

Top, Bottom and Charm at Threshold

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DESY THEORY WORKSHOP, September 2005

Topics discussed

- Modern effective theory of nonrelativistic bound states
- Nonrelativistic renormalization group
- Status of high order perturbative analysis
- Phenomenology of top, bottom and charm
- Theoretical and experimental challenges

Why studying Heavy Quarkonium?

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● Theory:

- *Possesses highly non-trivial multiscale dynamics*
- *Allows for the first principle QCD predictions*
- *High order results are available*

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● Phenomenology:

- **HEAVY QUARK MASSES**
- $\alpha_s, \Gamma_t, y_t, M_H$

Heavy Quarkonium at NNLO

● Spectrum

(Pineda, Yndurain)

● Leptonic/photonic width

(Melnikov, Yelkhovsky; Penin, Pivovarov)

● Threshold production

(Czarnecki, Melnikov; Beneke, Smirnov, Signer;
Kühn, Penin, Pivovarov; Hoang, Teubner)

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Kühn, Penin, Pivovarov; Hoang, Teubner)

● Apparent slow convergence:

$$\Gamma(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow l^+ l^-) = \Gamma^{\text{LO}} (1 - 0.5\alpha_s + 1.8\alpha_s^2 + \dots)$$

$$M(\Upsilon(1S)) = M^{\text{LO}} (1\alpha_s^2 - 0.1\alpha_s^3 - 0.05\alpha_s^4 + \dots)$$

Bottom quark mass at NNLO

Pole mass $\rightarrow$ “short-distance mass”

(Beneke; Hoang; Melnikov, Yelkhovsky; Pineda)

Bottom quark mass at NNLO

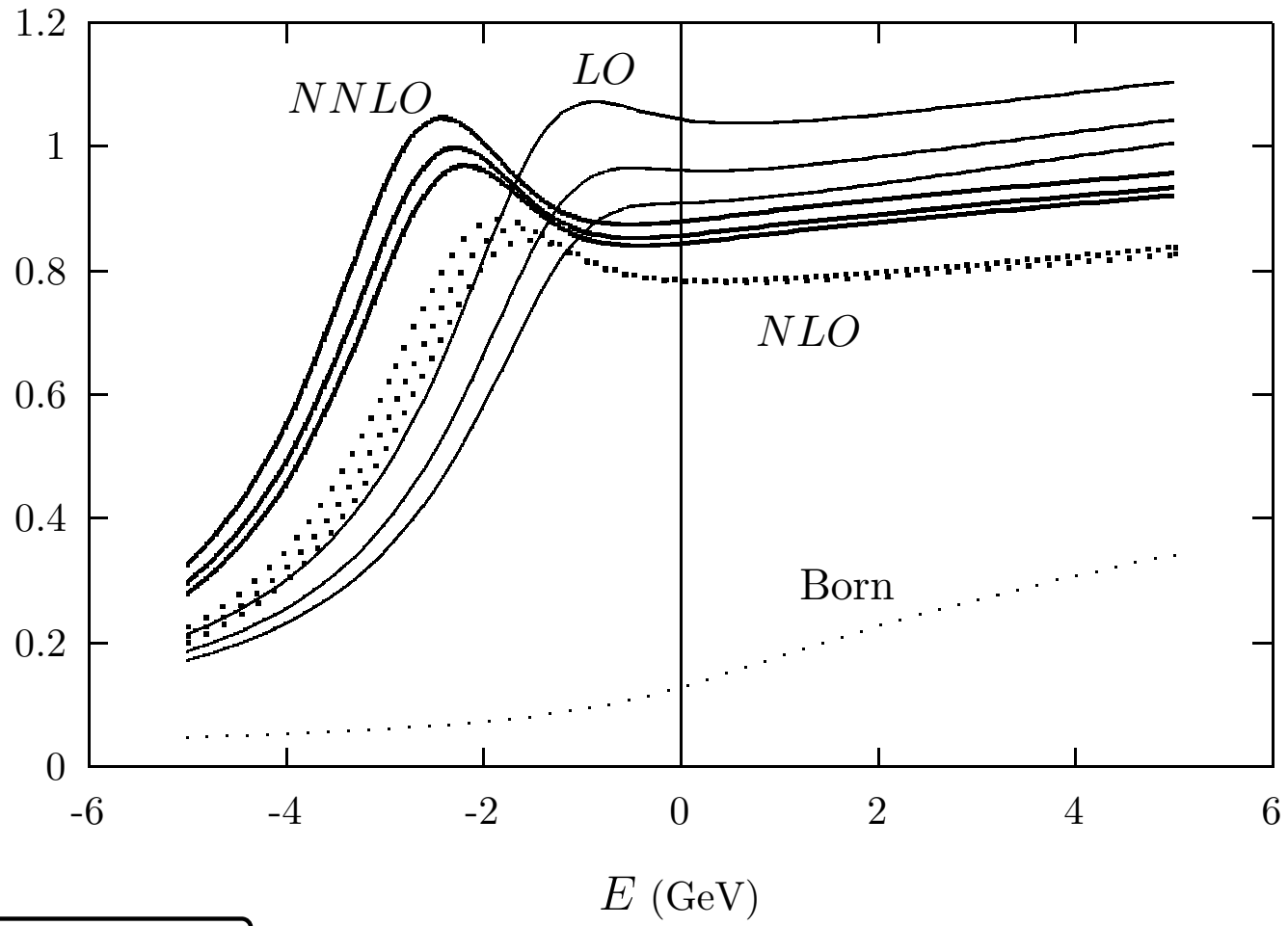
Pole mass $\rightarrow$ “short-distance mass”

(Beneke; Hoang; Melnikov, Yelkhovsky; Pineda)

	Method	Order	$\overline{m}_b(\overline{m}_b)$ (GeV)
Penin, Pivovarov 98	nonrelativistic Υ sum rules	NNLO	4.21 ± 0.11
Melnikov, Yelkhovsky 99	"	"	4.20 ± 0.10
Beneke, Signer 99	"	"	4.25 ± 0.08
Hoang 00	"	"	4.17 ± 0.05
Kühn, Steinhauser 01	low moments sum rules	"	4.209 ± 0.050
Pineda 01	spectrum, $\Upsilon(1S)$ resonance	"	4.210 ± 0.115

$$\overline{m}_b(\overline{m}_b) = 4.2 \pm 0.1 \text{ GeV}$$

$e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ threshold production at NNLO



$\mu = 50, 75, 100$ GeV

● Precision b -physics (CKM,...):

$$\delta m_b < 50 \text{ MeV}$$

● Precision t -physics at ILC:

$$\delta R(e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t}) < 3\%$$

● General structure of PT:

renormalons,...

