

# *MSSM HIGGS TRANSVERSE MOMENTUM*

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I Introduction

II Neutral Higgs Boson  $p_{TH}$

# I INTRODUCTION

## MSSM/2HDM

- minimal extension: 2 Higgs doublets

ESB  $\rightarrow$  5 Higgs bosons:

$h, H$  neutral,  $\mathcal{CP}$  even  
 $A$  neutral,  $\mathcal{CP}$  odd  
 $H^\pm$  charged

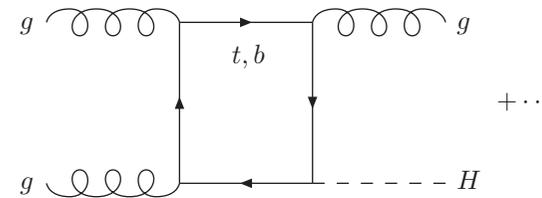
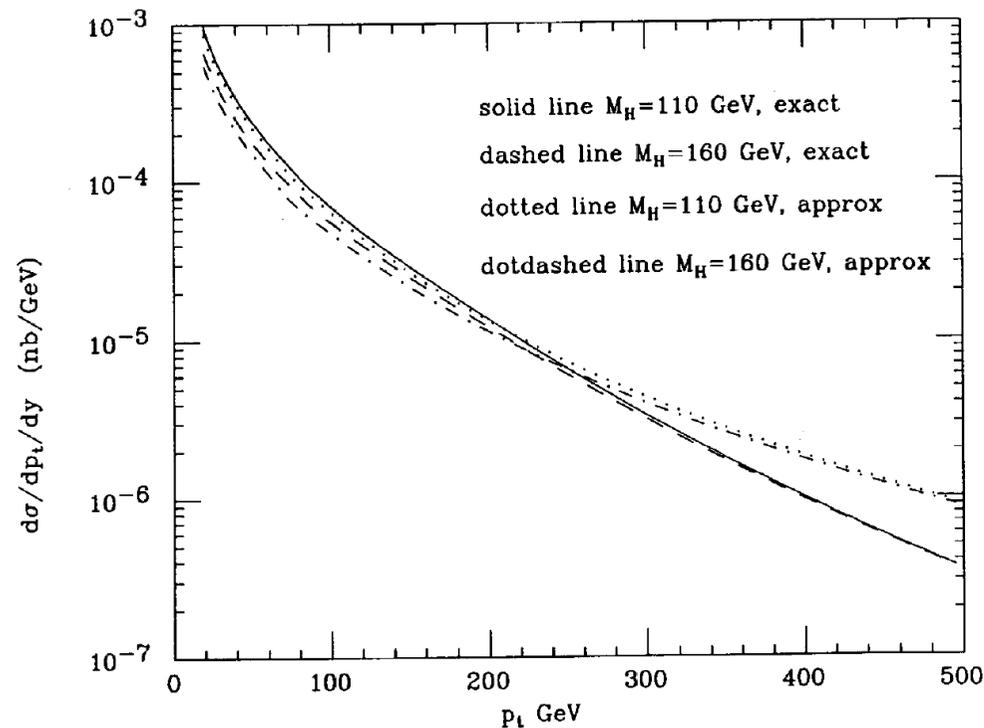
- modified couplings:  
2HDM type II [I]  
MSSM

$\text{tg}\beta \uparrow \rightarrow g_t \downarrow, g_b \uparrow$

$\phi$	$g_u^\phi$	$g_d^\phi$	$g_V^\phi$
$h$	$c_\alpha/s_\beta$	$-s_\alpha/c_\beta$ $[c_\alpha/s_\beta]$	$s_{\beta-\alpha}$
$H$	$s_\alpha/s_\beta$	$c_\alpha/c_\beta$ $[s_\alpha/s_\beta]$	$c_{\beta-\alpha}$
$A$	$\text{ctg}\beta$	$\text{tg}\beta$ $[-\text{ctg}\beta]$	0

