



Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare

Higher order QCD corrections to the gluon-induced associated production of an Higgs and a Z boson at the LHC



Simone Meoni



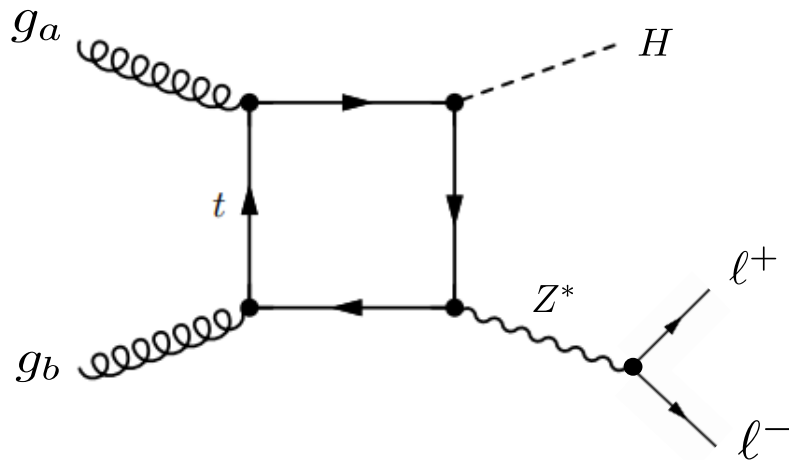
gg → HZ

$$g_a(q_a)g_b(q_b) \longrightarrow H(p_H)Z^*(p_Z)$$

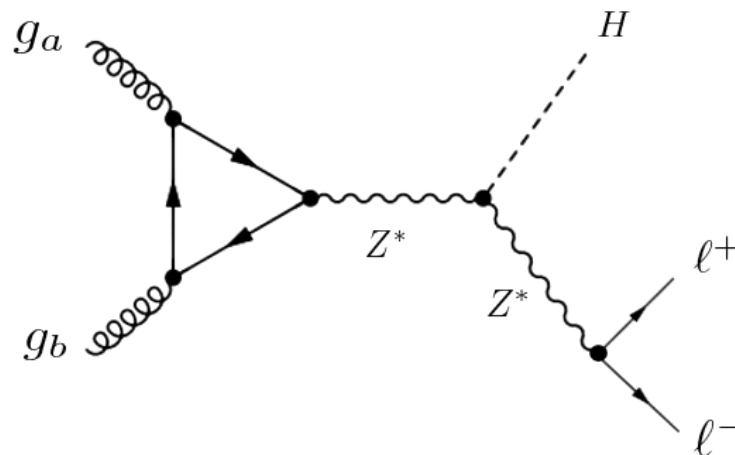
$$Z^*(p_Z) \longrightarrow \ell^+(p_{\ell^+})\ell^-(p_{\ell^-})$$

- ▶ Loop induced process of order: $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$

High gluon
luminosity

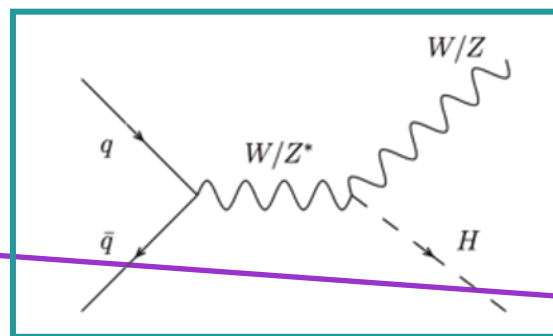
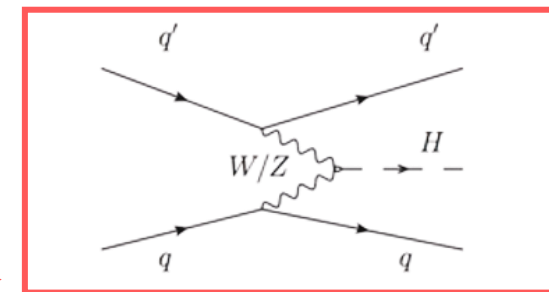
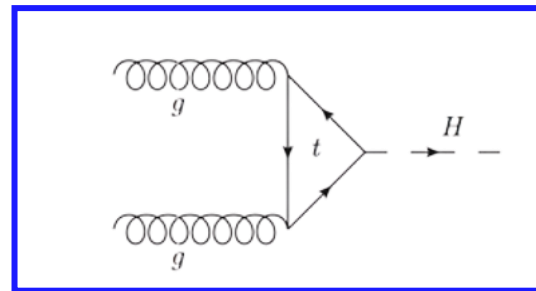
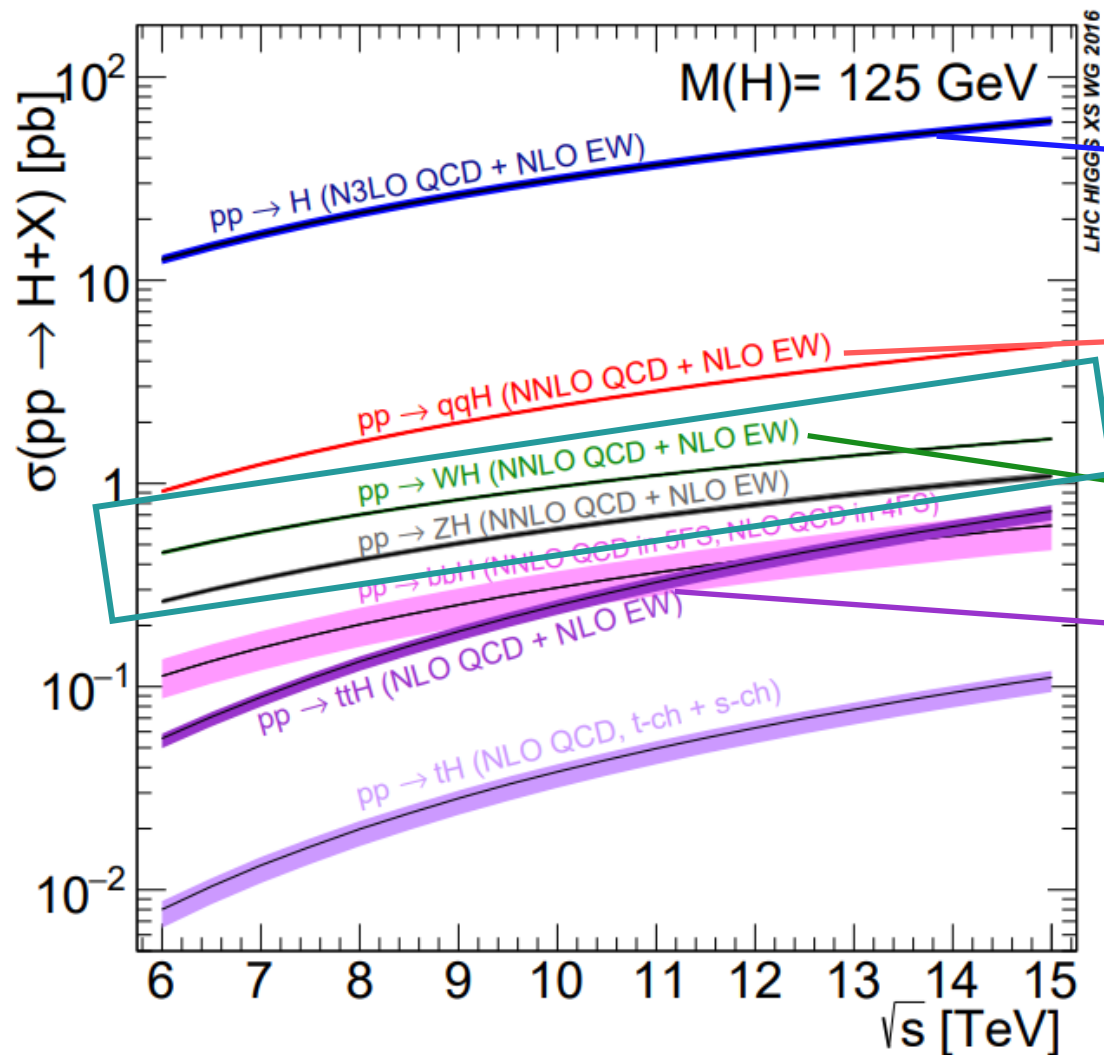


