

$b\bar{b}H$ report and plans (theory)

Marius Wiesemann

University of Zürich

co-conveners:

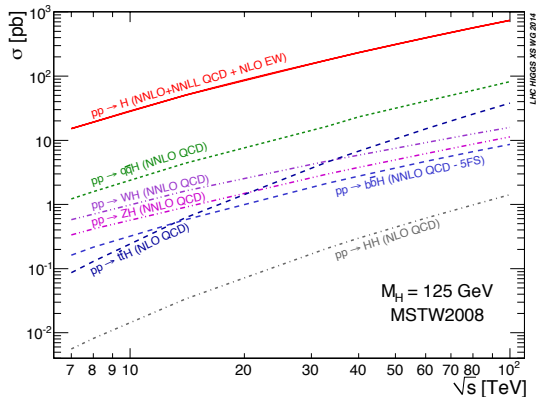
Matthew Beckingham, Alexandre Nikitenko, Michael Spira

The 8th Workshop of LHC Higgs Cross Section Working Group
CERN (Switzerland), 22-24 January, 2015

Outline

1. Motivation
2. Schemes
3. Cross Section
4. Current status and ongoing studies
5. Plans and Outlook

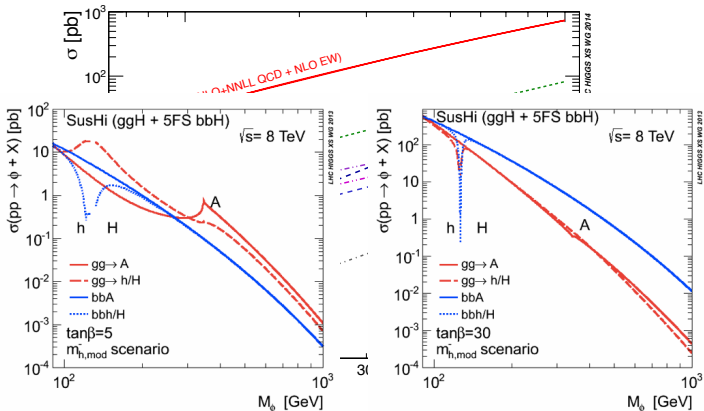
SM vs. MSSM Higgs production



► SM:

- gluon fusion by far dominant
- $b\bar{b}H$ sizeable only with b -tagging

SM vs. MSSM Higgs production



► SM:

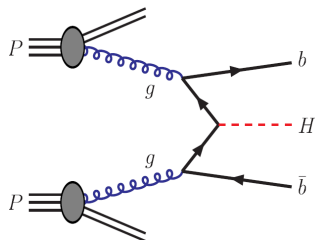
- gluon fusion by far dominant
- $b\bar{b}H$ sizeable only with b -tagging

► MSSM/2HDM:

- 3 neutral Higgs: h , H and A
- y_b/y_t enhanced by $\tan\beta$
- h : constrained to be SM-like
- $b\bar{b}H/A$ dominant for large $\tan\beta$

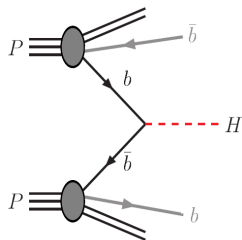
Associated $H(b\bar{b})$ production

4-flavour scheme



- ▶ massive b 's
- ▶ potentially large logs $\ln(m_b/Q)$
- ▶ power terms $(m_b/Q)^n$
- ▶ involved $2 \rightarrow 3$ at LO
- ▶ 2 exclusive b 's at LO
- ▶ $b(-\text{tag})$ well defined

5-flavour scheme



- ▶ massless b 's
- ▶ resummation into b -PDFs
- ▶ —
- ▶ simple $2 \rightarrow 1$ at LO
- ▶ exclusive b 's at higher orders
- ▶ b part of light jets

4-flavour scheme

- ▶ inclusive (exclusive)
up to NLO

[Dittmaier, Krämer, Spira '04]

[Dawson, Jackson, Reina, Wackerroth '04]

- ▶ exclusive NLO+PS

[MW, Frederix, Frixione, Hirschi,
Maltoni, Torrielli '14],

[Sherpa: Krauss, Schönherr... work
in progress]

5-flavour scheme

- ▶ inclusive up to NNLO

[Harlander, Kilgore '03]

- ▶ towards N³L0

[Ahmed, Rana, Ravindran '14], [Ahmed, Mandal,
Rana, Ravindran '14], [Gehrmann, Kara '14]

