

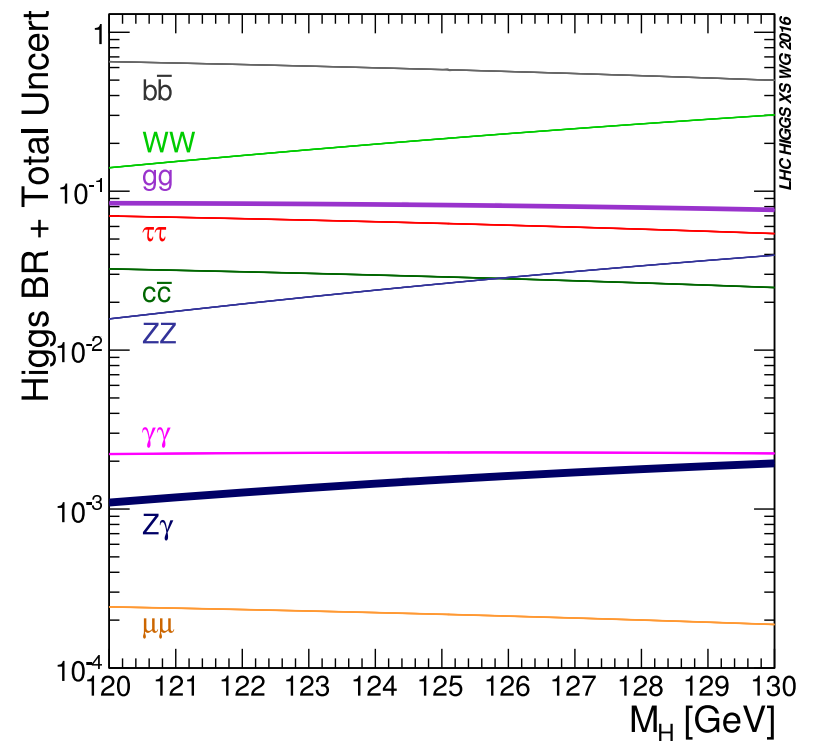
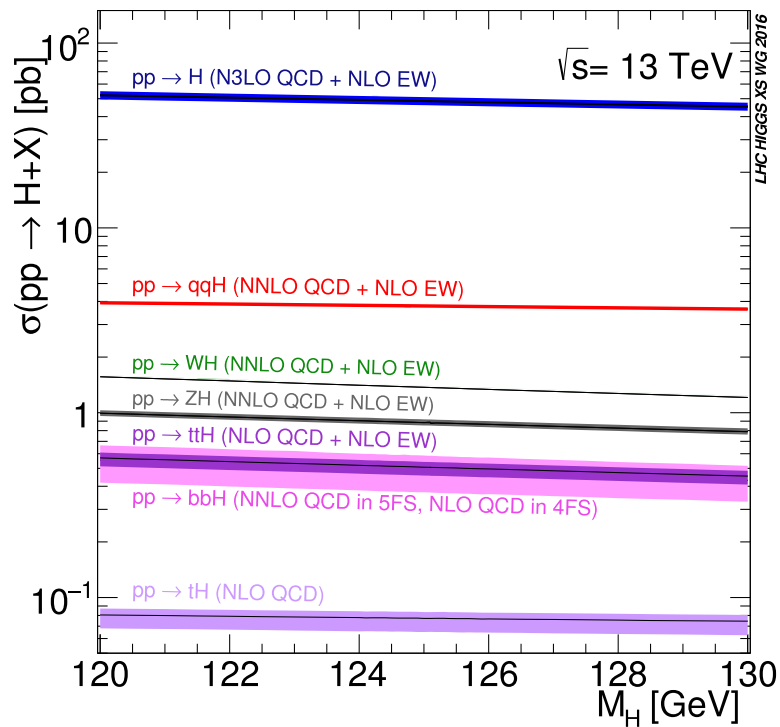
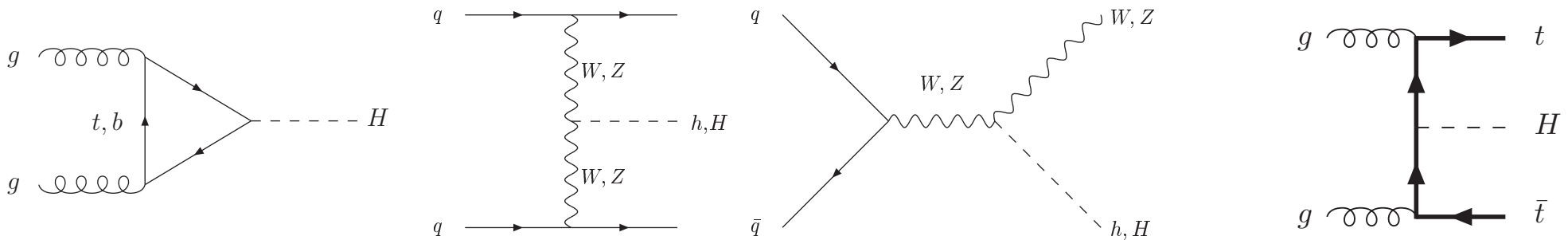
# *STRANGE HIGGS DECAYS : STRONG AND WEAK DALITZ DECAYS*

