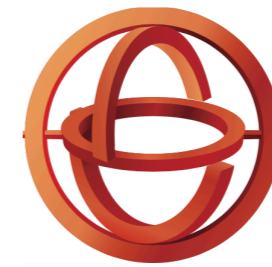




NATIONAL CENTRE FOR  
SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH "DEMOKRITOS"  
INSTITUTE OF NUCLEAR AND PARTICLE PHYSICS



**H.F.R.I.**  
Hellenic Foundation for  
Research & Innovation

# **Towards numerical computation of dimensionally regularised QCD helicity amplitudes**

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NCSR "Demokritos"

APCTP meeting and HOCTOOLS-II mini-workshop

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In collaboration with C. Papadopoulos, D. Canko, N. Dokmetzoglou and A. Spourdalakis

Work in progress

# Motivation

## One-loop reduction in a nutshell

$$\mathcal{A}_m = \underbrace{\sum d_{i_1 i_2 i_3 i_4} \text{ (square)} + \sum c_{i_1 i_2 i_3} \text{ (triangle)} + \sum b_{i_1 i_2} \text{ (circle)} + \sum a_{i_1} \text{ (circle)}}_{\text{“Cut-constructible” part}} + \underbrace{R_1 + R_2}_{\text{“Rational Terms”}}$$

- Key input of *integrand-level* reduction is the **numerator**

$$\mathcal{A}_m = \int \frac{d^d \bar{q}}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{\bar{N}(\bar{q})}{\bar{D}_0 \bar{D}_1 \dots \bar{D}_{m-1}}$$

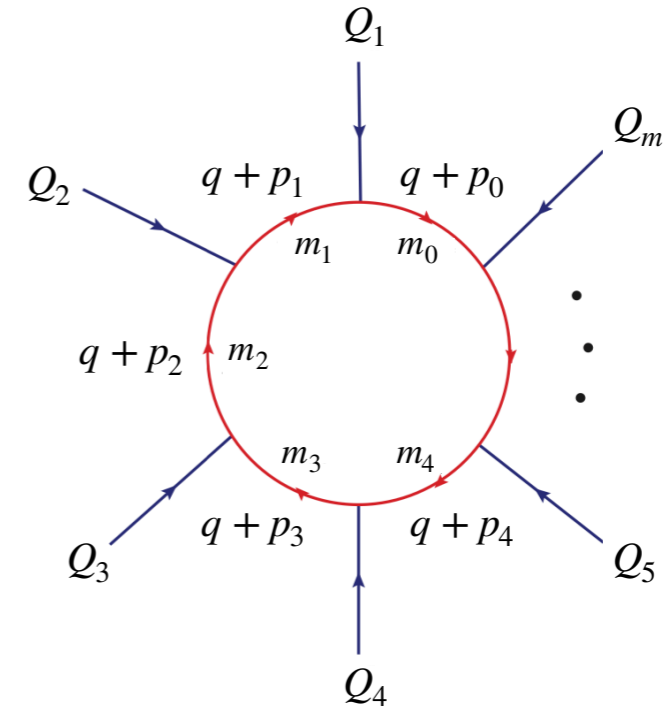
- Typically, ME generators provide numerators in  $d = 4 \rightarrow N(q)$
- Mismatch with the  $d$ -dimensional quantity appearing in loop integrand  $\rightarrow \bar{N}(\bar{q})$
- Rational Terms ( $R_1, R_2$ ) compensate for the mismatch in  $D_i$ 's and  $N(q)$
- Achieving numerical computation of  **$d$ -dimensional** amplitudes has potential in performance and bookkeeping ( $\rightarrow$  no need for  $R_1, R_2$ )
- Beyond 1-loop: more natural treatment of the reduction problem

# Basic notation at 1-loop

$$\mathcal{A}_m = \int \frac{d^d \bar{q}}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{\bar{N}(\bar{q})}{\bar{D}_0 \bar{D}_1 \dots \bar{D}_{m-1}}$$

$\bar{N}(\bar{q})$   $\longrightarrow$  Numerator

$\bar{D}_i \equiv (\bar{q} + p_i)^2 - m_i^2$   $\longrightarrow$  Propagators



$$\bar{q}^2 = q^2 + \underbrace{\tilde{q}^2}_{\mu}$$

$$\bar{\gamma}^\mu = \gamma^\mu + \tilde{\gamma}^\mu$$

$$\bar{g}^{\mu\nu} = g^{\mu\nu} + \tilde{g}^{\mu\nu}$$

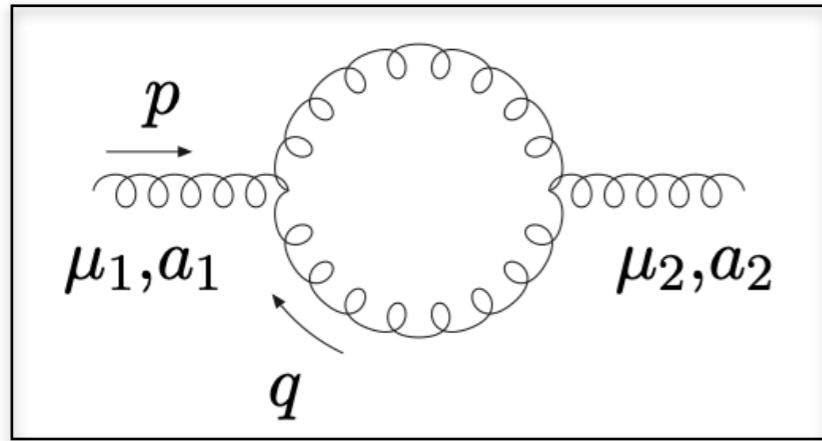
$$\hookrightarrow \bar{\gamma}^\mu \bar{\gamma}_\mu = d = 4 - 2\epsilon \quad \hookrightarrow \bar{g}^{\mu\nu} \bar{g}_{\mu\nu} = d = 4 - 2\epsilon$$

$$\bar{D}_i^2 = D_i^2 + \mu$$

$$\bar{N}(\bar{q}) = N(q) + \tilde{N}(\tilde{q})$$

- Dimensional regularisation  $\rightarrow$  't Hooft-Veltman scheme
  - physical momenta ( $Q_i$ ) in  $d = 4$  dimensions
  - loop momentum ( $\bar{q}$ ) in  $d = 4 - 2\epsilon$  dimensions

# A simple example: 1-loop gluon self-energy



$$= g f^{a_1 a_2 a_3} \underbrace{V_{\mu_1 \mu_2 \mu_3}(p_1, p_2, p_3)}_{\text{III}}$$

$$= g f^{a_1 a_2 a_3} \left[ g_{\mu_1 \mu_2} (p_2 - p_1)_{\mu_3} + g_{\mu_2 \mu_3} (p_3 - p_2)_{\mu_1} + g_{\mu_3 \mu_1} (p_1 - p_3)_{\mu_2} \right]$$

$$\bar{N}(\bar{q}) = \bar{N}^{\mu_1 \mu_2}(\bar{q}) \varepsilon_{\mu_1}(p) \varepsilon_{\mu_2}(p) = N(q) + \tilde{N}(\bar{q})$$

$$\hookrightarrow \bar{N}^{\mu_1 \mu_2}(\bar{q}) \rightarrow V_{\bar{\beta}\bar{\gamma}}^{\mu_1}(p, -\bar{q}-p, \bar{q}) V^{\mu_2 \bar{\gamma}\bar{\beta}}(-p, -\bar{q}, \bar{q}+p) =$$

$$= (5p^2 + 2p \cdot q + 2q^2) g^{\mu_1 \mu_2} - 2p^{\mu_1} p^{\mu_2} + 5p^{\mu_1} q^{\mu_2} + 5q^{\mu_1} p^{\mu_2} + 10q^{\mu_1} q^{\mu_2} \quad \longrightarrow N(q)$$

$$- (d-4)(p^{\mu_1} p^{\mu_2} + 2p^{\mu_1} q^{\mu_2} + 2q^{\mu_1} p^{\mu_2} + 4q^{\mu_1} q^{\mu_2}) + 2\mu g^{\mu_1 \mu_2} \quad \longrightarrow \tilde{N}(\bar{q})$$

$$\hookrightarrow \tilde{N}(\bar{q}) \propto \mu, (d-4) \rightarrow \text{evanescent terms (vanish in } d=4)$$

# Computing evanescent terms

$$\mathcal{A}_m = \int \frac{d^d \bar{q}}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{\bar{N}(\bar{q})}{\bar{D}_0 \bar{D}_1 \dots \bar{D}_{m-1}} \rightarrow N(q) + \tilde{N}(q)$$

- Goal: compute  $\tilde{N}(q)$  within a *numerical, recursive* framework (built on  $d = 4$ )

$$\tilde{N}(q) = \mathcal{E}[N(q)]$$

- Possible solution: *Four-Dimensional Formulation (FDF)*

[ Fazio, Mastrolia, Mirabella and Torres Bobadilla, [Eur.Phys.J.C 74 \(2014\) 12, 3197](#) ]

- ↪ • 4-dimensional d.o.f of gauge bosons carried out by  $\mu$
- $(d - 4)$  dimensional d.o.f carried out by *scalar* particles  $\Rightarrow$  *extra Feynman rules*

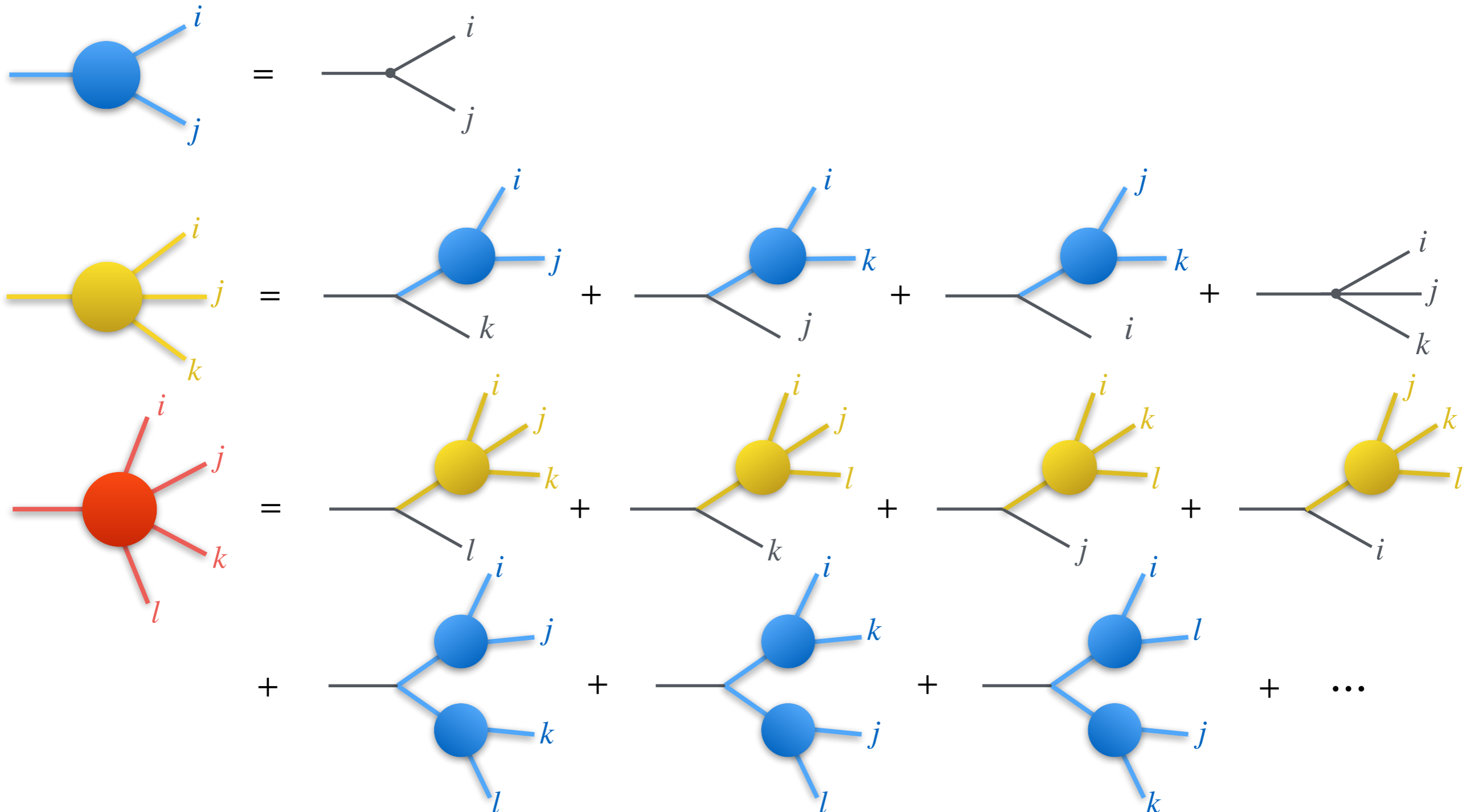
$$\tilde{N}(q) = \mathcal{E}[N(q)]$$

- We are exploring an *alternative* formulation which does not require extra Feynman rules
- Basic idea: obtain evanescent terms via *modified recursion relations*

