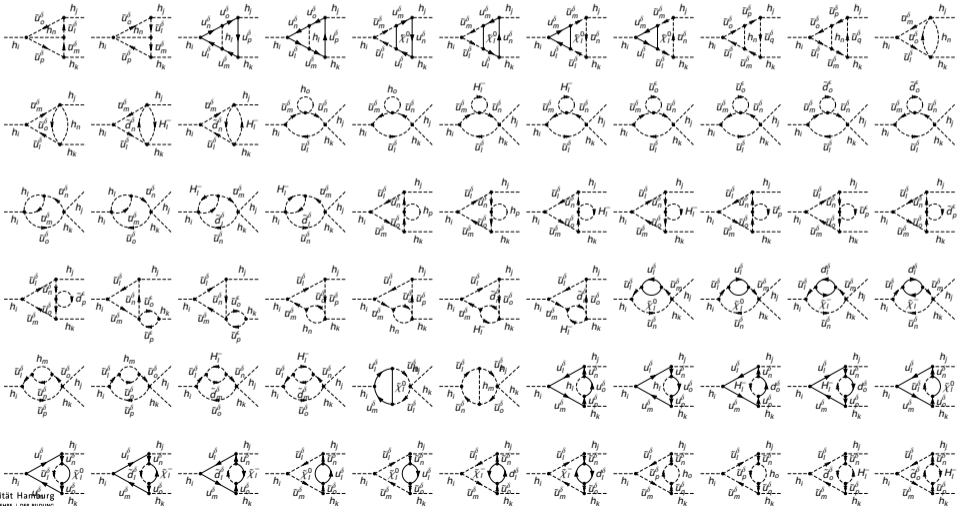


Recent developments in NMSSMCALC (and beyond)

λ_{hhh} (and beyond) in the NMSSM



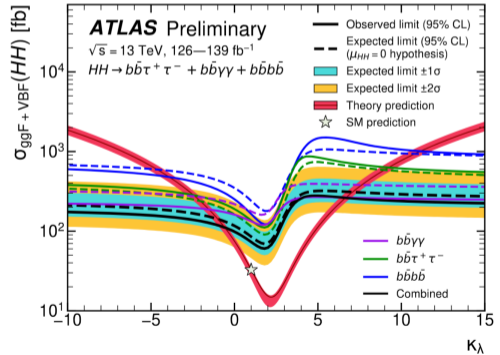
Martin Gabelmann,
KUTS workshop
Feb. 2023

Why the trilinear self-coupling?

- > probes electroweak symmetry breaking mechanism
- > very sensitive to BSM
- > important input for di-Higgs production
- > important input for Higgs-to-Higgs decays
- > important input for phase transitions

$$V_{SM} \supset \frac{m_h^2}{2} h^2 + \frac{3m_h^2}{v} \kappa_\lambda h^3 + \frac{3m_h^2}{v^2} \kappa_{2\lambda} h^4$$

$\kappa_\lambda^{SM} = 1$



Outline

- > λ_{hhh} in the SM and SUSY
- > status in the NMSSM
- > $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t^2)$ corrections to λ_{hhh} and their phenomenology
- > Higgs masses at $\mathcal{O}((\alpha_t + \alpha_\lambda + \alpha_\kappa)^2)$
- > outlook

Getting started

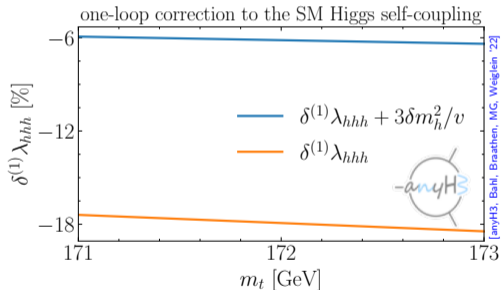
In the SM at tree-level:

$$V(h) \supset \frac{m_h^2}{2} h^2 + \frac{m_h^2}{2v} h^3 + \dots \quad \Rightarrow \quad \lambda_{hhh}^{\text{SM}} = \frac{\partial^3 V(h)}{\partial^3 h} = \frac{3m_h^2}{v}$$

Thus $\lambda_{hhh}^{\text{SM}}$ can be predicted perturbatively as a function of the SM parameters.

- > corrections to λ_{hhh} are expected to behave similar to those of the Higgs boson mass
- > OS scheme for m_h allows to "absorb" large part of corrections
- > in SUSY:
 - $\lambda_{hhh} = 3m_h^2/v$ approximate [Dobado, Herrero, Hollik, Penaranda '02]
 - but m_h not free and $m_h \lesssim m_Z$ at tree-level!
 - requires loop corrections of about 40 GeV (15-30%)
 - can't stop at one-loop; need higher orders (→KUTS)

→ the precision of λ_{hhh} (order in perturbation theory) should match those of m_h !



The CP-Violating NMSSM

The Complex Next-to-Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model

- > Singlet extension of the MSSM.
- > Theoretically well-motivated (solves μ - and little-hierarchy-problem).
- > Rich phenomenology in the Higgs boson sector:

$$H_d = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{v_d + h_d + i a_d}{\sqrt{2}} \\ h_d^- \end{pmatrix}, H_u = e^{i\varphi_u} \begin{pmatrix} h_u^+ \\ \frac{v_u + h_u + i a_u}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}, S = \frac{e^{i\varphi_s}}{\sqrt{2}} (v_s + h_s + i a_s)$$

mix to

$$h_1, h_2, h_3, h_4, h_5, G^0 \text{ (mass ordered) and } h^\pm, G^\pm$$

- > LHC measurements: h_1 or h_2 play the role of the Higgs boson h measured at LHC (h_1 or h_2 are "SM-like"). MSSM: no CPV at tree-level and always $h_1 = h$.

Available corrections for m_h and λ_{hhh} in the NMSSM

	Mass corrections δm_h	Coupling corrections $\delta \lambda_{hhh}$
> full one-loop	> ✓ [lots of independent contributions]	> ✓ [Dao et al. '13]
> two-loop $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t \alpha_s)$	> ✓ [Dao et al. '14']	> ✓ [Dao et al. '15]
> two-loop $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t^2)$	> ✓ [Dao et al. '19]	> ✓ [Borschensky, Dao, MG, Mühlleitner, Rzehak '22]
> two-loop $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_\lambda^2)$	> ✓ [Goodsell et al. '16] [Dao et al. '21]	> ✗
> full two-loop	> ✗	> ✗
> three-loop $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t \alpha_s^2)$	> (✓ [Kant. et al. '10] [Reyes, Fazio '19])	> ✗

Available corrections for m_h and λ_{hhh} in the NMSSM

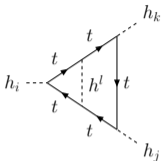
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Goal

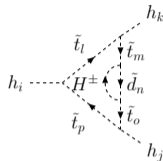
- > catch-up on missing higher-orders in the trilinear Higgs couplings
- > study their effect on
 - di-Higgs production
 - Higgs-to-Higgs decays (backup slides)
- > and the interplay with the m_h -corrections

Calculation of the $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t^2)$ corrections

> $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t^2) \hat{=}$ all two-loop diagrams with top/stops and max. one Higgs d.o.f.



