

Status Update: HH Production @ NLO



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Work With:

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MAX-PLANCK-GESELLSCHAFT



Overview

1. HEFT Results & Motivation

2. Virtual MEs

In Progress

Tool Chain

Integral Reduction

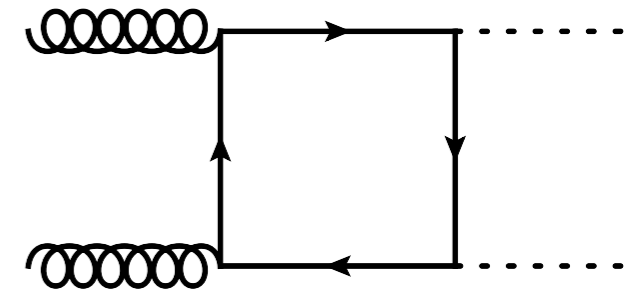
Numerical Computation of Master Integrals

3. Real Radiation & Cross-checks

Gluon Fusion

1. LO (1-loop), Dominated by top
(bottom contributes $\sim 1\%$)

Glover, van der Bij 88



2. Born Improved NLO H(iggs)EFT $m_T \rightarrow \infty$ **$K \approx 2$**

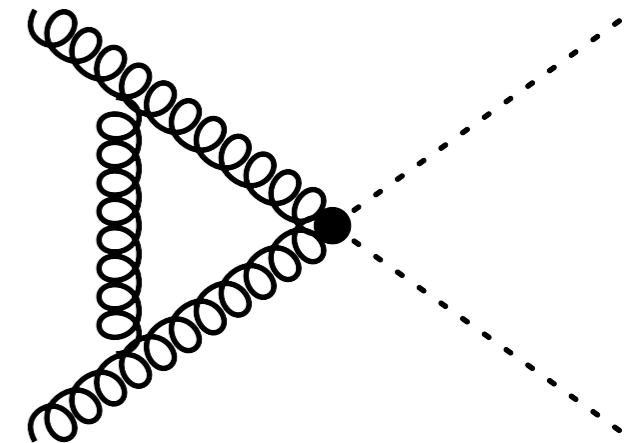
Plehn, Spira, Zerwas 96, 98; Dawson, Dittmaier, Spira 98

- A. Including m_T in Real radiation **-10%**

Maltoni, Vryonidou, Zaro 14

- B. Including $\mathcal{O}(1/m_T^{12})$ terms in Virtual MEs **$\pm 10\%$**

Grigo, Hoff, Melnikov, Steinhauser 13; Grigo, Hoff 14; Grigo, Hoff, Steinhauser 15



3. Born Improved NNLO HEFT +20%

De Florian, Mazzitelli 13

Including matching coefficients

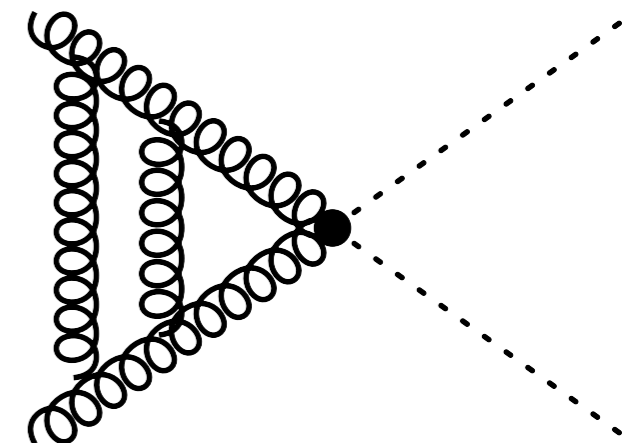
Grigo, Melnikov, Steinhauser 14

Including terms $\mathcal{O}(1/m_T^{12})$ in Virtual MEs

Grigo, Hoff, Steinhauser 15

NNLL + NNLO Matching +9%

de Florian, Mazzitelli 15



Virtual MEs

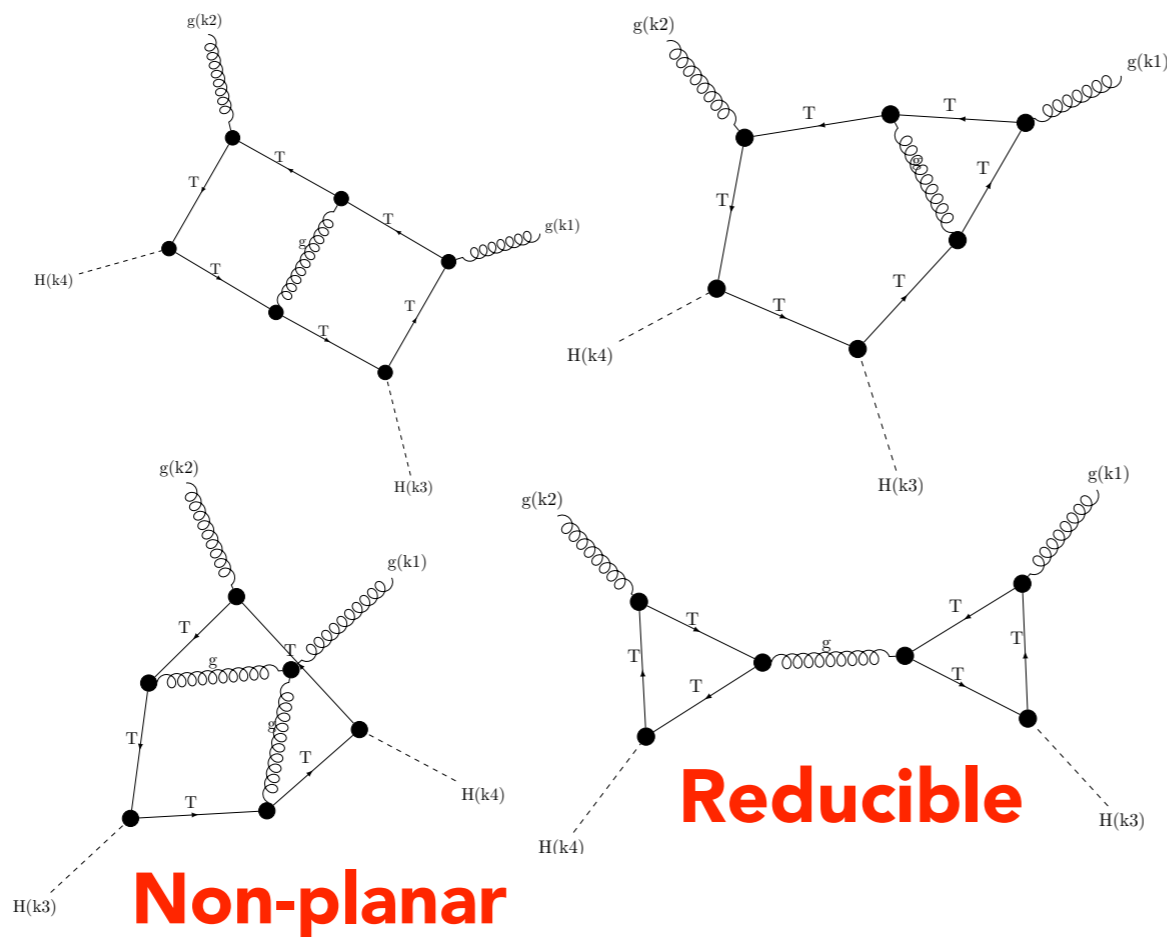
Goal: Compute $gg \rightarrow HH$ @ NLO (2-Loop) including m_T