## II NEUTRAL HIGGS BOSON $p_T$

### Higgs $p_T$ spectrum: $gg \rightarrow Hg$



$$m_t = 160 \text{ GeV}$$

Ellis, Hinchliffe, Soldate, van der Bij

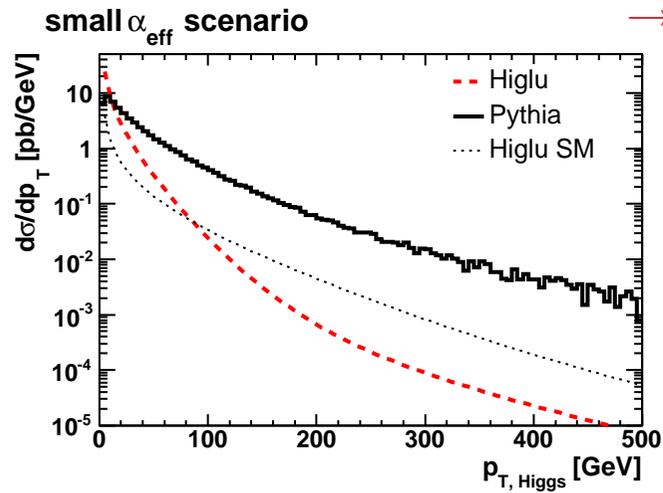
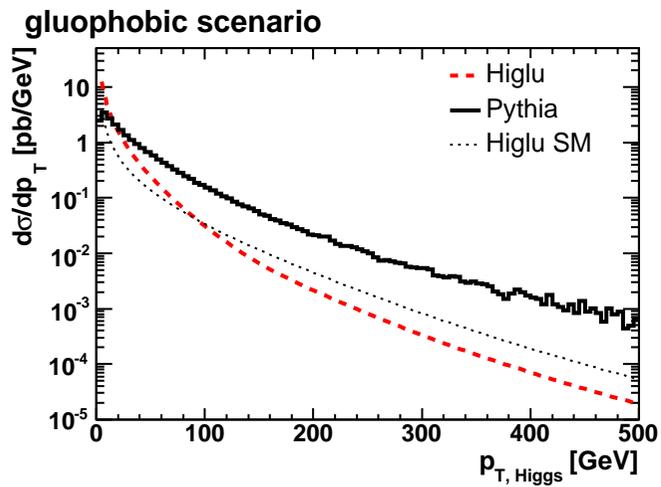
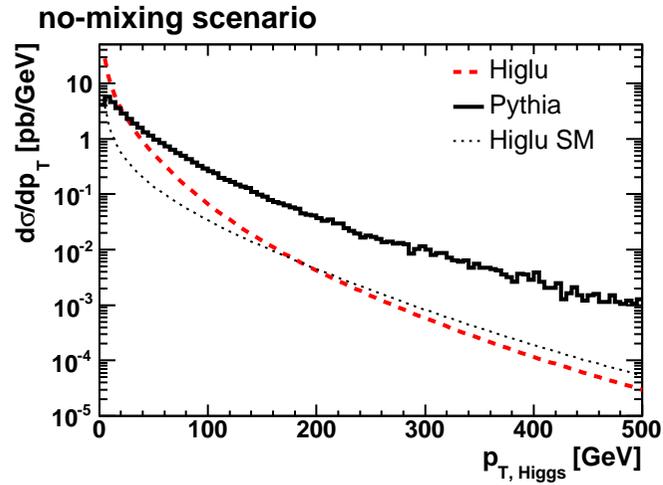
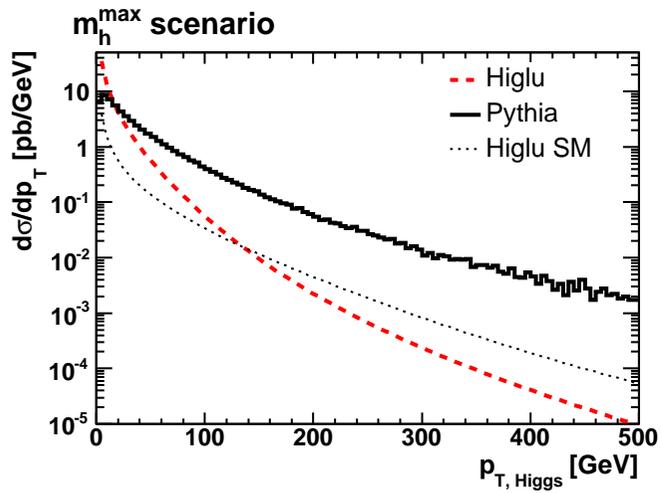
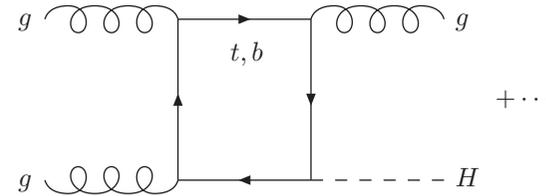
- mass effects important @ large  $p_T$
- NLO corrections:  $M_H^2 \ll m_t^2, p_T^2$

