

Stefan Liebler

**Report on the work of the MSSM
subgroup: Neutral Higgs production**

on behalf of the MSSM subgroup

Meeting of the LHC Higgs XS WG

Geneva - 13 June 2014

University of Hamburg



Universität Hamburg

DER FORSCHUNG | DER LEHRE | DER BILDUNG

Particles, Strings,
and the Early Universe

Collaborative Research Center SFB 676

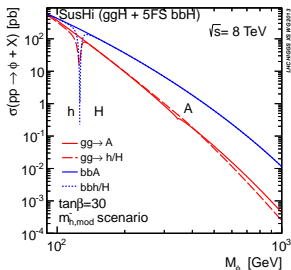
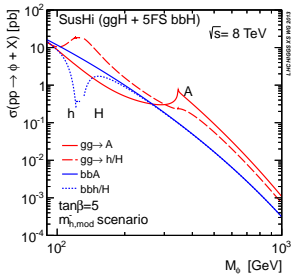


**HELMHOLTZ
| GEMEINSCHAFT**

Outline

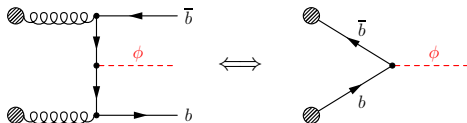
- 1 Status of neutral Higgs production in YR3
- 2 New developments since YR3
- 3 Transverse momentum distributions
- 4 Conclusions

Neutral Higgs production in the real MSSM:

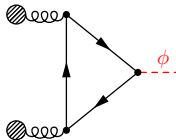


Production cross sections according to YR3 [\[arXiv:1307.1347\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1307.1347)

Bottom-quark annihilation:



Gluon fusion:



Gluon fusion: Calculation of MSSM Higgs cross sections in YR1:

SM: ggh@nnlo

SM: Higlū

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow \phi + X) = (g_t^\phi)^2 \left(\sigma_{\text{NLO}}^{t,\text{SM}} + \Delta\sigma_{\text{NNLO}}^{t,\text{SM},0} \right) + (g_b^\phi)^2 \sigma_{\text{NLO}}^{b,\text{SM}} + (g_t^\phi)(g_b^\phi) \sigma_{\text{NLO}}^{tb,\text{SM}}$$

Couplings including resummation from FeynHiggs:

$$g_t^h = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \beta} \quad g_b^h = -\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \beta} \frac{1}{1 + \Delta_b} \left(1 - \frac{\Delta_b}{\tan \alpha \tan \beta} \right)$$

Higgs mixing angle α , $\tan \beta = v_u/v_d$, Resummation of sbottom effects in Δ_b

Improvements in YR3:

- ✓ Inclusion of NLO third generation squark contributions (on top of Δ_b)
- ✓ Inclusion of electroweak contributions by light quarks

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow \phi + X) = \sigma_{\text{NLO}}^{\text{MSSM}} (1 + \delta_{\text{EW}}^{lq}) + (g_t^\phi)^2 \left(\Delta\sigma_{\text{NNLO}}^{t,\text{SM},0} \right)$$

⇒ XS for $\phi \in \{h, H, A\}$ with SusHi (linked to FeynHiggs for m_ϕ and α)
 (SusHi also provides the $bb\phi$ XS in 5FS!)

Higlū [Spira '95], ggh@nnlo [Harlander Kilgore '02], SusHi [Harlander Liebler Mantler '12]
 FeynHiggs [Hahn Heinemeyer Hollik Rzehak Weiglein]

✓ **Inclusion of NLO squark contributions:**

- ▷ **gluon-quark:** known analytically (higher orders)

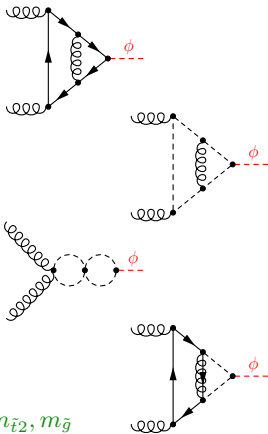
[Spira Djouadi Graudenz Zerwas '95; Harlander Kant '05; . . .]

