

Higgs Production with a Jet Veto at NNLL+NNLO

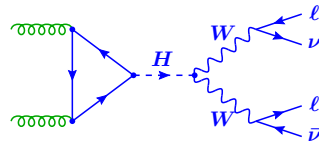
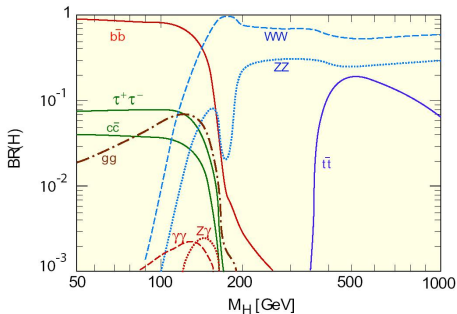
Wouter Waalewijn
UCSD

Boston Jet Physics Workshop
January 12-14, 2011

In collaboration with: Carola Berger, Claudio Marcantonini,
Iain Stewart and Frank Tackmann

arXiv:1012.4480

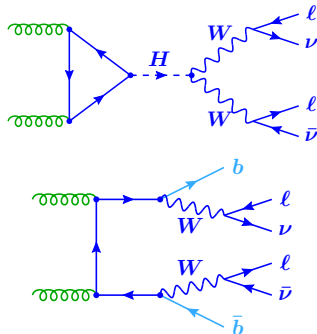
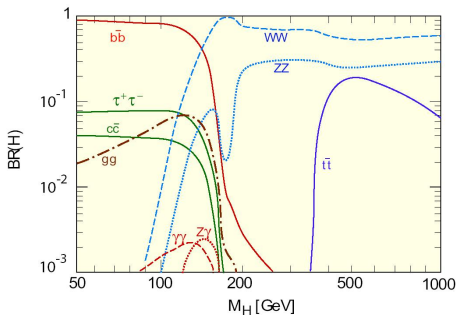
Higgs at LHC and Tevatron



$$gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\bar{\nu}l\nu$$

- ▶ Strong discovery potential, dominant channel in Tevatron exclusion for $m_H \gtrsim 130$ GeV

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- ▶ Strong discovery potential, dominant channel in Tevatron exclusion for $m_H \gtrsim 130$ GeV
- ▶ Large $\sim 40 : 1$ background from $t\bar{t} \rightarrow WWb\bar{b}$
- ▶ Cannot reconstruct Higgs invariant mass ($\nu\bar{\nu}$)

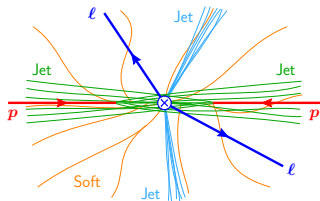
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Use jet veto to remove $t\bar{t}$ background

- ▶ Throw out events with a jet with $p_T^{\text{jet}} > p_T^{\text{cut}}$

Tevatron: $p_T^{\text{cut}} \simeq 20 \text{ GeV}$

LHC: $p_T^{\text{cut}} \simeq 25 \text{ GeV}$



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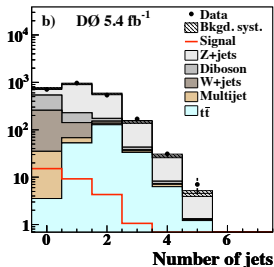
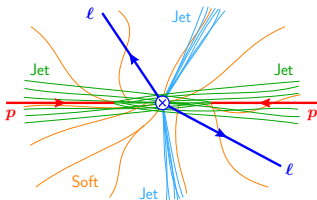
LHC: $p_T^{\text{cut}} \simeq 25 \text{ GeV}$