Full $N^3\text{LO}$ analysis is necessary

Nonrelativistic Effective Theory

● Characteristic momentum regions:

Hard

$$p_0 \sim m_q, \quad \mathbf{p} \sim m_q$$

Soft (static quarks)

$$p_0 \sim vm_q, \quad \mathbf{p} \sim vm_q$$

Potential (static gluons)

$$p_0 \sim v^2m_q, \quad \mathbf{p} \sim vm_q$$

Ultrasoft

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● Time-independent Schrödinger equation + multipole radiation

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- Time-independent Schrödinger equation + multipole radiation

- Dynamical degrees of freedom



QCD $\rightarrow$ NQCD $\rightarrow$ pNRQCD (Caswell, Lepage; Pineda, Soto)

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$$\bar{q} (i\gamma^\mu D_\mu - m_q) q$$

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$$\bar{q} (i\gamma^\mu D_\mu - m_q) q$$



hard modes
integrated out

$$\psi^\dagger \left(iD_0 + \frac{\mathbf{D}^2}{2m_q} \right) \psi + \frac{1}{8m_q^3} \psi^\dagger \mathbf{D}^4 \psi - \frac{c_F g_s}{2m_q} \psi^\dagger \boldsymbol{\sigma} \cdot \mathbf{B} \psi + \dots$$

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soft modes
integrated out

$$\psi^\dagger \left(i\partial_0 + \frac{\partial^2}{2m_q} - g_s \mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{E} \right) \psi + \dots$$

Potential NRQCD

Schrödinger equation

$$(\mathcal{H}^{s,o} - E) G^{s,o}(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{r}, E) = \delta(\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}')$$

Effective Hamiltonian

$$\mathcal{H}^{s,o} = -\frac{\partial^2}{m_q} + V_C^{s,o}(\mathbf{r}) + \delta\mathcal{H}^{s,o}$$

Multipole interaction to ultrasoft gluons

$$g_s(\mathbf{r}_1 - \mathbf{r}_2) \cdot \mathbf{E} + g_s(\boldsymbol{\sigma}_1 - \boldsymbol{\sigma}_2) \mathbf{B} + \dots$$

Nonperturbative effects

- Perturbative quarkonium ($t\bar{t}$, $b\bar{b}$): $v^2 m_q \gg \Lambda_{QCD}$
Local condensate expansion (Voloshin Leutwyler)
- Quasiperturbative quarkonium ($b\bar{b}$): $v^2 m_q \approx \Lambda_{QCD}$
Time-nonlocal condensates (Brambilla, Pineda, Soto, Vairo)
- Nonperturbative quarkonium ($c\bar{c}$): $m_q \gg \Lambda_{QCD} \gg v m_q$
NRQCD matrix elements (Bodwin, Braaten, Lepage)

Loops in the Effective Theory

Problem: Separation of regions in virtual momentum space

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Regions are separated in dimensional regularization!

Effective theory in dimensional regularization

(Pineda, Soto; Czarnecki, Melnikov, Yelkhovsky; Beneke, Signer, Smirnov; Kniehl, Penin, Smirnov, Steinhauser)

Gauge, Lorenz invariance + automatic matching

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Threshold Expansion (Beneke, Smirnov)

Expansion of the Feynman integrals in v

Effective Theory

Expansion of the QCD Lagrangian in v



Loops in the Effective Theory

THRESHOLD
EXPANSION

pNRQCD

Hard region

Wilson coefficients

Soft region

Potentials

Potential region

Quantum Mechanical PT

Ultrasoft region

Multipole radiation

NLO corrections to HFS

Spin-flip potential:

$$V_S(\mathbf{q}^2) = \frac{4\pi C_F \alpha_s \mathbf{S}^2}{3m_q^2}$$

NLO corrections to HFS

Spin-flip potential:

$$V_S(\mathbf{q}^2) = \frac{4\pi C_F \alpha_s \mathbf{S}^2}{3m_q^2} \left\{ 1 + \frac{\alpha}{\pi} \left[\left(1 + \frac{7}{8} \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon} + \ln \frac{\mu^2}{m_q^2} \right) \right) C_A - \frac{1}{2} C_F + \frac{6 - 6 \ln 2 + i3\pi}{4} T_F \right] \right\}$$

hard contribution

QCD on-shell on-threshold
amplitude



NLO corrections to HFS

Spin-flip potential:

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hard contribution

QCD on-shell on-threshold
amplitude

soft contribution

NQCD, static heavy
quark propagator

Coulomb potential:

$$V_C(\mathbf{q}^2) = -\frac{4\pi C_F \alpha_s(\mathbf{q}^2)}{q^2} \left[1 + \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \left(\frac{31}{36} C_A - \frac{5}{9} T_F n_l \right) \right]$$

NLO corrections to HFS

Quantum Mechanical PT (*potential contribution*)

$$\delta G^s = G_C^s \otimes V_S^{1\text{-loop}} \otimes G_C^s + 2G_C^s \otimes V_S^{\text{tree}} \otimes G_C^s \otimes V_C^{1\text{-loop}} \otimes G_C^s$$

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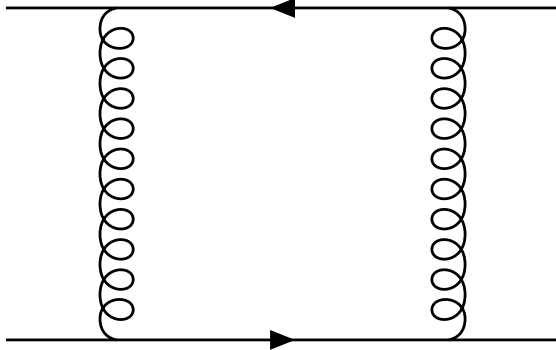
Result for general n

$$E_{\text{hfs}}^{NLO}(n) = \frac{1}{3} \frac{C_F^4 \alpha_s^4}{n^3} \left\{ 1 + \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \left[\frac{7 C_A}{4} \ln \left(\frac{C_F \alpha_s}{n} \right) - \frac{C_F}{2} + \frac{-15 - 11 n + 12 n^2 \Psi_2(n)}{9 n} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \times n_f T_F + \frac{393 + 150 n + 126 \gamma_E n + 126 n \Psi_1(n) - 264 n^2 \Psi_2(n)}{72 n} C_A \right] \right\}$$

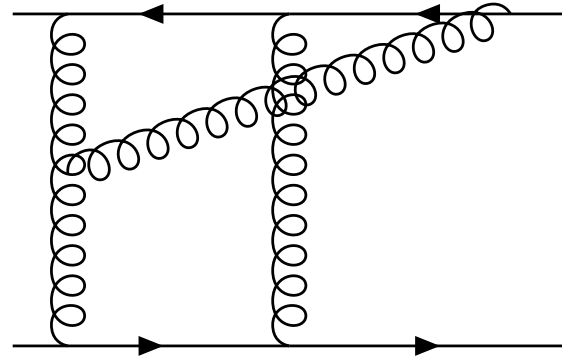
(Penin, Steinhauser)

