

Two Loop Bosonic Corrections to the Muon Decay in the Standard Model

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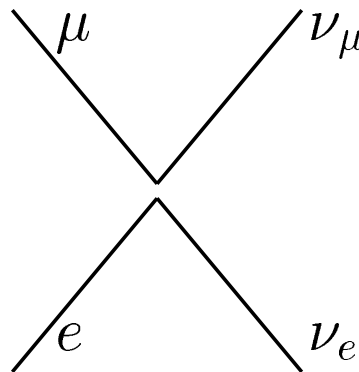
Plan:

- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Matching and Projection**
- 3. Renormalization and Gauge Invariance**
- 4. Computation**
- 5. Numerics versus Expansions**
- 6. Conclusions**

1. Introduction

- **Dynamics** of the muon decay described in the Fermi Model:

$$\frac{1}{\tau_\mu} = \frac{G_F^2 m_\mu^5}{152\pi^3} F \left(\frac{m_e^2}{m_\mu^2} \right) (1 + \Delta q)$$



- **Point interactions** corrected in the SM

$$G_F = \frac{\alpha\pi}{2s_W^2 M_W^2} (1 + \Delta r)$$

- **High precision parameters α, M_Z, G_F give W boson mass in function of M_H, M_t**

$$M_W = M_Z \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} - \frac{\pi\alpha}{\sqrt{2}G_F M_Z^2} (1 + \Delta r)}}$$

- **Experiment**

$M_W = 80.423$	± 0.039 GeV	present
	± 0.015 GeV	LHC
	± 0.006 GeV	Tesla

versus theory

- **constrain Higgs boson mass**
- **test the Standard Model**

Previous results

- **One-loop corrections** $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$
 - A. Sirlin, W.J. Marciano and A. Sirlin
- **QCD corrections** $\mathcal{O}(\alpha\alpha_s)$, $\mathcal{O}(\alpha\alpha_s^2)$
 - A. Djouadi, F. Halzen and B.A. Kniehl
 - L. Avdeev et al.
 - K. Chetyrkin, J. Kühn, M. Steinhauser
- **Two-loop electroweak Fermionic** $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2)$
 - **expansions in M_t and M_H**
 - J. v.d Bij, F. Hoogeveen
 - R. Barbieri et al.
 - J. Fleischer, O.V. Tarasov, F. Jegerlehner
 - G. Degrassi, P. Gambino, A. Vicini
 - **exact**
 - A. Freitas, W. Hollik, W. Walter, G. Weiglein

This work

- **Two-loop electroweak Bosonic** $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2)$

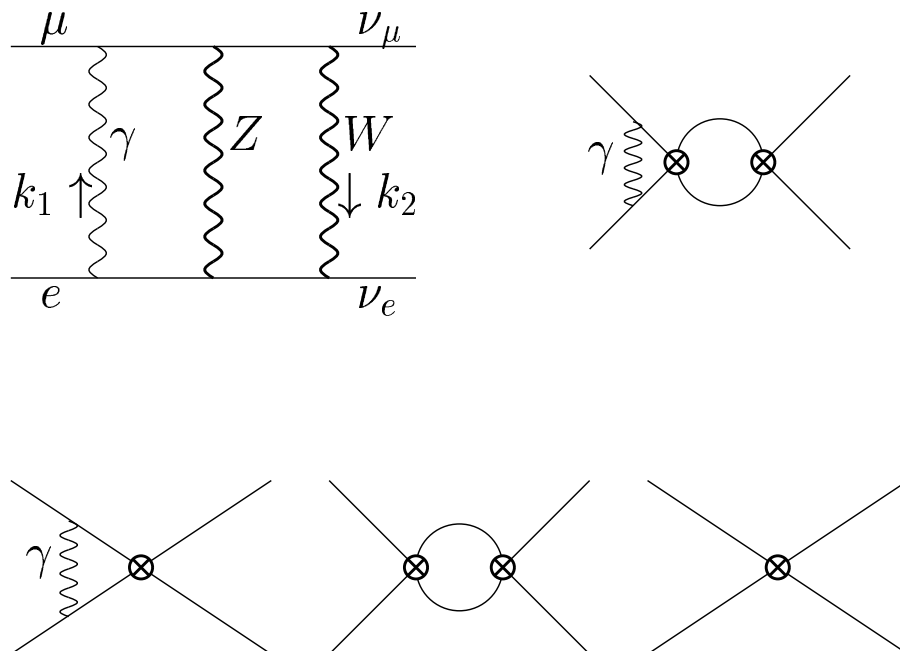
2. Matching and Projection

- Use the **factorization theorem** to separate the **scales**.