- ▶ exclusive H+b at NLO

[Campbell, Ellis, Maltoni, Willenbrock '03]

- ▶ exclusive H+n-jet ($n = 0/1/2$)

[Harlander, Ozeren, MW '10],[Harlander, MW '11]

- ▶ exclusive up to NNLO

[Buehler, Herzog, Lazopoulos, Mueller '12]

- ▶ p_T resummation

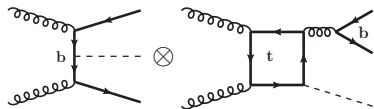
NLO+NLL [Belyaev, Nadolsky, Yuan '06]

NNLO+NNLL [Harlander, Tripathi, MW '14]

- ▶ exclusive NLO+PS

[MW, Frederix, Frixione, Hirschi, Maltoni, Torrielli '14]

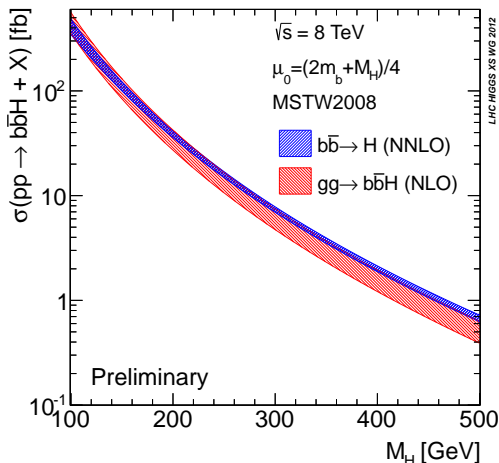
The $b\bar{b}H$ cross section



$$\begin{aligned}
 \sigma_{b\bar{b}H}^{4FS} &= \underbrace{\alpha_s^2 y_b^2 \Delta_{y_b^2}^{(0)}}_{y_b^2\text{-term at NLO}} + \alpha_s^3 \left(y_b^2 \Delta_{y_b^2}^{(1)} + \underbrace{y_b y_t \Delta_{y_b y_t}^{(1)}}_{y_b y_t\text{-term at NLO}} \right) \\
 &+ \alpha_s^4 \left(y_b^2 \Delta_{y_b^2}^{(2)} + y_b y_t \Delta_{y_b y_t}^{(2)} + \underbrace{y_t^2 \Delta_{y_t^2}^{(2)}}_{y_t^2\text{-term at NNLO}} \right) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^5) \\
 \sigma_{b\bar{b}H}^{5FS} &= y_b^2 \Delta_{y_b^2}^{(0)} + \alpha_s y_b^2 \Delta_{y_b^2}^{(1)} + \alpha_s^2 \left(y_b^2 \Delta_{y_b^2}^{(2)} + y_t^2 \Delta_{y_t^2}^{(2)} \right) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)
 \end{aligned}$$

- ▶ $y_b y_t$ -term enters at NLO:
 - interference with (contamination from) gluon fusion
 - no double counting with gluon fusion cross section!
- ▶ y_t^2 -term enters at NNLO:
 - part of gluon fusion cross section
 - sizable in SM $\sim 40\%$ (LO – large uncertainties)
 - e.g., with MG5@LO in 4FS HEFT; agreement with full theory

4FS vs. 5FS: Inclusive cross section



4FS NLO:

[Dittmaier, Krämer, Spira '04]

[Dawson, Jackson, Reina, Wackerroth '04]

grids $m_\phi = 80 - 1000 \text{ GeV}$ for y_b^2 and $y_b y_t$ produced by M. Spira ($y_b y_t$ negligible for large $\tan\beta$)

5FS NNLO:

[Harlander, Kilgore '03]

grids $m_\phi = 80 - 1000 \text{ GeV}$ for y_b^2 and produced with SusHi

[Harlander, Liebler, Mantler '13]

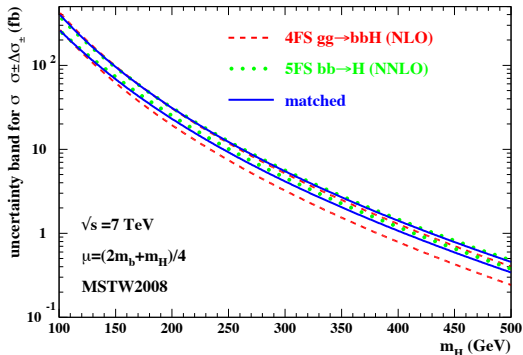
MSSM: Δ_b approximation and resummation through y_b -reweighting (captures dominant effects)

