

# Heavy flavor contributions to deep-inelastic scattering at 3-loop order

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DESY

June 26th, 2015

based on

[J. Ablinger, A. Behring, J. Blümlein, A. De Freitas, A. Hasselhuhn,  
A. von Manteuffel, M. Round, C. Schneider, F. Wißbrock '14 [Nucl. Phys. B 886 (2014) 733]],

[J. Ablinger, A. Behring, J. Blümlein, A. De Freitas,  
A. von Manteuffel, C. Schneider '14 [Nucl. Phys. B 890 (2014) 48]] and

[A. Behring, J. Blümlein, A. De Freitas, A. von Manteuffel,  
C. Schneider '15 [Nucl.Phys. B 897 (2015) 612]]

# Motivation

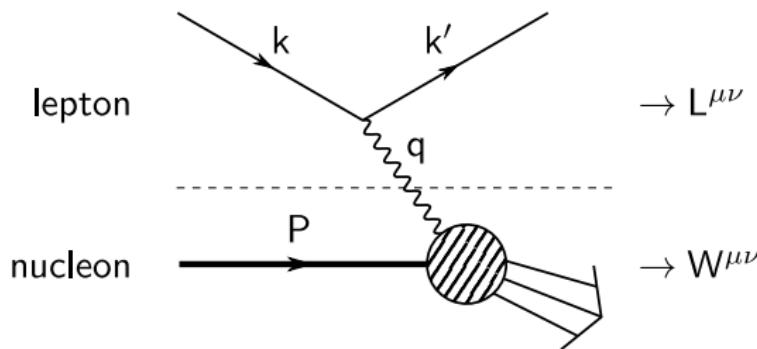
## Experiments at hadron colliders like LHC

- Predictions depend on fundamental parameters to be determined from experiment  
⇒ e.g. Higgs production is very sensitive to gluon PDF and  $\alpha_s$
- Some of these parameters, like  $\alpha_s$ ,  $m_c$  and PDFs can be extracted from deep-inelastic scattering data

## Deep-inelastic scattering as a tool for LHC

- Current accuracy of world data requires next-to-next-to-leading order (NNLO) analysis
- Heavy flavor (e.g. charm) contributions have different scale evolution than massless partons ⇒ handle on gluon distribution
- Heavy flavor contributions are not yet known at NNLO  
⇒ Their calculation will be the topic of this talk

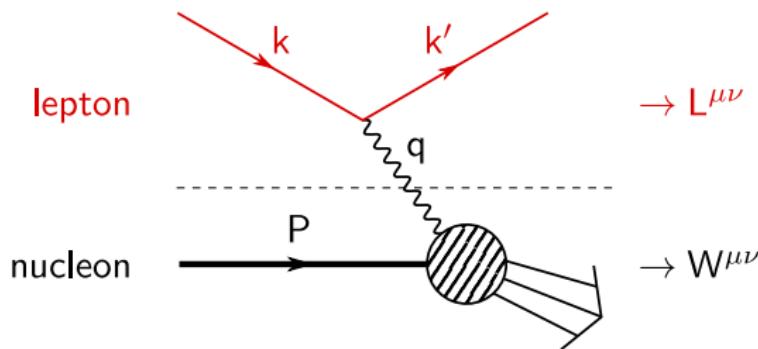
# Heavy flavor contributions to deep-inelastic scattering



Cross section:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dx dQ^2} \propto L_{\mu\nu} W^{\mu\nu}$$

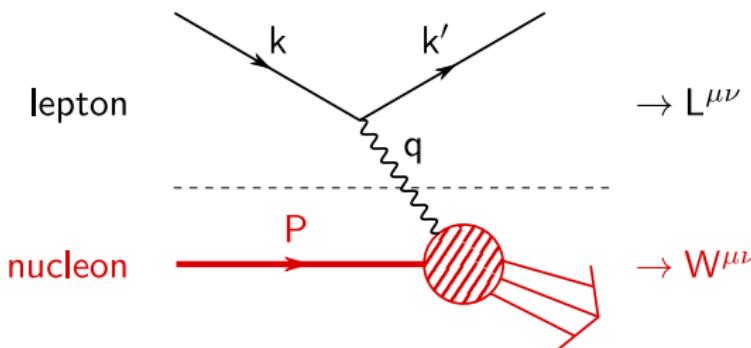
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# Heavy flavor contributions to deep-inelastic scattering



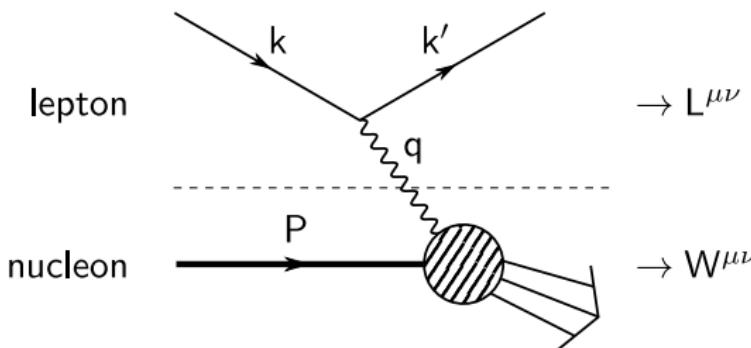
Cross section:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dx dQ^2} \propto L_{\mu\nu} [W^{\mu\nu}]$$

Hadronic tensor:

$$W_{\mu\nu} = (\dots)_{\mu\nu} F_L(x, Q^2) + (\dots)_{\mu\nu} F_2(x, Q^2)$$

# Heavy flavor contributions to deep-inelastic scattering



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Structure functions contain light and heavy quark contributions.