Typical N³LO contributions

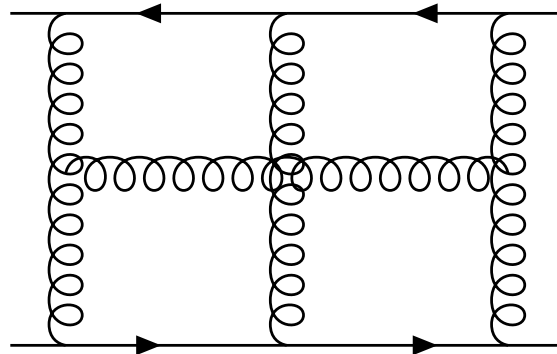
$\mathcal{O}(v^2)$



$\mathcal{O}(v)$



$\mathcal{O}(1)$



Heavy Quarkonium at N³LO

Spectrum

$$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)^*$$

(Penin, Steinhauser)

Heavy Quarkonium at N³LO

● Spectrum

$$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)^*$$

(Penin, Steinhauser)

● Leptonic/photonic width and resonance production

$$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3 \ln^2 \alpha_s)$$

(Kniehl, Penin)

$$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3 \ln \alpha_s)$$

(Kniehl, Penin, Smirnov, Steinhauser; Hoang)

$$\mathcal{O}(\beta_0^3 \alpha_s^3),$$

(Penin, Smirnov, Steinhauser; Beneke, Kiyo, Schuller)

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● Threshold production

$$\text{N}^3\text{LO } \ln^2 v$$

(Pineda)

$$\text{N}^3\text{LO } \ln v$$

(Manohar, Hoang, Stewart, Teubner)

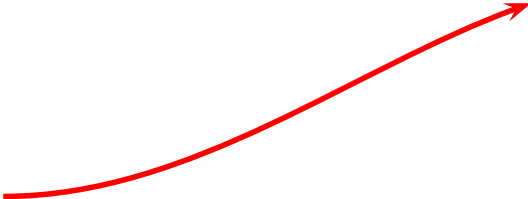
$$\mathcal{O}(\beta_0^3 \alpha_s^3)$$

(Beneke, Kiyo, Schuller)

N³LO ground state energy (Penin, Steinhauser)

$$\frac{\delta E_1^{\text{N}^3\text{LO}}}{E_1^{\text{LO}}} = \alpha_s^3 \left[\begin{pmatrix} 70.590|_{n_l=4} \\ 56.732|_{n_l=5} \end{pmatrix} + 15.297 \ln(\alpha_s) \right. \\ \left. + 0.001 a_3 + \begin{pmatrix} 34.229|_{n_l=4} \\ 26.654|_{n_l=5} \end{pmatrix} \right],$$

*Renormalon
contribution*



Padé estimate (Chishtie, Elias) $0.001 a_3 = \begin{cases} 6.272|_{n_l=4} \\ 3.840|_{n_l=5} \end{cases}$

Top and bottom masses

$\Upsilon(1S)$ mass:

$$M_{\Upsilon(1S)} = 2m_b + E_1^{\text{p.t.}} + \delta^{\text{n.p.}} E_1$$

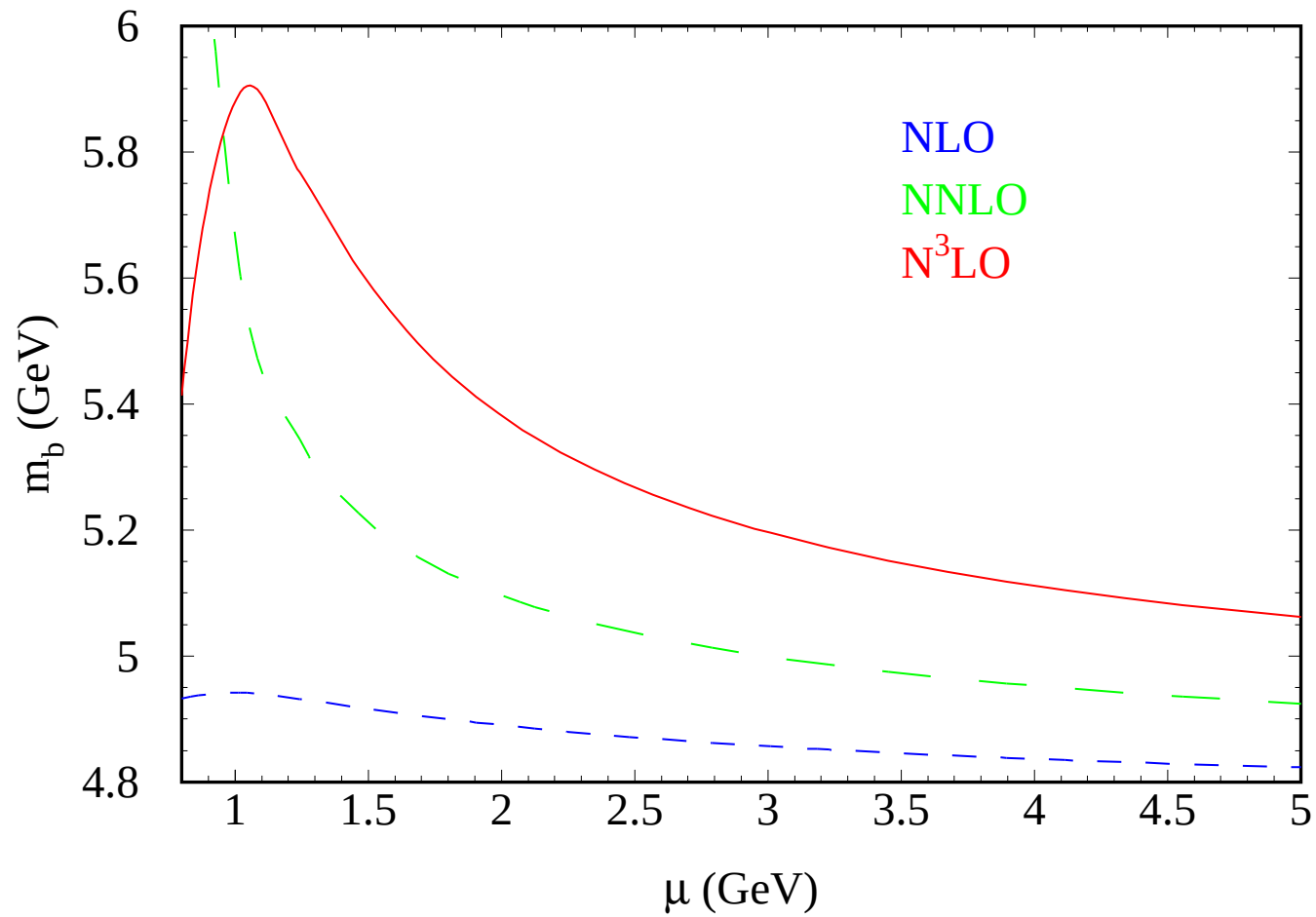
$$\delta^{\text{n.p.}} E_1 = \frac{1872}{1275} \frac{m_q \langle \alpha_s G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a\mu\nu} \rangle}{(C_F \alpha_s m_q)^4} = 60 \pm 30 \text{ MeV (Voloshin, Leutwyler)}$$

