

H^+H^- production in Vector Boson Fusion@NNLO-Qcd

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Why Two-Higgs-Doublet-Model (2HDM)?

- Is the discovery of a light scalar with couplings consistent with SM predictions enough to consider **SM as a valid perturbative description all the way to Λ_{Planck}** ?
- The Higgs boson as an elementary particle comes with an intrinsic instability of its mass under radiative corrections (*naturalness problem*). On top of that EWSB is realized only by **trigger** the mass parameter μ^2 for the Higgs potential $\mathcal{V} = \mu^2 \Phi^\dagger \Phi + \lambda (\Phi^\dagger \Phi)^2$ to **negative values**.
- In the context of models of EWSB one can consider multiple $SU(2)_L$ (e.g. 2HDM) doublets as well as additional Higgs singlets and triplets.
- SM Higgs Naturalness problem not explained, but different **Higgs-fermions coupling** structure provided and the **spontaneous** breakdown of $SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$ to $U(1)_{em}$ can be addressed.
- 2HDM can also be **embedded in MSSM** (and SUSY theories), thus addressing also naturalness problem.

Structure of 2HDM

Φ_1 and Φ_2 denote two complex $Y = 1$, $SU(2)_L$ doublet scalar fields.

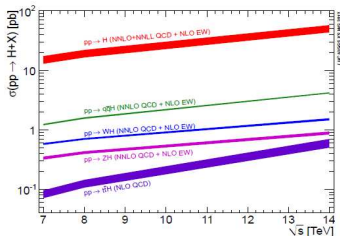
$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{V} = & m_{11}^2 \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1 + m_{22}^2 \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2 - \left[m_{12}^2 \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2 + h.c. \right] \\ & + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_1 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_2 (\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_3 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1) (\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2) + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_4 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2) (\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_1) \\ & + \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \lambda_5 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2)^2 + \left[\lambda_6 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1) + \lambda_7 (\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2) \right] \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2 + h.c. \right\} \end{aligned}$$

- 1 Explicit CP-violation from **complex parameters**.
- 2 Tree-level MSSM: $\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = \frac{1}{4}(g^2 + g'^2)$, $\lambda_3 = \frac{1}{4}(g^2 - g'^2)$
 $\lambda_4 = -\frac{g^2}{2}$, $\lambda_5 = \lambda_6 = \lambda_7 = 0$, $m_{12}^2 = m_A^2 \cos \beta \sin \beta$
- 3 EWSB: 3 Goldstone Bosons G^\pm , G 'eaten' by W^\pm, Z ,
 2 CP-even scalars h, H ($m_h \leq m_H$), one CP-odd scalar A , charged Higgs pair H^\pm .
- 4 Rich phenomenology is possible!
CP-violation, **FCNC**, **Scalar charged current**, **Dark matter**

... see A.Nikitenko talk

Why Vector Boson Fusion channel?

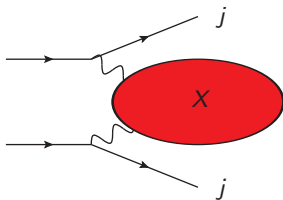
- 1 SM-Higgs via VBF is the second dominant channel after $gg \rightarrow h$



- 2 Given $p + p \rightarrow X + j + j$, with X any set of particles being a color-singlet coupled only via EW (e.g. H^+H^- , HH , ...) , then X is produced in $y \sim 0$ region and 2 jets j in forward/backward region
- 3 Hadronic activity in the central region suppressed (EW LO process!) \Rightarrow clear signature for VBF!
- 4 Predictions for SM-Higgs in VBF cross-section known with great accuracy (NLO-QCD and NLO-EW available in MC generators, NLO+PS in MG5_aMC, parts of NNLO-QCD also available).