A two-loop diagram with external lines h_i , h_j , and h_k . The top quark lines are solid, and the Higgs boson line in the loop is dashed and labeled h^l . The diagram is proportional to $\sim \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{m_t^6}{v^5}\right)$.

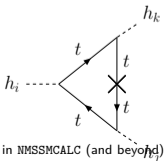


A two-loop diagram with external lines h_i , h_j , and h_k . The top quark lines are solid, and the Higgs boson lines in the loop are dashed and labeled H^\pm and h^l . The diagram is proportional to $\sim \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{A_t^5}{m_{\text{SUSY}}^4} \frac{m_t^5}{v^5}\right)$.

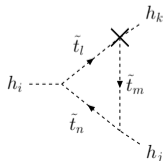
> approximations at two-loop:

- MSSM limit: $\lambda, \kappa \rightarrow 0$, $\mu_{\text{eff}} = v_S \lambda / \sqrt{2} e^{i\varphi_S}$ const.
- gaugeless limit: $g_1, g_2 \rightarrow 0$
- vanishing external momenta: "effective coupling approach"

> OS/ $\overline{\text{DR}}$ renormalization allowing to estimate part of the theory-uncertainty:



A two-loop diagram with external lines h_i , h_j , and h_k . The top quark lines are solid, and the Higgs boson line in the loop is dashed and labeled h^l . A cross is drawn on the loop. The diagram is proportional to $\sim \delta^{(1)} m_t^{\text{OS}/\overline{\text{DR}}}$.



A two-loop diagram with external lines h_i , h_j , and h_k . The top quark lines are solid, and the Higgs boson lines in the loop are dashed and labeled H^\pm and h^l . A cross is drawn on the loop. The diagram is proportional to $\sim \delta^{(1)} A_t^{\text{OS}/\overline{\text{DR}}}$.

Renormalization

- > MSSM- and gaugeless-limit $\rightarrow \lambda_{hhh}^{\text{tree-level}} = \delta\lambda_{hhh}^{\text{counter-terms}} = 0$
- > example at $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t)$

$$\delta^{\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t)} \lambda_{hhh}^{\text{MSSM}} = 2 \times \text{---} \begin{array}{c} t \\ \nearrow \\ \text{---} \\ \searrow \\ t \end{array} \text{---} + 2 \times \text{---} \begin{array}{c} \tilde{t} \\ \nearrow \\ \text{---} \\ \searrow \\ \tilde{t} \end{array} \text{---} + 6 \times \text{---} \begin{array}{c} \tilde{t} \\ \nearrow \\ \text{---} \\ \searrow \\ \tilde{t} \end{array} \text{---} \approx \frac{3}{32\pi^2} \frac{m_t^4}{v^3} \left(2 + 3 \ln \frac{m_t^2}{m_{\tilde{t}_1} m_{\tilde{t}_2}} \right)$$

[Hollik, Penaranda '01]

- > at $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t^2)$: only top / stop and VEV sub-loop renormalization

$$\delta^{(1)} m_t^{\text{OS}/\overline{\text{DR}}}, \quad \delta^{(1)} m_{\tilde{t}_{1,2}}^{\text{OS}/\overline{\text{DR}}}, \quad \delta^{(1)} A_t^{\text{OS}/\overline{\text{DR}}}, \quad \delta^{(1)} Y_t(m_t^{\text{OS}/\overline{\text{DR}}}, v^{\text{OS}}), \quad \delta^{(1)} v^{\text{OS}}$$

\rightarrow UV-finite result ✓

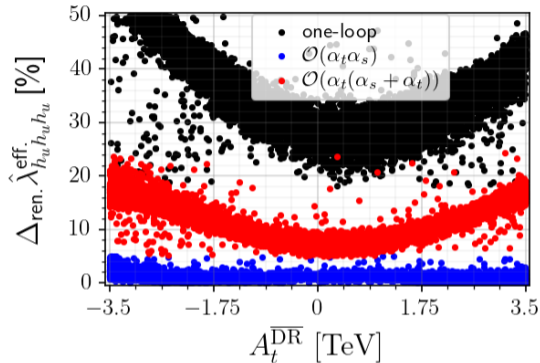
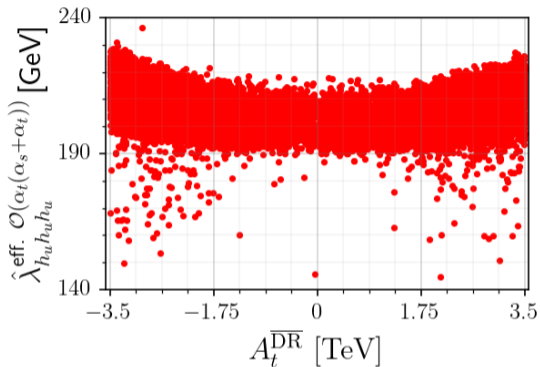
NMSSMCALC is more than a *spectrum generator* for the CP-violating NMSSM:

- > takes parameter point using SLHA and calculates:
- > Higgs boson masses ($m_{H_i^0}$ and m_{H^\pm}) up to two-loop $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s\alpha_t + (\alpha_t + \alpha_\lambda + \alpha_\kappa)^2)$
- > Higgs boson self-couplings $\lambda_{hhh}^{\text{eff}}$ up to two-loop $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s\alpha_t + \alpha_t^2)$
- > $H_i^{0,\pm} \rightarrow X_j X_k$ decays at NLO including SUSY QCD+EW corrections (or using $\lambda_{hhh}^{\text{eff}}$)
- > electric dipole moments (EDMs) of e and various bound-states
- > $(g-2)_e$ and $(g-2)_\mu$
- > also for inverse seesaw scenario (NMSSMCALC-nuSS)
- > code has been re-structured

example

```
wget https://www.itp.kit.edu/~maggie/NMSSMCALC/nmssmcalc.tar
tar xf nmssmcalc.tar
cd nmssmcalc-C
make
./run inp.dat
```