Virtual MEs: $gg \rightarrow HH$ ~~$q\bar{q} \rightarrow HH$~~ ← **NNLO**

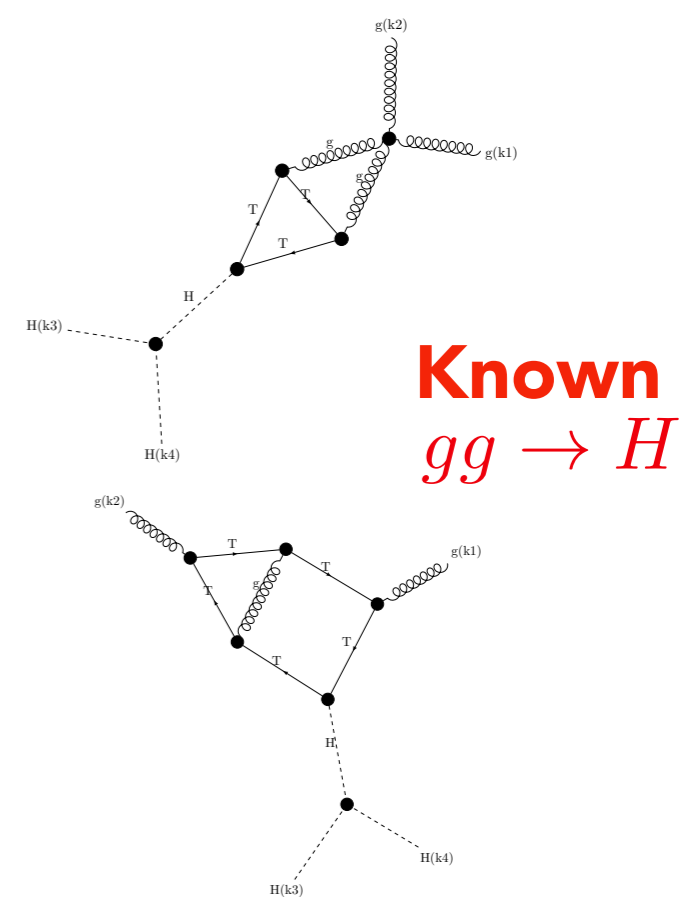
Yukawa only (≤ 4 -point)

Self-coupling (3-point)