Before going to technical details, let's briefly sketch how recursion relations are organised within the HELAC framework

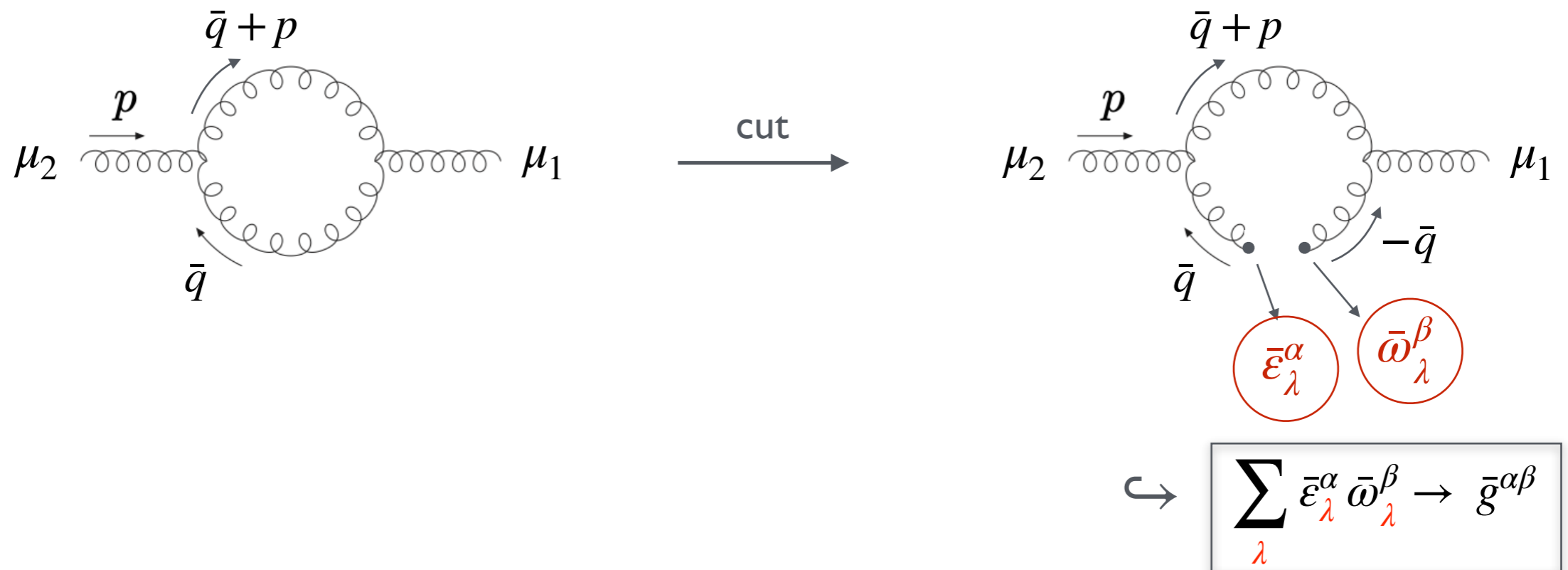
# Dyson-Schwinger recursion in a nutshell

Computing scattering amplitudes without Feynman diagrams



# Numerator computations in HELAC

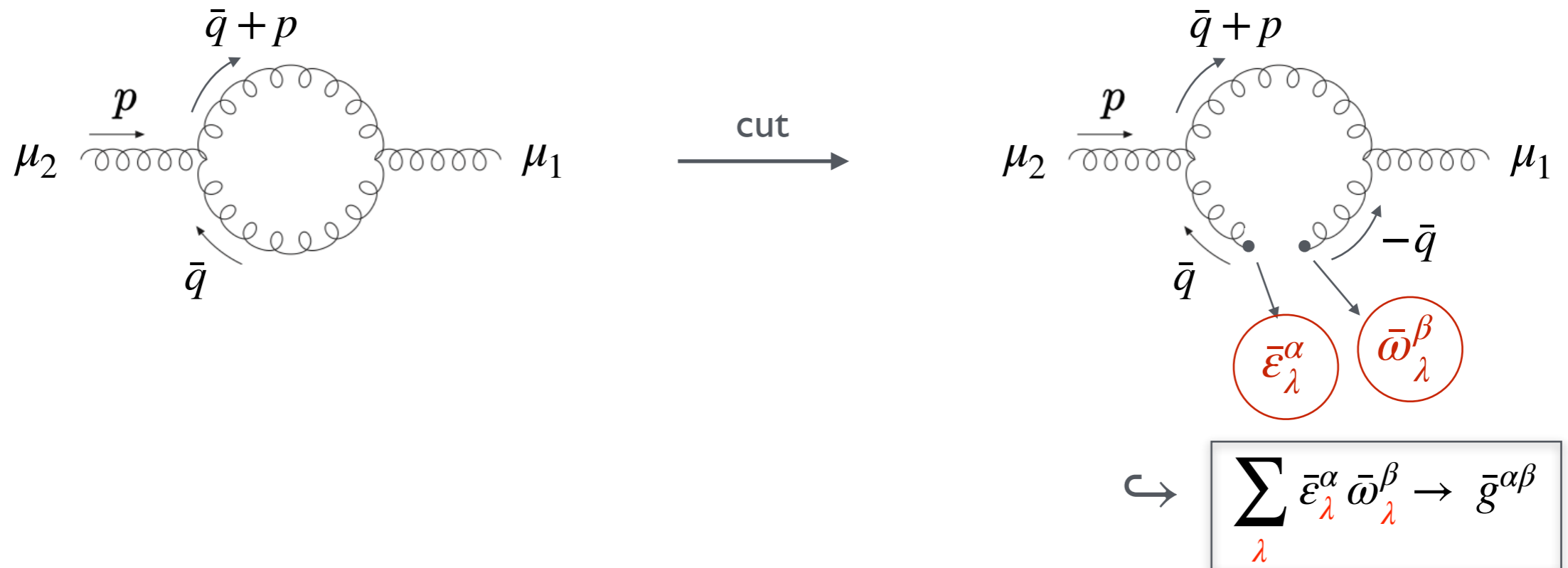
- **Cutting** loop propagator  $\rightarrow$  Tree-level process with two extra particles



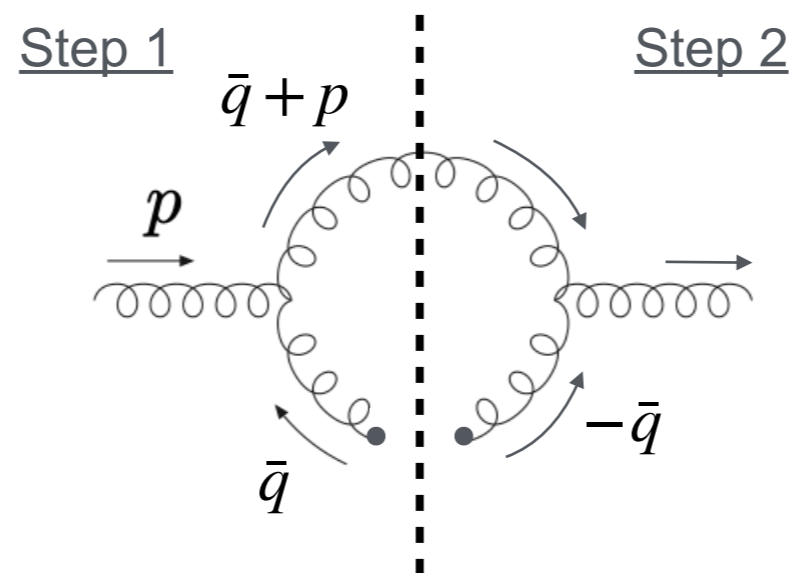


# Numerator computations in HELAC

- **Cutting** loop propagator  $\rightarrow$  Tree-level process with two extra particles



- **Recursive** calculation of tree-level process



# Recursive calculation in $d = 4$

Step 1

$$J_\lambda^{(6)\alpha} = ((-q - 2p) \cdot \epsilon_\lambda) J^{(2)\alpha} + (-p \cdot J^{(2)}) \epsilon_\lambda^\alpha + (J^{(2)} \cdot \epsilon_\lambda) (p - q)^\alpha$$

Step 2

$$J_\lambda^{(14)\alpha} = ((-q - 2p) \cdot \omega_\lambda) J^{(6)\alpha} + ((-q - p) \cdot J^{(6)}) \omega_\lambda^\alpha + (J^{(6)} \cdot \omega_\lambda) (p + 2q)^\alpha$$

$$\hookrightarrow \boxed{N(q) = \sum_\lambda \left( J_\lambda^{(14)} \cdot J^{(1)} \right)} \rightarrow \text{Numerator in } d = 4$$

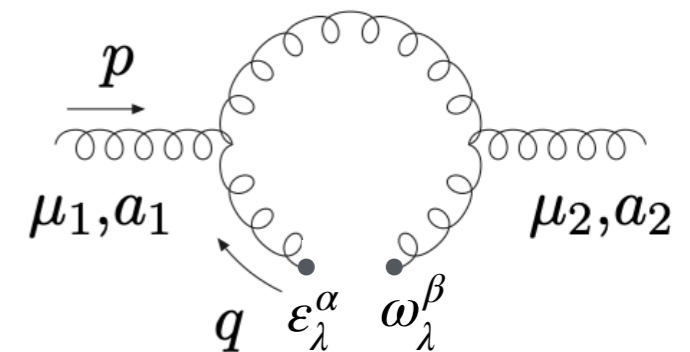
# Moving to $d$ dimensions

- Obtaining the evanescent terms  $\bar{N}(\bar{q})$  for the considered case is simple in the context of *symbolic* calculations. Term-by-term, apply the following rules:

$$\mathcal{E}[q^2 X] = \mu X$$

$$\mathcal{E}\left[\sum_{\lambda} (\varepsilon_{\lambda} \cdot \omega_{\lambda}) X\right] = (d-4) X$$

$$\mathcal{E}\left[\sum_{\lambda} (\varepsilon_{\lambda} \cdot q) (\omega_{\lambda} \cdot q) X\right] = \mu X$$



- In *numerical* calculations one has access to *currents* ( $J^{(N)}$ ), not to individual analytic terms

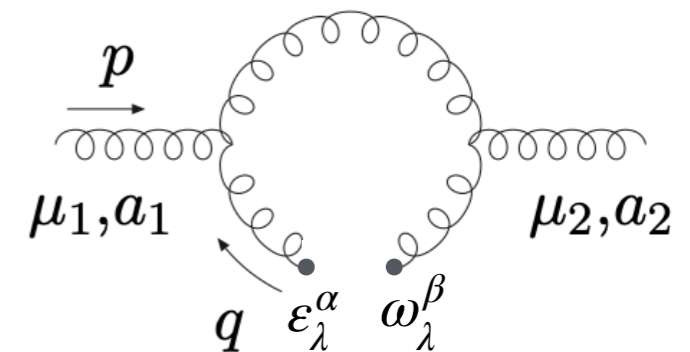
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- In *numerical* calculations one has access to *currents* ( $J^{(N)}$ ), not to individual analytic terms

↪ to apply the above rules, partial information of  $J^{(N)}$ 's **substructures** is required.

