

# Radiative effects in Drell-Yan process

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# Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Born cross-section
- 3 Virtual corrections
  - Self energies
  - Vertexes
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- 4 Real radiative corrections
  - Hard photons
  - Cancelation of divergences

## Motivation

The importance of The Drell-Yan process for doing physics at LHC is evident. At NC PHEP we carried out a dedicated calculation of first order EW RC effects to DY process. The aim of this report is to present results of calculations in three kinematical regions on  $M$ :

- $Z_0$ -pole region (for calibration task),
- intermediate region from 250-1000 GeV (for luminosity measurement),
- high invariant mass region from 1-5 TeV (for looking for interesting physics).

The theoretical precision for the DY description has to be better than 1%. It is a challenge!

Cross check procedure of theoretical calculations:

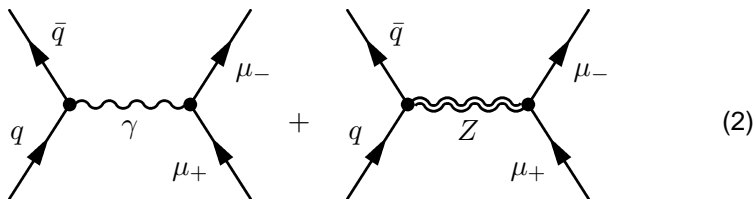
- 1 SANC group (arXiv:0711.0625v1 [hep-ph]),
- 2 Baur et al. (Phys. Rev. D65 (2002) 033007),
- 3 Carloni Calame et al.(JHEP 05 (2005) 019, hep-ph/0502218),
- 4 Dittmaier (Phys. Rev. D65 (2002) 073007, hep-ph/0109062),
- 5 Zykunov (Phys. Rev. D75 (2007) 073019, hep-ph/0509315).

# Born level diagrams

At the leading order partonic cross section of subprocess

$$q(p_1) + \bar{q}(p_2) \xrightarrow{\gamma, Z} \mu(p_3) + \bar{\mu}(p_4) \quad (1)$$

represented by following two diagrams:



## Born cross section

$$\frac{d\hat{\sigma}^{\text{B}}}{dy} = \frac{\pi\alpha^2}{3s} \frac{\Lambda_1^{\text{B}}t^2 + \Lambda_2^{\text{B}}u^2}{s^2}, \quad y = -t/s \quad (3)$$

$$\hat{\sigma}^{\text{B}} = \frac{\pi\alpha^2}{9s} (\Lambda_1^{\text{B}} + \Lambda_2^{\text{B}}), \quad (4)$$

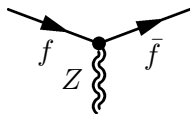
we introduce the following notations systematically:

$$\Lambda_1^{\text{B}} = |D_{+-}^{\text{B}}|^2 + |D_{-+}^{\text{B}}|^2, \quad (5)$$

$$\Lambda_2^{\text{B}} = |D_{++}^{\text{B}}|^2 + |D_{--}^{\text{B}}|^2, \quad (6)$$

$$D_{ij}^{\text{B}} = Q(q)Q(\mu) + g_i(q)g_j(\mu) \frac{s}{s - M_Z^2 + iM_Z\Gamma_Z}, \quad (7)$$

## Neutral current constants



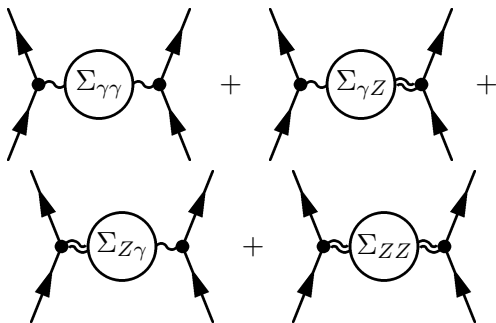
$$= ie\gamma^\mu (g_-(f)\omega_- + g_+(f)\omega_+) \quad (8)$$

$$g_+(f) = g_R(f) = -\frac{s_w}{c_w}Q(f), \quad (9)$$

$$g_-(f) = g_L(f) = g_+(f) + \frac{T_w(f)}{s_w c_w} \quad (10)$$

Where  $Q(f)$  and  $T_w(f)$  are charge and weak isospin of the fermion  $f$ .

