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MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUT
FÜR PHYSIK



electron-muon scattering at NNLO

William J. Torres Bobadilla
Max-Planck-Institut Für Physik

MITP
TOPICAL
WORKSHOP

The Evaluation of the Leading Hadronic
Contribution to the Muon $g-2$:
Toward the MUonE Experiment
14 – 18 November 2022

<https://indico.mitp.uni-mainz.de/event/248>

μONE

mitp
Mainz Institute for
Theoretical Physics

The muon g-2: the QED contribution



$$a_{\mu}^{\text{QED}} = (1/2)(\alpha/\pi) \quad \text{Schwinger 1948}$$

$$+ 0.765857426 (16) (\alpha/\pi)^2$$

Sommerfield; Petermann; Suura&Wichmann '57; Elend '66; MP '04

$$+ 24.05050988 (28) (\alpha/\pi)^3$$

Remiddi, Laporta, Barbieri ... ; Czarnecki, Skrzypek; MP '04;
Friot, Greynat & de Rafael '05, Mohr, Taylor & Newell 2012

$$+ 130.8780 (60) (\alpha/\pi)^4$$

Kinoshita & Lindquist '81, ... , Kinoshita & Nio '04, '05;
Aoyama, Hayakawa, Kinoshita & Nio, 2007, Kinoshita et al. 2012 & 2015;
Steinhauser et al. 2013, 2015 & 2016 (all electron & τ loops, analytic);
S. Laporta, PLB 2017 (mass independent term). **COMPLETED!**

$$+ 750.80 (89) (\alpha/\pi)^5 \text{ COMPLETED!}$$

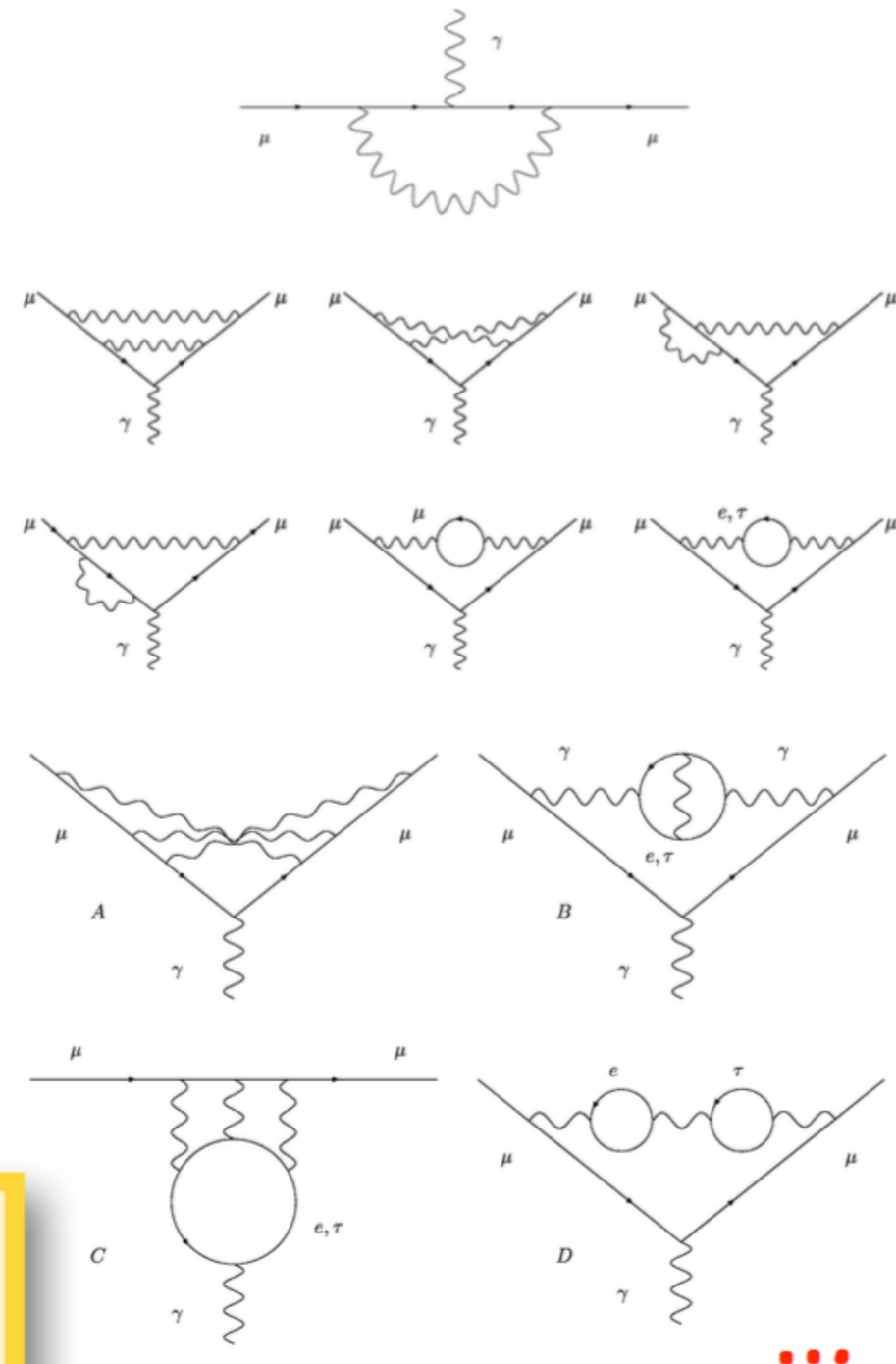
Kinoshita et al. '90, Yelkhovsky, Milstein, Starshenko, Laporta, ...
Aoyama, Hayakawa, Kinoshita, Nio 2012 & 2015 & 2017

Adding up, I get:

$$a_{\mu}^{\text{QED}} = 116584718.932 (20)(23) \times 10^{-11}$$

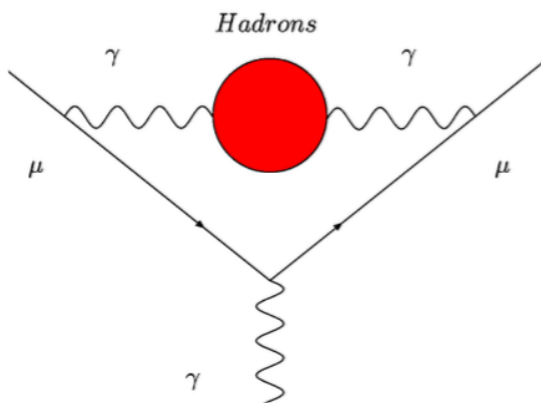
from coeffs, mainly from 4-loop unc \leftarrow \rightarrow from α (Cs)

with $\alpha = 1/137.035999046(27) [0.2\text{ppb}]$ 2018



New space-like proposal for HLO

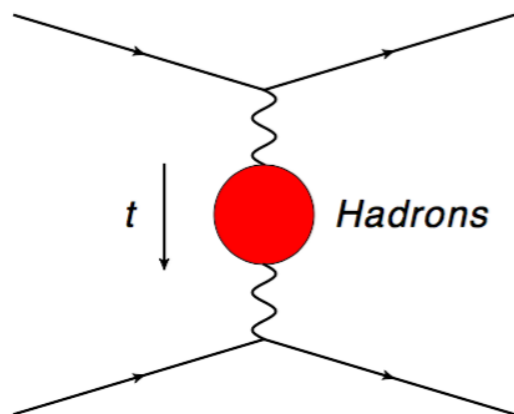
- At present, the leading hadronic contribution a_μ^{HLO} is computed via the **time-like** formula:



$$a_\mu^{\text{HLO}} = \frac{1}{4\pi^3} \int_{4m_\pi^2}^{\infty} ds K(s) \sigma_{\text{had}}^0(s)$$

$$K(s) = \int_0^1 dx \frac{x^2(1-x)}{x^2 + (1-x)(s/m_\mu^2)}$$

- Alternatively, exchanging the x and s integrations in a_μ^{HLO}



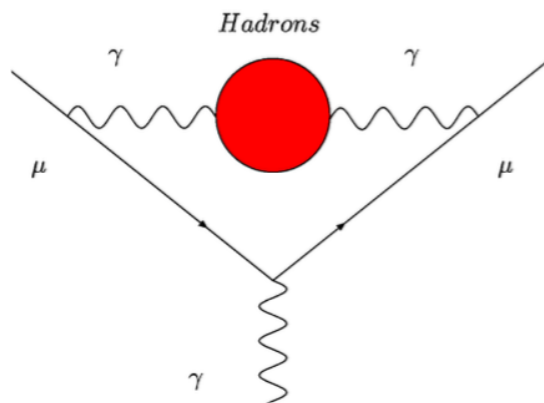
$$a_\mu^{\text{HLO}} = \frac{\alpha}{\pi} \int_0^1 dx (1-x) \Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}[t(x)]$$

$$t(x) = \frac{x^2 m_\mu^2}{x-1} < 0$$

$\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}(t)$ is the hadronic contribution to the running of α in the **space-like** region. It can be extracted from scattering data!