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Structure functions:  $F_2(x) = x \sum_j C_{2,j}(x) \otimes f_j(x)$

Wilson coefficients  
perturbative

PDFs  
non-perturbative

# Heavy flavor contributions to deep-inelastic scattering

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$x$ - and  $N$ -space are connected by a Mellin transformation:

$$M[f(x)](N) = \int_0^1 dx x^{N-1} f(x)$$

Representation simplifies in Mellin space.

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Structure functions:  $F_2(N - 1) = \sum_j C_{2,j}(N) \cdot f_j(N)$

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massless Wilson coefficients  
heavy-flavor Wilson coefficients

NNLO: [Moch, Vermaseren, Vogt '05]

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For  $Q^2/m^2 \geq 10$  the heavy flavor Wilson coefficients factorize:  
 [Buza, Matiounine, Smith, Migneron, van Neerven '96]

Heavy flavor  
Wilson coefficients:

$$H_{2,j}(N) = \sum_i A_{ij}(N) C_{2,i}(N)$$

massive operator matrix  
elements (OMEs)

massless  
Wilson coefficients

**LO:** [Witten '76; Babcock, Sievers '78;  
Shifman, Vainshtein, Zakharov '78; Leveille, Weiler '79;  
Glück, Reya '79; Glück, Hoffmann, Reya '82]

**NLO:** [Laenen, van Neerven, Riemersma, Smith '93;  
Buza, Matiounine, Smith, Migneron, van Neerven '96;  
Bierenbaum, Blümlein, Klein '07, '08, '09]

# Heavy flavor contributions to deep-inelastic scattering

Hadronic tensor:  $W_{\mu\nu} = (\dots)_{\mu\nu} F_L(x, Q^2) + (\dots)_{\mu\nu} F_2(x, Q^2)$

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Heavy flavor Wilson coefficients:  $H_{2,j}(N) = \sum_i A_{ij}(N) C_{2,i}(N)$

OMEs  $A_{ij}$  also essential to define the variable flavor number scheme  
 → describe transition from  $n_f$  to  $n_f + 1$  massless quarks  
 → transitions relevant for the PDFs at the LHC

# Status of Wilson coefficients and OMEs

Moments for  $F_2$ :  $N = 2 \dots 10(14)$  ✓ [Bierenbaum, Blümlein, Klein, 04/2009]

## Massive operator matrix elements at NNLO

- $A_{Qg}$  work in progress
- $A_{gg}$  ✓
- $A_{Qq}^{\text{PS}}$  ✓ → this talk
- $A_{qq,Q}^{\text{NS}}$  ✓ [Ablinger et al. 06/2014]
- $A_{qq,Q}^{\text{TR}}$  ✓ [Ablinger et al. 06/2014]
- $A_{gq,Q}^{\text{PS}}$  ✓ [Ablinger et al. 02/2014]
- $A_{qg,Q}^{\text{PS}}$  ✓ [Ablinger et al. 08/2010]
- $A_{qq,Q}^{\text{NS}}$  ✓ [Ablinger et al. 08/2010]

## Heavy flavor Wilson coefficients at NNLO

- $H_{g,2}^S$  work in progress
- $H_{q,2}^{\text{PS}}$  ✓ → this talk
- $L_{q,2}^{\text{NS}}$  ✓ → this talk
- $L_{q,2}^{\text{PS}}$  ✓ [Behring et al. 03/2014]
- $L_{g,2}^S$  ✓ [Behring et al. 03/2014]

# Calculating massive operator matrix elements

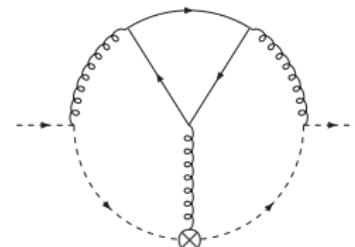
Definition of the OMEs  $A_{ij}$

$$A_{ij} := \langle j | O_i | j \rangle$$

$O_i$ : local light-cone operators

$|j\rangle$ : partonic states (massless, on-shell)

Example:  $O_{q,a;\mu_1, \dots, \mu_N}^{\text{NS}} = i^{N-1} S[\bar{\Psi} \gamma_{\mu_1} D_{\mu_2} \dots D_{\mu_N} \frac{\lambda^a}{2} \Psi] - \text{trace terms}$



## Outline of the computation

- Generate diagrams (QGRAF) [P. Nogueira '93]
- Apply Feynman rules including operators;  $(\Delta.p)^N \rightarrow \frac{1}{1-x\Delta.p}$
- Reduce to master integrals (extension of Reduze 2)  
[von Manteuffel, Studerus '10, '12]
- Solve the master integrals ( $\rightarrow$  next slide)
- Put everything together and create results in  $N$ - and  $x$ -space

# Solving the master integrals

Solve the master integrals applying

- higher hypergeometric functions,
- Mellin-Barnes integrals,
- Almkvist-Zeilberger algorithm,
- difference equations.

Transform resulting sum representations using

- Sigma [Schneider '05-], HarmonicSums [Ablinger, Blümlein, Schneider '10,'13],
- EvaluateMultiSums & SumProduction [Ablinger, Blümlein, Hasselhuhn, Schneider '10-].