Toponium resonance energy:

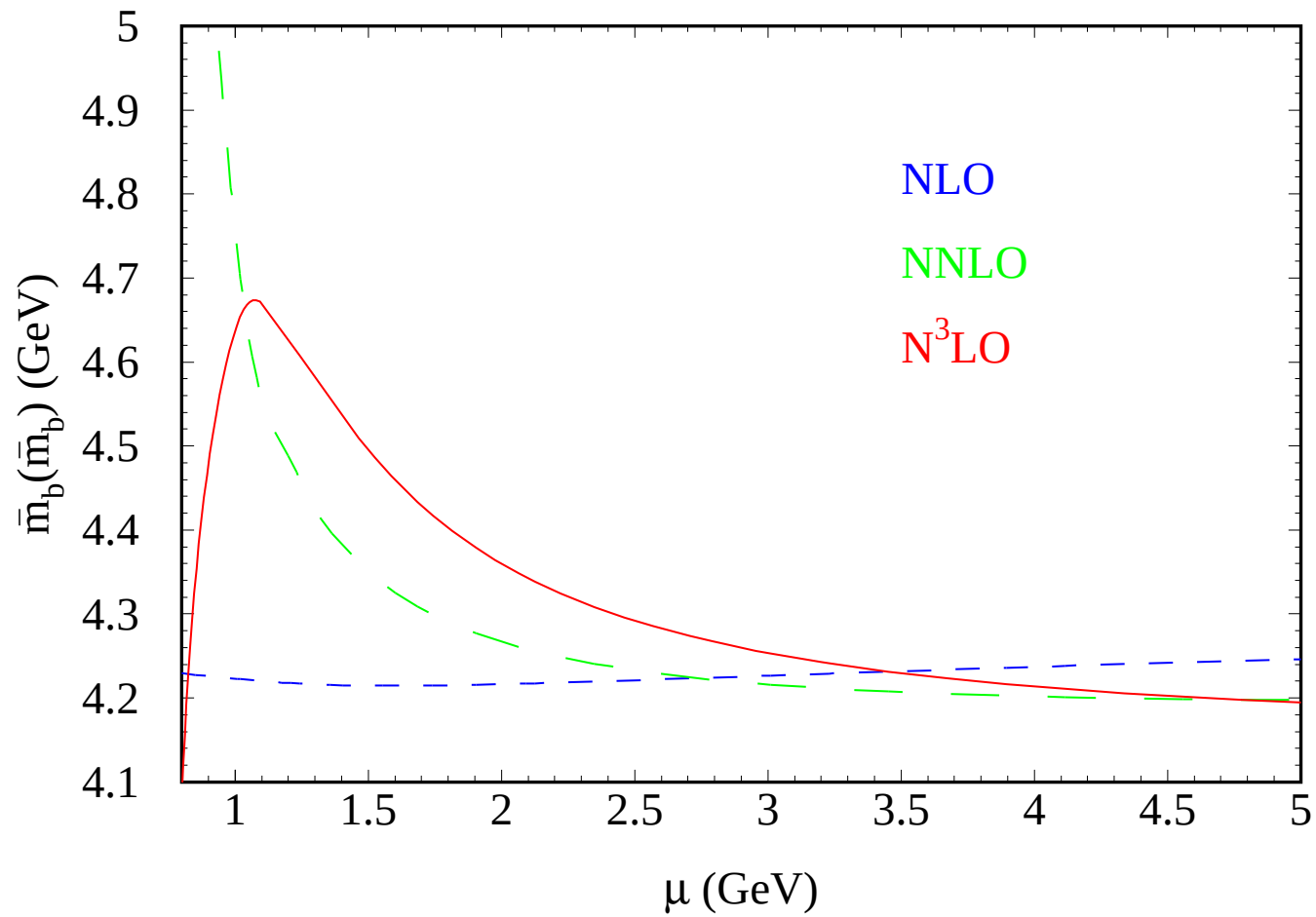
$$E_{\text{res}} = 2m_t + E_1^{\text{p.t.}} + \delta^{\Gamma_t} E_{\text{res}}$$