Results

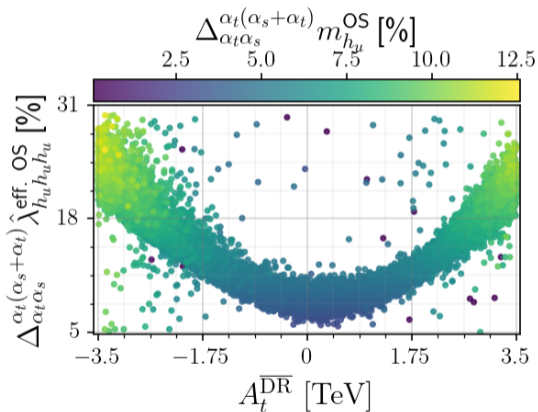
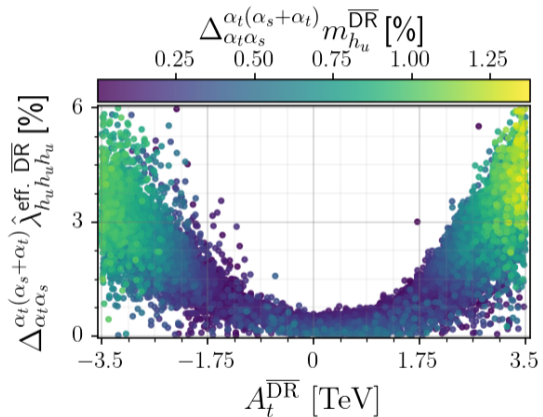


$$\Delta_{\text{ren.}} \lambda_{hhh} = \frac{\lambda_{hhh}(m_t^{\text{DR}}, A_t^{\text{DR}}) - \lambda_{hhh}(m_t^{\text{OS}}, A_t^{\text{OS}})}{\lambda_{hhh}(m_t^{\text{DR}}, A_t^{\text{DR}})} \sim \text{higher-orders} \rightarrow \text{estimates theory uncertainty}$$

(Points checked against HiggsSignals 2.6.2 and HiggsBounds 5.10.2 as well as model-independent constraints on SUSY masses.)

Size of the $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t^2)$ -corrections to λ_{hhh}

...and correlation to $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t^2)$ m_h -corrections



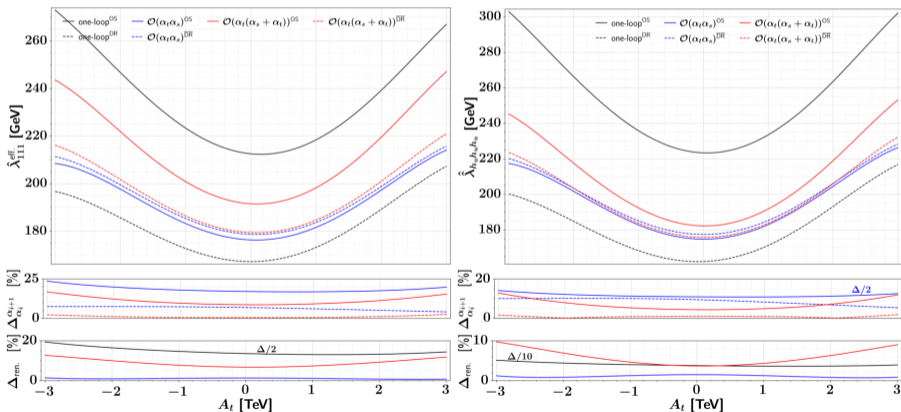
λ^{eff} in the mass- and gauge basis with small singlet admixture

mass basis:

- $\hat{\lambda}_{abc}^{\text{eff}} = \mathcal{R}_{an}^{l,\text{eff}} \mathcal{R}_{bm}^{l,\text{eff}} \mathcal{R}_{cq}^{l,\text{eff}} \hat{\lambda}_{nmq}$
- $\mathcal{R}_{ij}^{l,\text{eff}}$ diagonalizes the loop-corrected mass matrix at $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_i)$

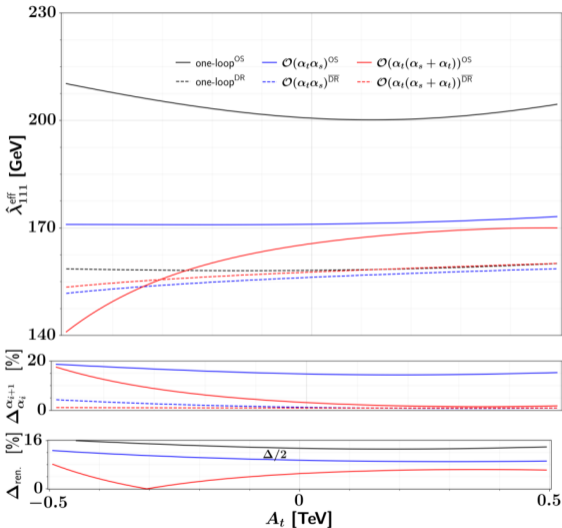
gauge basis:

- $\hat{\lambda}_{nmq} = \mathcal{R}_{ni}^G \mathcal{R}_{mj}^G \mathcal{R}_{qk}^G \hat{\lambda}_{ijk}$
- $\hat{\lambda} = \lambda + \Delta^{(1)} \lambda + \Delta^{\alpha_t \alpha_s} \lambda + \Delta^{\alpha_t^2} \lambda$
- \mathcal{R}_{mj}^G singles-out the Goldstone modes

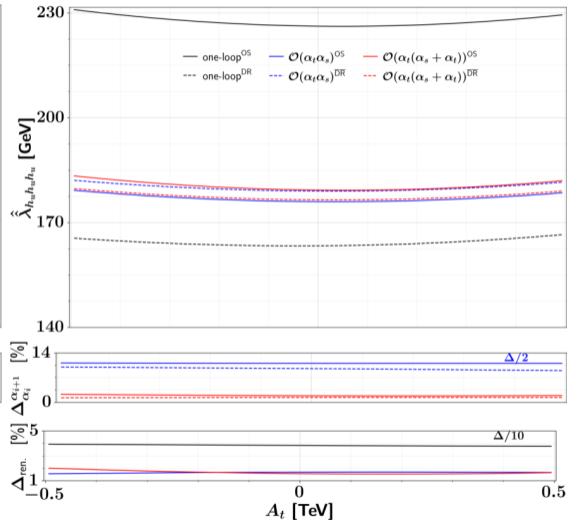


$\lambda^{\text{eff.}}$ in the mass- and gauge basis with large singlet admixture

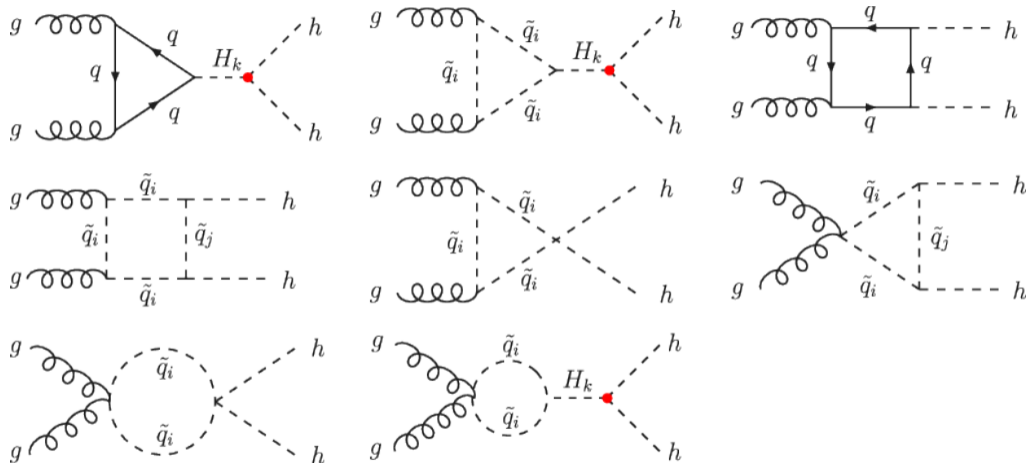
mass basis:



gauge basis:



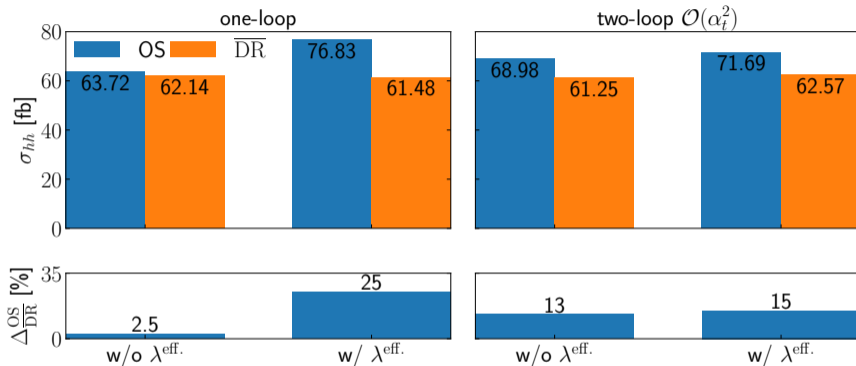
Double Higgs production



Use $\lambda_{hhh}^{\alpha_t^2}$ as input in HPAIR [Spira] to estimate higher-order effects in σ_{hh} .

Double Higgs production

Parameter point with resonant contribution from intermediate BSM Higgs:



- > w/o $\lambda^{\text{eff.}}$: loop corrections to masses/mixing angles (and according LSZ-factors)
 - corrections to the input parameters
- > w/ $\lambda^{\text{eff.}}$: additionally use effective coupling at respective order
 - corrections to the di-Higgs process

(intermediate) Summary

- > predicted $\lambda_{h_i h_j h_k}$ in the CP-violation NMSSM at $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t^2)$
 - > size of corrections between 0-30(6)% in the OS ($\overline{\text{DR}}$) scheme
 - > scheme-uncertainty on λ_{hhh} around 10%
 - > scheme-uncertainty on σ_{hh} reduced by a factor ~ 2 w.r.t one-loop but remains at 15%
- trilinear self-coupling in SUSY models remains an interesting field of research:
- > still need to catch-up on Higgs mass prediction
 - corrections from Shh -coupling
 - could further spoil relation between δm_h and $\delta \lambda_{hhh}$
 - corrections to Shh -coupling
 - enhancement of resonant di-Higgs in case of large singlet mixing

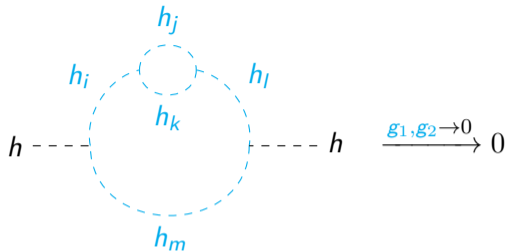
Higgs masses at $(\alpha_t + \alpha_\lambda + \alpha_\kappa)^2$ (slightly less recent)

	Mass corrections δm_h	Coupling corrections $\delta \lambda_{hhh}$
> full one-loop	> ✓ [lots of independent contributions]	> ✓ [Dao et al. '13]
> two-loop $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t \alpha_s)$	> ✓ [Dao et al. '14']	> ✓ [Dao et al. '15]
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> full two-loop	> ✗	> ✗
> three-loop $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t \alpha_s^2)$	> (✓ [Kant. et al. '10] [Reyes, Fazio '19])	> ✗

Additional difficulty: Goldstone boson catastrophe

- Infra-red divergences due to simultaneous application of
- > gaugeless limit and
 - > vanishing external momenta as well as
 - > having non-zero Higgs self-couplings ($\sim \lambda, \kappa$)

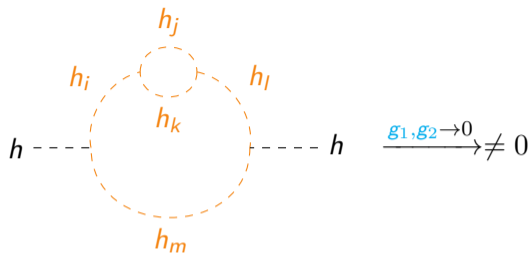
Comparison with MSSM-limit/previous results



In the **MSSM**, Higgs self-couplings are given by gauge couplings:

$$V_{\text{MSSM}}^{\text{quartic}} \propto g_1^2 (|H_u|^2 - |H_d|^2)^2 + g_2^2 (H_u \sigma_a H_u + H_d \sigma_a H_d)^2 \xrightarrow{g_1, g_2 \rightarrow 0} 0$$

Comparison with MSSM-limit/previous results



In the **MSSM**, Higgs self-couplings are given by gauge couplings:

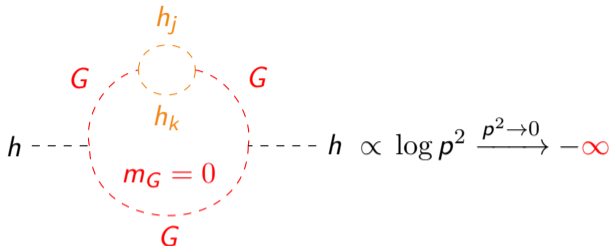
$$V_{\text{MSSM}}^{\text{quartic}} \propto g_1^2 (|H_u|^2 - |H_d|^2)^2 + g_2^2 (H_u \sigma_a H_u + H_d \sigma_a H_d)^2 \xrightarrow{g_1, g_2 \rightarrow 0} 0$$

In the **NMSSM**, there are additional non-zero self-couplings:

$$V_{\text{NMSSM}}^{\text{quartic}} \propto V_{\text{MSSM}}^{\text{quartic}} + |\lambda H_u H_d + \kappa S^2|^2 \xrightarrow{g_1, g_2 \rightarrow 0} \neq 0$$

→ Many new **two-loop diagrams with Higgs self-couplings**.

Comparison with MSSM-limit/previous results



In the **MSSM**, Higgs self-couplings are given by gauge couplings:

$$V_{\text{MSSM}}^{\text{quartic}} \propto g_1^2 (|H_u|^2 - |H_d|^2)^2 + g_2^2 (H_u \sigma_a H_u + H_d \sigma_a H_d)^2 \xrightarrow{g_1, g_2 \rightarrow 0} 0$$

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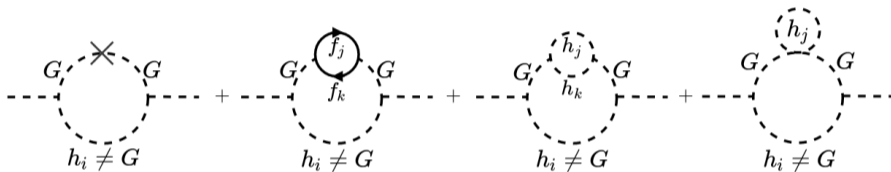
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→ Many new **two-loop diagrams with Higgs self-couplings**.