Michael Spira (PSI)

- I Introduction
- II Strong Dalitz Decays
- III Weak Dalitz Decays
- IV Conclusions

# I INTRODUCTION

## • Higgs Boson Production



- Discovery: LHC [Tevatron]

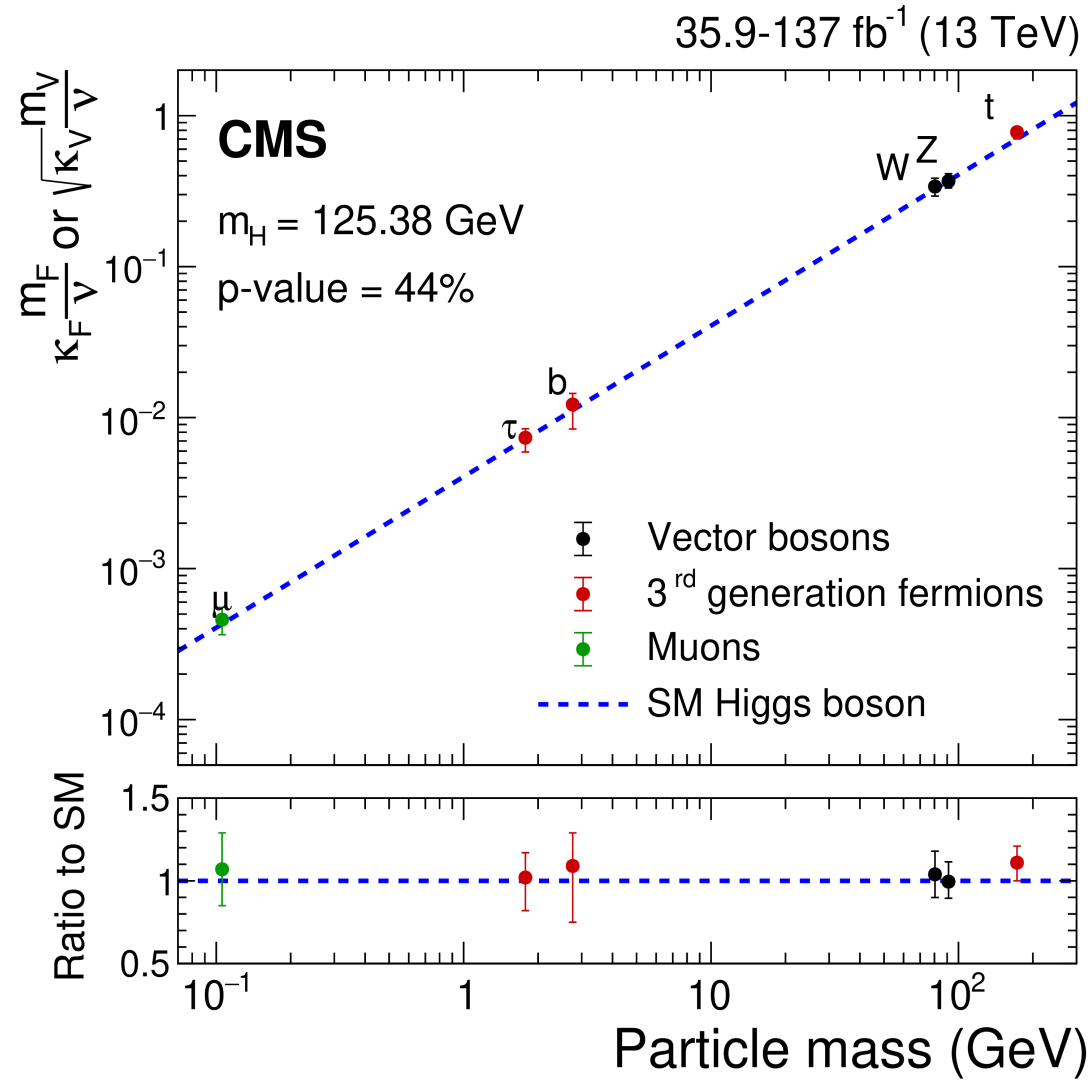
→ Higgs mass

couplings

spin

$CP$

$\lambda ?$



# HIGGS BOSON DECAYS

Partial Width	QCD	Electroweak	Total	on-shell Higgs
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}/c\bar{c}$	$\sim 0.2\%$	$\sim 0.5\%$	$\sim 0.5\%$	NNNNLO / NLO
$H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-/\mu^+\mu^-$		$\sim 0.5\%$	$\sim 0.5\%$	NLO
$H \rightarrow gg$	$\sim 3\%$	$\sim 1\%$	$\sim 3\%$	NNNLO approx. / NLO
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	$< 1\%$	$< 1\%$	$\sim 1\%$	NLO / NLO
$H \rightarrow Z\gamma$	$< 1\%$	$\sim 5\%$	$\sim 5\%$	(N)LO / LO
$H \rightarrow WW/ZZ \rightarrow 4f$	$< 0.5\%$	$\sim 0.5\%$	$\sim 0.5\%$	(N)NLO

