

Next-to-Next-to-Leading Order QCD Corrections to Higgs Boson Pair Production

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in collaboration with **Daniel de Florian**

LHCPhenoNet Workshop on Particle Physics – June 2014, Paris



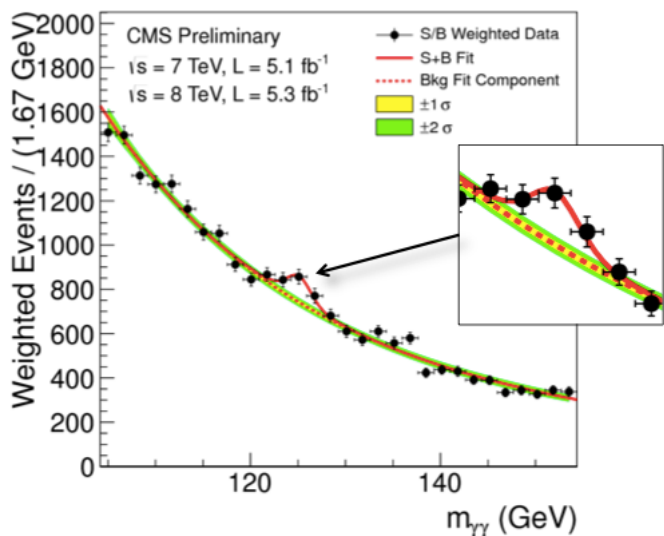
Outline

- **Measuring Higgs self-coupling**
- **NNLO inclusive XS**
- **Numerical results for the LHC**
- **Conclusions**

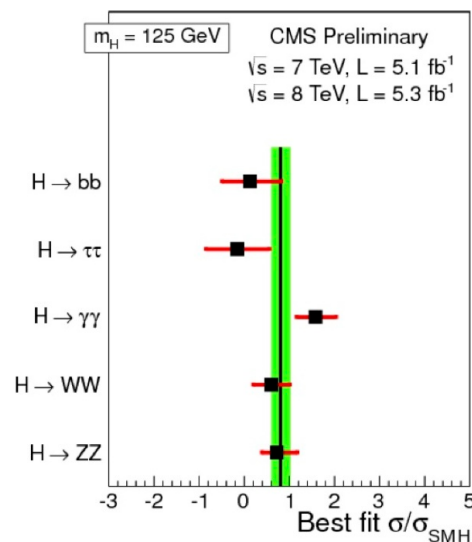
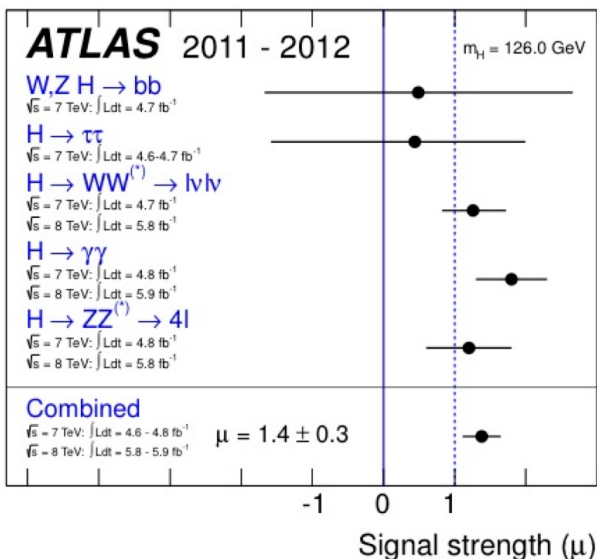
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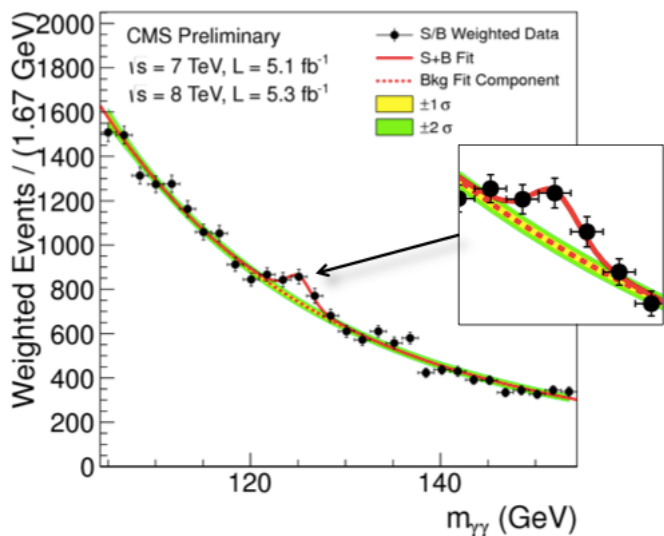
Measuring the Higgs self-couplings



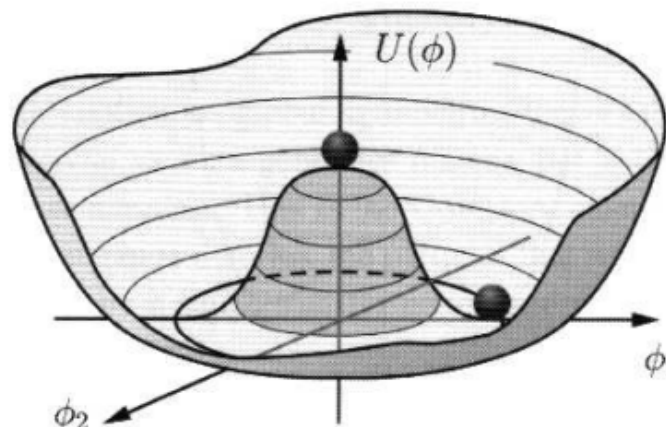
- Scalar particle of mass ~ 126 GeV discovered at the LHC
- Its couplings to fermions and gauge bosons so far compatible with SM Higgs
- No experimental result for the Higgs self-coupling yet



Measuring the Higgs self-couplings



Determined by the Higgs potential

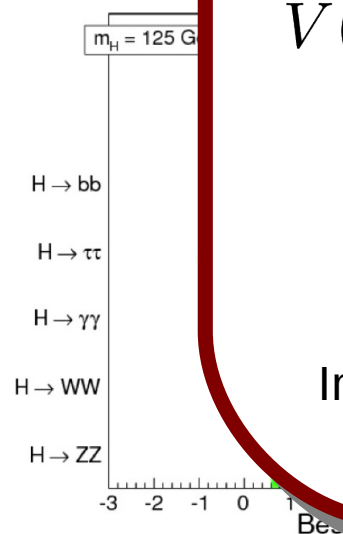
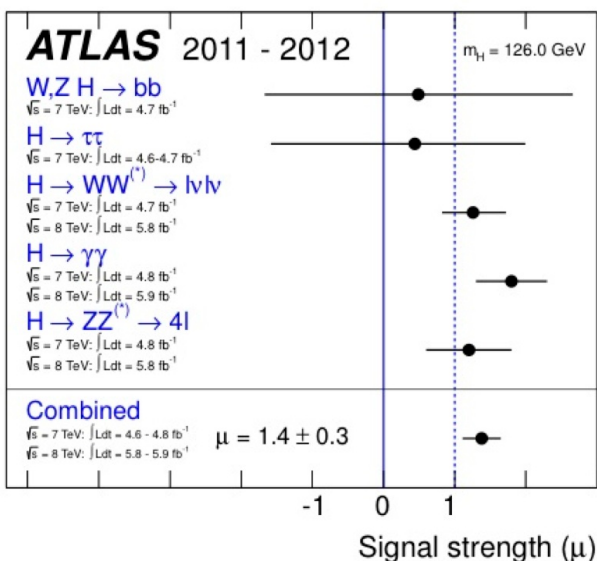


$$V(H) = \frac{1}{2} M_H^2 H^2 + \lambda v H^3 + \frac{1}{4} \lambda' H^4$$

In the standard model

$$\lambda = \lambda' = M_H^2 / (2v^2)$$

Important in order to understand the EWSB



Measuring the Higgs self-couplings

Produce an off-shell
Higgs boson that decays into:

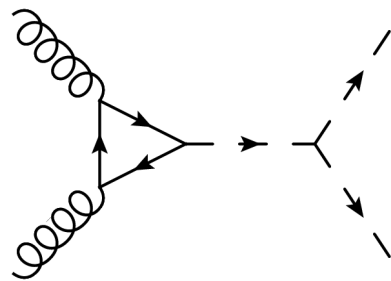
Trilinear coupling

$$H^* \rightarrow HH$$

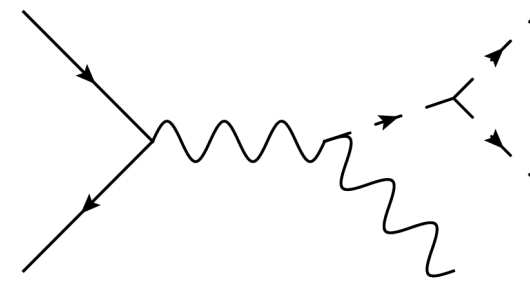
Quartic coupling

$$H^* \rightarrow HHH$$

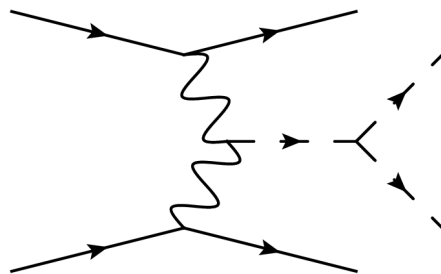
At hadron colliders: same production mechanisms than in the single Higgs case



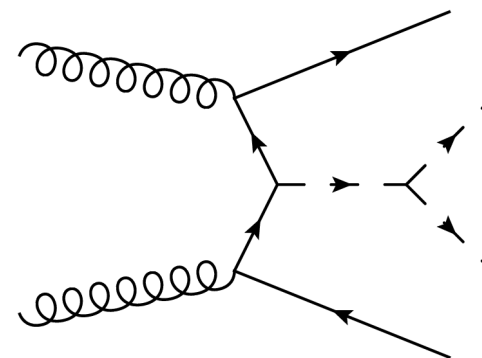
Gluon fusion



Higgs-strahlung



Vector boson fusion

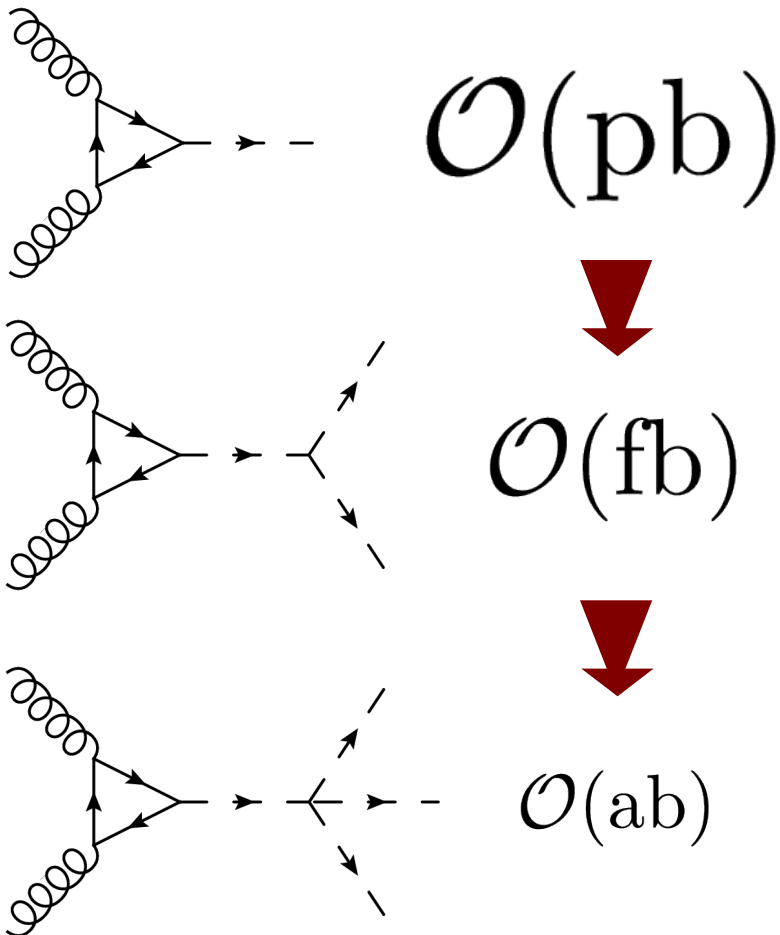


Top pair associated production

Measuring the Higgs self-couplings

Experimentally very challenging!

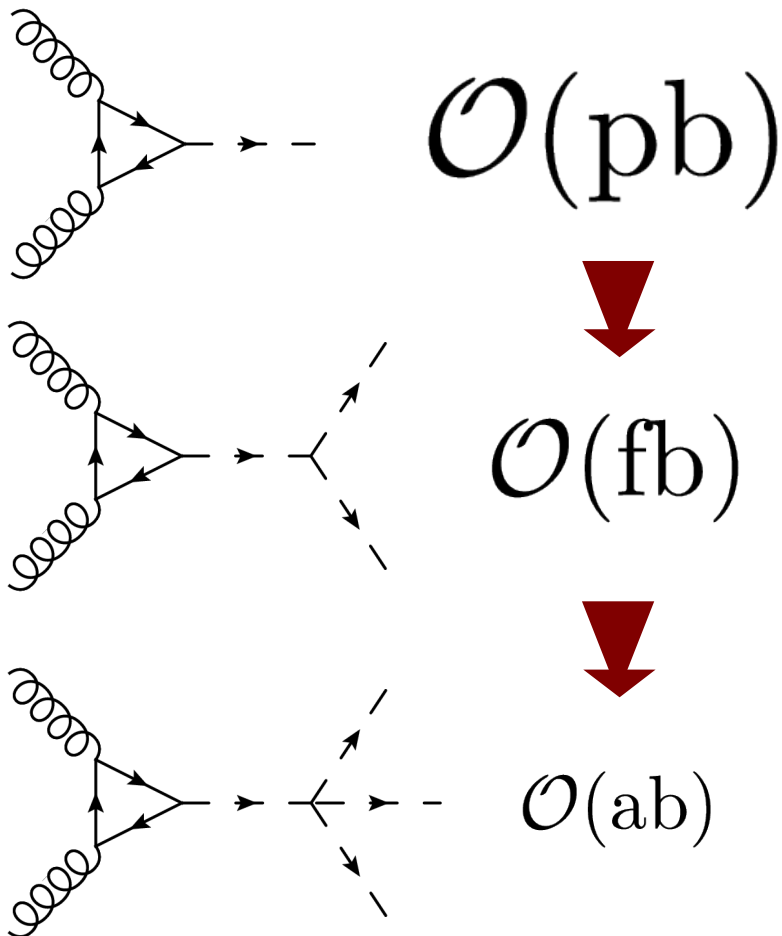
Main problem: small size of the XS



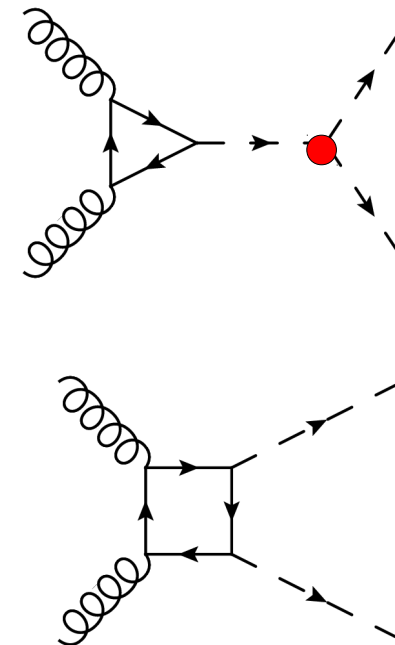
Measuring the Higgs self-couplings

Experimentally very challenging!

