

# Subtraction of NNLO singularities with a universal analytic algorithm in massless QCD

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In collaboration with L. Magnea, G. Pelliccioli, A. Ratti,  
C. Signorile-Signorile, P. Torrielli, S. Uccirati

[JHEP12(2022)042, JHEP07(2023)140]

# Introduction

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- ▶ Vast increase in collider data accuracy as well as in the complexity of observables being probed, as the LHC moves into the high-luminosity phase

$$d\sigma_{AB} = \sum_{ab} \int_0^1 dx_a \int_0^1 dx_b f_{a|A}(x_a) f_{b|B}(x_b) d\hat{\sigma}_{ab}(x_a, x_b) \left(1 + \mathcal{O}(\Delta_{QCD}^n/Q^n)\right), \quad n \geq 1$$

PDFs    Non-perturbative  
    effects

**Hard scattering**  
in perturbation theory

$$d\hat{\sigma}_{ab} = d\hat{\sigma}_{ab}^{(0)} + \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi}\right) d\hat{\sigma}_{ab}^{(1)} + \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi}\right)^2 d\hat{\sigma}_{ab}^{(2)} + \dots$$

LO    NLO    NNLO

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PDFs    Non-perturbative effects

**Hard scattering**  
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- Enormous progress is rapidly setting **NNLO in the strong coupling as the standard**; state-of-the-art predictions for  $2 \rightarrow 3$  collider processes

$$d\hat{\sigma}_{ab} = d\hat{\sigma}_{ab}^{(0)} + \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi}\right) d\hat{\sigma}_{ab}^{(1)} + \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi}\right)^2 d\hat{\sigma}_{ab}^{(2)} + \dots$$

LO    NLO                                    NNLO

$pp \rightarrow Wb\bar{b}$  (massless) [H. B. Hartanto, et al. 2022]

$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}H$  [S. Catani, et al. 2022]

$pp \rightarrow Wb\bar{b}$  (massive) [L. Buonocore, et al. 2022]

$pp \rightarrow \gamma jj$  [S. Badger, et al. 2023]

$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}W$  [L. Buonocore, et al. 2023]

$pp \rightarrow b\bar{b}Z$  [J. Mazzitelli, et al. 2021]

→ Multi-loop scattering amplitudes

→ Cancellation of infrared singularities

# From the literature

## ► Automated subtractions at **NLO**

*Solved problem*

- \* **Frixione-Kunszt-Signer (FKS)** subtraction [9512328]
- \* **Catani-Seymour (CS)** dipole subtraction [9602277]
- \* Nagy-Soper subtraction [0308127]

## ► Proposed methods at **NNLO**

- \* Antenna subtraction [Germann, Glover, et al.]
- \* ColorfulNNLO subtraction [Del Duca, Trocsanyi, et al.]
- \* Sector-improved residue subtraction [Czakon, Mitov, et al.]
- \* Nested soft-collinear subtraction [Caola, Melnikov, et al.]
- \* Projection to Born [Cacciari, Salam, et al.]
- \* qT subtraction [Catani, Grazzini, et al.]
- \* N-jettiness [Boughezal, Petriello, et al.]
- \* Local Unitarity [Hirschi, et al.]
- \* ...

See talk by  
F. Devoto

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*Why a new scheme at NNLO?*

- Room for improvement in universality and efficiency, to overcome high computational complexity

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Our proposal:  
**Local Analytic Sector Subtraction**

[JHEP12(2022)042, JHEP07(2023)140]



**Ambitious goal:**  
automation of QCD predictions  
in fixed NNLO event generator

# Exploring the framework...

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## Local Analytic Sector Subtraction

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dX} = \frac{d\sigma_{\text{LO}}}{dX} + \frac{d\sigma_{\text{NLO}}}{dX} + \frac{d\sigma_{\text{NNLO}}}{dX} + \dots$$

$\sigma$  = partonic cross section  
 $X$  = generic IRC-safe observable

- Introduction to subtraction strategy at NLO FSR
- Subtraction formula at NNLO FSR
- Status & Perspective

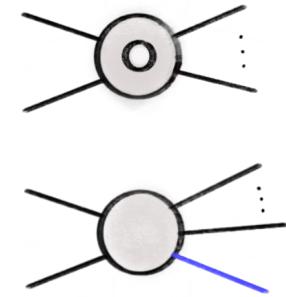
# Generalities at NLO

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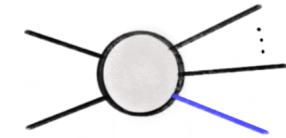
- »  $X_i = \text{IRC-safe}$  observable computed with i-body kinematics,  $\delta_{X_i} \equiv \delta(X - X_i)$

$$\frac{d\sigma_{NLO}}{dX} = \int d\Phi_n \textcolor{blue}{V} \delta_{X_n} + \int d\Phi_{n+1} \textcolor{blue}{R} \delta_{X_{n+1}}$$

Explicit  $\epsilon$  poles



Singular in PS



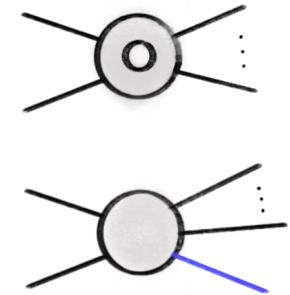
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Explicit  $\epsilon$  poles



- » **Subtraction algorithm:** introduce **local counterterm**  $K$  and **phase-space factorisation**

$$\int d\Phi_{n+1} K \delta_{X_n} = \int d\Phi_n I \delta_{X_n} \quad d\Phi_{n+1} = d\Phi_n d\Phi_{\text{rad}}$$

- » **Result:** subtracted NLO cross section **numerically integrable** in  $d = 4$  dimensions

$$\frac{d\sigma_{NLO}}{dX} = \int d\Phi_n \left( \textcolor{blue}{V} + \textcolor{yellow}{I} \right) \delta_{X_n} + \int d\Phi_{n+1} \left( \textcolor{blue}{R} \delta_{X_{n+1}} - \textcolor{yellow}{K} \delta_{X_n} \right) \quad \begin{matrix} \text{Finite in } \epsilon \\ \text{Integrable in PS} \end{matrix}$$

# Strategy of the algorithm

---

- » *Unitary partition* of radiative phase-space with **sector functions**  $\mathcal{W}_{ij}$  [Frixione, Kunszt, Signer 95/2328]

$$R = \sum_{i,j \neq i} R\mathcal{W}_{ij} \quad \text{with} \quad \sum_{i,j \neq i} \mathcal{W}_{ij} = 1 \quad \text{Minimal approach to disentangle overlapping singularities}$$

# Strategy of the algorithm

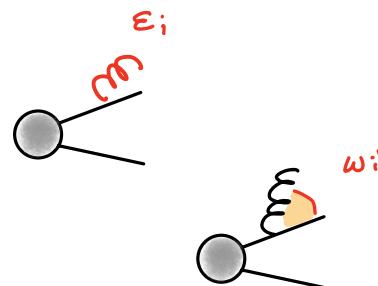
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\* Single-unresolved configurations

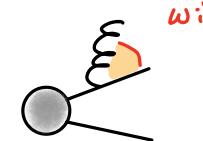
$S_i$  soft parton  $i$

$$\mathcal{E}_i = \frac{s_{qi}}{s} \rightarrow 0$$



$C_{ij}$  collinear pair  $ij$

$$w_{ij} = \frac{s s_{ij}}{s_{qi} s_{qj}} \rightarrow 0$$



\* Example of NLO sector function  $(s_{qi} = 2 q_{\text{cm}} \cdot k_i, s_{ij} = 2 k_i \cdot k_j, s = q_{\text{cm}}^2)$

$$\mathcal{W}_{ij} = \frac{\sigma_{ij}}{\sum_{a,b \neq a} \sigma_{ab}} \quad \sigma_{ij} = \frac{1}{\mathcal{E}_i \omega_{ij}}$$

# Strategy of the algorithm

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\* Single-unresolved configurations

\* **Sum rules:** limits of sector functions still form a unitary partition

$$\mathbf{S}_i \quad \text{soft parton } i \quad \mathcal{E}_i = \frac{s_{qi}}{s} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\mathbf{S}_i \sum_{l \neq i} \mathcal{W}_{il} = 1$$

$$\mathbf{C}_{ij} \quad \text{collinear pair } ij \quad w_{ij} = \frac{s s_{ij}}{s_{qi} s_{qj}} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\mathbf{C}_{ij}(\mathcal{W}_{ij} + \mathcal{W}_{ji}) = 1$$

Key for integration

\* Example of NLO **sector function** ( $s_{qi} = 2 q_{\text{cm}} \cdot k_i$ ,  $s_{ij} = 2 k_i \cdot k_j$ ,  $s = q_{\text{cm}}^2$ )

$$\mathcal{W}_{ij} = \frac{\sigma_{ij}}{\sum_{a,b \neq a} \sigma_{ab}} \quad \sigma_{ij} = \frac{1}{\mathcal{E}_i \omega_{ij}}$$

# Strategy of the algorithm

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- ▶ *Unitary partition* of radiative phase-space with **sector functions**  $\mathcal{W}_{ij}$  [Frixione, Kunszt, Signer 95/2328]
- ▶ Collect the relevant **IRC limits** for a given sector

$$R\mathcal{W}_{ij} - \left[ \mathbf{S}_i + \mathbf{C}_{ij} - \mathbf{S}_i \mathbf{C}_{ij} \right] R\mathcal{W}_{ij} \rightarrow \text{integrable}$$

Soft + Collinear - Overlap

Notation

$\mathbf{L} R \mathcal{W}_{ij} = (\mathbf{L} R) (\mathbf{L} \mathcal{W}_{ij})$   
for  $\mathbf{L} = \mathbf{S}_i, \mathbf{C}_{ij}, \dots$

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for  $\mathbf{L} = \mathbf{S}_i, \mathbf{C}_{ij}, \dots$

\* Products of known **splitting kernels** x Born-level MEs

Not yet parametrised

$$\mathbf{S}_i R = \mathcal{N}_1 \delta_{f_ig} \sum_{k,l} \frac{s_{kl}}{s_{ik}s_{il}} B_{kl}(\{k\}_l)$$

$$\mathbf{C}_{ij} R = \mathcal{N}_1 \frac{P_{ij}^{\mu\nu}}{s_{ij}} B_{\mu\nu}(\{k\}_{lj}, k_i + k_j)$$

missing proper  
 $n$ -body on-shell kinematics!