- QCD: variation  $\mu_R = [1/2, 2]\mu_0$   
 elw: missing HO estimated from known structure at NLO  
 different uncertainties added linearly for each channel
- parametric uncertainties:
 

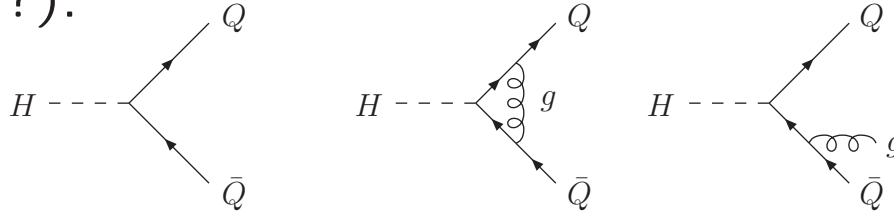
$m_t = 172.5 \pm 1 \text{ GeV}$	$\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.118 \pm 0.0015$
$m_b(m_b) = 4.18 \pm 0.03 \text{ GeV}$	$m_c(3\text{GeV}) = 0.986 \pm 0.025 \text{ GeV}$

 different uncertainties added quadratically for each channel
- total uncertainties: parametric & theor. uncertainties added linearly

## II *STRONG DALITZ DECAYS*

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- $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}, c\bar{c}(, s\bar{s}?)$ :

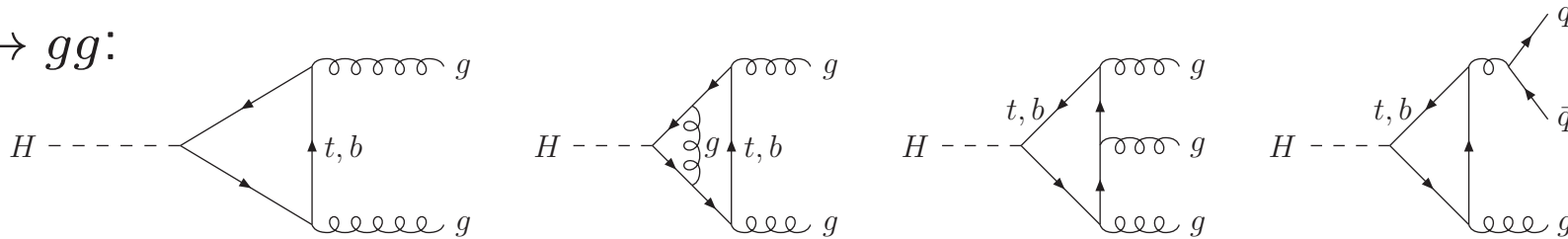


$$\Gamma = \Gamma_{LO}(1 + \delta)$$

$$\delta \sim 25\%$$

Braaten, Leveille  
Drees, Hikasa  
Gorishnii, Kataev, Larin, Surguladze  
Chetyrkin, Kwiatkowski, Steinhauser, Baikov

- $H \rightarrow gg$ :



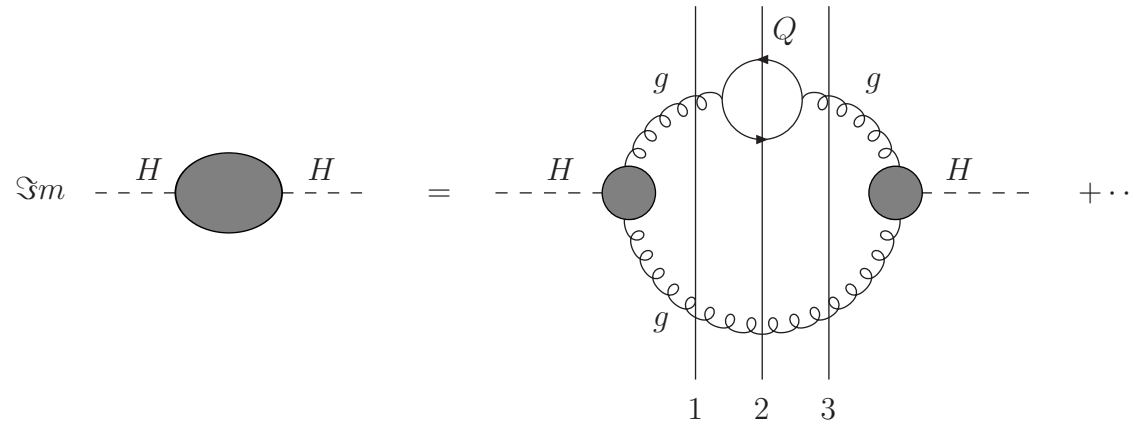
$$\Gamma = \Gamma_{LO}(1 + \delta)$$

$$\delta \sim 100\%$$

Inami, Kubota, Okada  
S., Djouadi, Graudenz, Zerwas  
Chetyrkin, Kniehl, Steinhauser  
Baikov, Chetyrkin

$$\delta_{b,c,s} = \left\{ -\frac{7}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \left[ \log \frac{M_H^2}{m_b^2} + \log \frac{M_H^2}{m_c^2} + \log \frac{M_H^2}{m_s^2} \right] \right\} \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi}$$