# Boson self energies



$$\hat{\sigma}^{\text{SE}}(y) = \frac{\pi\alpha^2}{3s} \frac{\Lambda_1^{\text{SE}} t^2 + \Lambda_2^{\text{SE}} u^2}{s^2}, \quad (11)$$

$$\Lambda_1^{\text{SE}} = 2\text{Re} [D_{+-}^{*\text{B}} D_{+-}^{\text{SE}} + D_{-+}^{*\text{B}} D_{-+}^{\text{SE}}], \quad (12)$$

$$\Lambda_2^{\text{SE}} = 2\text{Re} [D_{++}^{*\text{B}} D_{++}^{\text{SE}} + D_{--}^{*\text{B}} D_{--}^{\text{SE}}], \quad (13)$$

$$D_{ij}^{\text{SE}}(s) = Q(q)F_j^{\text{SE}}(\mu) + g_i(q)G_j^{\text{SE}}(\mu) \frac{s}{s - M_Z^2 + iM_Z\Gamma_Z}, \quad (14)$$



$$F_{\pm}^{SE}(\mu) = -Q(\mu)\Pi_{\gamma\gamma}(s) + g_{\pm}(\mu)\Pi_{Z\gamma}(s), \quad (15)$$

$$G_{\pm}^{SE}(\mu) = +Q(\mu)\Pi_{\gamma Z}(s) - g_{\pm}(\mu)\Pi_{ZZ}(s). \quad (16)$$

$$\Pi_{\gamma\gamma}(s) = \frac{\Sigma_{\gamma\gamma}(s)}{s}, \quad \Pi_{Z\gamma}(s) = \frac{\Sigma_{\gamma Z}(s)}{s - M_Z^2 + iM_Z\Gamma_Z} \quad (17)$$

$$\Pi_{\gamma Z}(s) = \frac{\Sigma_{\gamma Z}(s)}{s}, \quad \Pi_{ZZ}(s) = \frac{\Sigma_{ZZ}(s)}{s - M_Z^2 + iM_Z\Gamma_Z} \quad (18)$$

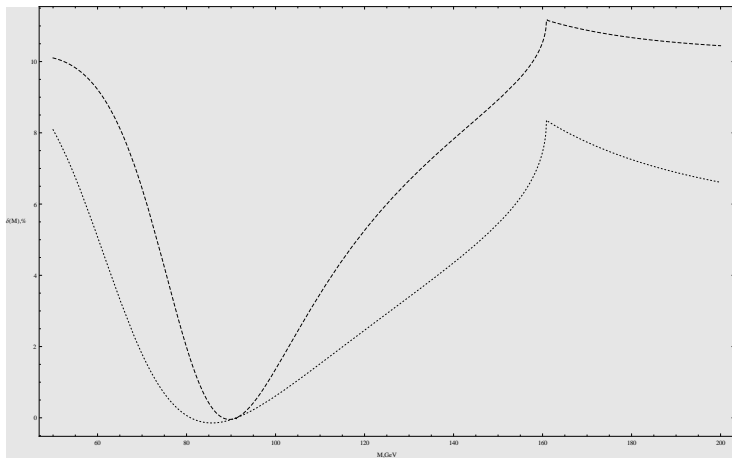
# Dyson resummation

$$F_{\pm}^{SE}(\mu) = Q(\mu) \frac{1 + \Pi_{ZZ}(s)}{\Omega(s)} + g_{\pm}(\mu) \frac{\Pi_{Z\gamma}(s)}{\Omega(s)}, \quad (19)$$

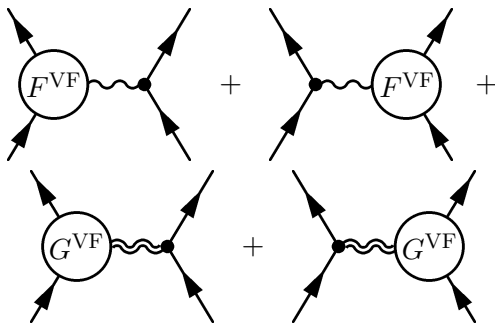
$$G_{\pm}^{SE}(\mu) = Q(\mu) \frac{\Pi_{\gamma Z}(s)}{\Omega(s)} + g_{\pm}(\mu) \frac{1 + \Pi_{\gamma\gamma}(s)}{\Omega(s)}, \quad (20)$$

$$\Omega(s) = [1 + \Pi_{\gamma\gamma}(s)][1 + \Pi_{ZZ}(s)] - \Pi_{\gamma Z}(s)\Pi_{Z\gamma}(s). \quad (21)$$

# Self-energy contribution at partonic level



relative corrections to up-type quarks (dashed), down-type quarks (dotted line)  
partonic xsection



## Vertex contribution

$$\hat{\sigma}^{\text{VF}}(y) = \frac{\pi\alpha^2}{3s} \frac{\Lambda_1^{\text{VF}} t^2 + \Lambda_2^{\text{VF}} u^2}{s^2}, \quad (22)$$

