Summary of precision Higgs calculations

Higgs 2024 Uppsala, Sweden 4 November 2024

Raoul Röntsch









Preamble

Summarizing ~ 12 months of hard work done by dozens of theorists in 20 minutes is an impossible task.

I have tried to highlight results that have appeared since ~ Higgs 2023 (and indicate these as \gg) and especially those that will be presented at this workshop.

My apologies if I've left something (or someone) out!





The now-famous discovery in 2012...











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The now-famous discovery in 2012...











... was only the beginning!

The Higgs completes the SM, but that doesn't mean our work is complete!

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We have a new particle to explore:

- Source of EWSB
- First fundamental scalar (?)
- New coupling structure (Yukawa interactions)
- Deep connections to fate of the universe
- Bridge to New Physics?

We need to understand:

• Its properties

(mass, width, spin, CP properties, ...)

- Its couplings to other particles
- Its self-couplings (i.e. form of potential)

• ...





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The LHC : a very powerful stick



"Speak quietly and carry a big stick."

- Theodore Roosevelt

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... and a (surprisingly) sharp one!



Percent-level precision on Higgs couplings by the end of the HL-LHC

"Except for rare decays, the overall uncertainties will be dominated bythe theoretical systematics, with a precision close to percent level."

- Report on *Physics Potential of the HL-LHC*, submitted to CERN Council







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Outline

- Higgs production in gluon fusion
- Higgs + jet
- Electroweak Higgs production
- *t*t*H* production
- Di-Higgs Production





Gluon Fusion

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Gluon fusion







Gluon fusion: Using the Heavy Top Limit





• Very large QCD corrections – higher order calculations are essential.

 $(K_{\rm NLO} \sim 2)$

- N3LO result within scale uncertainty bands at NNLO:
 - → Perturbative expansion under control from NNLO.
- N3LO scale uncertainty ~ few percent

[NLO: Dawson '91; Graudenz, Spira, Zerwas '93; + Djouadi '95]

[NNLO: Anastasiou, Melnikov '02; Harlander, Kilgore '02; Ravindran, Smith, v. Neerven '03]

[N3LO: Anastasiou et al '15, '16; Mistlberger '18]

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Gluon Fusion: Sources of Uncertainties



[Mistlberger, Dulat, Lazopoulos '18]

Sources of theoretical uncertainty:

- α_s determination
- Top mass effects
- Other quark mass effects
- EW corrections
- Pdf detemination
- Missing higher-order QCD corrections

All roughly the same size

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Gluon Fusion: Sources of Uncertainties



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Gluon fusion







Gluon fusion



With a small apology to Peter Skands for re-appropriating his metaphor.



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Beyond the Heavy Top Limit

- Heavy Effective Field Theory: QCD corrections are (approximately) independent of value of top mass
 - → Include top mass effects by rescaling HTL results according to exact LO cross section.

$$\mathrm{d}\sigma_{\mathrm{HEFT}}^{(N^nLO)} = \frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{\mathrm{exact}}}{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{\mathrm{HTL}}} \ \mathrm{d}\sigma_{\mathrm{HTL}}^{(N^nLO)}$$

- Exact (finite top mass) results known to NNLO
- Requires 3-loop H + 2 parton and 2-loop H + 3 parton amplitudes.
- Reduce cross section by -0.32% relative to HEFT (at 13 TeV)

[Czakon, Niggetiedt '20; Czakon, Harlander, Klappert, Niggetiedt '21]







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[Czakon, Niggetiedt '20;
Czakon, Harlander, Klappert, Niggetiedt '21]
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3 Matched to PS with MiNNLO_{PS}

[Niggetiedt, Wiesemann '24]





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- Other quarks in the loop suppressed by $\, m_q^2/m_H^2 \,$ but enhanced by $\, \log^2(m_q^2/m_H^2) \,$
- Biggest contribution is interference with top quark loops.
- Computed to NNLO QCD

[Czakon, Eschment, Niggetiedt, Poncelet, Schellenberger '23]