Massless Goldstones → **appearance of IR divergences**.

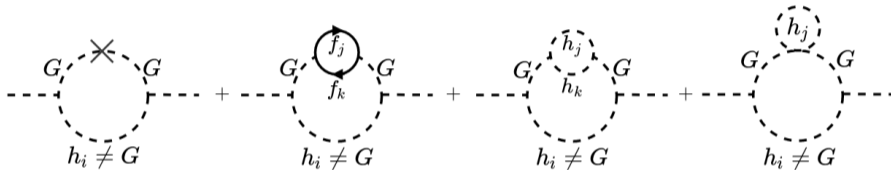
IR finite two-loop self-energies

Example of an IR-finite subset with intermediate IR-divergences:



IR finite two-loop self-energies

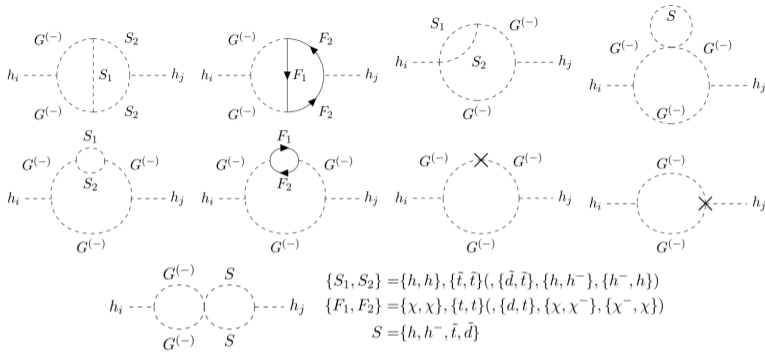
Example of an IR-finite subset with intermediate IR-divergences:



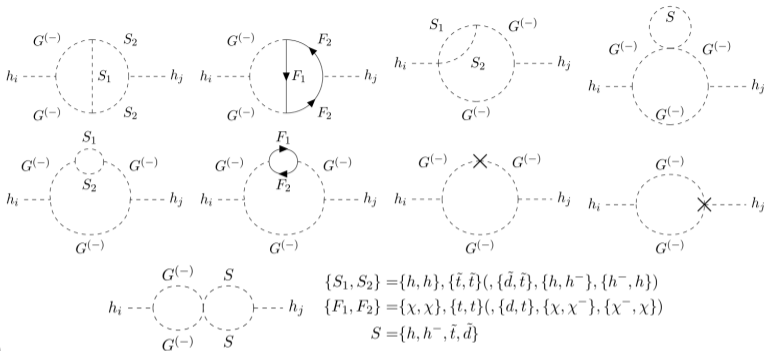
Careful isolation of divergences using mass regulator or dimensional regularisation shows:

- > IR-divergence of first diagram cancels against the other three
- > cancellation happens only if $M_{\text{Goldstone}}^{1\text{-loop}} \equiv 0$
- > \rightarrow working at the *tree-level* minimum is sufficient or alternatively using an OS-condition for the Goldstone mass [Braathen, Goodsell, '16]

IR divergent two-loop self-energies



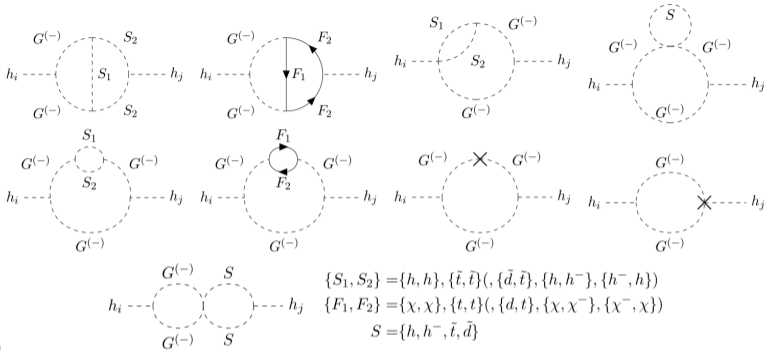
IR divergent two-loop self-energies



> $\propto \log p^2 \xrightarrow{p^2 \rightarrow 0} -\infty$

> \rightarrow inclusion of finite external momentum required!

IR divergent two-loop self-energies



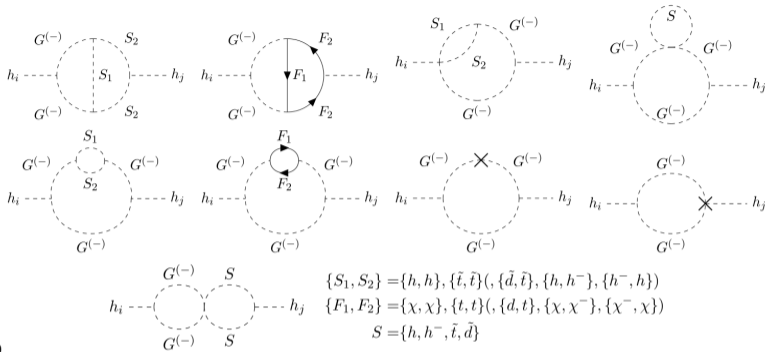
> $\propto \log p^2 \xrightarrow{p^2 \rightarrow 0} -\infty$

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> **Solutions:**

- assume $p^2 \neq 0 \rightarrow$ multi-scale problem (numerical integration required)

IR divergent two-loop self-energies



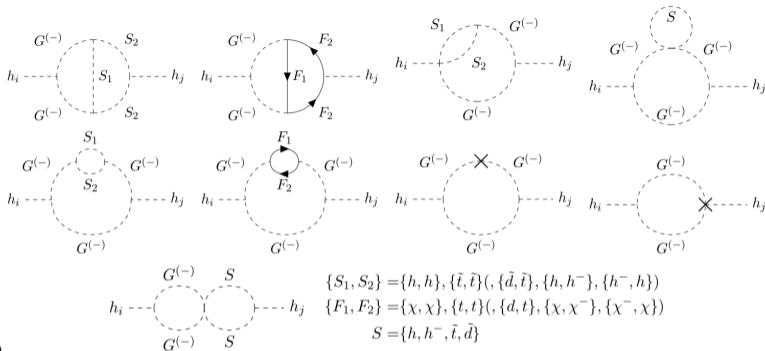
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> **Solutions:**

- assume $p^2 \neq 0 \rightarrow$ multi-scale problem (numerical integration required)
- use $M_{\text{Goldstone}} = 0 \rightarrow M_{\text{Regulator}}$; test if $\partial m_h / \partial M_{\text{Regulator}}^2$ is small