Prescription:

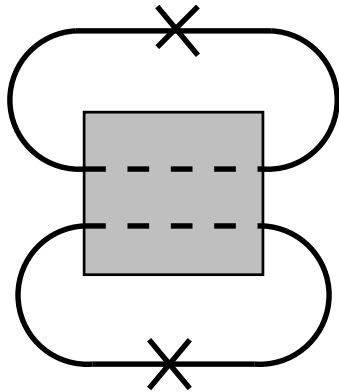
put all external momenta and light fermion masses to zero.

- Equivalent to Puli-Villars treatment

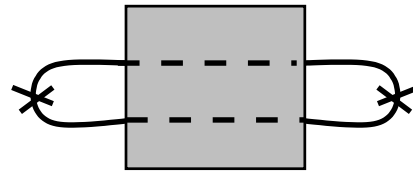


- **Possible Projectors**

double string



single string



- The **double string** projector was used in the calculation of the Fermionic contribution

A. Freitas, W. Hollik, W. Walter and G. Weiglein

The result is gauge invariant but
problems :

- **divergencies remain**
- **Pauli-Villars Λ scale does not cancel**

Solution: corrections based on algebraic arguments.

- The **single string**, used in this calculation,

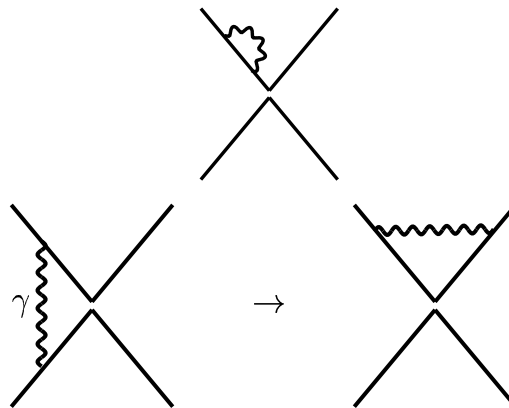
$$T_1 \otimes T_2 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2d(d-2)} \text{Tr}[\Gamma_1 \gamma_\mu P_R \Gamma_2 \gamma^\mu P_R],$$

has the advantages:

- Respects **Fierz symmetry** in d dimensions

$$\gamma_\mu \gamma_\nu \gamma_\rho P_L \otimes \gamma^\rho \gamma^\nu \gamma^\mu P_L \sim \gamma_\mu \gamma_\nu \gamma_\rho \gamma^\nu \gamma^\mu P_L \otimes \gamma^\rho P_L$$

→ **Pauli-Villars** contributions **cancel** trivially



→ corresponds to the contribution of

T. van Ritbergen, R. G. Stuart

- The result is **finite**
- The **algebraic requirements** used to improve the double string projector are **fulfilled**.

3. Renormalization and Gauge Invariance

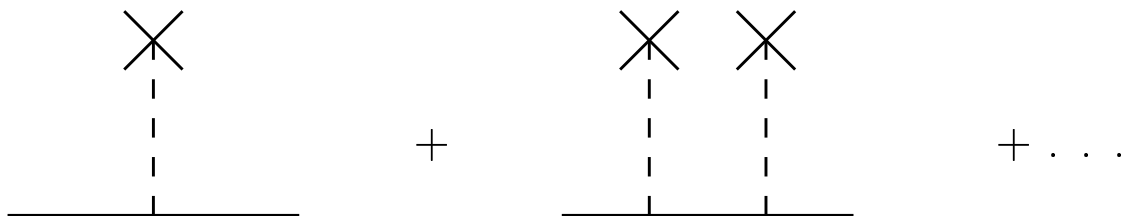
- All parameters and fields are renormalized
 - finite **Green functions**
 - possibility to check partial results
- **Gauge Fixing Lagrangian** written in terms of renormalized parameters
 - no counter-terms generated
 - implies non-trivial renormalization of the ghost sector
- **Gauge invariant masses and coupling counter-terms without explicit tadpole diagrams**
 - less diagrams to evaluate
 - 1PI Green functions only