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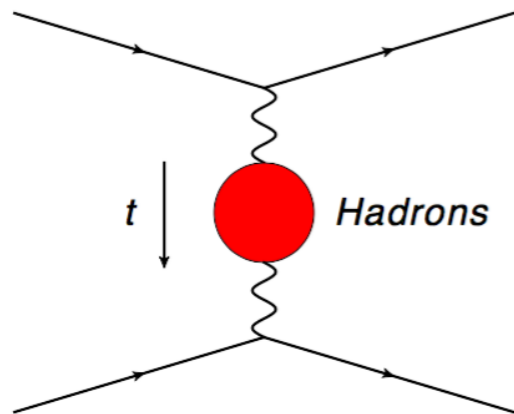


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**Muon-electron scattering:
The MUONE Project**

M. Passera UZH Feb 4 2019

Abbiendi, Carloni Calame, Marconi, Matteuzzi, Montagna,
Nicosini, MP, Piccinini, Tenchini, Trentadue, Venanzoni
EPJC 2017 - arXiv:1609.08987

Outline

- Motivation
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ and $q\bar{q} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ @ two loops
- IR pole predictions
- Results
- Outlook

$e\mu$ -scattering @ NLO

$$\mu^+(p_1) + e^-(p_2) \rightarrow \mu^+(p_3) + e^-(p_4)$$

Anatomy

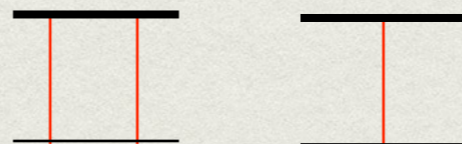
- Born matrix element
tree-level & n-pt process



- Real contribution
Tree-level (n+1)-particles



- Virtual Contribution
one-loop n-particles



- No assumption made in the newest result
- QED & EW effects
- Full lepton mass dependence
- Fully differential fixed order MC @ NLO

$$\hat{\sigma}_{NLO} \sim \int_{d\Phi_{m+1}} d\hat{\sigma}_{NLO}^R + \int_{d\Phi_m} d\hat{\sigma}_{NLO}^V + \text{MC integration}$$

[Carloni Calame, Alacevich, Chiesa, Montagna, Nicrosini, Piccinini (2018)]

$e\mu$ -scattering @ NNLO

$$\mu^+(p_1) + e^-(p_2) \rightarrow \mu^+(p_3) + e^-(p_4)$$

Anatomy

- Real-Real contribution
Tree-level $(n+2)$ -particles



[OpenLoops framework]

- Real-Virtual Contribution
one-loop $(n+1)$ -particles



- Virtual-Virtual Contribution
two-loop n -particles



[Bonciani et al (2021)]

$$\hat{\sigma}_{NNLO} \sim \int_{d\Phi_{m+2}} d\hat{\sigma}_{NNLO}^{RR} + \int_{d\Phi_{m+1}} d\hat{\sigma}_{NNLO}^{RV} + \int_{d\Phi_m} d\hat{\sigma}_{NNLO}^{VV}$$

+ Subtractions & MC integrations

[McMule framework]

$e\mu$ -scattering @ NNLO

Muon-electron scattering at NNLO

A. Broggio,^a T. Engel,^{b,c,d} A. Ferroglia,^{e,f} M.K. Mandal,^{g,h} P. Mastrolia,^{i,g}
 M. Rocco,^b J. Ronca,^j A. Signer,^{b,c} W.J. Torres Bobadilla,^k Y. Ulrich^l and M. Zoller^b

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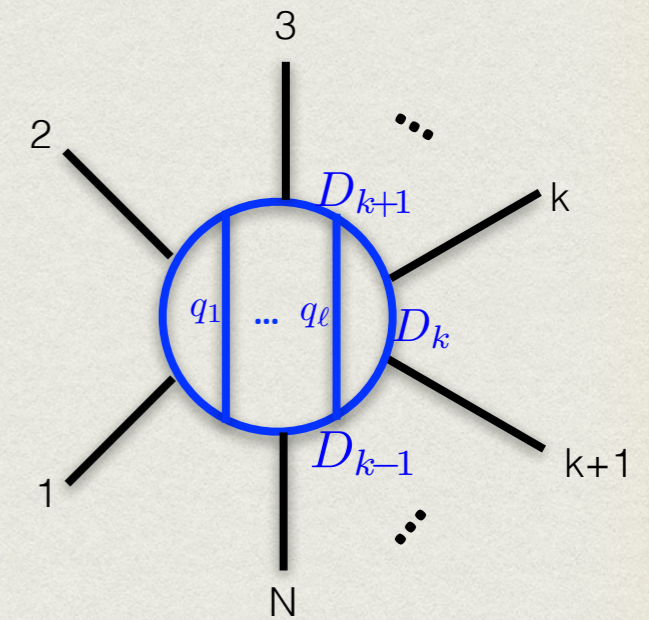
★ This talk

Analytic evaluations

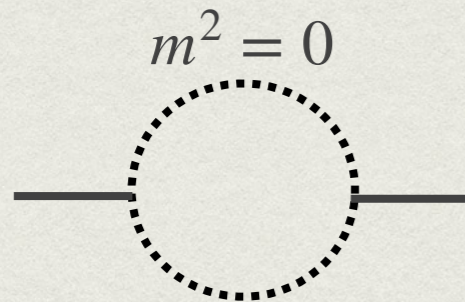
In loop calculations, one finds

$$J_N^{(L),D}(1, \dots, n; n+1, \dots, m) = \int \prod_{i=1}^L \frac{d^D \ell_i}{i \pi^{D/2}} \frac{\prod_{k=n+1}^m D_k^{-\nu_k}}{\prod_{j=1}^n D_j^{\nu_j}}$$

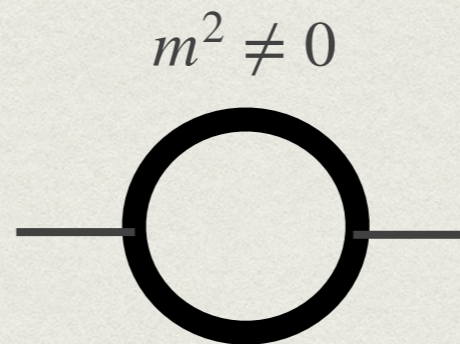
$$D_i = q_i^2 - m_i^2 + i0$$



Complexity easily increases:

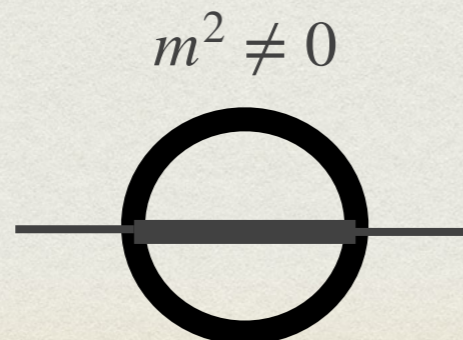


$$\frac{1}{\epsilon} (-p^2)^{-1-\epsilon} \left(-2 + \frac{\pi^2}{6} \epsilon^2 + \frac{14}{3} \zeta_3 \epsilon^3 + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon^4) \right)$$



$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{(-p^2)(4m^2 - p^2)}} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - 4m^2/p^2} + 1}{\sqrt{1 - 4m^2/p^2} - 1} \right) + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon)$$

→ squared roots



$$-\frac{4K(\lambda)}{(p^2 + m^2)\sqrt{a_{13}a_{24}}} \left[2\mathcal{E}_4 \left(\begin{matrix} 0 & -1 \\ 0 & \infty \end{matrix}; 1, \vec{a} \right) + \mathcal{E}_4 \left(\begin{matrix} 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{matrix}; 1, \vec{a} \right) + \mathcal{E}_4 \left(\begin{matrix} 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{matrix}; 1, \vec{a} \right) \right]$$

$$K(\lambda) = \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(1-x^2)(1-\lambda x^2)}} \quad \mathcal{E}_4 \left(\begin{matrix} n_1 & \dots & n_k \\ c_1 & \dots & c_k \end{matrix}; t, \vec{a} \right) = \int_0^x dt \Psi_{n_1}(c_1, t, \vec{a}) \mathcal{E}_4 \left(\begin{matrix} n_2 & \dots & n_k \\ c_2 & \dots & c_k \end{matrix}; t, \vec{a} \right)$$

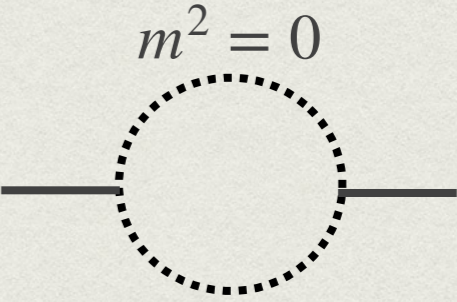
→ elliptic integrals

Algorithms for computing Feynman integrals

Standard approach

- DEQ :: Feynman integrals are not independent

$$\partial_x \vec{J}(x) = A_i(x, \epsilon) \vec{J}(x)$$



$m^2 = 0$

$$\frac{1}{\epsilon} (-p^2)^{-1-\epsilon} \left(-2 + \frac{\pi^2}{6} \epsilon^2 + \frac{14}{3} \zeta_3 \epsilon^3 + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon^4) \right)$$

Canonical form

Conjecture: there exist a basis of uniform transcendental weight functions

[Henn (2013)]

$$\partial_x \vec{g}(x) = \epsilon B(x) \vec{g}(x) \longrightarrow d \vec{g}(x, \epsilon) = \epsilon (d\tilde{B}) \vec{g}(x; \epsilon)$$

$$\tilde{B} = \sum_k B_k \log \alpha_k(x)$$

Uniform weight function

- Solution in terms of iterated integrals :: HPL/GPL (PolyLogs)

$$\mathcal{G}(a_1, \dots, a_n; x) = \int_0^x dt \frac{1}{t - a_n} \mathcal{G}(a_1, \dots, a_{n-1}; t)$$

Numerical implementations:
GinaC, HandyG, FastGPL, ...

