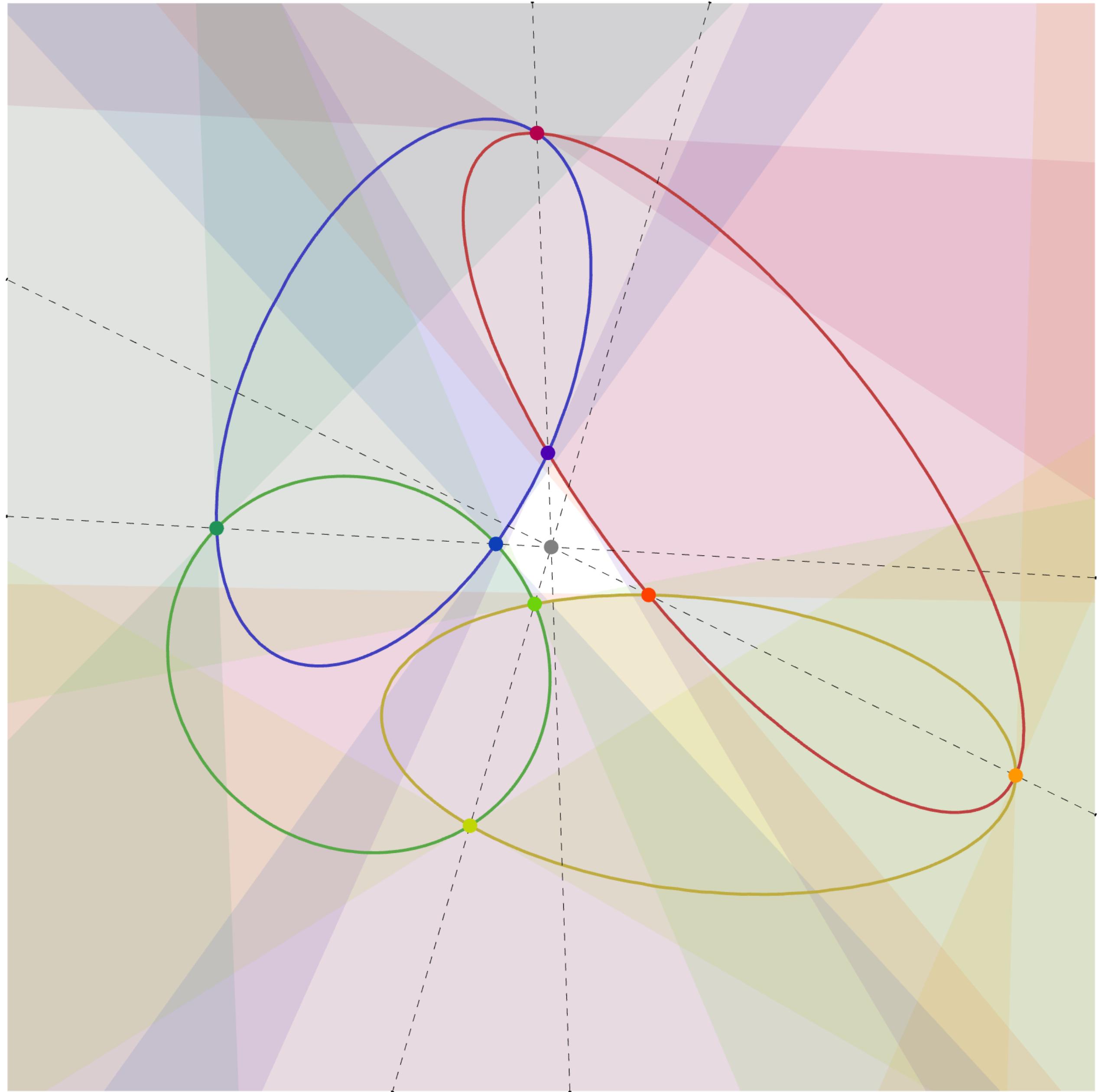


# Numerical integration of loop integrals through local cancellation of threshold singularities

RADCOR-LoopFest 2021

Dario Kermanschah, 19.5.21



# Perturbative QFT

## Theoretical predictions for particle colliders

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Range of methods, usually increasingly difficult with number of loops, legs, scales

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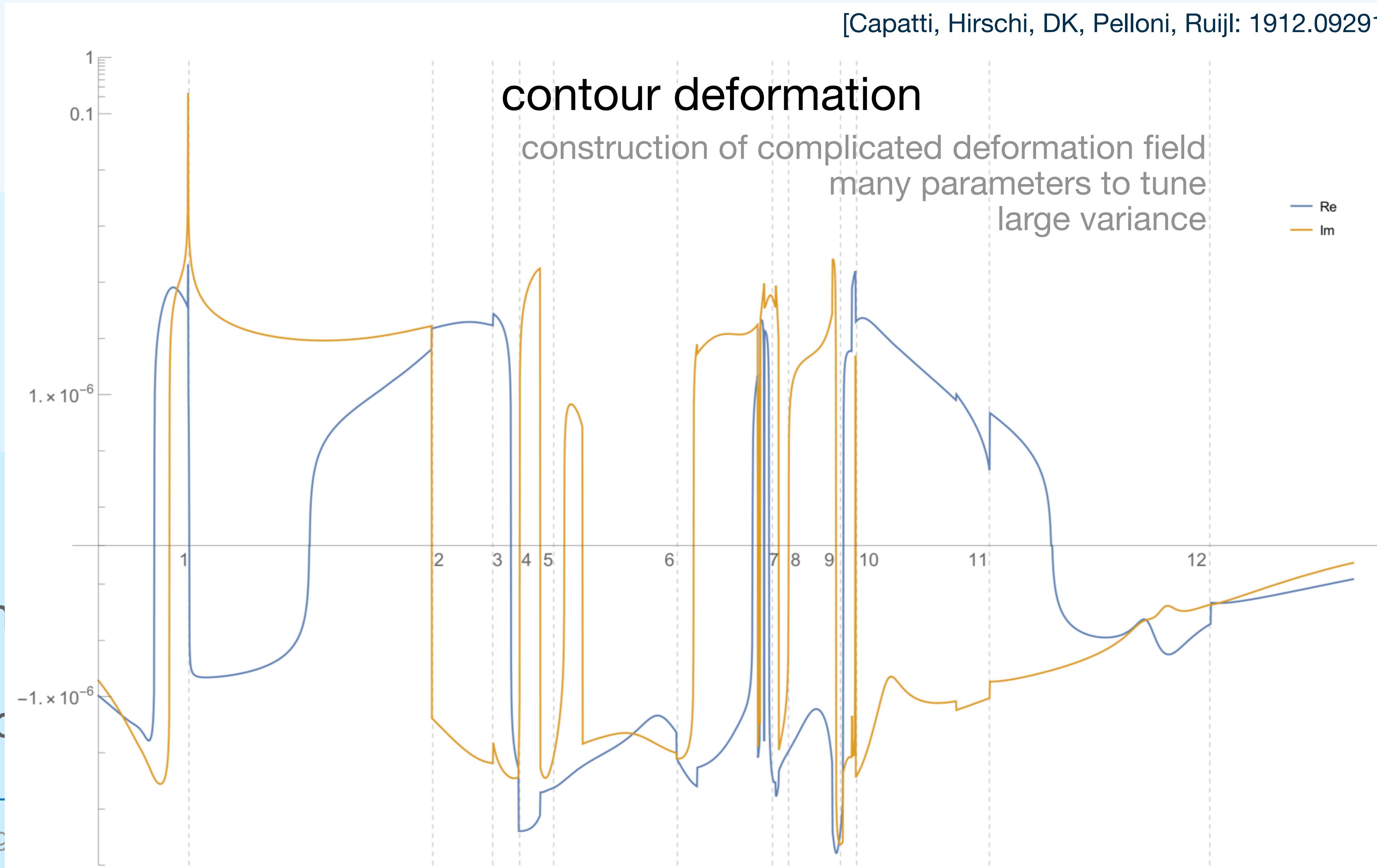
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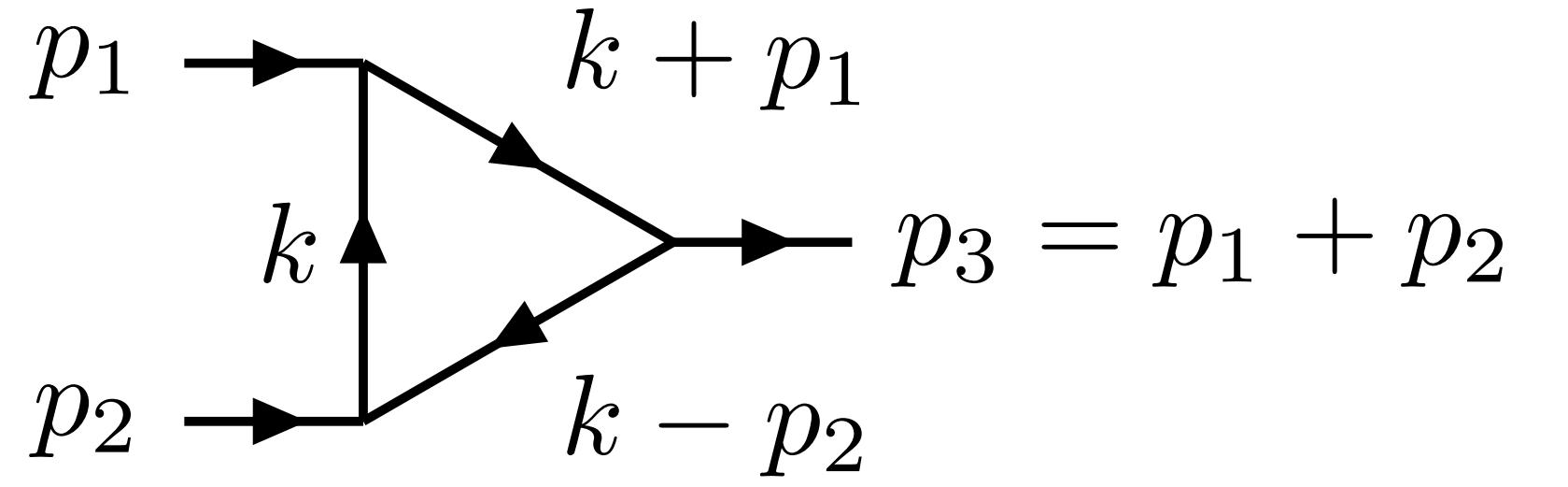
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subtraction 3-dim → 2-dim [Kilian, Kleinschmidt: 0912.3495]

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$$k$$

$$p_2 \rightarrow k - p_2$$

$$p_3 = p_1 + p_2$$

$$= \lim_{\delta \rightarrow 0} \int \frac{d^4 k}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{1}{k^2 - m^2 + i\delta} \frac{1}{(k + p_1)^2 - m^2 + i\delta} \frac{1}{(k - p_2)^2 - m^2 + i\delta}$$

$$p_1 \rightarrow k + p_1$$

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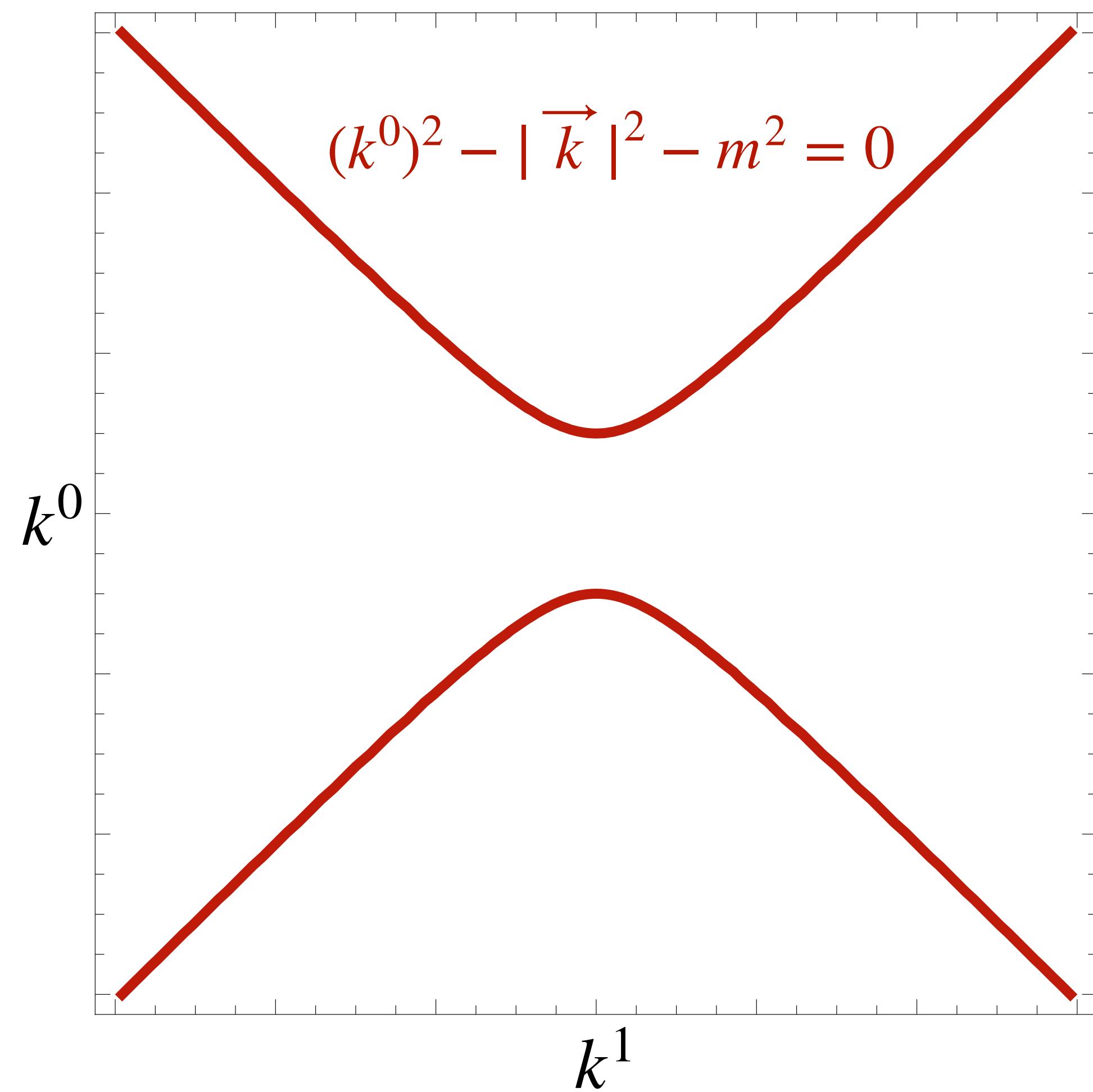
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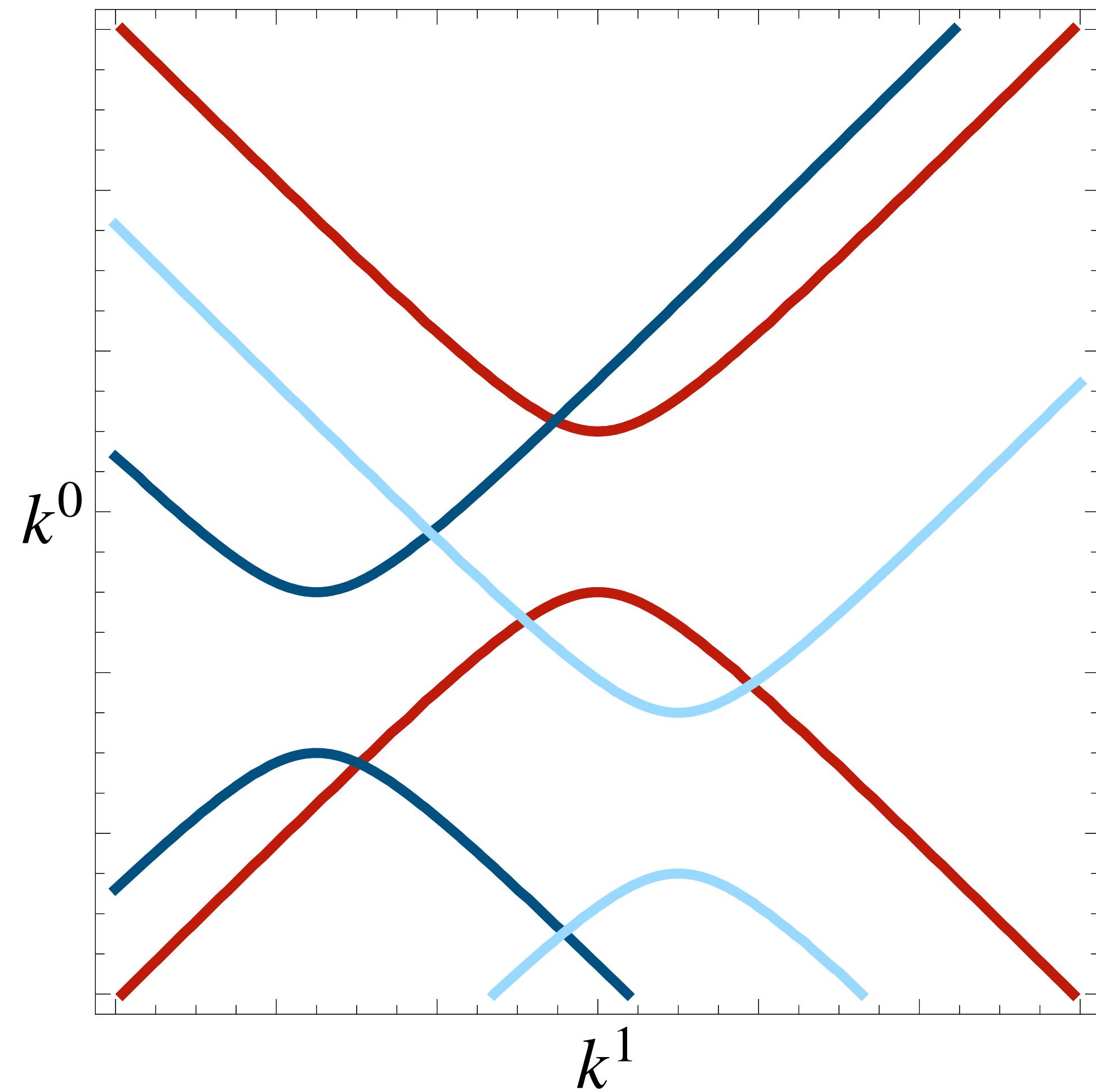
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$$\begin{array}{ccc}
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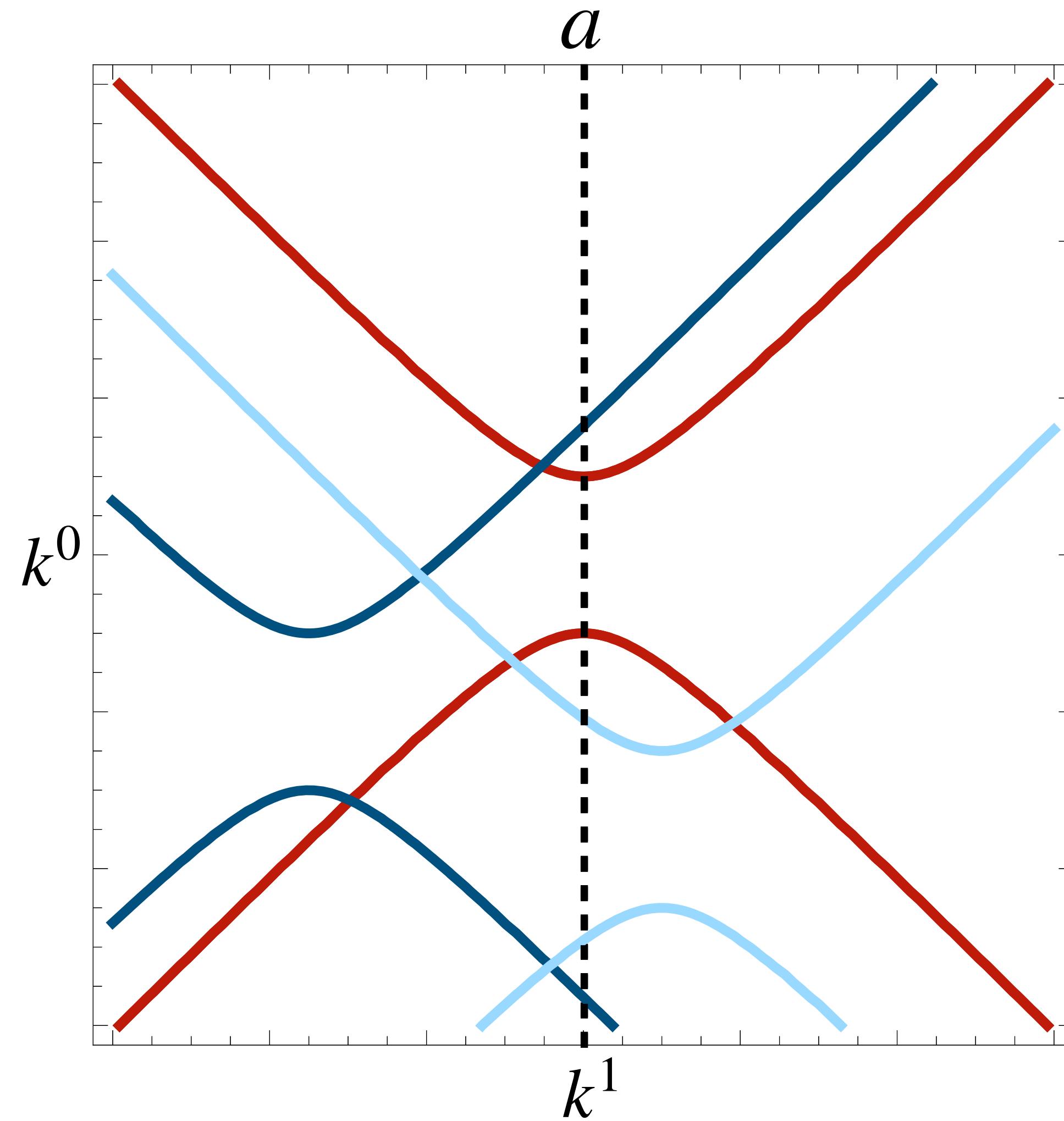


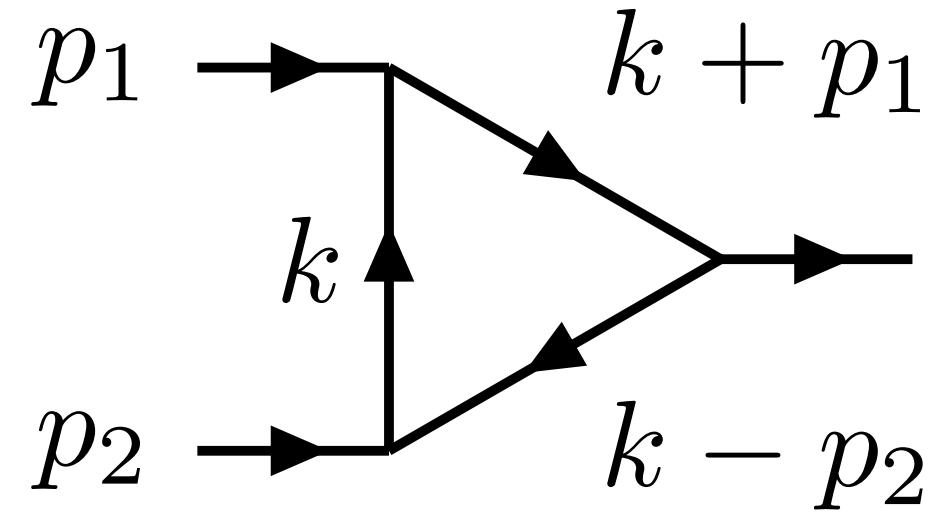
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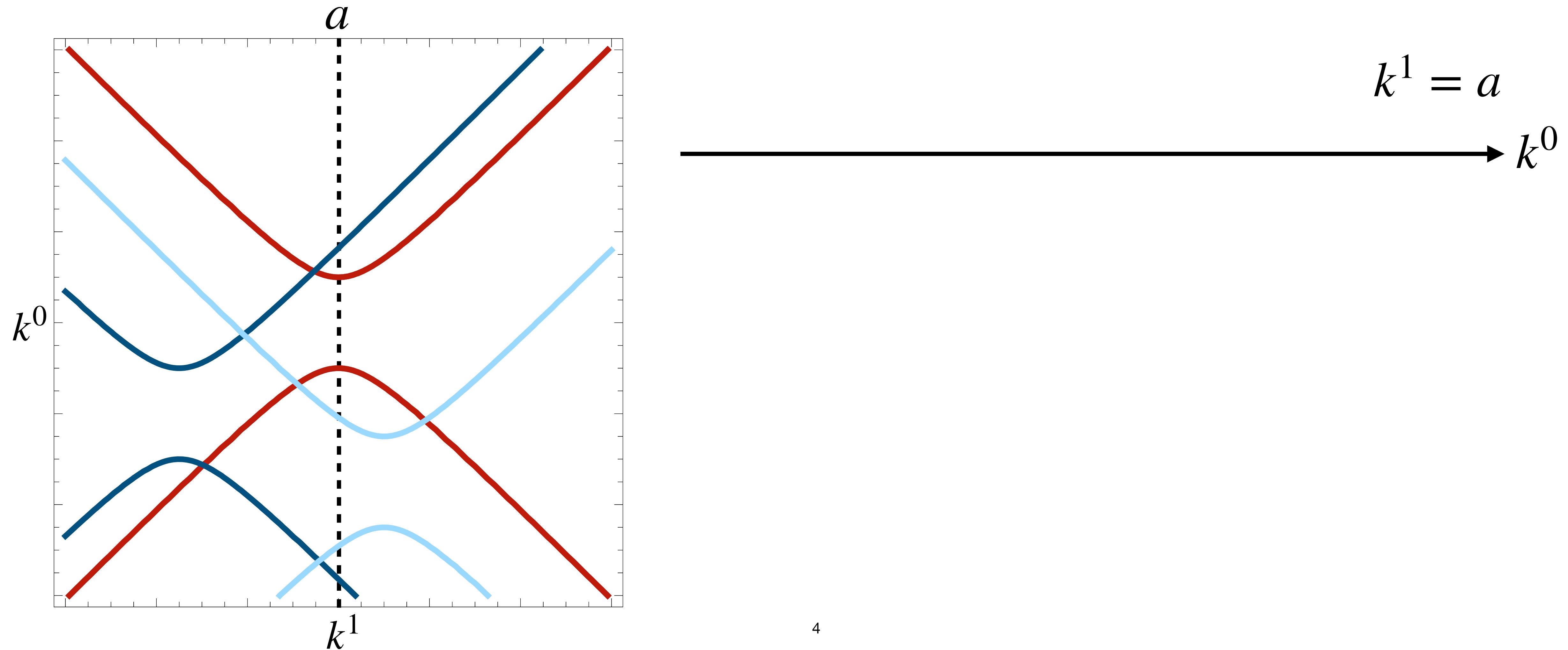
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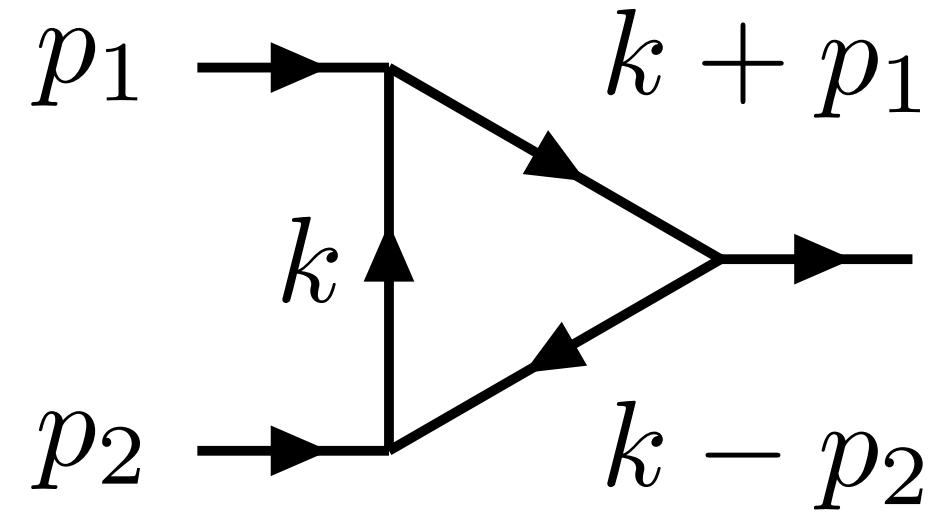




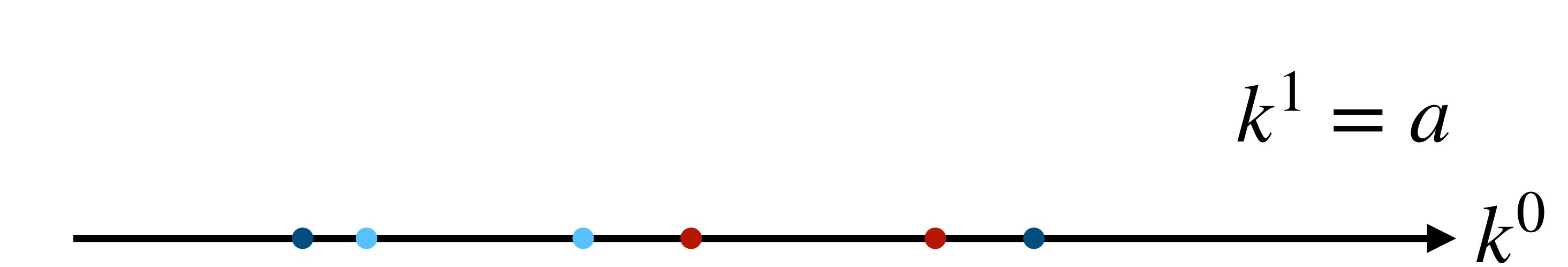
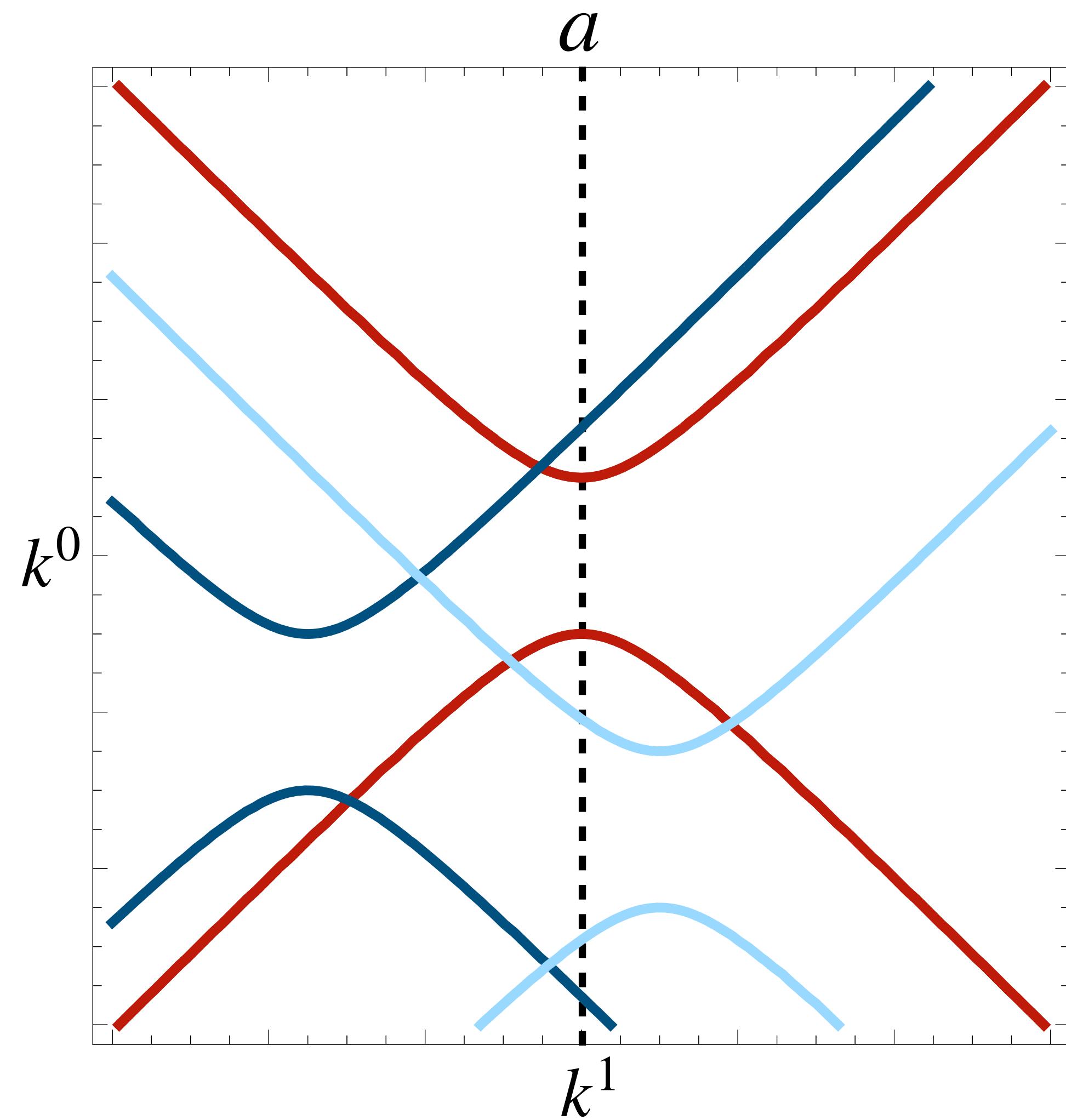
Feynman diagram showing the annihilation of two particles  $p_1$  and  $p_2$  into a virtual particle  $k$  and a real particle  $p_3 = p_1 + p_2$ . The incoming particles  $p_1$  and  $p_2$  have momenta  $p_1$  and  $p_2$  respectively. The virtual particle  $k$  has momentum  $k$ . The outgoing particle  $p_3$  has momentum  $k + p_1$ . The virtual particle  $k$  has momentum  $k - p_2$ .

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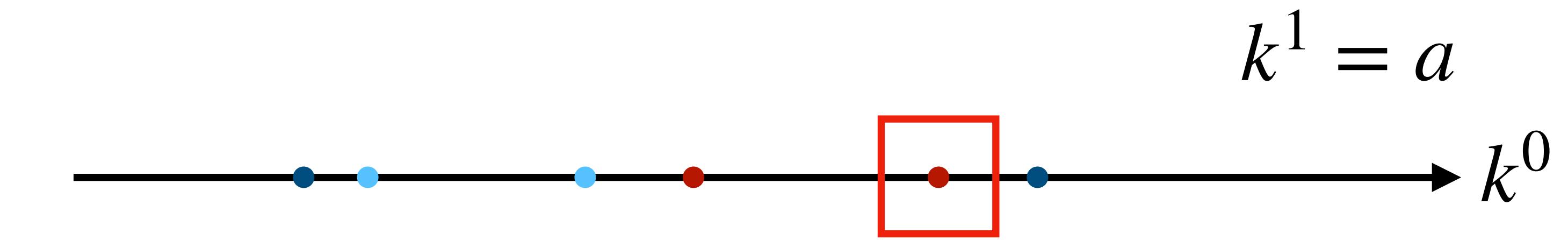
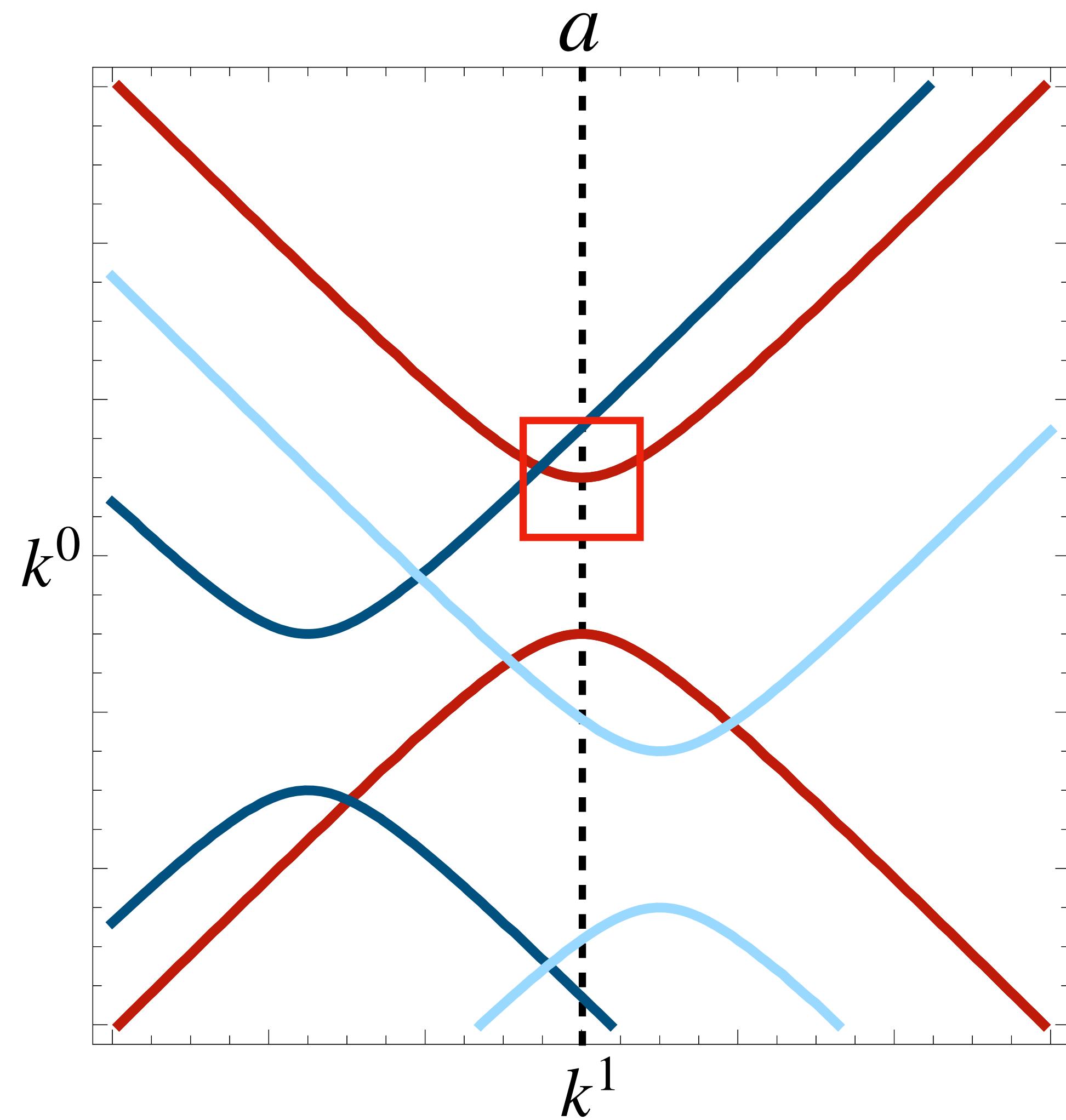


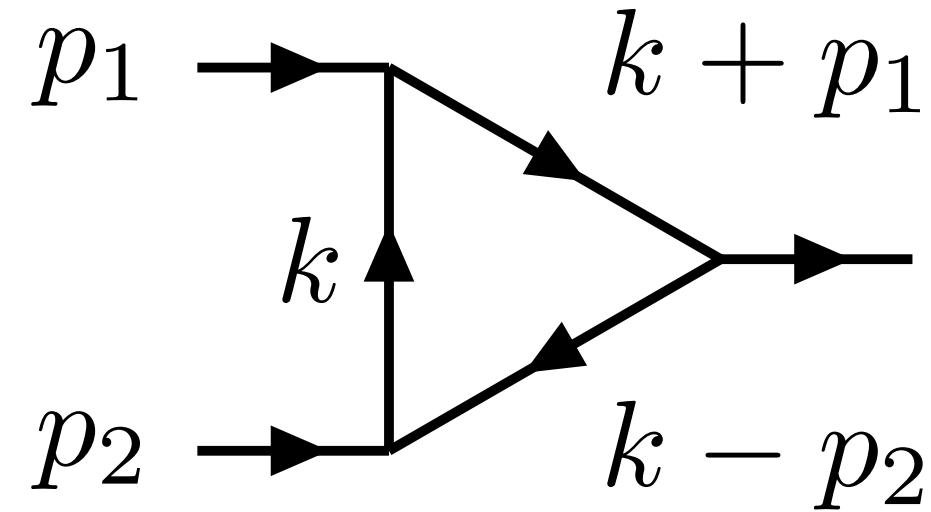
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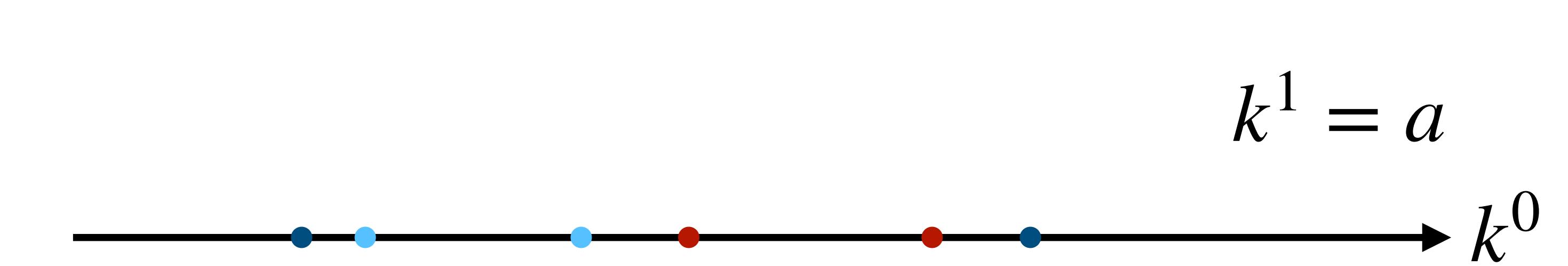
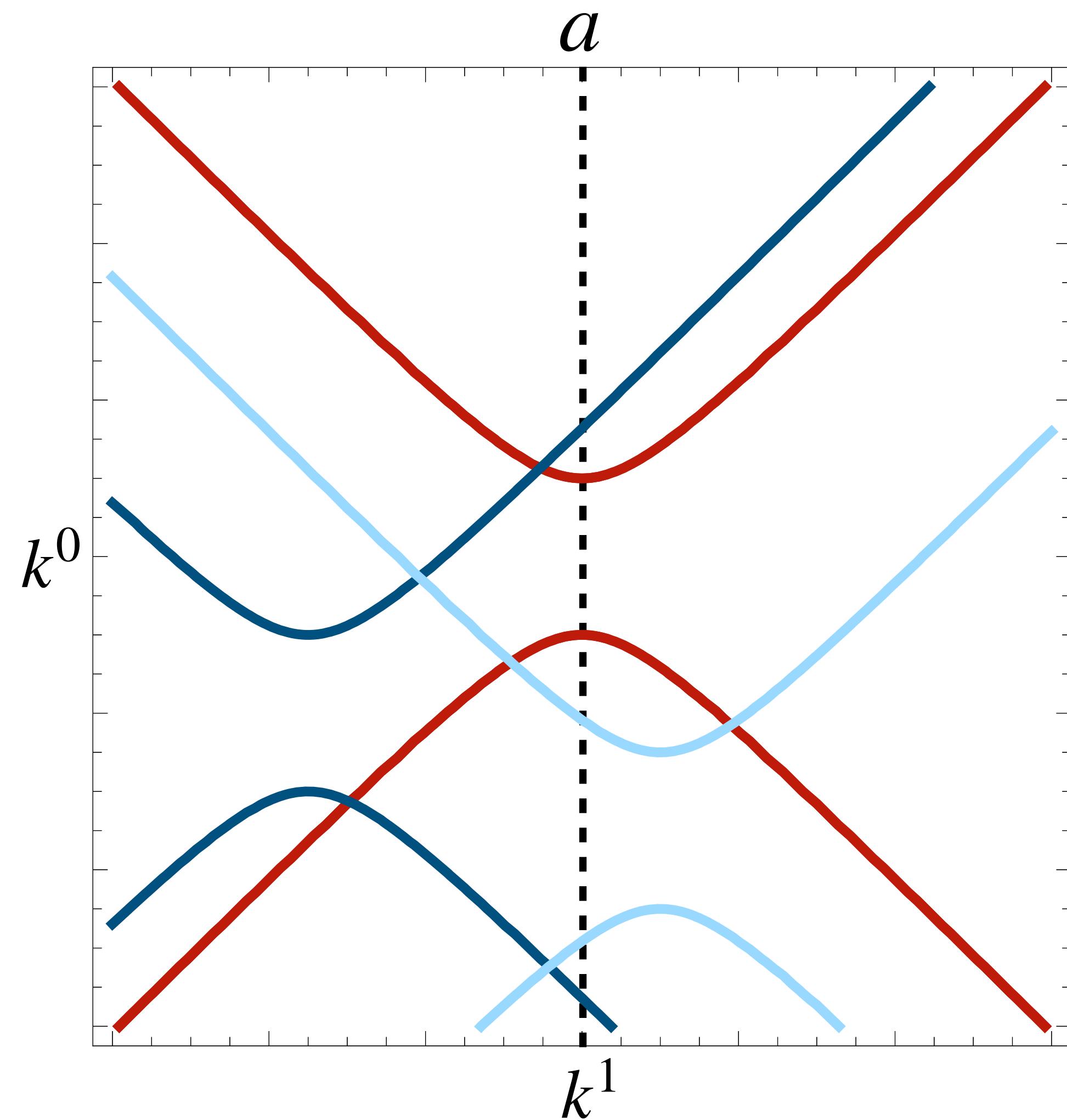
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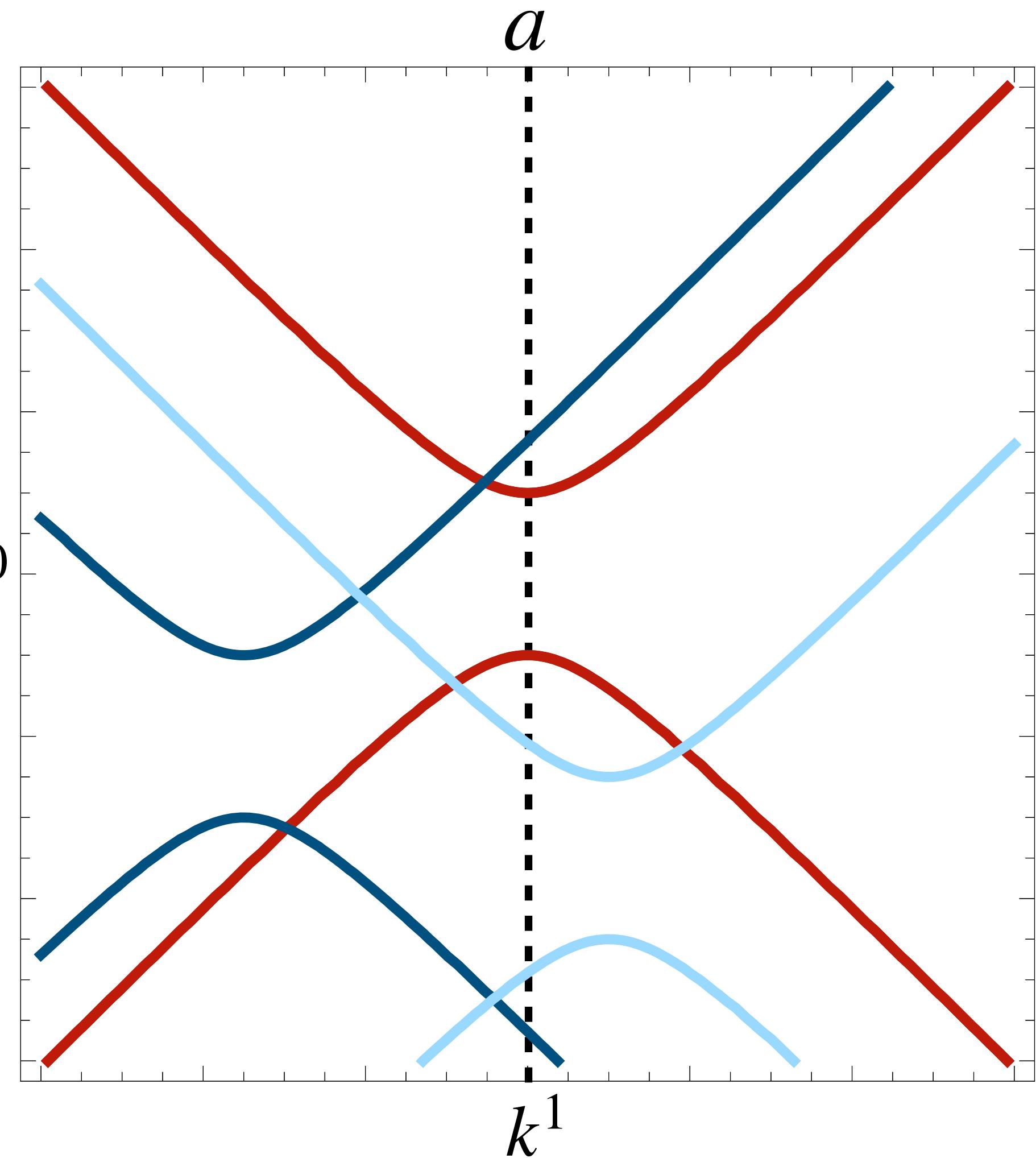
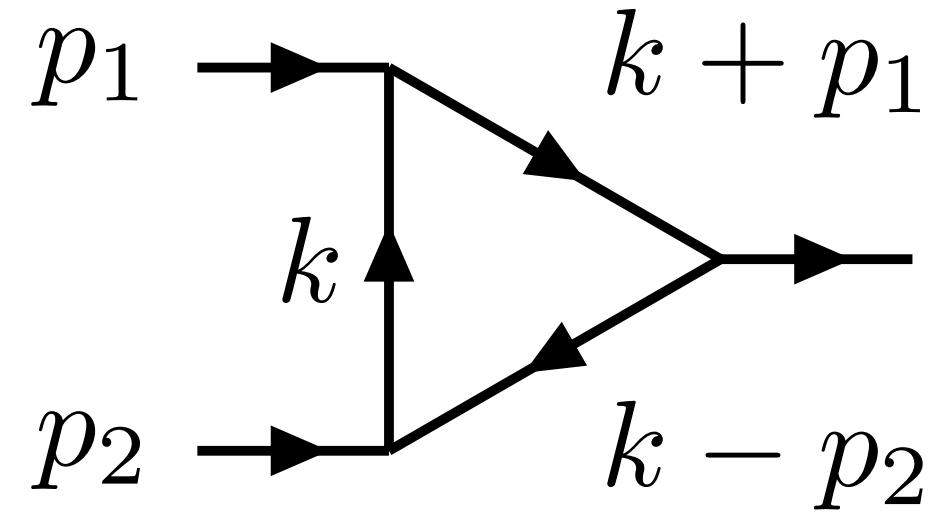
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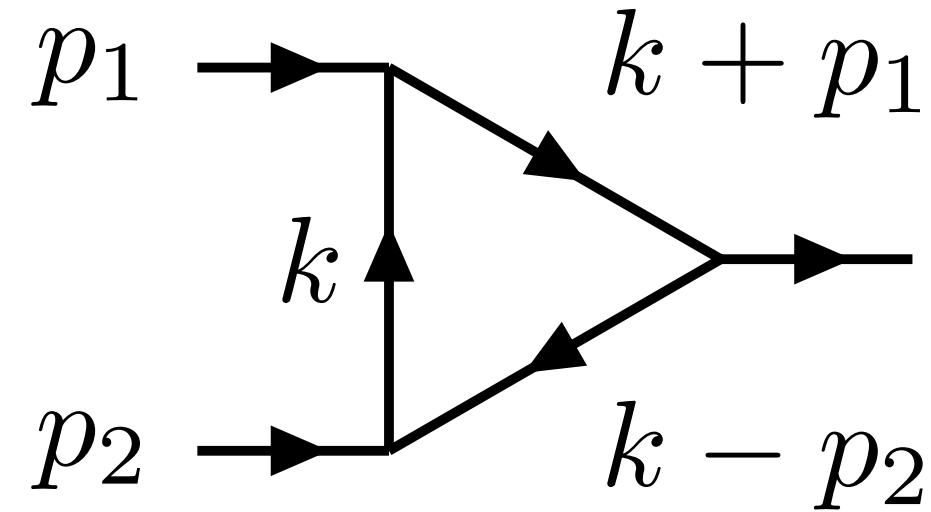




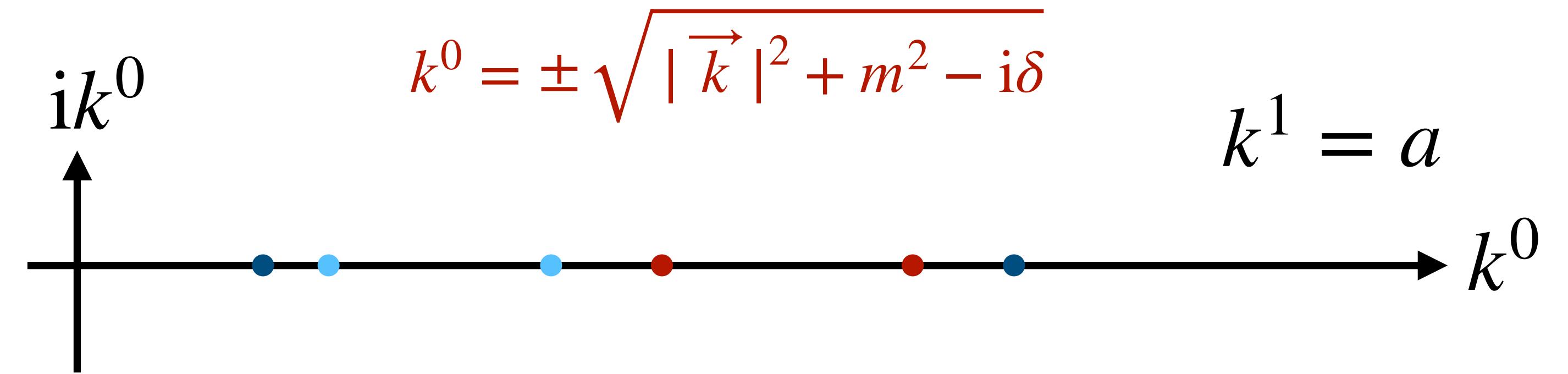
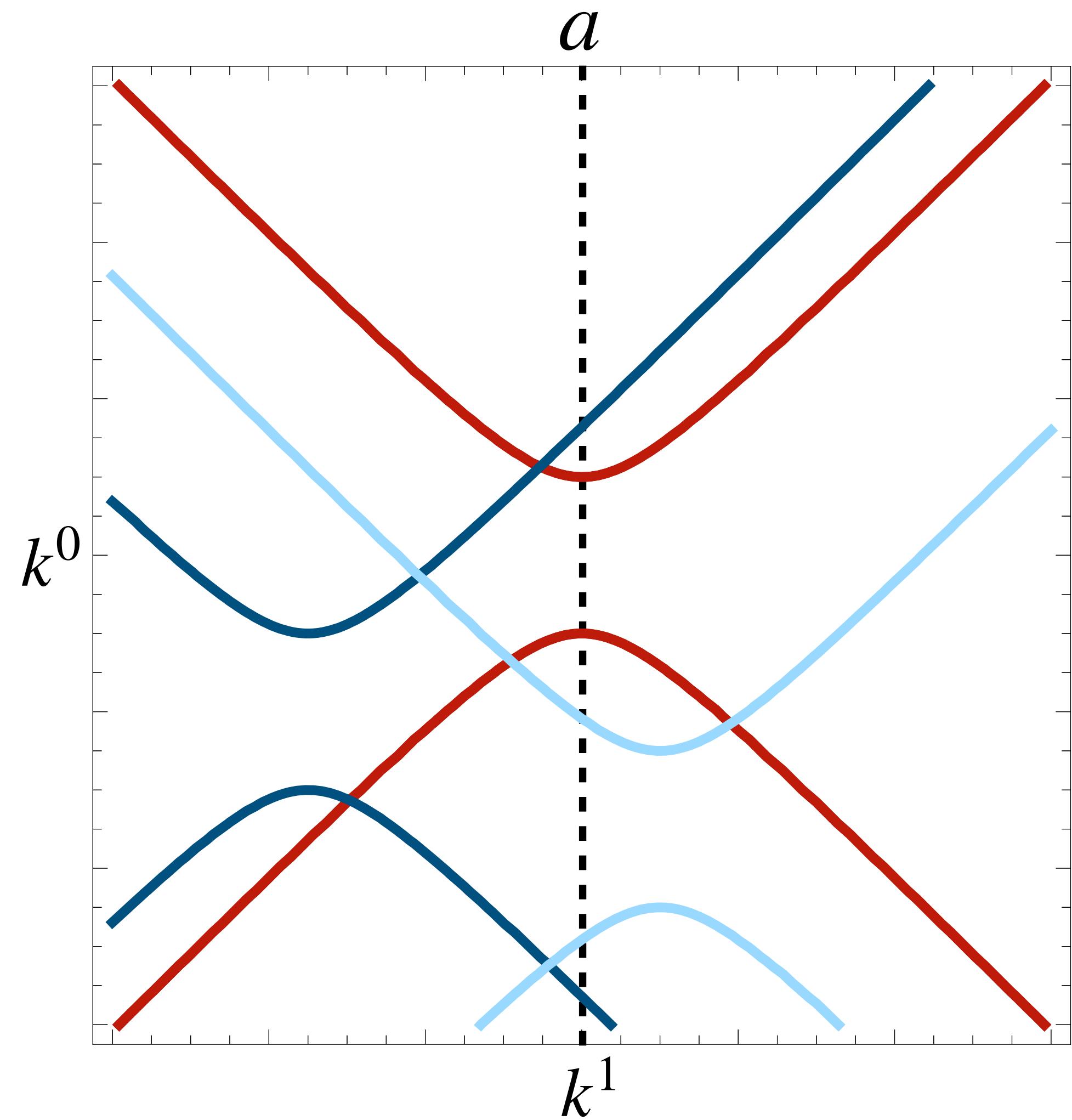
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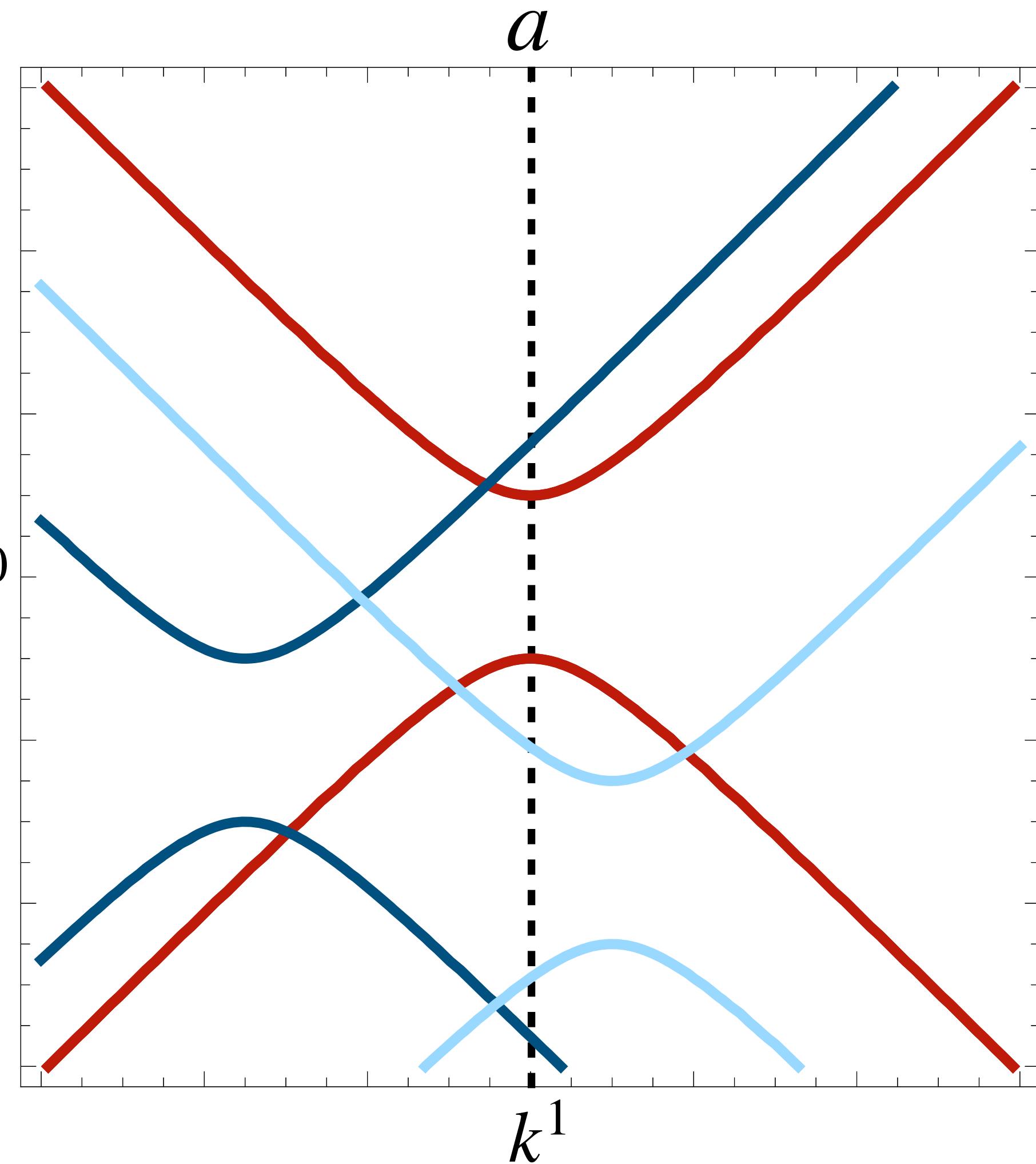
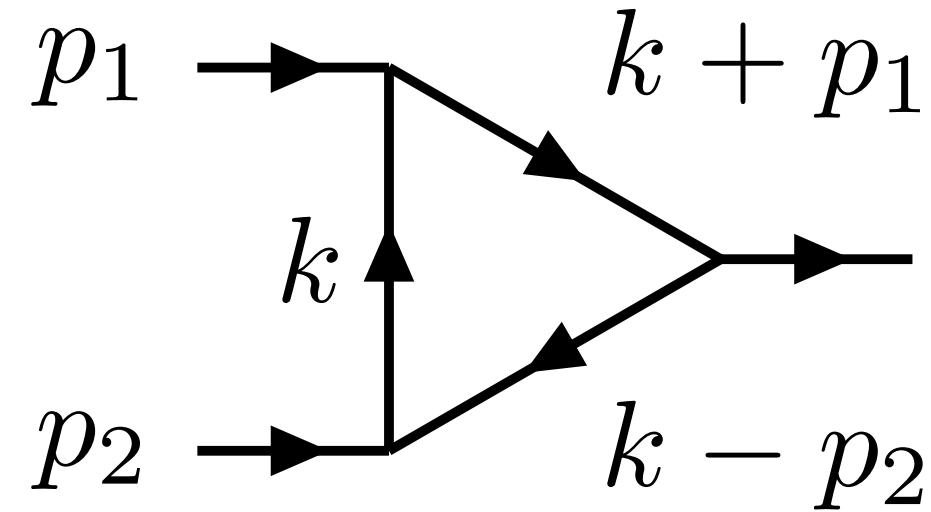
$$k^0 = \pm \sqrt{|\vec{k}|^2 + m^2 - i\delta}$$

$$k^1 = a \quad k^0$$

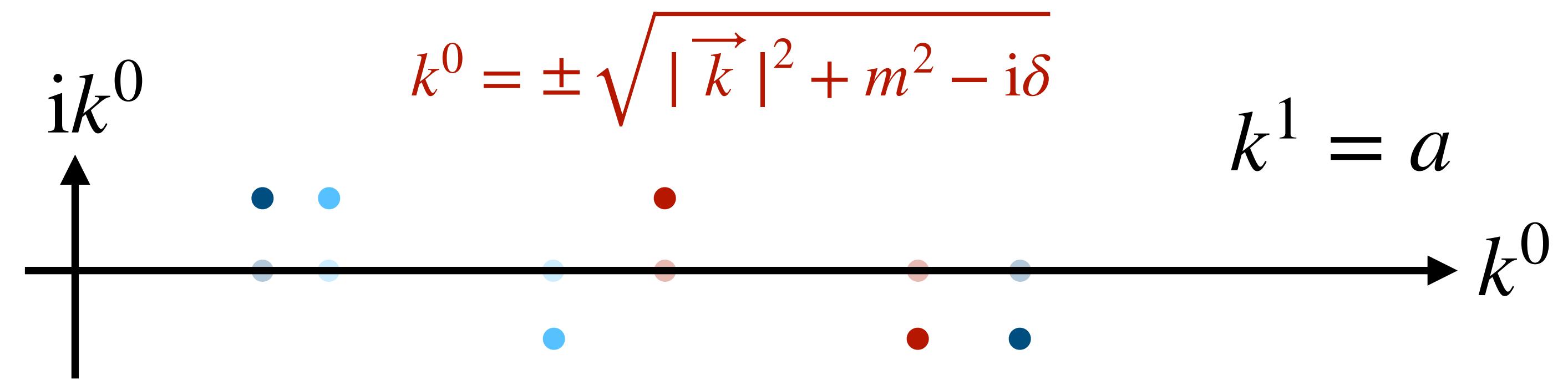


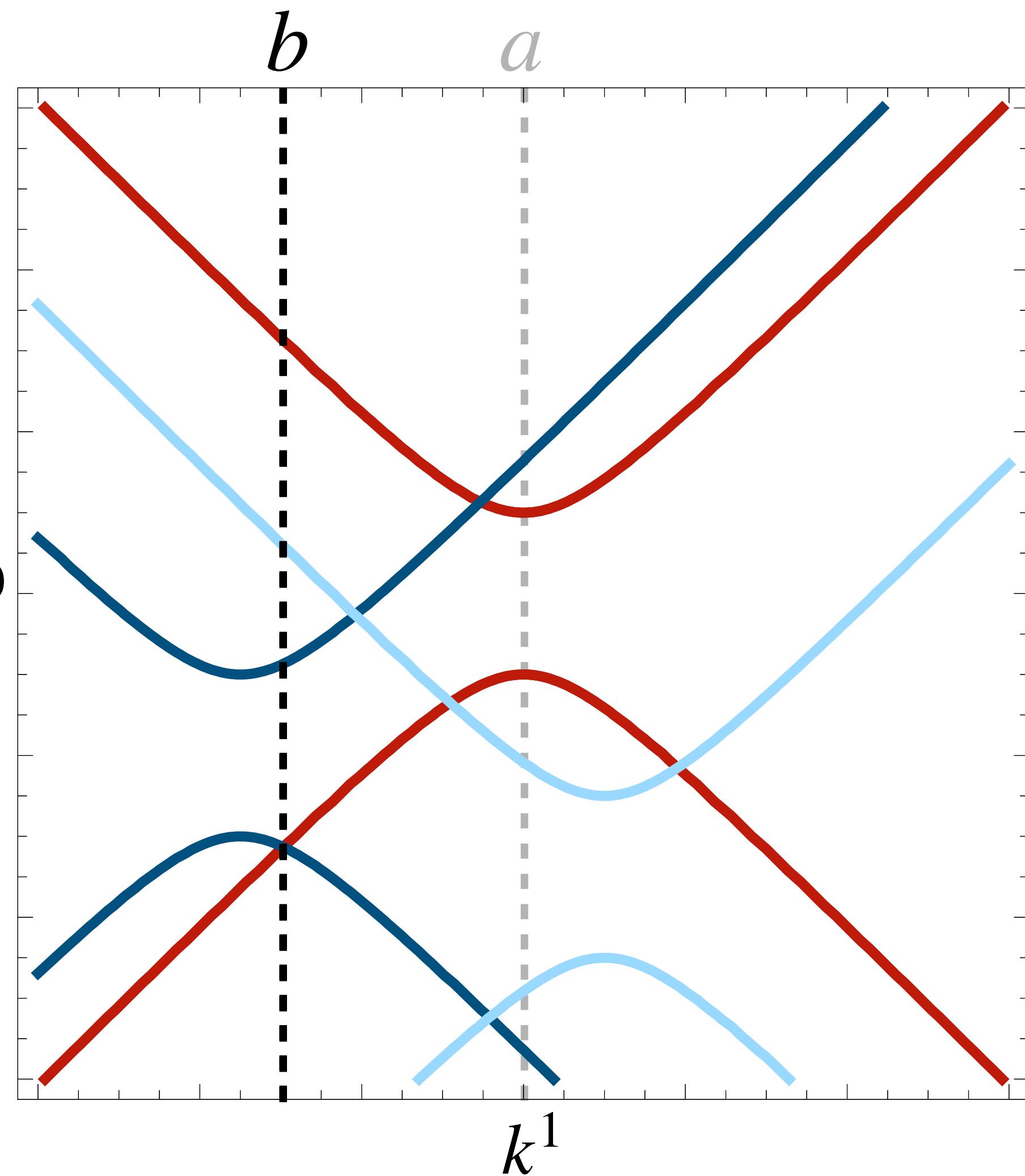
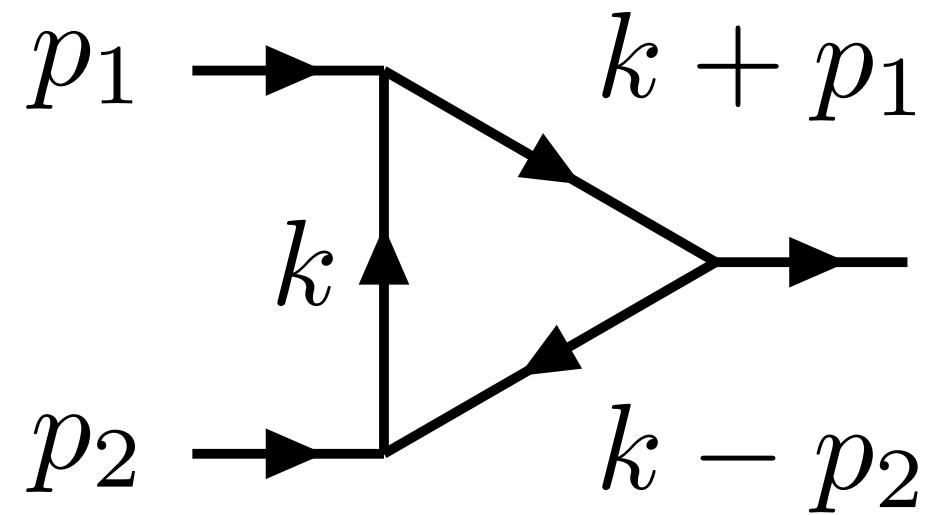
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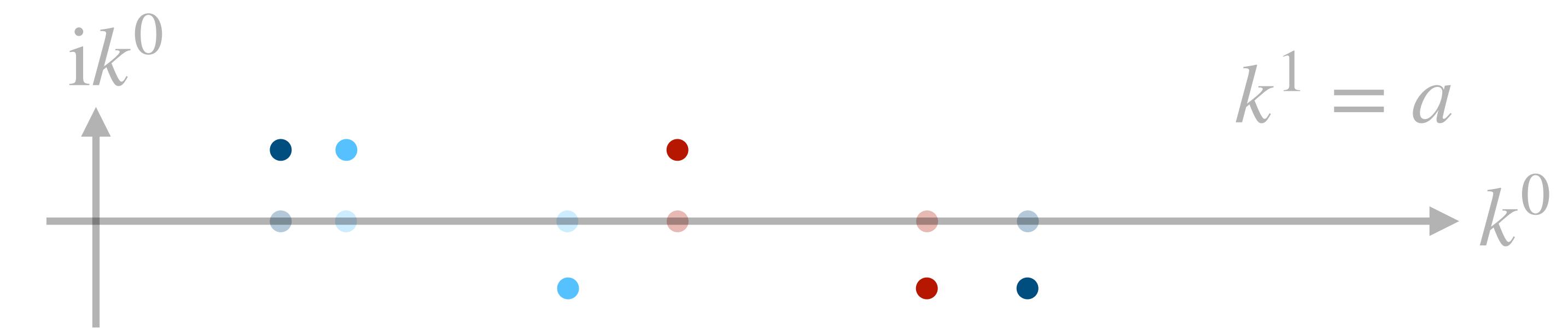