- ▷ **gluon-squark:** known analytically/numerically

[Anastasiou Beerli Bucherer Daleo Kunszt '06;
 Aglietti Bonciani Degrassi Vicini '06; Mühlleitner Spira '06;
 Bonciani Degrassi Vicini '07]

- ▷ **gluino-squark-quark** contributions:
 semi-analytically known

[Anastasiou Beerli Daleo '08; Mühlleitner Spira Rzehak '10]



Challenge for gluino-quark-squark contributions:

Five different masses: $m_q, m_{\bar{q}_1}, m_{\bar{q}_2}, m_{\tilde{g}}, p^2 = m_\phi^2$

- ▷ Taylor expansion in small Higgs mass:

→ top-stop-gluino contribution $m_\phi \ll m_t, m_{\tilde{t}_1}, m_{\tilde{t}_2}, m_{\tilde{g}}$

[Harlander Steinhauser '03 '04 + Hofmann '05; Degrassi Slavich '08]

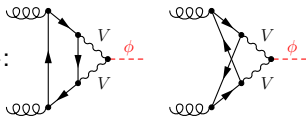
(NNLO top-stop-gluino contr. [Pak Steinhauser Zerf '10 '12])

- ▷ Expansion in heavy SUSY masses: $m_\phi, m_q \ll m_{\bar{q}_1}, m_{\bar{q}_2}, m_{\tilde{g}}$

→ quark-squark-gluino [Harlander Hofmann Mantler '10; Degrassi Slavich '10 + Di Vita '11 '12]

✓ **Inclusion of elw. contributions by light quarks:** [Aglietti Bonciani Degrassi Vicini '04 '10]

Relevant diagrams with $V \in \{W, Z\}$:



Definition of **SUSY electroweak correction factor**:

$$\delta_{EW}^{lq} = \frac{\alpha_{EW}}{\pi} 2\text{Re}(\mathcal{A}^\phi \mathcal{A}^{\phi,EW}) / |\mathcal{A}^\phi|^2$$

$$\mathcal{A}^{\phi,EW} = -\frac{3}{8} \frac{x_W}{s_W^2} \left[\frac{2}{c_W^2} \left(\frac{5}{4} - \frac{7}{3} s_W^2 + \frac{22}{9} s_W^4 \right) A[x_Z] + 4A[x_W] \right] g_V^\phi$$

Complex mass scheme: $x_V = (m_V - i\frac{\Gamma_V}{2})^2 / m_\phi^2$

Supersymmetry enters g_V^ϕ :

$$g_V^h = \sin(\beta - \alpha), \quad g_V^A = 0, \quad g_V^H = \cos(\beta - \alpha)$$

For moderate masses of SM-like Higgs results in similar correction as SM electroweak correction factor [Actis Passarino Sturm Uccirati '08].

Usage of YR3 setup for new benchmark scenarios (compatible with Run 1):

Scenario	M_{SUSY} [GeV]	X_t [GeV]	μ [GeV]	M_2 [GeV]
m_h^{max}	1000	2000	200	200
$m_h^{\text{mod+}}$	1000	1500	200	200
$m_h^{\text{mod-}}$	1000	-1900	200	200
<i>light stop</i>	500	1000	400	400
<i>light stau</i>	1000	1600	500	200
<i>tau-phobic</i>	1500	3675	2000	200
<i>(low MH)</i>	1500	3675	$m_A = 110 \text{ GeV}$	200

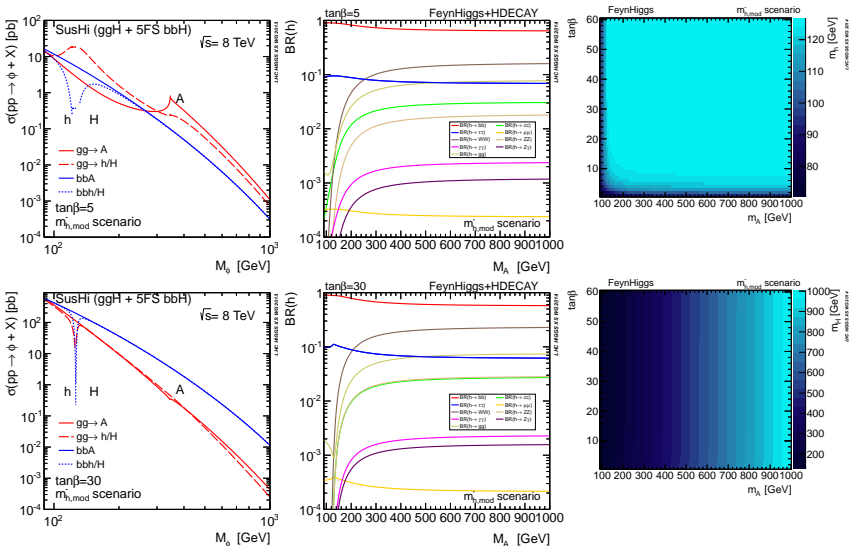
[Carena Heinemeyer Stål Wagner Weiglein '13]