# Strategy of the algorithm

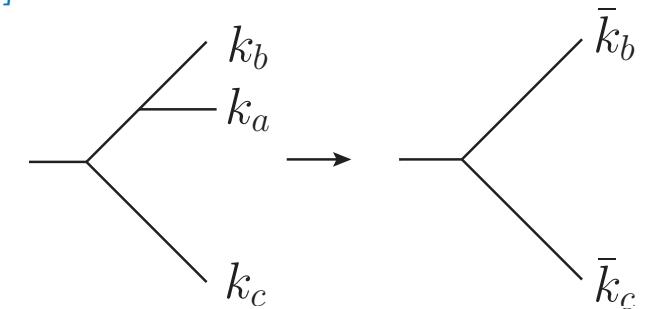
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- » **Unitary partition** of radiative phase-space with **sector functions**  $\mathcal{W}_{ij}$  [Frixione, Kunszt, Signer 95/2328]
- » Collect the relevant **IRC limits** for a given sector
- » **Catani-Seymour** final-state **dipole mapping** [Catani, Seymour 9605323]

$$\{k_1, \dots, k_{n+1}\} \rightarrow \{\bar{k}_1, \dots, \bar{k}_n\}^{(abc)}$$

$$\bar{k}_b^{(abc)} = k_a + k_b - \frac{y}{1-y} k_c$$

$$\bar{k}_c^{(abc)} = \frac{1}{1-y} k_c$$



$$y = \frac{s_{ab}}{s_{ab} + s_{ac} + s_{bc}}, \quad z = \frac{s_{ac}}{s_{ab} + s_{bc}}$$

- \* Phase-space factorisation and parametrisation

$$d\Phi_{n+1} = d\Phi_n^{(abc)} d\Phi_{\text{rad}}^{(abc)} = d\Phi_n(\{\bar{k}\}^{(abc)}) d\Phi_{\text{rad}}(\bar{s}_{bc}^{(abc)}; y, z, \phi)$$

$$\int d\Phi_{\text{rad}}^{(abc)} \propto (\bar{s}_{bc}^{(abc)})^{1-\epsilon} \int_0^\pi d\phi \sin^{-2\epsilon} \phi \int_0^1 dy \int_0^1 dz \left[ y(1-y^2)z(1-z) \right]^{-\epsilon} (1-y)$$

# Strategy of the algorithm

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» Promotion to **counterterms**: *Improved limits*

Adapt momenta mapping to each kernel,  
while tuning action on sector functions when necessary

$$K = \sum_{i,j \neq i} \left[ \bar{\mathbf{S}}_i + \bar{\mathbf{C}}_{ij} - \bar{\mathbf{S}}_i \bar{\mathbf{C}}_{ij} \right] R \mathcal{W}_{ij}$$

**Notation**

$$\bar{\mathbf{L}} R \mathcal{W}_{ij} = (\bar{\mathbf{L}} R) (\bar{\mathbf{L}} \mathcal{W}_{ij})$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{S}}_i R = \mathcal{N}_1 \delta_{fig} \sum_{k,l} \frac{s_{kl}}{s_{ik}s_{il}} \bar{B}_{kl}^{(ikl)}$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{C}}_{ij} R = \mathcal{N}_1 \frac{P_{ij}^{\mu\nu}}{s_{ij}} \bar{B}_{\mu\nu}^{(ijr)}$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{S}}_i \mathcal{W}_{ij} \equiv \mathbf{S}_i \mathcal{W}_{ij} = \frac{\frac{1}{w_{ij}}}{\sum_{l \neq i} \frac{1}{w_{il}}}$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{C}}_{ij} \mathcal{W}_{ij} \equiv \frac{e_j w_{ir}}{e_i w_{ir} + e_j w_{jr}}$$

# Strategy of the algorithm

- » *Unitary partition* of radiative phase-space with **sector functions**  $\mathcal{W}_{ij}$  [Frixione, Kunszt, Signer 95/2328]
- » Collect the relevant **IRC limits** for a given sector
- » *Catani-Seymour* final-state **dipole mapping** [Catani, Seymour 9605323]
- » Promotion to **counterterms**: *Improved limits*
- » **Locality** of the cancellation ensured by *consistency relations*

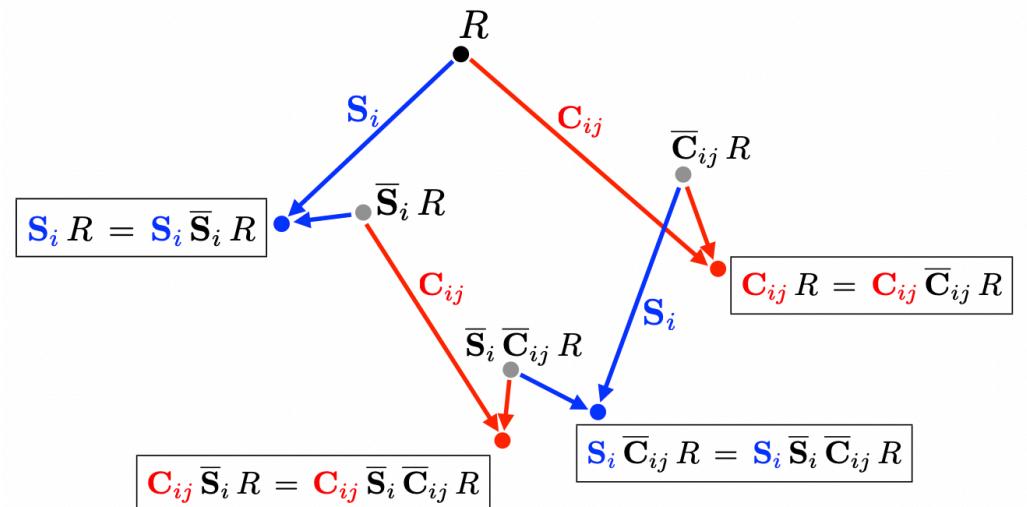
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**Finite** in phase space  
(integrable in  $d = 4$ )

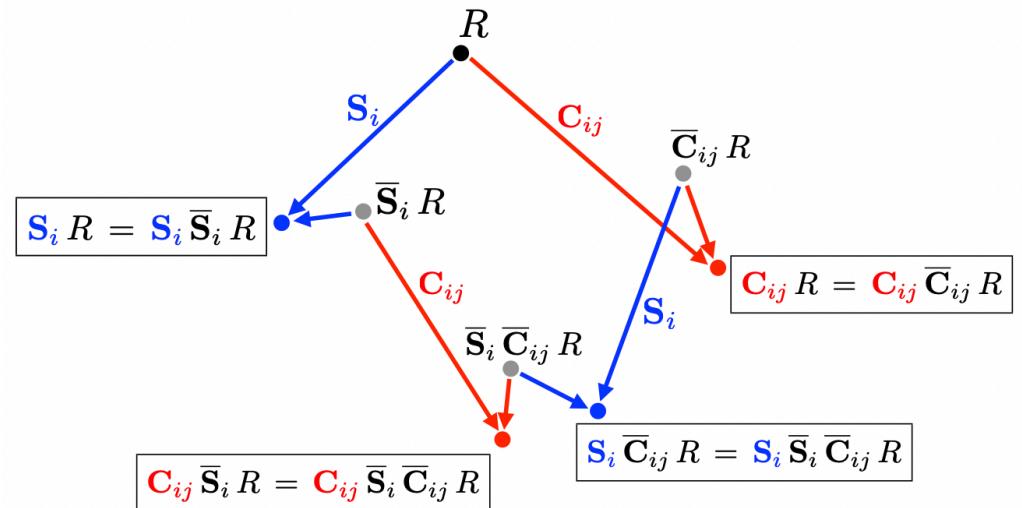
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- »  $\mathcal{W}_{ij}$  sum rules + mapping adaptation = **simple analytic** counterterm integration

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$$I^S \propto \sum_{k,l} \bar{B}_{kl}^{(ikl)} \frac{1}{\bar{s}_{kl}^{(ikl)}} \int d\Phi_{\text{rad}}(\bar{s}_{kl}^{(ikl)}; y, z, \phi) \frac{1-z}{yz}$$

$$= \sum_{k,l} \bar{B}_{kl}^{(ikl)} \frac{(4\pi)^{\epsilon-2}}{(\bar{s}_{kl}^{(ikl)})^\epsilon} \frac{\Gamma(1-\epsilon)\Gamma(2-\epsilon)}{\epsilon^2 \Gamma(2-3\epsilon)}$$