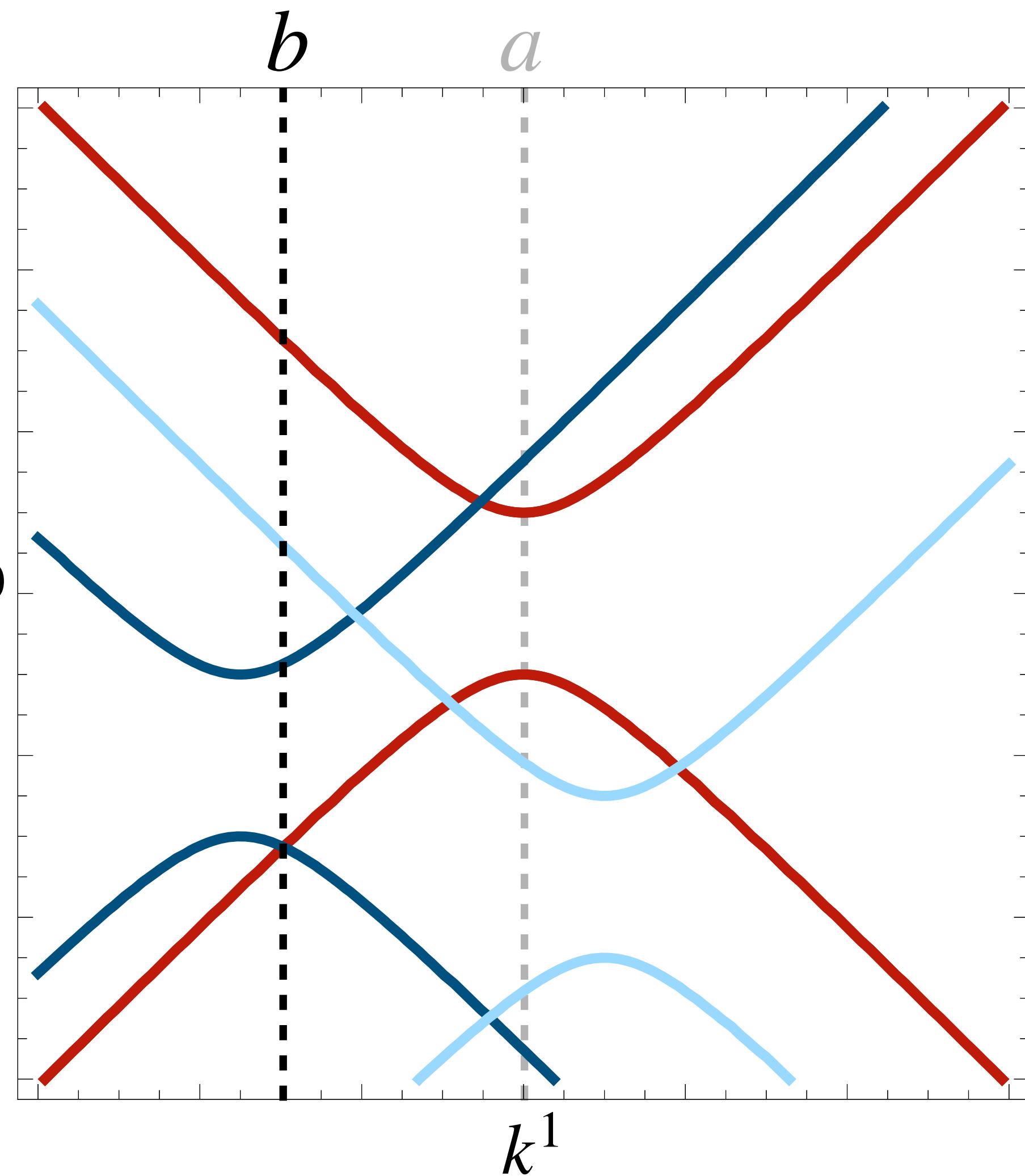
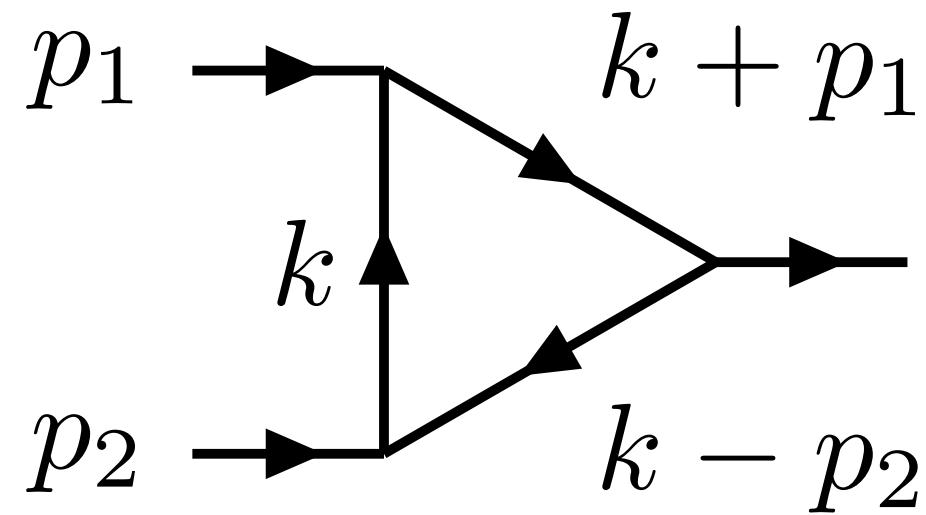
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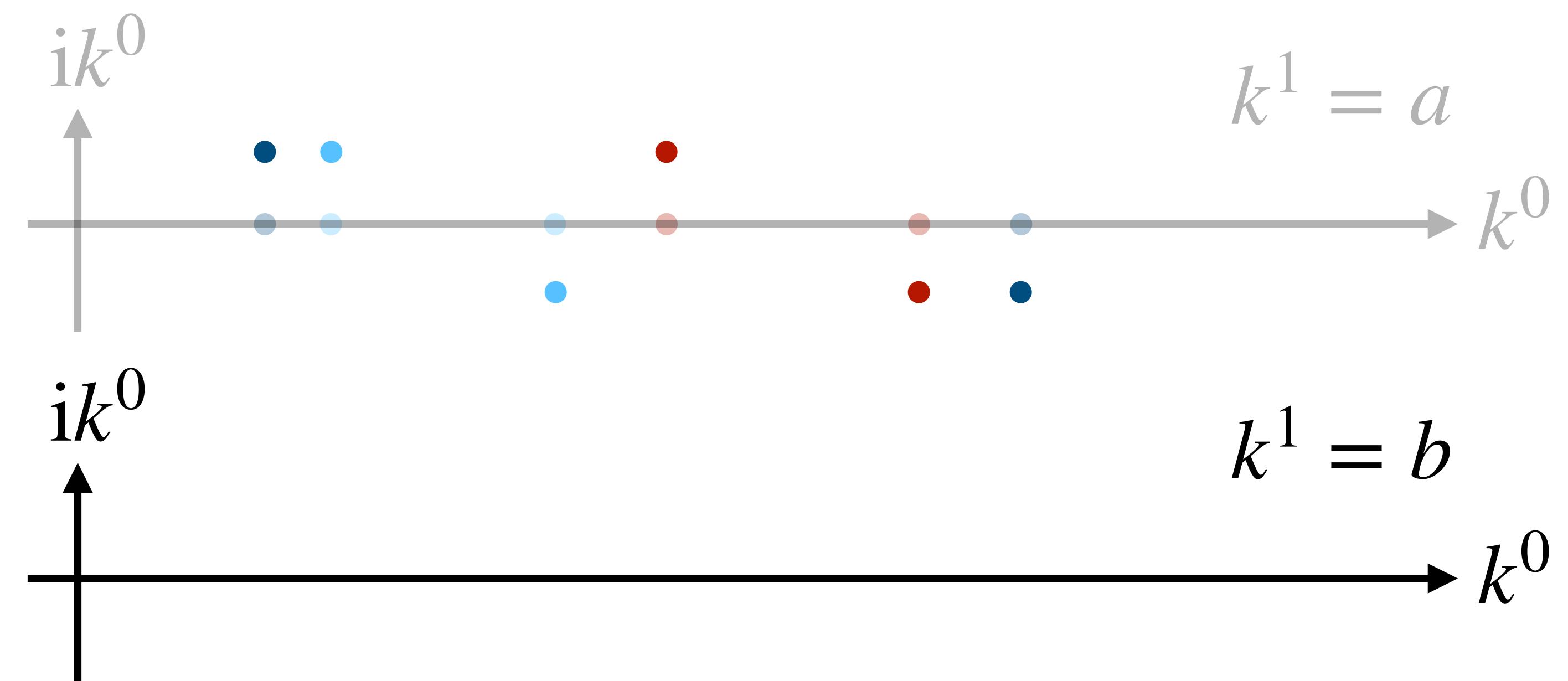


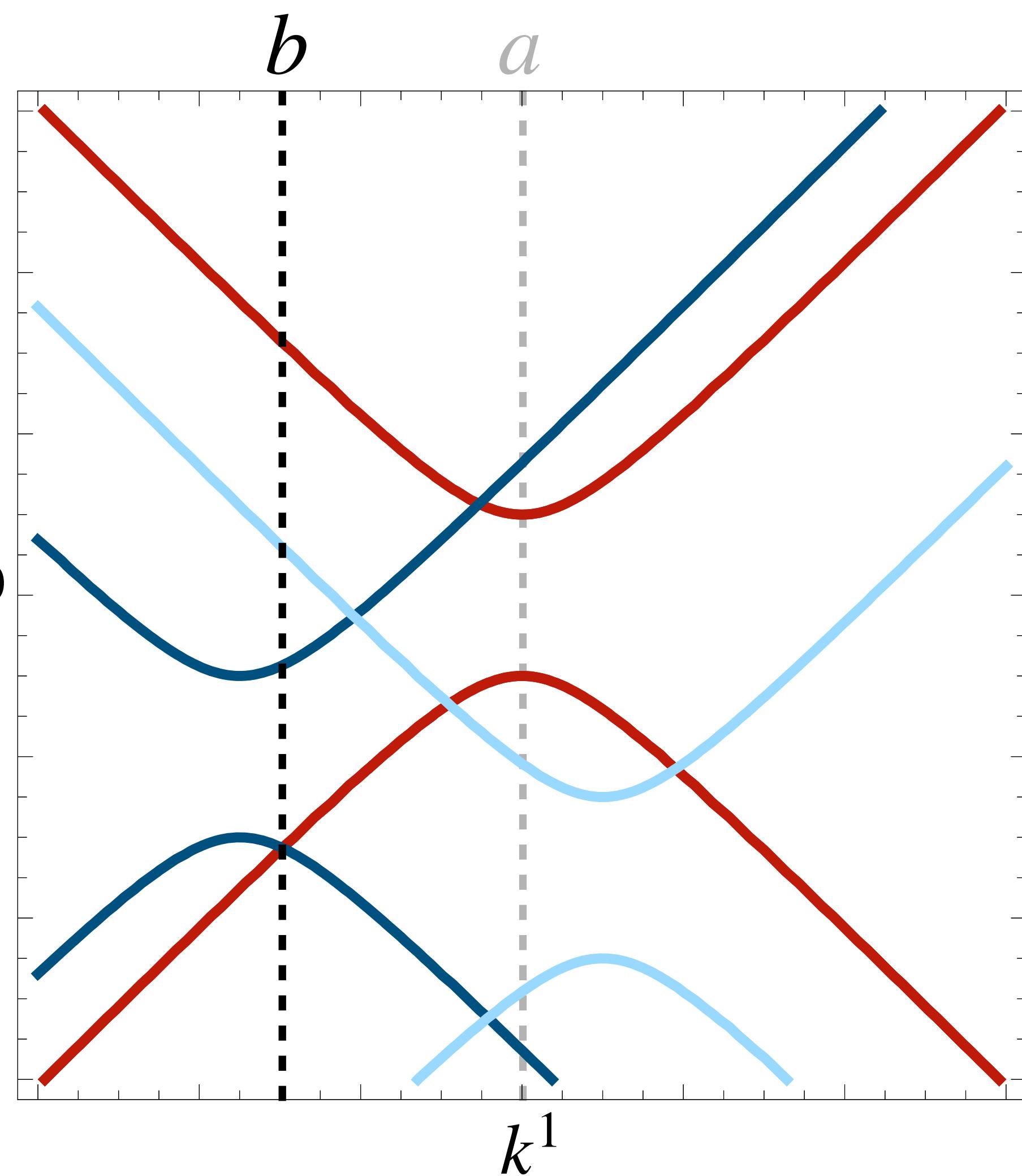
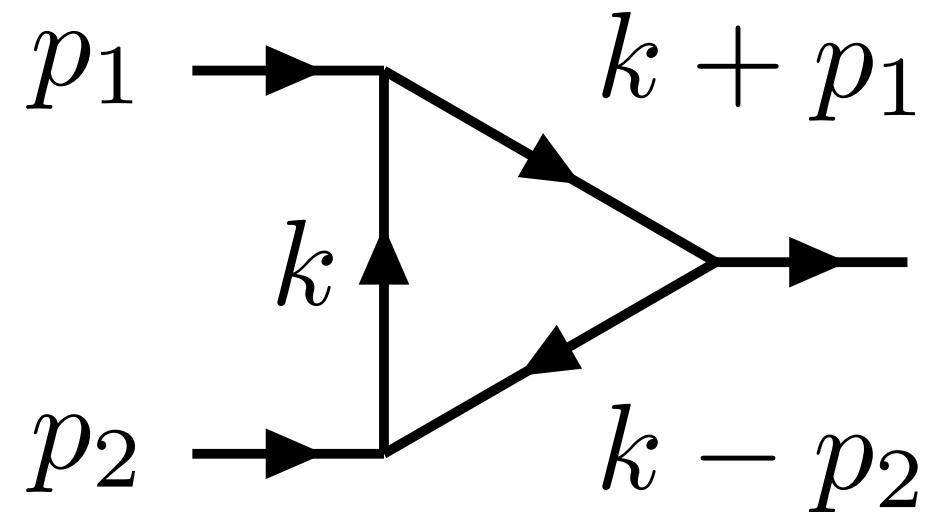
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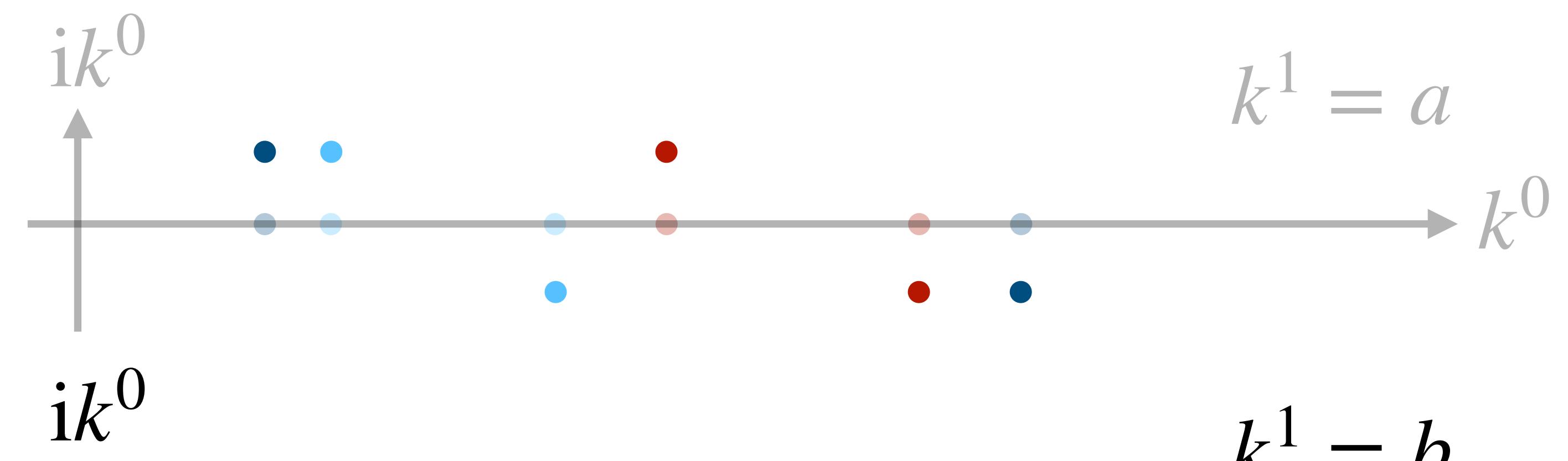


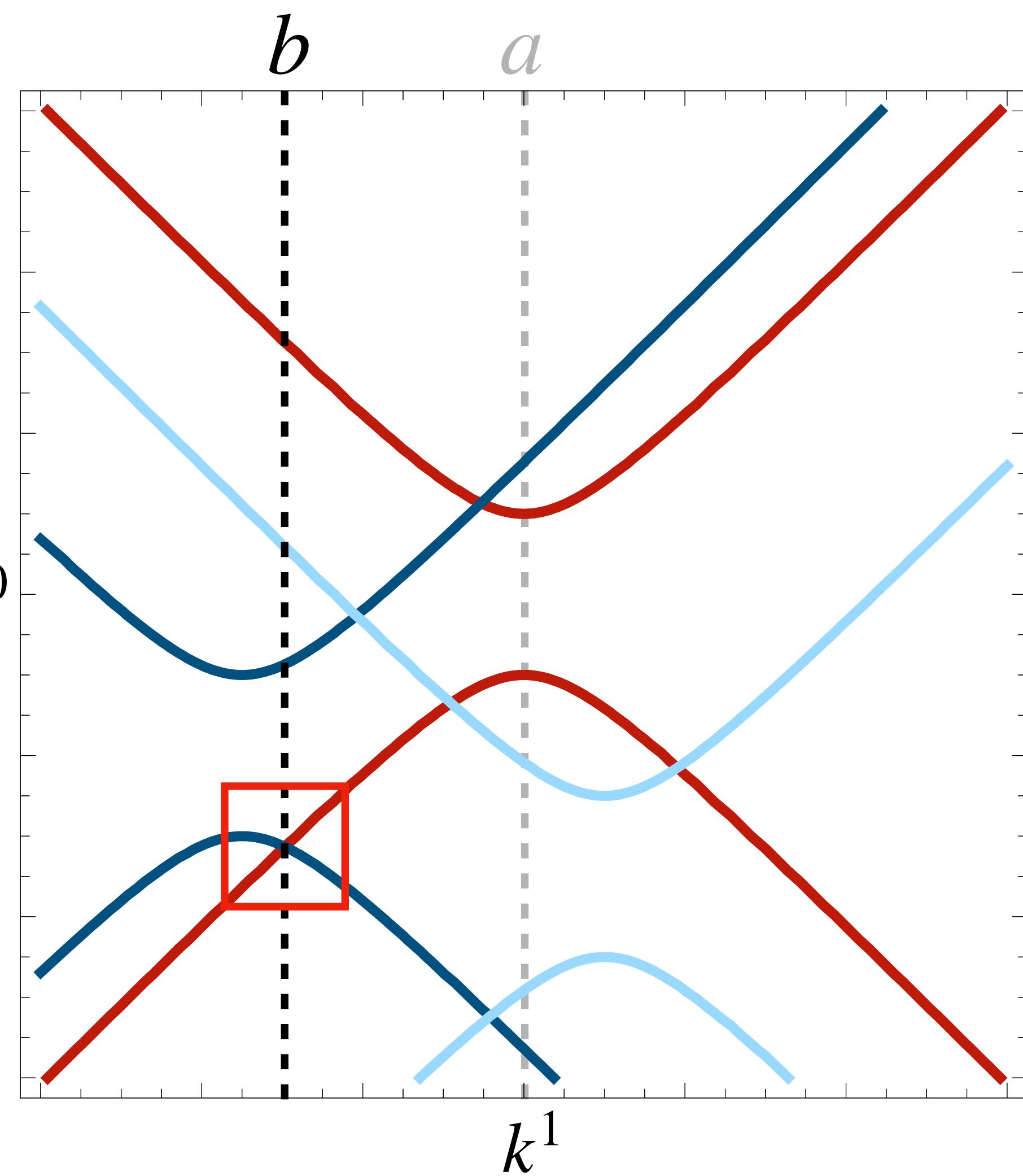
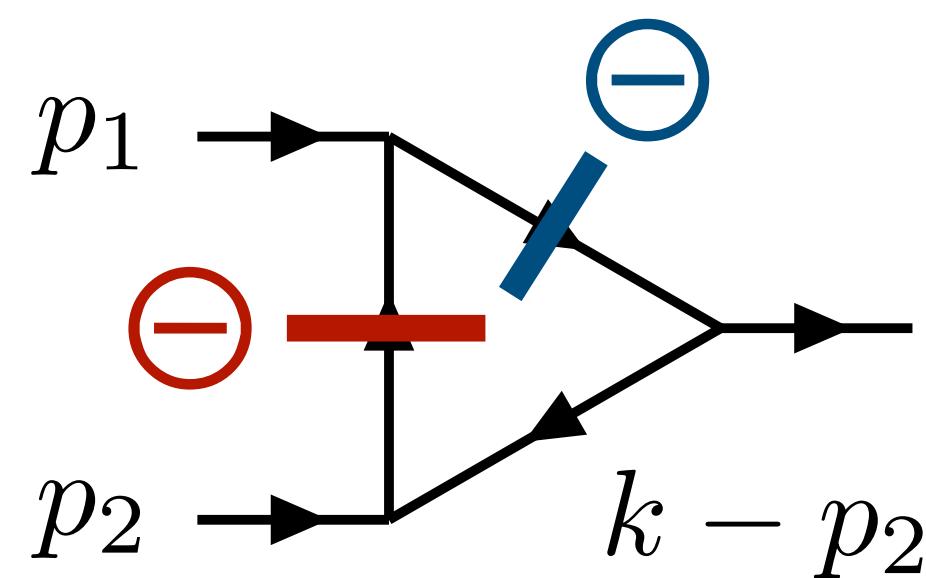
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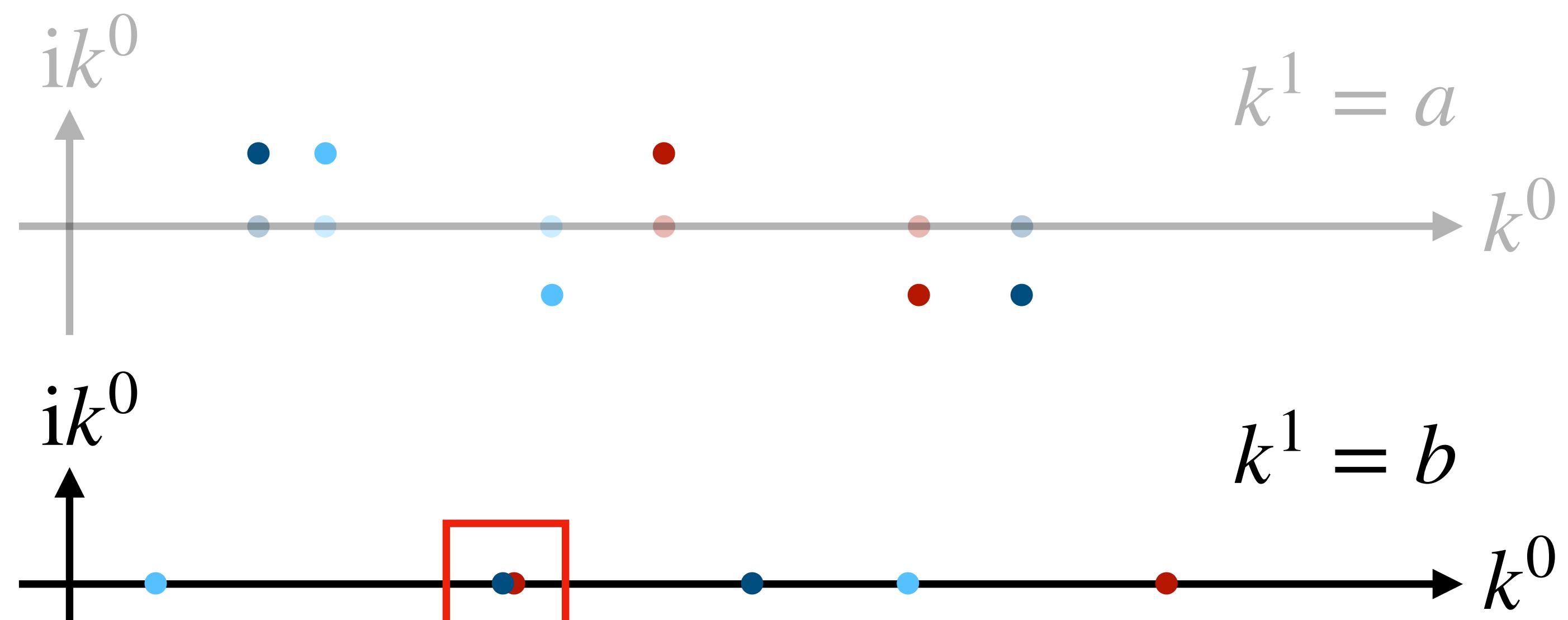


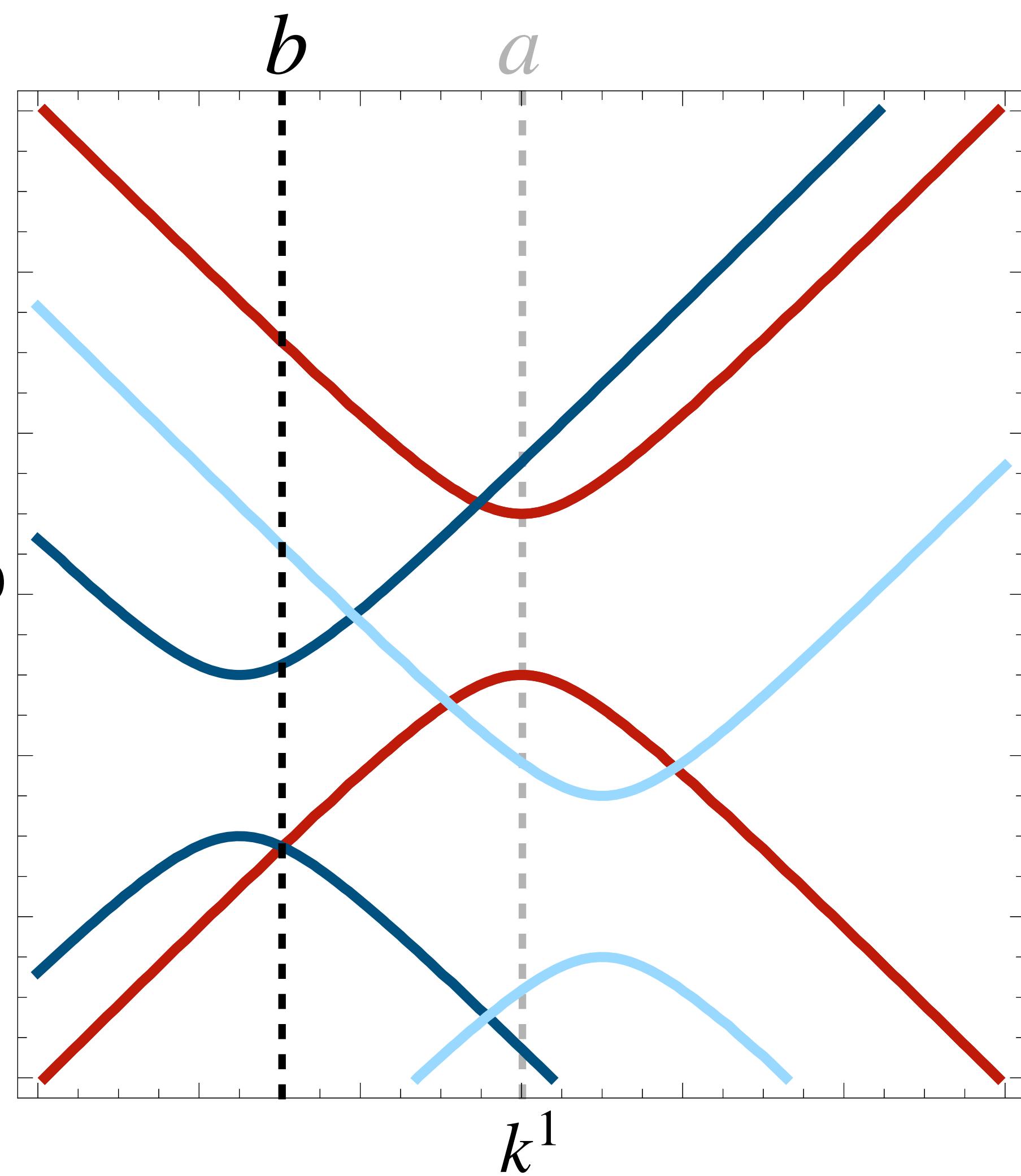
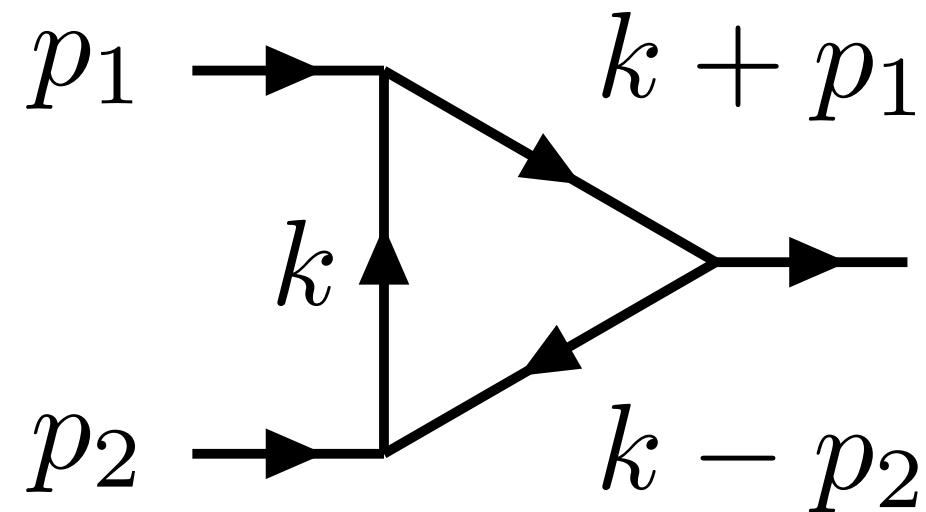
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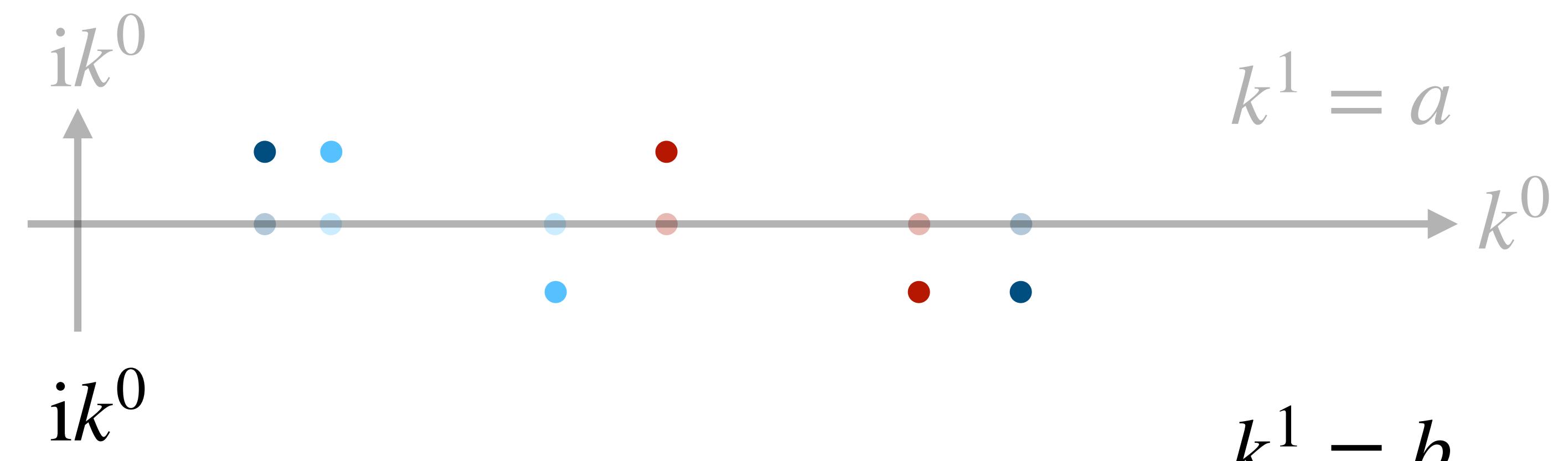


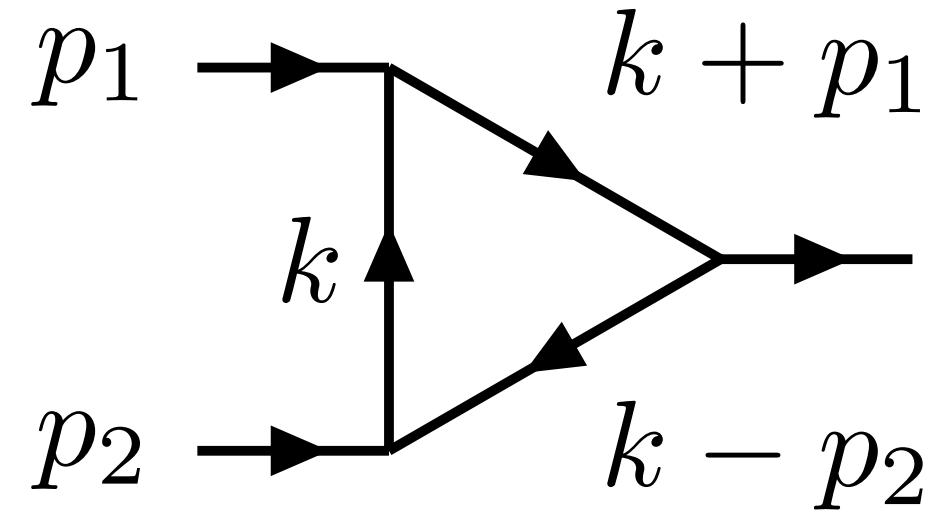
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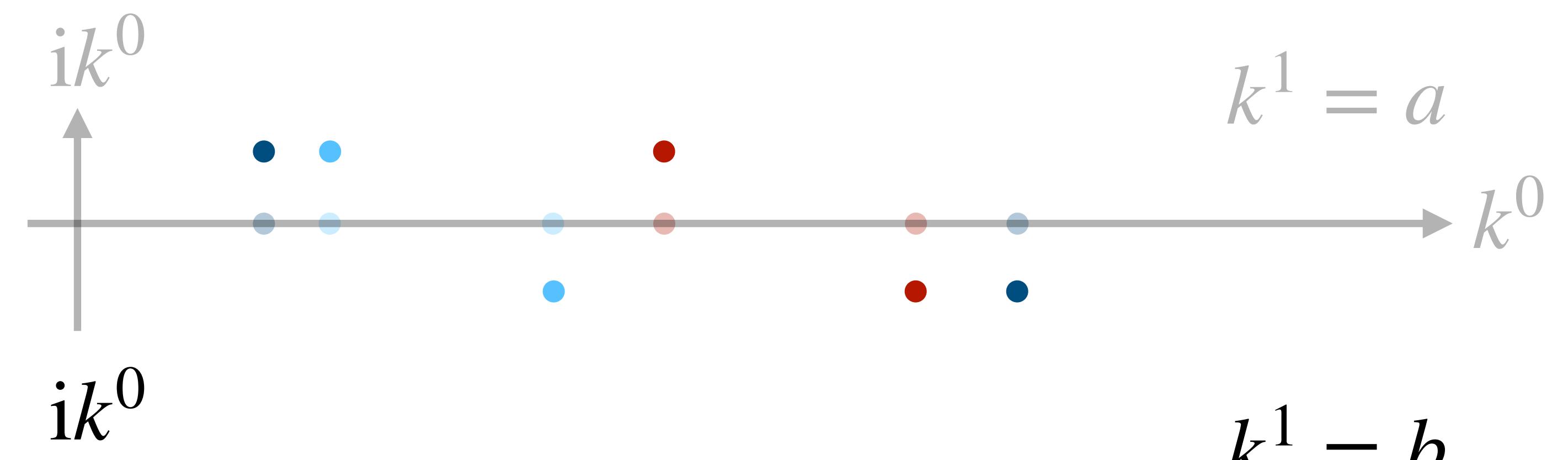
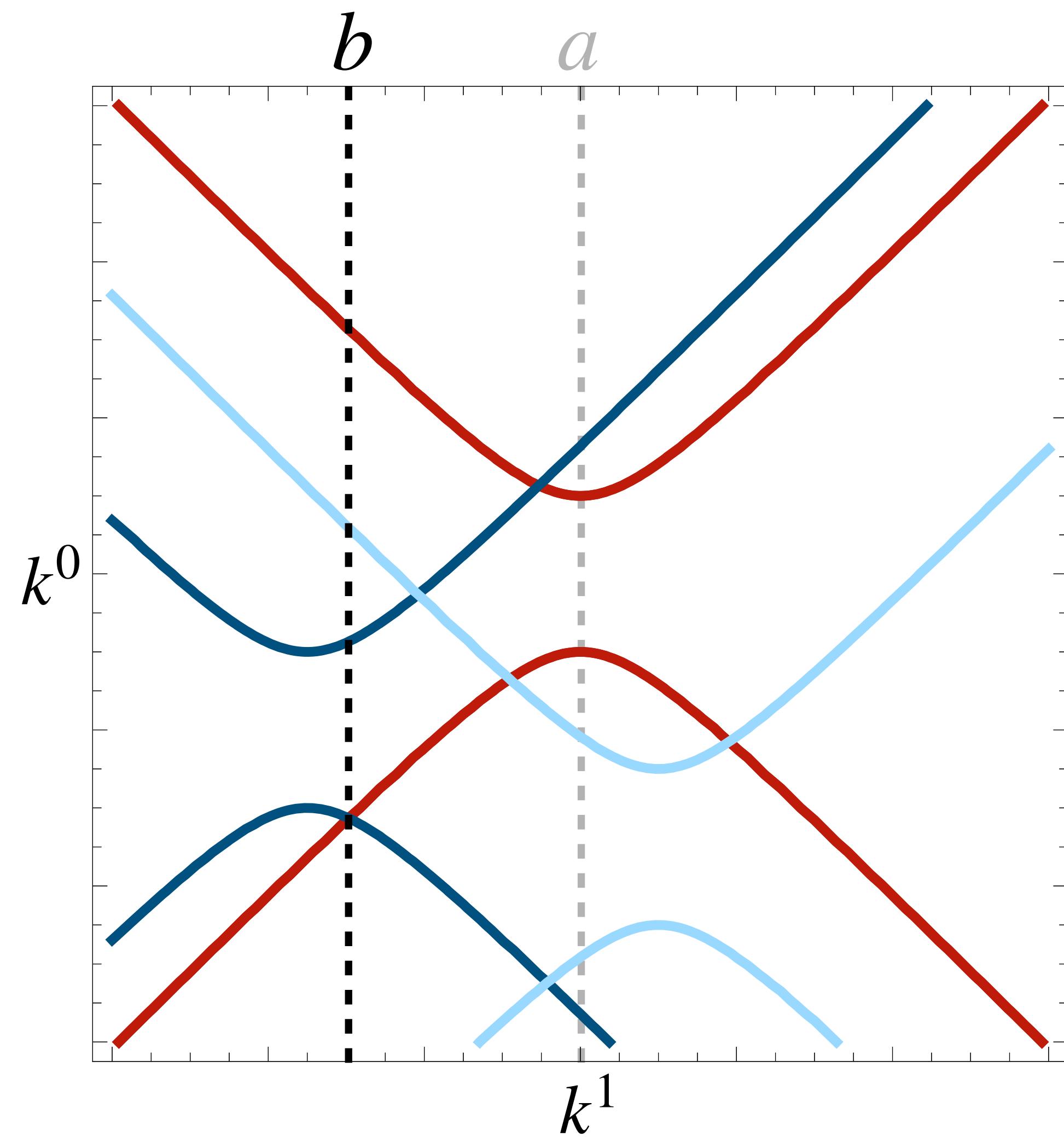


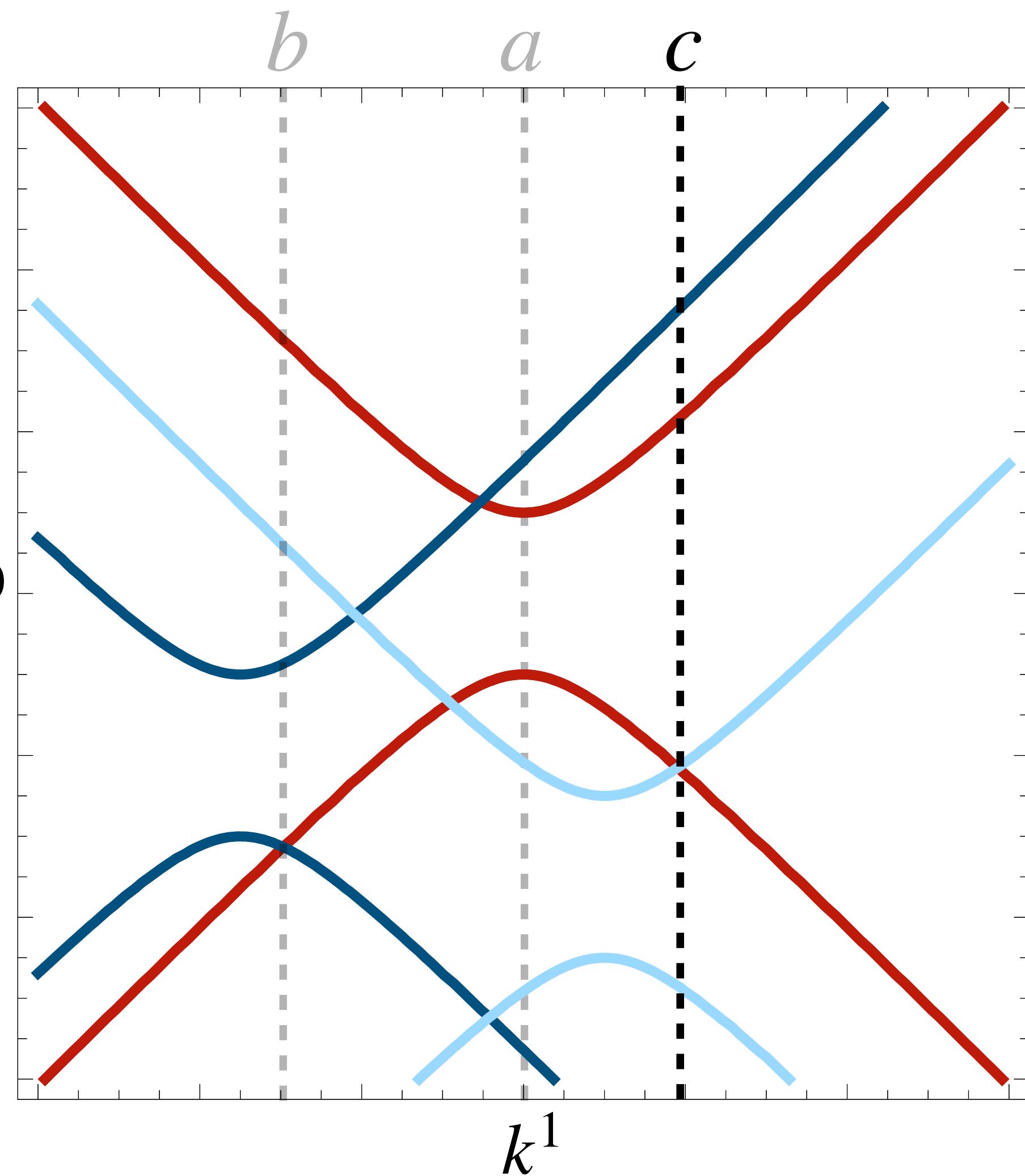
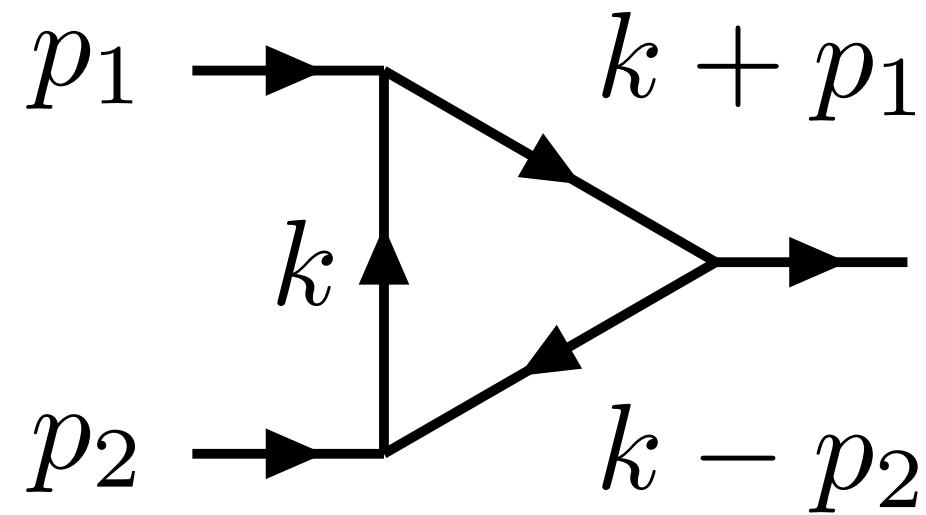
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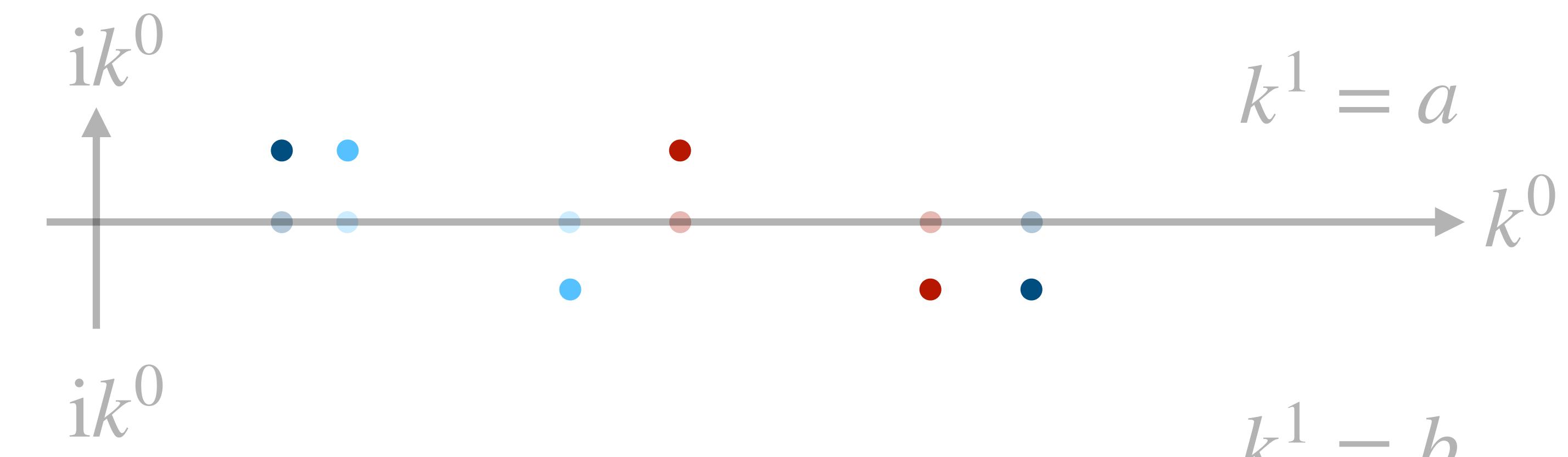


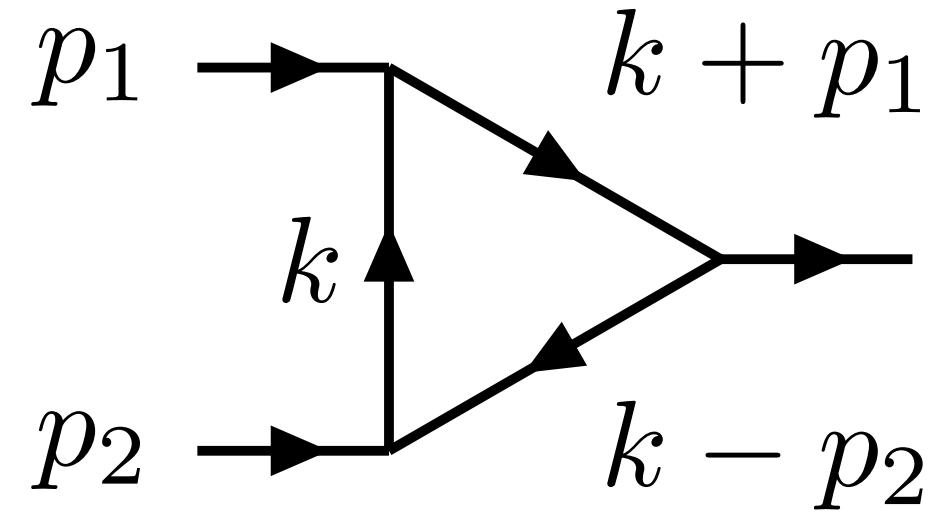
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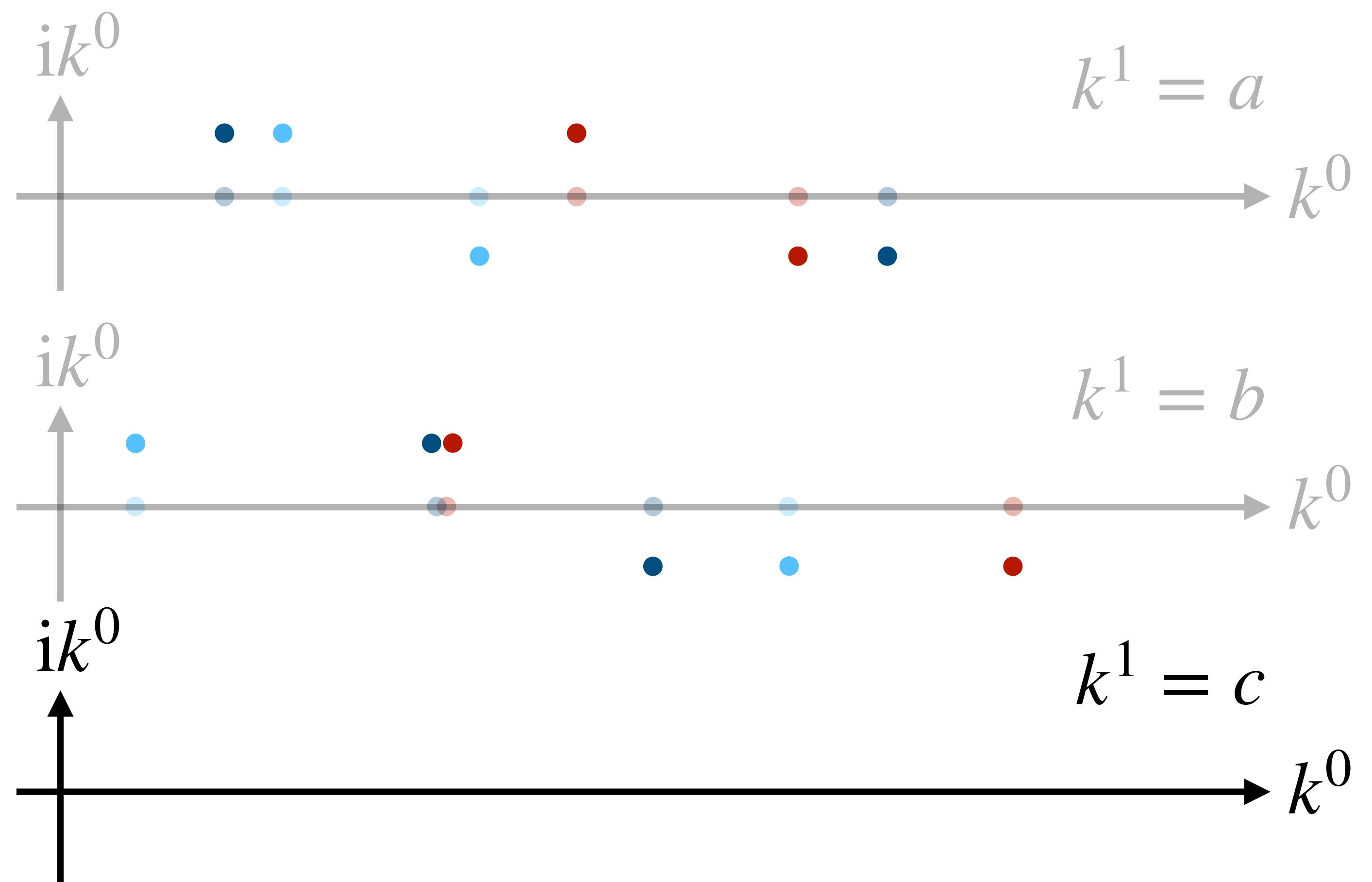
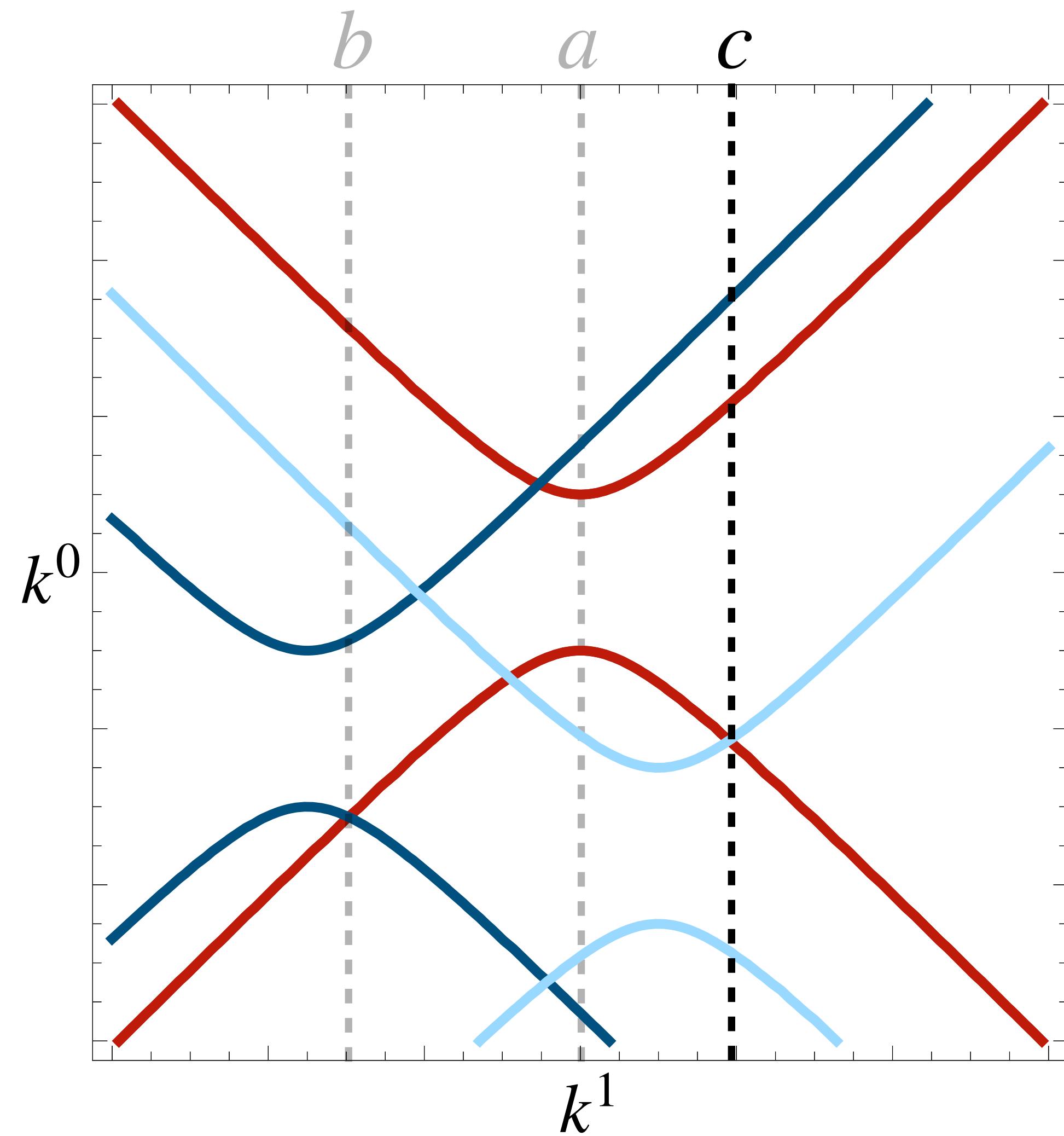


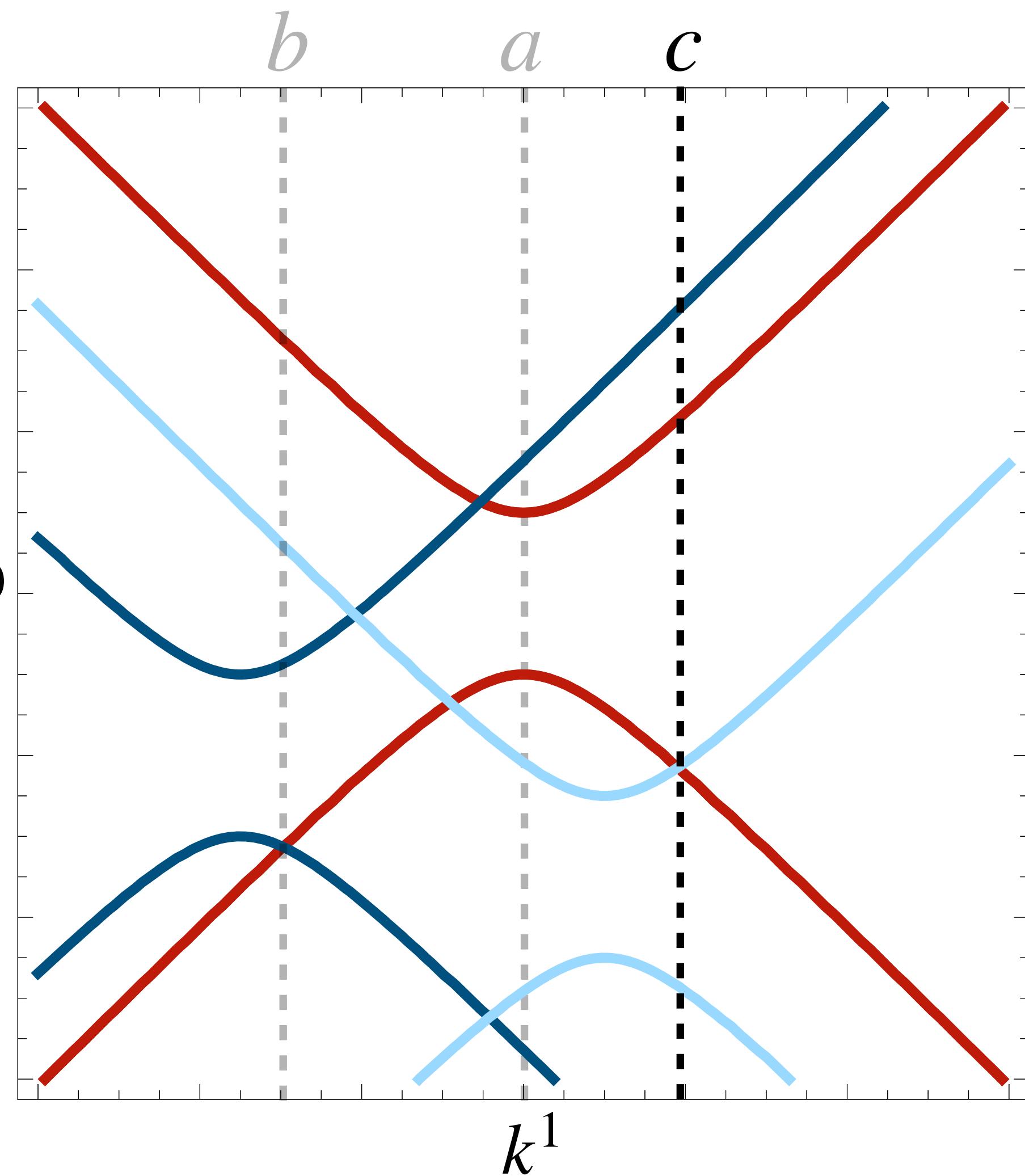
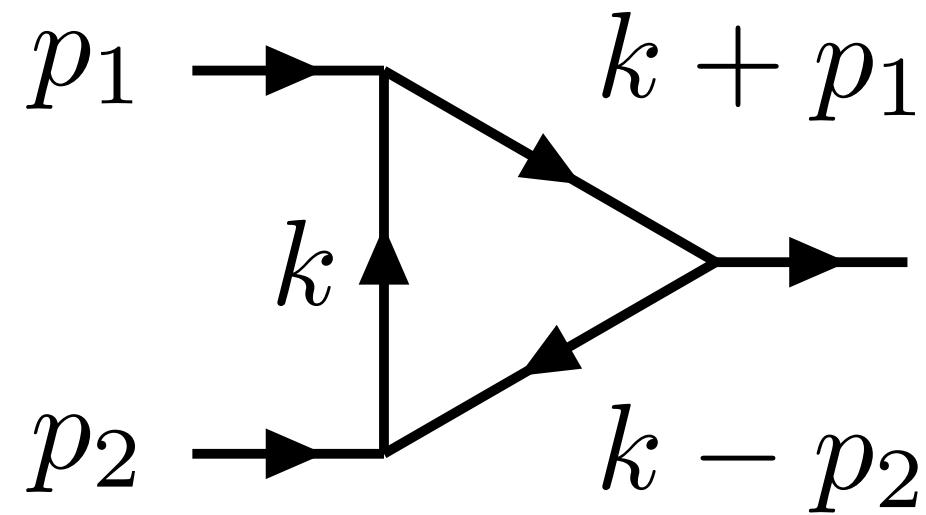
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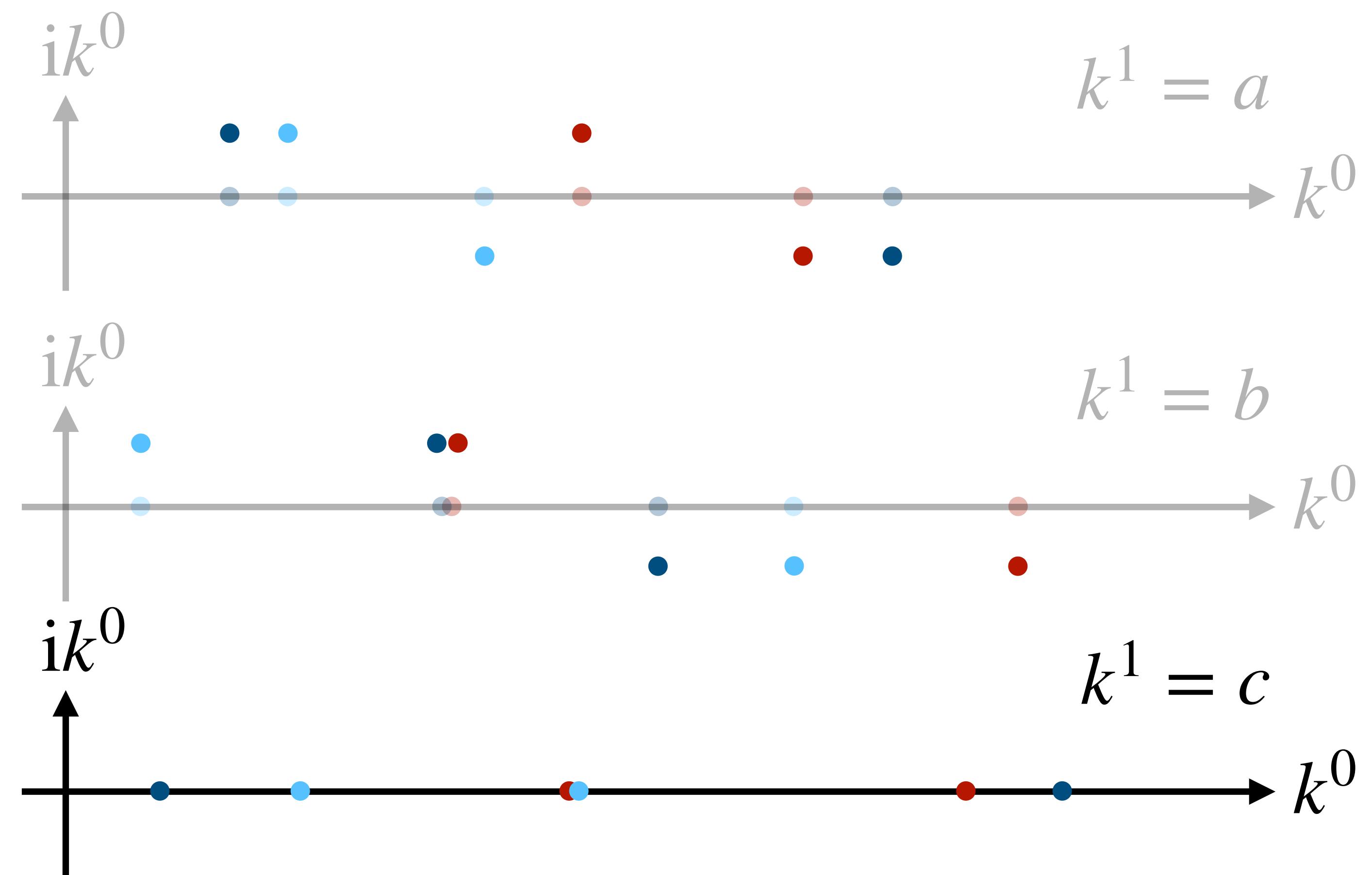


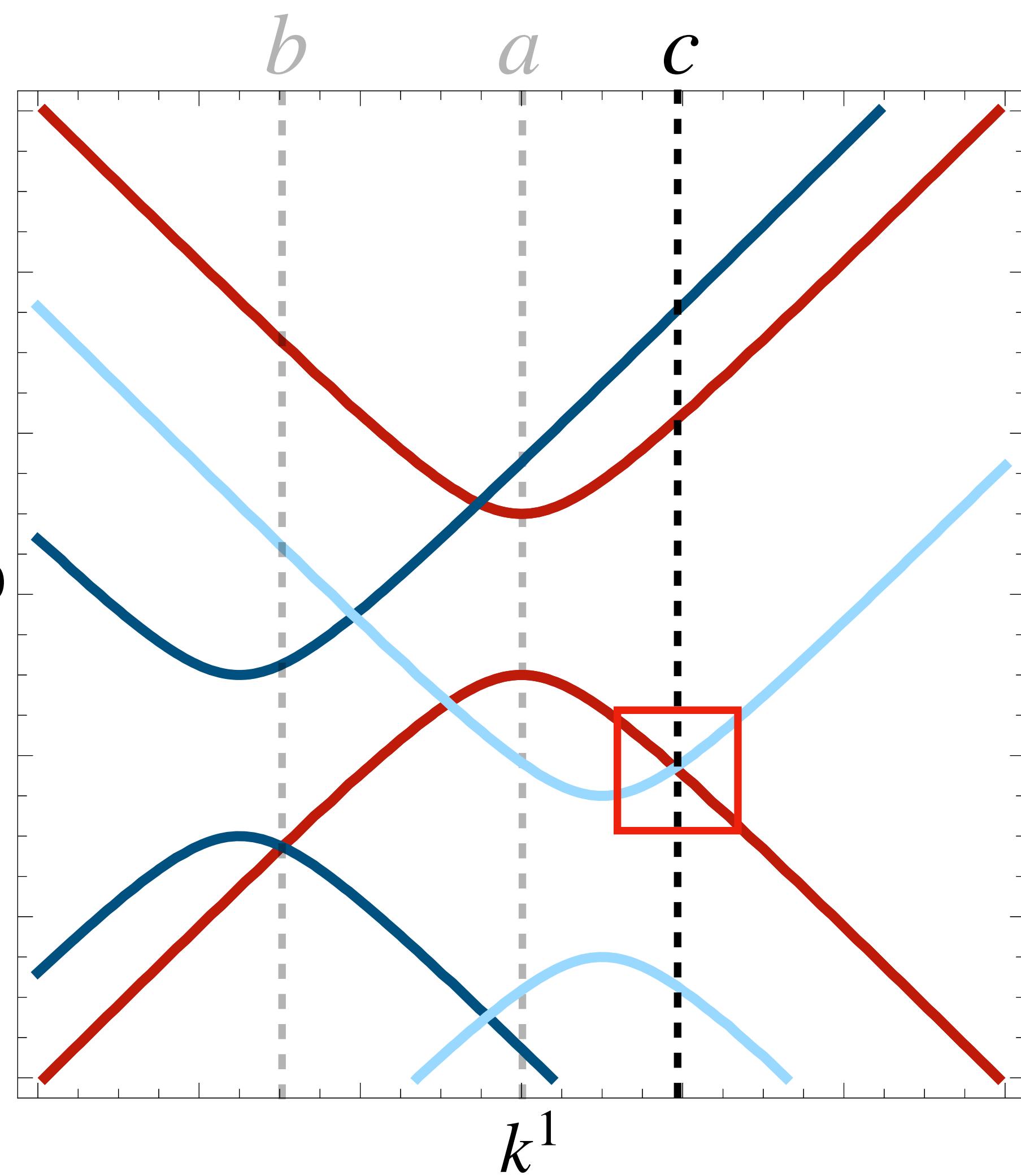
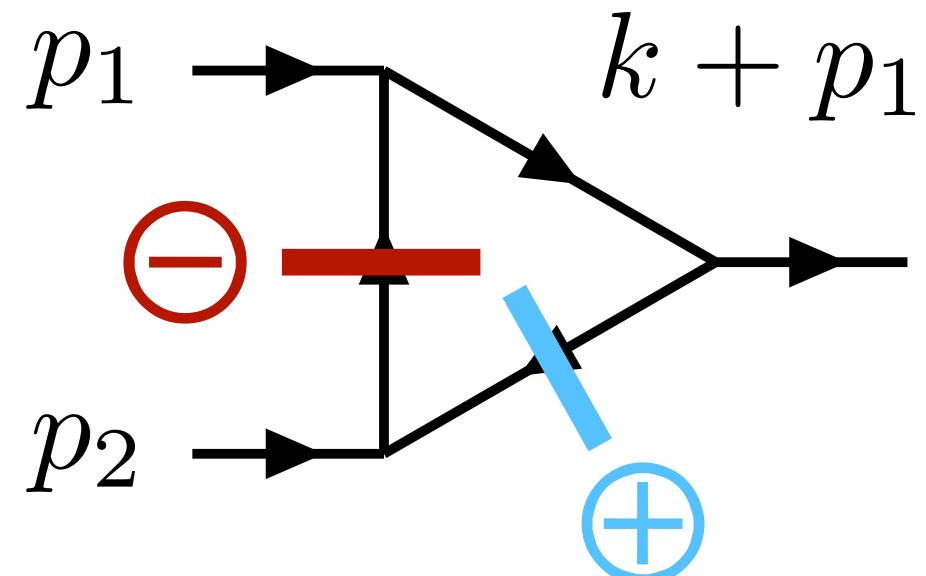
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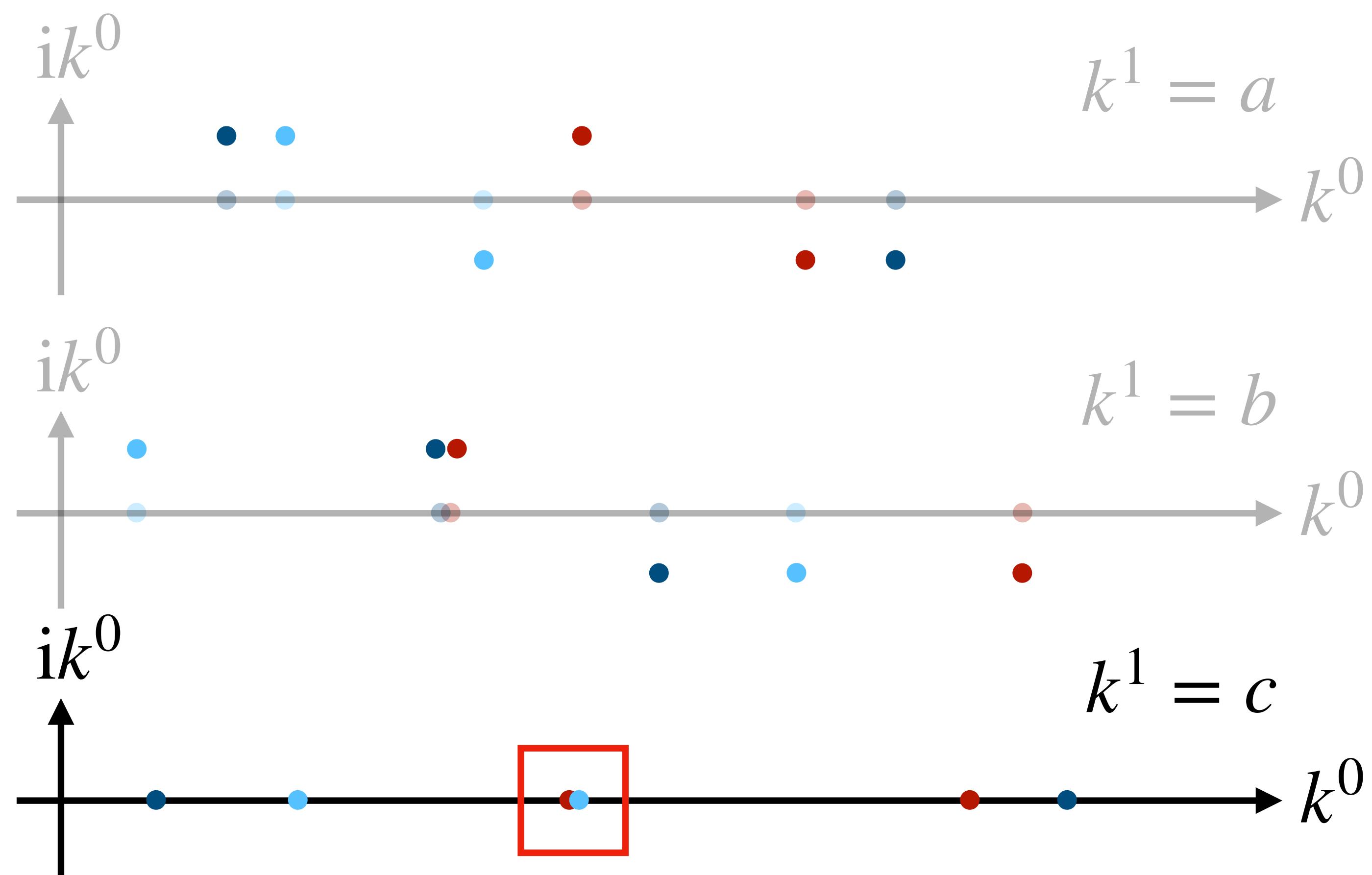