Root files provided on the webpage of the LHC Higgs XS WG as a function of m_A and $\tan\beta$ for $\phi \in \{h, H, A\}$: [Vazquez Acosta Frensch]

- ✓ Higgs masses m_ϕ (h mostly compatible with SM Higgs $\sim 125 \text{ GeV}$)
- ✓ Gluon fusion XS (in accordance to YR3)
- ✓ Bottom-quark annihilation XS in 4FS/5FS and Santander-matched XS
- ✓ Branching ratios (with `FeynHiggs` and `HDECAY` - see A. Mück's talk)
- ✓ Scale and $\text{PDF} + \alpha_s$ uncertainties

For other scenarios: Easy to use setup. Get in contact!

Plots for the new benchmark scenarios on the webpage (Picture Gallery), e.g.:

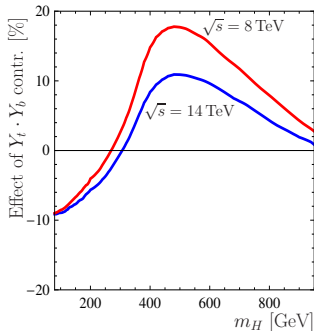
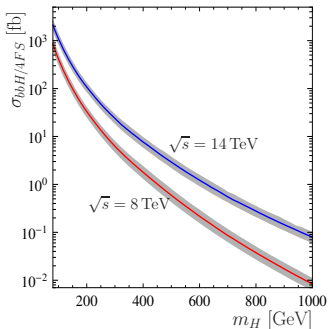


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- 2 New developments since YR3**
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Bottom-quark annihilation in 4FS: [Dittmaier Krämer Spira]

- ✓ Completion of grids for $\sqrt{s} = 7, 8, 13$ and 14 TeV for H/A
- ✓ Addition of complete grids for the $Y_b \cdot Y_t$ interference terms (interferences of bbH/A in 4FS and ggH/A production)
- ✓ Update of Santander-matched XS for SM Higgs on webpage



Detailed uncertainty estimation for gluon fusion:

[Bagnaschi Harlander Liebler Mantler Slavich Vicini '14]

Study includes approx. NNLO stop contributions (incl. in `SuSHi`).

Adopt vanishing-Higgs-mass limit (VHML) for top-stop sector to obtain NNLO:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{ggH} &= -\frac{1}{4v} C(\alpha_s) H G_{\mu\nu} G^{\mu\nu} \Rightarrow C(\alpha_s) = C^{(0)} + \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} C^{(1)} + \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi}\right)^2 C^{(2)} \\ \sigma^{\text{NNLO}} &= |\mathcal{A}_{t\bar{t}}^{1\ell}|^2 \Sigma^{(0)} + \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \left(|\mathcal{A}_{t\bar{t}}^{1\ell}|^2 \Sigma^{(1)} + 2 C^{(1)} \Sigma^{(0)} \text{Re } \mathcal{A}_{t\bar{t}}^{1\ell} \right) \\ &+ \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi}\right)^2 \left[|\mathcal{A}_{t\bar{t}}^{1\ell}|^2 \Sigma^{(2)} + 2 \left(C^{(1)} \Sigma^{(1)} + C^{(2)} \Sigma^{(0)} \right) \text{Re } \mathcal{A}_{t\bar{t}}^{1\ell} + (C^{(1)})^2 \Sigma^{(0)} \right] \end{aligned}$$

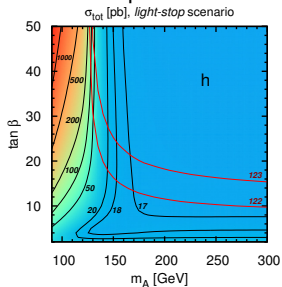
Approximation: $C^{(2)} = C_t^{(2)} \leftrightarrow$ Uncertainty $[0, 2C_t^{(2)}]$

Discussion of XS and uncertainties for the *light stop* scenario:

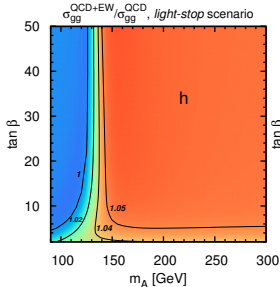
$$m_{\tilde{t}_1} = 324 \text{ GeV and } m_{\tilde{t}_2} = 672 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_{\tilde{b}_1} > 450 \text{ GeV and } m_{\tilde{b}_2} < 550 \text{ GeV}$$

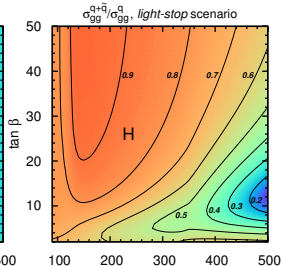
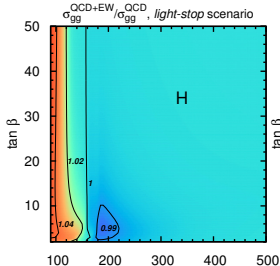
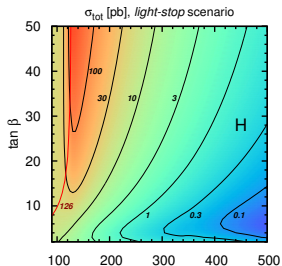
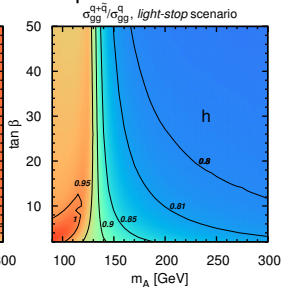
Cross section predictions:



Electroweak contr.



Squark contr.



Uncertainties in the gluon fusion XS prediction:

- ✓ Renormalization and factorization scale uncertainties ✓ $\sim \pm(5 - 25)\%$

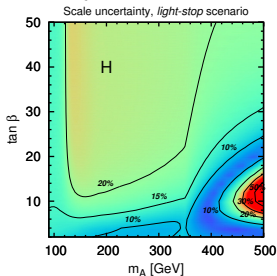
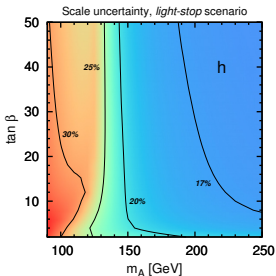
Consider sets C_μ of pairs (μ_R, μ_F) with

$$\mu_R = \{m_\phi/4, m_\phi/2, m_\phi\}, \mu_F = \{m_\phi/4, m_\phi/2, m_\phi\},$$

with the additional constraint $1/2 \leq \mu_R/\mu_F \leq 2$

$$\sigma^- \equiv \min_{(\mu_R, \mu_F) \in C_\mu} \{\sigma(\mu_R, \mu_F)\}, \quad \sigma^+ \equiv \max_{(\mu_R, \mu_F) \in C_\mu} \{\sigma(\mu_R, \mu_F)\}$$

$$\Delta_\mu \equiv \Delta_\mu^+ - \Delta_\mu^- \quad \text{with} \quad \Delta_\mu^\pm \equiv \frac{\sigma^\pm - \sigma(\mu_R^0, \mu_F^0)}{\sigma(\mu_R^0, \mu_F^0)}$$



Uncertainties in the gluon fusion XS prediction:

- ✓ Renormalization and factorization scale uncertainties ✓ $\sim \pm(5 - 25)\%$
- ✓ PDF + α_s uncertainties ✓ $\sim \pm(2 - 5)\%$

Performed study according to PDF4LHC recipe:

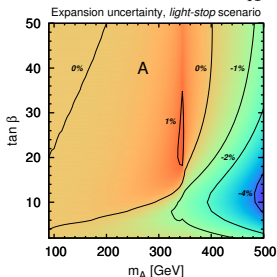
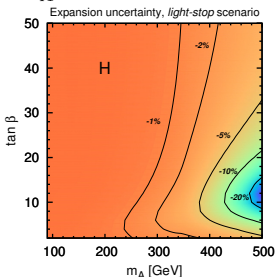
Outcome: main dependence on the Higgs mass m_ϕ

\leftrightarrow can be taken from SM uncertainty

Uncertainties in the gluon fusion XS prediction:

- ✓ Renormalization and factorization scale uncertainties ✓ $\sim \pm(5 - 25)\%$
- ✓ PDF + α_s uncertainties ✓ $\sim \pm(2 - 5)\%$
- ✓ Uncertainty from heavy SUSY masses expansion ✓ $\sim \pm(5 - 20)\%^{(*)}$
 + of approximate NNLO stop contributions

