

NLO QCD and EW corrections to vector-boson scattering

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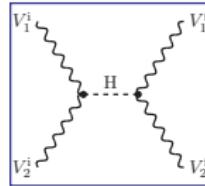
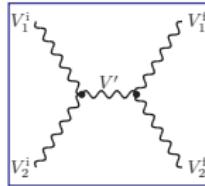
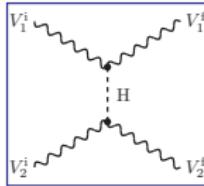
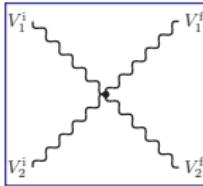
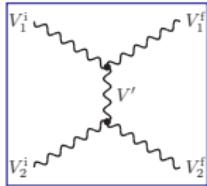
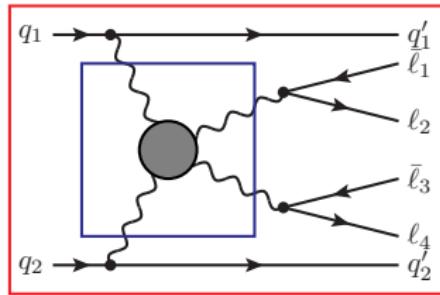
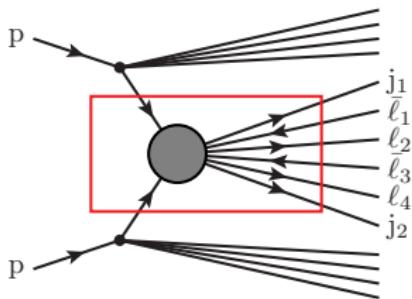
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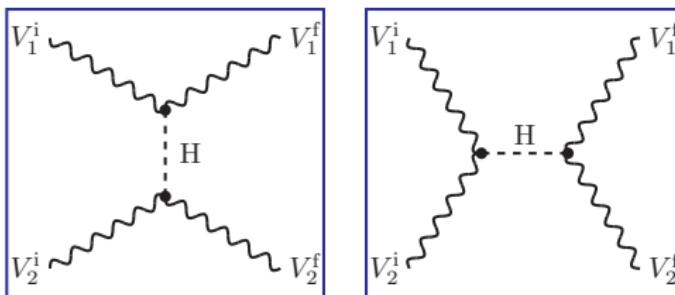
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What is vector-boson scattering?



Why talking about W^+W^- and ZZ scattering?



- For all VBS contributions: t -channel Higgs boson contribution
- If $(V_1^f, V_2^f) = (W^+, W^-)$ or (Z, Z) :
diagrams with s -channel Higgs boson resonance present
⇒ We expect differences in W^+W^- and ZZ scattering compared to other VBS processes

Similarities and differences between W^+W^- and ZZ

Similarities

VBS processes

$pp \rightarrow 4\ell jj$ at LO

$pp \rightarrow 4\ell jjj$ or $pp \rightarrow 4\ell jj\gamma$ at NLO

neutral leptonic final state

identical partonic processes (up to leptons)