- resummation of logs (inclusive decay width):



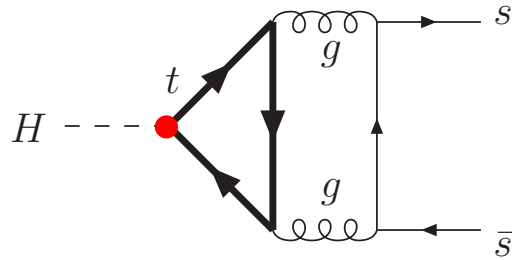
$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma[H \rightarrow gg] &= \Gamma^{3FS} \\ \delta\Gamma[H \rightarrow b\bar{b} + \dots] &= \Gamma^{5FS} - \Gamma^{4FS} \\ \delta\Gamma[H \rightarrow c\bar{c} + \dots] &= \Gamma^{4FS} - \Gamma^{3FS} \\ \delta\Gamma[H \rightarrow s\bar{s} + \dots] &= \Gamma^{3FS} - \Gamma^{2FS} \quad ?? \quad \text{Djouadi, S., Zerwas} \end{aligned}$$

$$H \rightarrow b\bar{b} : 1\% \quad [BR(H \rightarrow b\bar{b}) \approx 58\% \rightarrow 0.6\%]$$

$$H \rightarrow c\bar{c} : 27\% \quad [BR(H \rightarrow c\bar{c}) \approx 2.9\% \rightarrow 0.8\%]$$

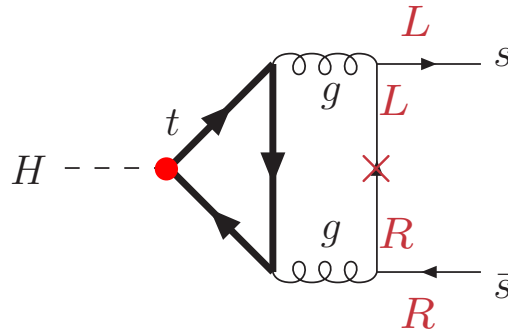
- exclusive? impact of cuts? matching scale for 2FS?
- $BR(H \rightarrow s\bar{s})_{Y_{uk}} \sim 0.022\%$  ( $\overline{MS}$  mass)

## QCD corrections



- involves top Yukawa coupling, part of the NNLO QCD corrections

## QCD corrections



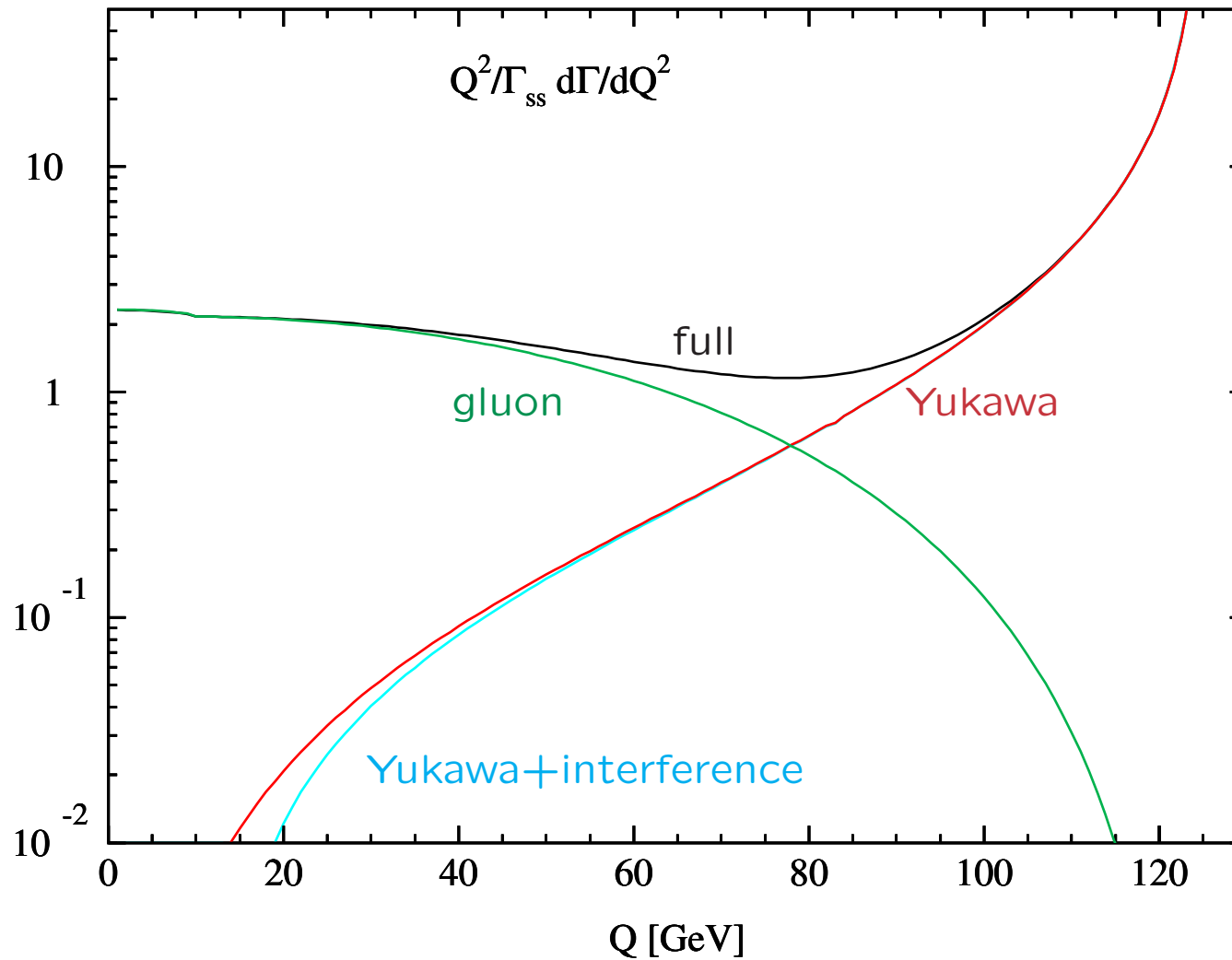
- involves top Yukawa coupling, part of the NNLO QCD corrections
- helicity flip  $\Rightarrow$  develops factor  $m_s \rightarrow$  small correction ( $\sim 3\%$ )