Schmidt  
De Florian eal  
Ravindran eal  
Boughezal eal

- NLO top mass effects small up to  $p_T \sim 300$  GeV

Harlander eal

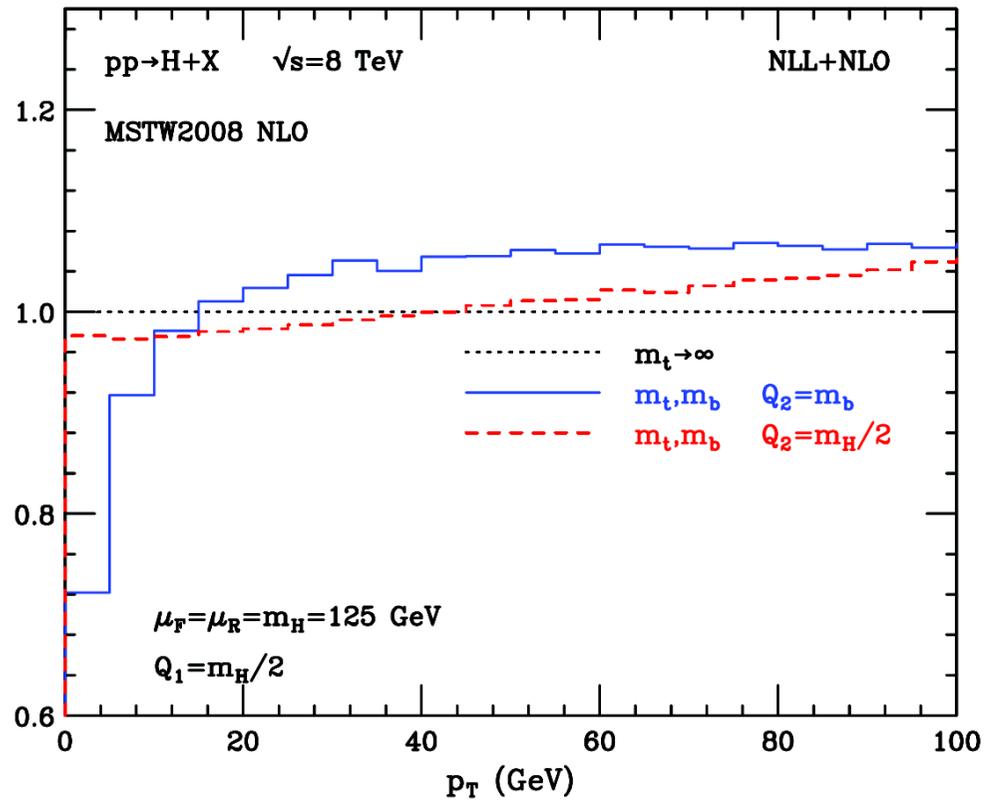
# Higgs $p_T$ spectrum: $gg \rightarrow Hg$



→ LO @ large  $p_T/M_\phi/g_b^\phi$ !

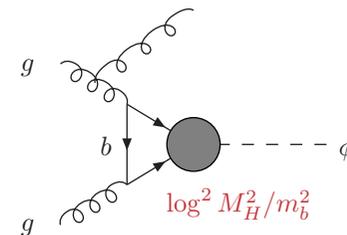
Langenegger, S.,  
Starodunov, Trüb

- factorization:  $p_T \ll 2m_b \rightarrow Q \sim m_b$  [ $\leftarrow$  HRes, POWHEG, MC@NLO]

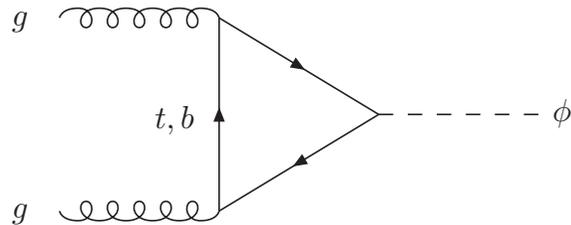


Grazzini, Sargsyan

- Sudakov form factor  $\rightarrow$  unresummed logs



gg → φ



Georgi, ...  
Gamberini, ...