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Not all the diagrams are sensitive to the value of the self-coupling



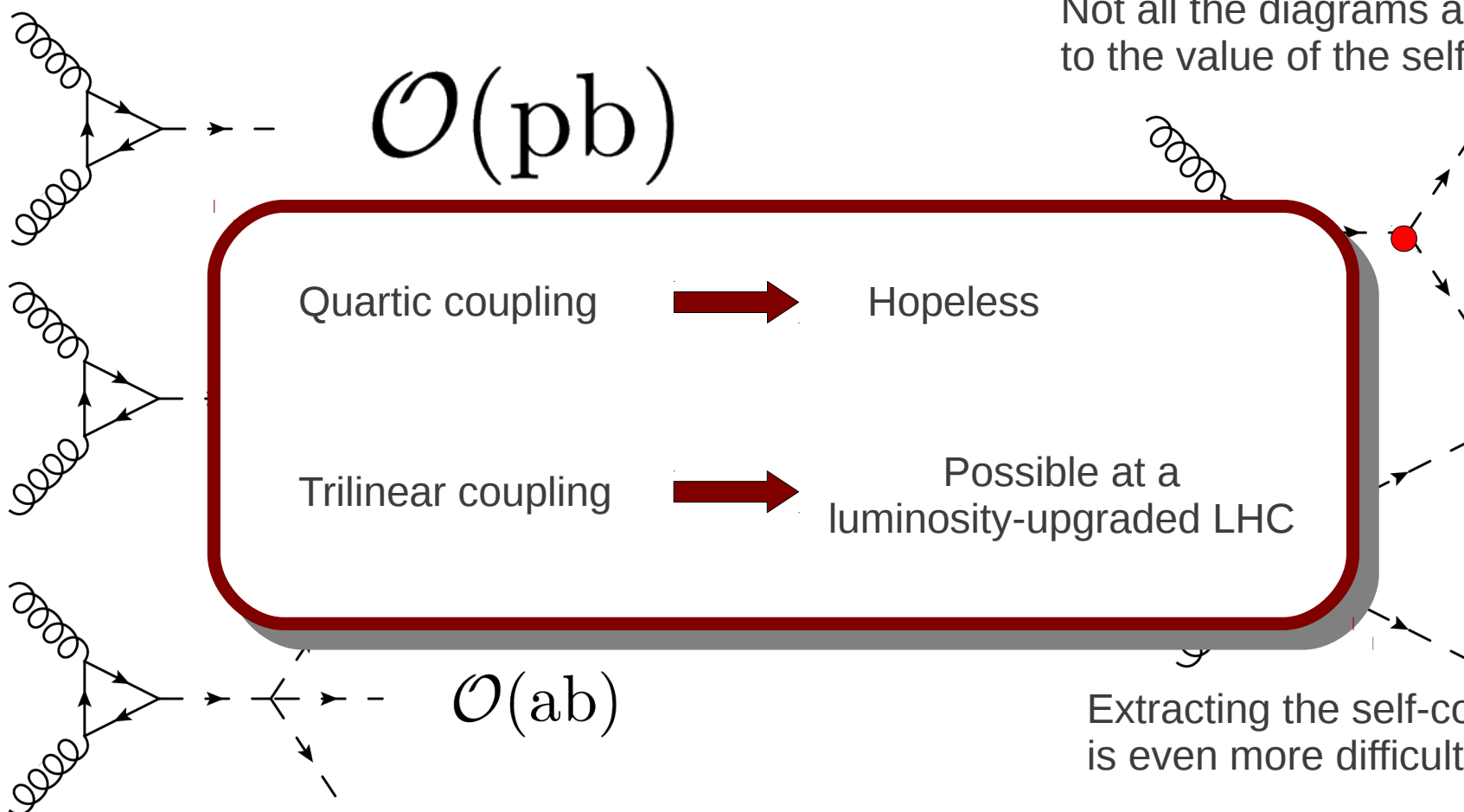
Extracting the self-coupling is even more difficult

Measuring the Higgs self-couplings

Experimentally very challenging!

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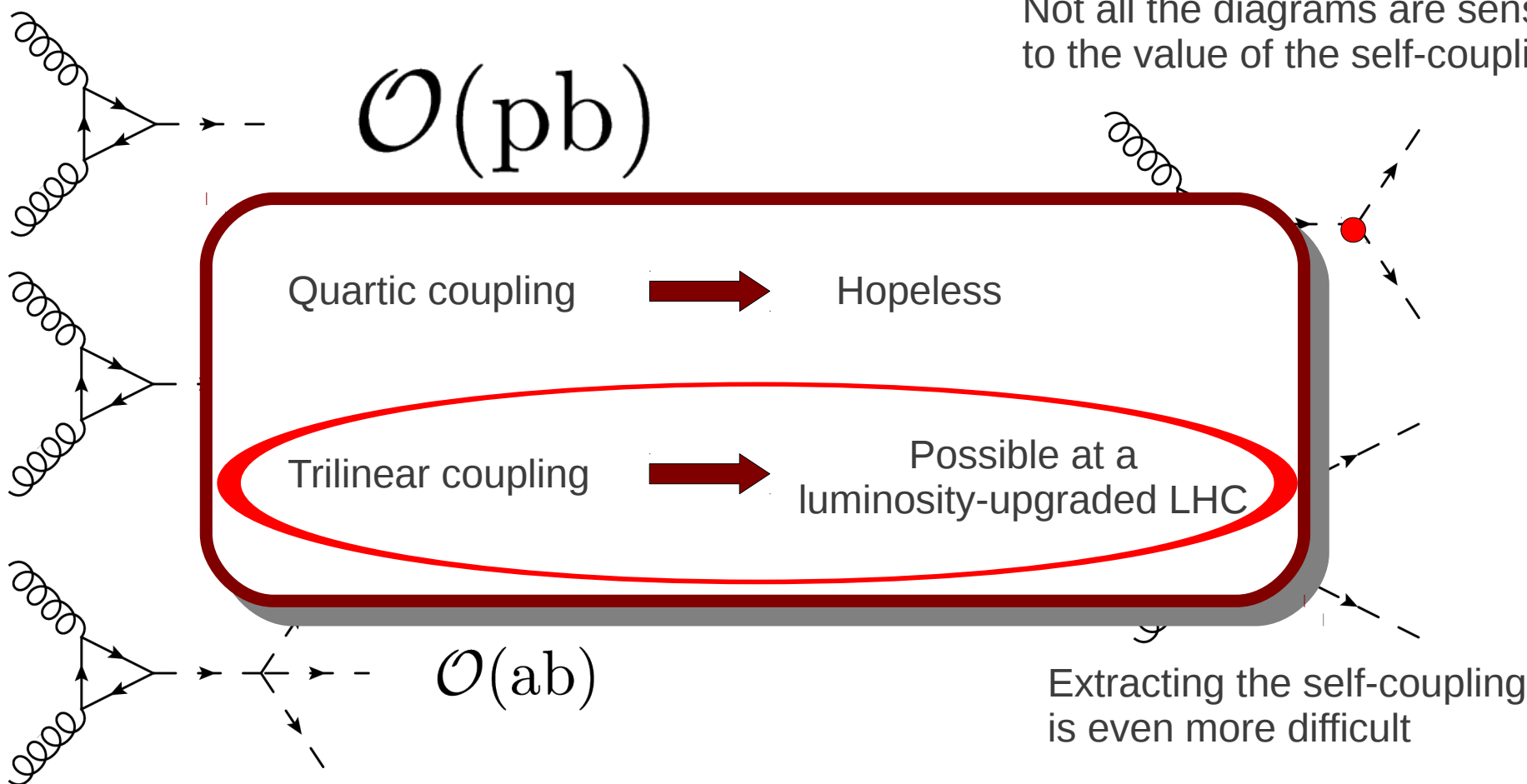
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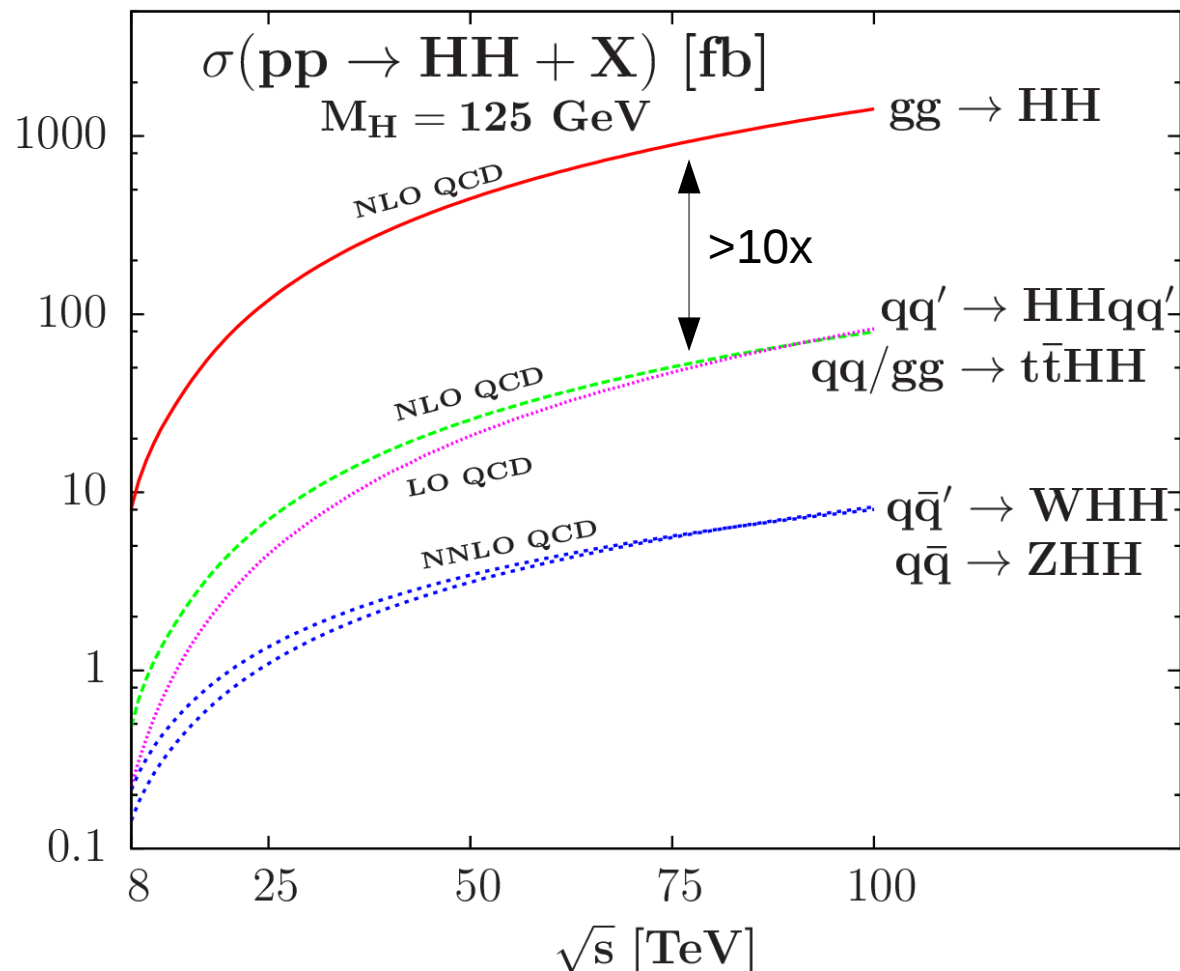
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Measuring the Higgs self-couplings

Higgs pair production mechanisms:

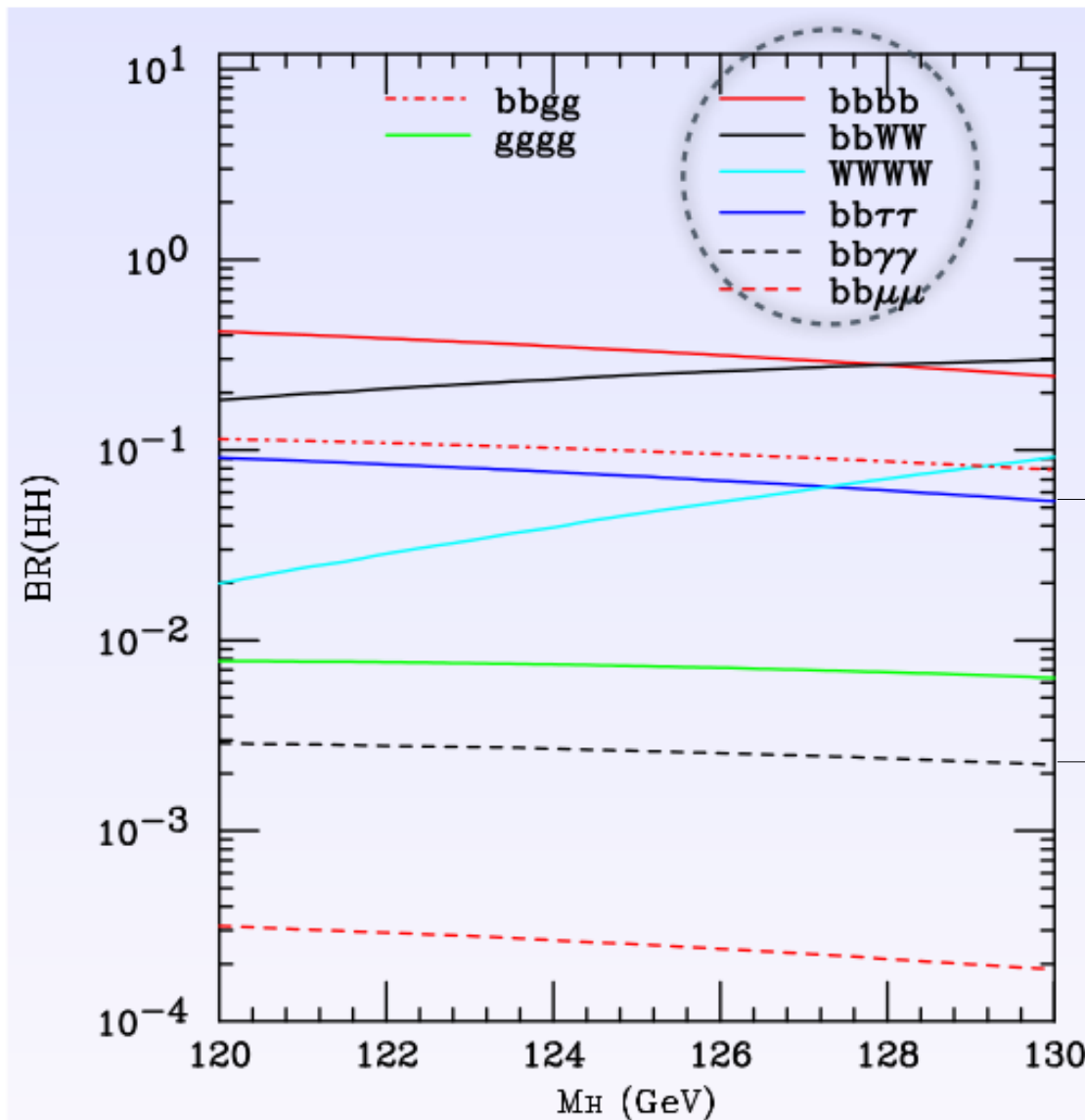


Gluon fusion
 ↓
 Main production channel

~1000 times smaller
 than single Higgs XS

Measuring the Higgs self-couplings

Decay channels:



- Main decay channels: $bbbb$, $bbWW$, $bbgg$
- Huge backgrounds

Most promising channels:

$$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\tau\bar{\tau}$$

$$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$$

Measuring the Higgs self-couplings

$$\sqrt{S} = 14 \text{ TeV} \quad \text{and} \quad \int \mathcal{L} = 3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$$

Decay channel	Main backgrounds	Significance
$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$ $BR[b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma] = 0.263\%$	$b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$ $t\bar{t}(\rightarrow W^+W^-b\bar{b})H(\rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$ $Z(\rightarrow b\bar{b})H(\rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$	~ 16 (~50 signal events)
$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\tau\bar{\tau}$ $BR[b\bar{b}\tau\bar{\tau}] = 7.29\%$	$b\bar{b}\tau\bar{\tau}$ $b\bar{b}\tau\bar{\tau}\nu_\tau\bar{\nu}_\tau$ $ZH(\rightarrow b\bar{b}\tau\bar{\tau})$	~ 9 (~300 signal events)

Measuring the Higgs self-couplings

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Main backgrounds

$$b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$$

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$$Z(\rightarrow b\bar{b})H(\rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$$

Significance

$$\sim 16$$

(~50 signal events)

$$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\tau\bar{\tau}$$

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$$\sim 9$$

(~300 signal events)

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HH $BR[b\bar{b}\tau\bar{\tau}]$	$ZH(\rightarrow b\bar{b}\tau\bar{\tau})$	~ 9 (~ 300 signal events)

Using these channels

$\lambda_{SM} \rightarrow 30 - 50\%$ uncertainty

V. Barger et.al., Phys. Lett. B 728 (2014) 433 [arXiv:1311.2931 [hep-ph]].
 F. Goertz et.al, JHEP 1306 (2013) 016 [arXiv:1301.3492 [hep-ph]].

Theoretical predictions (SM Higgs pair production via gluon fusion)

- Leading order XS

E. W. N. Glover and J. J. van der Bij, Nucl. Phys. B 309 (1988) 282.

O. J. P. Eboli, G. C. Marques, S. F. Novaes and A. A. Natale, Phys. Lett. B 197 (1987) 269.

- Next-to-leading order XS (large top-mass limit)

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- Finite top-mass effects at NLO

J. Grigo, J. Hoff, K. Melnikov and M. Steinhauser, Nucl. Phys. B 875 (2013) 1 [arXiv:1305.7340 [hep-ph]].

- Matching to parton showers

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P. Maierhöfer et.al., JHEP 1403 (2014) 126 [arXiv:1401.0007 [hep-ph]].

R. Frederix et.al., arXiv:1401.7340 [hep-ph].

- Resummation effects

D.Y. Shao et.al., JHEP 1307 (2013) 169

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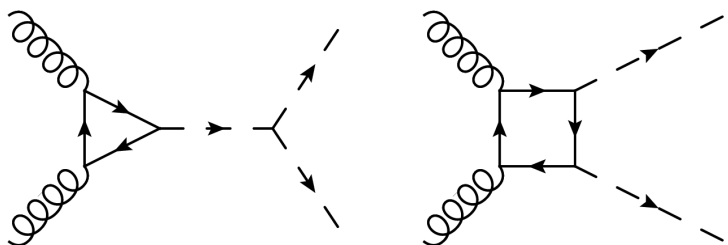
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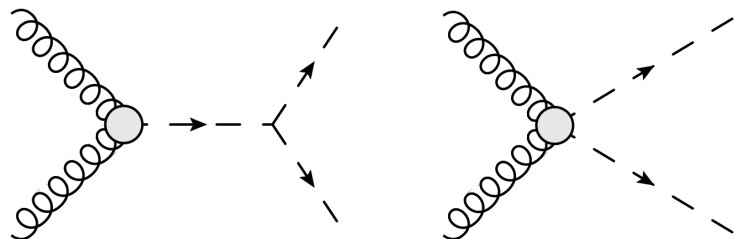
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Virtual corrections

Leading Order (1-loop)



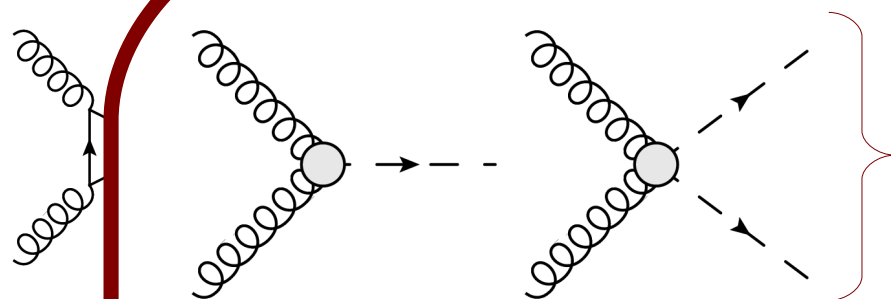
Full theory



Eff. theory

Virtual corrections

Le

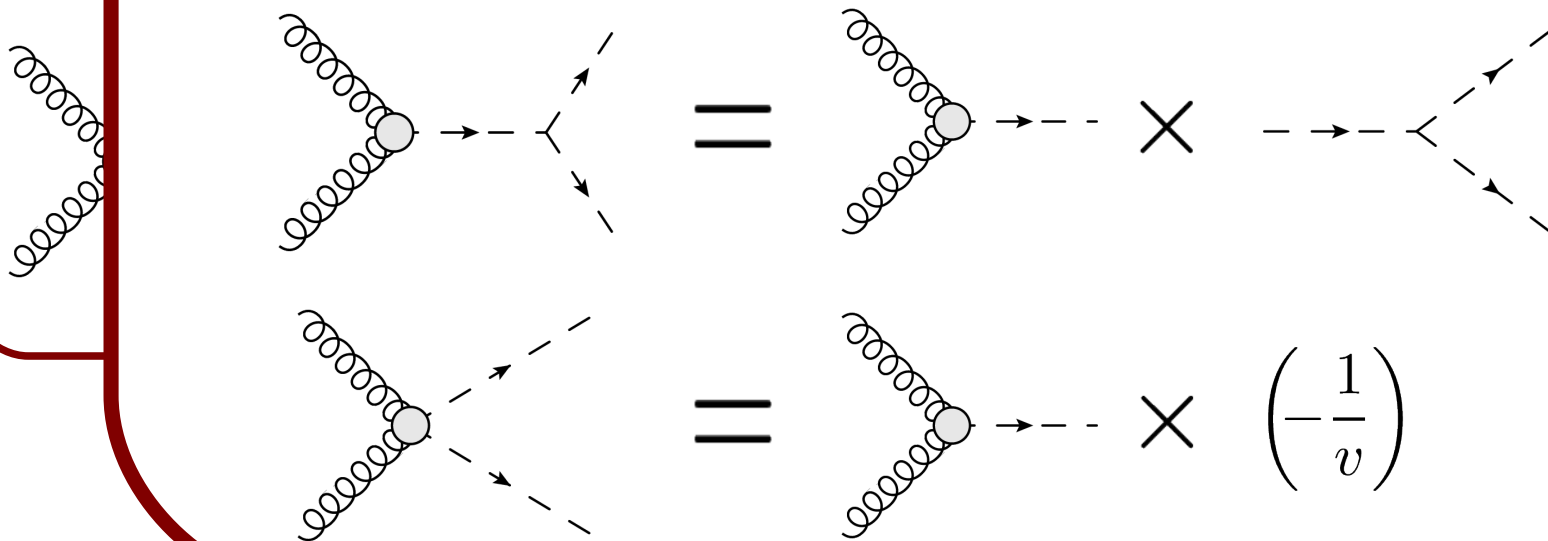


Same
structure

$$\mathcal{L}_{ggH} \propto G_{\mu\nu} G^{\mu\nu} H/v$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{ggHH} \propto G_{\mu\nu} G^{\mu\nu} (H/v)^2$$

- We don't need to calculate these diagrams again if we know the single Higgs one:

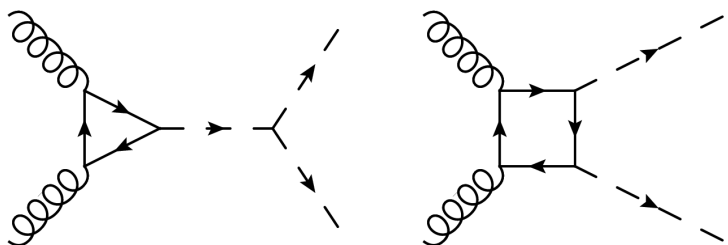


Full theory

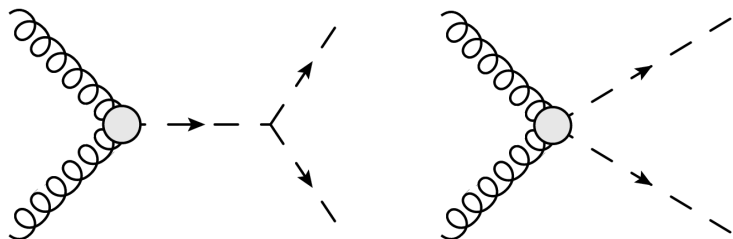
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Virtual corrections

Leading Order (1-loop)



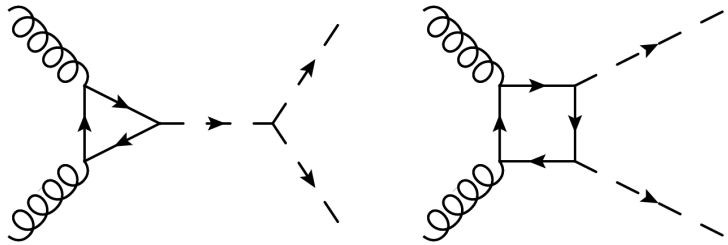
Full theory



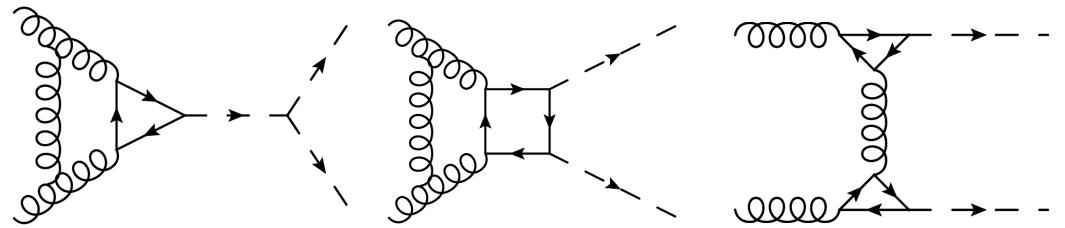
Eff. theory

Virtual corrections

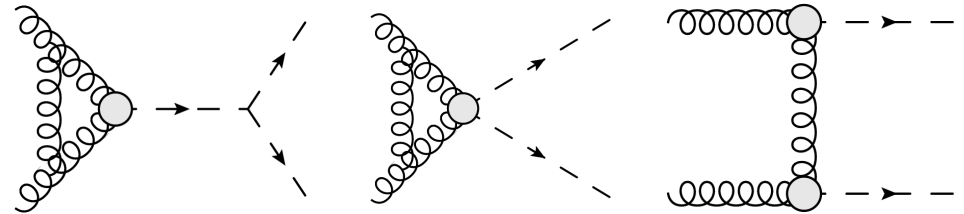
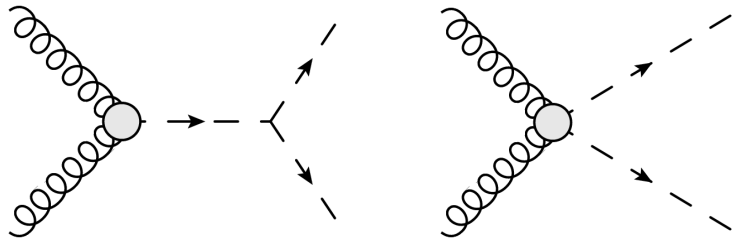
Leading Order (1-loop)