Topology: \square

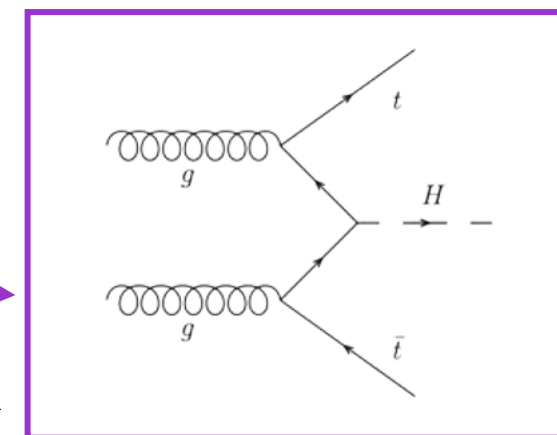


Topology: \triangle

Higgsstrahlung



$$pp \rightarrow HV, \quad V \in \{Z, W^\pm\}$$



Higgsstrahlung

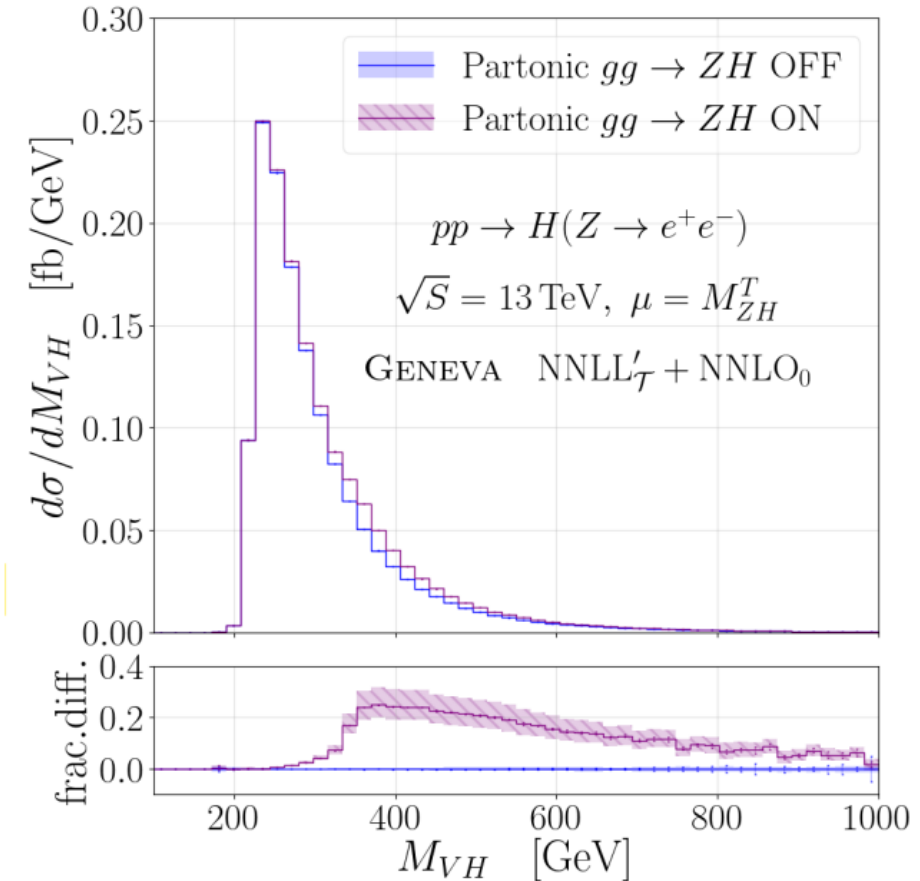
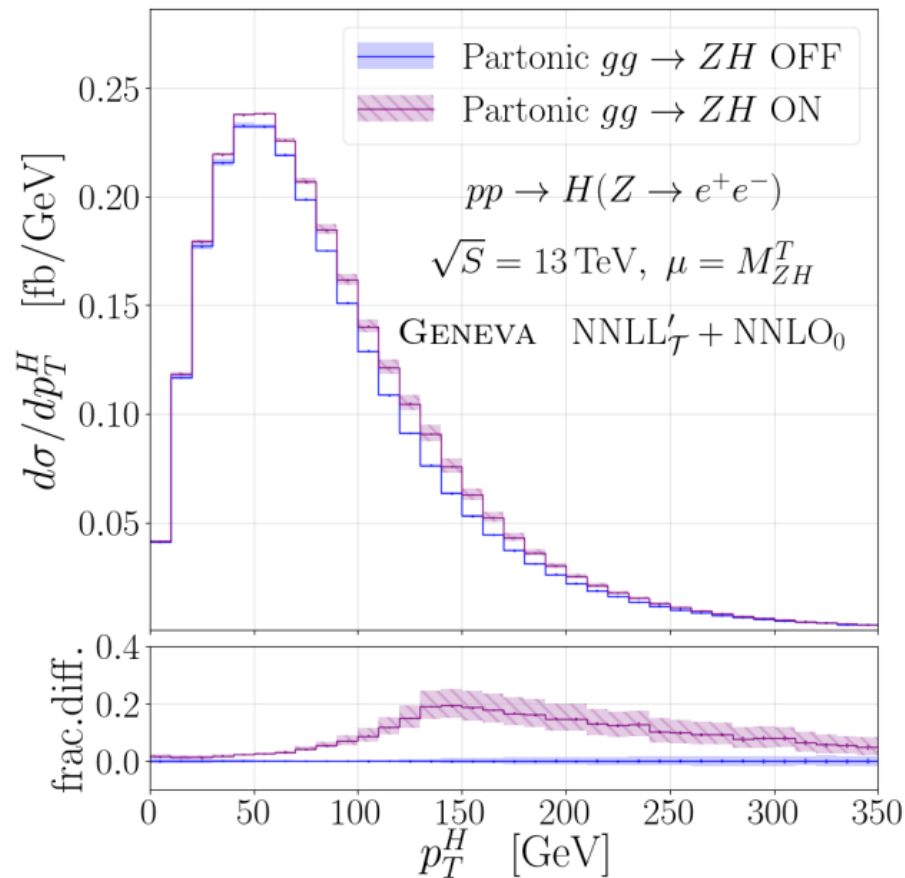
- ▶ Easy to detect (leptonic signature)
- ▶ Test for the HV coupling
- ▶ Test for the Yukawa coupling
- ▶ Test for perturbative QCD
 - ▶ Corrections for the total cross section known up to the order N₃LO in the qq channel
- ▶ Starting from NNLO the $gg \rightarrow HZ$ channel starts contributing

Higgsstrahlung

‘Higgsstrahlung at NNLL0+NNLO Matched to Parton Showers in GENEVA’

arXiv:1909.02026v2 [hep-ph] 1 Oct 2019

Simone Alioli, Alessandro Broggio, Stefan Kallweit, Matthew A. Lim, and Luca Rottoli



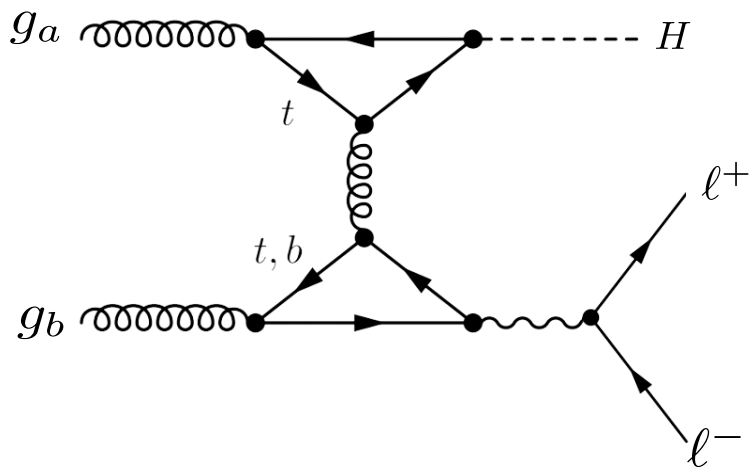
Ingredients for the NLO predictions

► Virtual corrections:

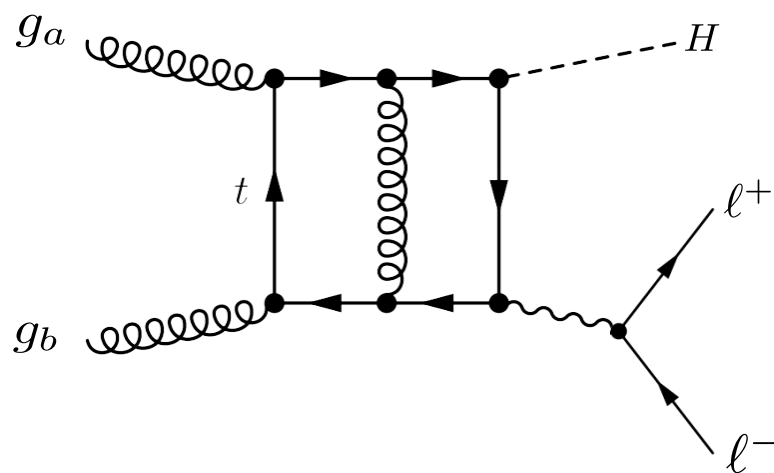
“ZH-production at NLO in QCD”

arXiv:2204.05225v1 [hep-ph] 11 Apr 2022

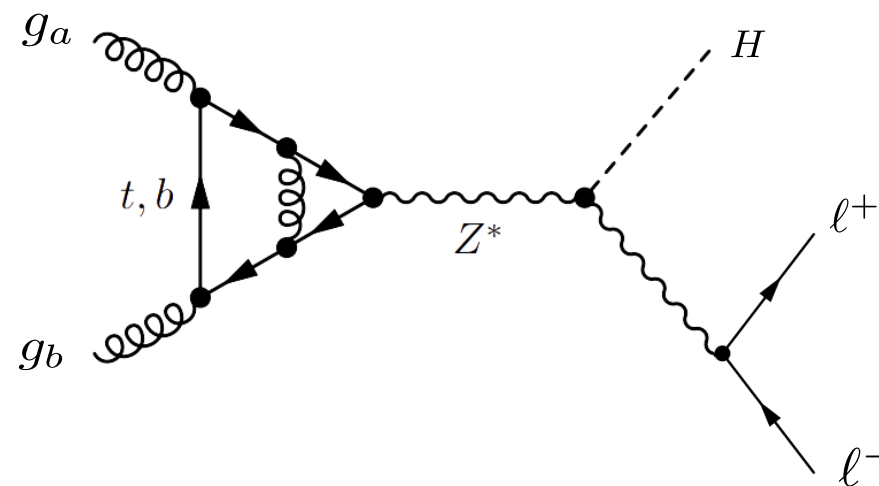
Long Chen,^{a,i} Joshua Davies,^b Gudrun Heinrich,^c Stephen P. Jones,^d Matthias Kerner,^{c,e} Go Mishima,^f Johannes Schlenkg and Matthias Steinhauser^h



Topology:



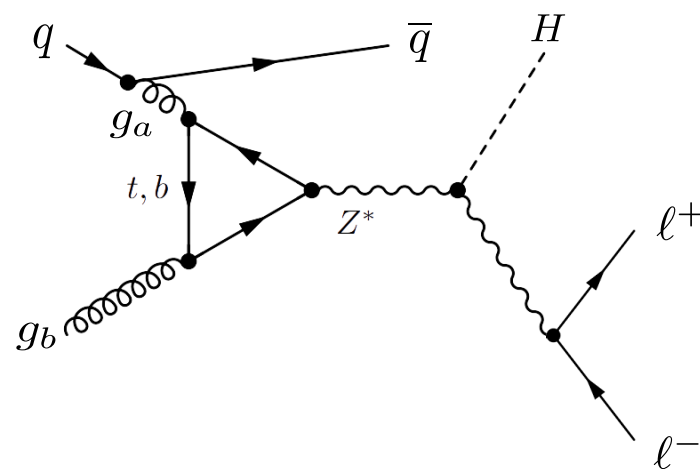
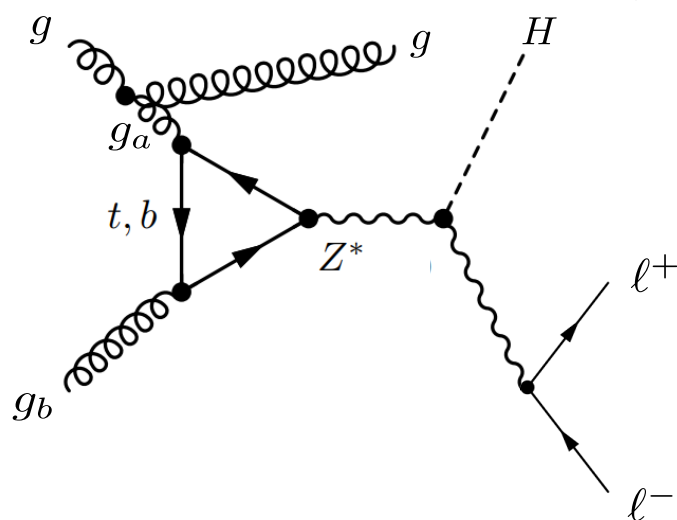
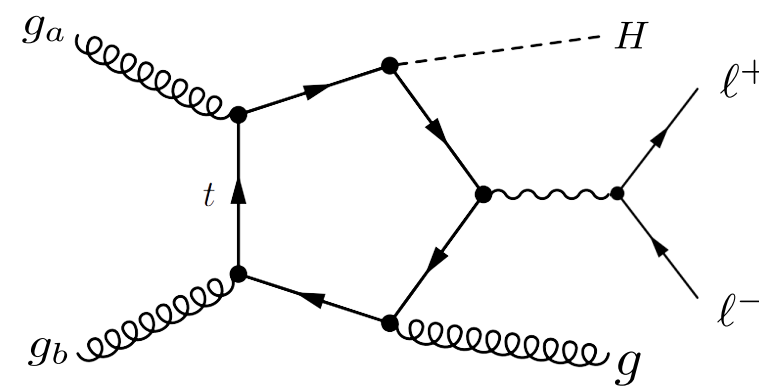
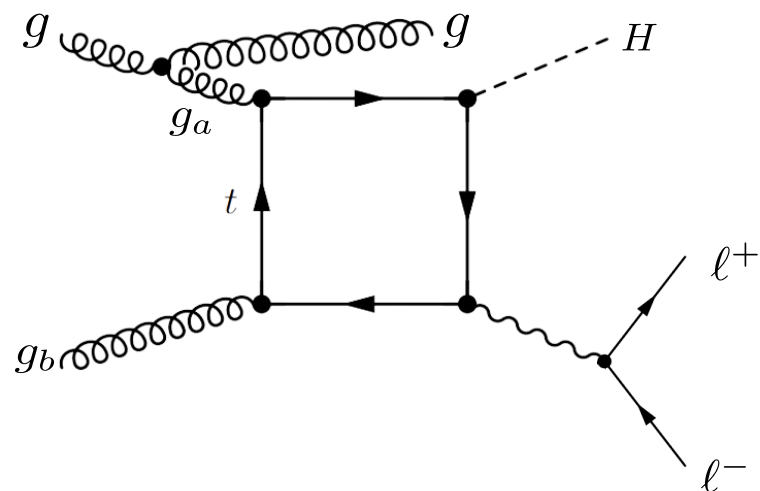
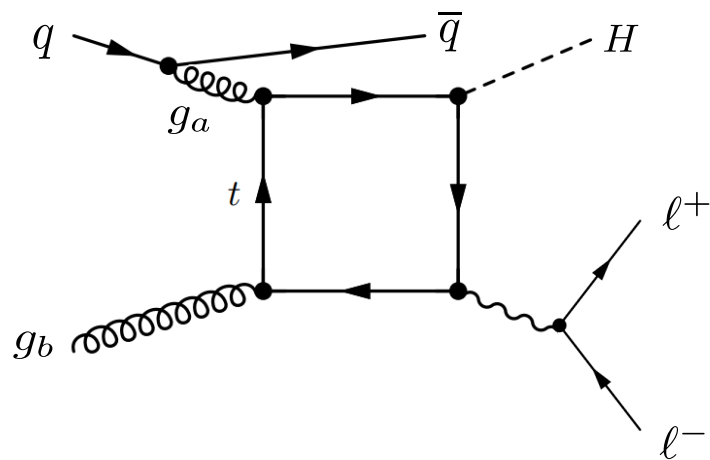
Topology:



Topology:

Ingredients for the NLO predictions

► Real corrections:



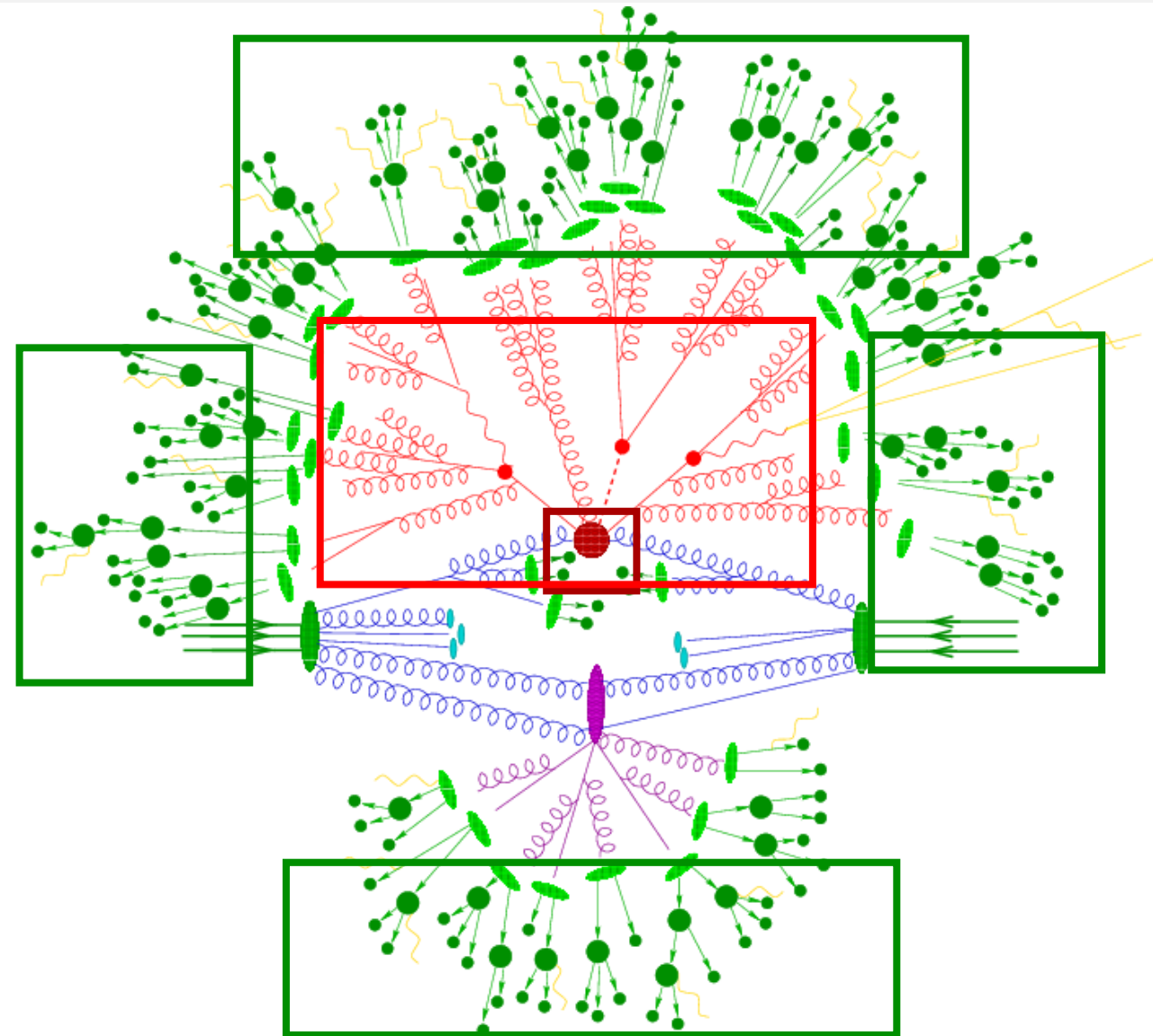
Event generator

► Physical predictions at the LHC can be obtained combining three different approaches:

► **FO perturbative expansion**

► **Resummation and parton shower**

► **Underlying event and Hadronization**



- ▶ Generation of IR-safe events
- ▶ Each M-partonic event shall correspond to an IR-safe N-jet event

- ▶ $\Phi_M \longrightarrow \Phi_N \longrightarrow \frac{d\sigma_N^{(\text{MC})}}{d\Phi_N}$ **IR-safe Monte Carlo Cross section**

- ▶ Φ_M Gets partitioned in different regions with different numbers of resolved emissions

GENEVA – General Aspects

- ▶ Resolution variable \mathcal{T}_N
 - ▶ Sensitive to the extra emission
 - ▶ IR-safe

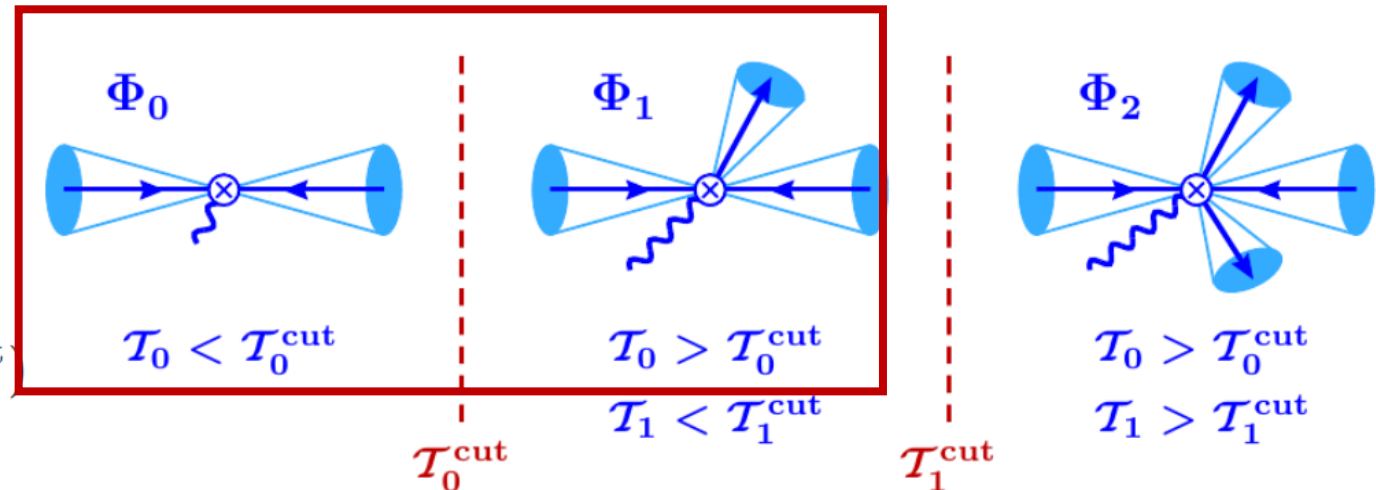
$$\mathcal{T}_0 = \frac{2}{Q} \sum_k \min\{\hat{q}_a \cdot p_k, \hat{q}_b \cdot p_k\}$$

- ▶ Phase space partition

$$\Phi_0 \text{ events: } \frac{d\sigma_0^{\text{MC}}}{d\Phi_0}(\mathcal{T}_0^{\text{cut}}),$$

$$\Phi_1 \text{ events: } \frac{d\sigma_1^{\text{MC}}}{d\Phi_1}(\mathcal{T}_0 > \mathcal{T}_0^{\text{cut}}, \mathcal{T}_1^{\text{cut}}),$$

$$\Phi_2 \text{ events: } \frac{d\sigma_{\geq 2}^{\text{MC}}}{d\Phi_2}(\mathcal{T}_0 > \mathcal{T}_0^{\text{cut}}, \mathcal{T}_1 > \mathcal{T}_1^{\text{cut}})$$