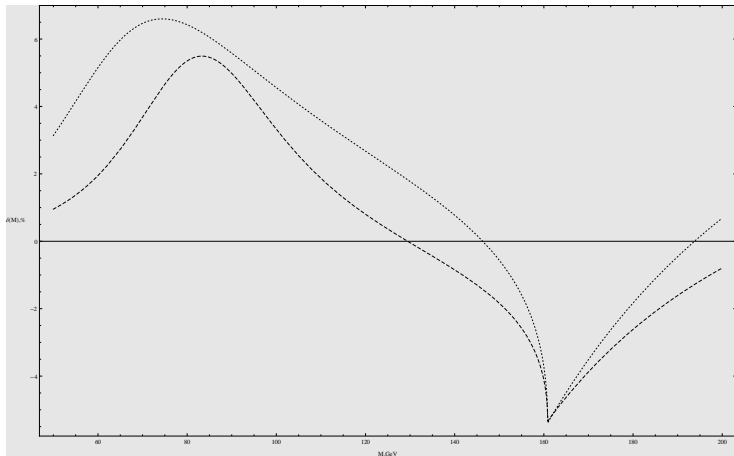
$$\Lambda_1^{\text{VF}} = 2\text{Re}[D_{+-}^{*\text{B}} D_{+-}^{\text{VF}} + D_{-+}^{*\text{B}} D_{-+}^{\text{VF}}], \quad (23)$$

$$\Lambda_2^{\text{VF}} = 2\text{Re}[D_{++}^{*\text{B}} D_{++}^{\text{VF}} + D_{--}^{*\text{B}} D_{--}^{\text{VF}}], \quad (24)$$

$$D_{ij}^{\text{VF}}(s) = F_i^{\text{VF}}(q)Q(\mu) + G_i^{\text{VF}}(q)g_j(\mu) \frac{s}{s - M_Z^2 + iM_Z\Gamma_Z},$$

$$+ Q(q)F_j^{\text{VF}}(\mu) + g_i(q)G_j^{\text{VF}}(\mu) \frac{s}{s - M_Z^2 + iM_Z\Gamma_Z}. \quad (25)$$

# Finite vertex contribution at partonic level



relative corrections to up-type quarks (dashed), down-type quarks (dotted line)  
partonic xsection

# Box diagrams

$$D^{\text{BX}} \sim \begin{array}{ccccccc} \text{Diagram 1} & + & \text{Diagram 2} & + & \text{Diagram 3} & + & \text{Diagram 4} & + \\ \text{Diagram 5} & + & \text{Diagram 6} & + & \text{Diagram 7} & + & \text{Diagram 8} & \end{array} \quad (26)$$

The diagram shows eight Feynman diagrams for the box diagrams \$D^{\text{BX}}\$. The first four diagrams are arranged in a top row, and the next four are in a bottom row. Each diagram consists of four external lines (two incoming from the left, two outgoing to the right) and four internal lines forming a box. The internal lines are either wavy (representing photons or gluons) or straight (representing fermions). The diagrams represent different topologies of box diagrams with various internal line types and connections.

$$D^{\text{WW}} \sim \begin{array}{ccc} \text{Diagram 1} & \text{or} & \text{Diagram 2} \\ & & \sim \log^2 \frac{s}{M_W^2} \end{array} \quad (27)$$

The diagram shows two Feynman diagrams for the WW box diagrams \$D^{\text{WW}}\$. The first diagram is a box with two wavy lines (W bosons) on the top and bottom edges, and two straight lines (fermions) on the left and right edges. The second diagram is a box with two wavy lines on the left and right edges, and two straight lines on the top and bottom edges. The two diagrams are shown to be equivalent, with the second diagram being proportional to \$\log^2 \frac{s}{M\_W^2}\$.

# Box cross section

$$\hat{\sigma}^{\text{BX}}(y) = \frac{\pi\alpha^2}{3s} \frac{\Lambda_1^{\text{BX}} t^2 + \Lambda_2^{\text{BX}} u^2}{s^2}, \quad (28)$$

$$\Lambda_1^{\text{BX}} = 2\text{Re} [D_{+-}^{*\text{B}} D_{+-}^{\text{BX}} + D_{-+}^{*\text{B}} D_{-+}^{\text{BX}}], \quad (29)$$

$$\Lambda_2^{\text{BX}} = 2\text{Re} [D_{++}^{*\text{B}} D_{++}^{\text{BX}} + D_{--}^{*\text{B}} (D_{--}^{\text{BX}} + D^{\text{WW}})], \quad (30)$$



$$D_{ij}^{BX}(s, t, u) = Q(q)Q(\mu)F_{ij}^{BX} + g_i(q)g_j(\mu)G_{ij}^{BX}, \quad (31)$$

$$D^{WW}(s, t, u) = \frac{\alpha}{4\pi}g_w^4 s H_q(s, t, u, M_W, M_W) \quad (32)$$