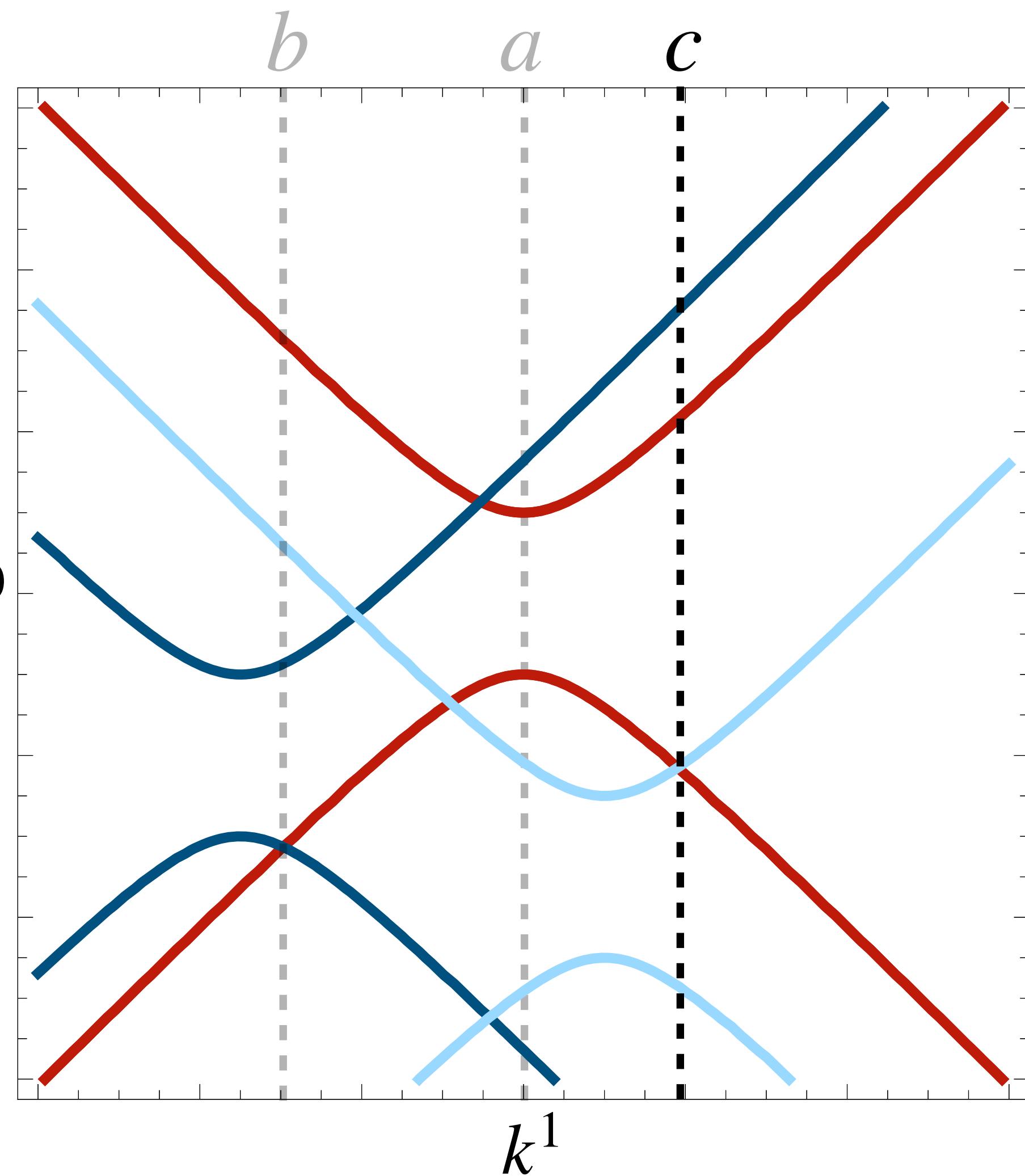
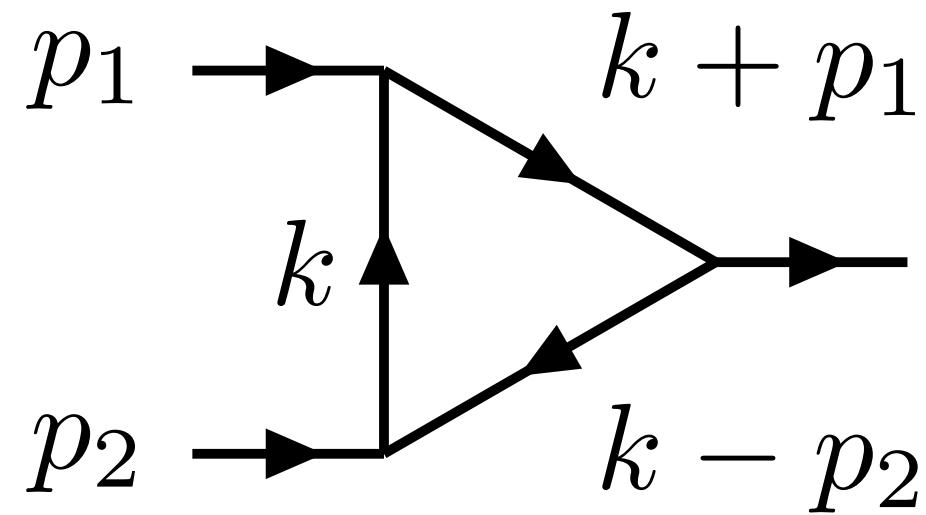
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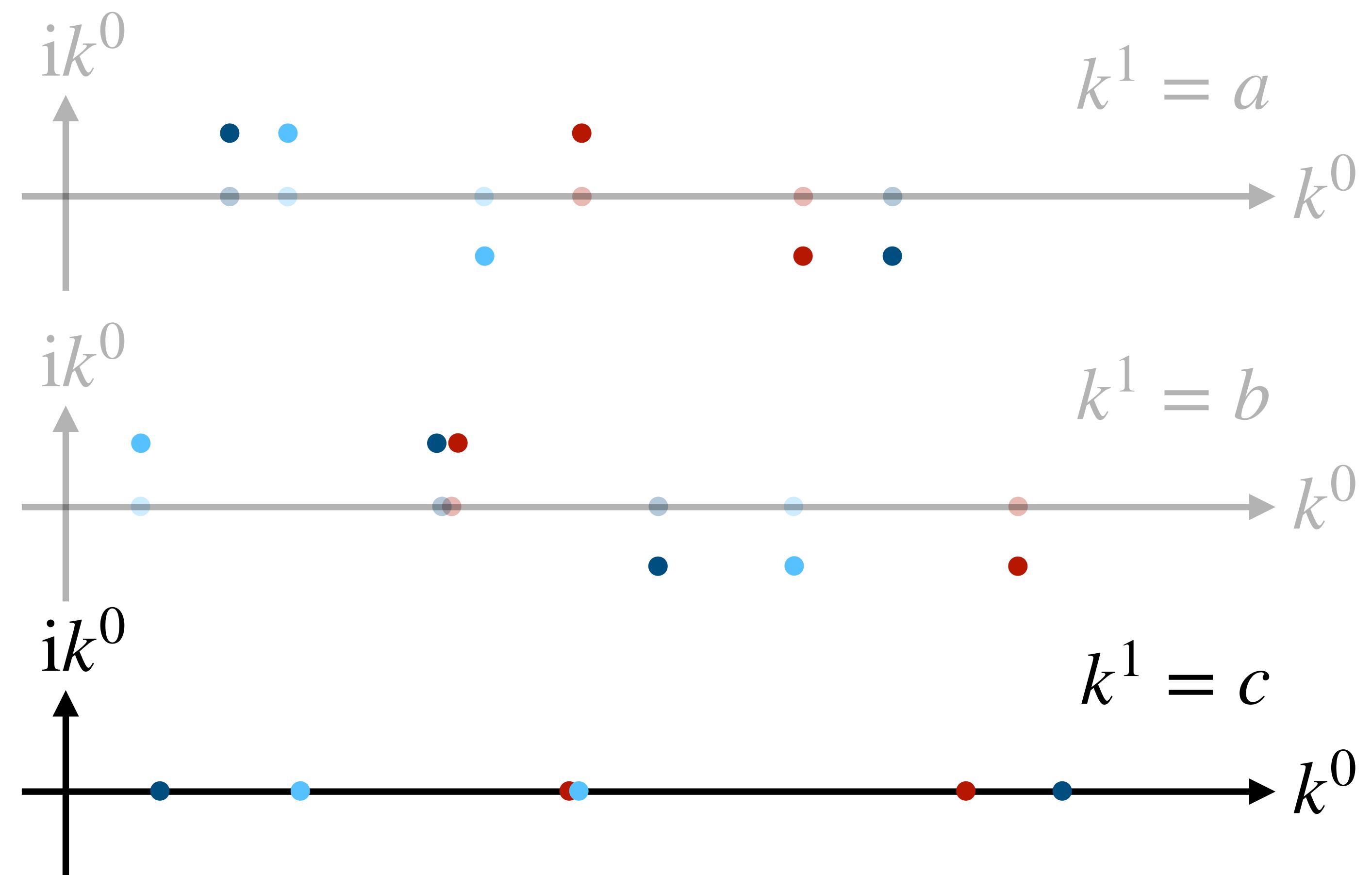


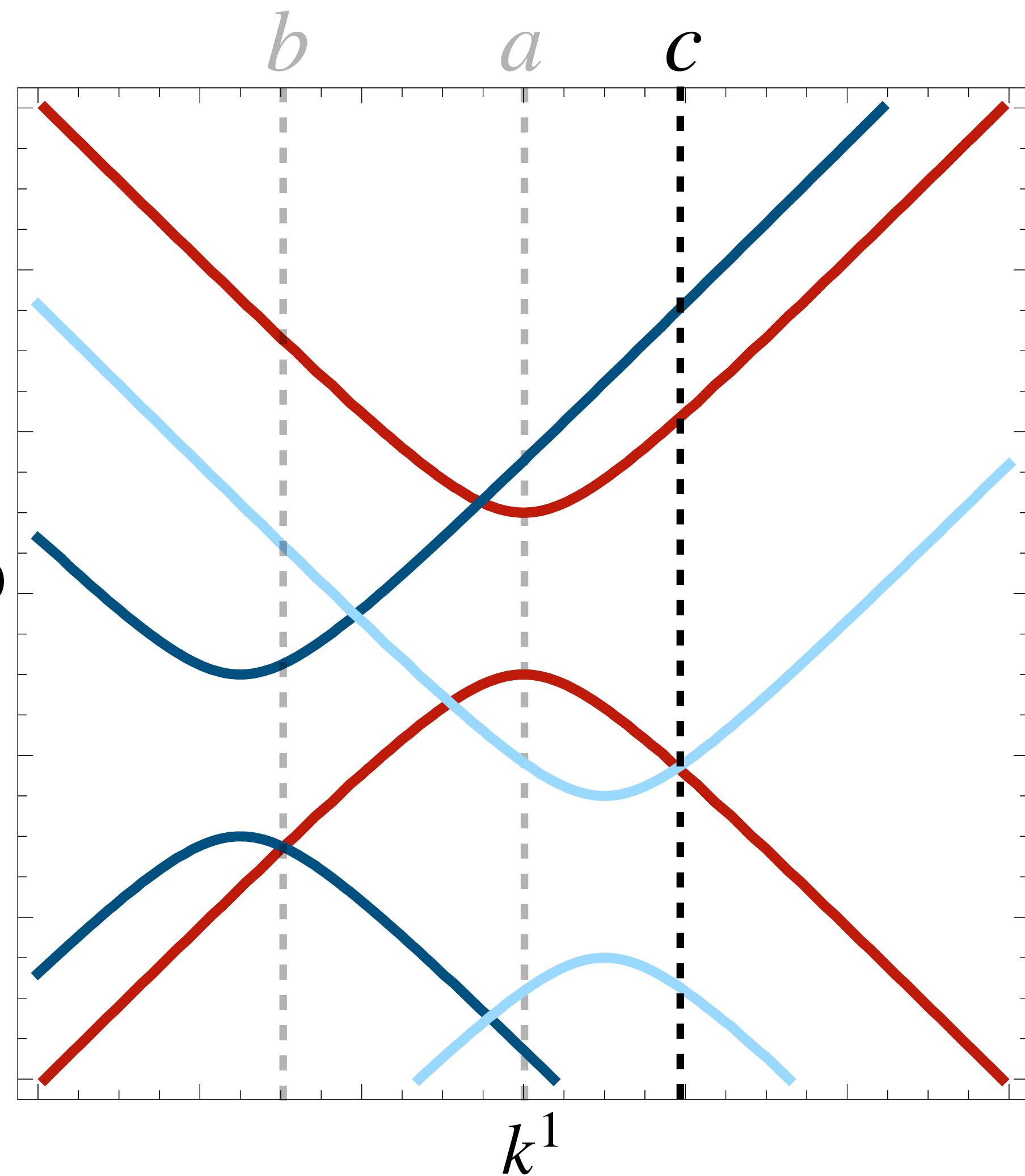
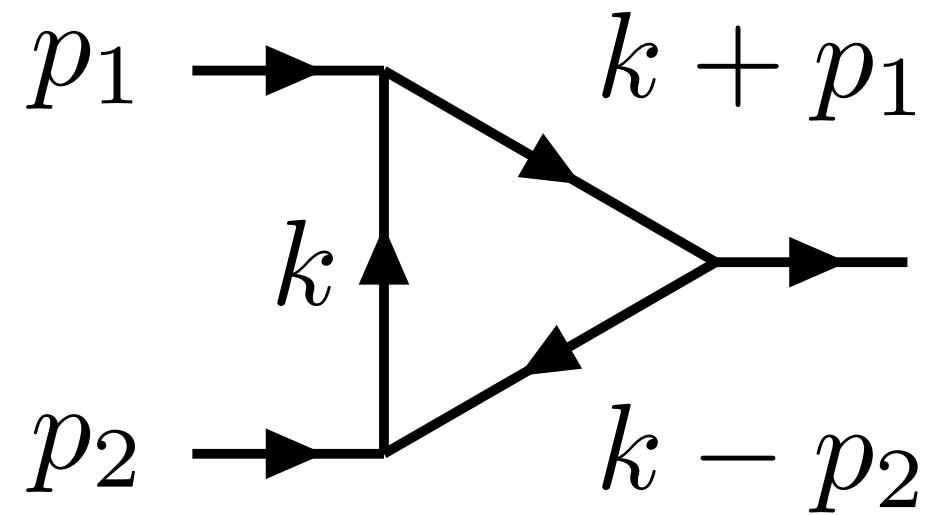
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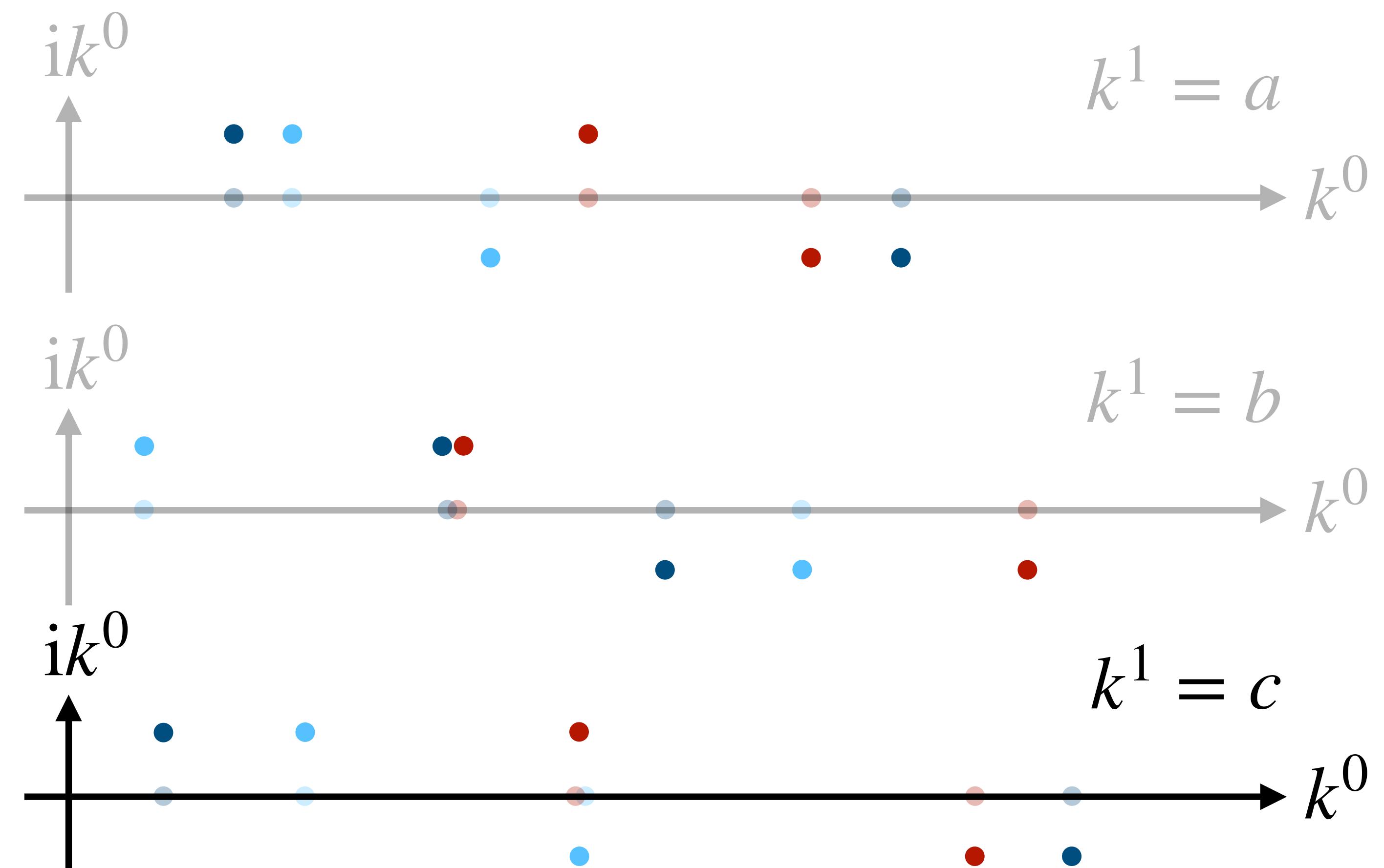


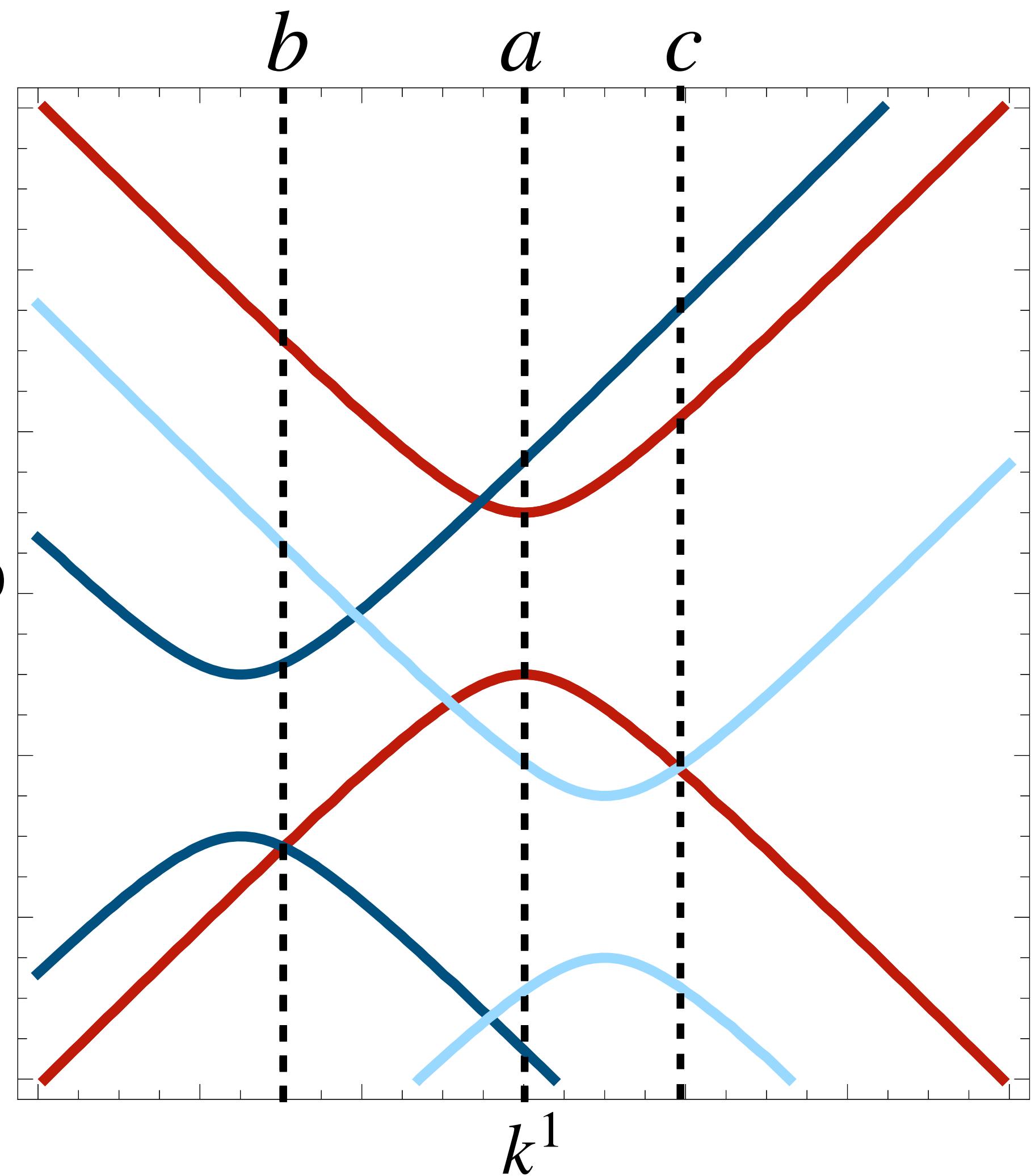
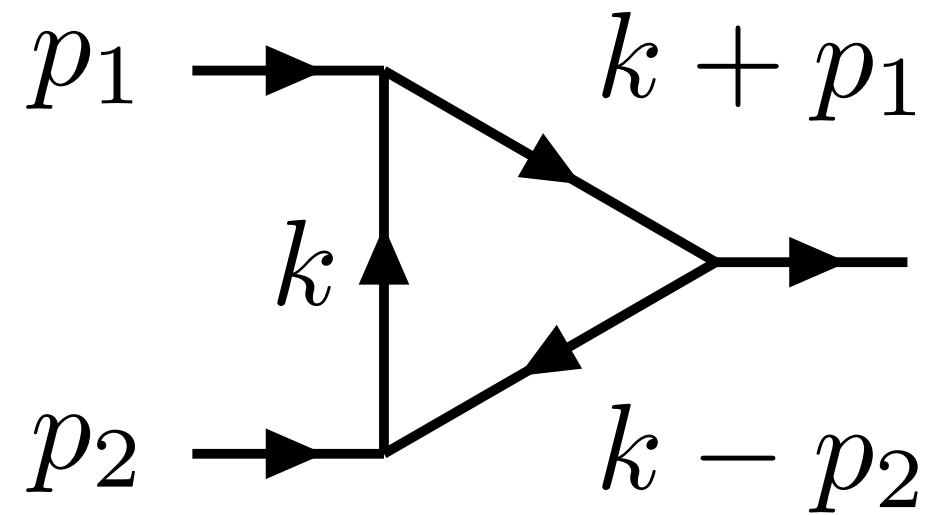
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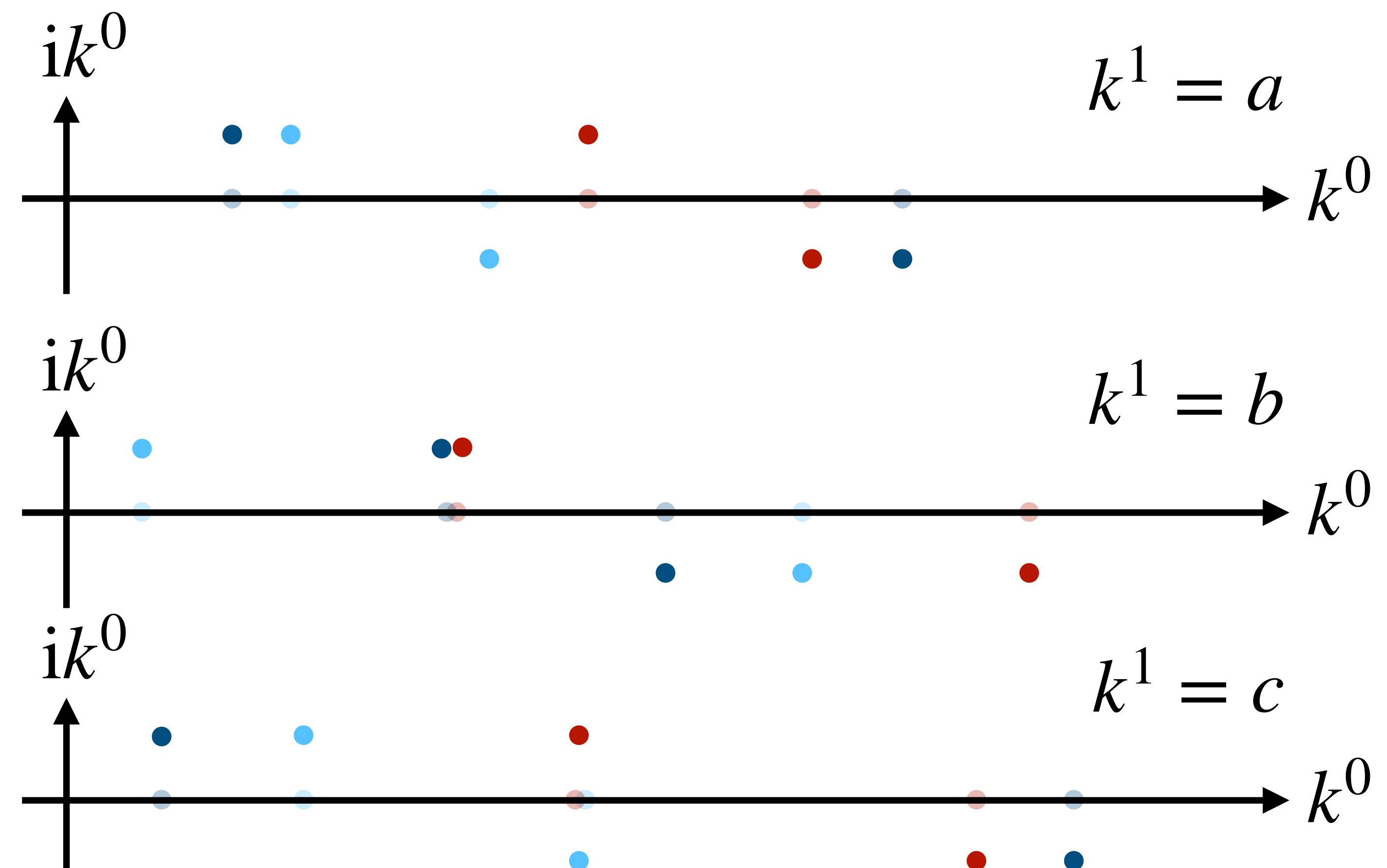


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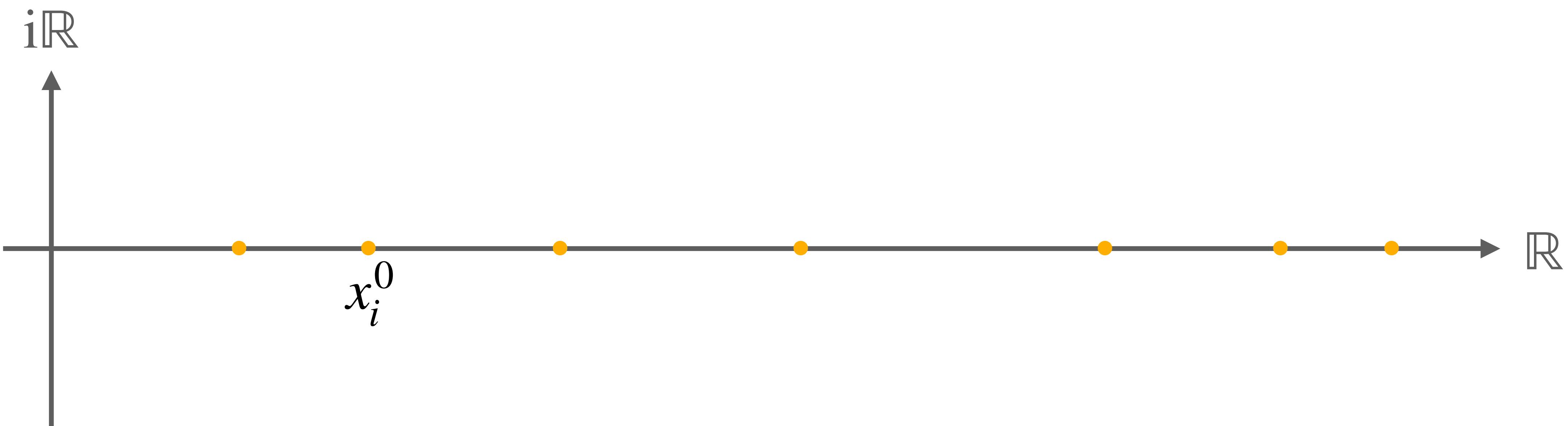
# Idea

subtract poles in one dimension at a time

$$I = \lim_{\delta \rightarrow 0} \int_{\mathbb{R}} dx \mathcal{J}(x)$$

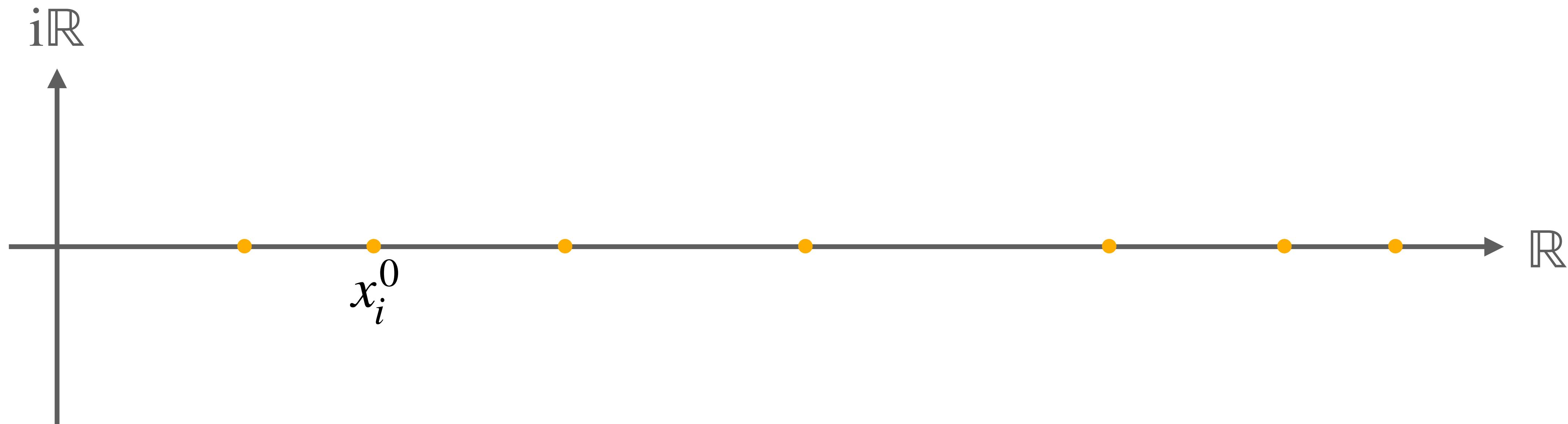


$$I = \lim_{\delta \rightarrow 0} \int_{\mathbb{R}} dx \mathcal{J}(x)$$



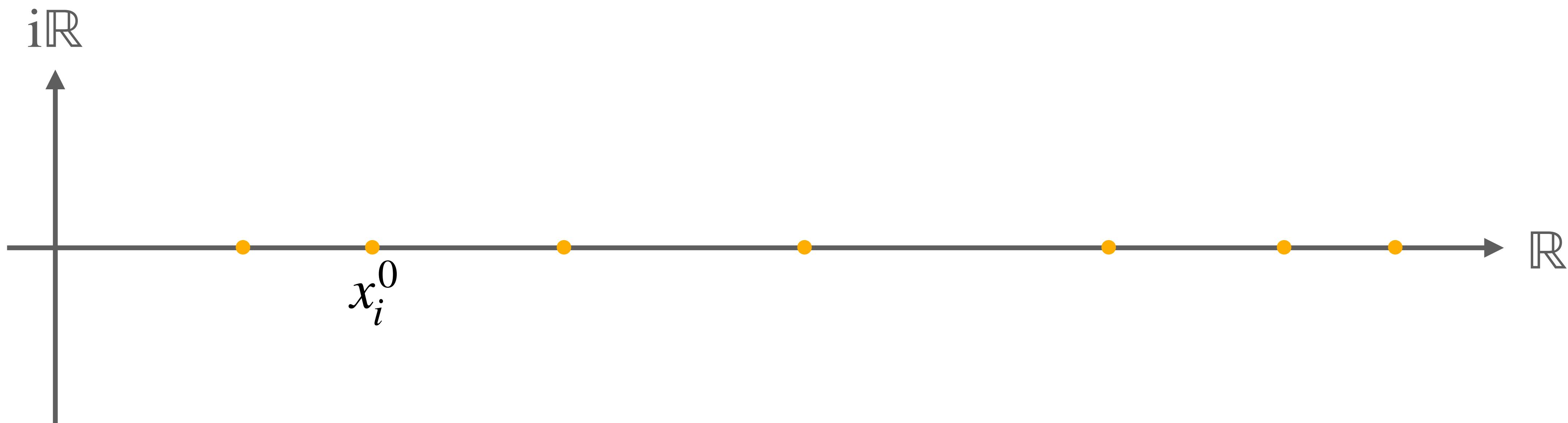
$$I = \lim_{\delta \rightarrow 0} \int_{\mathbb{R}} dx \mathcal{J}(x)$$

## Monte Carlo integration



$$I = \lim_{\delta \rightarrow 0} \int_{\mathbb{R}} dx \mathcal{J}(x)$$

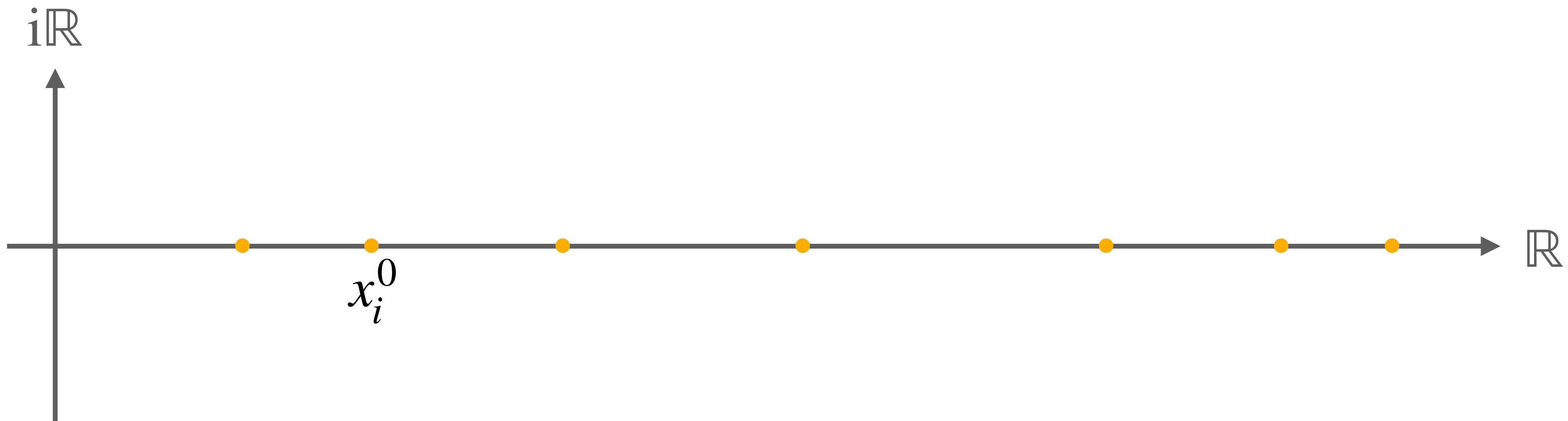
**Monte Carlo integration**



$$I = \lim_{\delta \rightarrow 0} \int_{\mathbb{R}} dx \mathcal{J}(x)$$

**Monte Carlo integration**

⇒ remove poles first



$$I = \lim_{\delta \rightarrow 0} \int_{\mathbb{R}} dx \mathcal{J}(x)$$

$$I = \lim_{\delta \rightarrow 0} \int_{\mathbb{R}} dx \mathcal{J}(x)$$

behavior of integrand around pole

$$\mathcal{J}(x) = \frac{\text{Res}[\mathcal{J}(y), y = x_i]}{x - x_i} + \mathcal{O}((x - x_i)^0)$$

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introduce counterterm

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introduce counterterm

$$\text{CT}_i(x) = \frac{\text{Res}[\mathcal{J}(y), y = x_i]}{x - x_i} S_{\text{UV}}(x - x_i)$$

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symmetric UV suppression  $S_{\text{UV}}$

$$I = \lim_{\delta \rightarrow 0} \int_{\mathbb{R}} dx \mathcal{J}(x)$$

independent of  $x$

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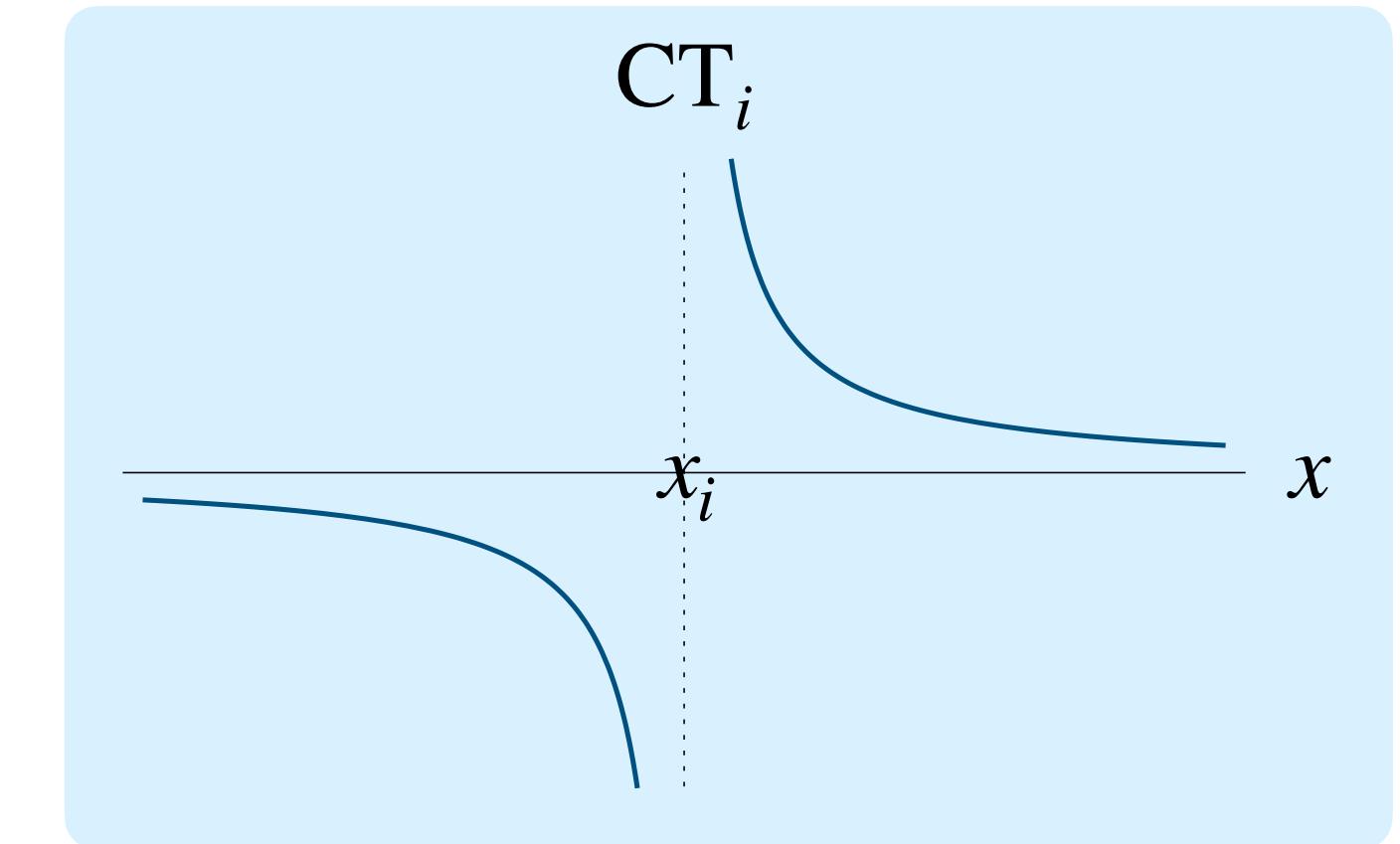
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anti-symmetric around  $x_i$

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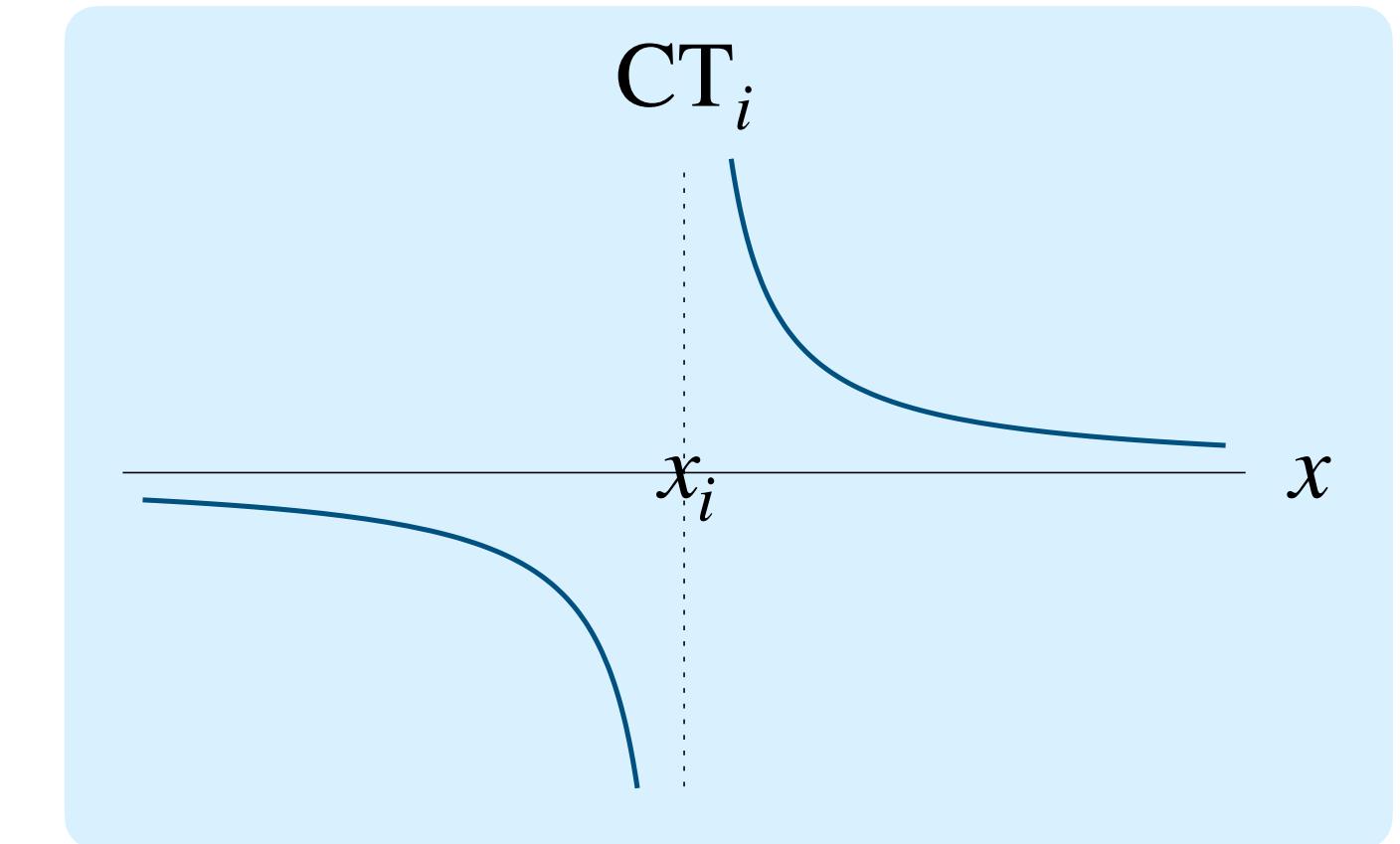
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introduce counterterm



symmetric UV suppression  $S_{\text{UV}}$

integrate back using

$$\lim_{\delta \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x \mp i\delta} = \text{PV} \frac{1}{x} \pm i\pi\delta(x)$$

$$I = \lim_{\delta \rightarrow 0} \int_{\mathbb{R}} dx \mathcal{J}(x)$$

independent of  $x$

$$\text{CT}_i(x) = \frac{\text{Res}[\mathcal{J}(y), y = x_i]}{x - x_i} S_{\text{UV}}(x - x_i)$$

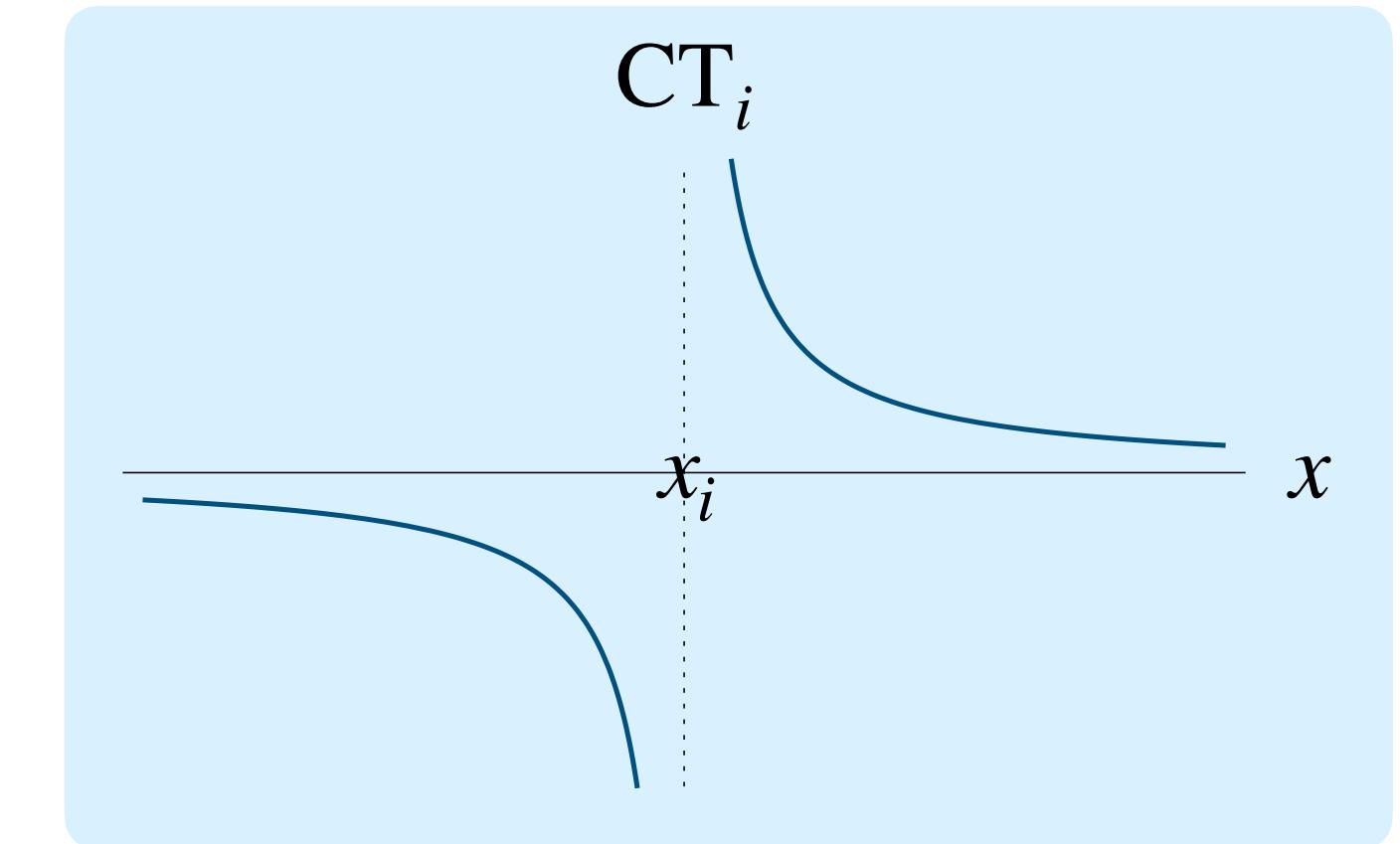
anti-symmetric around  $x_i$

$$\lim_{\delta \rightarrow 0} \int_{\mathbb{R}} \text{CT}_i(x) dx = \text{PV} \int_{\mathbb{R}} \text{CT}_i(x) dx + i\pi \text{sgn}(\text{Im } x_i) \text{Res}[\mathcal{J}(y), y = x_i]$$

behavior of integrand around pole

$$\mathcal{J}(x) = \frac{\text{Res}[\mathcal{J}(y), y = x_i]}{x - x_i} + \mathcal{O}((x - x_i)^0)$$

introduce counterterm



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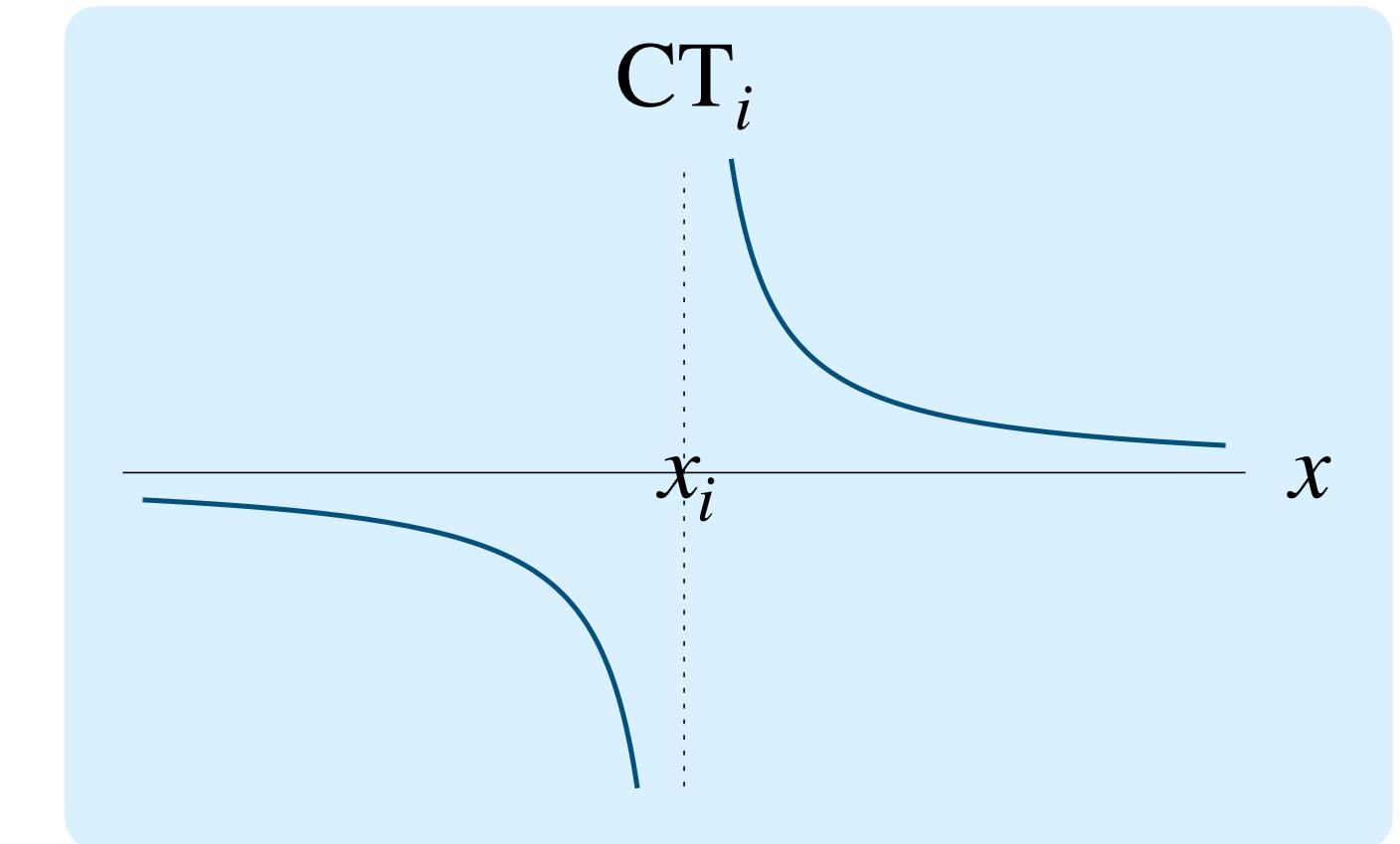
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introduce counterterm



symmetric UV suppression  $S_{\text{UV}}$

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$$\operatorname{Re} I = \int_{\mathbb{R}} dx \left( \mathcal{J}(x) - \sum_i \operatorname{CT}_i(x) \right)$$

$$\operatorname{Im} I = \pi \sum_i \operatorname{sgn}(\operatorname{Im} x_i) \operatorname{Res}[\mathcal{J}(y), y = x_i]$$

real and imaginary part separated

$$\operatorname{Re} I = \int_{\mathbb{R}} dx \left( \mathcal{J}(x) - \sum_i \operatorname{CT}_i(x) \right)$$

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reduced integration dimension

$i\delta$  causal prescription removed

real and imaginary part separated

no more poles in integrand

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reduced integration dimension

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**Monte Carlo integration**

# Higher-order poles?

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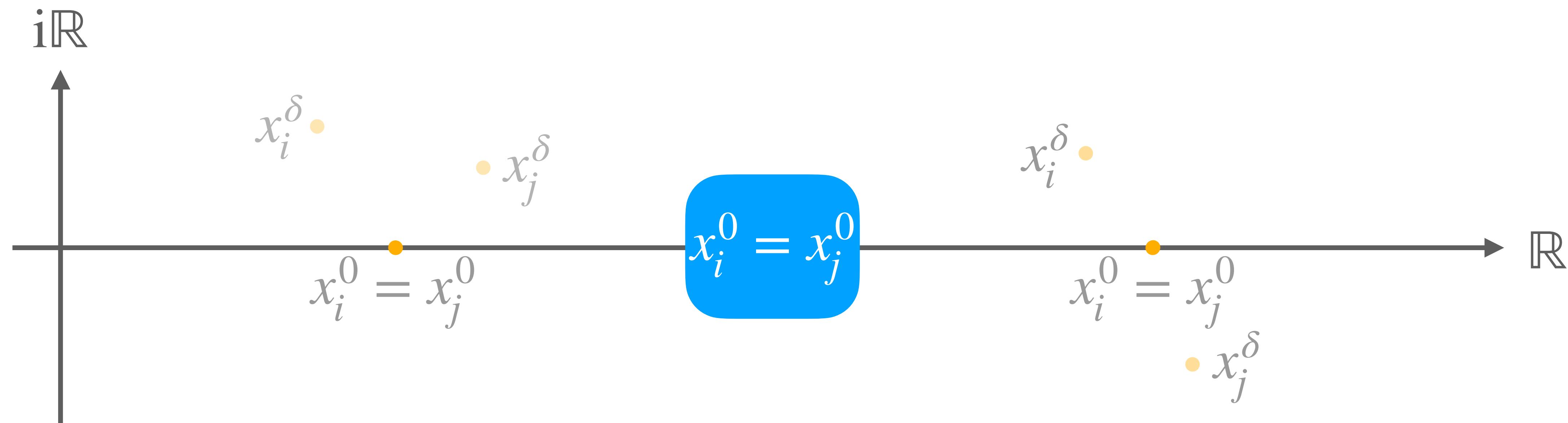
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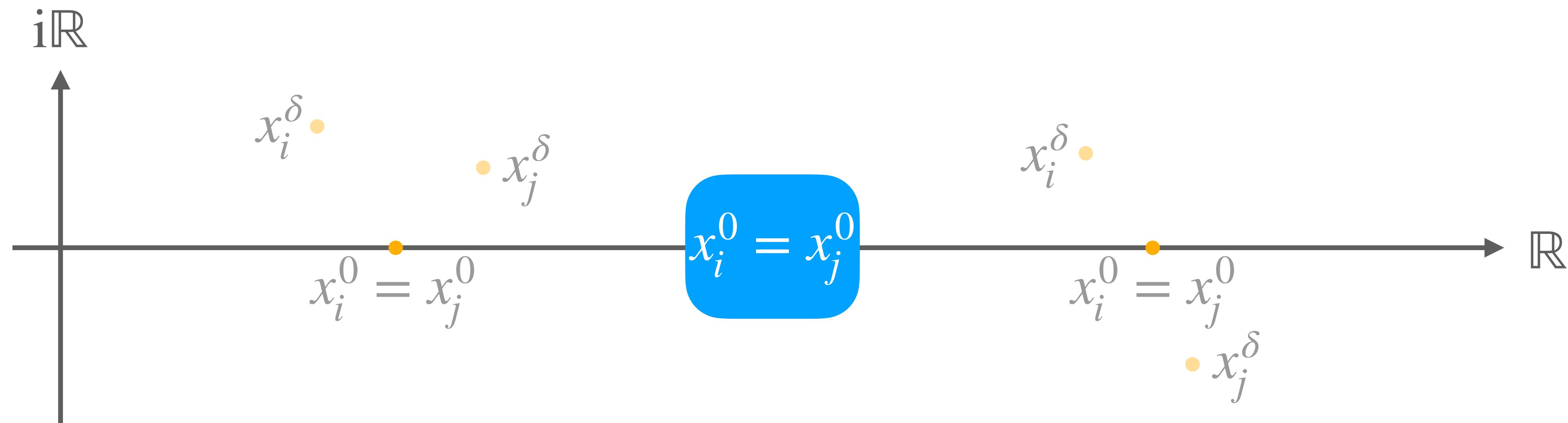
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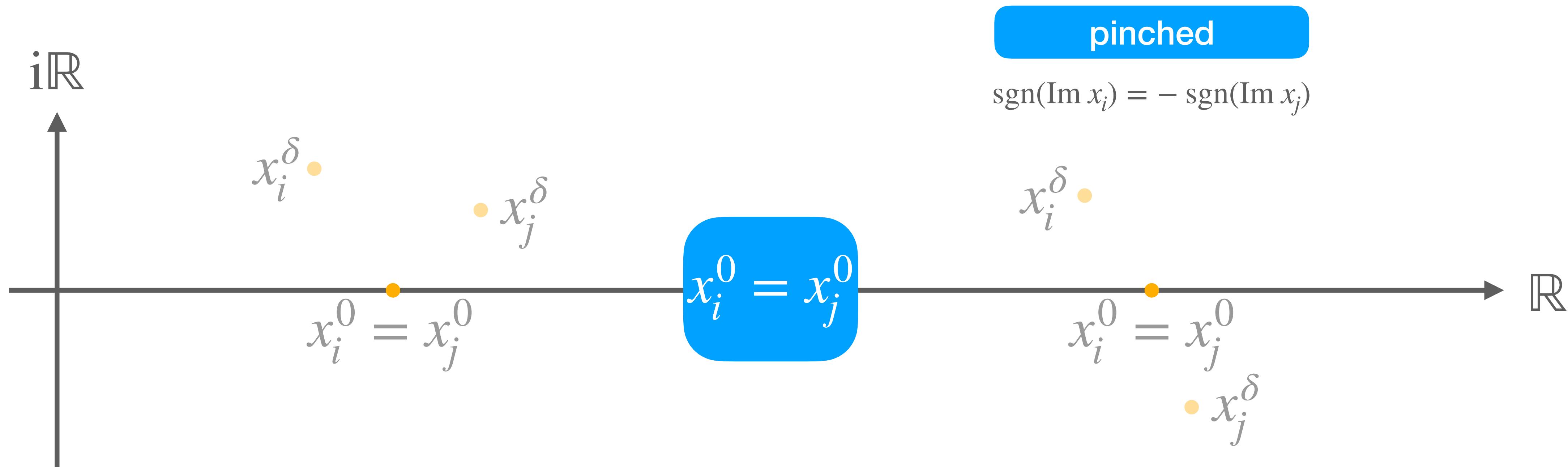
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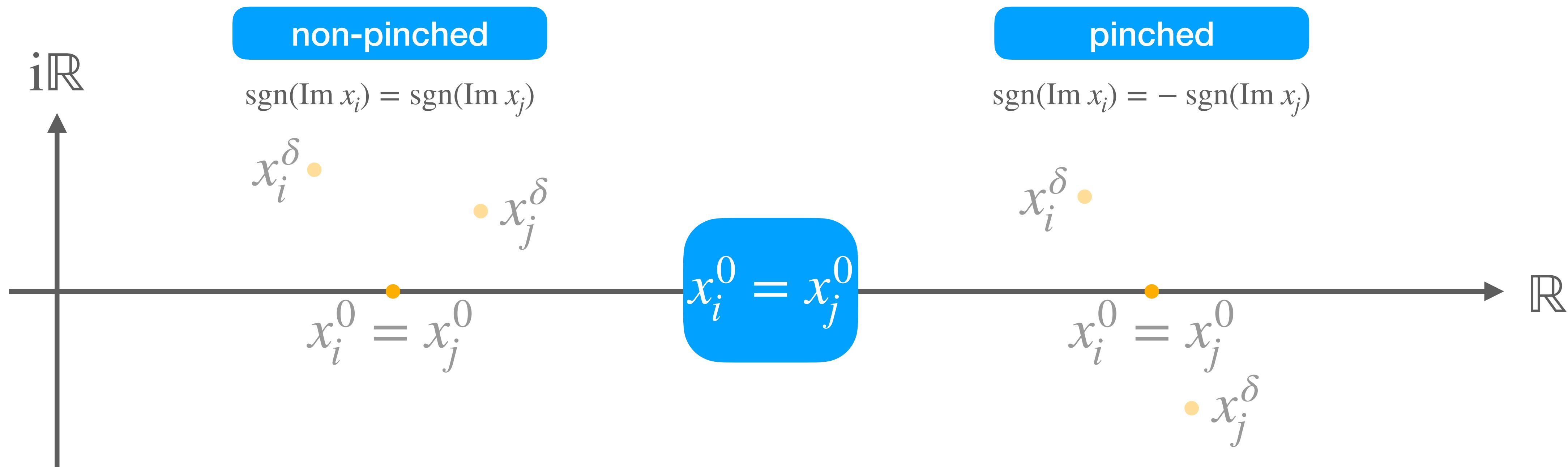
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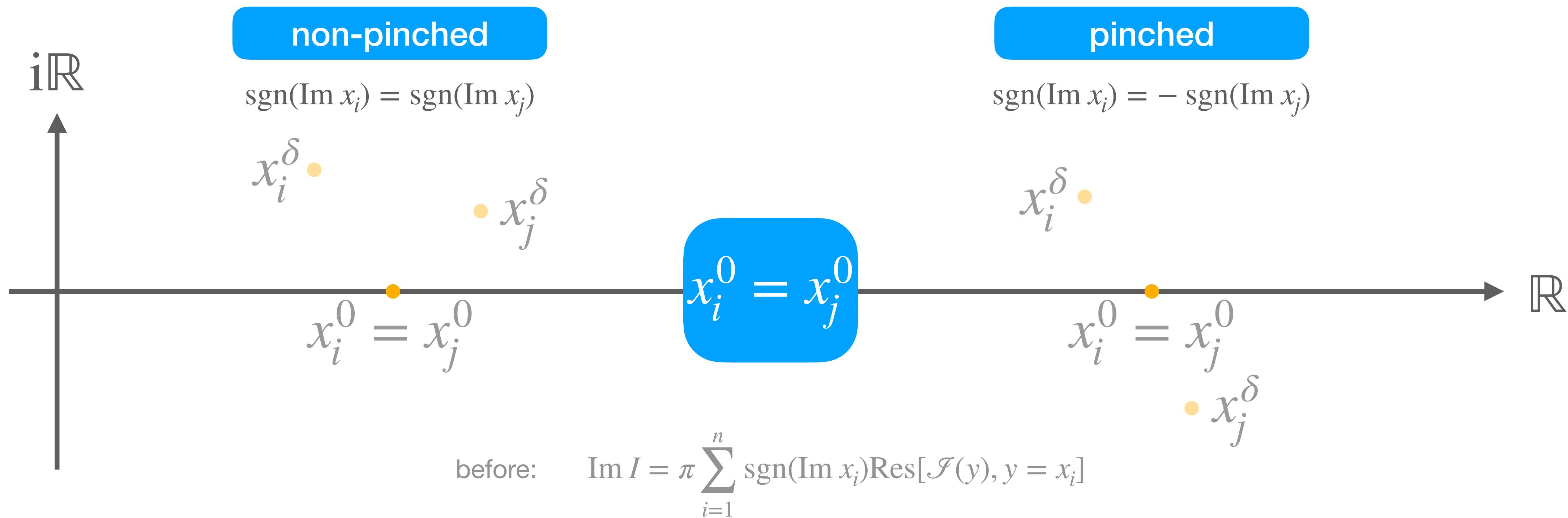
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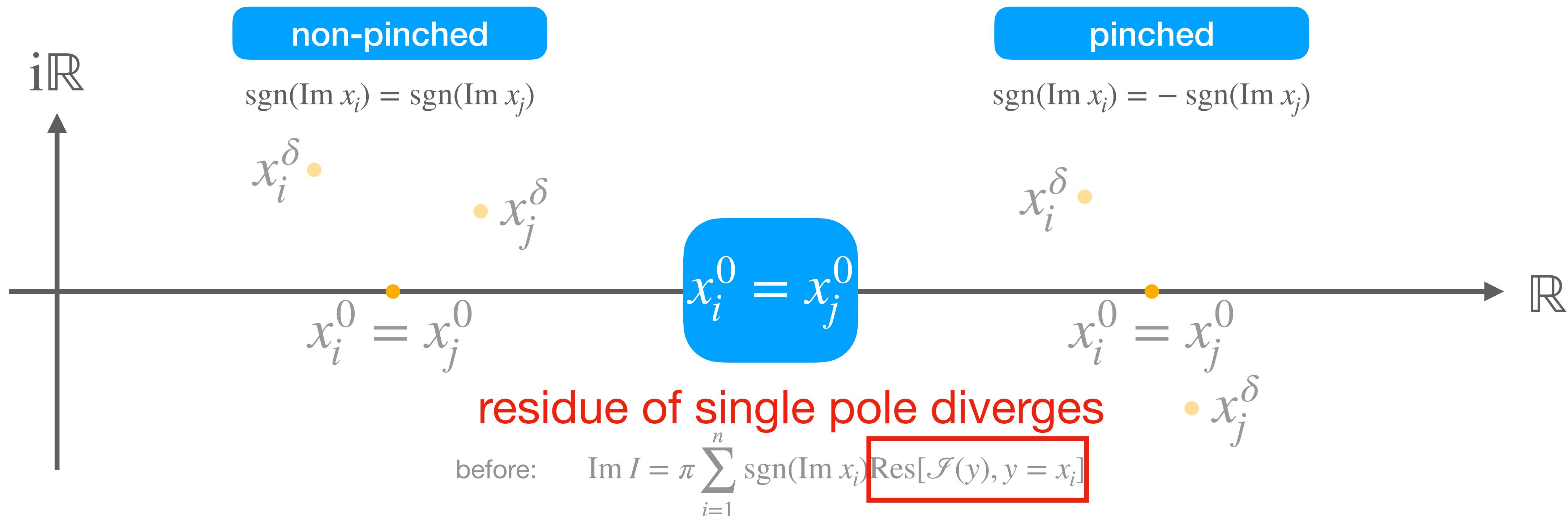
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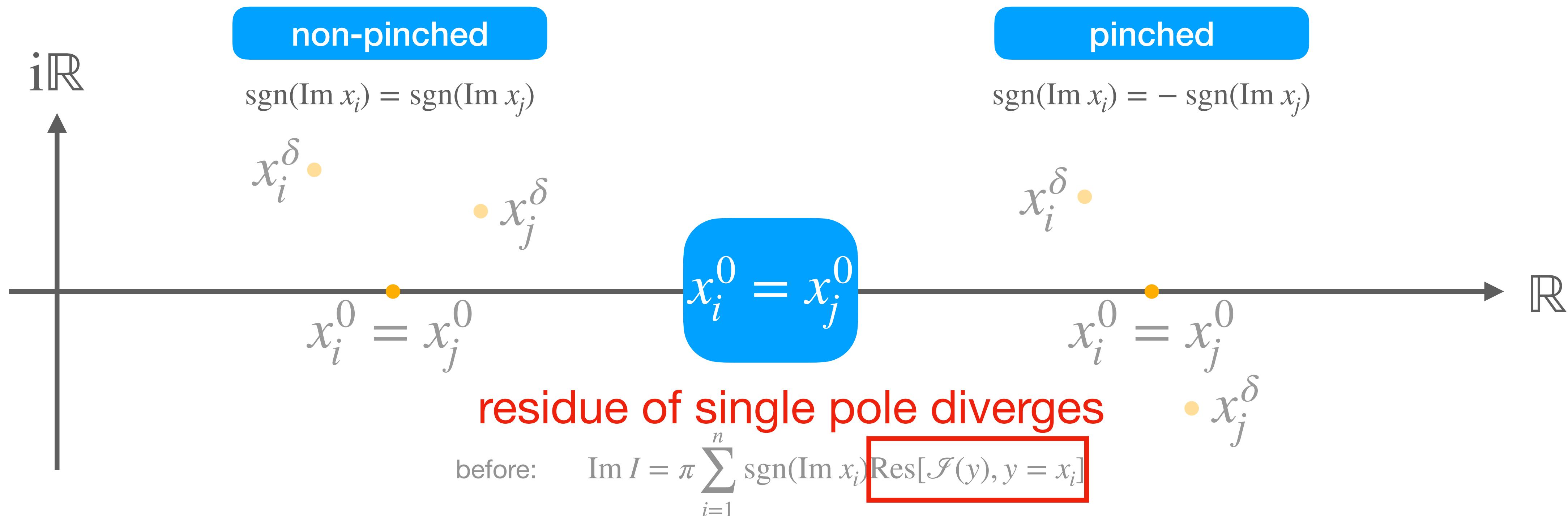
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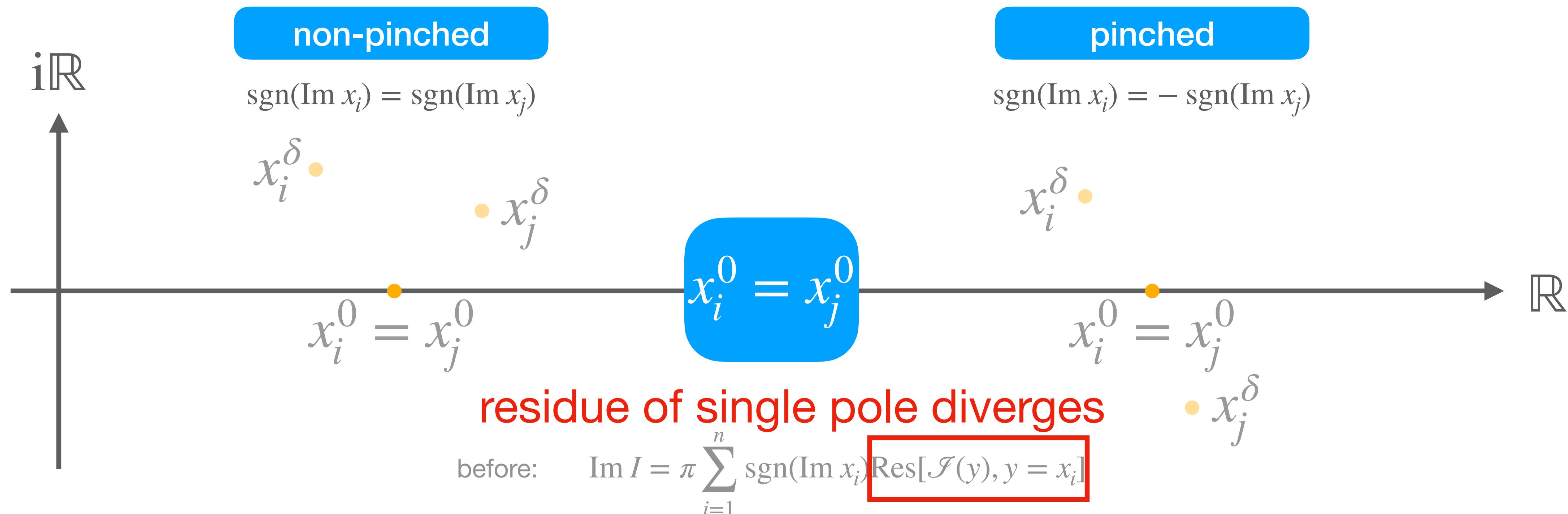


# Higher-order poles?



$$\text{Res}[\mathcal{J}(y), y = x_i] + \text{Res}[\mathcal{J}(y), y = x_j] \xrightarrow{\delta \rightarrow 0} \text{fin.}$$