[You cannot perturbatively generate a Yukawa coupling for a massless fermion]

- weak and strong Dalitz decays: **no** helicity flip!

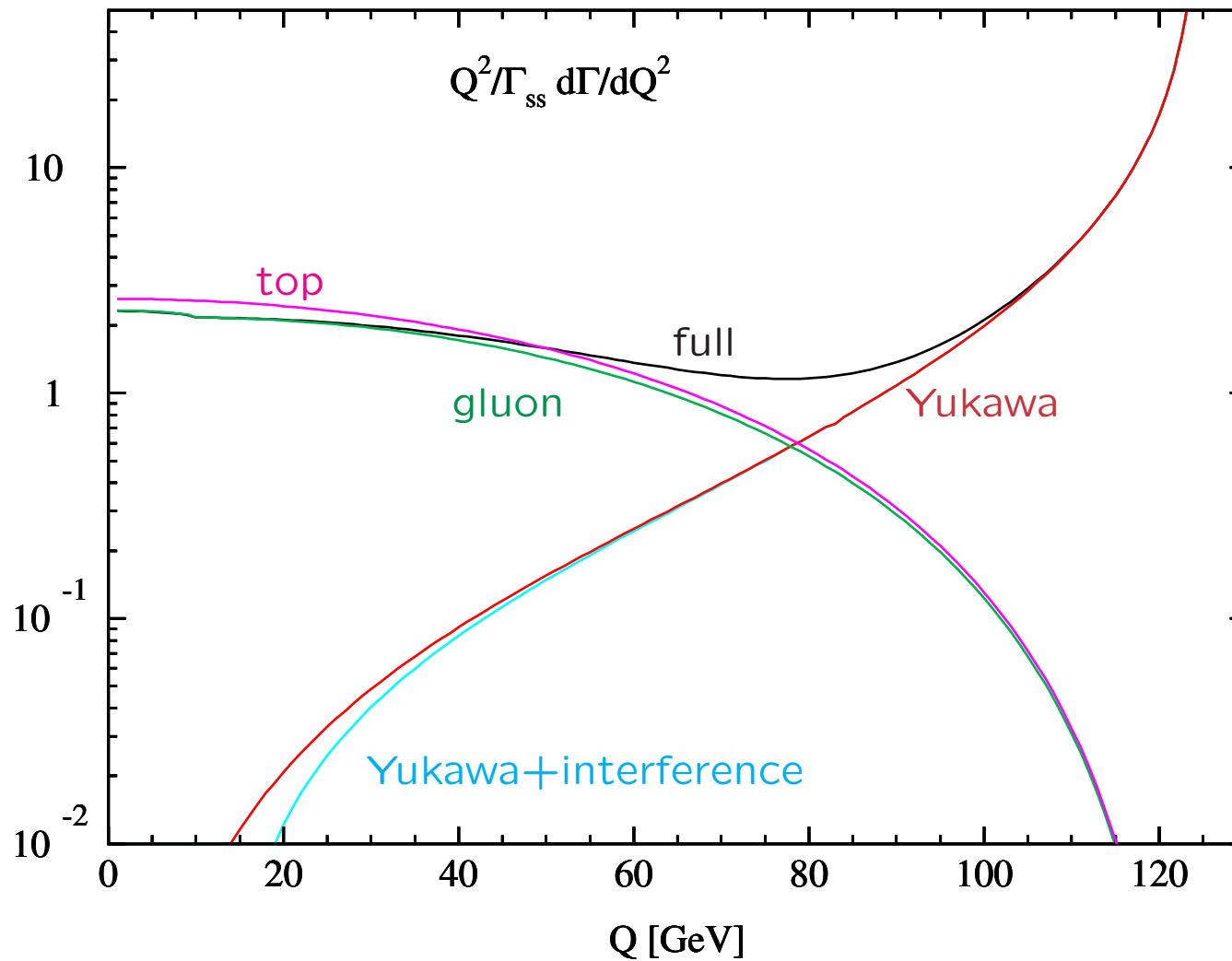


$H \rightarrow s\bar{s}g$



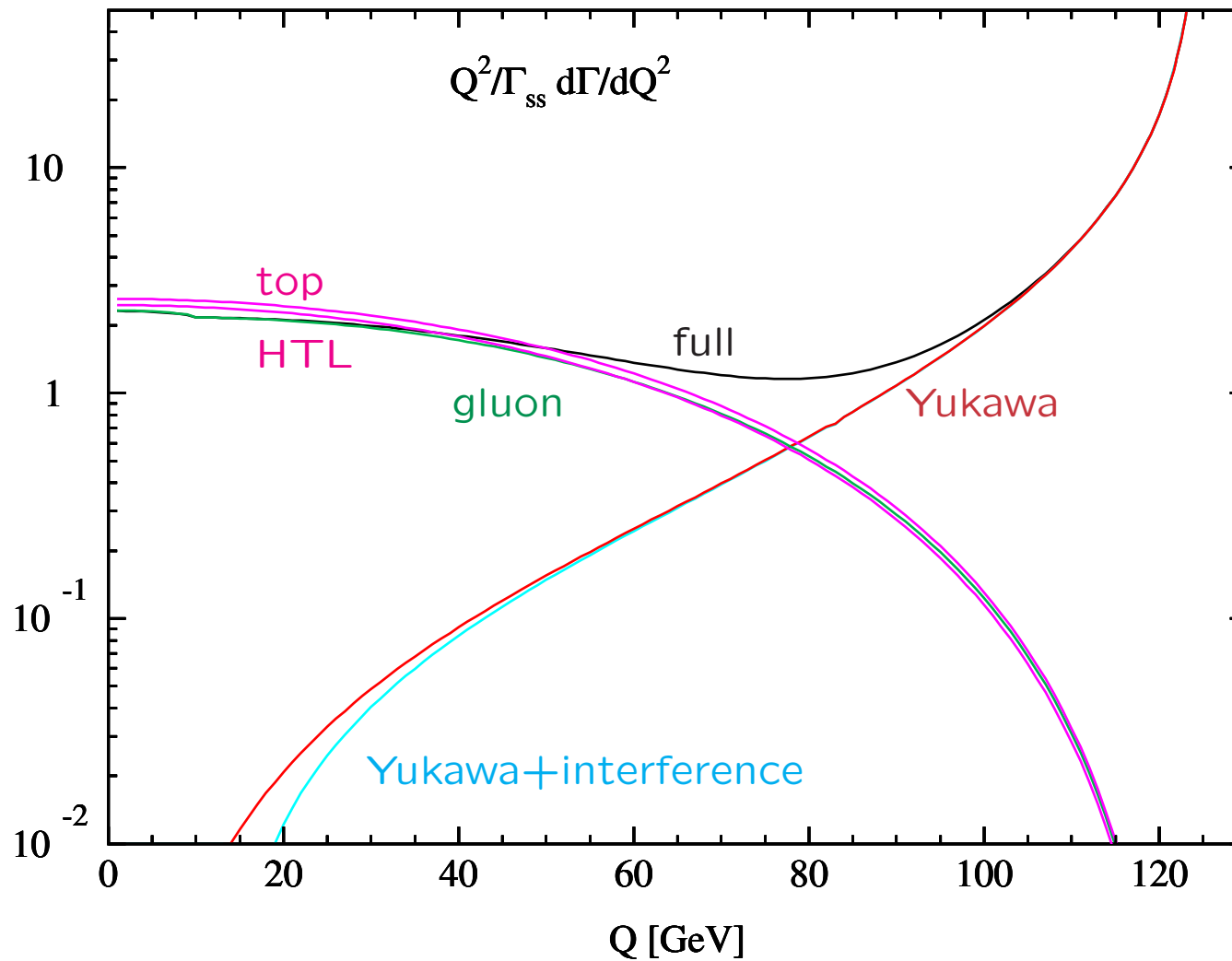
- using  $\bar{m}_s(M_H)$  (neglecting regular mass effects)
- no resummation towards the end-point

$H \rightarrow s\bar{s}g$



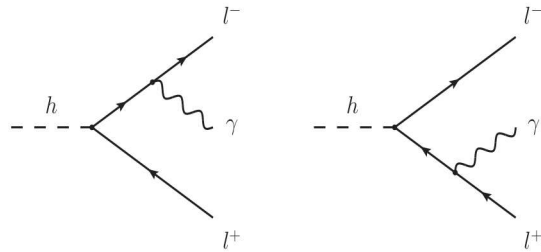
- using  $\bar{m}_s(M_H)$  (neglecting regular mass effects)
- no resummation towards the end-point