Next-to-Leading Order (2-loop)

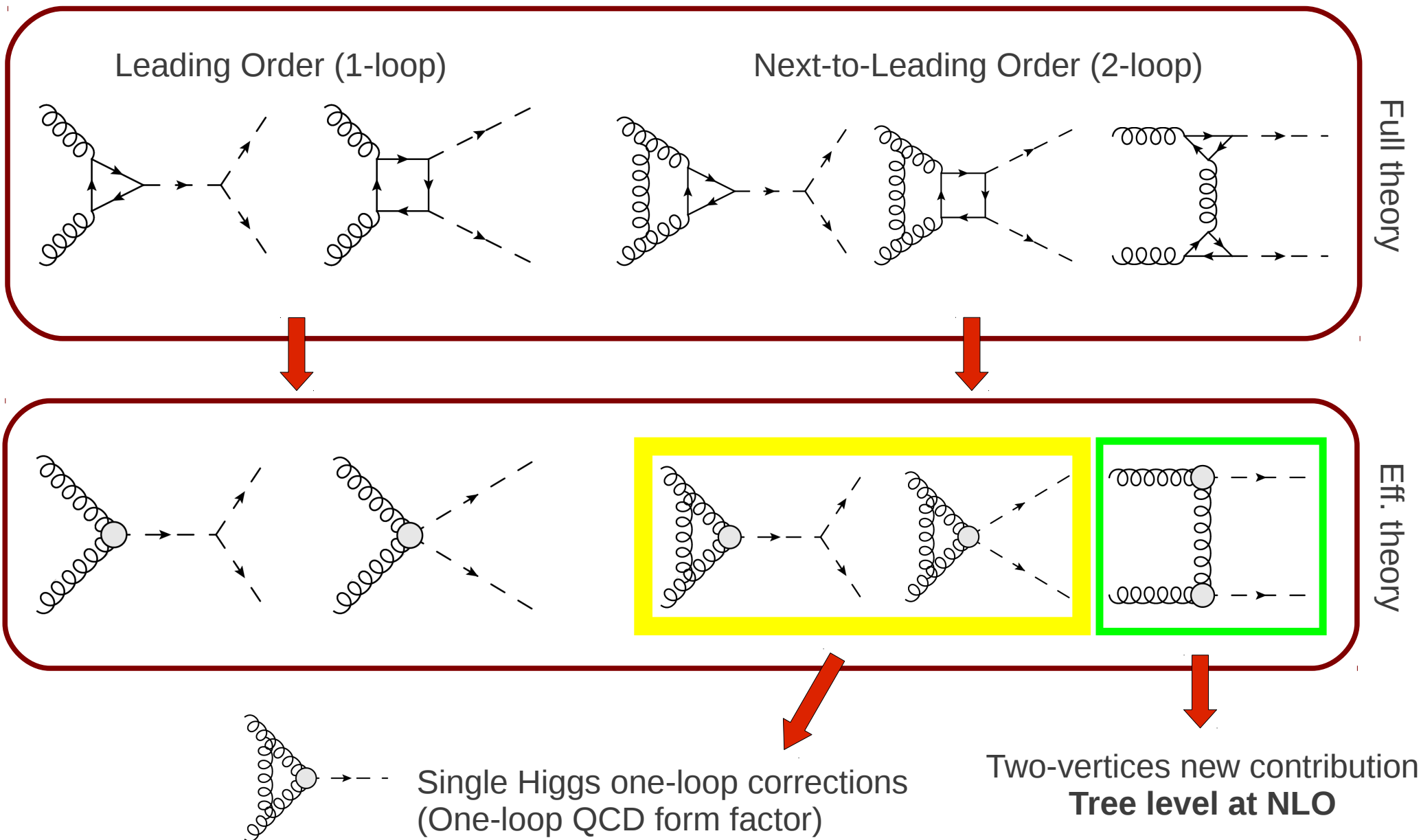


Full theory



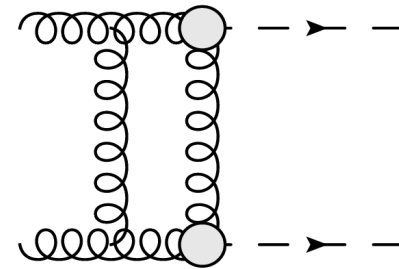
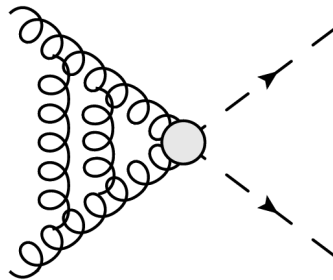
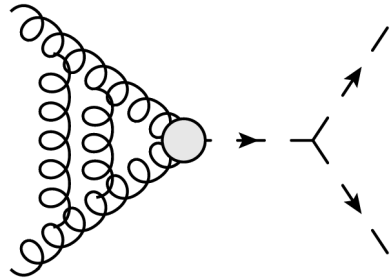
Eff. theory

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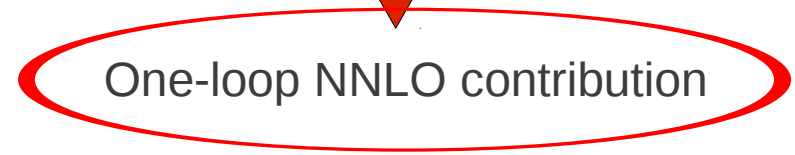
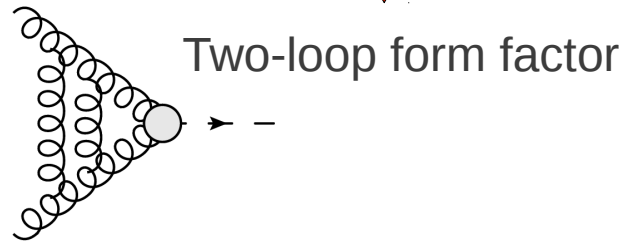
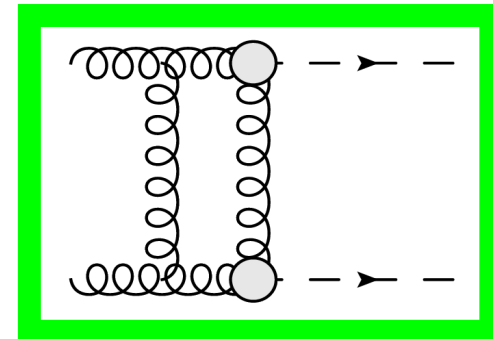
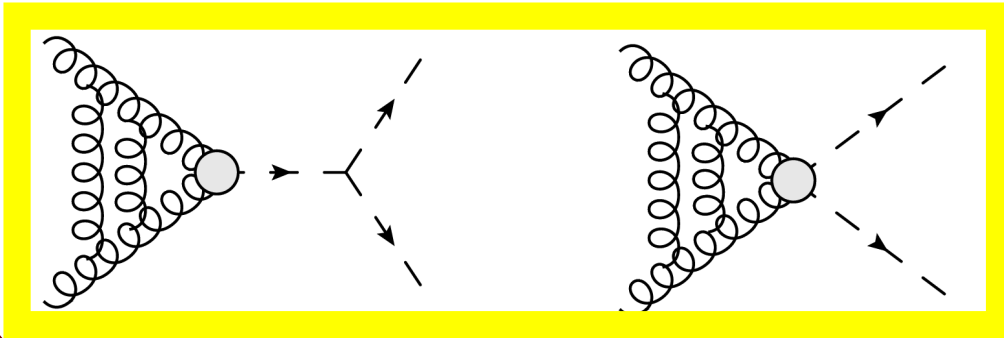
Virtual corrections

Next-to-Next-to-Leading Order



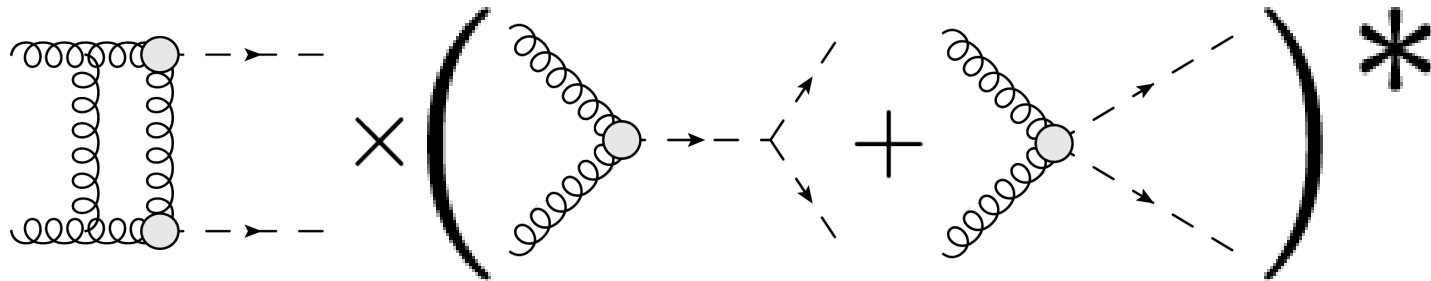
Virtual corrections

Next-to-Next-to-Leading Order



Complexity similar to $2 \rightarrow 2$ process at NLO

Virtual corrections



- FeynArts and FeynCalc



Generate and manipulate the amplitudes

$$D = 4 - 2\epsilon$$

T. Hahn, Comput. Phys. Commun. 140 (2001) 418

R. Mertig et.al., Comput. Phys. Commun. 64 (1991) 345.

- Feynman Integral Reduction (FIRE)



Reduce to Master Integrals

A.V. Smirnov, JHEP 0810 (2008) 107.

Ellis and Zanderighi, JHEP 0802 (2008) 002.

Virtual corrections \longrightarrow IR divergent (double poles)

IR regulated result: $\text{Re}(C_{\text{LO}}) \mathcal{R}^{(2)} + \text{Im}(C_{\text{LO}}) \mathcal{I}^{(2)} + \mathcal{V}^{(2)}$ with $C_{\text{LO}} = \frac{6 \lambda v^2}{s - M_H^2 + iM_H \Gamma_H} - 1$

$$\mathcal{V}^{(2)} = \frac{1}{(3stu)^2} [M_H^8(t+u)^2 - 2M_H^4 tu(t+u)^2 + t^2 u^2 (4s^2 + (t+u)^2)]$$

$$\mathcal{I}^{(2)} = 4\pi \left(1 + \frac{2M_H^4}{s^2}\right) \log \left(\frac{(M_H^2 - t)(M_H^2 - u)}{tu}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{R}^{(2)} = & - \left(1 + \frac{2M_H^4}{s^2}\right) \left\{ -\frac{24}{3} \zeta_2 + 2\text{Li}_2 \left(1 - \frac{M_H^4}{tu}\right) + 4\text{Li}_2 \left(\frac{M_H^2}{t}\right) + 4\text{Li}_2 \left(\frac{M_H^2}{u}\right) \right. \\ & + 4 \log \left(1 - \frac{M_H^2}{t}\right) \log \left(-\frac{M_H^2}{t}\right) + 4 \log \left(1 - \frac{M_H^2}{u}\right) \log \left(-\frac{M_H^2}{u}\right) - \log^2 \left(\frac{t}{u}\right) \left. \right\} \\ & + \frac{4M_H^2}{s} + \frac{314}{9} - \frac{20}{27} N_f - \frac{33 - 2N_f}{9} \log \left(\frac{tu}{s^2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

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$$\mathcal{V}^{(2)} = \frac{1}{(3stu)^2} [M_H^8(t+u)^2 -$$

$$\mathcal{I}^{(2)} = 4\pi \left(1 + \frac{2M_H^4}{s^2}\right) \log\left(\frac{t}{u}\right)$$

$$\mathcal{R}^{(2)} = -\left(1 + \frac{2M_H^4}{s^2}\right) \left\{ -\frac{24}{3} \zeta_2 \right.$$

$$+ 4 \log\left(1 - \frac{M_H^2}{t}\right) \log\left(-\frac{M_H^2}{t}\right) + 4 \log\left(1 - \frac{M_H^2}{u}\right) \log\left(-\frac{M_H^2}{u}\right) - \log^2\left(\frac{t}{u}\right) \left. \right\}$$

$$+ \frac{4M_H^2}{s} + \frac{314}{9} - \frac{20}{27} N_f - \frac{33 - 2N_f}{9} \log\left(\frac{tu}{s^2}\right)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = -\frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu} G^{\mu\nu} \left(C_H \frac{H}{v} - C_{HH} \frac{H^2}{v^2} \right)$$

$$C_{HH} = -\frac{1}{3} \frac{\alpha_S}{\pi} \left\{ 1 + \frac{11}{4} \frac{\alpha_S}{\pi} + \left(\frac{\alpha_S}{\pi}\right)^2 C_{HH}^{(2)} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_S^3) \right\}$$

- Up to $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_S^2)$ we have $C_H = C_{HH}$
- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_S^3)$ corrections to ggHH vertex are still unknown

Virtual corrections \longrightarrow IR divergent (double poles)

IR regulated result: $\text{Re}(C_{\text{LO}}) \mathcal{R}^{(2)} + \text{Im}(C_{\text{LO}}) \mathcal{I}^{(2)} + \mathcal{V}^{(2)}$ with $C_{\text{LO}} = \frac{6 \lambda v^2}{s - M_H^2 + i M_H \Gamma_H} - 1$

$$\mathcal{V}^{(2)} = \frac{1}{(3stu)^2} [M_H^8(t+u)^2 - 4M_H^6(st+tu+us) + 4M_H^4(stu)]$$

$$\mathcal{I}^{(2)} = 4\pi \left(1 + \frac{2M_H^4}{s^2}\right) \log\left(\frac{4M_H^2 - s - t - u}{s}\right)$$

$$\mathcal{R}^{(2)} = -\left(1 + \frac{2M_H^4}{s^2}\right) \left\{ -\frac{24}{3} \log\left(\frac{4M_H^2 - s - t - u}{s}\right) + 4 \log\left(1 - \frac{M_H^2}{t}\right) \log\left(-\frac{M_H^2}{t}\right) + 4 \log\left(1 - \frac{M_H^2}{u}\right) \log\left(-\frac{M_H^2}{u}\right) - \log^2\left(\frac{t}{u}\right) \right\}$$

$$+ \frac{4M_H^2}{s} + \frac{314}{9} - \frac{20}{27} N_f - \frac{33 - 2N_f}{9} \log\left(\frac{tu}{s^2}\right) + 8(C_H^{(2)} - C_{HH}^{(2)})$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = -\frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu} G^{\mu\nu} \left(C_H \frac{H}{v} - C_{HH} \frac{H^2}{v^2} \right)$$

$$C_{HH} = -\frac{1}{3} \frac{\alpha_S}{\pi} \left\{ 1 + \frac{11}{4} \frac{\alpha_S}{\pi} + \left(\frac{\alpha_S}{\pi}\right)^2 C_{HH}^{(2)} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_S^3) \right\}$$