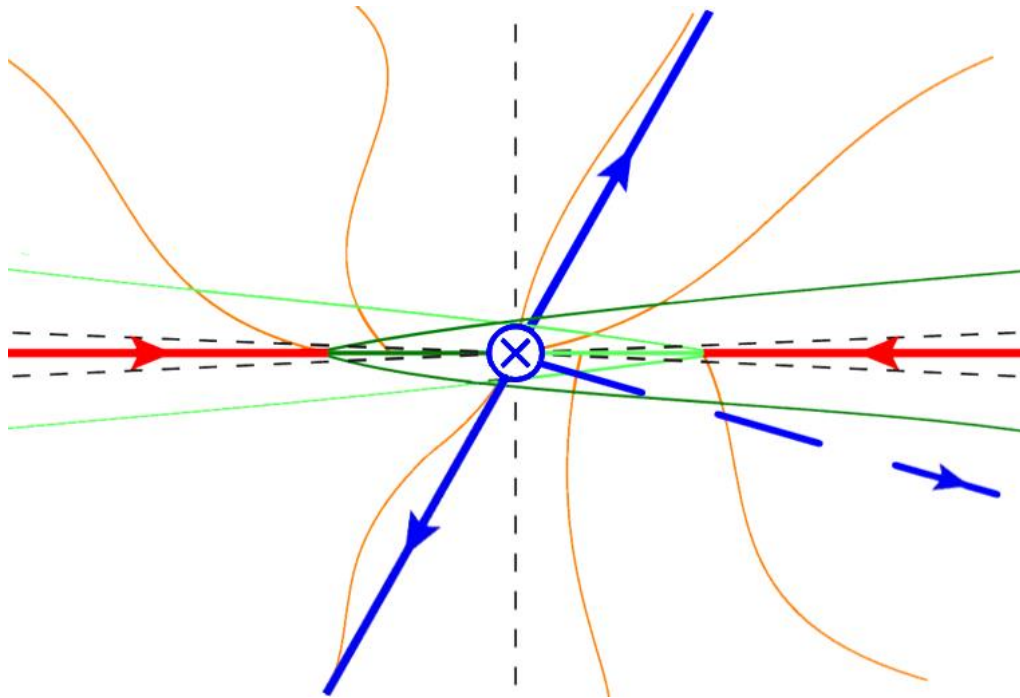
Resummation: SCET

- ▶ Describes the propagation of the soft and collinear modes in the presence of an hard (effective) interaction
- ▶ The lagrangian is expanded in the soft and collinear limit
- ▶ The hard modes are integrated out
- ▶ Factorization at the cross section level
 - ▶ Many scales problem \longrightarrow Sequence of single scale problem
- ▶ Systematic resummation

Resummation: SCET

▶ Factorization theorem

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Phi_0 d\mathcal{T}_0} = \frac{d\sigma^B}{d\Phi_0} H(Q^2, \mu) \int dt_a dt_b B_a(t_a, x_a, \mu) B_b(t_b, x_b, \mu) S(\mathcal{T}_0 - \frac{t_a + t_b}{Q}, \mu)$$



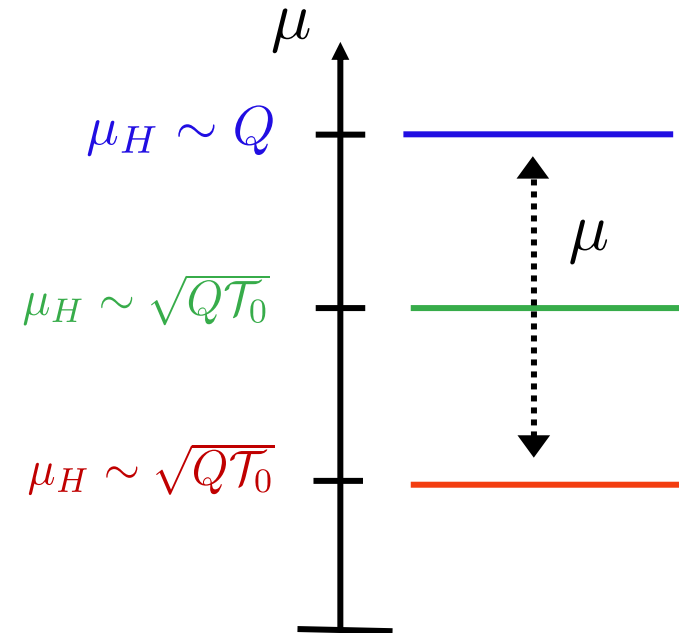
▶ Perturbative expansion

▶ Logarithmic dependence from the scales

$$\mu_H = Q, \mu_B = \sqrt{Q\mathcal{T}}, \mu_S = \mathcal{T}_0$$

Resummation: SCET

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\sigma^{\text{res}}}{d\Phi_0 d\mathcal{T}_0} &= \frac{d\sigma^{\text{B}}}{d\Phi_0} H(Q^2, \mu_H) U_H(\mu_H, \mu) \int dt_a dt_b \\ &\times [B_a(t_a, x_a, \mu_B) \otimes U_B(\mu_B, \mu)] \\ &\times [B_b(t_b, x_b, \mu) \otimes U_B(\mu_B, \mu)] \\ &\times \left[S\left(\mathcal{T}_0 - \frac{t_a + t_b}{Q}, \mu_S\right) \otimes U_S(\mu_S, \mu) \right] \end{aligned}$$

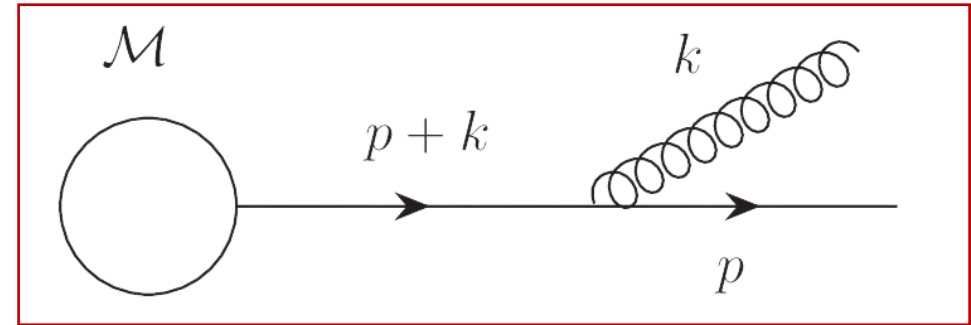


GENEVA - Implementation

▶ Phase space Φ_0

$$\text{▶ } \frac{d\sigma_0^{\text{MC}}}{d\Phi_0}(\mathcal{T}_0^{\text{cut}}) = \frac{d\sigma_0^{\text{res}}}{d\Phi_0}(\mathcal{T}_0^{\text{cut}}) + \frac{d\sigma_0^{\text{nons}}}{d\Phi_0}(\mathcal{T}_0^{\text{cut}})$$

$$\text{▶ } \frac{d\sigma_0^{\text{nons}}}{d\Phi_0}(\mathcal{T}_0^{\text{cut}}) = \frac{d\sigma_0^{\text{FO}}}{d\Phi_0}(\mathcal{T}_0^{\text{cut}}) - \left[\frac{d\sigma_0^{\text{res}}}{d\Phi_0}(\mathcal{T}_0^{\text{cut}}) \right]_{\text{FO}}$$



▶ Phase space Φ_1

$$\text{▶ } \frac{d\sigma_{\geq 1}^{\text{MC}}}{d\Phi_1}(\mathcal{T}_0 > \mathcal{T}_0^{\text{cut}}) = \frac{d\sigma_{\geq 1}^{\text{res}}}{d\Phi_0 d\mathcal{T}_0} \mathcal{P}(\Phi_1) \theta(\mathcal{T}_0 > \mathcal{T}_0^{\text{cut}}) + \frac{d\sigma_{\geq 1}^{\text{nons}}}{d\Phi_1}(\mathcal{T}_0 > \mathcal{T}_0^{\text{cut}})$$