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^- @ \text{two loops}$$

• emu scattering \rightarrow di-muon production

• Close connection to $q\bar{q} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$
(completely known numerically in literature)

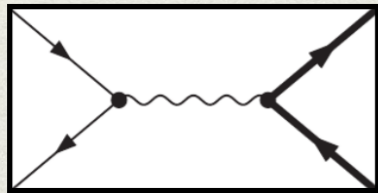
[Bonciani, Ferroglia, Gehrmann, Studerus (2009)]

[Barnreuther, Czakon, Fiedler (2013)]

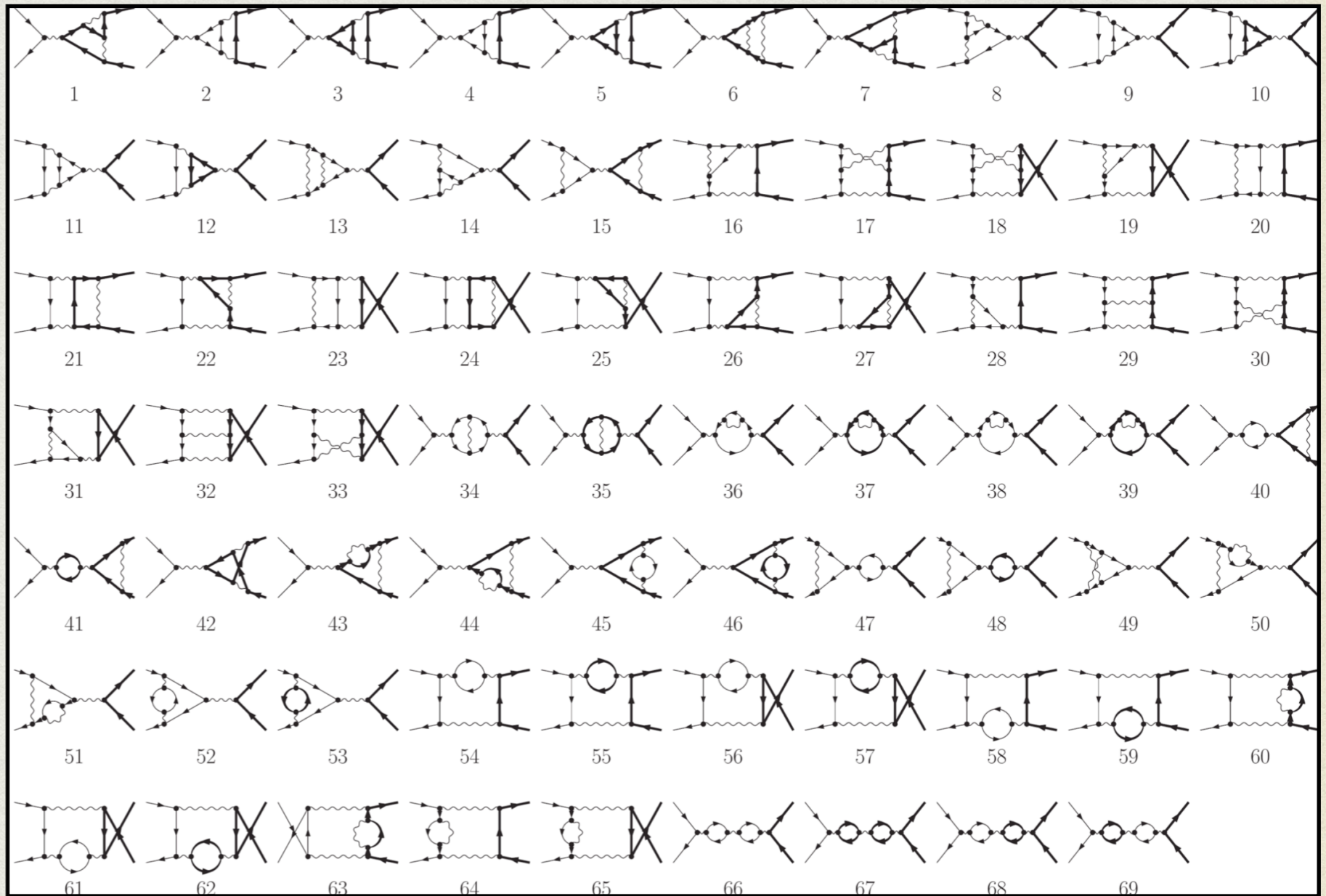
• Checks from QCD to QED

Anatomy of $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ (up-to two loops)

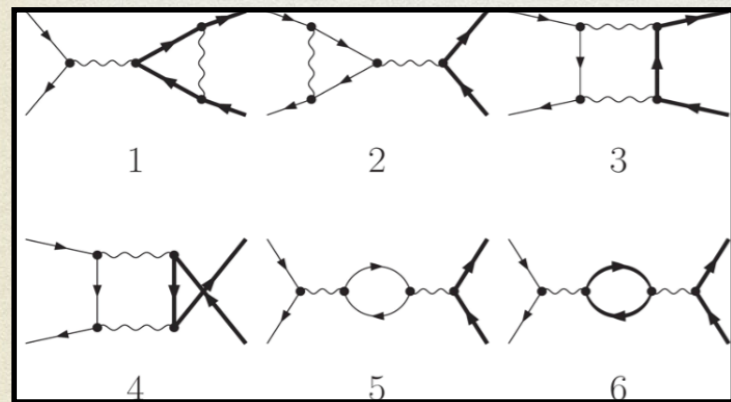
Tree-level



Two-loop



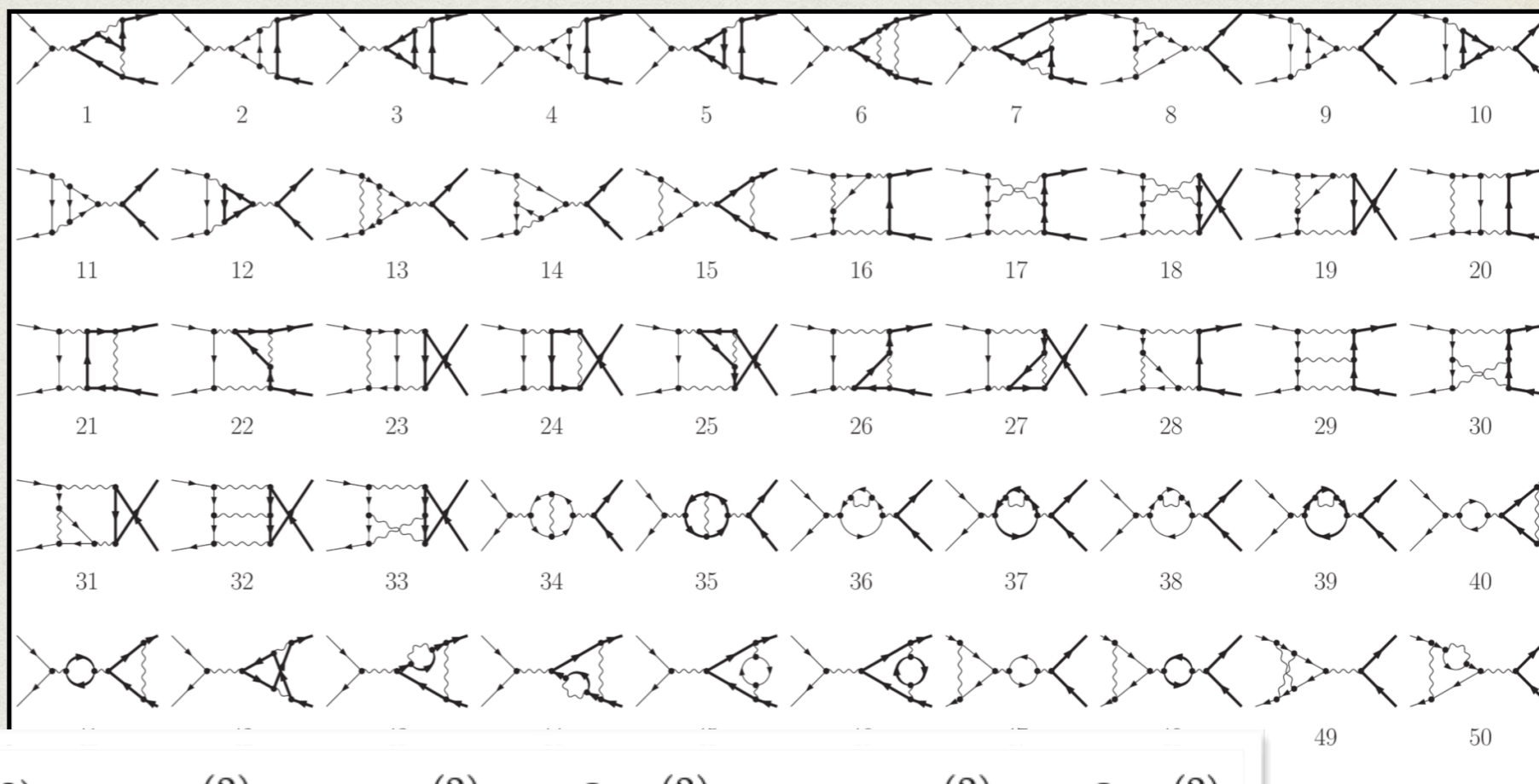
One-loop



Anatomy of $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ (up-to two loops)