IR divergent two-loop self-energies



> $\propto \log p^2 \xrightarrow{p^2 \rightarrow 0} -\infty$

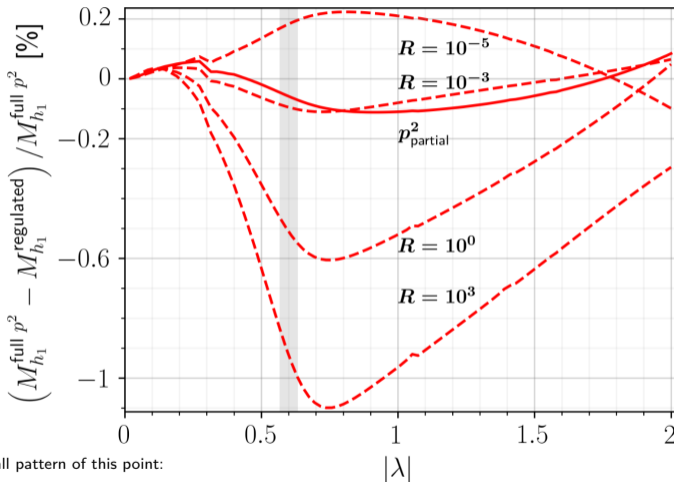
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> **Solutions:**

- assume $p^2 \neq 0 \rightarrow$ multi-scale problem (numerical integration required)
- use $M_{\text{Goldstone}} = 0 \rightarrow M_{\text{Regulator}}$; test if $\partial m_h / \partial M_{\text{Regulator}}^2$ is small
- assume partial $p^2 \neq 0$; only in IR-divergent diagrams [Braathen, Goodsell, '16]
 \rightarrow avoids numerical integration methods.

Example: momentum dependence

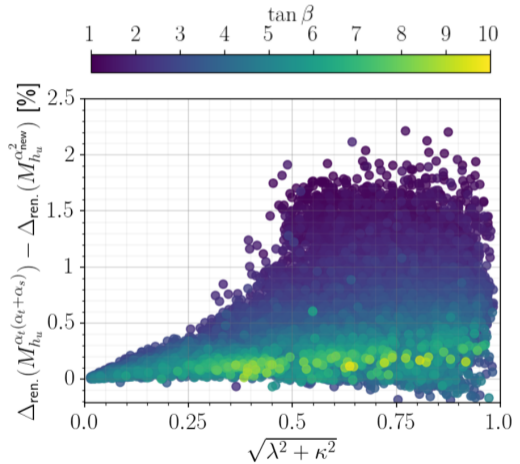
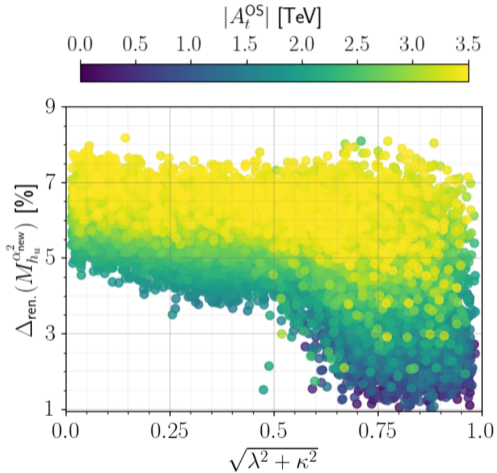
Compare **full-momentum** result with **partial-momentum** (solid) and **mass-regulator** (dashed, $M_{\text{Regulator}}^2 = R\mu_{\text{Ren.}}^2$):



to be compared with the overall pattern of this point:

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 X & \xrightarrow{\Delta_Y^X} & Y & : & \text{tree-level} & \xrightarrow{25-50\%} & \text{one-loop} & \xrightarrow{5-10\%} & \mathcal{O}(\alpha_t \alpha_s) & \xrightarrow{0-5\%} & \mathcal{O}(\alpha_t(\alpha_t + \alpha_s)) & \xrightarrow{0-1\%} & \mathcal{O}(\alpha_{\text{new}}^2) \\
 \Delta_{\text{ren.}} & & \Delta_{\text{ren.}} & & 0\% & & 16\% & & 0-1\% & & 3-4\% & & 3-4\%
 \end{array}$$

(Scheme) Uncertainty



→ uncertainty reduction w.r.t. previous results in NMSSM-specific corners

Outlook: beyond $m_h^{\text{fixed-order}}$ and λ_{hhh}

- > m_h^{eff}
 - via pole-mass matching as well as $\lambda_{hhh}^{\text{SM, eff}}$
 - one-loop CPC: full agreement between both methods ✓
 - CPV and two-loop: ongoing

- > M_W
 - $v^{\text{OS}} \equiv v(M_Z, M_W, \alpha)$
 - → vector boson self-energies up to $\mathcal{O}((\alpha_t + \alpha_\kappa + \alpha_\lambda)^2)$ already available in NMSSMCALC ✓
 - → can compute $\delta\rho$, which enters M_W , prediction at two-loops ✓
 - vertex/box diagrams at one-loop ✓

- > code links NMSSMCALC → { micrOMEGAs, HiggsTools, SModelS, EVADE } for more complete pheno studies

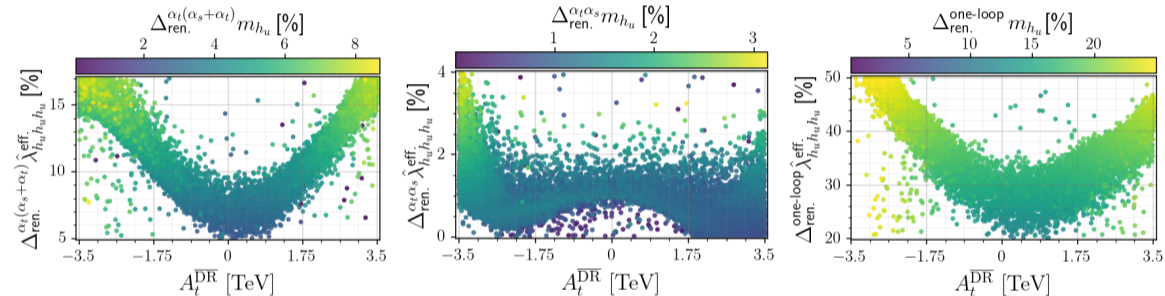
Summary

Progress in NMSSMCALC on many frontiers:

- > m_h at $\mathcal{O}((\alpha_t + \alpha_\kappa + \alpha_\lambda)^2)$
 - efficient solutions to the GBC
 - reduced theory-uncertainty
- > λ_{hhh} at $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t^2)$
 - necessary input for di-Higgs
 - scheme-uncertainty: cancellation between parameter- and process-corrections