For the considered case, the substructures read:  $q^{\alpha}$   $\varepsilon_{\lambda}^{\alpha}$   $(\varepsilon_{\lambda}^{\alpha} \cdot q)$   $(\varepsilon_{\lambda}^{\alpha} \cdot q) q^{\alpha}$

- Warm-up example: pure-gluon QCD at one loop
- Including fermions: recursion formulae for massless QCD
- Steps towards 2-loop [work in progress]

I. Warm-up example

**Pure gluon QCD at 1-loop**

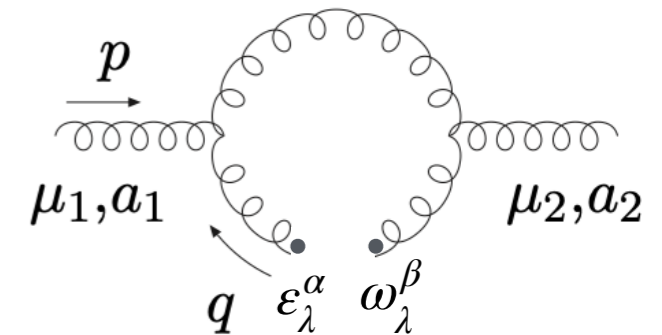
# Anatomy of substructures (1-loop)

- **Vector-current** decomposition at 1-loop\*

\*pure gluon QCD

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{●} \text{---} \text{---} \alpha \\
 J^{(N)\alpha} \equiv C_q^{(N)} q^\alpha + C_\varepsilon^{(N)} \varepsilon_\lambda^\alpha + (\varepsilon_\lambda \cdot q) \left[ \underbrace{C_{\varepsilon q, q}^{(N)} q^\alpha + X_{\varepsilon q}^{(N)}}_{\equiv J_{\varepsilon q}^{(N)\alpha}} \right] + R^\alpha \\
 \hspace{25em} \downarrow \\
 \hspace{25em} \text{[remainder]}
 \end{array}$$

[  $C_q^{(N)}$ ,  $C_\varepsilon^{(N)}$ ,  $C_{\varepsilon q, q}^{(N)}$   $\rightarrow$  scalars ;  $J_{\varepsilon q}^{(N)\alpha}$   $\rightarrow$  vector ]




# Anatomy of substructures (1-loop)

- Vector-current decomposition at 1-loop\*

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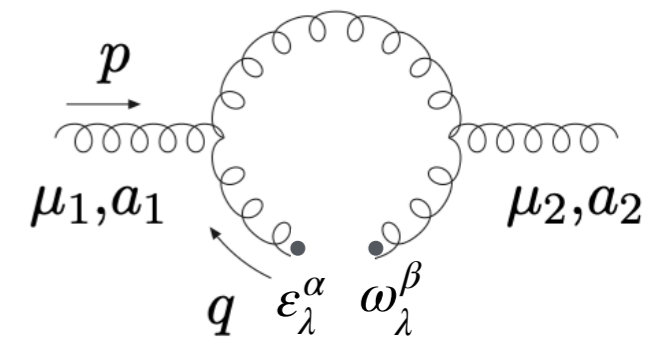
$$J^{(N)\alpha} \equiv C_q^{(N)} q^\alpha + C_\varepsilon^{(N)} \varepsilon_\lambda^\alpha + (\varepsilon_\lambda \cdot q) [ C_{\varepsilon q, q}^{(N)} q^\alpha + X_{\varepsilon q}^{(N)} ] + R^\alpha$$



$\equiv J_{\varepsilon q}^{(N)\alpha}$

[  $C_q^{(N)}$ ,  $C_\varepsilon^{(N)}$ ,  $C_{\varepsilon q, q}^{(N)}$   $\rightarrow$  scalars ;  $J_{\varepsilon q}^{(N)\alpha}$   $\rightarrow$  vector ]

- Keeping track of  $C_q^{(N)}$ ,  $C_\varepsilon^{(N)}$ ,  $C_{\varepsilon q, q}^{(N)}$ ,  $J_{\varepsilon q}^{(N)\alpha}$  at every step of the recursion, one can obtain evanescent terms for all currents in a pure 4-dimensional framework:  $\tilde{J}^{(N)} = \mathcal{E}[J^{(N)}]$






# Anatomy of substructures (1-loop)

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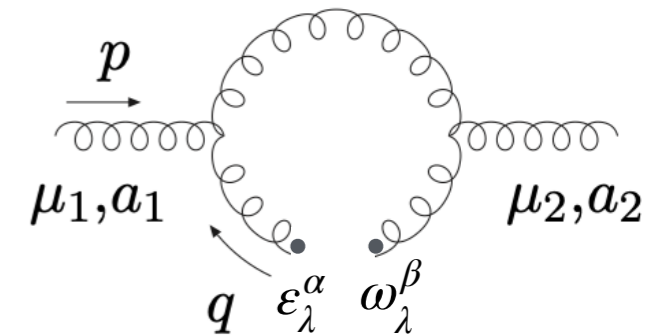
$$J^{(N)\alpha} \equiv C_q^{(N)} q^\alpha + C_\varepsilon^{(N)} \varepsilon_\lambda^\alpha + (\varepsilon_\lambda \cdot q) [ C_{\varepsilon q, q}^{(N)} q^\alpha + X_{\varepsilon q}^{(N)} ] + R^\alpha$$



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# Anatomy of substructures (1-loop)

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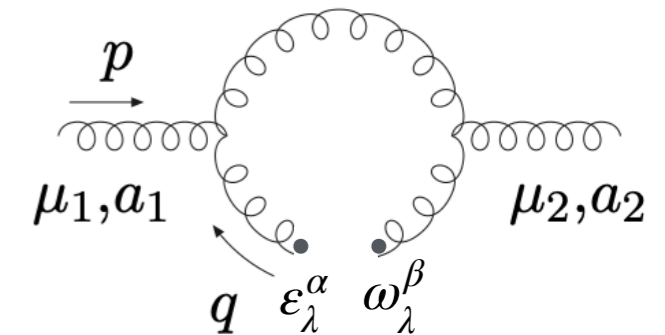
$$J^{(N)\alpha} \equiv C_q^{(N)} q^\alpha + C_\varepsilon^{(N)} \varepsilon_\lambda^\alpha + (\varepsilon_\lambda \cdot q) [ C_{\varepsilon q, q}^{(N)} q^\alpha + X_{\varepsilon q}^{(N)} ] + R^\alpha$$



$\alpha$

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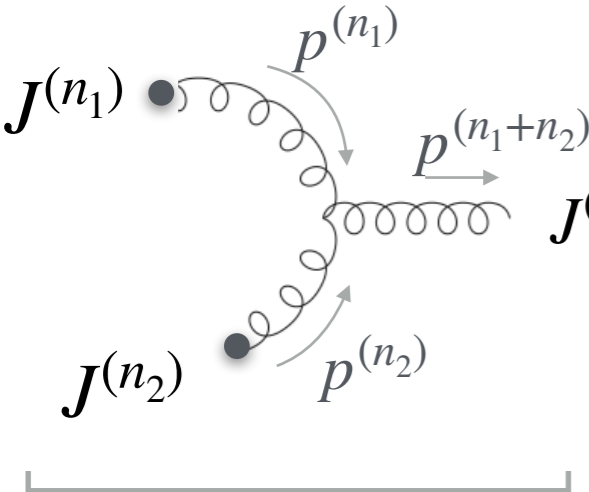


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- $C_q^{(N)}$ ,  $C_\varepsilon^{(N)}$ ,  $C_{\varepsilon q, q}^{(N)}$ ,  $J_{\varepsilon q}^{(N)\alpha}$  obey recursion relations, similarly to the currents  $J^{(N)}$

- $C_q^{(N)}$ ,  $C_\varepsilon^{(N)}$ ,  $C_{\varepsilon q, q}^{(N)}$ ,  $J_{\varepsilon q}^{(N)\alpha} = 0$  for tree-level (i.e. non  $q$ -dependent) currents

# Recursion relations (1-loop)

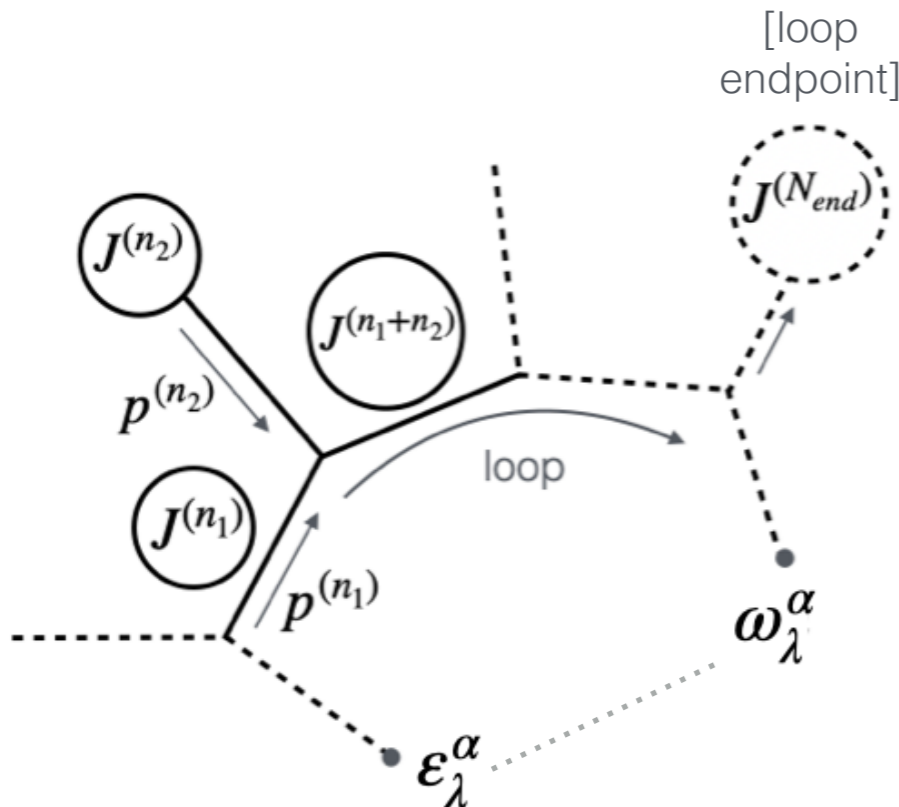


$$\begin{aligned}
 &\equiv V_{\text{ggg}}^\alpha(J^{(n_1)}, J^{(n_2)}) \\
 &\equiv (J^{(n_2)} \cdot (2p^{(n_1)} + p^{(n_2)})) J^{(n_1)} \alpha \\
 &\quad - (J^{(n_1)} \cdot (p^{(n_1)} + 2p^{(n_2)})) J^{(n_2)} \alpha \\
 &\quad + (J^{(n_1)} \cdot J^{(n_2)}) (p^{(n_2)} - p^{(n_1)})^\alpha
 \end{aligned}$$

Recursion relations for  $C_q^{(N)}$ ,  $C_\varepsilon^{(N)}$ ,  $C_{\varepsilon q, q}^{(N)}$ ,  $J_{\varepsilon q}^{(N)} \alpha$  are derived from the vertex function

Initial conditions:

$$\begin{aligned}
 C_q^{(1)} &= 0 & C_\varepsilon^{(1)} &= 1 \\
 C_{\varepsilon q, q}^{(1)} &= 0 & J_{\varepsilon q}^{(1)} \alpha &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$



$$C_q^{(n_1+n_2)} = C_q^{(n_1)} [J^{(n_2)} \cdot (2p^{(n_1)} + p^{(n_2)})] - (1 + \delta_{(n_1+n_2)N_{\text{end}}}) (J^{(n_1)} \cdot J^{(n_2)})$$

$$C_\varepsilon^{(n_1+n_2)} = C_\varepsilon^{(n_1)} [J^{(n_2)} \cdot (2p^{(n_1)} + p^{(n_2)})]$$

$$J_{\varepsilon q}^{(n_1+n_2)} = V_{\text{ggg}}^\alpha(J_{\varepsilon q}^{(n_1)}, J^{(n_2)}) - (C_\varepsilon^{(n_1)} + \mu C_{\varepsilon q, q}^{(n_1)}) J^{(n_2)} \alpha$$

$$C_{\varepsilon q, q}^{(n_1+n_2)} = C_{\varepsilon q, q}^{(n_1)} [J^{(n_2)} \cdot (2p^{(n_1)} + p^{(n_2)})] - (1 + \delta_{(n_1+n_2)N_{\text{end}}}) (J_{q\varepsilon}^{(n_1)} \cdot J^{(n_2)})$$

$$\mathcal{E} [J^{(n_1+n_2)} \alpha] =$$

$$\mu \left[ \left( -1 + 2\delta_{(n_1+n_2)N_{\text{end}}} \right) C_q^{(n_1)} J^{(n_2)} + \delta_{(n_1+n_2)N_{\text{end}}} \left( J_{\varepsilon q}^{(n_1)} + C_{\varepsilon q, q}^{(n_1)} (p^{(n_2)} - p^{(n_1)})^\alpha \right) \right]$$

$$+ (d-4) \left[ \delta_{(n_1+n_2)N_{\text{end}}} C_\varepsilon^{(n_1)} (p^{(n_2)} - p^{(n_1)})^\alpha \right]$$

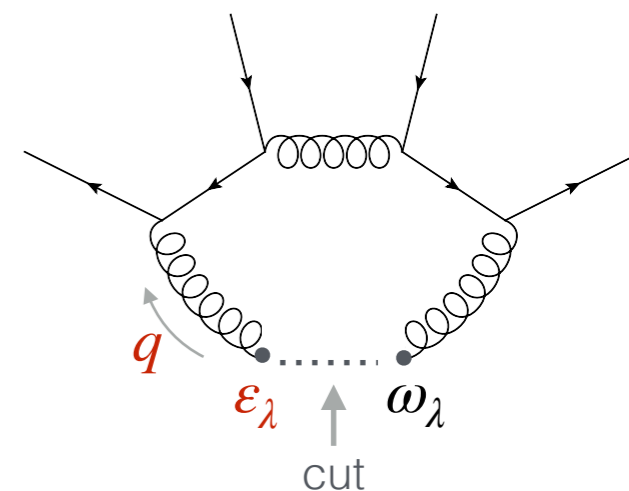
II. Including fermions

**Massless QCD at 1-loop**

# Including fermionic contributions (1-loop)

Substructures:

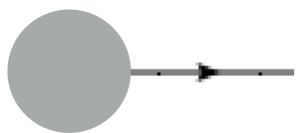
$$\cancel{\not{A}} \cancel{\not{\epsilon}_\lambda} (\epsilon_\lambda \cdot q) (\epsilon_\lambda \cdot q) \cancel{\not{A}} \cancel{\not{\epsilon}_\lambda}$$



- **Fermion-current** decomposition at 1-loop

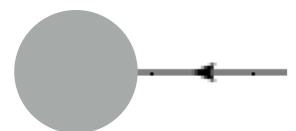
$$J^{(N)} \equiv \cancel{\not{A}} \psi_q^{(N)} + \cancel{\not{\epsilon}_\lambda} \psi_\epsilon^{(N)} + (\epsilon_\lambda \cdot q) \left[ \cancel{\not{A}} \psi_{\epsilon q, q}^{(N)} + X_{\epsilon q}^{(N)} \right] + \cancel{\not{A}} \cancel{\not{\epsilon}_\lambda} \psi_{q/\epsilon}^{(N)} + R^{(N)}$$

$\equiv \psi_{\epsilon q}^{(N)}$



$$\bar{J}^{(N)} \equiv \bar{\psi}_q^{(N)} \cancel{\not{A}} + \bar{\psi}_\epsilon^{(N)} \cancel{\not{\epsilon}_\lambda} + (\epsilon_\lambda \cdot q) \left[ \bar{\psi}_{\epsilon q, q}^{(N)} \cancel{\not{A}} + \bar{X}_{\epsilon q}^{(N)} \right] + \bar{\psi}_{q/\epsilon}^{(N)} \cancel{\not{\epsilon}_\lambda} \cancel{\not{A}} + \bar{R}^{(N)}$$

$\equiv \bar{\psi}_{\epsilon q}^{(N)}$

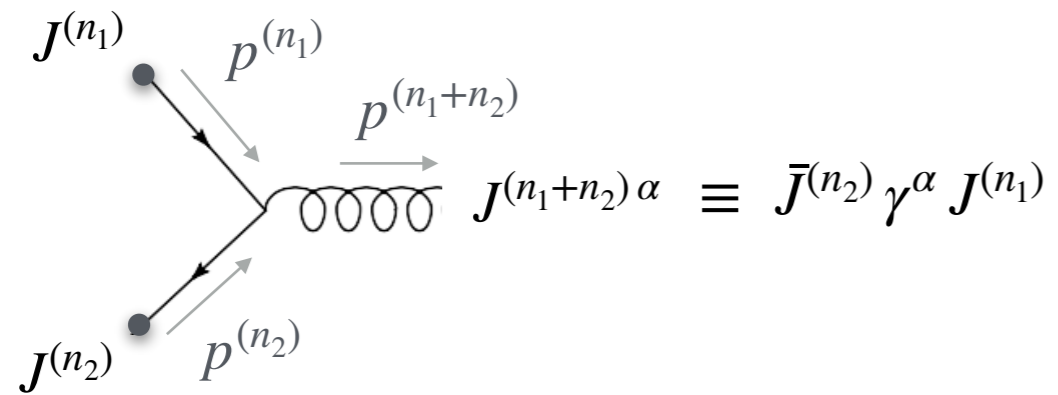


$[\psi_q^{(N)}, \psi_\epsilon^{(N)}, \psi_{\epsilon q, q}^{(N)}, \psi_{\epsilon q}^{(N)}, \psi_{q/\epsilon}^{(N)} \rightarrow \text{spinors}]$

$[\bar{\psi}_q^{(N)}, \bar{\psi}_\epsilon^{(N)}, \bar{\psi}_{\epsilon q, q}^{(N)}, \bar{\psi}_{\epsilon q}^{(N)}, \bar{\psi}_{q/\epsilon}^{(N)} \rightarrow \text{spinors}]$

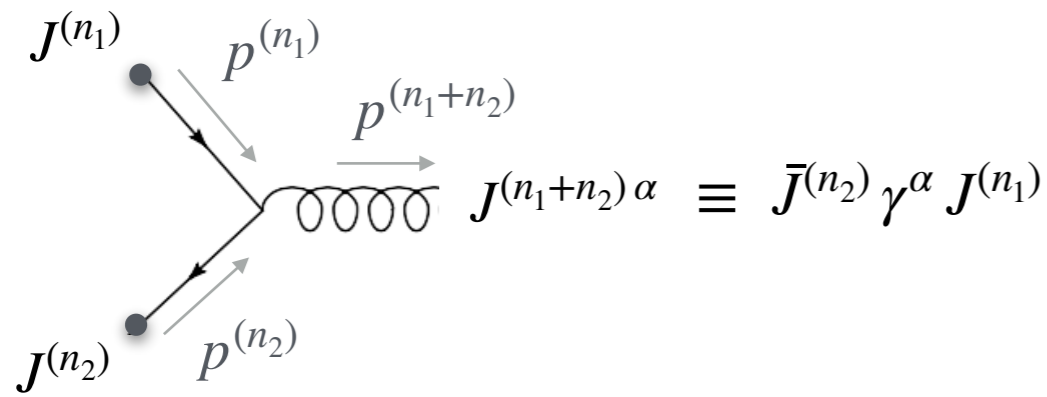
# Including fermionic contributions (1-loop)

- Back to vector current:



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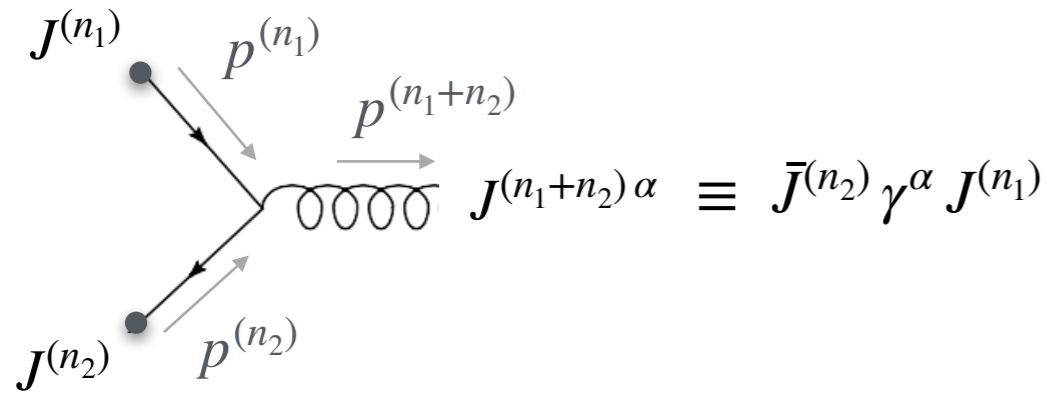
## critical structures

$L^{(n_1)} = 1$ $L^{(n_2)} = 0$	$L^{(n_1)} = 0$ $L^{(n_2)} = 1$
$\bar{J}^{(n_2)} \gamma^\alpha \not{q} \psi_q^{(n_1)}$	$\bar{\psi}_q^{(n_2)} \not{q} \gamma^\alpha J^{(n_1)}$
$\bar{J}^{(n_2)} \gamma^\alpha \not{\epsilon}_\lambda \psi_\epsilon^{(n_1)}$	$\bar{\psi}_\epsilon^{(n_2)} \not{\epsilon}_\lambda \gamma^\alpha J^{(n_1)}$
$\bar{J}^{(n_2)} \gamma^\alpha \not{q} \not{\epsilon}_\lambda \psi_{q/\epsilon}^{(n_1)}$	$\bar{\psi}_{q/\epsilon}^{(n_2)} \not{\epsilon}_\lambda \not{q} \gamma^\alpha J^{(n_1)}$
$\bar{J}^{(n_2)} \gamma^\alpha (\epsilon_\lambda \cdot q) \psi_{\epsilon q}^{(n_1)}$	$\bar{\psi}_{\epsilon q}^{(n_2)} \gamma^\alpha (\epsilon_\lambda \cdot q) J^{(n_1)}$
$\bar{J}^{(n_2)} \gamma^\alpha (\epsilon_\lambda \cdot q) \not{q} \psi_{\epsilon q, q}^{(n_1)}$	$\bar{\psi}_{\epsilon q, q}^{(n_2)} \not{q} (\epsilon_\lambda \cdot q) \gamma^\alpha J^{(n_1)}$

# Including fermionic contributions (1-loop)

- Back to vector current:

critical structures



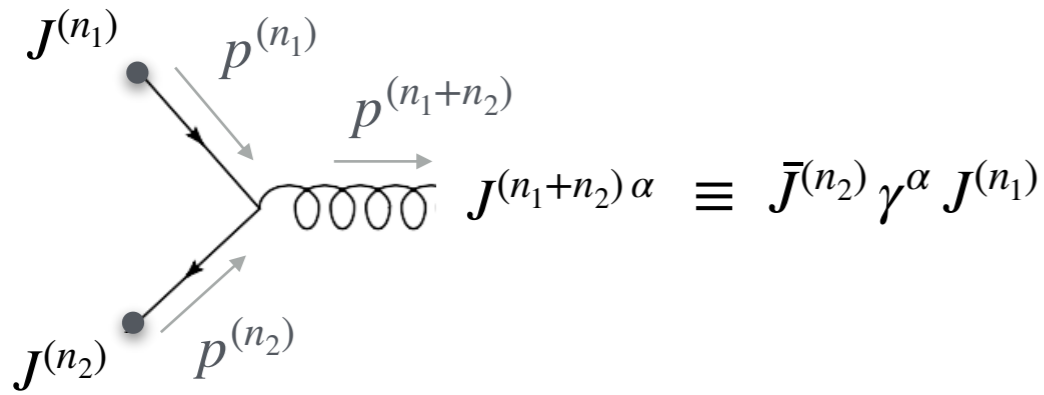
$L^{(n_1)} = 1$ $L^{(n_2)} = 0$	$L^{(n_1)} = 0$ $L^{(n_2)} = 1$
$\bar{J}^{(n_2)} \gamma^\alpha \not{q} \psi_q^{(n_1)}$	$\bar{\psi}_q^{(n_2)} \not{q} \gamma^\alpha J^{(n_1)}$
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$\bar{J}^{(n_2)} \gamma^\alpha \not{q} \not{\epsilon}_\lambda \psi_{q/\epsilon}^{(n_1)}$	$\bar{\psi}_{q/\epsilon}^{(n_2)} \not{\epsilon}_\lambda \not{q} \gamma^\alpha J^{(n_1)}$
$\bar{J}^{(n_2)} \gamma^\alpha (\epsilon_\lambda \cdot q) \psi_{\epsilon q}^{(n_1)}$	$\bar{\psi}_{\epsilon q}^{(n_2)} \gamma^\alpha (\epsilon_\lambda \cdot q) J^{(n_1)}$
$\bar{J}^{(n_2)} \gamma^\alpha (\epsilon_\lambda \cdot q) \not{q} \psi_{\epsilon q, q}^{(n_1)}$	$\bar{\psi}_{\epsilon q, q}^{(n_2)} \not{q} (\epsilon_\lambda \cdot q) \gamma^\alpha J^{(n_1)}$

- $\mathcal{E}[(\bar{J}^{(n_2)} \gamma^\alpha \not{q} \psi_q^{(n_1)}) q_\alpha] = \mu \bar{J}^{(n_2)} \psi_q^{(n_1)}$
- $\mathcal{E}[(\bar{J}^{(n_2)} \gamma^\alpha \not{\epsilon}_\lambda \psi_\epsilon^{(n_1)}) \omega_{\lambda\alpha}] = (d-4) \bar{J}^{(n_2)} \psi_\epsilon^{(n_1)}$
- $\mathcal{E}[(\bar{J}^{(n_2)} \gamma^\alpha (\epsilon_\lambda \cdot q) \psi_{\epsilon q}^{(n_1)}) (\omega_\lambda \cdot q)] = \mu \bar{J}^{(n_2)} \gamma^\alpha \psi_{\epsilon q}^{(n_1)}$
- $\vdots$
- $\mathcal{E}[(\bar{J}^{(n_2)} \gamma^\alpha \not{q} \not{\epsilon}_\lambda \psi_{q/\epsilon}^{(n_1)}) q_\alpha] = \mu \bar{J}^{(n_2)} \not{\epsilon}_\lambda \psi_{q/\epsilon}^{(n_1)} = \mu (\bar{J}^{(n_2)} \gamma^\alpha \psi_{q/\epsilon}^{(n_1)}) \epsilon_{\lambda\alpha}$



# Including fermionic contributions (1-loop)

- Back to vector current:



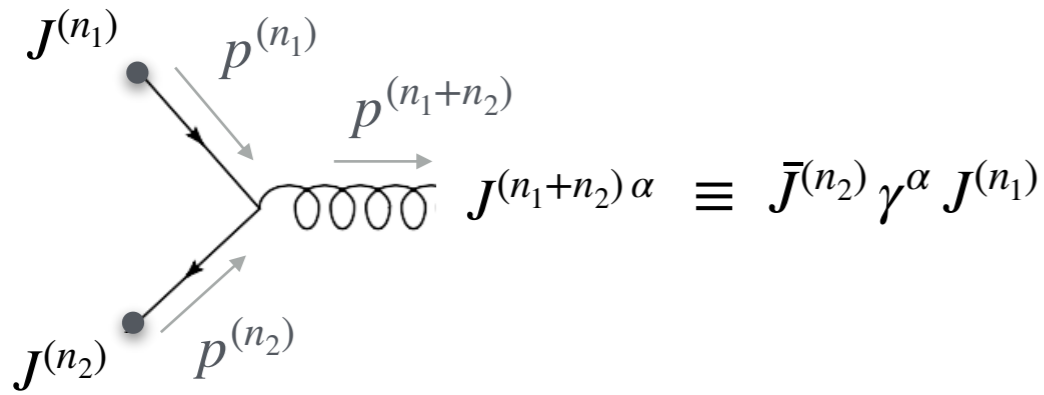
critical structures

$L^{(n_1)} = 1$ $L^{(n_2)} = 0$	$L^{(n_1)} = 0$ $L^{(n_2)} = 1$
$\bar{J}^{(n_2)} \gamma^\alpha \not{q} \psi_q^{(n_1)}$	$\bar{\psi}_q^{(n_2)} \not{q} \gamma^\alpha J^{(n_1)}$
$\bar{J}^{(n_2)} \gamma^\alpha \not{\epsilon}_\lambda \psi_\epsilon^{(n_1)}$	$\bar{\psi}_\epsilon^{(n_2)} \not{\epsilon}_\lambda \gamma^\alpha J^{(n_1)}$
$\bar{J}^{(n_2)} \gamma^\alpha \not{q} \not{\epsilon}_\lambda \psi_{q/\epsilon}^{(n_1)}$	$\bar{\psi}_{q/\epsilon}^{(n_2)} \not{\epsilon}_\lambda \not{q} \gamma^\alpha J^{(n_1)}$
$\bar{J}^{(n_2)} \gamma^\alpha (\epsilon_\lambda \cdot q) \psi_{\epsilon q}^{(n_1)}$	$\bar{\psi}_{\epsilon q}^{(n_2)} \gamma^\alpha (\epsilon_\lambda \cdot q) J^{(n_1)}$
$\bar{J}^{(n_2)} \gamma^\alpha (\epsilon_\lambda \cdot q) \not{q} \psi_{\epsilon q, q}^{(n_1)}$	$\bar{\psi}_{\epsilon q, q}^{(n_2)} \not{q} (\epsilon_\lambda \cdot q) \gamma^\alpha J^{(n_1)}$

- $\mathcal{E}[(\bar{J}^{(n_2)} \gamma^\alpha \not{q} \psi_q^{(n_1)}) q_\alpha] = \mu \underbrace{\bar{J}^{(n_2)} \psi_q^{(n_1)}}_{\hookrightarrow C_q^{(n_1+n_2)}}$
- $\mathcal{E}[(\bar{J}^{(n_2)} \gamma^\alpha \not{\epsilon}_\lambda \psi_\epsilon^{(n_1)}) \omega_{\lambda\alpha}] = (d-4) \underbrace{\bar{J}^{(n_2)} \psi_\epsilon^{(n_1)}}_{\hookrightarrow C_\epsilon^{(n_1+n_2)}}$
- $\mathcal{E}[(\bar{J}^{(n_2)} \gamma^\alpha (\epsilon_\lambda \cdot q) \psi_{\epsilon q}^{(n_1)}) (\omega_\lambda \cdot q)] = \mu \underbrace{\bar{J}^{(n_2)} \gamma^\alpha \psi_{\epsilon q}^{(n_1)}}_{\hookrightarrow J_{\epsilon q}^{(n_1+n_2)\alpha}}$
- $\vdots$
- $\mathcal{E}[(\bar{J}^{(n_2)} \gamma^\alpha \not{q} \not{\epsilon}_\lambda \psi_{q/\epsilon}^{(n_1)}) q_\alpha] = \mu \bar{J}^{(n_2)} \not{\epsilon}_\lambda \psi_{q/\epsilon}^{(n_1)} = \mu (\bar{J}^{(n_2)} \gamma^\alpha \psi_{q/\epsilon}^{(n_1)}) \epsilon_{\lambda\alpha}$

# Including fermionic contributions (1-loop)

- Back to vector current:



critical structures

$L^{(n_1)} = 1$ $L^{(n_2)} = 0$	$L^{(n_1)} = 0$ $L^{(n_2)} = 1$
$\bar{J}^{(n_2)} \gamma^\alpha \not{q} \psi_q^{(n_1)}$	$\bar{\psi}_q^{(n_2)} \not{q} \gamma^\alpha J^{(n_1)}$
$\bar{J}^{(n_2)} \gamma^\alpha \not{\epsilon}_\lambda \psi_\epsilon^{(n_1)}$	$\bar{\psi}_\epsilon^{(n_2)} \not{\epsilon}_\lambda \gamma^\alpha J^{(n_1)}$
$\bar{J}^{(n_2)} \gamma^\alpha \not{q} \not{\epsilon}_\lambda \psi_{q/\epsilon}^{(n_1)}$	$\bar{\psi}_{q/\epsilon}^{(n_2)} \not{\epsilon}_\lambda \not{q} \gamma^\alpha J^{(n_1)}$
$\bar{J}^{(n_2)} \gamma^\alpha (\epsilon_\lambda \cdot q) \psi_{\epsilon q}^{(n_1)}$	$\bar{\psi}_{\epsilon q}^{(n_2)} \gamma^\alpha (\epsilon_\lambda \cdot q) J^{(n_1)}$
$\bar{J}^{(n_2)} \gamma^\alpha (\epsilon_\lambda \cdot q) \not{q} \psi_{\epsilon q, q}^{(n_1)}$	$\bar{\psi}_{\epsilon q, q}^{(n_2)} \not{q} (\epsilon_\lambda \cdot q) \gamma^\alpha J^{(n_1)}$

- $\mathcal{E}[(\bar{J}^{(n_2)} \gamma^\alpha \not{q} \psi_q^{(n_1)}) q_\alpha] = \mu \underbrace{\bar{J}^{(n_2)} \psi_q^{(n_1)}}_{\hookrightarrow C_q^{(n_1+n_2)}}$

- $\mathcal{E}[(\bar{J}^{(n_2)} \gamma^\alpha \not{\epsilon}_\lambda \psi_\epsilon^{(n_1)}) \omega_{\lambda\alpha}] = (d-4) \underbrace{\bar{J}^{(n_2)} \psi_\epsilon^{(n_1)}}_{\hookrightarrow C_\epsilon^{(n_1+n_2)}}$

- $\mathcal{E}[(\bar{J}^{(n_2)} \gamma^\alpha (\epsilon_\lambda \cdot q) \psi_{\epsilon q}^{(n_1)}) (\omega_\lambda \cdot q)] = \mu \underbrace{\bar{J}^{(n_2)} \gamma^\alpha \psi_{\epsilon q}^{(n_1)}}_{\hookrightarrow J_{\epsilon q}^{(n_1+n_2)\alpha}}$

⋮

- $\mathcal{E}[(\bar{J}^{(n_2)} \gamma^\alpha \not{q} \not{\epsilon}_\lambda \psi_{q/\epsilon}^{(n_1)}) q_\alpha] = \mu \bar{J}^{(n_2)} \not{\epsilon}_\lambda \psi_{q/\epsilon}^{(n_1)} = \mu \underbrace{(\bar{J}^{(n_2)} \gamma^\alpha \psi_{q/\epsilon}^{(n_1)})}_{\equiv T_{q/\epsilon}^{(n_1+n_2)\alpha}} \epsilon_{\lambda\alpha}$

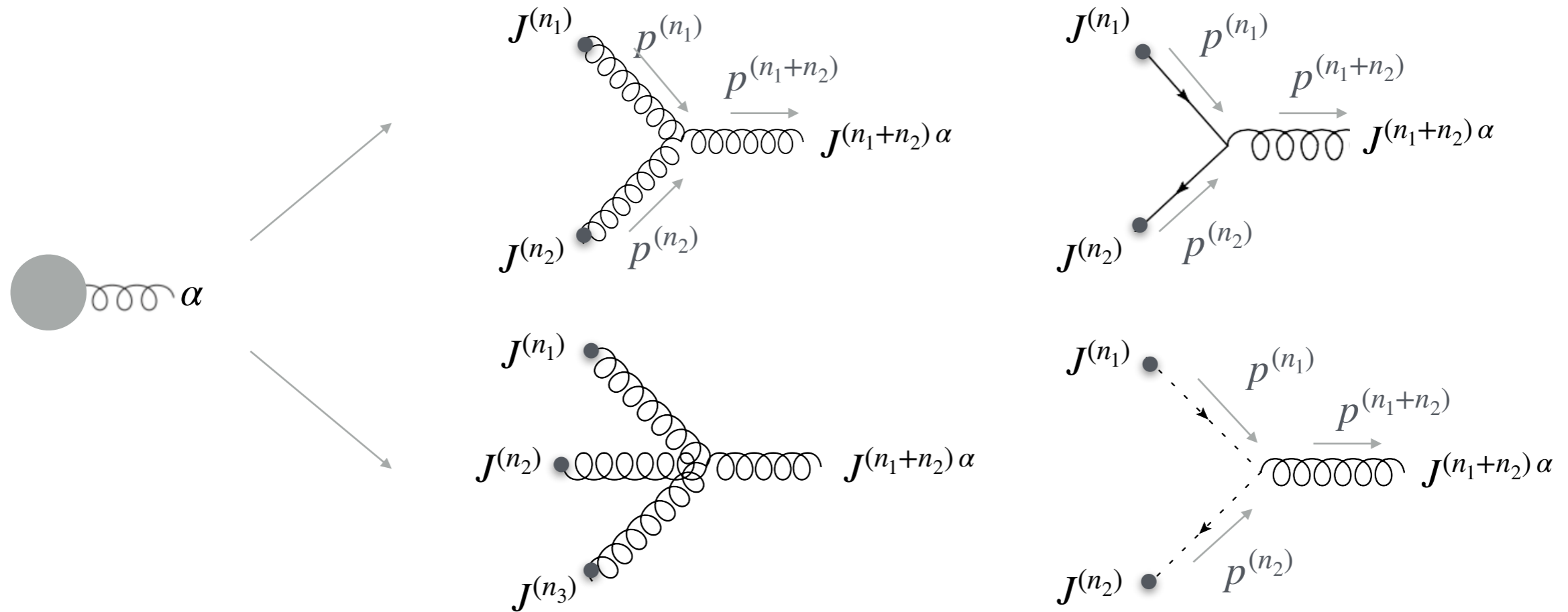
Fermions induce new substructures in vector currents

# Including fermionic contributions (1-loop)

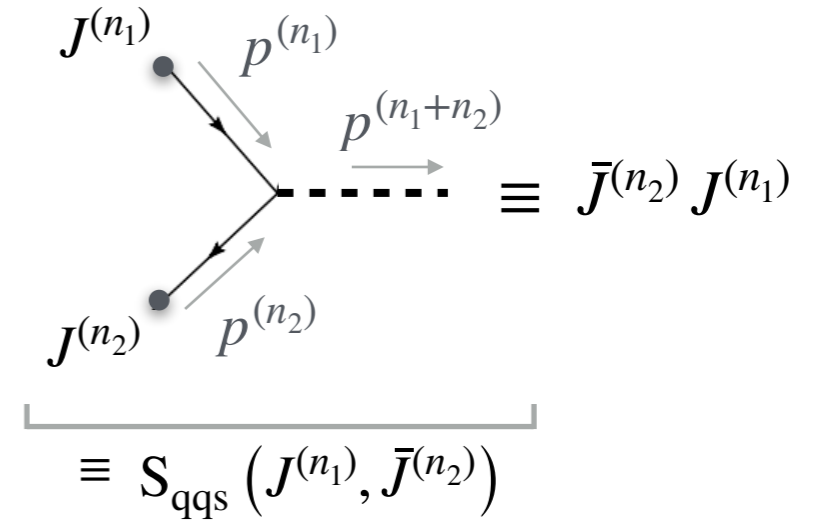
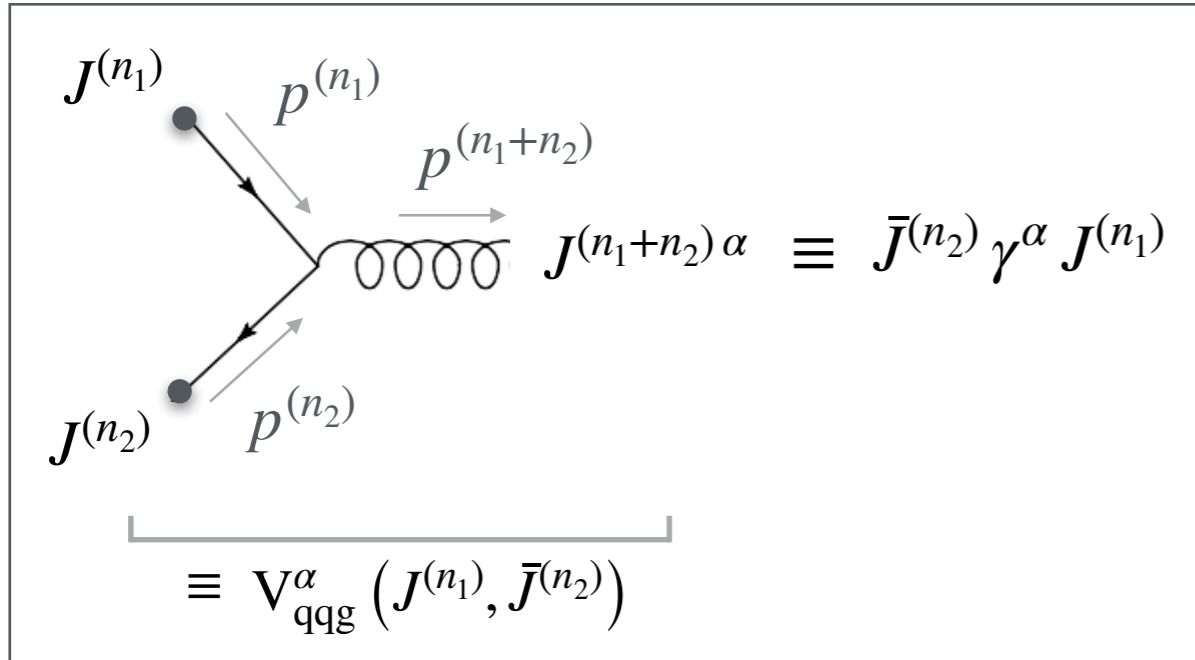
- General **vector-current** decomposition at 1-loop:

$$\begin{aligned}
 J^{(N)\alpha} &\equiv C_q^{(N)} q^\alpha + C_\varepsilon^{(N)} \varepsilon_\lambda^\alpha + (\varepsilon_\lambda \cdot q) \left[ \underbrace{C_{\varepsilon q, q}^{(N)} q^\alpha + X_{\varepsilon q}^{(N)}}_{\equiv J_{\varepsilon q}^{(N)\alpha}} \right] + T_{q/\varepsilon}^{(N)\alpha} + T^{(N)} + R^\alpha \\
 \text{[Diagram: A grey circle connected to a wavy line labeled } \alpha \text{]} &
 \end{aligned}$$

$[ C_q^{(N)}, C_\varepsilon^{(N)}, C_{\varepsilon q, q}^{(N)}, T^{(N)} \rightarrow \text{scalars} ; J_{\varepsilon q}^{(N)\alpha}, T_{q/\varepsilon}^{(N)\alpha} \rightarrow \text{vectors} ]$ 
 $\equiv \bar{J}^{(n_2)} \gamma^\alpha \psi_{q/\varepsilon}^{(n_1)}$ 
 $\equiv \bar{J}^{(n_2)} J^{(n_1)}$



# Including fermionic contributions (1-loop)



$$C_q^{(n_1+n_2)} = \theta[L^{(n_1)}] \left[ S_{qqs} \left( \psi_q^{(n_1)}, \bar{J}^{(n_2)} \right) \right] + \theta[L^{(n_2)}] \left[ S_{qqs} \left( J^{(n_1)}, \bar{\psi}_q^{(n_1)} \right) \right]$$

$$C_\varepsilon^{(n_1+n_2)} = \theta[L^{(n_1)}] \left[ S_{qqs} \left( \psi_\varepsilon^{(n_1)}, \bar{J}^{(n_2)} \right) \right] + \theta[L^{(n_2)}] \left[ S_{qqs} \left( J^{(n_1)}, \bar{\psi}_\varepsilon^{(n_1)} \right) \right]$$

$$C_{\varepsilon q, q}^{(n_1+n_2)} = \theta[L^{(n_1)}] \left[ S_{qqs} \left( \psi_{\varepsilon q, q}^{(n_1)}, \bar{J}^{(n_2)} \right) \right] + \theta[L^{(n_2)}] \left[ S_{qqs} \left( J^{(n_1)}, \bar{\psi}_{\varepsilon q, q}^{(n_1)} \right) \right]$$

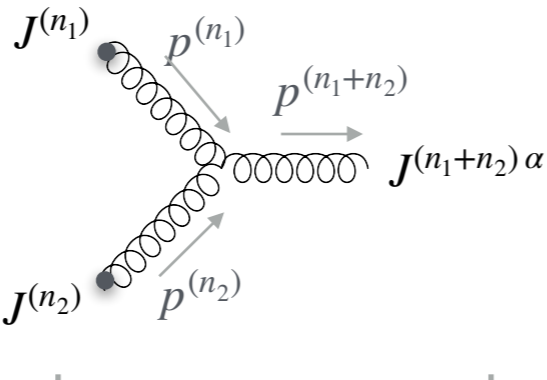
$$J_{\varepsilon q}^{(n_1+n_2)} \alpha = \theta[L^{(n_1)}] \left[ S_{qqs} \left( \psi_{\varepsilon q}^{(n_1)}, \bar{J}^{(n_2)} \right) \right] + \theta[L^{(n_2)}] \left[ S_{qqs} \left( J^{(n_1)}, \bar{\psi}_{\varepsilon q}^{(n_1)} \right) \right]$$

$$T_{q/\varepsilon}^{(n_1+n_2)} \alpha = \theta[L^{(n_1)}] \left[ V_{qqg}^\alpha \left( \psi_{q/\varepsilon}^{(n_1)}, \bar{J}^{(n_2)} \right) \right] + \theta[L^{(n_2)}] \left[ V_{qqg}^\alpha \left( J^{(n_1)}, \bar{\psi}_{q/\varepsilon}^{(n_1)} \right) \right]$$

$$T^{(n_1+n_2)} = (\theta[L^{(n_1)}] + \theta[L^{(n_2)}]) \left[ S_{qqs} \left( J^{(n_1)}, \bar{J}^{(n_2)} \right) \right]$$

$$\mathcal{E} \left[ J^{(n_1+n_2)} \alpha \right] = 0$$

# Including fermionic contributions (1-loop)



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \equiv (J^{(n_2)} \cdot (2p^{(n_1)} + p^{(n_2)})) J^{(n_1) \alpha} \\
 & - (J^{(n_1)} \cdot (p^{(n_1)} + 2p^{(n_2)})) J^{(n_2) \alpha} \\
 & + (J^{(n_1)} \cdot J^{(n_2)}) (p^{(n_2)} - p^{(n_1)})^\alpha \\
 & \equiv V_{\text{ggg}}^\alpha (J^{(n_1)}, \bar{J}^{(n_2)})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 C_q^{(n_1+n_2)} &= \theta[L^{(n_1)}] \left[ C_q^{(n_1)} (J^{(n_2)} \cdot (2p^{(n_1)} + p^{(n_2)})) \right] + \theta[L^{(n_2)}] \left[ -C_q^{(n_2)} (J^{(n_1)} \cdot (p^{(n_1)} + 2p^{(n_2)})) \right] \\
 &+ \left( \theta[L^{(n_2)}] (-1)^{L^{(n_2)}+1} - \theta[L^{(n_1)}] (-1)^{L^{(n_1)}+1} \right) [(J^{(n_1)} \cdot J^{(n_2)})]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$C_\varepsilon^{(n_1+n_2)} = \theta[L^{(n_1)}] \left[ C_\varepsilon^{(n_1)} (J^{(n_2)} \cdot (2p^{(n_1)} + p^{(n_2)})) \right] + \theta[L^{(n_2)}] \left[ -C_\varepsilon^{(n_2)} (J^{(n_1)} \cdot (p^{(n_1)} + 2p^{(n_2)})) \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 C_{\varepsilon q, q}^{(n_1+n_2)} &= \theta[L^{(n_1)}] \left[ C_{q\varepsilon, q}^{(n_1)} (J^{(n_2)} \cdot (2p^{(n_1)} + p^{(n_2)})) \right] + \theta[L^{(n_2)}] \left[ -C_{q\varepsilon, q}^{(n_2)} (J^{(n_1)} \cdot (p^{(n_1)} + 2p^{(n_2)})) \right] \\
 &+ \left( \theta[L^{(n_2)}] (-1)^{L^{(n_2)}+1} - \theta[L^{(n_1)}] (-1)^{L^{(n_1)}+1} \right) \left[ \theta[L^{(n_1)}] (J_{q\varepsilon}^{(n_1)} \cdot J^{(n_2)}) + \theta[L^{(n_2)}] (J^{(n_1)} \cdot J_{q\varepsilon}^{(n_2)}) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$J_{\varepsilon q}^{(n_1+n_2) \alpha} = \theta[L^{(n_1)}] \left[ V_{\text{ggg}}^\alpha (J_{q\varepsilon}^{(n_1)}, J^{(n_2)}) - (C_\varepsilon^{(n_1)} + \mu C_{q\varepsilon, q}^{(n_1)}) J^{(n_2) \alpha} \right] + \theta[L^{(n_2)}] \left[ V_{\text{ggg}}^\alpha (J^{(n_1)}, J_{q\varepsilon}^{(n_2)}) + (C_\varepsilon^{(n_2)} + \mu C_{q\varepsilon, q}^{(n_2)}) J^{(n_1) \alpha} \right]$$

$$T_{q/\varepsilon}^{(n_1+n_2) \alpha} = \theta[L^{(n_1)}] \left[ (J^{(n_2)} \cdot (2p^{(n_1)} + p^{(n_2)})) T_{q/\varepsilon}^{(n_1) \alpha} \right] + \theta[L^{(n_2)}] \left[ -(J^{(n_1)} \cdot (p^{(n_1)} + 2p^{(n_2)})) T_{q\varepsilon}^{(n_2) \alpha} \right]$$

$$T^{(n_1+n_2)} = \theta[L^{(n_1)}] \left[ (J^{(n_2)} \cdot (2p^{(n_1)} + p^{(n_2)})) T^{(n_1)} \right] + \theta[L^{(n_2)}] \left[ -(J^{(n_1)} \cdot (p^{(n_1)} + 2p^{(n_2)})) T^{(n_2)} \right]$$

# Including fermionic contributions (1-loop)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \equiv (J^{(n_2)} \cdot (2p^{(n_1)} + p^{(n_2)})) J^{(n_1)\alpha} \\
 & - (J^{(n_1)} \cdot (p^{(n_1)} + 2p^{(n_2)})) J^{(n_2)\alpha} \\
 & + (J^{(n_1)} \cdot J^{(n_2)}) (p^{(n_2)} - p^{(n_1)})^\alpha \\
 & \equiv V_{\text{ggg}}^\alpha (J^{(n_1)}, \bar{J}^{(n_2)})
 \end{aligned}$$