- Up to $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_S^2)$ we have $C_H = C_{HH}$
- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_S^3)$ corrections to ggHH vertex are still unknown

Virtual corrections \longrightarrow IR divergent (double poles)

IR regulated result: $\text{Re}(C_{\text{LO}}) \mathcal{R}^{(2)} + \text{Im}(C_{\text{LO}}) \mathcal{I}^{(2)} + \mathcal{V}^{(2)}$ with $C_{\text{LO}} = \frac{6 \lambda v^2}{s - M_H^2 + i M_H \Gamma_H} - 1$

$$\mathcal{V}^{(2)} = \frac{1}{(3stu)^2} [M_H^8(t+u)^2 - 4M_H^6(st+tu+us) + 4M_H^4(stu)]$$

$$\mathcal{I}^{(2)} = 4\pi \left(1 + \frac{2M_H^4}{s^2}\right) \log\left(\frac{4stu - M_H^4}{4st - M_H^2} \frac{4stu - M_H^4}{4tu - M_H^2} \frac{4stu - M_H^4}{4us - M_H^2}\right)$$

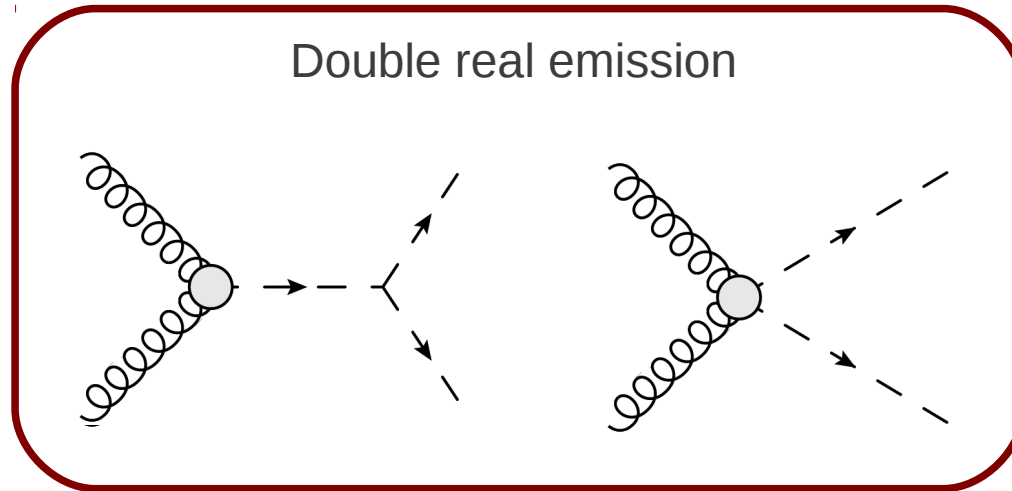
$$\mathcal{R}^{(2)} = -\left(1 + \frac{2M_H^4}{s^2}\right) \left\{ -\frac{24}{3} \log\left(\frac{4stu - M_H^4}{4st - M_H^2} \frac{4stu - M_H^4}{4tu - M_H^2} \frac{4stu - M_H^4}{4us - M_H^2}\right) \right. \\ \left. + 4 \log\left(1 - \frac{M_H^2}{t}\right) \log\left(-\frac{M_H^2}{t}\right) + 4 \log\left(1 - \frac{M_H^2}{u}\right) \log\left(-\frac{M_H^2}{u}\right) - \log^2\left(\frac{t}{u}\right) \right\} \\ + \frac{4M_H^2}{s} + \frac{314}{9} - \frac{20}{27} N_f - \frac{33 - 2N_f}{9} \log\left(\frac{tu}{s^2}\right) + 8(C_H^{(2)} - C_{HH}^{(2)})$$

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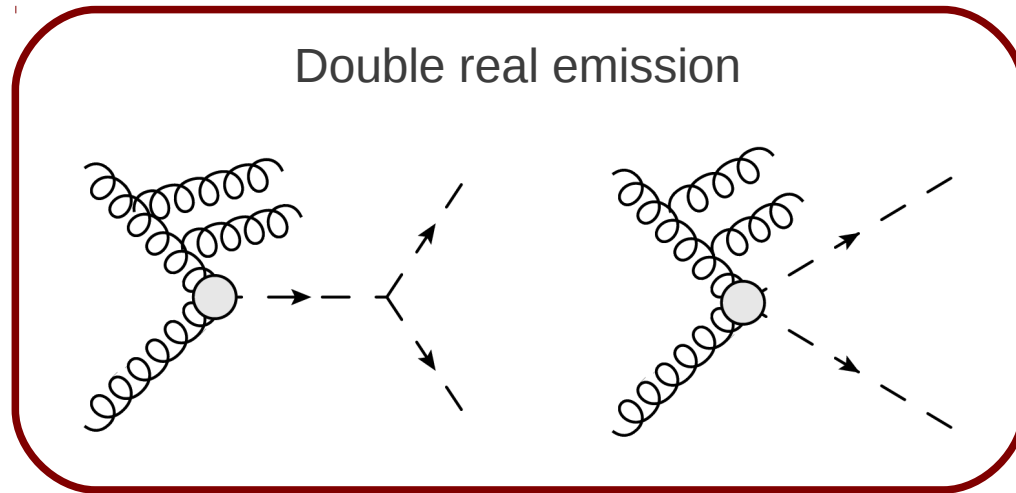
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- Up to $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_S^2)$ we have $C_H = C_{HH}$
- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_S^3)$ corrections to ggHH vertex are still unknown
- Varied in the region $0 \leq C_{HH}^{(2)} \leq 2C_H^{(2)} \longrightarrow \sim 2\%$ effect

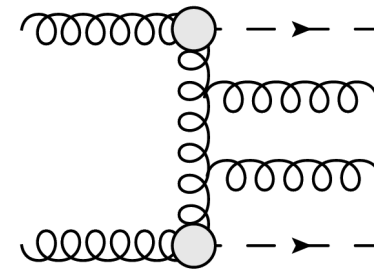
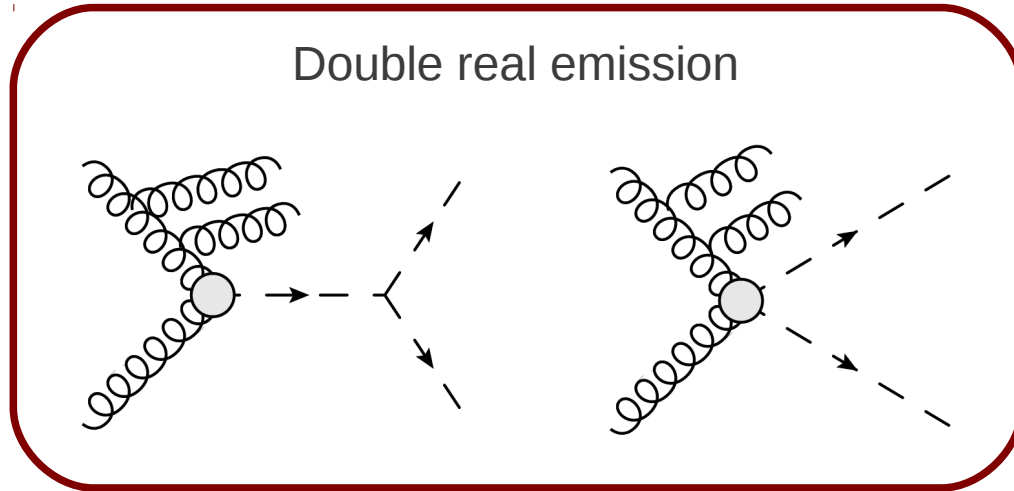
Real corrections



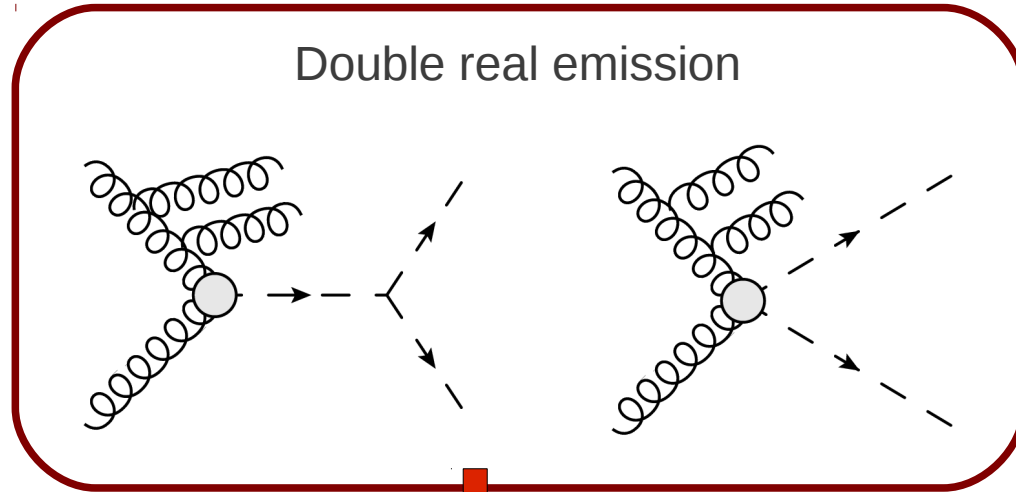
Real corrections



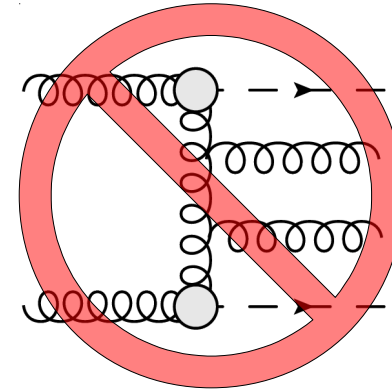
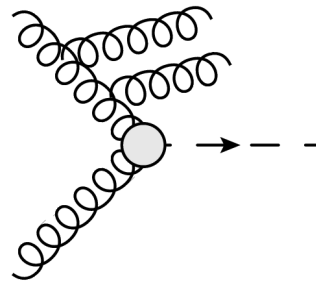
Real corrections



Real corrections



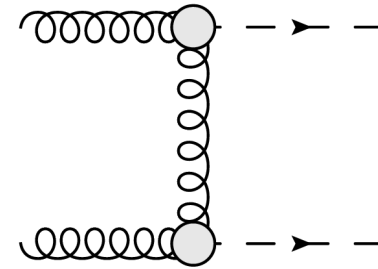
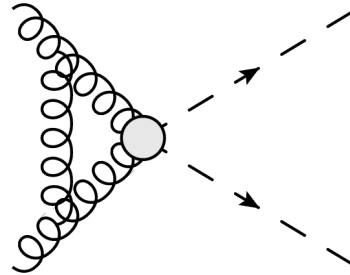
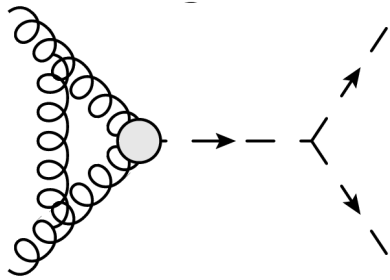
NNLO single Higgs inclusive XS



N3LO contribution

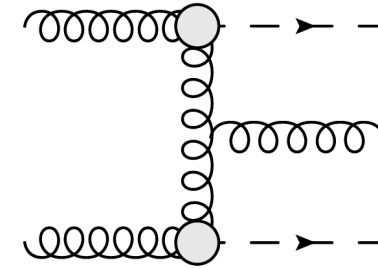
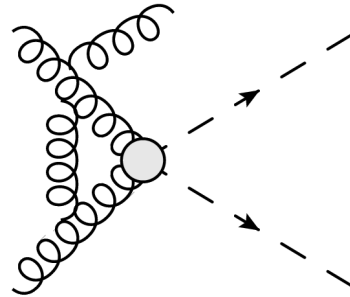
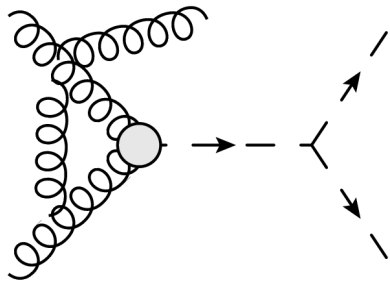
Real corrections

“One-loop” corrections to single real emission



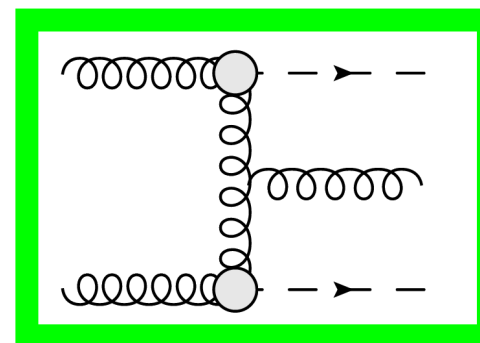
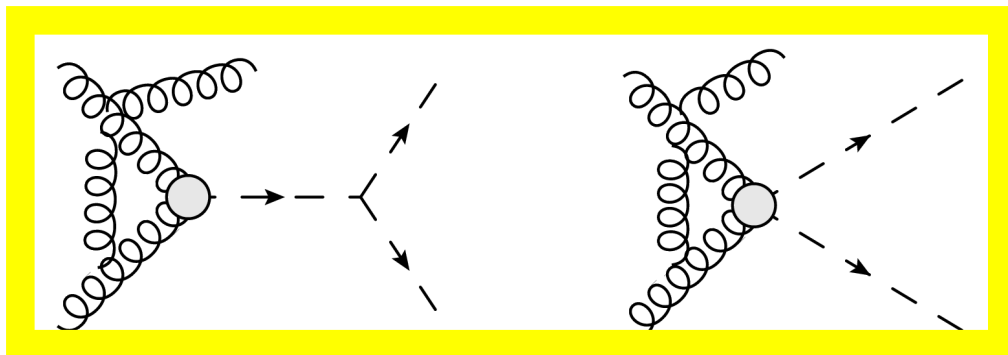
Real corrections

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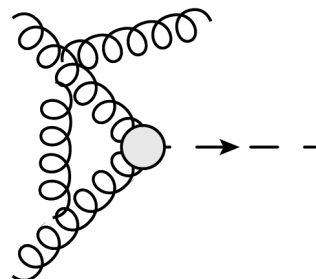


Real corrections

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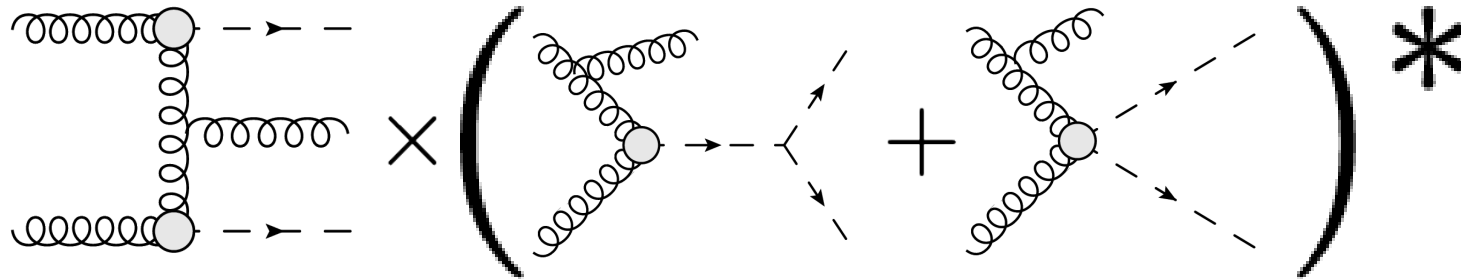
NNLO single Higgs inclusive XS



Tree-level
Single soft and collinear sing.

