

Higgs Production in Gluon Fusion in Association with Jets

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In collaboration with

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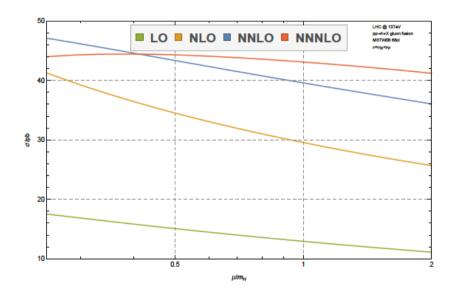
arXiv:1506.01016



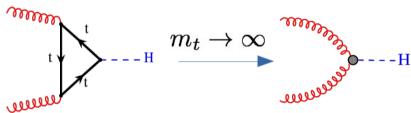
Higher order corrections in Higgs physics

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- Higher order corrections mandatory for reliable corrections
- ◆ **Example:** Higgs production in gluon fusion



[Anastasiou, Duhr, Dulat, Herzog, Mistlberger '15]



- Large corrections from higher orders
- Strong dependence on ren./fac.
 Scale
- Unreliable estimation of theoretical uncertainties



Also for H+jets considerable NLO corrections ~30%



Higgs + jets in gluon fusion

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- Gluon fusion dominant production mechanism
- Irreducible background to VBF production
- Precise understanding important for distinction between GF and VBF contribution.
- Need at least two jets for VBF, H+2 describes further radiation only at LO accuracy.
 - → Inclusion of H+3 at NLO desirable
 - → Effects of additional radiation?
- Existing calculations for H+j [deFlorian,Grazzini,Kunszt '99],

H+2j [Campbell, Ellis, Zanderighi '06] [Campbell, Ellis, Williams '10] [vDeurzen et al. '13] ,H+3j [Cullen et al. '13]



Previous calculations

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Higgs +2,3 jets with GoSam: [vDeurzen et al. '13][Cullen et al. '13]

Important developments / prerequisites:

- Inclusion of effective gluon-Higgs coupling

Extended versions of Samurai [Mastrolia,Ossola,Reiter,Tramontano '10] [van Deurzen et al. '12] and Golem95 [Binoth et al.][Guillet,Heinrich,vSoden-Fraunhofen '13]

- ◆ Improvements in reduction: Extract coefficients of the residues of a loop integral by performing a Laurent expansion of the integrand[Mastrolia,Mirabella,Peraro '12]
 - → Ninja [vDeurzen,Luisoni,Mastrolia,Mirabella, Ossola,Peraro '13] [Peraro '14]

Calculational Setup

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GoSam + Sherpa (Comix): $pp \rightarrow H + 1,2,3$



Output: Weighted Events as Root Ntuples

H+1: 1.5 billion events \rightarrow 290 GB

 $H+2: 1.0 \text{ billion events} \rightarrow 250 \text{ GB}$

H+3: 3.5 billion events \rightarrow 1.25 TB

Individually for 8 TeV and 13 TeV

~ 4 TB data

Will be made public!

- Ntuples allow for fast analysis, change of scale, pdf, cuts, jet radius
 → 50 CPU hours for H+3 per analysis
- Running from scratch every time:

```
(3 scale variations) x (4 scales) x (5 jet radii) x (2 cuts) = 120 \rightarrow ~ 4 million CPU hours (~ 4.6 year on 100 cores)
```

ApplGrid for fast PDF convolution and scale variation [1312.4460]



Calculational Setup

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Checks of the calculation:

- * H+2 compared to MCFM (xsec and virtual amp, previous pub.)
- * H+3 virtual amplitude : Ward Idendities (previous pub.)
- * New: Effective Higgs-gluon vertex in Comix
 - → Compare tree-level xsec between Comix and Amegic
 - → Compare real emission xsec between Comix and previous calculation (MadGraph/MadDipole/MadEvent)
 - → Excellent agreement!

Basic Setup:

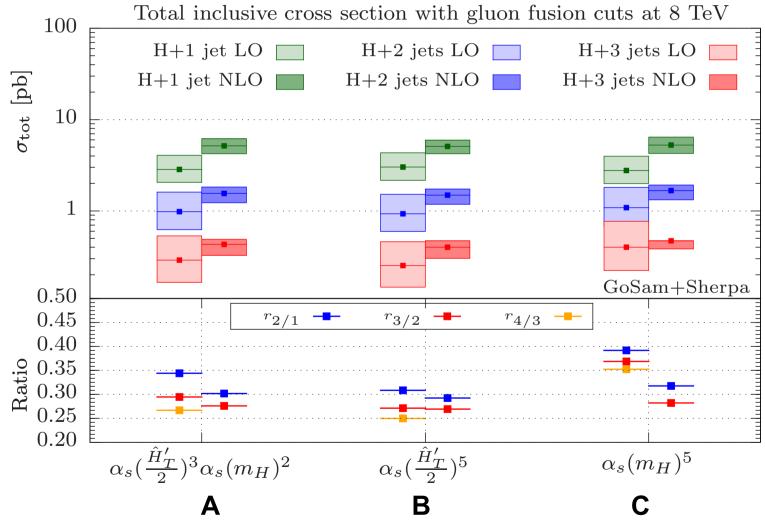
anti-
$$k_T$$
 $R = 0.4$ $\mu_F = \mu_R = \frac{\hat{H}_T'}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{m_H^2 + p_{T,H}^2} + \sum_i |p_{T,i}| \right)$ $P_T > 30 \text{ GeV}, \quad |\eta| < 4.4$ $A: \quad \alpha_s \left(x \cdot \frac{\hat{H}_T'}{2} \right)^3 \alpha_s \left(x \cdot m_H \right)^2$ $P_T > 30 \text{ GeV}, \quad |\Delta y_{j_1,j_2}| > 2.8$ $P_T = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{m_H^2 + p_{T,H}^2} + \sum_i |p_{T,i}| \right)$ $P_T = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{m_H^2 + p_{T,H}^2} + \sum_i |p_{T,i}| \right)$ $P_T = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{m_H^2 + p_{T,H}^2} + \sum_i |p_{T,i}| \right)$ $P_T = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{m_H^2 + p_{T,H}^2} + \sum_i |p_{T,i}| \right)$ $P_T = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{m_H^2 + p_{T,H}^2} + \sum_i |p_{T,i}| \right)$ $P_T = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{m_H^2 + p_{T,H}^2} + \sum_i |p_{T,i}| \right)$ $P_T = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{m_H^2 + p_{T,H}^2} + \sum_i |p_{T,i}| \right)$ $P_T = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{m_H^2 + p_{T,H}^2} + \sum_i |p_{T,i}| \right)$ $P_T = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{m_H^2 + p_{T,H}^2} + \sum_i |p_{T,i}| \right)$ $P_T = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{m_H^2 + p_{T,H}^2} + \sum_i |p_{T,i}| \right)$ $P_T = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{m_H^2 + p_{T,H}^2} + \sum_i |p_{T,i}| \right)$ $P_T = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{m_H^2 + p_{T,H}^2} + \sum_i |p_{T,i}| \right)$ $P_T = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{m_H^2 + p_{T,H}^2} + \sum_i |p_{T,i}| \right)$ $P_T = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{m_H^2 + p_{T,H}^2} + \sum_i |p_{T,i}| \right)$ $P_T = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{m_H^2 + p_{T,H}^2} + \sum_i |p_{T,i}| \right)$ $P_T = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{m_H^2 + p_{T,H}^2} + \sum_i |p_{T,i}| \right)$ $P_T = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{m_H^2 + p_{T,H}^2} + \sum_i |p_{T,i}| \right)$ $P_T = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{m_H^2 + p_{T,H}^2} + \sum_i |p_{T,i}| \right)$ $P_T = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{m_H^2 + p_{T,H}^2} + \sum_i |p_{T,i}| \right)$ $P_T = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{m_H^2 + p_{T,H}^2} + \sum_i |p_{T,i}| \right)$ $P_T = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{m_H^2 + p_{T,H}^2} + \sum_i |p_{T,i}| \right)$ $P_T = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{m_H^2 + p_{T,H}^2} + \sum_i |p_{T,i}| \right)$ $P_T = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{m_H^2 + p_{T,H}^2} + \sum_i |p_{T,i}| \right)$ $P_T = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{m_H^2 + p_{T,H}^2} + \sum_i |p_{T,i}| \right)$ $P_T = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{m_H^2 + p_{T,H}^2} + \sum_i |p_{T,i}| \right)$ $P_T = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{m_H^2 + p_{T,H}^2} + \sum_i |p_{T,i}| \right)$ $P_T = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{m_H^2 + p_{T,H}^2} + \sum_i |p_{T,i}| \right)$ $P_T = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{m_H^2 + p_{T,H}^2} + \sum_i |p_{T,i}| \right)$ $P_T = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{m_H^2 + p_{T,H}^2} + \sum_i |p_{T,i}| \right)$ $P_T = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{m_H^2 + p_{T,H}^2} + \sum_i |p_{T,i}| \right)$ $P_T = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{m_H^2 + p_{T,H}^2} +$



Scale choices

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◆ Total cross sections for three different scale choices