Box form-factors:

$$F_{\pm\mp}^{BX} = -\frac{\alpha}{4\pi}s [Q(q)Q(\mu)H(s, t, u, \lambda, \lambda) + g_{\pm}(q)g_{\mp}(\mu)H(s, t, u, M_Z, \lambda)], \quad (33)$$

$$G_{\pm\mp}^{BX} = -\frac{\alpha}{4\pi}s [Q(q)Q(\mu)H(s, t, u, \lambda, M_Z) + g_{\pm}(q)g_{\mp}(\mu)H(s, t, u, M_Z, M_Z)]$$

After tensor reduction:

$$H(s, t, u, M_1, M_2) = H_u(s, t, u, M_1, M_2) + H_d(s, t, u, M_1, M_2) \quad (34)$$

$$H_u(s, t, u, M_1, M_2) = -4C_0(s, M_1, M_2) + 2uD_0(s, u, M_1, M_2), \quad (35)$$

$$\begin{aligned} H_d(s, t, u, M_1, M_2) = & 2 \frac{B_0(t) - B_0(s, M_1, M_2)}{u} \\ & + 2 \frac{t^2 + u^2 - s(M_1^2 + M_2^2)}{u^2} C_0(s, M_1, M_2) \\ & - t \frac{t - u + M_1^2 + M_2^2}{u^2} (C_0(t, M_1) + C_0(t, M_2)) \\ & - \frac{t((t + M_1^2 + M_2^2)^2 + u^2) + 2M_1^2 M_2^2 u}{u^2} D_0(s, t, M_1, M_2). \quad (36) \end{aligned}$$

# Functional identity

G. 't Hooft, M. Veltman, Nuclear Physics B 153, 365 (1979).

$$\text{Box}(s, t, M) = \frac{1}{t} \text{Tadpole}(s, M) \quad (37)$$

There is also more general case:

$$D_0(s, t, M_1, M_2) =$$

$$\frac{M_2^2}{tM_1^2} C_0 \left( M_2^4 \left( \frac{1}{t} + \frac{1}{M_1^2} \right), s \frac{M_2^2}{M_1^2}, M_2^4 \left( \frac{1}{t} + \frac{1}{M_2^2} \right), 0, \frac{M_2^4}{M_1^2}, M_2^2 \right), \quad (38)$$

# Shifted dimension identity

O. V. Tarasov, Physical Review D 54, 6479 (1996).

$$D_0(s, t, M_1^2, M_2^2) = \frac{G_3}{2\Delta_4} D_0^{(6)}(s, t, M_1^2, M_2^2) - \sum_{k=1}^4 \frac{\partial_k \Delta_4}{2\Delta_4} C_{0,k} \quad (39)$$

$$\Delta_4 = t(t\lambda(s, M_1^2, M_2^2) - 4sM_1^2M_2^2), \quad G_3 = -2stu \quad (40)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \partial_1 \Delta_4 &= -2t(2M_2^2s + (-M_1^2 + M_2^2 + s)t), & \partial_2 \Delta_4 &= 2st(M_1^2 + M_2^2 - s), \\ \partial_3 \Delta_4 &= -2t(2M_1^2s + (M_1^2 - M_2^2 + s)t), & \partial_4 \Delta_4 &= 2st(M_1^2 + M_2^2 - s). \end{aligned}$$

# IR singularities in $\gamma\gamma$ -box

$$D_0(s, t, \lambda^2, \lambda^2) = -2 \frac{u}{st} D_0^{(6)}(s, t, \lambda^2, \lambda^2) + 2 \frac{sC_0(s, \lambda^2) + tC_0(t, \lambda^2)}{st} \quad (41)$$

$$D_0^{(6)}(s, t, \lambda^2, \lambda^2) = D_0^{(6)}(s, t, 0, 0) = \frac{1}{2u} \left( \log^2 \frac{t + i\epsilon}{s + i\epsilon} + \pi^2 \right) \quad (42)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 H(s, t, u, \lambda^2, \lambda^2) = & 2 \frac{B_0(t) - B_0(s)}{u} + 4 \frac{uC_0(u, \lambda^2) - tC_0(t, \lambda^2)}{s} \\
 & + 2uD_0^{(6)}(s, u, 0, 0) - \frac{t^2 + u^2}{u^2} tD_0^{(6)}(s, t, 0, 0) \quad (43)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 H(s, t, u, \lambda^2, \lambda^2) = & \frac{2}{u} \log \frac{s}{-t} - \frac{2}{s} \log \frac{t}{u} \log \frac{tu}{\lambda^4} \\
 & - \frac{2}{s} \log^2 \frac{-u}{s} + \frac{t^2 + u^2}{u^2} \frac{1}{s} \log^2 \frac{-t}{s} \quad (44)
 \end{aligned}$$

