

PERTURBATIVE UNCERTAINTIES IN THE BACK-TO-BACK EEC AND SENSITIVITY TO α_s



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NICOLE OBERTH



WORK IN PROGRESS WITH

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- TNPs in the back-to-back EEC
- α_s fits with Asimov data
- Conclusions and outlook

BACKGROUND

- Goal: use EEC spectrum to fit α_s
- Examining EEC cross-section in the back-to-back limit ($z \rightarrow 1$; $\chi \rightarrow \pi$)
- Improve theory uncertainty analysis via TNPs
- Work-in-progress \Rightarrow Simplifications:
 - only LP resummation uncertainties
 - not examining nonsingular or nonperturbative contributions

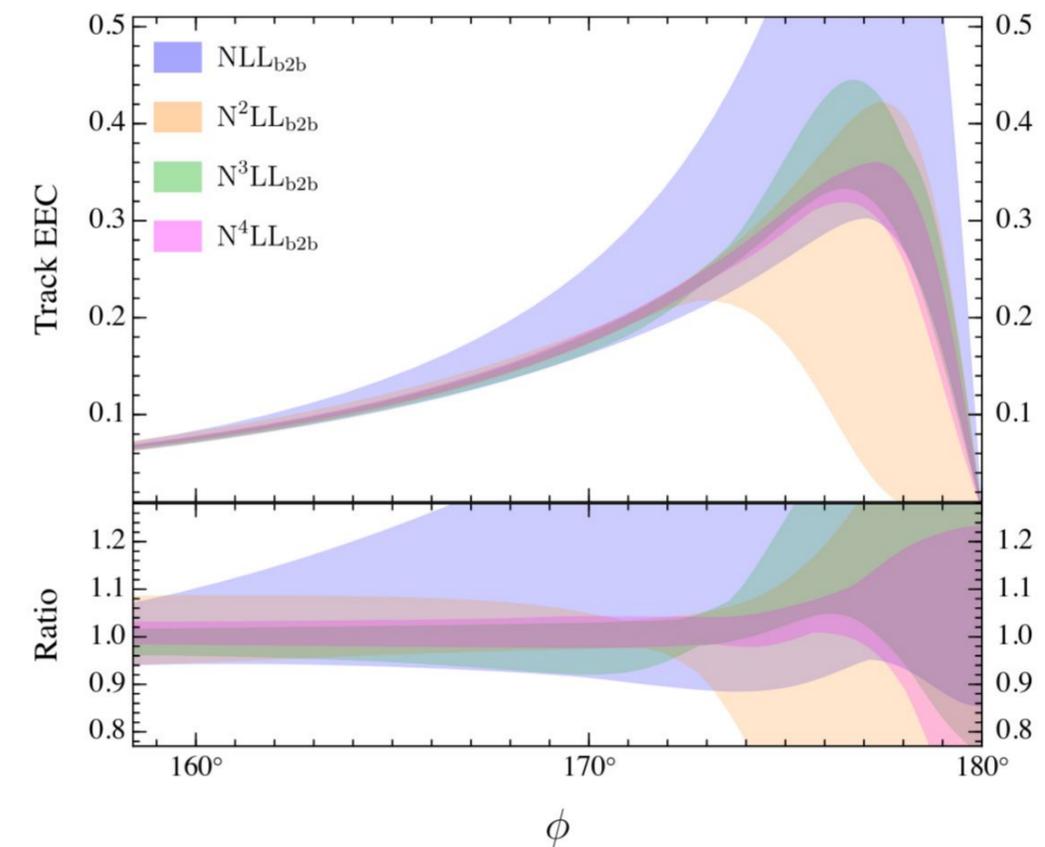
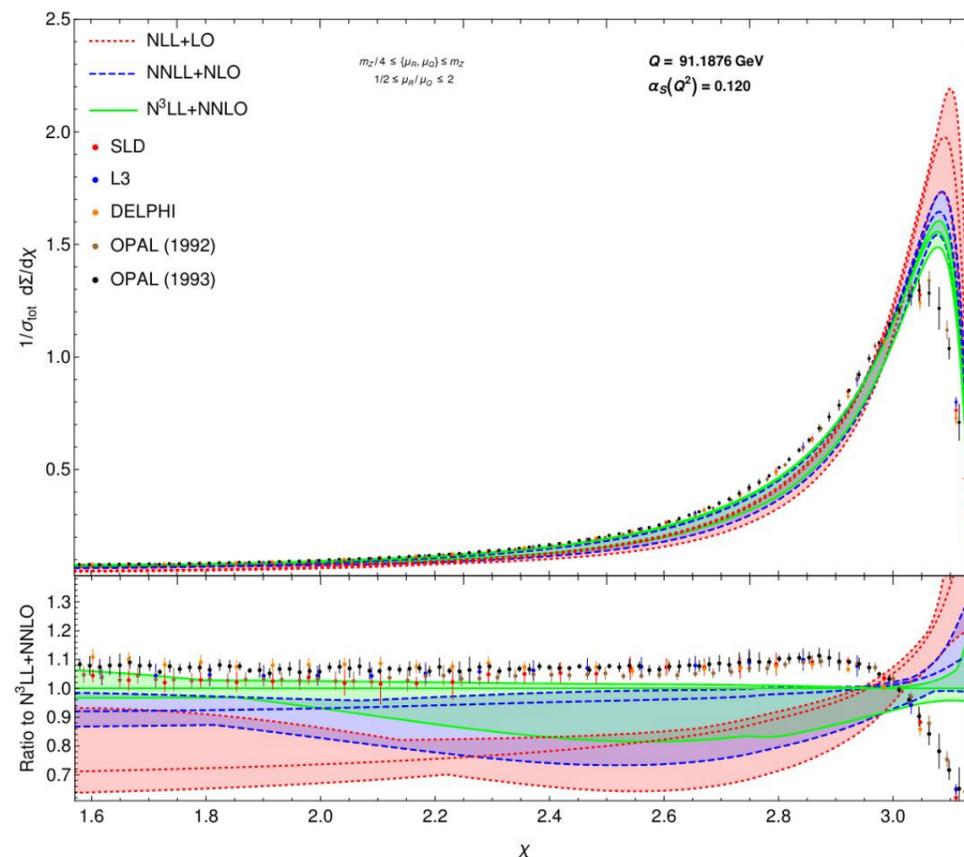
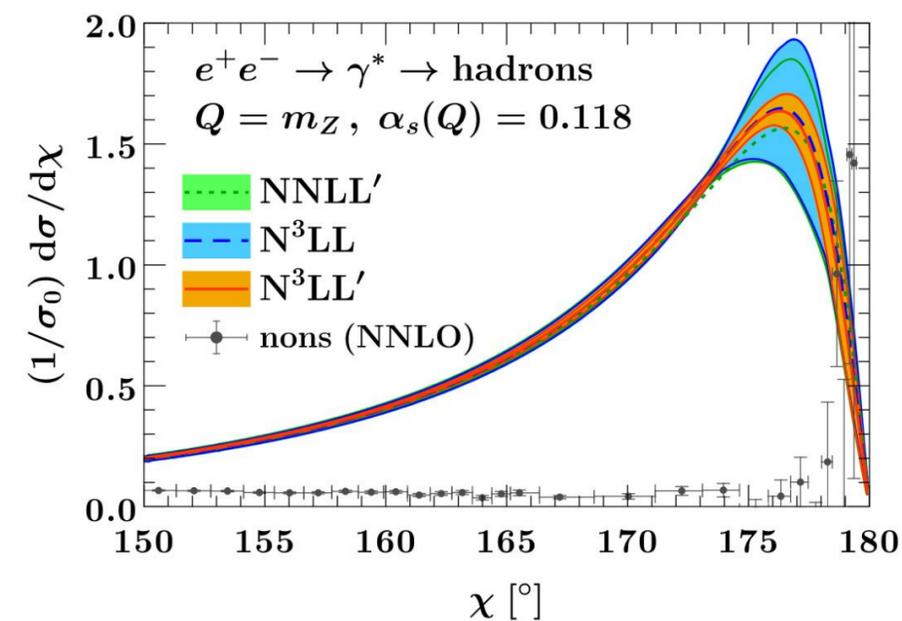
LIMITATIONS OF SCALE VARIATIONS: EXAMPLE

Arbitrary choices in scales \Rightarrow differing uncertainties

Ebert, Mistlberger, Vita; 2012.07859

Aglietti, Ferrera; 2403.04077

Jaarsma et al., 2512.11950
(using track functions, but same principle)



THEORY NUISANCE PARAMETERS

[Tackmann; 2411.18606]

- For a series $f(\alpha) = \hat{f}_0 + \hat{f}_1 \alpha + \hat{f}_2 \alpha^2 + \hat{f}_3 \alpha^3 + \mathcal{O}(\alpha^4)$ with known \hat{f}_n
 - approximate unknown part as leading uncertainty f_4

THEORY NUISANCE PARAMETERS

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 - approximate unknown part as leading uncertainty f_4
 - f_4 has internal structure $\rightarrow f_n = f_n(\theta_n)$
- θ_n theory nuisance parameter with true (but unknown) value $\hat{\theta}_n$ such that $\hat{f}_n = f_n(\hat{\theta}_n)$
- The θ_i are proper parameters:
 - have their own uncertainties $\theta_n = u_n \pm \Delta u_n$
 - can be propagated \Rightarrow correct correlations
 - parametrize: factorization, RGE equations

TNPS FOR THE BACK-TO-BACK EEC

[Moult, Zhu; 2506.09119]

• Resummation: $\frac{1}{G_0} \frac{dG}{dz} \sim \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\infty \frac{b_T db_T}{2} J_0(b_T Q \sqrt{1-z'})$
 $\times H(Q, \mu) J_a(b_T, \mu, \nu) J_b(b_T, \mu, \nu) S(b_T, \mu, \nu) + \mathcal{O}(1-z)$

• For general RG&E solution $F = \{H, J_i, S\}$
 rewrite to logs: $[H * J_a * J_b * S](\alpha_s, L \equiv \ln(\sqrt{1-z'}))$

$$F(\alpha_s, L) = F(\alpha_s) \exp \left\{ \int_0^L dL' \left(\Gamma[\alpha_s(L')] L' + \gamma_F[\alpha_s(L')] \right) \right\}$$

• **TNPs:**

boundary	$\theta_{Hq\bar{q}\nu}$
terms:	θ_J
	θ_S

anom.	$\theta_{\Gamma_{\text{cusp}}}$
dims.:	θ_{γ_μ}
	θ_{γ_ν}

NONPERTURBATIVE MODELS

- Collins-Soper kernel:

$$\tilde{f}_v^{np}(b_T) = -\lambda_\infty \tanh\left(\frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_\infty} b_T^2 + \frac{\lambda_4}{\lambda_\infty} b_T^4\right) \quad \text{with} \quad \begin{aligned} \lambda_\infty &= 1.68529 \\ \lambda_2 &= 0.087011 \\ \lambda_4 &= 0.00739108 \end{aligned}$$

- TMD boundary condition:

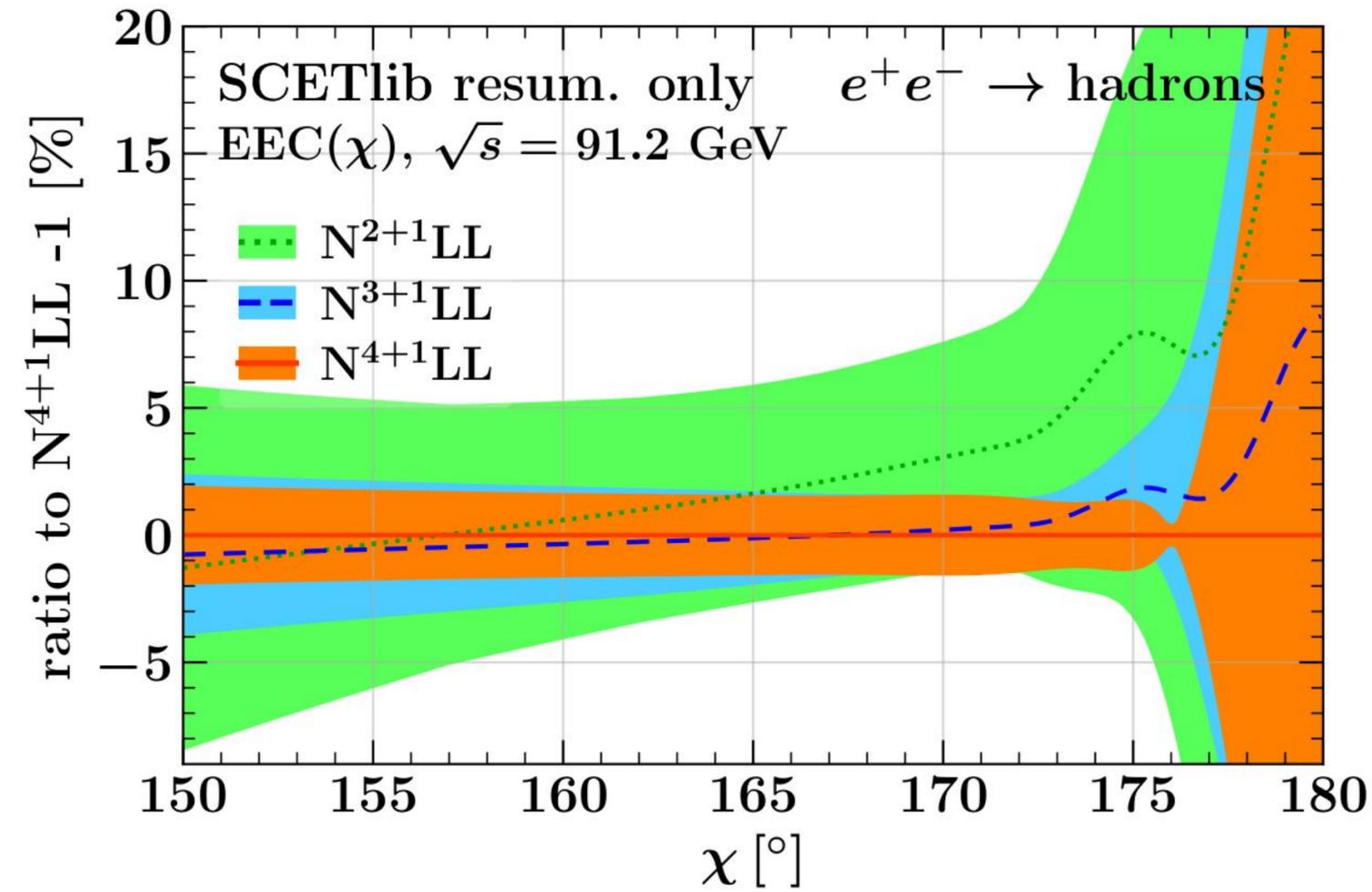
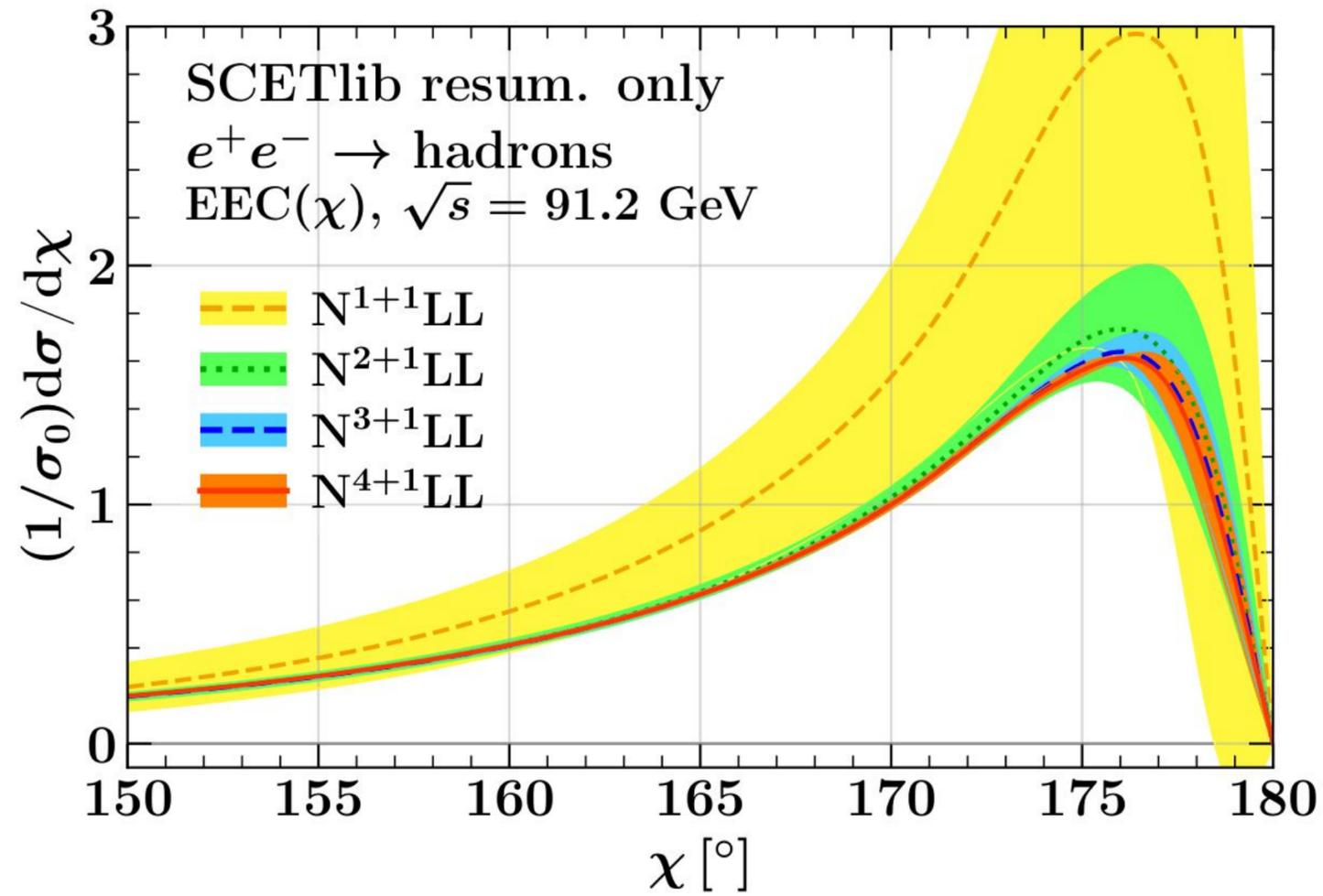
$$\tilde{f}^{np}(b_T) = \exp\left\{-2b_T^2(\lambda_2 + \lambda_4 b_T^2)\right\} \quad \text{with} \quad \begin{aligned} \lambda_2 &= 0.106 \\ \lambda_4 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

- leaving out linear nonpert. Ω_1 term

DISCLAIMER

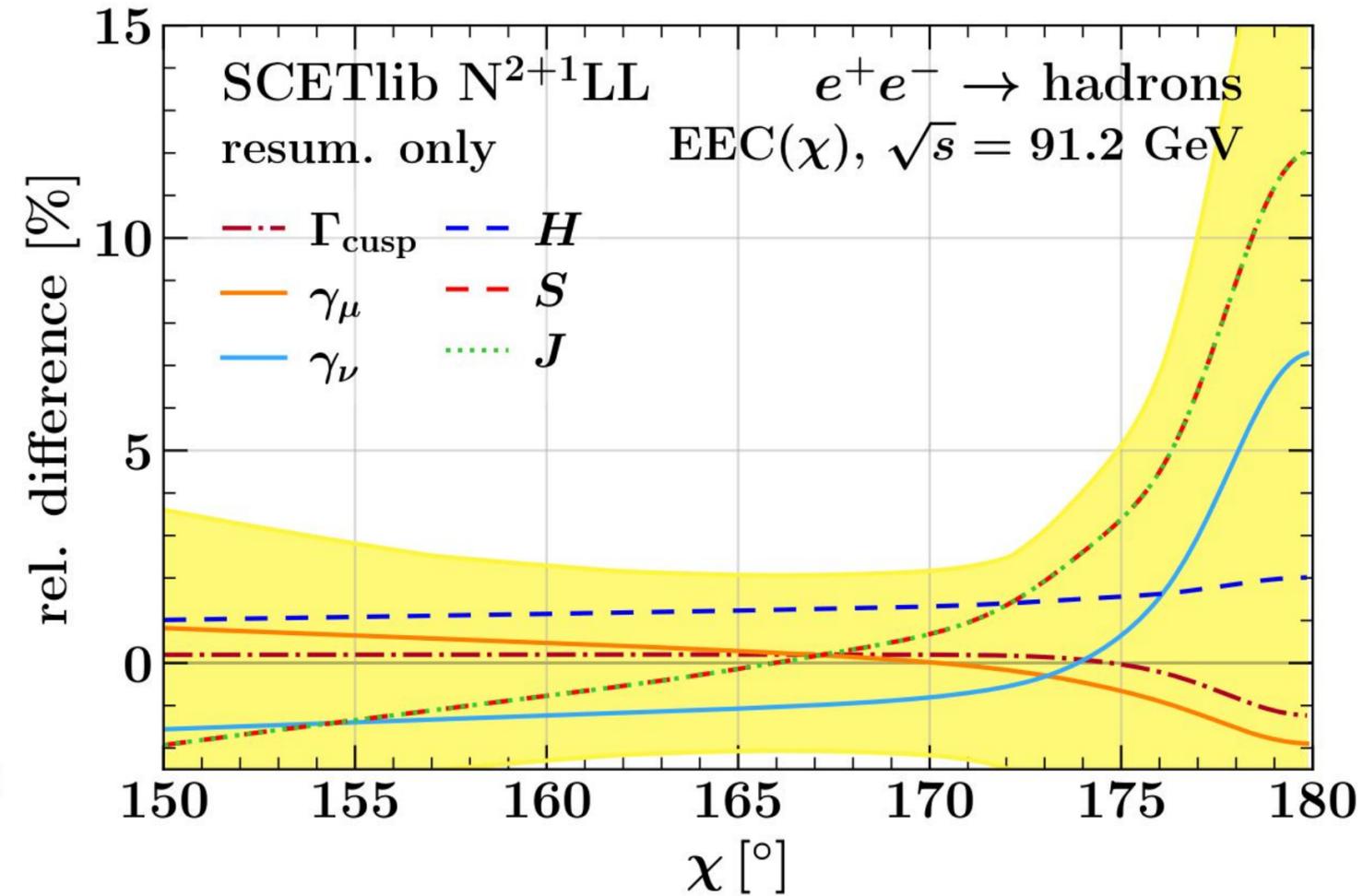
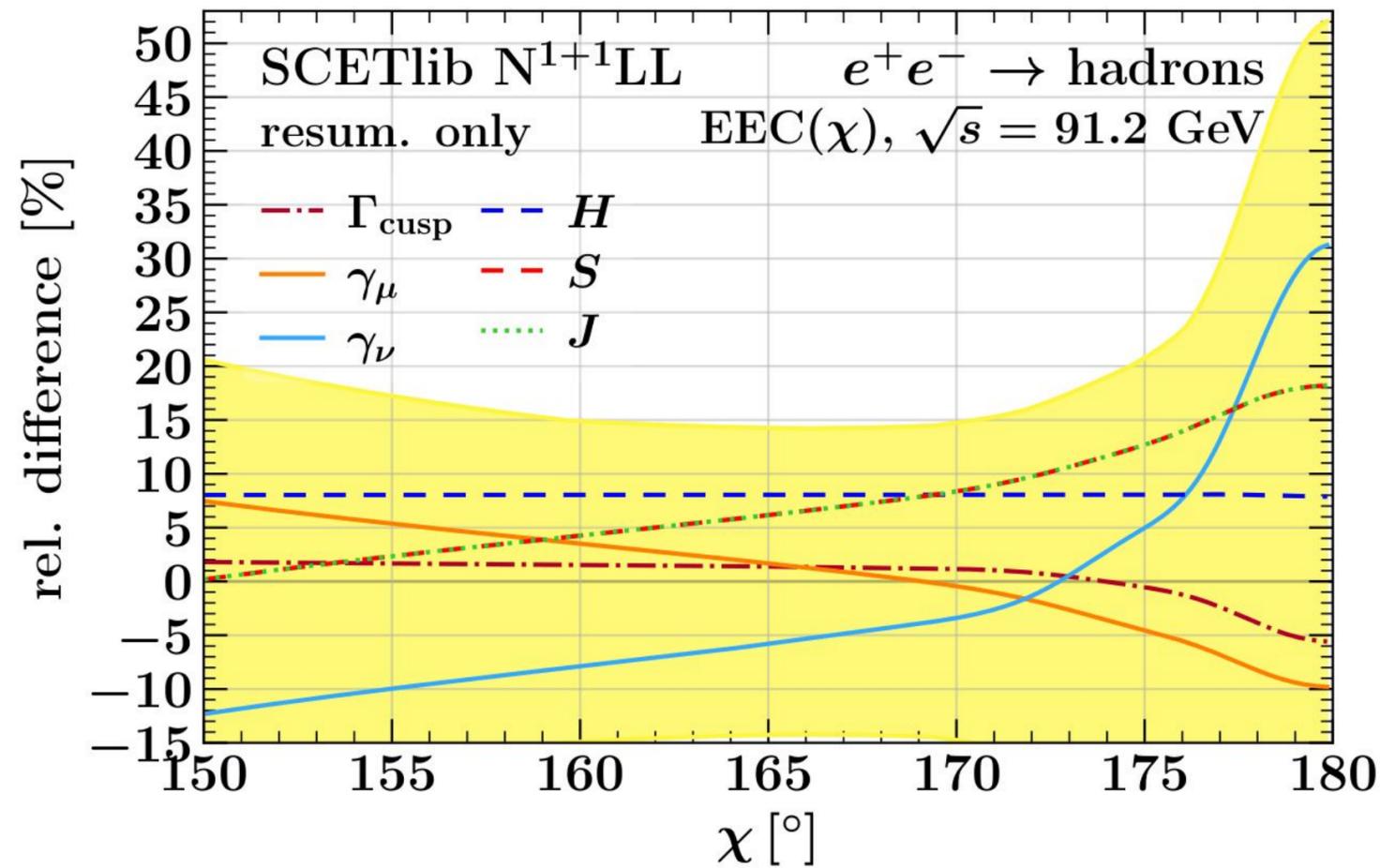
- Examining leading power cross section
- Using simplified and fixed TMD nonperturbative model
- Leaving out nonsingular components