Tevatron excludes $m_H \simeq 165 \text{ GeV}$ at 95% CL

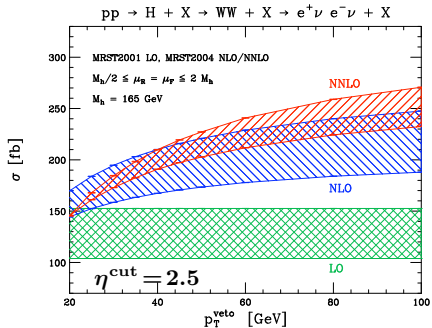
- ▶ Includes channels with jets
 - ▶ Sensitivity dominated by 0-jet sample
 - ▶ Exclusion requires reliable theory predictions
- Recently some discussion on theory uncert:

- ▶ Large K-factor: vary μ by factor of 3
- ▶ PDF set uncertainty

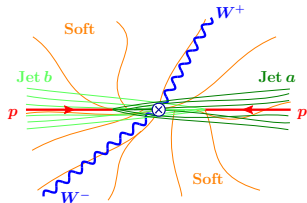
[Baglio, Djouadi (arXiv:1003.4266)]



[DØ (arXiv:1001.4481)]

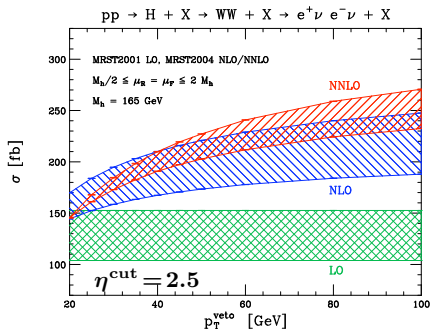
$gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow WW$ with 0 Jets

[Anastasiou, Dissertori, Stöckli (arXiv:0707.2373)]



Jet veto restricts
initial-state radiation

$gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow WW$ with 0 Jets



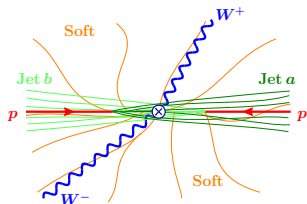
[Anastasiou, Dissertori, Stöckli (arXiv:0707.2373)]

Jet veto leads to large double logarithms (if $p_T^{\text{cut}} \ll m_H$)

$$\sigma(p_T^{\text{cut}}) \propto 1 - \frac{2\alpha_s C_A}{\pi} \ln^2 \frac{p_T^{\text{cut}}}{m_H} + \dots$$

[Extracted from Catani, de Florian, Grazzini (hep-ph/0111164)]

- Need to be summed for reliable predictions *and* uncertainties



Jet veto restricts
 initial-state radiation

Large Jet Veto Logarithms

Cross section with jet veto p_T^{cut} [with $L = \ln(p_T^{\text{cut}}/m_H)$]

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma = \sigma_0 \{ & \mathbf{1} + \alpha_s [c_{12}L^2 + c_{11}L + c_{10} + n_1(p_T^{\text{cut}})] \\ & + \alpha_s^2 [c_{24}L^4 + c_{23}L^3 + c_{22}L^2 + c_{21}L + c_{20} + n_2(p_T^{\text{cut}})] \\ & + \alpha_s^3 [c_{36}L^6 + c_{35}L^5 + c_{34}L^4 + c_{33}L^3 + \dots] \\ & + \dots \}\end{aligned}$$

Nonsingular terms $n_i(p_T^{\text{cut}})$

- ▶ Suppressed by $\mathcal{O}(p_T^{\text{cut}}/m_H)$ relative to singular terms
e.g. $p_T^{\text{cut}}/m_H \ln(p_T^{\text{cut}}/m_H)$

Different calculations:

- ▶ Fixed order: LO, NLO, NNLO, ...