IR singularities in  $\gamma Z$ -box

$$\begin{aligned}
 D_0(s, t, \lambda^2, M_Z^2) &= \frac{2M_Z^2 s + t(s + M_Z^2)}{t(s - M_Z^2)^2} C_0(t, M_Z^2) \\
 &\quad - \frac{1}{s - M_Z^2} C_0(t, \lambda^2) + \frac{2s}{t(s - M_Z^2)} C_0(s, M_Z^2, \lambda^2) \\
 &\quad - \frac{2su}{t(s - M_Z^2)^2} D_0^{(6)}(s, t, \lambda^2, M_Z^2)
 \end{aligned} \tag{45}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 D_0^{(6)}(s, t, \lambda^2, M_Z^2) &= \frac{M_Z^2 - s}{su} \log\left(1 - \frac{s}{M_Z^2}\right) \log\frac{-t}{M_Z^2} \\
 &\quad + \frac{M_Z^2 + t}{tu} \log\left(1 + \frac{t}{M_Z^2}\right) \log\frac{-t}{M_Z^2} \\
 &\quad + \frac{M_Z^2 - s}{su} \text{Li}_2\frac{s}{M_Z^2} + \frac{M_Z^2 + t}{tu} \text{Li}_2\frac{-t}{M_Z^2}
 \end{aligned} \tag{46}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H(s, t, u, M_Z^2, \lambda^2) = & \frac{2}{u} [B_0(s, 0, M_Z^2) - B_0(t, 0, 0)] \\
& + \frac{2}{s - M_Z^2} [uC_0(u, \lambda^2) - tC_0(t, \lambda^2)] \\
& + \frac{2(t + M_Z^2)(M_Z^4 + tM_Z^2 - su)}{u(s - M_Z^2)^2} C_0(t, M_Z^2) \\
& + \frac{2u(s + M_Z^2) + 4sM_Z^2}{(s - M_Z^2)^2} C_0(u, M_Z^2) \\
& + \frac{2s[u^2 + (t + M_Z^2)^2]}{u(s - M_Z^2)^2} D_0^{(6)}(s, t, M_Z^2, 0) \\
& - \frac{4st}{(s - M_Z^2)^2} D_0^{(6)}(s, u, M_Z^2, 0)
\end{aligned} \tag{47}$$