NLO



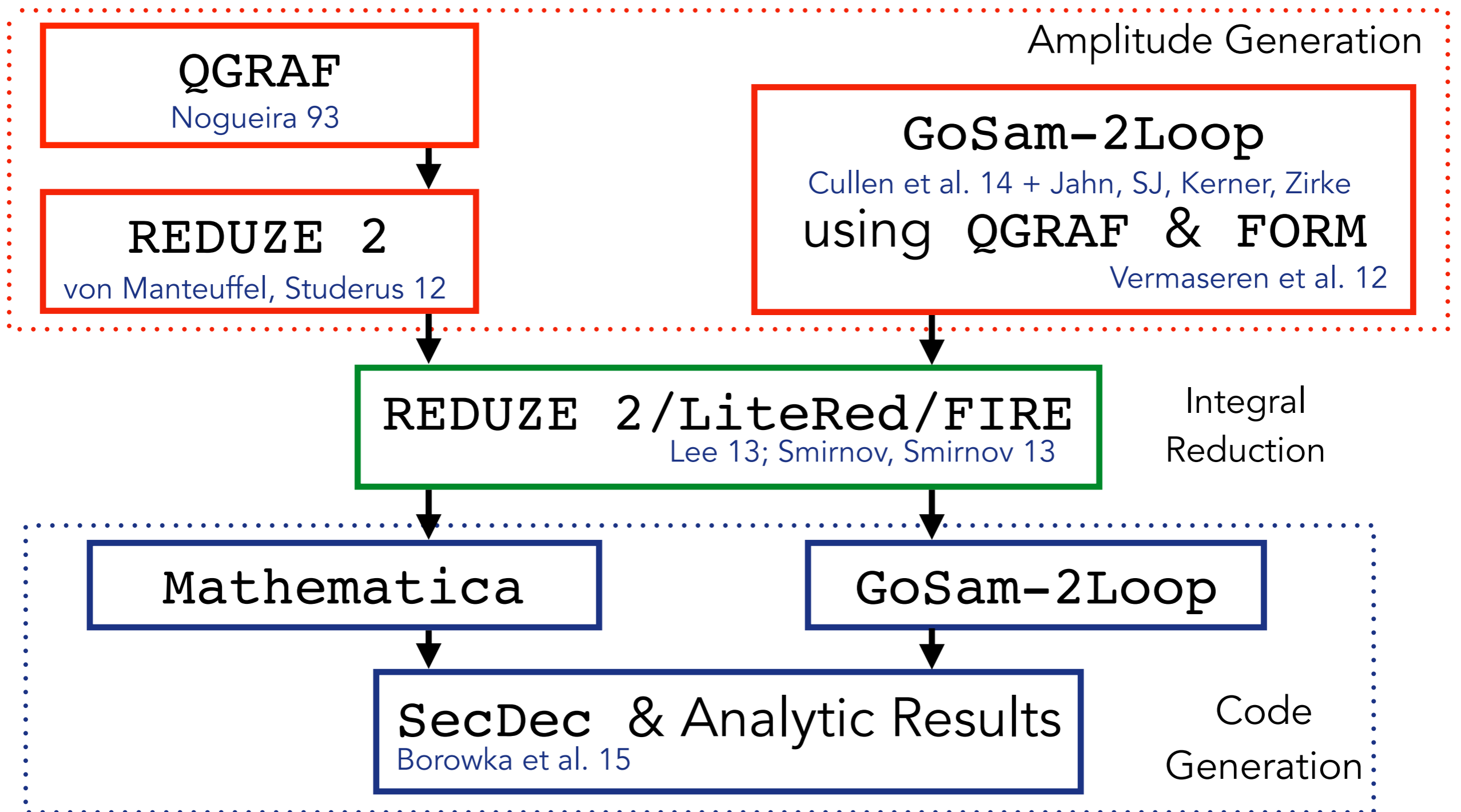
101 Diagrams



21 Diagrams

Virtual MEs: Tool Chain

Partial cross-check: 2 Implementations



Integral Reduction

Tensor integrals rewritten as inverse propagators

Scalar products:

$$S = \frac{l(l+1)}{2} + lm$$

$l = 2$ # Loops

$m = 3$ # L.I External momenta

$$S = 9$$

Choose 8 Integral families with 9 propagators each

Integrals	1-loop	2-loop
Direct	63	9865
+ Symmetries	21	1601
+ IBPs	8	~260-270 (currently 327)

Reduction with:
REDUZE, LiteRed, FIRE

Simplification, fix:

$$m_T = 173 \text{ GeV}, m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$$

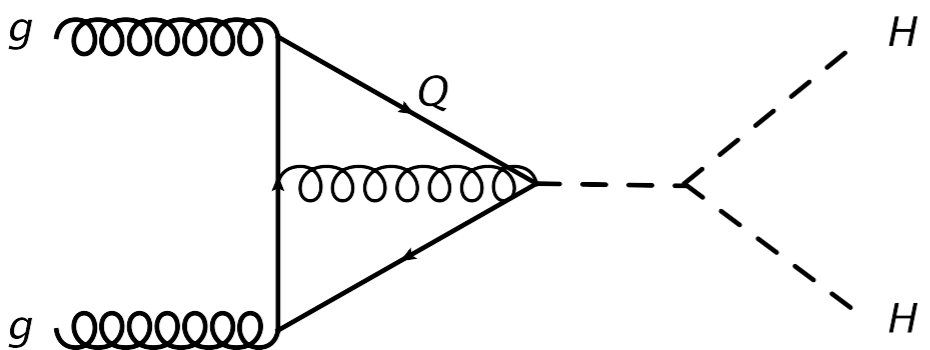
(Mostly) Finite Basis

Panzer 14; von Manteuffel, Panzer,
Schabinger 15

Complete

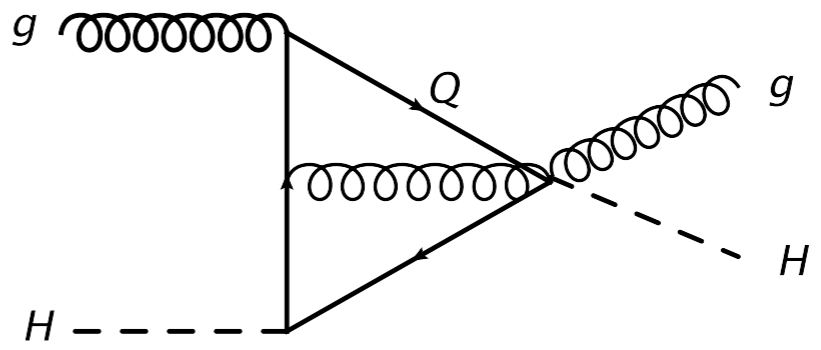
Master Integrals

Known Analytically:



Spira, Djouadi et al. 93, 95;
Bonciani, P. Mastrolia 03,04;
Anastasiou, Beerli et al. 06;

