



HH Production in the SM: Theoretical Status

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METAPHYSICS

30 May - 3 June

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HIGGS PAIRS WORKSHOP

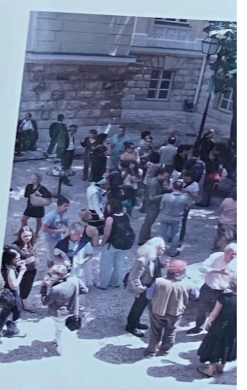
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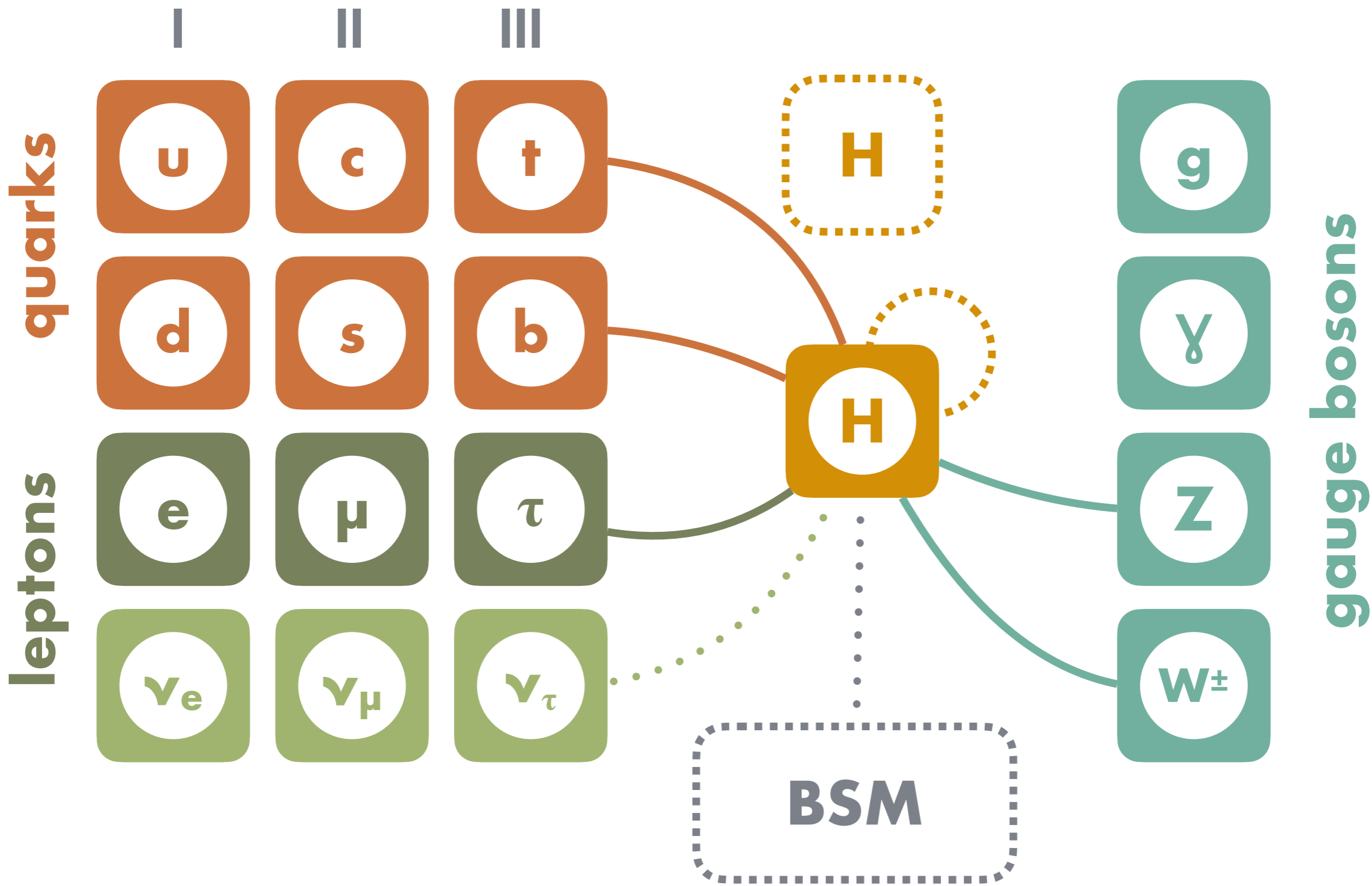
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Why measure Higgs pair production?

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -V(\phi), \quad V(\Phi) = -\mu^2(\Phi^\dagger\Phi) + \lambda(\Phi^\dagger\Phi)^2$$

EW symmetry breaking

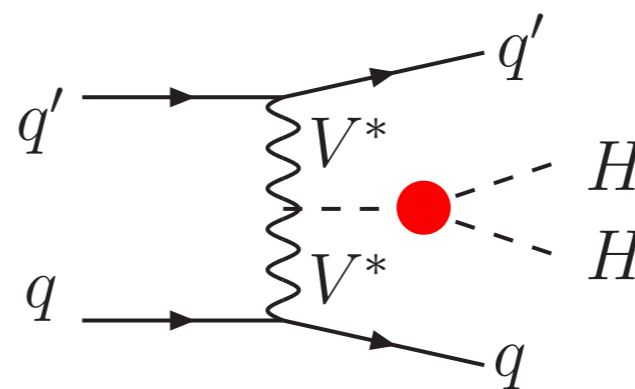
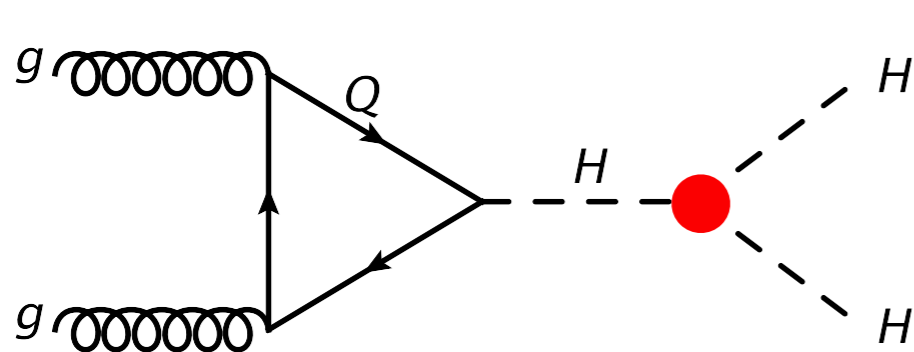
$$\mu^2 = \lambda v^2$$

$$m_H^2 = 2\lambda v^2$$

$$V(H) = \frac{1}{2}m_H^2 H^2 + \boxed{\lambda v H^3} + \frac{\lambda}{4}H^4,$$

SM: self-couplings determined by m_H, v

EXP: need measurements to confirm/refute this



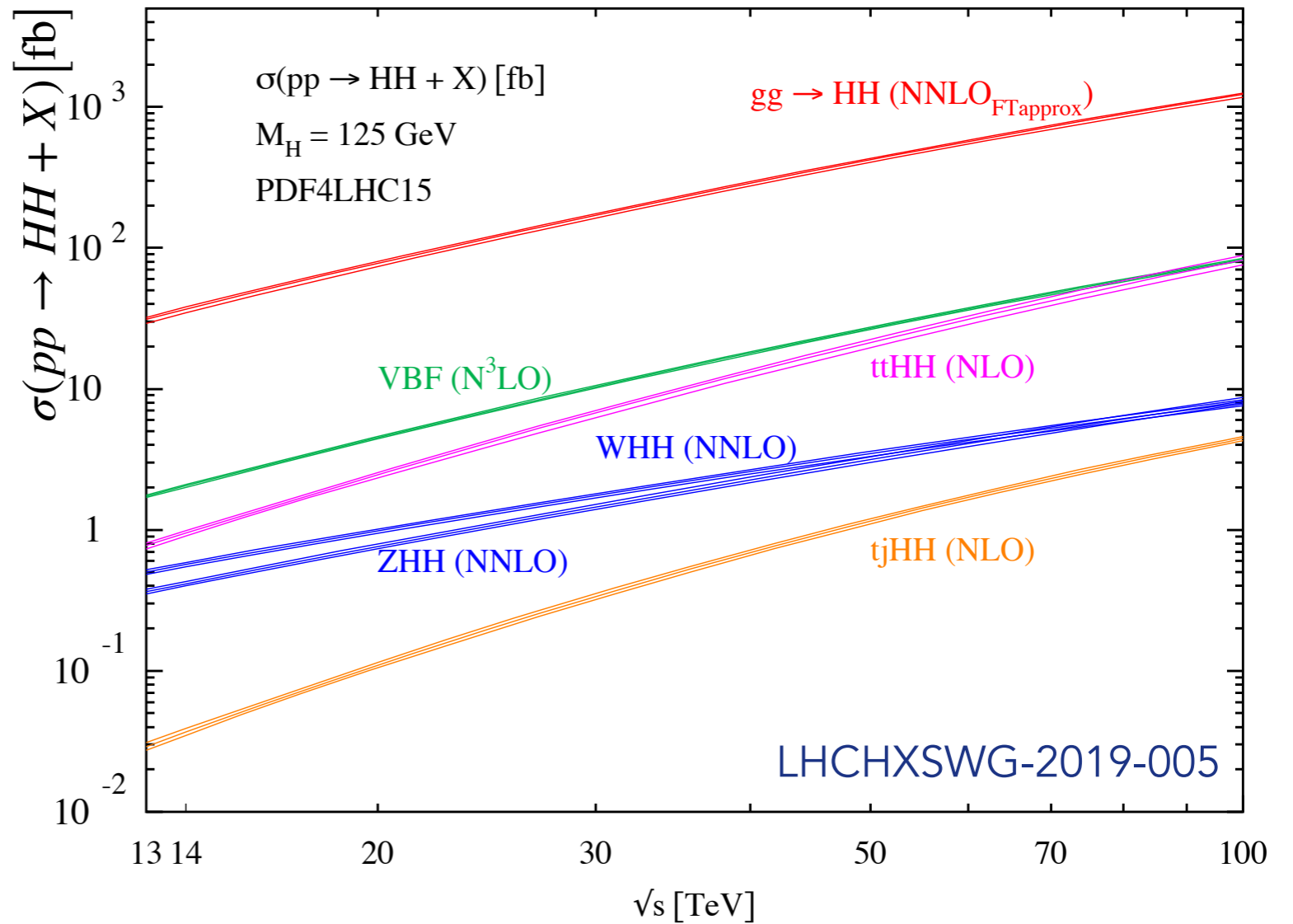
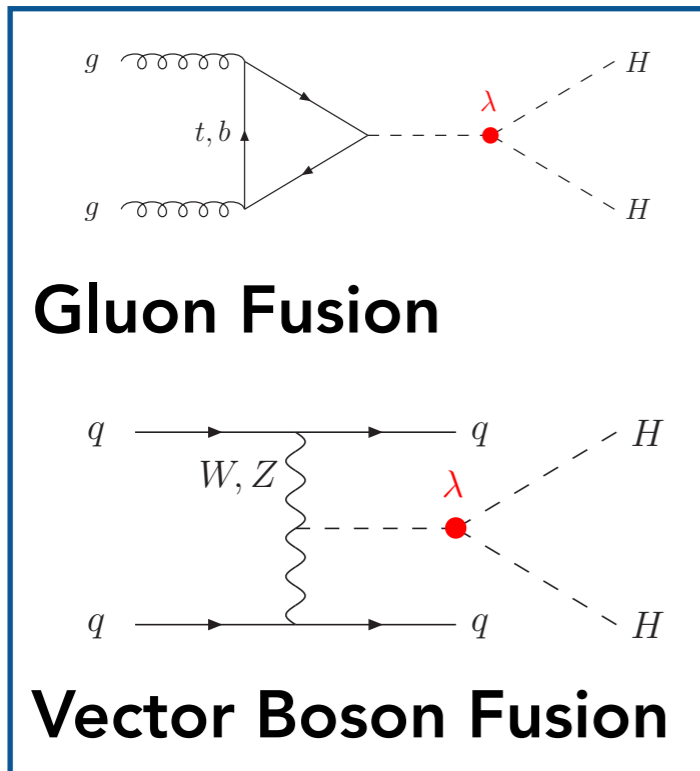
$$+t\bar{t}HH$$

$$+VHH$$

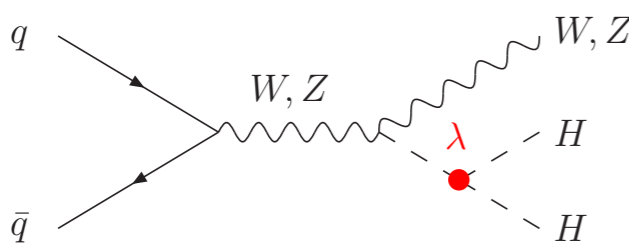
$$+H \text{ (EW)}$$

→ See: Stefano (Tue)

HH Production Channels at the LHC



Associated Production ($t\bar{t}$)



Associated Production (W,Z)

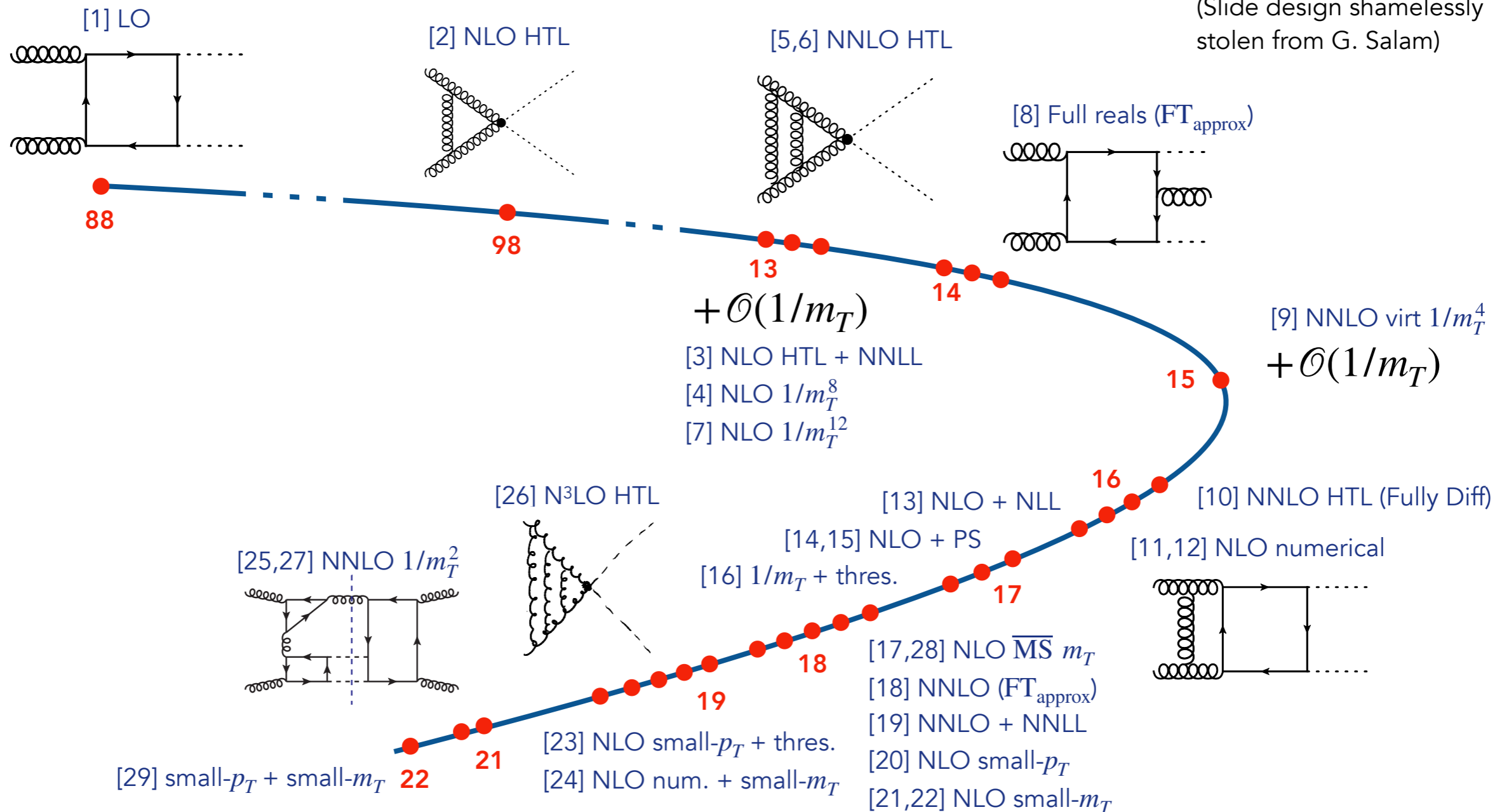
Production channels similar to H
A very important difference:

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow HH) \sim \frac{\sigma(pp \rightarrow H)}{1000}$$

Gluon Fusion: State of the Art

An approximate history (30 years in 30 seconds)

(Slide design shamelessly stolen from G. Salam)



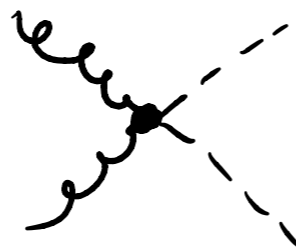
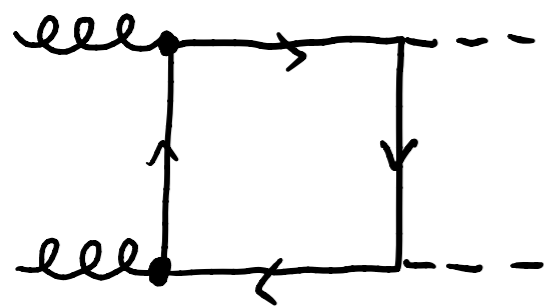
- [1] Glover, van der Bij 88; [2] Dawson, Dittmaier, Spira 98; [3] Shao, Li, Li, Wang 13; [4] Grigo, Hoff, Melnikov, Steinhauser 13; [5] de Florian, Mazzitelli 13; [6] Grigo, Melnikov, Steinhauser 14; [7] Grigo, Hoff 14; [8] Maltoni, Vryonidou, Zaro 14; [9] Grigo, Hoff, Steinhauser 15; [10] de Florian, Grazzini, Hanga, Kallweit, Lindert, Maierhöfer, Mazzitelli, Rathlev 16; [11] Borowka, Greiner, Heinrich, SPJ, Kerner, Schlenk, Schubert, Zirke 16; [12] Borowka, Greiner, Heinrich, SPJ, Kerner, Schlenk, Zirke 16; [13] Ferrera, Pires 16; [14] Heinrich, SPJ, Kerner, Luisoni, Vryonidou 17; [15] SPJ, Kuttimalai 17; [16] Gröber, Maier, Rauh 17; [17] Baglio, Campanario, Glaus, Mühlleitner, Spira, Streicher 18; [18] Grazzini, Heinrich, SPJ, Kallweit, Kerner, Lindert, Mazzitelli 18; [19] de Florian, Mazzitelli 18; [20] Bonciani, Degrassi, Giardino, Gröber 18; [21] Davies, Mishima, Steinhauser, Wellmann 18, 18; [22] Mishima 18; [23] Gröber, Maier, Rauh 19; [24] Davies, Heinrich, SPJ, Kerner, Mishima, Steinhauser, David Wellmann 19; [25] Davies, Steinhauser 19; [26] Chen, Li, Shao, Wang 19, 19; [27] Davies, Herren, Mishima, Steinhauser 19, 21; [28] Baglio, Campanario, Glaus, Mühlleitner, Ronca, Spira 21; [29] Bellafronte, Degrassi, Giardino, Gröber, Vitti 22;

A useful approximation: Heavy Top Limit

Heavy Top Limit (HTL): integrate out top quarks ($m_T \rightarrow \infty$)

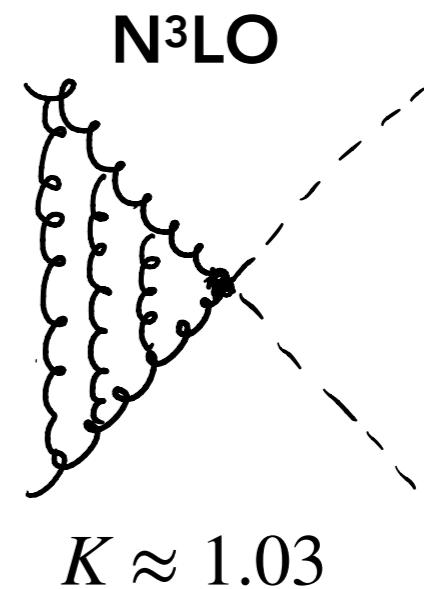
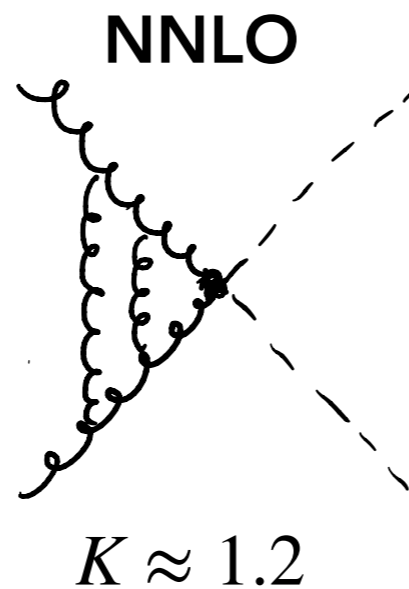
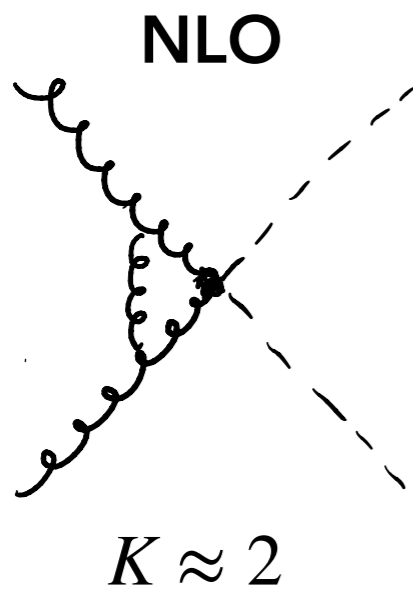
Introduces couplings c_h & c_{hh} between gluons and Higgs, matched to SM @ 4-loops

Spira 16; Gerlach, Herren, Steinhauser 18



HTL valid for $\sqrt{\hat{s}} \ll 2m_T$
 HH production $2m_H < \sqrt{\hat{s}}$

No internal masses, easier to compute higher-order corrections:

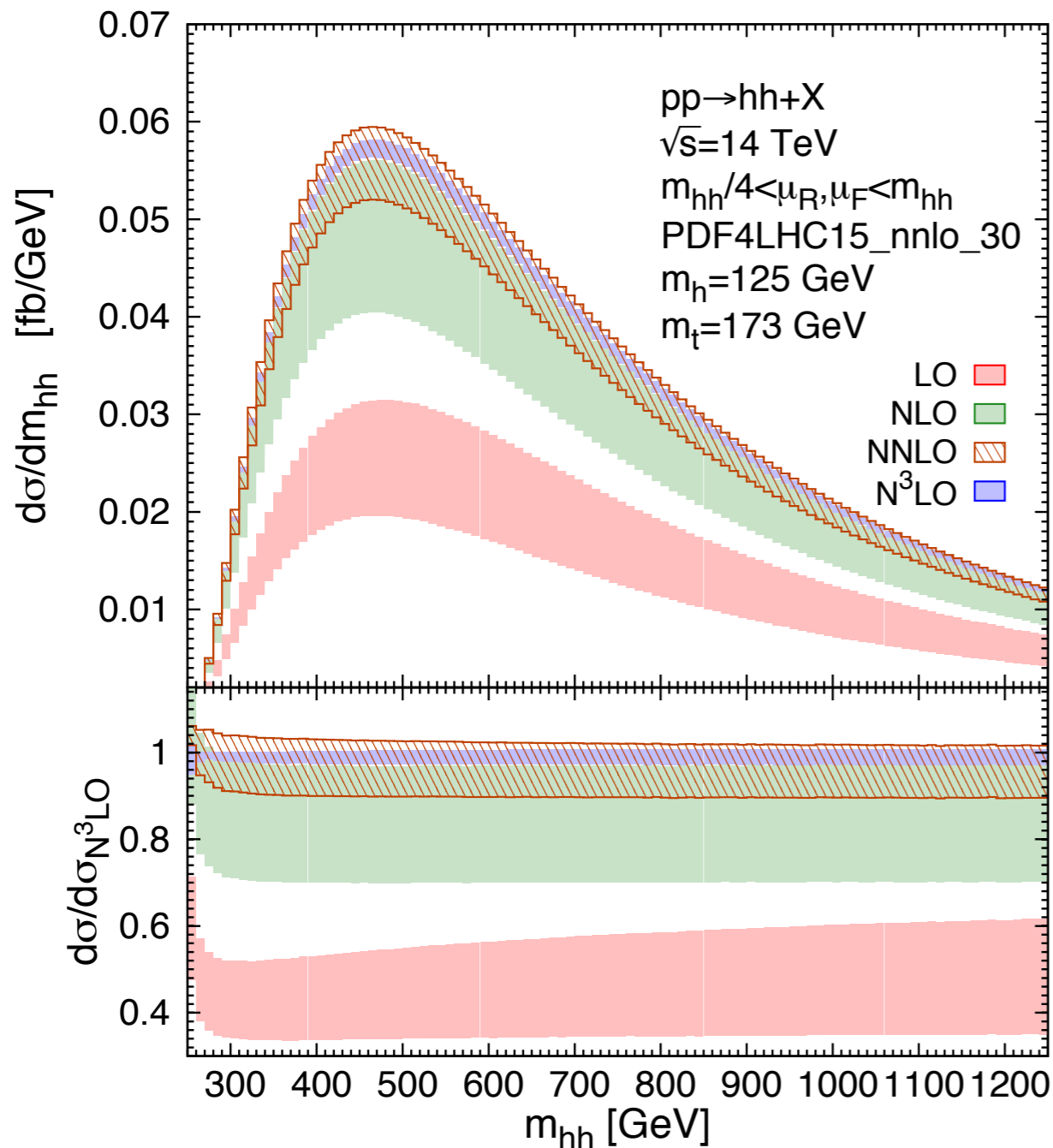


Dawson, Dittmaier, Spira 98

de Florian, Mazzitelli 13

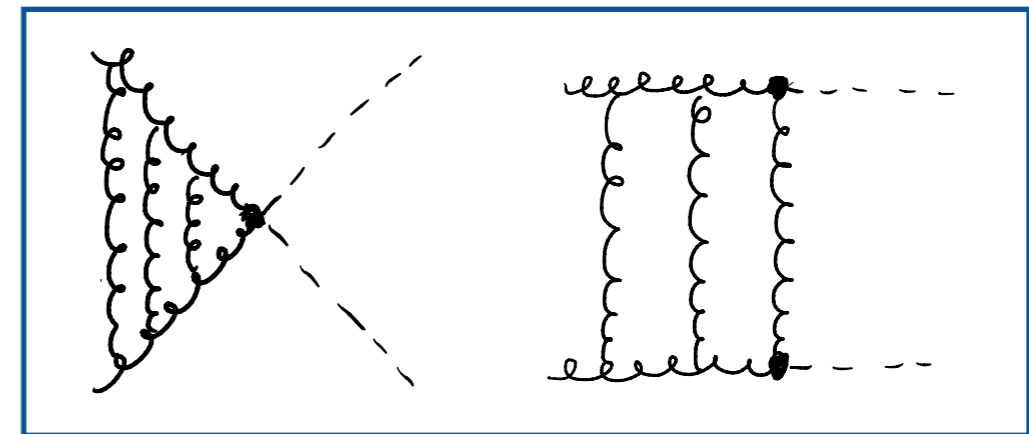
Chen, Li, Shao, Wang 19

N³LO Heavy Top Limit



Chen, Li, Shao, Wang 19

→ See: Hua-Sheng (Tue)



Ingredients: N³LO H calculation

Anastasiou, Duhr, Dulat, Herzog, Mistlberger 15;

Dulat, Lazopoulos, Mistlberger 18

+ 2-loop 4-point functions

Banerjee, Borowka, Dhani, Gehrmann,

Ravindran 18

order \ \sqrt{s}	13 TeV	14 TeV	27 TeV	100 TeV
LO	13.80 ^{+31%} _{-22%}	17.06 ^{+31%} _{-22%}	98.22 ^{+26%} _{-19%}	2015 ^{+19%} _{-15%}
NLO	25.81 ^{+18%} _{-15%}	31.89 ^{+18%} _{-15%}	183.0 ^{+16%} _{-14%}	3724 ^{+13%} _{-11%}
NNLO	30.41 ^{+5.3%} _{-7.8%}	37.55 ^{+5.2%} _{-7.6%}	214.2 ^{+4.8%} _{-6.7%}	4322 ^{+4.2%} _{-5.3%}
N ³ LO	31.31 ^{+0.66%} _{-2.8%}	38.65 ^{+0.65%} _{-2.7%}	220.2 ^{+0.53%} _{-2.4%}	4438 ^{+0.51%} _{-1.8%}



Very mild scale dependence

Beyond HTL @ NLO (Schematically)

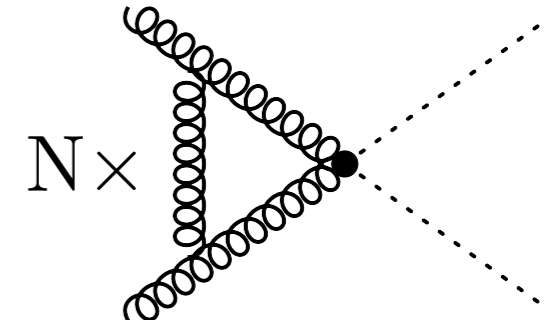
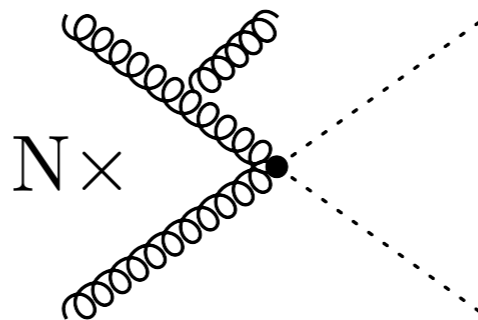
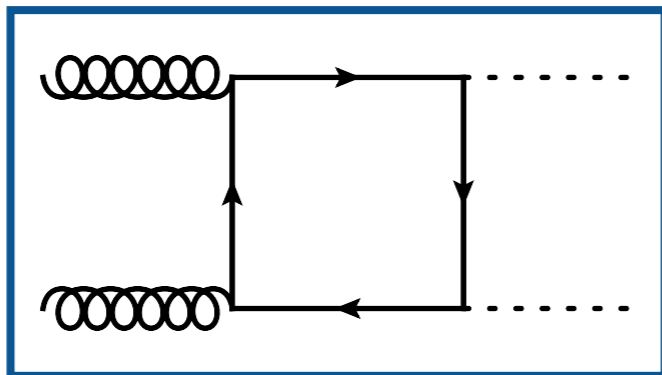
Born improved NLO HTL:

Spira et al. (HPAIR)

$$d\sigma_{\text{NLO}}(m_T) \approx \underbrace{\frac{d\sigma_{\text{LO}}(m_T)}{d\sigma_{\text{LO}}(m_T \rightarrow \infty)}}_N d\sigma_{\text{NLO}}(m_T \rightarrow \infty)$$

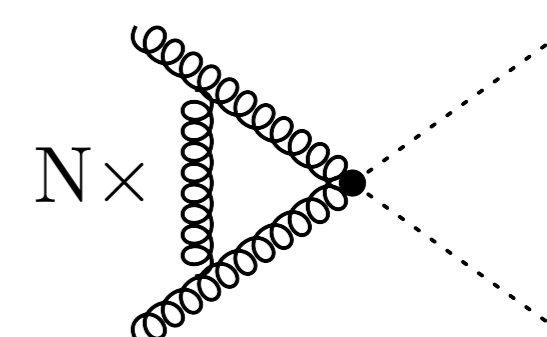
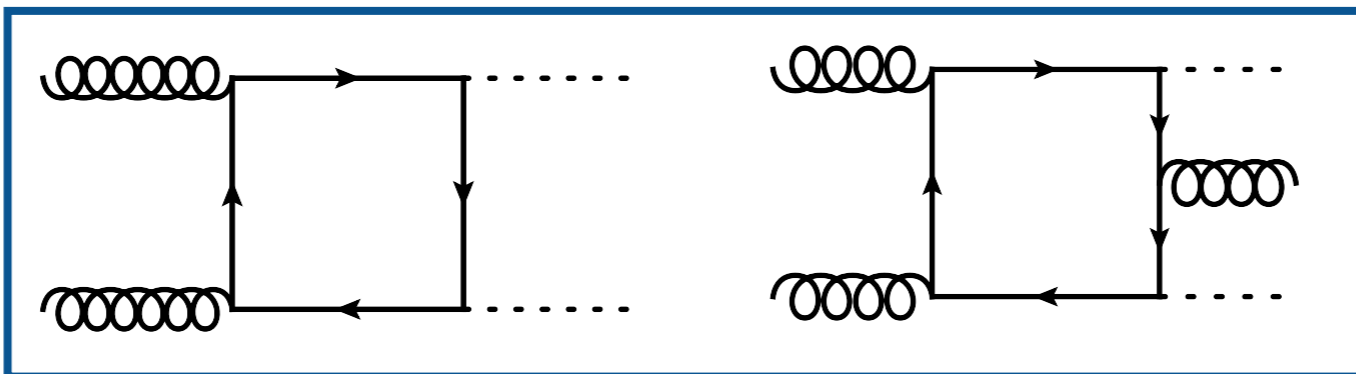
B-i HTL:

Dawson,
Dittmaier, Spira 98

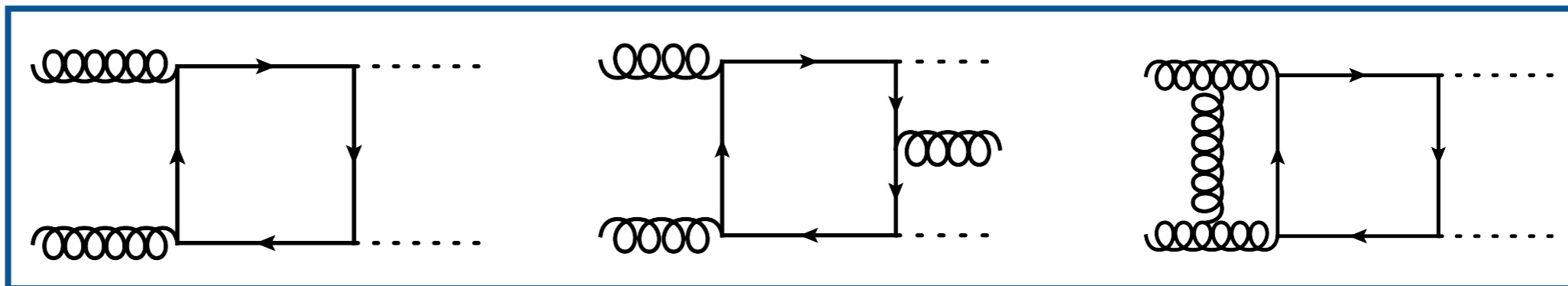


FTapprox:

Maltoni, Vryonidou,
Zaro 14



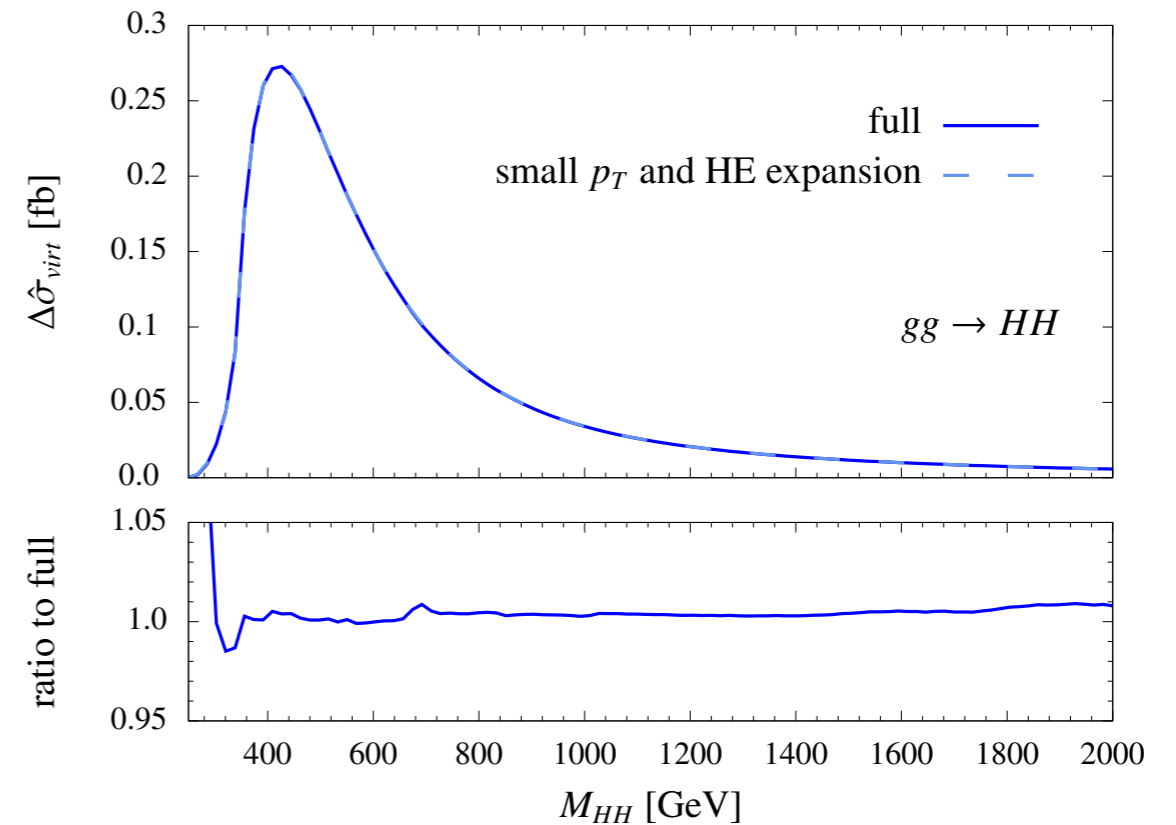
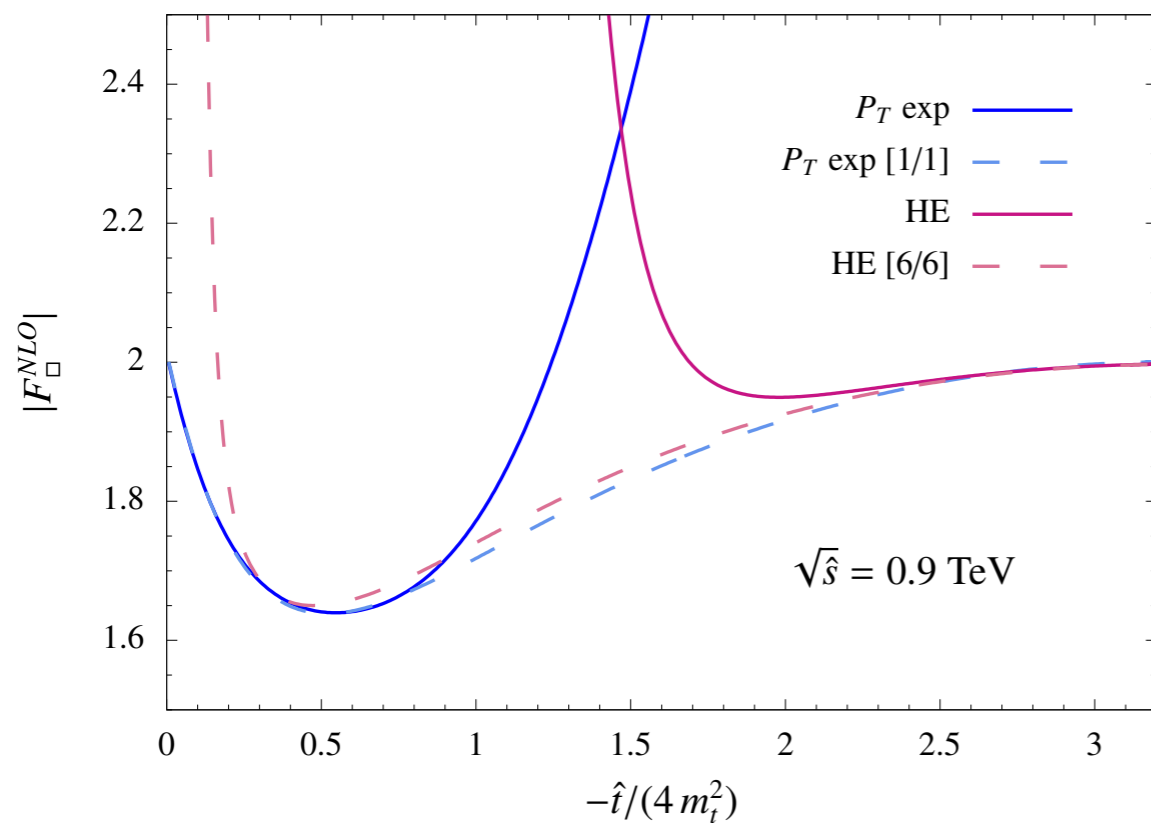
Full Theory:



Borowka, Greiner, Heinrich, SPJ, Kerner, Schlenk, (Schubert), Zirke (16),16;
Baglio, Campanario, Glaus, Mühlleitner, (Ronca), Spira, (Streicher) 18, 20;

NLO: Combining small- p_T and small- m_T expansions

Expansion around $p_T^2 + m_H^2 \leq \hat{s}/4$ and also around $m_H \ll m_T \ll \hat{s}, |\hat{t}|$ are known
 Bonciani, Degrassi, Giardino, Gröber 18; Davies, Mishima, Steinhauser, Wellmann 18, 18



Using Padé approximants: $[m/n](x) = \frac{p_0 + p_1x + \dots + p_mx^m}{1 + q_1x + \dots + q_nx^n}$

Can find some overlap where the two approximations agree for all relevant \hat{s}, \hat{t}
 Bellafronte, Degrassi, Giardino, Gröber, Vitti 22

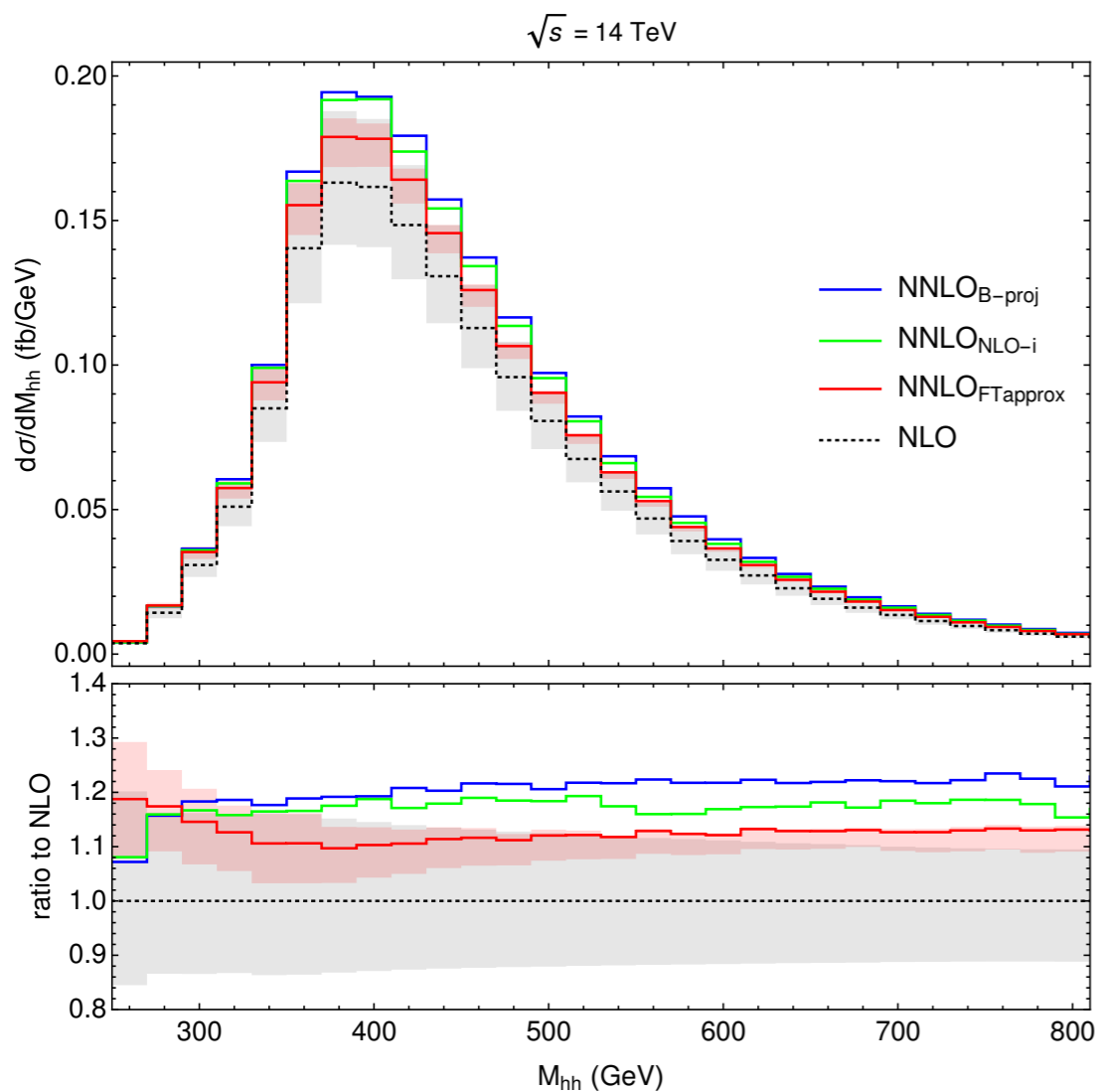
This approximation agrees well with the numerical NLO result

Borowka, Greiner, Heinrich, SPJ, Kerner, Schlenk, (Schubert), Zirke (16), 16;
 Baglio, Campanario, Glaus, Mühlleitner, (Ronca), Spira, (Streicher) 18, 20;

Beyond HTL @ NNLO

Differential NNLO HTL + NLO SM

Top quark mass effects studied using 3 different approximations



Grazzini, Heinrich, SJ, Kallweit, Kerner, Lindert, Mazzitelli 18; (+NNLL) de Florian, Mazzitelli 18;

\sqrt{s}	13 TeV	14 TeV	27 TeV	100 TeV
NLO [fb]	27.78 ^{+13.8%} _{-12.8%}	32.88 ^{+13.5%} _{-12.5%}	127.7 ^{+11.5%} _{-10.4%}	1147 ^{+10.7%} _{-9.9%}
NLO _{FTapprox} [fb]	28.91 ^{+15.0%} _{-13.4%}	34.25 ^{+14.7%} _{-13.2%}	134.1 ^{+12.7%} _{-11.1%}	1220 ^{+11.9%} _{-10.6%}
NNLO _{NLO-i} [fb]	32.69 ^{+5.3%} _{-7.7%}	38.66 ^{+5.3%} _{-7.7%}	149.3 ^{+4.8%} _{-6.7%}	1337 ^{+4.1%} _{-5.4%}
NNLO _{B-proj} [fb]	33.42 ^{+1.5%} _{-4.8%}	39.58 ^{+1.4%} _{-4.7%}	154.2 ^{+0.7%} _{-3.8%}	1406 ^{+0.5%} _{-2.8%}
NNLO _{FTapprox} [fb]	31.05 ^{+2.2%} _{-5.0%}	36.69 ^{+2.1%} _{-4.9%}	139.9 ^{+1.3%} _{-3.9%}	1224 ^{+0.9%} _{-3.2%}
M_t unc. NNLO _{FTapprox}	±2.6%	±2.7%	±3.4%	±4.6%
NNLO _{FTapprox} /NLO	1.118	1.116	1.096	1.067

1) NNLO_{NLO-i}

Rescale NLO by $K_{\text{NNLO}} = \text{NNLO}_{\text{HTL}}/\text{NLO}_{\text{HTL}}$

2) NNLO_{B-proj}

Project real radiation contributions to Born configurations, rescale by $\text{LO}/\text{LO}_{\text{HTL}}$