Results can be expressed in terms of nested sums in N-space  
→ see next slide

# Example for a result: $a_{Qq}^{\text{PS},(3)}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_{Qq}^{(3),\text{PS}}(N) = & \\
 & \textcolor{blue}{C_F T_F^2} \left[ \frac{32}{27(N-1)(N+3)(N+4)(N+5)} \left( \frac{P_{15}}{N^3(N+1)^2(N+2)^2} S_2 \right. \right. \\
 & - \frac{P_{19}}{N^3(N+1)^3(N+2)^2} S_1^2 + \frac{2P_{28}}{3N^4(N+1)^4(N+2)^3} S_1 - \frac{2P_{32}}{9N^5(N+1)^4(N+2)^4} \\
 & - \frac{32P_3}{9(N-1)N^3(N+1)^2(N+2)^2} \zeta_2 + \left( \frac{32}{27}S_1^3 - \frac{160}{9}S_1 S_2 - \frac{512}{27}S_3 + \frac{128}{3}S_{2,1} \right. \\
 & + \frac{32}{3}S_1 \zeta_2 - \frac{1024}{9}\zeta_3 \Big) F \Big] + \textcolor{blue}{C_F N_F T_F^2} \left[ \frac{16P_7}{27(N-1)N^3(N+1)^4(N+2)^2} S_1^2 \right. \\
 & + \frac{208P_7}{27(N-1)N^3(N+1)^3(N+2)^2} S_2 - \frac{81(N-1)N^4(N+1)^4(N+2)^3}{81(N-1)N^4(N+1)^4(N+2)^3} S_1 \\
 & + \frac{32P_{29}}{243(N-1)N^5(N+1)^5(N+2)^4} + \left( -\frac{16}{27}S_1^3 - \frac{208}{9}S_1 S_2 - \frac{1760}{27}S_3 - \frac{16}{3}S_1 \zeta_2 \right. \\
 & + \frac{224}{9}\zeta_3 \Big) F + \frac{1}{(N-1)N^3(N+1)^3(N+2)^2} \left. \frac{16P_7}{9}\zeta_2 \right] \\
 & + \textcolor{blue}{C_F^2 T_F} \left[ \frac{32P_9}{3(N-1)N^3(N+1)^3(N+2)^2} S_{2,1} - \frac{16P_{14}}{9(N-1)N^3(N+1)^3(N+2)^2} S_3 \right. \\
 & - \frac{4P_{17}}{3(N-1)N^4(N+1)^4(N+2)^3} S_1^2 + \frac{4P_{23}}{3(N-1)N^4(N+1)^4(N+2)^3} S_2 \\
 & + \frac{4P_{31}}{3(N-1)N^6(N+1)^6(N+2)^4} + \left( \frac{2P_5}{N^2(N+1)^2} - \frac{4P_1}{N(N+1)} S_1 \right) \zeta_2 \\
 & - \frac{4P_1}{9N(N+1)} S_1^3 G + \left( \frac{80}{9}S_3 - 64S_{2,1} \right) S_1 - \frac{2}{9}S_4^4 - \frac{20}{3}S_1 S_2 + \frac{46}{3}S_2^2 + \frac{124}{3}S_4 \\
 & + \frac{416}{3}S_{2,1,1} + 64 \left( \left( S_3(2) - S_{1,2}(2,1) + S_{2,1}(2,1) - S_{1,1,1}(2,1,1) \right) S_1 \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \right. \\
 & - S_{1,3} \left( 2, \frac{1}{2} \right) + S_{2,2} \left( 2, \frac{1}{2} \right) - S_{3,1} \left( 2, \frac{1}{2} \right) + S_{1,1,2} \left( 2, \frac{1}{2}, 1 \right) - S_{1,1,2} \left( 2, 1, \frac{1}{2} \right) \\
 & - S_{1,2,1} \left( 2, \frac{1}{2}, 1 \right) + S_{1,2,1} \left( 2, 1, \frac{1}{2} \right) - S_{2,1,1} \left( 2, \frac{1}{2}, 1 \right) - S_{2,1,1} \left( 2, 1, \frac{1}{2} \right) \\
 & + S_{1,1,1,1} \left( 2, \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1 \right) + S_{1,1,1,1} \left( 2, 1, \frac{1}{2}, 1 \right) + S_{1,1,1,1} \left( 2, 1, 1, \frac{1}{2} \right) + \left( 12S_2 - 4S_1^2 \right) \zeta_2 \\
 & + \left( \frac{112}{3}S_1 - 448S_1 \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \right) \zeta_3 + 144\zeta_4 - 32B_4 \Big) F + \frac{32P_{22}^{-N}}{(N-1)N^3(N+1)^2} \left( -S_3(2) \right. \\
 & + S_{1,2}(2,1) - S_{2,1}(2,1) + S_{1,1,1}(2,1,1) + 7\zeta_3 \Big) + \left( -\frac{4P_8}{3(N-1)N^3(N+1)^3(N+2)^2} S_2 \right. \\
 & + \frac{8P_{27}}{3(N-1)N^5(N+1)^5(N+2)^4} S_1 + \frac{1}{(N-1)N^3(N+1)^3(N+2)^2} \left. \frac{4P_{16}}{3}\zeta_3 \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \textcolor{blue}{C_A C_F T_F} \left[ -\frac{8P_{10}}{3(N-1)N^3(N+1)^3(N+2)^2} S_{2,1} + \frac{8P_{12}}{3(N-1)N^3(N+1)^3(N+2)^2} S_{-3} \right. \\
 & + \frac{16P_{13}}{3(N-1)N^3(N+1)^3(N+2)^2} S_{-2,1} + \frac{8P_{22}}{27(N-1)^2N^4(N+1)^4(N+2)^2} S_3 \\
 & - \frac{4P_{24}}{27(N-1)^2N^4(N+1)^4(N+2)^3} S_1^2 - \frac{4P_{26}}{27(N-1)^2N^4(N+1)^4(N+2)^3} S_2 \\
 & - \frac{8P_{33}}{243(N-1)^2N^6(N+1)^6(N+2)^5} + \left( \frac{4P_4}{27(N-1)N(N+1)(N+2)} S_3^3 \right. \\
 & + \left( \frac{8}{9}(137N^2 + 137N + 334)S_3 - \frac{16}{3}(35N^2 + 35N + 18)S_{-2,1} \right) S_1 \\
 & + \frac{8}{3}(69N^2 + 69N + 94)S_{-3} S_1 - \frac{64}{3}(7N^2 + 7N + 13)S_{-2} S_2 + \frac{2}{3}(29N^2 + 29N + 74)S_2^2 \\
 & + \frac{4}{3}(143N^2 + 143N + 310)S_4 - \frac{16}{3}(3N^2 + 3N - 2)S_{-2}^2 + \frac{16}{3}(31N^2 + 31N + 50)S_{-4} \\
 & - 8(7N^2 + 7N + 26)S_{3,1} - 64(3N^2 + 3N + 2)S_{-2,2} - \frac{32}{3}(23N^2 + 23N + 22)S_{-3,1} \\
 & + \frac{64}{3}(13N^2 + 13N + 2)S_{-2,1,1} + \frac{4P_4}{3(N-1)N(N+1)(N+2)} S_1 \zeta_2 \\
 & - \frac{8}{3}(11N^2 + 11N + 10)S_1 \zeta_3 \Big) G + \left( \frac{112}{3}S_{-2} S_1^2 + \frac{2}{9}S_4^4 + \frac{68}{3}S_1^2 S_2 - \frac{80}{3}S_{2,1,1} \right. \\
 & + 32 \left( \left( -S_3(2) + S_{1,2}(2,1) - S_{2,1}(2,1) + S_{1,1,1}(2,1,1) \right) S_1 \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) + S_{1,3} \left( 2, \frac{1}{2} \right) \right. \\
 & - S_{2,2} \left( 2, \frac{1}{2} \right) + S_{3,1} \left( 2, \frac{1}{2} \right) - S_{1,1,2} \left( 2, \frac{1}{2}, 1 \right) + S_{1,1,2} \left( 2, 1, \frac{1}{2} \right) + S_{1,2,1} \left( 2, \frac{1}{2}, 1 \right) \\
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 & - S_{1,1,1,1} \left( 2, 1, \frac{1}{2}, 1 \right) - S_{1,1,1,1} \left( 2, 1, 1, \frac{1}{2} \right) \Big) + \left( 4S_1^2 + 12S_2 + 24S_{-2} \right) \zeta_2 \\
 & + 224S_1 \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \zeta_3 - 144\zeta_4 + 16B_4 \Big) F + \frac{16P_2 2^{-N}}{(N-1)N^3(N+1)^2} \left( S_3(2) - S_{1,2}(2,1) \right. \\
 & + S_{2,1}(2,1) - S_{1,1,1}(2,1,1) - 7\zeta_3 \Big) + \left( \frac{4P_{11}}{9(N-1)^2N^3(N+1)^3(N+2)^2} S_2 \right. \\
 & + \frac{4P_{30}}{81(N-1)^2N^5(N+1)^5(N+2)^4} S_1 + \left( \frac{32P_6}{3(N-1)N^3(N+1)^3(N+2)^2} S_1 \right. \\
 & - \frac{8P_{18}}{3(N-1)N^4(N+1)^4(N+2)^3} S_{-2} - \frac{4P_{25}}{9(N-1)^2N^4(N+1)^4(N+2)^3} \zeta_2 \\
 & - \frac{8P_{20}}{9(N-1)^2N^3(N+1)^3(N+2)^2} \zeta_3 \Big].
 \end{aligned}$$