Multiply the two-loop $\tilde{t} + \tilde{b}$ contributions by test factors $\mathcal{A}_{\tilde{q}_1}^{1\ell} / \mathcal{A}_{\tilde{q}_1}^{1\ell, \text{exp}}$ with $\tilde{q} = \{\tilde{t}, \tilde{b}\}$, $\mathcal{A}_{\tilde{q}_1}^{1\ell, \text{exp}}$ includes only $\mathcal{O}(m_{\tilde{q}_1}^{-2})$



Approximative NNLO stop contributions uncertainty: $< 1\%$

(*) for m_ϕ close to the SUSY threshold, i.e. $2m_{\tilde{t}_1}$

Uncertainties in the gluon fusion XS prediction:

- ✓ Renormalization and factorization scale uncertainties ✓ $\sim \pm(5 - 25)\%$
- ✓ PDF + α_s uncertainties ✓ $\sim \pm(2 - 5)\%$
- ✓ Uncertainty from heavy SUSY masses expansion + of approximate NNLO stop contributions ✓ $\sim \pm(5 - 20)\%^{(*)}$
- ✓ Uncertainty from missing contributions to Δ_b ✓ $\sim \pm 10(25)\%^{(**)}$

Variation of Δ_b by $\pm 10\%$

→ for positive μ : Uncertainty $< 10\%$

→ for negative μ : Uncertainty up to $\sim 25\%$

Future work: Inclusion of NNLO contributions

[Noth Spira '08 '10, Mihaila Reisser '10]

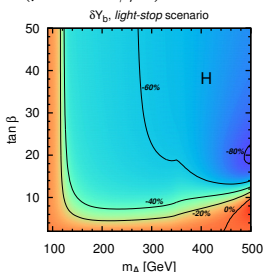
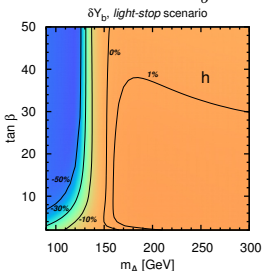
(*) for m_ϕ close to the SUSY threshold, i.e. $2m_{\tilde{t}_1}$

(**) in case of large coupling $b\bar{b}\phi$ / large $\tan\beta$

Uncertainties in the gluon fusion XS prediction:

- ✓ Renormalization and factorization scale uncertainties ✓ $\sim \pm(5 - 25)\%$
- ✓ PDF + α_s uncertainties ✓ $\sim \pm(2 - 5)\%$
- ✓ Uncertainty from heavy SUSY masses expansion + of approximate NNLO stop contributions ✓ $\sim \pm(5 - 20)\%^{(*)}$
- ✓ Uncertainty from missing contributions to Δ_b ✓ $\sim \pm 10(25)\%^{(**)}$
- ✓ Uncertainty in renormalization of Y_b ✓ $\sim -(0 - 80)\%^{(**)}$

Choose $Y_b \propto m_b^{\text{pole}}$ or $m_b^{\overline{\text{MS}}} (\mu_R \sim m_\phi/2)$



\leftrightarrow large, where $bb\phi$ dominates

(*) for m_ϕ close to the SUSY threshold, i.e. $2m_{\tilde{t}_1}$

(**) in case of large coupling $b\bar{b}\phi$ / large $\tan \beta$

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Gluon fusion: Status in YR3

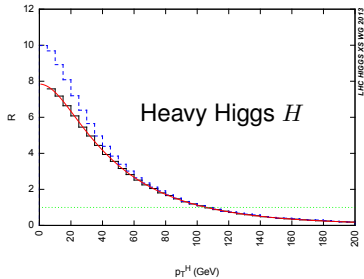
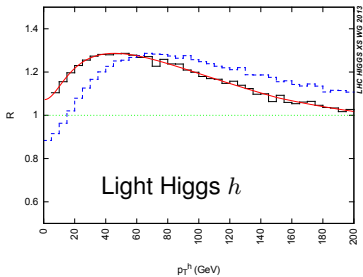
Example: *light stop* scenario with $m_A = 130$ GeV, $\tan \beta = 40$

Red: `SUSHi` fixed order, Black: `POWHEG` fixed order,

Blue: `POWHEG` method (Resummation of $\log(p_T/m_\phi)$ via Sudakov form factor and PS)