\Rightarrow same complexity of calculation

Differences

W^+W^-

$4\ell = e^+ \nu_e \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu$

neither boson reconstructible

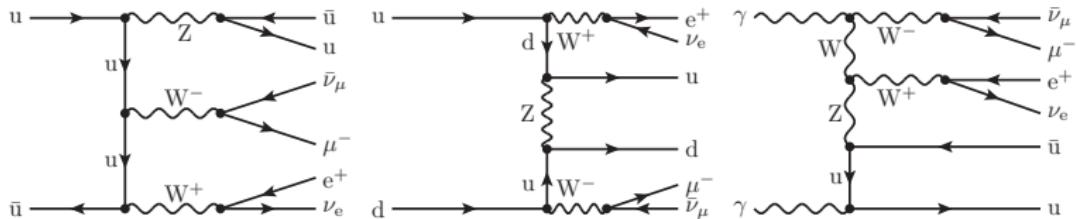
ZZ

$4\ell = e^+ e^- \mu^+ \mu^-$

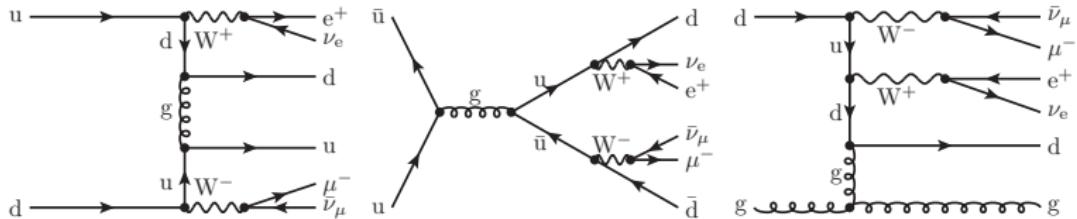
both bosons reconstructible

Irreducible background

- EW background $\mathcal{O}(g^6)$

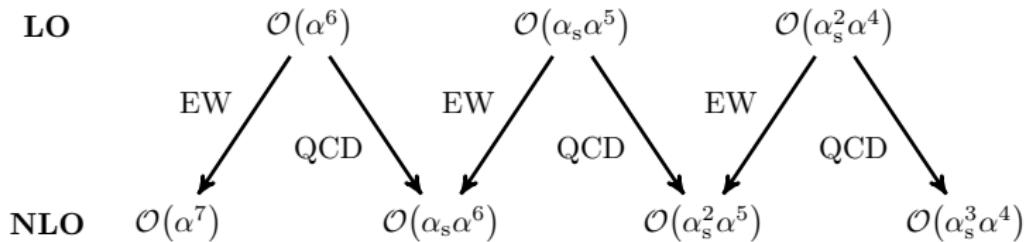


- QCD background $\mathcal{O}(g_s^2 g^4)$



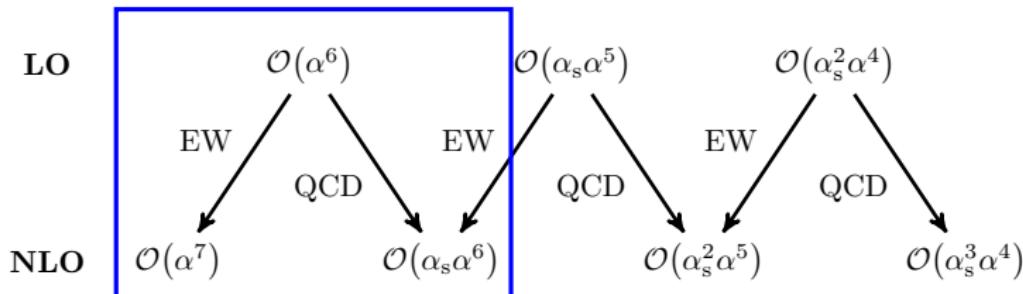
(Diagrams for W^+W^- , ZZ is similar)

Process overview



- LO: well-defined EW, interference and QCD contributions
- NLO: corrections mix contributions, except α^7 and $\alpha_s^3 \alpha^4$

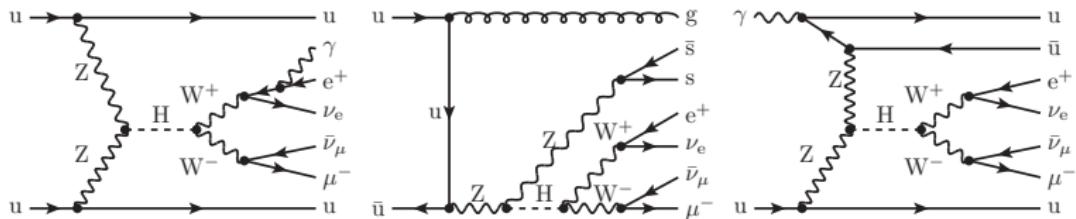
Process overview



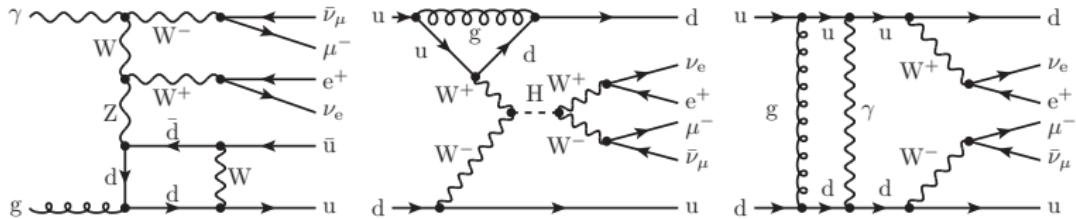
- LO: well-defined EW, interference and QCD contributions
- NLO: corrections mix contributions, except $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^7)$ and $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3 \alpha^4)$
 This talk: focus on $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^6)$, $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^7)$, $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \alpha^6)$