# Example for a result: $a_{Qq}^{\text{PS},(3)}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_{Qq}^{(3),\text{PS}}(N) = & \frac{C_F T_F^2}{27(N-1)(N+3)(N+4)(N+5)} \left( \frac{P_{15}}{N^3(N+1)^2(N+2)^2} S_2 \right. \\
 & - \frac{P_{19}}{N^3(N+1)^3(N+2)^2} S_1^2 + \frac{2P_{28}}{3N^4(N+1)^4(N+2)^3} S_1 - \frac{2P_{32}}{9N^5(N+1)^4(N+2)^4} \Big) \\
 & - \frac{32P_3}{9(N-1)N^3(N+1)^2(N+2)^2} S_2 + \left( \frac{32}{27}S_1^3 - \frac{160}{9}S_1 S_2 - \frac{512}{27}S_3 + \frac{128}{3}S_{2,1} \right. \\
 & + \frac{32}{3}S_1 S_2 - \frac{1024}{9}\zeta_3 \Big) F + \frac{C_F N_F T_F^2}{27(N-1)N^3(N+1)^4(N+2)^2} S_1^2 \\
 & + \frac{208P_7}{27(N-1)N^3(N+1)^3(N+2)^2} S_2 - \frac{81(N-1)N^4(N+1)^4(N+2)^3}{32P_{29}} S_1 \\
 & + \frac{1}{(16\zeta_3 - 208\zeta_2 - 1760\zeta_1 + 16\zeta_{-3})} + \frac{8P_{10}}{3(N-1)N^3(N+1)^3(N+2)^2} S_{2,1} + \frac{8P_{12}}{3(N-1)N^3(N+1)^3(N+2)^2} S_{-3} \\
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 & + \left( \frac{8}{9}(137N^2 + 137N + 334)S_3 - \frac{16}{3}(35N^2 + 35N + 18)S_{-2,1} \right) S_1 \\
 & \left. + \frac{8}{3}(69N^2 + 69N + 94)S_{-3}S_1 + \frac{64}{3}(7N^2 + 7N + 13)S_{-2}S_2 + \frac{2}{3}(29N^2 + 29N + 74)S_2^2 \right) \\
 & + 31N + 50 \Big) S_{-4} \\
 & + 22) S_{-3,1}
 \end{aligned}$$