[Dawson, Jackson, Reina, Wackerroth '05],
[Dittmaier, Häfliger, Krämer, Spira, Walser '14]

4FS vs. 5FS: Santander matching

$$\sigma = \frac{\sigma^{4FS} + w \sigma^{5FS}}{1 + w}, \quad w = \ln(m_\phi/m_b) - 2$$

[Harlander, Krämer, Schumacher '11]



combined grids available on:

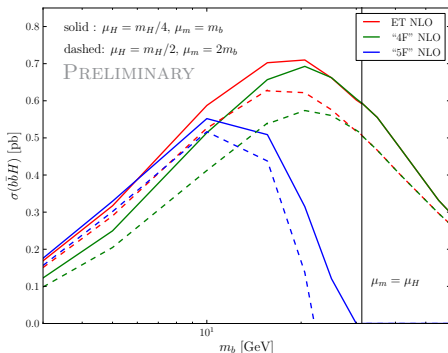
<http://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/LHCPhysics/CERNYellowReportPageAt8TeV>

- **now:** $y_b y_t$ included (crucial for large- y_t scenarios)
- e.g, SM: $y_b y_t \sim -10\%$
- y_t^2 simply from gluon fusion

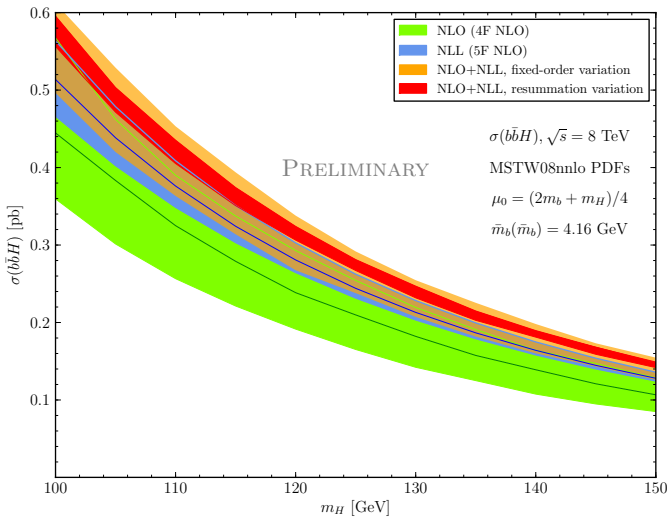
Alternative matching scheme: [Bonvini, Papanastasiou, Tackmann]
work in progress...

$b\bar{b}H$ -INDUCED CROSS-SECTION: FIX $m_H = 125$ GEV, VARY m_b

- perform a strict expansion to $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)$ at level of $C_{ij} \otimes M_{ij}$ to ensure resummation switched off continuously!



- very good transition between fixed-order ("4F") and resummation ("5F") regions



Tools for exclusive $b\bar{b}H$ cross section and distributions

- ▶ Higgs distributions (inclusive over b 's)
 - 5FS y^H at NNLO: private code
[Bühler, Herzog, Lazopoulos, Müller '12]
 - 5FS $p_T(H)$ at NNLO+NNLL: private code by M. Wiesemann
[Harlander, Tripathi, MW '14]
 - 4FS at NLO: private codes by M. Spira and M. Krämer
[Dittmaier, Krämer, Spira '04]
 - 4FS at NLO+PS: MG5_aMC with $y_b^{\overline{MS}}$
[MW, Frederix, Frixione, Hirschi, Maltoni, Torielli '14]
 - ▶ exclusive cross section with b -tagging
 - 4FS at NLO+PS: MG5_aMC with $y_b^{\overline{MS}}$ (both y_b^2 and $y_b y_t$)
[MW, Frederix, Frixione, Hirschi, Maltoni, Torielli '14]
- process folder publicly available on:

<https://cp3.irmp.ucl.ac.be/projects/madgraph/wiki/bbH>

- work in progress: new developments in Sherpa

Exclusive $b\bar{b}H$ cross section

SM NLO+PS with Pythia 8; $\mu_F = \mu_R = H_T/4$;