▶ Built using Altarelli Parisi splitting function

▶ Normalised in such a way that the spectrum is not spoiled

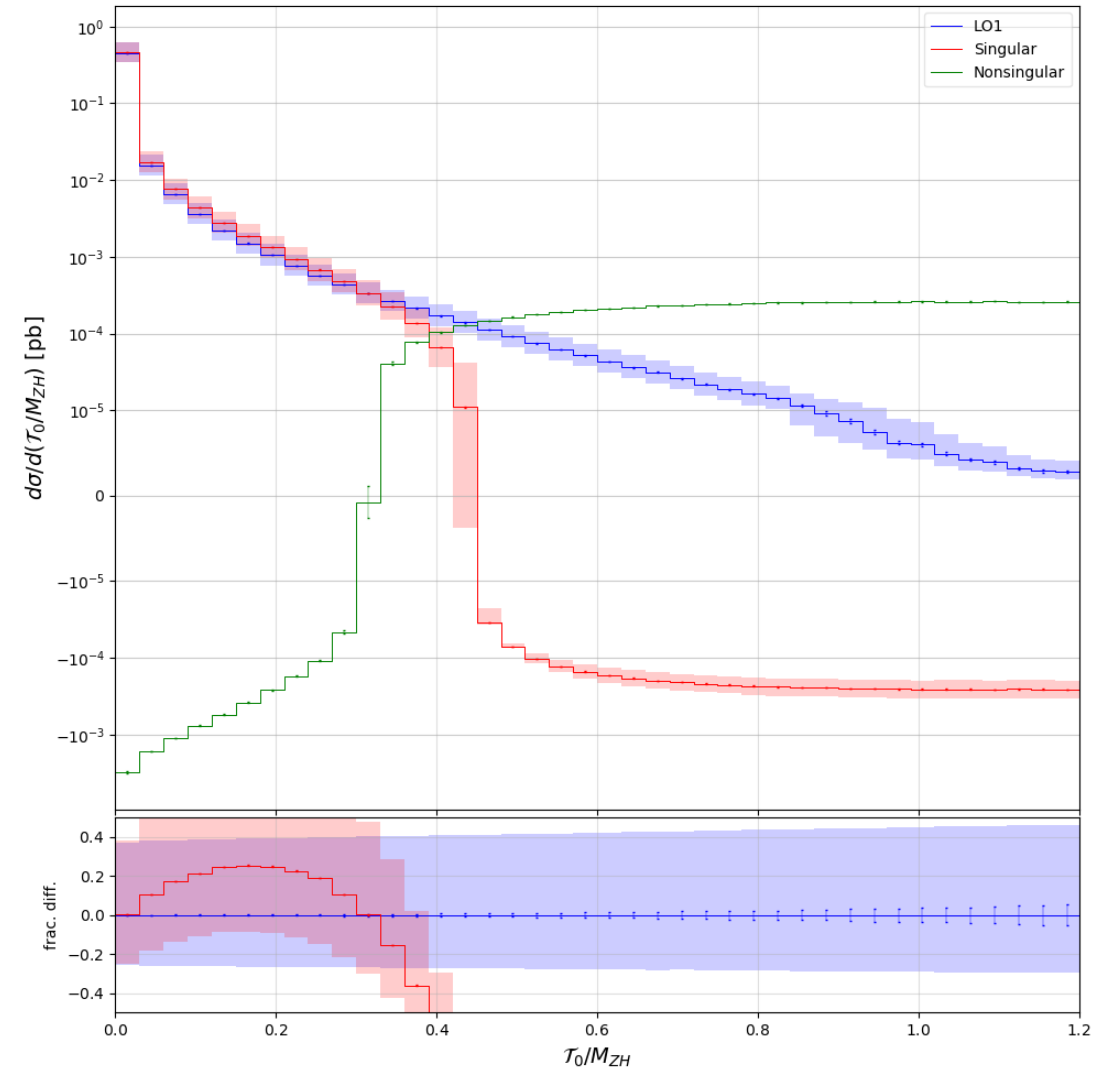
GENEVA - Implementation

- ▶ RES expansion $\xrightarrow{\mathcal{T}_0 \gg Q}$ FO expansion
- ▶ The resummation is switched off using the RG to evolve all scales at a common non singular scale μ_{NS}
- ▶ Smooth transition from RES to FO expansion using profile scale