3) NNLO_{FTapprox}

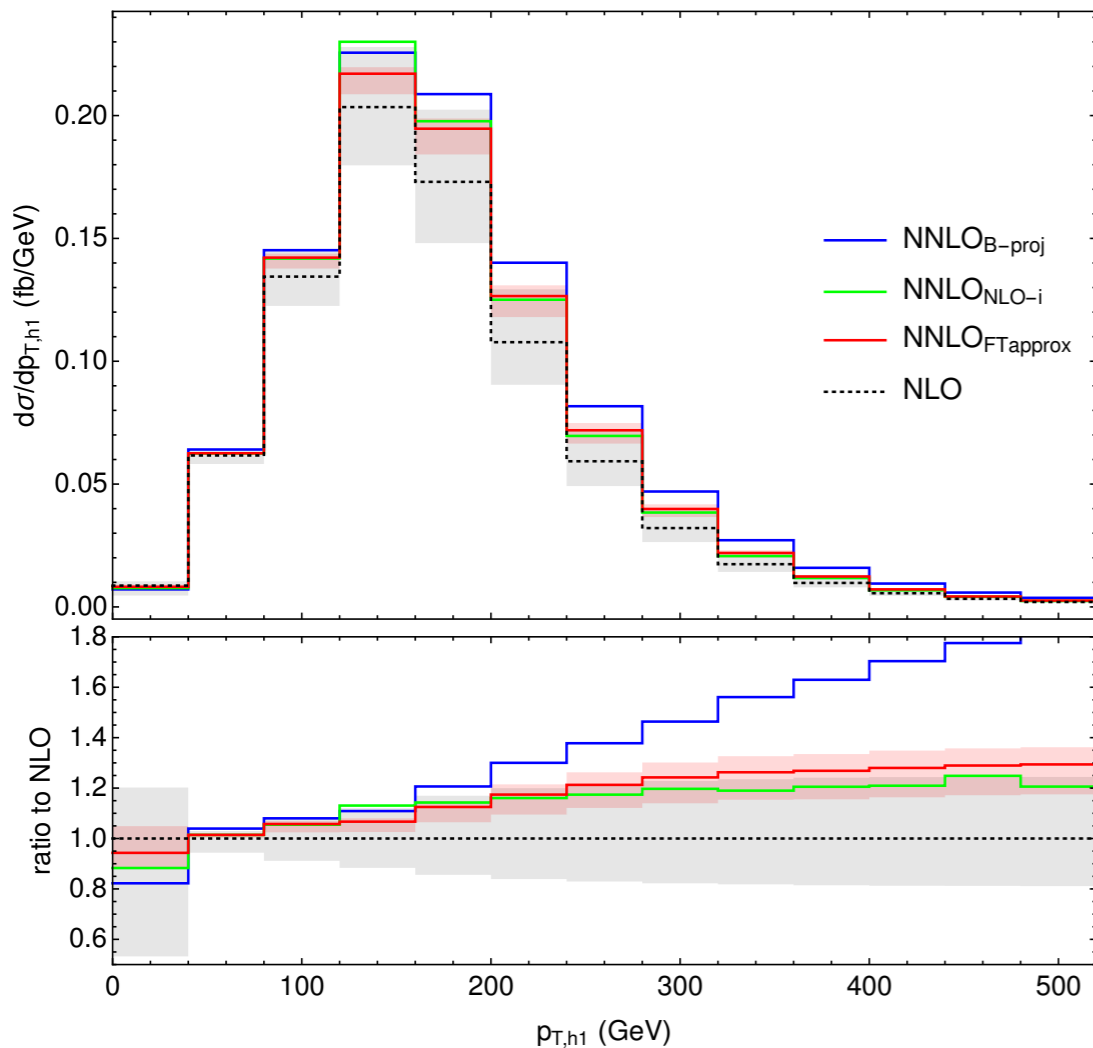
NNLO HTL squared amplitude rescaled for each multiplicity by:

$$\mathcal{R}(ij \rightarrow HH + X) = \frac{\mathcal{A}_{\text{Full}}^{\text{Born}}(ij \rightarrow HH + X)}{\mathcal{A}_{\text{HEFT}}^{(0)}(ij \rightarrow HH + X)}$$

Beyond HTL @ NNLO

Differential NNLO HTL + NLO SM

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M_t unc. NNLO _{FTapprox}	$\pm 2.6\%$	$\pm 2.7\%$	$\pm 3.4\%$	$\pm 4.6\%$
NNLO _{FTapprox} /NLO	1.118	1.116	1.096	1.067

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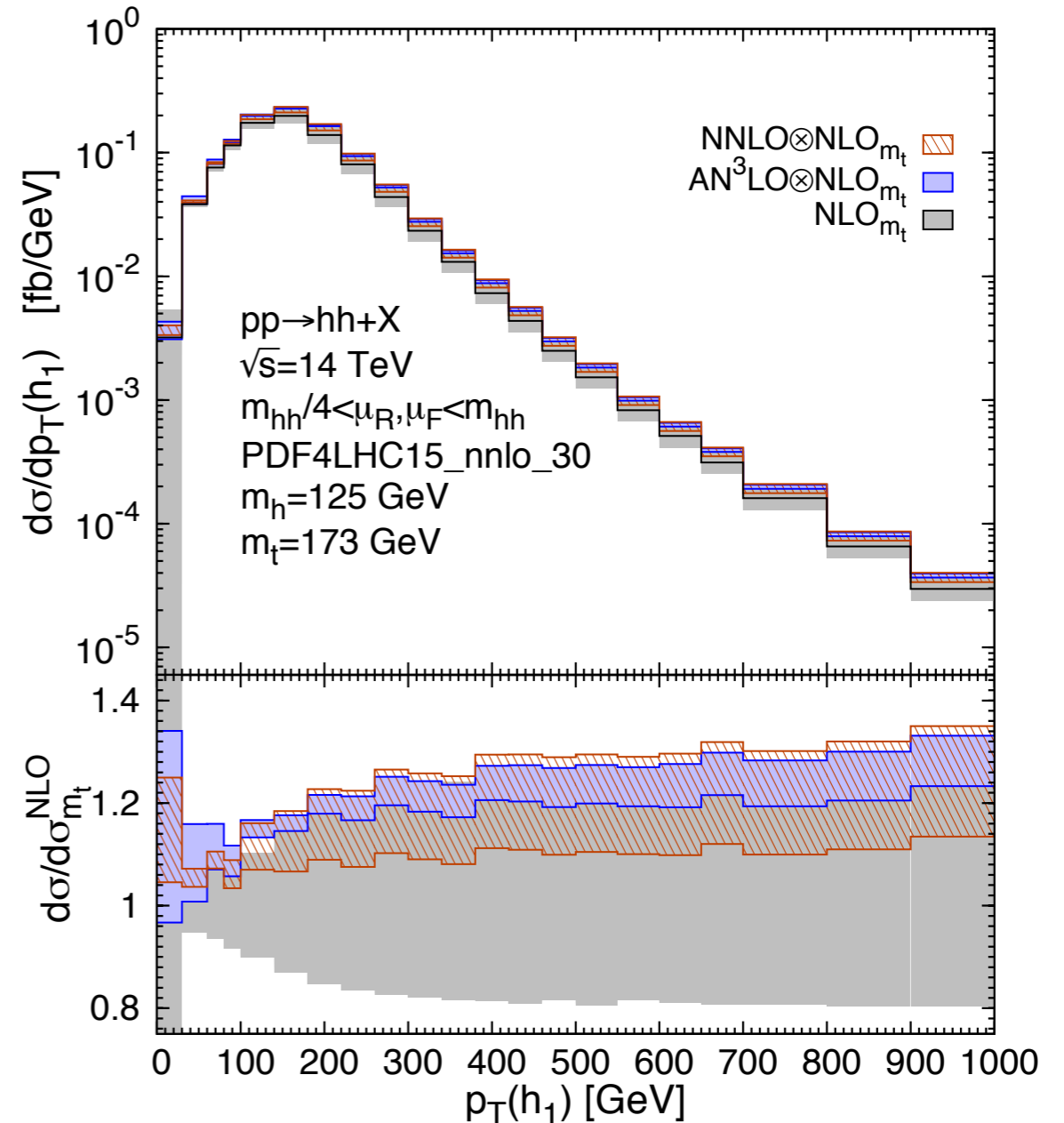
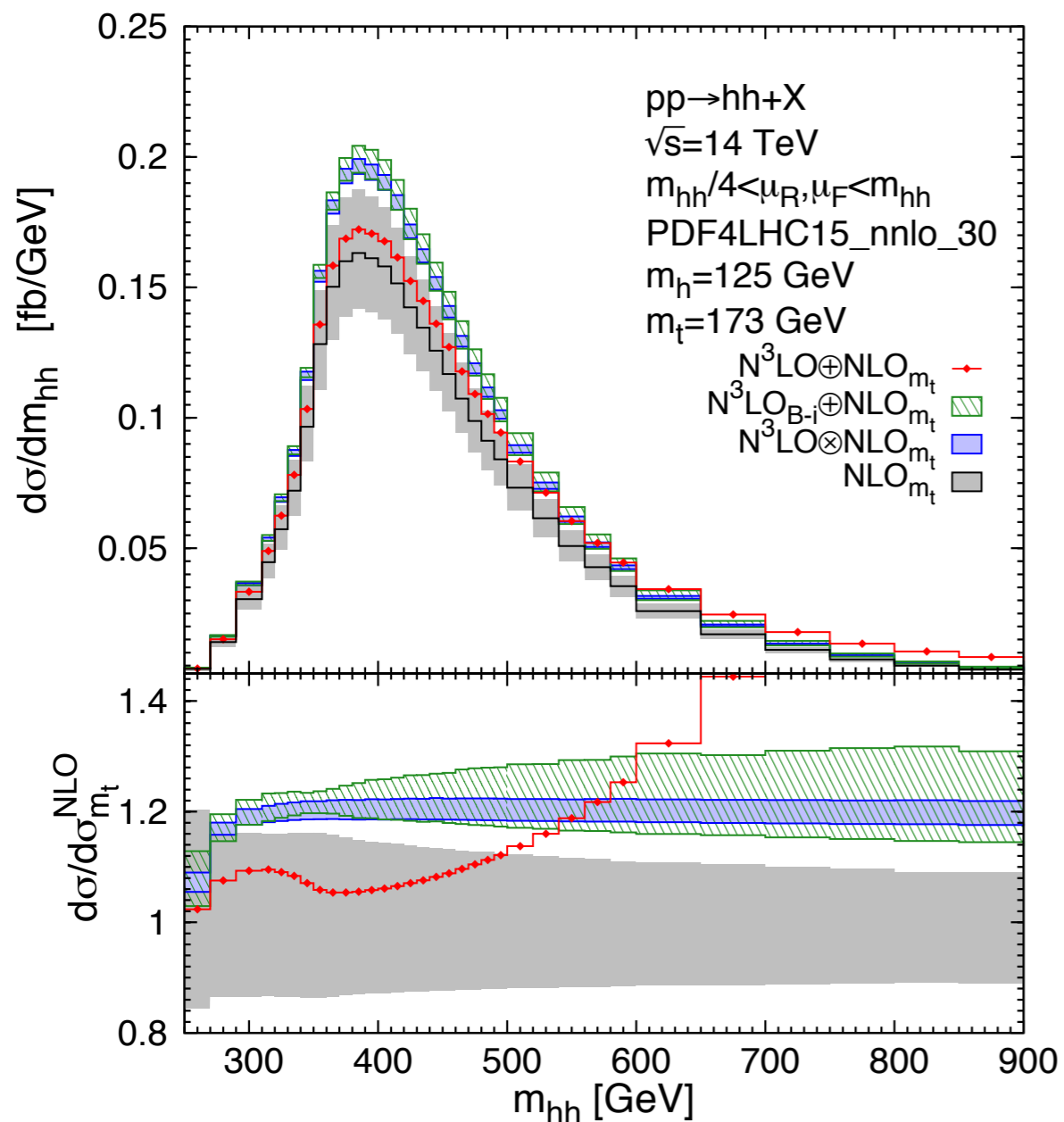
3) NNLO_{FTapprox}

NNLO HTL squared amplitude rescaled for each multiplicity by:

$$\mathcal{R}(ij \rightarrow HH + X) = \frac{\mathcal{A}_{\text{Full}}^{\text{Born}}(ij \rightarrow HH + X)}{\mathcal{A}_{\text{HEFT}}^{(0)}(ij \rightarrow HH + X)}$$

Beyond HTL @ N³LO

Top quark mass effects included in N³LO HTL (up to NLO)



Chen, Li, Shao, Wang 19

Results agree with NNLO result but with reduced scale uncertainty

FT_{approx}-like result not known, requires m_T in reals

→ See: Hua-Sheng (Tue)

Total Cross Section & Scale Uncertainty @ 14 TeV

Note: papers @ 13/14 TeV (not 13.6 TeV)

	σ_{LO} (fb)	σ_{NLO} (fb)	σ_{NNLO} (fb)	σ_{N3LO} (fb)
Basic HTL	17.07 ^{+30.9%} _{-22.2%}	31.93 ^{+17.6%} _{-15.2%}	37.52 ^{+5.2%} _{-7.6%}	38.65 ^{+0.65%} _{-2.7%}
B-i/proj HTL	19.85 ^{+27.6%} _{-20.5%}	38.32 ^{+18.1%} _{-14.9%}	39.58 ^{+1.4%} _{-4.7%}	40.44 ^{+1.9%} _{-4.7%}
FTapprox	19.85 ^{+27.6%} _{-20.5%}	34.25 ^{+14.7%} _{-13.2%}	36.69 ^{+2.1%} _{-4.9%}	—
Full Theory	19.85 ^{+27.6%} _{-20.5%}	32.88 ^{+13.5%} _{-12.5%}	—	—
NLO-i. HTL	—	32.88 ^{+13.5%} _{-12.5%}	38.66 ^{+5.3%} _{-7.7%}	39.56 ^{+0.64%} _{-2.7%}

Chen, Li, Shao, Wang 19, 19;

Grazzini, Heinrich, SPJ, Kallweit, Kerner, Lindert, Mazzitelli 18;

de Florian, Grazzini, Hanga, Kallweit, Lindert, Maierhöfer, Mazzitelli, Rathlev 16;

Maltoni, Vryonidou, Zaro 14 (recalculated);

Borowka, Greiner, Heinrich, SPJ, Kerner, Schlenk, Schubert, Zirke 16;

Dawson, Dittmaier, Spira 98 (recalculated); Glover, van der Bij 88 (recalculated)

PDF4LHC15_nlo/nnlo

$m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$ $m_T = 173 \text{ GeV}$

Uncertainty:

$$\mu_R = \mu_F = \frac{m_{HH}}{2}$$

$$\mu \in \left[\frac{\mu_0}{2}, 2\mu_0 \right] \quad (7\text{-point})$$

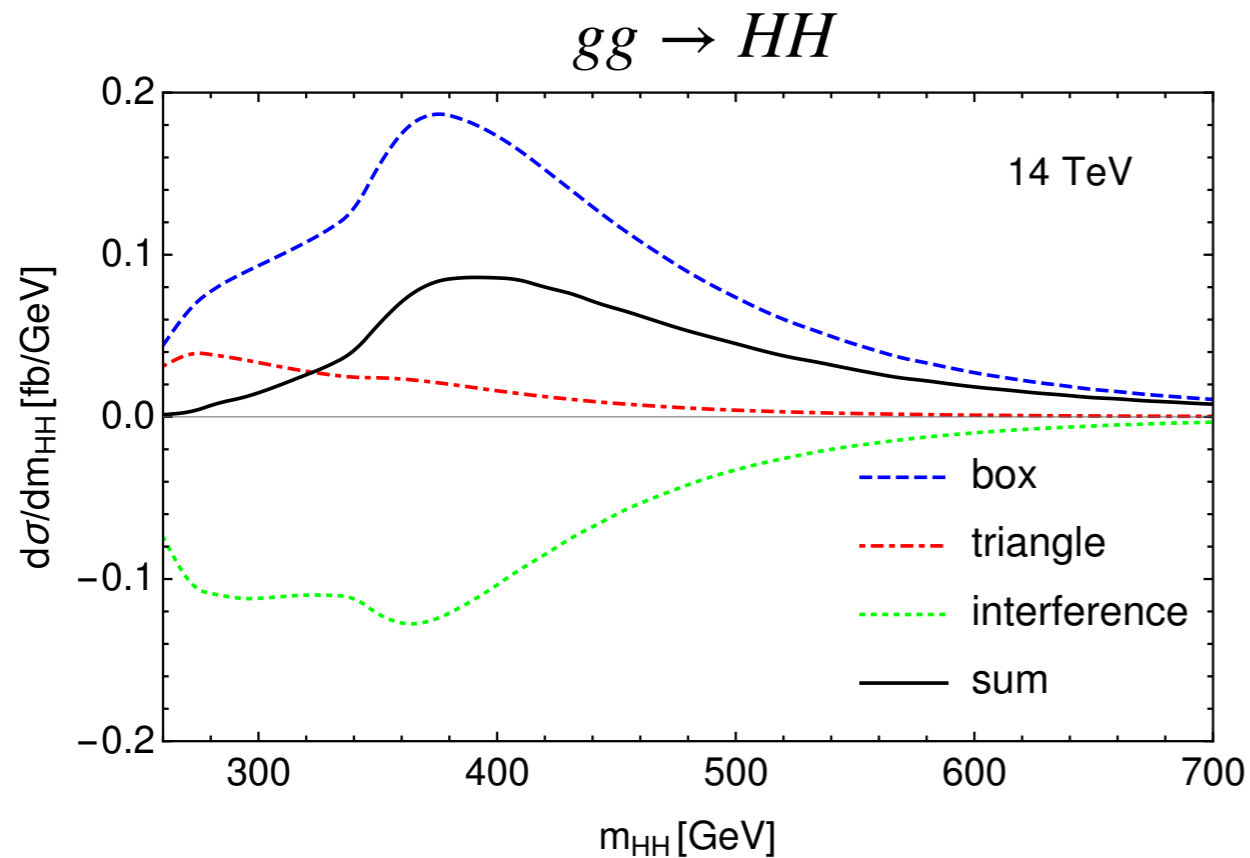
If we trust the NLO + N^mLO HTL combinations