Order	$\sigma_{ m HEFT} \ [m pb]$	$(\sigma_t - \sigma_{\rm HEFT}) \; [{\rm pb}]$	$\sigma_{t imes b}$ [pb]	$\sigma_{t \times b} \left(Y_{b,\overline{\mathrm{MS}}} \right) [\mathrm{pb}]$	$\sigma_{t \times b} / \sigma_{\text{HEFT}}$ [%]	
$\sqrt{s} = 13.6 \mathrm{TeV}$						
$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$	+17.47	_	-2.117	-1.311		
LO	$17.47\substack{+4.67 \\ -3.32}$	_	$-2.12^{+0.40}_{-0.57}$	$-1.31^{+0.31}_{-0.47}$	-12	
$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)$	+22.76	-0.338	-0.464(1)	-0.659(1)		
NLO	$40.23_{-6.77}^{+9.07}$	$-0.338^{+0.11}_{-0.18}$	$-2.58^{+0.20}_{-0.12}$	$-1.97\substack{+0.28\\-0.28}$	$-6.4^{+0.9}_{-0.8}$	
$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^4)$	+10.47	+0.162(1)	+0.464(9)	+0.022(6)		
NNLO	$50.70^{+4.53}_{-5.14}$	$-0.176(1)^{+0.14}_{-0.03}$	$-2.12(1)^{+0.33}_{-0.16}$	$-1.95(1)^{+0.09}_{-0.03}$	$-4.2^{+0.9}_{-0.8}$	





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		\checkmark	$\sqrt{s} = 13.6 \text{ TeV}$		
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LO	$17.47^{+4.67}_{-3.32}$	_	$-2.12^{+0.40}_{-0.57}$		2.0/
$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)$	+22.76	-0.338	-0.464(1)	QCD corrections	5 ~ ∠ %0
NLO	$40.23_{-6.77}^{+9.07}$	$-0.338\substack{+0.11\\-0.18}$	$-2.58^{+0.20}_{-0.12}$	 NLO and NNLO 	have opposite sign
$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^4)$	+10.47	+0.162(1)	+0.464(9)		
NNLO	$50.70_{-5.14}^{+4.53}$	$-0.176(1)^{+0.14}_{-0.03}$	$-2.12(1)^{+0.33}_{-0.16}$	$-1.95(1)^{+0.09}_{-0.03}$	$-4.2^{+0.9}_{-0.8}$





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			-13.6 TeV		
$ \frac{\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)}{\text{LO}} \\ \frac{1}{\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)} \\ \text{NLO} \\ \frac{\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^4)}{\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^4)} $	$ \begin{array}{r} +17.47 \\ 17.47 \\ -3.32 \\ +22.76 \\ 40.23 \\ -6.77 \\ -4.4$	 MS renormalization of Y gives smaller contribution And better behaved per expansion 	ukawa coupling on turbative	$\begin{array}{r} -1.311 \\ -1.31_{-0.47}^{+0.31} \\ \hline -0.659(1) \\ -1.97_{-0.28}^{+0.28} \end{array}$	-12 $-6.4^{+0.9}_{-0.8}$
$O(\alpha_s^2)$ NNLO	$^{+10.47}_{50.70^{+4.53}_{-5.14}}$	суранзюн.		+0.022(6) $-1.95(1)^{+0.09}_{-0.03}$	$-4.2^{+0.9}_{-0.8}$





- Additional inconsistency: bottom quarks treated as massive inside loop, massless inside proton (5FS). Better to use 4FS?
- Impact of MS versus onshell renormalization for bottom mass? For top mass? Compared to impact of 5FS versus 4FS? Compared to impact of finite top masses?