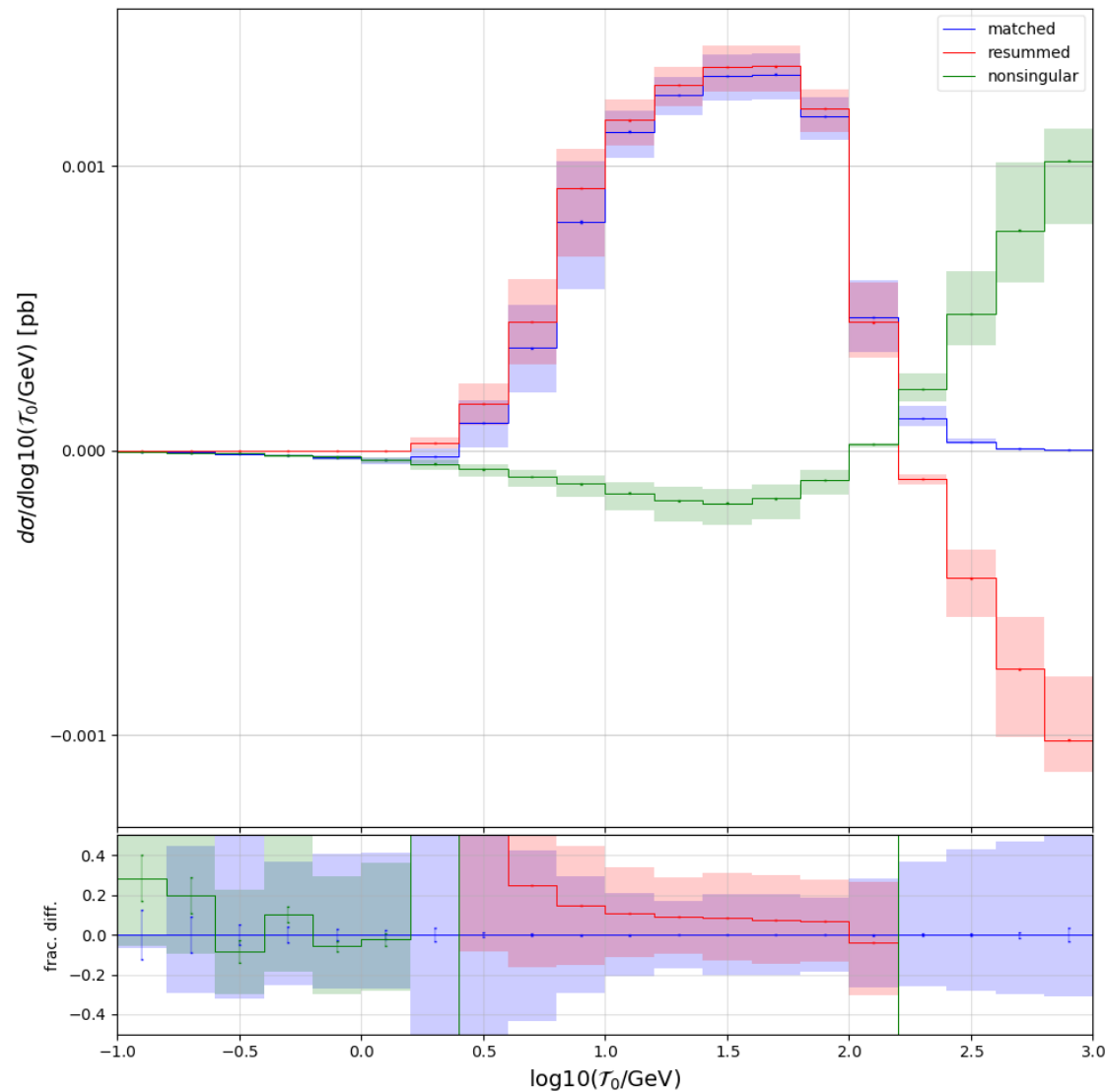
$$\mu_{NS}(\mathcal{T}_0) = \mu_H$$

$$\mu_S(\mathcal{T}_0) = \mu_{NS} f_{\text{run}}(\mathcal{T}_0/Q)$$

$$\mu_B(\mathcal{T}_0) = \mu_{NS} \sqrt{f_{\text{run}}(\mathcal{T}_0/Q)}$$



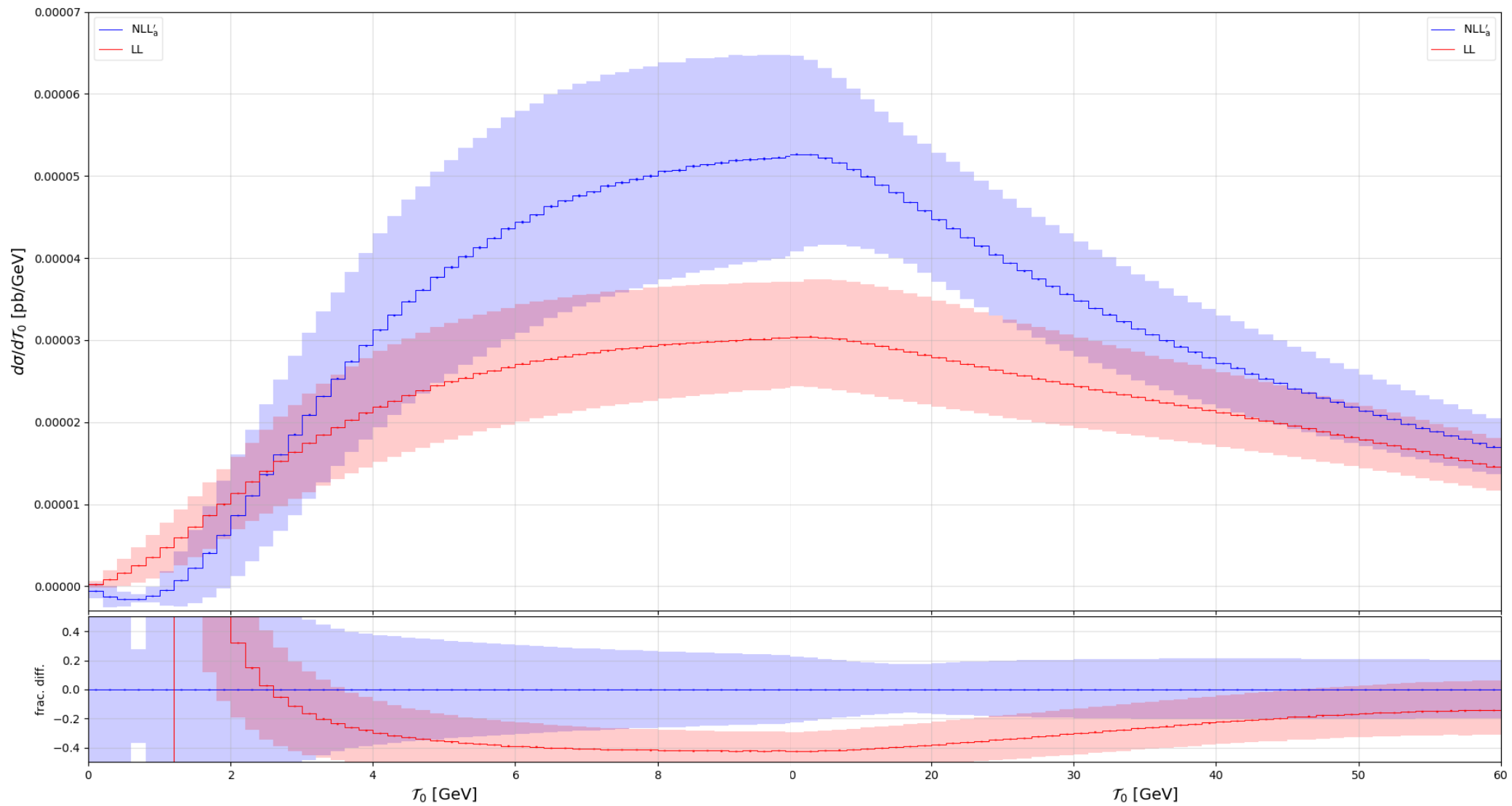
Preliminary results



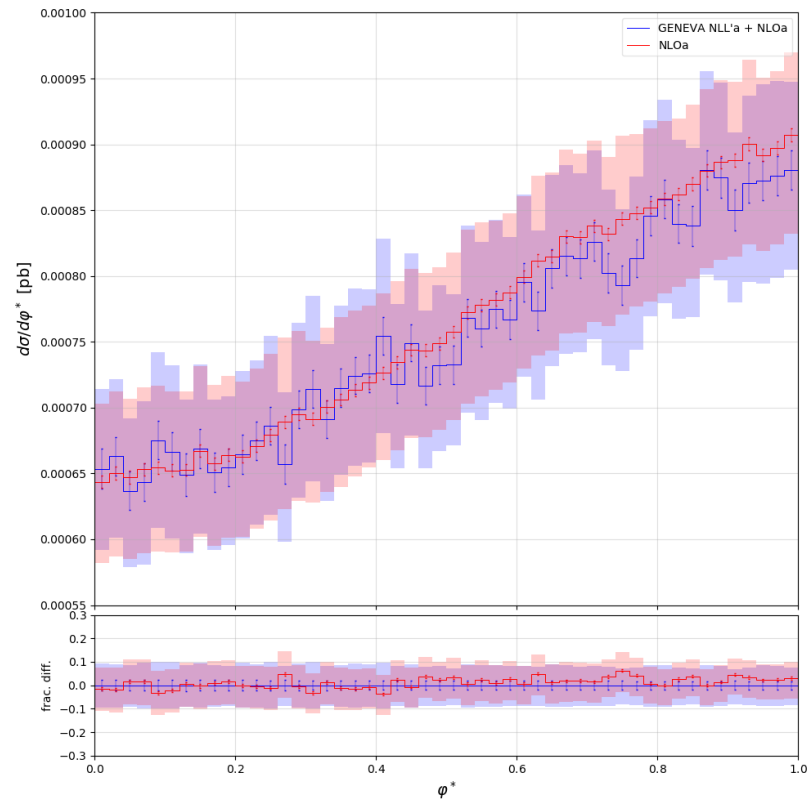
Agreement between Res and Matched for small value of \mathcal{T}_0

- ▶ Matching between RES and FO \mathcal{T}_0
- ▶ Recovering of the FO results
- ▶ Linear behaviour of the non singular term