Scale: +2.2% / - 5.0% PDF+ α_s : ±3.0%

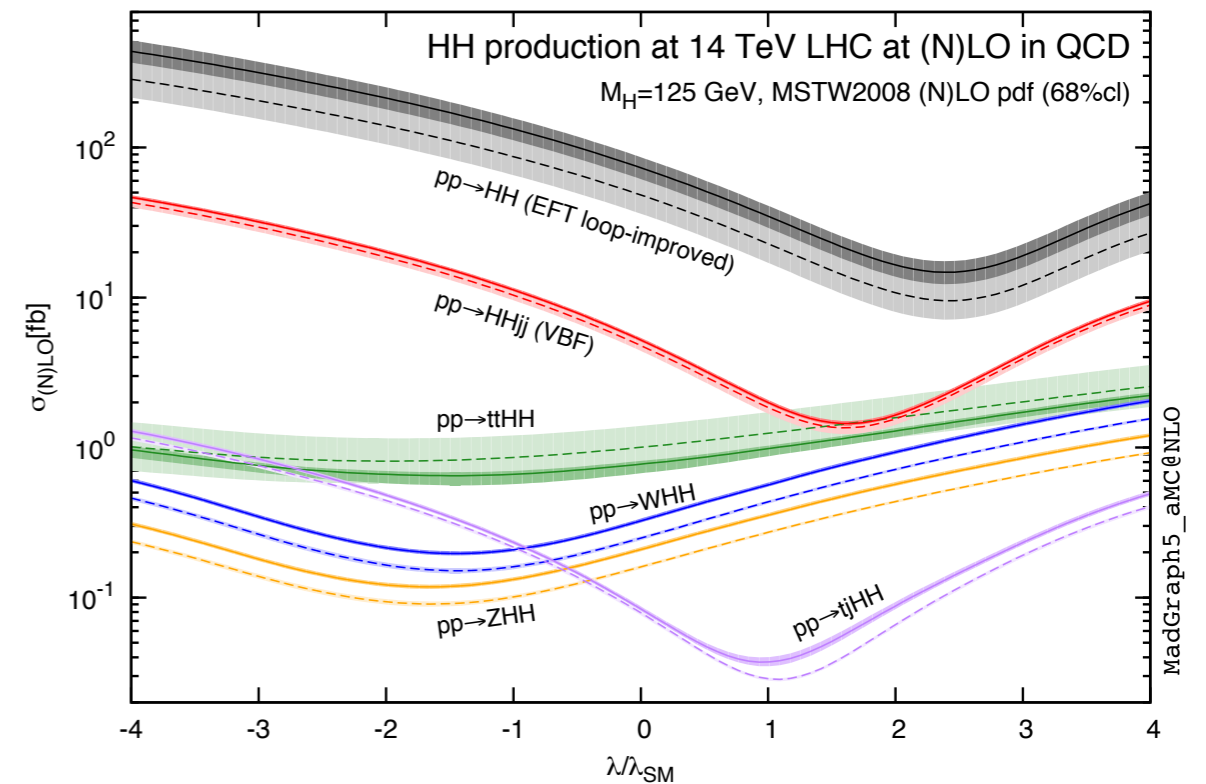
m_T approx: ±2.7% m_T scheme: +4.0% / - 18.0%

See: HH Twiki

Status: HH Self Coupling



LHCHSWG-2019-005



Frederix, Frixione, Hirschi, Maltoni, Mattelaer, Torrielli, Vryonidou, M. Zaro 14

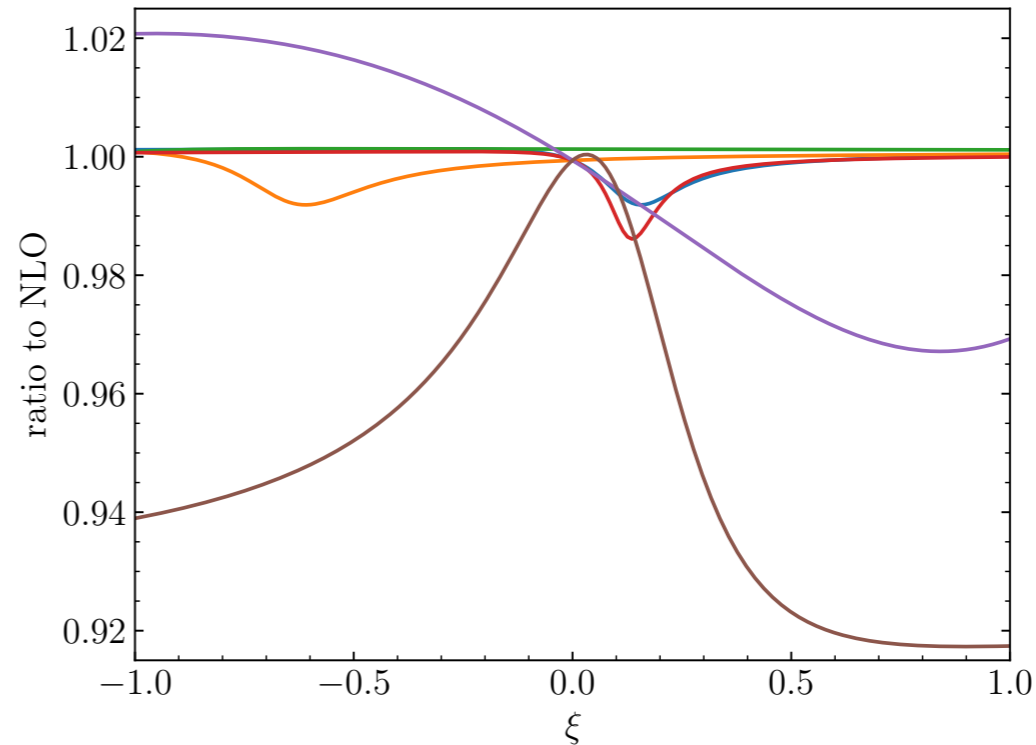
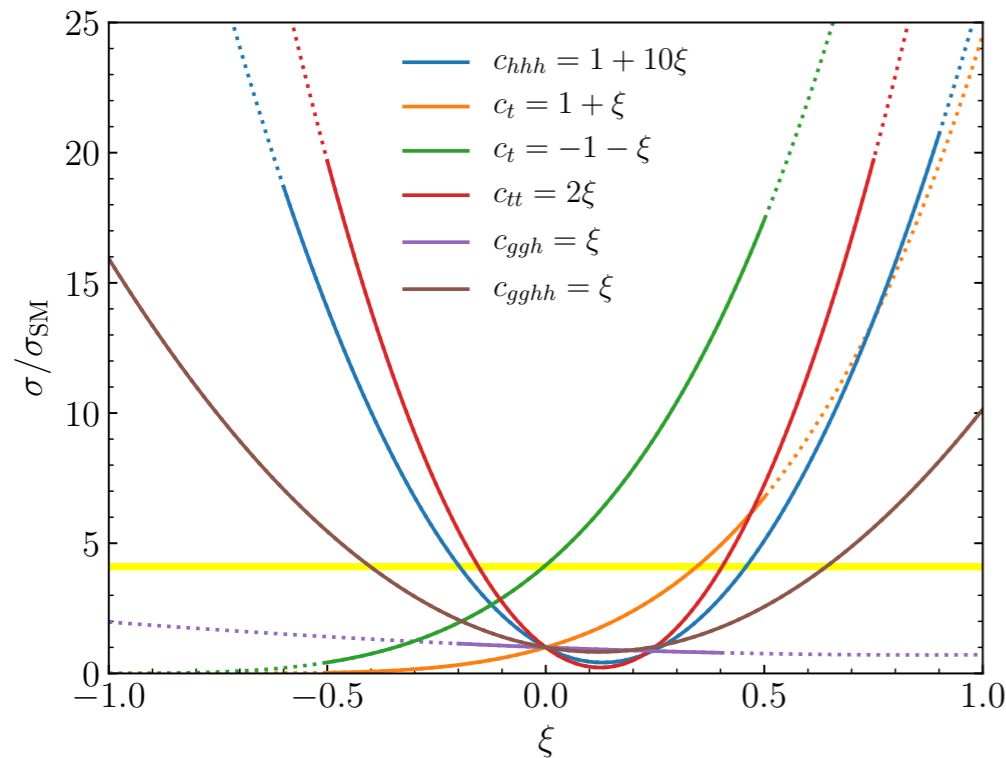
Theory uncertainties on cross section translate into uncertainties on the self-coupling extraction: for $gg \rightarrow HH$ close to SM λ_{hhh} we have $\frac{\Delta\sigma}{\sigma} \sim -\frac{\Delta\lambda}{\lambda}$

Self coupling dependence known at:

NLO+PS (full theory) Borowka, et al. 16; Baglio et al. 18,20; Heinrich, et al. 19, 20;

N³LO (re-weighted HTL) Chen, Li, Shao, Wang 19

Status: HH EFT



de Florian,
Fabre,
Heinrich,
Mazzitelli,
Scyboz 21

NNLO corrections have typically $\sim 10\%$ effect on $(\sigma/\sigma_{\text{SM}})_{\text{NNLO}}/(\sigma/\sigma_{\text{SM}})_{\text{NLO}}$
Significantly reduce scale uncertainties

EFT Results in various approximations:

B.I. NLO HTL	Gröber, Mühlleitner, Spira, (Streicher) (15), 17;
NLO (HEFT)	Buchalla, Capozzi, Celis, Heinrich, Scyboz 18;
+ PS	Heinrich, SJ, Kerner, Scyboz 20;
NLO (SMEFT)	Heinrich, Lang, Scyboz 22;
B.I. NNLO HTL	de Florian, Fabre, Mazzitelli 17;
NLO + NNLO'	de Florian, Fabre, Heinrich, Mazzitelli, Scyboz 21

→ See: Ludovic/
Raquel/Nicolas (Tue)

Gluon Fusion: Issues & Dangers

Mass Scheme Uncertainty

With such a tiny scale uncertainty, other sources of uncertainty become relevant

HH@NLO: m_T in the OS and $\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme

Baglio, Campanario, Glaus, Mühlleitner, (+Ronca), Spira, Streicher 18, (20)

OS to $\overline{\text{MS}}$ mass conversion: $m_t \rightarrow \overline{m}_t(\mu_t) \left(1 + \frac{\alpha_s(\mu_R)}{4\pi} C_F \left\{ 4 + 3 \log \left[\frac{\mu_t^2}{\overline{m}_t(\mu_t)^2} \right] \right\} \right)$

Top quark mass scheme unc:

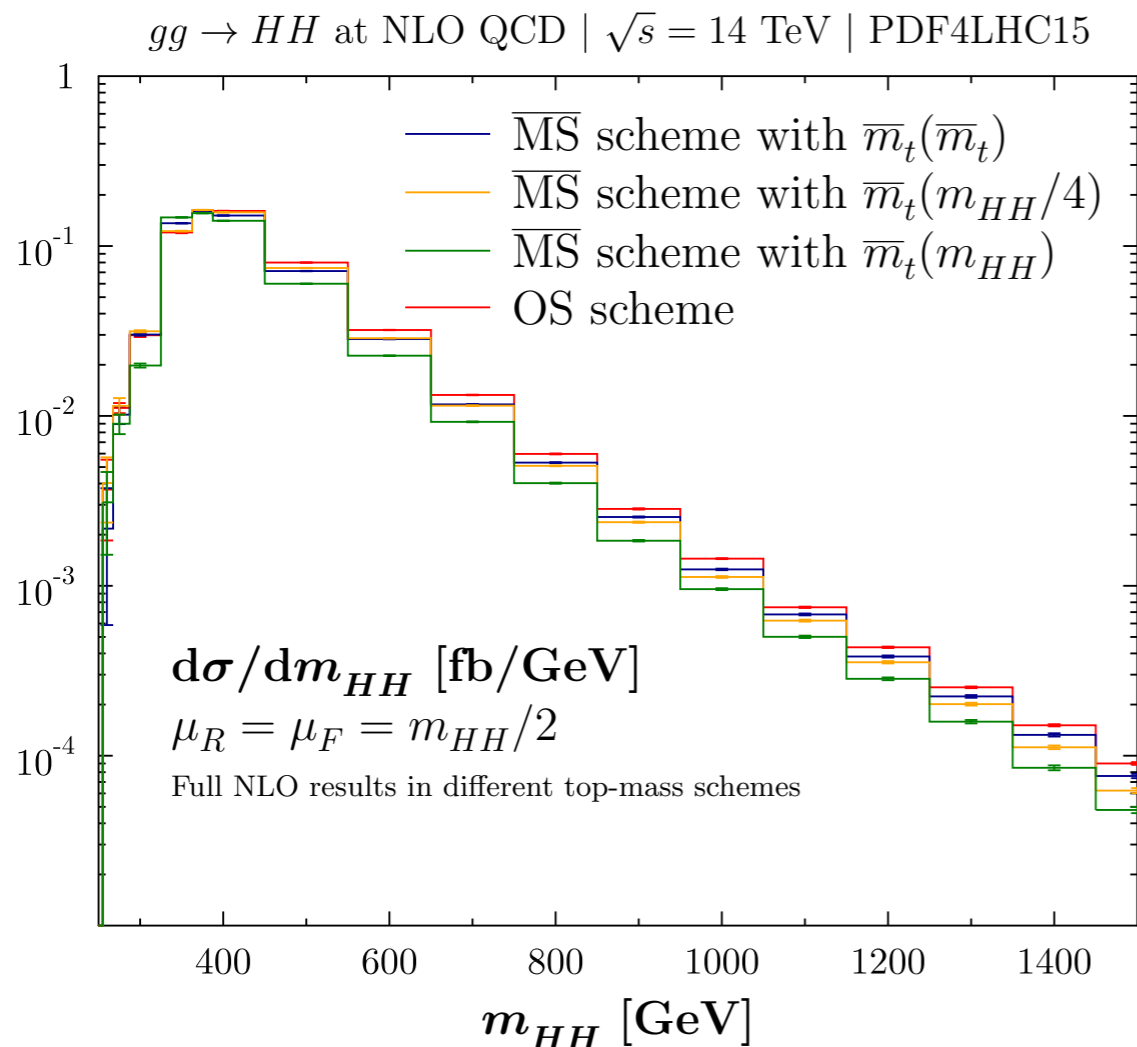
$$\left. \frac{d\sigma(gg \rightarrow HH)}{dQ} \right|_{Q=300 \text{ GeV}} = 0.0312(5)^{+9\%}_{-23\%} \text{ fb/GeV},$$

$$\left. \frac{d\sigma(gg \rightarrow HH)}{dQ} \right|_{Q=400 \text{ GeV}} = 0.1609(4)^{+7\%}_{-7\%} \text{ fb/GeV},$$

$$\left. \frac{d\sigma(gg \rightarrow HH)}{dQ} \right|_{Q=600 \text{ GeV}} = 0.03204(9)^{+0\%}_{-26\%} \text{ fb/GeV},$$

$$\left. \frac{d\sigma(gg \rightarrow HH)}{dQ} \right|_{Q=1200 \text{ GeV}} = 0.000435(4)^{+0\%}_{-30\%} \text{ fb/GeV},$$

Large uncertainty obtained comparing OS scheme with $\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme at scale m_{HH}



Mass Scheme Uncertainty (II)

Combination of scale (μ_R, μ_F) and top mass scheme (OS / $\overline{\text{MS}}$) studied

Baglio, Campanario, Glaus, Mühlleitner, Ronca, Spira 20

If we wish to take the **envelope** of the predictions as the uncertainty, then the two uncertainties should be added **linearly** (validated at NLO)