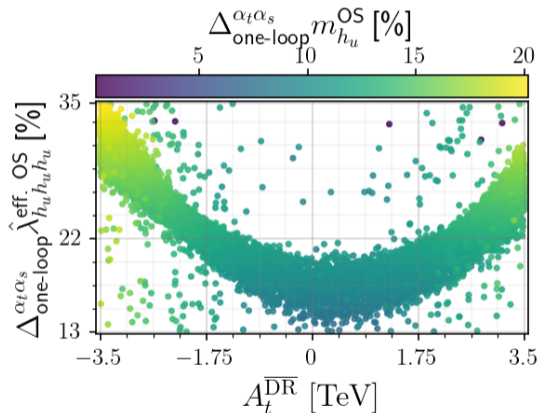
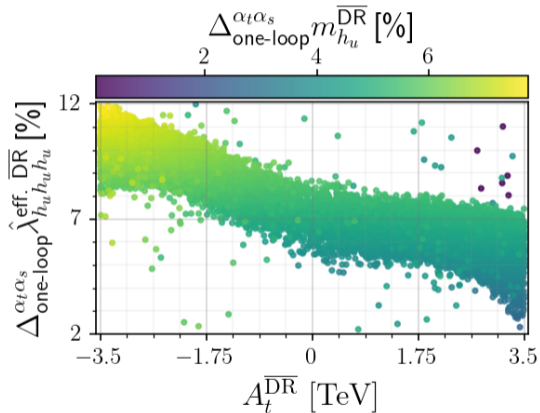
Backup

λ_{hhh} : detailed scheme-uncertainty plots

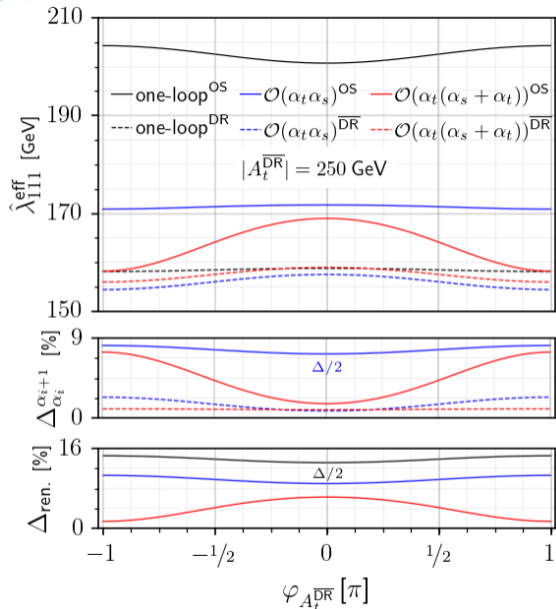


λ_{hhh} : size of the $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t\alpha_s)$ -corrections

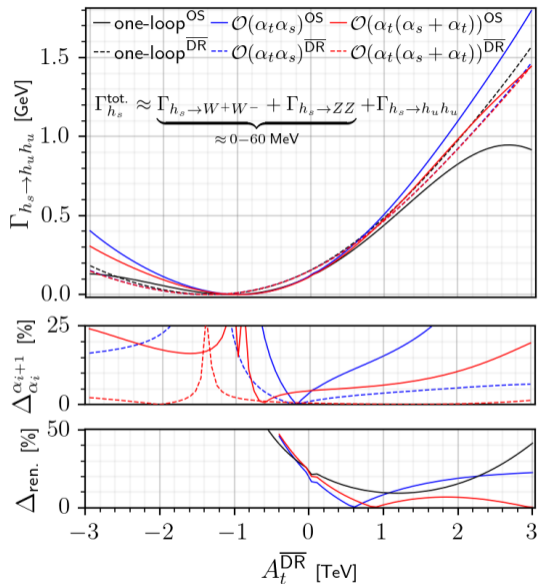
...and correlation to $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t^2)$ m_h -corrections



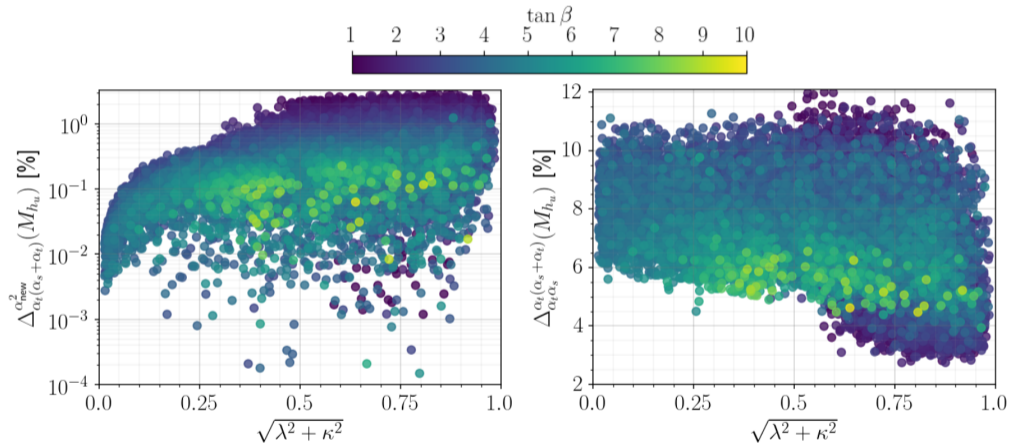
λ_{hhh} : CP-violation



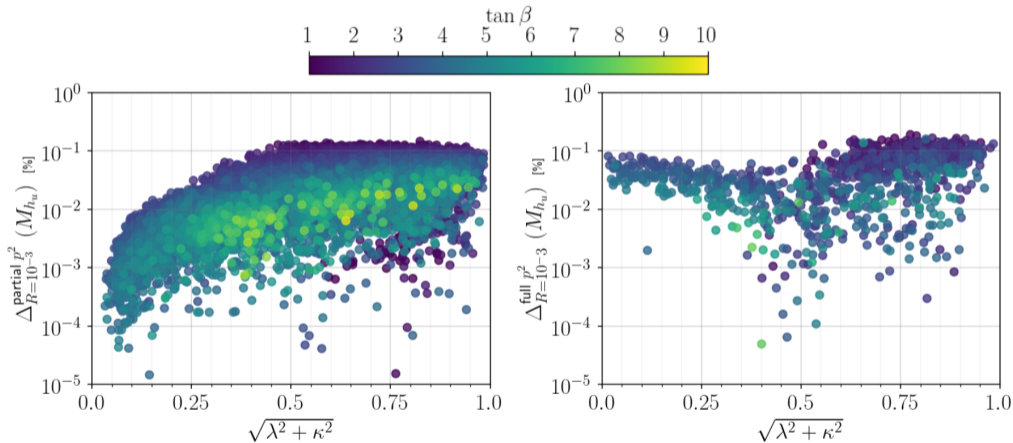
λ_{hhh} : influence on $h_s \rightarrow h_u h_u$ decay (same BP as for di-Higgs example)



m_h : size of new two-loop corrections



m_h : size of momentum-dependent corrections



Inputs for shown benchmark points

BP10 (low singlet-mixing):

$$\begin{aligned} |\lambda| &= 0.65, \quad |\kappa| = 0.65, \quad \text{Re}(A_\kappa) = -432 \text{ GeV}, \quad |\mu_{\text{eff}}| = 225 \text{ GeV}, \quad \tan \beta = 2.6, \\ M_{H^\pm} &= 611 \text{ GeV}, \quad m_{\tilde{Q}_3} = 1304 \text{ GeV}, \quad m_{\tilde{t}_R} = 1576 \text{ GeV}, \quad m_{\tilde{X} \neq \tilde{Q}_3, \tilde{t}_R} = 3 \text{ TeV}, \\ A_t &= 46 \text{ GeV}, \quad A_b = -1790 \text{ GeV}, \quad A_\tau = -93 \text{ GeV}, \quad A_c = 267 \text{ GeV}, \\ A_s &= -618 \text{ GeV}, \quad A_\mu = 1851 \text{ GeV}, \quad A_u = -59 \text{ GeV}, \quad A_d = -175 \text{ GeV}, \\ A_e &= 1600 \text{ GeV}, \quad |M_1| = 810 \text{ GeV}, \quad |M_2| = 642 \text{ GeV}, \quad M_3 = 2 \text{ TeV}. \end{aligned}$$