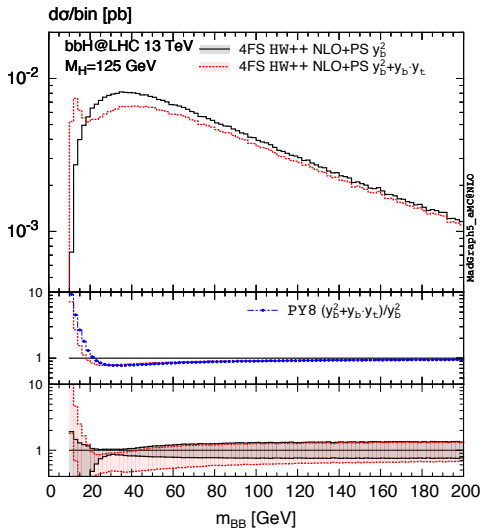
shower scale according to [MW, Frederix, Frixione, Hirschi, Maltoni, Torielli '14]

- ▶ significantly reduced residual uncertainty at NLO
- ▶ $y_b y_t$ always $\sim -10\%$ with large uncertainty (effectively LO)
- ▶ b -tag reduces cross section by factor of 3 – 4
- ▶ second b -tag by additional factor of 10

$\sigma[\text{pb}]$	NLO			LO
	y_b^2	$y_b y_t$	$y_b^2 + y_b y_t$	y_b^2
inclusive	$0.448^{+19.8\%}_{-20.8\%}$	$-0.0365^{+35.5\%}_{-62.8\%}$	$0.411^{+24.6\%}_{-28.4\%}$	$0.478^{+59.0\%}_{-34.6\%}$
$\geq 1j_b$	$0.133^{+16.7\%}_{-17.3\%}$	$-0.0148^{+35.0\%}_{-60.1\%}$	$0.118^{+23.5\%}_{-26.8\%}$	$0.150^{+55.9\%}_{-32.8\%}$
$\geq 2j_b$	$0.0133^{+13.7\%}_{-16.0\%}$	$-0.00147^{+34.3\%}_{-58.8\%}$	$0.0118^{+20.0\%}_{-25.1\%}$	$0.0168^{+54.4\%}_{-32.7\%}$

m_{BB} : y_b^2 vs. $y_b y_t$ (4FS)

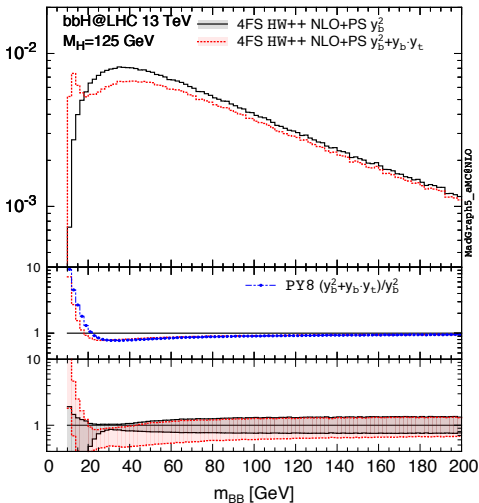
[MW, Frederix, Frixione, Hirschi, Maltoni, Torielli '14]



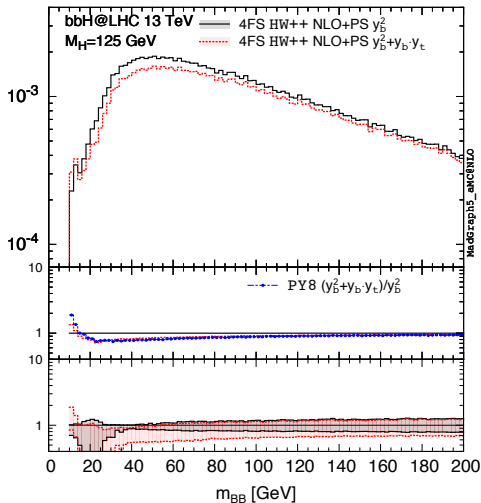
m_{BB} : y_b^2 vs. $y_b y_t$ (4FS)

[MW, Frederix, Frixione, Hirschi, Maltoni, Torielli '14]

$d\sigma/\text{bin}$ [pb]



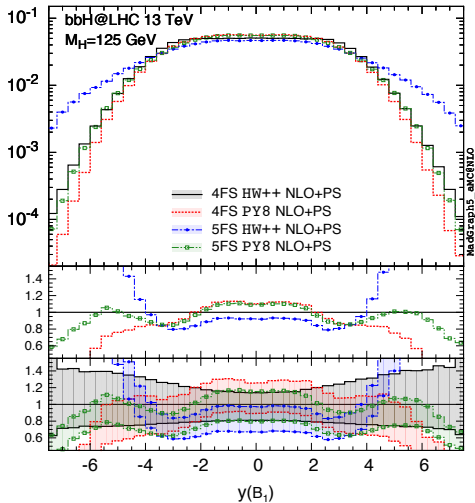
$d\sigma/\text{bin}$ [pb] $\geq 1b\text{-jet}$