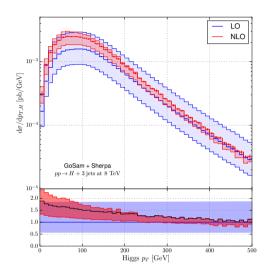


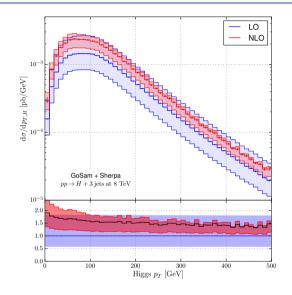


Scale choices

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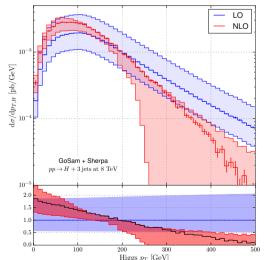
- pT distribution of Higgs for the three scale choices A,B,C from upper left to lower right
- Fixed scale not a good choice (C)
- Best results for scale B, moderate corrections, flat K-factor







Use scale B as default scale





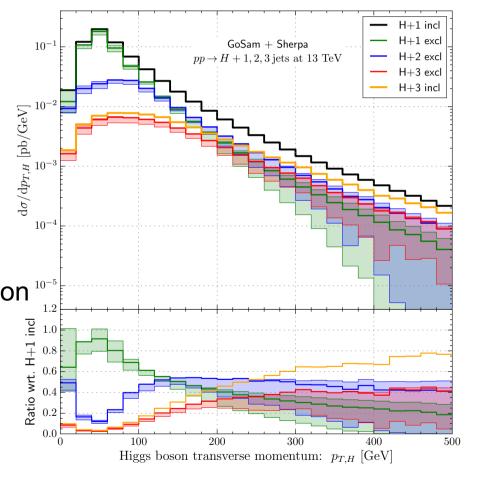
Multi-jet ratios

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- ◆ Investigate impact of additional jets to specific observables
- Example: Higgs pT Plots normalized to the H+1 inclusive result (i.e. full NLO including possibility of second jet)

 Jet multiplicity has considerable impact on distribution.

At ~120 GeV second jet contribution more important than first jet, at ~200 third jet more important than first.





Impact of jet multiplicities on observables

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Azimuthal separation between Higgs and leading jet:

1-jet: NLO accuracy only at

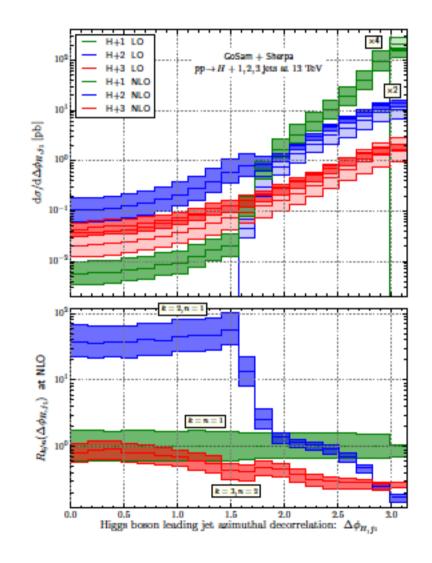
$$\Delta \phi = \pi$$

2-jet: NLO accuracy only at

$$\frac{\pi}{2} \le \Delta \phi \le \pi$$

3-jet: NLO accuracy in full range

$$0 \le \Delta \phi \le \pi$$

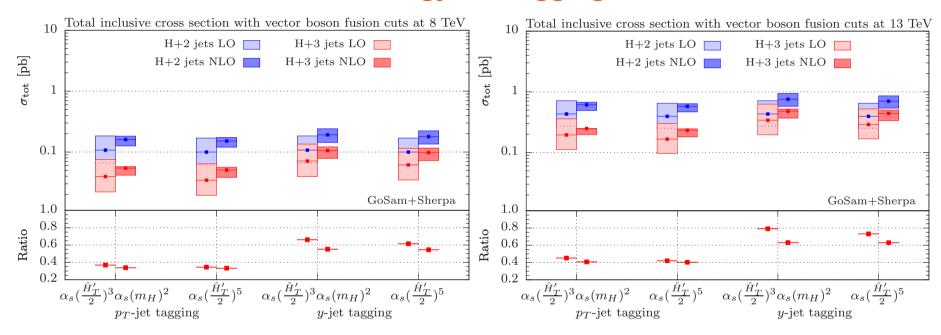




Vector-Boson-Fusion cuts

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Effects of scale choice, energy and tagging selection