P2OS (large singlet-mixing):

$$\begin{aligned} |\lambda| &= 0.59, \quad |\kappa| = 0.23, \quad \text{Re}(A_\kappa) = -546 \text{ GeV}, \quad |\mu_{\text{eff}}| = 397 \text{ GeV}, \quad \tan \beta = 2.05, \\ M_{H^\pm} &= 922 \text{ GeV}, \quad m_{\tilde{Q}_3} = 1.2 \text{ TeV}, \quad m_{\tilde{t}_R} = 1.37 \text{ TeV}, \quad m_{\tilde{X} \neq \tilde{Q}_3, \tilde{t}_R} = 3 \text{ TeV}, \\ A_t &= -911 \text{ GeV}, \quad A_{i \neq t, \kappa} = 0 \text{ GeV}, \quad |M_1| = 656 \text{ GeV}, \quad |M_2| = 679 \text{ GeV}, \quad M_3 = 2 \text{ TeV}. \end{aligned} \tag{37}$$

Scan ranges

parameter	scan range [TeV]
M_{H^\pm}	[0.5, 1]
M_1, M_2	[0.4, 1]
M_3	2
μ_{eff}	[0.1, 1]
$m_{\tilde{Q}_3}, m_{\tilde{t}_R}$	[0.4, 3]
$m_{\tilde{X} \neq \tilde{Q}_3, \tilde{t}_R}$	3

parameter	scan range
$\tan \beta$	[1, 10]
λ	[0.01, 0.7]
κ	$\lambda \cdot \xi$
ξ	[0.1, 1.5]
A_t	[-3.5, 3.5] TeV
$A_{i \neq t}$	[-2, 2] TeV

We neglected parameter points with any of the following mass configurations:

- (i) $m_{\chi_i^{(\pm)}}, m_{h_i} > 1 \text{ TeV}, m_{\tilde{t}_2} > 2 \text{ TeV}$
- (ii) $m_{h_i} - m_{h_j} < 0.1 \text{ GeV}, m_{\chi_i^{(\pm)}} - m_{\chi_j^{(\pm)}} < 0.1 \text{ GeV}$
- (iii) $m_{\chi_1^\pm} < 94 \text{ GeV}, m_{\tilde{t}_1} < 1 \text{ TeV}.$

Partial resummation of large logs: treatment of m_t

In the renormalization of the top quark pole mass:

$$m_t^{\text{OS}} \equiv m_t^{\text{pole, NMSSM}} = m_t^{\text{OS, NMSSM}} - \Sigma_{tt} + \delta m_t^{\text{OS}}$$

large logs $\ln m_t/Q_{\text{ren.}}$ can lead to artificial large dependence on $Q_{\text{ren.}} \sim m_{\text{SUSY}}$.
This kind of log can be resummed in the following way:

$$\begin{aligned} m_t^{\text{OS}} &\equiv m_t^{\text{pole, SM}} \xrightarrow{\text{conversion}} m_t^{\overline{\text{MS}}, \text{SM}}(m_t) \\ &\xrightarrow{\text{SM RGEs}} m_t^{\overline{\text{MS}}, \text{SM}}(m_{\text{SUSY}}) \\ &\xrightarrow{\text{conversion}} m_t^{\overline{\text{DR}}, \text{SM}}(m_{\text{SUSY}}) \\ &\xrightarrow{\text{SUSY thresholds}} m_t^{\overline{\text{DR}}, \text{NMSSM}}(m_{\text{SUSY}}) \end{aligned}$$

Such that $m_t^{\overline{\text{DR}}, \text{NMSSM}}$ (and consequently $\lambda_{hhh}(m_t^{\overline{\text{DR}}, \text{NMSSM}})$) is free of such large logs.

Renormalization in NMSSMCALC

In NMSSMCALC the Higgs sector can be renormalized as follows

$$\underbrace{t_{h_d}, t_{h_u}, t_{h_s}, t_{a_d}, t_{a_s}, M_{H^\pm}^2, v, s_{\theta_W}}_{\text{on-shell scheme}}, \underbrace{\tan \beta, |\lambda|, v_s, |\kappa|, \text{Re}A_\kappa}_{\overline{\text{DR}} \text{ scheme}}, \quad (1)$$

in case $M_{H^\pm}^2$ is used as independent input, or

$$\underbrace{t_{h_d}, t_{h_u}, t_{h_s}, t_{a_d}, t_{a_s}, v, s_{\theta_W}}_{\text{on-shell scheme}}, \underbrace{\tan \beta, |\lambda|, v_s, |\kappa|, \text{Re}A_\lambda, \text{Re}A_\kappa}_{\overline{\text{DR}} \text{ scheme}}, \quad (2)$$

for $\text{Re}A_\lambda$ as independent input.

In the squark/top sector the OS and optionally the $\overline{\text{DR}}$ renormalisation scheme is used for:

$$m_t, m_{\tilde{Q}_3}, m_{\tilde{t}_R} \quad \text{and} \quad A_t.$$

Two-Loop Diagrammatic n -Point Functions ($n \leq 3(4)$)

Idea: calculate "generic" diagrams

Assume most general Lorentz-invariant couplings and arbitrary masses.

Calculate to "robust form" and perform specific field-insertions later-on.

Strategy:

- > FeynArts: generate generic diagrams ("*InsertionLevel*→{*Generic*}") [Hahn, '01]
- > FeynCalc: basic simplifications, Dirac traces [Shtabovenko, '16]
- > TARCER: reduction to scalar master integrals [Tarasov, '97] [Mertig, Scharf, '98]
- > handle special cases such as vanishing Gram determinants etc.

Then:

- > NMSSM FeynArts model file with SARAH [Staub, '08]:
calculates LO-vertices and NLO-CT-vertices
- > generate arbitrary set of diagrams with FeynArts ("*InsertionLevel*→{*Classes or Particles*}")
- > iterate over generic amplitudes while applying insertion rules
- > evaluate numerics ← NMSSMCALC