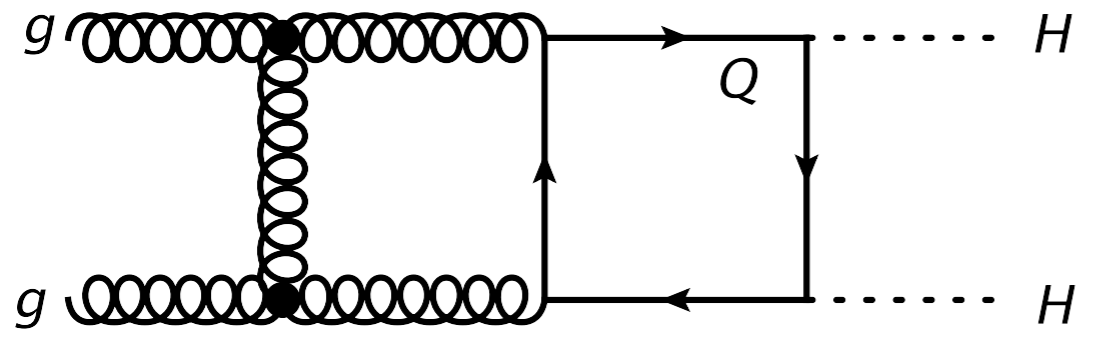
3-point, 1 off-shell leg
HPLs



Gehrmann, Guns, Kara 15

3-point, 2 off-shell legs
Generalized HPLs, 12 Letters

Numeric Evaluation:



Up to 4-point,
4 scales s, t, m_T^2, m_H^2
SecDec

Thanks: Matthias Kerner

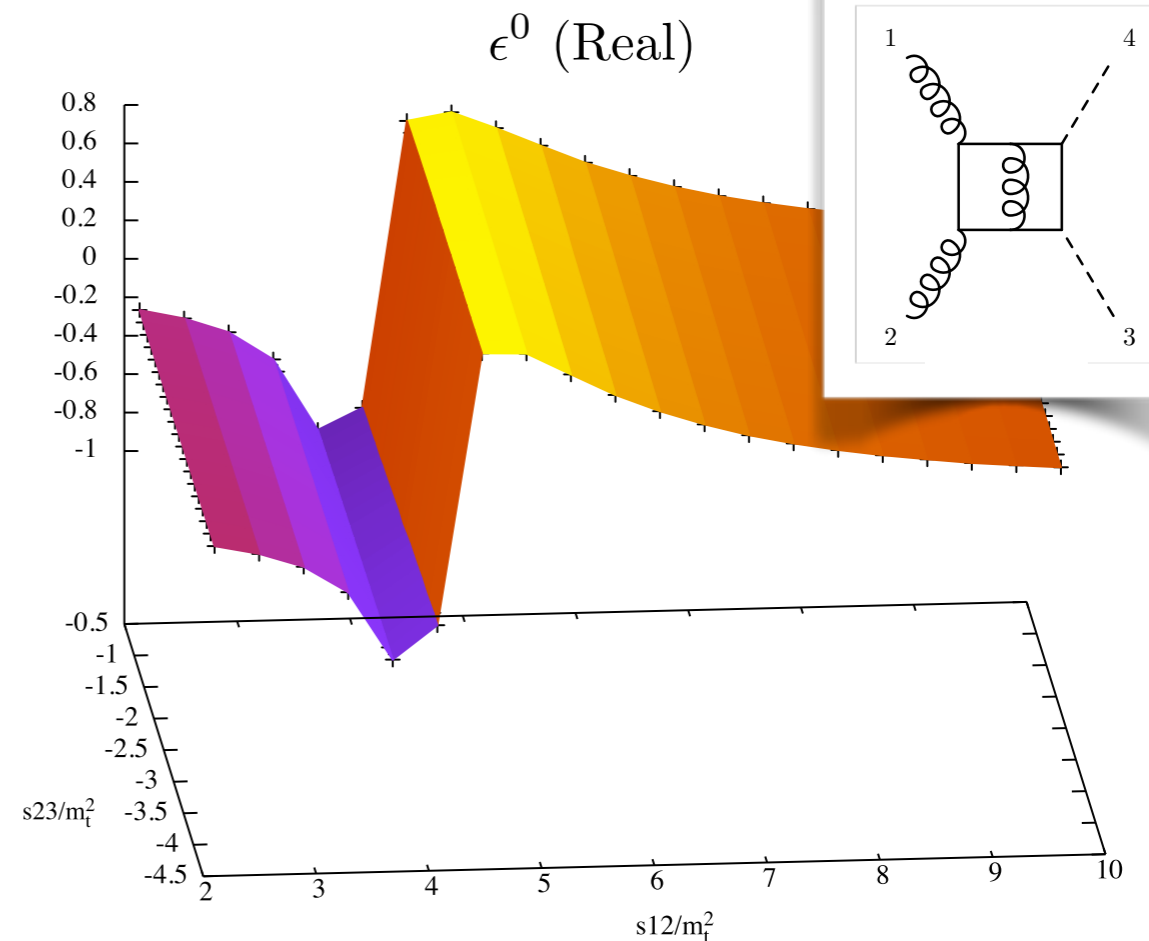
Master Integrals: Numerics

SecDec used at amplitude level:

- Avoid reevaluation of integrals
- Target accuracy of integrals based on contribution to amplitude + time/evaluation
- Continue integration until desired amplitude precision reached

Current Status: Cross-checks

- Single Higgs Part vs `Sushi` - OK
Harlander, Liebler, Mantler 13
- Pole cancellation - OK (4+ digits)
- H & HH vs HEFT - Underway



Thanks: Gudrun Heinrich

Next Step:

Run on cluster
(Hydra, Garching)

Check & Run

Real Radiation

Real Radiation (HH + j...):

1-j Channels:

$$gg \rightarrow HH + g$$

$$gq \rightarrow HH + q \quad g\bar{q} \rightarrow HH + \bar{q}$$

$$q\bar{q} \rightarrow HH + g$$

Huge simplification!