- **Construction of the Lagrangian with Gauge invariant bare parameters:**

- couplings from on-shell processes
- masses from the poles of the S-matrix
(in our case the pole is on the real axis)
- VEV of the Higgs field satisfies

$$\frac{1}{2}v_0\left(\frac{1}{2}v_0^2\lambda_0 - \mu_0^2\right) = 0$$

→ no contributions of the type:



- **Additional renormalization of the VEV**

$$v_0 \rightarrow v_0 Z_v^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$M_W^0 \rightarrow M_W^0 Z_v^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$M_Z^0 \rightarrow M_Z^0 Z_v^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

- fix Z_v to cancel tadpoles

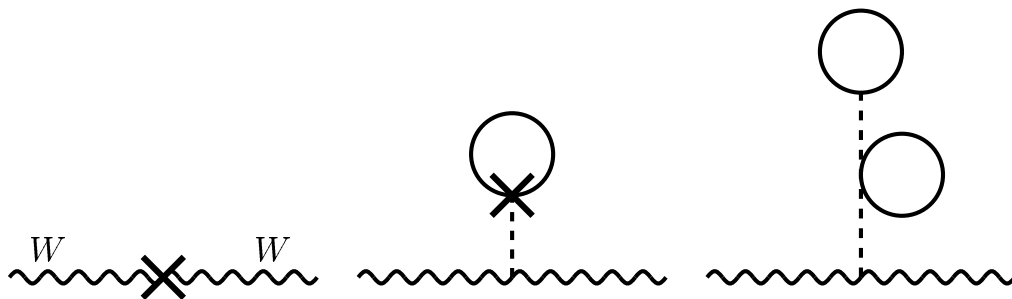
- **Complicated counter-term at two loop order**

$$\delta Z_v^{(1)} = \frac{e}{\sin \theta_W M_W M_H^2} \Pi_H^{(1)}$$

$$\delta Z_v^{(2)} = \frac{e}{\sin \theta_W M_W M_H^2} \Pi_H^{(2)}$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} \delta Z_v^{(1)} \left(\delta Z_v^{(1)} + \delta Z_H^{(1)} + 2 \frac{\delta M_H^{2(1)}}{M_H^2} + \frac{\delta M_W^{2(1)}}{M_W^2} + 2 \frac{\delta \sin \theta_W^{(1)}}{\sin \theta_W} - \delta Z_e^{(1)} \right)$$

- reproduces the calculation with explicit tadpoles



4. Computation

- Calculation in **on-shell scheme**
- Calculation in \overline{MS} **scheme**
translated to on-shell
- Exact results **reexpanded** for comparison with
O.Veretin A.Onishchenko
- R_ξ gauge

- calculation **without expansions**
 - only 3 parameters (M_H, M_W, M_Z)
 - **no problem** with FORM
 - the result is **exact**
- Tensor reduction of the propagator integrals with the algorithm of
G. Weiglein, R. Scharf and M. Böhm
- Vacuum integrals with Partial Integration identities
K.G. Chetyrkin, F.V. Tkachov
A.I. Davydychev, J.B. Tausk
- Numeric evaluation in quadrupole precision in C++ with help of single integral representation
S. Bauberger