$$\delta^{\Gamma_t} E_{\text{res}} = 100 \pm 10 \text{ MeV}$$

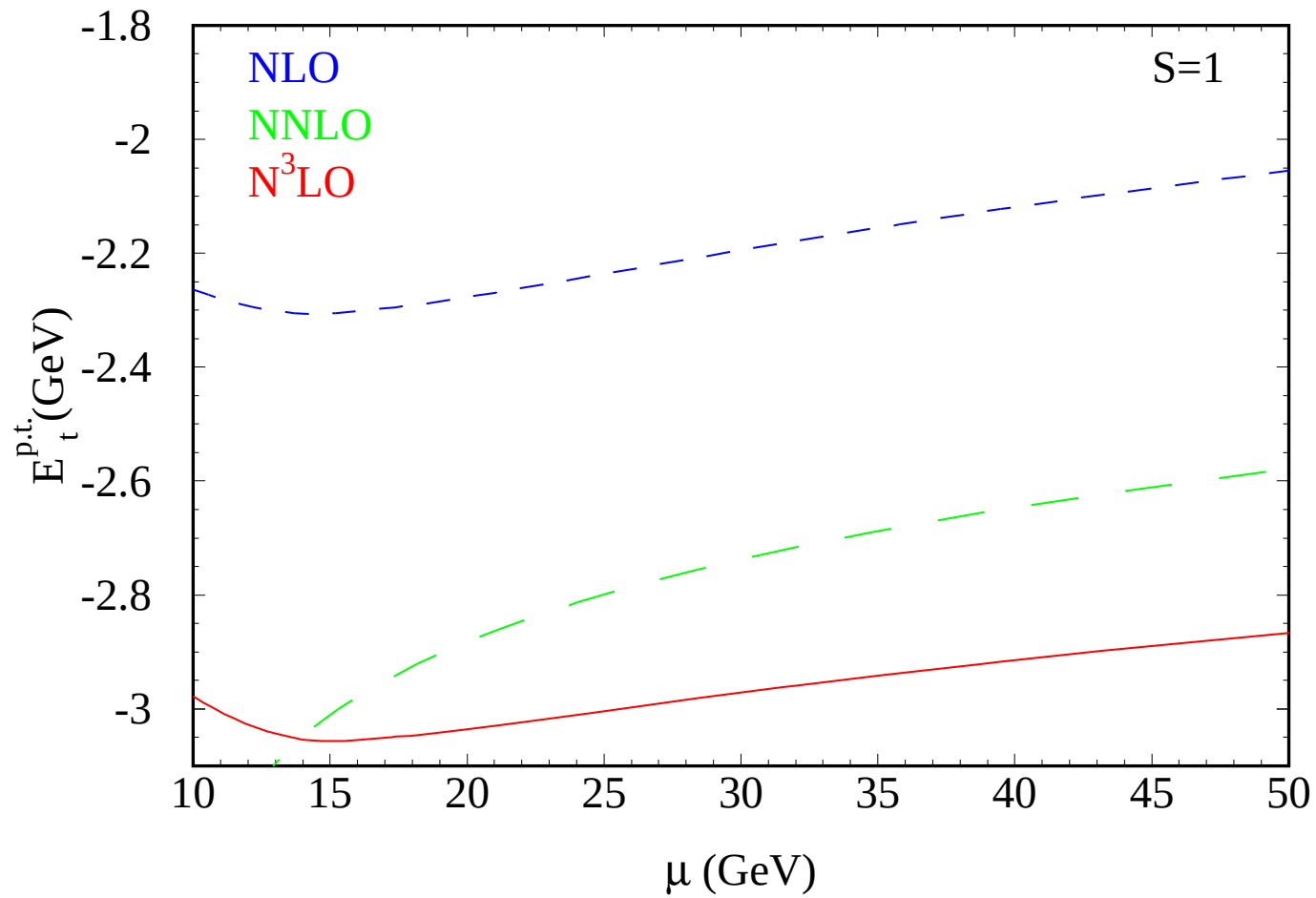
Bottom quark mass from $\Upsilon(1S)$



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$e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ resonance energy



Top and bottom masses at N³LO (Penin, Steinhauser)

- Bottom quark mass from $\Upsilon(1S)$:

$$\overline{m}_b(\overline{m}_b) = 4.34 \pm 0.07 \text{ GeV}$$

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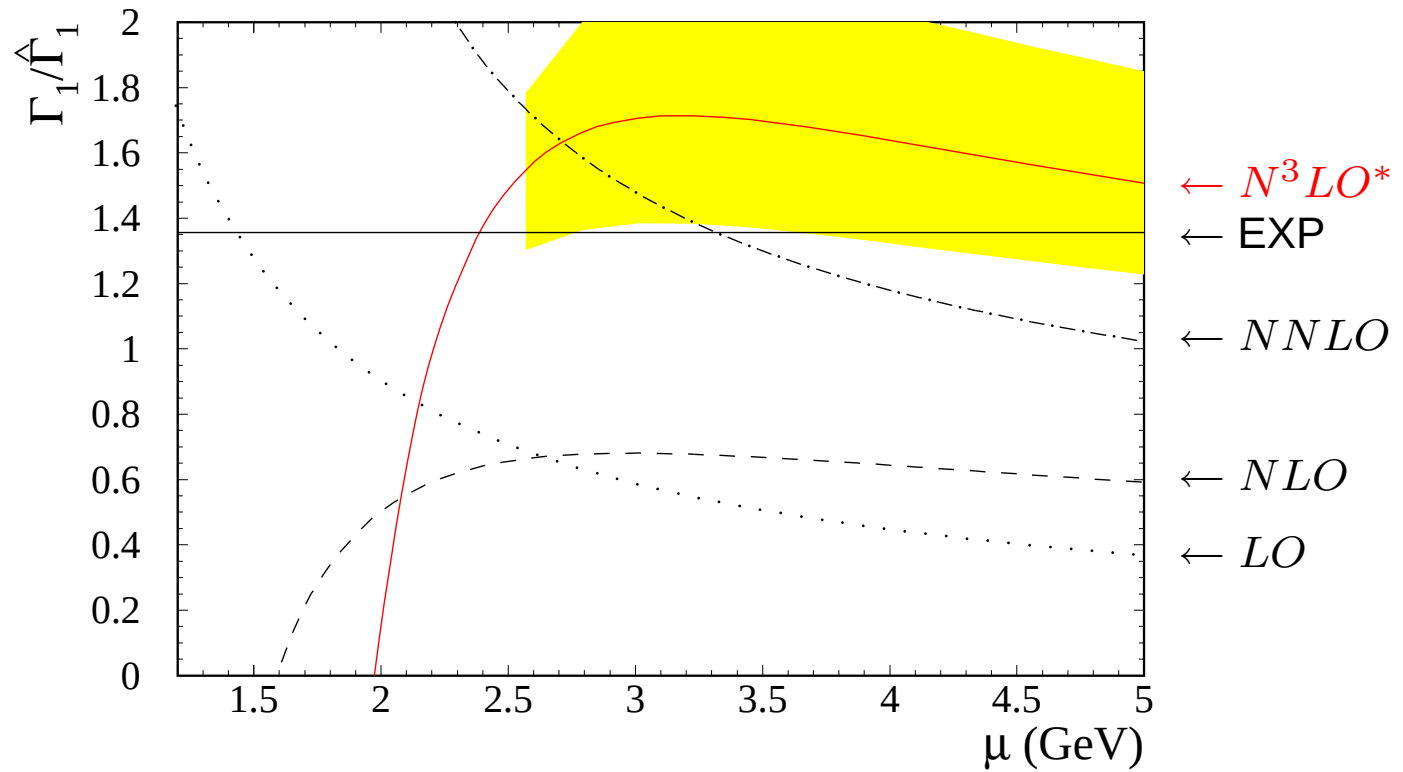
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- Toponium resonance energy:

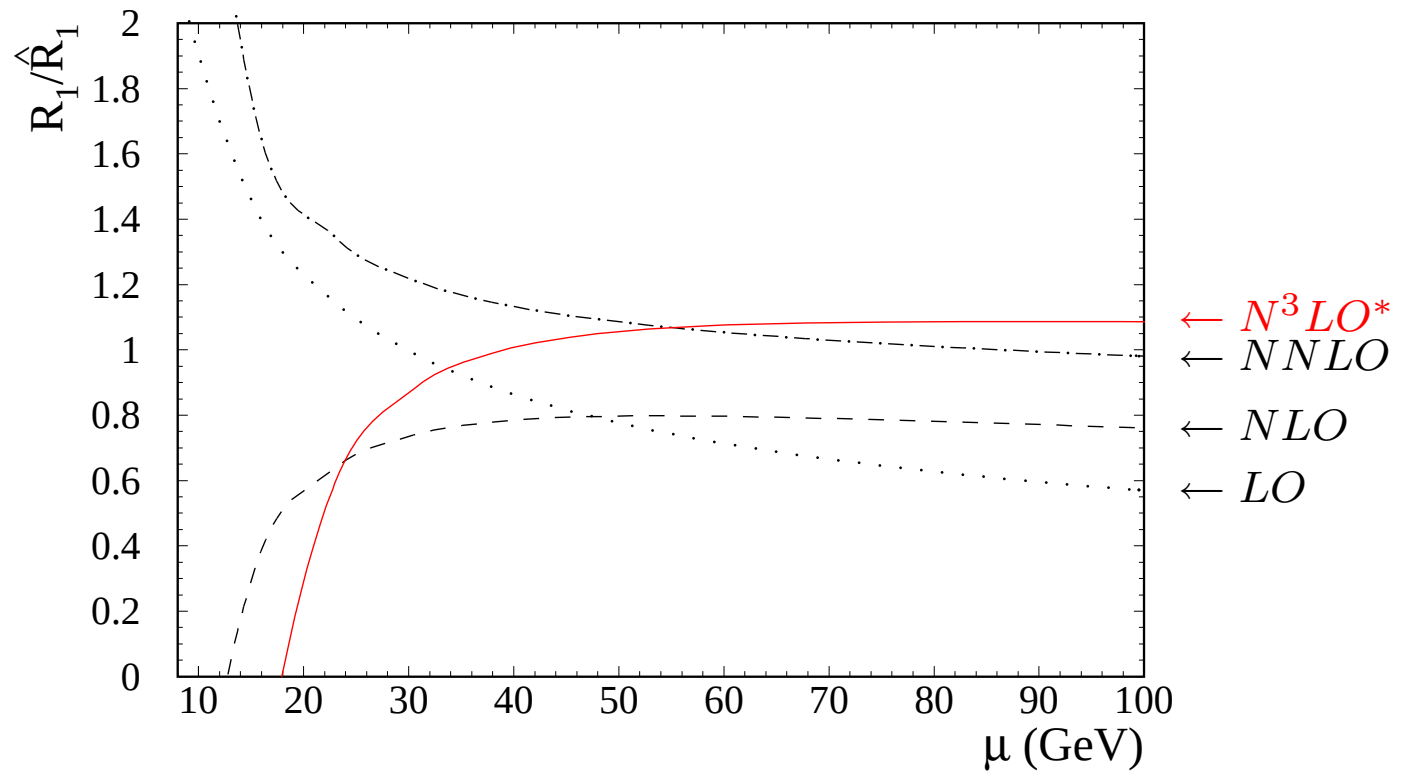
$$E_{\text{res}} = \left(1.9833 + 0.007 \frac{m_t - 174.3 \text{ GeV}}{174.3 \text{ GeV}} \pm 0.0009 \right) \times m_t$$

Top quark mass with 80 MeV accuracy

$\Upsilon(1S)$ leptonic width



$e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ resonance production

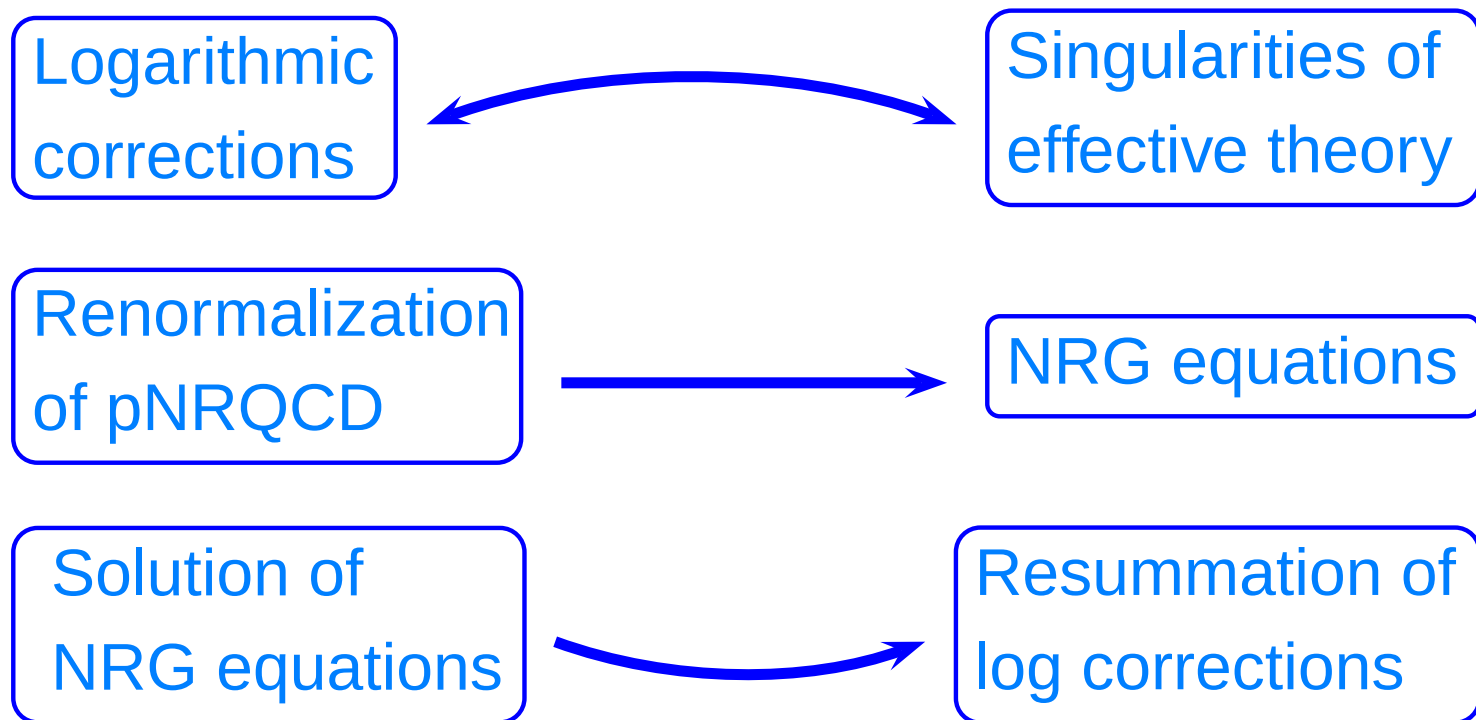


Nonrelativistic Renormalization Group

- Several scales: $m_q, m_q v, m_q v^2$
- Logarithmic integrals between the scales $\Leftrightarrow \ln v \Leftrightarrow \ln \alpha_s$

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Nonrelativistic Renormalization Group

● Spectrum:

NNLL, $\alpha_s^n \ln^{n-2} \alpha_s$

(Pineda; Manohar, Hoang, Stewart)

NLL HFS, $\alpha_s^n \ln^{n-1} \alpha_s$

(Kniehl, Penin, Pineda, Smirnov, Steinhauser)

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● Threshold production:

NLL, $\alpha_s^n \ln^{n-1} v$

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partial NNLL, $\alpha_s^n \ln^{n-2} v$

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$$\text{partial NNLL}, \alpha_s^n \ln^{n-2} v$$

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● Leptonic/photonic width and resonance production:

$$\text{NNLL spin dependence}, \alpha_s^n \ln^{n-2} \alpha_s$$

(Penin, Pineda, Smirnov, Steinhauser)

Nonrelativistic Renormalization Group

● WARNING!