[Bagnaschi Degrassi Slavich Vicini '11]

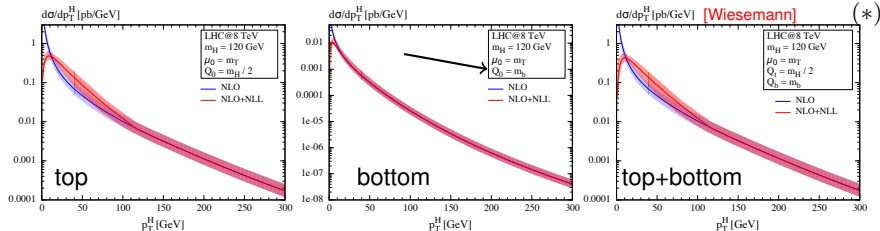
$$R = \frac{d\sigma^{\text{SUSY}}/dp_T}{d\sigma^{\text{SM}}/dp_T}$$



Gluon fusion: Analytic resummation

Treatment of heavy-quark masses in SM

[Mantler Wiesemann '12, Grazzini Sargsyan '13, Banfi Monni Zanderighi '13]



for top in VHML: NNLO+NNLL [Bozzi Catani de Florian Grazzini '06]

Ongoing: Translation to MSSM/2HDM - Detailed comparison [Nikitenko]

Public: POWHEG-BOX (gg_H_MSSM, gg_H_2HDM) [Bagnaschi Vicini]

On the way: SusHi version with analytic resummation [Harlander Mantler Wiesemann]

SusHi-amplitudes to POWHEG-BOX/MG5_aMC@NLO [Mantler Wiesemann]

Bottom-quark annihilation: p_T resummation in 5FS at NNLO+NNLL

(NLO+NLL [Belyaev Nadolsky Yuan '06])

[Harlander Tripathi Wiesemann '14]

(*) SM recommendation: Scale choices: $\mu_R = \mu_F = \mu_0 = m_T = \sqrt{m_H^2 + p_T^2}$, $Q_t = m_H/2$, $Q_b = m_b$

Uncertainties: $m_T/2 < \mu_F/\mu_R < 2m_T$ (excluding $\mu_R/\mu_F = 4, 1/4$), $m_H/4 < Q_t < m_H$, $m_b/3 < Q_b < 3m_b$

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The MSSM subgroup was a **success**, similar to the whole LHC Higgs cross section working group.

Recently (2013-2014) the MSSM subgroup

- ✓ improved precision in Higgs production cross sections by including squark and electroweak contributions to $gg\phi$, adding more contributions to $bb\phi$.
- ✓ provided root files/figures for benchmark scenarios compatible with Run 1. (Check the webpage!)

Are we done? Never ever!

- ✓ We can improve the theoretical uncertainty estimation and/or work harder to calculate higher orders.
- ✓ Work on transverse momentum distributions is appreciated.
- ✓ Inclusion of bottom-quark annihilation to POWHEG.

Thank you for your attention!

The neutral components of the Higgs doublets $H_u = (H_u^+, H_u^0)^T$ and $H_d = (H_d^0, H_d^-)^T$ mix as follows

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CP-even Higgs} \quad \text{CP-odd Higgs} \\ \begin{pmatrix} H_u^0 \\ H_d^0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} v_u \\ v_d \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} R_\alpha \begin{pmatrix} h \\ H \end{pmatrix} + \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} R_\beta \begin{pmatrix} G \\ A \end{pmatrix} \end{array} \quad .$$

The mixing matrix is expressed in terms of the “Higgs mixing angle α ”

$$R_\alpha = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha \\ -\sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{pmatrix} \quad .$$

The Higgs sector at LO is determined by fixing $\tan \beta = \frac{v_u}{v_d}$ and m_A^2 :

$$m_{h,H} = \frac{1}{2} \left(m_A^2 + m_Z^2 \mp \sqrt{(m_A^2 - m_Z^2)^2 + 4m_Z^2 m_A^2 \sin^2(2\beta)} \right)$$

$$\tan(2\alpha) = \tan(2\beta) \frac{m_A^2 + m_Z^2}{m_A^2 - m_Z^2}$$

The lightest Higgs h mass obtains large corrections at higher orders:

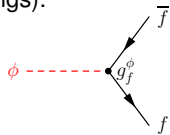
FeynHiggs [Frank Degrossi Hahn Heinemeyer Hollik Rzehak Slavich Weiglein Williams]

3-loop [Martin '07; Kant Harlander Mihaila Steinhauser '08 '10].