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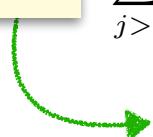
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$$\begin{aligned} I^S &\propto \sum_{k,l} \bar{B}_{kl}^{(ikl)} \frac{1}{\bar{s}_{kl}^{(ikl)}} \int d\Phi_{\text{rad}}(\bar{s}_{kl}^{(ikl)}; y, z, \phi) \frac{1-z}{yz} \\ &= \sum_{k,l} \bar{B}_{kl}^{(ikl)} \frac{(4\pi)^{\epsilon-2}}{(\bar{s}_{kl}^{(ikl)})^\epsilon} \frac{\Gamma(1-\epsilon)\Gamma(2-\epsilon)}{\epsilon^2 \Gamma(2-3\epsilon)} \end{aligned}$$

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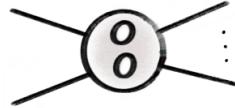
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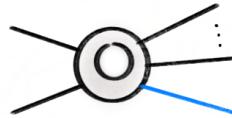
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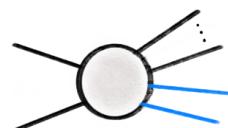
Up to  $1/\epsilon^4$  poles

$$+ \int d\Phi_{n+1} \textcolor{blue}{RV} \delta_{X_{n+1}}$$



Up to  $1/\epsilon^2$  poles  
Singular in PS

$$+ \int d\Phi_{n+2} \textcolor{blue}{RR} \delta_{X_{n+2}}$$



Singular in PS

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- $X_i = \text{IRC-safe}$  observable computed with i-body kinematics,  $\delta_{X_i} \equiv \delta(X - X_i)$

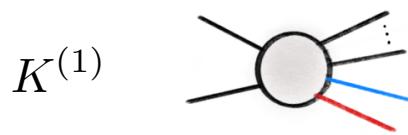
$$\frac{d\sigma_{NNLO}}{dX} = \int d\Phi_n \left( \textcolor{blue}{VV} \right) \delta_{X_n}$$

$$+ \int d\Phi_{n+1} \left[ \left( \textcolor{blue}{RV} \right) \delta_{X_{n+1}} - \left( K^{(\text{RV})} \right) \delta_{X_n} \right]$$

$$+ \int d\Phi_{n+2} \left[ \textcolor{blue}{RR} \delta_{X_{n+2}} - K^{(1)} \delta_{X_{n+1}} - \left( K^{(2)} - K^{(12)} \right) \delta_{X_n} \right]$$

- Introduce **local counterterms** and proper **phase-space factorisations**

 *single-unresolved*



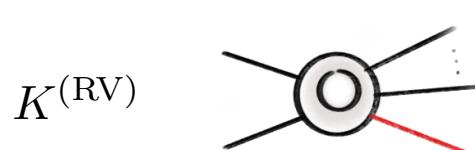
 *strongly-ordered double-unresolved*



 *double-unresolved*



 *single-unresolved*



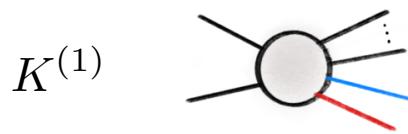
# Generalities at NNLO

- $X_i = \text{IRC-safe}$  observable computed with i-body kinematics,  $\delta_{X_i} \equiv \delta(X - X_i)$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\sigma_{NNLO}}{dX} &= \int d\Phi_n \left( \textcolor{blue}{VV} + \textcolor{orange}{I^{(2)}} + \textcolor{lightblue}{I^{(RV)}} \right) \delta_{X_n} \\ &\quad + \int d\Phi_{n+1} \left[ \left( \textcolor{blue}{RV} + \textcolor{yellow}{I^{(1)}} \right) \delta_{X_{n+1}} - \left( \textcolor{lightblue}{K^{(RV)}} + \textcolor{lightgreen}{I^{(12)}} \right) \delta_{X_n} \right] \\ &\quad + \int d\Phi_{n+2} \left[ \textcolor{blue}{RR} \delta_{X_{n+2}} - \textcolor{yellow}{K^{(1)}} \delta_{X_{n+1}} - \left( \textcolor{orange}{K^{(2)}} - \textcolor{lightgreen}{K^{(12)}} \right) \delta_{X_n} \right] \end{aligned}$$

- Introduce **local counterterms** and proper **phase-space factorisations**

 *single-unresolved*



 *strongly-ordered double-unresolved*



$$d\Phi_{n+2} = d\Phi_{n+1} d\Phi_{\text{rad},1}$$

 *double-unresolved*



 *single-unresolved*



$$d\Phi_{n+2} = d\Phi_n d\Phi_{\text{rad},2}$$

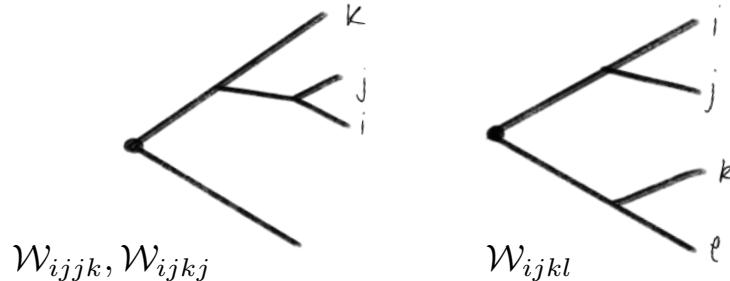
$$d\Phi_{n+1} = d\Phi_n d\Phi_{\text{rad},1}$$

# Subtracting RR singularities

- Smooth **unitary partition** of double-unresolved phase space  $\Phi_{n+2}$  into *sectors*  $\mathcal{W}_{ijkl}$

$$RR = \sum_{i,j \neq i} \sum_{\substack{k \neq i \\ l \neq i,k}} RR \mathcal{W}_{ijkl} \quad \text{with} \quad \sum_{i,j \neq i} \sum_{\substack{k \neq i \\ l \neq i,k}} \mathcal{W}_{ijkl} = 1$$

\* 3 *topologies* collecting all types of singularities



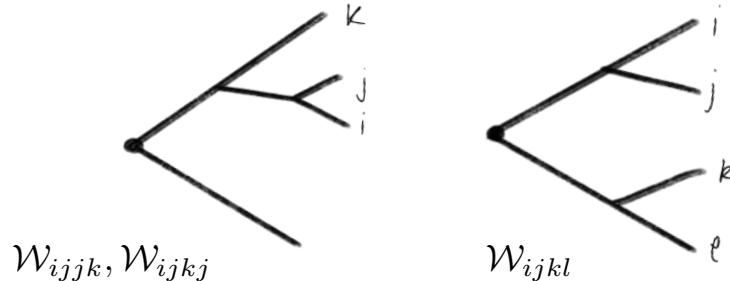
$\mathcal{W}_{ijjk}$	:	$S_i$	$C_{ij}$	$S_{ij}$	$C_{ijk}$	$SC_{ijk}$
$\mathcal{W}_{ijkj}$	:	$S_i$	$C_{ij}$	$S_{ik}$	$C_{ijk}$	$SC_{ijk}$
$\mathcal{W}_{ijkl}$	:	$S_i$	$C_{ij}$	$S_{ik}$	$C_{ijkl}$	$SC_{ikl}$

# Subtracting RR singularities

- Smooth **unitary partition** of double-unresolved phase space  $\Phi_{n+2}$  into *sectors*  $\mathcal{W}_{ijkl}$

$$RR = \sum_{i,j \neq i} \sum_{\substack{k \neq i \\ l \neq i,k}} RR \mathcal{W}_{ijkl} \quad \text{with} \quad \sum_{i,j \neq i} \sum_{\substack{k \neq i \\ l \neq i,k}} \mathcal{W}_{ijkl} = 1$$

\* 3 *topologies* collecting all types of singularities



$\mathcal{W}_{ijjk}$	:	$S_i$	$C_{ij}$	$S_{ij}$	$C_{ijk}$	$SC_{ijk}$
$\mathcal{W}_{ijkj}$	:	$S_i$	$C_{ij}$	$S_{ik}$	$C_{ijk}$	$SC_{ijk}$
$\mathcal{W}_{ijkl}$	:	$S_i$	$C_{ij}$	$S_{ik}$	$C_{ijkl}$	$SC_{ikl}$

single-unresolved limits

double-unresolved limits

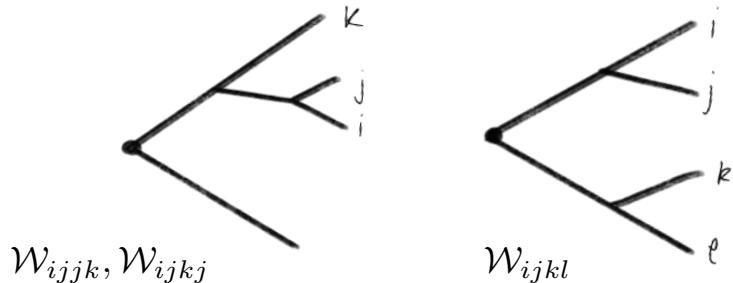
- $S_{ij}$  **double-soft** partons  $i$  and  $j$
- $C_{ijk}$  **triple-collinear** partons  $(i,j,k)$
- $C_{ijkl}$  **double-collinear** partons  $(i,j)$  and  $(k,l)$
- $SC_{ijk}$  **soft** parton  $i$  and **collinear** partons  $(j,k)$