Comprehensive study at NNLO QCD

[Czakon, Eschment, Niggetiedt, Poncelet, Schellenberger '23]

				-			
Order	$\sigma_{t \times b}$ [pb]						
	$\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$						
	5 FS	5 FS	5 FS	4FS			
	$m_t = 173.06~{\rm GeV}$	$m_t = 173.06~{\rm GeV}$	$m_t(m_t) = 162.7 \text{ GeV}$	$m_t = 173.06~{\rm GeV}$			
	$\overline{m}_b(\overline{m}_b) = 4.18 \text{ GeV}$	$m_b = 4.78 \text{ GeV}$	$\overline{m}_b(\overline{m}_b) = 4.18 \text{ GeV}$	$\overline{m}_b(\overline{m}_b) = 4.18 \text{ GeV}$			
$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$	-1.11	-1.98	-1.12	-1.15			
LO	$-1.11\substack{+0.28\\-0.43}$	$-1.98\substack{+0.38\\-0.53}$	$-1.12\substack{+0.28\\-0.42}$	$-1.15\substack{+0.29\\-0.45}$			
$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)$	-0.65	-0.44	-0.64	-0.66			
NLO	$-1.76^{+0.27}_{-0.28}$	$-2.42^{+0.19}_{-0.12}$	$-1.76\substack{+0.27\\-0.28}$	$-1.81\substack{+0.28\\-0.30}$			
$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^4)$	+0.02	+0.43	-0.02	-0.02			
NNLO	$-1.74(2)^{+0.13}_{-0.03}$	$-1.99(2)^{+0.29}_{-0.15}$	$-1.78(1)^{+0.15}_{-0.03}$	$-1.83(2)^{+0.14}_{-0.03}$			



\rightarrow Talk by Tom Schellenberger

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interference.



Gluon Fusion: Offshell Production

Offshell production $p_H^2 \gg m_H^2$ allows us to probe unitarizing behavior of Higgs and constrain Higgs width



[Agarwal, Jones, v. Manteuffel '20; Brønnum-Hansen, Chen '20, '21]

Two-loop amplitudes for $gg \rightarrow ZZ$ known

Need to account for signal, background and their

NLO QCD corrections to $gg \rightarrow ZZ$ [Agarwal, Jones, Kerner, v. Manteuffel '24]

- ➡ Reweighting of massless amplitudes seems to work very well
- Soft-virtual NLO QCD corrections to interference in $gg \rightarrow Z\gamma$ [Buccioni et al, '23]



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Higgs + Jet

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Higgs + Jet



Can probe what happens inside loop

- Light quark Yukawa couplings
- NP effects

• ...

[Bishara, Haisch, Monni, Re '16; Soreq, Zhu, Zupan '16; ...]

- NNLO in HTL
 - → HTL not valid for $p_{T,H} \gtrsim m_t$
- Top-bottom interference at NLO
- NLO including top mass effects
- Top and bottom mass effects

[Chen, Gehrmann, Glover, Jaquier, '14; + Cruz-Martinez '16; Boughezal, Caola, Melnikov, Petriello, Schulze '15; Boughezal, Focke, Giele, Liu, Petriello '15; Caola, Melnikov, Schulze '15; Campbell, Ellis, Seth '19]

[Lindert, Melnikov, Tancredi, Wever '17]

[Jones, Kerner, Luisoni '18; Kudashkin, Lindert, Melnikov, Wever '18; Neumann '18]

[Bonciani et al, '22]





Higgs + Jet: Resumations

Jet vetos introduce large logarithms ~ $\log(p_T^{\rm veto}/m_H)$ which spoil perturbative convergence and must be resummed

Jet veto resummation at (approximate)NNLL'+NLO computed for STXS bins [Cal, Lim, Scott, Tackmann, Waalewijn '24]

Semi-hard regime (large rapidity gap) induces ~ $\log(s/Q^2)$

Resummed using BFKL

Resummation to NLL/NLO+ in hybrid factorization approach

[Celiberto, Papa, '20; Celiberto, Delle Rose, Fucilla, Gatto, Papa '24]





→ Talk by Francesco Celiberto

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H+J: New Physics + QCD effects

Full NLO QCD corrections combined with NP parametrized in HEFT Lagrangian

[Aveleira, Heinrich, Kerner, Kunz '24]