Two-loop

69 diagrams
@ 2-loop



Automatically
organised in
groups

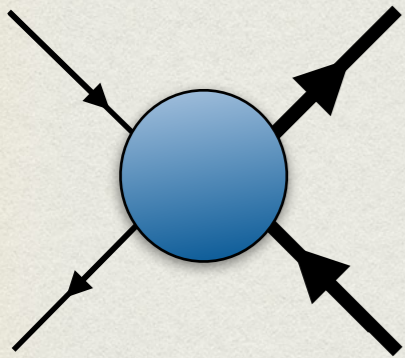
$$\mathcal{M}^{(2)} = A^{(2)} + n_l B_l^{(2)} + n_h C_h^{(2)} + n_l^2 D_l^{(2)} + n_h n_l E_{hl}^{(2)} + n_h^2 F_h^{(2)}$$

Integrand
reductions by
means of **AIDA**

$$\mathcal{M}^{(2)} = \frac{\mathcal{M}_{-4}^{(2)}}{\epsilon^4} + \dots + \frac{\mathcal{M}_{-1}^{(2)}}{\epsilon} + \mathcal{M}_0^{(2)} + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon)$$

Algebraic decomposition

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$



$$\mathcal{A}(\alpha) = 4\pi\alpha \left[\mathcal{A}^{(0)} + \left(\frac{\alpha}{\pi}\right) \mathcal{A}^{(1)} + \left(\frac{\alpha}{\pi}\right)^2 \mathcal{A}^{(2)} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha^3) \right]$$

$$s = (p_1 + p_2)^2, \quad t = (p_2 - p_3)^2, \\ u = (p_1 - p_3)^2, \quad s + t + u = 2M^2.$$

• Compute interference

$$\mathcal{M}^{(n)}(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{\text{spins}} 2\text{Re} \left(\mathcal{A}^{(0)*} \mathcal{A}^{(n)} \right)$$

• In the massless electron limit ($m_e^2 = 0$)
4-point process depending on **3 scales**

• Integrand/integral reductions

$$\mathcal{M}^{(2)}(e\mu \rightarrow e\mu) = \sum_k c_k(s, t, m^2, \epsilon) I_k^{(2)}(s, t, m^2, \epsilon)$$

$O(10000)$ monomials

$O(100)$ MIs

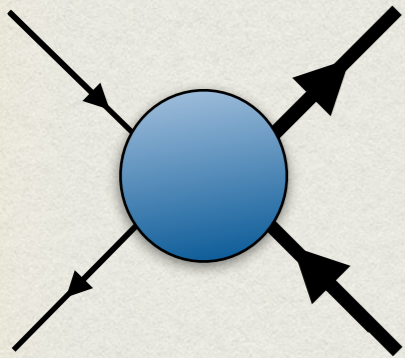
[Aida :: Mastrolia, Peraro, Primo, Ronca, W.J.T.]

+

[Reduze :: Studerus, von Manteuffel (2012)]

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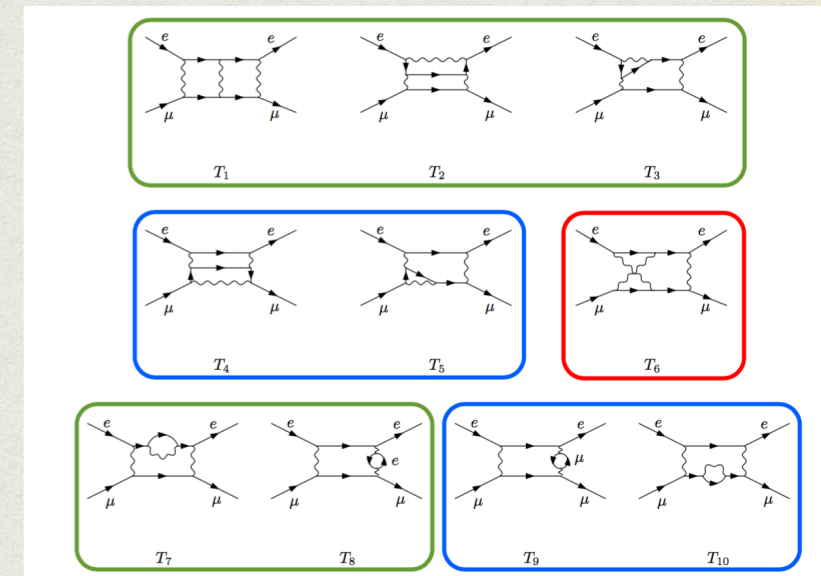
📌 In the massless electron limit ($m_e^2 = 0$)
4-point process depending on **3 scales**

📌 Plug analytic expression of MIs

[Bonciani, Ferroglia, Gehrmann, von Manteuffel (2008-13)]

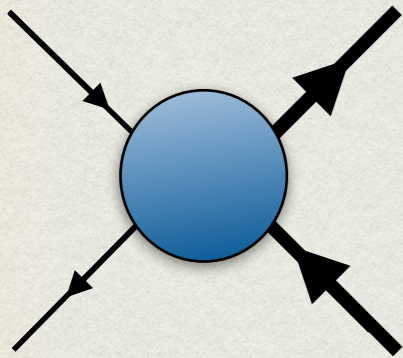
[Mastrolia, Passera, Primo, Schubert (2017)]

[Di Vita, Laporta, Mastrolia, Primo, Schubert (2018)]



Algebraic decomposition

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$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{A}^{(0)} &= \mathcal{A}_b^{(0)} \\ \mathcal{A}^{(1)} &= \mathcal{A}_b^{(1)} + (\delta Z_\alpha^{(1)} + \delta Z_F^{(1)}) \mathcal{A}_b^{(0)} \\ \mathcal{A}^{(2)} &= \mathcal{A}_b^{(2)} + (2\delta Z_\alpha^{(1)} + \delta Z_F^{(1)}) \mathcal{A}_b^{(1)} \\ &\quad + (\delta Z_\alpha^{(2)} + \delta Z_F^{(2)} + \delta Z_f^{(2)} + \delta Z_f^{(1)} \delta Z_\alpha^{(1)}) \mathcal{A}_b^{(0)} \\ &\quad + \delta Z_M^{(1)} \mathcal{A}_b^{(1, \text{mass CT})} \end{aligned}$$

📌 Compute interference

$$\mathcal{M}^{(n)}(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{\text{spins}} 2\text{Re} \left(\mathcal{A}^{(0)*} \mathcal{A}^{(n)} \right)$$

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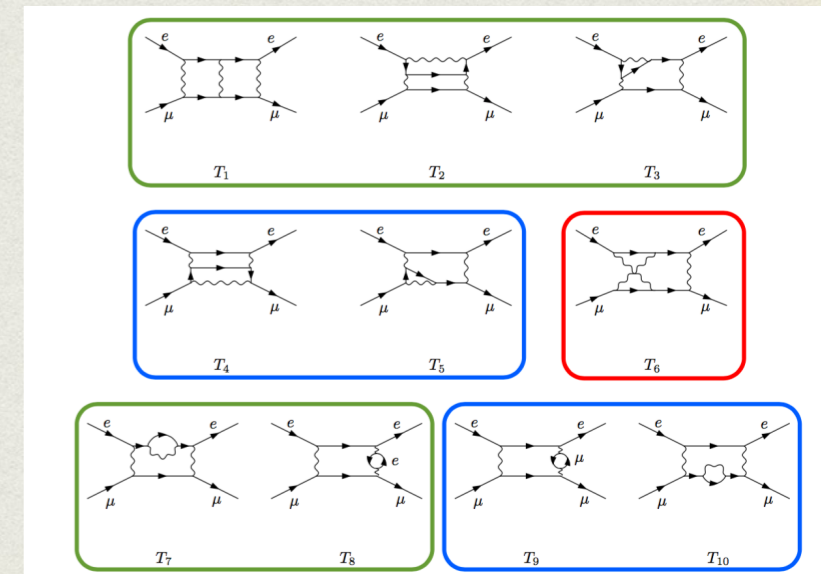
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$$\begin{aligned} s &= (p_1 + p_2)^2, & t &= (p_2 - p_3)^2, \\ u &= (p_1 - p_3)^2, & s + t + u &= 2M^2. \end{aligned}$$

☑ All bare amplitudes \rightarrow Computed!