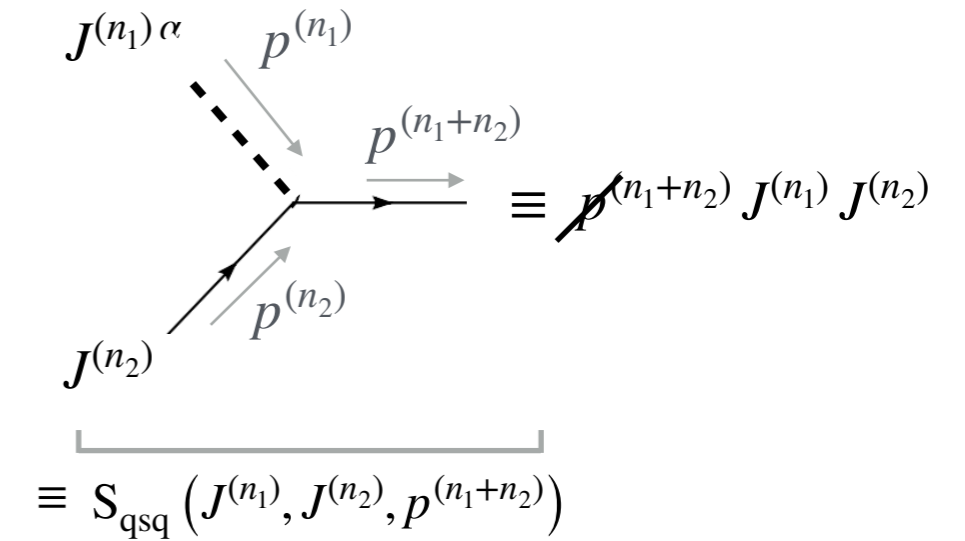
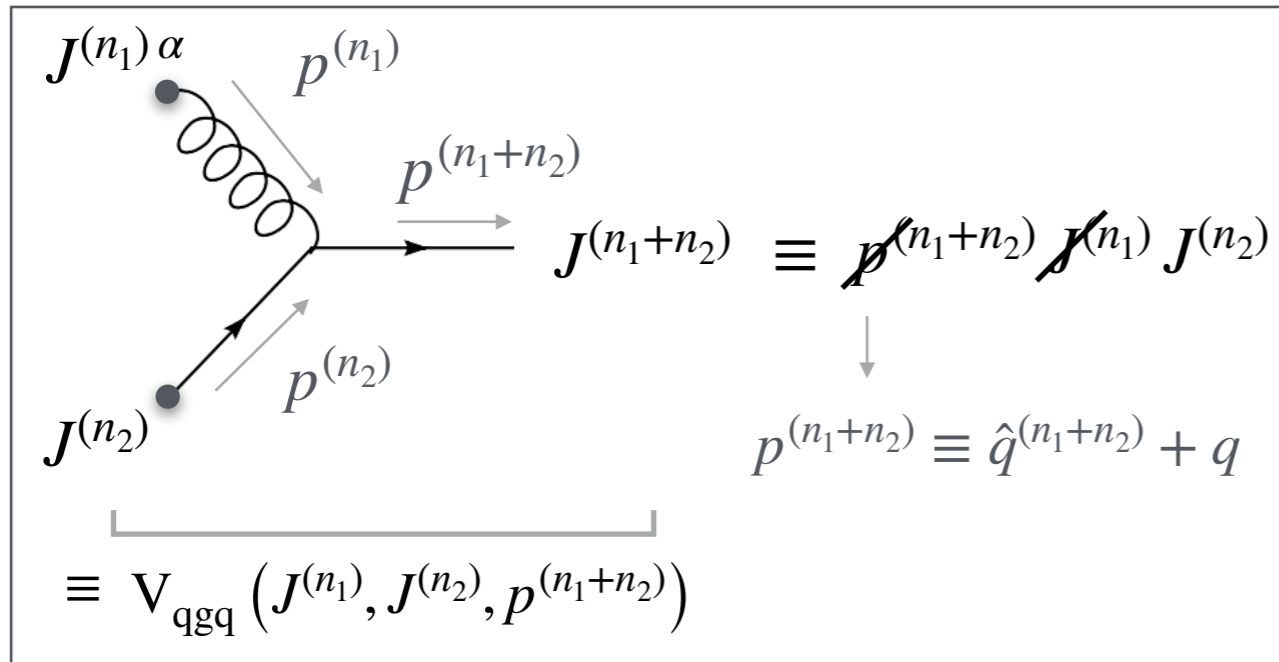
$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{E}[J^{(n_1+n_2)\alpha}] &= \left( 2\theta[L^{(n_1)}] (-1)^{L^{(n_1)}+1} + \theta[L^{(n_2)}] (-1)^{L^{(n_2)}+1} \right) \left[ \theta[L^{(n_2)}] \mathcal{E}[(J^{(n_2)} \cdot q)] J^{(n_1)\alpha} + \theta[L^{(n_2)} - 1] \left( \mu J_{q\varepsilon}^{(n_1)} \right) \right] \\
 &- \left( \theta[L^{(n_1)}] (-1)^{L^{(n_1)}+1} + 2\theta[L^{(n_2)}] (-1)^{L^{(n_2)}+1} \right) \left[ \theta[L^{(n_1)}] \mathcal{E}[(J^{(n_1)} \cdot q)] J^{(n_2)\alpha} + \theta[L^{(n_1)} - 1] \left( \mu J_{q\varepsilon}^{(n_2)} \right) \right] \\
 &+ \left( \theta[L^{(n_1)}] \theta[L^{(n_2)}] \right) \mathcal{E}[(J^{(n_1)} \cdot J^{(n_2)})] (p^{(n_2)} - p^{(n_1)})^\alpha
 \end{aligned}$$

where:

$$\mathcal{E}[(J^{(n_1)} \cdot q)] = \mu \left[ C_q^{(n_1)} + (\varepsilon_\lambda \cdot T_{q/\varepsilon}^{(n_1)}) \right] \qquad \mathcal{E}[(J^{(n_2)} \cdot q)] = \mu \left[ C_q^{(n_2)} + (\varepsilon_\lambda \cdot T_{q/\varepsilon}^{(n_2)}) \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{E}[(J^{(n_1)} \cdot J^{(n_2)})] &= \theta[L^{(n_1)}] \theta[L^{(n_2)} - 1] \left[ \mu C_{q\varepsilon, q}^{(n_1)} + (d-4) \left( C_\varepsilon^{(n_1)} - (q \cdot T_{q/\varepsilon}^{(n_1)}) \right) \right] \\
 &+ \theta[L^{(n_1)} - 1] \theta[L^{(n_2)}] \left[ \mu C_{q\varepsilon, q}^{(n_2)} + (d-4) \left( C_\varepsilon^{(n_2)} - (q \cdot T_{q/\varepsilon}^{(n_2)}) \right) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

# Including fermionic contributions (1-loop)



$$\psi_q^{(n_1+n_2)} = \theta[L^{(n_1)}] \left[ -S_{qsq}(C_q^{(n_1)}, J^{(n_2)}, \hat{q}^{(n_1+n_2)}) \right] + \theta[L^{(n_2)}] \left[ V_{qgq}(J^{(n_1)}, \bar{\psi}_q^{(n_2)}, \hat{q}^{(n_1+n_2)}) \right] + (1 - \delta_{(n_1+n_2)N_{end}}) \cancel{J}^{(n_1)} J^{(n_2)}$$

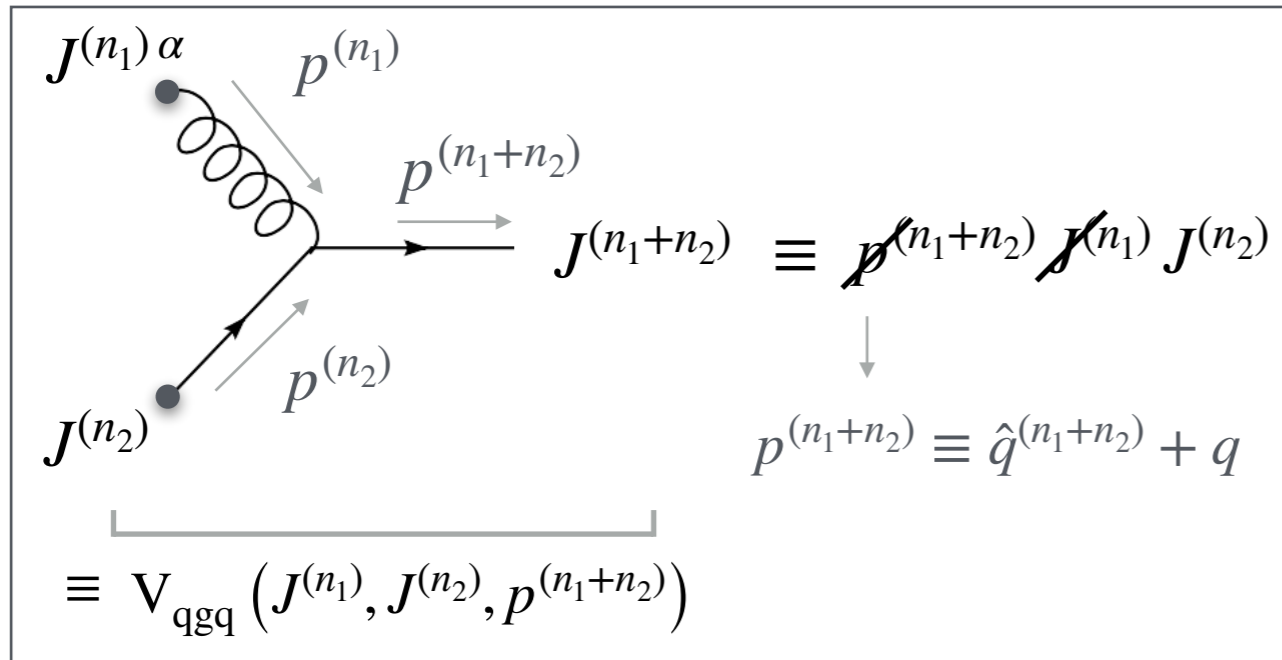
$$\psi_\varepsilon^{(n_1+n_2)} = \theta[L^{(n_1)}] \left[ -S_{qsq}(C_\varepsilon^{(n_1)}, J^{(n_2)}, \hat{q}^{(n_1+n_2)}) \right] + \theta[L^{(n_2)}] \left[ V_{qgq}(J^{(n_1)}, \bar{\psi}_\varepsilon^{(n_2)}, \hat{q}^{(n_1+n_2)}) \right]$$

$$\psi_{q/\varepsilon}^{(n_1+n_2)} = \theta[L^{(n_2)}] \left[ V_{qgq}(J^{(n_1)}, \bar{\psi}_{q/\varepsilon}^{(n_2)}, \hat{q}^{(n_1+n_2)}) \right] + \theta[L^{(n_1)}] (1 - \theta[L^{(n_2)}]) \left[ C_\varepsilon^{(n_1)} J^{(n_2)} \right] + \theta[L^{(n_2)}] (1 - \theta[L^{(n_1)}]) \left[ -\cancel{J}^{(n_1)} \psi_\varepsilon^{(n_2)} \right]$$

$$\psi_{\varepsilon q}^{(n_1+n_2)} = \theta[L^{(n_1)}] \left[ V_{qgq}(J_{\varepsilon q}^{(n_1)}, J^{(n_2)}) + \mu C_{\varepsilon q, q}^{(n_1)} J^{(n_2)} \right] + \theta[L^{(n_2)}] \left[ V_{qgq}(J^{(n_1)}, J_{\varepsilon q}^{(n_2)}) - \mu \cancel{J}^{(n_1)} \psi_{\varepsilon q, q}^{(n_2)} \right]$$

$$\psi_{\varepsilon q, q}^{(n_1+n_2)} = \theta[L^{(n_1)}] \left[ -S_{qsq}(C_{\varepsilon q, q}^{(n_1)}, J^{(n_2)}, \hat{q}^{(n_1+n_2)}) \right] + \theta[L^{(n_2)}] \left[ V_{qgq}(J^{(n_1)}, \bar{\psi}_{\varepsilon q, q}^{(n_2)}, \hat{q}^{(n_1+n_2)}) \right] + \left( \theta[L^{(n_1)}] (1 - \theta[L^{(n_2)}]) \right) \left[ \cancel{J}_{\varepsilon q}^{(n_1)} J^{(n_2)} \right] + \left( \theta[L^{(n_2)}] (1 - \theta[L^{(n_1)}]) \right) \left[ \cancel{J}^{(n_1)} J_{\varepsilon q}^{(n_2)} \right]$$

# Including fermionic contributions (1-loop)



$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{E}[J^{(n_1+n_2)}] &= \theta[L^{(n_1)}] [\hat{q}^{(n_1+n_2)} \mathcal{E}[\cancel{J}^{(n_1)}] J^{(n_2)}] + \theta[L^{(n_1)}](1 - \theta[L^{(n_2)}]) [\mathcal{E}[\cancel{q} \cancel{J}^{(n_1)}] J^{(n_2)}] \\
 &+ (1 - \theta[L^{(n_1)}]) \theta[L^{(n_2)}] [-\cancel{J}^{(n_1)} \mathcal{E}[\cancel{q} J^{(n_2)}]] \\
 &+ \theta[L^{(n_1)} - 1] \theta[L^{(n_2)}] [\hat{q}^{(n_1+n_2)} \mathcal{E}[\cancel{J}^{(n_1)} J^{(n_2)}]]
 \end{aligned}$$

where:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{E}[\cancel{J}^{(n_1)}] &= -(d-4) T^{(n_1)} & \mathcal{E}[\cancel{q} \cancel{J}^{(n_1)}] &= \mu C_q^{(n_1)} - (d-4) T^{(n_1)} \cancel{q} \\
 \mathcal{E}[\cancel{q} J^{(n_2)}] &= \mu \left( \psi_q^{(n_2)} + \cancel{\epsilon}_\lambda \psi_{q/\epsilon}^{(n_2)} \right) & \mathcal{E}[\cancel{J}^{(n_1)} J^{(n_2)}] &= \mu \psi_{\epsilon q, q}^{(n_2)} + (d-4) \left[ \psi_\epsilon^{(n_2)} - \cancel{q} \psi_{q/\epsilon}^{(n_2)} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