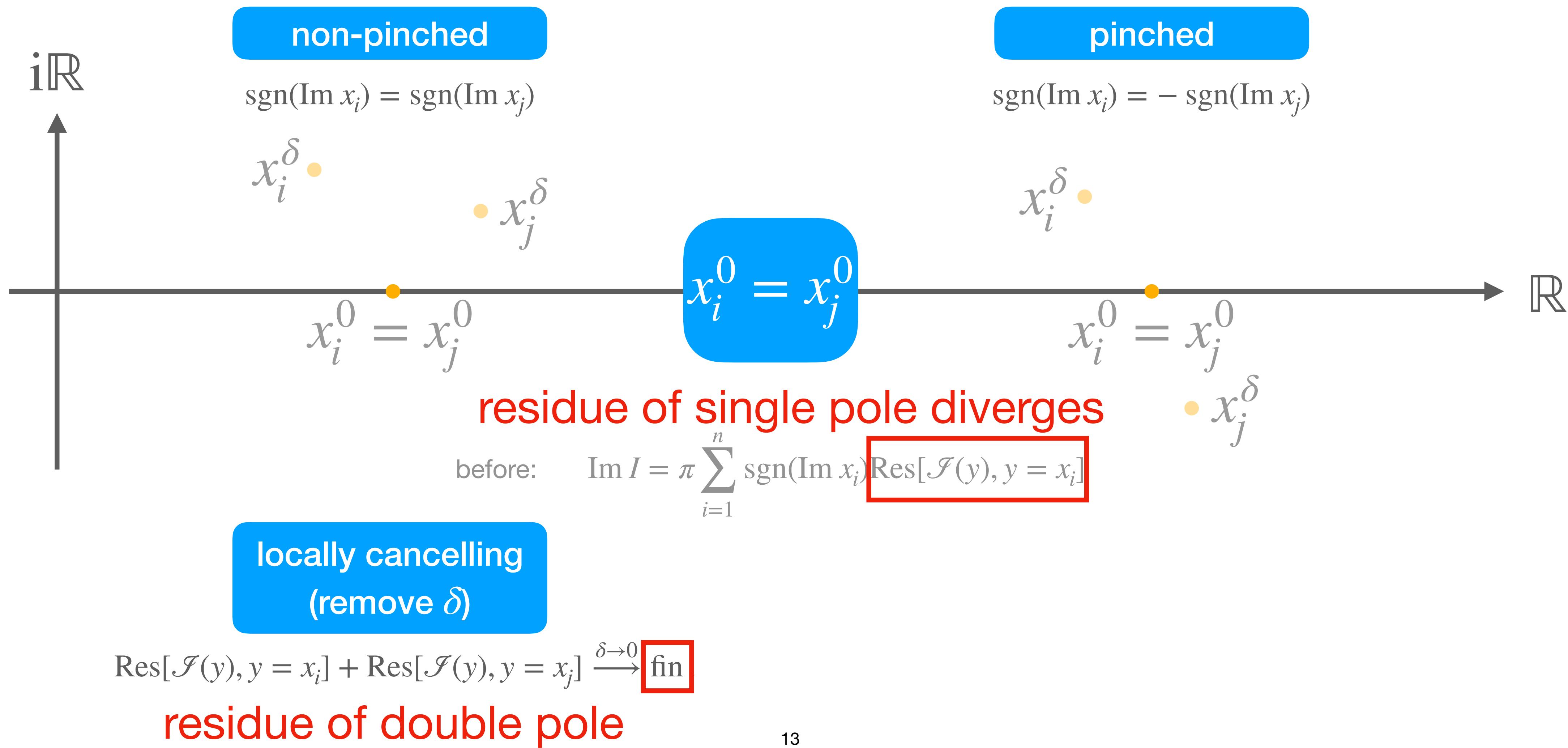
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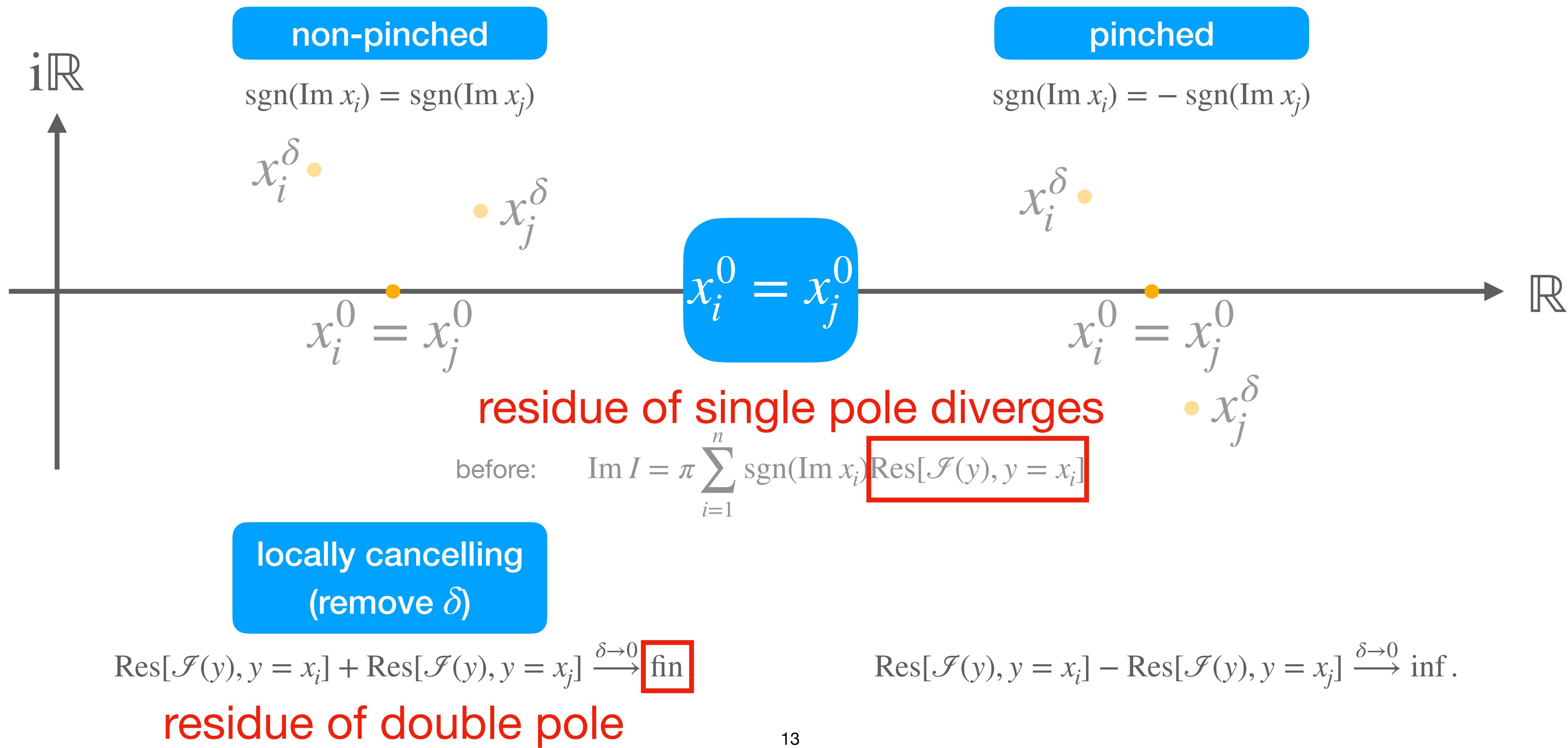
$$\text{Res}[\mathcal{J}(y), y = x_i] + \text{Res}[\mathcal{J}(y), y = x_j] \xrightarrow{\delta \rightarrow 0} \boxed{\text{fin}}$$

residue of double pole

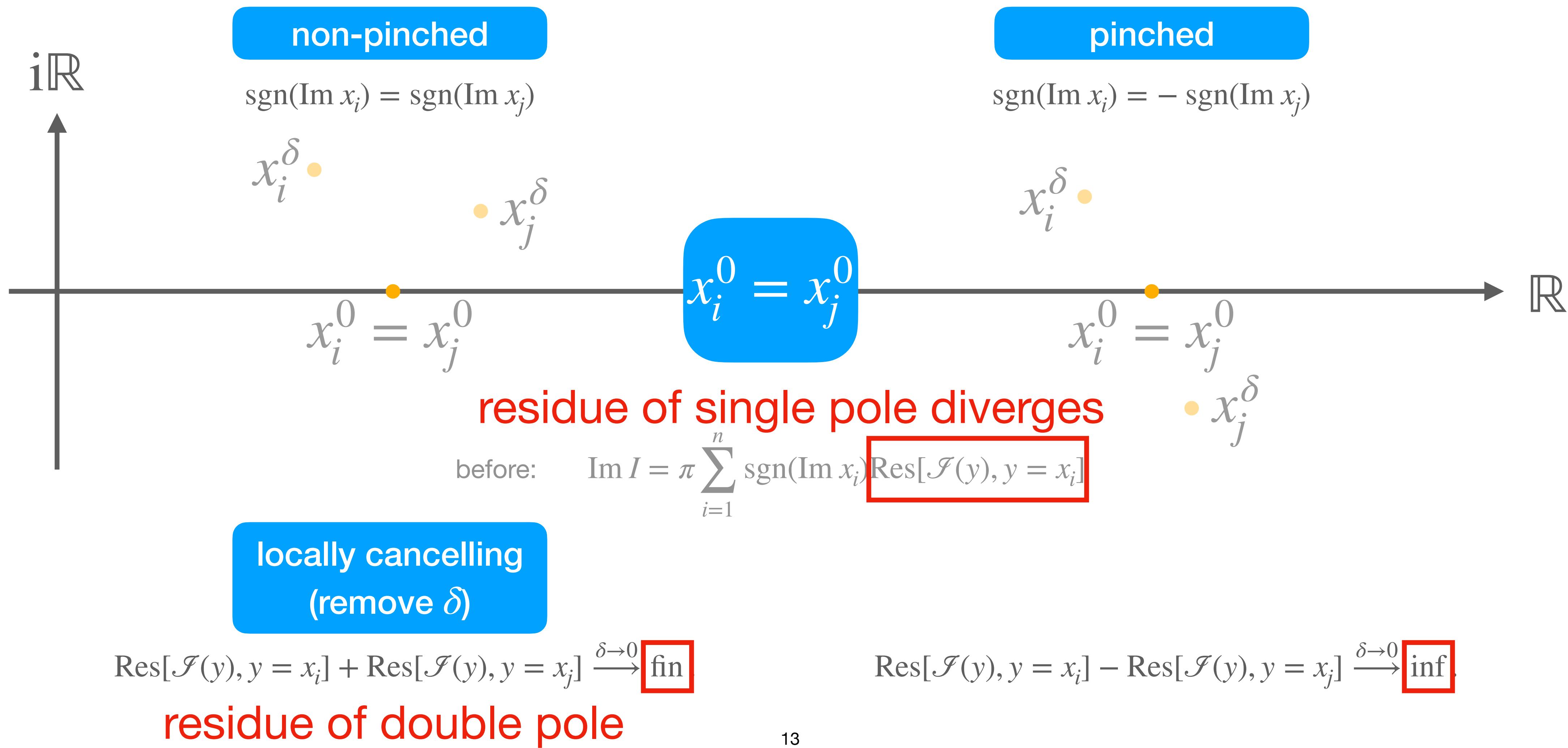
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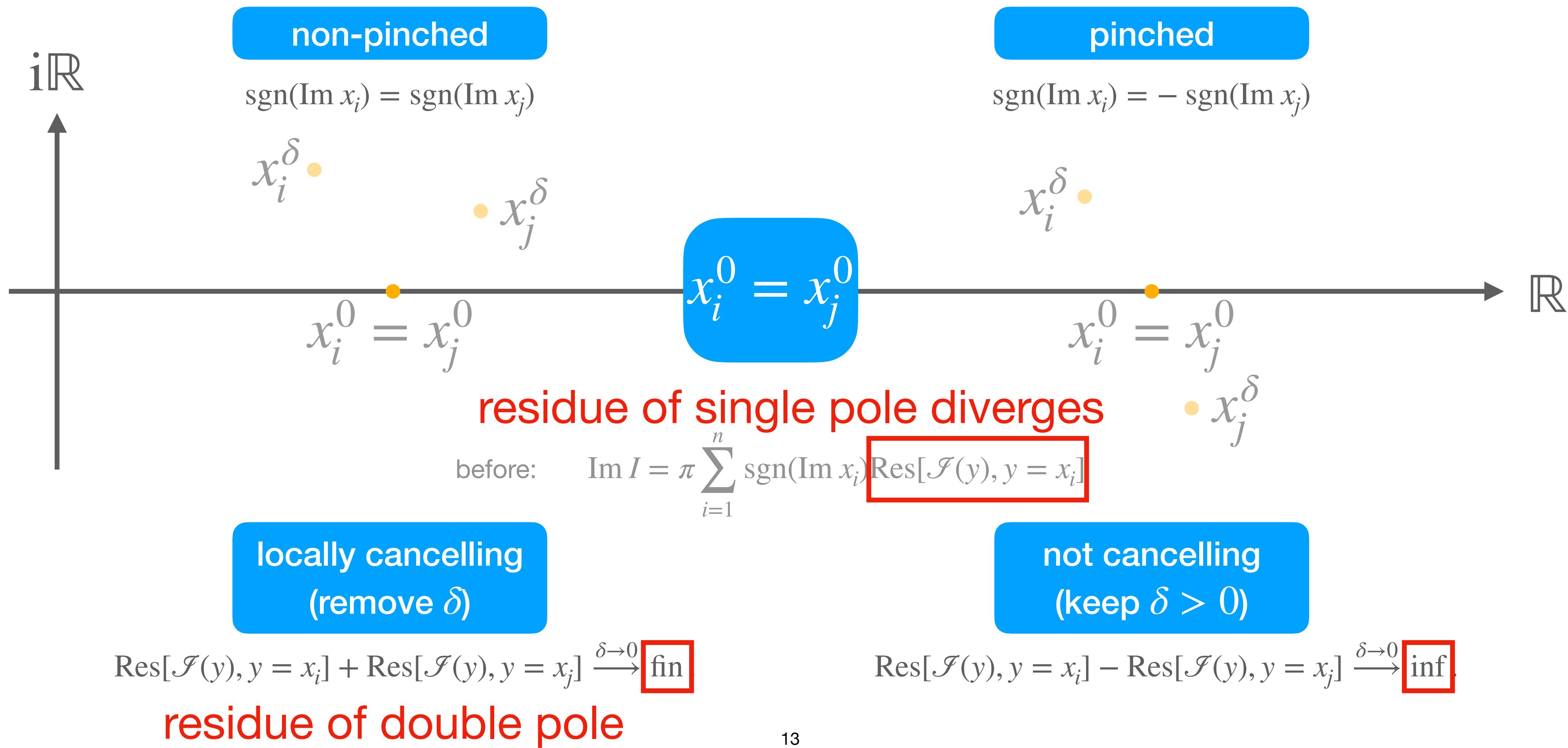
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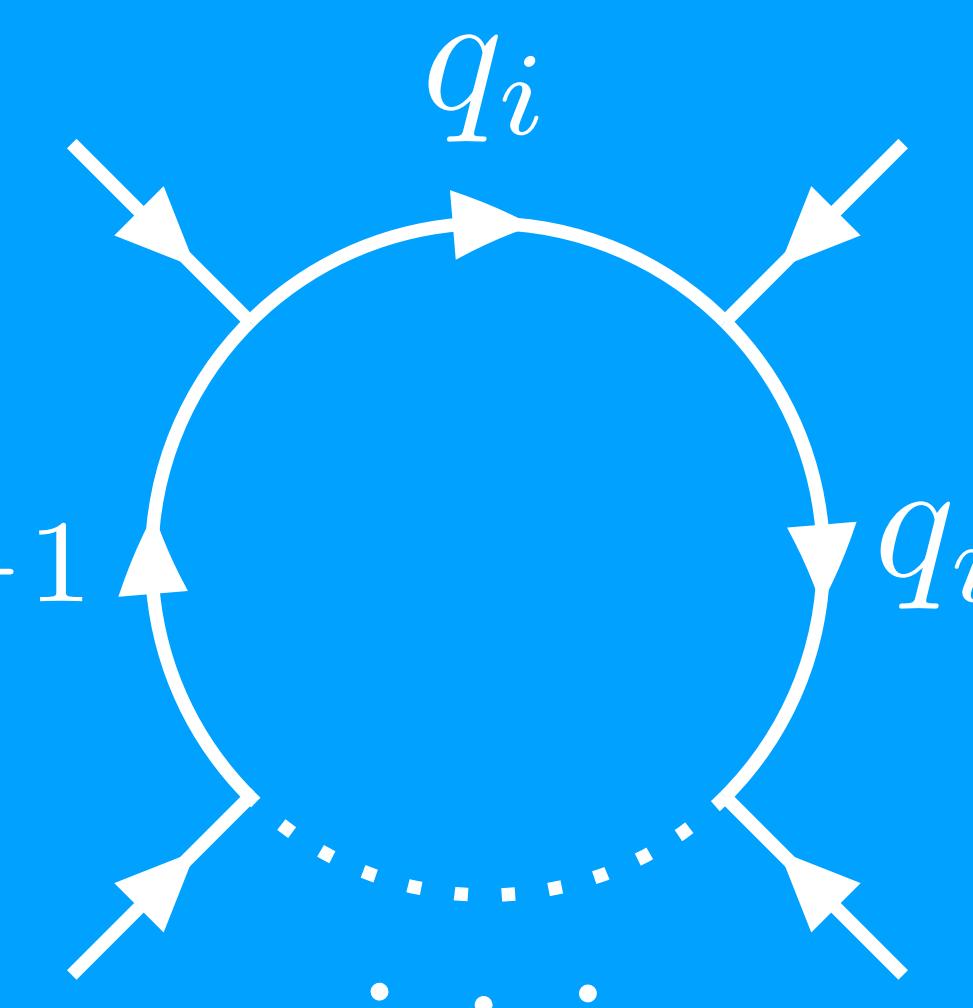
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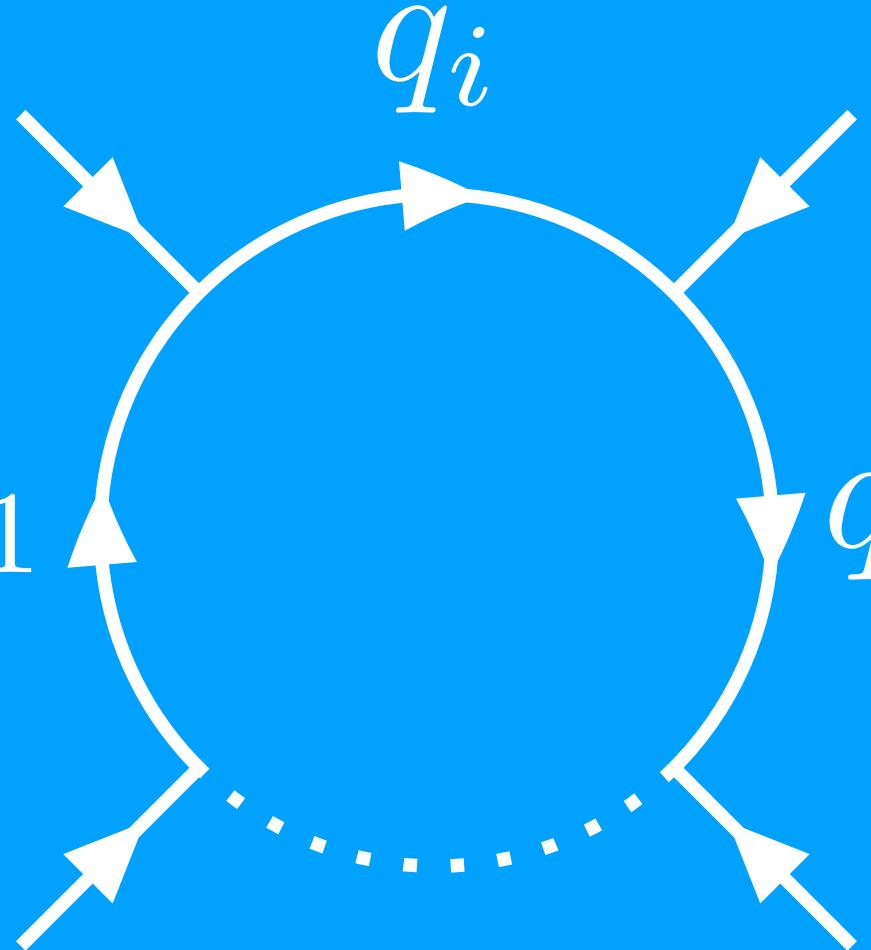
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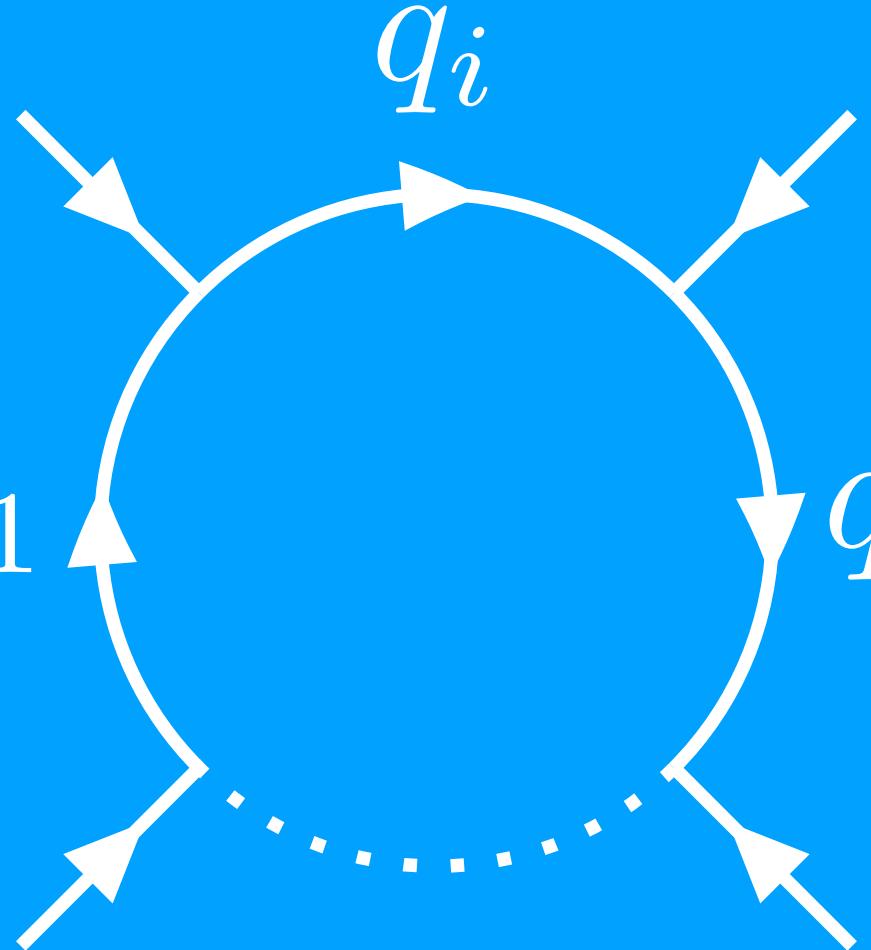


# One-loop integrals

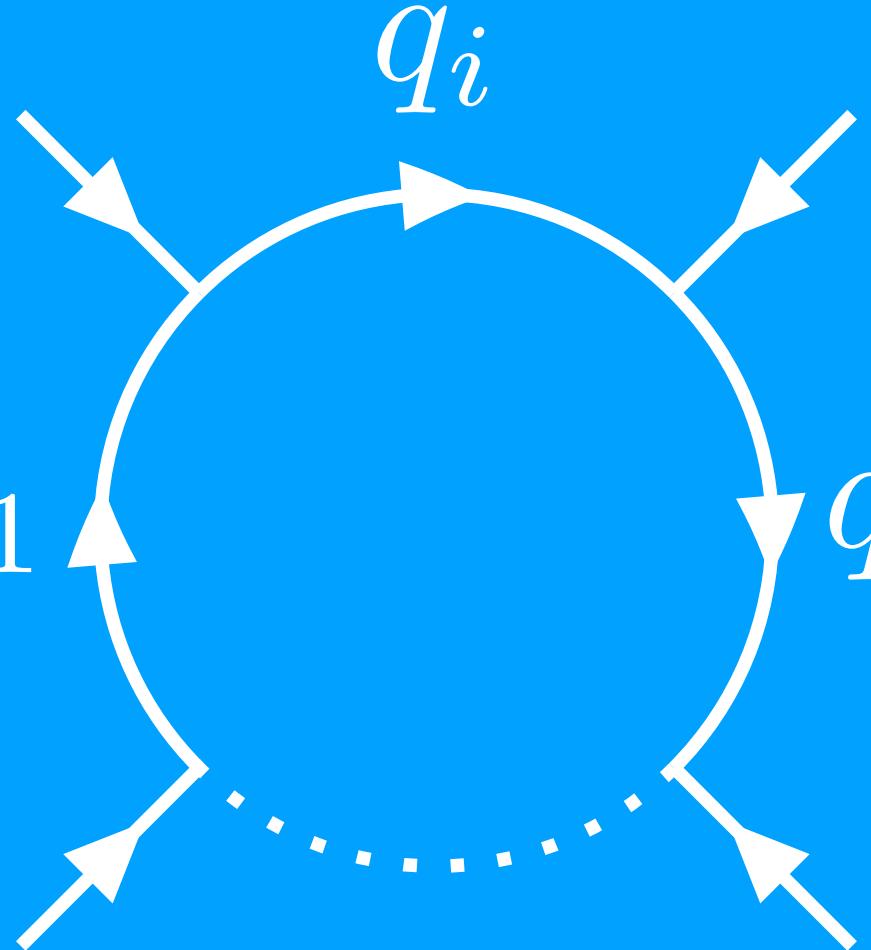
$$iI = \int \frac{d^4 k}{(2\pi)^4} \mathcal{J} =$$


A circular diagram with three points labeled  $q_{i-1}$ ,  $q_i$ , and  $q_{i+1}$  around its circumference. Arrows indicate a clockwise direction of flow between these points. A dotted line with dots indicates a continuation of the sequence.

$$iI = \int \frac{d^4 k}{(2\pi)^4} \mathcal{J} = q_{i-1} \dots q_i \dots q_{i+1}$$


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$q_{i-1}$        $q_i$        $q_{i+1}$

$$\mathcal{J} = \frac{N}{\prod_i D_i}$$

$$D_i = q_i^2 - m_i^2 + i\delta$$

# Integrating out $k^0$

- separate  $k^0$ -integration

$$iI = \int \frac{d^3 \vec{k}}{(2\pi)^3} \int_{\mathbb{R}} \frac{dk^0}{(2\pi)} \mathcal{J}$$

- separate  $k^0$ -integration

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$$\mathcal{J}_{\text{LTD}} = \sum_i \text{Res}[\mathcal{J}, k^0 = E_i - p_i^0]$$

# Loop-Tree Duality

[Catani, Gleisberg, Krauss, Rodrigo, Winter: 0804.3170]

[Capatti, Hirschi, DK, Ruijl: 1906.06138]

[Runkel, Szor, Vesga, Weinzierl: 1902.02135]

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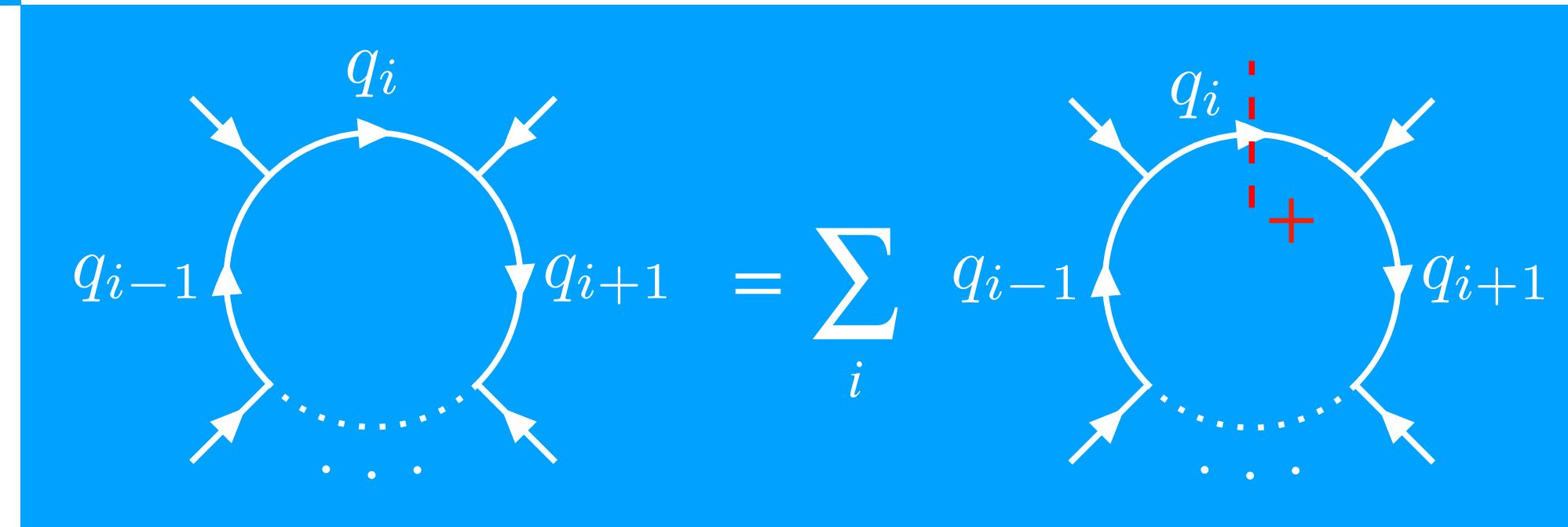
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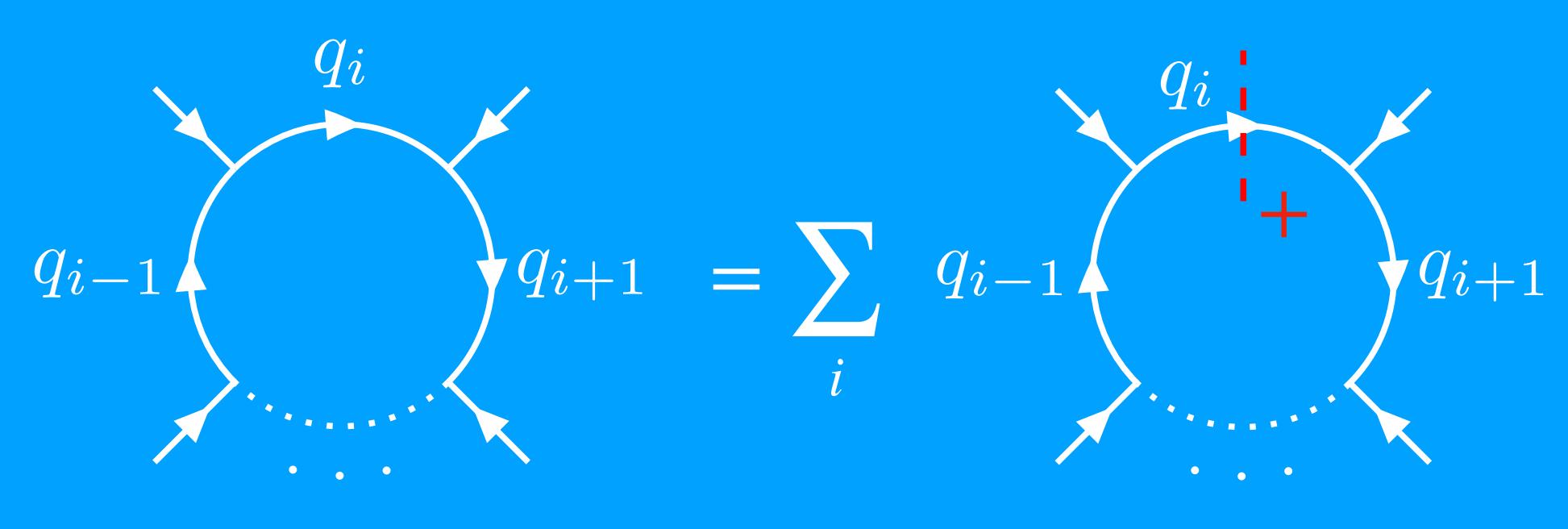
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non-pinched thresholds

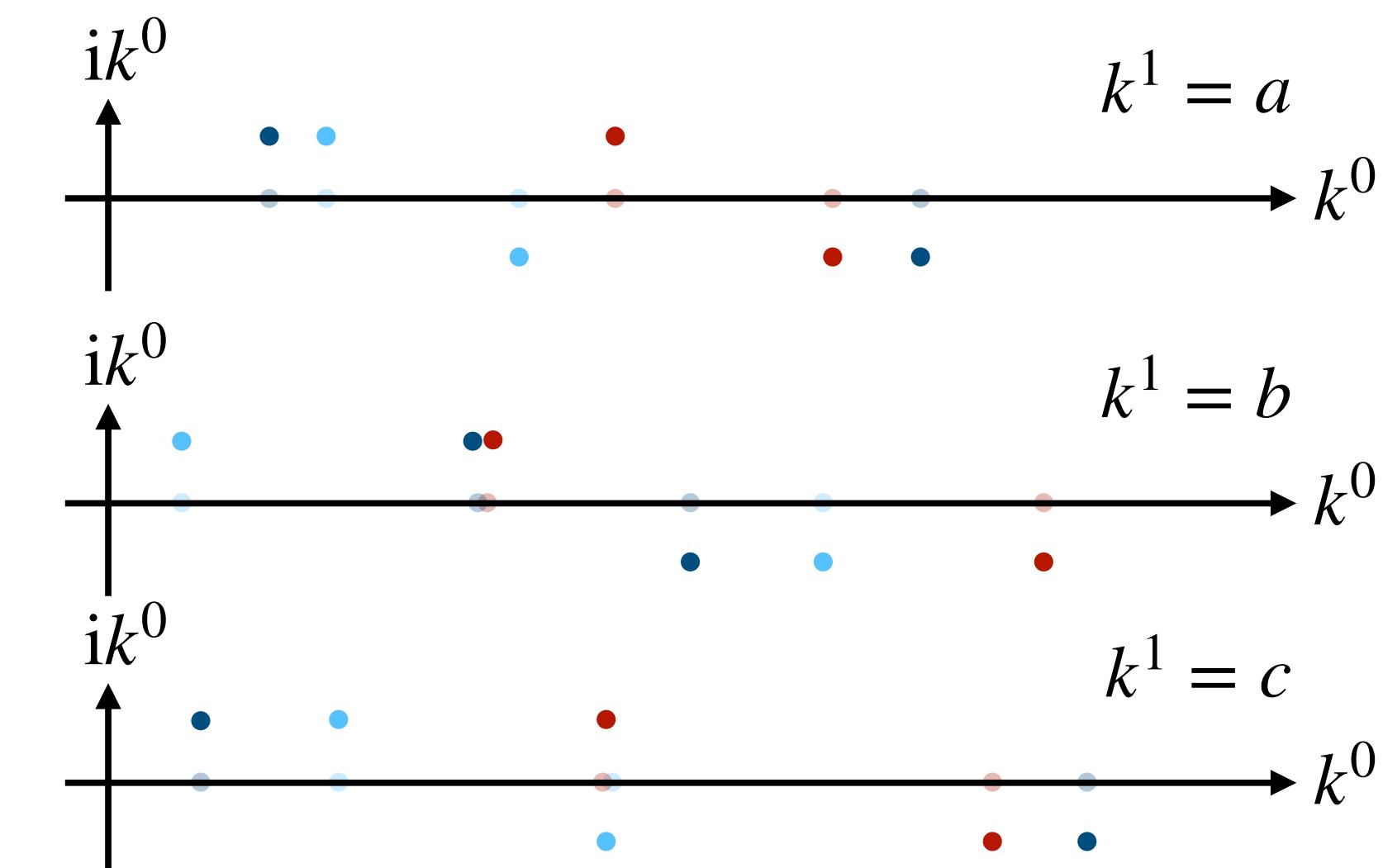
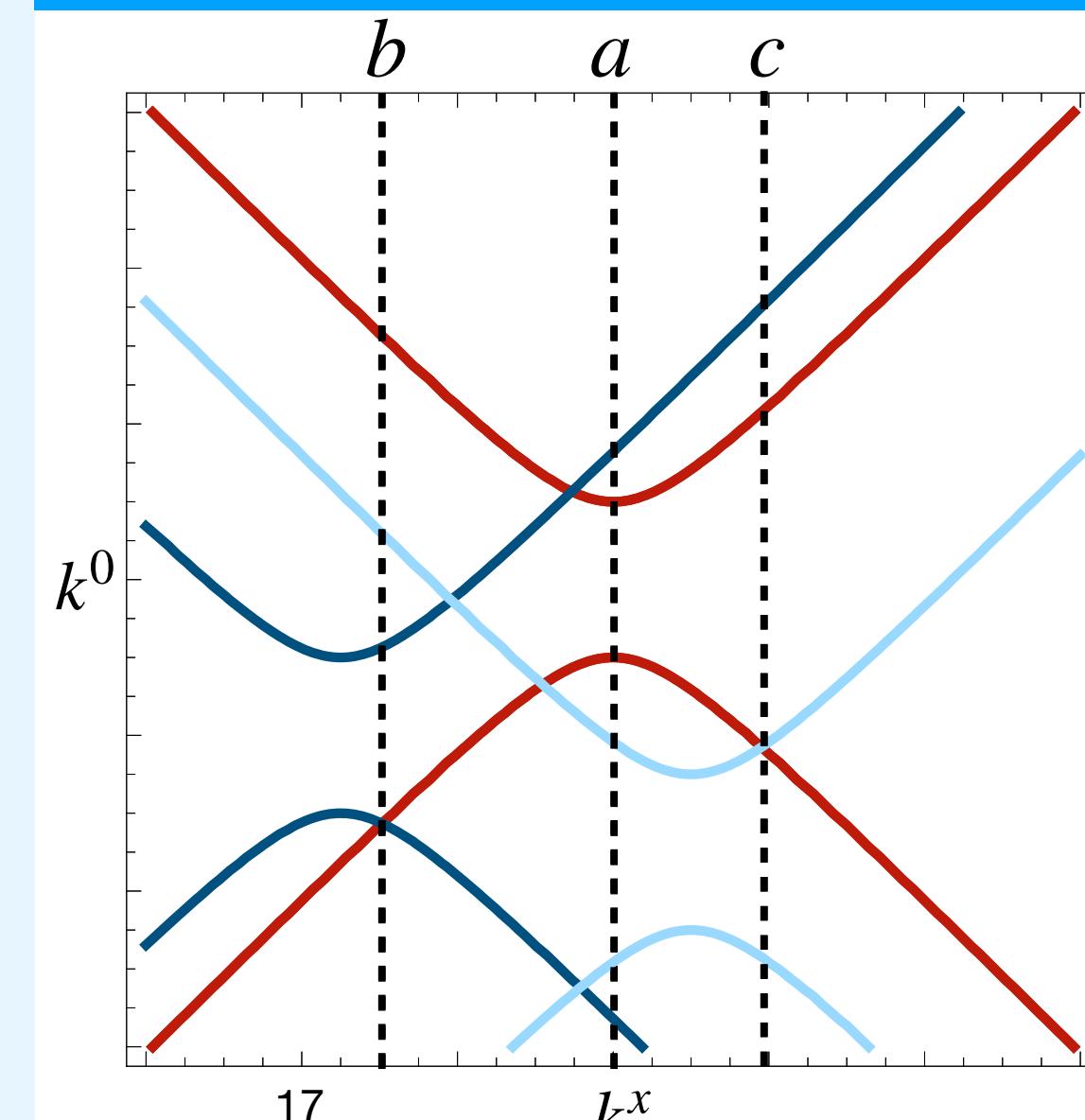
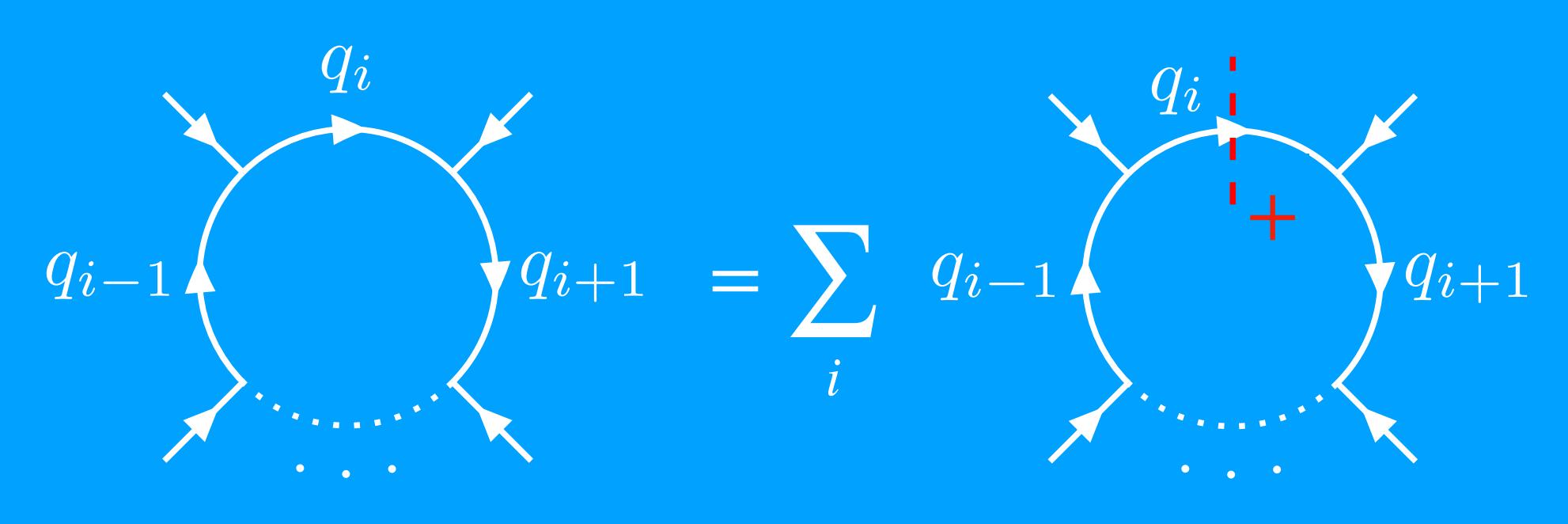
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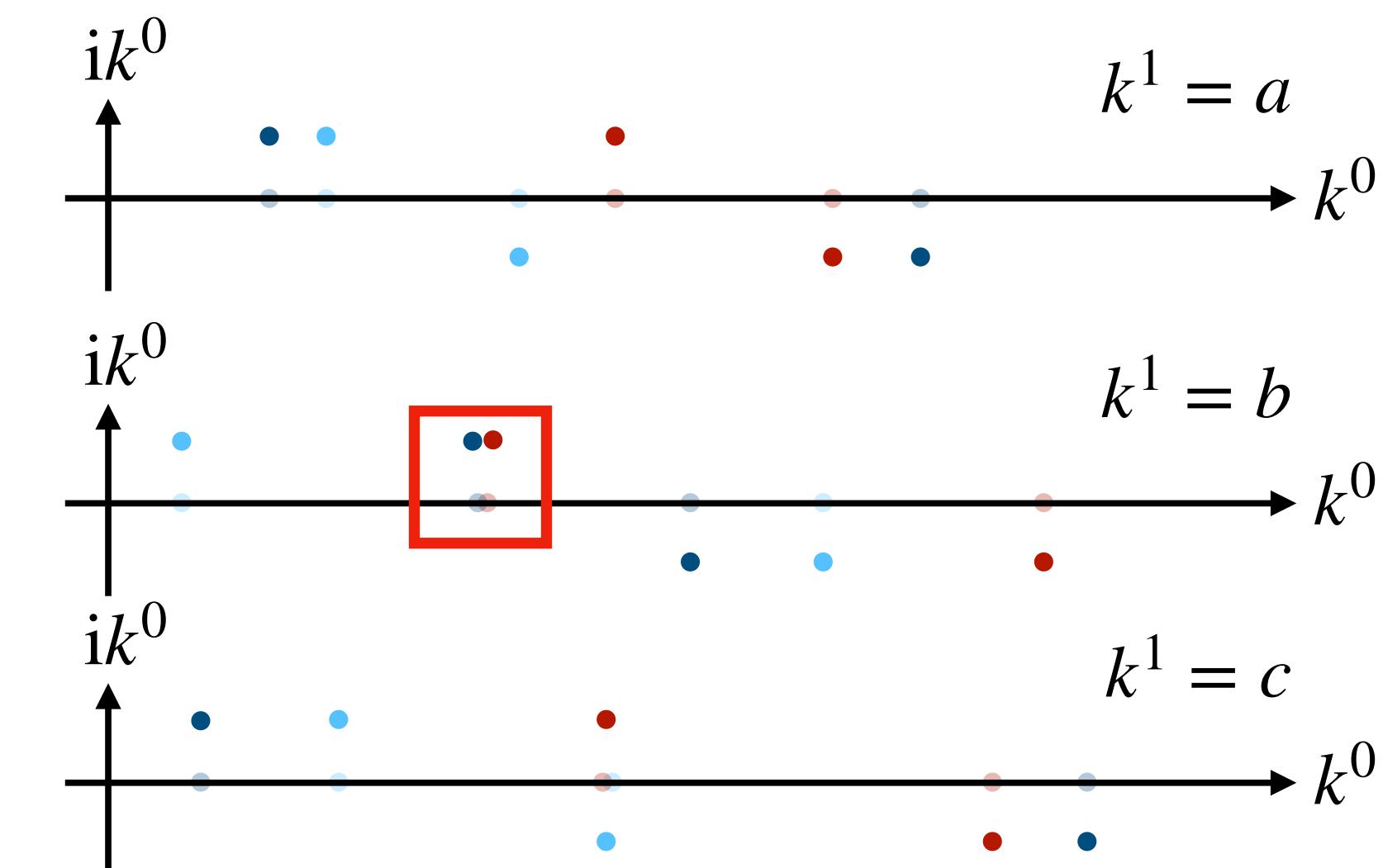
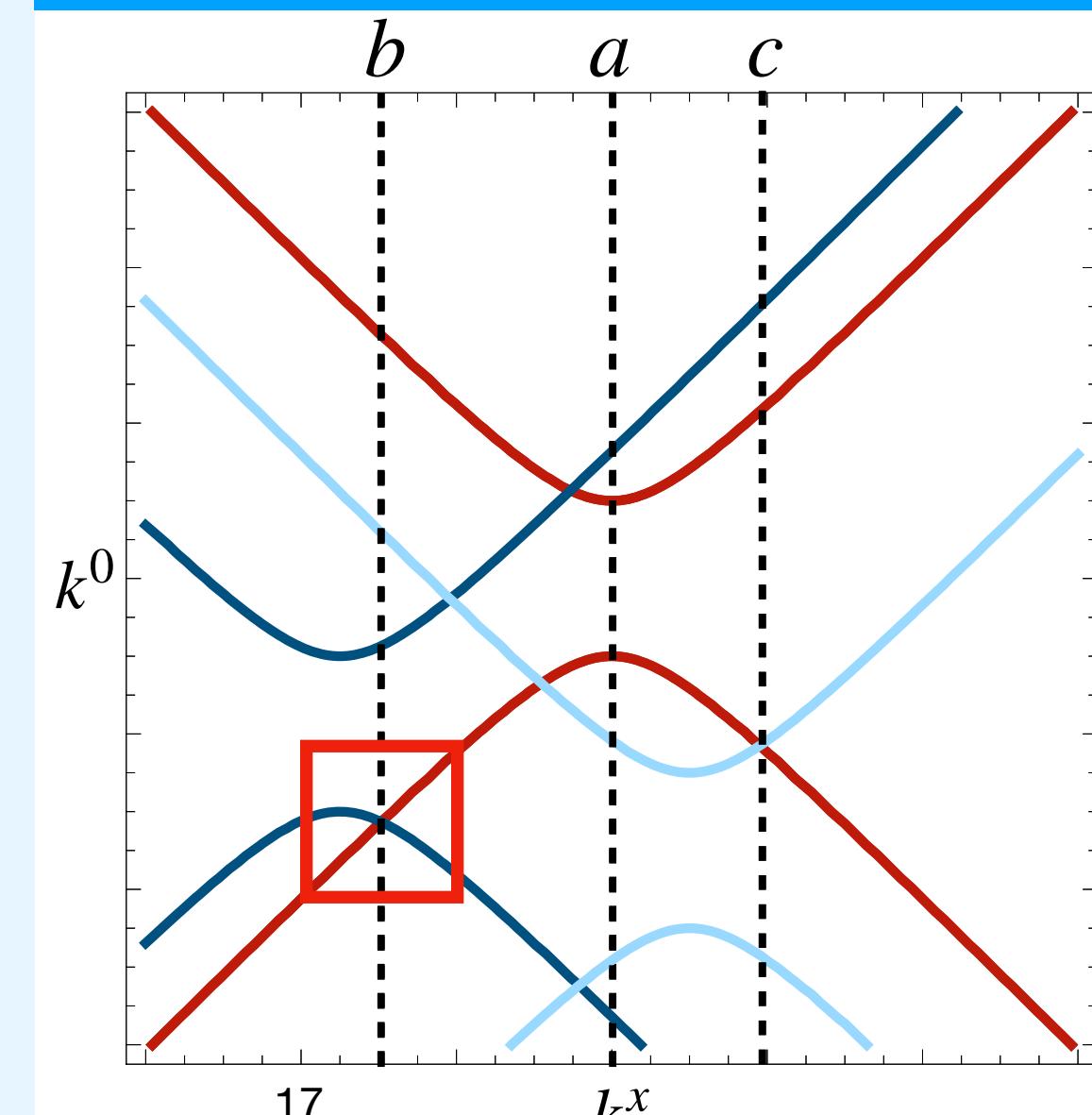
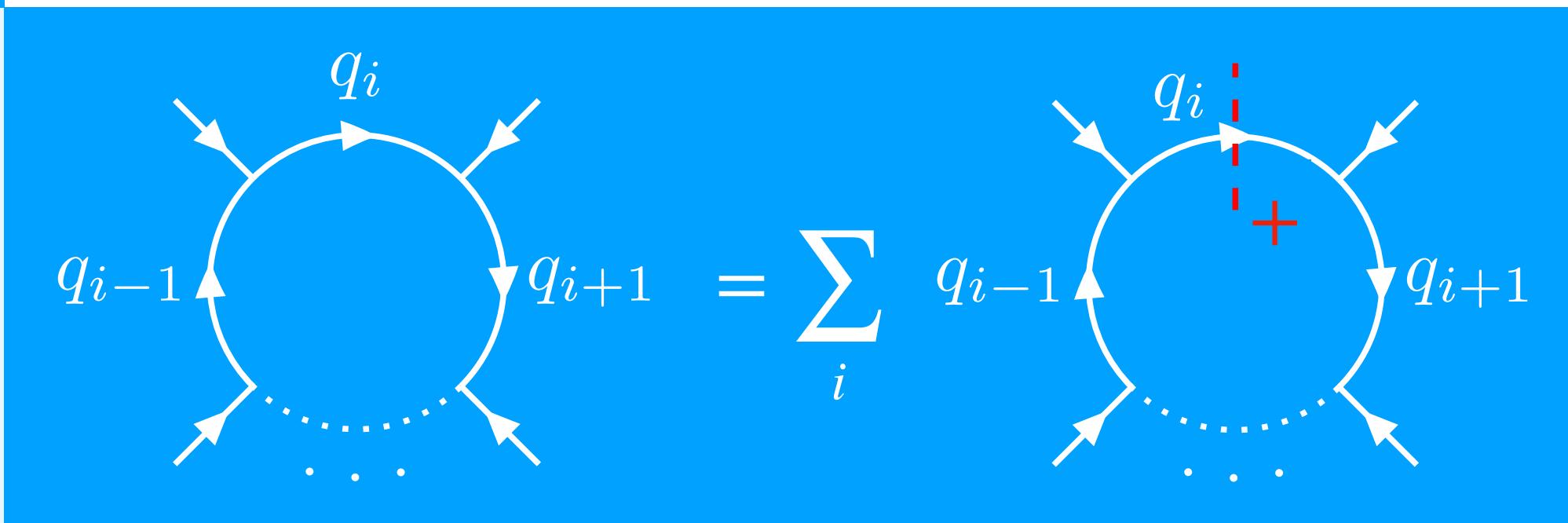
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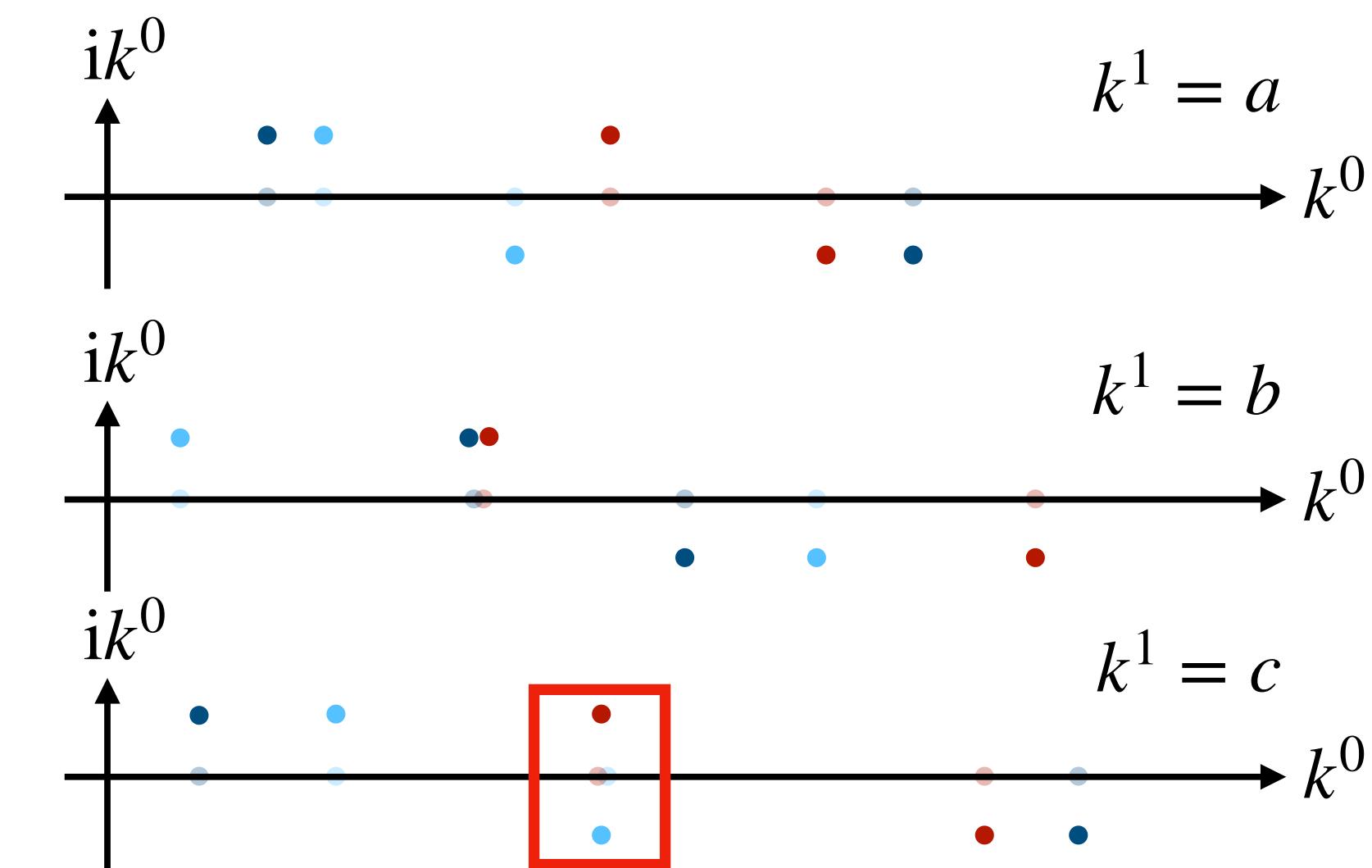
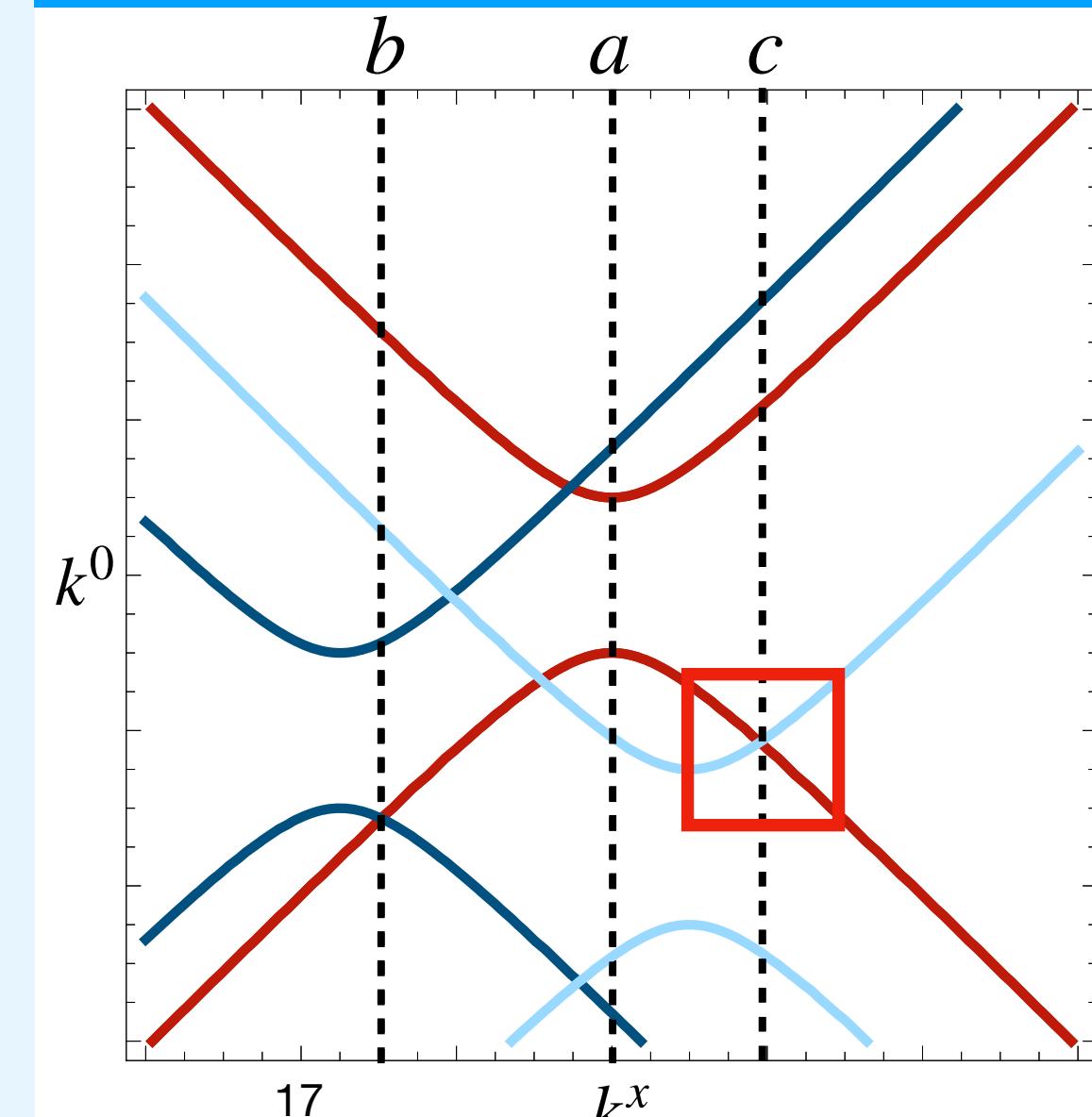
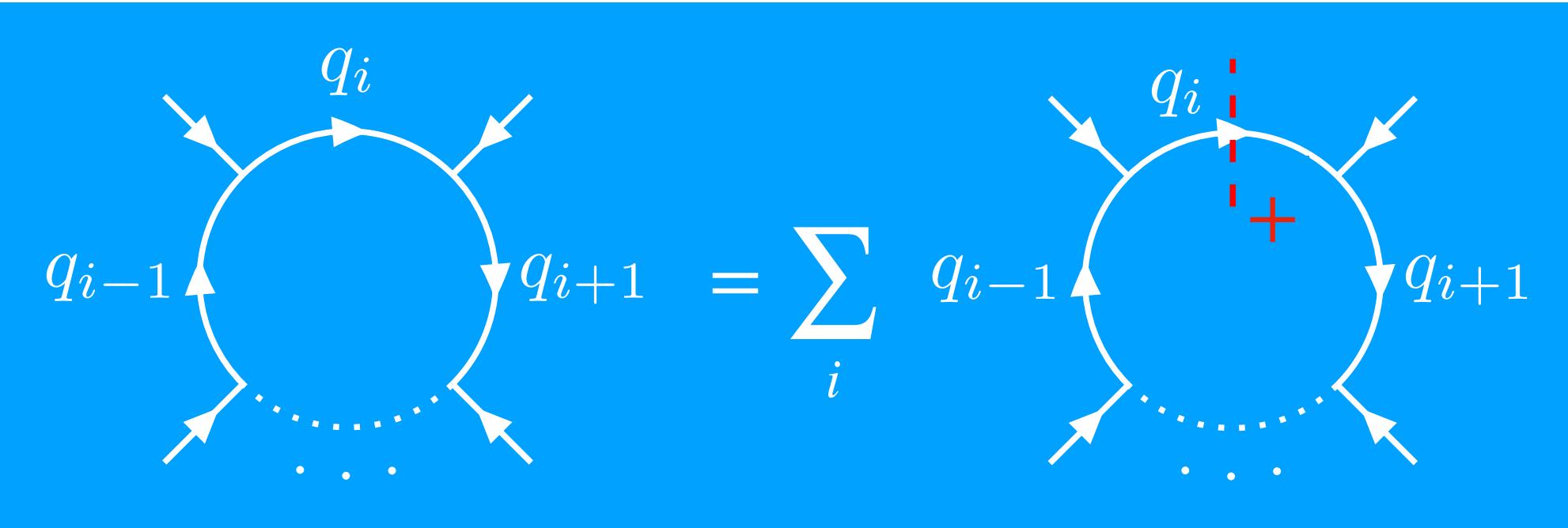
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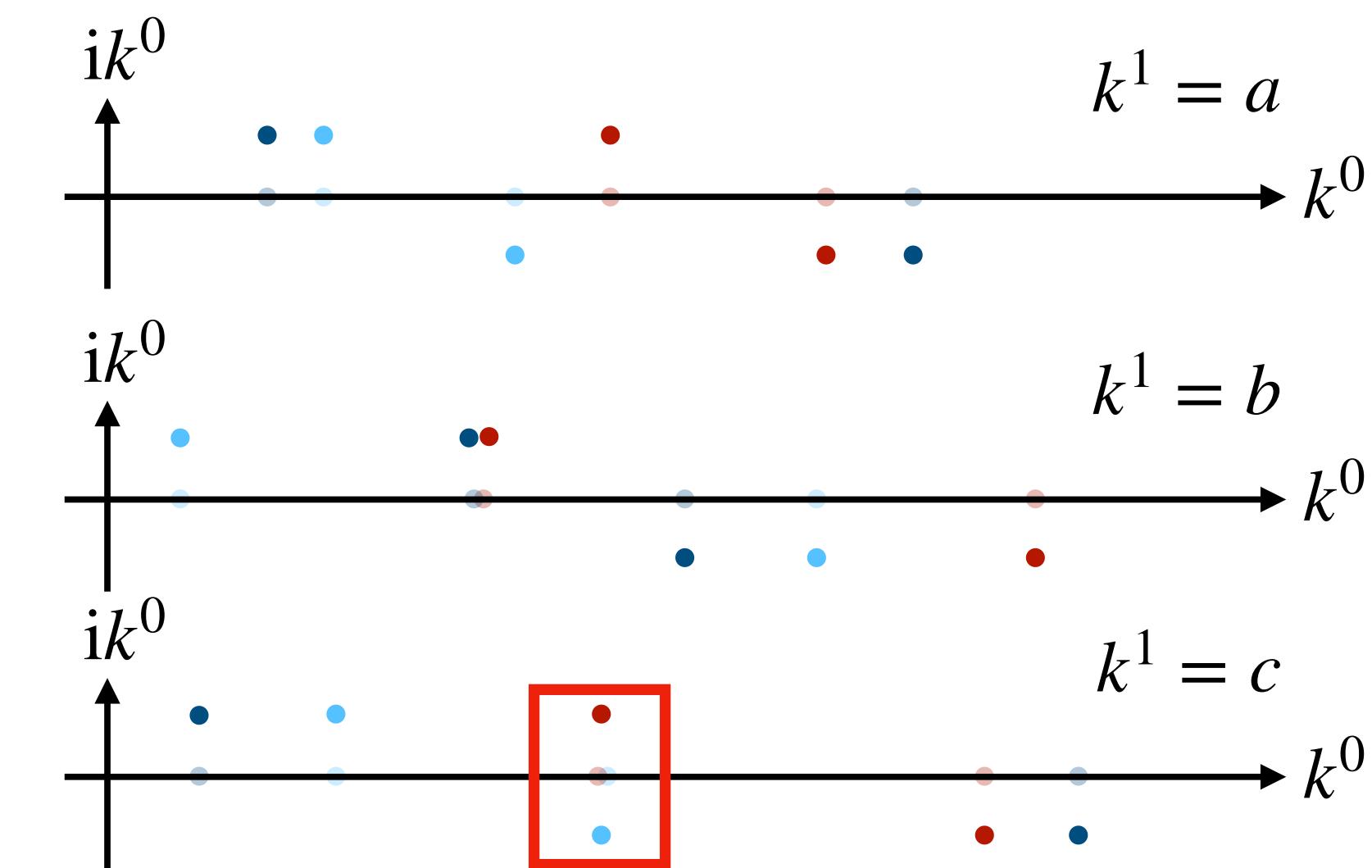
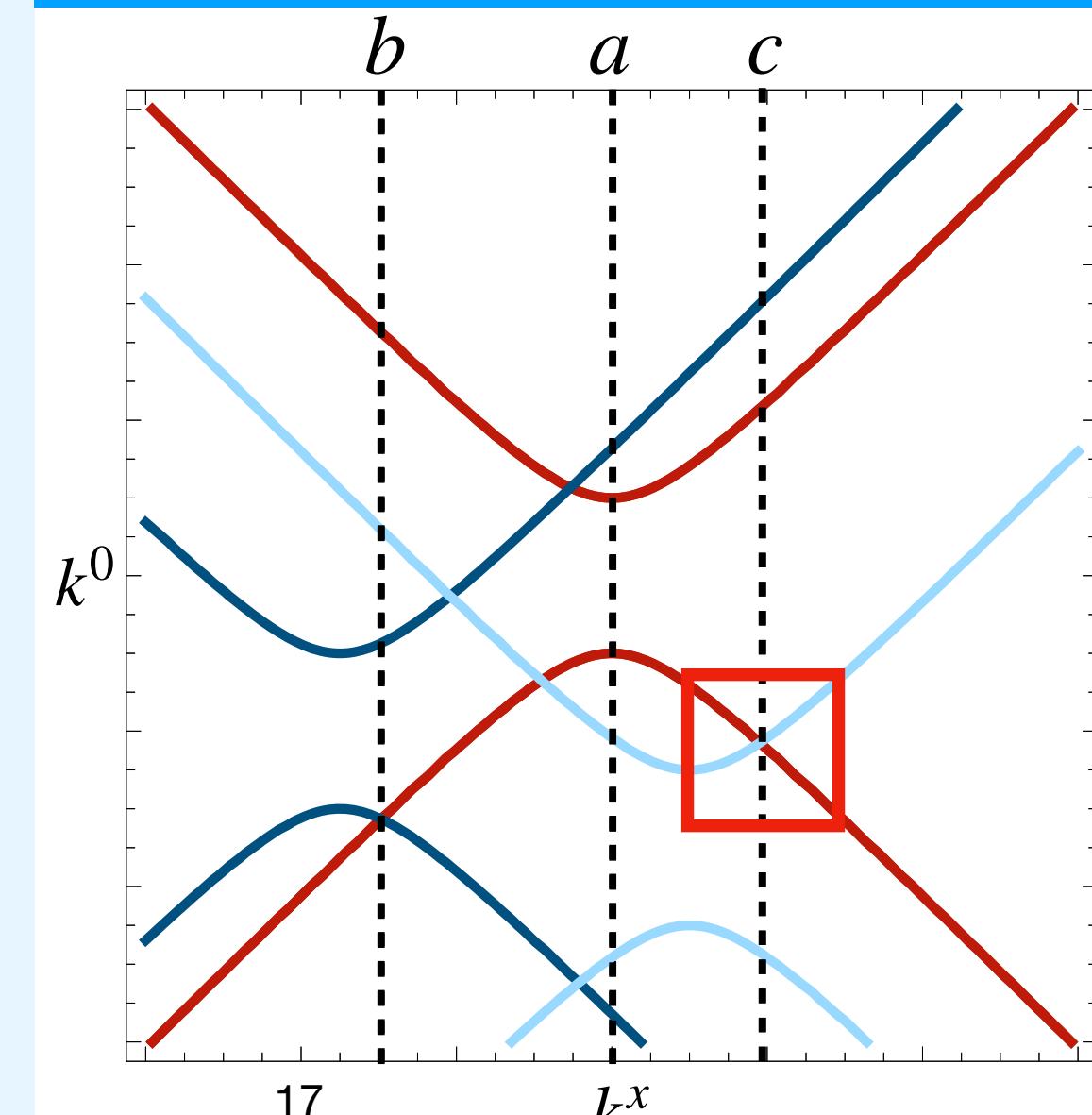
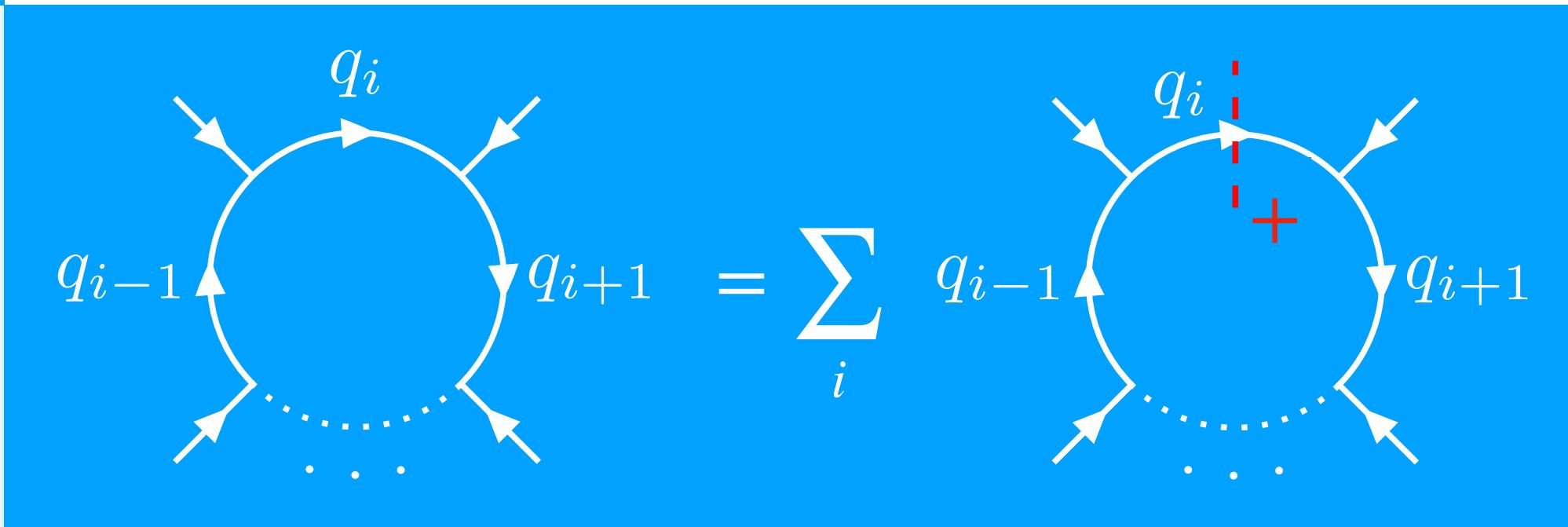
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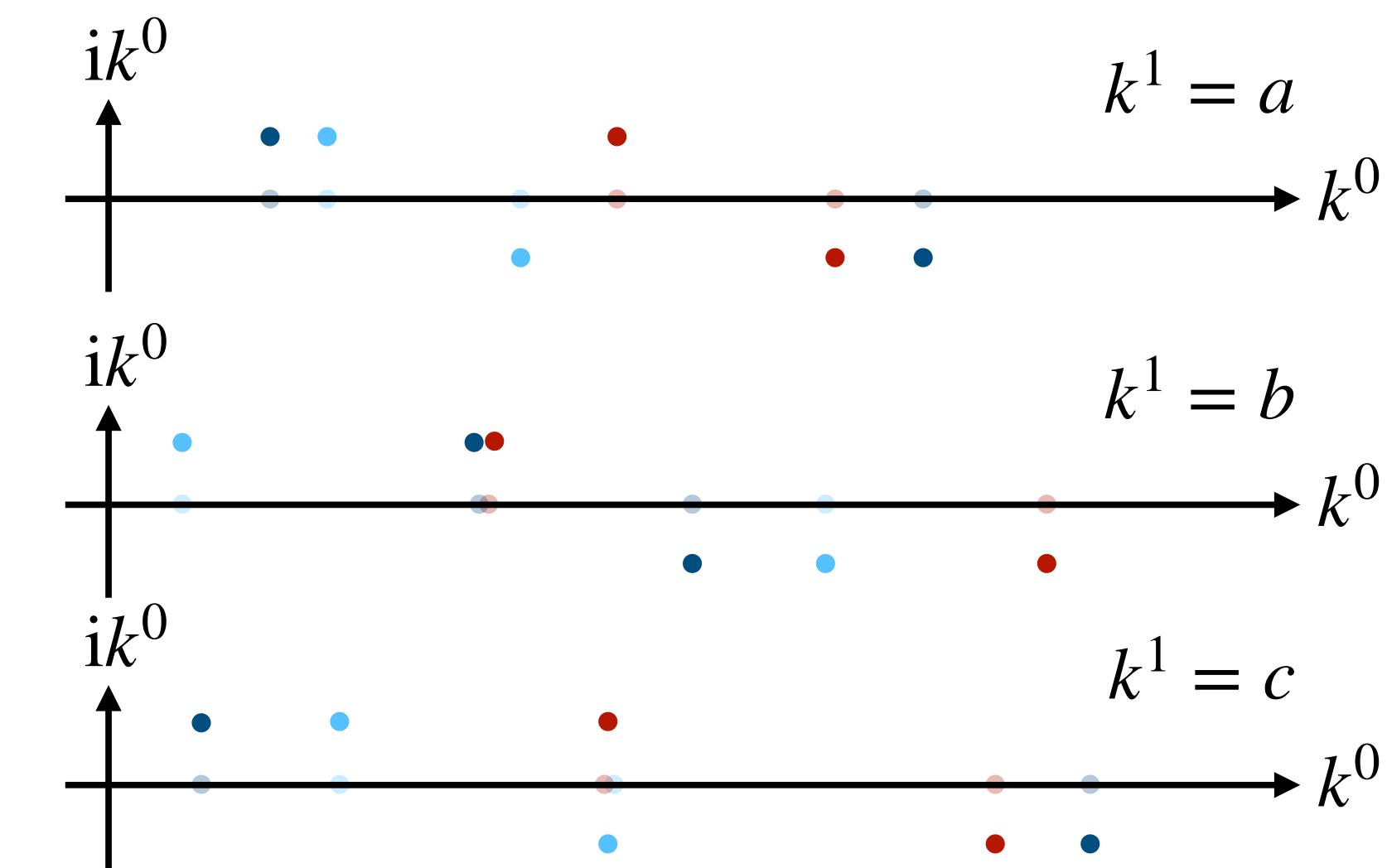
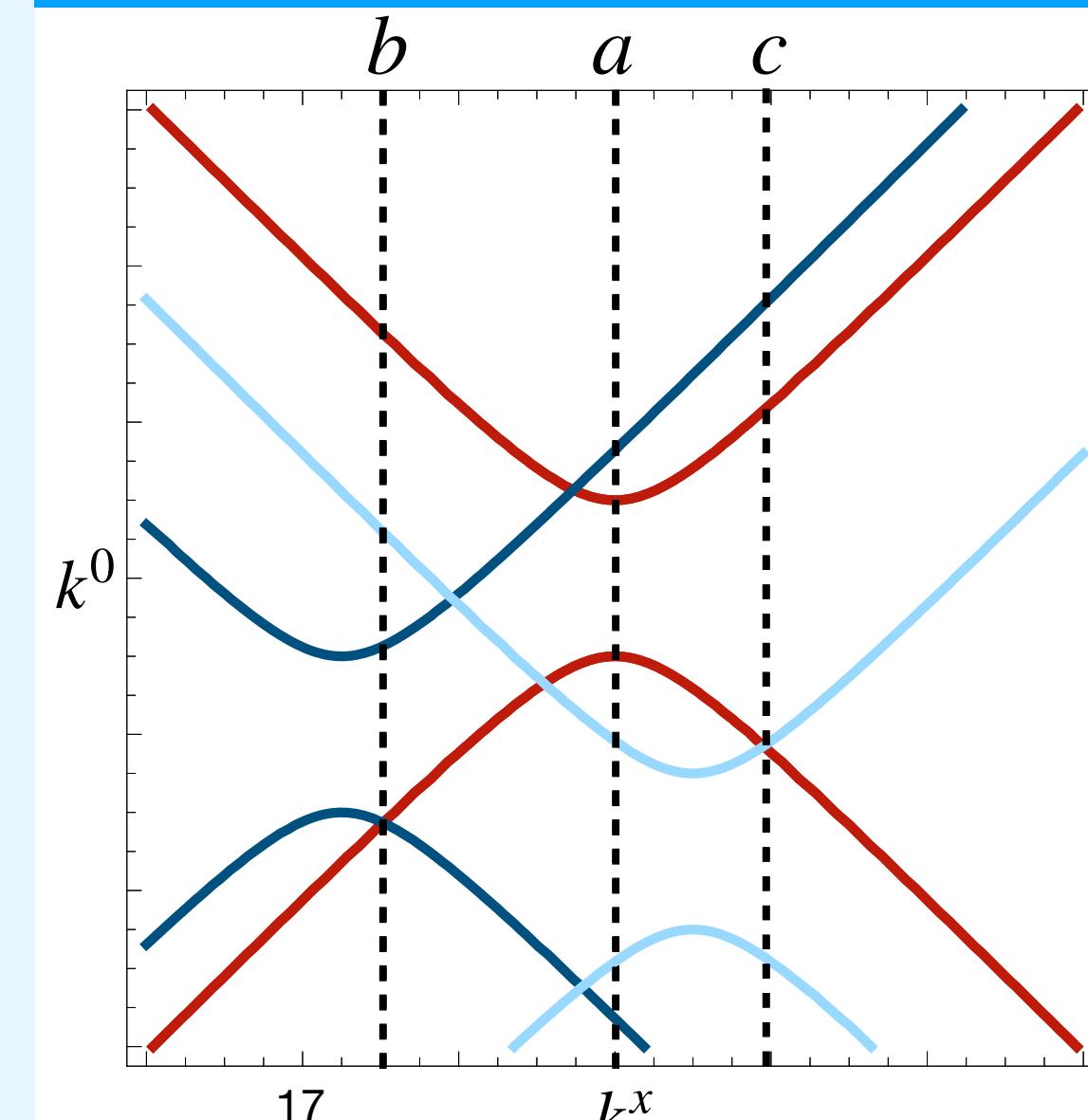
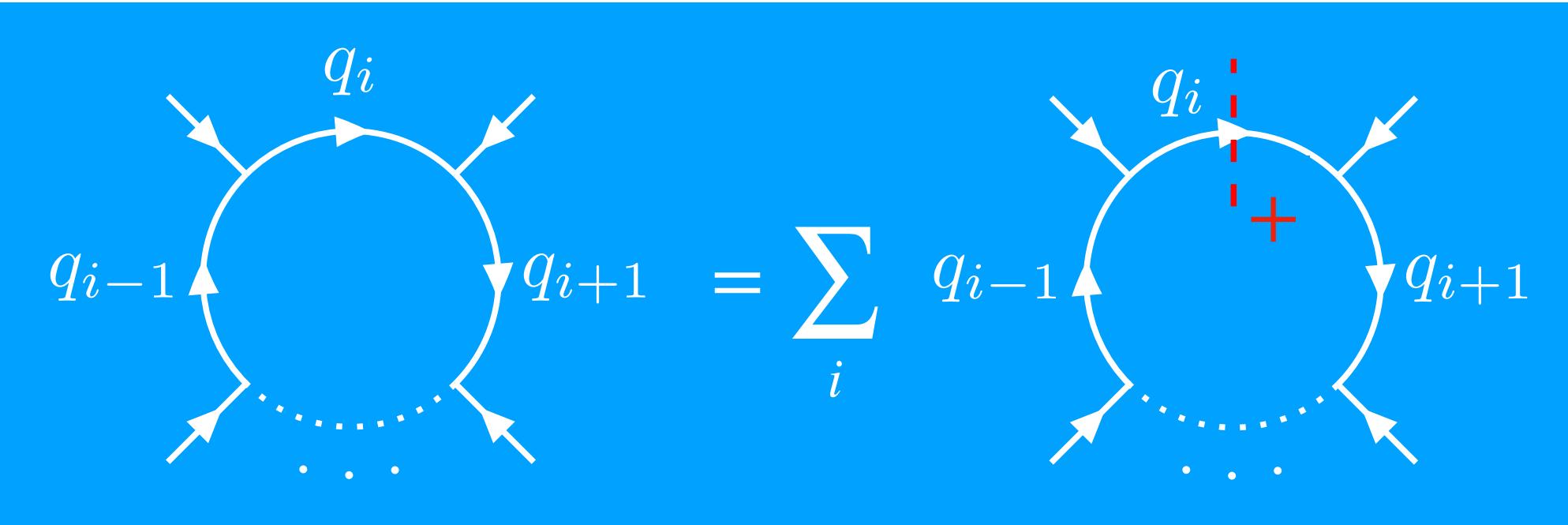
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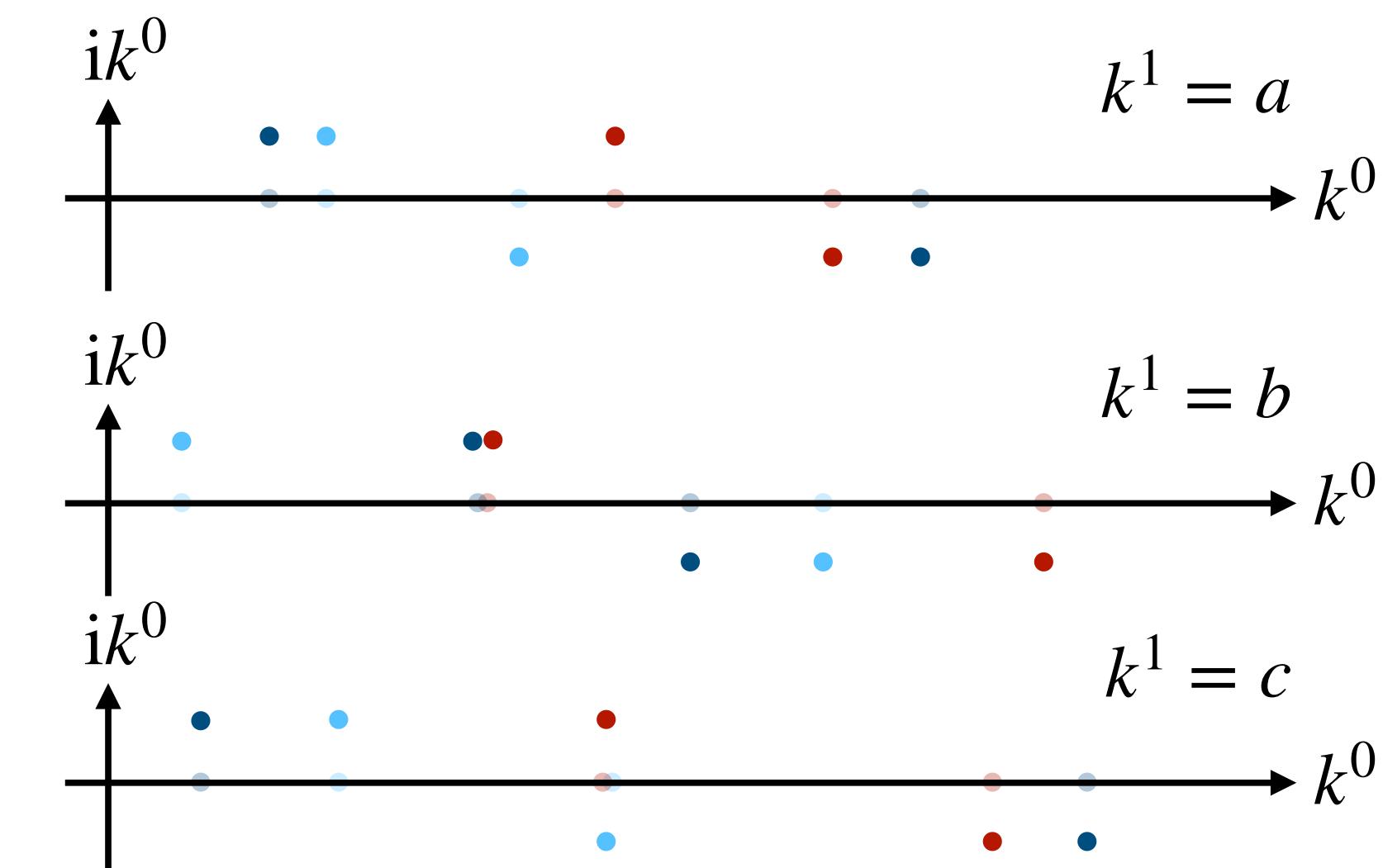
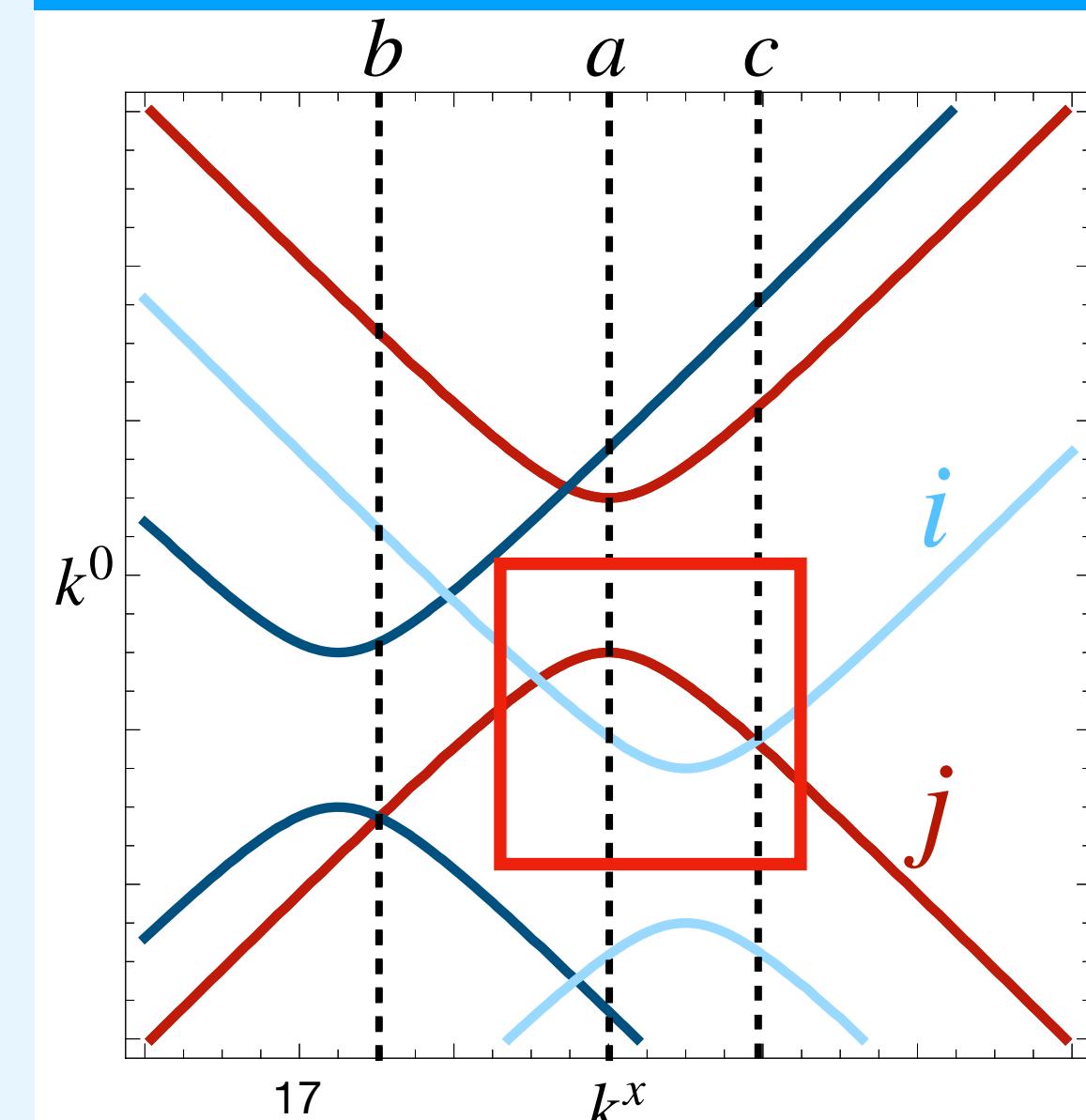
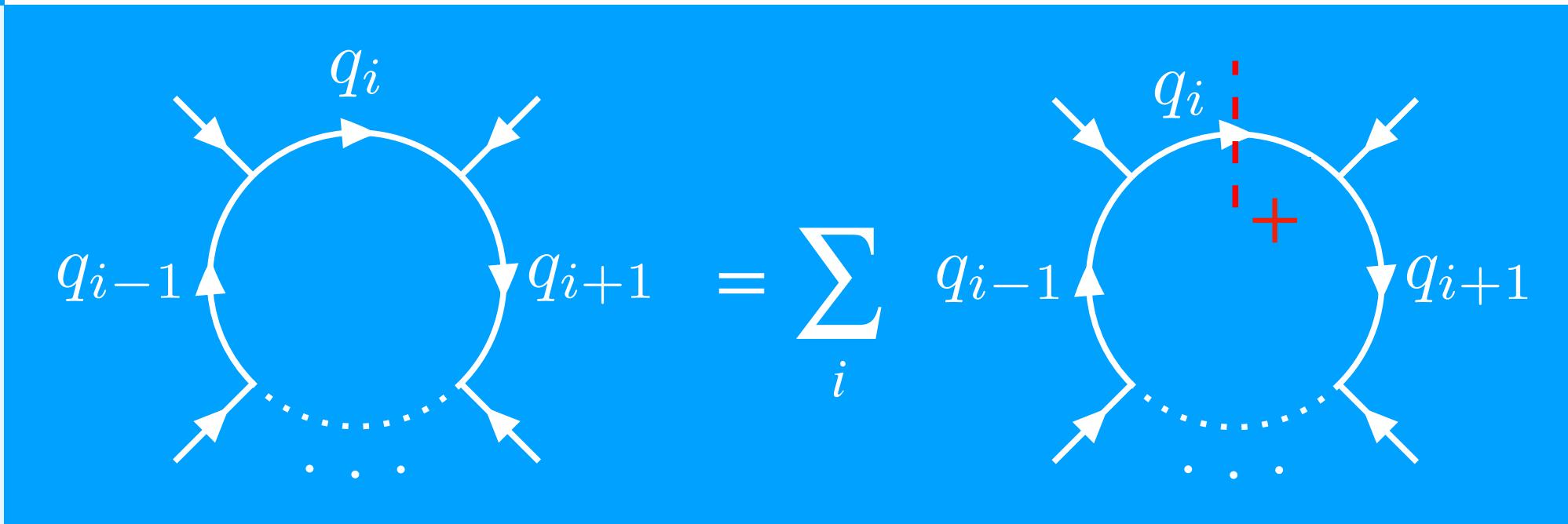
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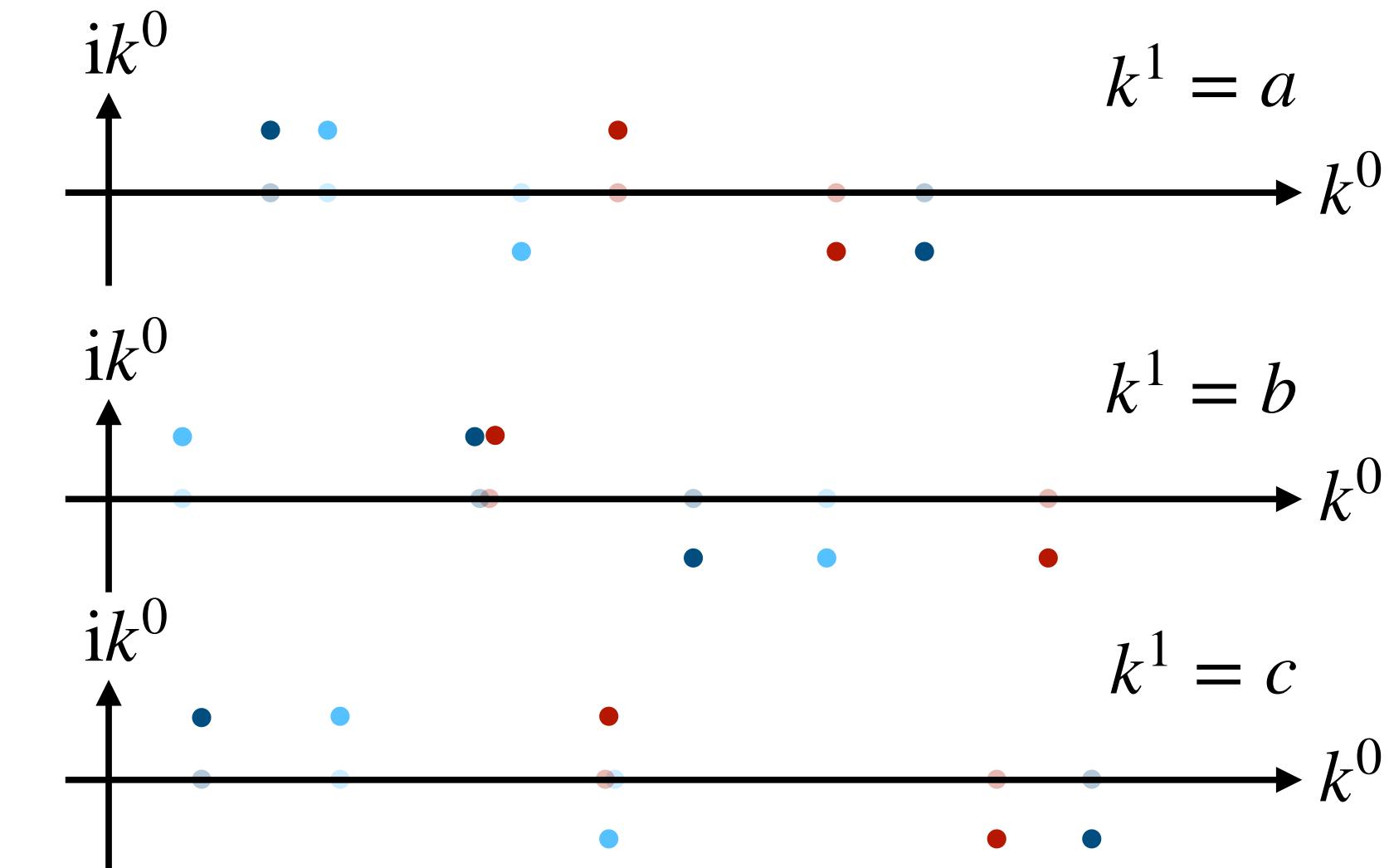
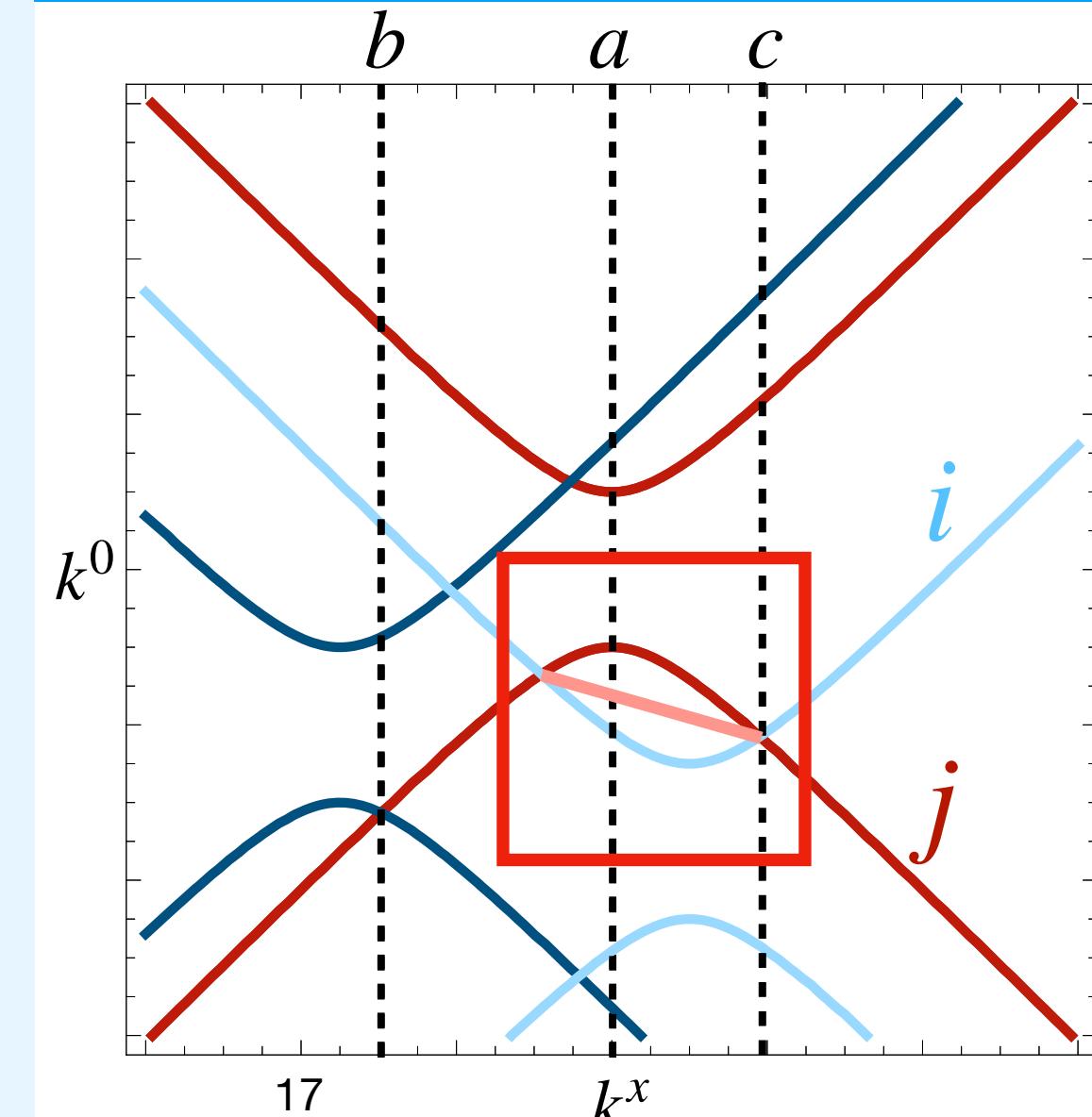
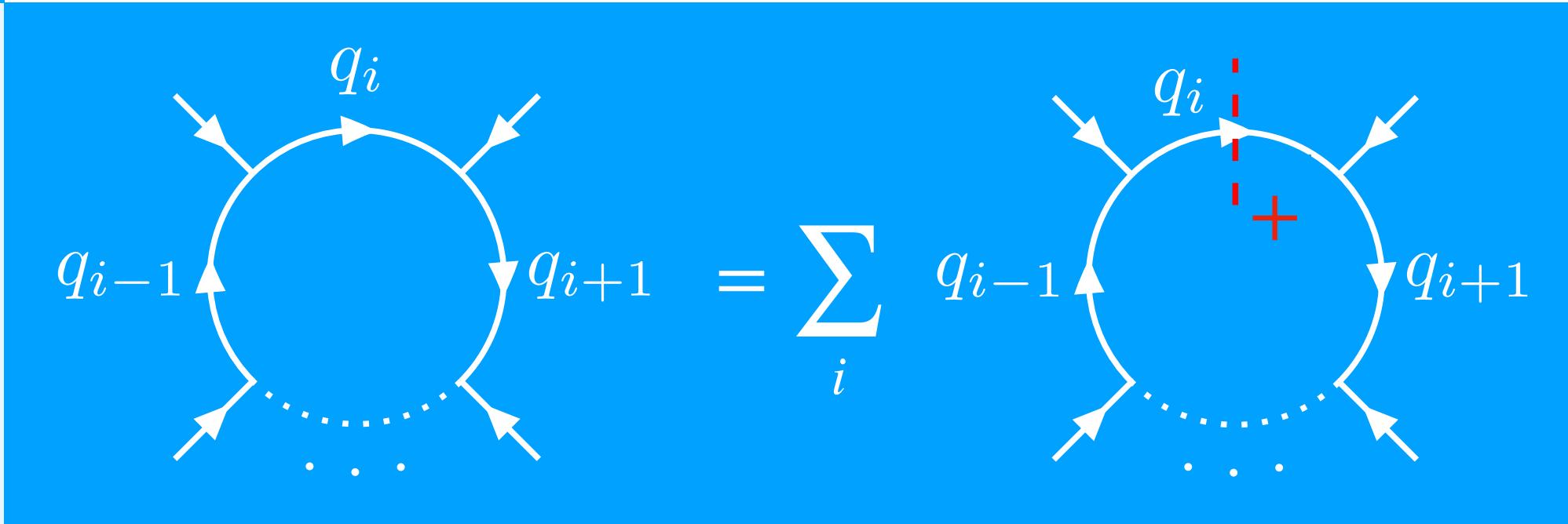
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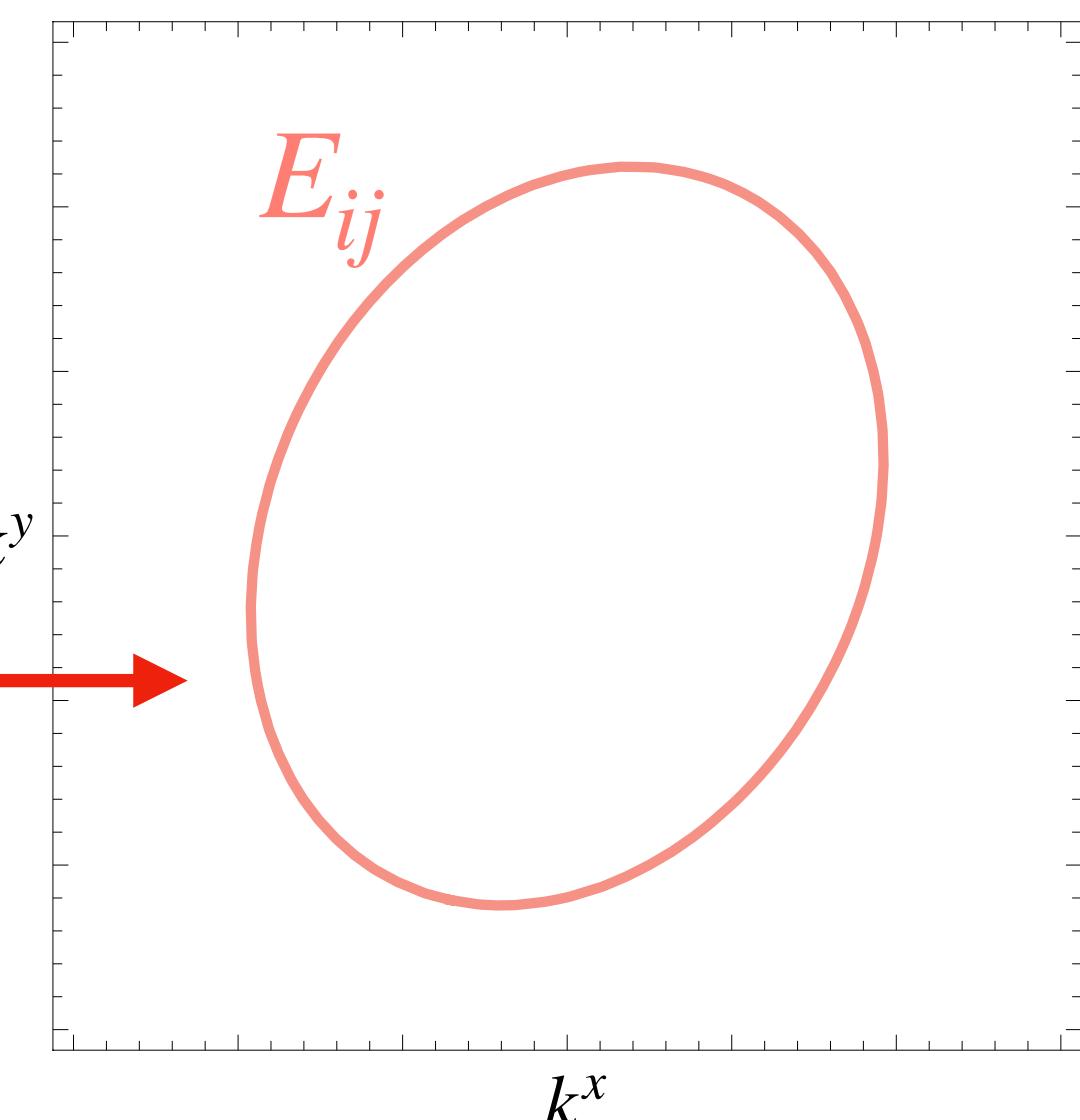
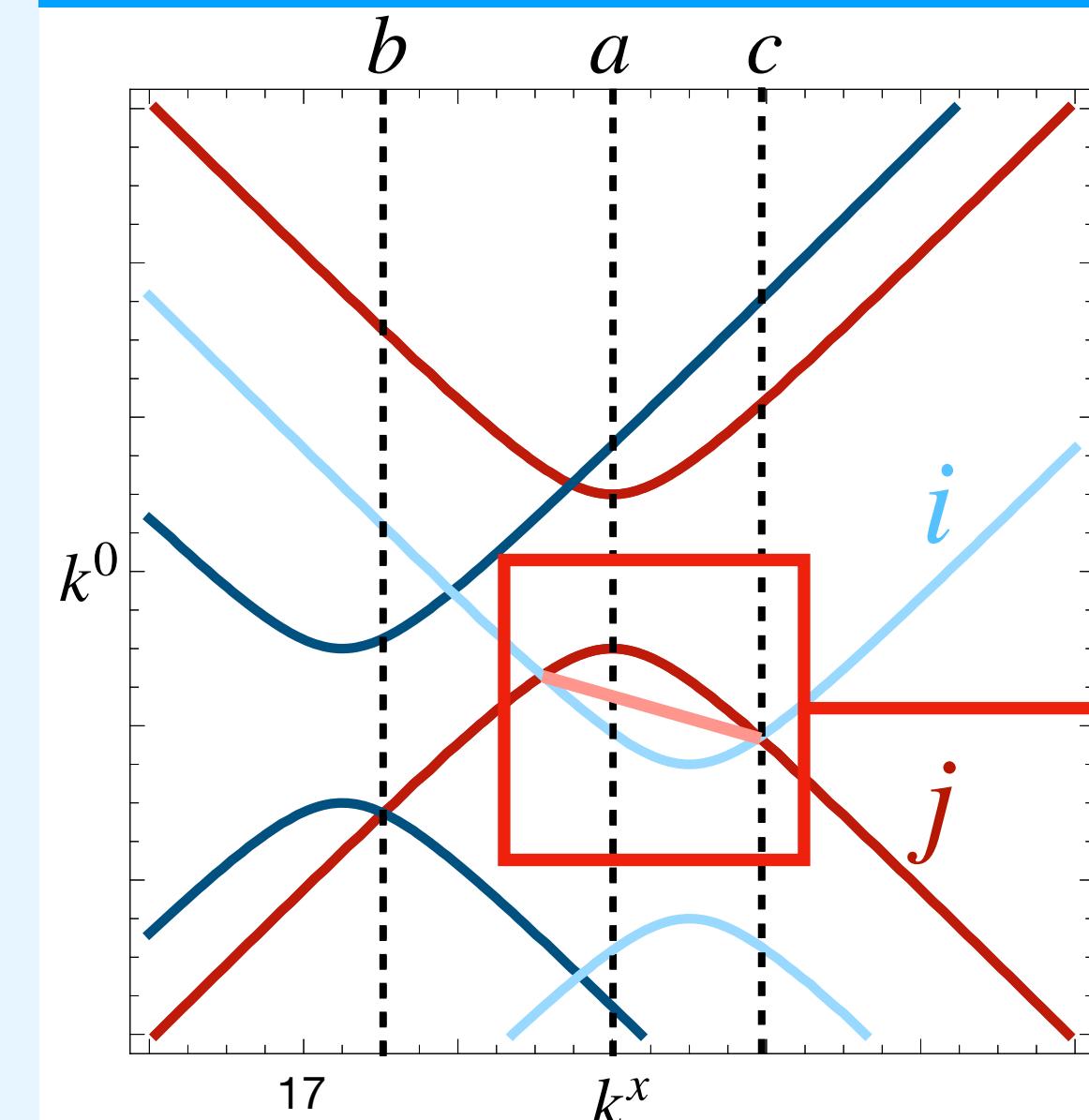
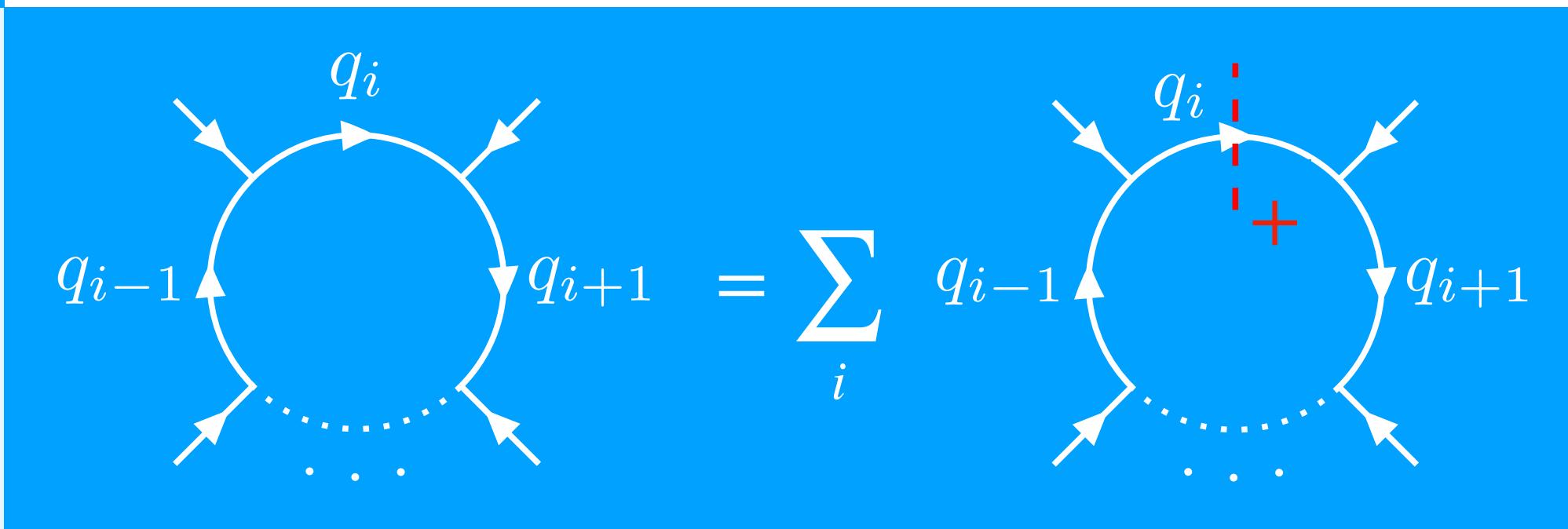
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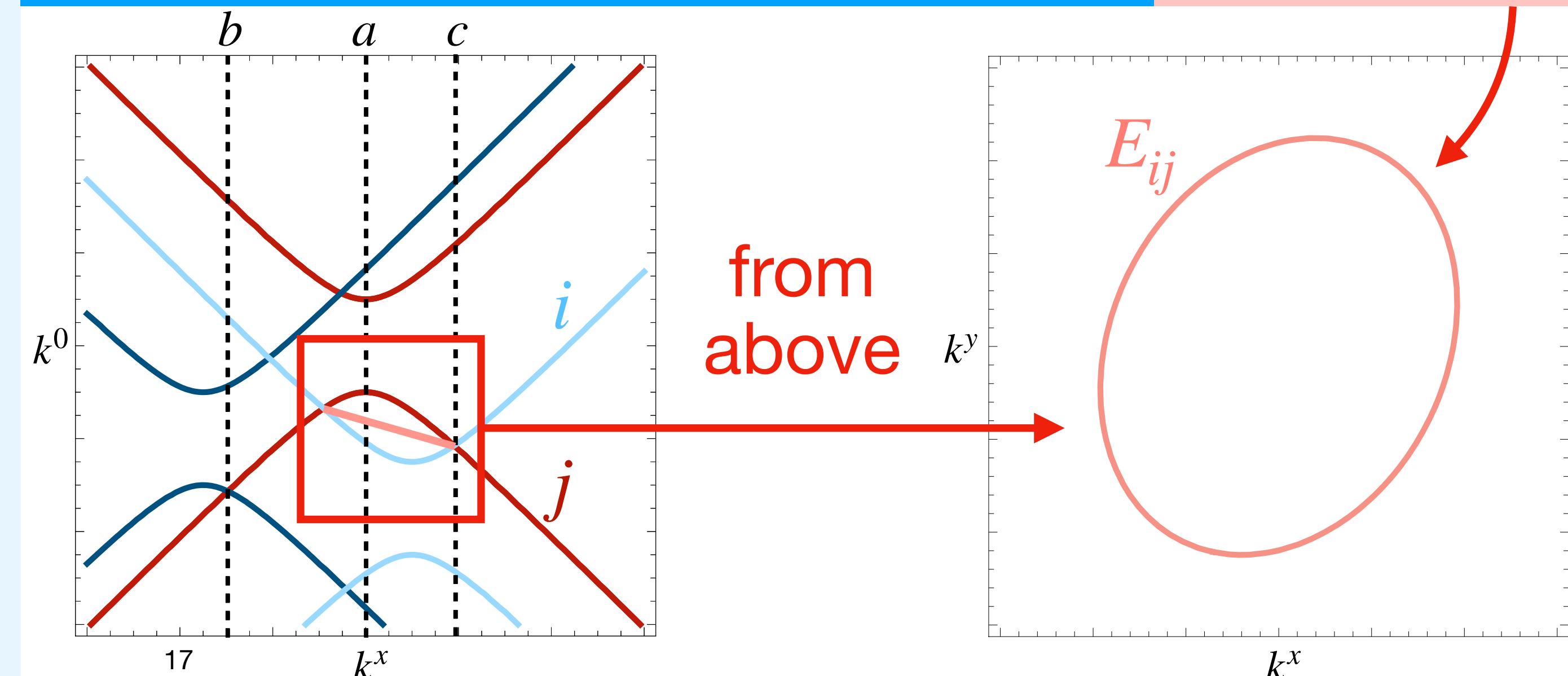
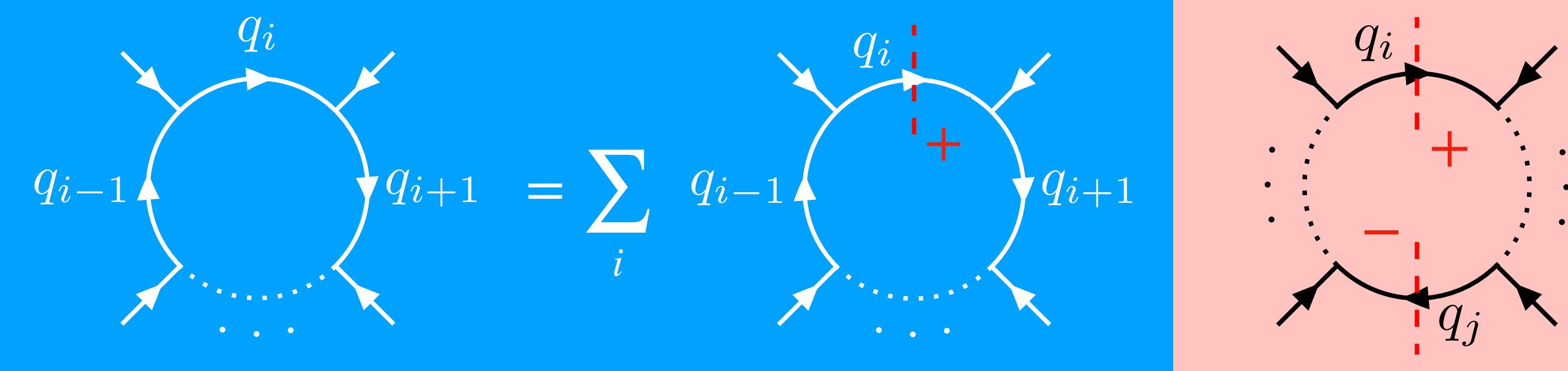
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**Can we integrate out  
a spatial dimension?**