	Diagrams
Tree \otimes Double	0
1-loop \otimes Single	54+8+8+8

GoSam for MEs + Catani-Seymour Dipole Subtraction

Cullen et al. 14

Catani, Seymour 96

Checks:

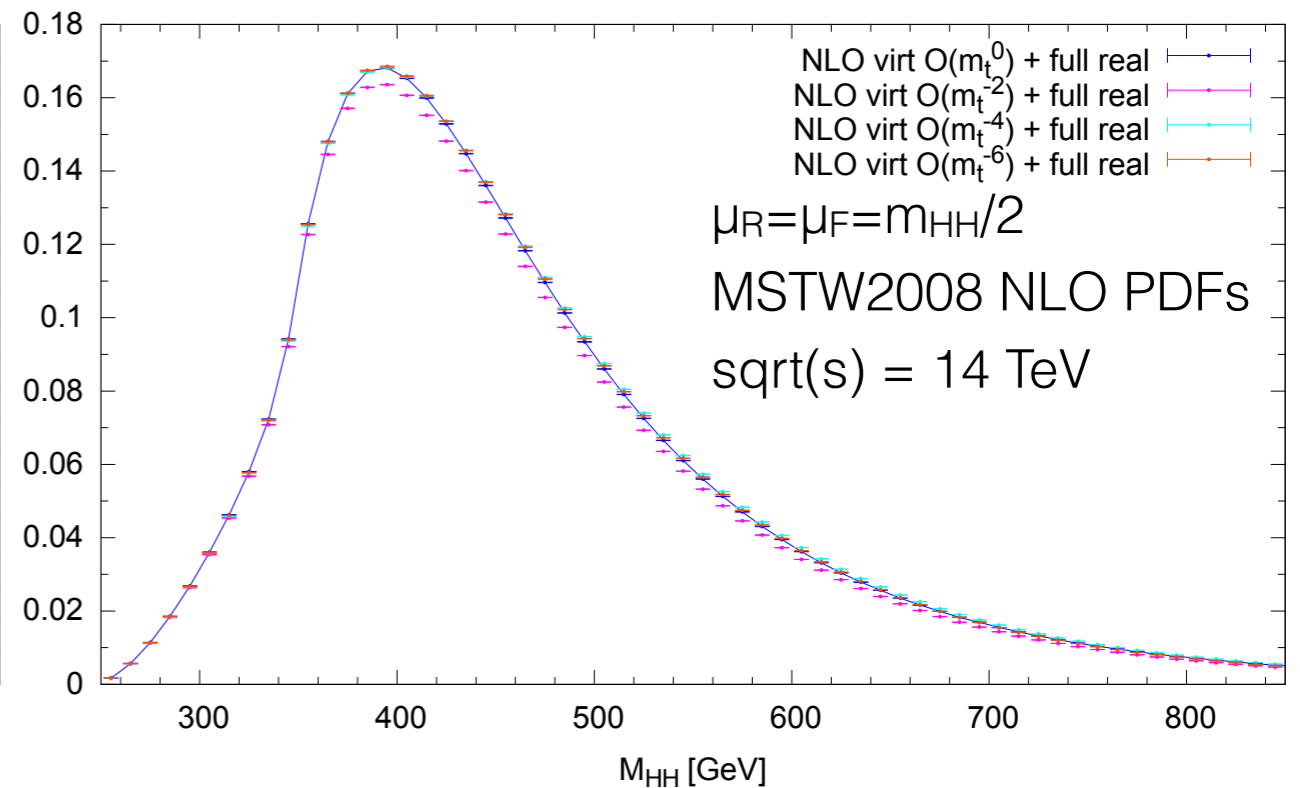
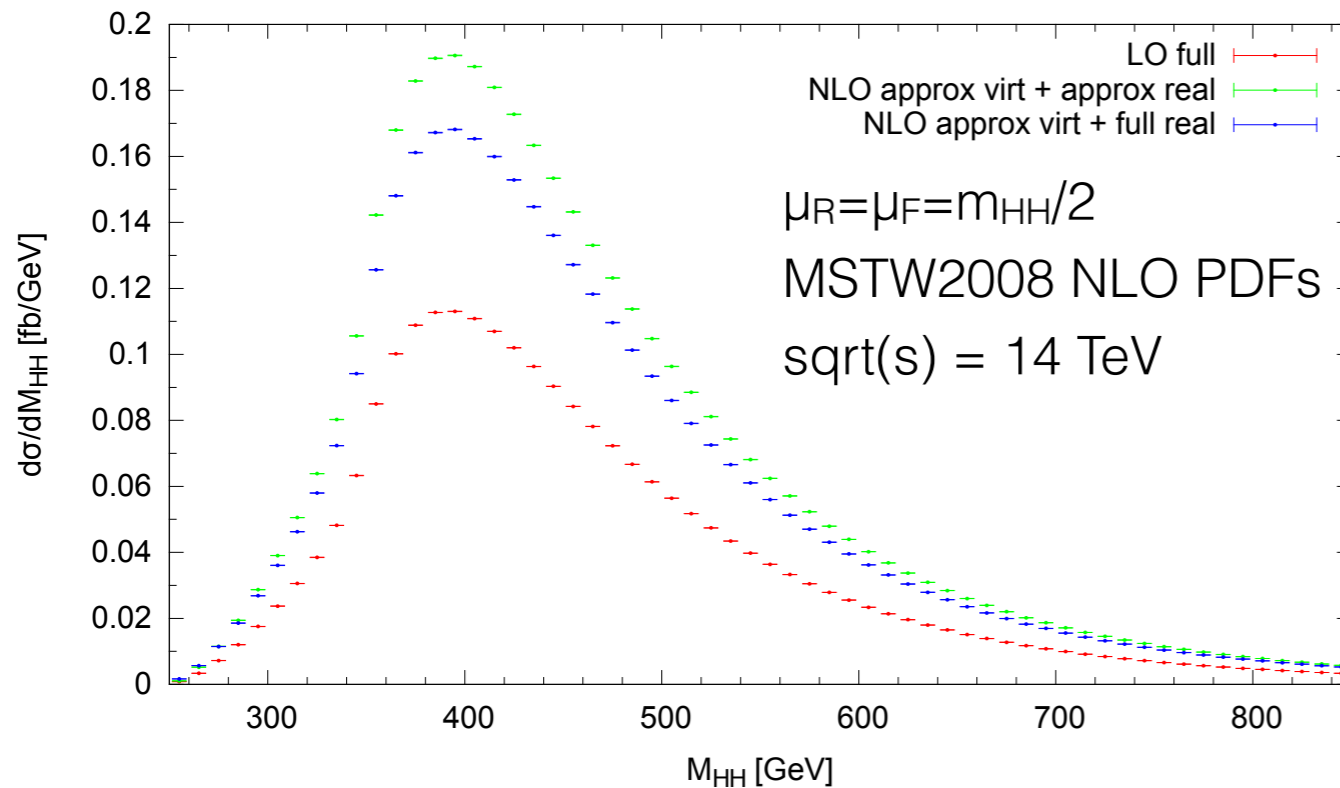
$gg \rightarrow Hg$ etc. reproduced & compared to Sushi

