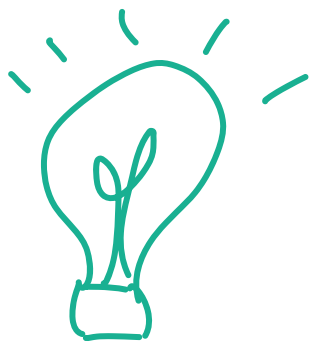
$$\mathcal{M}_{n+1}^{(u), \text{hard}}(\{p\}, k) = \sum_{i,j} Q_i Q_j \left(-\frac{1}{\lambda^2} \frac{p_i \cdot p_j}{(k \cdot p_i)(k \cdot p_j)} + \frac{1}{\lambda} \frac{p_j \cdot D_i}{k \cdot p_j} \right) \mathcal{M}_n^{(u)}(\{s\}) + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^0)$$

with
$$D_i^\mu = \sum_L \left(\frac{p_i^\mu}{k \cdot p_i} k \cdot \frac{\partial s_L}{\partial p_i} - \frac{\partial s_L}{\partial p_{i,\mu}} \right) \frac{\partial}{\partial s_L}$$

soft region

$k \sim l \sim \lambda \ll Q^2, m^2$ \rightarrow new scale hierarchy
 \rightarrow new approach

Soft contribution



$$\cancel{\int} \frac{d^4 \ell}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{1}{(\ell + p_i - k)^2 - m_i^2} = \lambda (2\ell \cdot p_i - 2k \cdot p_i) + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^2) \Rightarrow \text{scaleless}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Diagram 1} + \text{Diagram 2} = \lambda^0 \times 0 + \mathcal{O}(\lambda)$$

$$\text{Diagram 3} + \text{Diagram 4} = \frac{\lambda}{\lambda} \times 0 + \lambda^0 \times 0 + \mathcal{O}(\lambda)$$

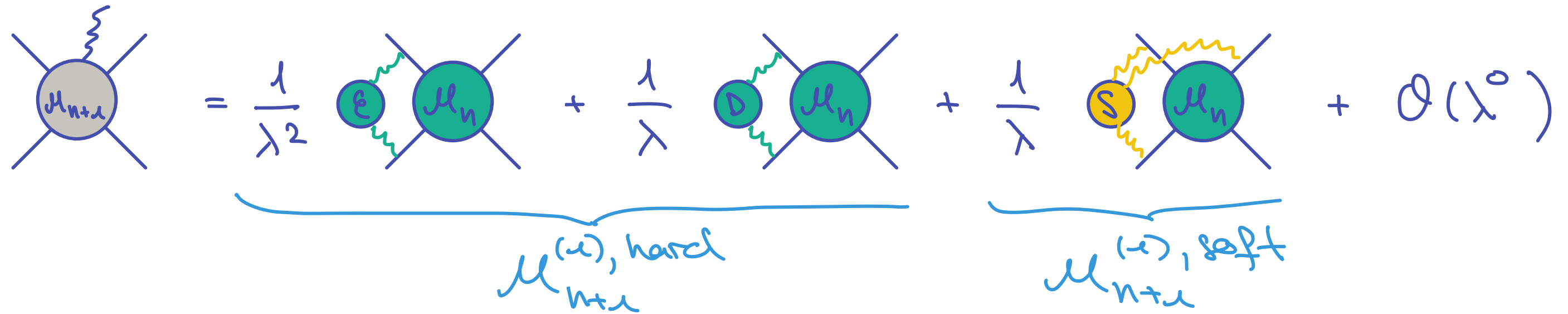
$$\text{Diagram 5} + \text{Diagram 6} = \frac{\lambda}{\lambda} \times 0 + \lambda^0 \times S(p_i, p_j, k) \times \text{Diagram 7}$$

$$\Rightarrow A_{n+2}^{(1), \text{soft}} = \sum_{i \neq j} S(p_i, p_j, k) A_n^{(0)}$$

$$\sim p_i \cdot p_j I_1 + m_j^2 k \cdot p_i I_2$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} I_1 &= \int d\ell \frac{1}{[\ell^2][\ell \cdot p_i - k \cdot p_i]} \\ I_2 &= \int d\ell \frac{1}{[\ell^2][-\ell \cdot p_j][\ell \cdot p_i - k \cdot p_i]} \end{aligned} \right.$$