- separate a spatial integration

$$iI = -i \int_{H^2} \frac{d^2 \hat{k}}{(2\pi)^3} \int_{\mathbb{R}} dr r^2 \mathcal{J}_{\text{LTD}}(r\hat{k})$$

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- identify poles  
parameterise pinched thresholds  
(analytically!)

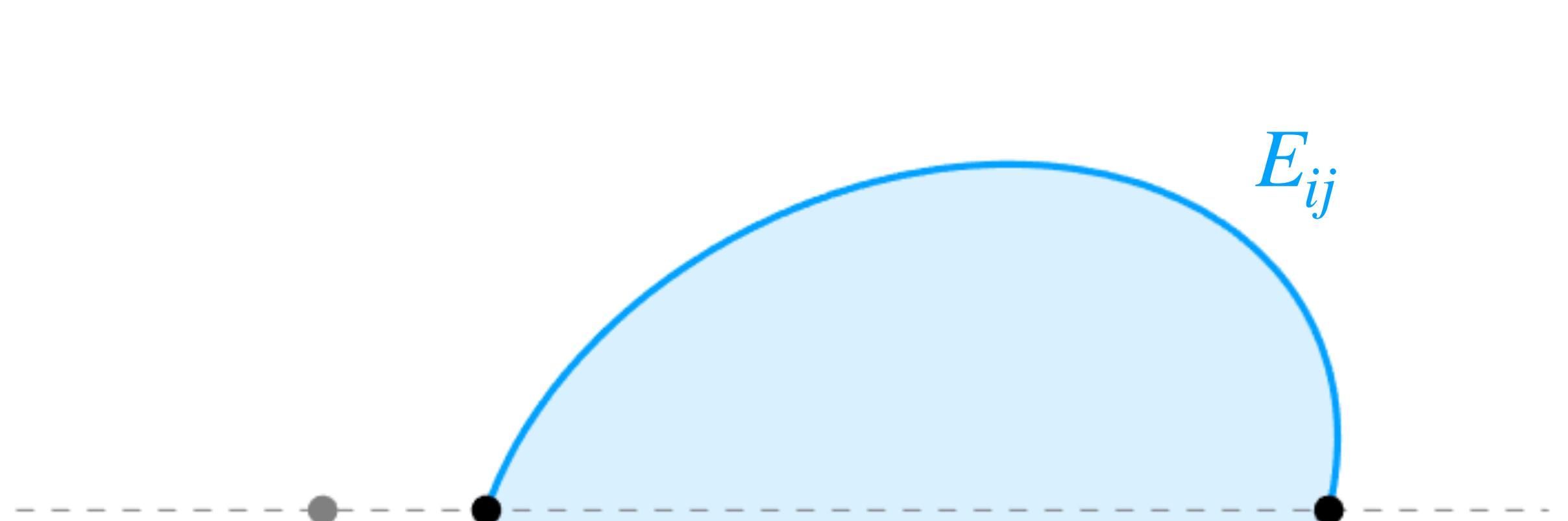
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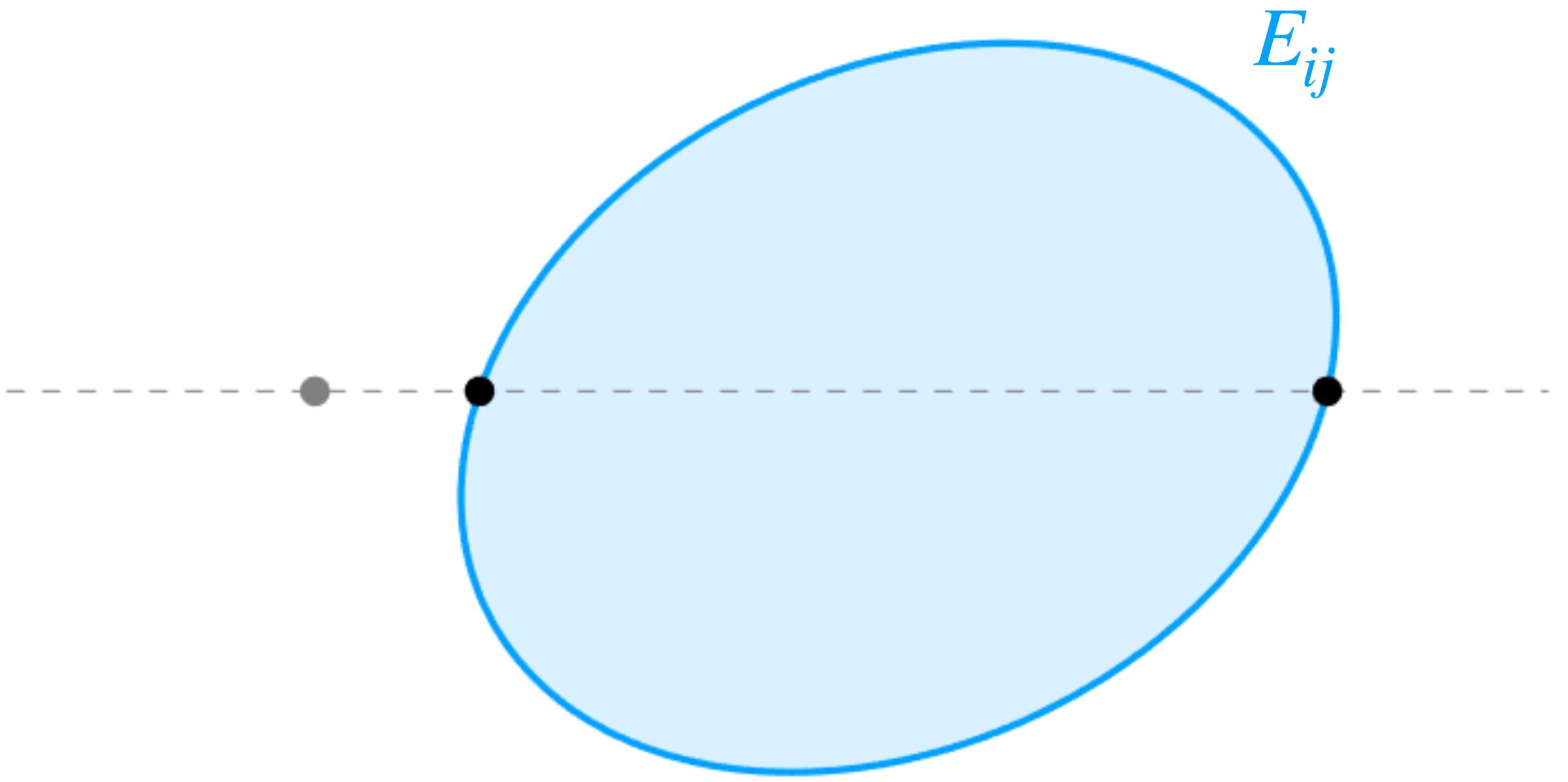
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$$E_{ij} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad r = r_{ij}^{\pm}(\hat{k})$$

- construct counterterms

$$\text{CT}_{ij}^{\pm}(r, \hat{k}) = \frac{R_{ij}^{\pm}(\hat{k})}{r - r_{ij}^{\pm}(\hat{k})} \exp\left(-\frac{(r - r_{ij}^{\pm}(\hat{k}))^2}{E_{\text{cm}}^2}\right)$$



- separate a spatial integration

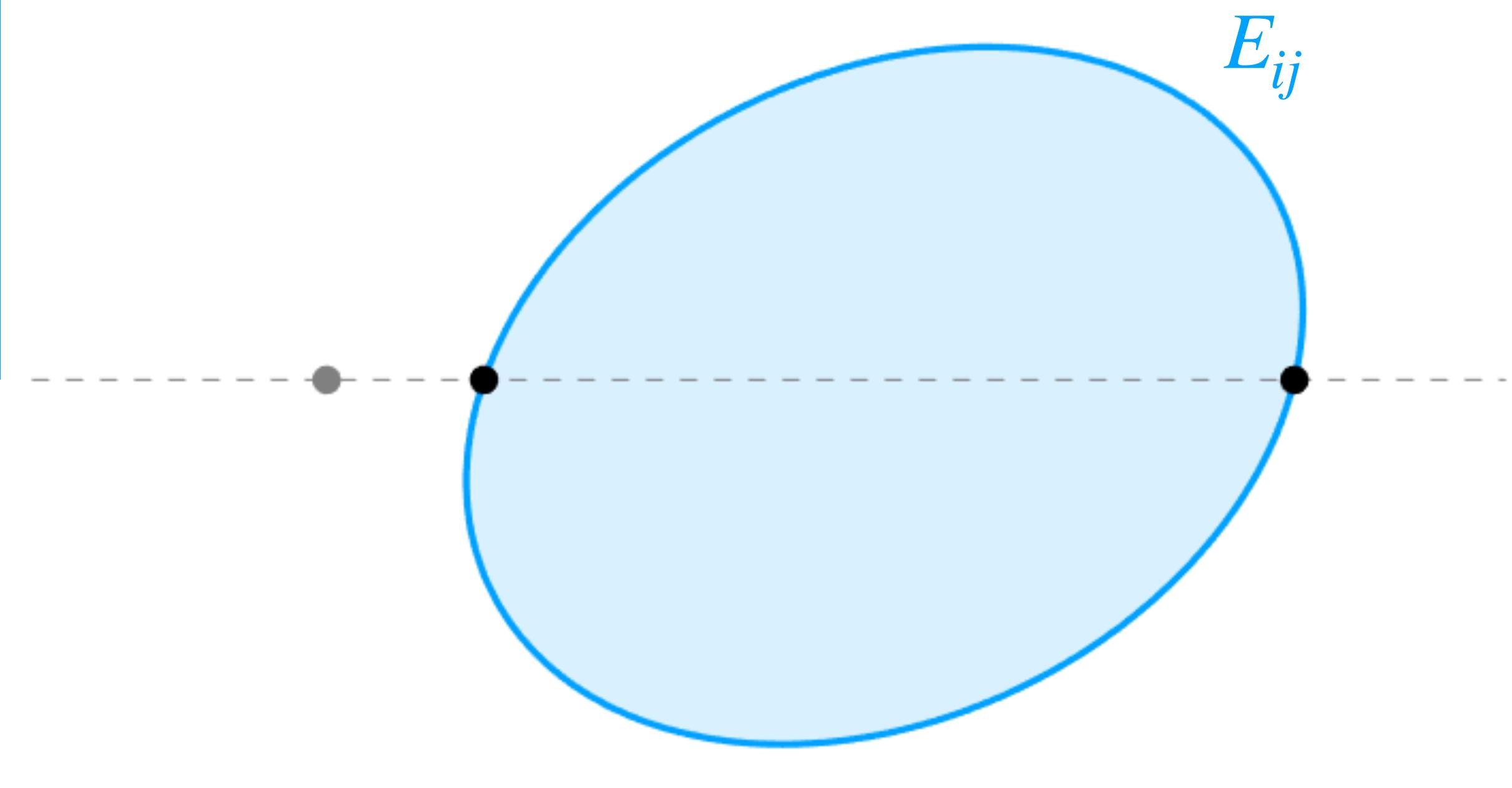
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$$\text{CT}_i(x) = \frac{\text{Res}[\mathcal{J}(y), y = x_i]}{x - x_i} S_{\text{UV}}(x - x_i)$$

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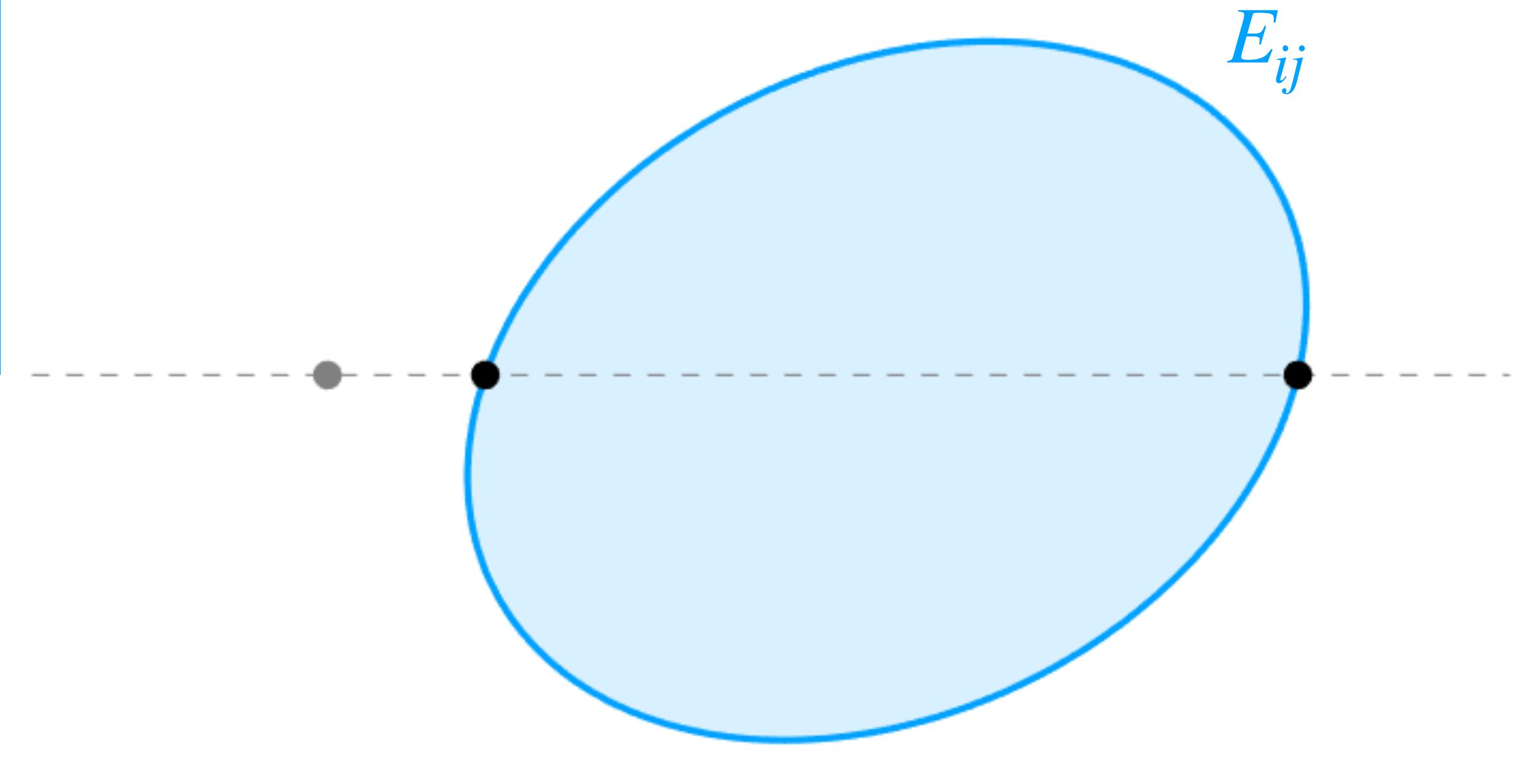
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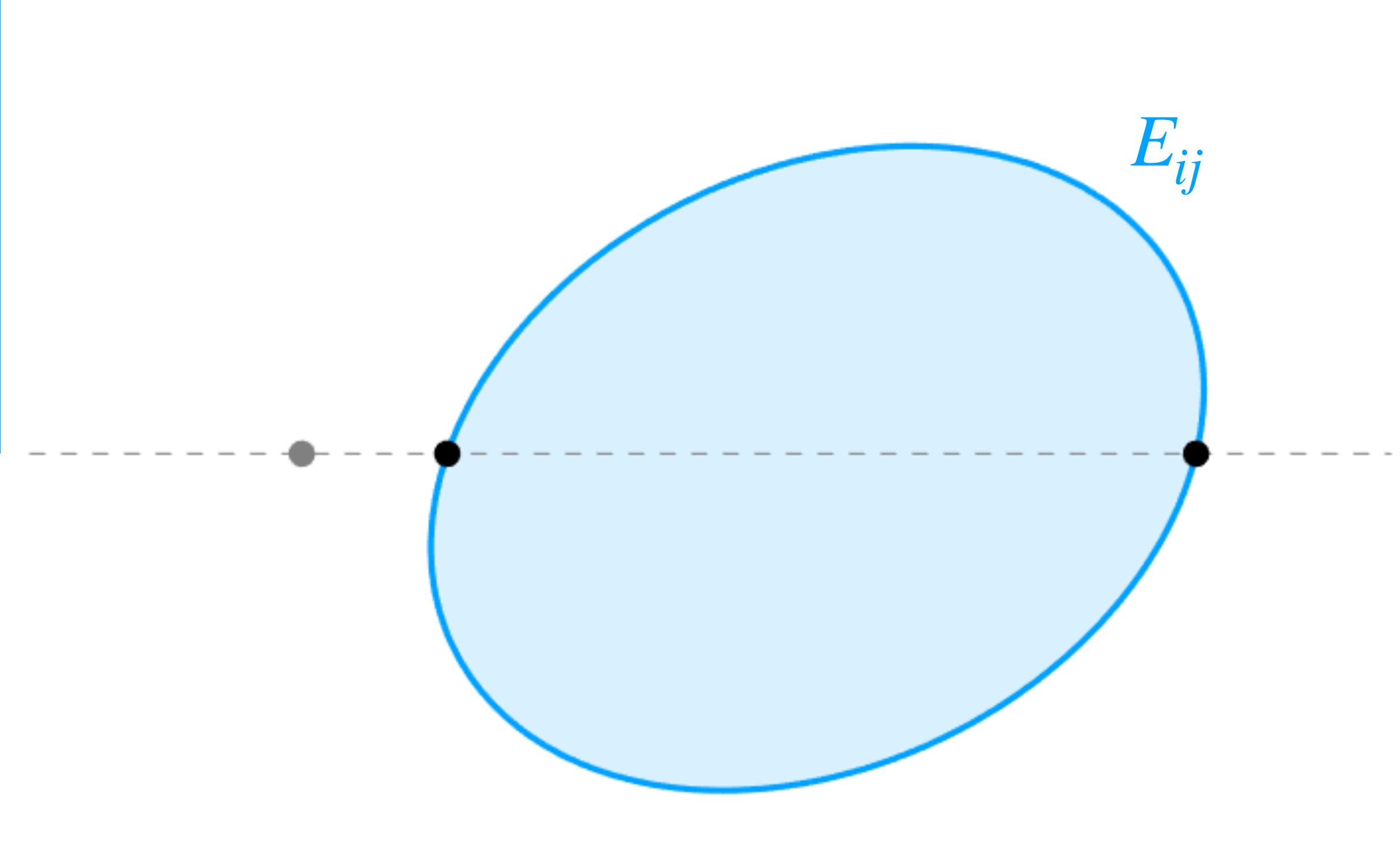
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$$\text{CT}_{ij}^{\pm}(r, \hat{k}) = \frac{R_{ij}^{\pm}(\hat{k})}{r - r_{ij}^{\pm}(\hat{k})} \exp \left( -\frac{(r - r_{ij}^{\pm}(\hat{k}))^2}{E_{\text{cm}}^2} \right)$$

- calculate residues

$$R_{ij}^{\pm}(\hat{k}) := \text{Res}[r^2 \mathcal{J}_{\text{LTD}}(r\hat{k}), r = r_{ij}^{\pm}(\hat{k})]$$



before:

$$\text{CT}_i(x) = \frac{\text{Res}[\mathcal{J}(y), y = x_i]}{x - x_i} S_{\text{UV}}(x - x_i)$$

- separate a spatial integration

$$iI = -i \int_{H^2} \frac{d^2 \hat{k}}{(2\pi)^3} \int_{\mathbb{R}} dr r^2 \mathcal{J}_{\text{LTD}}(r\hat{k})$$

- identify poles  
parameterise pinched thresholds  
(analytically!)

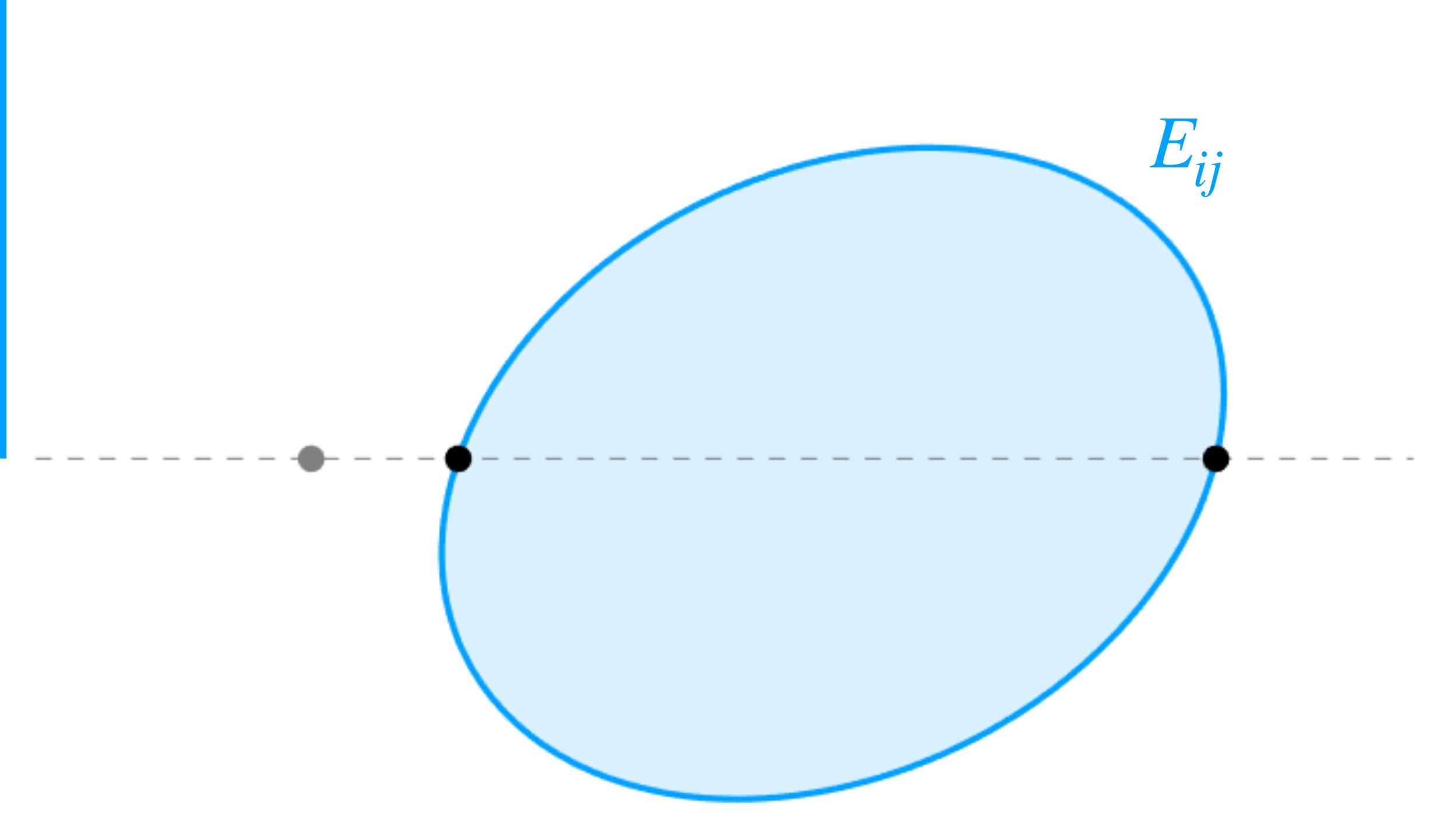
$$E_{ij} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad r = r_{ij}^{\pm}(\hat{k})$$

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- calculate residues

$$R_{ij}^{\pm}(\hat{k}) := \text{Res}[r^2 \mathcal{J}_{\text{LTD}}(r\hat{k}), r = r_{ij}^{\pm}(\hat{k})] = \Theta \left( r_{ij}^{\pm} \in \mathbb{R} \right) \frac{1}{-4E_i E_j} \frac{r^2}{\left( \frac{\vec{q}_i}{E_i} + \frac{\vec{q}_j}{E_j} \right) \cdot \hat{k}} \Bigg|_{r=r_{ij}^{\pm}, l \neq i, j} \frac{N}{\prod D_l} \Bigg|_{ij}$$



before:

$$\text{CT}_i(x) = \frac{\text{Res}[\mathcal{J}(y), y = x_i]}{x - x_i} S_{\text{UV}}(x - x_i)$$

$$\operatorname{Re} I = - \int_{H^2} \frac{d^2 \hat{k}}{(2\pi)^3} \int_{\mathbb{R}} dr \left( r^2 \mathcal{J}_{\text{LTD}}(r\hat{k}) - \sum_{(i,j) \in \mathcal{E}} \sum_{\rho \in \{\pm 1\}} \text{CT}_{ij}^{\rho} \right)$$

subtracted integral

$$\operatorname{Im} I = - \frac{1}{2} \int_{H^2} \frac{d^2 \hat{k}}{(2\pi)^2} \sum_{(i,j) \in \mathcal{E}} \sum_{\rho \in \{\pm 1\}} \rho R_{ij}^{\rho}$$

sum of residues

$$\operatorname{Re} I = - \int_{H^2} \frac{d^2 \hat{k}}{(2\pi)^3} \int_{\mathbb{R}} dr \left( r^2 \mathcal{J}_{\text{LTD}}(r\hat{k}) - \sum_{(i,j) \in \mathcal{E}} \sum_{\rho \in \{\pm 1\}} \text{CT}_{ij}^{\rho} \right)$$

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sum of residues

all existing pinched thresholds    $\mathcal{E} = \left\{ (i,j) \in \{1, \dots, n\}^2 \mid (p_i - p_j)^2 > (m_i + m_j)^2 \wedge (p_i - p_j)^0 > 0 \right\}$

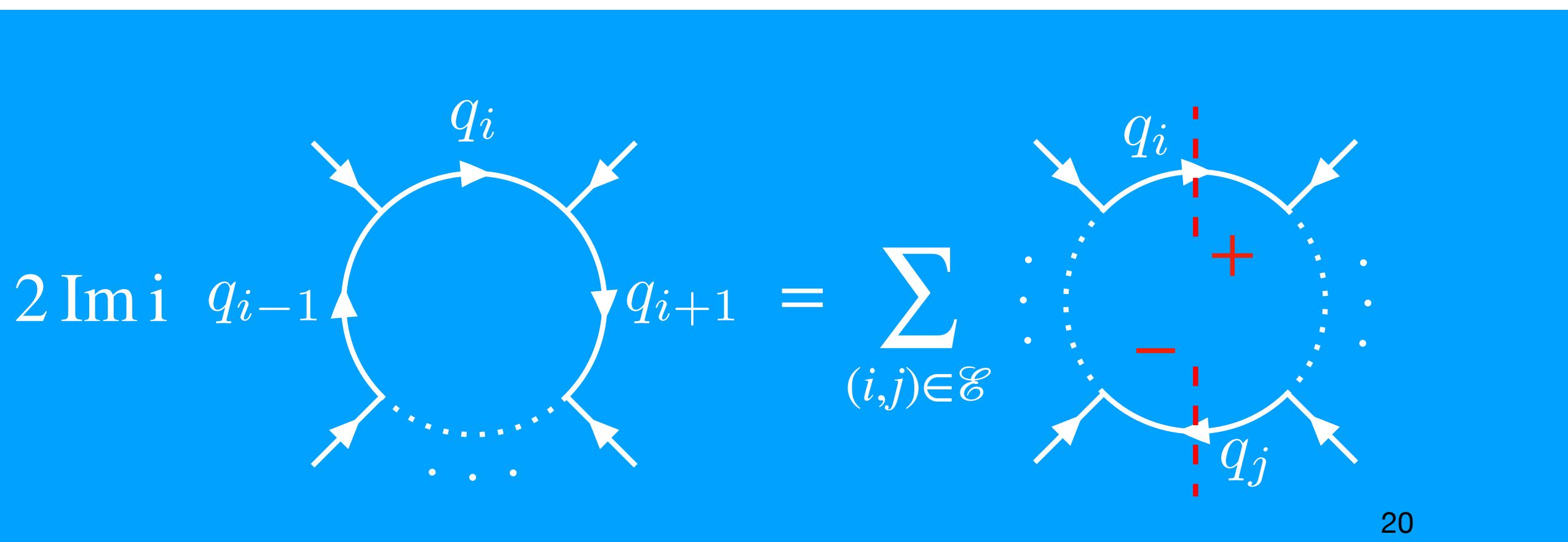
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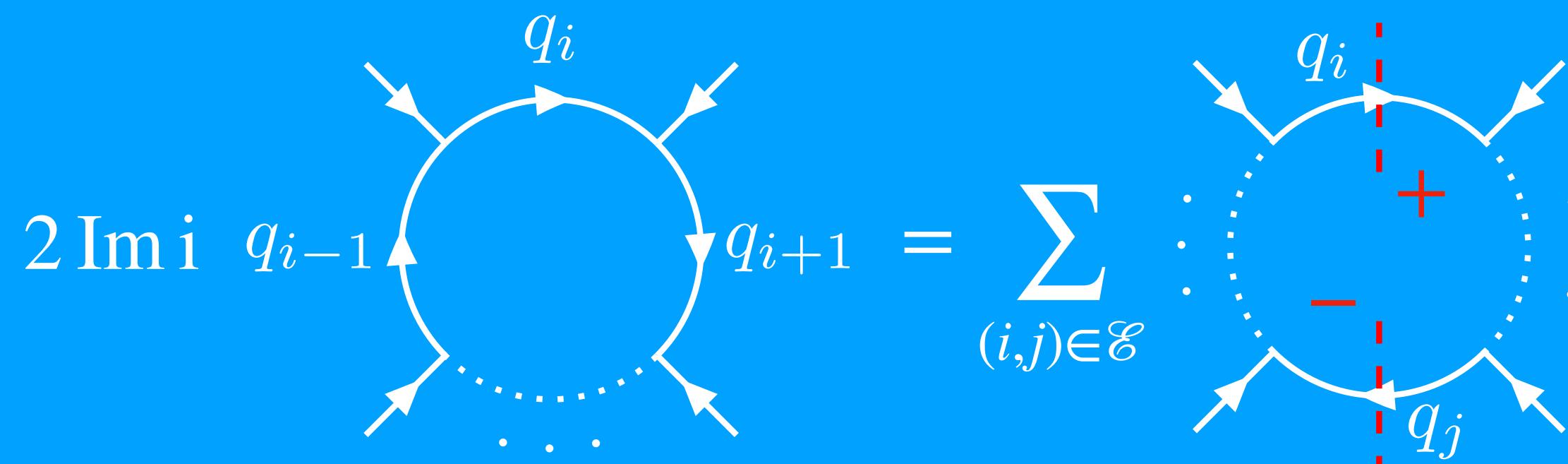
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locally finite representation  
of generalised unitarity

$$2 \text{Im } A(i \rightarrow f) = \sum_x \int d\Pi_x A(i \rightarrow x) A^*(f \rightarrow x)$$

$$\text{Re } I = - \int_{H^2} \frac{d^2 \hat{k}}{(2\pi)^3} \int_{\mathbb{R}} dr \left( r^2 \mathcal{J}_{\text{LTD}}(r\hat{k}) - \sum_{(i,j) \in \mathcal{E}} \sum_{\rho \in \{\pm 1\}} \text{CT}_{ij}^{\rho} \right)$$

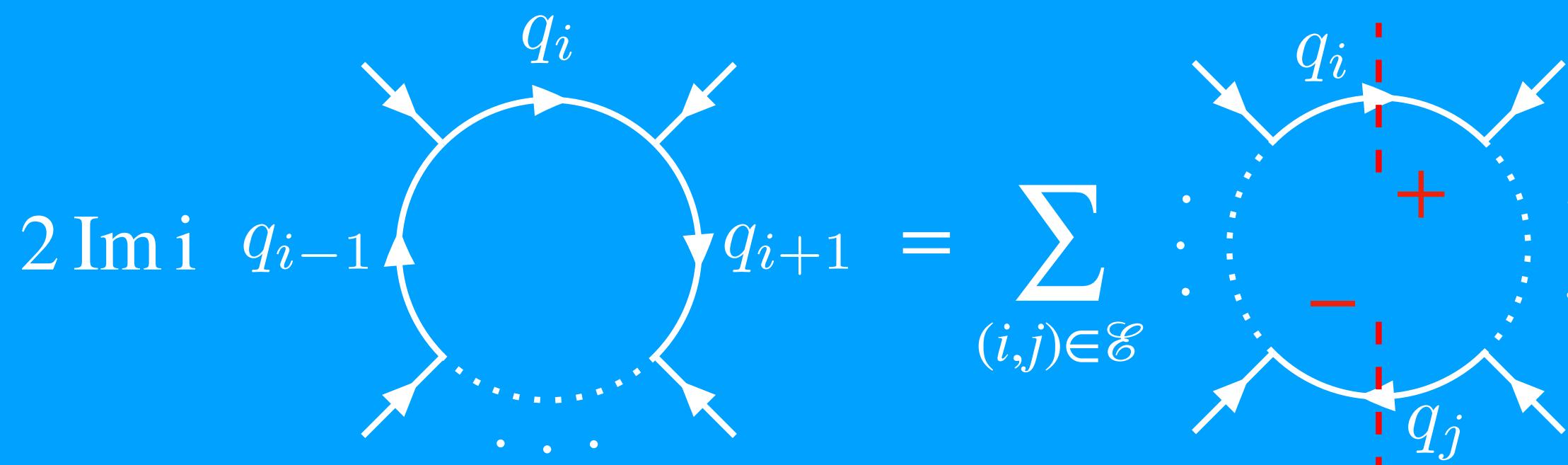
subtracted integral

$$\text{Im } I = - \frac{1}{2} \int_{H^2} \frac{d^2 \hat{k}}{(2\pi)^2} \sum_{(i,j) \in \mathcal{E}} \sum_{\rho \in \{\pm 1\}} \rho R_{ij}^{\rho}$$

sum of residues

**only finite without pinches**

all existing pinched thresholds  $\mathcal{E} = \left\{ (i,j) \in \{1, \dots, n\}^2 \mid (p_i - p_j)^2 > (m_i + m_j)^2 \wedge (p_i - p_j)^0 > 0 \right\}$