Independence of dipole-cut α parameter

Nagy 03

Complete

Real Radiation + HEFT



Approx/Full Reals + Virtuals as asymptotic expansion in $1/m_T^2$ (q2e/exp+ Reduze + matad)
 Harlander, Seidensticker, Steinhauser 97,99; Steinhauser 00

PDF4LHC15_nlo_30_pdfas
 $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$
 $m_T = 172.5 \text{ GeV}$
 Uncertainty:
 $\mu_R = \mu_F = \frac{m_{HH}}{2}$
 $\mu_R = \mu_F \in \left[\frac{\mu_0}{2}, 2\mu_0 \right]$
 PDF with (without) α_s variation

\sqrt{s} [TeV]	$gg \rightarrow HH$ total cross section [fb]	
	NLO HEFT + Full Reals	Maltoni, Vryonidou, Zaro
7	5.939 ^{+17%} _{-16%} ± 4.6% (±4.1%)	5.82 ^{+18%} _{-16%} (±4.0%)
8	8.590 ^{+17%} _{-15%} ± 4.2% (±3.8%)	8.63 ^{+17%} _{-15%} (±3.6%)
13	28.83 ^{+15%} _{-13%} ± 3.3% (±2.8%)	28.4 ^{+16%} _{-13%} (±2.7%)
14	34.15 ^{+15%} _{-13%} ± 3.2% (±2.6%)	34.0 ^{+15%} _{-13%} (±2.6%)

Thanks: Tom Zirke

Conclusion

HH Production

- Key measurement for probing the self coupling (HL-LHC era)
- HEFT implies that the NLO K factor for gluon fusion is large
Unknown top mass effects give large uncertainty
Full NLO corrections important

Ongoing/Future

- Complete checks of virtual amplitude
- Run on cluster, obtain enough phase-space points for accurate total cross-section prediction

Thank you for listening!

Backup

Approximate top-mass effects at NLO

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma^{NLO}(p) = & \int d\phi_3 \left[(d\sigma^R(p))_{\epsilon=0} - \left(\sum_{\text{dipoles}} d\sigma^{LO}(p) \otimes dV_{\text{dipole}} \right)_{\epsilon=0} \right] \checkmark \\ & + \int d\phi_2 [d\sigma^V(p) + d\sigma^{LO}(p) \otimes \mathbf{I}]_{\epsilon=0} \\ & + \int_0^1 dx \int d\phi_2 [d\sigma^{LO}(xp) \otimes (\mathbf{P} + \mathbf{K})(x)]_{\epsilon=0} \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