In the MSSM, Higgs couplings to the b -quark can be enhanced by $\tan \beta$:
 Relative strength of the Higgs boson couplings g_f^ϕ with $\phi \in \{h, H, A\}$ to the SM fermions (with respect to the SM Higgs boson couplings):

$$g_u^h = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \beta} \quad g_u^H = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \beta} \quad g_u^A = \frac{1}{\tan \beta}$$

$$g_d^h = -\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \beta} \quad g_d^H = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\cos \beta} \quad g_d^A = \tan \beta$$

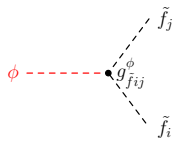


In addition, the superpartners of the quarks, the squarks, are relevant

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -(\tilde{q}_L^\dagger, \tilde{q}_R^\dagger) \mathcal{M}_{\tilde{q}}^2 \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{q}_L \\ \tilde{q}_R \end{pmatrix}$$

with the mass matrix:

$$\mathcal{M}_{\tilde{q}}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} M_{qL}^2 + m_q^2 + m_{E1}^2 & m_q(A_q - \mu\kappa) \\ m_q(A_q - \mu\kappa) & M_{qR}^2 + m_q^2 + m_{E2}^2 \end{pmatrix}$$



They form two mass eigenstates:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \tilde{q}_1 \\ \tilde{q}_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta_{\tilde{q}} & \sin \theta_{\tilde{q}} \\ -\sin \theta_{\tilde{q}} & \cos \theta_{\tilde{q}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{q}_L \\ \tilde{q}_R \end{pmatrix}$$

$$m_{E1}^2 = m_z^2 \cos(2\beta)(T_q^3 - Q_q \sin^2 \theta_W); \quad m_{E2}^2 = m_Z^2 \cos(2\beta)Q_q \sin^2 \theta_W; \quad \kappa = \tan \beta(d), \cot \beta(u)$$

Gluon fusion at LO using $\tau_\phi = m_\phi^2/s$:

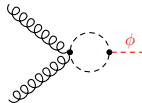
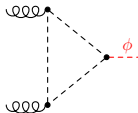
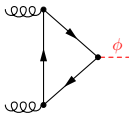
$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow \phi + X) = \sigma_0^\phi \tau_\phi \frac{d\mathcal{L}^{gg}}{d\tau_\phi}$$

Partonic \rightarrow Hadronic XS:

$$\frac{d\mathcal{L}^{gg}}{d\tau} = \int_\tau^1 \frac{dx}{x} g(x) g(\tau/x)$$

LO partonic cross section (XS):

$$\sigma_0^\phi = \frac{G_F \alpha_s^2}{288 \sqrt{2} \pi} |\mathcal{A}^\phi|^2$$



$$\mathcal{A}^\phi = \sum_{q \in \{t, b\}} \left(a_q^{\phi, (0)} + \tilde{a}_q^{\phi, (0)} \right)$$

Quark contributions

Squark contributions

with $a_q^{\phi, (0)} = g_q^\phi \frac{3\tau_q}{2} (1 + (1 - \tau_q^\phi) f(\tau_q^\phi))$

$$\tilde{a}_q^{\phi, (0)} = -\frac{3\tau_q^\phi}{8} \sum_{i=1}^2 g_{\tilde{q}ii}^\phi (1 - \tau_{\tilde{q}i}^\phi f(\tau_{\tilde{q}i}^\phi))$$

$$\tau_q^\phi = 4m_q^2/m_\phi^2, \quad \tau_{\tilde{q}i}^\phi = 4m_{\tilde{q}i}^2/m_\phi^2, \quad f(\tau) = \begin{cases} \arcsin^2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{\tau}} & \tau \geq 1 \\ -\frac{1}{4} \left(\log \frac{1+\sqrt{1-\tau}}{1-\sqrt{1-\tau}} - i\pi \right)^2 & \tau < 1 \end{cases}$$

Cancellation of logs - Bottom 2-loop contributions:

[Spira Djouadi Graudenz Zerwas '95] in the notation of [Degrassi Slavich '10]

$$G_b^{2\ell} = C_F G_b^{(g, C_F)} + C_A G_b^{(g, C_A)}$$

$$2 m_b^2 G_b^{(g, C_F)} = \mathcal{F}_{1/2}^{(2\ell, a)}(\tau_b) + \mathcal{F}_{1/2}^{(2\ell, b)}(\tau_b) \left(\ln \frac{m_b^2}{Q^2} - \frac{1}{3} \right)$$

$$2 m_b^2 G_b^{(g, C_A)} = \mathcal{G}_{1/2}^{(2\ell, C_A)}(\tau_b)$$

In the limit $\tau_b = 4m_b^2/m_\phi^2 \ll 1$ the above expressions reduce to:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{F}_{1/2}^{(2\ell, a)}(\tau) = & -\tau \left[9 + \frac{9}{5} \zeta_2^2 - \zeta_3 - (1 + \zeta_2 + 4\zeta_3) \ln\left(\frac{-4}{\tau}\right) - (1 - \zeta_2) \ln^2\left(\frac{-4}{\tau}\right) \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{1}{4} \ln^3\left(\frac{-4}{\tau}\right) + \frac{1}{48} \ln^4\left(\frac{-4}{\tau}\right) \right] + \mathcal{O}(\tau^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{1/2}^{(2\ell, b)}(\tau) = 3\tau \left[1 + \frac{1}{2} \ln\left(\frac{-4}{\tau}\right) - \frac{1}{4} \ln^2\left(\frac{-4}{\tau}\right) \right] + \mathcal{O}(\tau^2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{G}_{1/2}^{(2\ell, C_A)}(\tau) = & -\tau \left[3 - \frac{8}{5} \zeta_2^2 - 3\zeta_3 + 3\zeta_3 \ln\left(\frac{-4}{\tau}\right) - \frac{1}{4} (1 + 2\zeta_2) \ln^2\left(\frac{-4}{\tau}\right) \right. \\ & \left. - \frac{1}{48} \ln^4\left(\frac{-4}{\tau}\right) \right] + \mathcal{O}(\tau^2) \end{aligned}$$

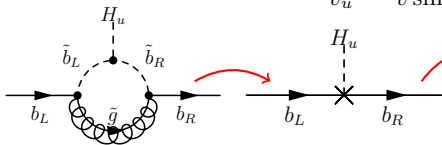
For $Q = m_b$ the various logarithms accidentally cancel in case of gluon fusion.

Resummation of large $\tan \beta$ -enhanced terms in the MSSM

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -Y_t H_u Q t_R + Y_b H_d Q b_R$$

Using $\langle H_u \rangle = v_u$, $\langle H_d \rangle = v_d$ and $v_d^2 + v_u^2 = v^2$, $\tan \beta = v_u/v_d$ we define

$$Y_t = \frac{m_t}{v_u} = \frac{m_t}{v \sin \beta}, \quad Y_b = \frac{m_b}{v_d} = \frac{m_b}{v \cos \beta}$$



$$\mathcal{L}^{\text{eff}} \supset Y_b H_d Q b_R - \tilde{Y}_b H_u^* Q b_R$$

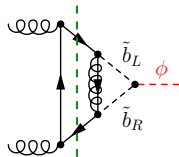
$$\Delta_b = \frac{\tilde{Y}_b v_u}{Y_b v_d} =: \epsilon \tan \beta$$

The effective Lagrangian motivates:

$$m_b = Y_b v_d + \tilde{Y}_b v_u = Y_b v_d (1 + \epsilon \tan \beta)$$

$$\Rightarrow Y_b = \frac{m_b}{v_d (1 + \Delta_b)}$$

This replacement implies a resummation of large $\tan \beta$ -enhanced terms:

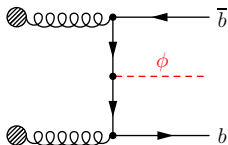


Bottom-quark annihilation:

$pp \rightarrow (b\bar{b})\phi + X$ for enhanced couplings to b -quarks relevant \rightarrow MSSM!

4 flavour scheme (4FS)

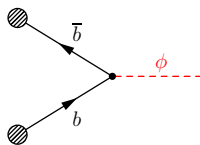
Collinear logarithms $\propto \log(m_b/m_\phi)$



5 flavour scheme (5FS)

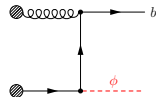
Resummation of logarithms

b quarks as partons



Calculation of inclusive cross section at NNLO in the 5FS:

`bbh@nnlo` [Harlander Kilgore '03]



Distributions for Higgs+jet(s) production in the 5FS

[Harlander Ozeren Wiesemann '10, Buehler Herzog Lazopoulos Mueller '12]