NLO contributions (examples)

- real corrections



- virtual corrections



Importance of EW corrections?

naive expectation:

- $\sigma_{\text{LO}}^{\alpha^6}/\sigma_{\text{LO}}^{\alpha_s^2 \alpha^4} \sim \alpha^2/\alpha_s^2 \sim 10^{-2}$,
- $\delta^{\alpha_s \alpha^6} \equiv \Delta \sigma_{\text{NLO}}^{\alpha_s \alpha^6}/\sigma_{\text{LO}}^{\alpha^6} \sim \alpha_s \sim 10^{-1}$
- $\delta^{\alpha^7} \equiv \Delta \sigma_{\text{NLO}}^{\alpha^7}/\sigma_{\text{LO}}^{\alpha^6} \sim \alpha \sim 10^{-2}$,

⇒ per mille effect?

Importance of EW corrections?

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⇒ per mille effect?

NO!

- EW signal enhanced by suitable phase-space cuts
- large EW corrections due to Sudakov enhancements

General setup

- $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$ pp collider
- Monte Carlo integration
 - fixed-order calculation at LO and NLO
 - providing integrated and differential cross-sections
- simplifications:
 - diagonal CKM matrix
 - neglect of external b-quarks
- 2 experimental setups each:

W^+W^-

[Denner et al.; arXiv:2202.10844]

ZZ

[Denner et al.; arXiv:2009.00411]

[Denner et al.; arXiv:2107.10688]

VBS setup

Higgs setup [CMS; arXiv:1806.05246]

VBS setup

inclusive setup [CMS; arXiv:1708.02812]

Technical details

- Software:
 - BBMC and MoCANLO: Multichannel Monte Carlo integrators
 - RECOLA: Computation of tree-level and one-loop amplitudes
[Actis et al.; arXiv:1211.6316], [Actis et al.; arXiv:1605.01090]
 - COLLIER: Library for numerical evaluation of one-loop integrals [Denner et al.; arXiv:1604.06792]
- Techniques:
 - UV singularities regularised with dimensional regularisation
 - IR singularities handled with CS subtraction algorithm
[Catani/Seymour; arXiv:hep-ph/9605323], [Dittmaier et al.; arXiv:0802.1405]

Important phase-space cuts

	W ⁺ W ⁻ VBS	W ⁺ W ⁻ Higgs	ZZ VBS
$M_{j_1 j_2} >$	500 GeV	400 GeV	500 GeV
$\Delta y_{j_1 j_2} >$	2.5	3.5	–
$M_{\ell^+ \ell^-} \in$	–	–	[60, 120] GeV
$M_{T,4\ell} \in$	–	[60, 125] GeV	–
$p_{T,j_3} <$	–	30 GeV	–

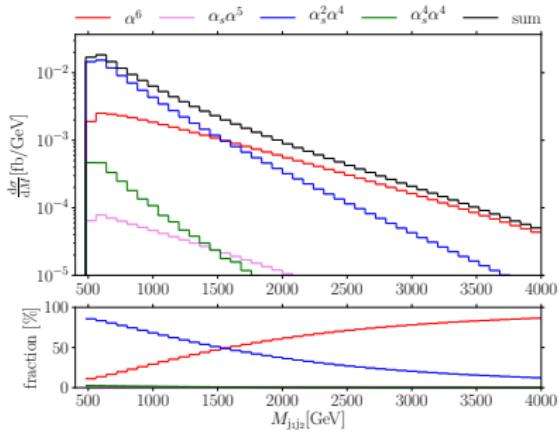
Overview over integrated cross sections

	W ⁺ W ⁻ VBS	W ⁺ W ⁻ Higgs	ZZ VBS
$\sigma_{\text{LO}}^{\alpha^6}$	2.6988(3) fb	1.5322(2) fb	73.676(3) ab
$\sigma_{\text{LO}}^{\alpha_s^2 \alpha^4}$	6.9115(9) fb	1.6923(3) fb	136.14(2) ab
$\sigma_{\text{LO}}^{\alpha^6} / \sigma_{\text{LO}}^{\alpha_s^2 \alpha^4}$	0.39	0.91	0.54
δ^{α^7}	-11.4%	-6.7%	-15.9%
$\delta^{\alpha_s \alpha^6}$	-5.1%	-21.6%	+0.1%