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$$2 \text{Im } A(i \rightarrow f) = \sum_x \int d\Pi_x A(i \rightarrow x) A^*(f \rightarrow x)$$

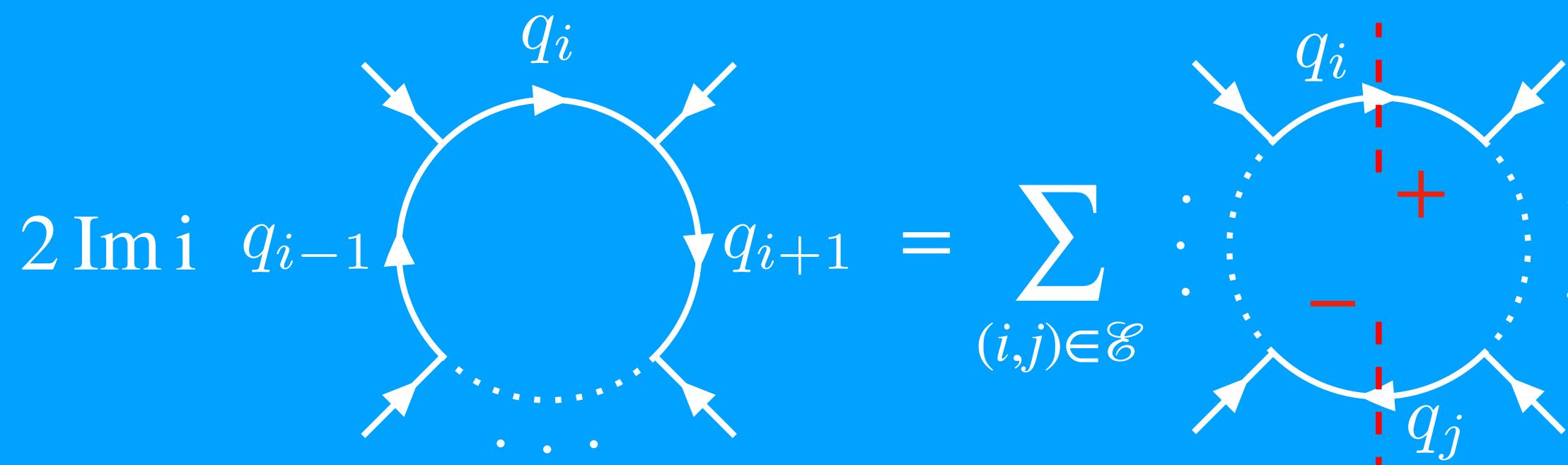
$$\text{Re } I = - \int_{H^2} \frac{d^2 \hat{k}}{(2\pi)^3} \int_{\mathbb{R}} dr \left( r^2 \mathcal{J}_{\text{LTD}}(r\hat{k}) - \sum_{(i,j) \in \mathcal{E}} \sum_{\rho \in \{\pm 1\}} \text{CT}_{ij}^{\rho} \right)$$

subtracted integral  
**always free of poles**

$$\text{Im } I = - \frac{1}{2} \int_{H^2} \frac{d^2 \hat{k}}{(2\pi)^2} \sum_{(i,j) \in \mathcal{E}} \sum_{\rho \in \{\pm 1\}} \rho R_{ij}^{\rho}$$

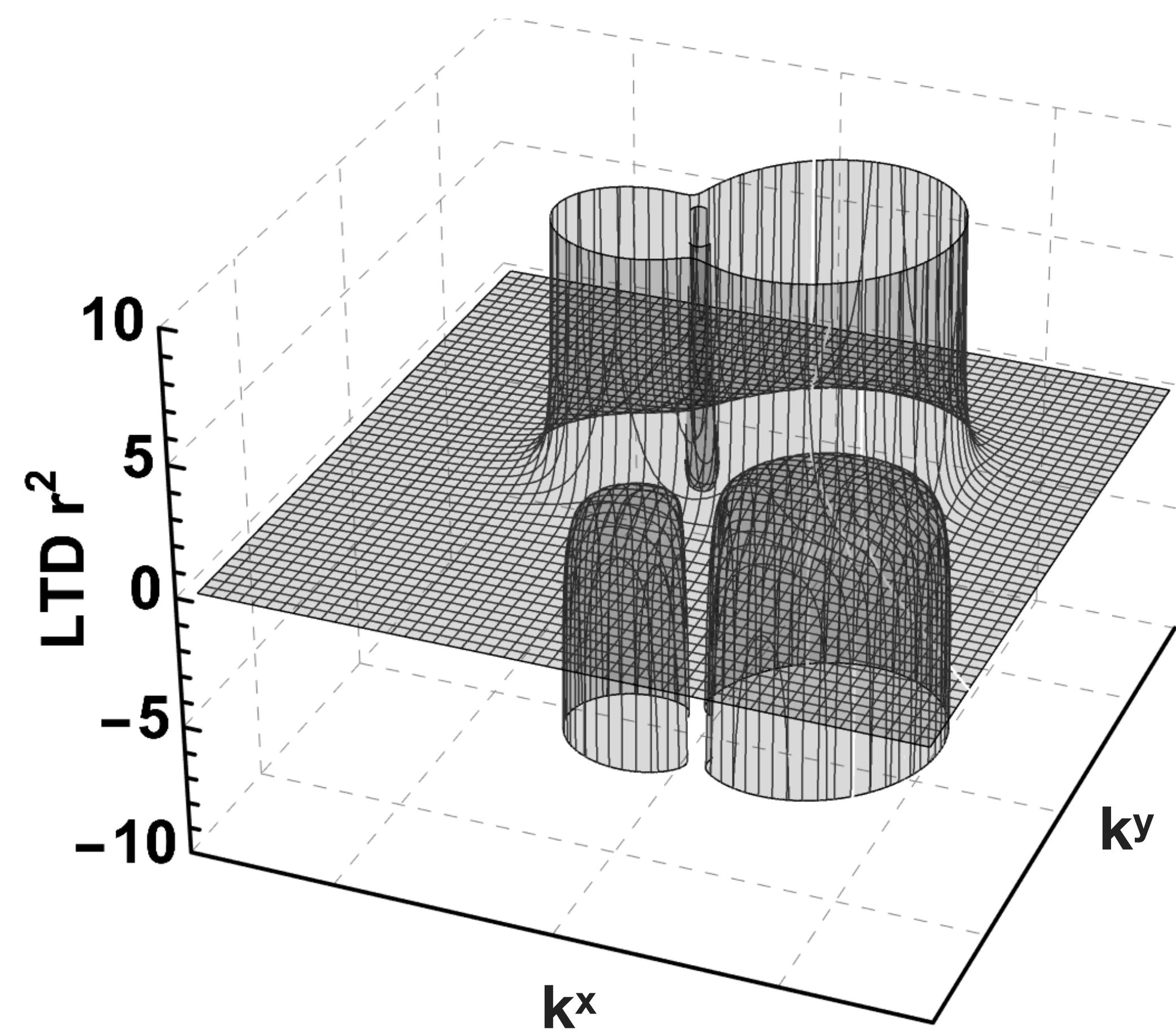
sum of residues  
**only finite without pinches**

all existing pinched thresholds  $\mathcal{E} = \left\{ (i,j) \in \{1, \dots, n\}^2 \mid (p_i - p_j)^2 > (m_i + m_j)^2 \wedge (p_i - p_j)^0 > 0 \right\}$

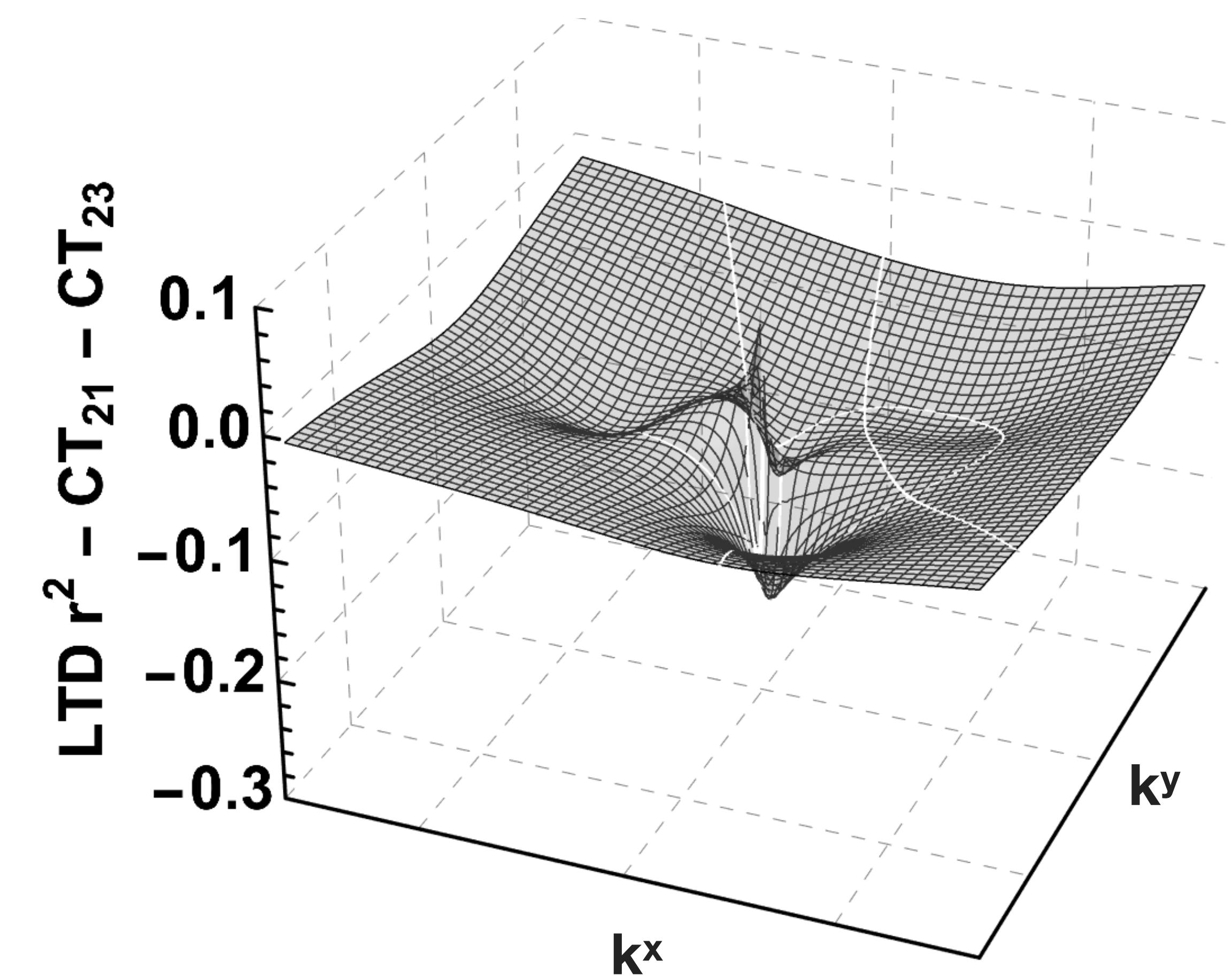


locally finite representation  
of generalised unitarity

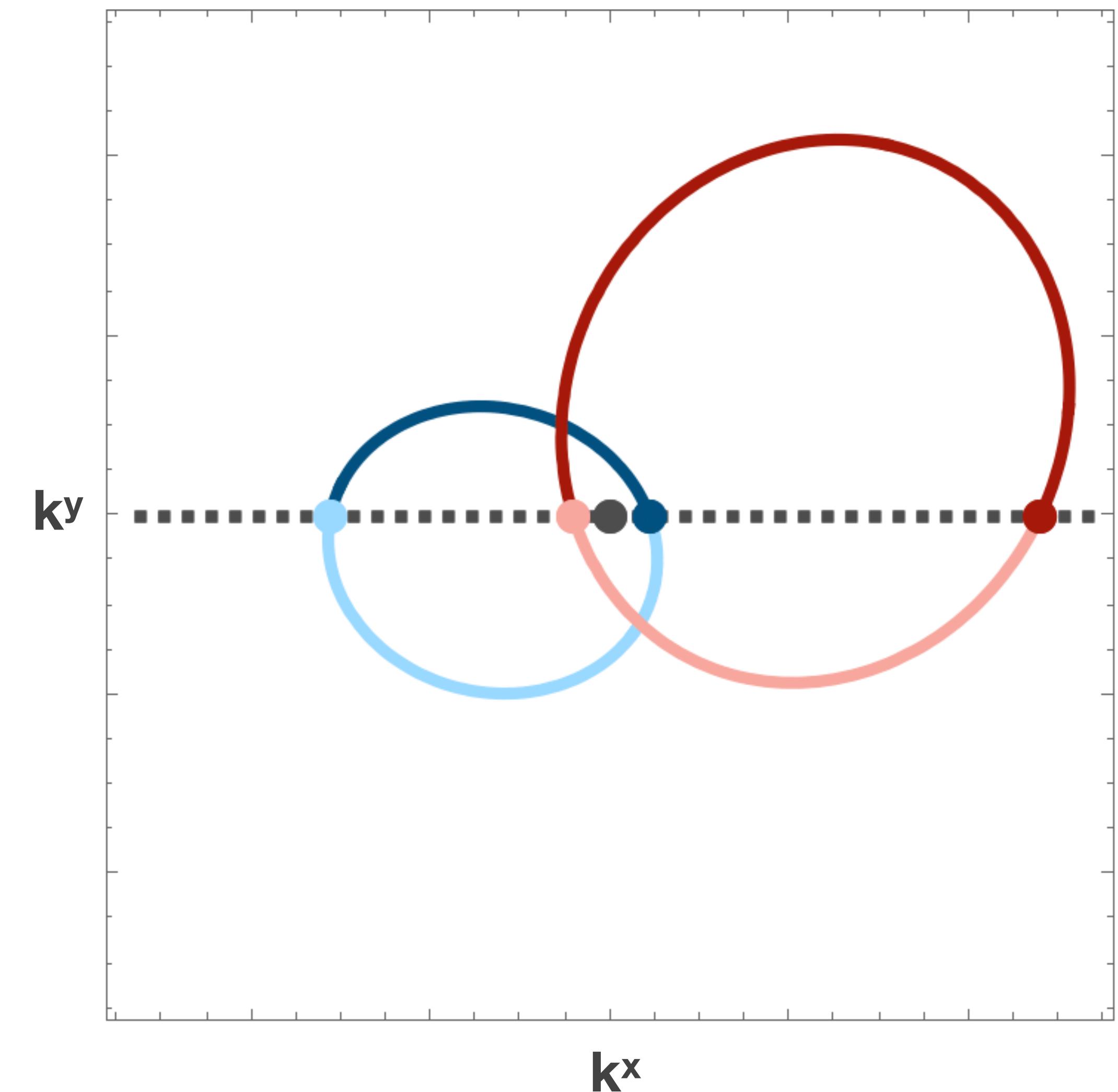
$$2 \text{Im } A(i \rightarrow f) = \sum_x \int d\Pi_x A(i \rightarrow x) A^*(f \rightarrow x)$$



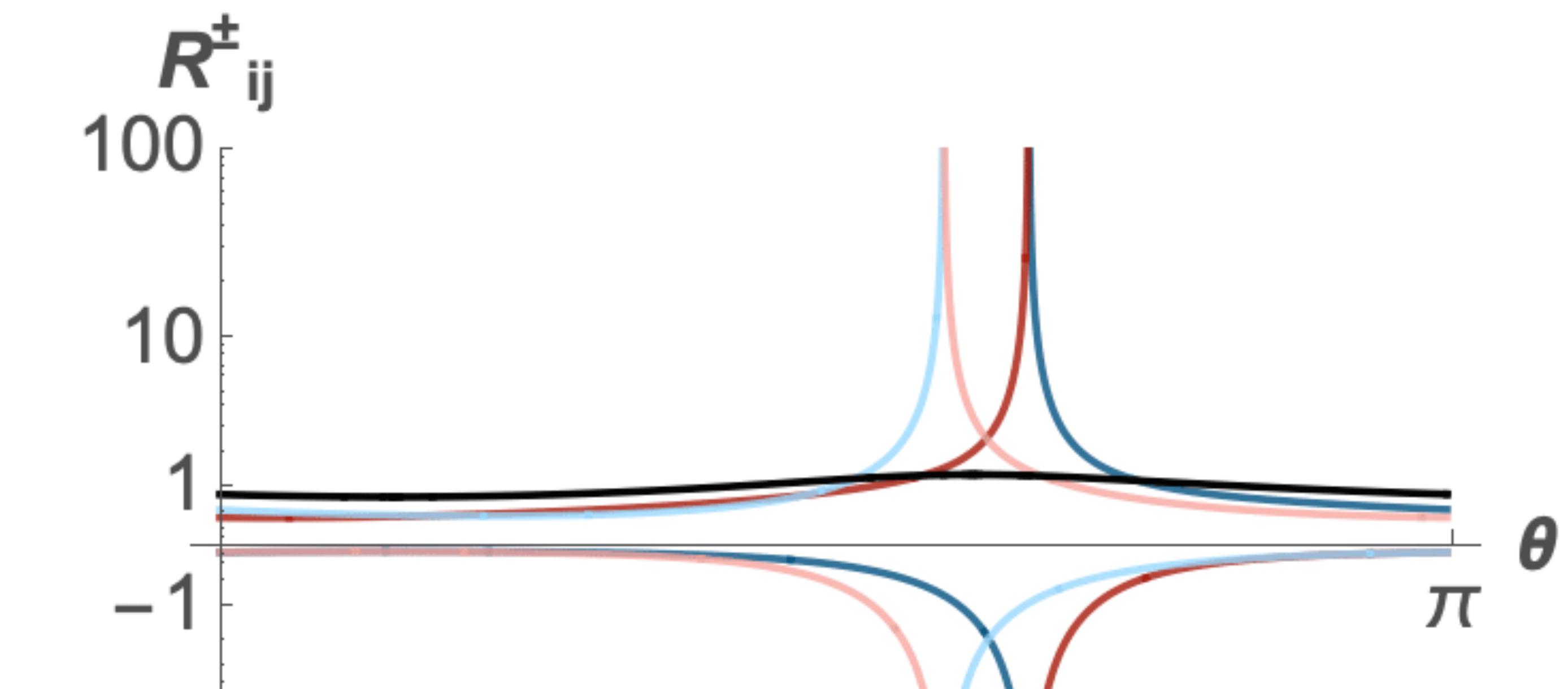
LTD integrand



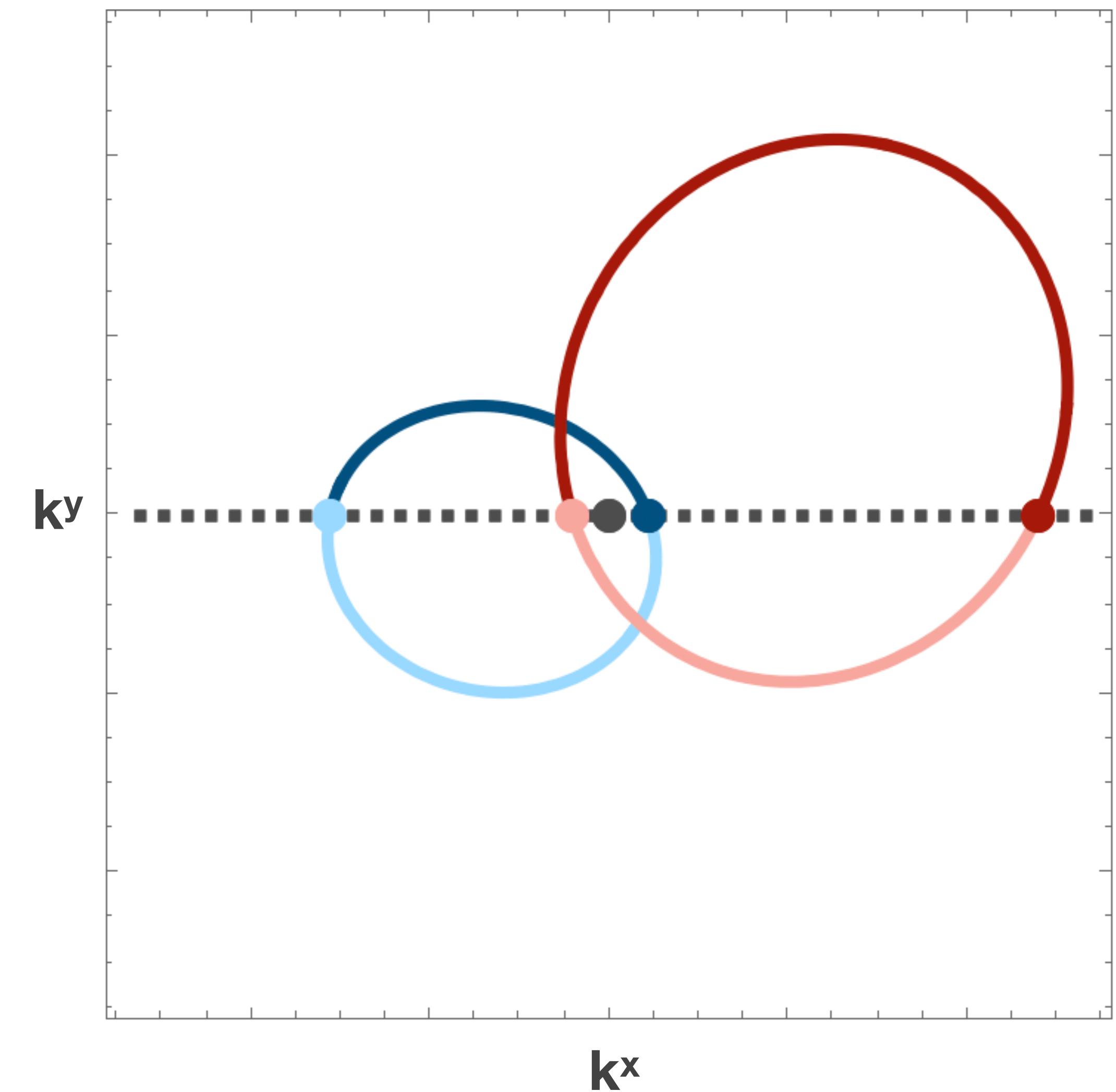
subtracted integrand



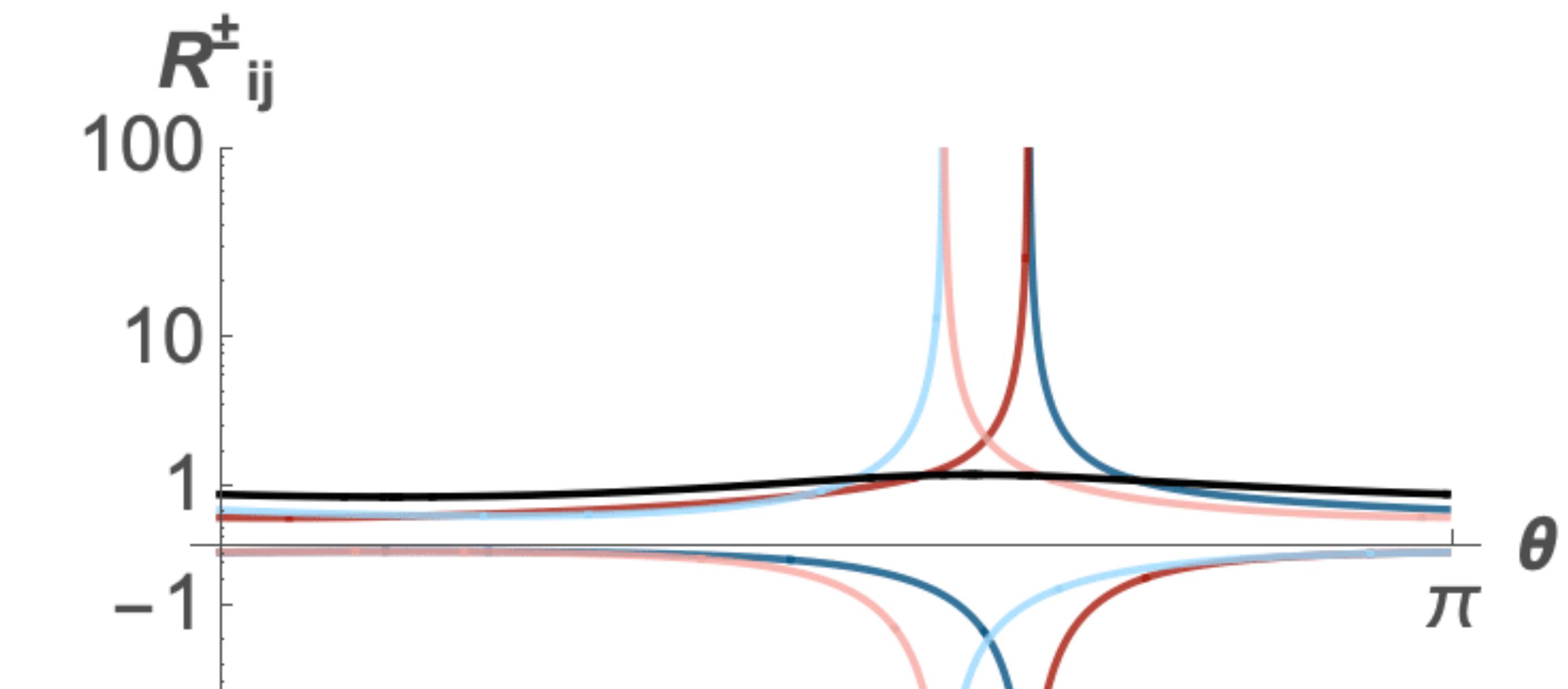
momentum space



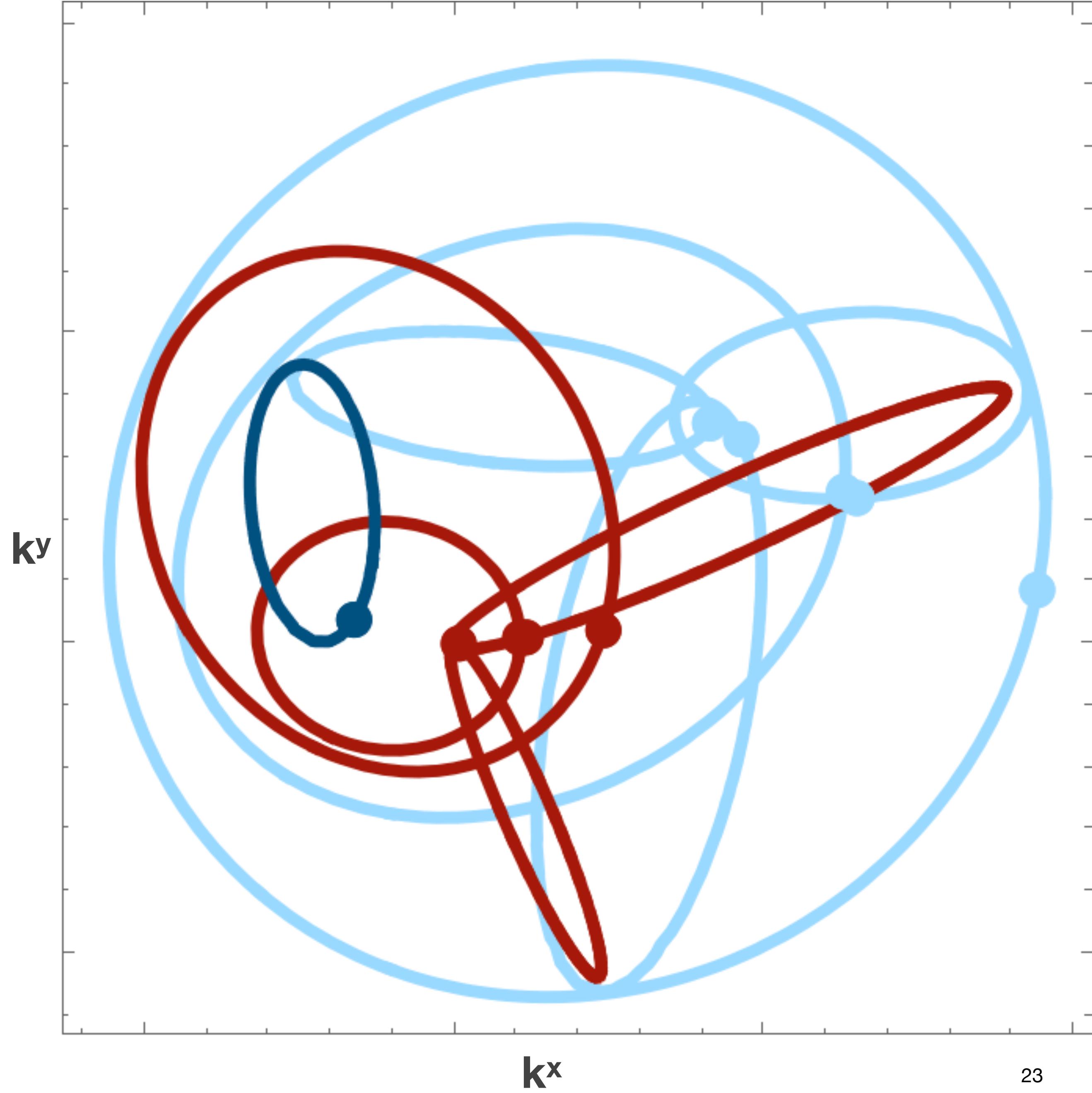
residues



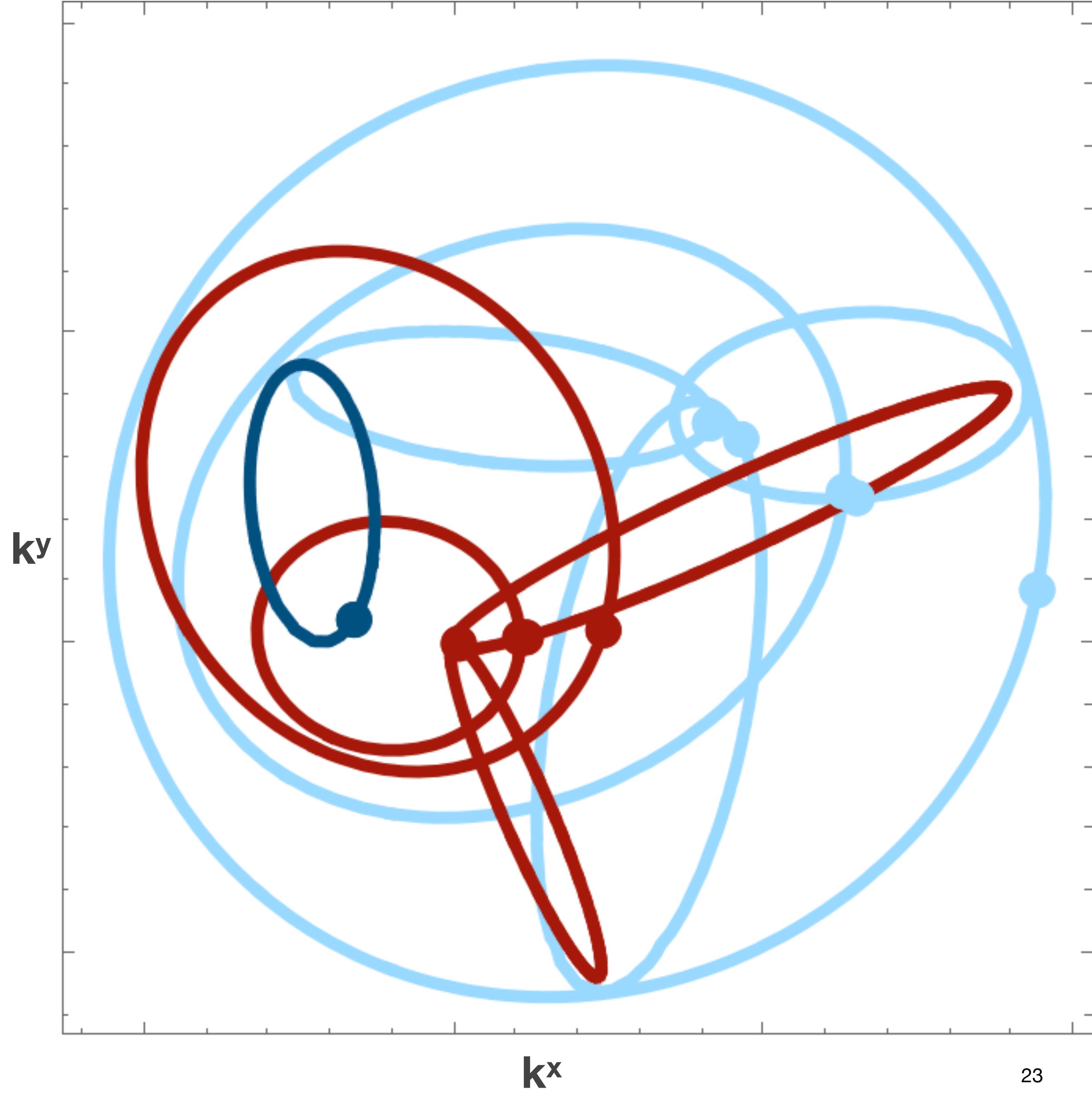
momentum space



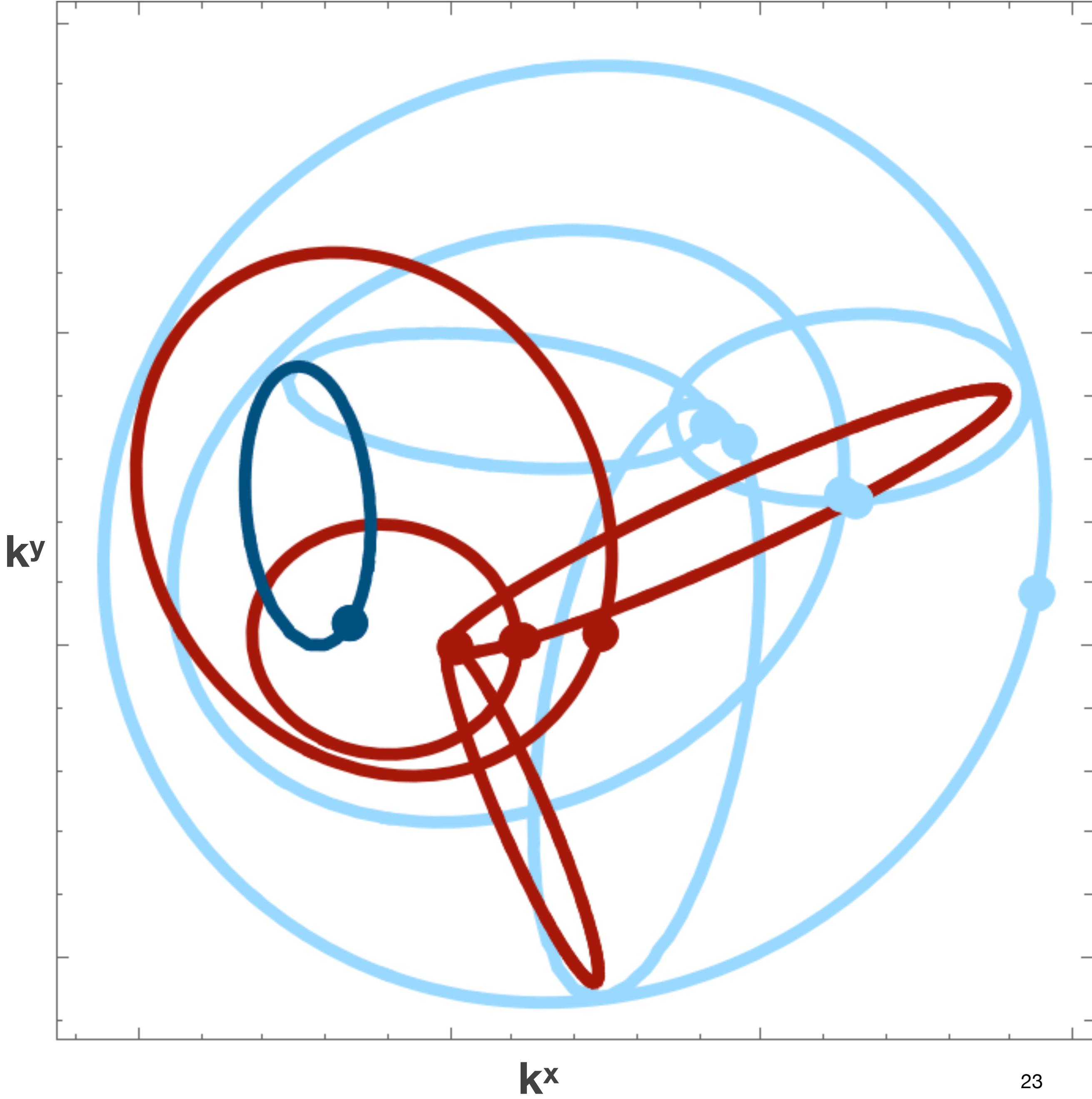
residues



thresholds can be grouped  
**not all** intersections lead  
to higher-order poles

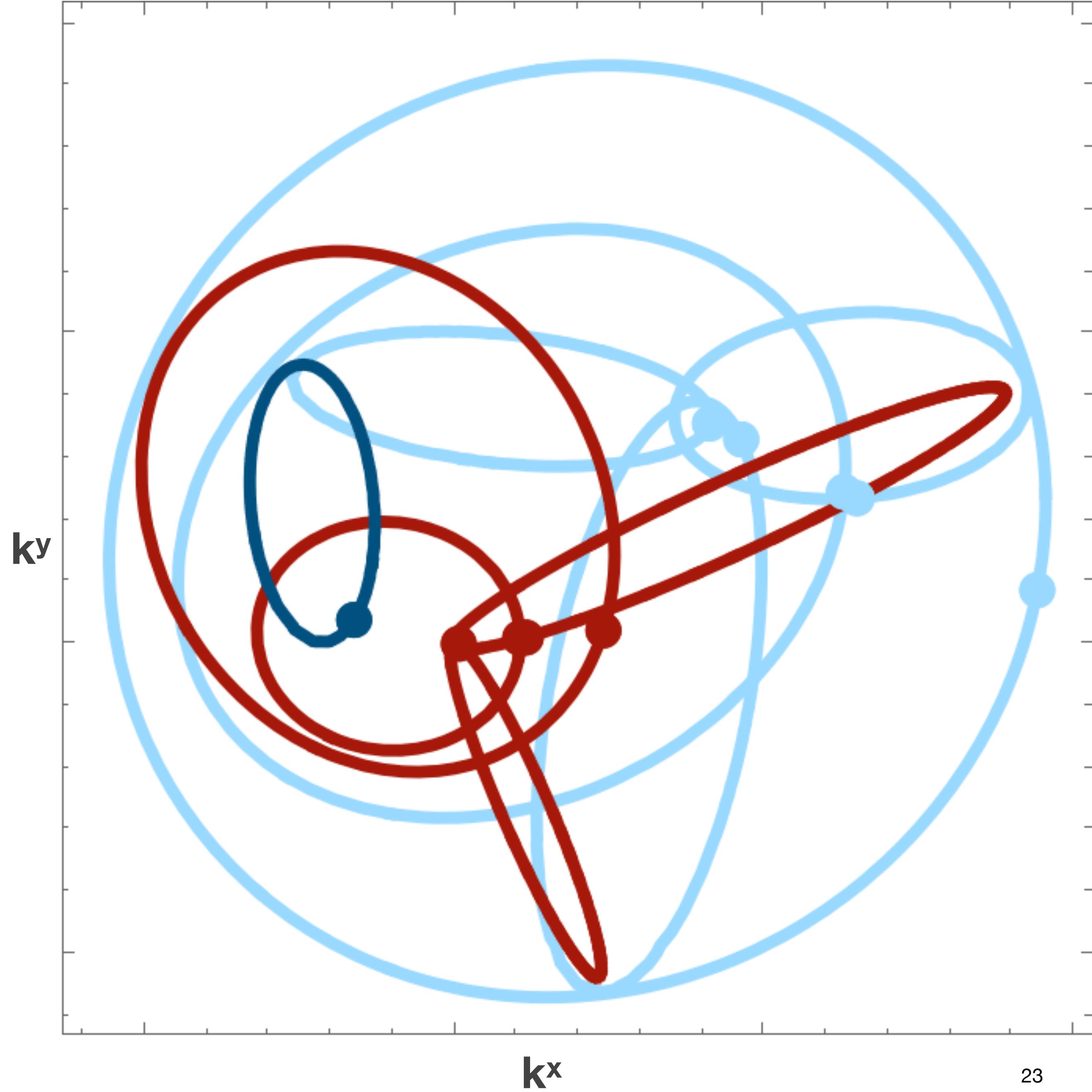


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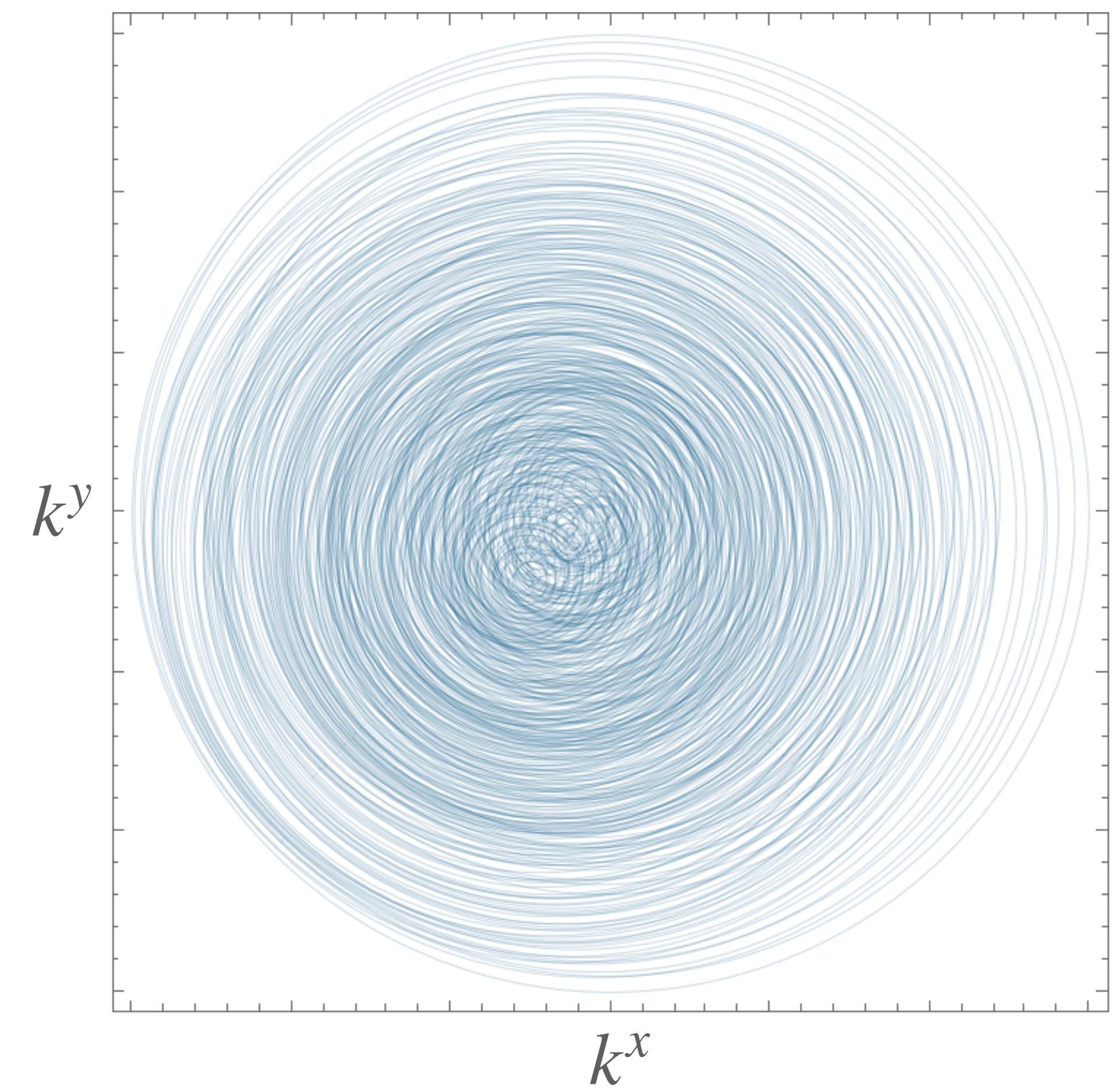
$$R_{ij}^{\pm} = \Theta\left(r_{ij}^{\pm} \in \mathbb{R}\right) \frac{1}{-4E_i E_j} \frac{r^2}{\left(\frac{\vec{q}_i}{E_i} + \frac{\vec{q}_j}{E_j}\right) \cdot \hat{k}} \Bigg|_{r=r_{ij}^{\pm}} \frac{N}{\prod_{l \neq i,j} D_l} \Bigg|_{ij}$$

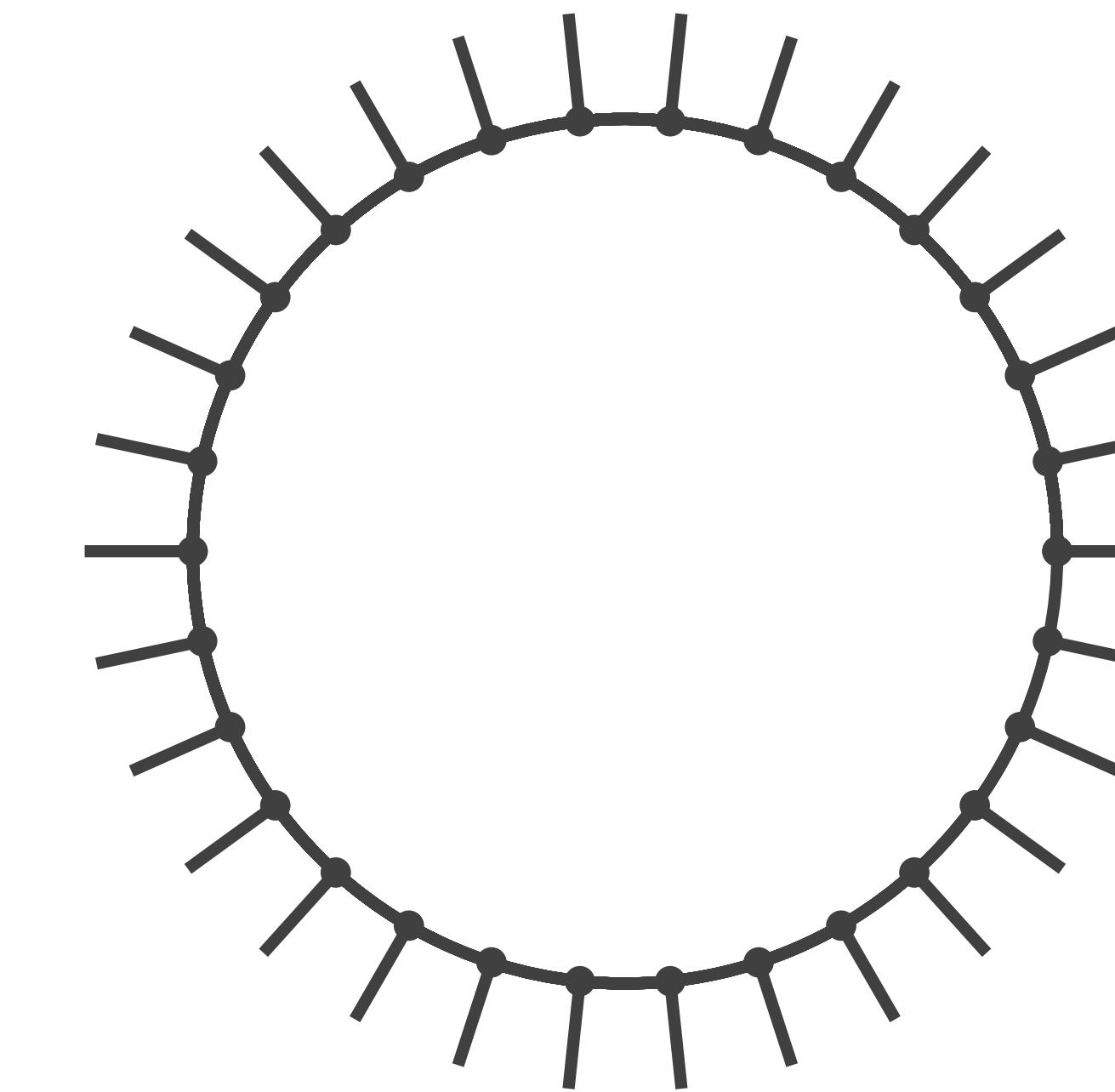
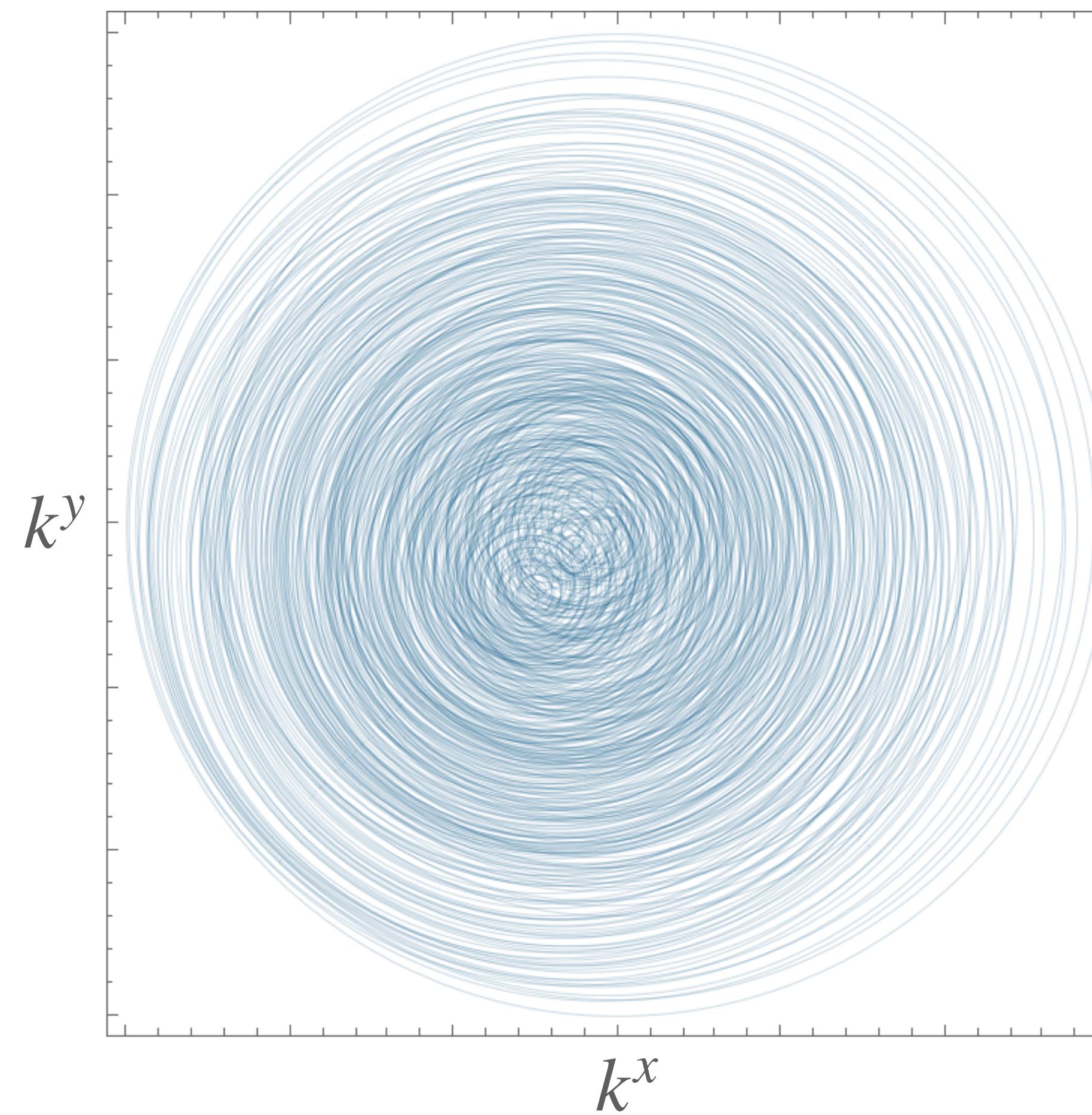


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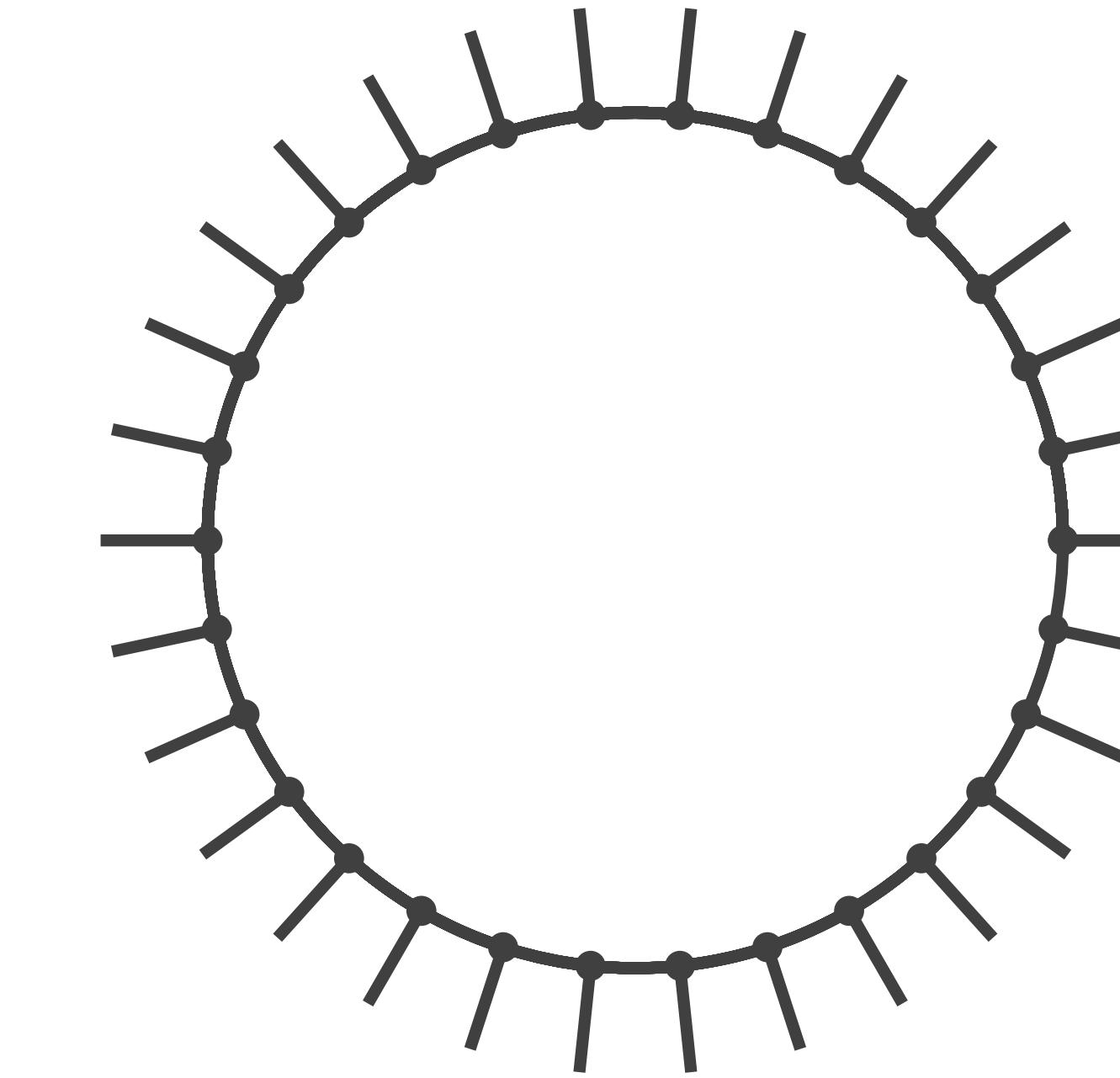
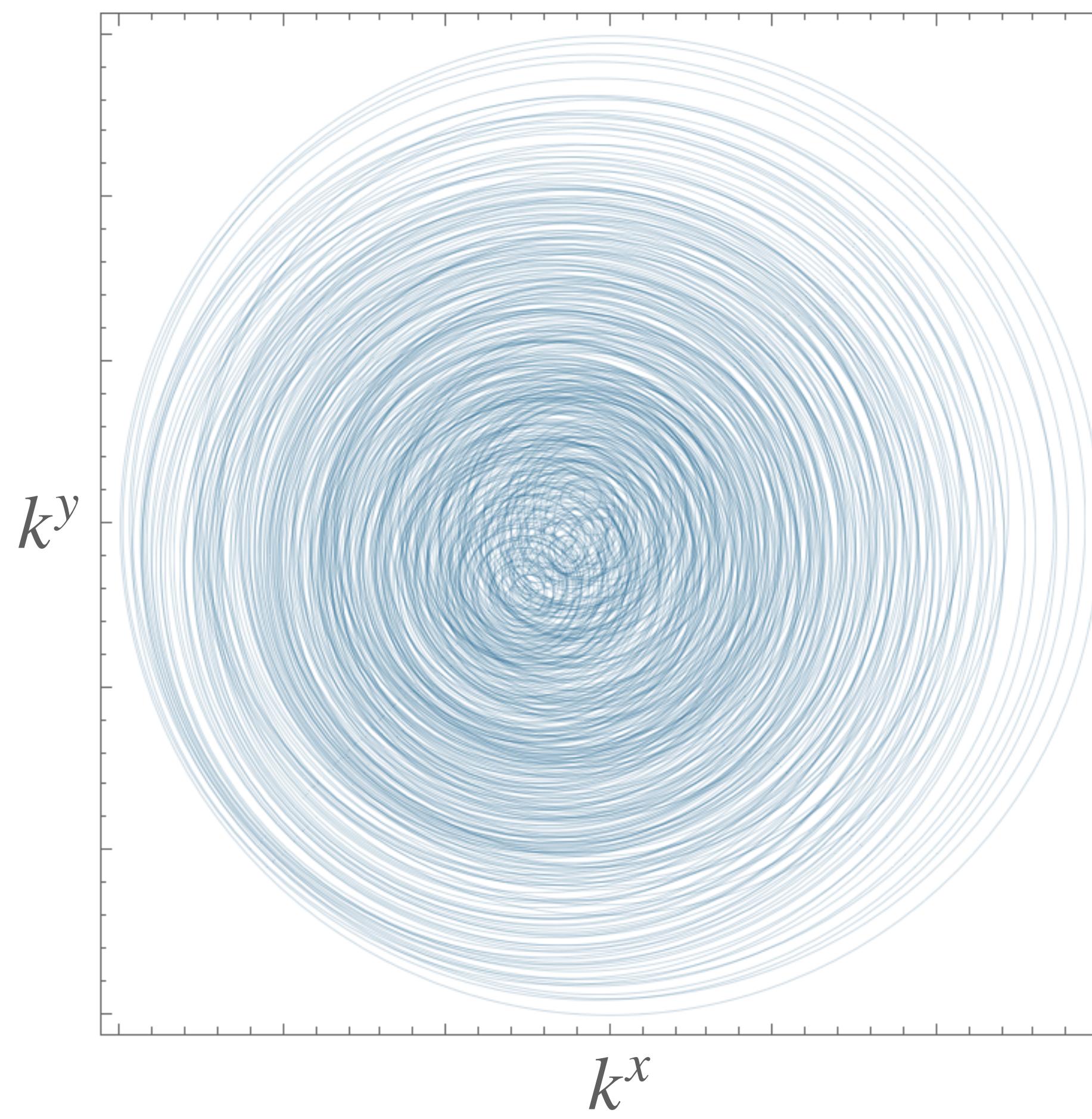
$$R_{ij}^{\pm} = \Theta\left(r_{ij}^{\pm} \in \mathbb{R}\right) \frac{1}{-4E_i E_j} \frac{r^2}{\left(\frac{\vec{q}_i}{E_i} + \frac{\vec{q}_j}{E_j}\right) \cdot \hat{k}} \Big|_{r=r_{ij}^{\pm}} \prod_{l \neq i,j}^{N} D_l |_{ij}$$

**How far can we push  
threshold subtraction?**



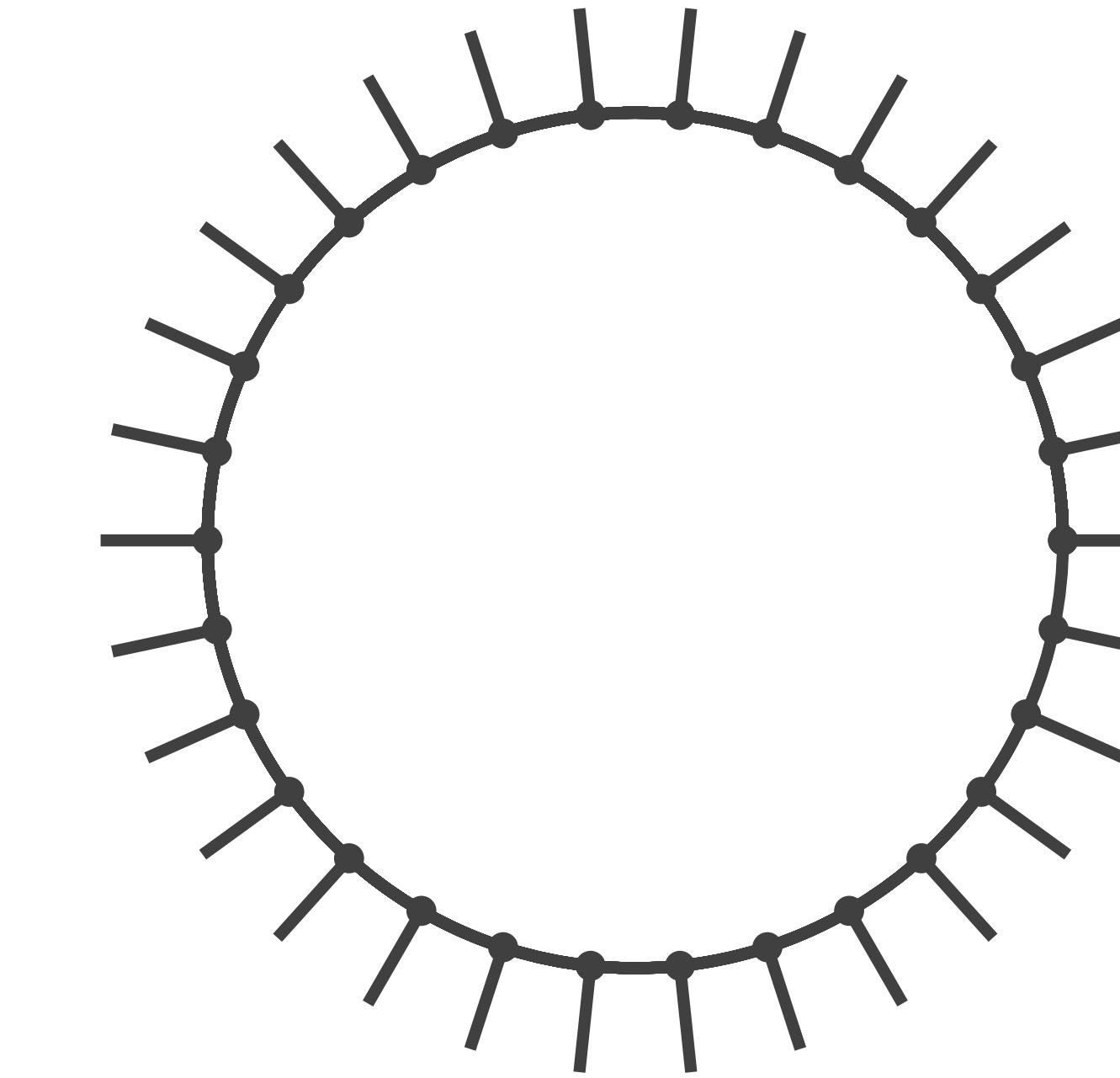
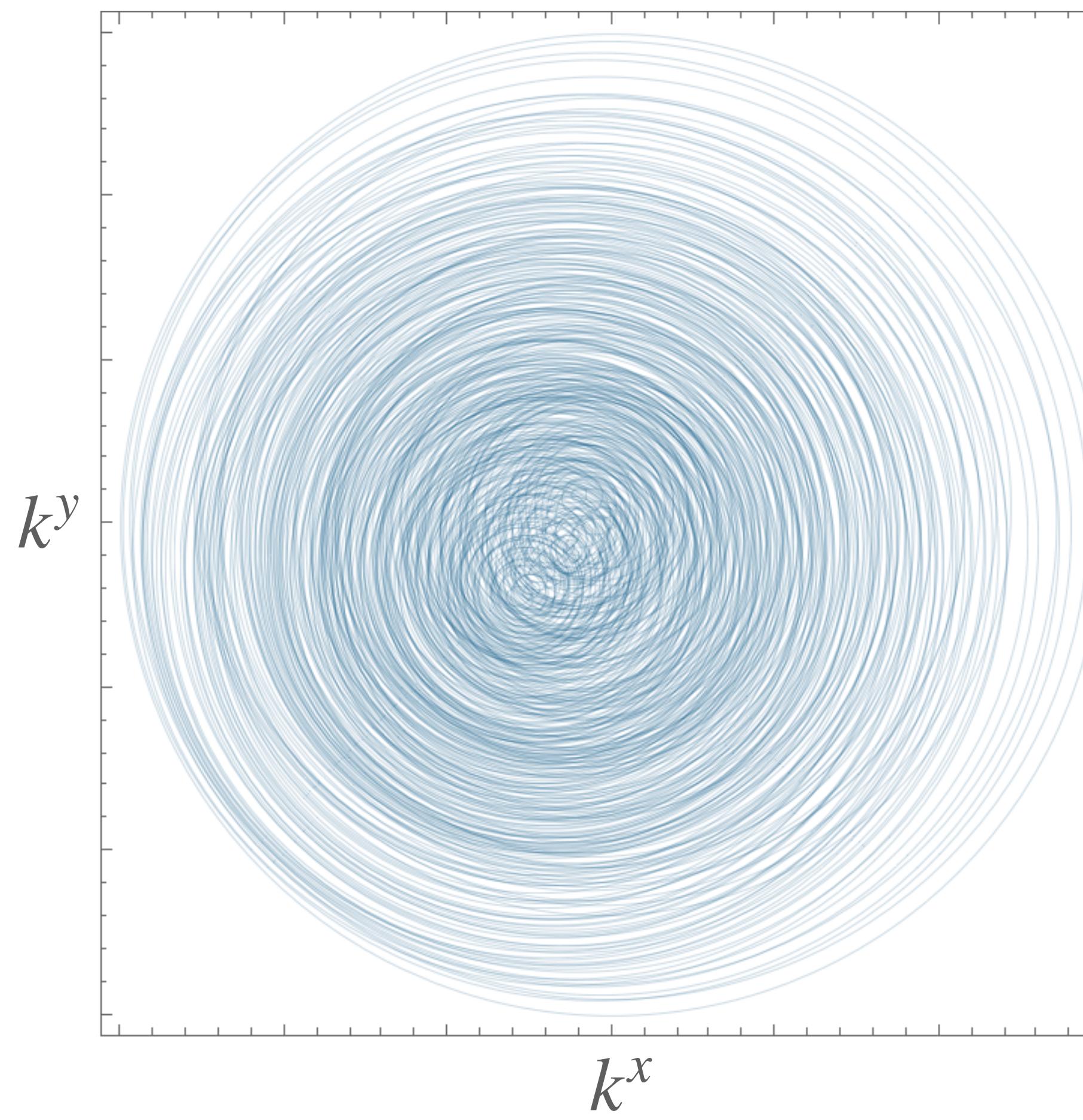


Triacontagon



Triacontagon

Kin.	$N_E$	$N_G$	$N_G^{\max}$	$N_p$	Phase	Exp.	Reference	Numerical	$\Delta$ [ $\sigma$ ]	$\Delta$ [%]	$\Delta$ [%]   ·
1L30P.I	5	1	1	$10^9$	Re	-02	-1.007398	-1.007449 +/- 0.001467	0.035	0.005	
				$10^9$	Im		3.175180	3.175183 +/- 0.000085	0.030	8e-05	0.002
1L30P.II	6	1	1	$10^9$	Re	-12	-4.166377	-4.165527 +/- 0.006697	0.127	0.020	
				$10^9$	Im		3.413930	3.413917 +/- 0.000075	0.182	4e-04	0.016
1L30P.III	408	15	354	$10^9$	Re	-09	-2.991654	-2.984733 +/- 0.026977	0.257	0.231	
				$10^9$	Im		-0.000000	-0.000001 +/- 0.003831	3e-04		0.231
1L30P.IV	408	15	354	$10^9$	Re	-07	-1.757748	-1.757913 +/- 0.002169	0.076	0.009	
				$10^9$	Im		-0.000000	0.000001 +/- 0.000199	0.007		0.009



Triacontagon

Kin.	$N_E$	$N_G$	$N_G^{\max}$	$N_p$	Phase	Exp.	Reference	Numerical	$\Delta$ [ $\sigma$ ]	$\Delta$ [%]	$\Delta$ [%]   ·
1L30P.I	5	1	1	$10^9$	Re	-02	-1.007398	-1.007449 +/- 0.001467	0.035	0.005	
				$10^9$	Im		3.175180	3.175183 +/- 0.000085	0.030	8e-05	0.002
1L30P.II	6	1	1	$10^9$	Re	-12	-4.166377	-4.165527 +/- 0.006697	0.127	0.020	
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## Reproducing finite scalar integrals

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Kinematics from: [1510.00187: Buchta, Chachamis, Draggiotis, Rodrigo]  
[1912.09291: Capatti, Hirschi, DK, Pelloni, Ruijl]

Topology	Kin.	$N_E$	$N_G$	$N_G^{\max}$	$N_p$	Phase	Exp.	Reference	Numerical	$\Delta [\sigma]$	$\Delta [\%]$	$\Delta [\%] \cdot $
Triangle	P3	1	1	1	$10^9$	Re	-04	5.372715	5.372733 +/- 0.000378	0.048	3e-04	2e-04
					$10^9$	Im		-6.681071	-6.681071 +/- 0.000103	5e-04	7e-07	
	P4	1	1	1	$10^9$	Re	-06	-0.561372	-0.561372 +/- 0.000014	0.014	3e-05	
					$10^9$	Im		-1.016658	-1.016658 +/- 0.000006	6e-05	4e-08	2e-05
	P7	4	1	2	$10^9$	Re	-10	-2.387669	-2.387670 +/- 0.000087	0.018	7e-05	
					$10^9$	Im		-3.030811	-3.030812 +/- 0.000022	0.048	4e-05	5e-05
	P8	2	1	1	$10^9$	Re	-11	-4.271184	-4.271188 +/- 0.000117	0.039	1e-04	
					$10^9$	Im		4.493049	4.493044 +/- 0.000065	0.078	1e-04	1e-04
Box	P9	3	1	2	$10^9$	Re	-10	-0.737898	-0.737896 +/- 0.000027	0.065	2e-04	
					$10^9$	Im		-1.196570	-1.196570 +/- 0.000003	0.018	4e-06	1e-04
	P10	2	1	1	$10^9$	Re	-10	-1.855449	-1.855447 +/- 0.000093	0.018	9e-05	
					$10^9$	Im		2.135544	2.135545 +/- 0.000037	0.039	7e-05	8e-05
	1L4P.K1	5	1	3	$10^9$	Re	-03	-0.554879	-0.554876 +/- 0.000055	0.050	5e-04	
					$10^9$	Im		-1.131167	-1.131167 +/- 0.000017	0.010	2e-05	2e-04
	1L4P.K2	5	1	3	$10^9$	Re	-05	-7.240038	-7.239970 +/- 0.000596	0.114	0.001	
					$10^9$	Im		-5.719278	-5.719281 +/- 0.000148	0.020	5e-05	0.001
Pentagon	1L4P.K3	5	1	3	$10^9$	Re	-06	-2.069838	-2.069871 +/- 0.000168	0.194	0.002	
					$10^9$	Im		-1.553783	-1.553779 +/- 0.000035	0.116	3e-04	0.001
	1L4P.K3*	3	1	3	$10^9$	Re	-06	-2.276333	-2.276333 +/- 0.000102	0.002	1e-05	
					$10^9$	Im		0.179910	0.179910 +/- 0.000024	2e-05	3e-07	1e-05
	P13	4	1	1	$10^9$	Re	-11	1.023505	1.023505 +/- 0.000052	0.001	8e-06	
					$10^9$	Im		1.403822	1.403823 +/- 0.000011	0.152	1e-04	9e-05
	P14	7	1	2	$10^9$	Re	-14	-0.153898	-0.153897 +/- 0.000010	0.086	0.001	
					$10^9$	Im		-1.037575	-1.037575 +/- 0.000008	0.016	1e-05	9e-05
Hexagon	P15	2	1	1	$10^9$	Re	-14	-0.429464	-0.429465 +/- 0.000492	0.002	2e-04	
					$10^9$	Im		-6.554400	-6.554412 +/- 0.000051	0.229	2e-04	2e-04
	1L5P.I	8	1	4	$10^9$	Re	-12	-2.564923	-2.564918 +/- 0.000489	0.009	2e-04	
					$10^9$	Im		3.443330	3.443352 +/- 0.000239	0.094	0.001	0.001
	1L5P.II	10	1	10	$10^9$	Re	-13	5.971432	5.971441 +/- 0.000223	0.039	1e-04	
					$10^9$	Im		0	0.000000 +/- 0.000137	1e-04		1e-04
	1L6P.I	12	1	6	$10^9$	Re	-13	-1.176800	-1.176797 +/- 0.000080	0.028	2e-04	
					$10^9$	Im		-0.030396	-0.030397 +/- 0.000022	0.055	0.004	2e-04

## Reproducing finite scalar integrals

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[1912.09291: Capatti, Hirschi, DK, Pelloni, Ruijl]