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Different calculations:

- ▶ Fixed order: LO, NLO, NNLO, ...
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- ▶ Resummed: LL, NLL, NLL', NNLL

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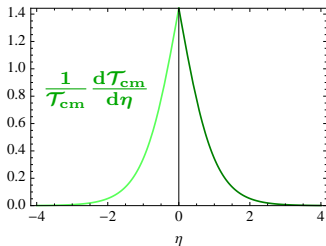
Beam Thrust

We want to sum jet veto logs to higher order

- ▶ Phase space is complicated for jet algorithm
→ Use beam thrust:

$$\mathcal{T}_{\text{cm}} = \sum_k |\vec{p}_{kT}| e^{-|\eta_k|} = \sum_k (E_k - |p_k^z|)$$

- ▶ Central jet veto: $\mathcal{T}_{\text{cm}} \leq \mathcal{T}_{\text{cm}}^{\text{cut}} \ll m_H$
- ▶ \mathcal{T}_{cm} has no jet algorithm dependence



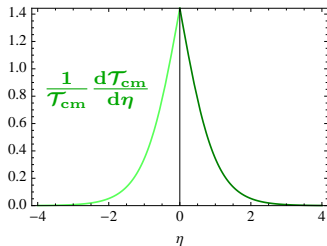
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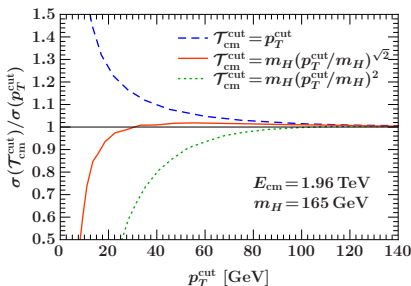
Compare to jet algorithm veto p_T^{cut}

- ▶ Exact for LL results

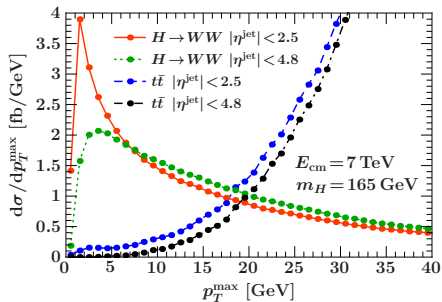
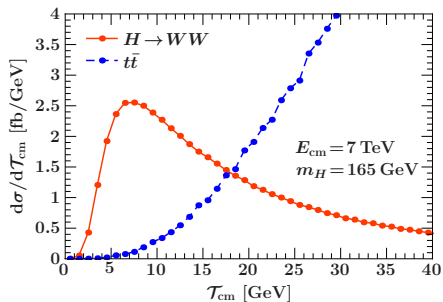
$$\mathcal{T}_{\text{cm}}^{\text{cut}} \simeq m_H \left(\frac{p_T^{\text{cut}}}{m_H} \right)^{\sqrt{2}}$$

- ▶ Correspondence at NNLO within 3% for Tevatron and 7% for LHC

[Using FEHiP: Anastasiou, Petriello, Melnikov]



Higgs vs. $t\bar{t}$ background using Pythia



- ▶ Lepton selection cuts from Atlas study [[arXiv:0901.0512](https://arxiv.org/abs/0901.0512)]
Don't affect Higgs shape, affect $t\bar{t}$ shape by 5% – 20%
- ▶ Hadronization is included, multiple parton interactions are not

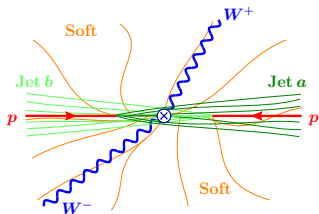
Beam Thrust Factorization Theorem

Sum large $\alpha_s^n \ln^m(\mathcal{T}_{\text{cm}}/m_H)$ using:

Factorization theorem for $\mathcal{T}_{\text{cm}} \ll m_H$

[Stewart, Tackmann, WW (arXiv:0910.0467)]