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow \phi^0) = \sigma_0^\phi \tau_\phi \frac{d\mathcal{L}^{gg}}{d\tau_\phi}$$

$$\sigma_0^{h/H} = \frac{G_F \alpha_s^2}{288 \sqrt{2} \pi} \left| \sum_Q g_Q^{h/H} A_Q^{h/H}(\tau_Q) \right|^2 \quad \sigma_0^A = \frac{G_F \alpha_s^2}{128 \sqrt{2} \pi} \left| \sum_Q g_Q^A A_Q^A(\tau_Q) \right|^2$$

$$A_Q^{h/H}(\tau_Q) = \frac{3}{2} \tau_Q [1 + (1 - \tau_Q) f(\tau_Q)] \quad A_Q^A(\tau_Q) = \tau_Q f(\tau_Q)$$

$$f(\tau) = \begin{cases} \arcsin^2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{\tau}} & \tau \geq 1 \\ -\frac{1}{4} \left[ \log \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 - \tau}}{1 - \sqrt{1 - \tau}} - i\pi \right]^2 & \tau < 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\tau_Q = 4 \frac{m_Q^2}{M_\phi^2} \quad \tau_\phi = \frac{M_\phi^2}{s}$$

$$f(\tau) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4} \log^2 \left( \frac{M_H^2}{mb^2} \right)$$

- QCD corrections:

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow H + X) = \sigma_0 \left[ 1 + C \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \right] \tau_H \frac{d\mathcal{L}^{gg}}{d\tau_H} + \Delta\sigma_{gg} + \Delta\sigma_{gq} + \Delta\sigma_{q\bar{q}}$$

$$C(\tau_Q) = \pi^2 + c(\tau_Q) + \frac{33 - 2N_F}{6} \log \frac{\mu^2}{m_H^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta\sigma_{gg} &= \int_{\tau_H}^1 d\tau \frac{d\mathcal{L}^{gg}}{d\tau} \times \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \sigma_0 \left\{ -\hat{\tau} P_{gg}(\hat{\tau}) \log \frac{M^2}{\hat{s}} + d_{gg}(\hat{\tau}, \tau_Q) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + 12 \left[ \left( \frac{\log(1-\hat{\tau})}{1-\hat{\tau}} \right)_+ - \hat{\tau} [2 - \hat{\tau}(1-\hat{\tau})] \log(1-\hat{\tau}) \right] \right\} \\ \Delta\sigma_{gq} &= \int_{\tau_H}^1 d\tau \sum_{q,\bar{q}} \frac{d\mathcal{L}^{gq}}{d\tau} \times \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \sigma_0 \left\{ \hat{\tau} P_{gq}(\hat{\tau}) \left[ -\frac{1}{2} \log \frac{M^2}{\hat{s}} + \log(1-\hat{\tau}) \right] + d_{gq}(\hat{\tau}, \tau_Q) \right\} \\ \Delta\sigma_{q\bar{q}} &= \int_{\tau_H}^1 d\tau \sum_q \frac{d\mathcal{L}^{q\bar{q}}}{d\tau} \times \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \sigma_0 d_{q\bar{q}}(\hat{\tau}, \tau_Q) \end{aligned} \quad (40)$$

$$c(\tau_Q) \rightarrow \frac{5}{36} \log^2(-4\tau_Q - i\epsilon) - \frac{4}{3} \log(-4\tau_Q - i\epsilon)$$

$$\begin{aligned} d_{gg}(\hat{\tau}, \tau_Q) &\rightarrow -\frac{2}{5} \log(4\tau_Q) \left\{ 7 - 7\hat{\tau} + 5\hat{\tau}^2 \right\} - 6 \log(1-\hat{\tau}) \left\{ 1 - \hat{\tau} + \hat{\tau}^2 \right\} \\ &\quad + 2 \frac{\log \hat{\tau}}{1-\hat{\tau}} \left\{ 3 - 6\hat{\tau} - 2\hat{\tau}^2 + 5\hat{\tau}^3 - 6\hat{\tau}^4 \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$d_{gq}(\hat{\tau}, \tau_Q) \rightarrow \frac{2}{3} \left\{ \hat{\tau}^2 - [1 + (1-\hat{\tau})^2] \left[ \frac{7}{15} \log(4\tau_Q) + \log \left( \frac{1-\hat{\tau}}{\hat{\tau}} \right) \right] \right\}$$

$$d_{q\bar{q}}(\hat{\tau}, \tau_Q) \rightarrow 0$$