Topology	Kin.	$N_E$	$N_G$	$N_G^{\max}$	$N_p$	Phase	Exp.	Reference	Numerical	$\Delta [\sigma]$	$\Delta [\%]$	$\Delta [\%] \cdot $
Box	1L4P.K1*	5	2	5	$10^9$	Re	-03	-2.184002	-2.183949 +/- 0.000102	0.525	0.002	
					$10^9$	Im		-1.852246	-1.852246 +/- 0.000016	3e-04	3e-07	0.002
	1L4P.K2*	5	2	5	$10^9$	Re	-04	-1.081252	-1.081228 +/- 0.000052	0.459	0.002	
	1L5P.III	8	2	4	$10^9$	Re	-12	-1.713406	-1.713344 +/- 0.000218	0.286	0.004	0.003
					$10^9$	Im		0.839048	0.839054 +/- 0.000051	0.114	0.001	
	1L5P.IV	8	2	4	$10^9$	Re	-12	-3.900140	-3.899798 +/- 0.000921	0.371	0.009	
					$10^9$	Im		3.489942	3.489974 +/- 0.000222	0.142	0.001	0.007
	1L5P.VI	8	3	4	$10^9$	Re	-13	-2.180572	-2.180520 +/- 0.000242	0.214	0.002	
Pentagon	1L5P.K1	8	2	4	$10^9$	Re	-05	-6.453455	-6.453245 +/- 0.001131	0.186	0.003	
					$10^9$	Im		1.908472	1.908451 +/- 0.000325	0.063	0.001	0.003
	1L5P.K2	8	2	4	$10^9$	Re	-06	-1.806787	-1.806439 +/- 0.000669	0.520	0.019	
					$10^9$	Im		0.151074	0.151080 +/- 0.000106	0.054	0.004	0.019
	1L5P.K3	8	2	4	$10^9$	Re	-09	-1.235314	-1.235031 +/- 0.000516	0.549	0.023	
					$10^9$	Im		0.662398	0.662402 +/- 0.000106	0.032	0.001	0.020
	1L5P.K1*	8	3	5	$10^9$	Re	-05	-7.949164	-7.948492 +/- 0.000765	0.879	0.008	
					$10^9$	Im		-2.603962	-2.603963 +/- 0.000226	0.008	7e-05	0.008
Hexagon	1L5P.K2*	8	4	6	$10^9$	Re	-06	-3.276952	-3.276448 +/- 0.000546	0.923	0.015	
					$10^9$	Im		0.483021	0.483015 +/- 0.000104	0.060	0.001	0.015
	1L5P.K3*	6	2	6	$10^9$	Re	-09	-1.531295	-1.531188 +/- 0.000365	0.294	0.007	0.005
					$10^9$	Im		1.214974	1.214974 +/- 0.000093	1e-04	8e-07	
	1L6P.II	6	2	4	$10^9$	Re	+01	0.423433	0.423433 +/- 0.000082	0.003	6e-05	
					$10^9$	Im		2.070140	2.070144 +/- 0.000078	0.055	2e-04	2e-04
	1L6P.III	12	2</td									

Topology	Kin.	N_E	N_G	N_G <sup>max</sup>	N_p	Phase	Exp.	Reference	Numerical	Δ [σ]	Δ [%]	Δ [%]  ·
Triangle	P3	1	1	1	10 <sup>9</sup>	Re	-04	5.372715	5.372733 +/- 0.000378	0.048	3e-04	2e-04
	P4	1	1	1	10 <sup>9</sup>	Im	-06	-6.681071	-6.681071 +/- 0.000103	5e-04	7e-07	2e-05
	P7	4	1	2	10 <sup>9</sup>	Re	-10	-0.561372	-0.561372 +/- 0.000014	0.014	3e-05	5e-05
	P8	2	1	1	10 <sup>9</sup>	Re	-11	-2.387669	-2.387670 +/- 0.000087	0.018	7e-05	1e-04
	P9	3	1	2	10 <sup>9</sup>	Re	-10	-4.271184	-4.271188 +/- 0.000117	0.039	1e-04	1e-04
	P10	2	1	1	10 <sup>9</sup>	Re	-10	-0.737898	-0.737896 +/- 0.000027	0.065	2e-04	8e-05
	1L4P.K1	5	1	3	10 <sup>9</sup>	Re	-03	-1.196570	-1.196570 +/- 0.000003	0.018	4e-06	1e-04
	1L4P.K2	5	1	3	10 <sup>9</sup>	Re	-05	-1.855449	-1.855447 +/- 0.000093	0.018	9e-05	1e-04
	1L4P.K3	5	1	3	10 <sup>9</sup>	Re	-06	2.135544	2.135545 +/- 0.000037	0.039	7e-05	8e-05
	1L4P.K3*	3	1	3	10 <sup>9</sup>	Re	-06	-7.240038	-7.239970 +/- 0.000596	0.114	0.001	0.001
Box	P13	4	1	1	10 <sup>9</sup>	Re	-11	-5.719278	-5.719281 +/- 0.000148	0.020	5e-05	1e-05
	P14	7	1	2	10 <sup>9</sup>	Re	-14	-1.553783	-1.553779 +/- 0.000035	0.116	3e-04	0.001
	P15	2	1	1	10 <sup>9</sup>	Re	-14	-2.276333	-2.276333 +/- 0.000102	0.002	1e-05	1e-05
	1L5P.I	8	1	4	10 <sup>9</sup>	Re	-12	0.179910	0.179910 +/- 0.000024	2e-05	3e-07	1e-05
	1L5P.II	10	1	10	10 <sup>9</sup>	Re	-13	1.023505	1.023505 +/- 0.000052	0.001	8e-06	9e-05
	1L5P.II	12	1	6	10 <sup>9</sup>	Re	-13	1.403822	1.403823 +/- 0.000011	0.152	1e-04	1e-04
	P16	7	1	2	10 <sup>9</sup>	Im	-14	-1.037575	-1.037575 +/- 0.000008	0.016	1e-05	9e-05
	P17	2	1	1	10 <sup>9</sup>	Im	-14	-6.554400	-6.554412 +/- 0.000051	0.229	2e-04	2e-04
	1L6P.I	8	1	4	10 <sup>9</sup>	Im	-12	-2.564923	-2.564918 +/- 0.000489	0.009	2e-04	0.001
	1L6P.II	10	1	10	10 <sup>9</sup>	Im	-13	3.443330	3.443352 +/- 0.000239	0.094	0.001	0.001
Hexagon	1L6P.I	12	1	6	10 <sup>9</sup>	Re	-13	5.971432	5.971441 +/- 0.000223	0.039	1e-04	1e-04
	1L6P.I	12	1	6	10 <sup>9</sup>	Im	-13	0	0.000000 +/- 0.000137	1e-04	1e-04	1e-04

Topology	Kin.	N_E	N_G	N_G <sup>max</sup>	N_p	Phase	Exp.	Reference	Numerical	Δ [σ]	Δ [%]	Δ [%]  ·
Box	1L4P.K1*	5	2	5	10 <sup>9</sup>	Re	-03	-2.184002	-2.183949 +/- 0.000102	0.525	0.002	0.002
	1L4P.K2*	5	2	5	10 <sup>9</sup>	Im	-04	-1.852246	-1.852246 +/- 0.000016	3e-04	3e-07	0.002
	1L5P.III	8	2	4	10 <sup>9</sup>	Re	-12	-1.081252	-1.081228 +/- 0.000052	0.459	0.002	0.002
	1L5P.IV	8	2	4	10 <sup>9</sup>	Im	-12	-0.302700	-0.302700 +/- 0.000009	3e-04	9e-07	0.002
	1L5P.VI	8	3	4	10 <sup>9</sup>	Re	-13	-1.713406	-1.713344 +/- 0.000218	0.286	0.004	0.003
	1L5P.K1	8	2	4	10 <sup>9</sup>	Im	-05	-0.839048	-0.839054 +/- 0.000051	0.114	0.001	0.003
	1L5P.K2	8	2	4	10 <sup>9</sup>	Re	-06	-3.900140	-3.899798 +/- 0.000921	0.371	0.009	0.007
	1L5P.K3	8	2	4	10 <sup>9</sup>	Im	-09	-3.489942	-3.489974 +/- 0.000222	0.142	0.001	0.007
	1L5P.K1*	8	3	5	10 <sup>9</sup>	Re	-05	-2.180572	-2.180520 +/- 0.000242	0.214	0.002	0.002
	1L5P.K2*	8	4	6	10 <sup>9</sup>	Im	-06	-0.041187	-0.041197 +/- 0.000070	0.145	0.025	0.025
Pentagon	1L5P.K1	8	2	4	10 <sup>9</sup>	Re	-05	-6.453455	-6.453245 +/- 0.001131	0.186	0.003	0.003
	1L5P.K2	8	2	4	10 <sup>9</sup>	Im	-06	1.908472	1.908451 +/- 0.000325	0.063	0.001	0.001
	1L5P.K3	8	2	4	10 <sup>9</sup>	Re	-09	-1.235314	-1.235031 +/- 0.000516	0.549	0.023	0.020
	1L5P.K4	8	2	6	10 <sup>9</sup>	Im	-09	0.662398	0.662402 +/- 0.000106	0.032	0.001	0.001
	1L5P.K5	8	3	5	10 <sup>9</sup>	Re	-05	-7.949164	-7.948492 +/- 0.000765	0.879	0.008	0.008
	1L5P.K6	8	4	6	10 <sup>9</sup>	Im	-06	-2.603962	-2.603963 +/- 0.000226	0.008	7e-05	0.005
	1L5P.K7	8	2	6	10 <sup>9</sup>	Re	-09	-3.276952	-3.276448 +/- 0.000546	0.923	0.015	0.015
	1L5P.K8	6	2	6	10 <sup>9</sup>	Im	-09	-0.483021	-0.483015 +/- 0.000104	0.060	0.001	0.005
	1L5P.K9	6	2	6	10 <sup>9</sup>	Re	+01	-1.531295	-1.531188 +/- 0.000365	0.294	0.007	0.005
	1L6P.II	6	2	4	10 <sup>9</sup>	Re	+01	1.214974	1.214974 +/- 0.000093	1e-04	8e-07	0.005
Hexagon	1L6P.III	12	2	6	10 <sup>9</sup>	Re	-15	-2.259010	-2.258576 +/- 0.000623	0.698	0.019	0.016
	1L6P.IV	12	2	6	10 <sup>9</sup>	Im	-15	-1.369185	-1.369196 +/- 0.000186	0.062	0.001	0.016
	1L6P.VII	10	2	2	10 <sup>9</sup>	Re	-17	-2.165894	-2.170801 +/- 0.012222	0.401	0.227	0.194
	1L6P.VIII	10	2	4	10 <sup>9</sup>	Im	-15	-1.297703	-1.297724 +/- 0.001807	0.011	0.002	0.04
	1L6P.IX	12	3	6	10 <sup>9</sup>	Re	-14	-7.733373	-7.733390 +/- 0.000743	0.023	2e-04	2e-04
	1L6P.X	10	3	4	10 <sup>9</sup>	Im	+00	3.019394	3.019388 +/- 0.000711	0.008	2e-04	2e-04
	1L6P.K1	12	2	6	10 <sup>9</sup>	Re	-06	0.640326	0.643323 +/- 0.006342	0.473	0.468	0.143
	1L6P.K2	12	2	6	10 <sup>9</sup>	Im	-08	-2.119278	-2.120308 +/- 0.001200	0.859	0.049	0.143
	1L6P.K3	12	2	6	10 <sup>9</sup>	Re	-14	-1.152818	-1.152711 +/- 0.000139	0.768	0.009	0.009
	1L6P.K4	12	3	6	10 <sup>9</sup>	Im	-007940	-0.007937	-0.000034	0.083	0.036	0.00

Topology	Kin.	$N_E$	$N_G$	$N_G^{\max}$	$N_p$	Phase	Exp.	Reference	Numerical	$\Delta [\sigma]$	$\Delta [\%]$	$\Delta [\%] \cdot   \cdot  $
Triangle	P3	1	1	1	$10^9$	Re	-04	5.372715	$5.372733 +/- 0.000378$	0.048	3e-04	2e-04
	P4	1	1	1	$10^9$	Im	-06	-6.681071	$-6.681071 +/- 0.000103$	5e-04	7e-07	2e-05
	P7	4	1	2	$10^9$	Re	-10	-0.561372	$-0.561372 +/- 0.000014$	0.014	3e-05	5e-05
	P8	2	1	1	$10^9$	Im	-11	-1.016658	$-1.016658 +/- 0.000006$	6e-05	4e-08	2e-05
	P9	3	1	2	$10^9$	Re	-10	-2.387669	$-2.387670 +/- 0.000087$	0.018	7e-05	5e-05
	P10	2	1	1	$10^9$	Im	-10	-3.030811	$-3.030812 +/- 0.000022$	0.048	4e-05	1e-04
	1L4P.K1	5	1	3	$10^9$	Re	-03	-4.271184	$-4.271188 +/- 0.000117$	0.039	1e-04	1e-04
	1L4P.K2	5	1	3	$10^9$	Im	-05	4.493049	$4.493044 +/- 0.000065$	0.078	1e-04	1e-04
	1L4P.K3	5	1	3	$10^9$	Re	-06	-0.737898	$-0.737896 +/- 0.000027$	0.065	2e-04	1e-04
	1L4P.K3*	3	1	3	$10^9$	Im	-06	-1.196570	$-1.196570 +/- 0.000003$	0.018	4e-06	1e-04
Box	P10	2	1	1	$10^9$	Re	-10	-1.855449	$-1.855447 +/- 0.000093$	0.018	9e-05	8e-05
	1L4P.K1	5	1	3	$10^9$	Im	-03	2.135544	$2.135545 +/- 0.000037$	0.039	7e-05	8e-05
	1L4P.K2	5	1	3	$10^9$	Re	-05	-7.240038	$-7.239970 +/- 0.000596$	0.114	0.001	0.001
	1L4P.K3	5	1	3	$10^9$	Im	-06	-5.719278	$-5.719281 +/- 0.000148$	0.020	5e-05	0.001
	1L4P.K3*	3	1	3	$10^9$	Re	-06	-2.069838	$-2.069871 +/- 0.000168$	0.194	0.002	0.001
	P13	4	1	1	$10^9$	Im	-11	-1.553783	$-1.553779 +/- 0.000035$	0.116	3e-04	0.001
	P14	7	1	2	$10^9$	Re	-14	-2.276333	$-2.276333 +/- 0.000102$	0.002	1e-05	1e-05
	P15	2	1	1	$10^9$	Re	-14	0.179910	$0.179910 +/- 0.000024$	2e-05	3e-07	1e-05
	1L5P.I	8	1	4	$10^9$	Re	-12	-2.564923	$-2.564918 +/- 0.000489$	0.009	2e-04	0.001
	1L5P.II	10	1	10	$10^9$	Re	-13	3.443330	$3.443352 +/- 0.000239$	0.094	0.001	0.001
Hexagon	1L6P.I	12	1	6	$10^9$	Re	-13	5.971432	$5.971441 +/- 0.000223$	0.039	1e-04	1e-04
					$10^9$	Im	-13	0	$0.000000 +/- 0.000137$	1e-04		
Pentagon					$10^9$	Re	-13	-1.176800	$-1.176797 +/- 0.000080$	0.028	2e-04	2e-04
					$10^9$	Im	-13	-0.030396	$-0.030397 +/- 0.000022$	0.055	0.004	2e-04
Pentagon					$10^9$	Re	-03	-0.153898	$-0.153897 +/- 0.000010$	0.086	0.001	9e-05
					$10^9$	Im	-14	-1.037575	$-1.037575 +/- 0.000008$	0.016	1e-05	9e-05
					$10^9$	Re	-14	-0.429464	$-0.429465 +/- 0.000492$	0.002	2e-04	2e-04
					$10^9$	Im	-14	-6.554400	$-6.554412 +/- 0.000051$	0.229	2e-04	2e-04
					$10^9$	Re	-12	-2.564923	$-2.564918 +/- 0.000489$	0.009	2e-04	0.001
					$10^9$	Im	-12	3.443330	$3.443352 +/- 0.000239$	0.094	0.001	0.001
					$10^9$	Re	-13	5.971432	$5.971441 +/- 0.000223$	0.039	1e-04	1e-04
					$10^9$	Im	-13	0	$0.000000 +/- 0.000137$	1e-04		
					$10^9$	Re	-13	-1.176800	$-1.176797 +/- 0.000080$	0.028	2e-04	2e-04
					$10^9$	Im	-13	-0.030396	$-0.030397 +/- 0.000022$	0.055	0.004	2e-04
Hexagon					$10^9$	Re	-03	-0.153898	$-0.153897 +/- 0.000010$	0.086	0.001	9e-05
					$10^9$	Im	-03	-1.037575	$-1.037575 +/- 0.000008$	0.016	1e-05	9e-05
					$10^9$	Re	-14	-0.429464	$-0.429465 +/- 0.000492$	0.002	2e-04	2e-04
					$10^9$	Im	-14	-6.554400	$-6.554412 +/- 0.000051$	0.229	2e-04	2e-04
					$10^9$	Re	-12	-2.564923	$-2.564918 +/- 0.000489$	0.009	2e-04	0.001
					$10^9$	Im	-12	3.443330	$3.443352 +/- 0.000239$	0.094	0.001	0.001
					$10^9$	Re	-13	5.971432	$5.971441 +/- 0.000223$	0.039	1e-04	1e-04
					$10^9$	Im	-13	0	$0.000000 +/- 0.000137$	1e-04		
					$10^9$	Re	-13	-1.176800	$-1.176797 +/- 0.000080$	0.028	2e-04	2e-04
					$10^9$	Im	-13	-0.030396	$-0.030397 +/- 0.000022$	0.055	0.004	2e-04
Octagon					$10^9$	Re	-10	-1.627993	$-1.624523 +/- 0.005629$	0.616	0.213	0.065
					$10^9$	Im	-10	-5.099169	$-5.098951 +/- 0.001718$	0.127	0.004	0.065
					$10^9$	Re	-12	-1.952888	$-1.941883 +/- 0.018752$	0.587	0.563	0.237
					$10^9$	Im	-12	-4.209151	$-4.209013 +/- 0.002236$	0.062	0.003	0.237
					$10^9$	Re	-19	-0.825671	$-0.817215 +/- 0.070178$	0.120	1.024	0.656
					$10^9$	Im	-19	-1.273792	$-1.268531 +/- 0.070178$	0.075	0.413	0.656
					$10^9$	Re	-09	-1.468062	$-1.467656 +/- 0.000472$	0.860	0.028	0.027
					$10^9$	Im	-09	0.356928	$0.356952 +/- 0.000141$	0.170	0.007	0.027
					$10^9$	Re	-12	-2.705869	$-2.699826 +/- 0.010242$	0.590	0.223	0.206
					$10^9$	Im	-12	1.147180	$1.147210 +/- 0.001610$	0.019	0.003	0.206
					$10^9$	Re	-08	-4.042207	$-4.034787 +/- 0.007951$	0.933	0.184	0.182
					$10^9$	Im	-08	0.575146	$0.575152 +/- 0.001044$	0.005	0.001	0.182

## Reproducing finite scalar integrals

Kinematics from:

# IR divergent scalar topologies with IR counterterms (triangle diagrams)

[Anastasiou, Sterman: 1812.03753]

[Capatti, Hirschi, DK, Pelloni, Ruijl: 1912.09291]

Topology	Kin.	$N_E$	$N_G$	$N_G^{\max}$	$N_p$	Phase	Exp.	Reference	Numerical	$\Delta [\sigma]$	$\Delta [\%]$	$\Delta [\%] \cdot $
Box	4S4C_IR-sub	1	1	1	$10^9$	Re	-03	0.380313	0.380322 +/- 0.000552	0.016	0.002	0.001
					$10^9$	Im		-3.447431	-3.447458 +/- 0.000248	0.106	0.001	
Pentagon	1S2C_IR-sub	6	2	6	$10^9$	Re	+00	-4.801140	-4.800655 +/- 0.000736	0.658	0.010	0.010
					$10^9$	Im		-0.414486	-0.414435 +/- 0.000209	0.243	0.012	

## One-loop amplitudes interfered with tree level (with UV and IR counterterms)

	Topology	Kin.	$N_E$	$N_G$	$N_G^{\max}$	$N_p$	Phase	Exp.	Numerical
$u\bar{u} \rightarrow W^+W^-$	Box	uubar_WpWm	3	1	3	$10^9$	Re	+00	-1.596350 +/- 0.000682
						$10^9$	Im		-0.059046 +/- 0.000065
$u\bar{u} \rightarrow W^+W^-Z$	Pentagon	uubar_WpWmZ	4	1	2	$10^9$	Re	-04	1.004428 +/- 0.000529
						$10^9$	Im		1.878321 +/- 0.000090

# Conclusion

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- extension to multi-loop integrals

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- extension to multi-loop integrals
- ⇒ **combining loop and PS integration**  
(threshold residue = PS integral, local cancellation of real and virtual, local unitarity)

# Backup slides

# Local (mis)cancellations

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pinched (singular)

$$r_{ij}^{\pm}(\hat{k}) = r_{ab}^{\mp}(\hat{k})$$

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Double poles

$$R_{ij}^{\pm} = \Theta\left(r_{ij}^{\pm} \in \mathbb{R}\right) \frac{1}{-4E_i E_j} \frac{r^2}{\left(\frac{\vec{q}_i}{E_i} + \frac{\vec{q}_j}{E_j}\right) \cdot \hat{k}} \Bigg|_{r=r_{ij}^{\pm}} \Bigg|_{l \neq i,j} \Bigg|_{ij} \frac{N}{\prod D_l}$$

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for either  $a = i$  or  $b = j$

Double poles

$$R_{ij}^{\pm} = \Theta\left(r_{ij}^{\pm} \in \mathbb{R}\right) \frac{1}{-4E_i E_j} \frac{r^2}{\left(\frac{\vec{q}_i}{E_i} + \frac{\vec{q}_j}{E_j}\right) \cdot \hat{k}} \Bigg|_{r=r_{ij}^{\pm}} \left. \prod_{l \neq i, j}^N D_l \right|_{ij}$$

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$$r_{ij}^{\pm}(\hat{k}) = r_{ab}^{\mp}(\hat{k})$$

for either  $a = i$  or  $b = j$

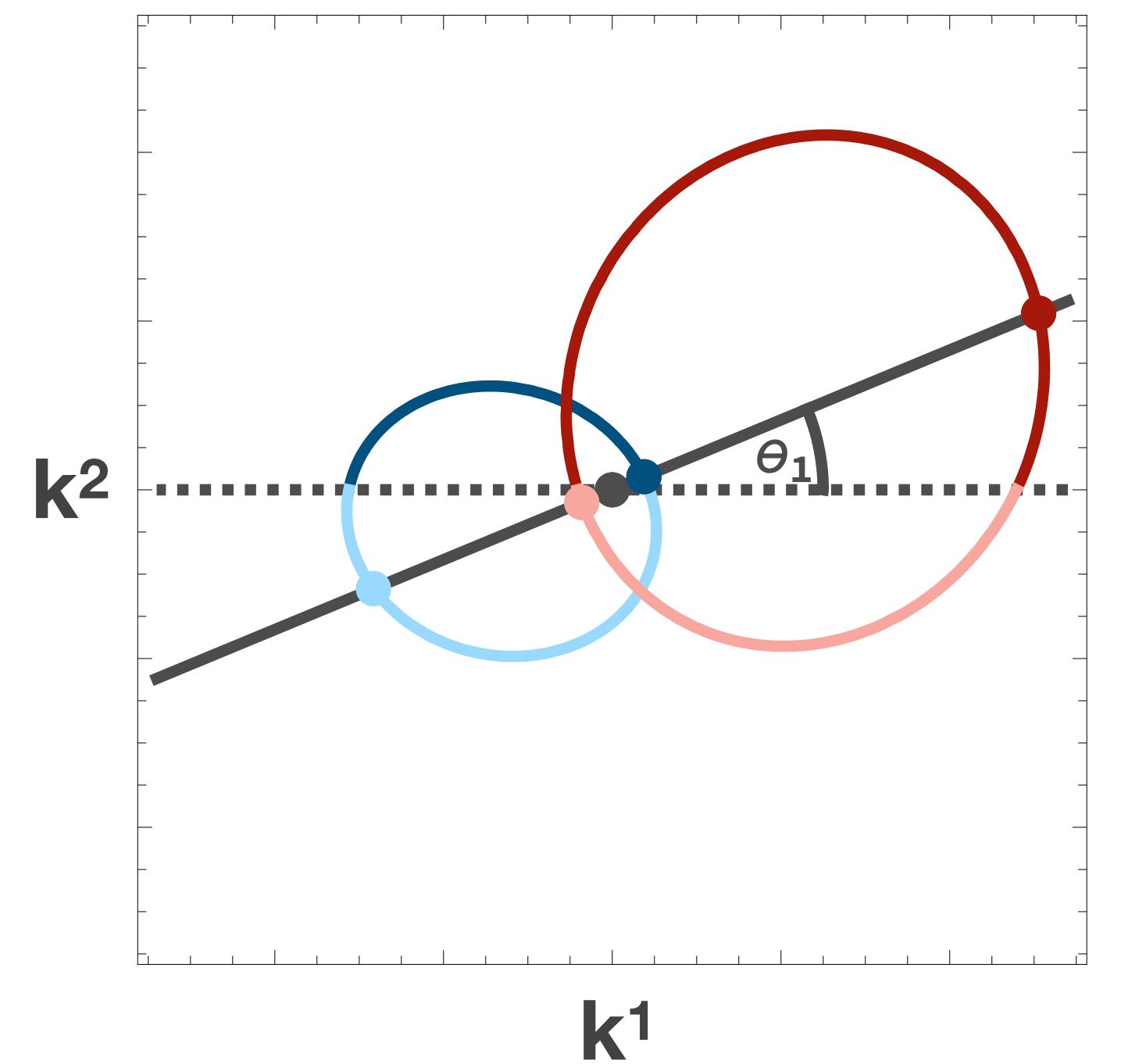
non-pinched (locally cancelling)

$$r_{ij}^{\pm}(\hat{k}) = r_{ab}^{\pm}(\hat{k})$$

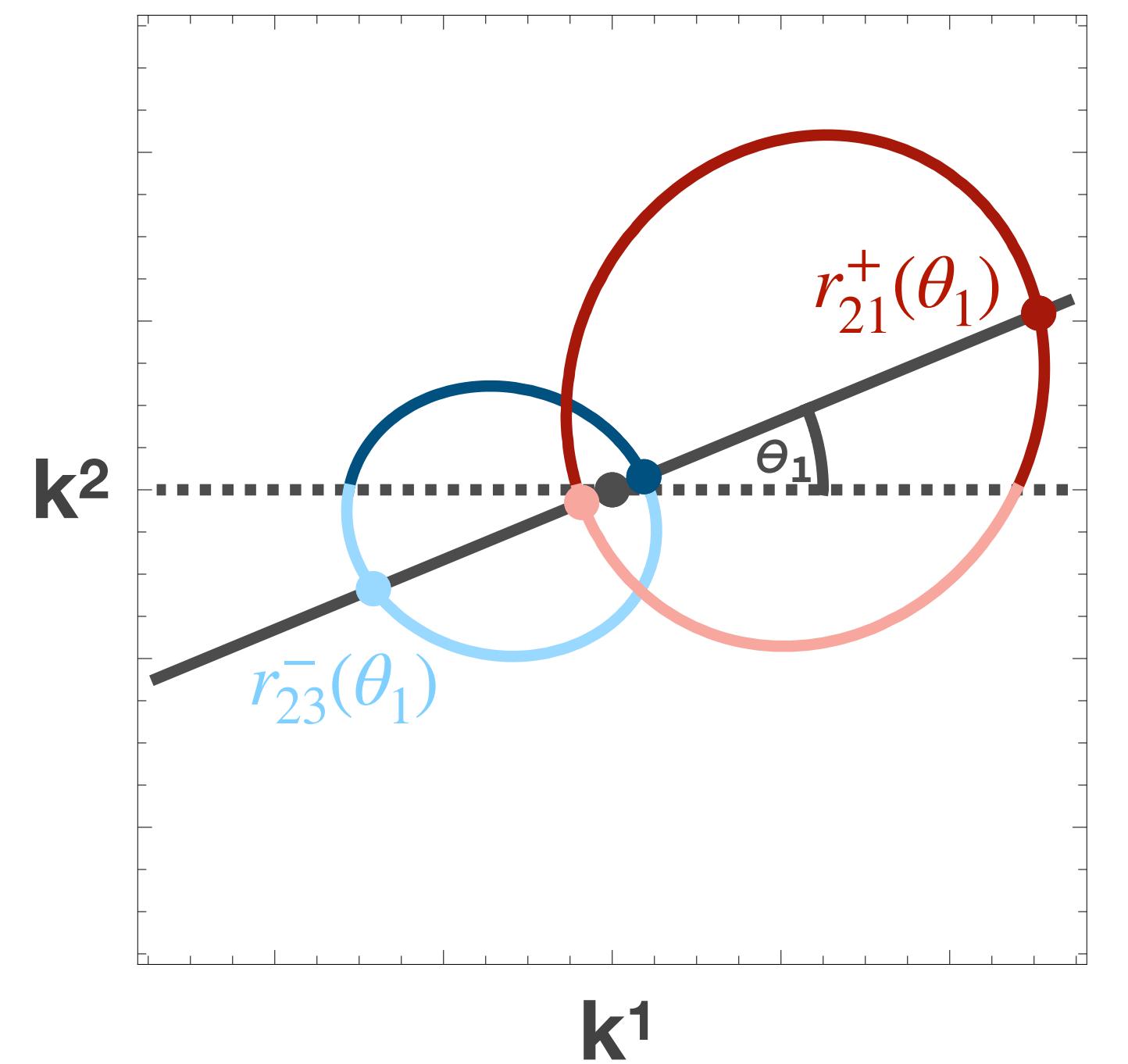
Double poles

$$R_{ij}^{\pm} = \Theta\left(r_{ij}^{\pm} \in \mathbb{R}\right) \frac{1}{-4E_i E_j} \frac{r^2}{\left(\frac{\vec{q}_i}{E_i} + \frac{\vec{q}_j}{E_j}\right) \cdot \hat{k}} \Bigg|_{r=r_{ij}^{\pm}} \left. \prod_{l \neq i, j}^N D_l \right|_{ij}$$

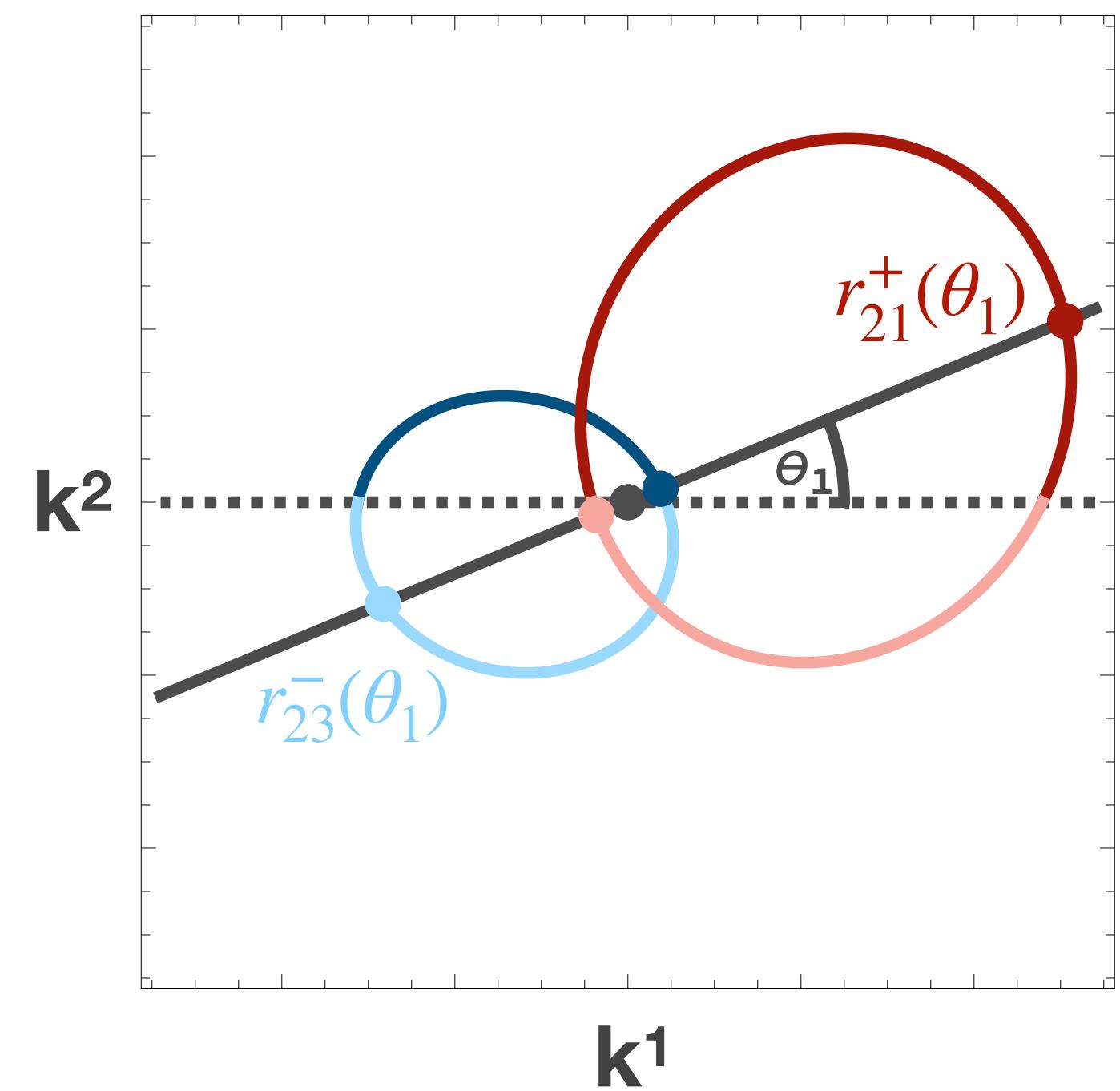
**depends on coordinate system**



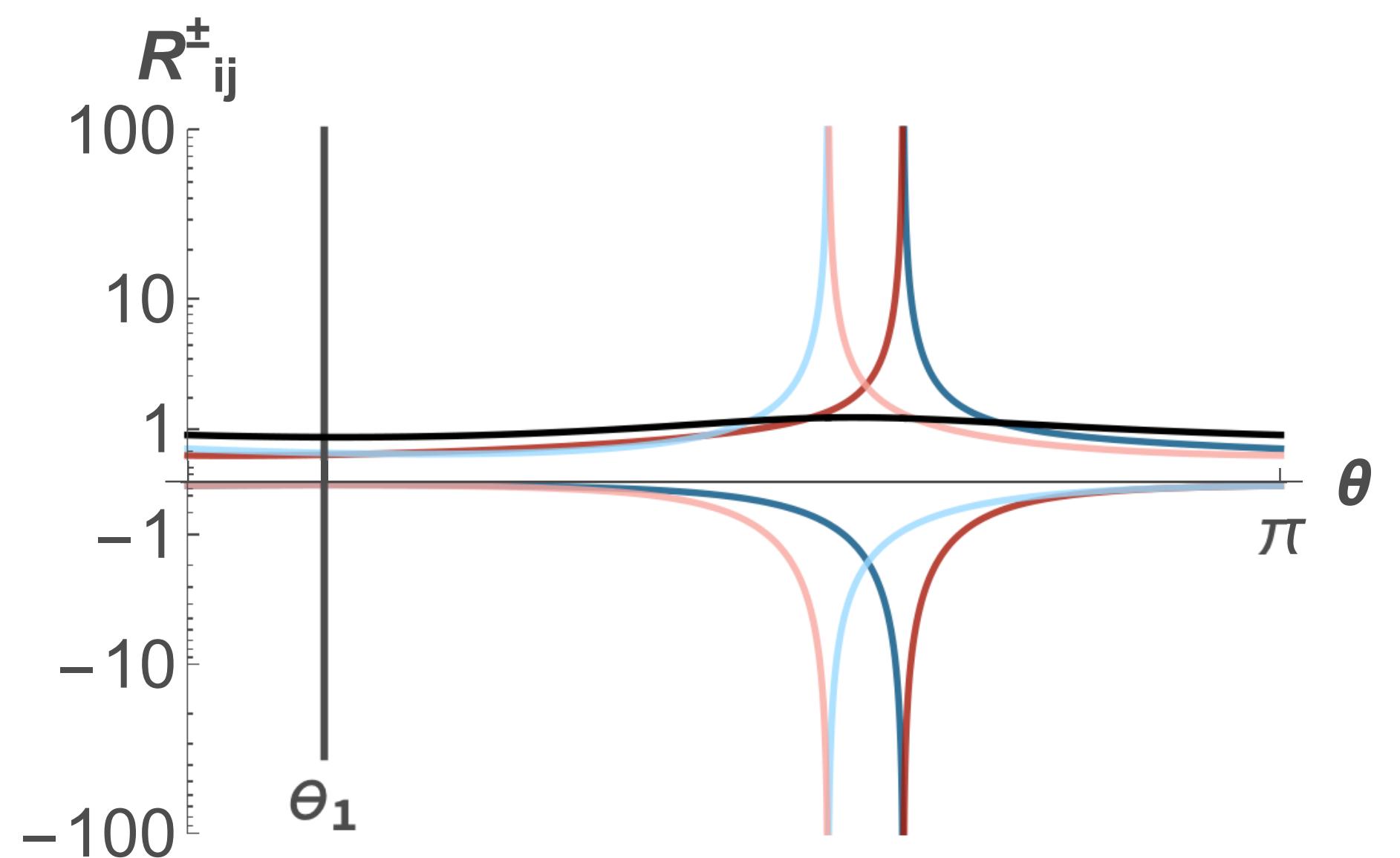
Origin 1 (no pinched poles)

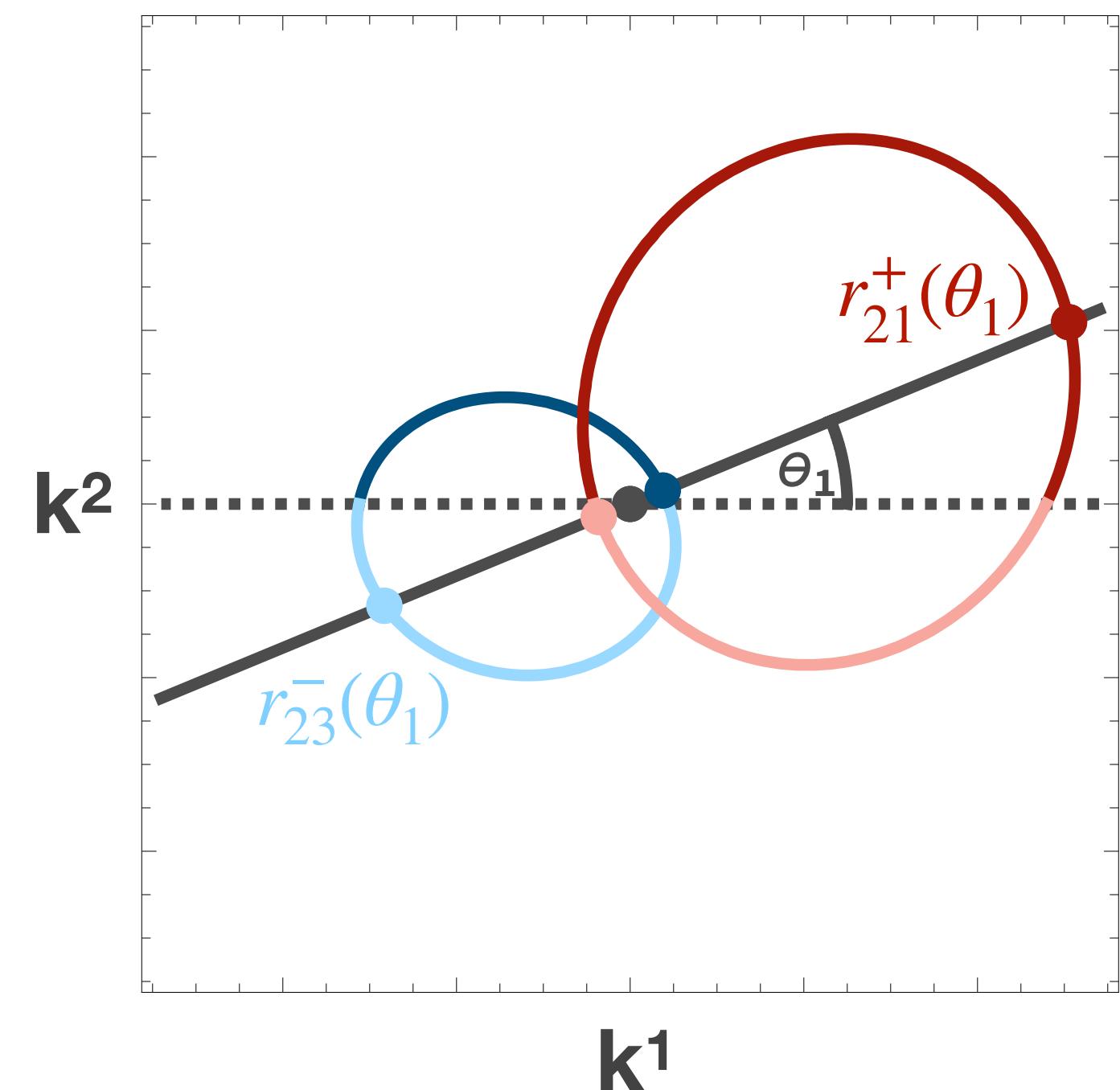


Origin 1 (no pinched poles)

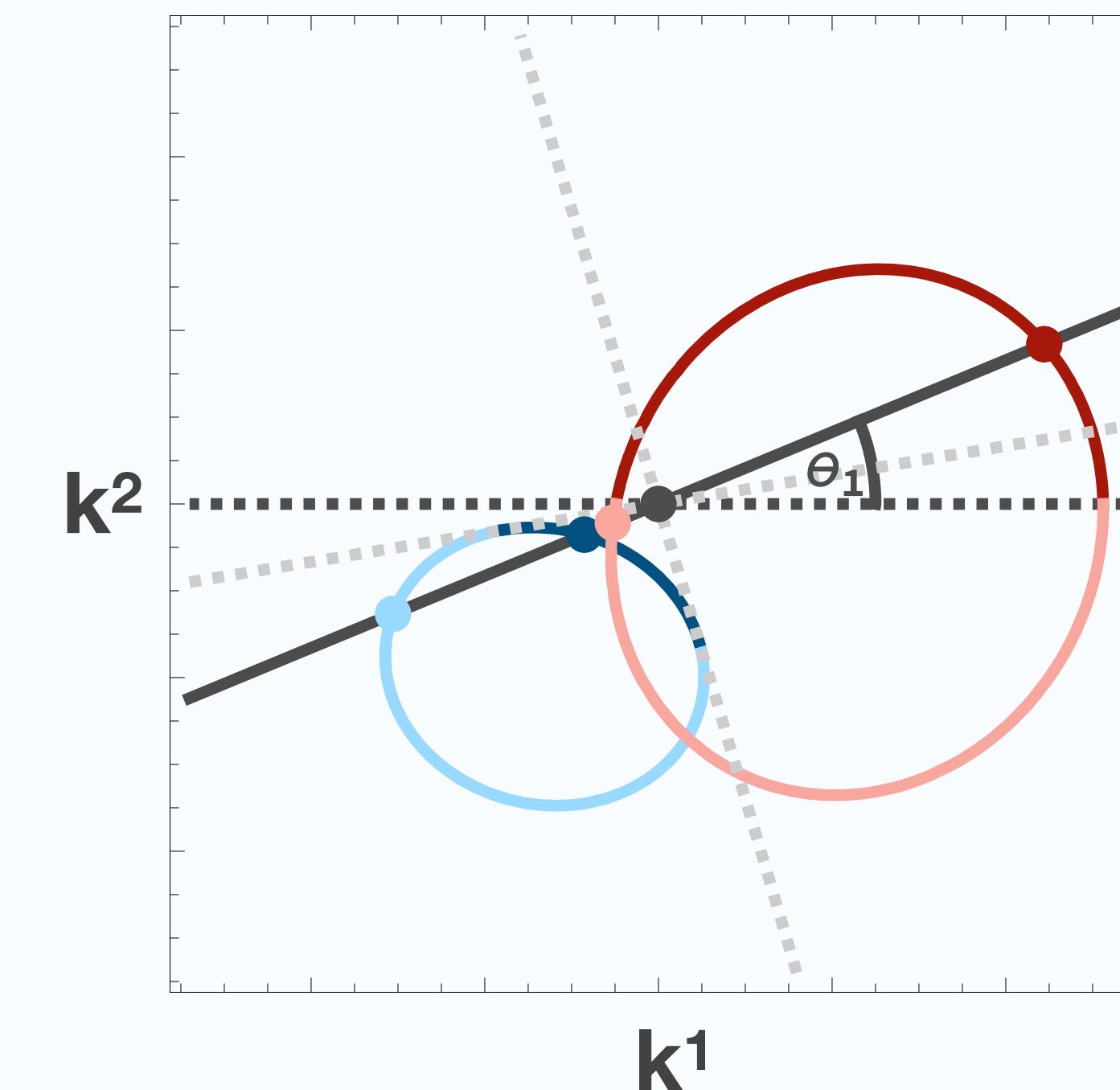


Origin 1 (no pinched poles)

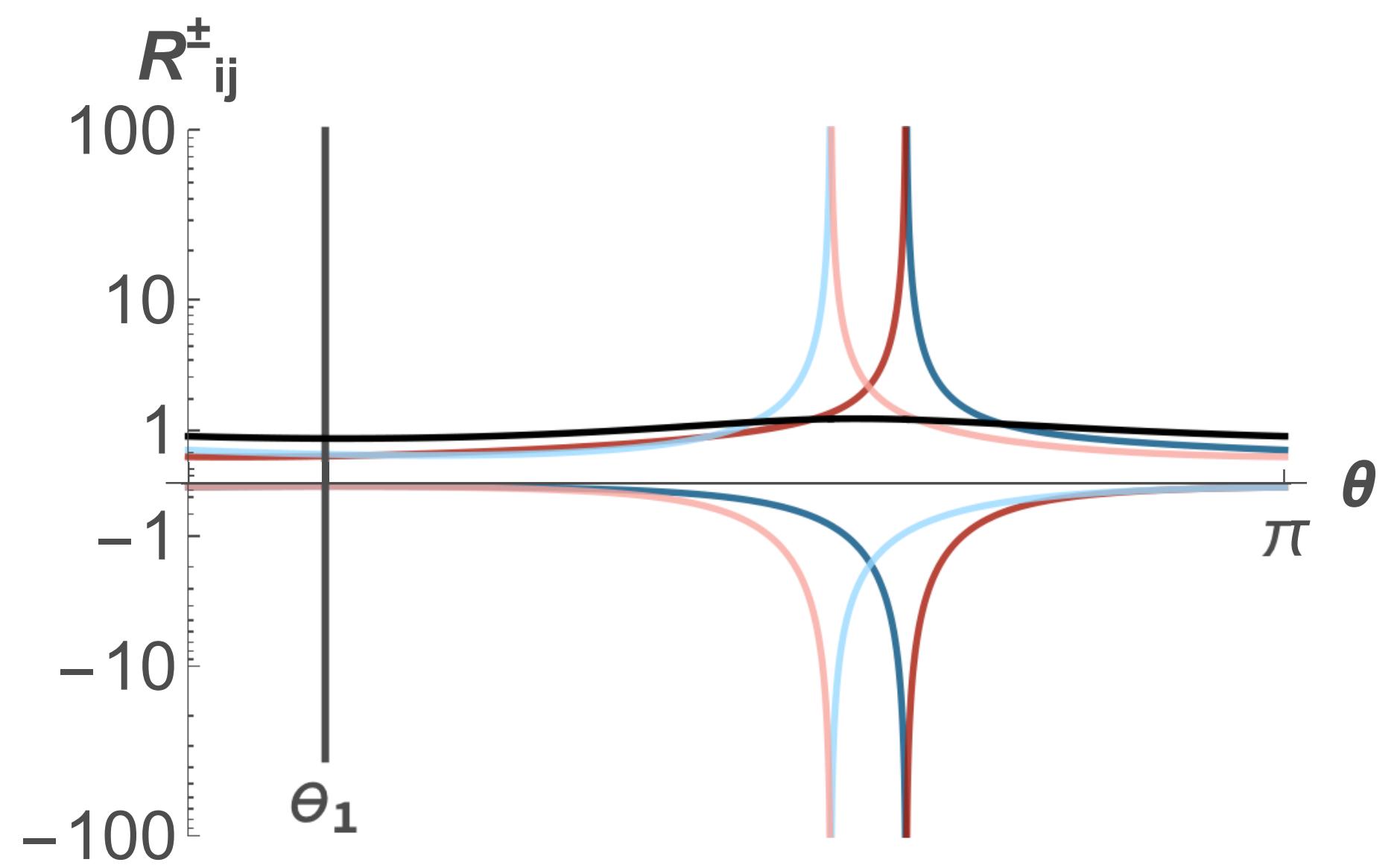


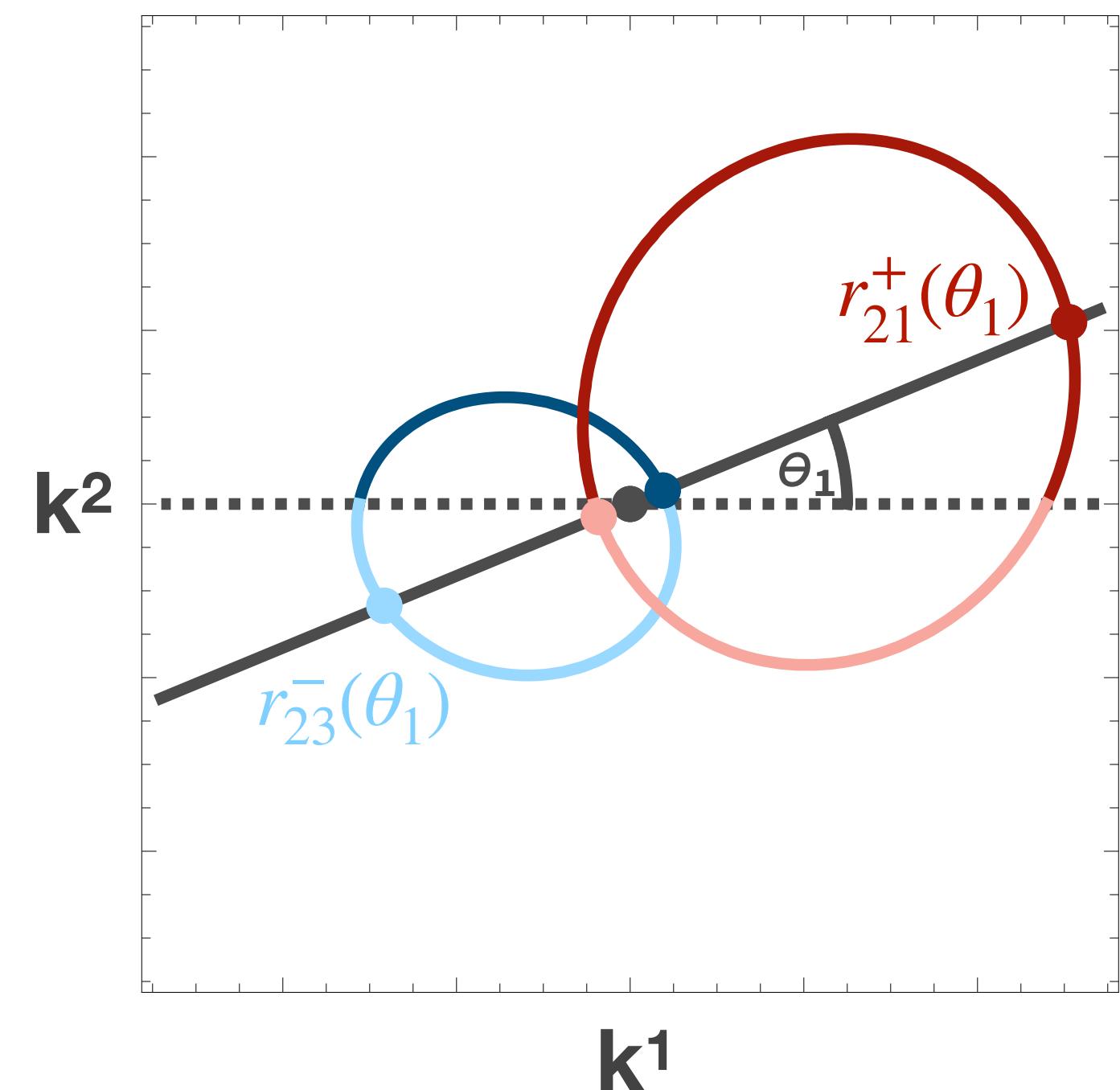


Origin 1 (no pinched poles)

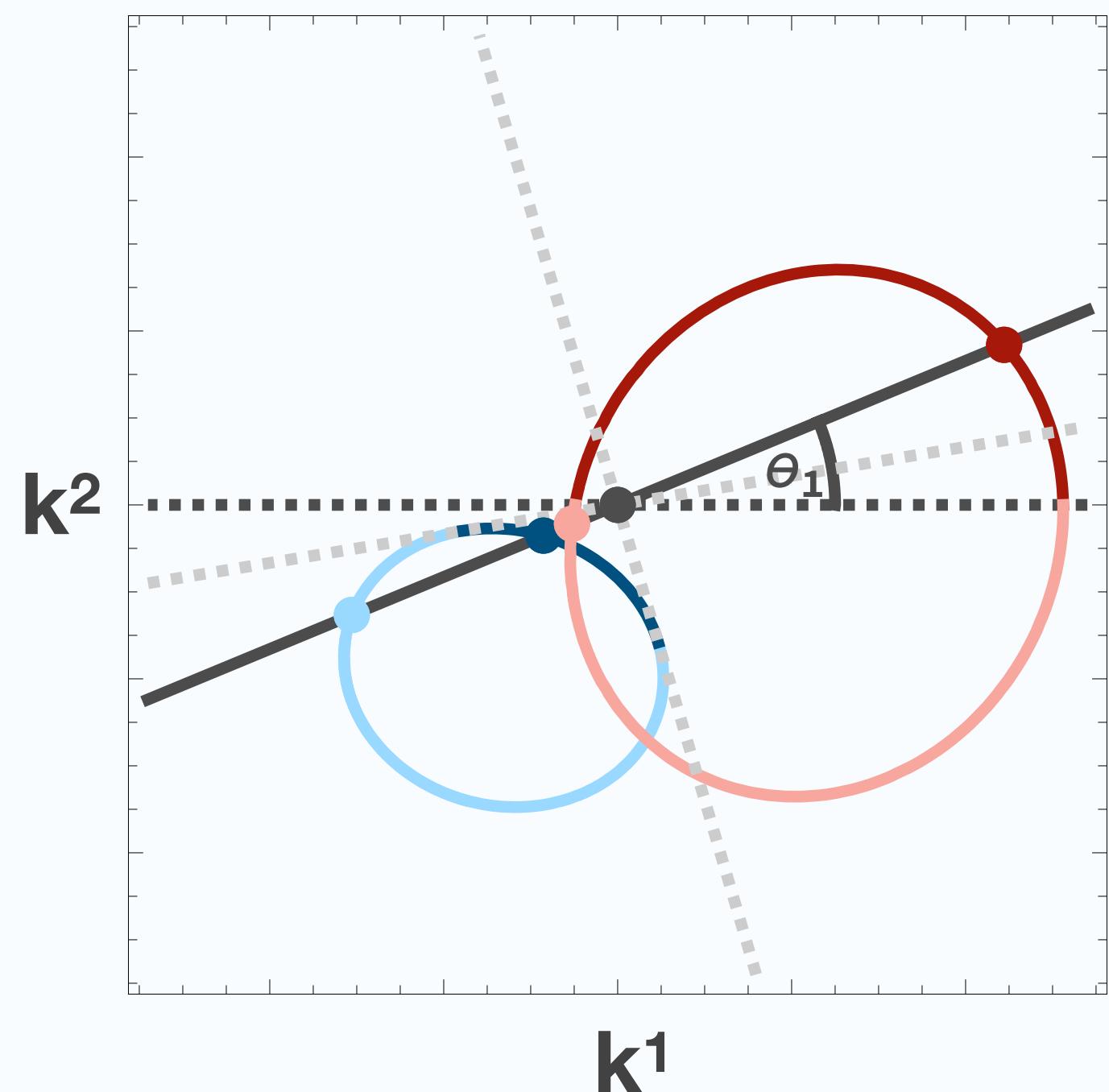
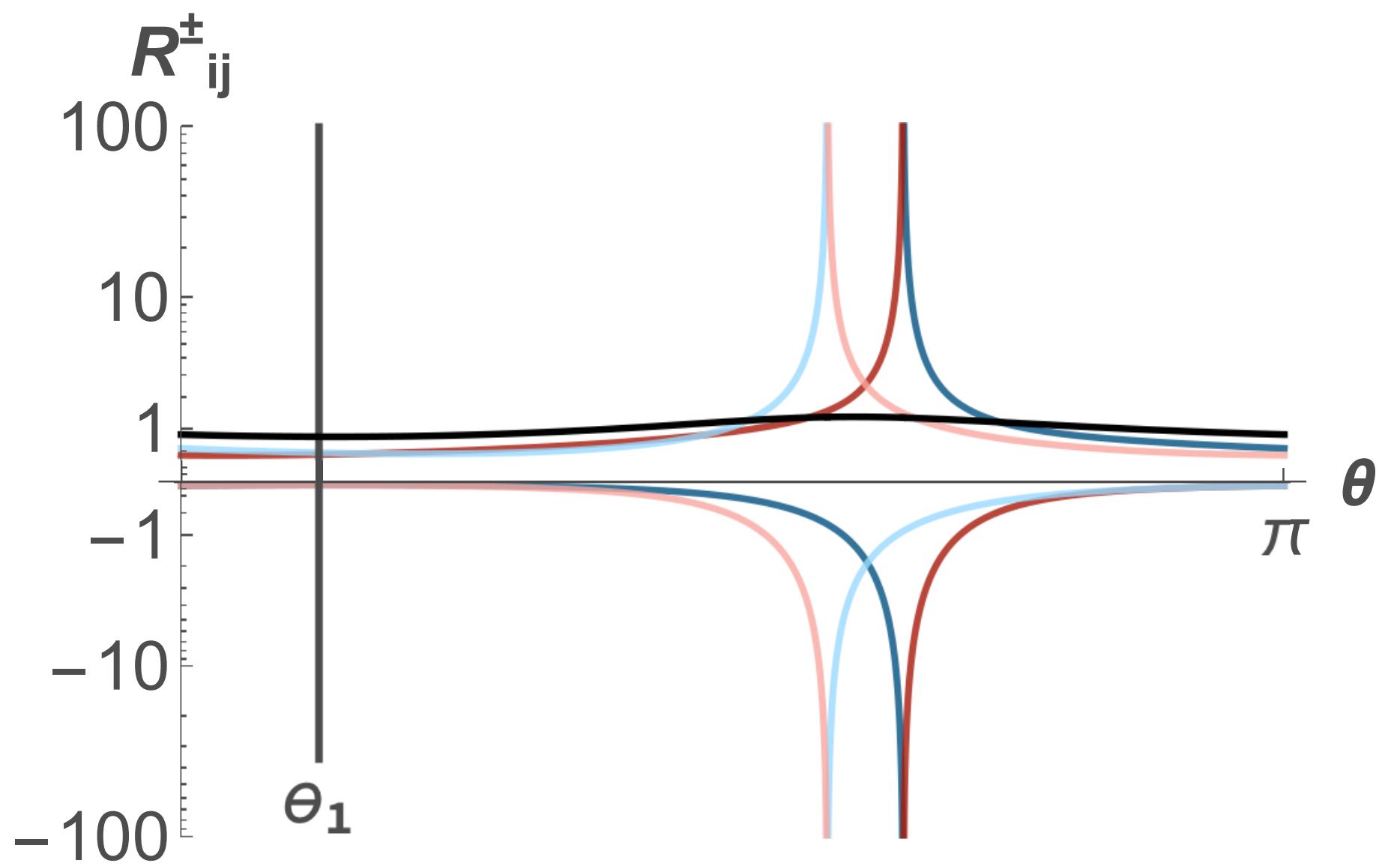


Origin 2 (pinched pole)

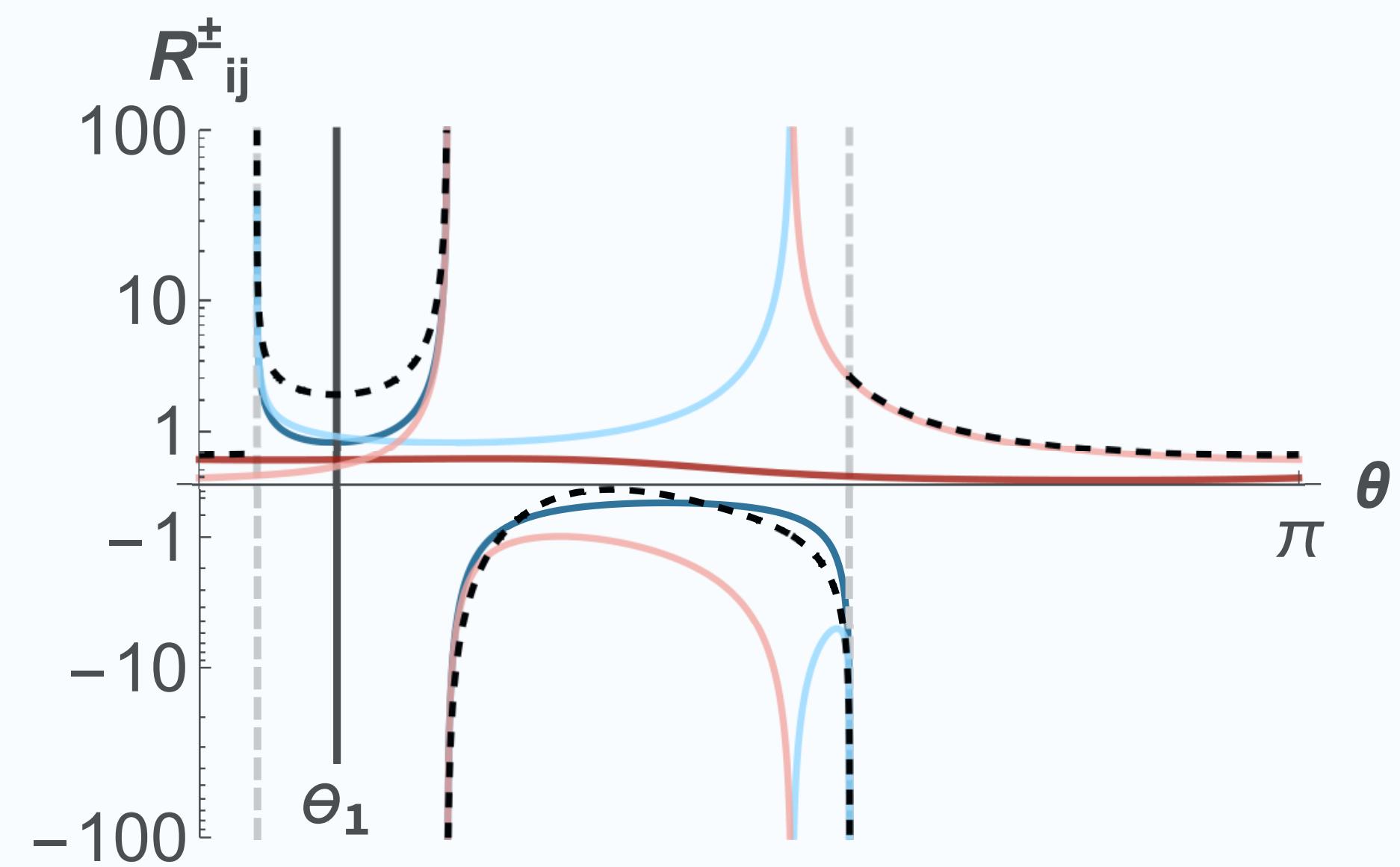


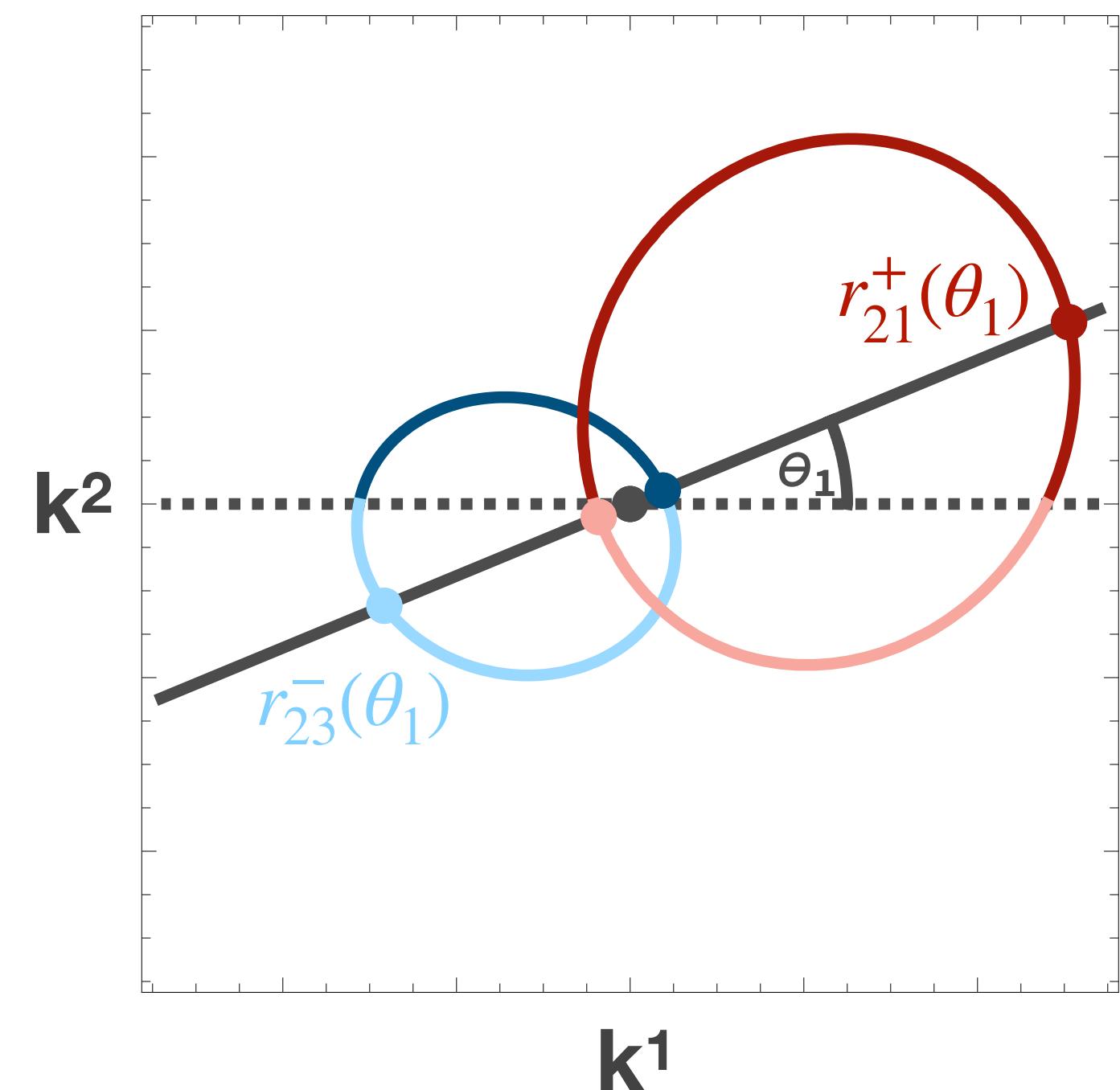


Origin 1 (no pinched poles)

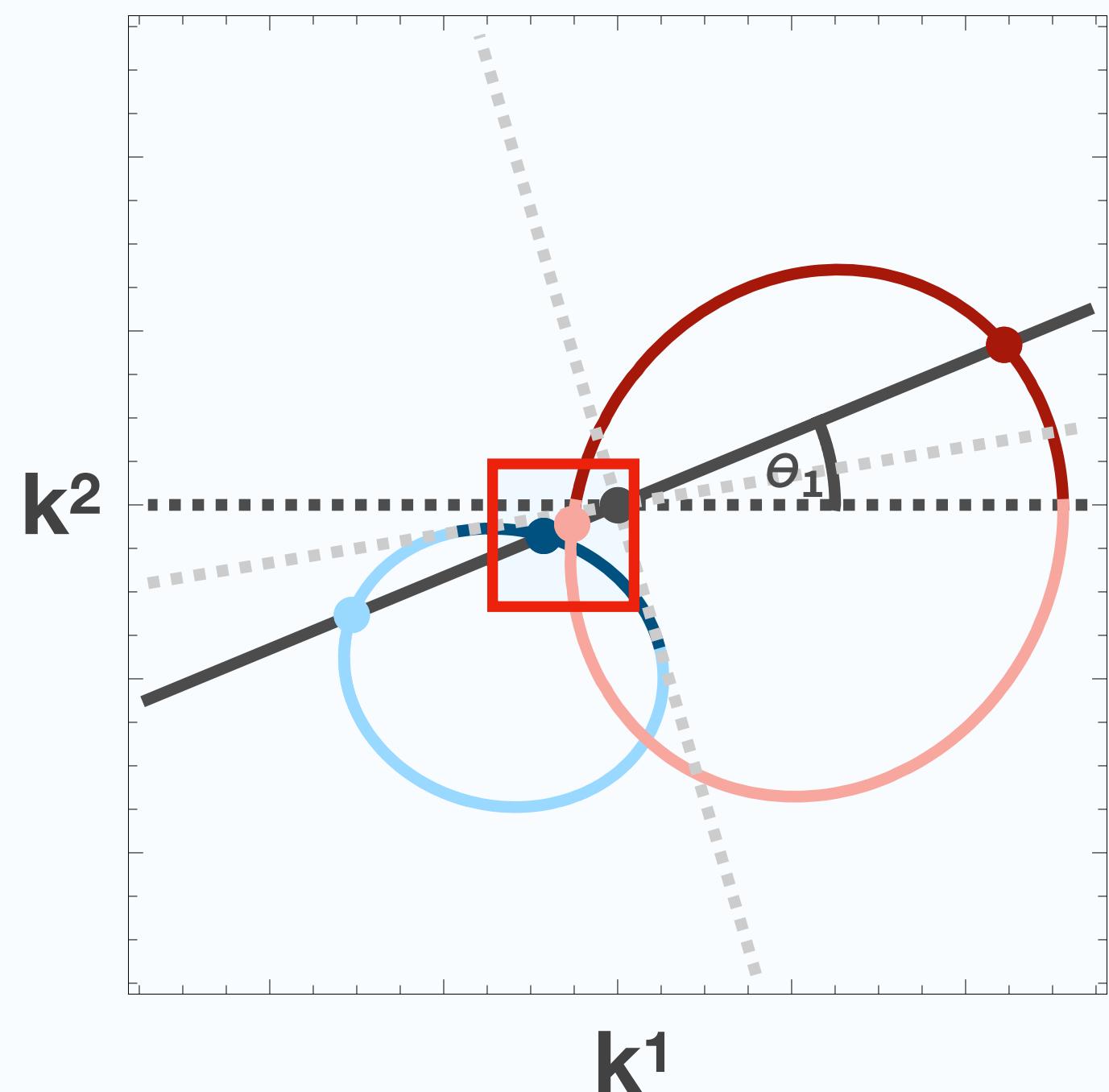
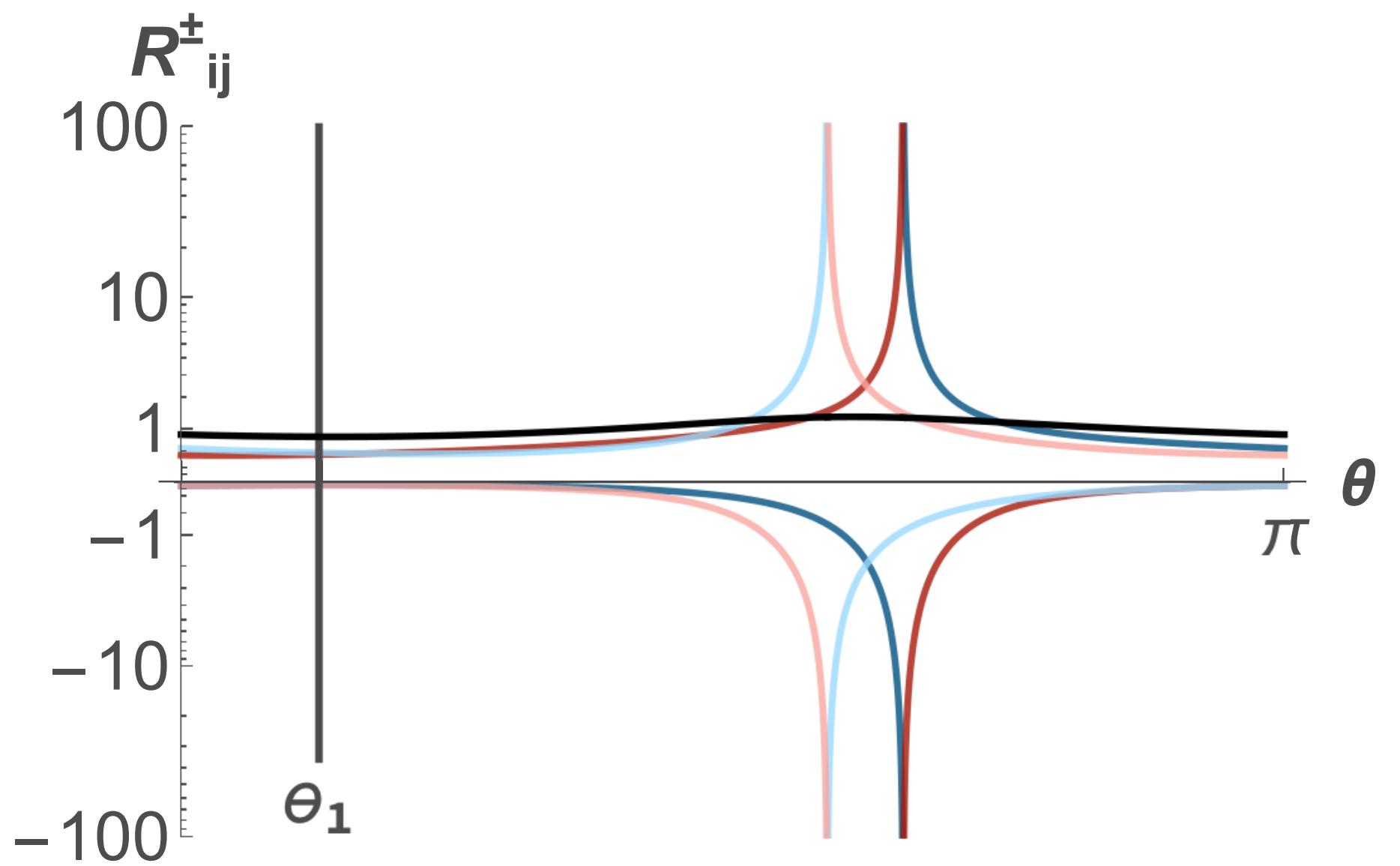