Derived using Soft-Collinear Effective Theory



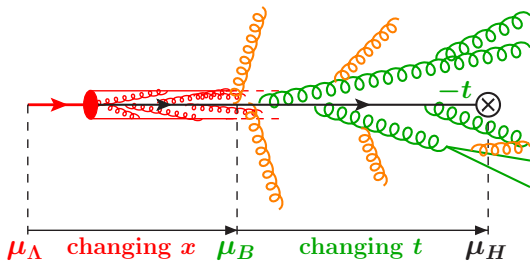
$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\mathcal{T}_{\text{cm}}} = H_{gg}(m_t, m_H, \mu) \int dY \int dt_a B_i(t_a, x_a, \mu) \int dt_b B_j(t_b, x_b, \mu) \\ \times S_B\left(\mathcal{T}_{\text{cm}} - \frac{e^{-Y}t_a + e^Y t_b}{m_H}, \mu\right) \left[1 + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}}{m_H}, \frac{\mathcal{T}_{\text{cm}}}{m_H}\right)\right]$$

H	hard function	virtual hard corrections	$\mu_H \simeq -im_H$
B	beam function	virtual & real energetic ISR	$\mu_B \simeq \sqrt{\mathcal{T}_{\text{cm}} m_H}$
S	soft function	virtual & real soft radiation	$\mu_S \simeq \mathcal{T}_{\text{cm}}$

- ▶ Each function depends on only one scale \rightarrow use RGE to sum large logs
- ▶ Sum large π^2 terms in the hard function \rightarrow improves convergence

Physical Picture of the Initial State

Measurement sets scale at which PDF is probed, $\mu_B \simeq \sqrt{\mathcal{T}_{\text{cm}} m_H}$



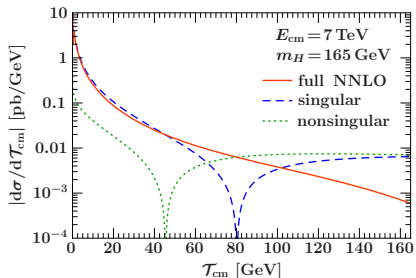
$\mu < \mu_B$: on-shell partons inside proton

- ▶ ISR described by PDF evolution, redistributes the momentum fraction x

$\mu > \mu_B$: off-shell partons inside incoming jet

- ▶ Colliding parton emits **collinear** and **soft** ISR builds up jet of size t , where $-t$ is transverse virtuality of colliding parton
- ▶ Wide angle emissions described by fixed-order corrections at $\mu \simeq \mu_B$
- ▶ Small angle emissions summed by evolution: changes t , not x or flavor

Cross Section at NNLL+NNLO

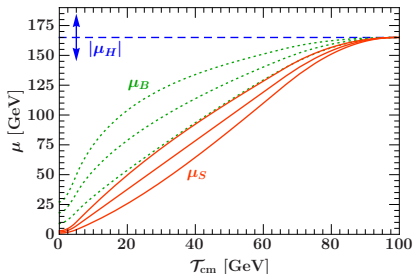
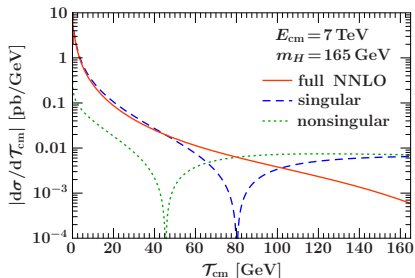


Nonsingular terms in our analysis

$$\sigma^{\text{ns,NNLO}}(\mathcal{T}_{\text{cm}}) = \sigma^{\text{NNLO}}(\mathcal{T}_{\text{cm}}) - \sigma^{\text{s,NNLO}}(\mathcal{T}_{\text{cm}})$$

- ▶ Suppressed by $\mathcal{O}(\mathcal{T}_{\text{cm}}/m_H)$, included up to NNLO
- ▶ Cancellation between singular and nonsingular for large \mathcal{T}_{cm}