Scale (μ_R, μ_F)	NLO Mass Scheme Unc.	Proposed Combination
$\kappa_\lambda = -10 : \sigma_{tot} = 1680^{+3.0\%}_{-7.7\%} \text{ fb},$	$\kappa_\lambda = -10 : \sigma_{tot} = 1438(1)^{+10\%}_{-6\%} \text{ fb},$	$\kappa_\lambda = -10 : \sigma_{tot} = 1680^{+13\%}_{-14\%} \text{ fb},$
$\kappa_\lambda = -5 : \sigma_{tot} = 598.9^{+2.7\%}_{-7.5\%} \text{ fb},$	$\kappa_\lambda = -5 : \sigma_{tot} = 512.8(3)^{+10\%}_{-7\%} \text{ fb},$	$\kappa_\lambda = -5 : \sigma_{tot} = 598.9^{+13\%}_{-15\%} \text{ fb},$
$\kappa_\lambda = -1 : \sigma_{tot} = 131.9^{+2.5\%}_{-6.7\%} \text{ fb},$	$\kappa_\lambda = -1 : \sigma_{tot} = 113.66(7)^{+8\%}_{-9\%} \text{ fb},$	$\kappa_\lambda = -1 : \sigma_{tot} = 131.9^{+11\%}_{-16\%} \text{ fb},$
$\kappa_\lambda = 0 : \sigma_{tot} = 70.38^{+2.4\%}_{-6.1\%} \text{ fb},$	$\kappa_\lambda = 0 : \sigma_{tot} = 61.22(6)^{+6\%}_{-12\%} \text{ fb},$	$\kappa_\lambda = 0 : \sigma_{tot} = 70.38^{+8\%}_{-18\%} \text{ fb},$
$\kappa_\lambda = 1 : \sigma_{tot} = 31.05^{+2.2\%}_{-5.0\%} \text{ fb},$	$\kappa_\lambda = 1 : \sigma_{tot} = 27.73(7)^{+4\%}_{-18\%} \text{ fb},$	$\kappa_\lambda = 1 : \sigma_{tot} = 31.05^{+6\%}_{-23\%} \text{ fb},$
$\kappa_\lambda = 2 : \sigma_{tot} = 13.81^{+2.1\%}_{-4.9\%} \text{ fb},$	$\kappa_\lambda = 2 : \sigma_{tot} = 13.2(1)^{+1\%}_{-23\%} \text{ fb},$	$\kappa_\lambda = 2 : \sigma_{tot} = 13.81^{+3\%}_{-28\%} \text{ fb},$
$\kappa_\lambda = 2.4 : \sigma_{tot} = 13.10^{+2.3\%}_{-5.1\%} \text{ fb},$	$\kappa_\lambda = 2.4 : \sigma_{tot} = 12.7(1)^{+4\%}_{-22\%} \text{ fb},$	$\kappa_\lambda = 2.4 : \sigma_{tot} = 13.10^{+6\%}_{-27\%} \text{ fb},$
$\kappa_\lambda = 3 : \sigma_{tot} = 18.67^{+2.7\%}_{-7.3\%} \text{ fb},$	$\kappa_\lambda = 3 : \sigma_{tot} = 17.6(1)^{+9\%}_{-15\%} \text{ fb},$	$\kappa_\lambda = 3 : \sigma_{tot} = 18.67^{+12\%}_{-22\%} \text{ fb},$
$\kappa_\lambda = 5 : \sigma_{tot} = 94.82^{+4.9\%}_{-8.8\%} \text{ fb},$	$\kappa_\lambda = 5 : \sigma_{tot} = 83.2(3)^{+13\%}_{-4\%} \text{ fb},$	$\kappa_\lambda = 5 : \sigma_{tot} = 94.82^{+18\%}_{-13\%} \text{ fb},$
$\kappa_\lambda = 10 : \sigma_{tot} = 672.2^{+4.2\%}_{-8.5\%} \text{ fb}$	$\kappa_\lambda = 10 : \sigma_{tot} = 579(1)^{+12\%}_{-4\%} \text{ fb}$	$\kappa_\lambda = 10 : \sigma_{tot} = 672.2^{+16\%}_{-13\%} \text{ fb}$

@13 TeV

→ See: Michael (Tue)

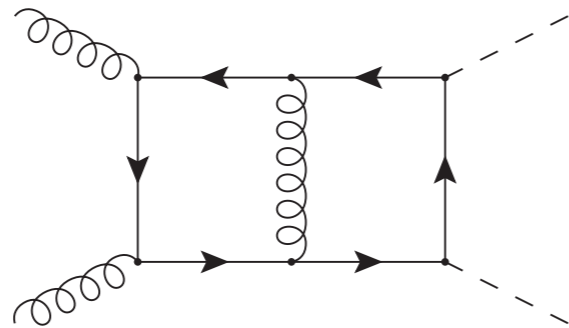
Mass Scheme Uncertainty (III)

Such mass scheme uncertainties show up in other processes (e.g. H^* , HJ , ZH)
 SPJ, Spira (Les Houches 19)

$$A_i^{\text{fin}} = a_s A_i^{(0),\text{fin}} + a_s^2 A_i^{(1),\text{fin}} + \mathcal{O}(a_s^3) \quad \text{with } a_s = \alpha_s/4\pi$$

$gg \rightarrow HH$

Davies, Mishima,
 Steinhauser, Wellmann 18;
 Baglio, Campanario,
 Glaus, Mühlleitner, Ronca,
 Spira, Streicher 20



$$A_i^{(0)} \sim m_t^2 f_i(s, t)$$

$$A_i^{(1)} \sim 6C_F A_i^{(0)} \log \left[\frac{m_t^2}{s} \right]$$

LO: m_t^2 from y_t^2

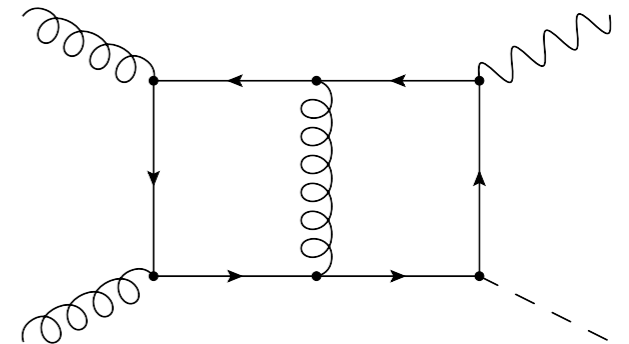
NLO: leading $\log(m_t^2)$ from mass c.t.

converting to $\overline{\text{MS}}$ gives $\log [\mu_t^2/s]$

motivating scale choice of $\mu_t^2 \sim s$

$gg \rightarrow ZH$

Davies, Mishima,
 Steinhauser 20;
 Chen, Davies, Heinrich,
 SPJ, Kerner, Mishima,
 Schlenk, Steinhauser 22



$$A_i^{(0)} \sim m_t^2 f_i(s, t) \log^2 \left[\frac{m_t^2}{s} \right]$$

$$A_i^{(1)} \sim \frac{(C_A - C_F)}{6} A_i^{(0)} \log^2 \left[\frac{m_t^2}{s} \right]$$

LO: one m_t from y_t

NLO: leading $\log(m_t^2)$ not
 coming from mass c.t. (C_A)

EFT Choice

Several challenges/considerations with using Effective Field Theories (EFTs)

Can construct more than one EFT with different constraints/relations on operators

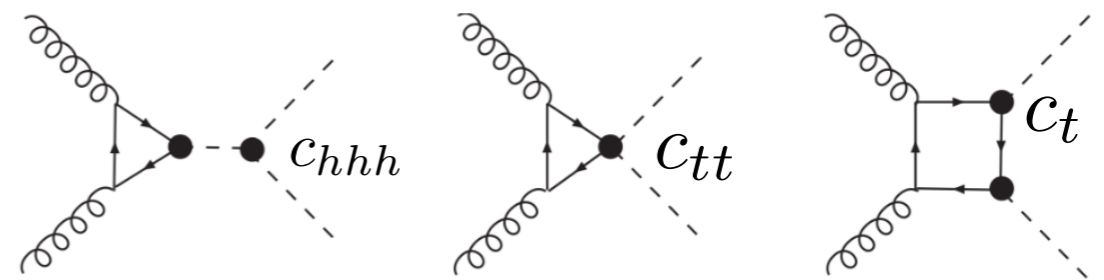
HEFT:

Higgs boson field $h(x)$ is $SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$ singlet

Expand in loop orders $\sim 1/(16\pi^2)$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{HEFT}} = \mathcal{L}_2 + \sum_{L=1}^{\infty} \sum_i \left(\frac{1}{16\pi^2} \right)^L C_i^{(L)} O_i^{(L)}$$

A priori no relation between c_{ggh} & c_{gghh}



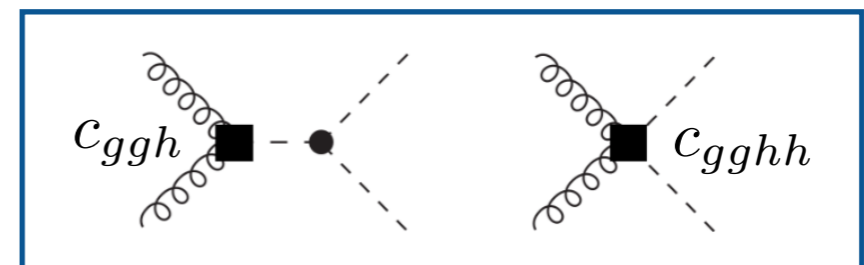
SMEFT \subset HEFT:

Higgs field complex doublet

Expand in canonical dimension $\sim 1/\Lambda^2$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_i \frac{C_i^{(6)}}{\Lambda^2} O_i^{(6)} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{\Lambda^3}\right)$$

Relation $c_{ggh} \sim c_{gghh}$



Related in SMEFT

→ See: Raquel/Ludovic/Nicolas (Tue), Alexandre (Fri)

EFT Truncation

How the EFT expansion is truncated is not always innocent

$$\sigma \simeq \begin{cases} \sigma_{\text{SM}} + \sigma_{\text{SM} \times \text{dim}6} & \text{(a) i.e. Include } 1/\Lambda^2 \text{ at cross section level} \\ \sigma_{(\text{SM} + \text{dim}6) \times (\text{SM} + \text{dim}6)} & \text{(b) i.e. Include } 1/\Lambda^2 \text{ at amplitude level} \\ \sigma_{(\text{SM} + \text{dim}6) \times (\text{SM} + \text{dim}6)} + \sigma_{(\text{SM} \times \text{dim}6^2)} & \text{(c) i.e. } + 1/\Lambda^2 \cdot 1/\Lambda^2 \text{ at cross section level} \\ \sigma_{(\text{SM} + \text{dim}6 + \text{dim}6^2) \times (\text{SM} + \text{dim}6 + \text{dim}6^2)} & \text{(d) i.e. } + 1/\Lambda^2 \cdot 1/\Lambda^2 \text{ at amplitude level} \end{cases}$$

Can get wildly different EFT limits both at LO & NLO Heinrich, Lang, Scyboz 22

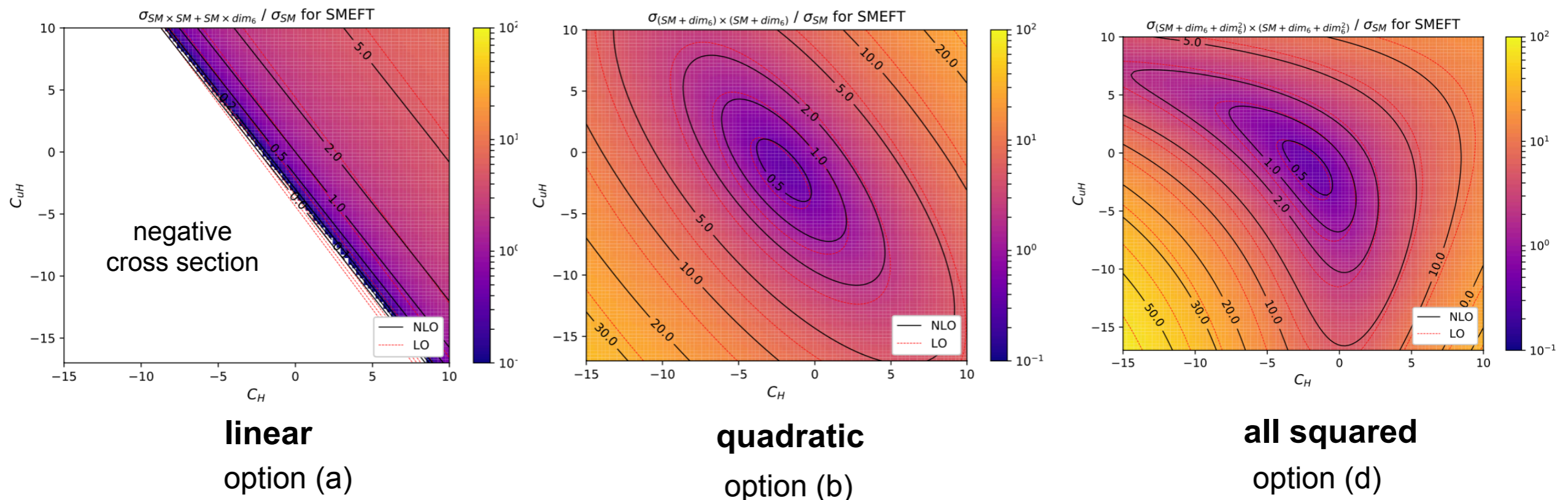
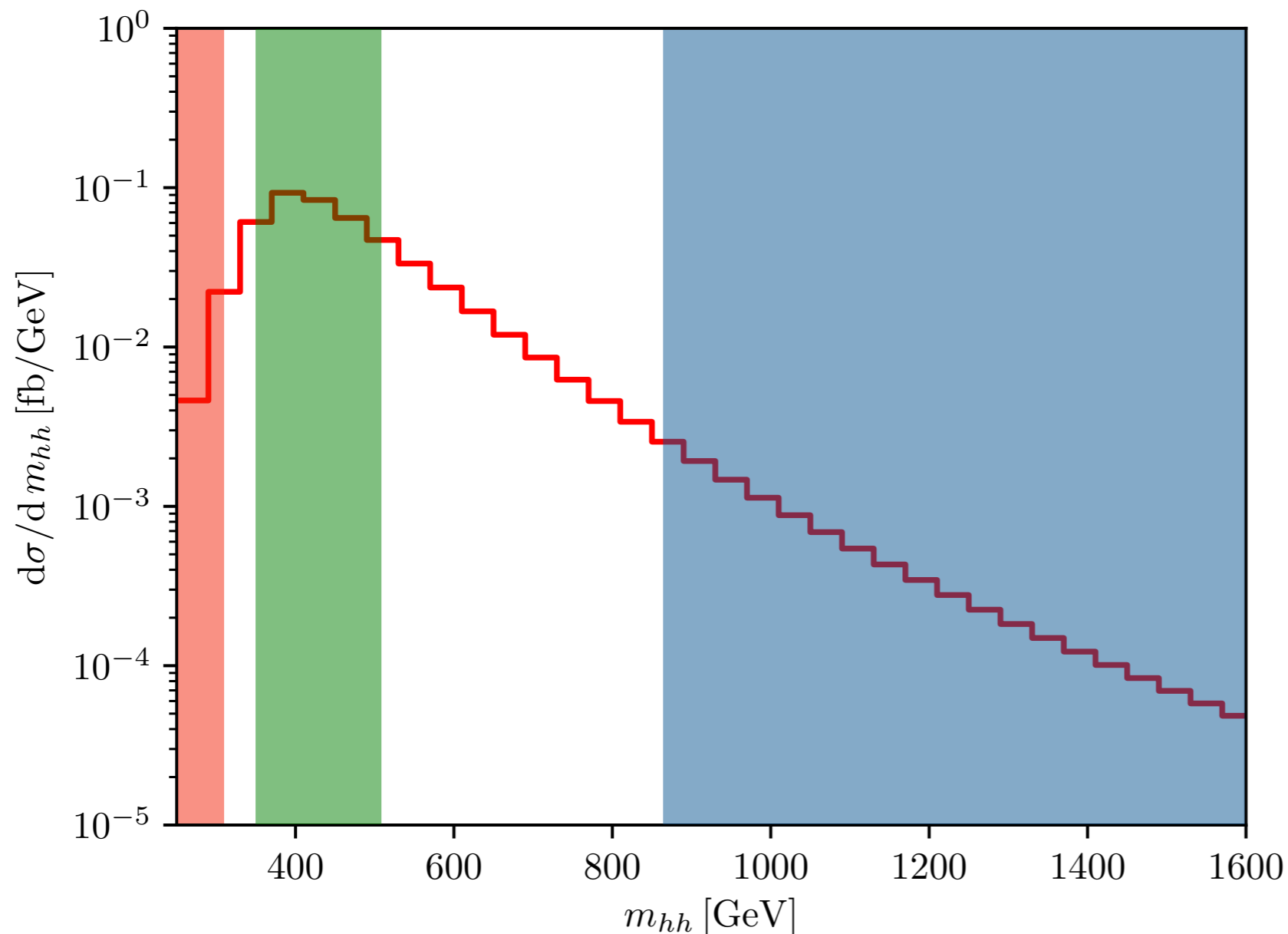


Figure: Gudrun Heinrich LL2022

→ See: Jannis (Fri)

Gluon Fusion: Horizon

Tackling Mass Scheme Uncertainties



Low invariant mass:

expand in $1/m_t^2$
known to NNLO

Grigo, Hoff, Steinhauser 15;

Around Peak:

threshold expansion

Gröber, Maier, Rauh 17

High energy:

small- m_t expansion
known at NLO

Davies, Mishima, Steinhauser,
Wellmann 18, 19

See also: Bonciani, Degrassi, Giardino, Gröber 18; Davies, Steinhauser 19; Davies, Herren, Mishima, Steinhauser 19; Davies, Gröber, Maier, Rauh, Steinhauser 19; Bellafronte, Degrassi, Giardino, Gröber, Vitti 22;

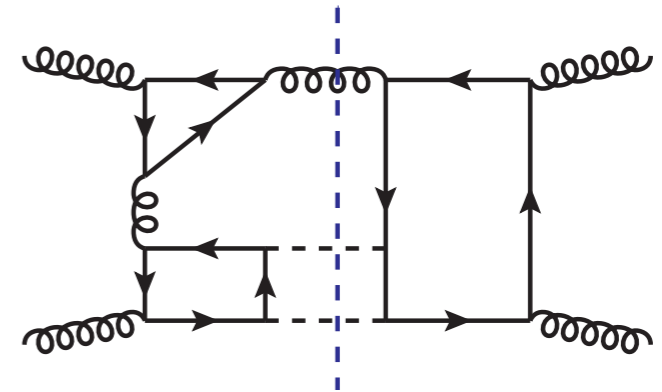
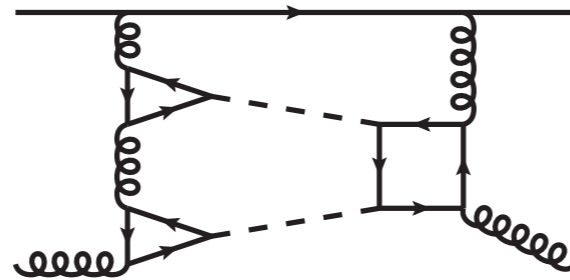
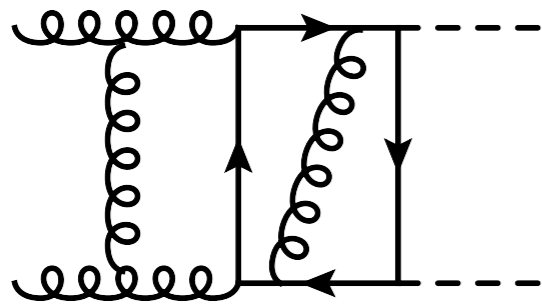
Options: 1) Try to understand structure of mass logarithms
2) Keep calculating 3) Other ideas(?)