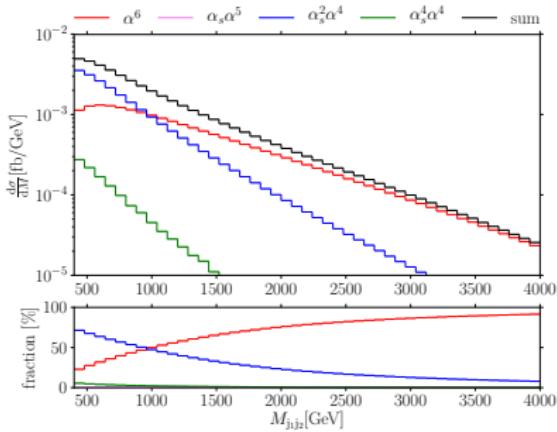
	W ⁺ W ⁺	W ⁺ Z
[Biedermann et al.; arXiv:1708.00268]		[Denner et al.; arXiv:1904.00882]
$\sigma_{\text{LO}}^{\alpha^6} / \sigma_{\text{LO}}^{\alpha_s^2 \alpha^4}$	8.23	0.23
δ^{α^7}	-15.3%	-16.0%

$M_{j_1 j_2}$, $W^+ W^-$, LO

(a) VBS setup



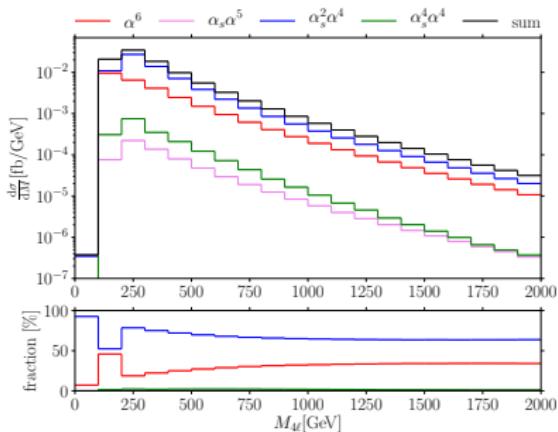
(b) Higgs setup



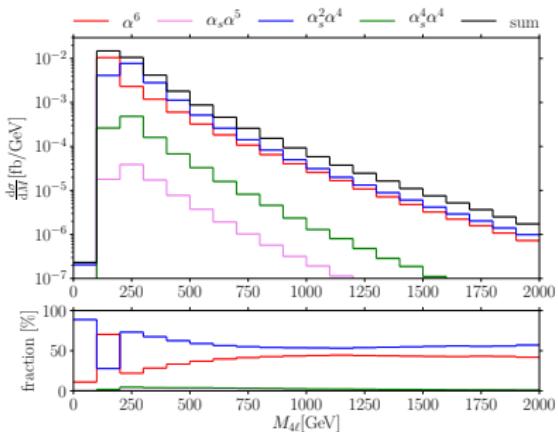
- typical VBS behaviour in $W^+ W^-$ scattering:
 EW contribution dominant at large $M_{j_1 j_2}$
- ZZ scattering is similar

$M_{4\ell}$, W^+W^- , LO (not observable)