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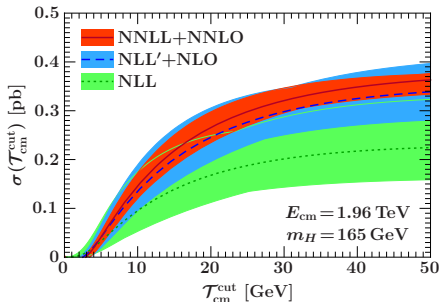
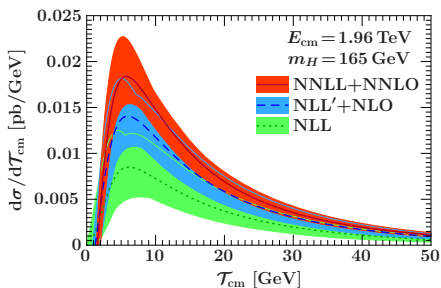
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 → turn resummation off earlier using **profile functions**
 [Ligeti, Stewart, Tackmann (arXiv:0807.1926) Abbate et. al. (arXiv:1006.3080)]

Estimating uncertainties

- ▶ Take the envelope of varying μ_H , μ_B and μ_S separately

Higgs Production for Small \mathcal{T}_{cm}

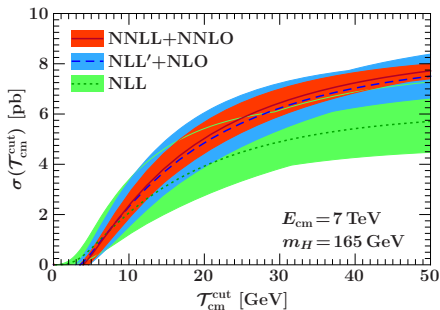
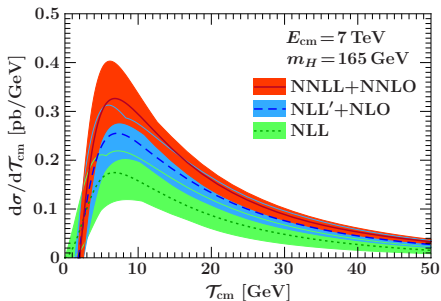
Tevatron:



- ▶ Leptonic decay not included (multiply by branching ratio)
- ▶ Radiation peaked at small $\mathcal{T}_{\text{cm}} \sim 5$ GeV
- ▶ Large perturbative corrections
- ▶ Resummed perturbation series converges (within uncertainty bands)
- ▶ Perturbative uncertainty dominates over hadronization corrections for Higgs (peak is perturbative)

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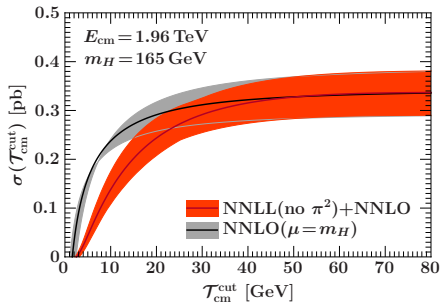
LHC at 7 TeV:



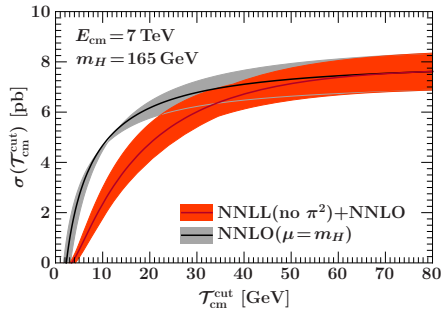
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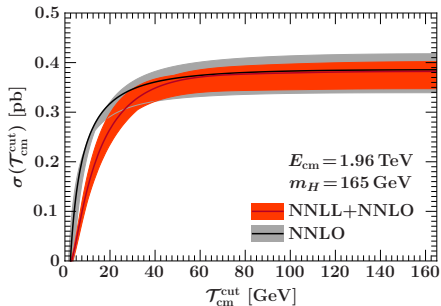


No π^2 resummation and evaluating NNLO at $\mu = m_H$

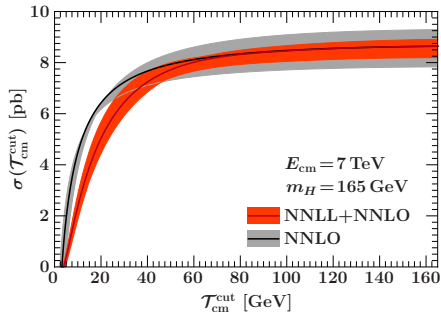
- ▶ NNLL+NNLO merges with the NNLO for large \mathcal{T}_{cm}