RESULTS: CONVERGENCE PLOTS



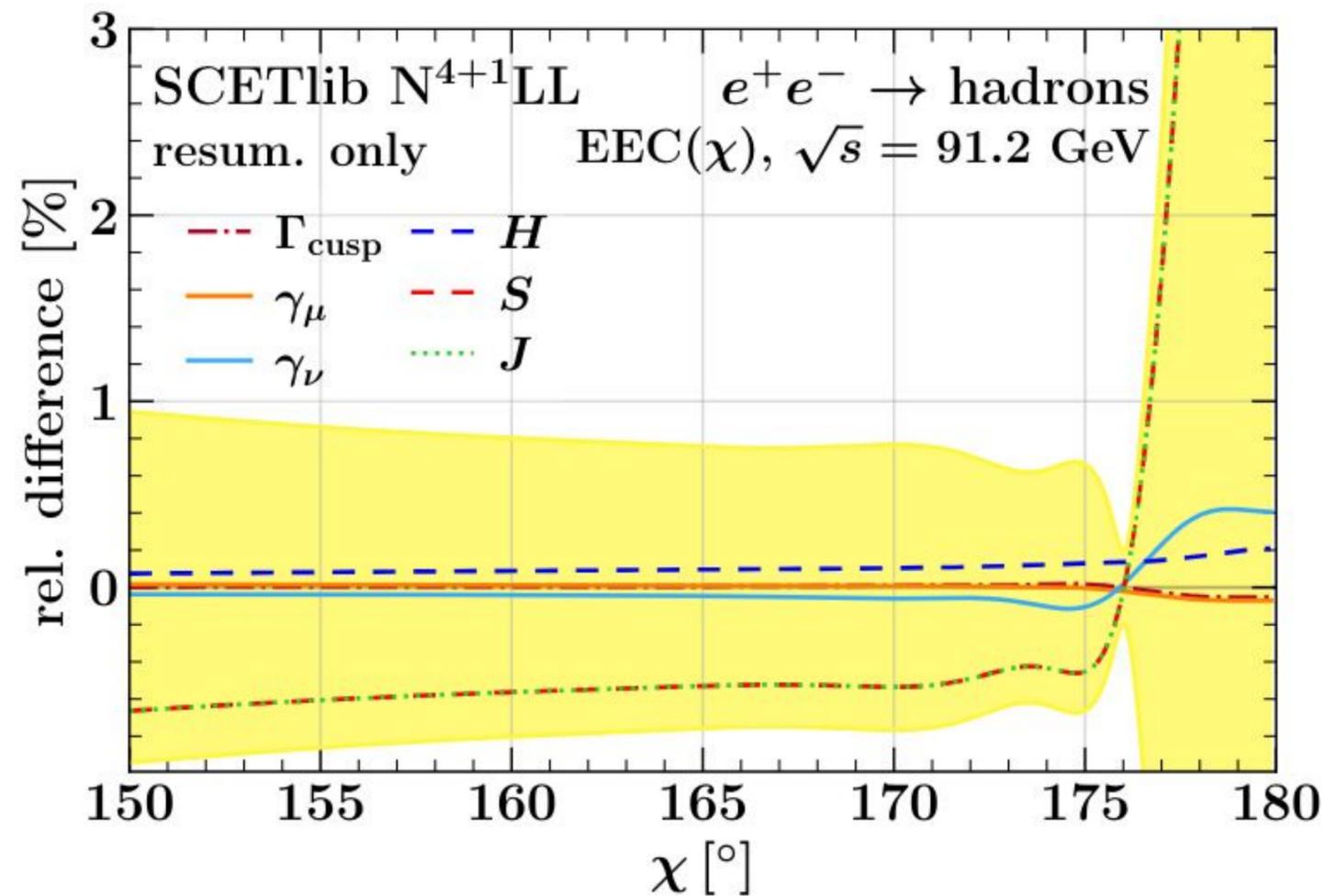
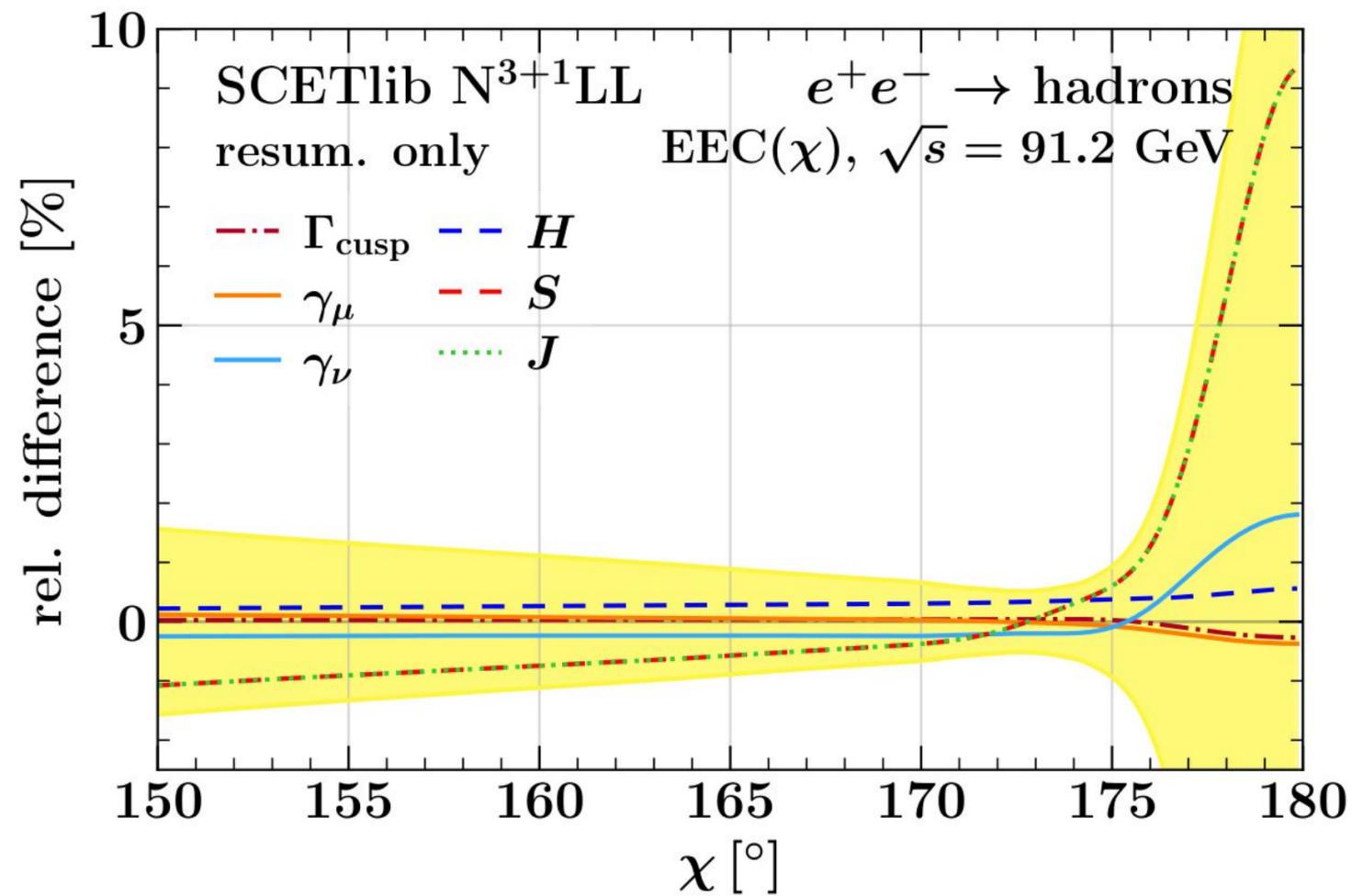
- N^{k+l} LL: boundary conditions: N^{k-1} LO, ADMs: N^k LL, TNPs parametrize N^{k+l} LL ingredients
- Here: 95% CL $\rightarrow \theta_i = 0 \pm 2$
- TNPs are independent sources of uncertainty
 \hookrightarrow summed in quadrature for total uncertainty ($\hat{=}$ colored bands)

RESULTS: INDIVIDUAL TNPS



- Uncertainty shrinks for higher resummation order
- 68% CL $\rightarrow \theta_i = 0 \pm 1$
- TNPs are independent sources of uncertainty
 \hookrightarrow summed in quadrature for total uncertainty ($\hat{=}$ yellow band)

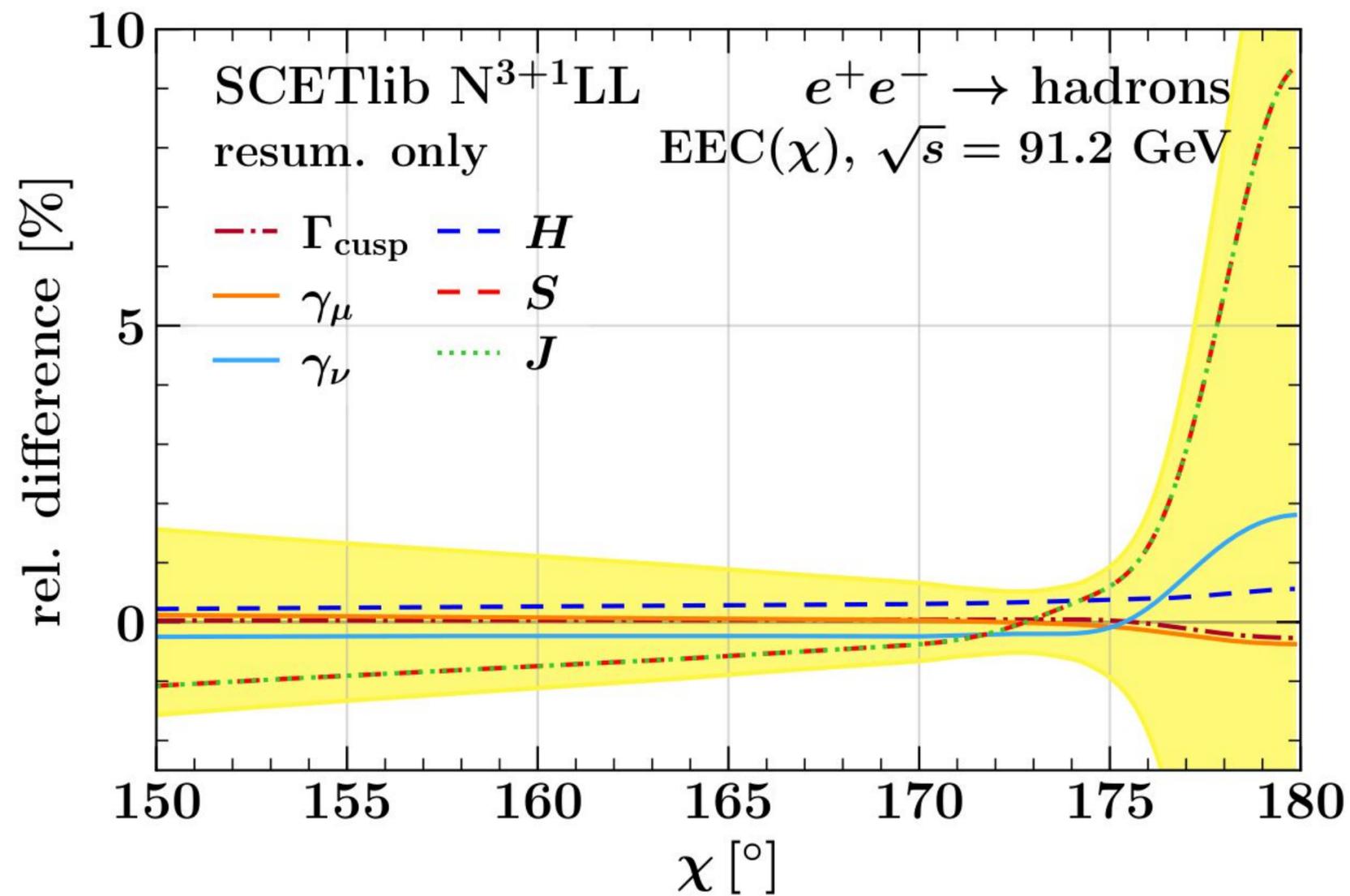
RESULTS: INDIVIDUAL TNPS



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- TNPs are independent sources of uncertainty
↳ summed in quadrature for total uncertainty ($\hat{=}$ yellow band)