UV Renormalisation

Fields

$$\psi_b = \sqrt{Z_2} \psi, \quad A_b^\sigma = \sqrt{Z_3} A^\sigma, \quad M_b = Z_M M$$

QED interaction vertex \longrightarrow Fixed from QED Ward id'

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} = e_b \bar{\psi}_b A_b \psi_b = e \bar{\psi} A \psi$$

Scheme :: On-shell + MSbar

$$Z_{2,e} = Z_{2,e}^{\text{OS}}, \quad Z_{2,\mu} = Z_{2,\mu}^{\text{OS}}, \quad Z_M = Z_M^{\text{OS}}, \quad Z_\alpha^{\overline{\text{MS}}} = 1/Z_3^{\overline{\text{MS}}}$$

$$Z_j = 1 + \left(\frac{\alpha}{\pi}\right) \delta Z_j^{(1)} + \left(\frac{\alpha}{\pi}\right)^2 \delta Z_j^{(2)} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha^3)$$

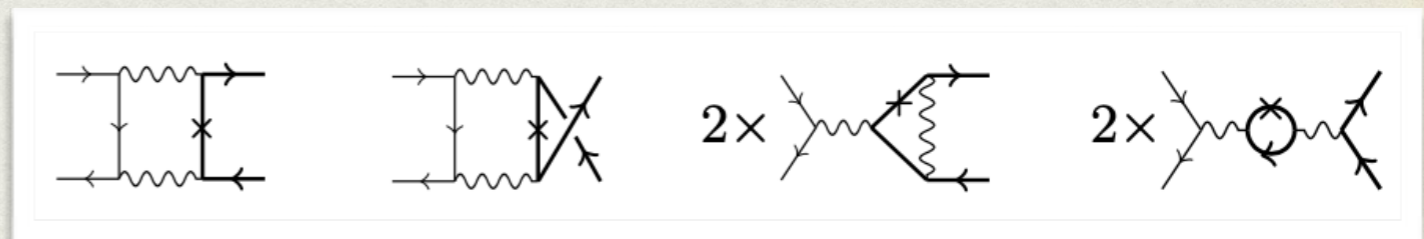
UV Renormalised amplitudes

$$\mathcal{A}^{(0)} = \mathcal{A}_b^{(0)}$$

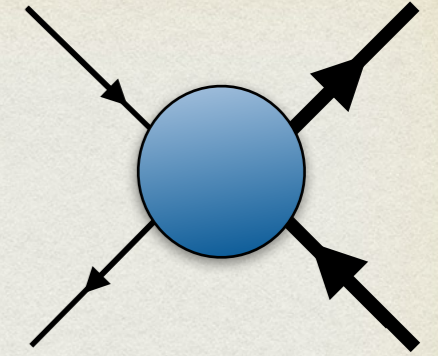
$$\mathcal{A}^{(1)} = \mathcal{A}_b^{(1)} + \left(\delta Z_\alpha^{(1)} + \delta Z_F^{(1)}\right) \mathcal{A}_b^{(0)}$$

$$\mathcal{A}^{(2)} = \mathcal{A}_b^{(2)} + \left(2\delta Z_\alpha^{(1)} + \delta Z_F^{(1)}\right) \mathcal{A}_b^{(1)}$$

$$+ \left(\delta Z_\alpha^{(2)} + \delta Z_F^{(2)} + \delta Z_f^{(2)} + \delta Z_f^{(1)} \delta Z_\alpha^{(1)}\right) \mathcal{A}_b^{(0)} + \delta Z_M^{(1)} \mathcal{A}_b^{(1, \text{mass CT})}$$



Numerical evaluation of $e\mu$ @ two loops



$$\mathcal{M}^{(n)}(e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{\text{spins}} 2\text{Re} \left(\mathcal{A}^{(0)*} \mathcal{A}^{(n)} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{M}^{(1)} = A^{(1)} + n_l B_l^{(1)} + n_h C_h^{(1)}$$

$$\mathcal{M}^{(2)} = A^{(2)} + n_l B_l^{(2)} + n_h C_h^{(2)} + n_l^2 D_l^{(2)} + n_h n_l E_{hl}^{(2)} + n_h^2 F_h^{(2)}$$

📍 Evaluation @ $s/M^2 = 5, t/M^2 = -5/4, \mu = M$.

[Ginac :: Vollinga, Weinzierl (2004)]

[HandyG :: Naterop, Signer, Y. Ulrich (2019)]

	ϵ^{-4}	ϵ^{-3}	ϵ^{-2}	ϵ^{-1}	ϵ^0	ϵ
$\mathcal{M}^{(0)}$	-	-	-	-	$\frac{181}{100}$	-2
$A^{(1)}$	-	-	$-\frac{181}{100}$	1.99877525	22.0079572	-11.7311017
$B_l^{(1)}$	-	-	-	-	-0.069056030	4.94328573
$C_h^{(1)}$	-	-	-	-	-2.24934027	2.54943566
$A^{(2)}$	$\frac{181}{400}$	-0.499387626	-35.4922919	19.4997261	48.8842283	-
$B_l^{(2)}$	-	$-\frac{181}{400}$	0.785712779	-16.1576674	-3.75247701	-
$C_h^{(2)}$	-	-	1.12467013	-9.50785825	-25.8771503	-
$D_l^{(2)}$	-	-	-	-	-3.96845688	-
$E_{hl}^{(2)}$	-	-	-	-	-4.88512563	-
$F_h^{(2)}$	-	-	-	-	-0.158490810	-

[Bonciani, Broggio, Di Vita, Ferroglia, Mandal, Mastrolia, Mattiazzi, Primo, Ronca, Schubert, W.J.T., Tramontano (2021)]

IR Structure w/ massive particles in the loop

- tree- & one-loop contributions \rightarrow two-loop IR poles after UV renormalisation

[Czakon, Mitov, Moch (2007)]

[Becher, Neubert (2009)]

[Hill (2017)]

$$\mathcal{M}^{(1)} \Big|_{\text{poles}} = \frac{1}{2} Z_1^{\text{IR}} \mathcal{M}^{(0)} \Big|_{\text{poles}}$$

$$\mathcal{M}^{(2)} \Big|_{\text{poles}} = \frac{1}{8} \left[\left(Z_2^{\text{IR}} - (Z_1^{\text{IR}})^2 \right) \mathcal{M}^{(0)} + 2Z_1^{\text{IR}} \mathcal{M}^{(1)} \right] \Big|_{\text{poles}}$$

- Anomalous dimension \rightarrow IR structure

$$\Gamma = \gamma_{\text{cusp}}(\alpha) \ln \left(-\frac{s}{\mu^2} \right) + 2\gamma_{\text{cusp}}(\alpha) \ln \left(\frac{t - M^2}{u - M^2} \right) + \gamma_{\text{cusp},M}(\alpha, s) + \gamma_h(\alpha, s) + \gamma_l(\alpha, s)$$

- IR renormalisation factor

$$\ln Z^{\text{IR}} = \frac{\alpha}{4\pi} \left(\frac{\Gamma'_0}{4\epsilon^2} + \frac{\Gamma_0}{2\epsilon} \right) + \left(\frac{\alpha}{4\pi} \right)^2 \left(-\frac{3\beta_0\Gamma'_0}{16\epsilon^3} + \frac{\Gamma'_1 - 4\beta_0\Gamma_0}{16\epsilon^2} + \frac{\Gamma_1}{4\epsilon} \right) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha^3) \quad \Gamma' = \frac{\partial}{\partial \ln \mu} \Gamma(\alpha)$$

- Full agreement of the IR poles structure obtained by direct calculation of the two-loop diagrams

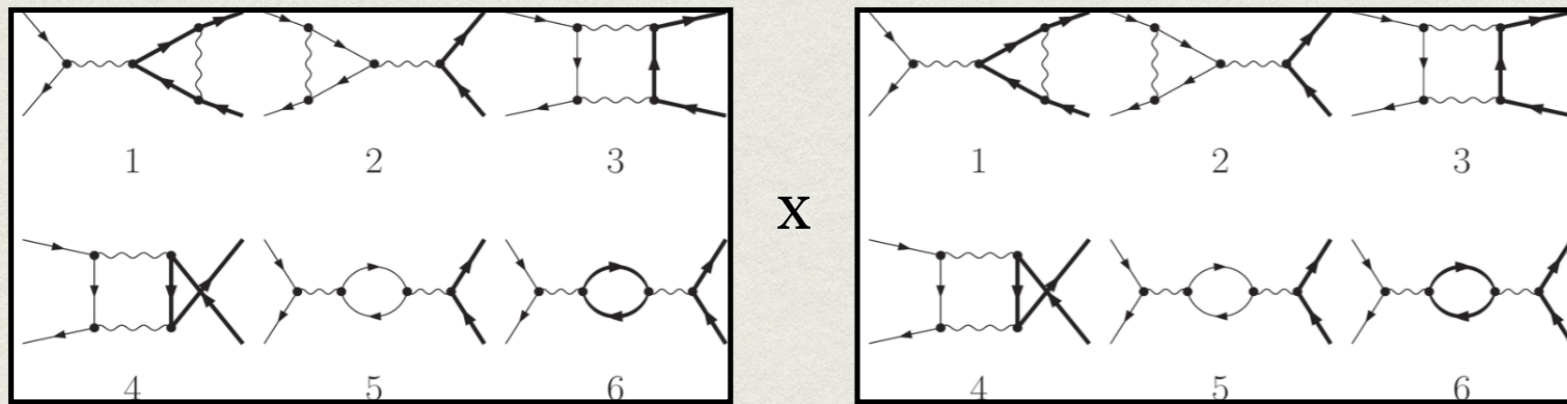
real & imaginary part!