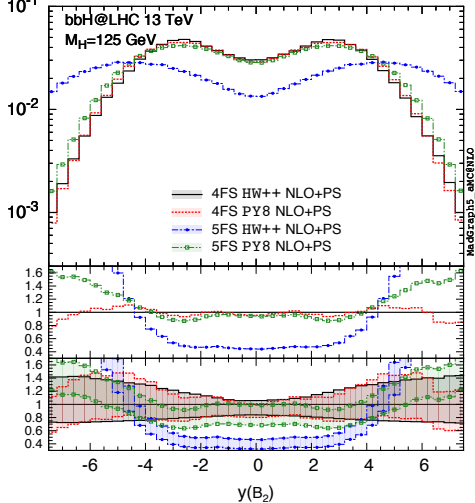
y_B : 4FS vs. 5FS

[MW, Frederix, Frixione, Hirschi, Maltoni, Torielli '14]

$d\sigma/\text{bin}$ [pb]

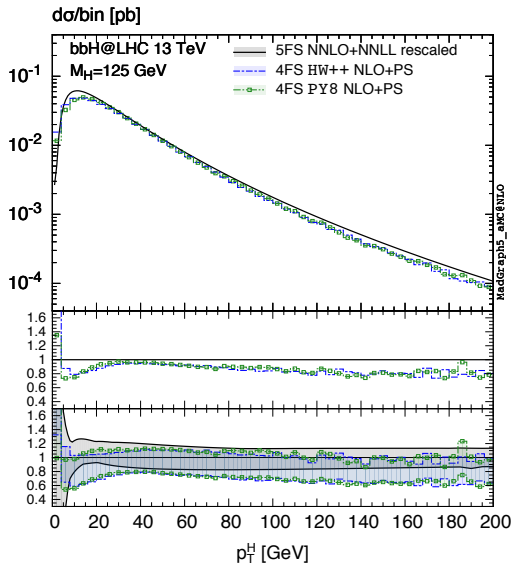


$d\sigma/\text{bin}$ [pb]



p_T^H : 4FS vs. 5FS NNLO+NNLL

[MW, Frederix, Frixione, Hirschi, Maltoni, Torielli '14], [Harlander, Tripathi, MW '14]



analytic resummation:

$$\mu_F = \mu_R = m_T/4$$

NLO+PS:

$$\mu_F = \mu_R = H_T/4$$

New developments in Sherpa

very preliminary so far:

[Krauss, Schönherr]

4FS:

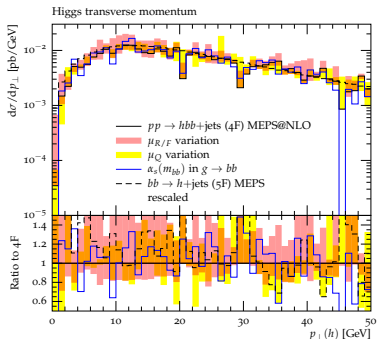
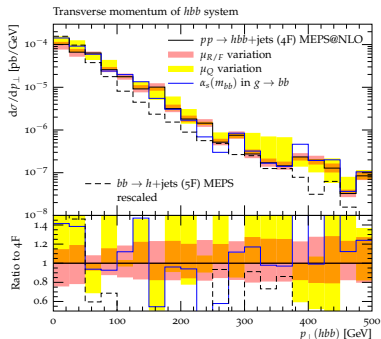
- 0-jet NLO+PS merged with 2-jet LO
- scales: $\alpha_s^2(\mu_R) = \alpha_s(m_h) \alpha_s(t)$; $\mu_F = \mu_Q = m_T(h)$
- on-shell y_b
- virtuals from OpenLoops

5FS:

- merged 0,1,2,3-jet LO
- $\mu_F = \mu_R = \mu_Q = m_h$
- on-shell y_b
- virtuals from OpenLoops