## Harmonic Sums

$$\text{e.g. } S_{-2,1}(N) = \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{(-1)^i}{i^2} \sum_{j=1}^i \frac{1}{j}$$

- Typical example for a nested sum
- Sums like this appeared in perturbative QCD since its early days
- Until recently sufficient for completed OMEs

$$\frac{8T_{27}}{3(N-1)N^5(N+1)^5(N+2)^4} S_1 + \frac{1}{(N-1)N^3(N+1)^3(N+2)^2} - \frac{4T_{16}}{3} \zeta_3 - \frac{9T_{20}}{9(N-1)^2N^3(N+1)^3(N+2)^2} \zeta_3.$$

[Ablinger et al. '14]

# Example for a result: $a_{Qq}^{\text{PS},(3)}$

$$a_{Qq}^{(3),\text{PS}}(N) =$$

$$+ \text{CA} \text{CF} \text{TF} \left[ - \frac{8P_{10}}{3(N-1)N^3(N+1)^3(N+2)^2} S_{2,1} + \frac{8P_{12}}{3(N-1)N^3(N+1)^3(N+2)^2} S_{-3} \right]$$

**CF**

## Generalized Harmonic Sums

$$\text{e.g. } S_{1,3} \left( 2, \frac{1}{2}; N \right) = \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{2^i}{i} \sum_{j=1}^i \frac{(1/2)^j}{j^3}$$

- More complicated nested sum
- Additional parameter (e.g.  $2^i$ ) in the summand

$$\begin{aligned} & + \frac{4P_{31}}{3(N-1)N^6(N+1)^6(N+2)^4} + \left( \left( \frac{2P_5}{N^2(N+1)^2} - \frac{4P_1}{N(N+1)} \right) \zeta_2 \right. \\ & - \frac{4P_1}{9N(N+1)} S_1^3 G + \left( \left( \frac{80}{9} S_3 - 64S_{2,1} \right) S_1 \frac{2}{9} S_4^2 - \frac{20}{3} S_1^2 S_2 + \frac{46}{3} S_2^2 + \frac{124}{3} S_4 \right. \\ & + \frac{416}{3} S_{2,1,1} + 64 \left( \left( S_3(2) - S_{1,2}(2,1) + S_{2,1}(2,1) - S_{1,1,1}(2,1,1) \right) S_1 \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \right. \\ & \left. \left. - S_{1,3} \left( 2, \frac{1}{2} \right) + S_{2,2} \left( 2, \frac{1}{2} \right) - S_{3,1} \left( 2, \frac{1}{2} \right) + S_{2,1,2} \left( 2, \frac{1}{2}, 1 \right) - S_{1,1,2} \left( 2, 1, \frac{1}{2} \right) \right) \right. \\ & \left. - S_{1,2,1} \left( 2, 1, \frac{1}{2} \right) + S_{2,1,1} \left( 2, \frac{1}{2}, 1 \right) + S_{2,1,1} \left( 2, 1, \frac{1}{2} \right) - S_{1,1,1,1} \left( 2, \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1 \right) \right. \\ & \left. - S_{1,1,1,1} \left( 2, 1, \frac{1}{2}, 1 \right) - S_{1,1,1,1} \left( 2, 1, 1, \frac{1}{2} \right) \right) + \left( 4S_1^2 + 12S_2 + 24S_{-2} \right) \zeta_2 \\ & + 224S_1 \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \zeta_3 - 144\zeta_4 + 16B_4 \Big) F + \frac{16P_2 2^{-N}}{(N-1)N^3(N+1)^2} \left( S_3(2) - S_{1,2}(2,1) \right) \\ & + S_{2,1}(2,1) - S_{1,1,1}(2,1,1) - 7\zeta_3 \Big) + \left( \frac{4P_{11}}{9(N-1)^2 N^3 (N+1)^3 (N+2)^2} S_2 \right. \\ & + \frac{4P_{30}}{81(N-1)^2 N^5 (N+1)^5 (N+2)^4} S_1 + \left( \frac{32P_6}{3(N-1)N^3(N+1)^3(N+2)^2} S_1 \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{8P_{18}}{3(N-1)N^4(N+1)^4(N+2)^3} S_{-2} - \frac{4P_{25}}{9(N-1)^2 N^4(N+1)^4(N+2)^3} \zeta_2 \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{8P_{20}}{9(N-1)^2 N^3(N+1)^3(N+2)^2} \zeta_3 \right] \end{aligned}$$

[Ablinger et al. '14]

$$\begin{aligned} & \left. \frac{8P_{12}}{(N-1)N^3(N+1)^3(N+2)^2} S_{-3} \right. \\ & \left. + 29N + 74 \right) S_2^2 \\ & 31N + 50 \Big) S_{-4} \\ & + 22 \Big) S_{-3,1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & S_{2,1,1} \\ & S_{2,1,1,1} \\ & S_{2,1,1,1,1} \\ & S_{2,1,1,1,1,1} \\ & S_{2,1,1,1,1,1,1} \end{aligned}$$