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$$

(one-loop) x (one-loop)

Anatomy of $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ (one-loop x one-loop)

📌 (One-loop) x (One-loop)



📌 Extensive use of tensor reduction :: FeynCalc

📌 Product of one-loop master integrals

$$\sum_{ij} c_{ij}(s, t, M^2; \epsilon) I_i(s, t, M^2; \epsilon) I_j^*(s, t, M^2; \epsilon)$$

MIs needed up-to $\mathcal{O}(\epsilon^2)$

complex conjugate MIs

📌 Read off all contributions

$$\mathcal{M}^{(1+1)} = \sum_{k=-4}^0 \mathcal{M}_k^{(1+1)} \epsilon^k + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon)$$

$q\bar{q} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ @ two loops

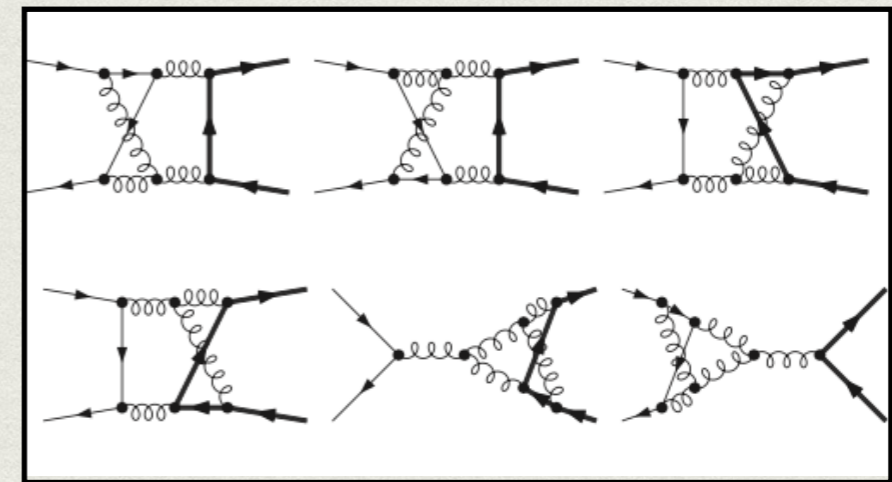
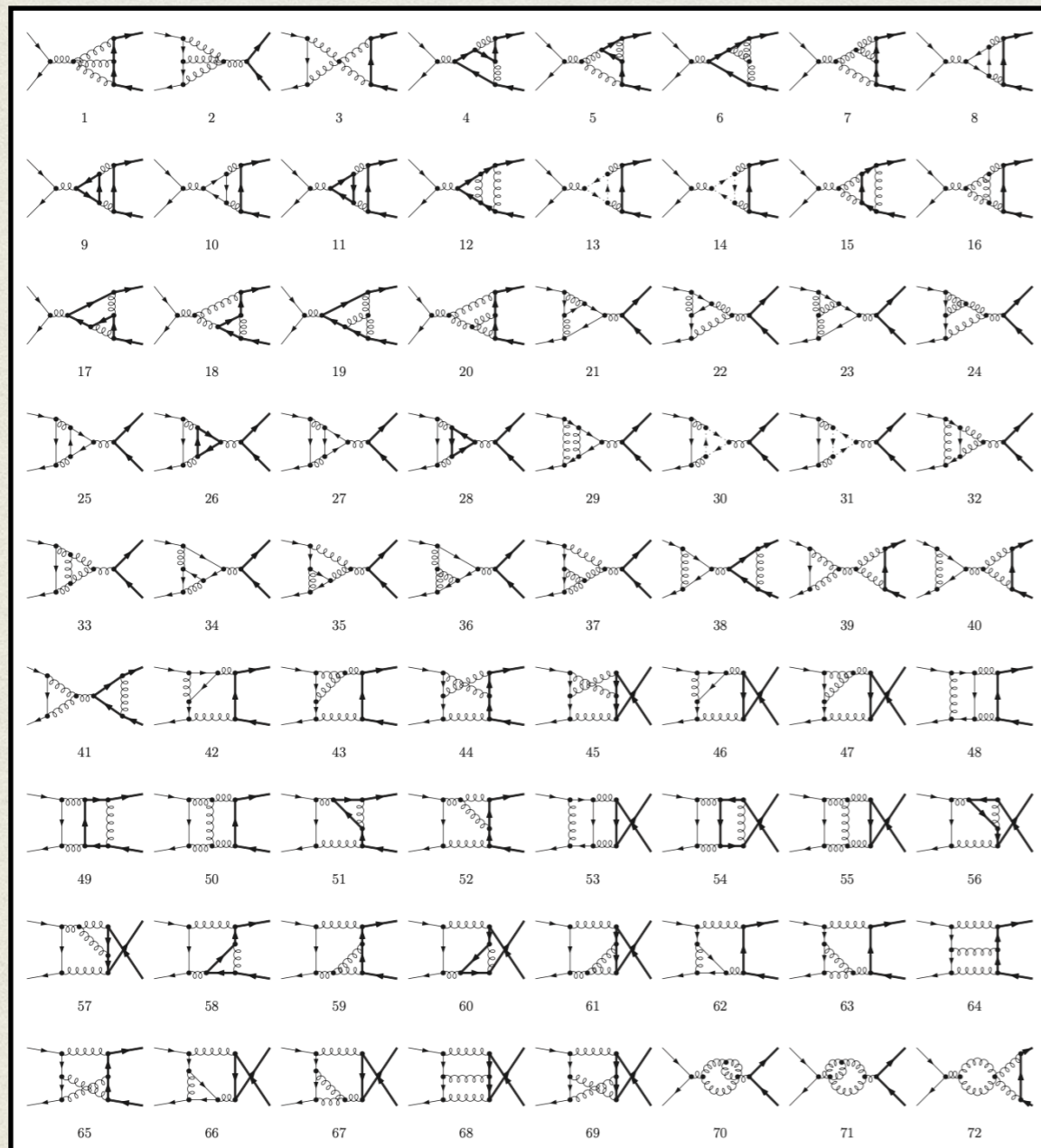
Anatomy of $q\bar{q} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ (up-to two loops)

Same kinematics as in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$

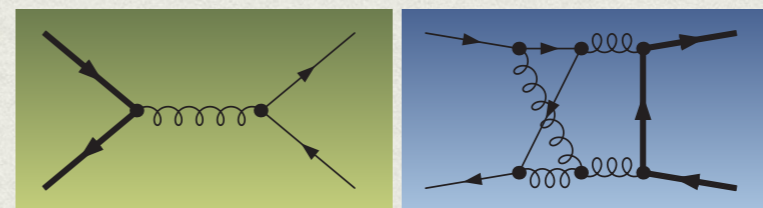
[Mandal, Mastrolia, Ronca, W.J.T. (2022)]

Two-loop :: more diagrams ~220

New topologies appear



Vanish because of colour algebra



$$\propto T_{ij}^a T_{lk}^a f^{abc} (T^d T^c)_{kl} (T^b T^d T^a)_{ji} = 0$$

No additional master integrals needed

Numerical evaluation $q\bar{q} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ at two loops

[Mandal, Mastrolia, Ronca, W.J.T. (2022)]

$$\mathcal{M}^{(2)} = 2(N_c^2 - 1) \left(A^{(2)} N_c^2 + B^{(2)} + \frac{C^{(2)}}{N_c^2} + D_l^{(2)} N_c n_l + D_h^{(2)} N_c n_h + E_l^{(2)} \frac{n_l}{N_c} + E_h^{(2)} \frac{n_h}{N_c} + F_l^{(2)} n_l^2 + F_{lh}^{(2)} n_l n_h + F_h^{(2)} n_h^2 \right).$$