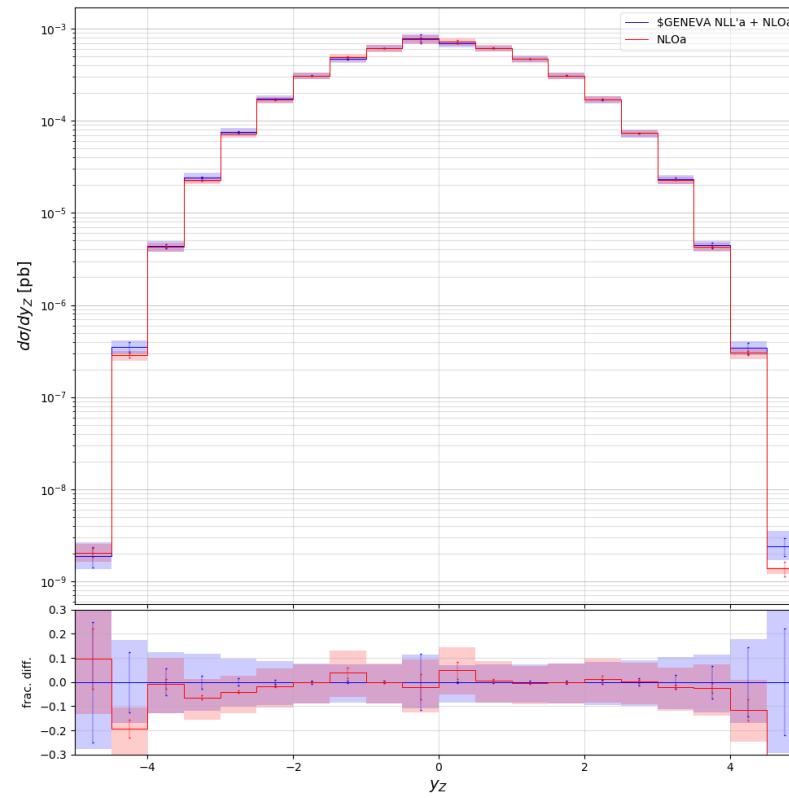
Preliminary results



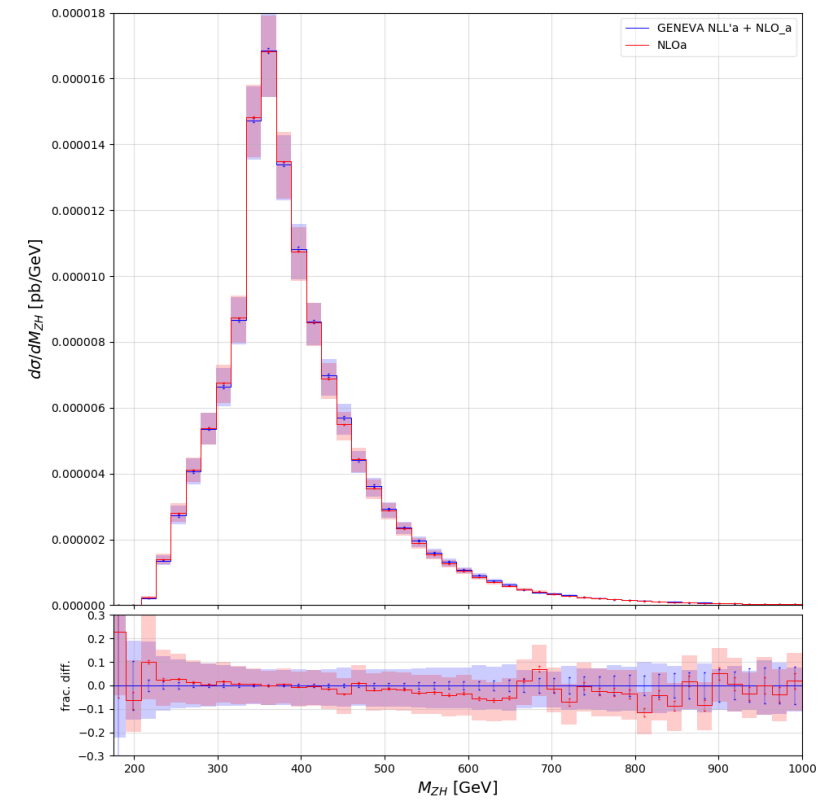
Preliminary results



ϕ^*

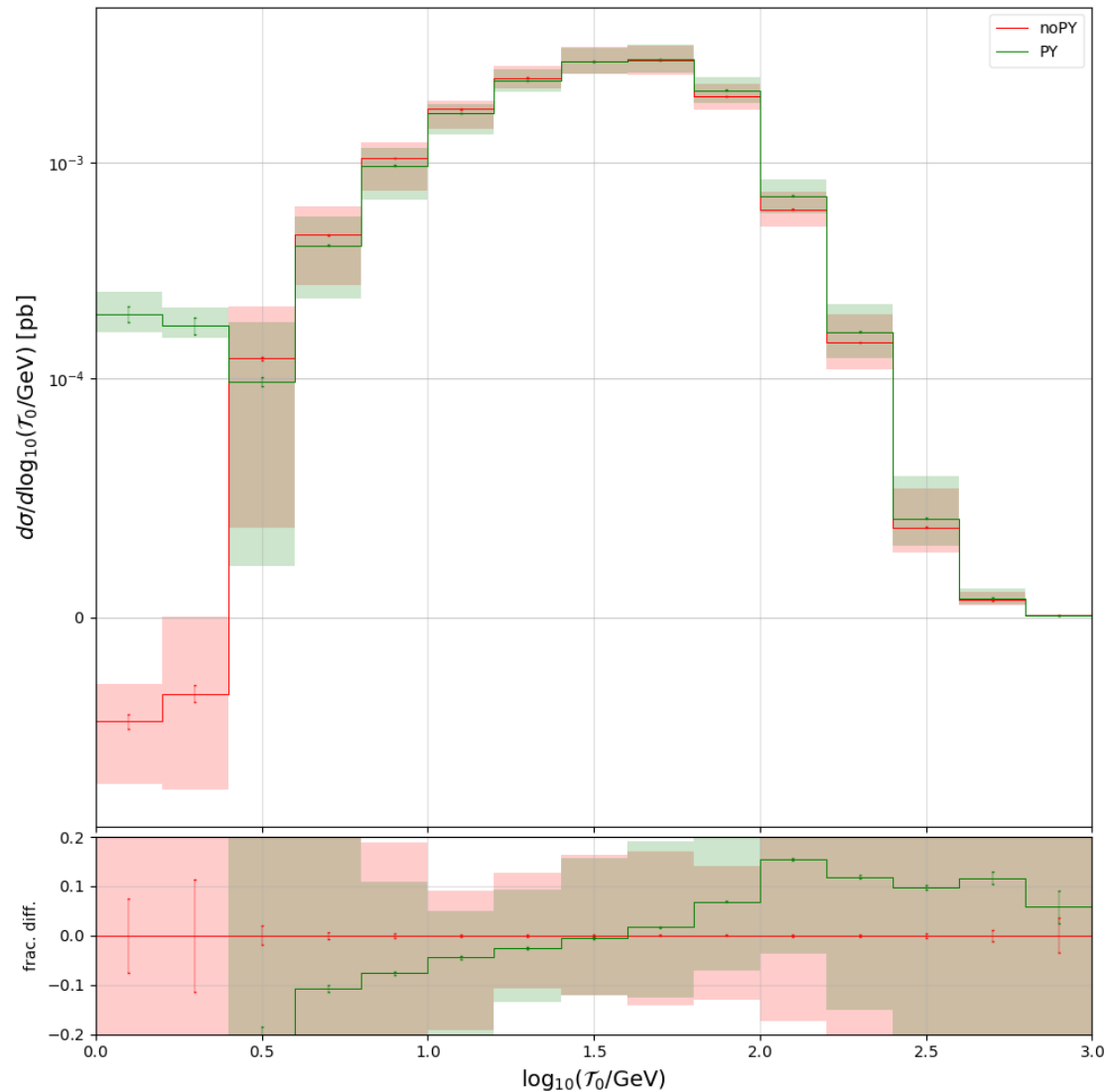


Y_Z rapidity



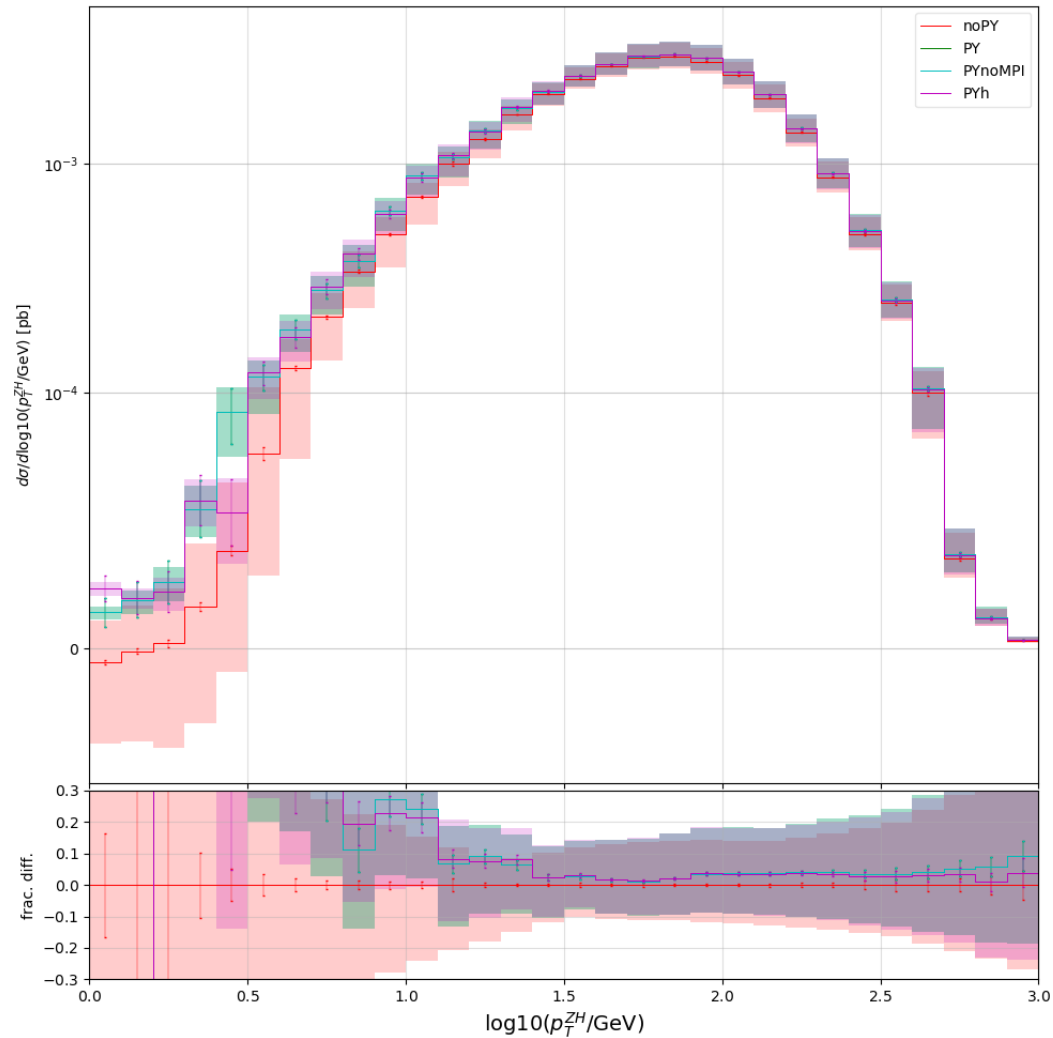
M_Z mass

Final result – Parton Shower



- ▶ Sizable impact below $\mathcal{T}_0 < 2\text{GeV}$
- ▶ Almost unchanged above

Final results – Hadronization



- ▶ Sizable effect only at low P_T^{ZH}
- ▶ No relevant deviation from between the cases with and without MPI