RESULTS: INDIVIDUAL TNPS

- 68% CL $\rightarrow \theta_i = 0 \pm 1$
- Point-by-point correlations are important
- Jet functions don't contain pdfs
 \hookrightarrow identical impact to soft

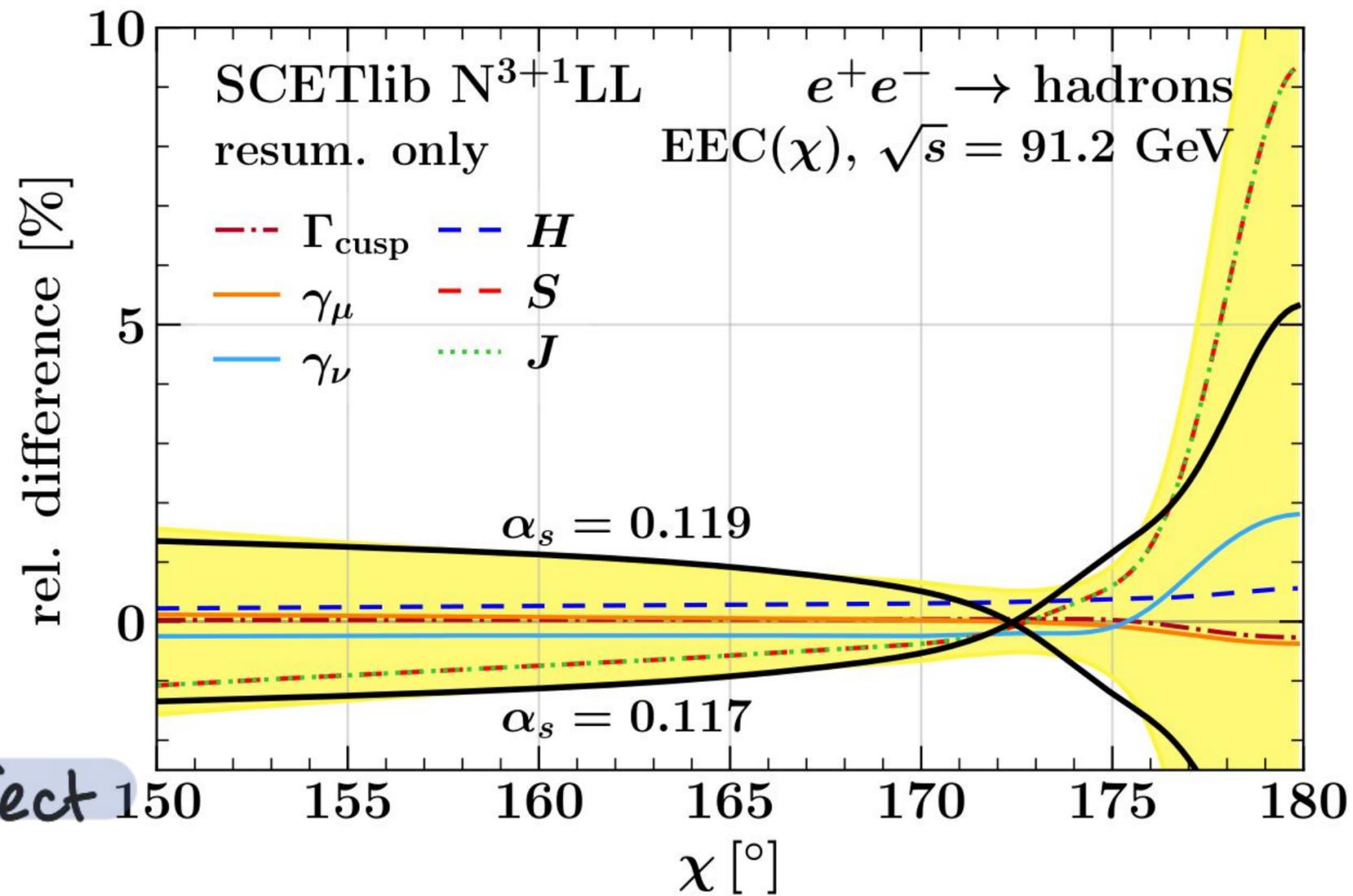


RESULTS: α_s SENSITIVITY

- 68% CL $\rightarrow \theta_i = 0 \pm 1$

- Changes in shape
 \hookrightarrow Point-by-point correlations are important!

- α_s is a %-level shape effect
 \hookrightarrow highly precise!



FITTING α_s : ASIMOV FIT SETUP

[Cridge, Marinelli, Tackmann; 2506.13874]

- Current theory model: $N^{3+1}LL \rightarrow$ use N^4LL for pseudodata (Asimov data)

[OPAL collaboration; doi: 10.1007/BFO1555834]

- Experimental uncertainties from OPAL data

- Correlation model not given by the data

\Rightarrow have to assume a realistic one

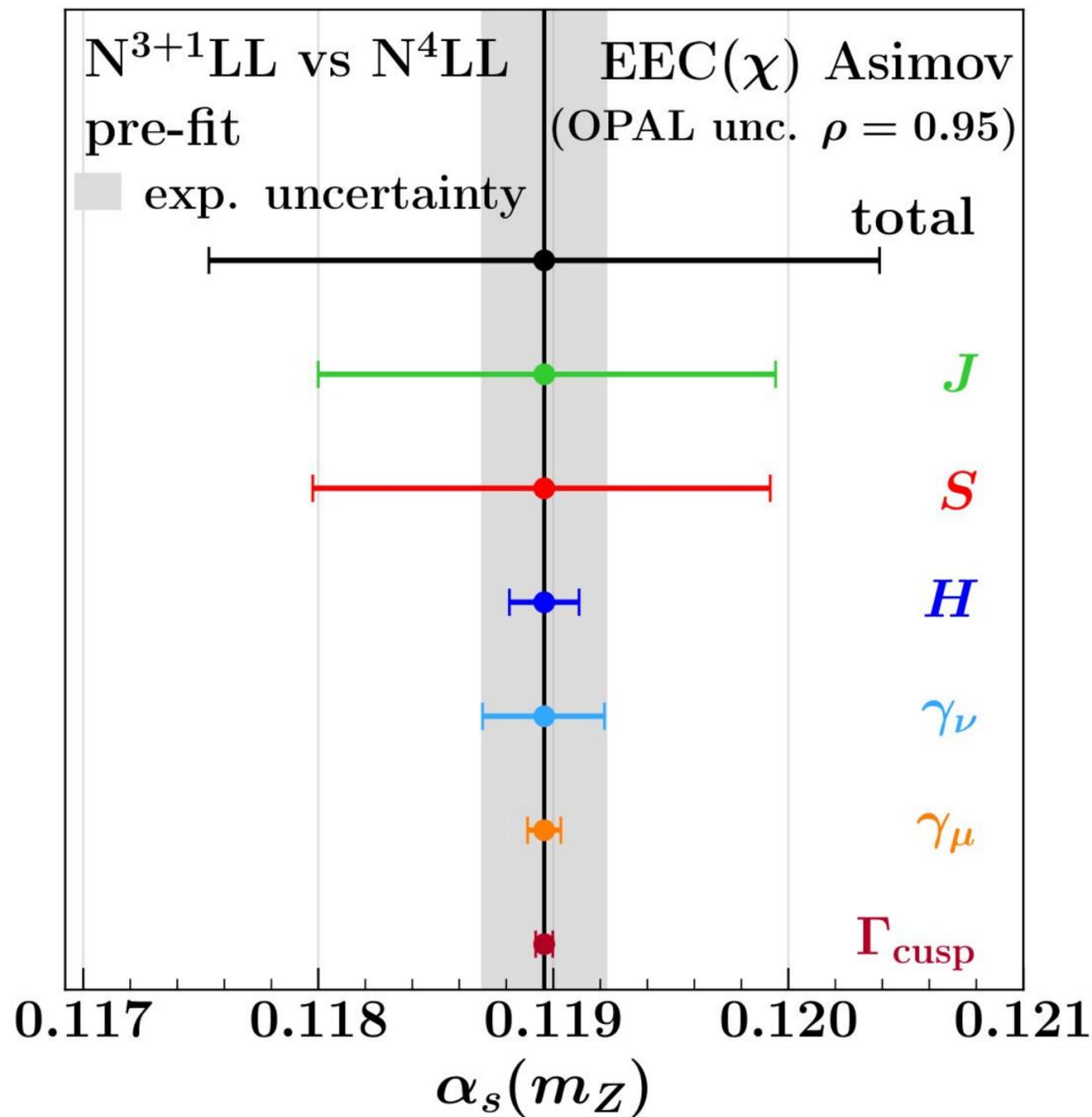
- Using 95% correlation: $f_{ij} = 1 - 0.05(|j - i|)$
($\text{COV}_{ij} = f_{ij} \sigma_i \sigma_j$)

- Perform fit with χ^2 minimization and Minuit

- Nonperturbative models fixed

RESULTS: SCANNING TNPS

- fit only α_s
- for total uncertainty: take the individual ones in quadrature

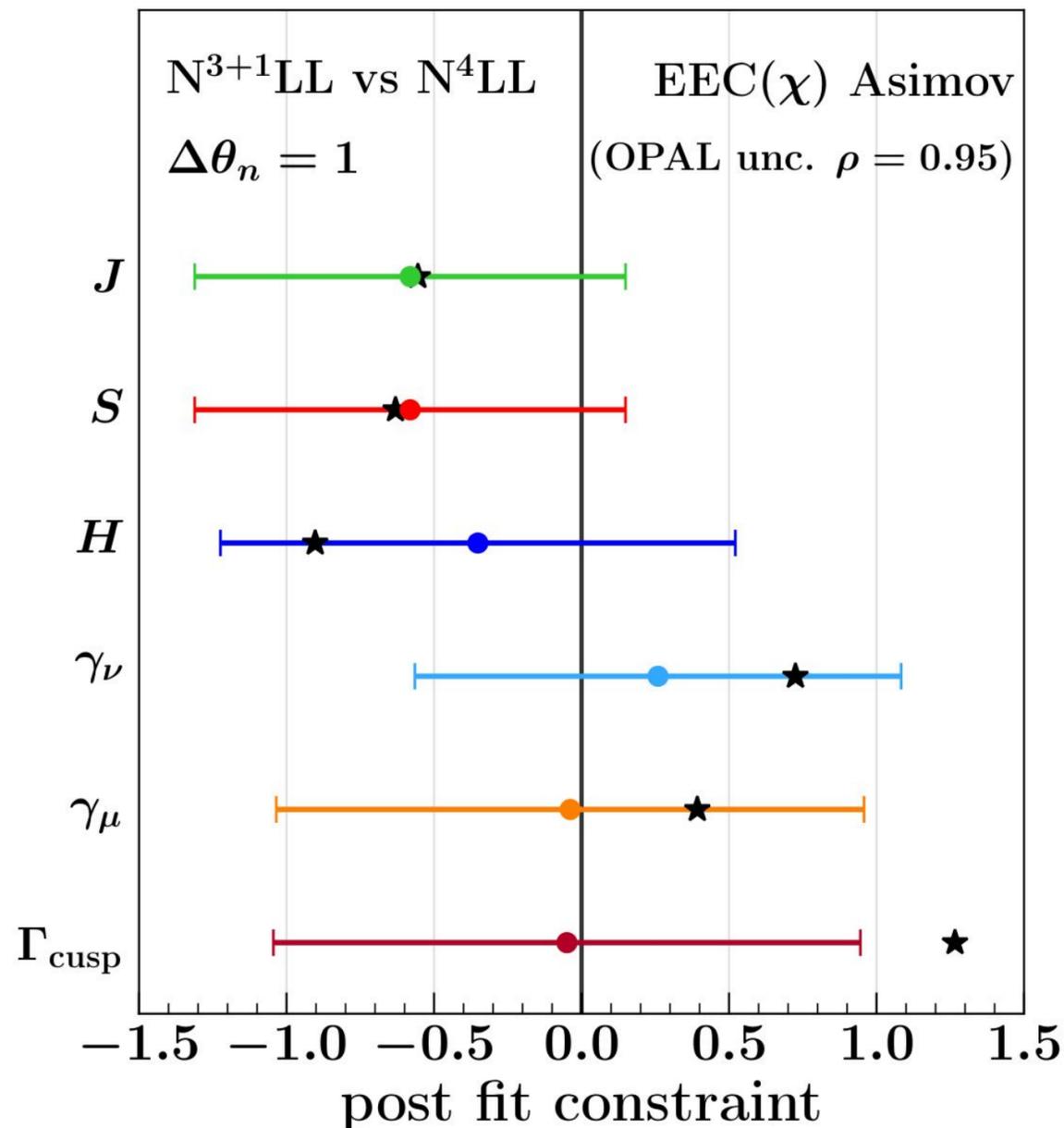


- TNPs for g_s , anom.dim and boundary terms of jet and soft function have the largest impact