📍 Evaluation @ $s/M^2 = 5, t/M^2 = -5/4, \mu = M.$

📍 Full agreement w/ literature

	ϵ^{-4}	ϵ^{-3}	ϵ^{-2}	ϵ^{-1}	ϵ^0	ϵ^1
$A^{(0)}$	-	-	-	-	$\frac{181}{100}$	-2
$A^{(1)}$	-	-	$-\frac{181}{400}$	0.1026418456757775	1.356145770566065	2.230403451742140
$B^{(1)}$	-	-	$\frac{181}{400}$	-0.3180868339485723	-5.763132746701004	2.913169881363488
$C_l^{(1)}$	-	-	0	0	-0.01726400752682416	1.235821434465827
$C_h^{(1)}$	-	-	0	0	-0.5623350683773134	0.6373589172648111
$A^{(2)}$	$\frac{181}{800}$	1.391733154324222	-2.298174307221209	-4.145752448999165	17.37136598564062	-
$B^{(2)}$	$-\frac{181}{400}$	-1.323646320375650	8.507455541210568	6.035611156200398	-35.12861106350758	-
$C^{(2)}$	$\frac{181}{800}$	-0.06808683394857230	-18.00716652035224	6.302454931016090	3.524044912826756	-
$D_l^{(2)}$	0	$-\frac{181}{800}$	0.2605057338631945	-0.7250180282219092	-1.935417246635768	-
$D_h^{(2)}$	0	0	0.5623350683773134	0.1045606449242690	-1.704747997587188	-
$E_l^{(2)}$	0	$\frac{181}{800}$	-0.3323207299541260	7.904121951420471	2.848697836597635	-
$E_h^{(2)}$	0	0	-0.5623350683773134	4.528240788258799	12.73232424278180	-
$F_l^{(2)}$	0	0	0	0	-1.984228442234312	-
$F_{lh}^{(2)}$	0	0	0	0	-2.442562819239786	-
$F_h^{(2)}$	0	0	0	0	-0.07924540546146283	-

[Czakon(2008)]

[Bonciani, Ferroglia, Gehrmann, Maitre, Studerus (2008)]

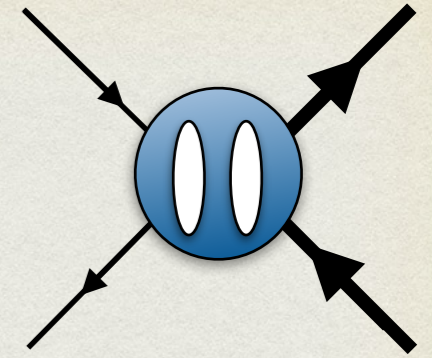
[Bärnreuther, Czakon, Fiedler (2014)]

Results

Finite reminders for $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ @ two-loop

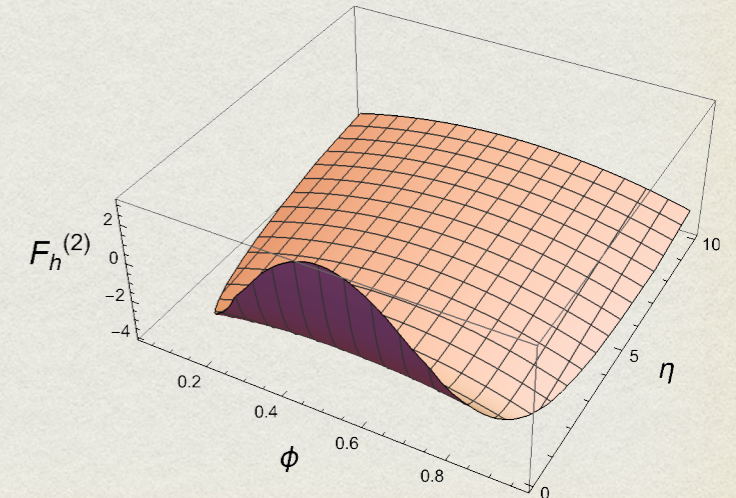
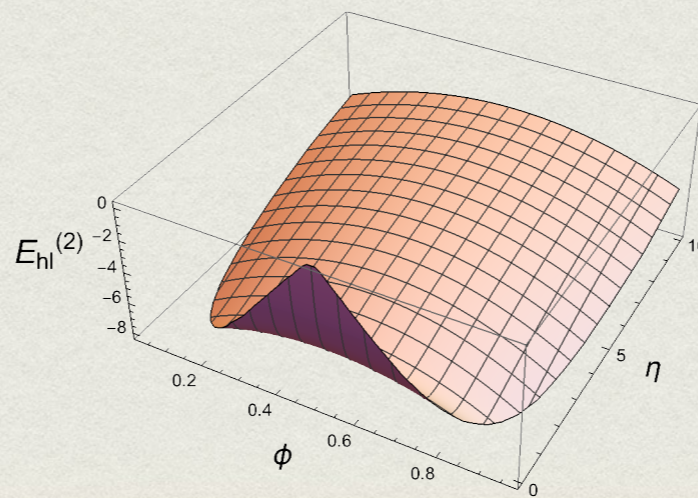
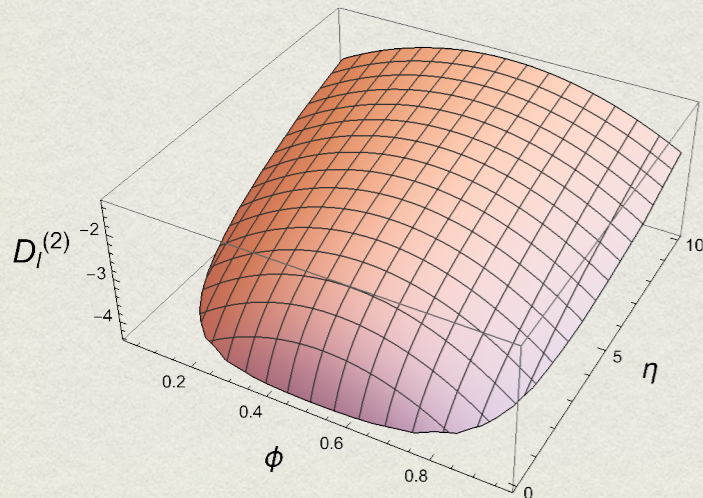
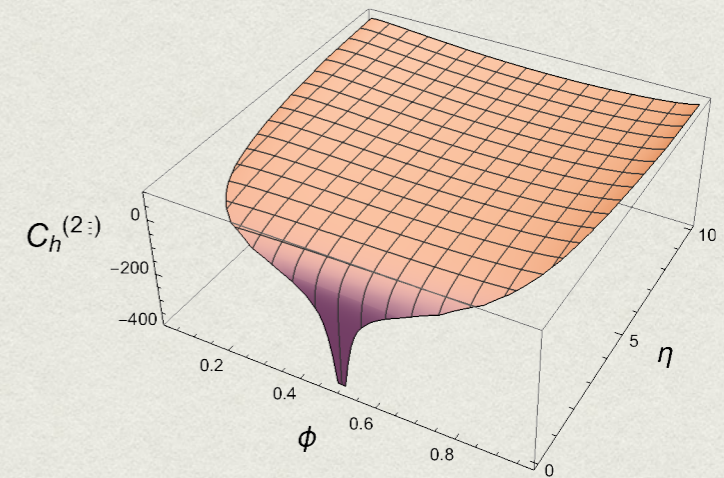
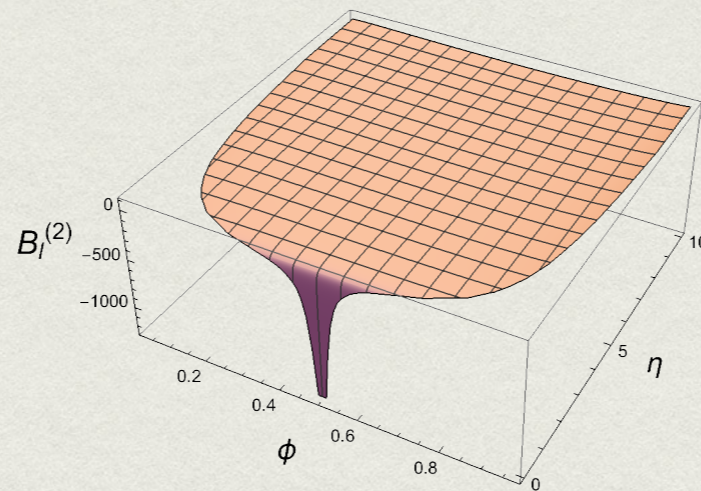
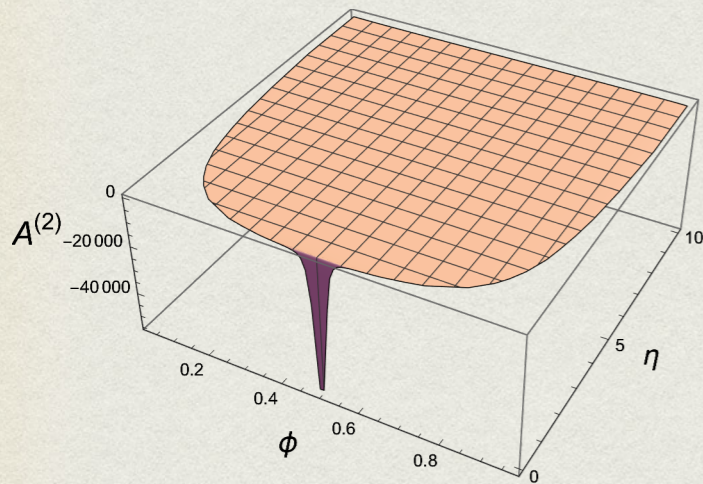
$$\mathcal{M}^{(2)}(e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{\text{spins}} 2\text{Re}(\mathcal{A}^{(0)*} \mathcal{A}^{(2)})$$