Status of the Art - 2HDM in VBF

$$q + q' \rightarrow X + j + j :$$



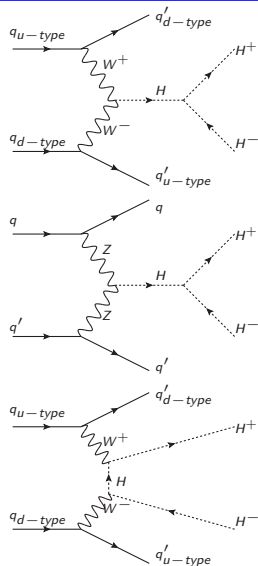
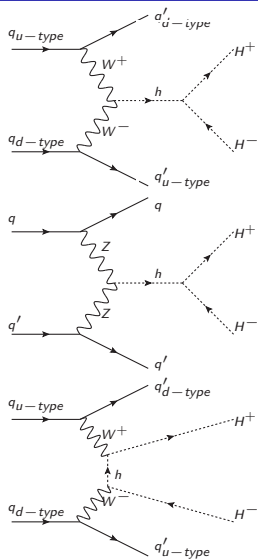
2HDM implemented in MG5_aMC@NLO generator \Rightarrow any process like $p + p \rightarrow X + j + j$ (X any scalar color-singlet set coupled only via EW (e.g. H^+H^- , HH , hh , HA , hA ...)) can be generated @ NLO+PS!

We aim at further increasing accuracy!

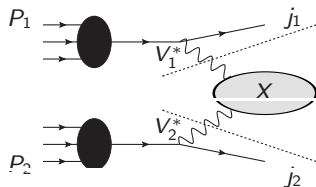
- 1 implement NNLO-QCD in Structure Function (SF) approach for 2HDM via VBF processes
- 2 NNLO-QCD partial differential (X -observables)
- 3 NLO+PS fully differential cross-sections

Case study : [p + p \$\rightarrow H^+ + H^- + j + j\$ @ NNLO.](#)

Tree-level Diagrams for H^+H^- production in VBF



Structure Functions (SF) approach to VBF



$X = h, H, H^+H^-, hh, HH, \dots$

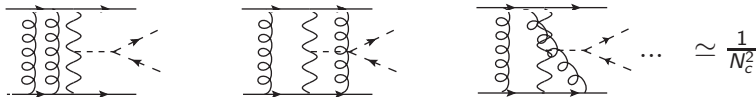
$$d\sigma = \frac{1}{S} \frac{G_F^2 M_{V_1}^2 M_{V_2}^2}{(Q_1^2 + M_{V_1}^2)^2 (Q_2^2 + M_{V_2}^2)} W_{\mu\nu} (x_1, Q_1^2, m_{j_1}^2) \mathcal{M}_{V_1 V_2 X}^{\mu\rho} \mathcal{M}_{V_1 V_2 X}^{*\mu\rho} W_{\rho\sigma} (x_2, Q_2^2, m_{j_2}^2) \\ \times \frac{d^3 p_{j_1}}{(2\pi^3 2E_{j_1})} \frac{d^3 p_{j_2}}{(2\pi)^3 2E_{j_2}} ds_1 ds_2 \frac{d^3 p_X}{(2\pi)^3} 2E_X (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)}(p_1 + p_2 - p_X - p_{j_1} - p_{j_2})$$

- Being the bulk of the process $V_1^* + V_2^* \rightarrow X$ EW, QCD corrections factorize!
- Factorization holds exact up to NLO, at NNLO becomes an approximation.

Structure Functions approach @NNLO

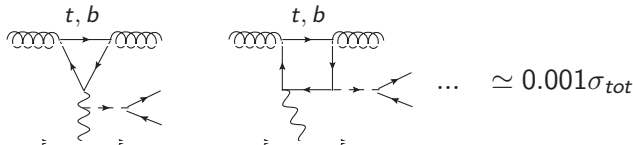
We neglect 2 kinds of diagrams @NNLO.

GLUON EXCHANGE ACROSS 2 HADRONIC CURRENTS



- $1/N_c^2$ suppressed, gauge invariant
- @NLO typically 10% of DIS-like corrections for SM-Higgs

$t - b$ LOOPS DIAGRAMS



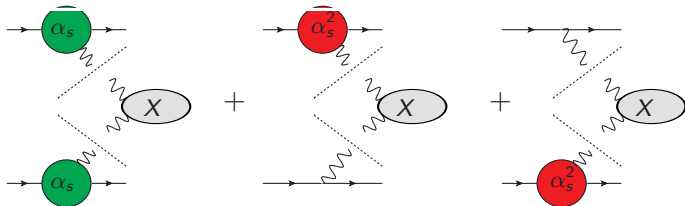
- gauge invariant
- below per-mil of total VBF SM-Higgs cross-section