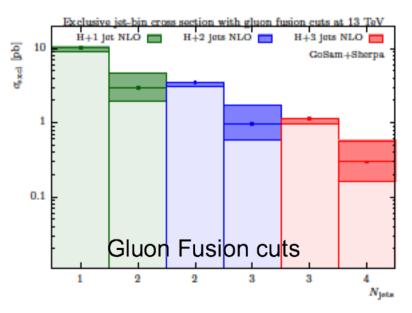


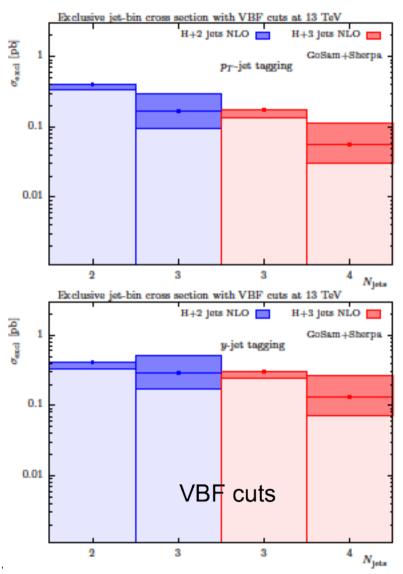
- Ratios slightly enhanced compared to GF cuts
- H+3 / H+2 ratio still very similar for both LO and NLO for pT- tagging
- y-tagging increases H+3 contribution



Exclusive n-jet cross section with VBF cuts

- VBF cuts lead to relative enhancement of real emission jet
- Large fraction of cross section only LO accuracy
- Jet-veto reintroduces theoretical uncertainty





QCD@LHC 2015 Higgs Prod

Higgs Production in Gluon Fusion in Association with



Conclusions and Outlook

- Higgs plus jets in gluon fusion important for a better understanding of Higgs physics at the LHC
- Sizeable NLO corrections for up to three jets
- Besides phenomenology for H+3 investigate influence of jetmultiplicity and gluon fusion contribution after applying VBF cuts.
- Open questions / Improvements / To do:
 - Inclusion of parton shower
 - Jet merging
 - Impact of mass effects (finite top-mass)



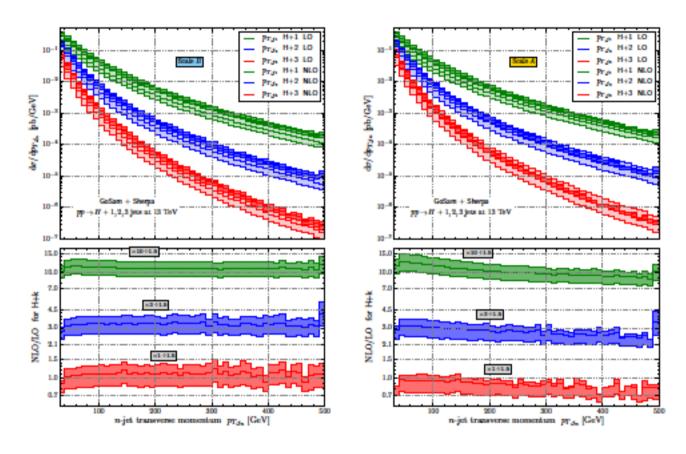
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BACKUP SLIDES



Scale choices II

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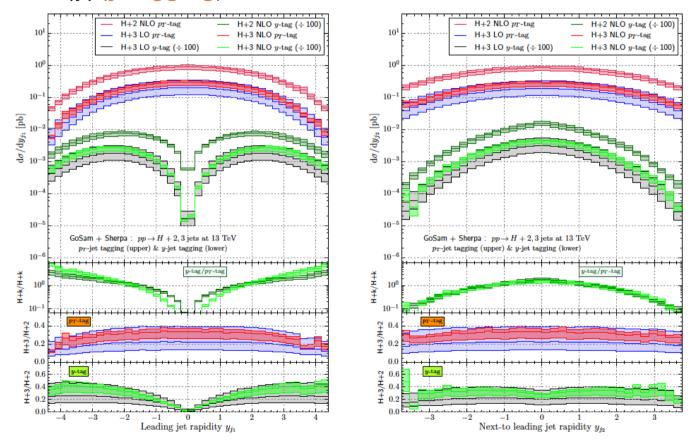


★ K-Factor of wimpiest jet is flat only for dynamical scale B
 → In agreement with observations from W/Z + jets



Tagging jet selection

- Compare two different definitions of tagging jet selection:
 - (1): pT ordered (pT-tagging)
 - (2): Tagging jets defined as most forward/backward, order according to |y| (y-tagging).





Tagging jet selection

- y-tagging leads to non-flat K-factors for certain observables, e.g. rapiditydifference between tagging jets
- ◆ Discrepancy between HEJ [Andersen,Smillie '09, '11] and MCFM [Campbell,Ellis,Williams '10] can largely be resolved by adding NLO corrections