# Subtracting RR singularities

- Smooth **unitary partition** of double-unresolved phase space  $\Phi_{n+2}$  into *sectors*  $\mathcal{W}_{ijkl}$

$$RR = \sum_{i,j \neq i} \sum_{\substack{k \neq i \\ l \neq i,k}} RR \mathcal{W}_{ijkl} \quad \text{with} \quad \sum_{i,j \neq i} \sum_{\substack{k \neq i \\ l \neq i,k}} \mathcal{W}_{ijkl} = 1$$

\* 3 *topologies* collecting all types of singularities



$\mathcal{W}_{ijjk}$	:	$S_i$	$C_{ij}$	$S_{ij}$	$C_{ijk}$	$SC_{ijk}$
$\mathcal{W}_{ijkj}$	:	$S_i$	$C_{ij}$	$S_{ik}$	$C_{ijk}$	$SC_{ijk}$
$\mathcal{W}_{ijkl}$	:	$S_i$	$C_{ij}$	$S_{ik}$	$C_{ijkl}$	$SC_{ikl}$

single-unresolved limits

\* **Sum rules:** limits of sector functions still form a unitary partition

Key for integration

double-unresolved limits

$$S_{ik} \left( \sum_{b \neq i} \sum_{d \neq i,k} \mathcal{W}_{ibkd} + \sum_{b \neq k} \sum_{d \neq k,i} \mathcal{W}_{kbid} \right) = 1$$

$$C_{ijk} \sum_{abc \in \pi(ijk)} (\mathcal{W}_{abbc} + \mathcal{W}_{abcb}) = 1$$

...

- |            |   |
|------------|---|
| $S_{ij}$   | <b>double-soft</b> partons $i$ and $j$                      |
| $C_{ijk}$  | <b>triple-collinear</b> partons $(i,j,k)$                   |
| $C_{ijkl}$ | <b>double-collinear</b> partons $(i,j)$ and $(k,l)$         |
| $SC_{ijk}$ | <b>soft</b> parton $i$ and <b>collinear</b> partons $(j,k)$ |

# Subtracting RR singularities

- Smooth **unitary partition** of double-unresolved phase space  $\Phi_{n+2}$  into *sectors*  $\mathcal{W}_{ijkl}$
- Collect the limited **relevant IRC limits** reproducing all singularities

$$RR\mathcal{W}_\tau - \left[ \mathbf{L}_{ij}^{(1)} + \mathbf{L}_\tau^{(2)} - \mathbf{L}_{ij}^{(1)}\mathbf{L}_\tau^{(2)} \right] RR\mathcal{W}_\tau \rightarrow \text{integrable}$$

*single-unresolved*

*double-unresolved*  $(\tau = ijjk, ijkj, ikl)$

$$\mathbf{L}_{ij}^{(1)} = \mathbf{S}_i + \mathbf{C}_{ij}(1 - \mathbf{S}_i)$$

$$\mathbf{L}_{ijjk}^{(2)} = \mathbf{S}_{ij} + \mathbf{C}_{ijk}(1 - \mathbf{S}_{ij}) + \mathbf{SC}_{ijk}(1 - \mathbf{S}_{ij})(1 - \mathbf{C}_{ijk})$$

$$\mathbf{L}_{ijkj}^{(2)} = \mathbf{S}_{ik} + \mathbf{C}_{ijk}(1 - \mathbf{S}_{ik}) + (\mathbf{SC}_{ijk} + \mathbf{SC}_{kij})(1 - \mathbf{S}_{ik})(1 - \mathbf{C}_{ijk})$$

$$\mathbf{L}_{ijkl}^{(2)} = \mathbf{S}_{ik} + \mathbf{C}_{ijkl}(1 - \mathbf{S}_{ik}) + (\mathbf{SC}_{ikl} + \mathbf{SC}_{kij})(1 - \mathbf{S}_{ik})(1 - \mathbf{C}_{ijkl})$$

## Notation

$$\mathbf{L} RR\mathcal{W}_{ijkl} = (\mathbf{L} RR)(\mathbf{L} \mathcal{W}_{ijkl})$$

# Subtracting RR singularities

- Smooth **unitary partition** of double-unresolved phase space  $\Phi_{n+2}$  into *sectors*  $\mathcal{W}_{ijkl}$
- Collect the limited **relevant IRC limits** reproducing all singularities

$$RR\mathcal{W}_\tau - \left[ \mathbf{L}_{ij}^{(1)} + \mathbf{L}_\tau^{(2)} - \mathbf{L}_{ij}^{(1)}\mathbf{L}_\tau^{(2)} \right] RR\mathcal{W}_\tau \rightarrow \text{integrable}$$

*single-unresolved*

*double-unresolved* ( $\tau = ijjk, ijkj, ikl$ )

$$\mathbf{L}_{ij}^{(1)} = \mathbf{S}_i + \mathbf{C}_{ij}(1 - \mathbf{S}_i)$$

$$\mathbf{L}_{ijjk}^{(2)} = \mathbf{S}_{ij} + \mathbf{C}_{ijk}(1 - \mathbf{S}_{ij}) + \mathbf{SC}_{ijk}(1 - \mathbf{S}_{ij})(1 - \mathbf{C}_{ijk})$$

$$\mathbf{L}_{ijkj}^{(2)} = \mathbf{S}_{ik} + \mathbf{C}_{ijk}(1 - \mathbf{S}_{ik}) + (\mathbf{SC}_{ijk} + \mathbf{SC}_{kij})(1 - \mathbf{S}_{ik})(1 - \mathbf{C}_{ijk})$$

$$\mathbf{L}_{ijkl}^{(2)} = \mathbf{S}_{ik} + \mathbf{C}_{ijkl}(1 - \mathbf{S}_{ik}) + (\mathbf{SC}_{ikl} + \mathbf{SC}_{kij})(1 - \mathbf{S}_{ik})(1 - \mathbf{C}_{ijkl})$$

Notation

$$\mathbf{L} RR\mathcal{W}_{ijkl} = (\mathbf{L} RR)(\mathbf{L} \mathcal{W}_{ijkl})$$

\* Products of known **splitting kernels** x **lower-multiplicities MEs**  
[\[Catani, Grazzini 9810389, 9908523\]](#)

$$\mathbf{S}_{ik} RR \supset \frac{\mathcal{N}_1^2}{2} \sum_{\substack{c \neq i, k \\ d \neq i, k, c}} \left\{ \frac{s_{cd}}{s_{ic}s_{id}} \left[ \sum_{\substack{e \neq i, k, c, d \\ f \neq i, k, c, d, e}} \frac{s_{ef}}{s_{ke}s_{kf}} B_{cdef}(\{k\}_{\not{ik}}) + 2 \frac{s_{cd}}{s_{kc}s_{kd}} B_{cdcd}(\{k\}_{\not{ik}}) \right] \right\}$$

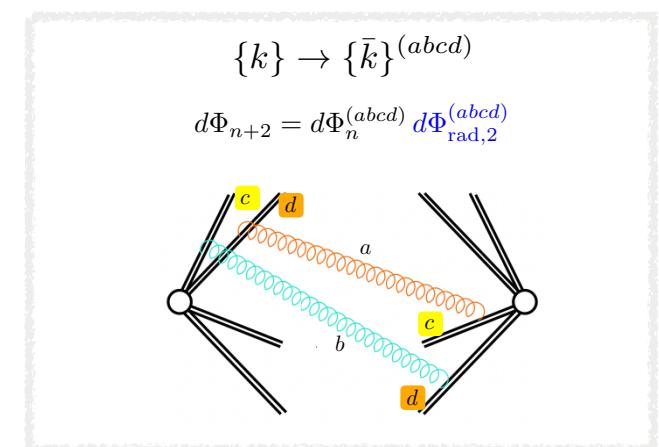
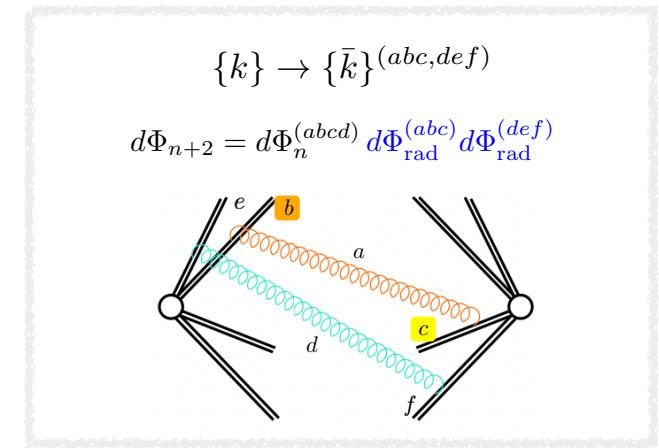
Missing momentum conservation  
out of the double singular region!