 $H_{\alpha} G^a_{\mu\nu} G^{a,\mu\nu}$. NP integrated out \rightarrow effective vertex

Rescale top Yukawa



- NP effects can also enhance tail
- Delicate interplay between NP effects and higherorder corrections



-tt +

→ Talk by Benjamin Aveleira

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Vector Boson Fusion





Vector boson fusion



- Direct coupling to EW bosons
- Distinctive signature:
 - forward jets in opposite hemispheres
 - little hadronic activity at central rapidities

VBF cuts:

 $m_{j_1j_2} > 600 \text{ GeV}, \ \Delta y_{j_1j_2} > 4.5, \ y_{j_1}y_{j_2} < 0$

[Cacciari, Dreyer, Karlberg, Salam, Zanderighi '15]

"Double-DIS approximation" for QCD corrections:

- Radiation connecting quark lines is zero at NLO, color-suppressed at NNLO.
- Fully differential at NNLO QCD (VBF cuts):
 - NNLO corrections at 1%-5% level
 - Residual scale uncertainties $\sim 1\%$
- Inclusive cross section known to N3LO QCD
 - Corrections ~ 2%, within NNLO scale uncertainty bounds
 - Residual scale uncertainties ~ 1%-2%



[Cacciari, Dreyer, Karlberg, Salam, Zanderighi '15; Cruz-Martinez, Gehrmann, Glover, Huss '18; Asteriadis, Caola, Melnikov, RR '21]

[Dreyer, Karlberg '16]

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- Inclusive cross section knc
 - Corrections ~ 2%, within N
 - Residual scale uncertainties ~ 1%-2%

Perturbative QCD corrections appear to be well-controlled

m, Zanderighi '15; er, Huss '18; Asteriadis, Caola, Melnikov, RR '21]

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Vector boson fusion + Higgs decay

VBF + $H \rightarrow b\overline{b}$ decay:

- B-tagged jets in central region can access bottom quark Yukawa.
- Higgs is a narrow-width scalar \rightarrow production and decay factorize and can be treated separately: VBF at NNLO, $H \rightarrow b\overline{b}$ at LO. [Asteriadis, Caola, Melnikov, RR '21]



[From talk by K. Asteriadis at "Past, present, and future of VBF" workshop, 20/10/2022]

Impact of including decay comparable to NNLO corrections

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[Asteriadis, Behring, Melnikov, Novikov, RR '24]

Vector boson fusion + Higgs decay

₩ NNLO in production and decay:

 Large impact: corrections in decay reduce fiducial cross section by 7% at NLO and 7% at NNLO (poor perturbative convergence)

- Interplay of cuts on b-tagged jets and corrections to decay





→ Talk by Ivan Novikov

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Vector boson fusion: non-factorizable effects

Two-loop non-factorizable corrections computed in eikonal expansion $(p_{T,j}/\sqrt{s})$

• Color-suppressed but enhanced by Glauber phase $\rightarrow 0.5\%$ -1% corrections

[Liu, Melnikov, Penin '19; Dreyer, Karlberg, Tancredi '20]

- Other non-factorizable contributions at NNLO (real-real and real-virtual) negligible
- Sub-leading eikonal effects $\sim 20\%$ of leading eikonal contribution
- $\mathcal{O}(\beta_0 \alpha_s^3)$ corrections ~ 20% of leading eikonal and reduce scale uncertainty on eikonal to ~ 5%



[Asteriadis, Brønnum-Hansen, Melnikov '23]

[Long, Melnikov, Quarroz '23]

[Brønnum-Hansen, Long, Melnikov '23]





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[Asteriadis, Brønnui	m-Hansen, I	Vielnikov	23]

[Long, Melnikov, Quarroz '23]

[Brønnum-Hansen, Long, Melnikov '23]

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[Asteriadis, Brønnum-Hansen, Melnikov '23] [Long, Melnikov, Quarroz '23]

[Brønnum-Hansen, Long, Melnikov '23]