- $\Delta\alpha_s = 1.2663 \times 10^{-3}$

RESULTS: PROFILING TNPS

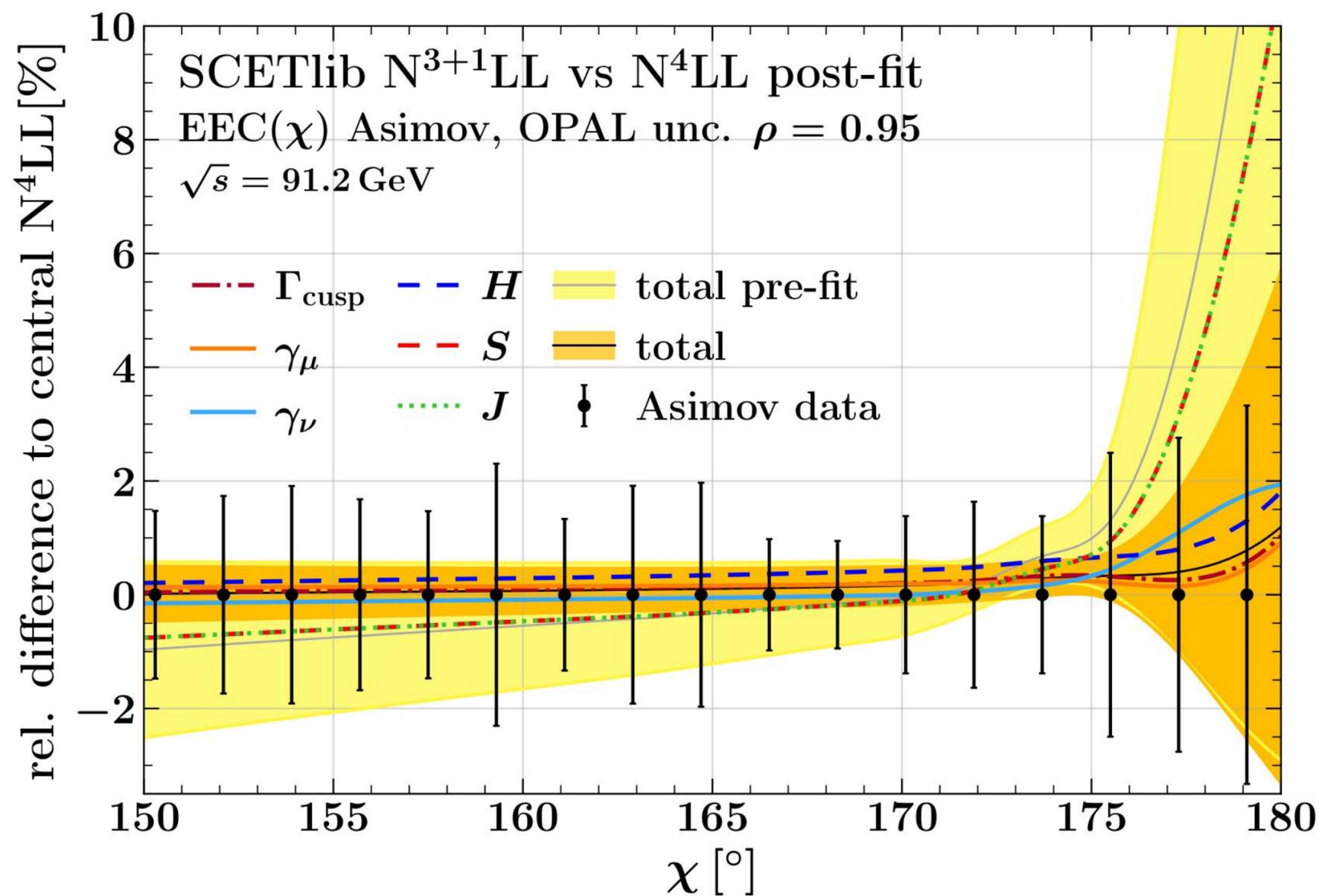
- Better: fit the TNPs alongside α_s
- Allow fit to adjust model as needed
- $\alpha_s = 0.1179 \pm 0.4779 \times 10^{-3}$



- Fitted TNPs pulled towards their true values $\hat{\theta}_i$ (marked by stars \star in the plot)
- Consistent with scanning for $\theta_{\gamma\nu}$, $\theta_{\gamma\mu}$, θ_S
→ the hard function TNPs are also pulled more

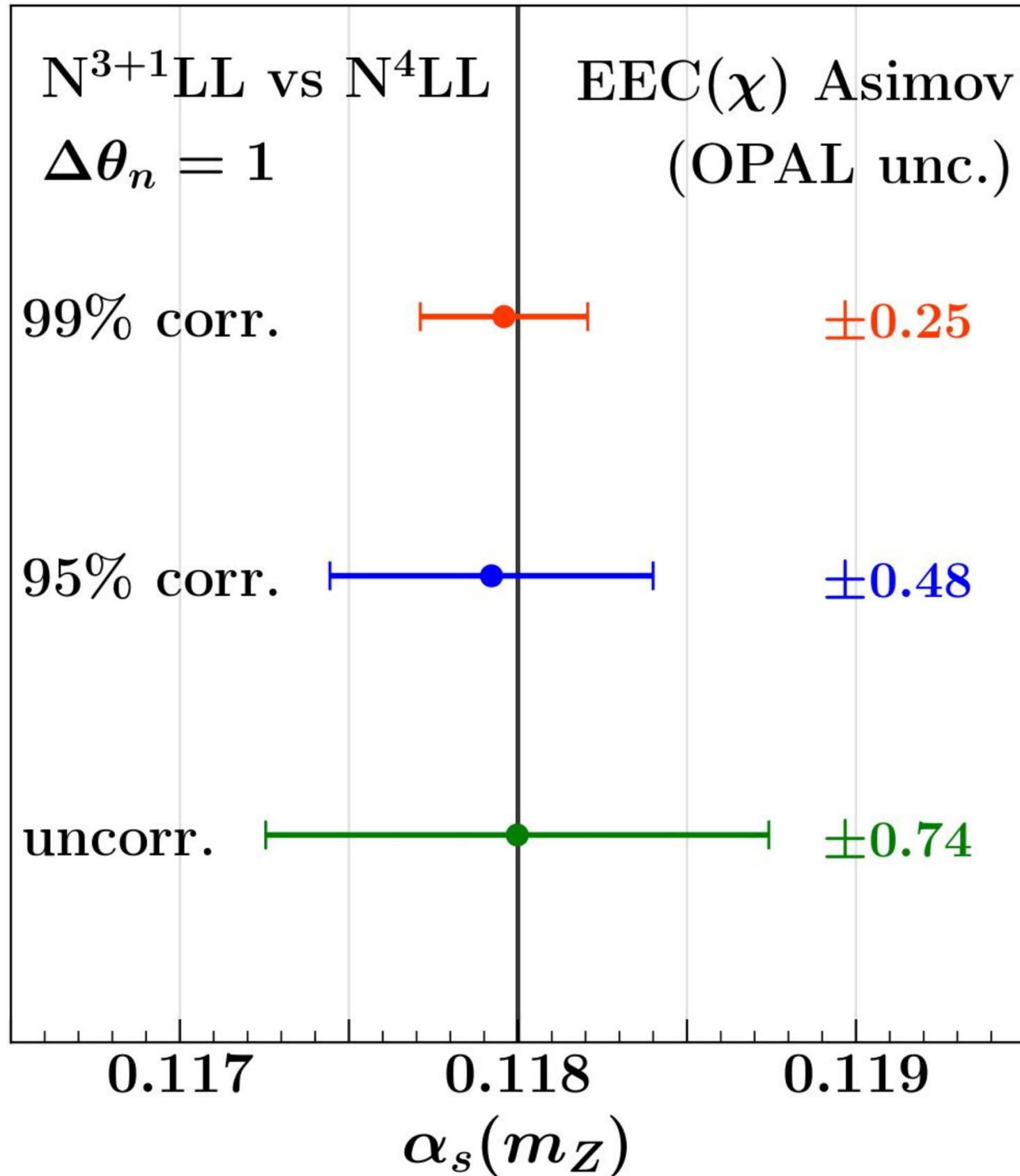
RESULTS: PROFILING TNPS

- Better: fit the TNPs alongside α_s
- Showing pre- and postfit uncertainties
 - profiling leads to reduction in overall uncertainty



RESULTS: CHANGE IN ^{EXPERIMENTAL} α_s CORRELATIONS

(for profiling)



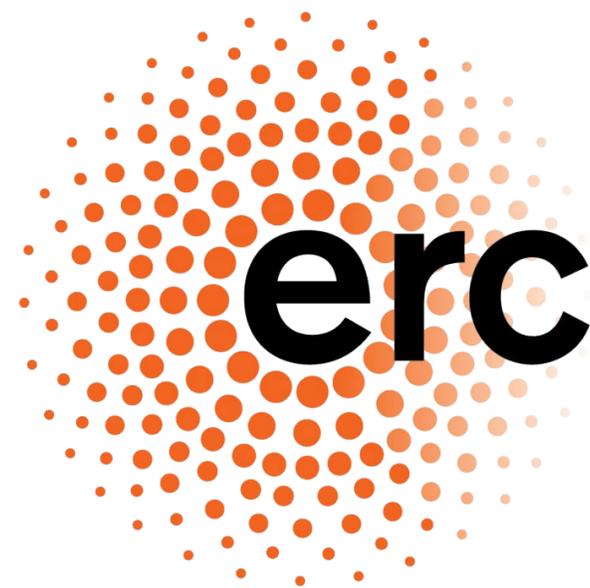
- Note: uncertainties are given as $\pm \Delta\alpha_s(m_Z) \times 10^{-3}$
- It is apparent that the correlation has a significant impact on the uncertainty of α_s
→ knowing the correct experimental correlation model is crucial
- Profiling: bias becomes negligible

SUMMARY & OUTLOOK

- TNPs are introduced to the back-to-back EEC for the anom. dims. and each factorization component
 - individual and overall effects on the cross section are examined
 - need for proper uncertainty breakdown and importance of correct experimental and theory correlations for precise α_s fit are shown
- Outlook / possible improvements:
 - expand on and fully examine nonperturbative model
 - include nonsingular terms