CC-DIS form factors

$$\begin{aligned}
 W_{\mu\nu}(x, Q^2, m^2) = & F_1(x, Q^2, m^2) \left(-g_{\mu\nu} + \frac{q_\mu q_\nu}{q^2} \right) + \frac{F_2(x, Q^2, m^2)}{P \cdot q} \left(P_\mu - \frac{P \cdot q}{q^2} q_\mu \right) \left(P_\nu - \frac{P \cdot q}{q^2} q_\nu \right) \\
 & - i \frac{F_3(x, Q^2, m^2)}{2P \cdot q} \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} P^\rho q^\sigma + F_4(x, Q^2, m^2) q_\mu q_\nu + F_5(x, Q^2, m^2) (P_\mu q_\nu + P_\nu q_\mu)
 \end{aligned}$$

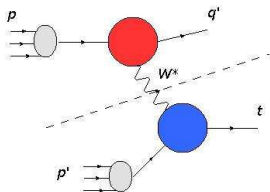
Form factors F_i computed perturbatively thanks to QCD factorization

$$d\sigma_X = \sum_{a,b} \int_{x_1}^1 \int_{x_2}^1 \frac{dz_1}{z_1} \frac{dz_2}{z_2} f_a\left(\frac{x_1}{z_1}, \mu_F^2\right) f_b\left(\frac{x_2}{z_2}, \mu_F^2\right) \times d\hat{\sigma}_{ab \rightarrow X}(z_1, z_2, \alpha_s(\mu_R^2), \frac{Q^2}{\mu_F^2}, \frac{Q^2}{\mu_R^2})$$



- massless current $q_{light} \rightarrow q'_{light} + V^*$ @NNLO available \Rightarrow ready for VBF!
- but massive current $q_{light} \rightarrow q'_{heavy} + V^* \Rightarrow F_i$ s 'almost' computed analitically @NNLO.. $p + p \rightarrow H^+ + H^- + j + t$ can be explored

Massive Form Factors from SingleTop@NNLO in CC-DIS approach



$$d\sigma \propto \frac{1}{(Q^2 + M_W^2)} W_{\mu\nu}(x_1, Q^2, 0) \frac{1}{(Q^2 + M_W^2)} W^{\mu\nu}(x_2, Q^2, m_t^2) dQ^2 dW_1^2 dW_2^2$$

- $Q^2 \rightarrow$ virtuality of exchanged boson
- $W_1^2 = 2P_1 \cdot q - Q^2$, $W_2^2 = -2P_2 \cdot q - Q^2 \rightarrow$ hadronic remnants invariant masses
- x_1, x_2 natural DIS variables $x_1 = \frac{Q^2}{W_1^2 + Q^2}$, $x_2 = \frac{m_t^2 + Q^2}{W_2^2 + Q^2}$
- Integration over final state quarks and extra-radiation performed analitically in SF! $W^{\mu\nu}(x_2, Q^2, m_t^2)$ describes **massive** current!
- Integrations over Q^2, W_1^2, W_2^2 performed numerically

Master Integrals : Why and How?

Why?

- Loop and Phase Space integrations performed in (almost) the same way
- Part of the computation can be automated (... towards automatic NNLO?)

How? Computation naturally divided in 3 steps

- 1 Reduction of scalar matrix elements to *master integrals*
(automatic via FIRE by A.Smirnov)
- 2 Explicit evaluation of master integrals (MIS)
via Differential Equations in Canonical Basis (see T.Gehrmann talk!)
- 3 Plug-in of evaluated MIS into matrix elements, possibly “cosmetics”,
finally Renormalization (not trivial because of m_t^2)

CC-DIS Form Factors via MIs: some numbers

bottom-initiated processes (b-nonsinglet channel)

	SubProcess	Feynman diagrams	Phase Space diagrams	Topologies	Phase Space integrals	Masters integrals	
RR	$bW^* \rightarrow tgg$	5	21	3	$\mathcal{O}(200)$	11	18
	$bW^* \rightarrow tq\bar{q}$	2	3	1	$\mathcal{O}(50)$	3	
	$bW^* \rightarrow tbb$	4	10	1	$\mathcal{O}(120)$	7	
RV	$bW^* \rightarrow tg$	10	20	3	$\mathcal{O}(400)$	21	21
VV	$bW^* \rightarrow t$	12	12	5	$\mathcal{O}(500)$	18	18

- $\Rightarrow b + W^* \rightarrow t + X|_{\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)}$ described by $\mathcal{O}(60)$ masters.
- Canonical DE for Master Integrals directly linear in all variables.