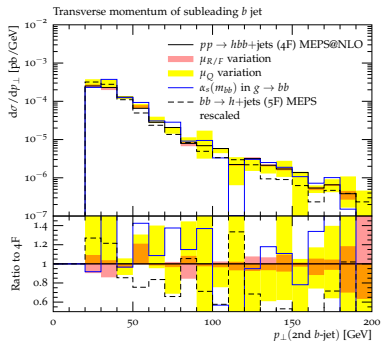
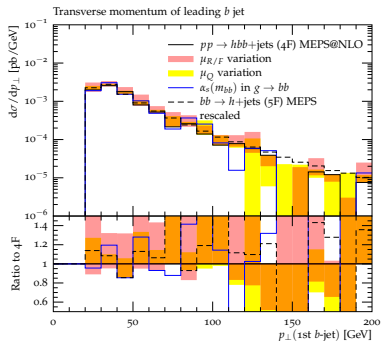
work in progress...

very preliminary results



- $p_{\perp}(hbb)$ is somewhat softer in 5F
- hardly any impact of choice of scale in $g \rightarrow bb$ splitting
 - most likely because leading b -jets couple to Higgs
 - hardly any contribution from soft $g \rightarrow bb$ splittings

very preliminary results



- good agreement for p_{\perp} (1st b -jet)
- p_{\perp} (2nd b -jet) is somewhat softer in 5F
- hardly any impact of choice of scale in $g \rightarrow bb$ splitting

Summary: **current** recommended tools for $b\bar{b}H$

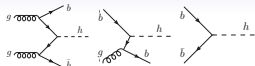
- ▶ inclusive cross section
 - 4FS at NLO: private code by M. Spira, MG5_aMC with $y_b^{\overline{MS}}$
 - 5FS at NNLO: SusHi (bbh@nnlo)
- ▶ Higgs distributions (inclusive over b 's)
 - 5FS y^H at NNLO: private code [Bühler, Herzog, Lazopoulos, Müller '12]
 - 5FS $p_T(H)$ at NNLO+NNLL: private code by M. Wiesemann
 - 4FS at NLO: private code by M. Spira [Dittmaier, Krämer, Spira '04]
 - 4FS at NLO+PS: MG5_aMC with $y_b^{\overline{MS}}$
- ▶ exclusive cross section with b -tagging
 - 4FS at NLO+PS: MG5_aMC with $y_b^{\overline{MS}}$

disclaimer: will be updated once ongoing studies are finalized
(e.g. Sherpa)

Plans for YR4

- ▶ **total cross section:**
 - comparison: 4FS/5FS combination vs. existing results
 - update recommendation (if required): scales, inputs (e.g. y_b)
- ▶ **exclusive cross sections:**
 - having (at least) two MC's (MG5, Sherpa) beyond LO
 - MC and 4FS vs 5FS comparison
 - validation with similar processes ($b\bar{b}Z$, single top)
 - recommendation: scales, inputs (consistent with total)
 - uncertainty estimation (and recommendation):
 - o perturbative (μ_R, μ_F)
 - o shower matching (Q)
 - o merging (Sherpa)
 - studies for larger Higgs masses (so far mostly 125 GeV)
 - gluon fusion contribution

BackUp

$b\bar{b}H$ SETUP TO NLO

Construction of cross-sections:

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma &= C_{gg}^{(2)} f_g f_g + C_{bg}^{(1)} f_b f_g + C_{b\bar{b}}^{(0)} f_b f_{\bar{b}} + q\bar{q}\text{-channel} && \sim \alpha_s^2 \\ &+ C_{gg}^{(3)} f_g f_g + C_{bg}^{(2)} f_b f_g + C_{b\bar{b}}^{(1)} f_b f_{\bar{b}} + q\bar{q}/qg/bq\text{-channels} && \sim \alpha_s^3 \end{aligned}$$

Construct NLO Coefficient functions

- $C_{gg}^{(3)}, C_{q\bar{q}}^{(2)}, C_{qg}^{(2)}$ MADGRAPH5_AMC@NLO [Alwall et al.]
- $C_{bg}^{(2)}, C_{b\bar{b}}^{(1)}, C_{bq}^{(2)}$ [Harlander, Kilgore]
- + subtractions (in-house)

LO	$C_{gg}^{(2)}, C_{q\bar{q}}^{(2)}, C_{bg}^{(1)}, C_{b\bar{b}}^{(0)}$
NLO	$C_{gg}^{(3)}, C_{q\bar{q}}^{(2)}, C_{qg}^{(2)}, C_{bg}^{(2)}, C_{b\bar{b}}^{(1)}, C_{bq}^{(2)}$

NLO mass-matching & PDFs: constructed from

- $\mathcal{M}_{ij}^{(2)}(\mu_m)$ [Buza et al.]
- implement in APFEL [Bertone et al.] for general μ_m
- create LHAPDF grid files for each m_b and μ_m (initial conditions from available PDFs)