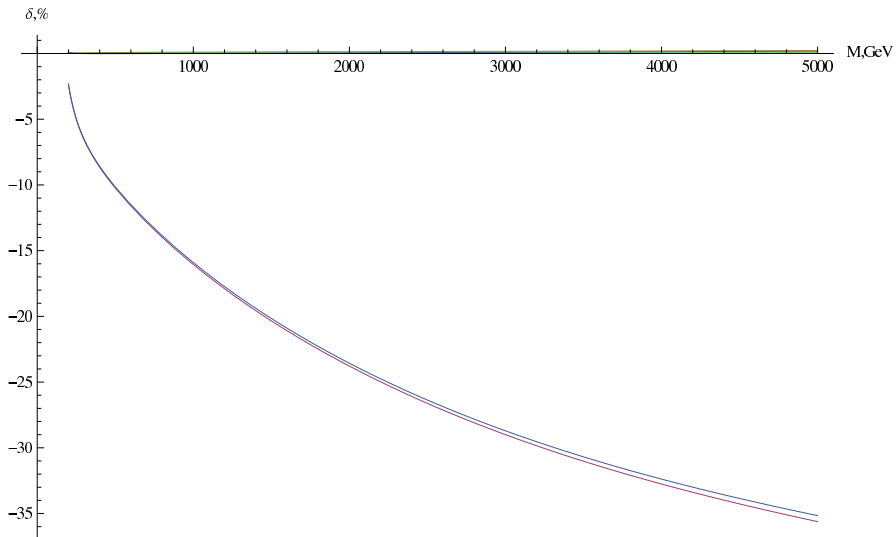


Figure: Relative correction from boxes

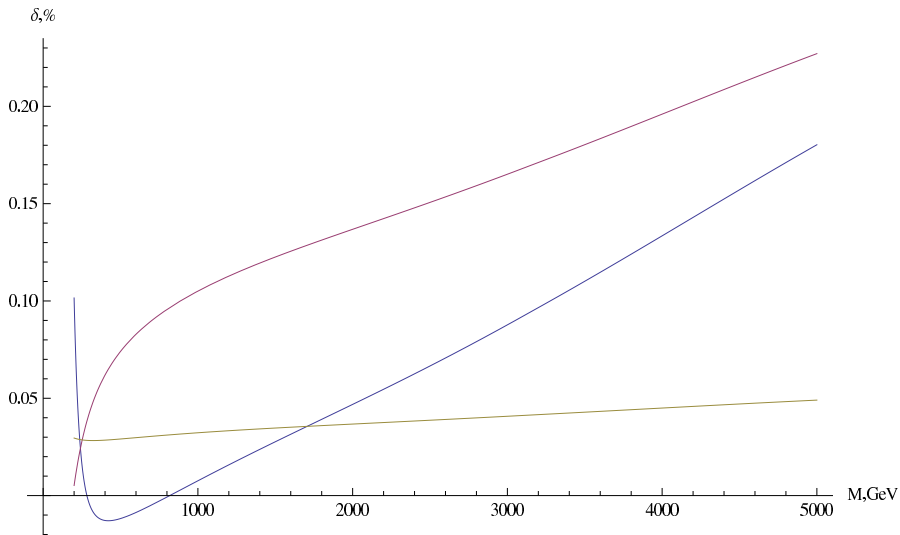
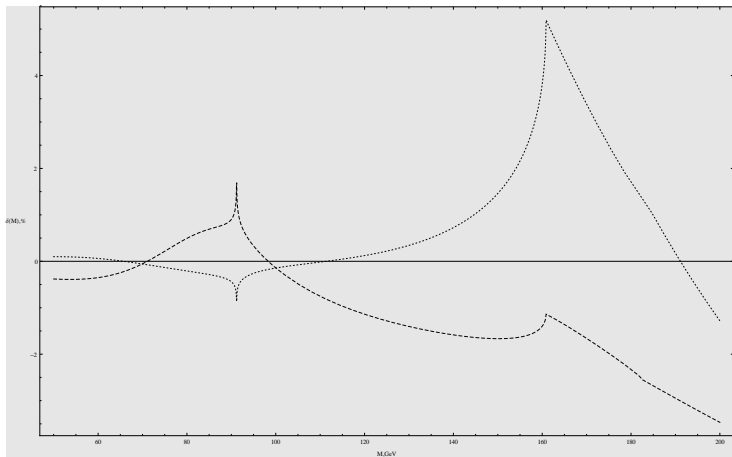


Figure: Relative correction from finite light boxes

# Finite box contribution at partonic level



relative corrections to up-type quarks (dashed), down-type quarks (dotted line)  
partonic xsection

## Bremsstrahlung

$$q(p_1) + \bar{q}(p_2) \xrightarrow{\gamma, Z} \mu(p_3) + \bar{\mu}(p_4) + \gamma(k).$$

;

(48)

$$d\hat{\sigma}^H = \frac{\pi\alpha^2}{3s} \frac{\alpha}{4\pi} |\bar{M}|^2 dR_3 \quad (49)$$

$$R_3 = \frac{\pi}{16s} \int \frac{ds_1 dt dz dz_1}{\sqrt{-\Delta_4}} \quad (50)$$

$$\Delta_4(p_1, p_2, k_1, k_2) = \frac{1}{16} \lambda(ss_1, tt_1, uu_1) \quad (51)$$

$$z_1 = 2p_1 \cdot k_3, \quad v_1 = 2p_2 \cdot k_3 \quad (52)$$

$$z = 2k_1 \cdot k_3, \quad v = 2k_2 \cdot k_3 \quad (53)$$

$$t = -2p_1 \cdot k_1, \quad u = -2p_1 \cdot k_2 \quad (54)$$

$$t_1 = -2p_2 \cdot k_2, \quad u_1 = -2p_2 \cdot k_1 \quad (55)$$

$$s = 2p_1 \cdot p_2, \quad s_1 = 2k_1 \cdot k_2 \quad (56)$$

# One of the amplitudes

$$M_{+-;+} = 2\bar{t}^2 \left[ D_{+-}(s_1) \frac{\sqrt{2}Q(q)}{\bar{s}_1 \bar{z}_1 \bar{v}_1} - D_{+-}(s) \frac{\sqrt{2}Q(\mu)}{\bar{s} \bar{z} \bar{v}} \right] \quad (57)$$

$$|M_{+-;+}|^2 = -2 \frac{t^2}{ss_1} [D_{+-}(s_1)V(q) - D_{+-}(s)V(\mu)]^2 \quad (58)$$

$$V(q) = 2Q(q) \left( \frac{p_1}{z_1} - \frac{p_2}{v_1} \right) \quad (59)$$

$$V(\mu) = 2Q(\mu) \left( \frac{k_1}{z} - \frac{k_2}{v} \right) \quad (60)$$

$$|M_{+-;+}^{pole}|^2 = -2 \frac{tt_1}{ss_1} \left[ |2Q(q)D_{+-}(s_1)|^2 \left( \frac{m_q^2}{v_1^2} + \frac{m_q^2}{z_1^2} \right) \right. \quad (61)$$

$$\left. + |2Q(\mu)D_{+-}(s)|^2 \left( \frac{m^2}{v^2} + \frac{m^2}{z^2} \right) \right] \quad (62)$$