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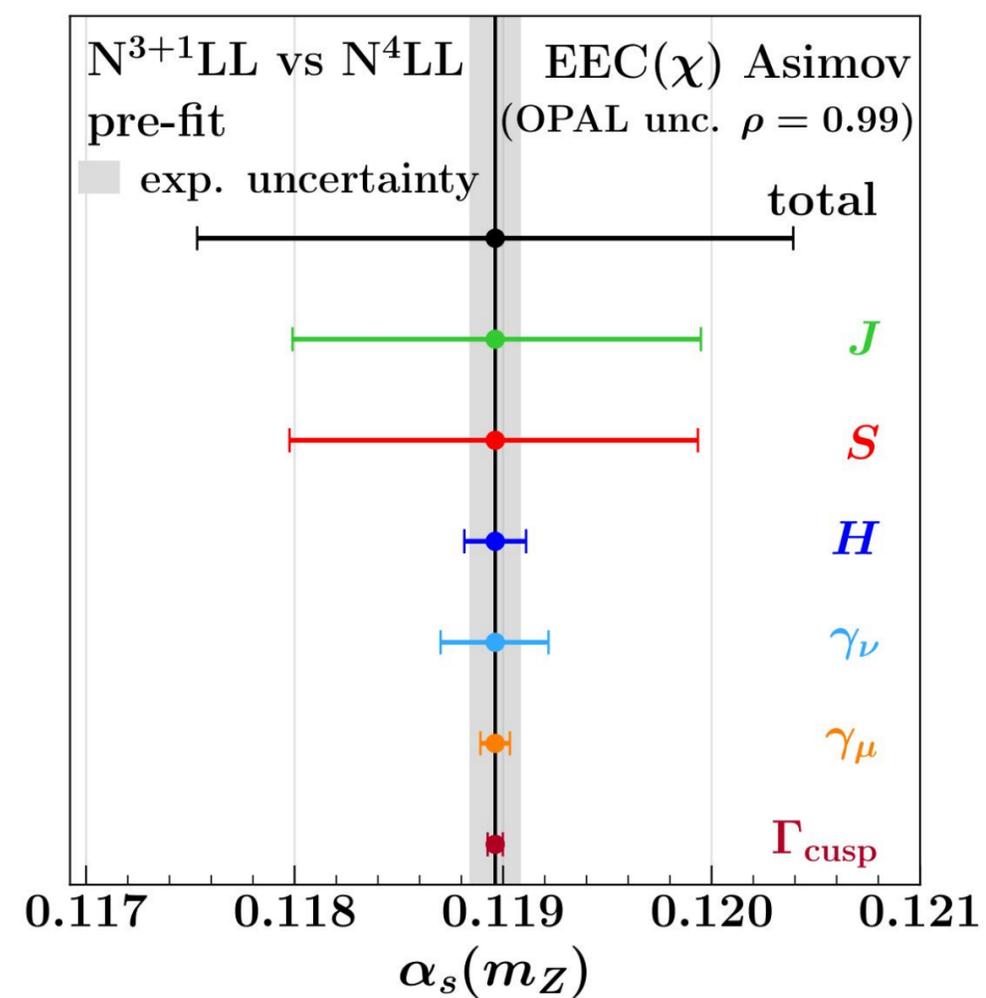
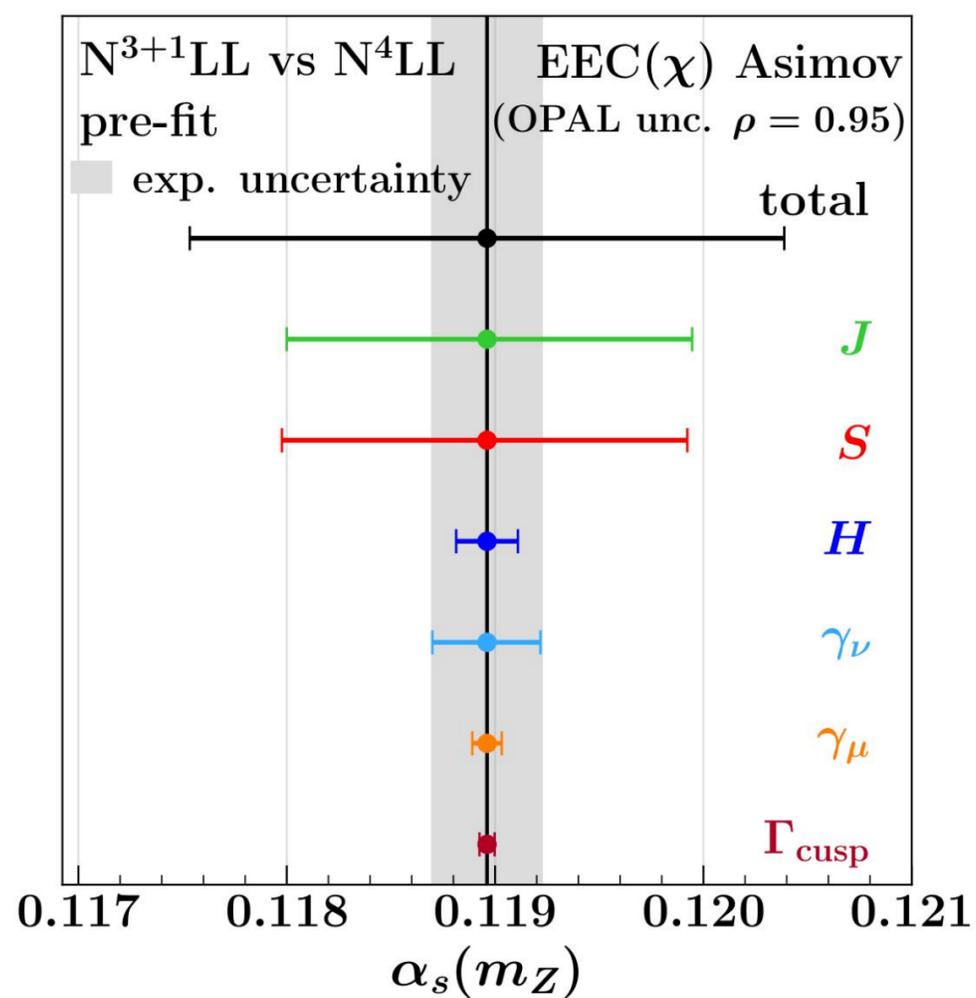
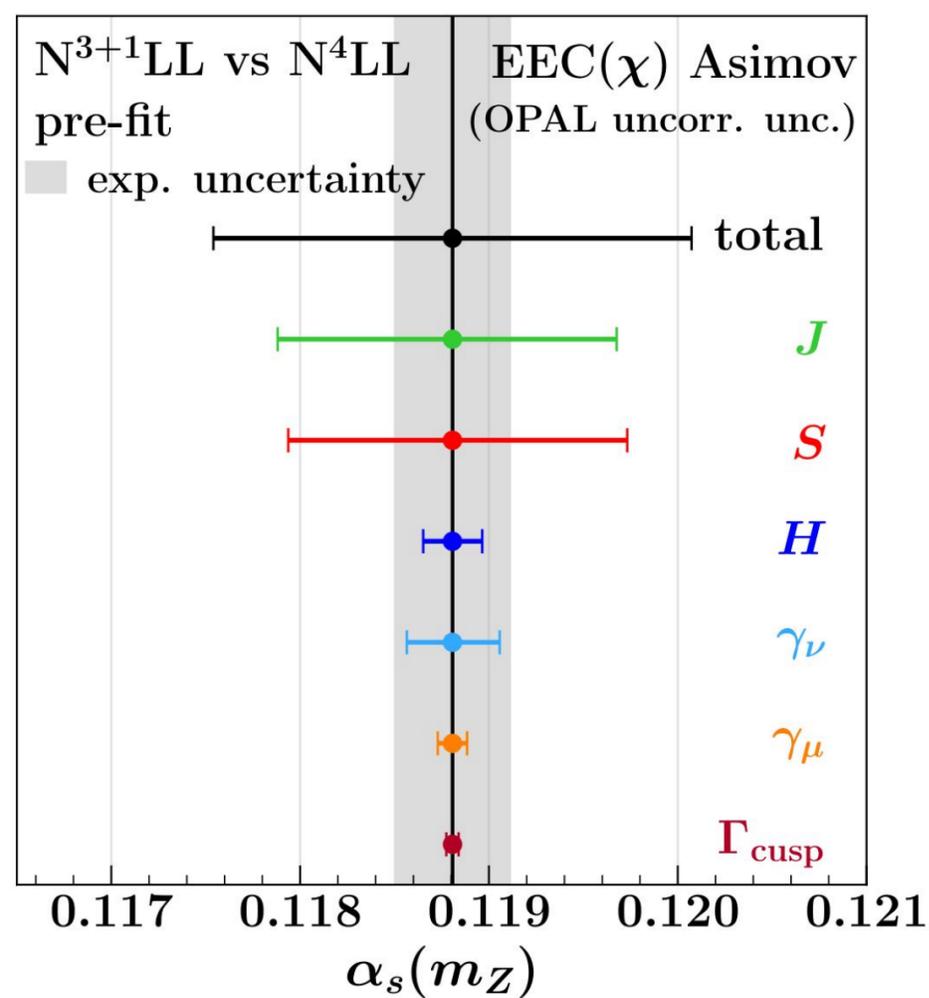
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- Ebert, Mistlberger, Vita; 2012.07859 [arXiv](#)
- Aglietti, Ferrera; 2403.04077 [arXiv](#)
- Jaarsma et al.; 2512.11950 [arXiv](#)
- Mout, Zhu; 2506.09119 [arXiv](#)
- Tackmann; 2411.18606 [arXiv](#)
- Cridge, Marinelli, Tackmann; 2506.13874 [arXiv](#)
- OPAL collaboration; doi: 10.1007/BFO1555834 [CDS](#)

RESULTS: SCANNING TNPS

[Backup]

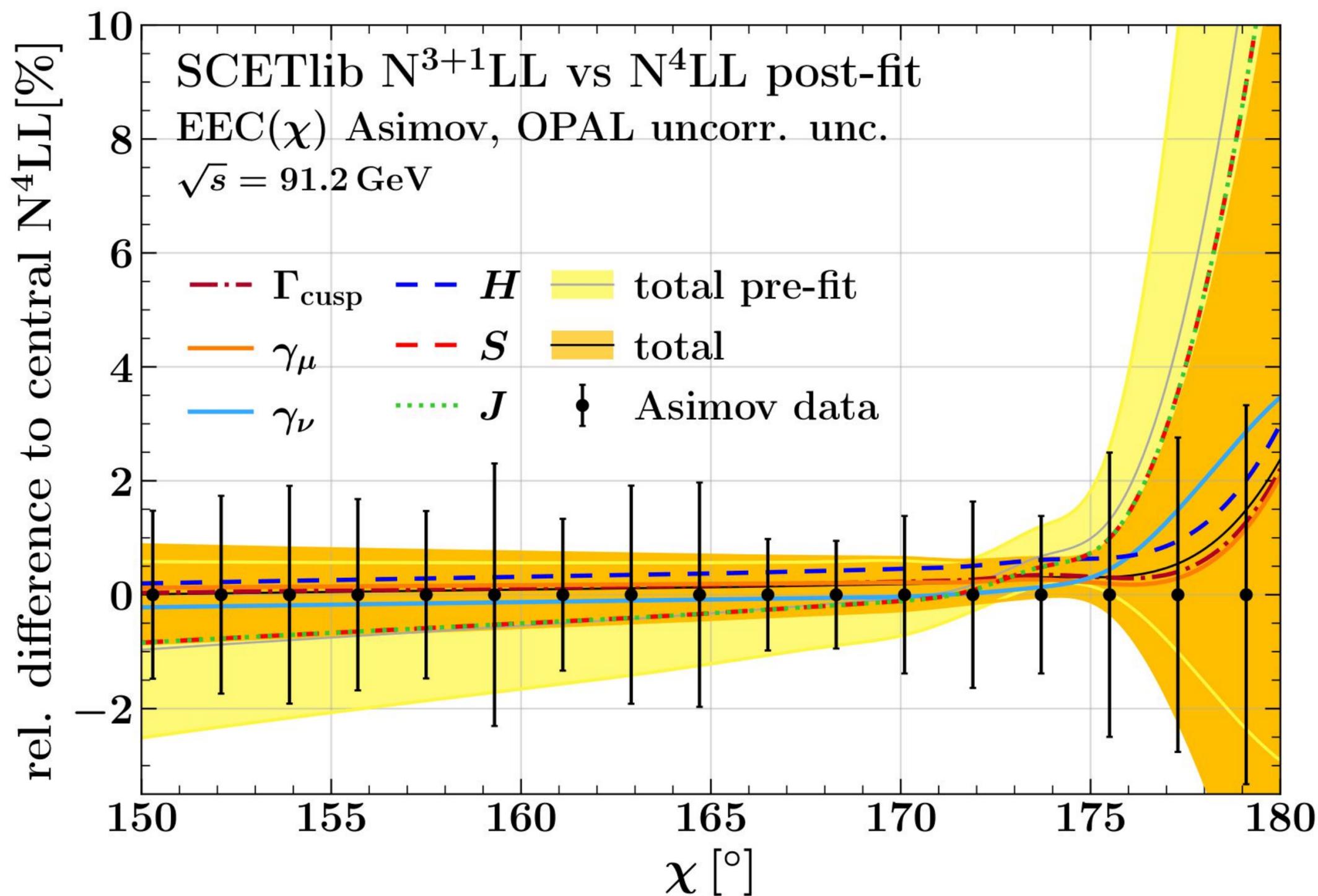
Different correlations {uncorrelated, 95%, 99%}



RESULTS: PROFILING TNPS

[Backup]