(a) W^+W^- VBS setup



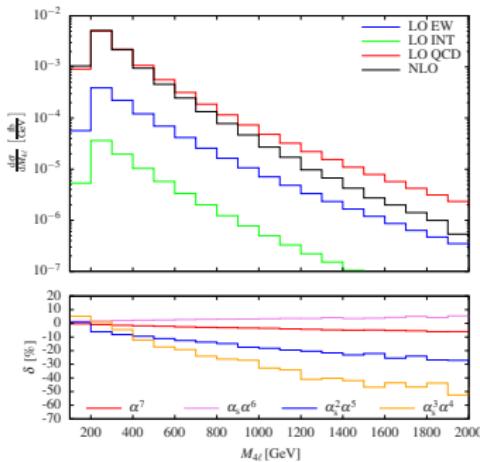
(b) W^+W^- Higgs setup



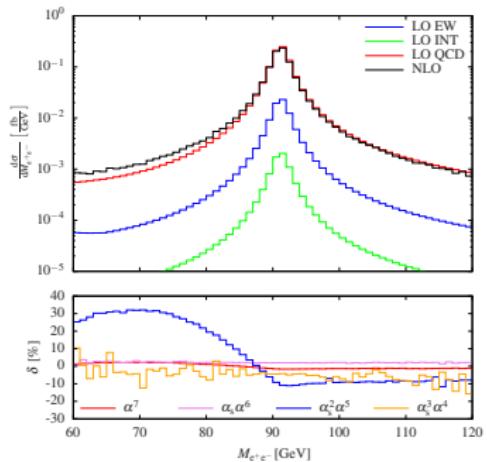
- “bump” at $M_{4\ell} \approx M_H \Rightarrow$ signal of on-shell Higgs production
- W^+W^- combines $VV \rightarrow H$ VBF and VBS

$M_{4\ell}$ and $M_{\ell^+\ell^-}$, ZZ, NLO (observable)

(a) ZZ VBS setup



(b) ZZ VBS setup



- $M_{\ell^+\ell^-} \in [60, 120] \text{ GeV}$ cut favours two on-shell Z
- on-shell H $\Rightarrow M_{\ell^+\ell^-} \sim 90 \text{ GeV}, M_{\ell'^+\ell'^-} \sim 35 \text{ GeV}$
 \Rightarrow no sign of on-shell Higgs production in ZZ

The Higgs resonance contribution in W^+W^-

introduction of unphysical cut

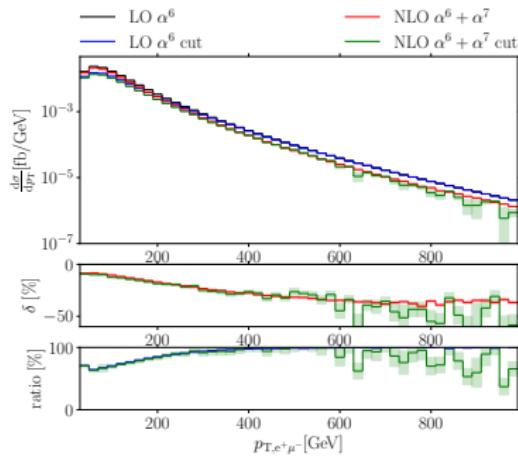
$$M_{4\ell} \notin M_H \pm 20\Gamma_H = [124.92 \text{ GeV}, 125.08 \text{ GeV}]$$

- assuming BW distribution: removes 98% of resonance peak
 - leaves non-resonant contribution unaffected
- ⇒ separation of Higgs boson contribution and VBS contribution

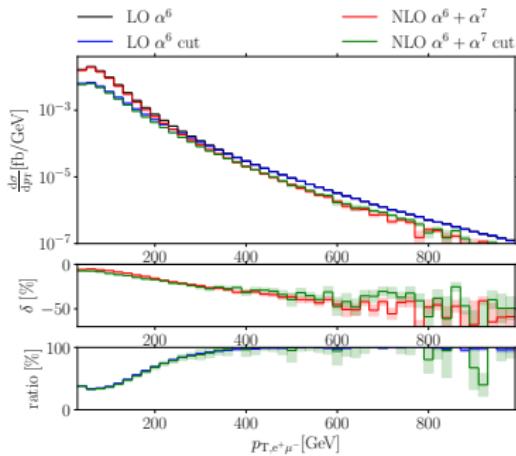
	W^+W^- VBS	W^+W^- Higgs
$\sigma_{\text{LO}}^{\alpha^6}$	2.6988(3) fb	1.5322(2) fb
$\sigma_{\text{LO,cut}}^{\alpha^6}$	1.9750(2) fb	0.5999(1) fb
$\sigma_{\text{LO,cut}}^{\alpha^6}/\sigma_{\text{LO}}^{\alpha^6}$	73.2%	39.2%

$p_{\text{T},e^+\mu^-}$, W^+W^- , NLO $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^7)$