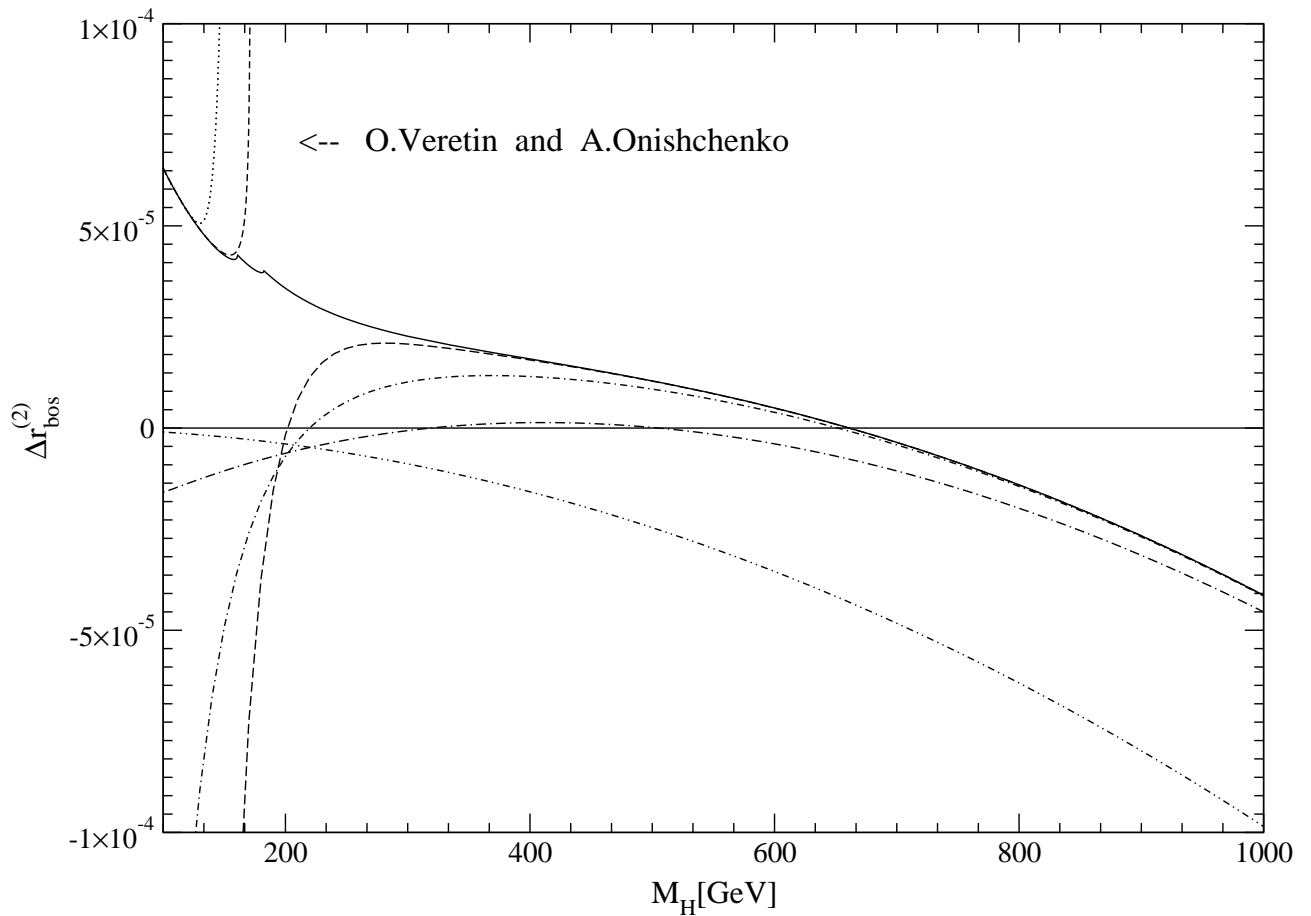
DiaGen

Diagram generation preformed with **DiaGen**

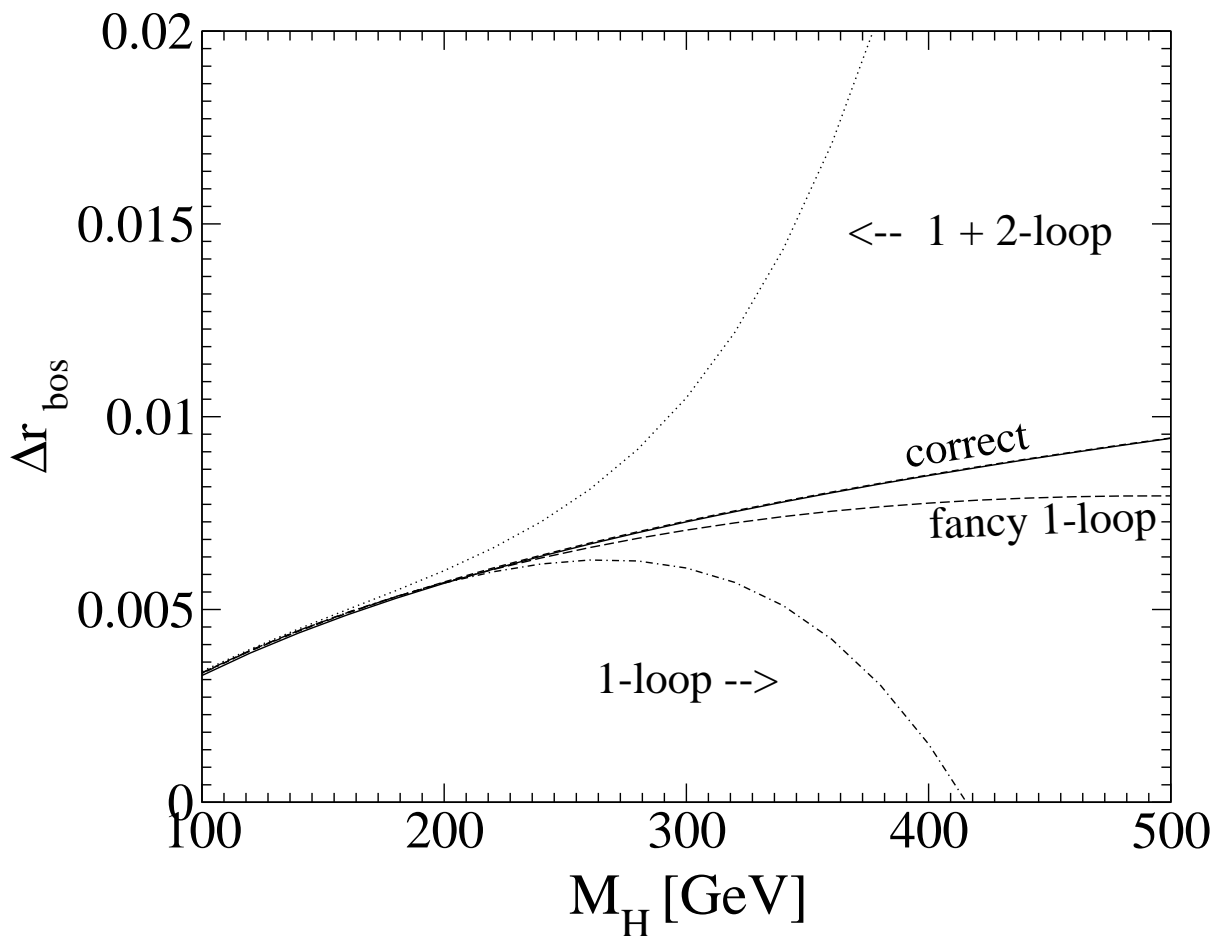
M. Czakon

- **C++ library for graphs**
- **Allows for**
 - **topology generation (draws topologies)**
 - **topological identification**
 - **momentum remapping**
 - **generation of the output suitable for direct evaluation in e.g. FORM**
 - **generation of diagrams with counter-term insertions**
 - **handling of theories with Majorana neutrinos**
- **very fast (4500 diagrams in $\sim 3s$)**
- **to be publicly available at the end of the year**

5. Numerics versus Expansions



- when performed numerically the transition $\overline{MS} \rightarrow$ on-shell leads to problems :