# Subtracting RR singularities

- ▶ Smooth **unitary partition** of double-unresolved phase space  $\Phi_{n+2}$  into *sectors*  $\mathcal{W}_{ijkl}$
- ▶ Collect the limited **relevant IRC limits** reproducing all singularities
- ▶ **Nested Catani-Seymour mappings** from  $(n+2) \rightarrow n$  kinematics

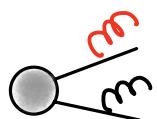
- \* Minimal set of involved momenta
- \* Still clear factorisation of radiative d.o.f.
- \* Smart and adaptive parametrisation simplifies kernel expressions

$$\bar{\mathbf{S}}_{ik} RR \supset \frac{\mathcal{N}_1^2}{2} \sum_{\substack{c \neq i, k \\ d \neq i, k, c}} \left\{ \frac{s_{cd}}{s_{ic}s_{id}} \left[ \sum_{\substack{e \neq i, k, c, d \\ f \neq i, k, c, d, e}} \frac{s_{ef}}{s_{ke}s_{kf}} \bar{B}_{cdef}^{(icd, kef)} + 2 \frac{s_{cd}}{s_{kc}s_{kd}} \bar{B}_{cdcd}^{(icd, kcd)} \right] \right\}$$



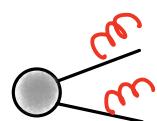
# Subtracting RR singularities

- » Smooth **unitary partition** of double-unresolved phase space  $\Phi_{n+2}$  into *sectors*  $\mathcal{W}_{ijkl}$
- » Collect the limited **relevant IRC limits** reproducing all singularities
- » **Nested Catani-Seymour mappings** from  $(n+2) \rightarrow n$  kinematics
- » Promotion to **counterterms**: *Improved limits* adapting momenta mapping to each kernel, while tuning action on sector functions when necessary



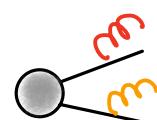
■  $K^{(1)} = \sum_{i,j \neq i} \sum_{\substack{k \neq i \\ l \neq i,k}} \bar{\mathbf{L}}_{ij}^{(1)} RR \mathcal{W}_{ijkl}$

*single-unresolved limits*



■  $K^{(2)} = \sum_{i,j \neq i} \sum_{\substack{k \neq i \\ l \neq i,k}} \bar{\mathbf{L}}_{ijkl}^{(2)} RR \mathcal{W}_{ijkl}$

*uniform  
double-unresolved limits*

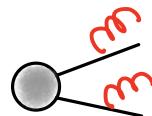


■  $K^{(12)} = \sum_{i,j \neq i} \sum_{\substack{k \neq i \\ l \neq k}} \bar{\mathbf{L}}_{ij}^{(1)} \bar{\mathbf{L}}_{ijkl}^{(2)} RR \mathcal{W}_{ijkl}$

*strongly-ordered  
double-unresolved limits*

# Subtracting RR singularities

- ▶ Smooth **unitary partition** of double-unresolved phase space  $\Phi_{n+2}$  into *sectors*  $\mathcal{W}_{ijkl}$
- ▶ Collect the limited **relevant IRC limits** reproducing all singularities
- ▶ **Nested Catani-Seymour mappings** from  $(n+2) \rightarrow n$  kinematics
- ▶ Promotion to **counterterms**: *Improved limits* adapting momenta mapping to each kernel, while tuning action on sector functions when necessary



□  $K^{(1)} = \sum_{i,j \neq i} \sum_{\substack{k \neq i \\ l \neq i, k}} \bar{\mathbf{L}}_{ij}^{(1)} RR \mathcal{W}_{ijkl}$  single-unresolved limits

■  $K^{(2)} = \sum_{i,j \neq i} \sum_{\substack{k \neq i \\ l \neq i, k}} \bar{\mathbf{L}}_{ijkl}^{(2)} RR \mathcal{W}_{ijkl}$  uniform  
double-unresolved limits

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \left\{ \sum_{i,k>i} \bar{\mathbf{S}}_{ik} + \sum_{i,j>i} \sum_{k>j} \bar{\mathbf{C}}_{ijk} \left( 1 - \bar{\mathbf{S}}_{ij} - \bar{\mathbf{S}}_{ik} - \bar{\mathbf{S}}_{jk} \right) \right. \\
 &\quad + \sum_{i,j>i} \sum_{\substack{k \neq j \\ k>i}} \sum_{l \neq j} \bar{\mathbf{C}}_{ijkl} \left[ 1 - \bar{\mathbf{S}}_{ik} - \bar{\mathbf{S}}_{il} - \bar{\mathbf{S}}_{jk} - \bar{\mathbf{S}}_{jl} \right. \\
 &\quad \quad \quad \left. - \bar{\mathbf{SC}}_{ikl} (1 - \bar{\mathbf{S}}_{ik} - \bar{\mathbf{S}}_{il}) - \bar{\mathbf{SC}}_{jkl} (1 - \bar{\mathbf{S}}_{jk} - \bar{\mathbf{S}}_{jl}) \right. \\
 &\quad \quad \quad \left. - \bar{\mathbf{SC}}_{kij} (1 - \bar{\mathbf{S}}_{ik} - \bar{\mathbf{S}}_{jk}) - \bar{\mathbf{SC}}_{lij} (1 - \bar{\mathbf{S}}_{il} - \bar{\mathbf{S}}_{jl}) \right] \\
 &\quad \left. + \sum_{i,j>i} \sum_{\substack{k \neq i \\ k>j}} \bar{\mathbf{SC}}_{ijk} (1 - \bar{\mathbf{S}}_{ij} - \bar{\mathbf{S}}_{ik}) (1 - \bar{\mathbf{C}}_{ijk}) \right\} RR
 \end{aligned}$$

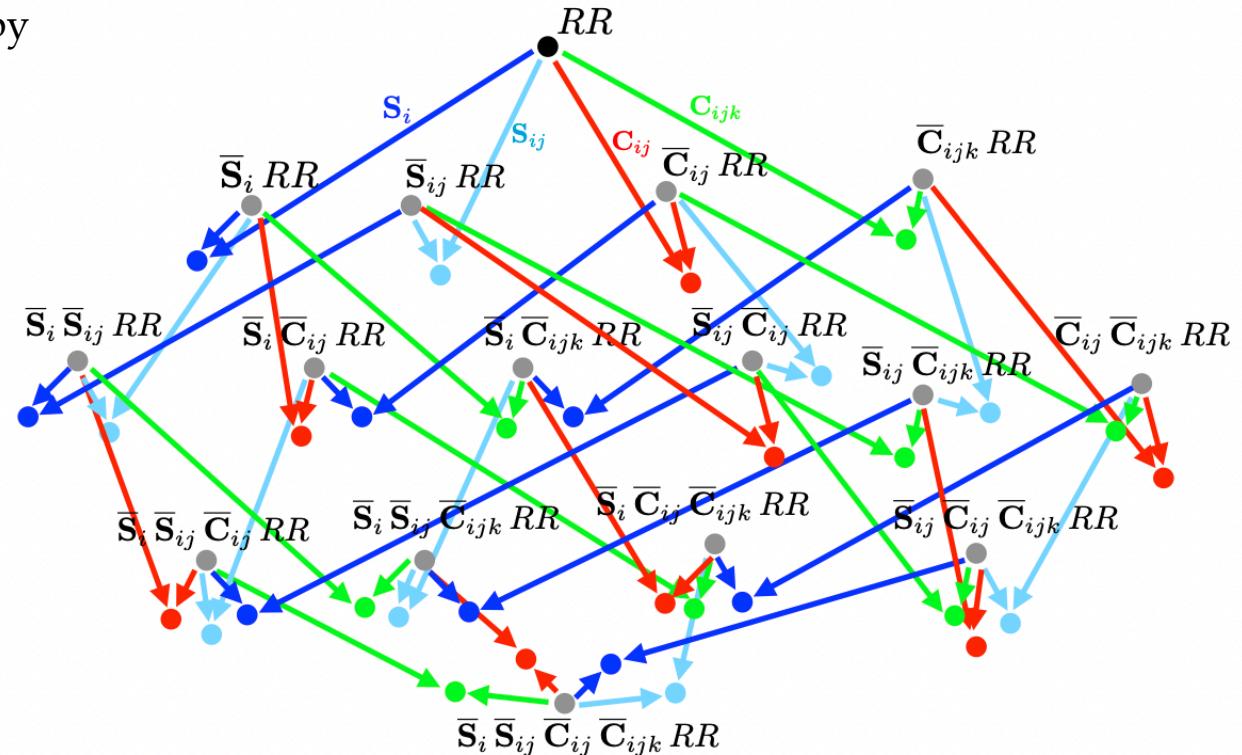
Collection of universal kernels!