(a) VBS setup



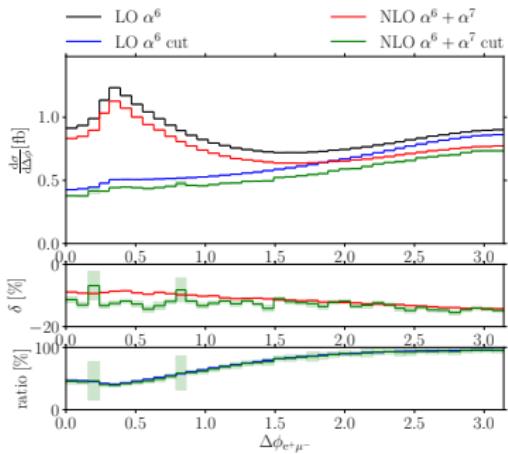
(b) Higgs setup



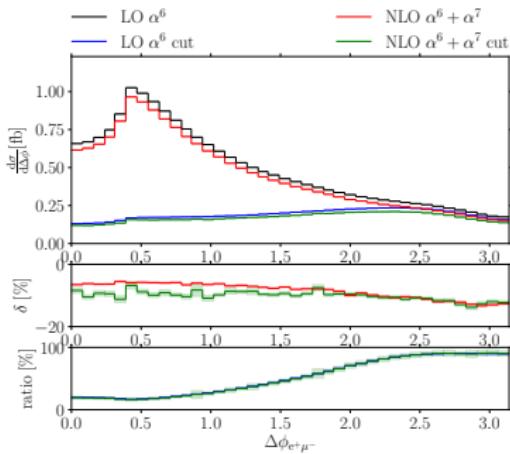
- large EW corrections in the tails
 - relevant Higgs-boson contribution at small p_{T}
- ⇒ smaller EW corrections, especially in Higgs setup

$\Delta\phi_{e^+\mu^-}$, W^+W^- , NLO $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^7)$

(a) VBS setup



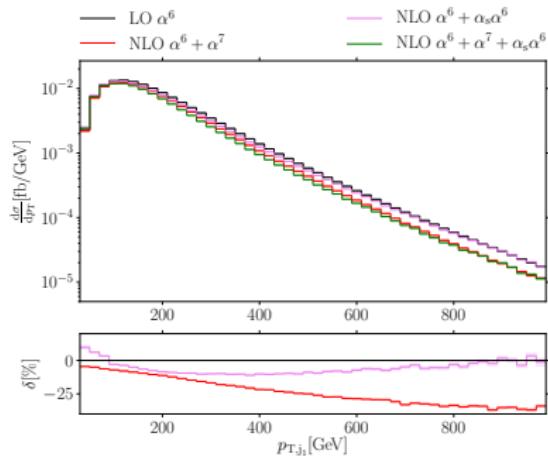
(b) Higgs setup



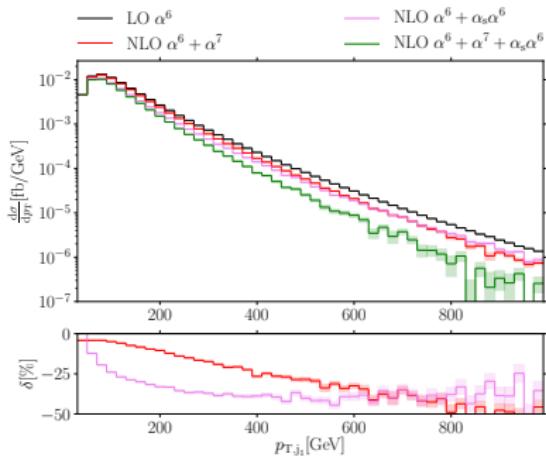
- Higgs decay: leptons emitted into same direction
- significantly larger corrections w/o Higgs resonance peak

p_{T,j_2} , W^+W^- , NLO $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^7)$, $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \alpha^6)$

(a) VBS setup



(b) Higgs setup



- effect of jet veto:
 - effective expansion in $\alpha_s \ln Q^2/p_{T,\text{cut}}^2 \sim 4\alpha_s$
 - large negative $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \alpha^6)$ corrections in Higgs setup

Conclusion

- W^+W^- has much larger cross section than ZZ
- NLO EW corrections relevant in all VBS processes ($\sim -10\%, -15\%$)
- Higgs boson resonance present in W^+W^- and ZZ VBS processes
 - *cannot* be removed from fiducial phase-space in W^+W^-
 - *can* be removed with direct cuts in ZZ
 - leads to different behaviour of W^+W^- compared to other VBS processes
- indirect cuts to focus on Higgs production in W^+W^- developed by CMS working well