Complexity similar to $2 \rightarrow 2$ process at NLO

Real corrections



- FeynArts and FeynCalc



Generate and manipulate the amplitudes

$$D = 4 - 2\epsilon$$

T. Hahn, Comput. Phys. Commun. 140 (2001) 418

R. Mertig et.al., Comput. Phys. Commun. 64 (1991) 345.

- Frixione, Kunszt and Signer subtraction



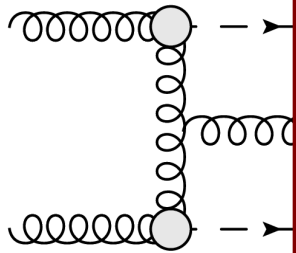
Analytical expressions for the poles

Integrate the rest in 4 dimensions

S. Frixione et.al., Nucl. Phys. B 467 (1996) 399.

The same for qg and $q\bar{q}$ (and ghosts) initiated processes

Real correction



Soft and colinear behaviour of the ME

$$(1-x)^{-1-2\epsilon}(1-y^2)^{-1-\epsilon} = -\frac{1}{2\epsilon} \delta(1-x)(1-y^2)^{-1-\epsilon}$$

$$-\frac{2^{-2\epsilon}}{2\epsilon} [\delta(1-y) + \delta(1+y)]$$

Easy to integrate

$$\times \left[\left(\frac{1}{1-x} \right)_+ - 2\epsilon \left(\frac{\log(1-x)}{1-x} \right)_+ \right]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{1-x} \right)_+ \left[\left(\frac{1}{1-y} \right)_+ + \left(\frac{1}{1+y} \right)_+ \right]$$

- FeynArts and FeynCalc

T. Hahn, Comput. Phys. Commun. 142 (2002) 345
 R. Mertig et.al., Comput. Phys. Commun. 174 (2006) 305

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In short...

Split the calculation:

$$Q^2 \frac{d\hat{\sigma}}{dQ^2} = \hat{\sigma}^a + \hat{\sigma}^b$$

Single-Higgs like

New topologies with
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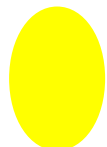
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 Known coefficients from single Higgs XS

 Possible differences in the second order corrections to the effective vertex

$$C_{HH} = -\frac{1}{3} \frac{\alpha_S}{\pi} \left\{ 1 + \frac{11}{4} \frac{\alpha_S}{\pi} + \left(\frac{\alpha_S}{\pi}\right)^2 C_{HH}^{(2)} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_S^3) \right\}$$

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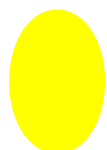
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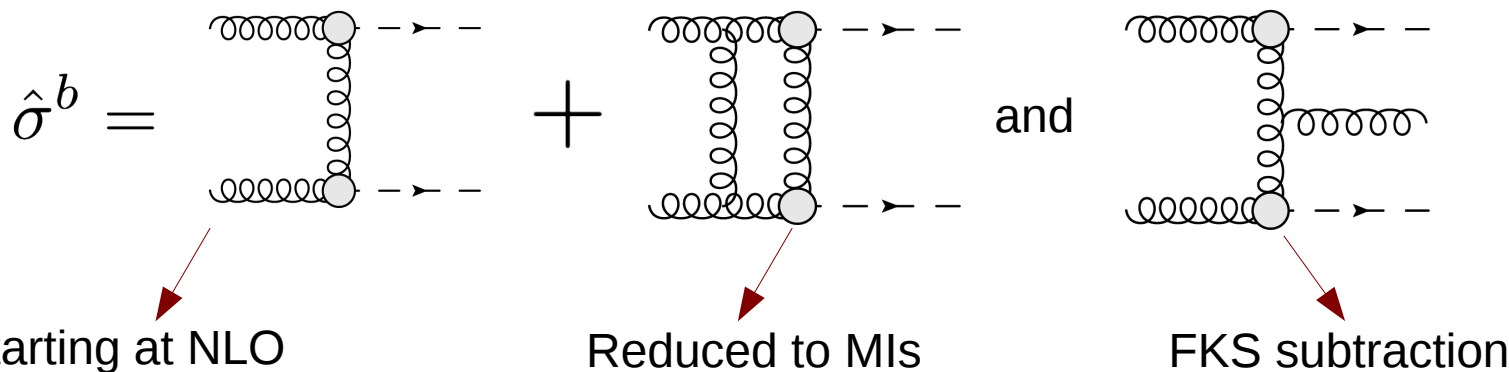
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- Measuring Higgs self-coupling
- NNLO inclusive XS
- **Numerical results for the LHC**
- **Conclusions**

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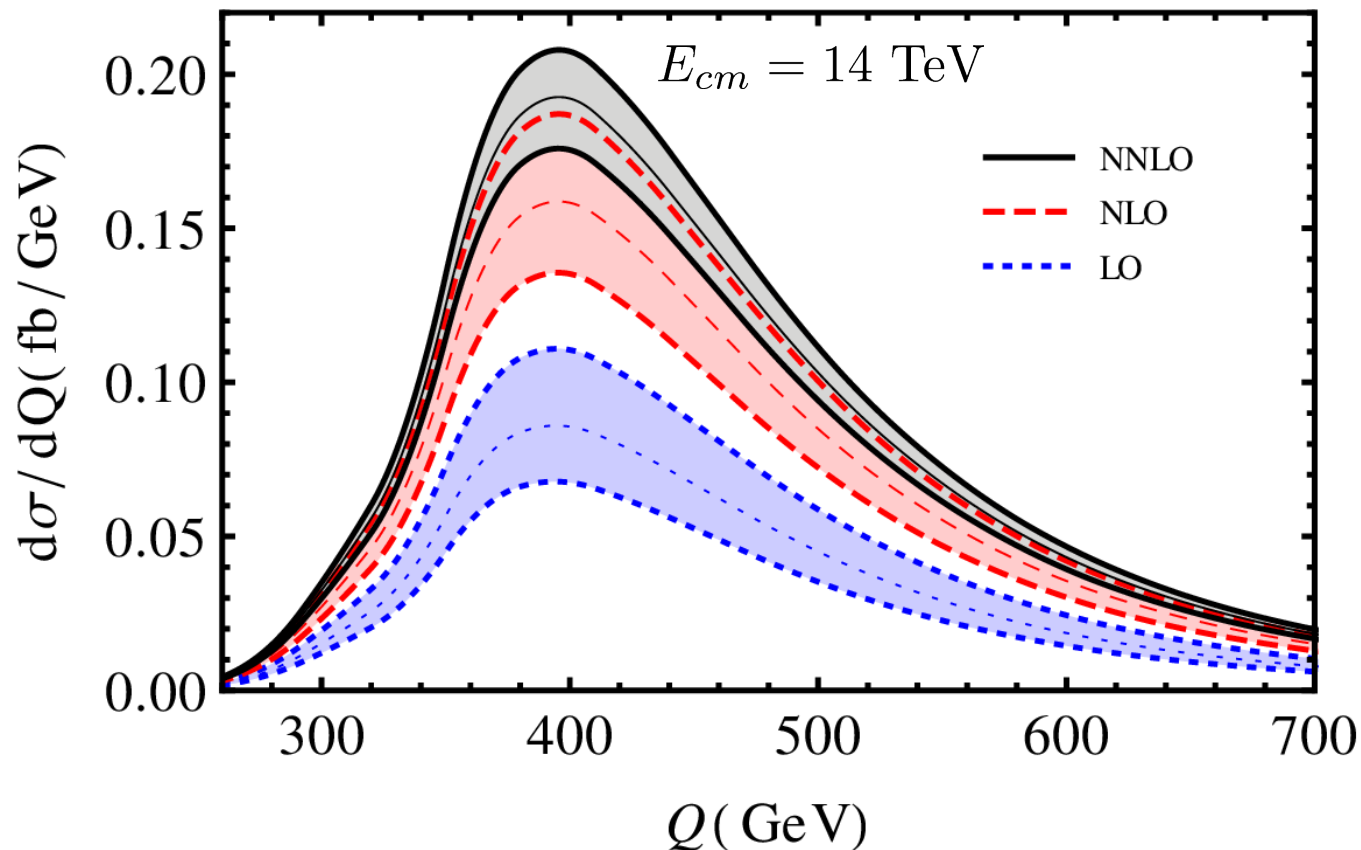
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Numerical results for the LHC

- Central value $\mu_F = \mu_R = Q$ (Higgs pair inv. Mass), and $M_H = 126$ GeV
- Scale variation: $0.5Q \leq \mu_F, \mu_R \leq 2Q$ with the constraint $0.5 \leq \mu_F/\mu_R \leq 2$
- MSTW08 parton distributions and QCD coupling
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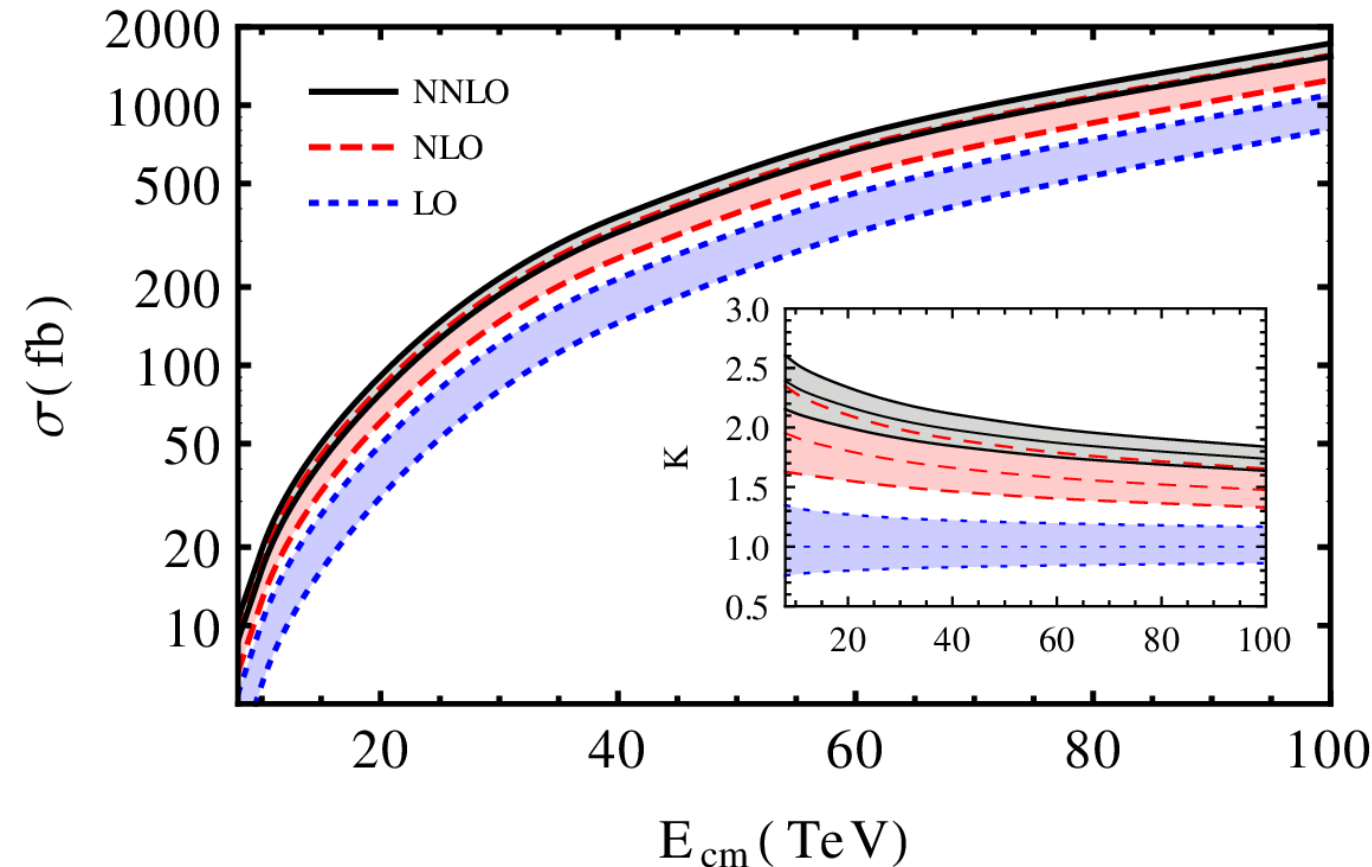