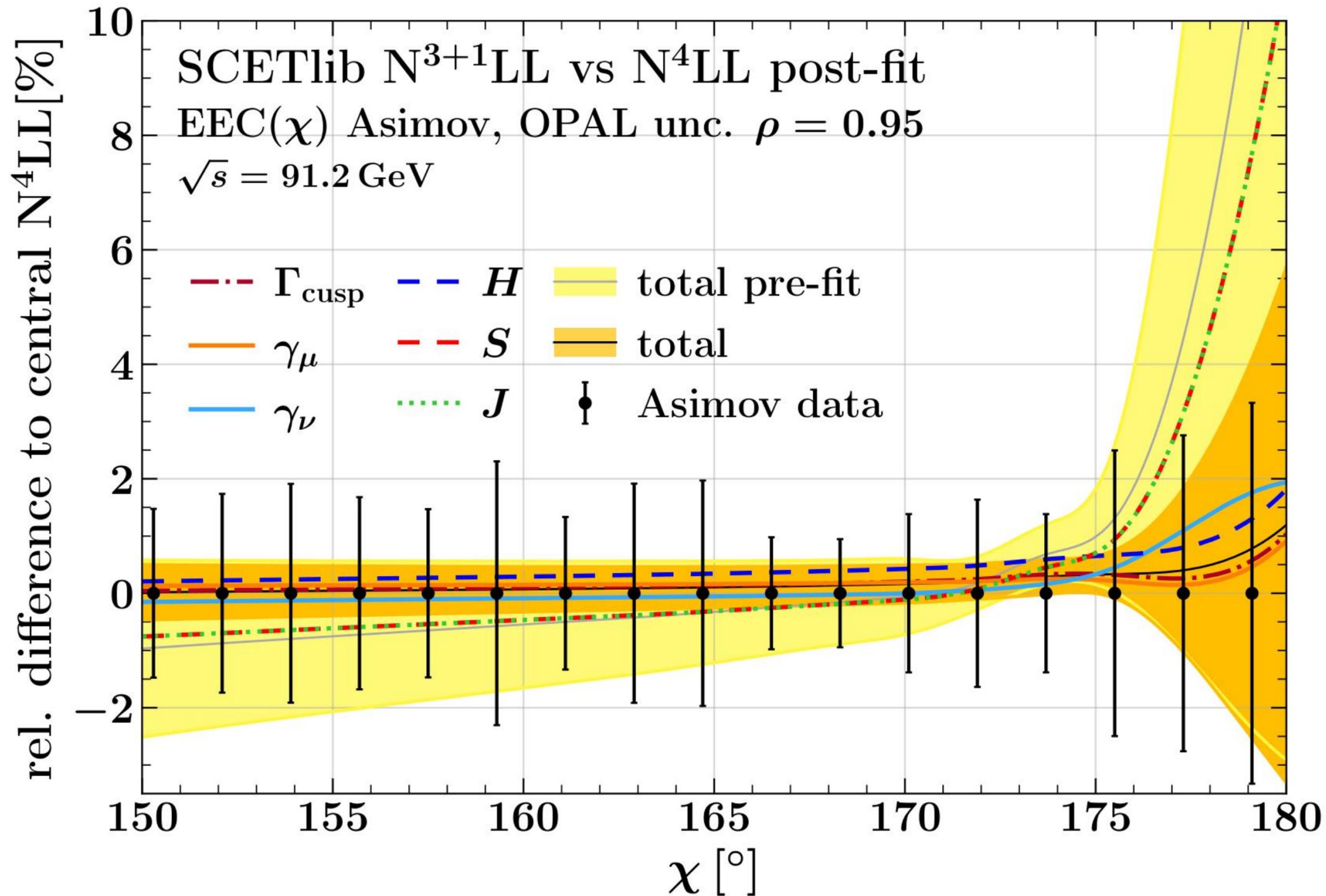
Uncorrelated case: pre- and postfit uncertainty



RESULTS: PROFILING TNPS

[Backup]

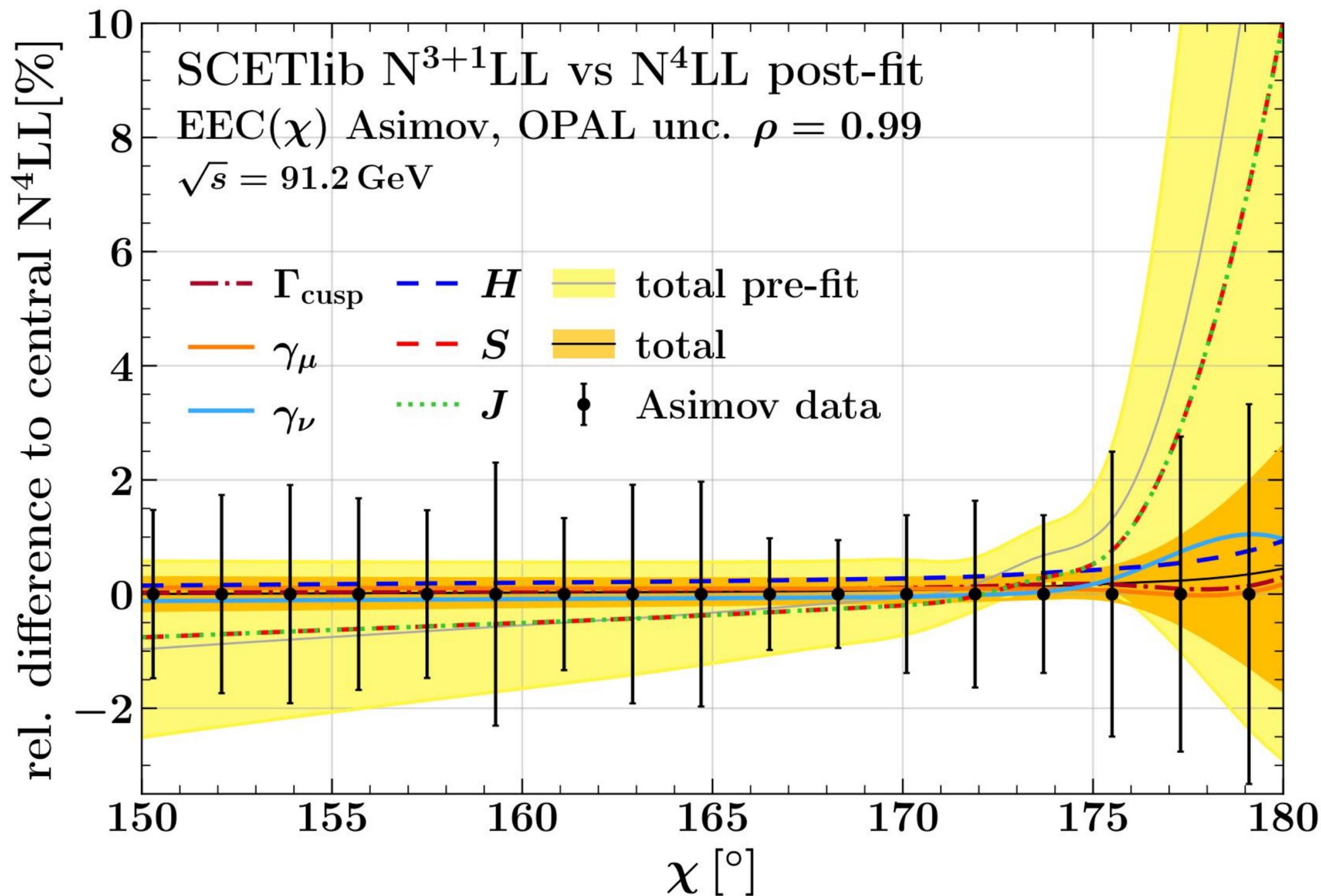
95% correlation: pre- and postfit uncertainty



RESULTS: PROFILING TNPS

[Backup]

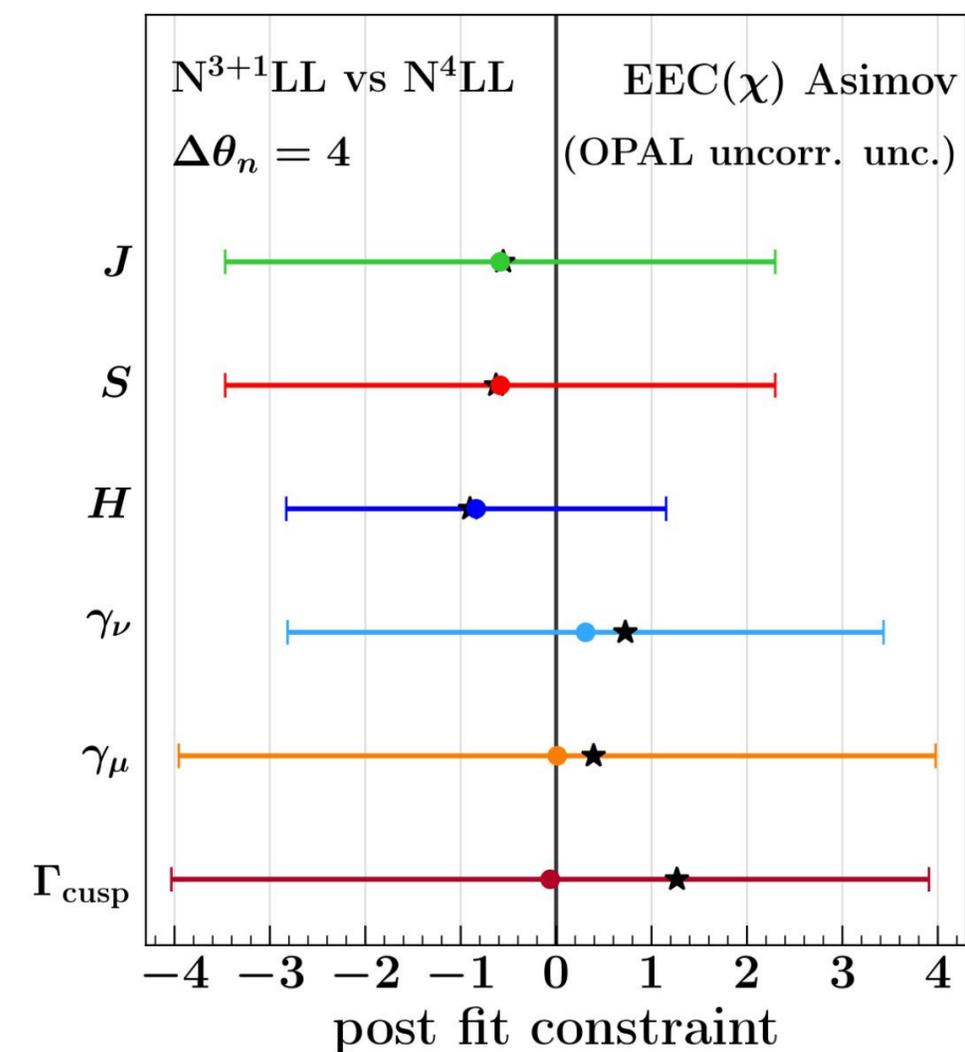
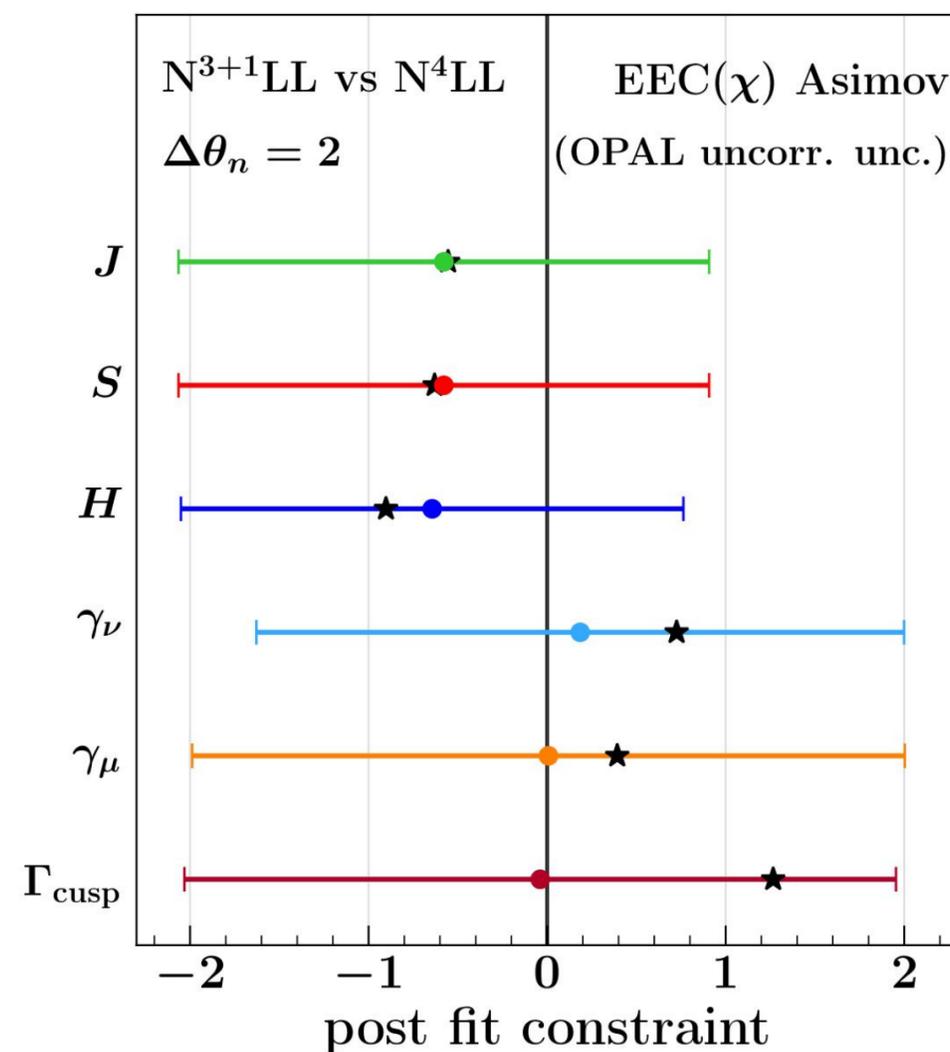
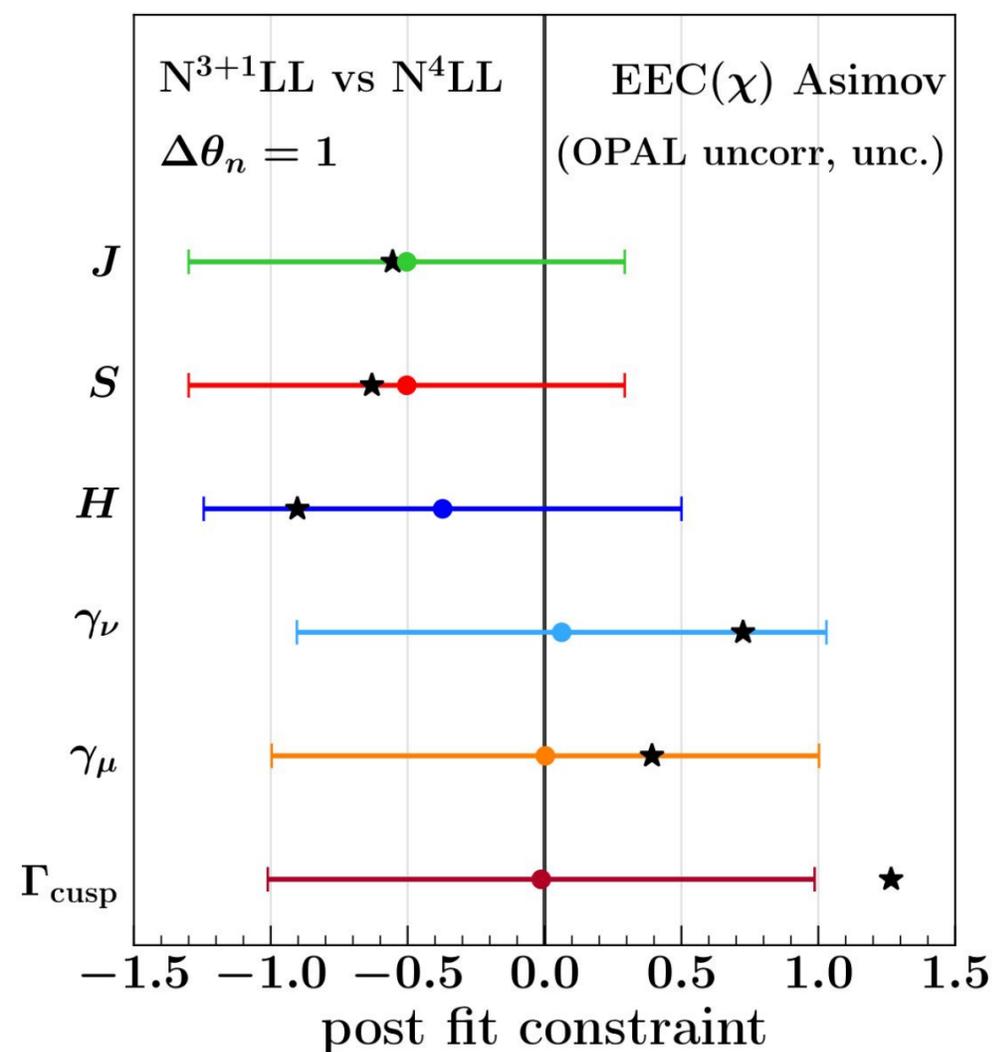
99% correlation: pre- and postfit uncertainty