# Subtracting RR singularities

- ▶ Smooth **unitary partition** of double-unresolved phase space  $\Phi_{n+2}$  into *sectors*  $\mathcal{W}_{ijkl}$
- ▶ Collect the limited **relevant IRC limits** reproducing all singularities
- ▶ **Nested Catani-Seymour mappings** from  $(n+2) \rightarrow n$  kinematics
- ▶ Promotion to **counterterms**: *Improved limits* adapting momenta mapping to each kernel, while tuning action on sector functions when necessary
- ▶ **Locality** of the cancellation ensured by *consistency relations*

verified  
sector by sector

Selection of displayed limits  
 $S_i, C_{ij}, S_{ij}, C_{ijk}$



# Subtracting RR singularities

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d\sigma_{NNLO}}{dX} &= \int d\Phi_n \textcolor{blue}{VV} \delta_{X_n} \\ &+ \int d\Phi_{n+1} \textcolor{blue}{RV} \delta_{X_{n+1}} \\ &+ \int d\Phi_{n+2} \left[ \textcolor{blue}{RR} \delta_{X_{n+2}} - K^{(1)} \delta_{X_{n+1}} - \left( K^{(2)} - K^{(12)} \right) \delta_{X_n} \right] \checkmark\end{aligned}$$

- Finiteness** of double-real correction (integrable in  $d = 4$ )

# Subtracting RR singularities

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d\sigma_{NNLO}}{dX} &= \int d\Phi_n \left( \cancel{VV} + \cancel{I^{(2)}} \right) \delta_{X_n} \\ &+ \int d\Phi_{n+1} \left[ \left( \cancel{RV} + \cancel{I^{(1)}} \right) \delta_{X_{n+1}} - \left( \cancel{RR} + \cancel{I^{(12)}} \right) \delta_{X_n} \right] \\ &+ \int d\Phi_{n+2} \left[ \cancel{RR} \delta_{X_{n+2}} - K^{(1)} \delta_{X_{n+1}} - \left( K^{(2)} - K^{(12)} \right) \delta_{X_n} \right]\end{aligned}$$



**Finiteness** of double-real correction (integrable in  $d = 4$ )

►  $\mathcal{W}_{ijkl}$  sum rules + mapping adaptation → **analytic integrations** by means of *standard techniques*

[Magnea, et al 2010. J4493]

$$\begin{array}{lll}\textcolor{blue}{\blacksquare} & I^{(\mathbf{1})} = \int d\Phi_{\text{rad}} K^{(\mathbf{1})} & \textcolor{orange}{\blacksquare} \quad I^{(\mathbf{12})} = \int d\Phi_{\text{rad}} K^{(\mathbf{12})} \quad \textcolor{teal}{\blacksquare} \quad I^{(\mathbf{2})} = \int d\Phi_{\text{rad},2} K^{(\mathbf{2})}\end{array}$$

NNLO  
complexity

\* Logarithmic (trivial) dependence on Mandelstam invariants

\* **Note:** no approximations in local terms!

# Subtracting RV singularities

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d\sigma_{NNLO}}{dX} &= \int d\Phi_n \left( \textcolor{blue}{VV} + I^{(2)} \right) \delta_{X_n} \\ &+ \int d\Phi_{n+1} \left[ \left( \textcolor{blue}{RV} + I^{(1)} \right) \delta_{X_{n+1}} - \left( \quad + I^{(12)} \right) \delta_{X_n} \right] \\ &+ \int d\Phi_{n+2} \left[ \textcolor{blue}{RR} \delta_{X_{n+2}} - K^{(1)} \delta_{X_{n+1}} - \left( K^{(2)} - K^{(12)} \right) \delta_{X_n} \right]\end{aligned}$$

► More intricate cancellation pattern involving both *poles* and *phase-space singularities*

$$RV + I^{(1)} \rightarrow \text{finite in } \epsilon$$

Still singular in PS

$$I^{(1)} - I^{(12)} \rightarrow \text{integrable}$$

Contains poles in  $\epsilon$

# Subtracting RV singularities

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\sigma_{NNLO}}{dX} &= \int d\Phi_n \left( \textcolor{blue}{VV} + I^{(2)} \right) \delta_{X_n} \\ &+ \int d\Phi_{n+1} \left[ \left( \textcolor{blue}{RV} + I^{(1)} \right) \delta_{X_{n+1}} - \left( K^{(\text{RV})} + I^{(12)} \right) \delta_{X_n} \right] \checkmark \\ &+ \int d\Phi_{n+2} \left[ \textcolor{blue}{RR} \delta_{X_{n+2}} - K^{(1)} \delta_{X_{n+1}} - \left( K^{(2)} - K^{(12)} \right) \delta_{X_n} \right] \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

► More intricate cancellation pattern involving both *poles* and *phase-space singularities*

$$RV + I^{(1)} \rightarrow \text{finite in } \epsilon$$

$$I^{(1)} - I^{(12)} \rightarrow \text{integrable}$$

**Analytically** checked  
finiteness  
of RV contribution!

$$RV - K^{(\text{RV})} \rightarrow \text{integrable}$$

$$K^{(\text{RV})} + I^{(12)} \rightarrow \text{finite in } \epsilon$$

► Apply NLO strategy to define the **real-virtual local term** [Bern, et al 9903516]

■  $K^{(\text{RV})} = \sum_{i,j \neq i} \left[ \left( \overline{\mathbf{S}}_i + \overline{\mathbf{C}}_{ij}(1 - \overline{\mathbf{S}}_i) \right) RV \mathcal{W}_{ij} + \Delta_{ij} \right]$

# Subtracting RV singularities

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\sigma_{NNLO}}{dX} &= \int d\Phi_n \left( \textcolor{blue}{VV} + I^{(2)} + \textcolor{yellow}{I^{(\text{RV})}} \right) \delta_{X_n} \\ &+ \int d\Phi_{n+1} \left[ \left( \textcolor{blue}{RV} + I^{(1)} \right) \delta_{X_{n+1}} - \left( K^{(\text{RV})} + I^{(12)} \right) \delta_{X_n} \right] \checkmark \\ &+ \int d\Phi_{n+2} \left[ \textcolor{blue}{RR} \delta_{X_{n+2}} - K^{(1)} \delta_{X_{n+1}} - \left( K^{(2)} - K^{(12)} \right) \delta_{X_n} \right] \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

► More intricate cancellation pattern involving both *poles* and *phase-space singularities*

$$RV + I^{(1)} \rightarrow \text{finite in } \epsilon$$

$$I^{(1)} - I^{(12)} \rightarrow \text{integrable}$$

**Analytically** checked  
finiteness  
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► Apply NLO strategy to define the **real-virtual local term** [Bern, et al 9903516]

■  $K^{(\text{RV})} = \sum_{i,j \neq i} \left[ \left( \overline{\mathbf{S}}_i + \overline{\mathbf{C}}_{ij}(1 - \overline{\mathbf{S}}_i) \right) RV \mathcal{W}_{ij} + \Delta_{ij} \right]$

■  $I^{(\text{RV})} = \int d\Phi_{\text{rad}} K^{(\text{RV})}$

# Subtracting RV singularities

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d\sigma_{NNLO}}{dX} &= \int d\Phi_n \left( \textcolor{blue}{VV} + I^{(2)} + I^{(\text{RV})} \right) \delta_{X_n} \quad \checkmark \\ &+ \int d\Phi_{n+1} \left[ \left( \textcolor{blue}{RV} + I^{(1)} \right) \delta_{X_{n+1}} - \left( K^{(\text{RV})} + I^{(12)} \right) \delta_{X_n} \right] \quad \checkmark \\ &+ \int d\Phi_{n+2} \left[ \textcolor{blue}{RR} \delta_{X_{n+2}} - K^{(1)} \delta_{X_{n+1}} - \left( K^{(2)} - K^{(12)} \right) \delta_{X_n} \right] \quad \checkmark\end{aligned}$$

## Removing VV poles

- Extract the  $\epsilon$  poles of the *double-virtual* correction and sum counterterm integrations

**Analytically** verified for an **arbitrary** number of final-state partons

$$VV + I^{(2)} + I^{(\text{RV})} \rightarrow \text{free from } \epsilon \text{ poles}$$

# NNLO subtraction formula

## Massless QCD final-state radiation

$$\frac{d\sigma_{NNLO}}{dX} = \int d\Phi_n \left( \textcolor{blue}{VV} + I^{(2)} + I^{(\text{RV})} \right) \delta_{X_n} \quad \checkmark$$

$$+ \int d\Phi_{n+1} \left[ \left( \textcolor{blue}{RV} + I^{(1)} \right) \delta_{X_{n+1}} - \left( K^{(\text{RV})} + I^{(12)} \right) \delta_{X_n} \right] \quad \checkmark$$

$$+ \int d\Phi_{n+2} \left[ \textcolor{blue}{RR} \delta_{X_{n+2}} - K^{(1)} \delta_{X_{n+1}} - \left( K^{(2)} - K^{(12)} \right) \delta_{X_n} \right] \quad \checkmark$$

- ▶ Verified for an **arbitrary number** of final-state coloured particles  
(as well as of arbitrary massive / massless colourless ones)
- ▶ **No approximations** introduced in local and integrated terms
- ▶ **Analytic finite remainder** retaining mostly *simple logarithmic dependence*  
on kinematic invariants