Non-factorizable effects under control

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ttH production

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ttH production



Direct access to top Yukawa

- NNLO two-loop amplitudes are extremely challenging (2 → 3 process with 7 scales)
- Soft-Higgs approximation

[Catani et al , '22]



• Rescale LO amplitude

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- (Approximate) NNLO QCD corrections ~ 4%
- Residual scale uncertainty ~ 3%,
- Approximation uncertainty $\sim 0.5\%$





ttH production: Towards two-loop amplitudes

Amplitudes computed in boosted limit (top and Higgs approximately massless)

Recent progress towards full two-loop amplitude: Master integrals for leading color amplitudes One-loop $gg \rightarrow t\bar{t}H$ amplitude at $\mathcal{O}(\epsilon^2)$ Mf-dependent contributions computed numerically







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Di-Higgs Production

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Di-Higgs Production









- Direct access to Higgs self-coupling → Higgs potential
- NLO QCD corrections increase cross section by ~ 60%-70%
- Residual scale uncertainty ~ 10%-15%
- Top mass definition uncertainty as high as 20% [Borowka et al, '16, '16; Baglio et al '18; '20]
- NNLO QCD results unavailable, but numerous approximations + matching to resummation/PS

We show the set of t



^[1] Glows van der Bj 88; [2] Dawson, Ditmaister Sprin 98; [3] Stass, Li, Li, Wang 13; [4] Glogs, Helf M, Melnikov, Steinhauster 13; [6] de Forling, Tasseri, Mazartelli 13; [6] Glogs, Melnikov, Steinhauster 14; [10] Glogs, Helf M, [6] Malhoni, Myrodukov, Zino 14; [6] Glogs, Helf M, [6] Ulfop Fondin, Grazzin, Hangy, Kalmer, Linder, Macritelli 13; [6] Glogs, Melnikov, Steinhauster 14; [10] Glogs, Helf M, [6] Malhoni, Myrodukov, Zino 14; [6] Glogs, Helf M, [6] Ulfop Fondin, Grazzin, Hangy, Kalmer, Linder, Macritelli 13; [6] Glogs, Mellikov, Steinhauster, St

[Slide from S. Jones, Higgs Hunting 2024]

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Di-Higgs Production: EW corrections

NLO EW corrections computed [Bi, Huang, Huang, Ma, Yu '23]

- Decrease cross section by ~ 5%
- Stronger shape change in invariant mass and transverse momentum distributions
- 🗱 Partial NLO EW corrections





- Corrections involving top Yukawa and Higgs self-interaction
- Larger impact on shapes of distributions compared to full EW corrections

→ See talk by Augustin Vestner



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Di-Higgs: Towards full NNLO QCD



Higgs may couple to same quark loop or different loops





Di-Higgs: Towards full NNLO QCD





Known for $t = 0, m_H = 0$

[Davies, Schönwald, Steinhauser '23]

Higgs may couple to same quark loop or different loops





Di-Higgs: Towards full NNLO QCD



Known for $t = 0, m_H = 0$

[Davies, Schönwald, Steinhauser '23]

Higgs may couple to same quark loop or different loops



→ Talk by Marco Vitti

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Smörgåsbord

Many other interesting and important topics:

- Progress towards N4LO gluon fusion
- Impact of aN3LO pdfs on gluon fusion
- Progress towards N3LO in *H+j* (HTL)
- Mixing between VH with hadronic Higgs decay and VBF at NLO QCD+EW
- Progress towards $t\bar{t}H$ fully differential at NNLO
- Parton shower uncertainties in VBF
- Interference effects in diphoton production and Higgs width
- Higgs decays
- ...





Conclusions

Precision theoretical predictions are one of the pillars on which the success of the Higgs programme has been built.





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Now is not the time to stop.

In many cases, reducing theoretical uncertainties will take require a multi-faceted approach.





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Precision theoretical predictions are one of the pillars on which the success of the Higgs programme has been built.

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Good luck!





THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

QUESTIONS?

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