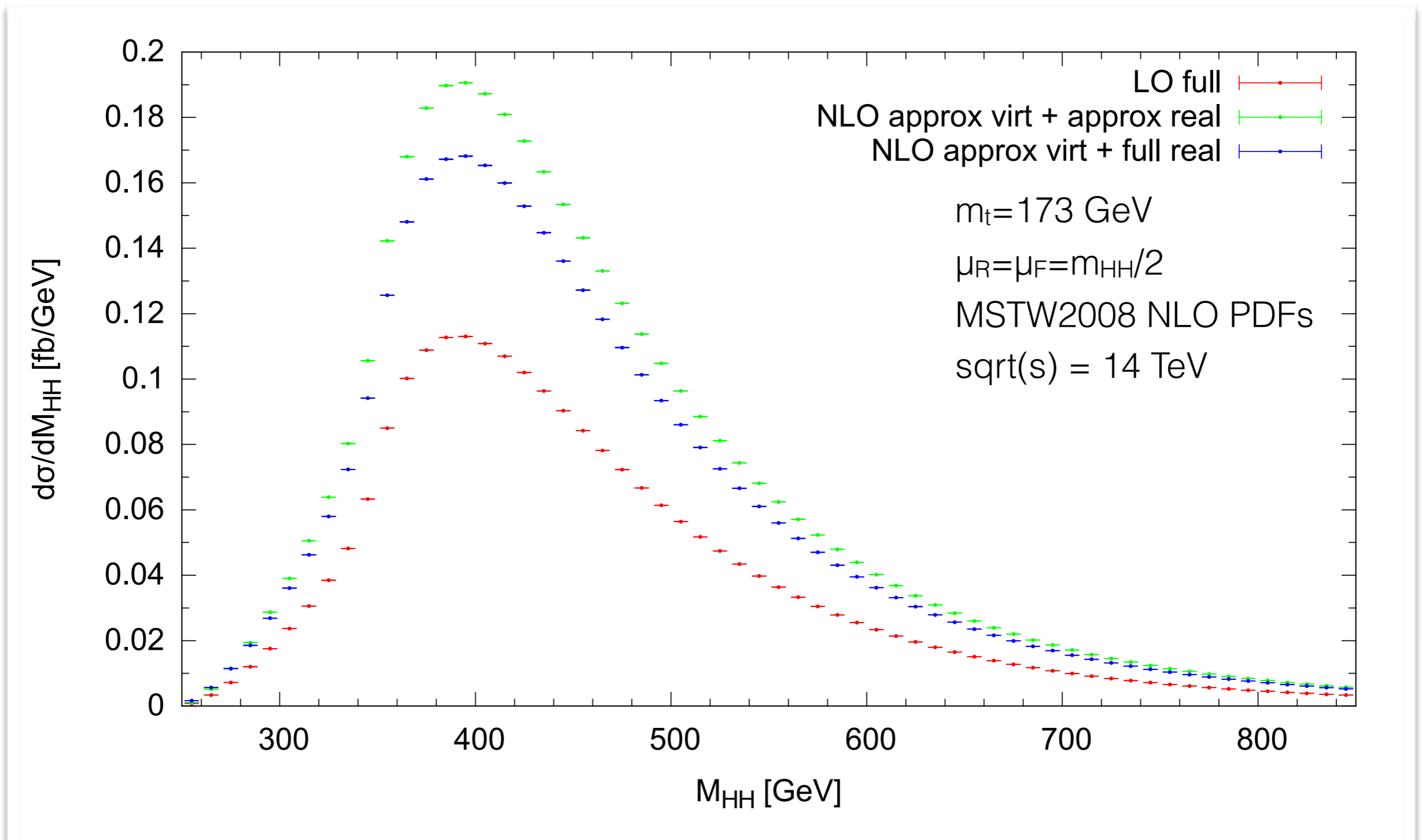
$$\begin{aligned} d\sigma^V + d\sigma^{LO}(\epsilon) \otimes \mathbf{I} & \approx d\sigma_{\text{exp},N}^V \frac{d\sigma^{LO}(\epsilon)}{d\sigma_{\text{exp},N}^{LO}(\epsilon)} + d\sigma^{LO}(\epsilon) \otimes \mathbf{I} \\ & = (d\sigma_{\text{exp},N}^V + d\sigma_{\text{exp},N}^{LO}(\epsilon) \otimes \mathbf{I}) \frac{d\sigma^{LO}(\epsilon)}{d\sigma_{\text{exp},N}^{LO}(\epsilon)} \\ & = (d\sigma_{\text{exp},N}^V + d\sigma_{\text{exp},N}^{LO}(\epsilon) \otimes \mathbf{I}) \frac{d\sigma^{LO}(\epsilon=0)}{d\sigma_{\text{exp},N}^{LO}(\epsilon=0)} + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon) \end{aligned}$$

$$d\sigma_{\text{exp},N} = \sum_{k=0}^N d\sigma^{(k)} \left(\frac{\Lambda}{m_t} \right)^{2k}$$

$$\Lambda \in \{ \sqrt{s}, \sqrt{t}, \sqrt{u}, m_h \}$$

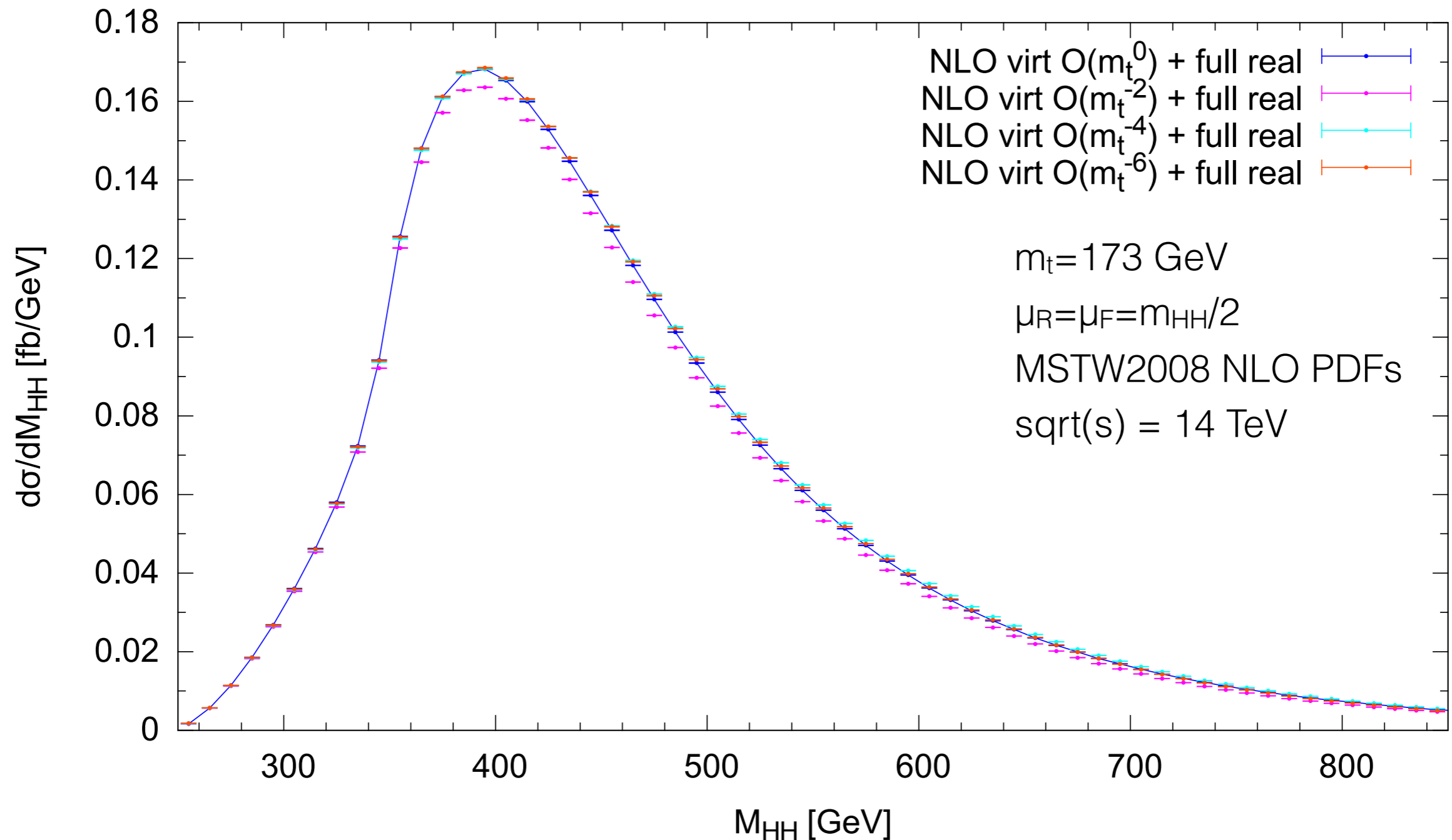
- full real-emission matrix elements and dipoles
- virtual corrections as asymptotic expansion in $1/m_t^2$ with `q2e/exp` [Harlander, Seidensticker, Seidensticker] + `Reduze` [von Manteuffel, Studerus] + `matad` [Steinhauser]
- not directly comparable with [Grigo, Hoff, Steinhauser], (real radiation treated differently, expansion parameter $(m_H/m_t)^2$)