- Overlap between NLO and NNLO bands
- K factor approx. constant

$$K_{\text{NNLO}} = 2.3$$
 $\sim 20\%$ increase w.r.t. NLO
- $\pm 8\%$ scale uncertainty
 (2 times smaller than NLO)



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- Overlap between NLO and NNLO bands
- K factor smaller as the center of mass energy increases
- Substantial reduction of the scale uncertainty

Numerical results for the LHC

- Missing higher orders  Scale variation
- Uncertainties in the PDFs and QCD coupling determination  90% C.L. MSTW08 sets

E_{cm}	8 TeV	14 TeV	33 TeV	100 TeV
σ_{NNLO}	9.76 fb	40.2 fb	243 fb	1638 fb
Scale [%]	+9.0 – 9.8	+8.0 – 8.7	+7.0 – 7.4	+5.9 – 5.8
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Numerical results for the LHC

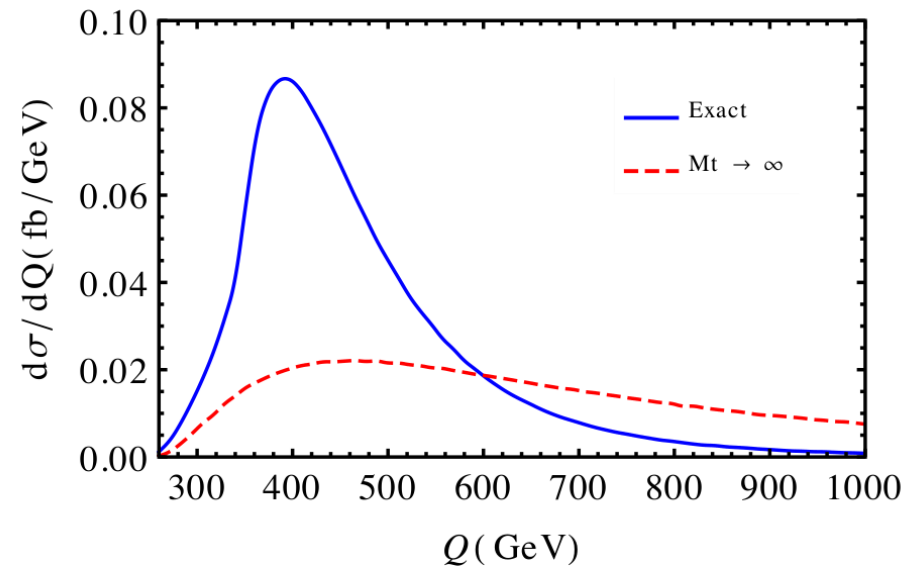
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- Large difference between PDF and PDF+ α_s unc.
- Pert. and non pert. unc. are of the same order 

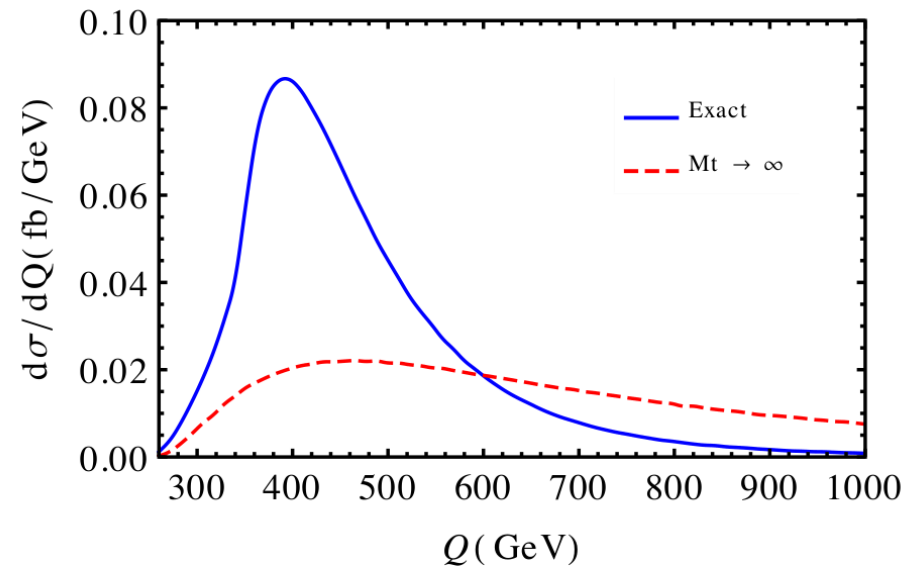
Numerical results for the LHC

- Large top-mass limit works worse than in the single Higgs case (larger inv. Mass)
- Underestimates the LO by a $\sim 20\%$
- But QCD corrections are dominated by initial state soft radiation, not sensitive to the vertex structure
- Should be reliable to compute the corrections (normalizing with the exact LO)



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NLO XS (14TeV) \longrightarrow $\sim 10\%$ increase \longrightarrow $\sim 20\%$ in the NLO contribution

If the finite top-mass provides a $\sim 20\%$ effect in the NNLO contribution \longrightarrow $O(5\%)$ effect in the NNLO XS

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Conclusions

- We computed the NNLO corrections to the inclusive Higgs pair production XS for the gluon fusion production channel.
- We worked within the large top-mass approximation (normalizing our results with the exact LO).
- We found an increase of $\sim 20\%$ w.r.t. the NLO prediction ($E_{\text{cm}}=14\text{TeV}$).
- The scale uncertainty is substantially reduced ($\sim 17\%$), and we found an overlap with the previous order result.
- PDFs and α_s uncertainties are of the same order.
- Finite top-mass effects are estimated to be $O(5\%)$ at 14 TeV.

Conclusions

Future:

- Compute the two-loop corrections to the effective vertex $ggHH$.
- Exclusive NNLO calculation.
- Study the accuracy of the large top-mass limit for distributions.

Thanks!

Backup

- Impact on the self-coupling determination studies:

$$\lambda_{SM} \longrightarrow \begin{array}{l} \sim 40\% \text{ uncertainty with NLO XS} \\ \sim 30\% \text{ uncertainty with NNLO XS} \end{array}$$

V. Barger et.al., Phys. Lett. B 728 (2014) 433 [arXiv:1311.2931 [hep-ph]].

- Soft-virtual approximation at NNLO
(delta and plus distributions in Mellin space)

- Overestimates the total NNLO result by less than a 2%
- Better than in the single Higgs case (larger inv. Mass, closer to the threshold)

Backup

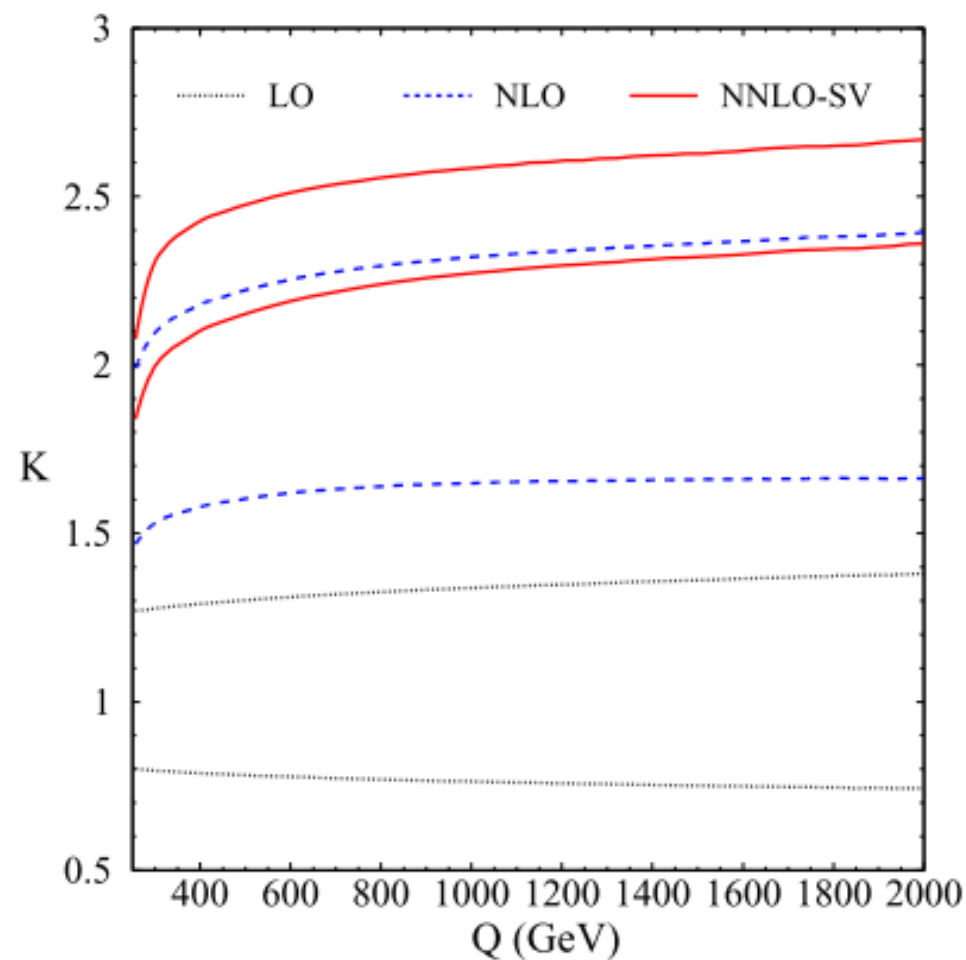
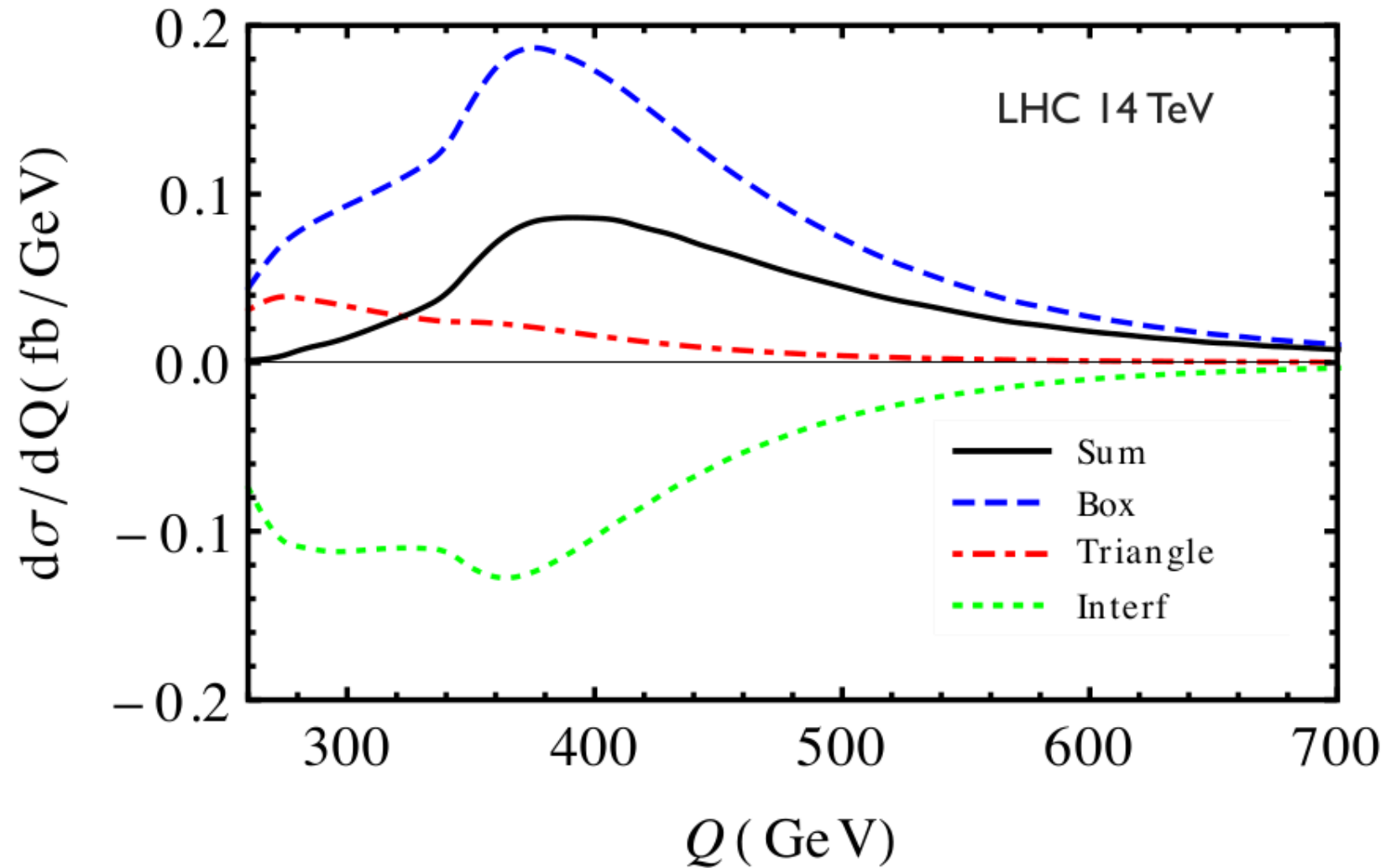
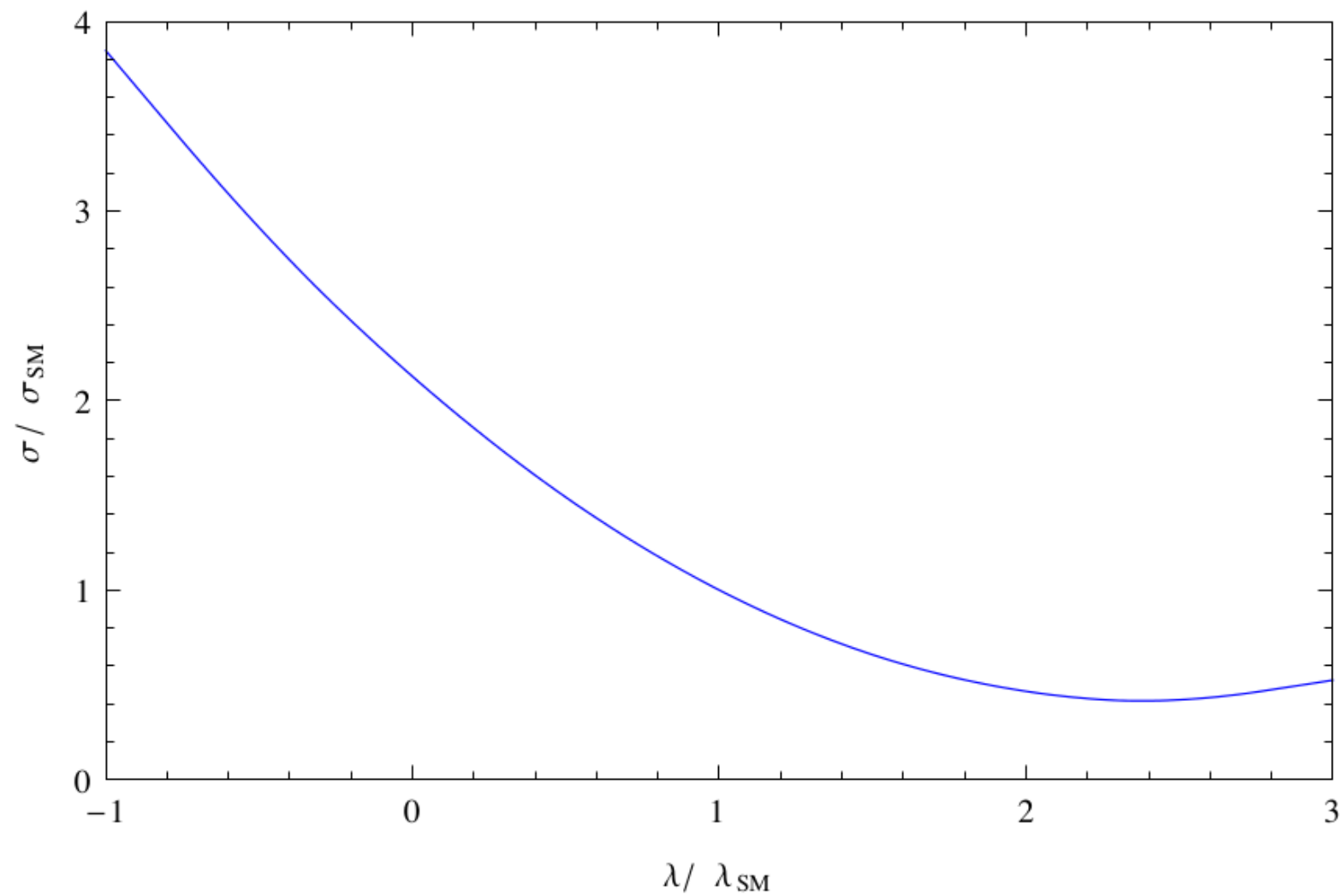


