

# Two-loop five-point massless QCD amplitudes within the IBP approach

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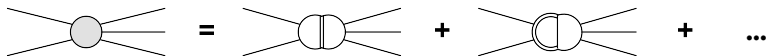
work performed with M. A. Lim and A. Mitov

# Introduction

- Precise calculations of scattering amplitudes in gauge theories (such as QCD) require the evaluation of multi-loop integrals
- Multi-loop integrals are often evaluated using integration-by-parts (IBP) identities
- We introduce a new strategy for solving IBP identities and, as an example, apply it to the QCD scattering amplitude  $q\bar{q} \rightarrow q'\bar{q}'g$  at 2 loops

# Integration-by-parts (IBP) identities

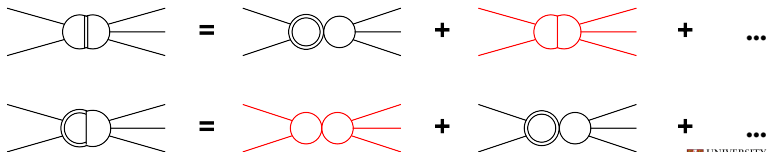
- Generic amplitude is a sum of Feynman integrals



- Integration-by-parts (IBP) identities:

$$\int d^d k_1 \dots d^d k_N \frac{d}{dk_i^\mu} \left( \frac{1}{\prod_1^{n_1} \dots \prod_P^{n_P}} \right) = 0,$$

- Hence, many linear relations between integrals



# Integration-by-parts (IBP) identities (continued)

- Solve this system of equations to express all integrals in terms of a *small* basis of **master integrals**.

$$\text{Diagram 1} = \text{Diagram 2} + \text{Diagram 3} + \dots$$

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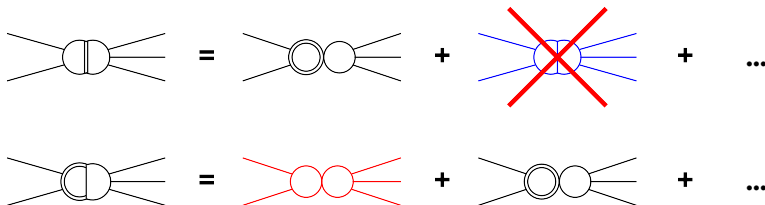
- Can hence write original amplitude in terms of **master integrals**

$$\text{Diagram 1} = \text{Diagram 2} + \text{Diagram 3} + \dots$$

- Note: the solution to the IBP system is also used to evaluate the **master integrals** themselves

# Our strategy

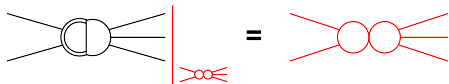
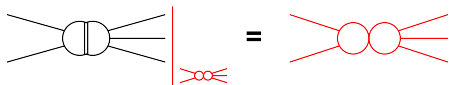
- Derive projections of the IBP equations onto a single master integral by setting all other master integrals to be zero



- This simplifies the IBP equations because many non-master integrals only project onto a subset of the master integrals

# Our strategy (continued)

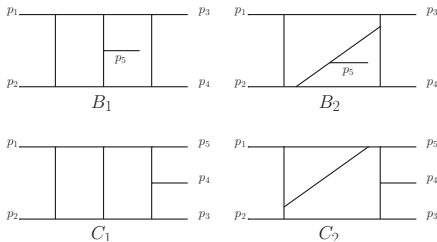
- By solving these simplified equations, one obtains the projections of all integrals onto a single master integral



- The full solution to the original IBP equations is obtained by repeating for each of the other master integrals and summing the solutions

# Results

- We have implemented our strategy in a private code and applied it to the QCD amplitude for  $q\bar{q} \rightarrow q'\bar{q}'g$  at 2 loops
- Most complicated 2-loop 5-point topologies:



# Conclusions

- Proposed a new strategy for solving the IBP identities
- Derived analytic expressions for all integral coefficients needed to construct any planar 2-loop 5-point massless QCD amplitude with quarks and/or gluons

Future work:

- Fast numerical evaluation of results for use in collider phenomenology
- Compute reduction for non-planar topologies

Further reading – see our paper:

`hep-ph/1805.09182`