Liu, Penin 17, 18;

Liu, Modi, Penin 22

NNLO Beyond HTL

NNLO Virtual & Real Corrections in a $1/m_t^2$ expansion:



3-loop virtual piece in large- m_t expansion (up to $1/m_t^8$)

5-loop forward scattering amplitude (n_h^3) piece

5-loop forward scattering amplitude (all pieces)

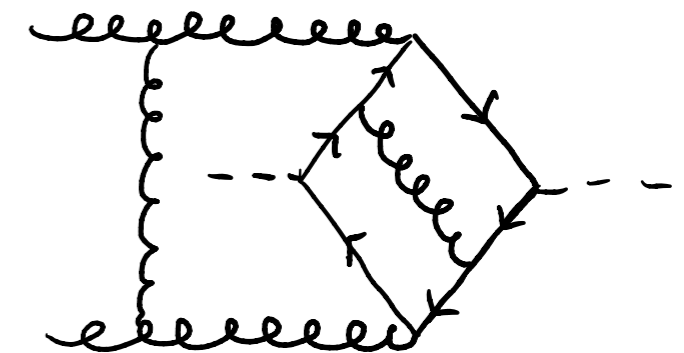
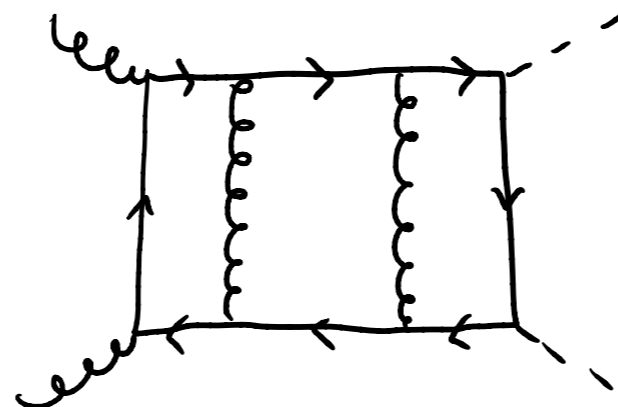
Davies, Steinhauser 19

Davies, Herren, Mishima, Steinhauser 19

Davies, Herren, Mishima, Steinhauser 21

Would be extremely useful to have similar results in a small- m_t expansion

Feasible during Run 3 (?)



EW Corrections

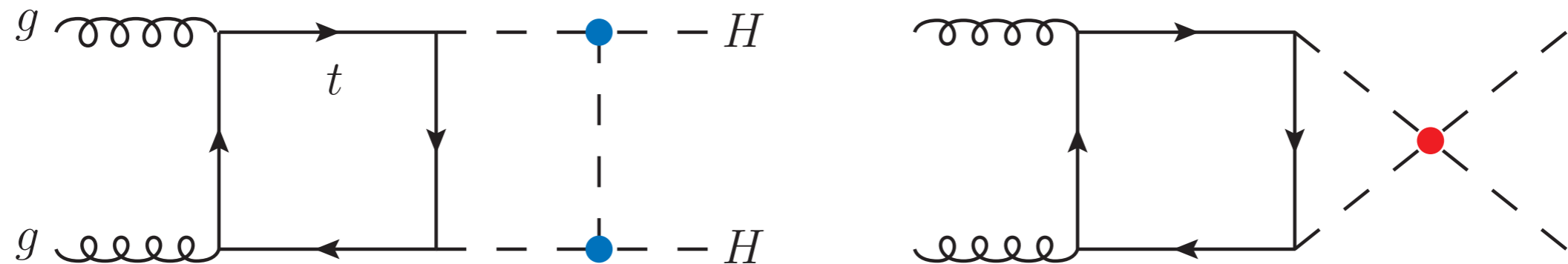
With N³LO QCD (HTL) results known, could now be interesting to explore also the impact of EW corrections (in single Higgs for off-shell Higgs have $\pm 5\%$ impact)

Actis, Passarino, Sturm, Uccirati 08

Richer structure in the SM and much richer structure in the context of EFT

Example: Partial 2-loop EW corrections (involving λ_3 and λ_4)

Borowka, Duhr, Maltoni, Pagani, Shivaji, Zhao 18



HL-LHC has only limited sensitivity to λ_4 , more relevant for FCC

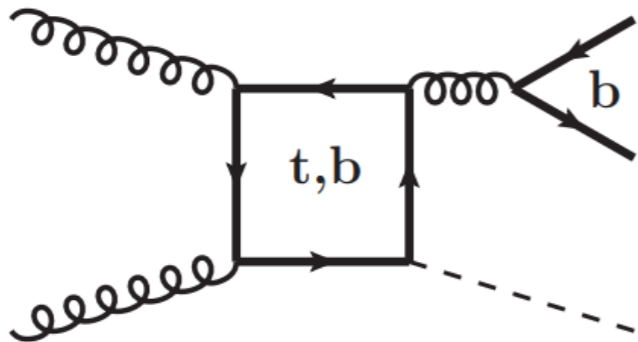
The complete EW corrections could potentially modify distributions and bounds in both SM and EFT frameworks

→ See: Hantian (Fri)

Backgrounds

I am aware of two background studies taking place in the context of the HH WG

$b\bar{b}H$ (background to HH with $H \rightarrow bb$)



Included at LO in past searches (via NNLOPS ggF) w/ 100% uncertainty assigned [ATLAS-CONF-2012-016](#)

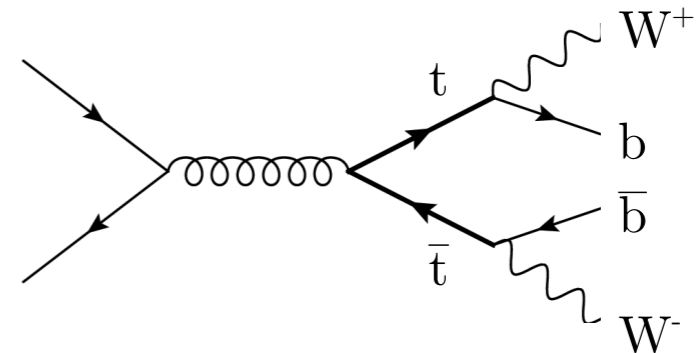
NLO corrections known in the HTL, large K-factors ($\sim 2 - 3$) depending on fiducial cuts

[Deutschmann, Maltoni, Wiesemann, Zaro 18](#)

Amplitudes for NNLO corrections are now also known

[Badger, Hartanto, Kryz, Zoia 21](#)

$t\bar{t}$ (background to $b\bar{b}WW$, $bb\tau\tau$)



Simulated using NLO MC w/ large theoretical uncertainty

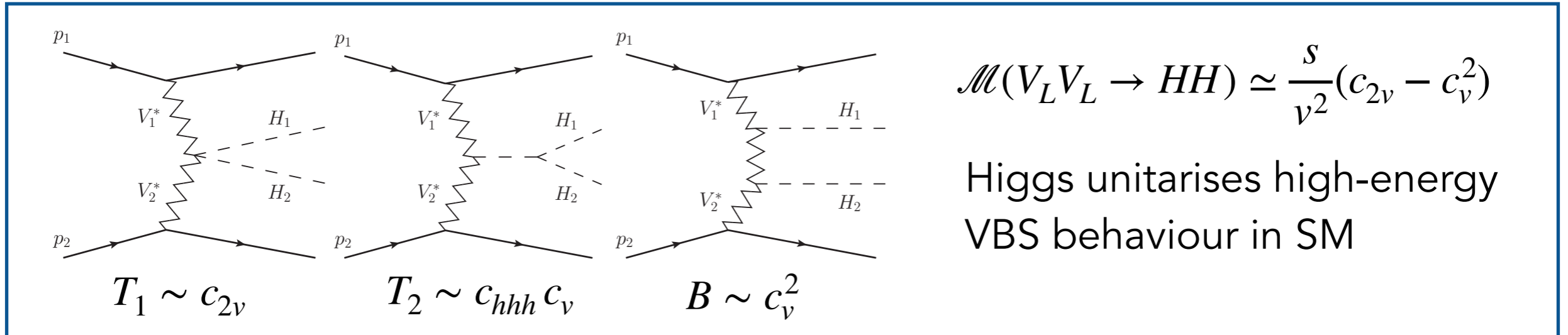
Results on $t\bar{t}$ with NNLOPS could be used to reduce the uncertainty

[Mazzitelli, Monni, Nason, Re, Wiesemann, Zanderighi 20, 21](#)

VBF: State of the Art

VBF HH

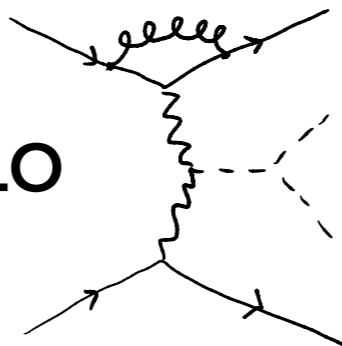
VBF HH is sensitive not just to c_{hhh} but also c_{2v} and c_v



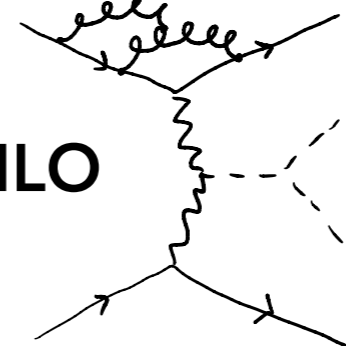
Approximations & Precision

Known to N³LO in the
structure function / DIS
approximation

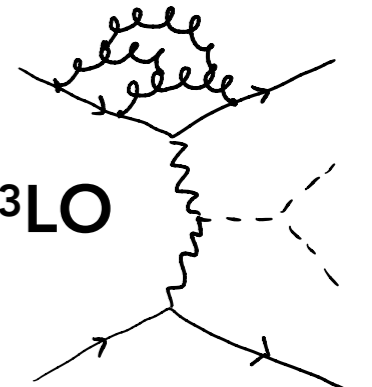
NLO



NNLO

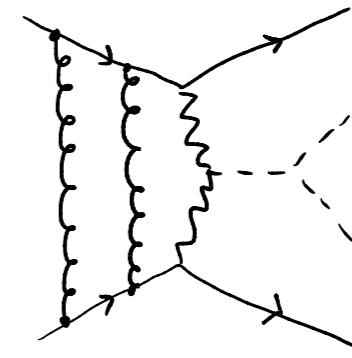
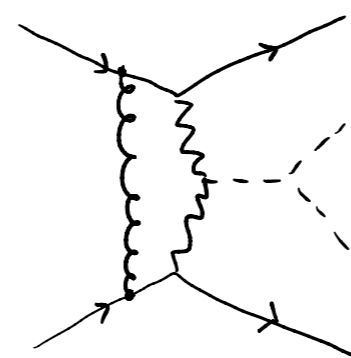


N³LO



NLO: approximation is exact due
 to colour conservation

NNLO: get colour suppressed
 non-factorisable contributions



VBF HH: Non-factorisable contribution

Non-factorisable contributions recently studied using the eikonal approximation

Liu, Melnikov, Penin 19

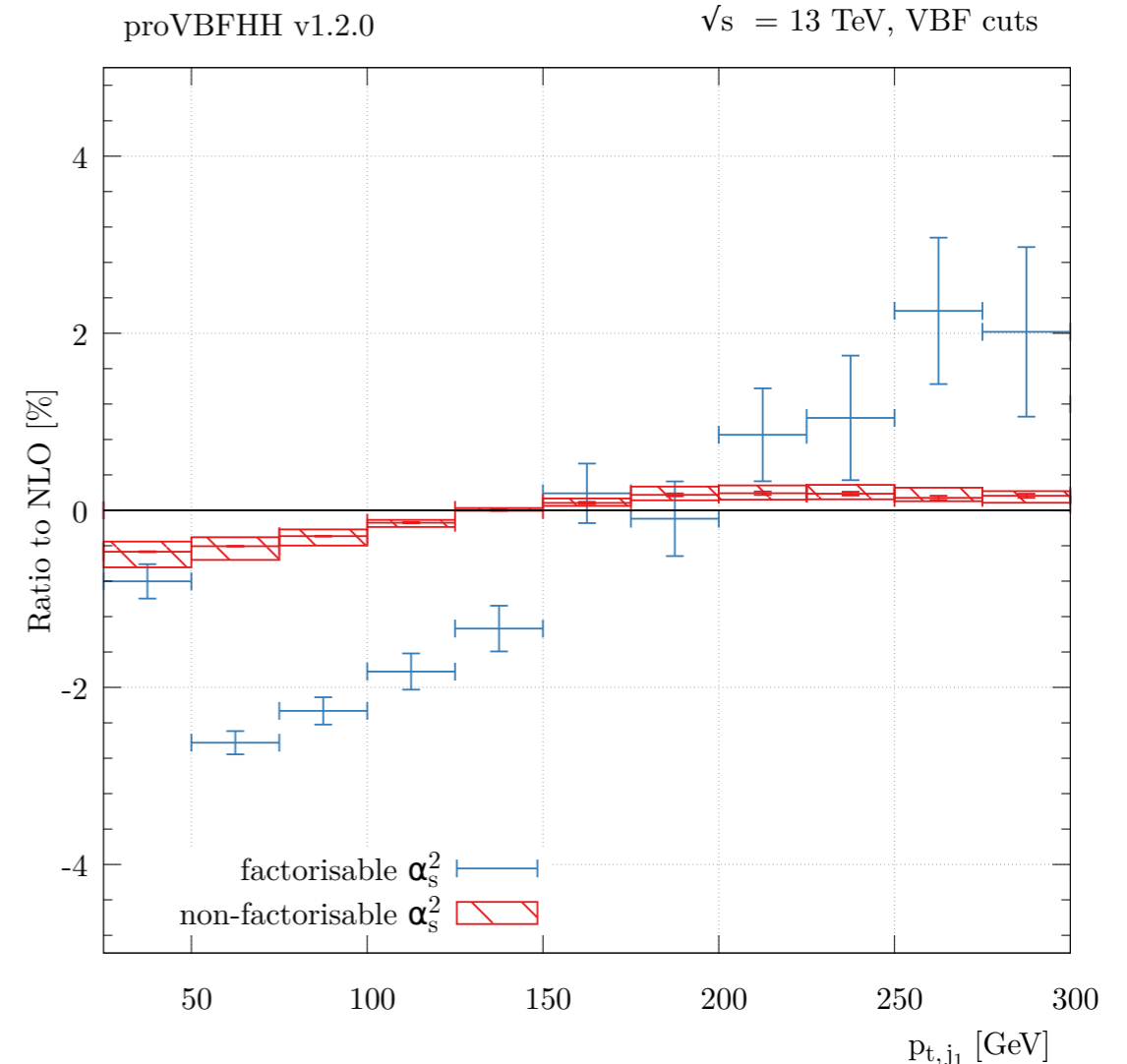
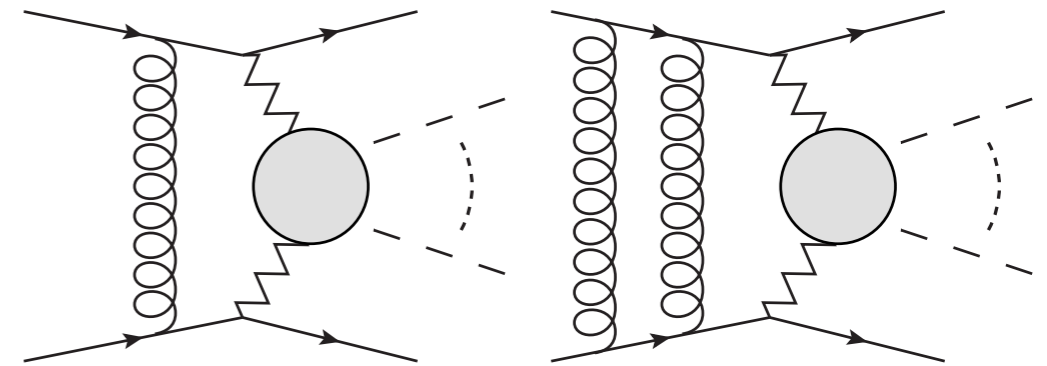
Dreyer, Karlberg, Tancredi 20, 22