RESULTS: PROFILING TNPS

[Backup]

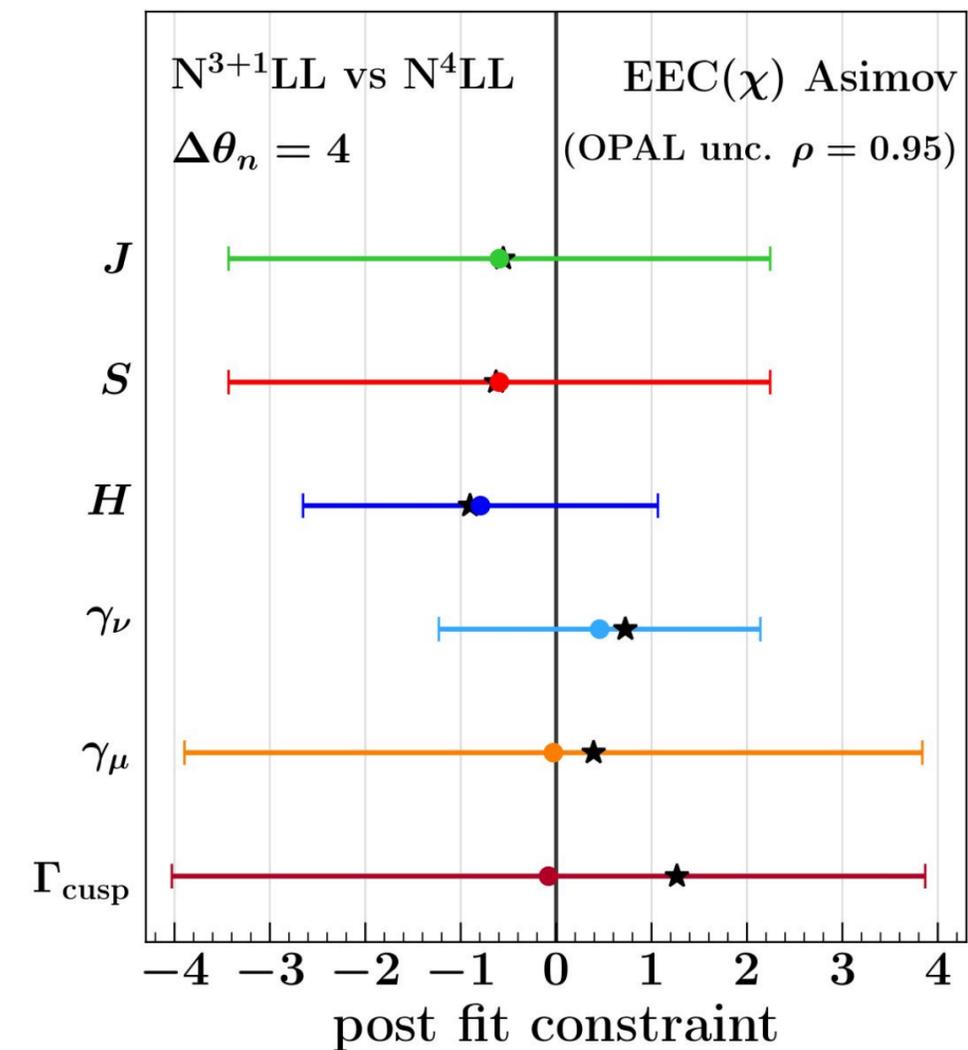
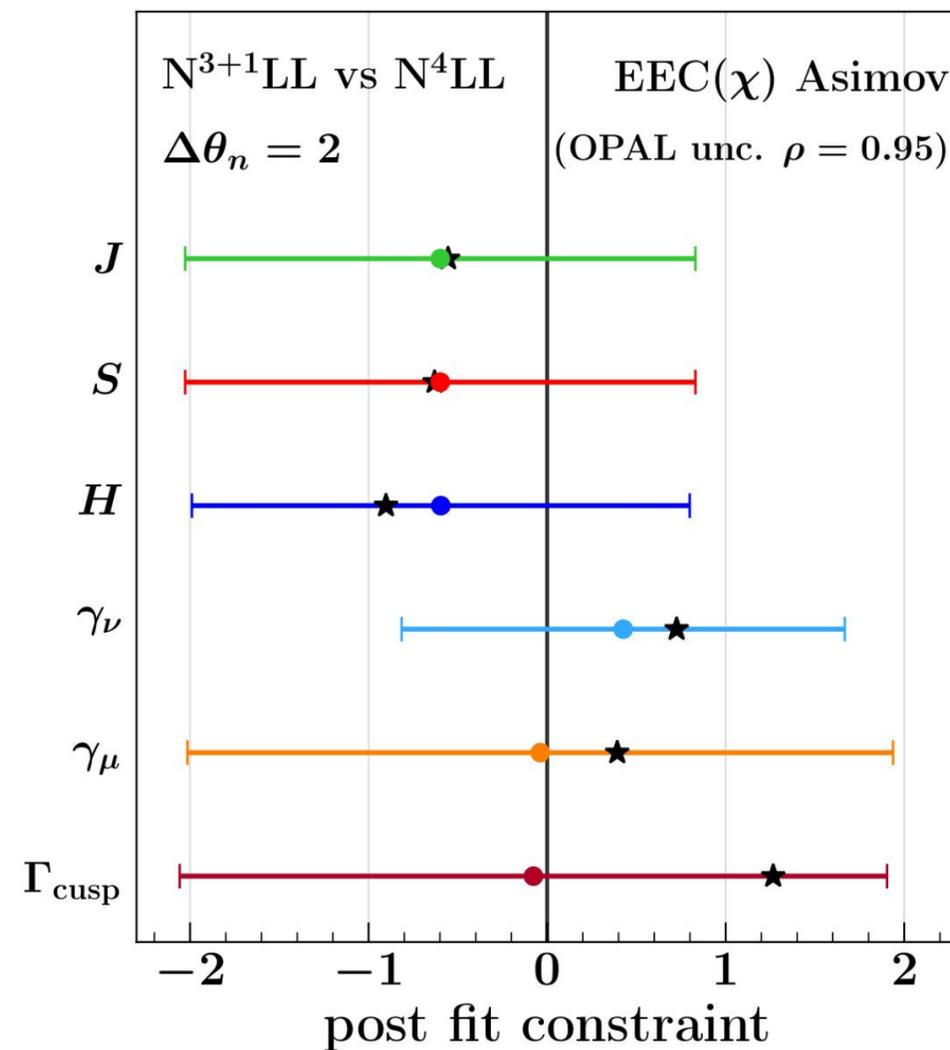
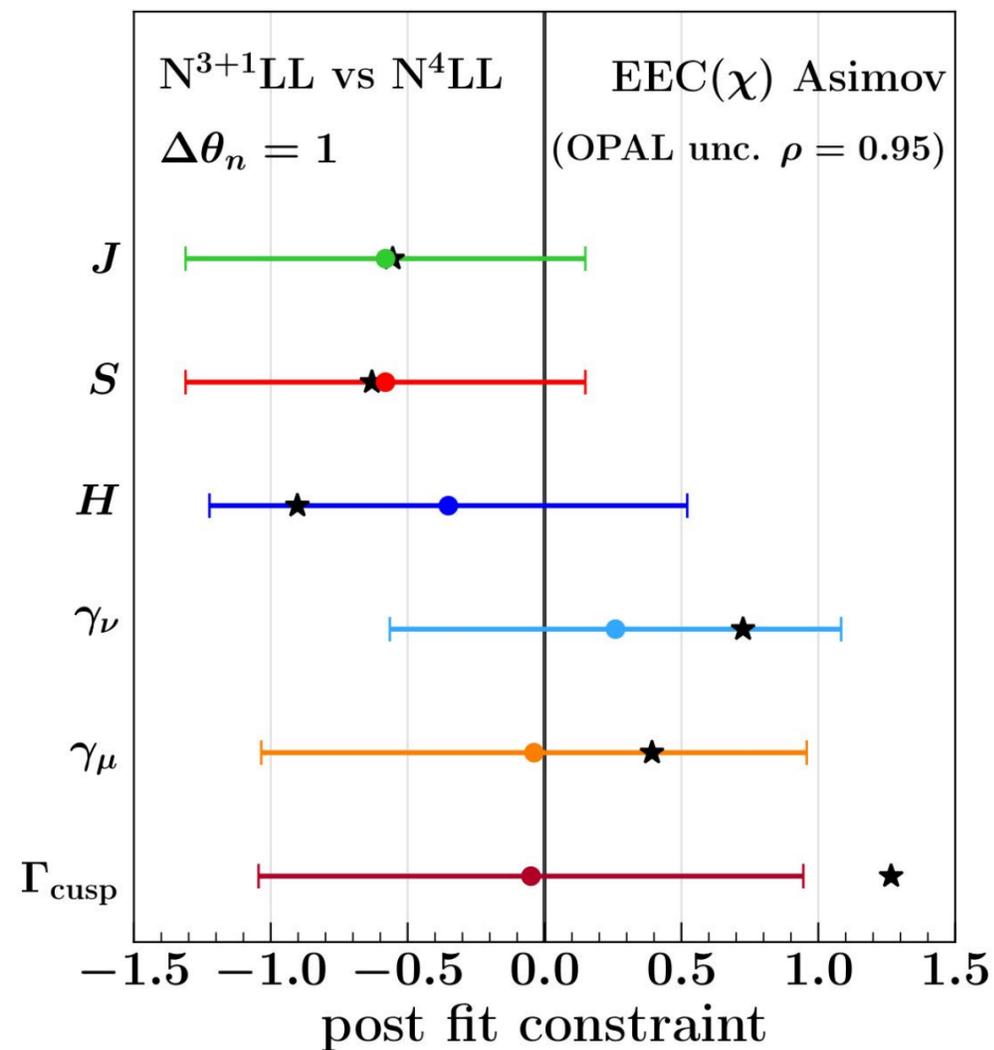
Uncorrelated case: different $\Delta\theta_n = \{1., 2., 4.\}$



RESULTS: PROFILING TNPS

[Backup]

95% correlation: different $\Delta\theta_n = \{1., 2., 4.\}$



RESULTS: PROFILING TNPS

[Backup]

99% correlation: different $\Delta\theta_n = \{1., 2., 4.\}$