Figure 2: K -factors for Higgs pair production at the LHC as a function of the Higgs pair invariant mass Q . The bands are obtained by varying the renormalization and factorization scales as described in the main text.

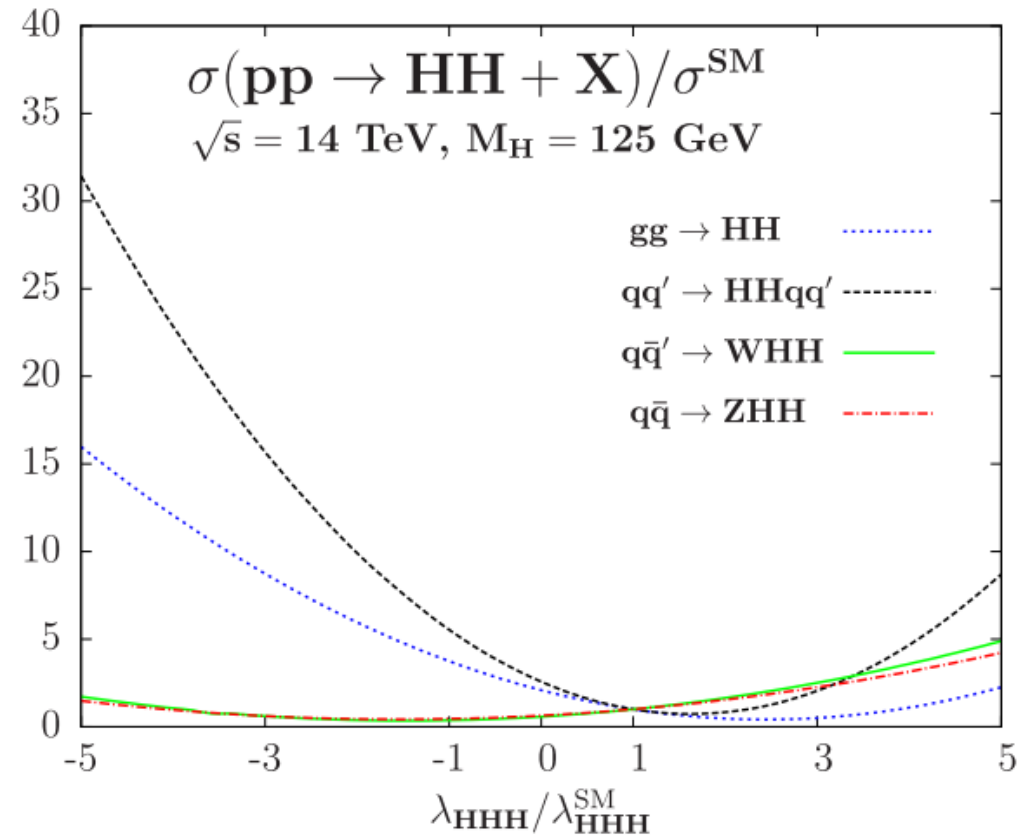
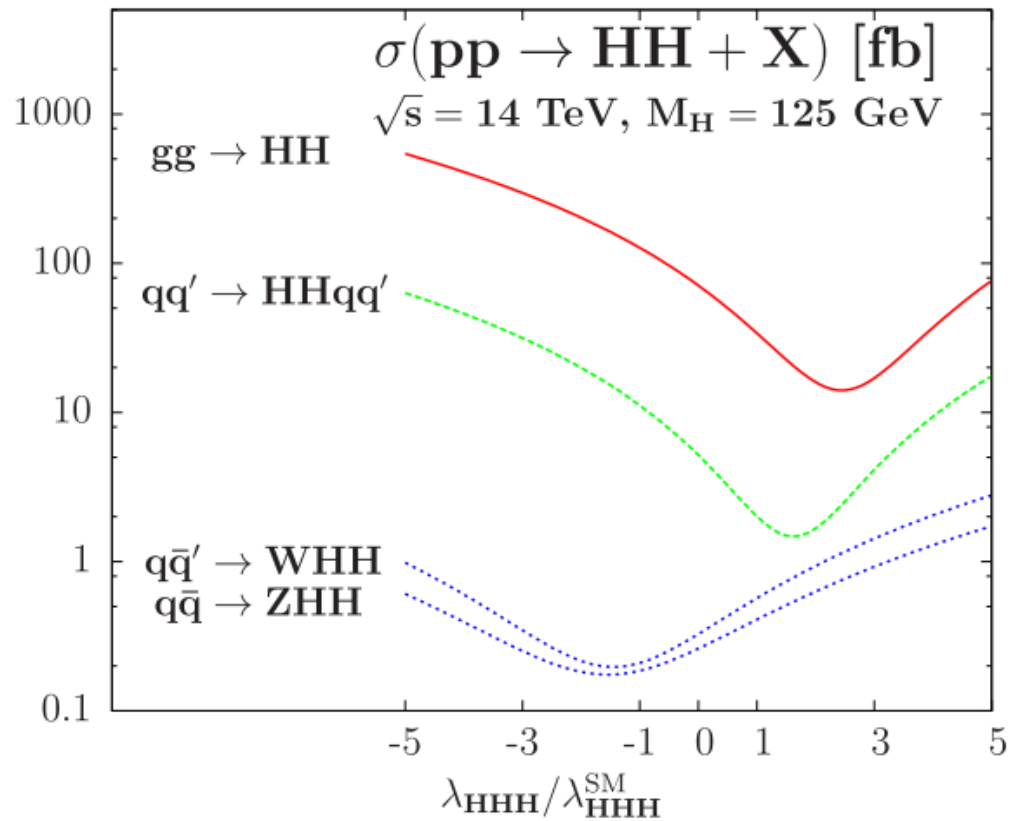
Backup



Backup



Backup



Backup

	HH	$b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$	$t\bar{t}\gamma\gamma$	ZH	S/B	S/\sqrt{B}
Cross-section NLO [fb]	8.92×10^{-2}	5.05×10^3	1.39	3.33×10^{-1}	1.77×10^{-5}	6.87×10^{-2}
Reconstructed Higgs from bs	4.37×10^{-2}	4.01×10^2	8.70×10^{-2}	1.24×10^{-3}	1.09×10^{-4}	1.20×10^{-1}
Reconstructed Higgs from γs	3.05×10^{-2}	1.78	2.48×10^{-2}	3.73×10^{-4}	1.69×10^{-2}	1.24
Cut on M_{HH}	2.73×10^{-2}	3.74×10^{-2}	7.45×10^{-3}	1.28×10^{-4}	6.07×10^{-1}	7.05
Cut on $P_{T,H}$	2.33×10^{-2}	3.74×10^{-2}	5.33×10^{-3}	1.18×10^{-4}	5.44×10^{-1}	6.17
Cut on η_H	2.04×10^{-2}	1.87×10^{-2}	3.72×10^{-3}	9.02×10^{-5}	9.06×10^{-1}	7.45
Cut on $\Delta R(b, b)$	1.71×10^{-2}	0.00	3.21×10^{-3}	7.44×10^{-5}	5.21	16.34

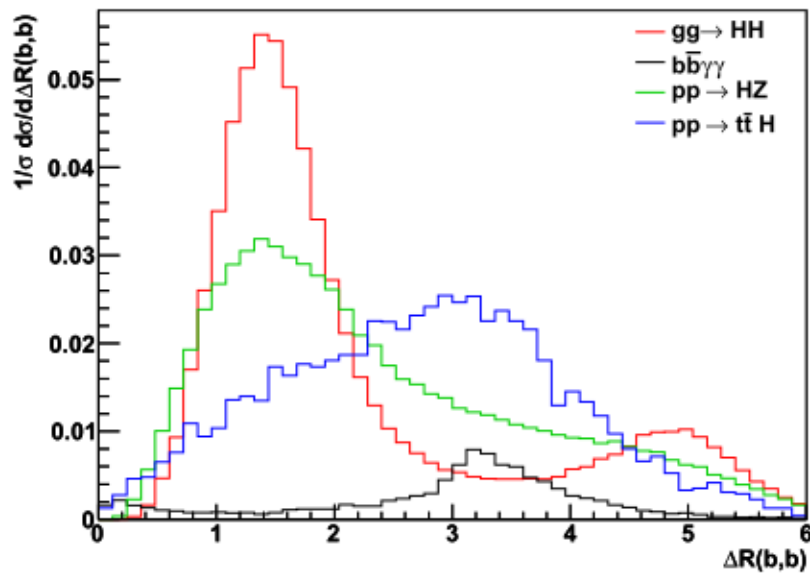
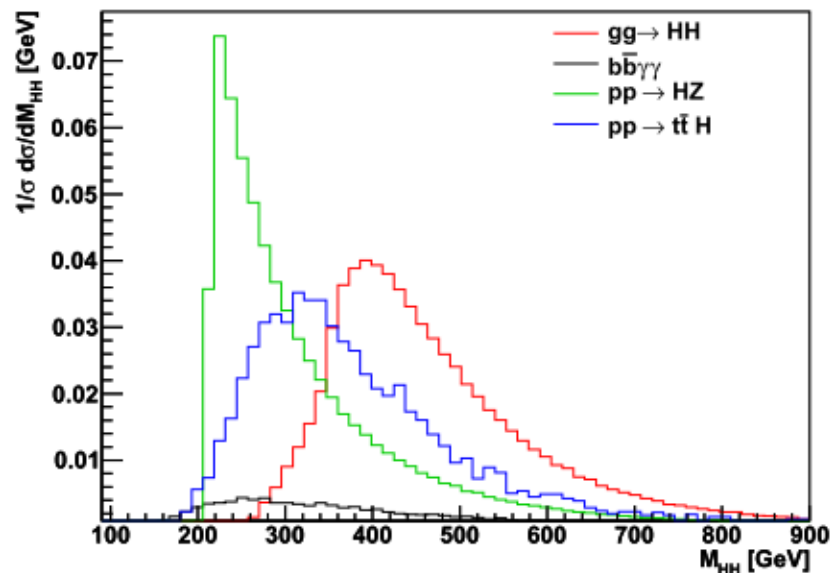
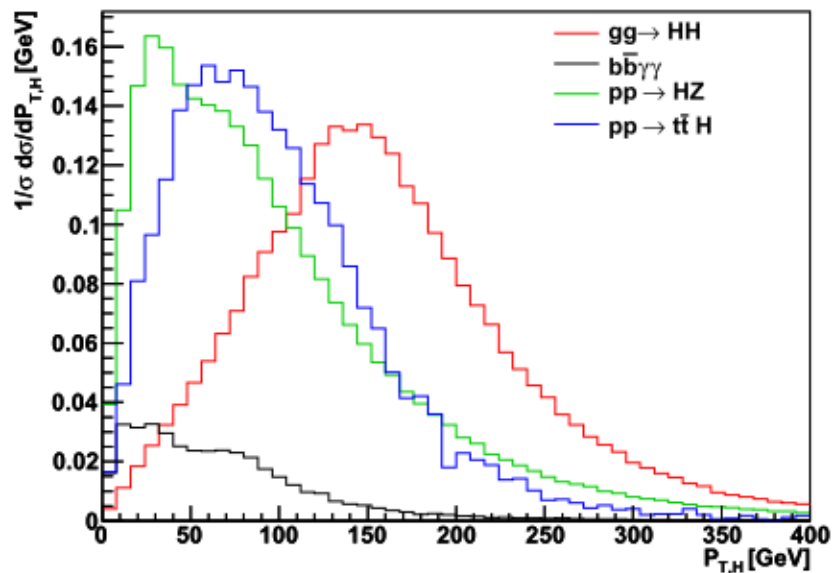
$$M_{HH} > 350 \text{ GeV}$$

$$P_{T,H} > 100 \text{ GeV}$$

$$|\eta_H| < 2$$

$$\Delta R(b, b) < 2.5$$

Backup



$$M_{HH} > 350 \text{ GeV}$$

$$P_{T,H} > 100 \text{ GeV}$$

$$|\eta_H| < 2$$

$$\Delta R(b,b) < 2.5$$

Backup