~10% differences between non-factorisable contributions to T and B diagrams

$$d\sigma_{HH,nf}^{\text{NNLO}} \sim -\tilde{\alpha}_s^2 \left[2.3 \cdot d\sigma_{TT}^{\text{LO}} + 2.2 \cdot d\sigma_{TB}^{\text{LO}} + 2.1 \cdot d\sigma_{BB}^{\text{LO}} \right]$$

Delicate cancellations between T and B diagrams conspires to preserve unitarity

Note: (As pointed out by authors) Eikonal approximation not trustworthy for too high $p_{t,j}$



HH VBF: NNLO QCD + NLO EW

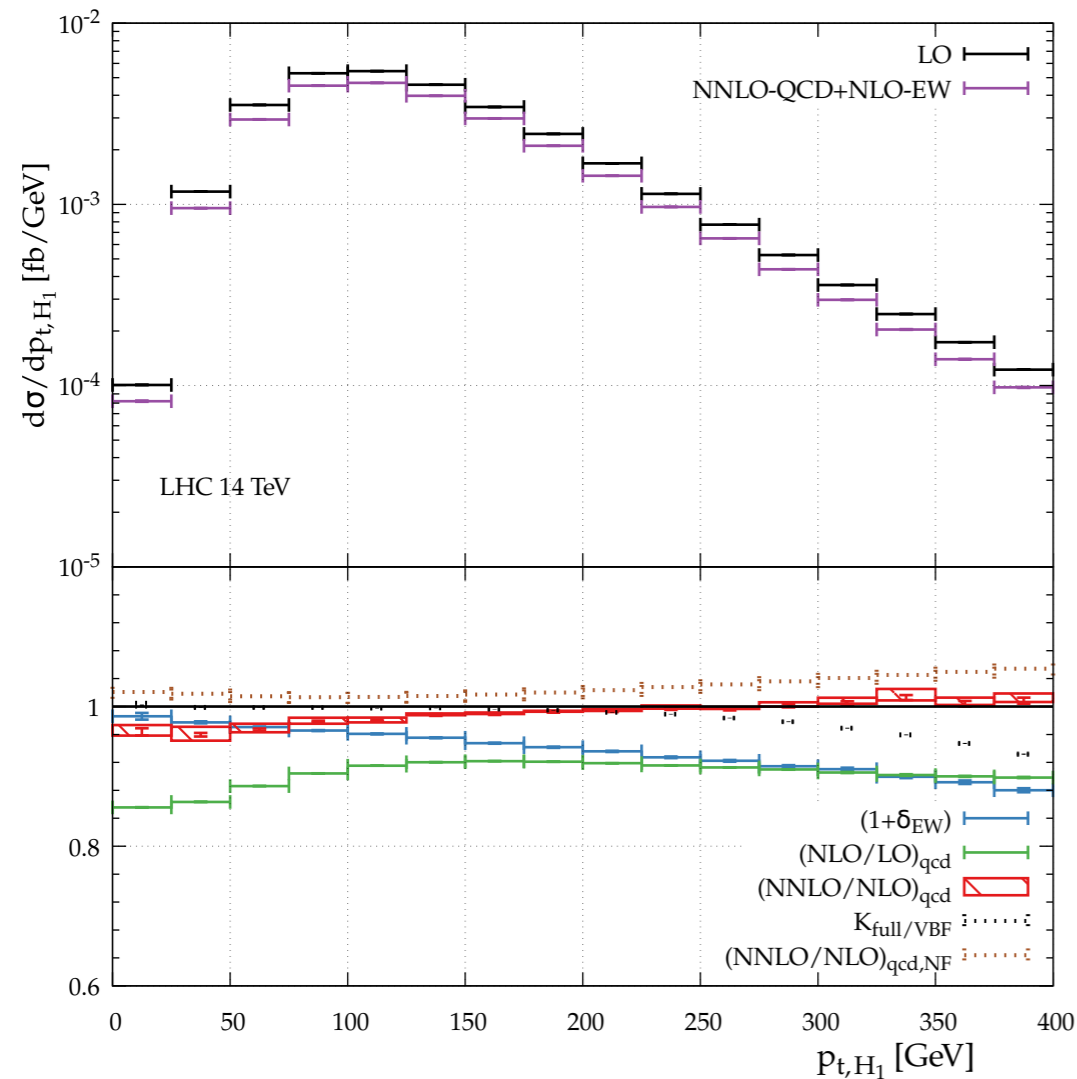
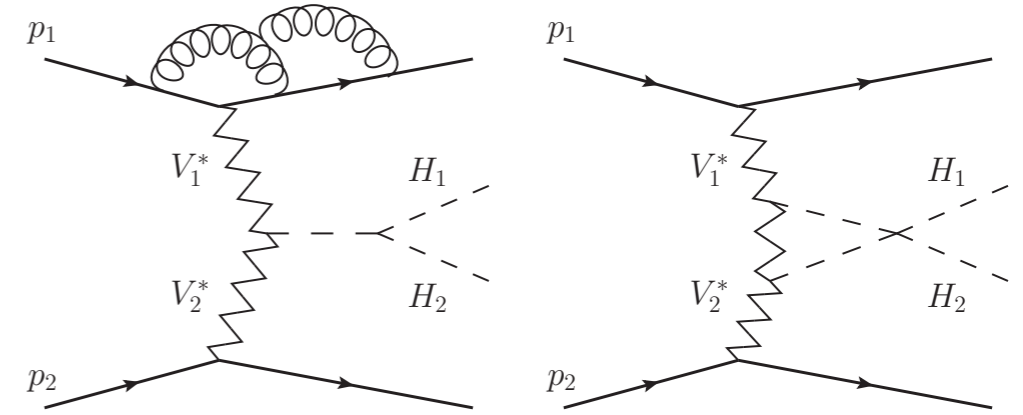
Inclusive known to N³LO QCD

Dreyer, Karlberg 18

State of the art for differential predictions

NNLO QCD Dreyer, Karlberg 18

+ NLO EW Dreyer, Karlberg, Lang, Pellen 20



$\sigma_{\text{LO}}^{\text{full}}$	$\delta_{\text{NLO QCD}}^{\text{full}}$	$\delta_{\text{NNLO QCD}}^{\text{VBF}}$	$\delta_{\text{NLO EW}}^{\text{full}}$	$\sigma_{\text{NNLO QCD} \times \text{NLO EW}}$	$\delta_{\text{NNLO QCD}}^{\text{NF}}$ [fb]
0.78444(9) ^{+0.0825} _{-0.0694}	-0.07110(13)	-0.0115(5)	-0.0476(2)	0.6684(5) ^{+0.002} _{-0.0004}	0.01237(2)
+10.5%	-9.1%	-1.5%	-6.1%	-14.8% ^{+0.3%} _{-0.06%}	+1.7%



EW corrections similar in size to NLO QCD corrections and to those in single Higgs case

All corrections available in public code

proVBFHH v1.2.0

For non-SM: can rescale to include factorisable QCD corrections but currently have to take non-fac & EW corrections as uncertainty

Summary

Good progress in HH theory over the last few years

- Gluon fusion - Full SM result: NLO
- Gluon fusion - HTL result: N³LO (also differential)
- Vector Boson Fusion - N³LO inclusive, NNLO differentially + NLO EW
- Progress matched by amazing work from the experiments

Uncertainties beyond scale variations are now relevant

- Mass scheme uncertainties at the level of >10% @ NLO
- Motivates studies of m_T dependence beyond 2-loop

Many other fascinating developments

(e.g. efforts to tackle backgrounds, EW effects, EFT fits, ...)

I hope/expect that the anticipated experimental progress during Run 3 is matched by exciting theory progress

Thank you for listening

Backup

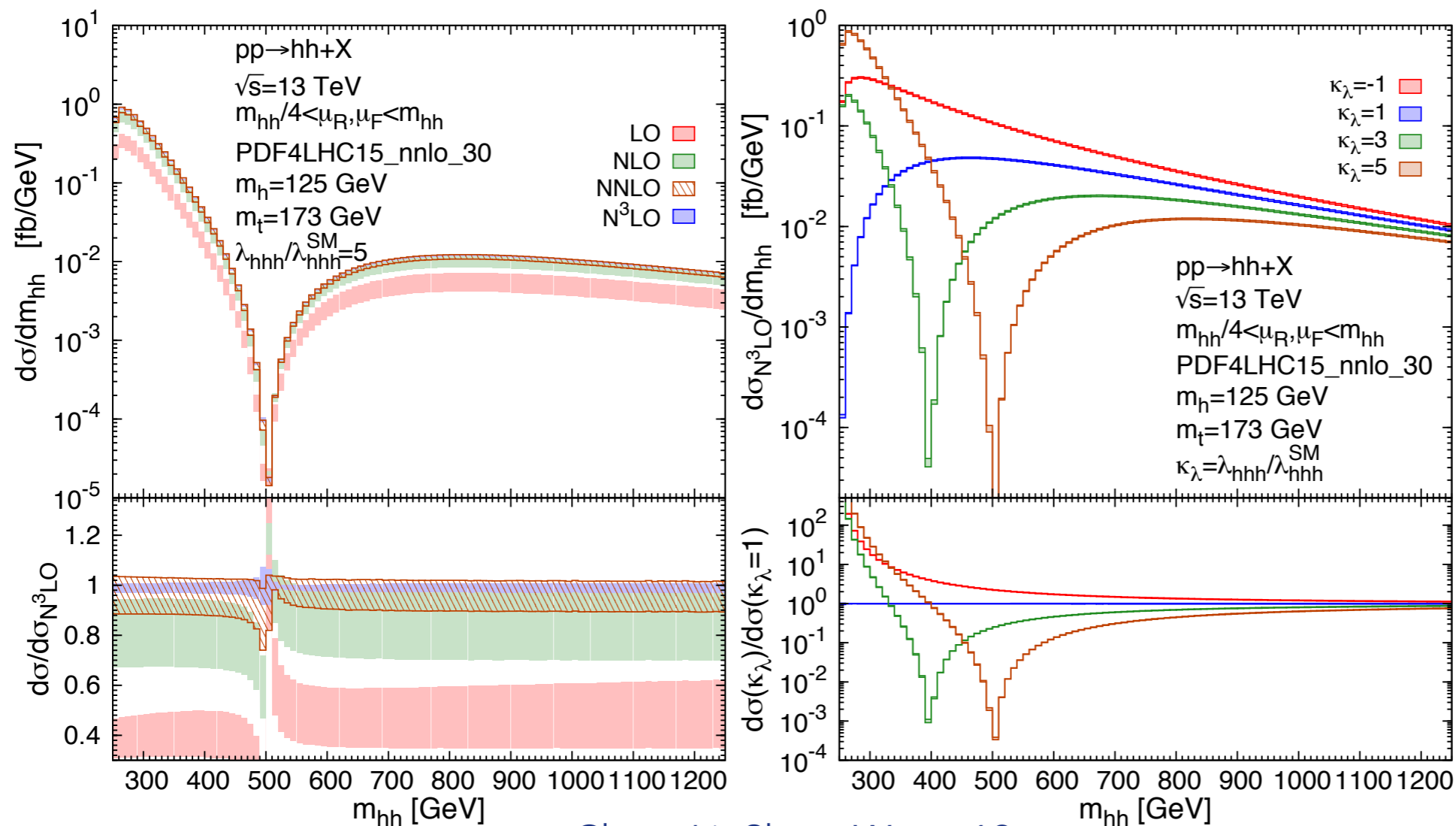
Self Coupling Considerations

For $gg \rightarrow HH$: m_{HH} is significantly modified by $\kappa_\lambda \neq 1$ due to large interference between “boxes” & “triangles”

Results known to NLO (full), NNLO (FT_{approx}), N³LO (HTL)

Borowka, Greiner, Heinrich, SPJ, Kerner, Schlenk, Schubert, Zirke 16;

de Florian, Fabre, Heinrich, Mazzitelli, Scyboz 21; Chen, Li, Shao, Wang 19;



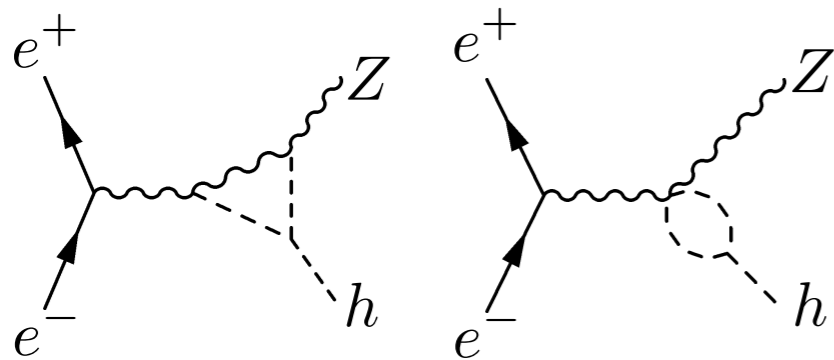
Chen, Li, Shao, Wang 19

Note: dip structure changes dramatically once m_T dependence is included (artefact of Born vanishing exactly at this point in HTL)

Higgs Self-Coupling from Single Higgs Production

So far focused on HH production where λ_3 appears at LO

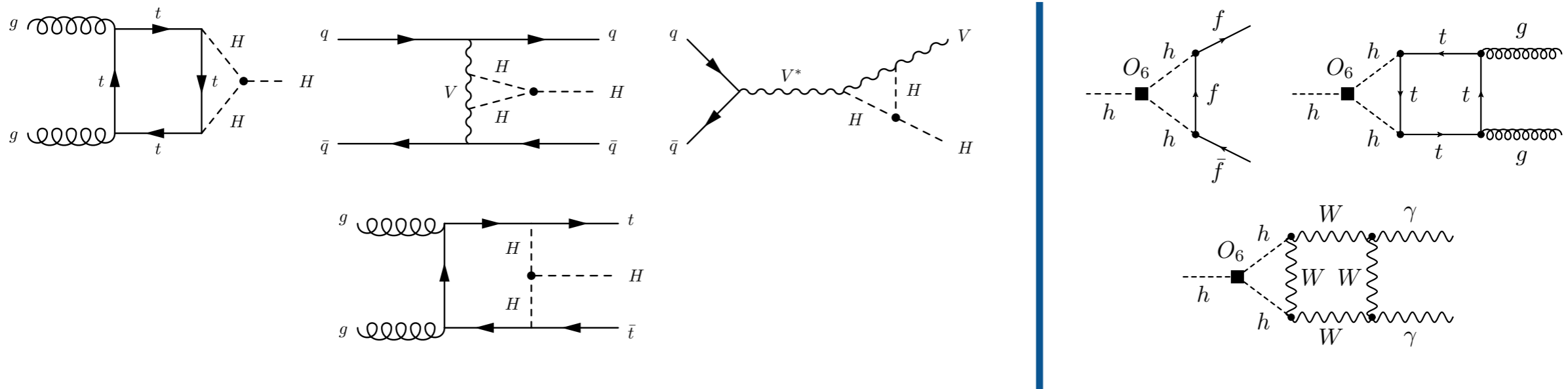
Can also constrain this coupling from high-order effects in single Higgs production



E.g. can constrain λ_3 below HH threshold from EW corrections to $e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH$

McCullough 13

At LHC, λ_3 appears in main Higgs production and decay channels



Gorbahn, Haisch 16, 19; Bizon, Gorbahn, Haisch, Zanderighi 16; Degrandi, Giardino, Maltoni, Pagani 16; Maltoni, Pagani, Shivaji, Zhao 17; Di Vita, Grojean, Panico, Riemann, Vantalon 17