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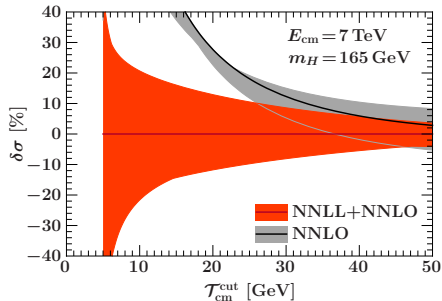
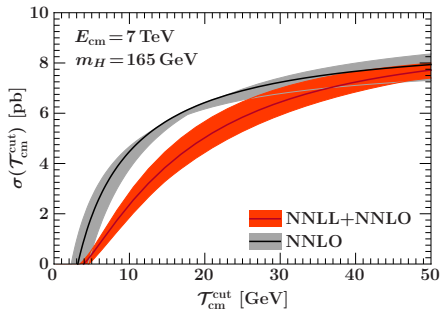
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With π^2 resummation and evaluating NNLO at $\mu = m_H/2$

- ▶ Increases the cross section
- ▶ π^2 resummation and evaluating at $\mu = m_H/2$ have very similar effect!
- ▶ Reduces uncertainties at large \mathcal{T}_{cm} . Tevatron: $+5\%$, -9% , LHC: $+3\%$, -5%

Comparison to Fixed Order

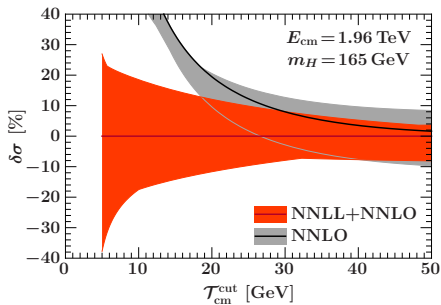
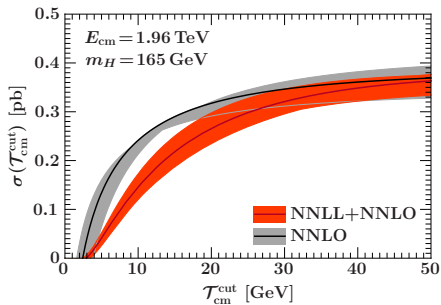
LHC at 7 TeV:



- ▶ NNLO evaluated at conventional $\mu = m_H/2$
- ▶ Central values differ by $\sim 25\%$ at $\mathcal{T}_{\text{cm}}^{\text{cut}} = 20$ GeV
 $> 50\%$ at $\mathcal{T}_{\text{cm}}^{\text{cut}} = 10$ GeV
- ▶ NNLO scale variation underestimates uncertainty for small $\mathcal{T}_{\text{cm}}^{\text{cut}}$
- ▶ Resummation is important for reliable predictions & uncertainties

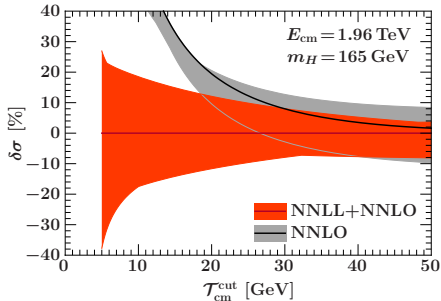
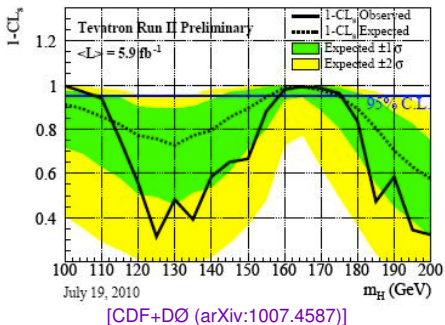
Implications for Tevatron Higgs exclusion