$H \rightarrow s\bar{s}g$

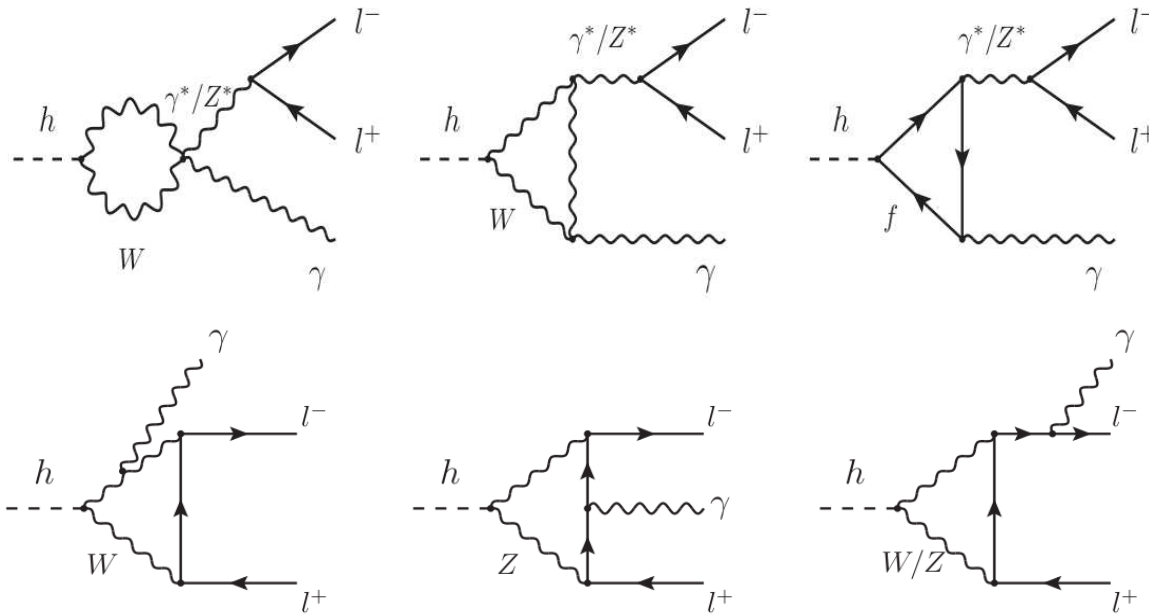


- using  $\bar{m}_s(M_H)$  (neglecting regular mass effects)
- no resummation towards the end-point