The theorem



$$\mathcal{M}_{n+1}^{(u), \text{hard}} = \sum_{i,j} Q_i Q_j \left(-\frac{1}{\lambda^2} \frac{p_i \cdot p_j}{(k \cdot p_i)(k \cdot p_j)} + \frac{1}{\lambda} \frac{p_j \cdot D_i}{k \cdot p_j} \right) \mathcal{M}_n^{(u)} + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^0)$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{n+1}^{(u), \text{soft}} = \frac{1}{\lambda} \sum_{\ell} \sum_{i \neq j} Q_i^2 Q_j Q_{\ell} \left(\frac{p_i \cdot p_{\ell}}{(k \cdot p_i)(k \cdot p_{\ell})} - \frac{p_j \cdot p_{\ell}}{(k \cdot p_j)(k \cdot p_{\ell})} \right) 2 S(p_i, p_j, k) \mathcal{M}_n^{(0)} + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^0)$$

Validation

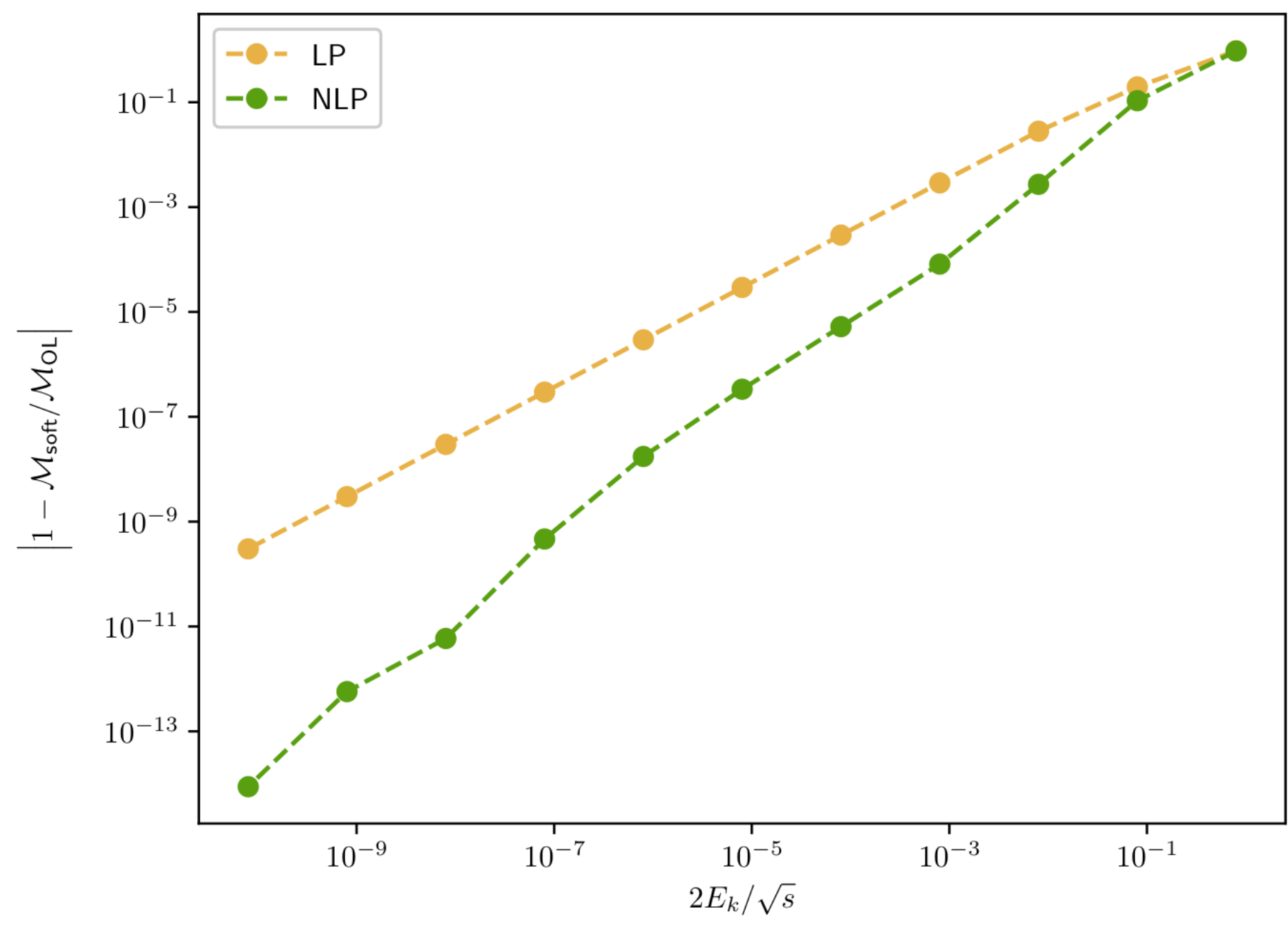
process

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^- \gamma\gamma \text{ @ one loop}$$

reference

OpenLoops [Bucciani, Lang, Lindert, Maierhofer, Pozzorini, Zhang 19]

in quad. mode



Conclusion & Outlook

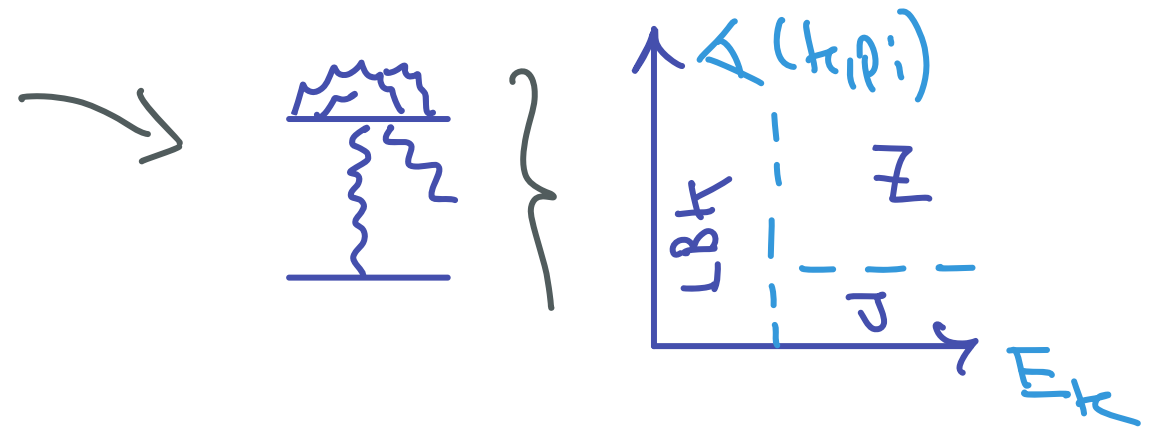
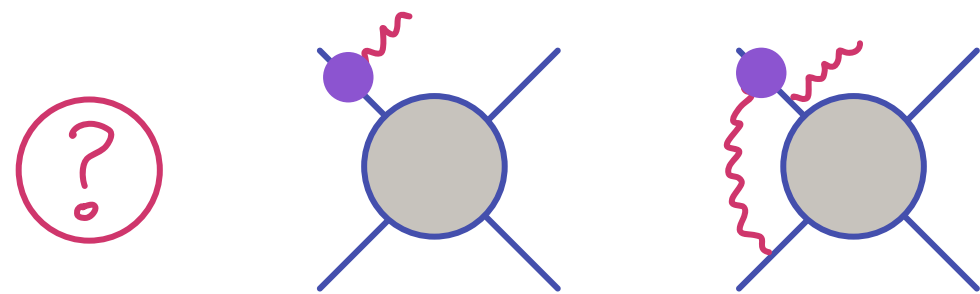
$k \sim Q^2, m^2$

• LBT theorem extended to one loop

↳ Tree-level theorem $\hat{=}$ hard contribution

new contribution from soft region \rightsquigarrow universal !

• Generalisation beyond one loop ?



• Proper formulation in HQET ?