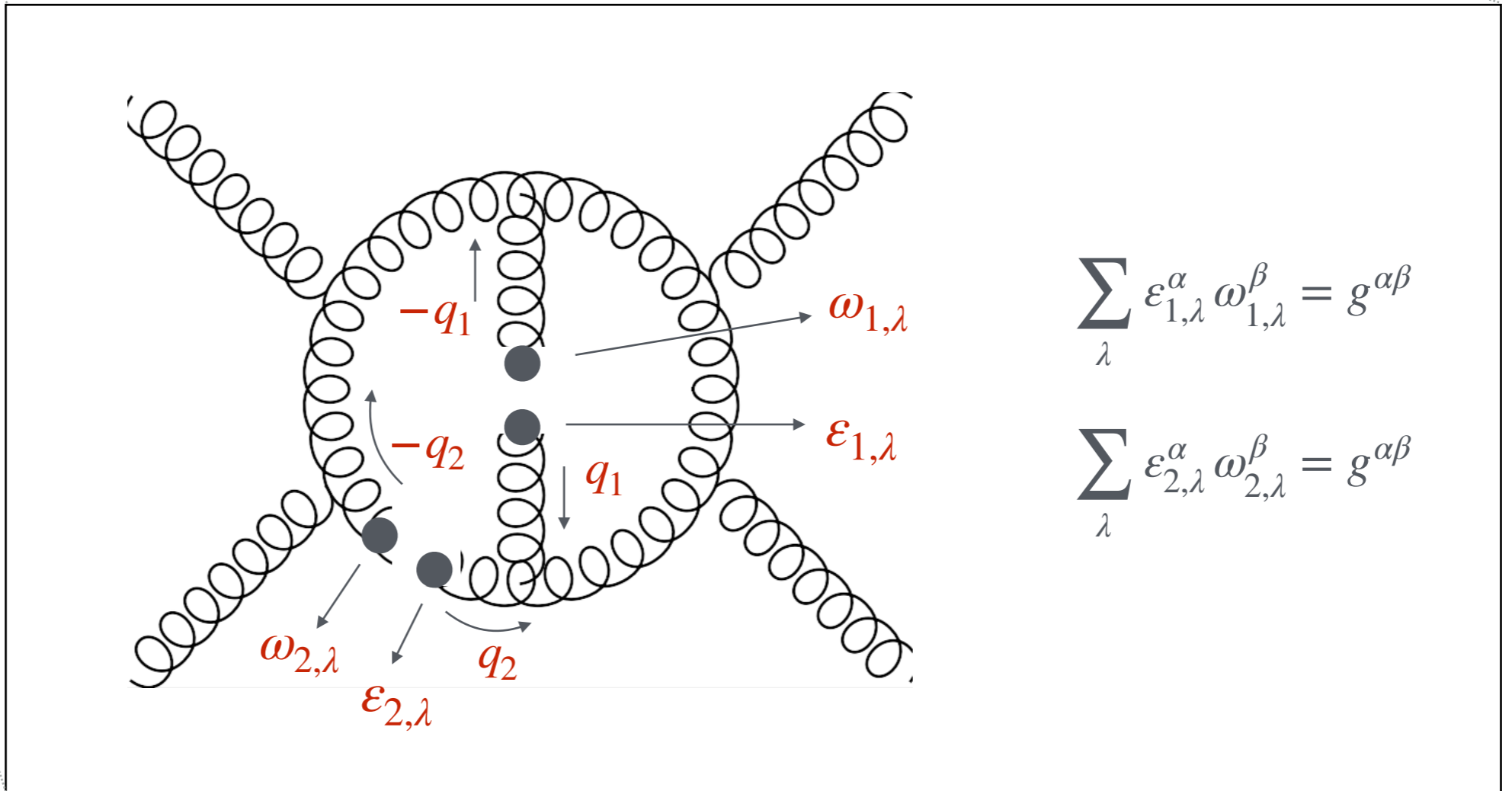
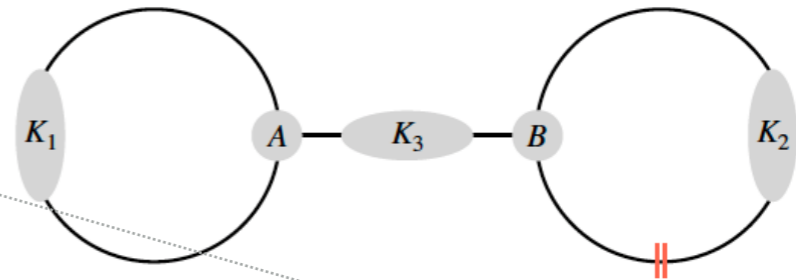
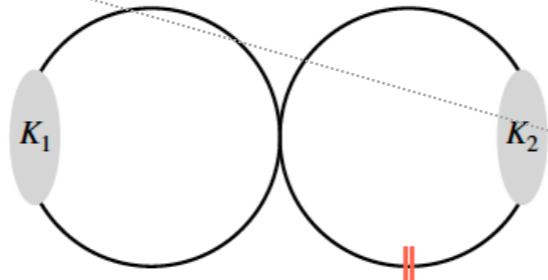
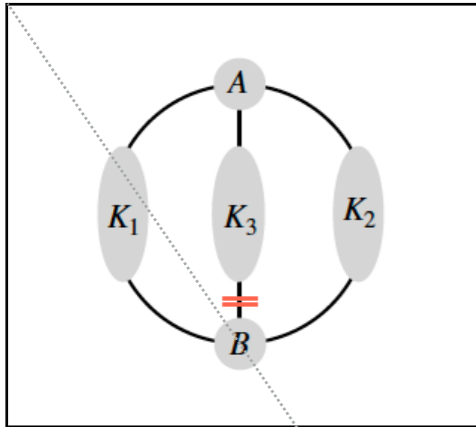


### III. Beyond 1-loop

## **Steps to 2-loop construction**

[work in progress]

# Basic notation at 2-loop



$$\sum_{\lambda} \epsilon_{1,\lambda}^{\alpha} \omega_{1,\lambda}^{\beta} = g^{\alpha\beta}$$

$$\sum_{\lambda} \epsilon_{2,\lambda}^{\alpha} \omega_{2,\lambda}^{\beta} = g^{\alpha\beta}$$

# Origin of evanescent terms at 2 loops

\*QCD, only gluons

$$\mathcal{E}[(q_i \cdot q_j) X] = \mu_{ij} X \quad [i, j = 1, 2]$$

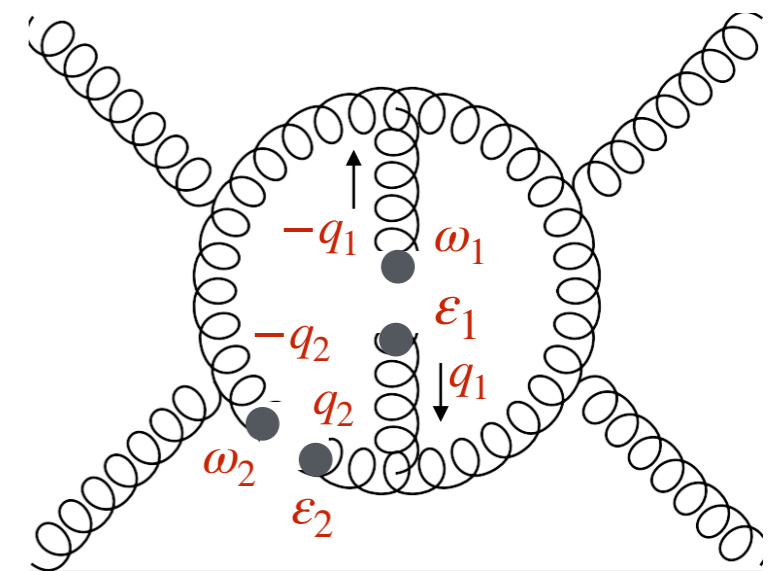
$$\mathcal{E}\left[\sum_{\lambda} (q_i \cdot \varepsilon_{k, \lambda})(q_j \cdot \omega_{k, \lambda}) X\right] = \mu_{ij} X \quad [i, j = 1, 2]$$

$$\mathcal{E}\left[\sum_{\lambda} (\varepsilon_{i, \lambda} \cdot \omega_{i, \lambda}) X\right] = (d - 4) X \quad [i, j = 1, 2]$$

$$\mathcal{E}\left[\sum_{\lambda_1, \lambda_2} (\varepsilon_{1, \lambda_1} \cdot \omega_{1, \lambda_1})(\varepsilon_{2, \lambda_2} \cdot \omega_{2, \lambda_2}) X\right] = (d - 4) X$$

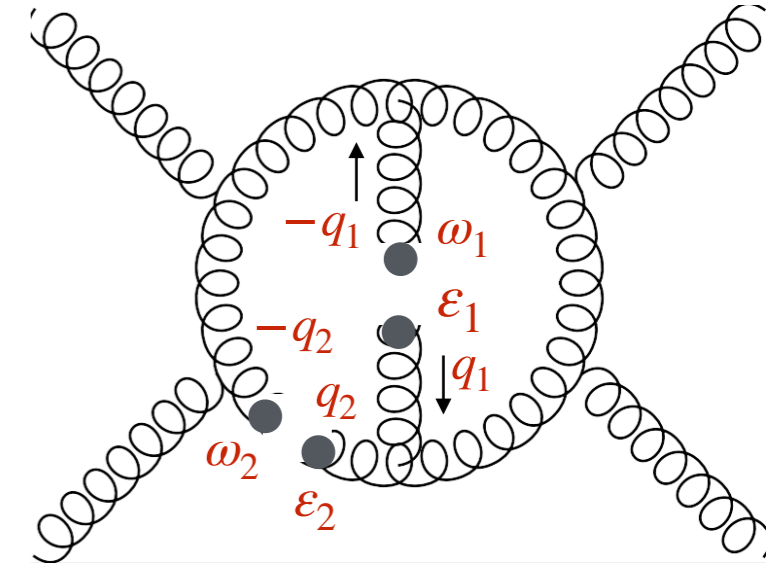
$$\mathcal{E}\left[\sum_{\lambda_1, \lambda_2} (\varepsilon_{1, \lambda_1} \cdot \omega_{2, \lambda_2})(\varepsilon_{2, \lambda_2} \cdot \omega_{1, \lambda_1}) X\right] = (d - 4) X$$

$$\mathcal{E}\left[\sum_{\lambda_1, \lambda_2} (\varepsilon_{1, \lambda_1} \cdot \varepsilon_{2, \lambda_2})(\omega_{1, \lambda_1} \cdot \omega_{2, \lambda_2}) X\right] = (d - 4) X$$

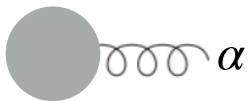


# Origin of evanescent terms at 2 loops

- Case study: *planar* configurations



$$\begin{aligned}
 J^{(N)\alpha} &\equiv C_{q_1}^{(N)} q_1^\alpha + C_{q_2}^{(N)} q_2^\alpha + C_{\varepsilon_1}^{(N)} \varepsilon_1^\alpha + C_{\varepsilon_2}^{(N)} \varepsilon_2^\alpha + C_{\omega_1}^{(N)} \omega_1^\alpha \\
 &+ (\varepsilon_1 \cdot \varepsilon_2) \left[ C_{\varepsilon_1 \varepsilon_2, q_1}^{(N)\alpha} q_1^\alpha + C_{\varepsilon_1 \varepsilon_2, q_2}^{(N)\alpha} q_2^\alpha + C_{\varepsilon_1 \varepsilon_2, \omega_1}^{(N)\alpha} \omega_1^\alpha + X_{\varepsilon_1 \varepsilon_2}^{(N)\alpha} \right] \\
 &\quad \equiv J_{\varepsilon_1 \varepsilon_2}^{(N)\alpha} \\
 &+ \sum_{i,j=1}^2 (\varepsilon_i \cdot q_j) \left[ C_{\varepsilon_i q_j, q_1}^{(N)\alpha} q_1^\alpha + C_{\varepsilon_i q_j, q_2}^{(N)\alpha} q_2^\alpha + C_{\varepsilon_i q_j, \omega_1}^{(N)\alpha} \omega_1^\alpha + X_{\varepsilon_i q_j}^{(N)\alpha} \right] \\
 &\quad \equiv J_{\varepsilon_i q_j}^{(N)\alpha} \\
 &+ \sum_{i,j=1}^2 (\varepsilon_1 \cdot q_i) (\varepsilon_2 \cdot q_j) \left[ C_{\varepsilon_1 q_i \varepsilon_2 q_j, q_1}^{(N)\alpha} q_1^\alpha + C_{\varepsilon_1 q_i \varepsilon_2 q_j, q_2}^{(N)\alpha} q_2^\alpha + X_{\varepsilon_1 q_i \varepsilon_2 q_j}^{(N)\alpha} \right] \\
 &\quad \equiv J_{\varepsilon_1 q_i \varepsilon_2 q_j}^{(N)\alpha}
 \end{aligned}$$



# Summary and outlook

- Work is underway to enable HELAC to perform numerical computations of loop numerators in  $d = 4 - 2\varepsilon$  dimensions
- Interesting applications in the context of the two-loop reduction problem
- We are formulating an alternative method to compute explicit dependence of the numerators upon  $\varepsilon$  and  $\mu_{ij}$  terms via modified recursion relations
- Selected examples of modified recursion relations have been discussed for the case of massless QCD at 1-loop
- Extension to the 2-loop case in progress