# III WEAK DALITZ DECAYS



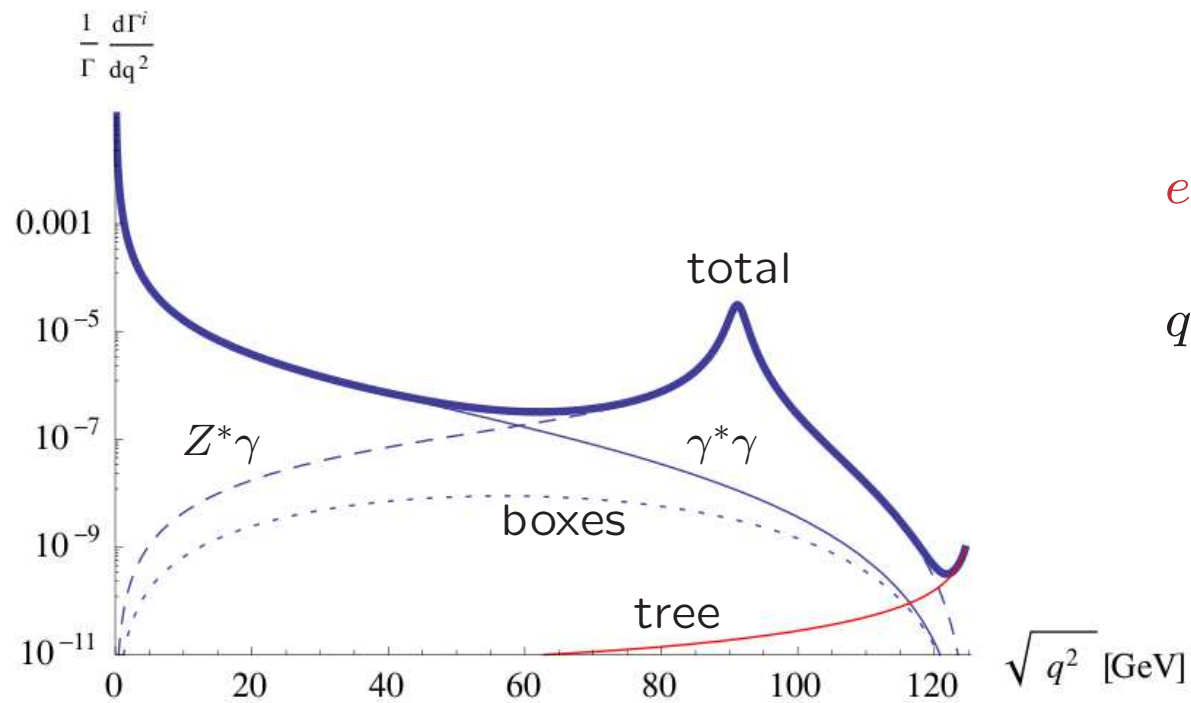
tree



off-shell

boxes

Abbasabadi, Bowser-Chao, Dicus, Repko  
Sun, Chang, Gao  
Passarino

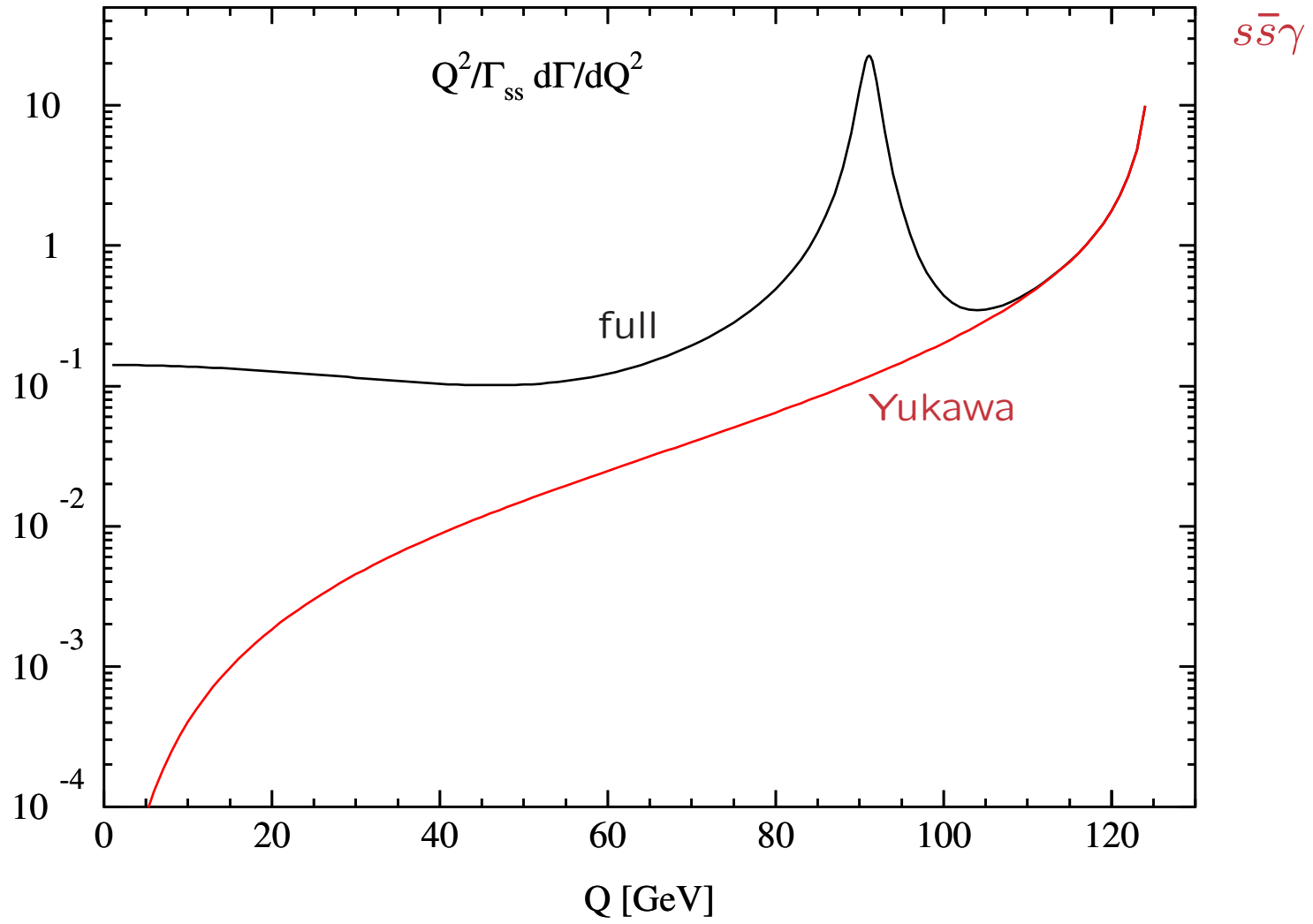


$$e^+e^-\gamma$$

$$q^2 = M_{l^+l^-}^2$$

Sun, Chang, Gao

- normalized to  $\Gamma = \Gamma(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$
- Dalitz decays ( $H \rightarrow Z\gamma \Leftrightarrow H \rightarrow l^+l^-\gamma \Leftrightarrow H \rightarrow l^+l^- \Leftrightarrow H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ )



- using  $\bar{m}_s(M_H)$  (neglecting regular mass effects)
- no resummation towards the end-point

## IV CONCLUSIONS

- strong and weak Dalitz decays do not pose a severe problem on the determination of the strange Yukawa coupling
- definition of strange mass?
- fragmentation effects? ( $\Leftarrow H \rightarrow b\bar{b}, c\bar{c}$ )
- necessity to define  $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow s\bar{s})$  on the TH side  $\Rightarrow$  LHCHWG

*BACKUP SLIDES*