Origin 2 (pinched pole)

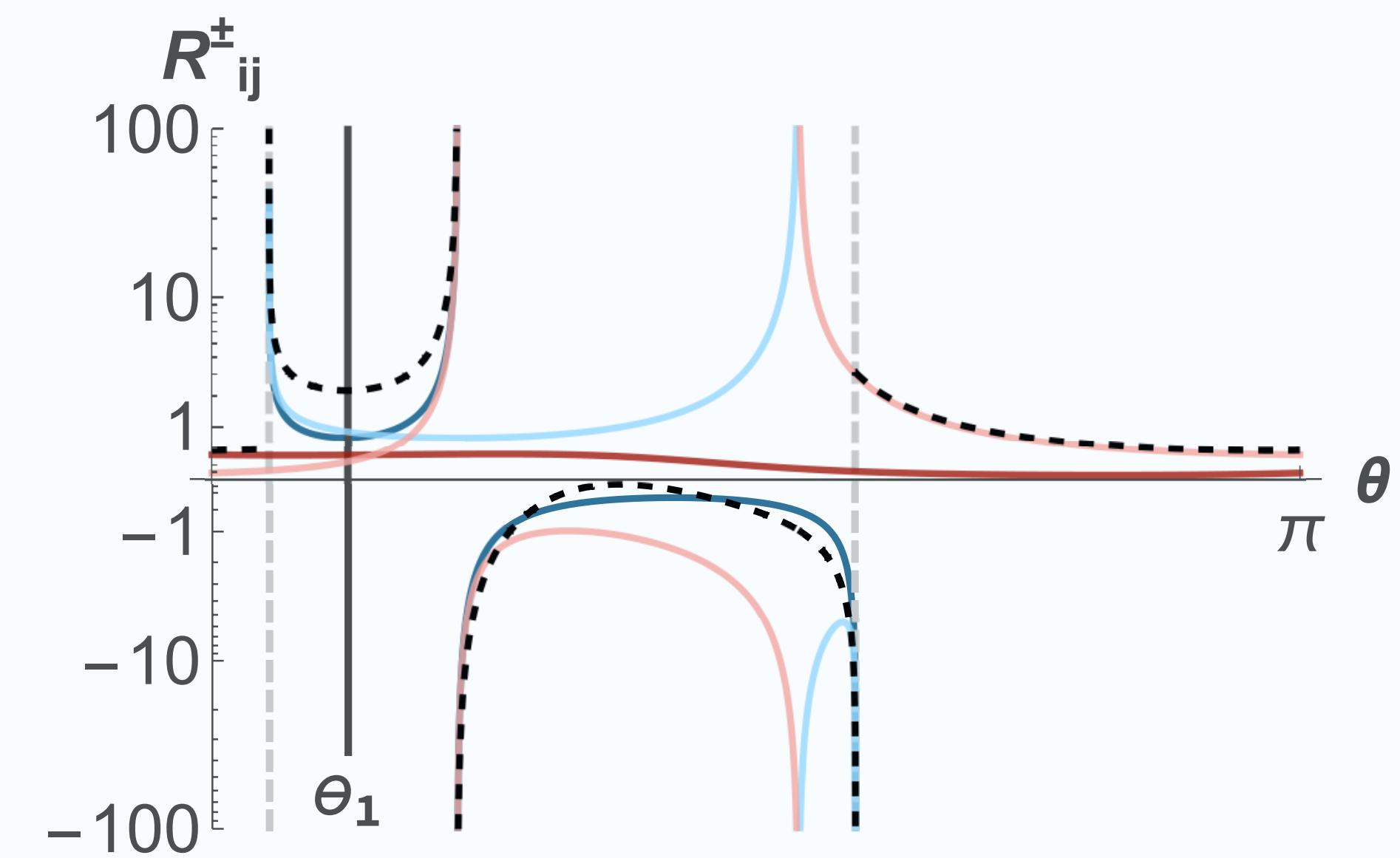


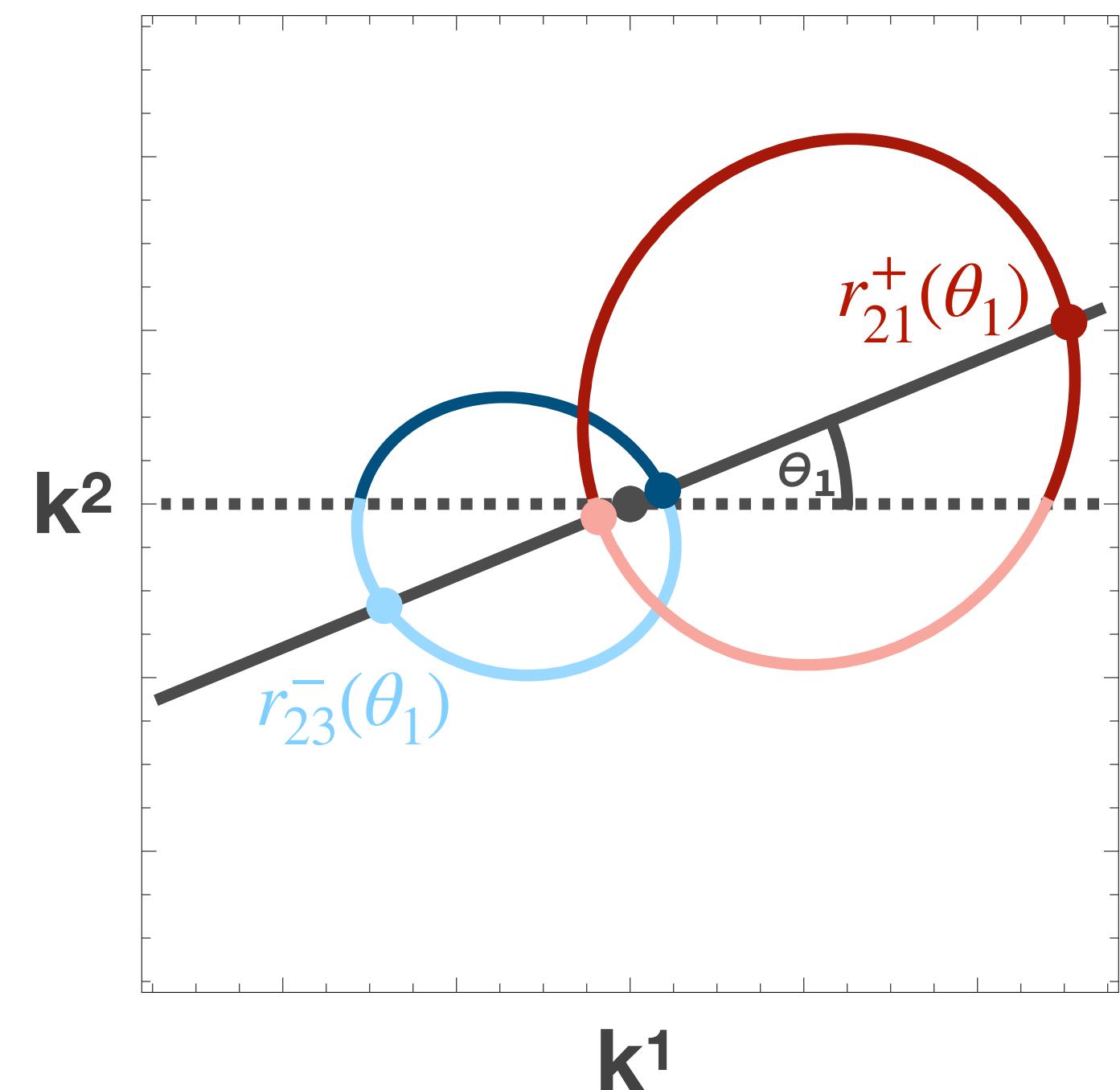


Origin 1 (no pinched poles)

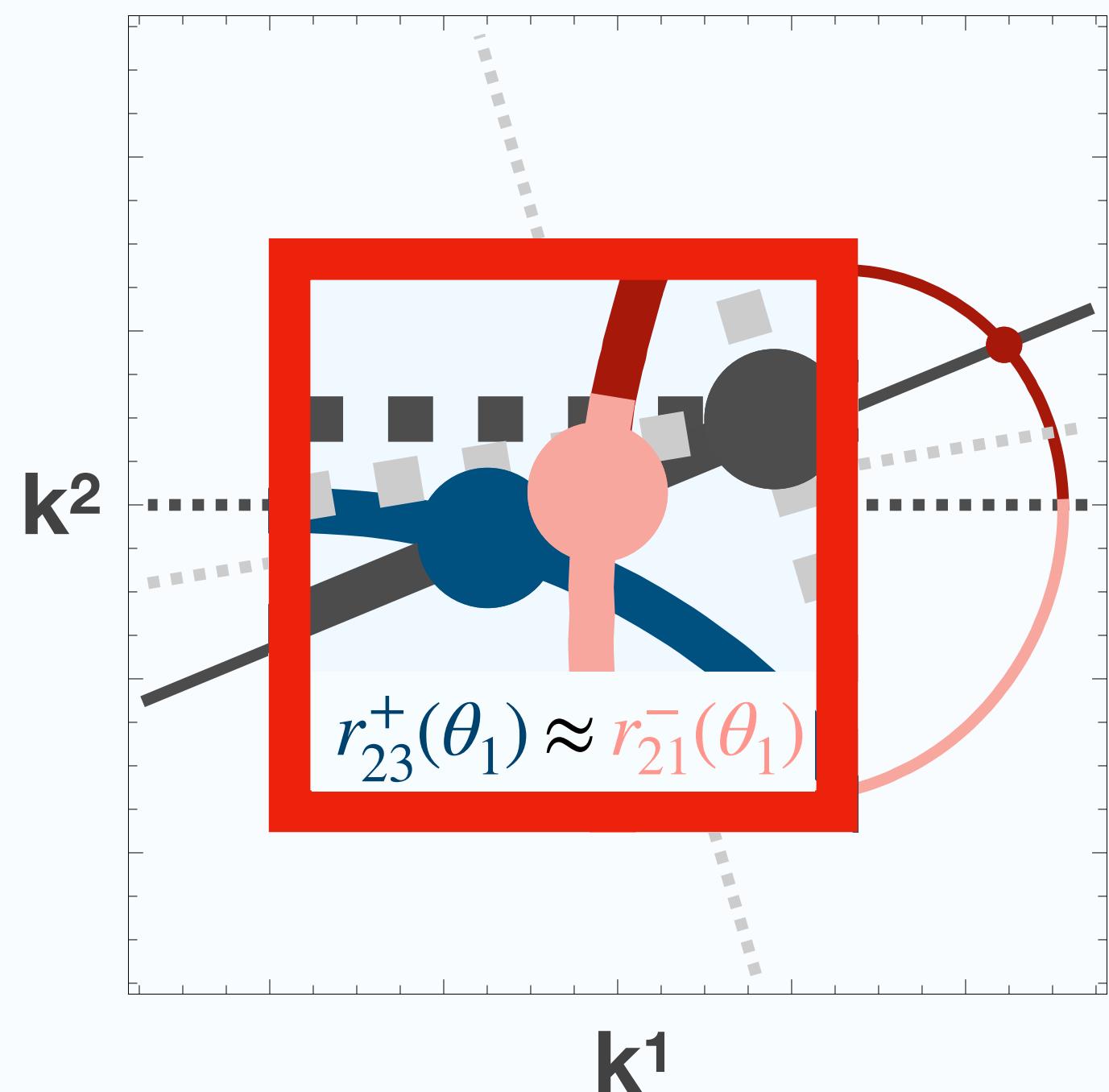
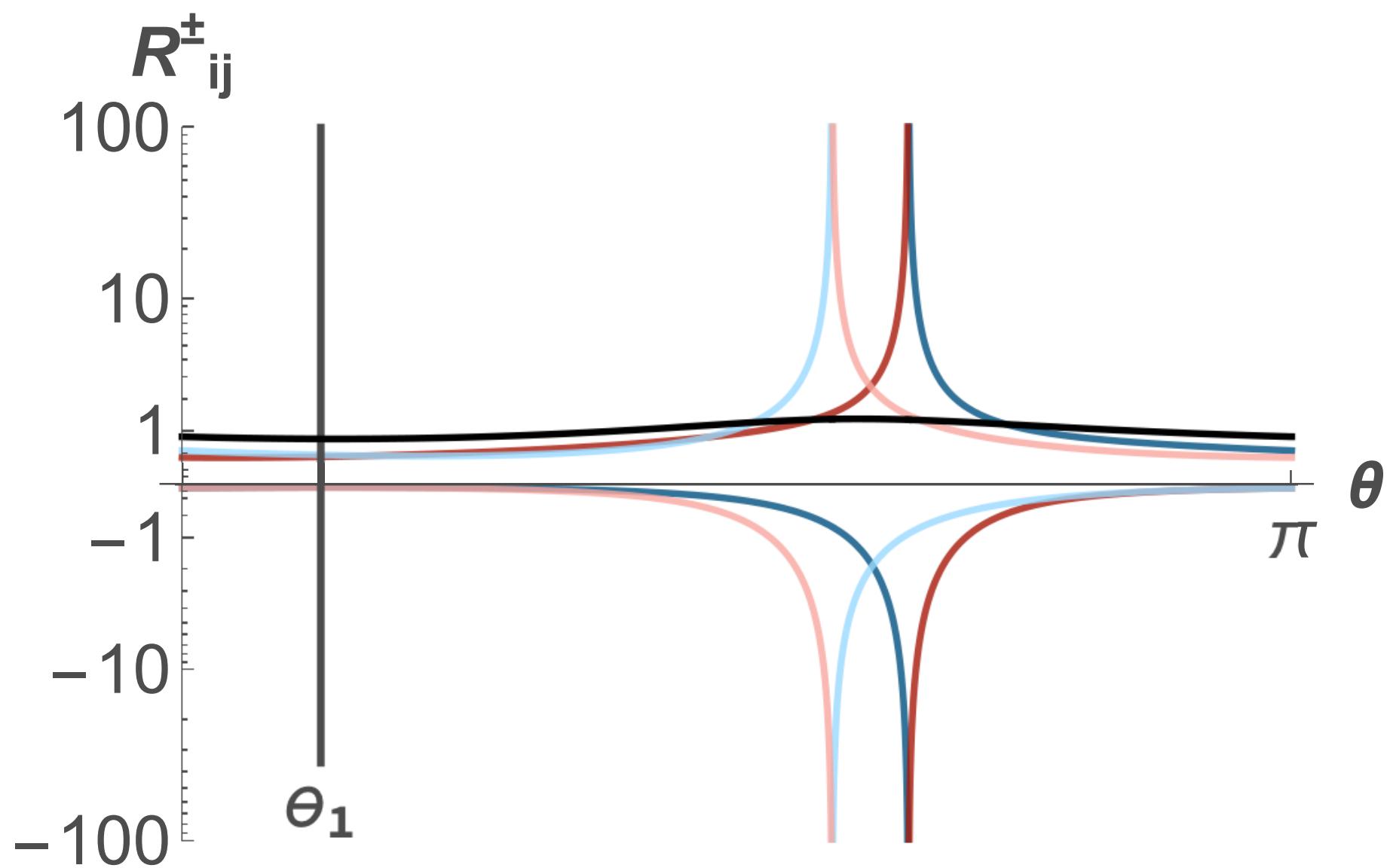


Origin 2 (pinched pole)

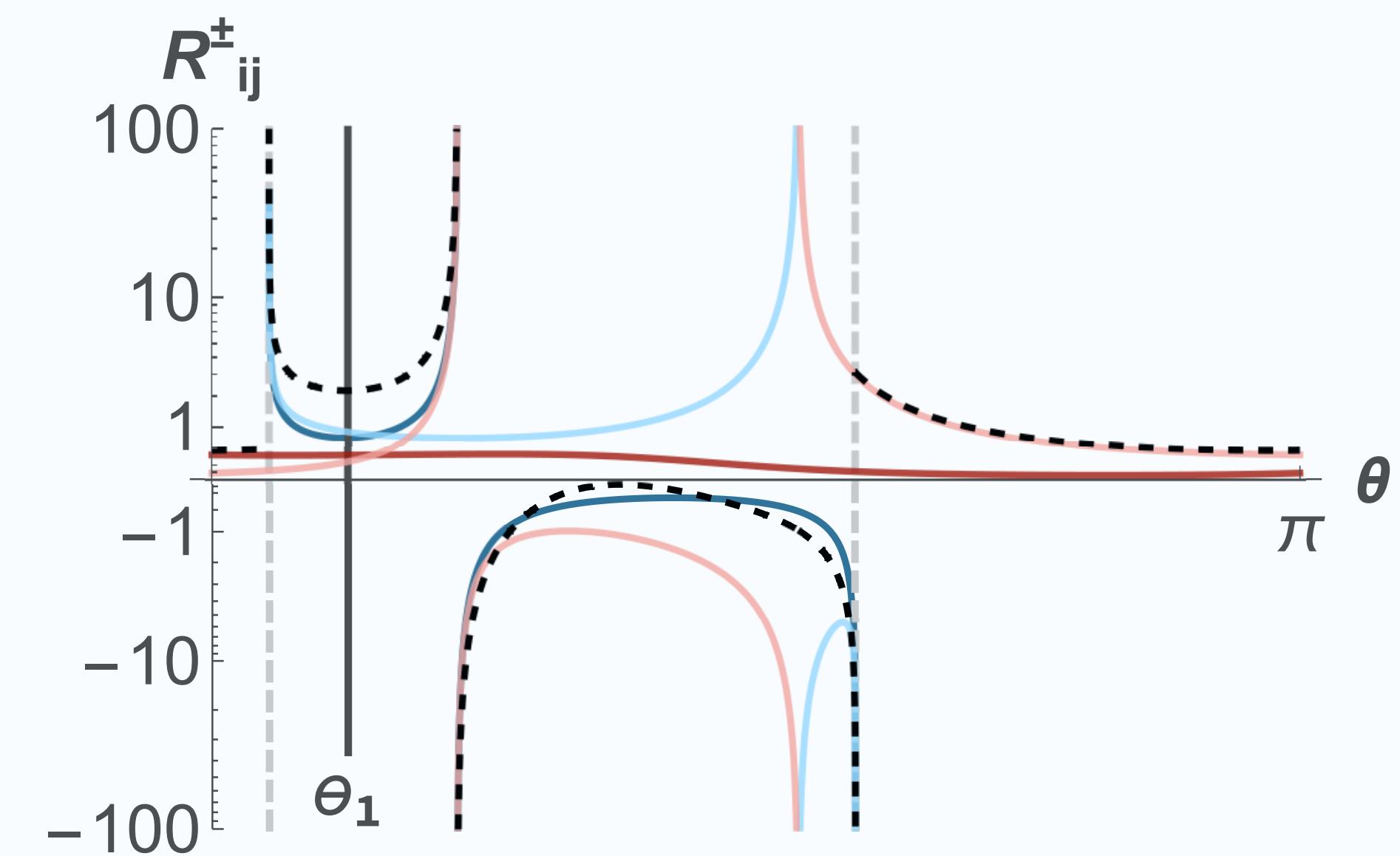


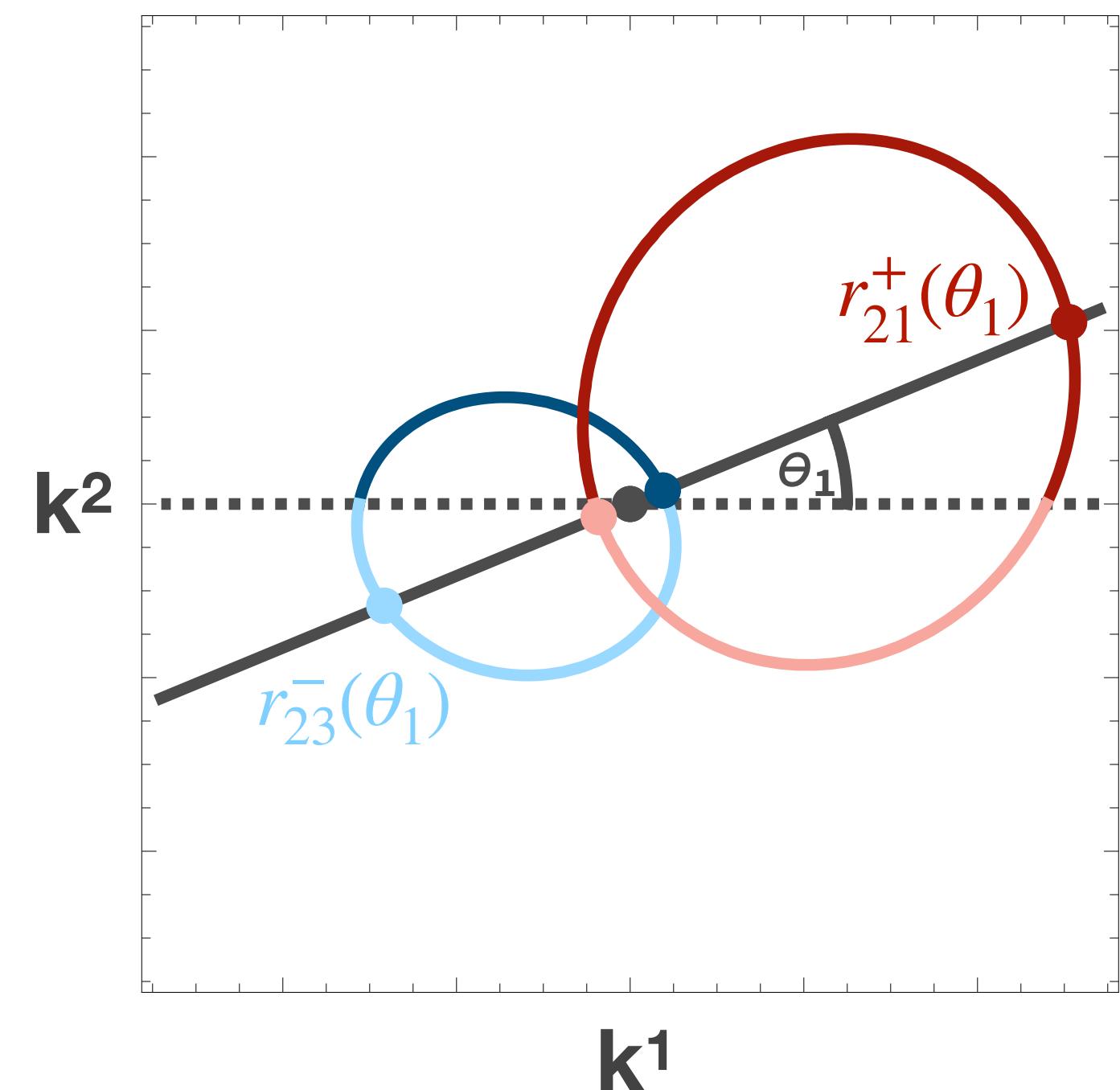


Origin 1 (no pinched poles)

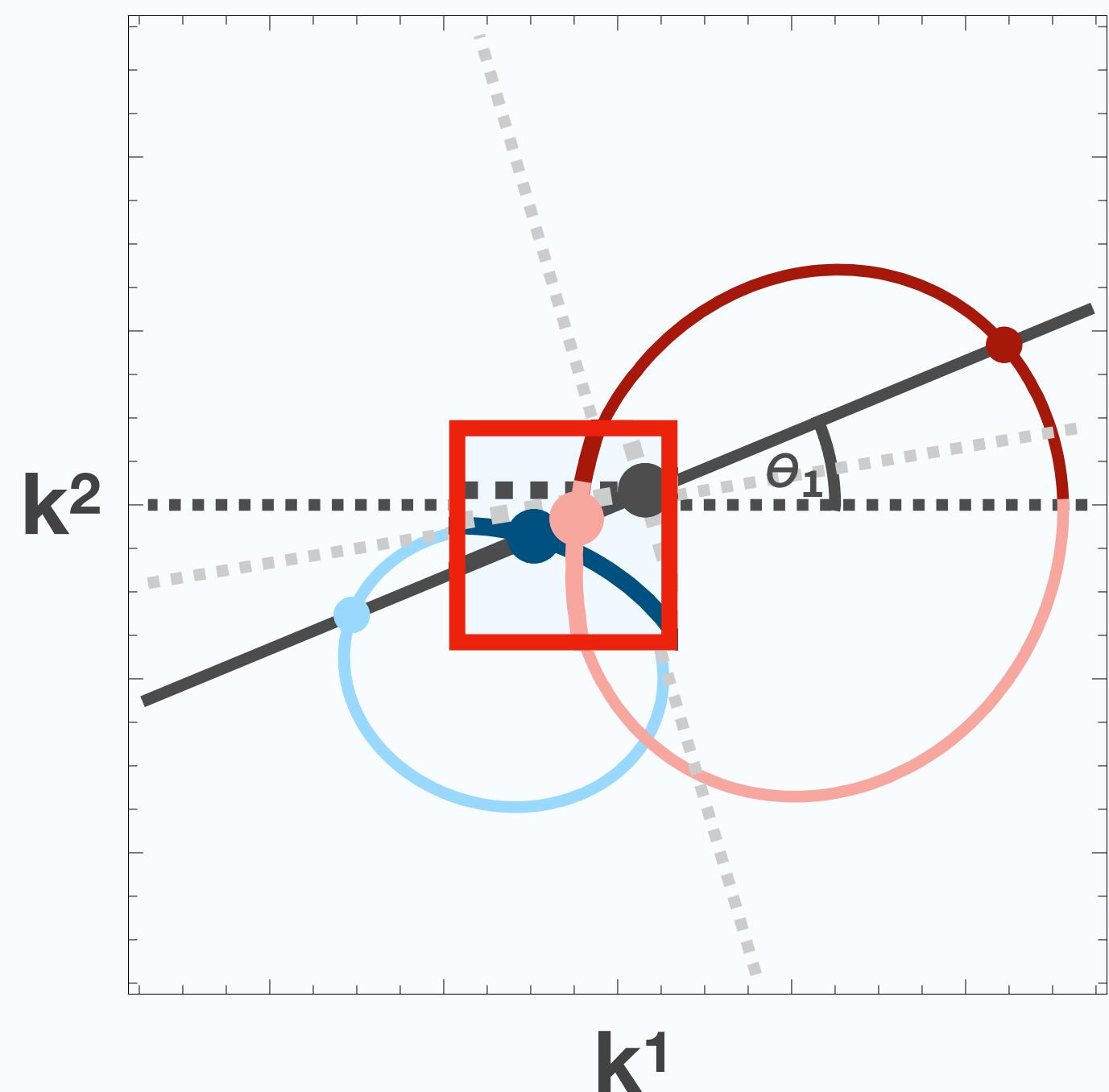
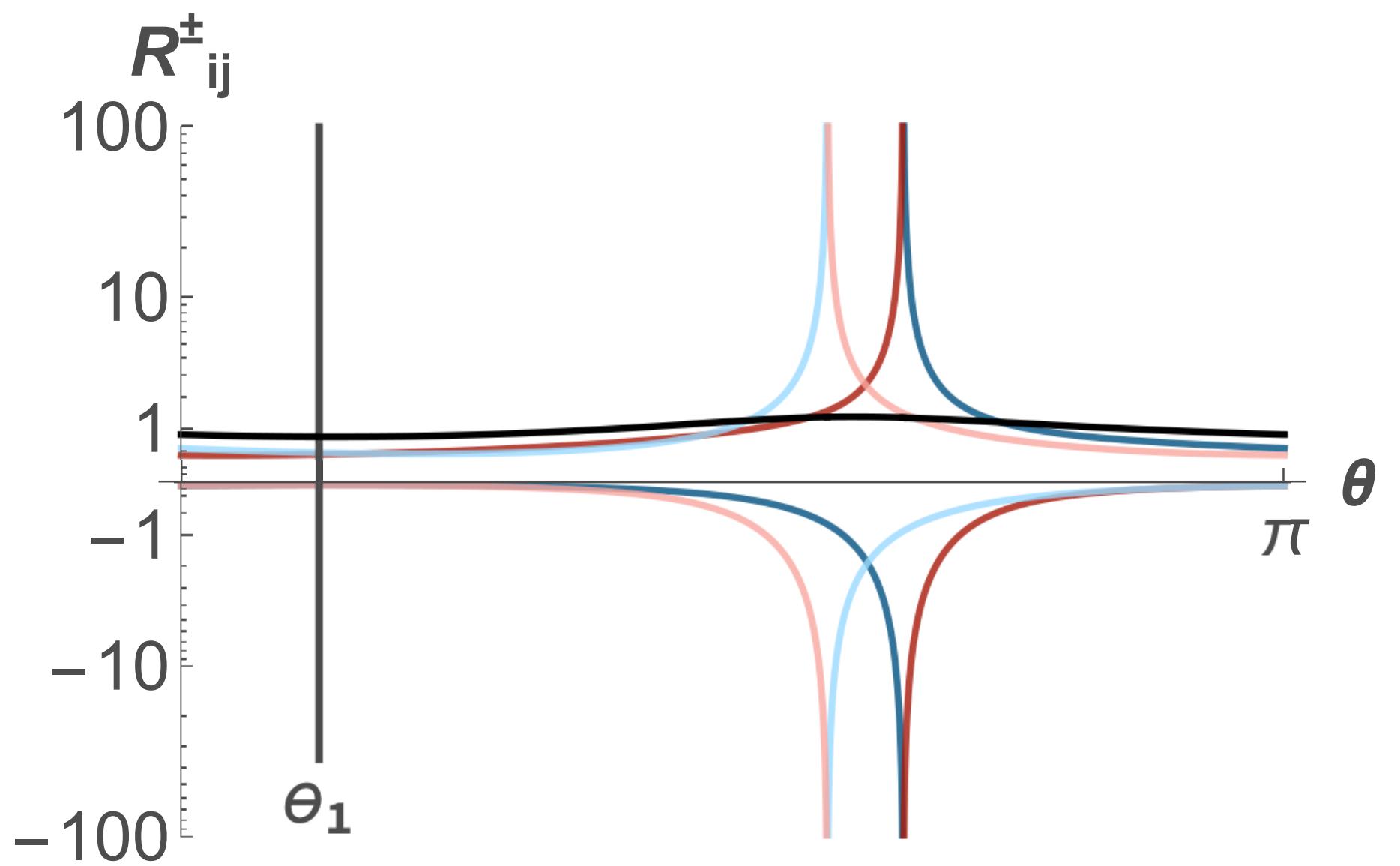


Origin 2 (pinched pole)

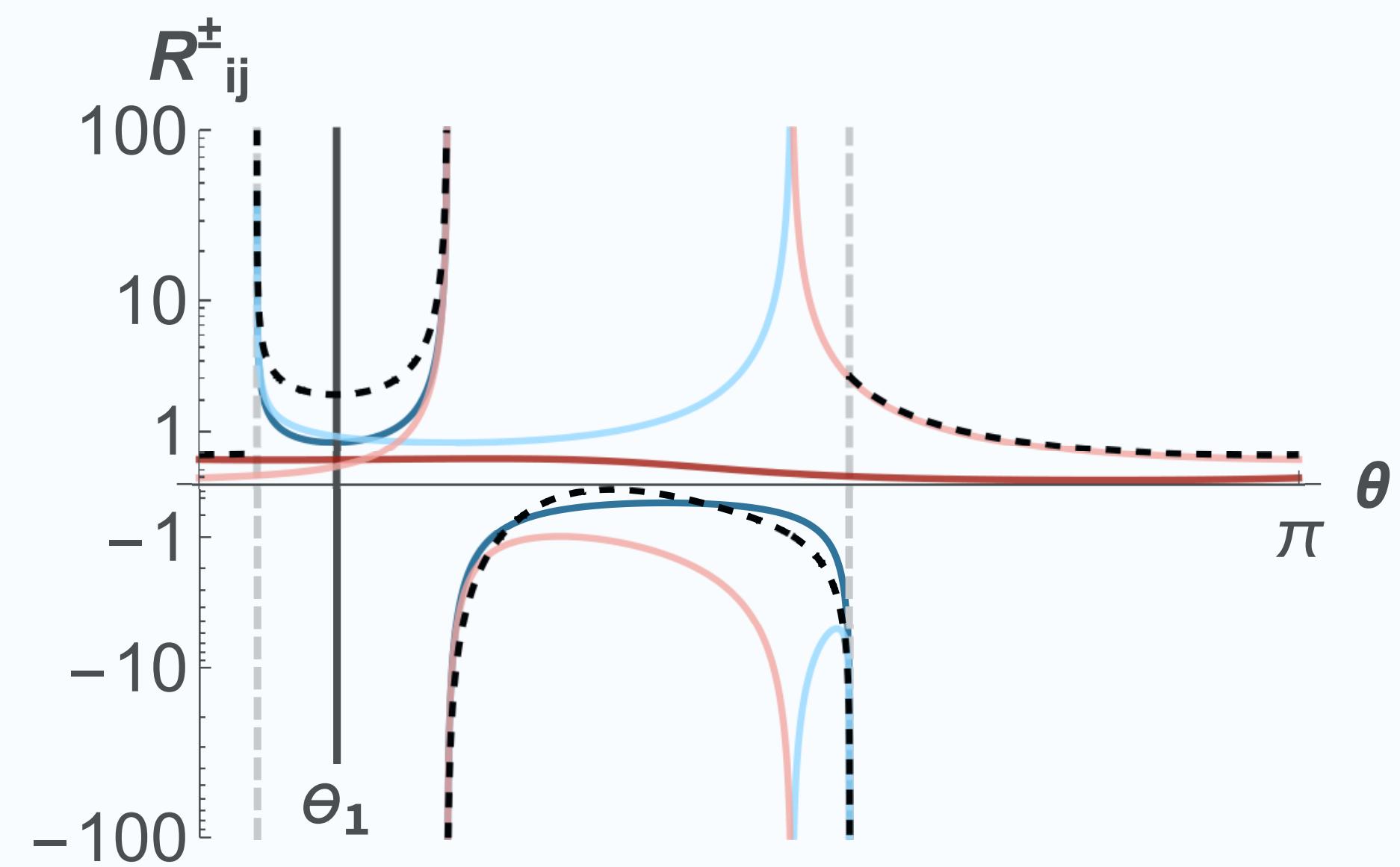


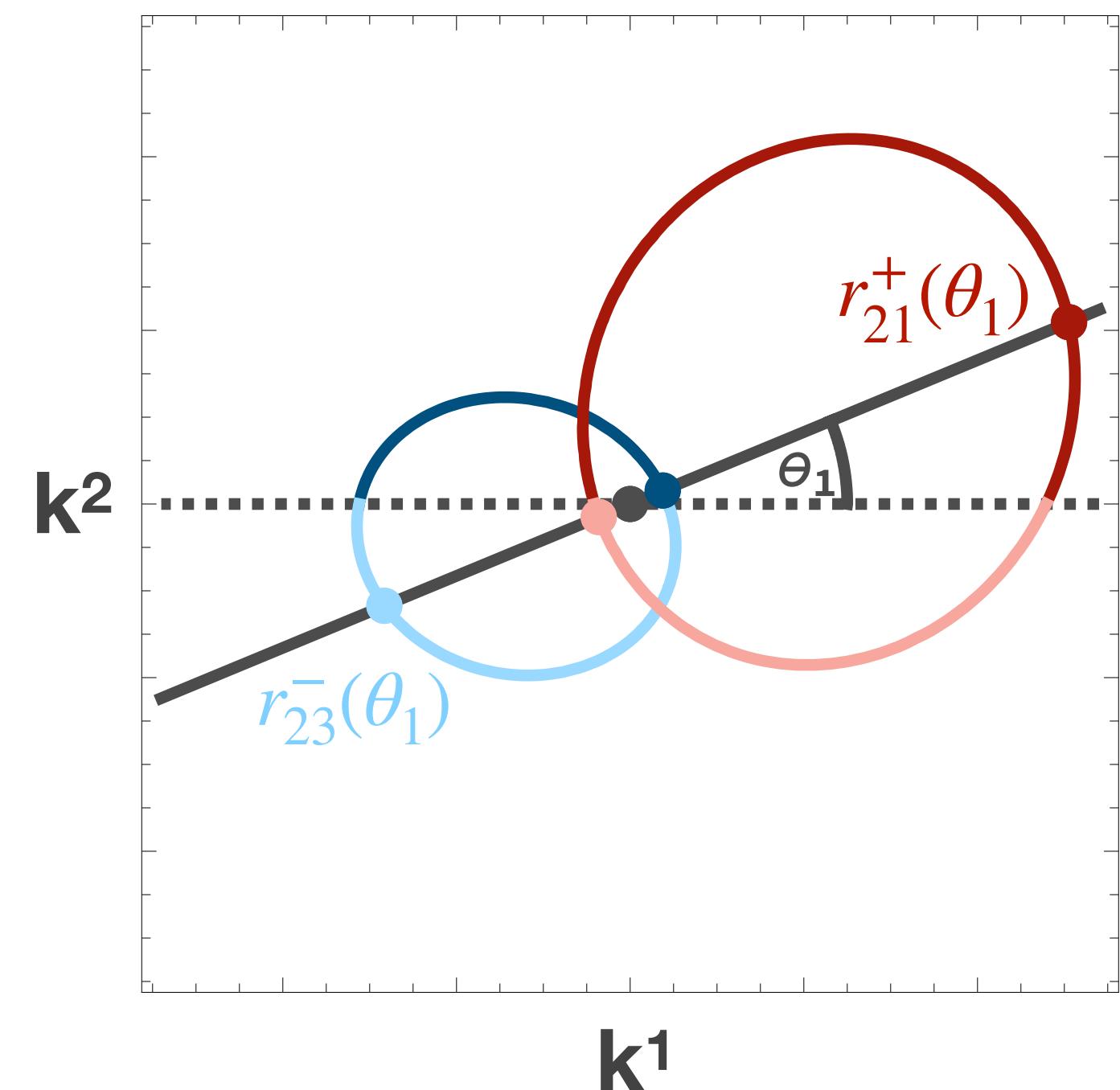


Origin 1 (no pinched poles)

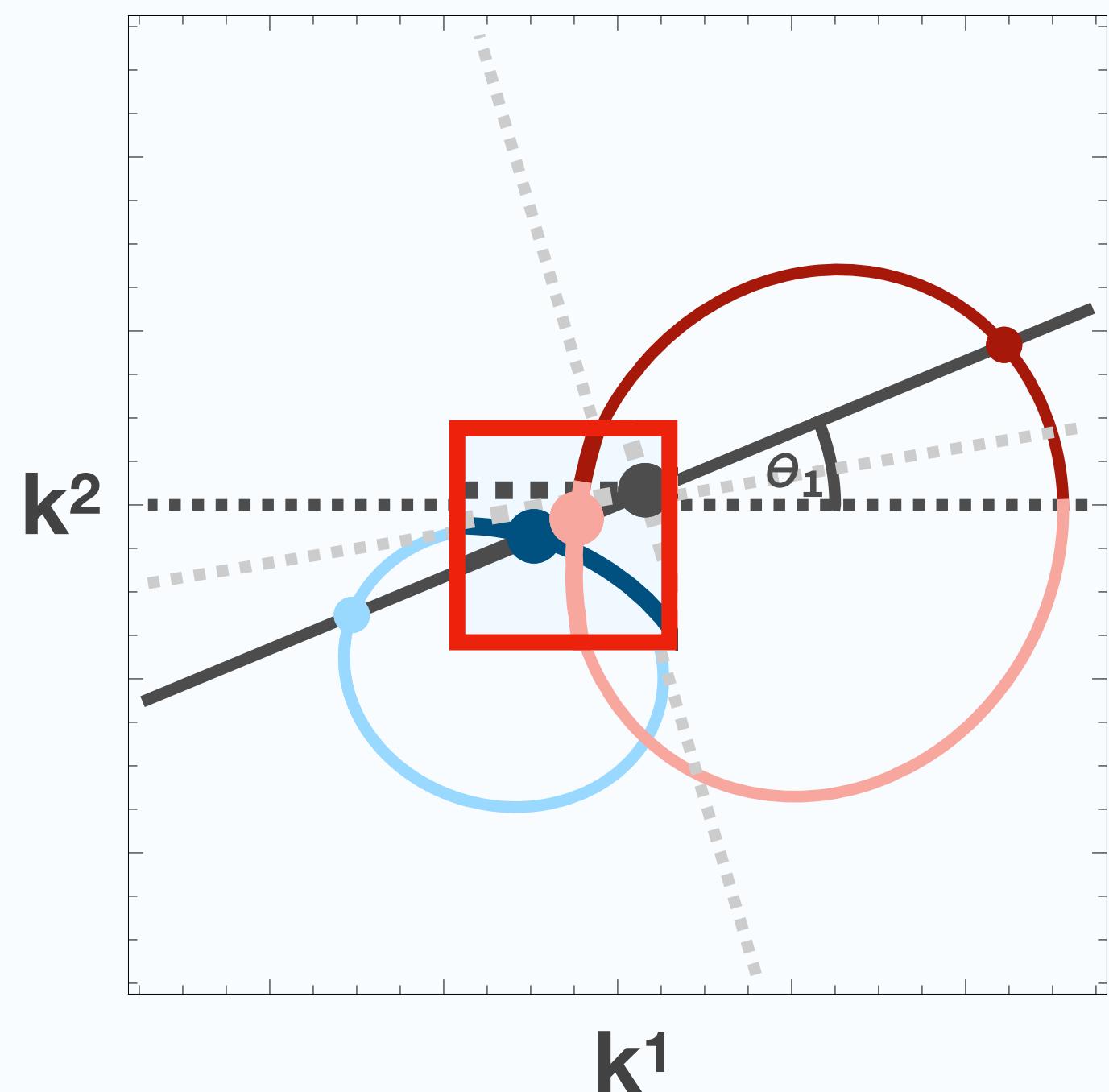
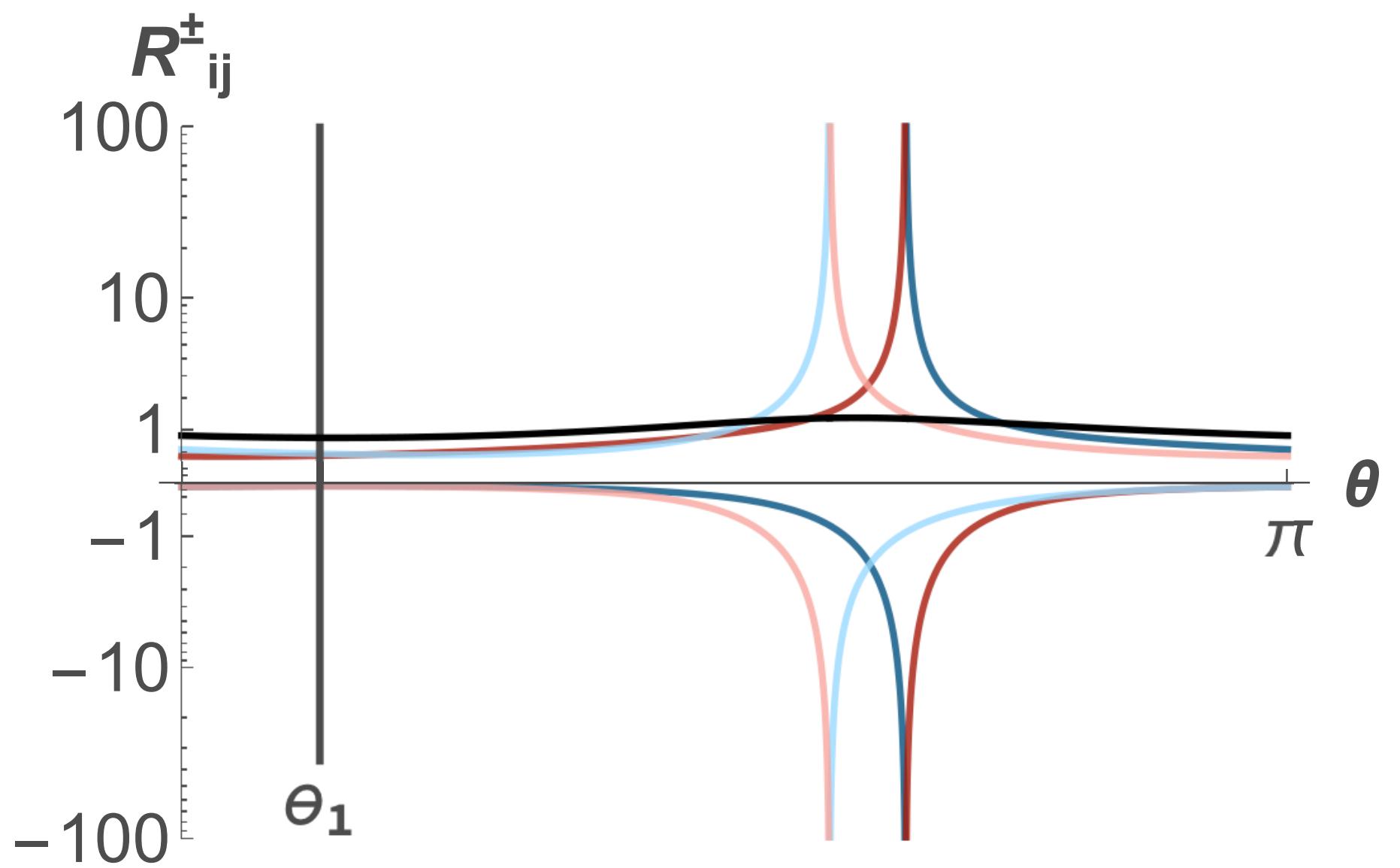


Origin 2 (pinched pole)

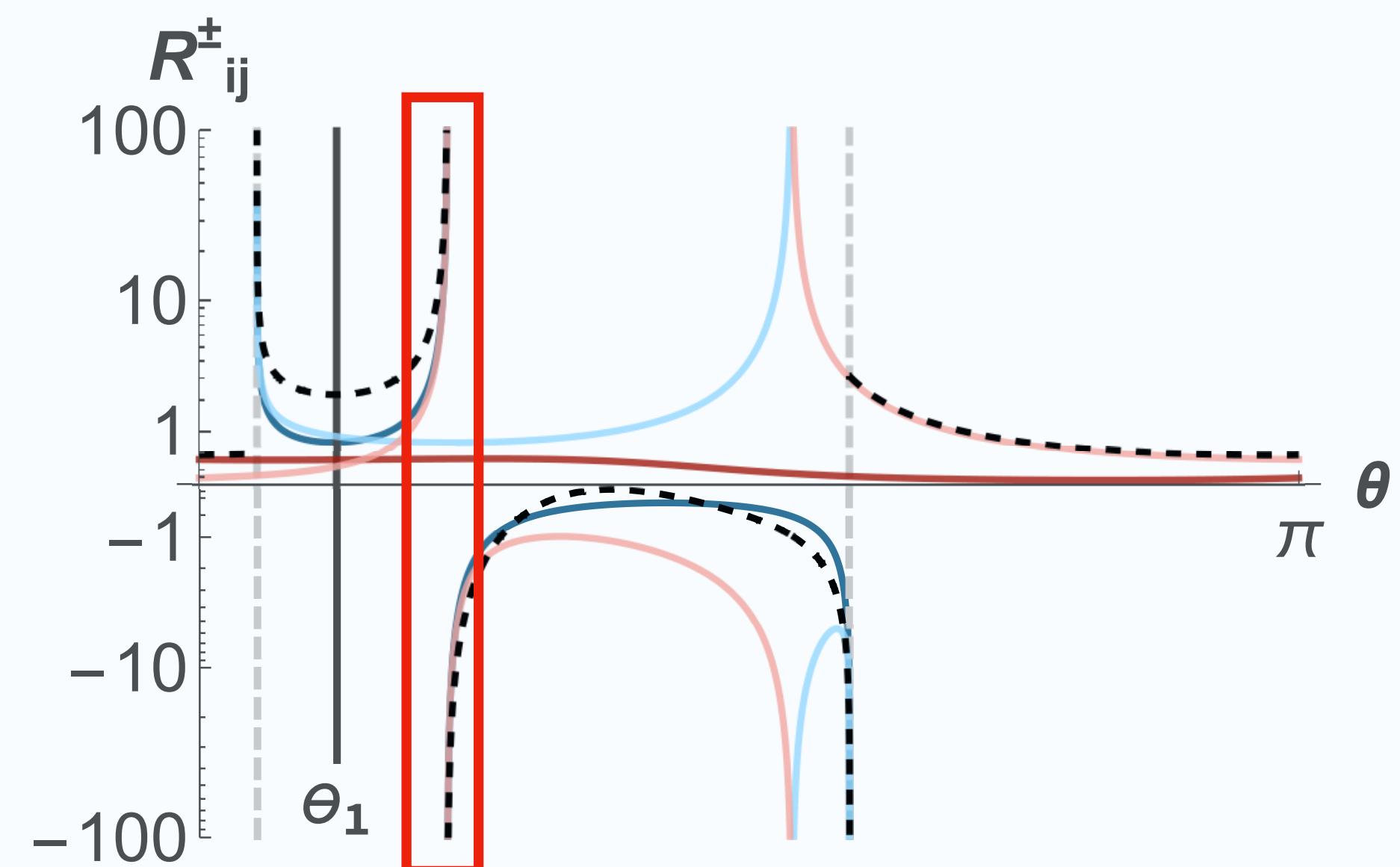


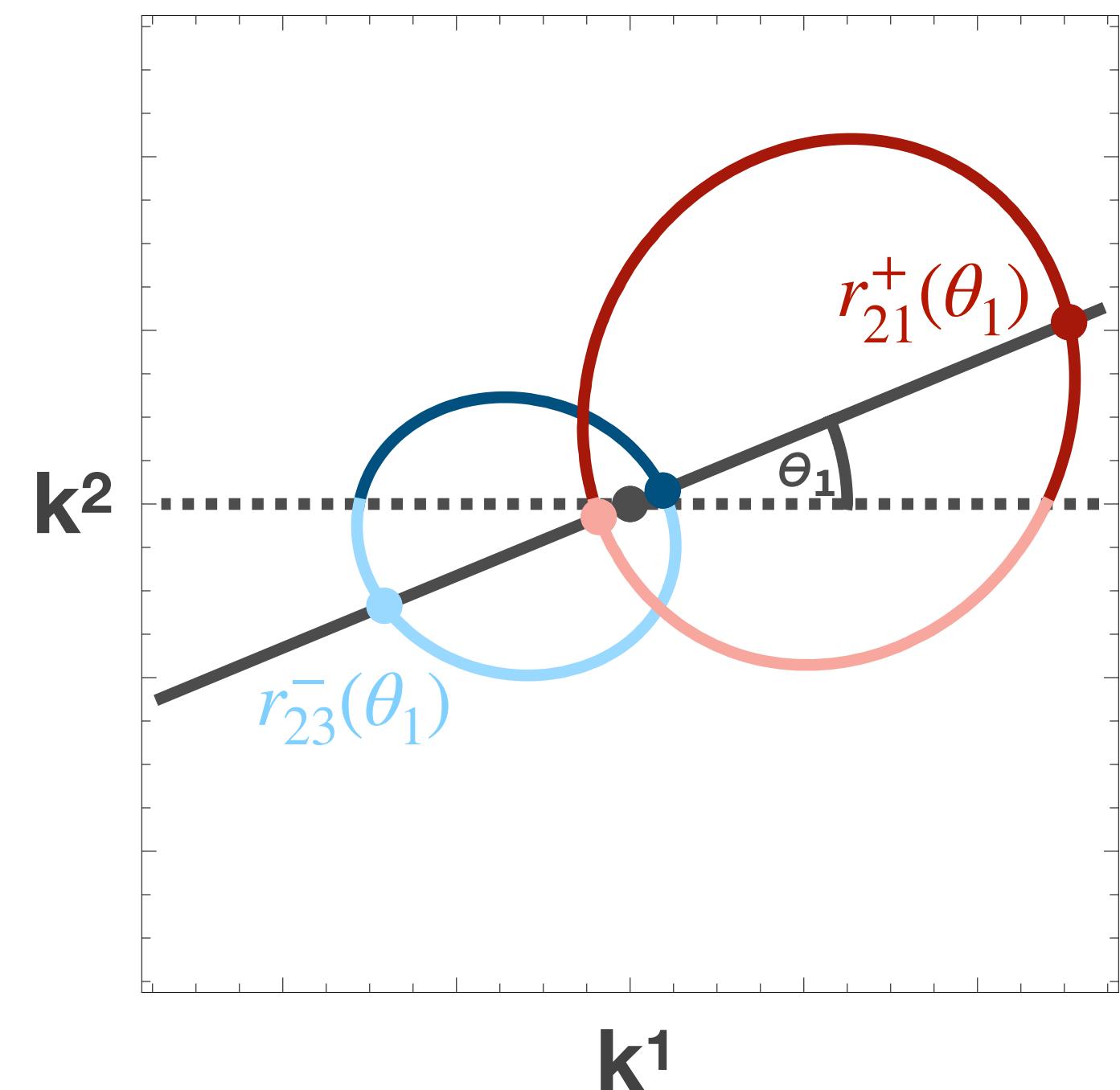


Origin 1 (no pinched poles)

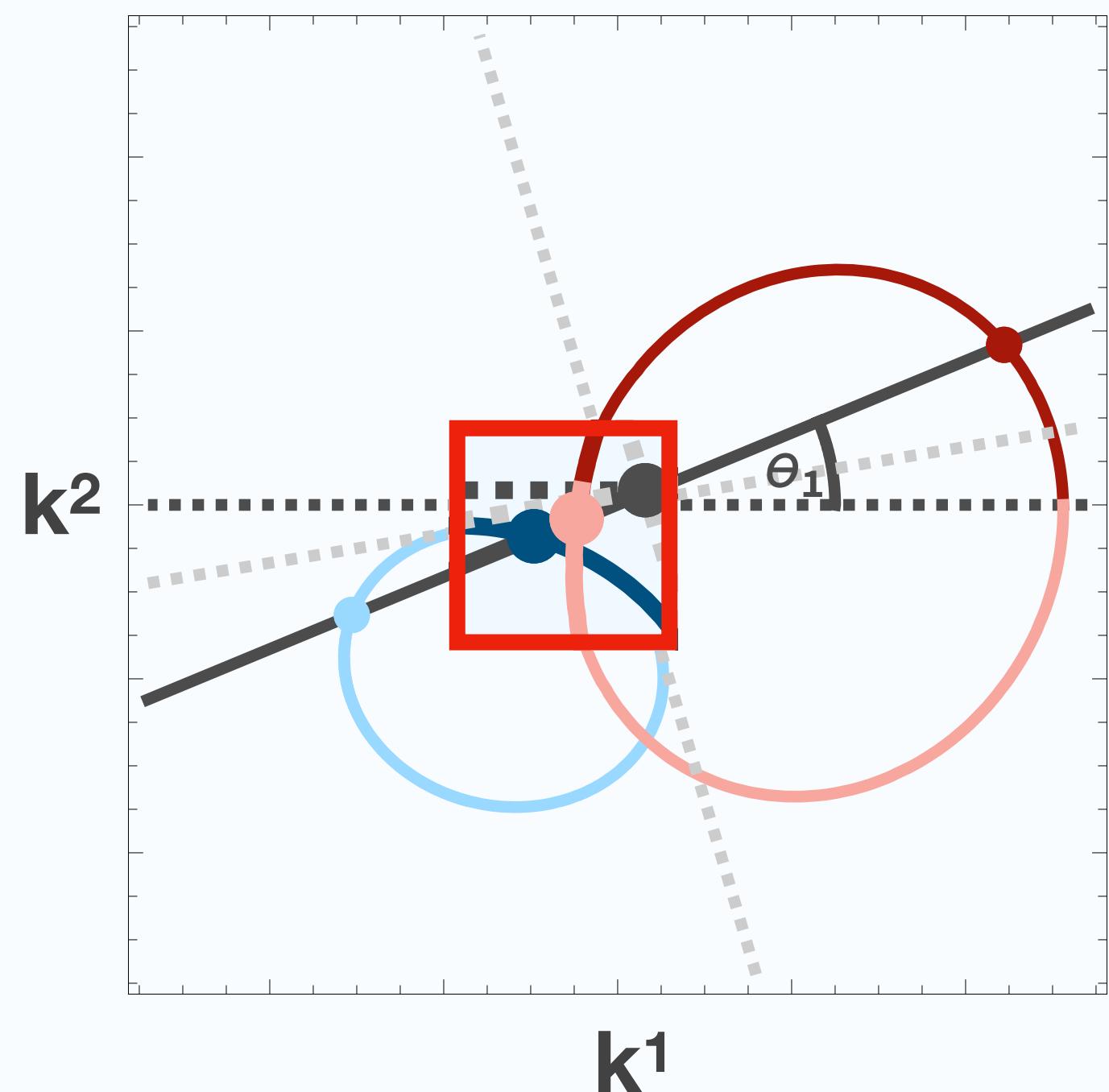
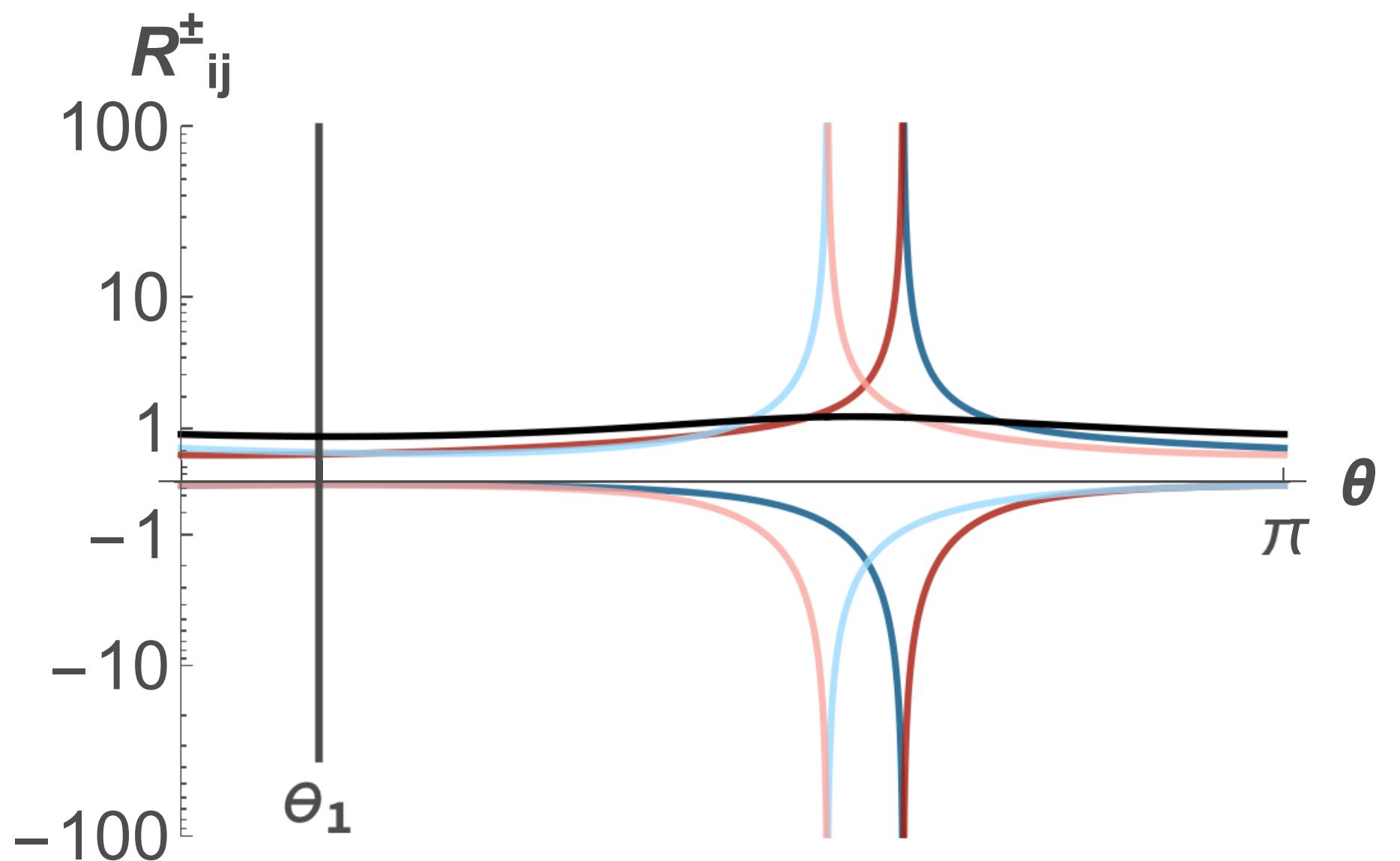


Origin 2 (pinched pole)

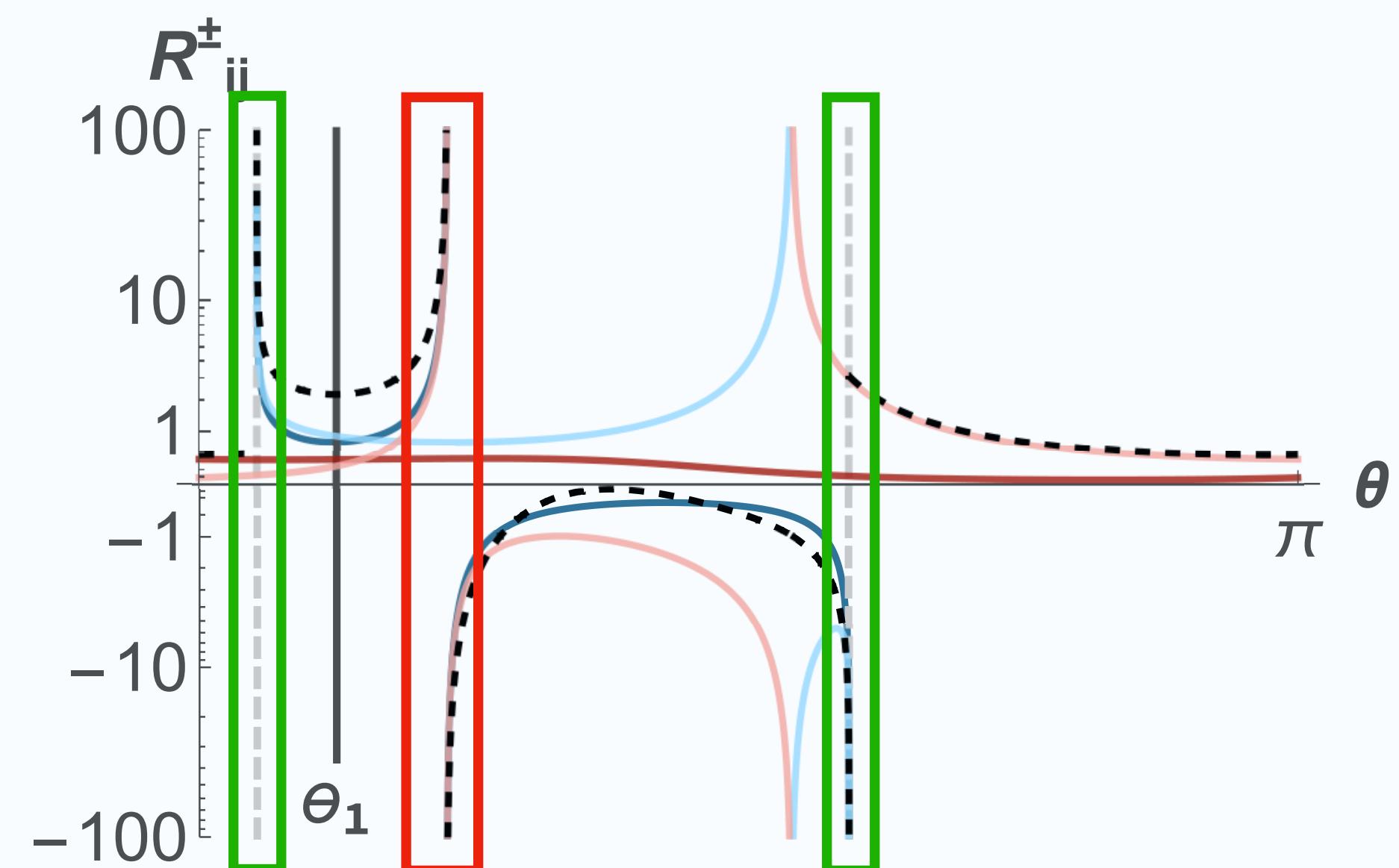




Origin 1 (no pinched poles)



Origin 2 (pinched pole)



Exterior origin introduces  
integrable singularities

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$$R_{ij}^{\pm} = \Theta\left(r_{ij}^{\pm} \in \mathbb{R}\right) \frac{1}{-4E_i E_j} \frac{r^2}{\left(\frac{\vec{q}_i}{E_i} + \frac{\vec{q}_j}{E_j}\right) \cdot \hat{k}} \Bigg|_{r=r_{ij}^{\pm}, l \neq i, j} \frac{N}{\prod D_l} \Bigg|_{ij}$$

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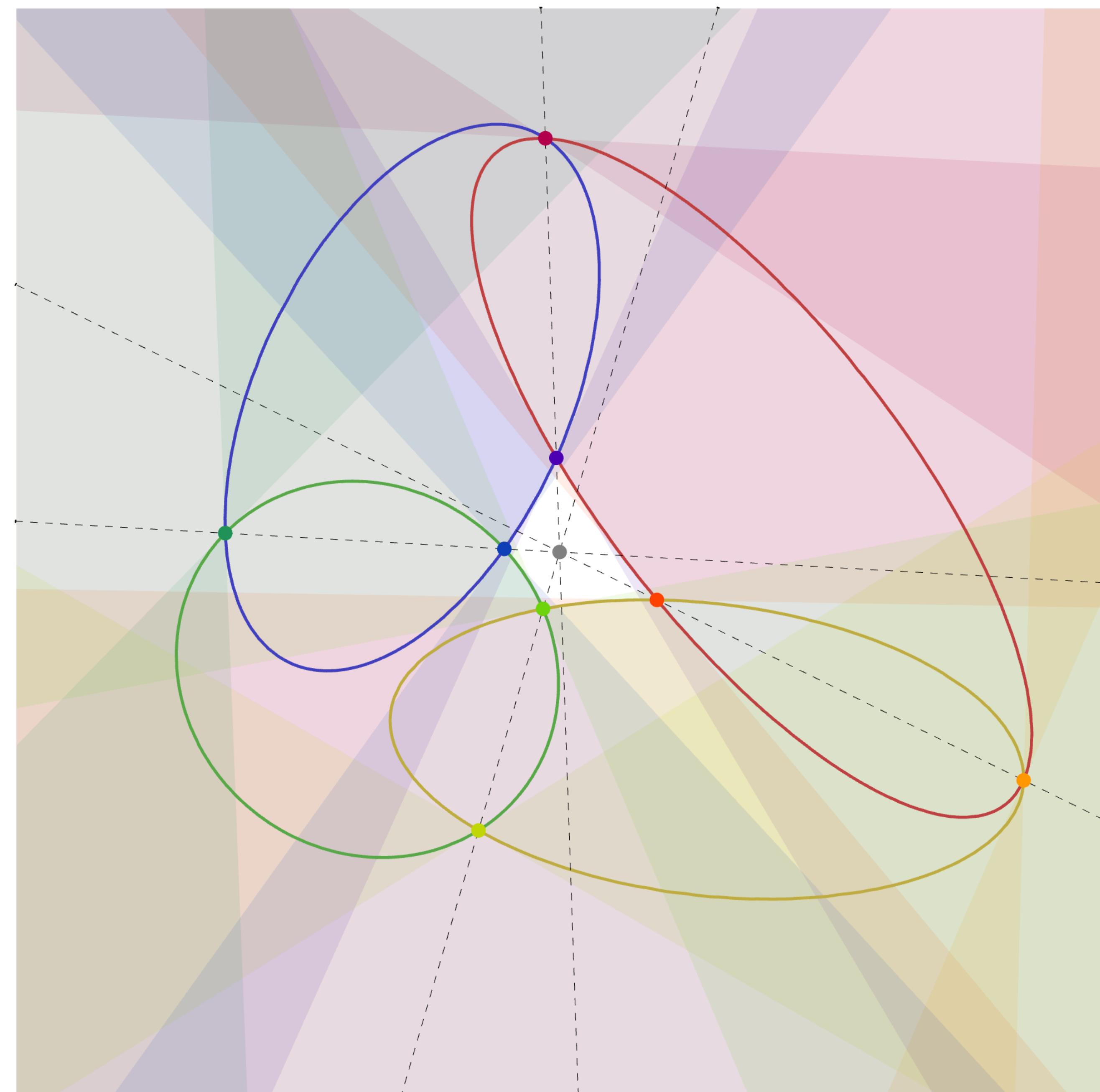
**outward normal of ellipsoid**

Exterior origin introduces  
integrable singularities

$$R_{ij}^{\pm} = \Theta\left(r_{ij}^{\pm} \in \mathbb{R}\right) \frac{1}{-4E_i E_j} \left| \frac{r^2}{\left(\frac{\vec{q}_i}{E_i} + \frac{\vec{q}_j}{E_j}\right) \cdot \hat{k}} \right|_{r=r_{ij}^{\pm}, l \neq i, j} \left| \frac{N}{\prod D_l} \right|_{ij}$$

**outward normal of ellipsoid**

No pinched poles:

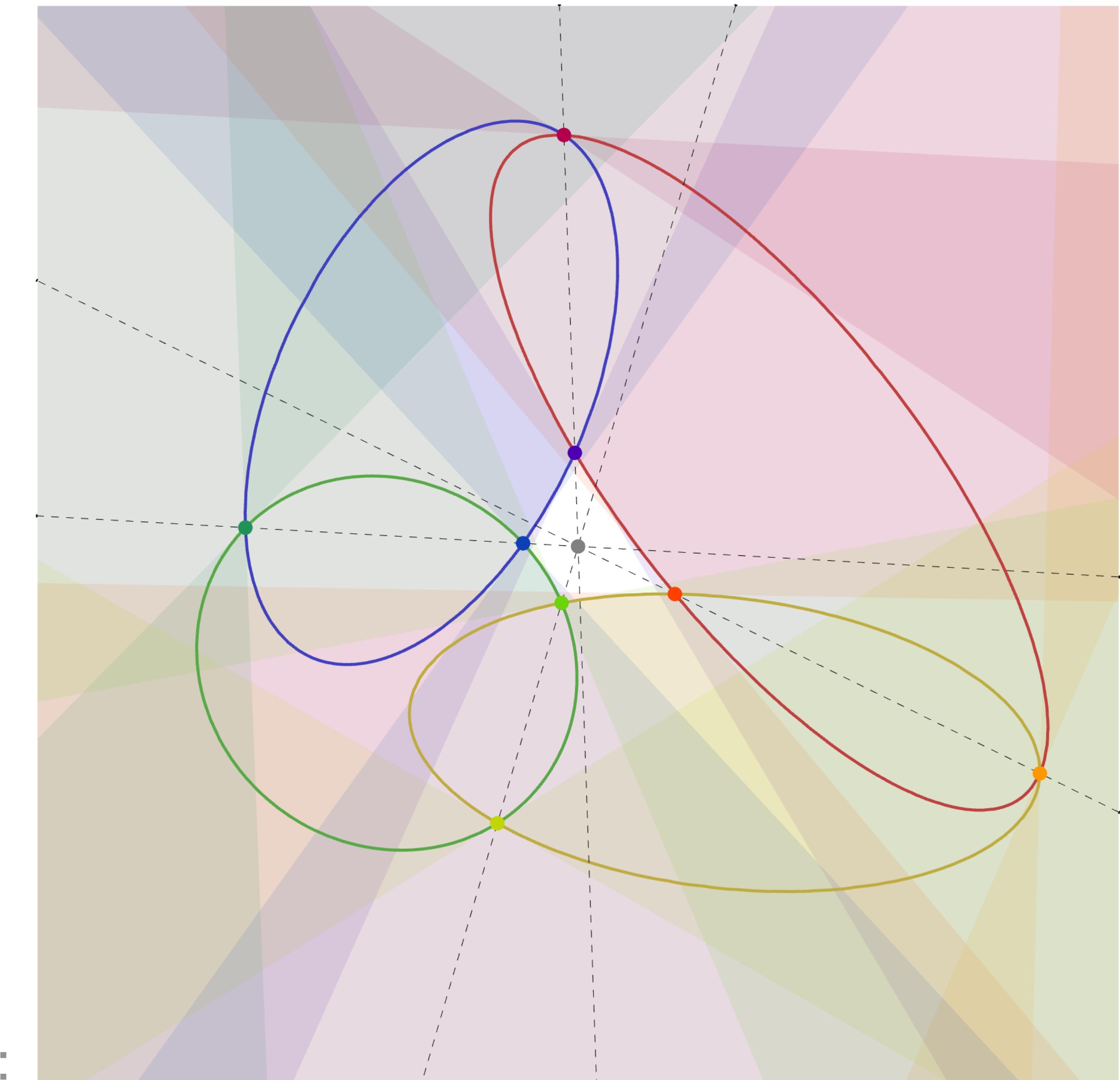


Exterior origin introduces  
integrable singularities

$$R_{ij}^{\pm} = \Theta\left(r_{ij}^{\pm} \in \mathbb{R}\right) \frac{1}{-4E_i E_j} \left( \frac{r^2}{\left(\frac{\vec{q}_i}{E_i} + \frac{\vec{q}_j}{E_j}\right)} \cdot \hat{k} \right) \left| \frac{N}{\prod D_l} \right|_{ij}$$

**outward normal of ellipsoid**

No pinched poles:



Topology	Kin.	$N_E$	$N_G$	$N_G^{\max}$	$N_p$	Phase	Exp.	Reference	Numerical	$\Delta [\sigma]$	$\Delta [\%]$	$\Delta [\%] \cdot $
Box 32	Box_4E	4	1	1	$10^9$	Re	-08	-7.437071 6.578304	-7.430810 +/- 0.017054 6.570476 +/- 0.005288	0.367	0.084	0.101