# Parametrization by azimuthal angle

$$\bar{t} = \frac{\sqrt{szv_1} + e^{i\phi_t} \sqrt{s_1 v z_1}}{s - s_1}, \quad t = -\bar{t} \cdot \bar{t}^*, \quad (63)$$

$$\bar{t}_1 = \frac{\sqrt{sz_1 v} + e^{i\phi_t} \sqrt{s_1 v_1 z}}{s - s_1}, \quad t_1 = -\bar{t}_1 \cdot \bar{t}_1^*, \quad (64)$$

$$\bar{u}_1 = \frac{\sqrt{sz z_1} - e^{i\phi_t} \sqrt{s_1 v v_1}}{s - s_1}, \quad u_1 = -\bar{u}_1 \cdot \bar{u}_1^*, \quad (65)$$

$$\bar{u} = \frac{\sqrt{sv v_1} - e^{i\phi_t} \sqrt{s_1 z z_1}}{s - s_1}, \quad u = -\bar{u} \cdot \bar{u}^*, \quad (66)$$

$$R_3 = \frac{\pi}{8s} \int \frac{dz dz_1 ds_1}{s - s_1} \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi_t \quad (67)$$

## Azimutal integrals

$$\int_0^{2\pi} d\phi_t(t^2) = 2\pi \frac{s^2 v_1^2 z^2 + s_1^2 v^2 z_1^2 + 4ss_1 v v_1 z z_1}{(s - s_1)^2} \quad (68)$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} d\phi_t(tt_1) = 2\pi \frac{(s^2 + s_1^2) v v_1 z z_1 + s s_1 (v_1 z + v z_1)}{(s - s_1)^4} \quad (69)$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} d\phi_t \frac{t_1^2}{s s_1} \left( \frac{t}{z z_1} + \frac{t_1}{v v_1} - \frac{u}{z_1 v} - \frac{u_1}{z v_1} \right) = -8\pi \frac{s_1 v_1 z + s v z_1}{(s - s_1)^4} \quad (70)$$



## Invariant mass distribution

$$\frac{d\hat{\sigma}^{\text{ISR}}}{ds_1} = \frac{\pi\alpha^2}{9s^2} \frac{\alpha}{4\pi} \frac{1}{s_1} \frac{s^2 + s_1^2}{s - s_1} Q(q)^2 [\Lambda_1^{\text{B}}(s_1) + \Lambda_2^{\text{B}}(s_1)] \left( \log \frac{s}{m_q^2} - 1 \right), \quad (71)$$

$$\frac{d\hat{\sigma}^{\text{FSR}}}{ds_1} = \frac{\pi\alpha^2}{9s^2} \frac{\alpha}{4\pi} \frac{1}{s} \frac{s^2 + s_1^2}{s - s_1} Q(\mu)^2 [\Lambda_1^{\text{B}}(s) + \Lambda_2^{\text{B}}(s)] \left( \log \frac{s_1}{m^2} - 1 \right), \quad (72)$$

$$\frac{d\hat{\sigma}^{\text{INT}}}{ds_1} = \frac{\pi\alpha^2}{9s^2} \frac{\alpha}{4\pi} \frac{s + s_1}{s - s_1} Q(\mu)Q(q) [\Lambda_1^{\text{B}}(s, s_1) - \Lambda_2^{\text{B}}(s, s_1)]. \quad (73)$$

## Substraction of quark mass singularities

conterterm from Arbuzov, A., et al, Jan. 2006. One-loop corrections to the Drell-Yan process in SANC (i). the charged current case. The EPJ C 46 (2), 407-412.

$$\delta \left( \frac{d\hat{\sigma}^{\text{ISR}}}{ds_1} \right) = \frac{\alpha}{\pi} Q(q)^2 \frac{s^2 + s_1^2}{(s - s_1)^2} \left( \log \frac{\mu^2}{m_q^2} - 1 - 2 \log \frac{s - s_1}{s} \right) \hat{\sigma}^B(s_1). \quad (74)$$

after substraction:

$$\frac{d\hat{\sigma}^{\text{ISR}}}{ds_1} = \frac{\pi\alpha^2}{9s_1} \frac{\alpha}{4\pi} \frac{s - s_1}{s} \frac{s^2 + s_1^2}{(s - s_1)^2} Q(q)^2 [\Lambda_1^B(s_1) + \Lambda_2^B(s_1)] \log \frac{(s - s_1)^2}{s\mu^2}. \quad (75)$$