Resummation parameter $\ln v \sim 1$

NRG can reduce scale dependence

NRG cannot cure slow convergence

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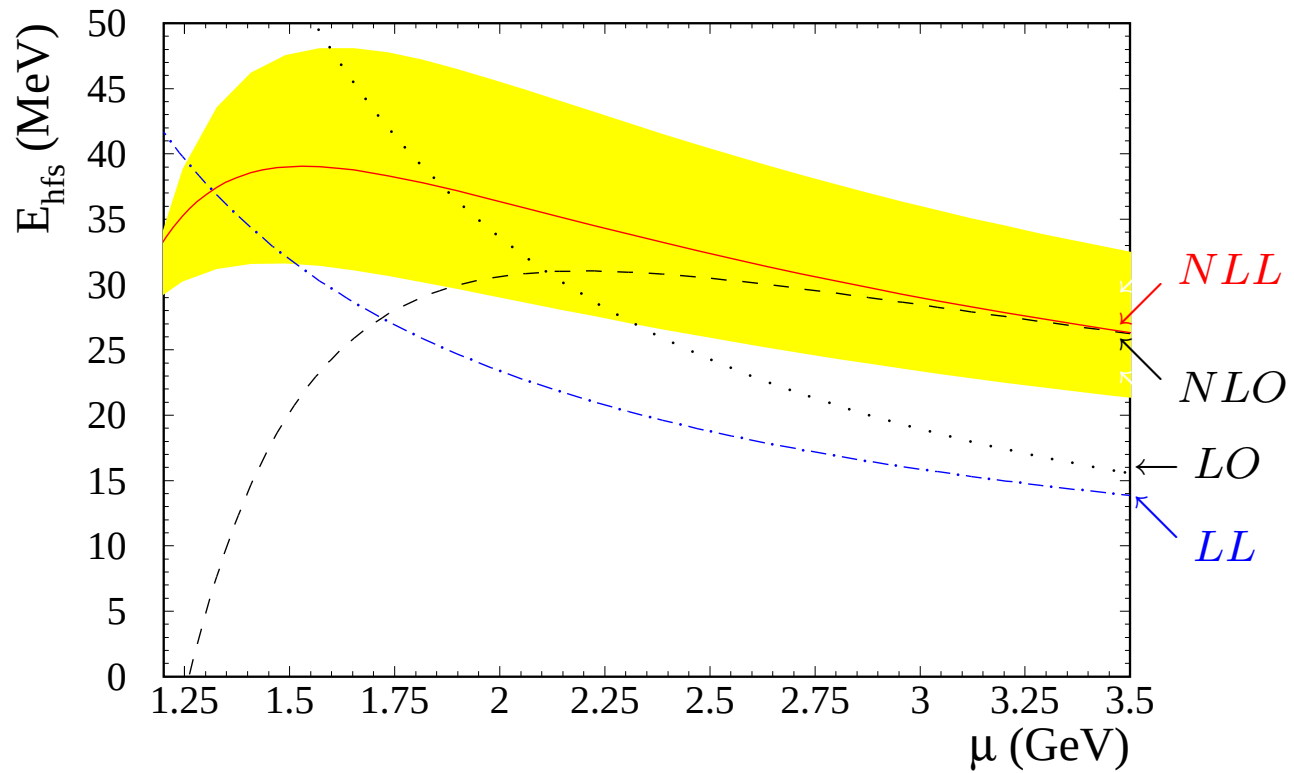
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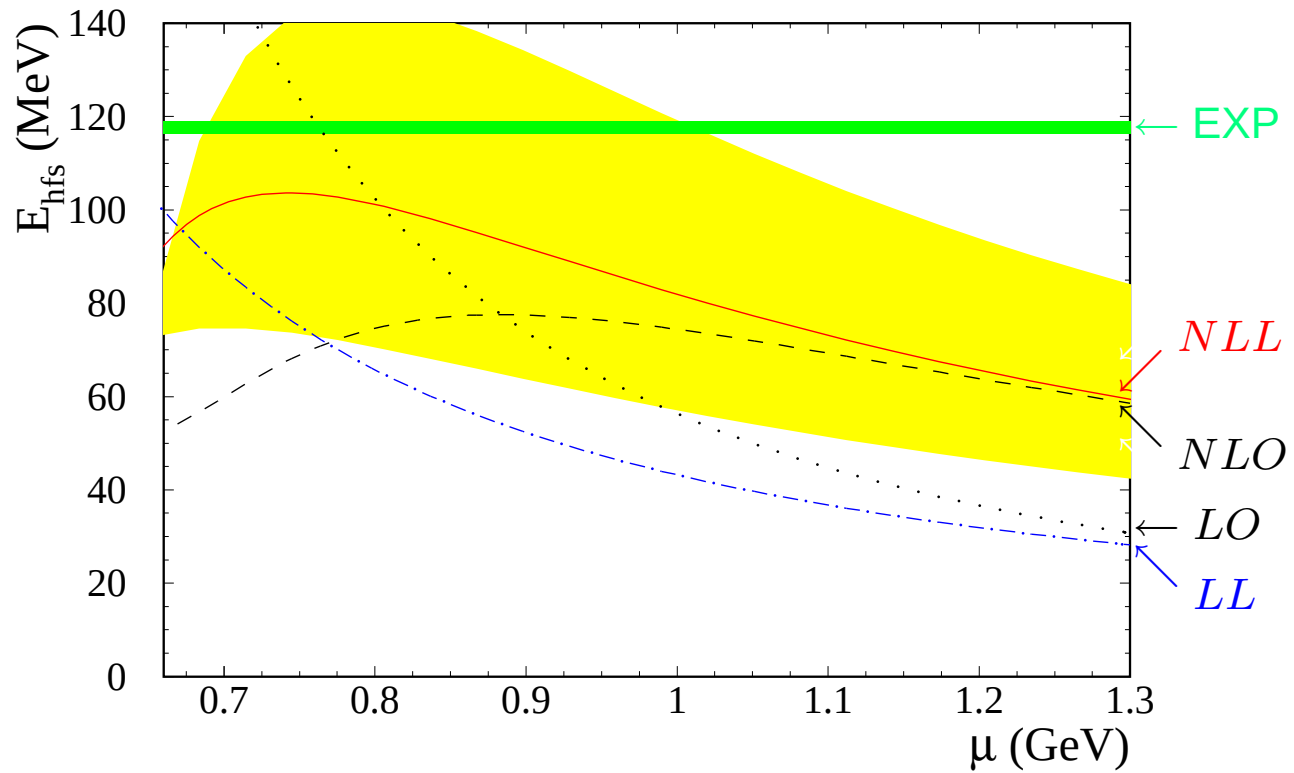
● Theoretical error estimate in (partial) NNLL analysis of $e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ threshold production (Manohar, Hoang, Stewart, Teubner)