LO	$\mathcal{M}_{ij}^{(1)}(\mu_m)$
NLO	$\mathcal{M}_{ij}^{(2)}(\mu_m)$

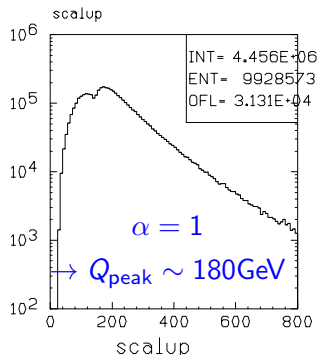
shower scale in MG5_aMC

- ▶ shower scale Q event-wise chosen from distribution
- ▶ interval of distribution determined from inputs (α, f_1, f_2) :

$$\alpha f_1 \sqrt{s_0} \leq Q \leq \alpha f_2 \sqrt{s_0}, \quad s_0 : \text{LO center of mass energy}$$

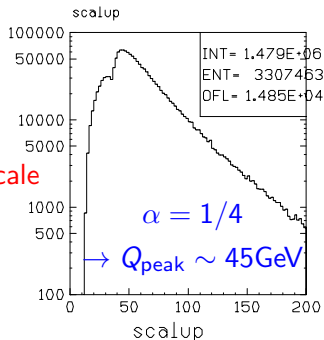
default values: $\alpha = 1, f_1 = 0.1, f_2 = 1$

- ▶ peaked at $Q_{\text{peak}} \sim \alpha(f_1 + f_2)\sqrt{\langle s_0 \rangle}/2$
- ▶ for $b\bar{b}H$ in 4FS follows:



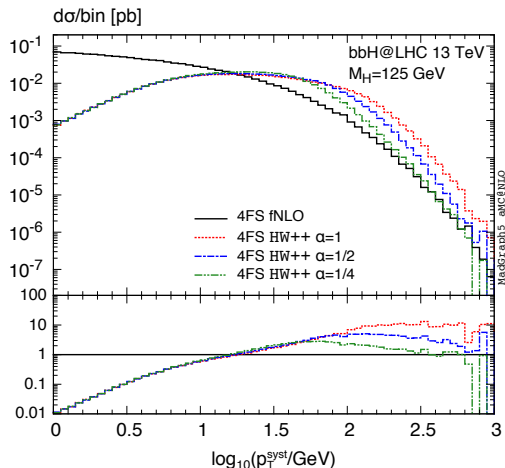
NOTE: related scale

$$\mu_F \sim \frac{m_\phi + 2m_b}{4} \\ \sim 34\text{GeV}$$



4FS: choosing the shower scale

[MW, Frederix, Frixione, Hirschi, Maltoni, Torielli '14]



$$\alpha = 1 \quad \hat{=} \quad Q_{\text{peak}} \sim 180 \text{ GeV}$$

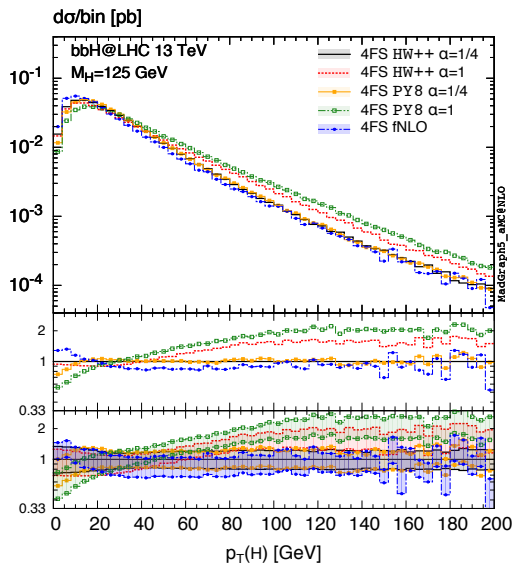
$$\alpha = 1/2 \quad \hat{=} \quad Q_{\text{peak}} \sim 90 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\alpha = 1/4 \quad \hat{=} \quad Q_{\text{peak}} \sim 45 \text{ GeV}$$

Q event-wise from a distribution peaked at $Q_{\text{peak}} \sim \alpha(f_1 + f_2)\sqrt{\langle s_0 \rangle}/2$
in an interval: $\alpha f_1 \sqrt{s_0} \leq Q \leq \alpha f_2 \sqrt{s_0}$, $f_1 = 0.1$, $f_2 = 1$, s_0 : LO c.m.e.