## Soft and Virtual photons

$$\begin{aligned}
 d\hat{\sigma}^{S,ISR} = & \frac{\alpha}{\pi} Q(q)^2 \left[ \log \frac{w_{sep}^2}{s\lambda^2} \left( \log \frac{s}{m_q^2} - 1 \right) - \frac{1}{2} \log^2 \frac{s}{m_q^2} \right. \\
 & \left. + \log \frac{s}{m_q^2} - \frac{\pi^2}{3} \right] d\hat{\sigma}^B(s).
 \end{aligned} \tag{76}$$

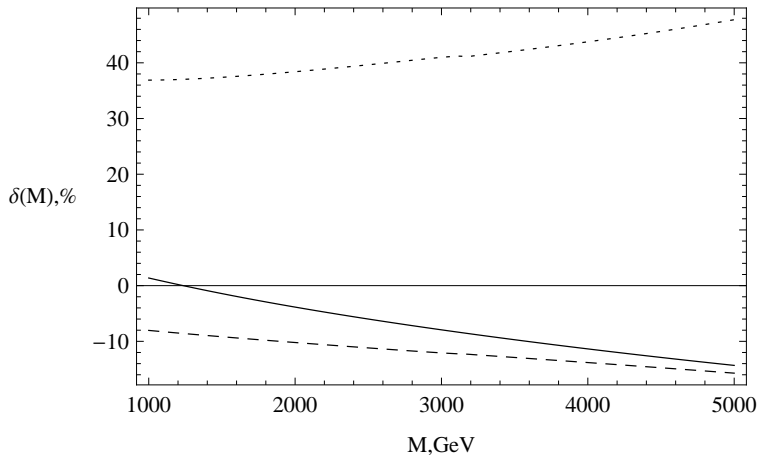
$$\begin{aligned}
 d\hat{\sigma}^{V,QED} = & \frac{\alpha}{\pi} Q(q)^2 \left[ \log \frac{\lambda^2}{m_q^2} \left( \log \frac{s}{m_q^2} - 1 \right) - \frac{1}{2} \log^2 \frac{s}{m_q^2} \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{3}{2} \log \frac{s}{m_q^2} + \frac{2\pi^2}{3} - 2 \right] d\hat{\sigma}^B(s).
 \end{aligned} \tag{77}$$

$$\delta(\hat{\sigma}^{SV,ISR}) = \frac{\alpha}{\pi} Q(q)^2 \left[ 2 \log \frac{w_{sep}}{s} \left( \log \frac{\mu^2}{m_q^2} - 1 \right) - \frac{1}{2} \log^2 \frac{w_{sep}^2}{s^2} + \frac{3}{2} \log \frac{\mu^2}{m_q^2} + 2 \right] \hat{\sigma}^B(s). \quad (78)$$

Resulting sum is free from IR and collinear singularities:

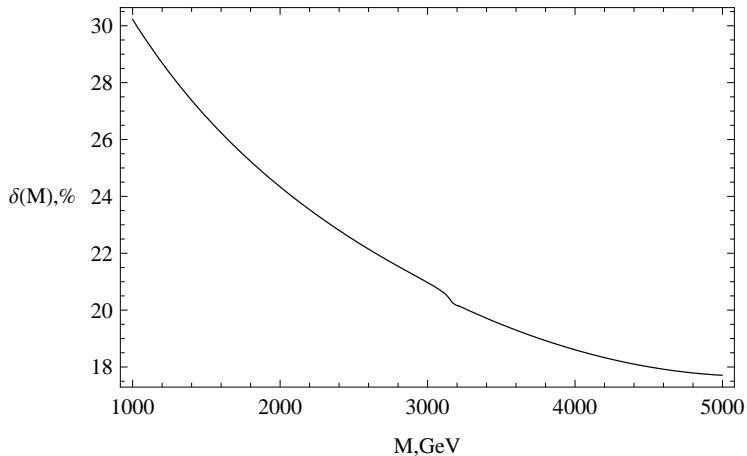
$$d\hat{\sigma}^{V,QED} + d\hat{\sigma}^{S,ISR} - \delta(\hat{\sigma}^{SV,ISR}) = \frac{\alpha}{\pi} Q(q)^2 \left[ 2 \log^2 \frac{w_{sep}}{s} + \frac{\pi^2}{3} - 4 \right] d\hat{\sigma}^B(s) \quad (79)$$

# Three components of the whole RC for NC Drell-Yan



QED (dashed), weak (solid), and QCD(dotted line) radiative corrections to  $\sigma(M)$

# The whole one-loop RC



The whole one-loop correction to  $\sigma(M)$

# Conclusions

- A complete calculation of order  $O(\alpha)$  EW RC to cross section for the DY process has been carried out.
- Monte Carlo event generator is in development;
- The procedure of validation of results is to be done;
- Corrections appear to be large for large invariant mass region;
- Problems to be solved
  - Higher order QED corrections are necessary
  - Higher order **Weak** corrections are necessary as well

# Thank you for attention!