# Example for a result: $a_{Qq}^{\text{PS},(3)}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_{Qq}^{(3),\text{PS}}(N) = & \\
 & \textcolor{blue}{C_F T_F^2} \left[ \frac{32}{27(N-1)(N+3)(N+4)(N+5)} \left( \frac{P_{15}}{N^3(N+1)^2(N+2)^2} S_2 \right. \right. \\
 & - \frac{P_{19}}{N^3(N+1)^3(N+2)^2} S_1^2 + \frac{2P_{28}}{3N^4(N+1)^4(N+2)^3} S_1 - \frac{2P_{32}}{9N^5(N+1)^4(N+2)^4} \\
 & - \frac{32P_3}{9(N-1)N^3(N+1)^2(N+2)^2} S_2 + \left( \frac{32}{27}S_1^3 - \frac{160}{9}S_1S_2 - \frac{512}{27}S_3 + \frac{128}{3}S_{2,1} \right. \\
 & + \frac{32}{3}S_1S_2 - \frac{1024}{9}S_3 \Big) F \Big] + \textcolor{blue}{C_F N_F T_F^2} \left[ \frac{16P_7}{27(N-1)N^3(N+1)^4(N+2)^2} S_1^2 \right. \\
 & + \frac{208P_7}{27(N-1)N^3(N+1)^3(N+2)^2} S_2 - \frac{81(N-1)N^4(N+1)^4(N+2)^3}{32P_{29}} S_1 \\
 & \left. \left. + \frac{1}{16}c_3 \frac{208}{c_2} \frac{1760}{c_1} \frac{1}{16}c_0 \right] + \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \textcolor{blue}{C_A C_F T_F} \left[ -\frac{8P_{10}}{3(N-1)N^3(N+1)^3(N+2)^2} S_{2,1} + \frac{8P_{12}}{3(N-1)N^3(N+1)^3(N+2)^2} S_{-3} \right. \\
 & + \frac{16P_{13}}{3(N-1)N^3(N+1)^3(N+2)^2} S_{-2,1} + \frac{8P_{22}}{27(N-1)^2N^3(N+1)^3(N+2)^2} S_3 \\
 & - \frac{4P_{24}}{27(N-1)^2N^4(N+1)^4(N+2)^3} S_1^2 - \frac{4P_{26}}{27(N-1)^2N^4(N+1)^4(N+2)^3} S_2 \\
 & - \frac{8P_{33}}{243(N-1)^2N^6(N+1)^6(N+2)^5} + \left( \frac{4P_4}{27(N-1)N(N+1)(N+2)} S_3 \right. \\
 & + \left( \frac{8}{9}(137N^2 + 137N + 334)S_3 - \frac{16}{3}(35N^2 + 35N + 18)S_{-2,1} \right) S_1 \\
 & \left. \left. + \frac{8}{3}(69N^2 + 69N + 94)S_{-3}S_1 + \frac{64}{3}(7N^2 + 7N + 13)S_{-2}S_2 + \frac{2}{3}(29N^2 + 29N + 74)S_2^2 \right] \right. \\
 & \left. + 31(N+50)S_{-4} \right. \\
 & \left. + 22)S_{-3,1} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

## Binomially Weighted Sums

$$\text{e.g. } \sum_{i_1=1}^N \sum_{i_2=1}^{i_1} \frac{\binom{2i_2}{i_2} S_{1,1}(i_2)}{\binom{2i_1}{i_1} (1+2i_1)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & S_{2,1,1} \\
 & \binom{2, \frac{1}{2}}{1, \binom{2, \frac{1}{2}, 1}} \\
 & , 1
 \end{aligned}$$

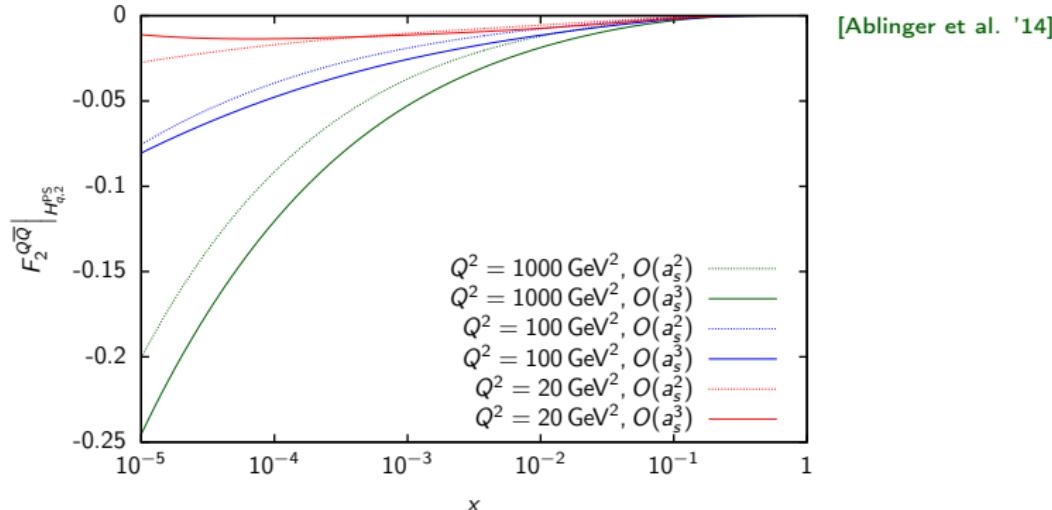
- Even more complicated nested sum
- Now also binomial coefficients  $\binom{2i}{i}$  the summand
- Appear in other recent results ( $A_{gg,Q}$  and  $A_{Qg}$ )

$$\frac{8P_{27}}{3(N-1)N^5(N+1)^5(N+2)^4} S_1 + \frac{1}{(N-1)N^3(N+1)^3(N+2)^2} \frac{4P_{16}}{3} c_3 - \frac{8P_{20}}{9(N-1)^2N^3(N+1)^3(N+2)^2} c_3.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \zeta_2 \\
 & , 2(2, 1) \\
 & S_2 \\
 & \frac{2}{3} S_1 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \zeta_2
 \end{aligned}$$