# NNLO subtraction formula

Massless QCD final-state radiation

$$\frac{d\sigma_{NNLO}}{dX} = \int d\Phi_n \left( \textcolor{blue}{VV} + I^{(2)} + I^{(\text{RV})} \right) \delta_{X_n} \quad \checkmark$$

$$+ \int d\Phi_{n+1} \left[ \left( \textcolor{blue}{RV} + I^{(1)} \right) \delta_{X_{n+1}} - \left( K^{(\text{RV})} + I^{(12)} \right) \delta_{X_n} \right] \quad \checkmark$$

$$L_{ab} = \log \frac{s_{ab}}{\mu^2}$$

$$VV + I^{(2)} + I^{(\text{RV})} = \left( \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \right)^2 \left\{ \left[ I^{(0)} + \sum_j I_j^{(1)} \mathbf{L}_{jr} + \sum_j I_j^{(2)} \mathbf{L}_{jr}^2 + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j,l \neq j} \gamma_j^{\text{hc}} \gamma_l^{\text{hc}} \mathbf{L}_{jr} \mathbf{L}_{lr'} \right] \mathbf{B}_r \right.$$

$$+ \sum_j \left[ I_{jr}^{(0)} + I_{jr}^{(1)} \mathbf{L}_{jr} \right] \mathbf{B}_{jr} - 2(1-\zeta_2) \sum_{j,c \neq j,r} \gamma_j^{\text{hc}} (2 - \mathbf{L}_{cr}) \mathbf{B}_{cr}$$

$$+ \sum_{c,d \neq c} \mathbf{L}_{cd} \left[ I_{cd}^{(0)} + I_{cd}^{(1)} \mathbf{L}_{cd} + \frac{\beta_0}{12} \mathbf{L}_{cd}^2 + (4 - \mathbf{L}_{cd}) \sum_j \gamma_j^{\text{hc}} \mathbf{L}_{jr} \right] \mathbf{B}_{cd}$$

$$+ \sum_{c,d \neq c} \left[ -2 + \zeta_2 + 2\zeta_3 - \frac{5}{4}\zeta_4 + 2(1-\zeta_3) \mathbf{L}_{cd} \right] \mathbf{B}_{cdcd}$$

$$+ (1-\zeta_2) \sum_{\substack{c,d \neq c \\ e \neq d}} \mathbf{L}_{cd} \mathbf{L}_{ed} \mathbf{B}_{cded} + \sum_{\substack{c,d \neq c \\ e,f \neq e}} \mathbf{L}_{cd} \mathbf{L}_{ef} \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{L}_{cd} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{8} \mathbf{L}_{ef} \right) \right] \mathbf{B}_{cdef}$$

$$+ \pi \sum_{\substack{c,d \neq c \\ e \neq c,d}} \left[ \ln \frac{s_{ce}}{s_{de}} \mathbf{L}_{cd}^2 + \frac{1}{3} \ln^3 \frac{s_{ce}}{s_{de}} + 2 \text{Li}_3 \left( -\frac{s_{ce}}{s_{de}} \right) \right] \mathbf{B}_{cde} \Big\}$$

$$+ \left( \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \right) \left\{ \left[ \Sigma_\phi - \sum_j \gamma_j^{\text{hc}} \mathbf{L}_{jr} \right] \mathbf{V}^{\text{fin}} + \sum_{c,d \neq c} \mathbf{L}_{cd} \left( 2 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{L}_{cd} \right) \mathbf{V}_{cd}^{\text{fin}} \right\} + \mathbf{VV}^{\text{fin}}$$

Analytic  
and compact!

# NNLO subtraction formula

## Massless QCD final-state radiation

$$\frac{d\sigma_{NNLO}}{dX} = \int d\Phi_n \left( \textcolor{blue}{VV} + I^{(2)} + I^{(\text{RV})} \right) \delta_{X_n} \quad \checkmark$$

$$+ \int d\Phi_{n+1} \left[ \left( \textcolor{blue}{RV} + I^{(1)} \right) \delta_{X_{n+1}} - \left( K^{(\text{RV})} + I^{(12)} \right) \delta_{X_n} \right] \quad \checkmark$$

$$+ \int d\Phi_{n+2} \left[ \textcolor{blue}{RR} \delta_{X_{n+2}} - K^{(1)} \delta_{X_{n+1}} - \left( K^{(2)} - K^{(12)} \right) \delta_{X_n} \right] \quad \checkmark$$

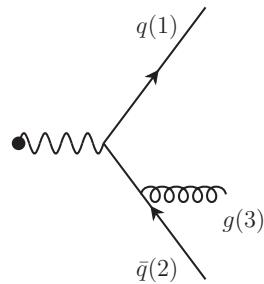
- ▶ Verified for an **arbitrary number** of final-state coloured particles  
(as well as of arbitrary massive / massless colourless ones)
- ▶ **No approximations** introduced in local and integrated terms
- ▶ **Analytic finite remainder** retaining mostly *simple logarithmic dependence*  
on kinematic invariants
- ▶ Ready to be implemented in a numerical framework equipped with  
the relevant matrix elements

# Symmetrised sector functions

$$\mathcal{Z}_{ij} \equiv \mathcal{W}_{ij} + \mathcal{W}_{ji}$$

$e^+e^- \rightarrow jj$  at NLO

Real configuration



# limits per sector | # sectors | # limits

$\mathcal{W}_{13}, \mathcal{W}_{23}$	1	4	8
$\mathcal{W}_{31}, \mathcal{W}_{32}$	3		
$\mathcal{Z}_{13}, \mathcal{Z}_{23}$	2	2	4

$e^+e^- \rightarrow jjj$  at NNLO

Double-real configuration  
for selected channel

$e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}q'\bar{q}'g$

$$\mathcal{W}_{3445}, \mathcal{W}_{3554}, \mathcal{W}_{3454}, \mathcal{W}_{3545}, \mathcal{W}_{4535}, \mathcal{W}_{5434}$$

11

$$\mathcal{W}_{4335}, \mathcal{W}_{4553}, \mathcal{W}_{5334}, \mathcal{W}_{5443}$$

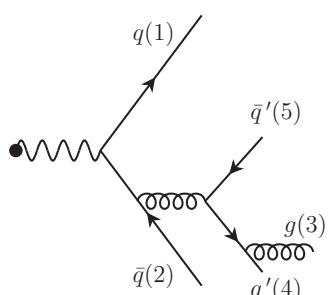
3

12

88

$$\mathcal{W}_{4353}, \mathcal{W}_{5343}$$

5



# limits per sector | # sectors | # limits

$\mathcal{Z}_{345}$	15	1	15
---------------------	----	---	----

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{Z}_{ijk} &= \mathcal{W}_{ijjk} + \mathcal{W}_{ikkj} + \mathcal{W}_{jiik} + \mathcal{W}_{jkkj} + \mathcal{W}_{kiji} + \mathcal{W}_{kjji} \\ &+ \mathcal{W}_{ijkj} + \mathcal{W}_{ikjk} + \mathcal{W}_{jiki} + \mathcal{W}_{jkik} + \mathcal{W}_{kiji} + \mathcal{W}_{kjij} \end{aligned}$$

# Exploring the framework...

---

## Local Analytic Sector Subtraction

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dX} = \frac{d\sigma_{\text{LO}}}{dX} + \frac{d\sigma_{\text{NLO}}}{dX} + \frac{d\sigma_{\text{NNLO}}}{dX} + \dots$$

$\sigma$  = partonic cross section  
 $X$  = generic IRC-safe observable

- Introduction to subtraction strategy at NLO FSR
- Subtraction formula at NNLO FSR
- Status & Perspective

# Status & Perspective

---

- General analytic **subtraction formula** for massless FSR and ISR at NLO
  
- Numerical validation of the NLO subtraction formula in MadNkLO  
[ [GB,Torrielli,Uccirati,Zaro 2209.09123](#) ]
  
- General analytic **subtraction formula** for massless FSR at NNLO

## Next steps...

- Numerical implementation of the NNLO FSR formula
  - Improved-MadNkLO [ [GB,Limatola,Torrielli,Uccirati to appear soon](#) ]
  - $e^+ e^- \rightarrow 3 \text{ jets}$  [ [Kardos, Bevilacqua, Chargeishvili, Moch, Trocsanyi 2407.02194, 2407.02195](#) ]
  
- Extension to **initial-state** coloured particles for LHC applications  
(expected integrals of complexity similar to massless FSR)
  
- Treatment of the massive case: less singular limits, but more involved integrals  
[ [GB, Limatola, Torrielli, Uccirati "Massive @ NLO" to appear soon](#) ]

# Status & Perspective

---

- General analytic **subtraction formula** for massless FSR and ISR at NLO
- Numerical validation of the NLO subtraction formula in MadNkLO  
[ [GB,Torrielli,Uccirati,Zaro 2209.09123](#) ]
- General analytic **subtraction formula** for massless FSR at NNLO

Next steps...