2% (2000) $\Rightarrow$ 3% (2001) $\Rightarrow$ 6% (2004)

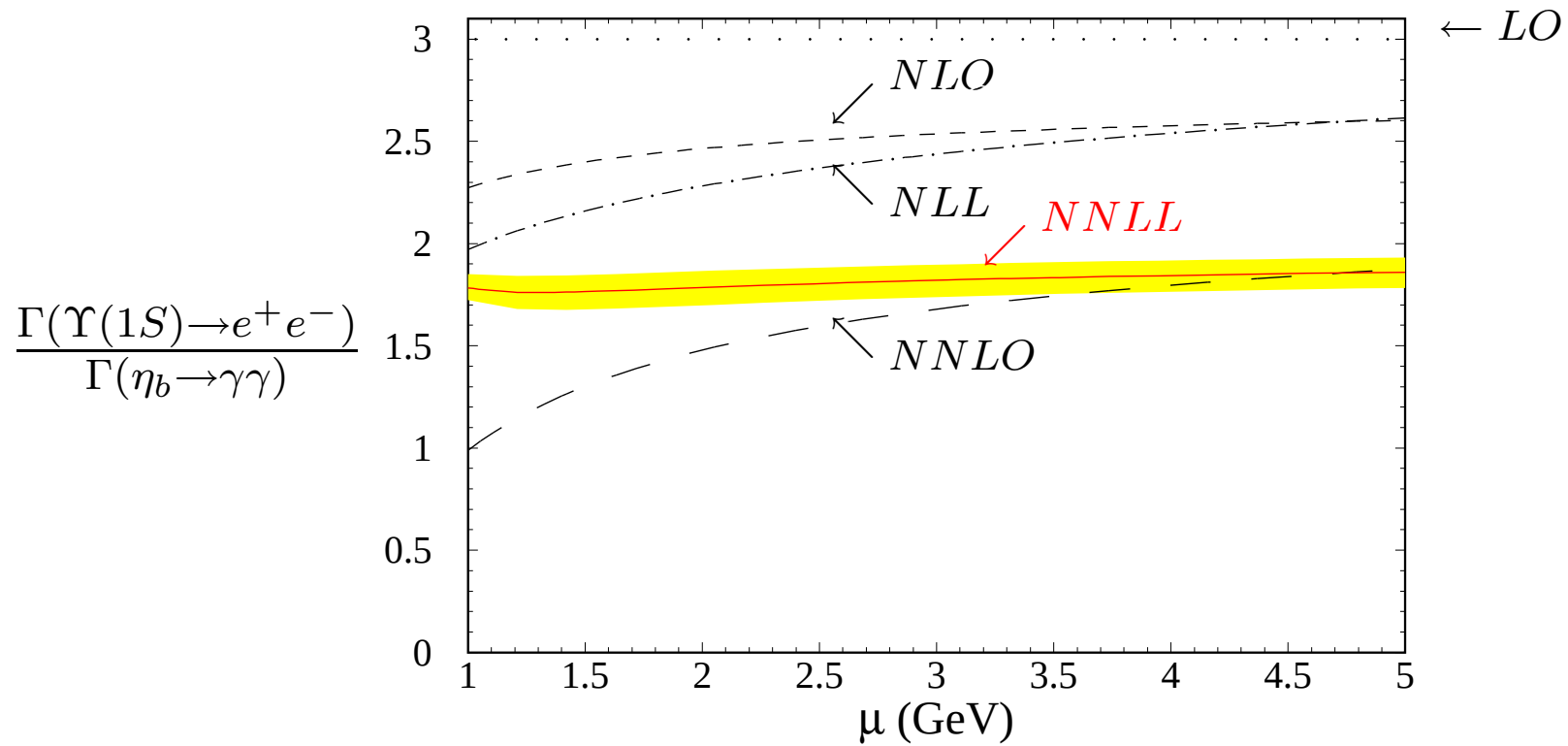
HFS in bottomonium



HFS in charmonium



$\Gamma_{\Upsilon(1S)}/\Gamma_{\eta_b}$ ratio



NRG analysis of η_b

● η_b mass from $M(\Upsilon(1S)) - M(\eta_b)$ in NLL:

$$M(\eta_b) = 9421 \pm 11 \text{ (th)} {}^{+9}_{-8} (\delta\alpha_s) \text{ MeV}$$

NRG analysis of η_b

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$$M(\eta_b) = 9421 \pm 11 (\text{th}) {}^{+9}_{-8} (\delta\alpha_s) \text{ MeV}$$

- η_b photonic width from $\frac{\Gamma(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow e^+ e^-)}{\Gamma(\eta_b \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)}$ in NNLL:

$$\Gamma(\eta_b \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = 0.659 \pm 0.089 (\text{th}) {}^{+0.019}_{-0.018} (\delta\alpha_s) \pm 0.015 (\text{exp}) \text{ keV}$$

NRG analysis of η_b

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- $\alpha_s(M_Z)$ with the accuracy ± 0.003

best among the analyses based on low-energy data

Summary

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● Effective theory:

- *Scale separation, power counting, NRG*
- *Perturbative calculation through threshold expansion*
- *First N^3LO , NNLL results on the market. Promising!*

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● Phenomenology:

- *m_b , m_t from N^3LO spectrum*
- *η_b properties from NRG*
- *α_s from bottomonium HFS*

Challenging problems

Challenging problems

● Theory:

- *Tree-loop static potential*
- *N^3LO Υ -sum rules*
- *N^3LO threshold production*
- *$pNRQCD$ + Lattice*

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● Experiment:

- *Discovery of η_b , B_c^**
- *Precise measurement of $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t})$ at ILC*