[Ablinger et al. '14]

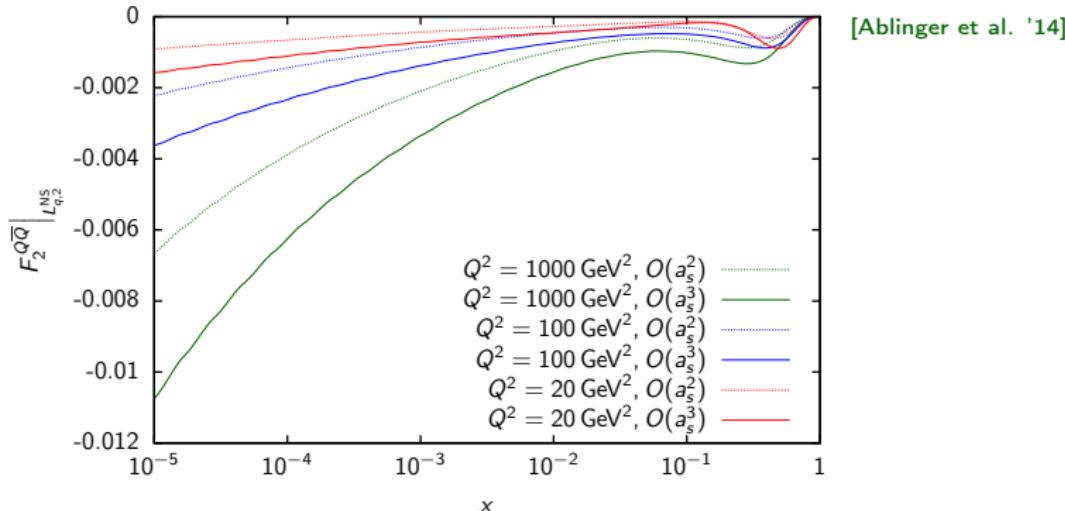
# Unpolarized pure-singlet Wilson coefficient $H_{q,2}^{\text{PS}}$



For comparison (HERA kinematics): [Alekhin, Blümlein, Moch '13]

$x$	$10^{-4}$	$10^{-3}$	$10^{-2}$	$10^{-1}$
$F_2(x, Q^2 = 20 \text{ GeV}^2)$	1.94	1.14	0.64	0.40
$F_2(x, Q^2 = 100 \text{ GeV}^2)$		1.70	0.83	0.41
$F_2(x, Q^2 = 1000 \text{ GeV}^2)$			1.04	0.41

# Unpolarized non-singlet Wilson coefficient $L_{q,2}^{\text{NS}}$

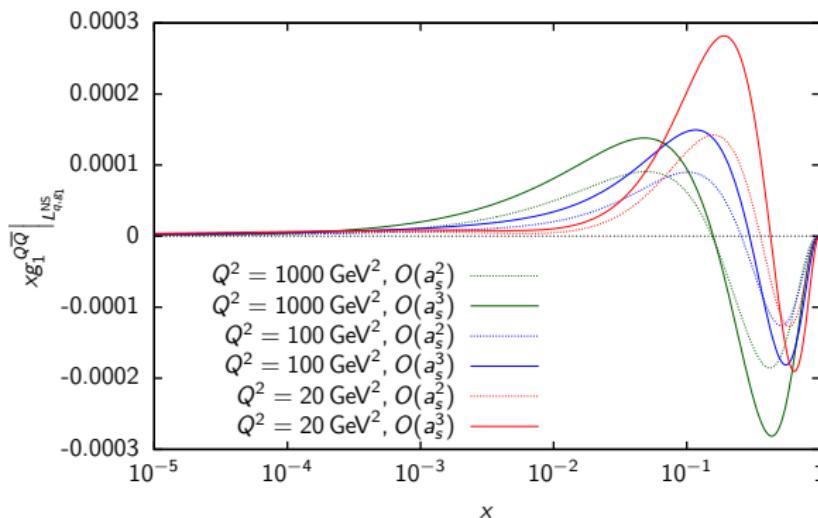


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# Polarized non-singlet Wilson coefficient $L_{q,g_1}^{\text{NS}}$

[Behring et al. '15]



## Variable flavor number scheme (VFNS)

- Transition from scheme with  $n_f$  massless and 1 massive flavor to scheme with  $n_f + 1$  effectively massless flavors
- Relevant for PDFs at the LHC
- Massive OMEs appear in the matching conditions of the PDFs

NNLO matching condition for non-singlet case:

[Buza et al. '96] [Bierenbaum, Blümlein, Klein, '09, '09]

$$\begin{aligned} f_k(n_f + 1, \mu^2) + \bar{f}_k(n_f + 1, \mu^2) \\ = A_{qq,Q}^{\text{NS}} \otimes [f_k(n_f, \mu^2) + \bar{f}_k(n_f, \mu^2)] \\ + \frac{1}{n_f} \left( A_{qq,Q}^{\text{PS}} \otimes \Sigma(n_f, \mu^2) + A_{qg,Q} \otimes G(n_f, \mu^2) \right) \end{aligned}$$

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- Ingredients at NNLO are now complete for the above relation
- $A_{qq,Q}^{\text{PS}}$  and  $A_{qg,Q}$  start at NNLO