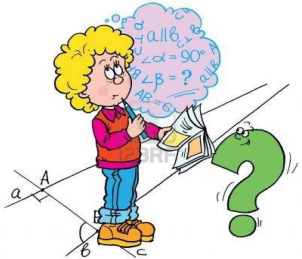
gluon-initiated processes (gluon channel)

- $\mathcal{O}(20)$ new Master Integrals...but more complicated (*quadratic letters!*)
- \Rightarrow remappings to linearize the DEs were needed!...achieved 3 weeks ago!

Conclusions and Outlook

- 1 Intro to 2HDM and Motivation for interest in Vector Boson Fusion channel for SM and BSM-Higgs(es)
- 2 Structure Function approach to VBF
- 3 Analytic massive current $q_{light} + W^* \rightarrow q_{heavy}$ almost available, allows for $H^+ + H^- + t + j$
- 4 Computation of Massive Form Factors carried out for SingleTop@NNLO: Set of Master Integrals now available, now Renormalization..

Heavy mathematical effort...



... one more step towards precision physics for the LHC.

Back-up slides

Constraints on the 2HDM potential

1 Vacuum stability.

\mathcal{V} must be bounded from below. No directions in parameters space such that $\mathcal{V} \rightarrow -\infty$.

$$\lambda_1, \lambda_2 > 0, \quad \lambda_3 > \sqrt{\lambda_1 \lambda_2}$$

$$\text{If } \lambda_6 = \lambda_7 = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda_3 + \lambda_4 - |\lambda_5| > -\sqrt{\lambda_1 \lambda_2}$$

2 Perturbativity.

All λ_i and Yukawa bounded from above : $|\lambda_i| < 4\pi$.

3 S-matrix Unitarity.

Tree-level unitarity of HH and HV scattering sets upper limits on combinations of the λ_i .

4 Oblique EW parameters.

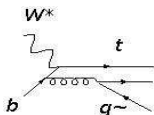
To ensure $\rho \simeq 1$ (custodial symmetry): $m_{H^+}^2 = m_A^2$, ($\lambda_4 = \lambda_5$).

Phase Space Integrals as Loop Integrals: a diagrammatic example

Reverse unitarity : $\delta_+(q^2) \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{q^2}\right)_c = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \left(\frac{1}{q^2+i0} - \frac{1}{q^2-i0}\right)$

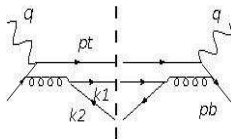
Ex. RR : $\sigma(b + W^* \rightarrow t + q + \bar{q})^{0loops}$

Feynman diagram



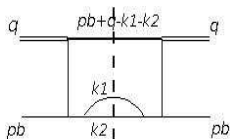
rank-1 tensor

Square modulus * $P_i^{\mu\nu}$



$$\Rightarrow \int d^D k_1 d^D k_2 d^D p_t \delta_+(k_1)^2 \delta_+(k_2)^2 \delta_+(p_t^2 - m_t^2) \delta(p_t - (p_b + q - k_1 - k_2)) |\mathcal{A}|^2$$

Feynman integral:
2-loop scalar integral
over k_1, k_2



$$\Rightarrow \int d^D k_1 d^D k_2 \frac{1}{k_1^2} \frac{1}{k_2^2} \frac{1}{(p_b + q - k_1 - k_2)^2 - m_t^2} |\mathcal{A}|^2$$

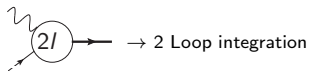
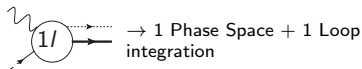
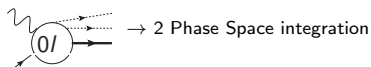
NNLO computation organization

$$\sigma(b + W^* \rightarrow t + X)_{\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)} = ???$$

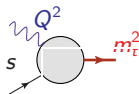
$$RR: \sigma(b + W^* \rightarrow t + X)_{X=\underline{g}, q\bar{q}, b\bar{b}}^{0loops} + \sigma(g + W^* \rightarrow t + g + \bar{b}) + \sigma(q + W^* \rightarrow t + q + \bar{b})$$

$$RV: \sigma(b + W^* \rightarrow t + X)_{X=g}^{1loops} + \sigma(g + W^* \rightarrow t + \bar{b})_{X=g}^{1loops}$$

$$VV: \sigma(b + W^* \rightarrow t)^{2loops}$$



2 → 1 process, but governed by **3 hard scales s, mt^2, Q^2** !



RR, RV, VV computed via a unique technique:

MASTER INTEGRALS (+ reverse unitarity for phase space integrations)