Tevatron:



Implications for Tevatron Higgs exclusion

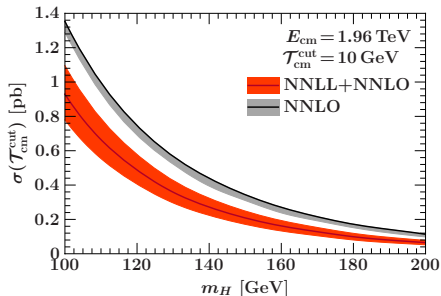
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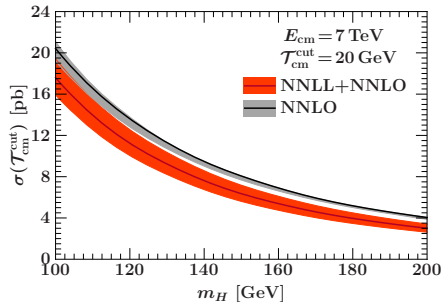
- ▶ Tevatron uses $\pm 7\%$ scale uncertainty at $p_T^{\text{cut}} \simeq 20 \text{ GeV}$ from NNLO
 [Anastasiou, Dissertori, Grazzini, Stöckli, Webber (arXiv:0905.3529)]
 compared to $\pm 20\%$ at $\mathcal{T}_{\text{cm}}^{\text{cut}} \simeq 10 \text{ GeV}$ uncertainty from our NNLL+NNLO
- ▶ Reweighting parton shower (LL) with NNLO might improve central value
 but cannot yield better uncertainties than NNLL+NNLO

m_H dependence

Tevatron:



LHC at 7 TeV:



- ▶ Using representative cut $\mathcal{T}_{\text{cm}}^{\text{cut}} = 10$ GeV for Tevatron
20 GeV for LHC
- ▶ Smaller $m_H \rightarrow$ smaller logs \rightarrow effect of resummation smaller (relatively)
- ▶ Resummation remains important for reliable predictions & uncertainties

Conclusions

- ▶ Jet veto needed to remove $t\bar{t}$ background in $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\bar{\nu}$.
- ▶ Strong jet veto leads to large logs in the cross section
→ logs must be summed for reliable predictions *and* uncertainties
- ▶ Beam thrust \mathcal{T}_{cm}
 - ▶ easier phase space restrictions than jet algorithm
→ can sum beyond leading log
 - ▶ no jet algorithm dependence
 - ▶ good correspondence with p_T^{cut}
- ▶ Large perturbative uncertainties ($\sim 20\%$) should be taken into account in Tevatron Higgs bound, and will weaken it

Thank you!

Theoretical Uncertainty is Important

CDF: $H \rightarrow W^+W^- \rightarrow \ell^\pm \ell^\mp$ with no associated jet channel relative uncertainties (%)

Contribution	WW	WZ	ZZ	$t\bar{t}$	DY	$W\gamma$	$W+\text{jet}$	$gg \rightarrow H$	WH	ZH	VBF
Cross Section :											
Scale								7.0			
PDF Model								7.6			
Total	6.0	6.0	6.0	10.0					5.0	5.0	10.0
Acceptance :											
Scale (leptons)								1.7			
Scale (jets)	0.3							1.5			
PDF Model (leptons)								2.7			
PDF Model (jets)	1.1							5.5			
Higher-order Diagrams		10.0	10.0	10.0		10.0			10.0	10.0	10.0
\cancel{E}_T Modeling					19.5						
Conversion Modeling						10.0					
Jet Fake Rates											
(Low S/B)											
(High S/B)							22.0				
Jet Energy Scale	2.6	6.1	3.4	26.0	17.5	3.1		5.0	10.5	5.0	11.5
Lepton ID Efficiencies	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0			3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Trigger Efficiencies	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0			2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Luminosity	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8			3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
Luminosity Monitor	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4			4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4