$$\mathcal{M}^{(2)} = A^{(2)} + n_l B_l^{(2)} + n_h C_h^{(2)} + n_l^2 D_l^{(2)} + n_h n_l E_{hl}^{(2)} + n_h^2 F_h^{(2)}$$



$$\eta = \frac{s}{4M^2} - 1, \phi = -\frac{t - m^2}{s},$$

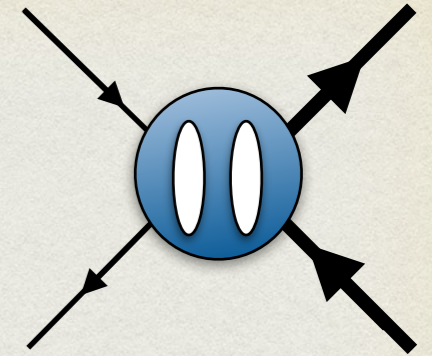
$$\frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \sqrt{\frac{\eta}{1+\eta}} \right) \leq \phi \leq \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \sqrt{\frac{\eta}{1+\eta}} \right)$$



Finite reminders for $q\bar{q} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ @ two-loop

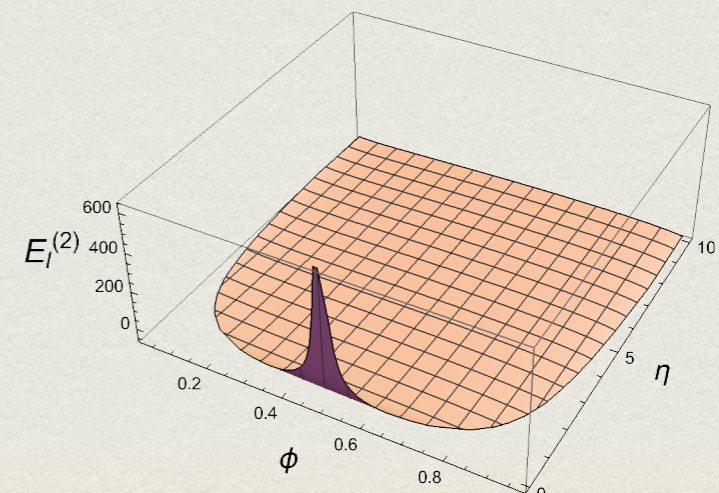
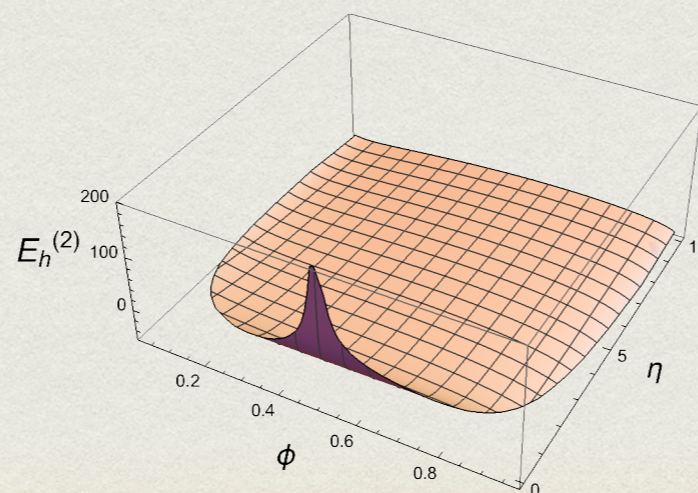
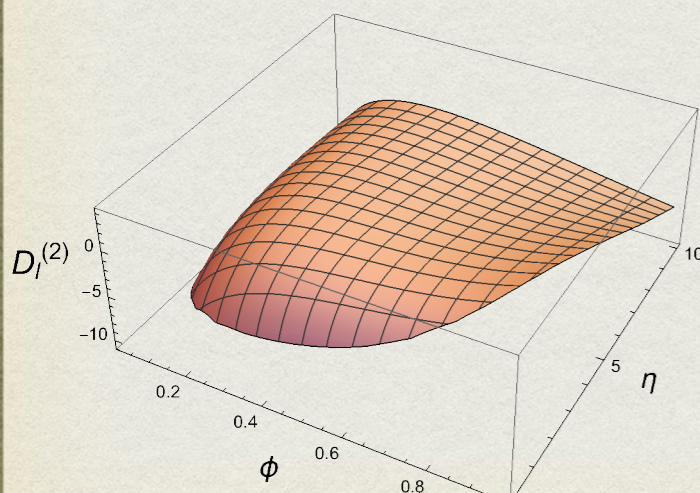
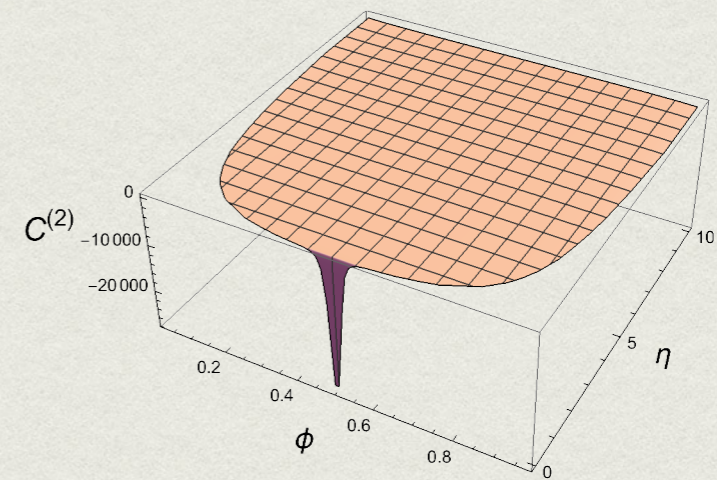
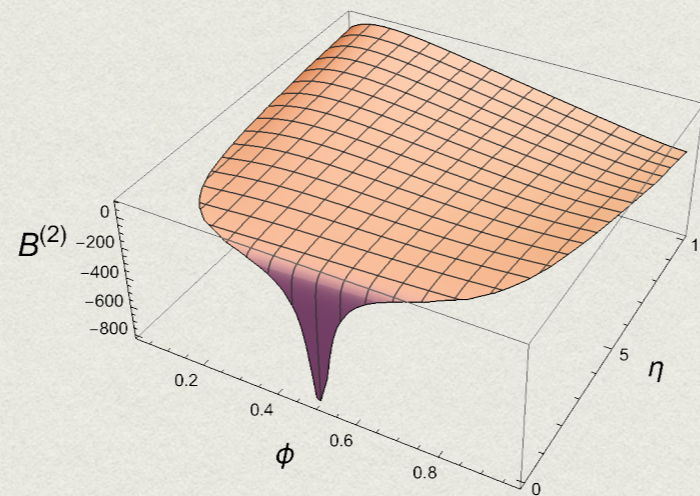
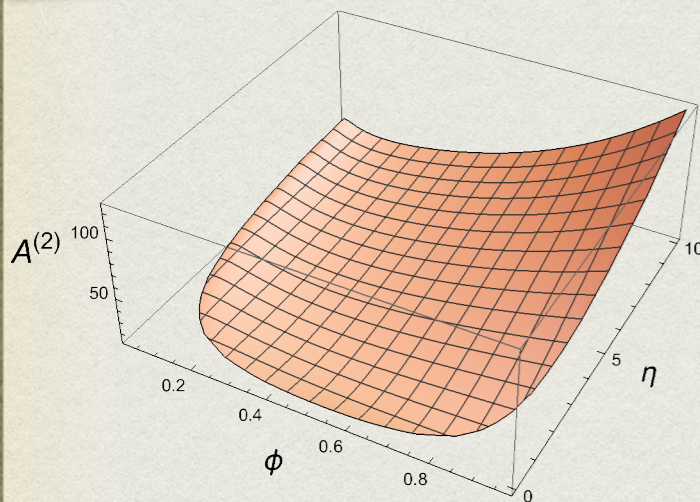
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$$\eta = \frac{s}{4M^2} - 1, \phi = -\frac{t - m^2}{s},$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \sqrt{\frac{\eta}{1+\eta}} \right) \leq \phi \leq \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \sqrt{\frac{\eta}{1+\eta}} \right)$$



Conclusions

Conclusions

📌 We have reached:

- First QED analytical two-loop calculation for di-muon production process
- Inclusion of non-zero electron mass to electron-muon elastic scattering calculation: massification
- Differential and total cross section @ NNLO

📌 Open questions & future directions

- Threshold expansion for both di-muon and top-pair production @NNLO
- Extension to further QED processes (e.g. Compton scattering)
- Towards the NNNLO frontier