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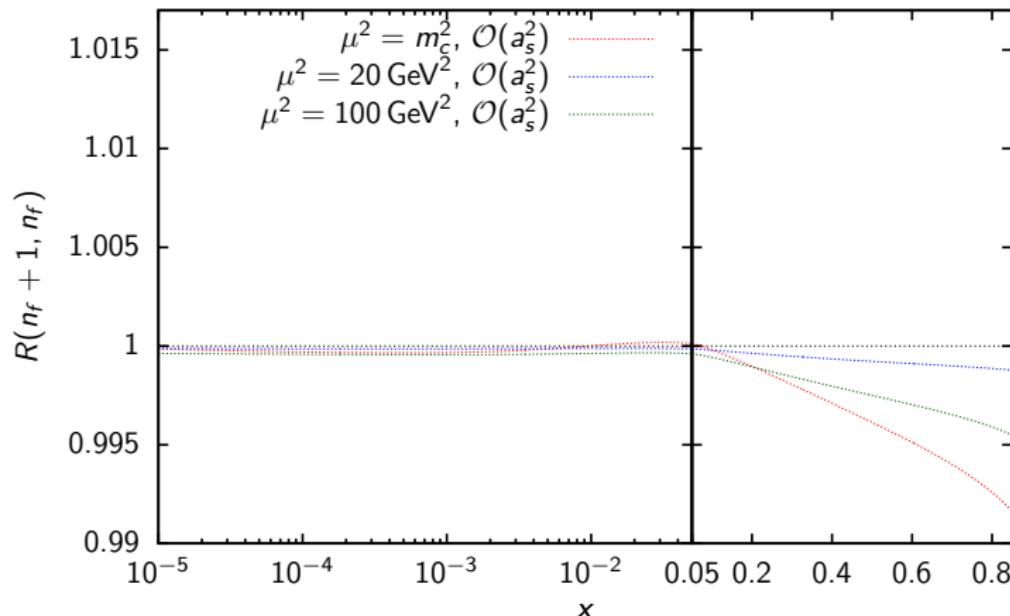
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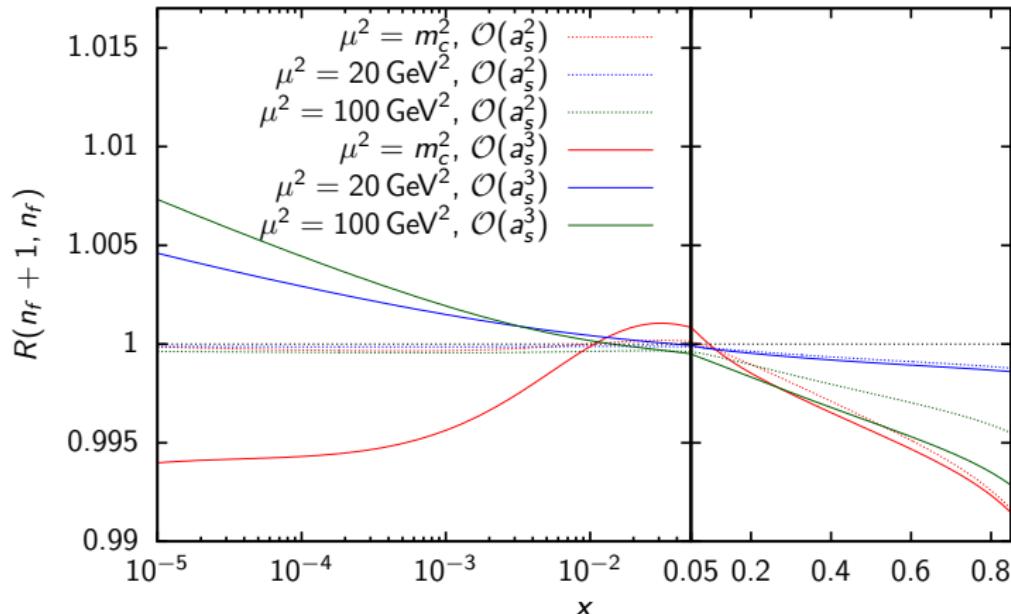
# Variable flavor number scheme (VFNS)



[Ablinger et al. '14]

$$R(n_f + 1, n_f) = \frac{u(n_f + 1, \mu^2) + \bar{u}(n_f + 1, \mu^2)}{u(n_f, \mu^2) + \bar{u}(n_f, \mu^2)}, \quad \text{here } n_f = 3$$

# Variable flavor number scheme (VFNS)



[Ablinger et al. '14]

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## Conclusions

- Heavy quark corrections yield important contributions to DIS  
→ essential for precision measurements  
of  $\alpha_s$  (1%) and  $m_c$  (3%). [Alekhin et al. '12]
- New mathematical and computer-algebraic methods required  
for analytic calculation of the 3-loop corrections  
→ includes new classes of higher transcendental functions  
and function spaces
- Completed Wilson coefficients and massive OMEs:
  - $L_{q,2}^{\text{PS}}$ ,  $L_{g,2}^S$ ,  $L_{q,2}^{\text{NS}}$ ,  $H_{q,2}^{\text{PS}}$ ,  $L_{q,g_1}^{\text{NS}}$
  - $A_{qq,Q}^{\text{PS}}$ ,  $A_{qg,Q}$ ,  $A_{qq,Q}^{\text{NS}}$ ,  $A_{qq,Q}^{\text{TR}}$ ,  $A_{Qq}^{\text{PS}}$ ,  $A_{gq,Q}$ ,  $A_{gg,Q}$
- Ingredients for first matching relation of the VFNS are complete.
- Calculation of the remaining massive OME  $A_{Qg}$   
and Wilson coefficient  $H_{g,2}^S$  is in progress.