4FS: choosing the shower scale

[MW, Frederix, Frixione, Hirschi, Maltoni, Torielli '14]



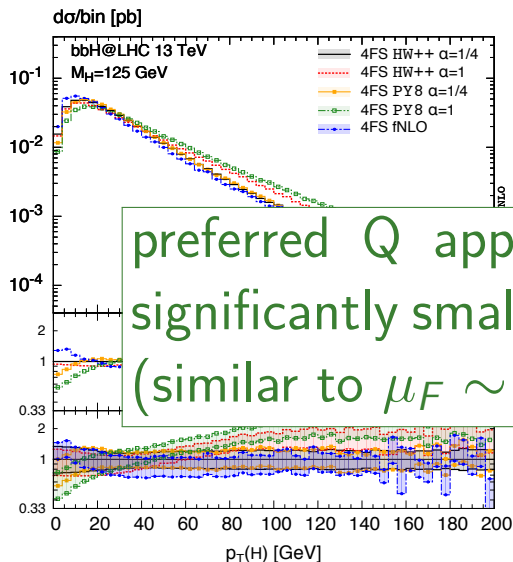
$$\alpha = 1 \quad \hat{=} \quad Q_{\text{peak}} \sim 180 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\alpha = 1/2 \quad \hat{=} \quad Q_{\text{peak}} \sim 90 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\alpha = 1/4 \quad \hat{=} \quad Q_{\text{peak}} \sim 45 \text{ GeV}$$

4FS: choosing the shower scale

[MW, Frederix, Frixione, Hirschi, Maltoni, Torielli '14]



$$\alpha = 1 \quad \hat{=} \quad Q_{\text{peak}} \sim 180 \text{ GeV}$$

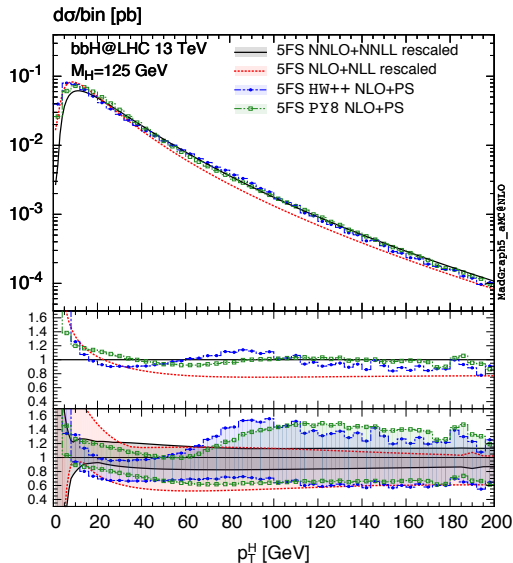
$$\alpha = 1/2 \quad \hat{=} \quad Q_{\text{peak}} \sim 90 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\alpha = 1/4 \quad \hat{=} \quad Q_{\text{peak}} \sim 45 \text{ GeV}$$

preferred Q appears to be significantly smaller than m_ϕ (similar to $\mu_F \sim m_\phi/4$)

p_T^H in 5FS: NLO+PS vs. analytic resummation

[MW, Frederix, Frixione, Hirschi, Maltoni, Torielli '14]



analytic resummation:

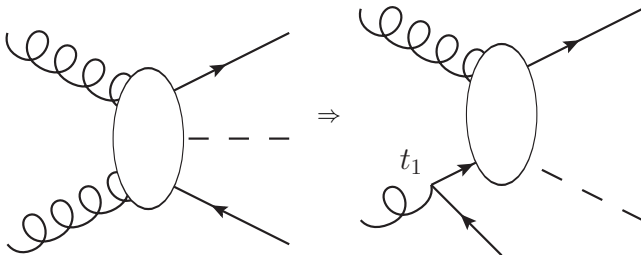
$$\mu_F = \mu_R = m_T/4$$

NLO+PS:

$$\mu_F = \mu_R = H_T/4$$

Parton shower starting conditions for $pp \rightarrow X b \bar{b}$

One way of addressing the above issue is through clustering in CKKW approach.
Reduce



→ starting scale needs to be of the order of t

→ set starting scale on $2 \rightarrow 2$ to $\mu_Q = m_{\perp}(h)$

in the following also use for μ_R the solution of $\alpha_s^2(\mu_R) = \alpha_s(m_h)\alpha_s(t)$ and $\mu_F = \mu_Q$