*Thanks for your attention!*

- Numerical implementation of the NNLO FSR formula
  - Improved-MadNkLO [ [GB,Limatola,Torrielli,Uccirati to appear soon](#) ]
  - $e^+ e^- \rightarrow 3$  jets [ [Kardos, Bevilacqua, Chargeishvili, Moch, Trocsanyi 2407.02194, 2407.02195](#) ]
- Extension to **initial-state** coloured particles for LHC applications  
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Backup slides

# NNLO subtraction formula

Massless QCD final-state radiation

$$L_{ab} = \log \frac{s_{ab}}{\mu^2}$$

$$\frac{d\sigma_{NNLO}}{dX} = \int d\Phi_n \left( VV + I^{(2)} + I^{(RV)} \right) \delta_{X_n}$$



$$+ \int d\Phi_{n+1} \left[ (RV + I^{(1)}) \delta_{X_{n+1}} - (K^{(RV)} + I^{(12)}) \delta_{X_n} \right]$$



$$\begin{aligned}
VV + I^{(2)} + I^{(RV)} &= \left( \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \right)^2 \left\{ \left[ I^{(0)} + \sum_j I_j^{(1)} \mathbf{L}_{jr} + \sum_j I_j^{(2)} \mathbf{L}_{jr}^2 + \right. \right. \\
&\quad + \sum_j \left[ I_{jr}^{(0)} + I_{jr}^{(1)} \mathbf{L}_{jr} \right] \mathbf{B}_{jr} - 2(1-\zeta_2) \\
&\quad + \sum_{c,d \neq c} \mathbf{L}_{cd} \left[ I_{cd}^{(0)} + I_{cd}^{(1)} \mathbf{L}_{cd} + \frac{\beta_0}{12} \mathbf{L}_{cd}^2 + \right. \\
&\quad + \sum_{c,d \neq c} \left[ -2 + \zeta_2 + 2\zeta_3 - \frac{5}{4}\zeta_4 + 2(1-\zeta_2) \right. \\
&\quad + (1-\zeta_2) \sum_{\substack{c,d \neq c \\ e \neq d}} \mathbf{L}_{cd} \mathbf{L}_{ed} \mathbf{B}_{ced} + \sum_{\substack{c,d \neq c \\ e,f \neq e}} \mathbf{L}_{cd} \mathbf{L}_{ef} \mathbf{B}_{cdef} \\
&\quad + \pi \sum_{\substack{c,d \neq c \\ e \neq c,d}} \left[ \ln \frac{s_{ce}}{s_{de}} \mathbf{L}_{cd}^2 + \frac{1}{3} \ln^3 \frac{s_{ce}}{s_{de}} + 2 \mathbf{L}_{cd} \mathbf{L}_{de} \mathbf{B}_{ced} \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. + \left( \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \right) \left\{ \left[ \Sigma_\phi - \sum_j \gamma_j^{\text{hc}} \mathbf{L}_{jr} \right] \mathbf{V}^{\text{fin}} + \sum_{c,d \neq c} \mathbf{L}_{cd} \mathbf{L}_{de} \mathbf{B}_{ced} \right\} \right] \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

Analytic  
and compact!

$$\begin{aligned}
I^{(0)} &= N_q^2 C_F \left[ \frac{101}{8} - \frac{141}{8} \zeta_2 + \frac{245}{16} \zeta_4 \right] + N_g N_q C_F \left[ C_A \left( \frac{13}{3} - \frac{125}{6} \zeta_2 + \frac{245}{8} \zeta_4 \right) + \beta_0 \left( \frac{77}{12} - \frac{53}{12} \zeta_2 \right) \right] \\
&\quad + N_g^2 \left[ C_A^2 \left( \frac{20}{9} - \frac{13}{3} \zeta_2 + \frac{245}{16} \zeta_4 \right) + \beta_0^2 \left( \frac{73}{72} - \frac{1}{8} \zeta_2 \right) + C_A \beta_0 \left( -\frac{1}{9} - \frac{11}{3} \zeta_2 \right) \right] \\
&\quad + N_q C_F \left[ C_F \left( \frac{53}{32} - \frac{57}{8} \zeta_2 + \frac{1}{2} \zeta_3 + \frac{21}{4} \zeta_4 \right) + C_A \left( \frac{677}{432} + \frac{5}{3} \zeta_2 - \frac{25}{2} \zeta_3 + \frac{47}{8} \zeta_4 \right) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \beta_0 \left( \frac{5669}{864} - \frac{85}{24} \zeta_2 - \frac{11}{12} \zeta_3 \right) \right] \\
&\quad + N_g \left[ C_F C_A \left( -\frac{737}{48} + 11\zeta_3 \right) + C_F \beta_0 \left( \frac{67}{16} - 3\zeta_3 \right) + \beta_0^2 \left( \frac{73}{72} - \frac{3}{8} \zeta_2 \right) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + C_A^2 \left( -\frac{4289}{216} + \frac{15}{2} \zeta_2 - 14\zeta_3 + \frac{89}{8} \zeta_4 \right) + C_A \beta_0 \left( \frac{647}{54} - \frac{53}{8} \zeta_2 - \frac{11}{12} \zeta_3 \right) \right] \\
I_j^{(1)} &= \delta_{f_a \{q,\bar{q}\}} C_F \left[ N_q C_F \left( \frac{5}{2} - \frac{7}{4} \zeta_2 \right) + N_g C_A \left( \frac{1}{3} - \frac{7}{4} \zeta_2 \right) + \frac{2}{3} N_g \beta_0 \right. \\
&\quad \left. + C_F \left( -\frac{3}{8} - 4\zeta_2 + 2\zeta_3 \right) + C_A \left( \frac{25}{12} - 3\zeta_2 + 3\zeta_3 \right) + \beta_0 \left( \frac{1}{24} + \zeta_2 \right) \right] \\
&\quad + \delta_{f_a g} \left[ N_q C_F C_A (10 - 7\zeta_2) - N_q C_F \beta_0 \left( \frac{5}{2} - \frac{7}{4} \zeta_2 \right) + N_g C_A^2 \left( \frac{4}{3} - 7\zeta_2 \right) + N_g C_A \beta_0 \left( \frac{7}{3} + \frac{7}{4} \zeta_2 \right) \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{2}{3} (N_g + 1) \beta_0^2 + \frac{11}{4} C_F C_A - \frac{3}{4} C_F \beta_0 + C_A^2 \left( \frac{28}{3} - \frac{23}{2} \zeta_2 + 5\zeta_3 \right) - C_A \beta_0 \left( \frac{2}{3} - \frac{5}{2} \zeta_2 \right) \right] \\
I_j^{(2)} &= \frac{1}{8} (15 C_A - 7 \beta_0 - 15) C_{f_j} - \frac{1}{4} (5 C_A - 2 \beta_0) \gamma_j + 2 \zeta_2 C_{f_j}^2 \\
I_{jr}^{(0)} &= (-1 + 3\zeta_2 - 2\zeta_3) C_A - \frac{1}{2} (13 + 10\zeta_2 + 2\zeta_3) C_{f_j} + (5 + 2\zeta_3) \gamma_j \\
I_{jr}^{(1)} &= (1 - \zeta_2) C_A + \frac{1}{2} (4 + 7\zeta_2) C_{f_j} - (2 + \zeta_2) \gamma_j \\
I_{cd}^{(0)} &= \left( \frac{20}{9} - 2\zeta_2 - \frac{7}{2} \zeta_3 \right) C_A + \frac{31}{9} \beta_0 + 2 \Sigma_\phi + 8 (1 - \zeta_2) C_{f_d} \\
I_{cd}^{(1)} &= - \left( \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{2} \zeta_2 \right) C_A - \frac{11}{12} \beta_0 - \frac{1}{2} \Sigma_\phi
\end{aligned}$$

# Consistency relations

**Primary**

Limits selected by the *full* sector functions

$$RR \mathcal{W}_{ijjk} : \mathbf{S}_i, \mathbf{C}_{ij}, \mathbf{S}_{ij}, \mathbf{C}_{ijk}, \mathbf{SC}_{ijk}$$

$$RR \mathcal{W}_{ijkj} : \mathbf{S}_i, \mathbf{C}_{ij}, \mathbf{S}_{ik}, \mathbf{C}_{ijk}, \mathbf{SC}_{ijk}, \mathbf{SC}_{kij}$$

$$RR \mathcal{W}_{ijkl} : \mathbf{S}_i, \mathbf{C}_{ij}, \mathbf{S}_{ik}, \mathbf{C}_{ijkl}, \mathbf{SC}_{ikl}, \mathbf{SC}_{kij}$$

$$\mathcal{W}_{abcd} = \frac{\sigma_{abcd}}{\sum_{a,b \neq a} \sum_{\substack{c \neq a \\ d \neq a,c}} \sigma_{abcd}}$$

$$\sigma_{abcd} = \frac{1}{(e_a w_{ab})^\alpha} \frac{1}{(e_c + \delta_{bc} e_a) w_{cd}}$$

[ $\alpha > 0$ ]

Limits damped by the *full* sector functions, but not by *improved limits* of sector functions

**Secondary**

Generated by the *specific definition* chosen for sector functions

$$\mathbf{L}_S \left[ RR \mathcal{W}_\tau - \left( \bar{\mathbf{L}}_{ij}^{(1)} + \bar{\mathbf{L}}_\tau^{(2)} - \bar{\mathbf{L}}_\tau^{(12)} \right) RR \mathcal{W}_\tau \right] \rightarrow \text{integrable}$$

Non  
singular

Still potentially singular in PS

( $\tau = ijjk, ijkj, ijkl$ )

**Auxiliary**

Generated by *spurious singularities* in collinear kernels

$$P_{ij(r)}^{\mu\nu}(z_i) \supset \# \frac{z_j}{z_i} \sim \# \frac{s_{jr}}{s_{ir}}$$

$$\mathbf{C}_{ir} \left[ \bar{\mathbf{C}}_{ij} (1 - \bar{\mathbf{S}}_i) \right] R \mathcal{W}_{ij} \xrightarrow{\quad} \xrightarrow{\quad}$$

Singular in PS

$$\bar{\mathbf{C}}_{ij} \mathcal{W}_{ij} = \frac{e_j}{e_i + e_j}$$

Integrable in PS

$$\bar{\mathbf{C}}_{ij} \mathcal{W}_{ij} \equiv \frac{e_j w_{ir}}{e_i w_{ir} + e_j w_{jr}}$$