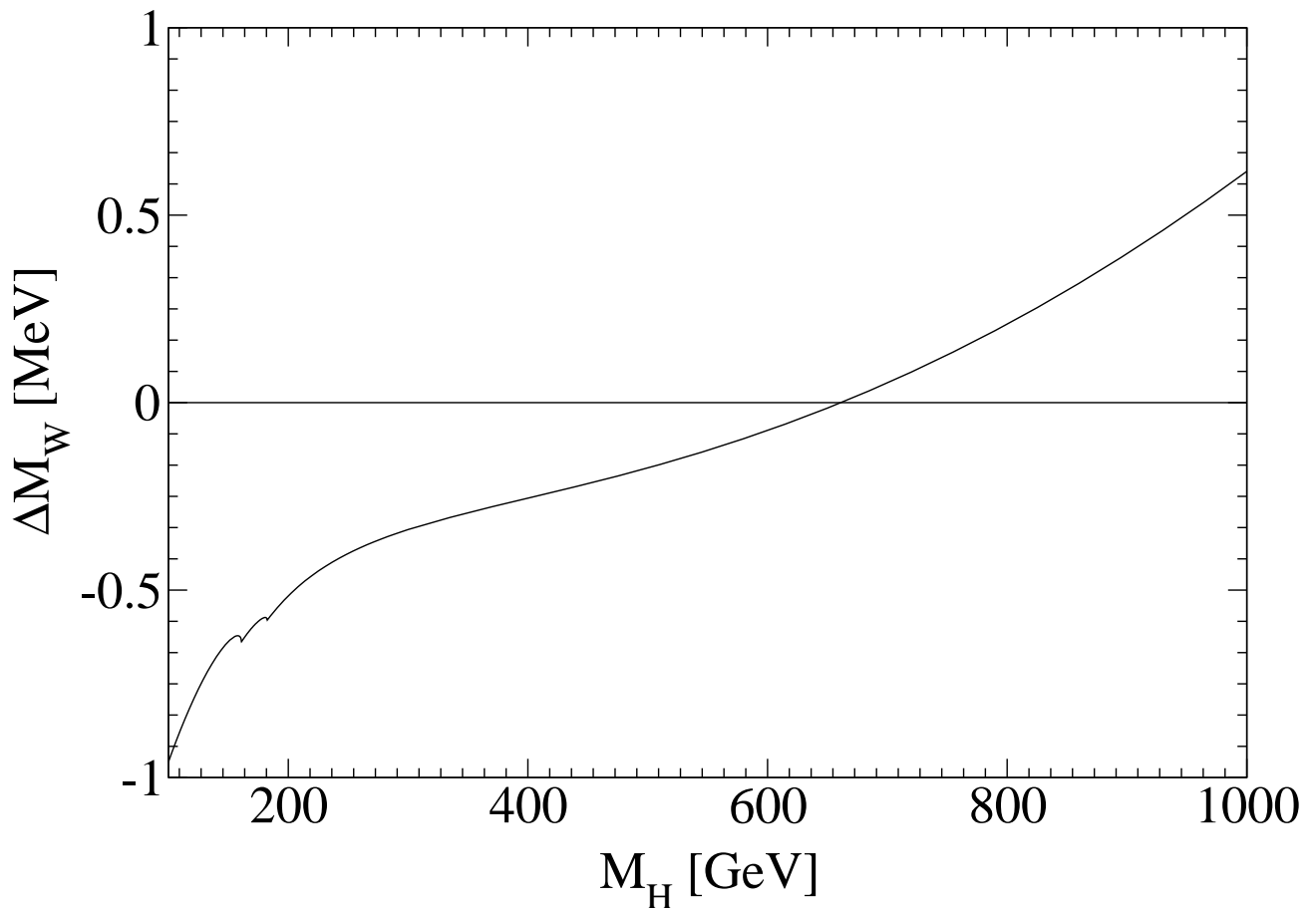


$$\frac{\alpha\pi}{2M_W^2 \sin^2 \theta_W} (1 + \Delta r)$$

- The mass shift can be obtained from

$$M_W = M_Z \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} - \frac{\pi\alpha}{\sqrt{2}G_F M_Z^2} (1 + \Delta r)}}$$

$$\Delta M_W = -(1.491 + 1.779 \overline{\Delta r}) \times 10^4 \Delta r_{bos}^{(2)} [\text{MeV}]$$



6. Conclusions

- Simple framework to calculate Δr to all orders
- Specific treatment of tadpoles to allow $1PI$ Green functions
- Calculation in on-shell and \overline{MS}
- Expansions compared with exact numeric results
- W boson mass shift negligible in view of the current experimental precision