Mass effects in M_{HH} distribution (I)



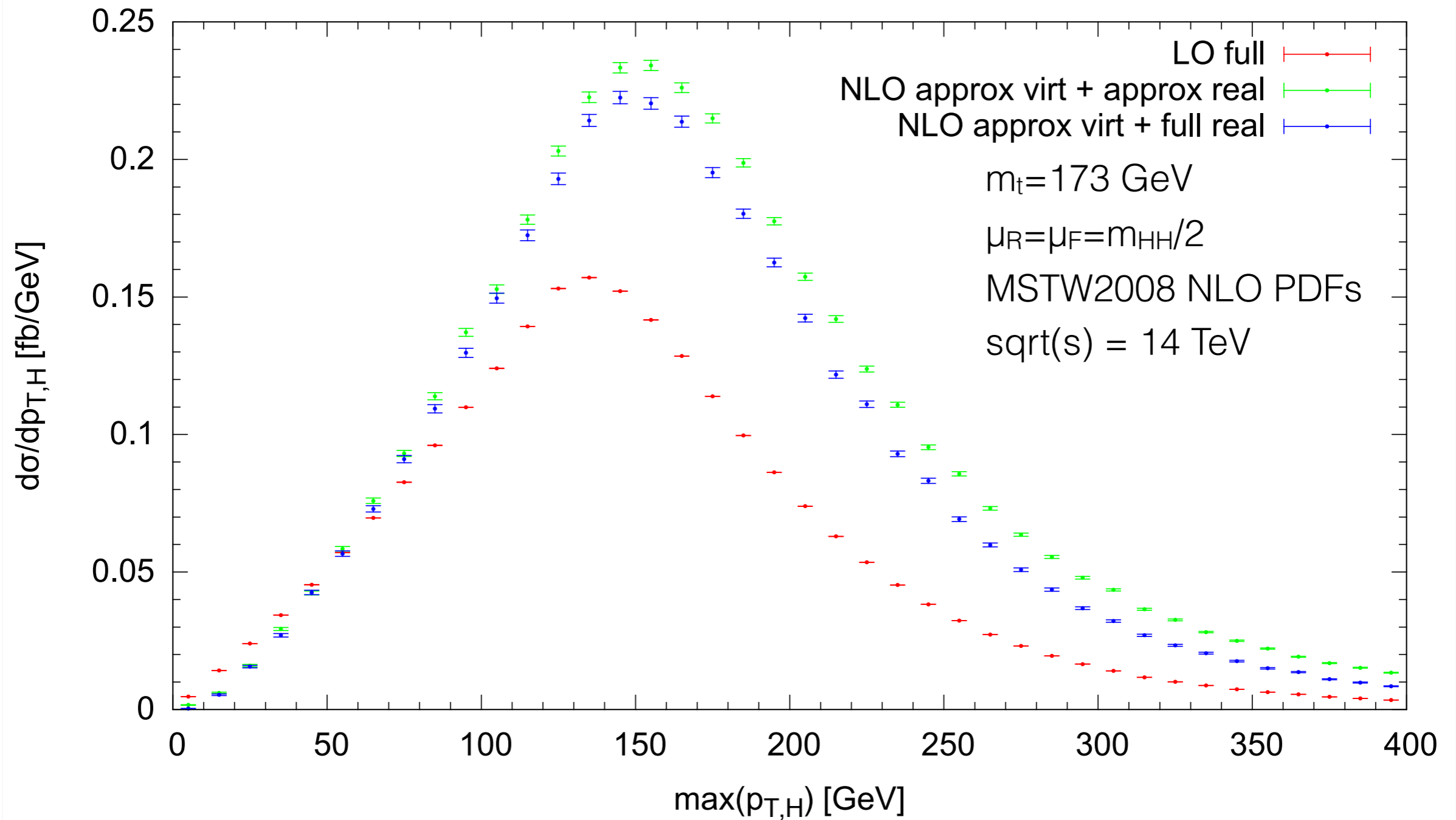
- „approx“ $\hat{=}$ rescaled expansion with $N=0$
- Known negative mass effects from real radiation

Mass effects in M_{HH} distribution (II)

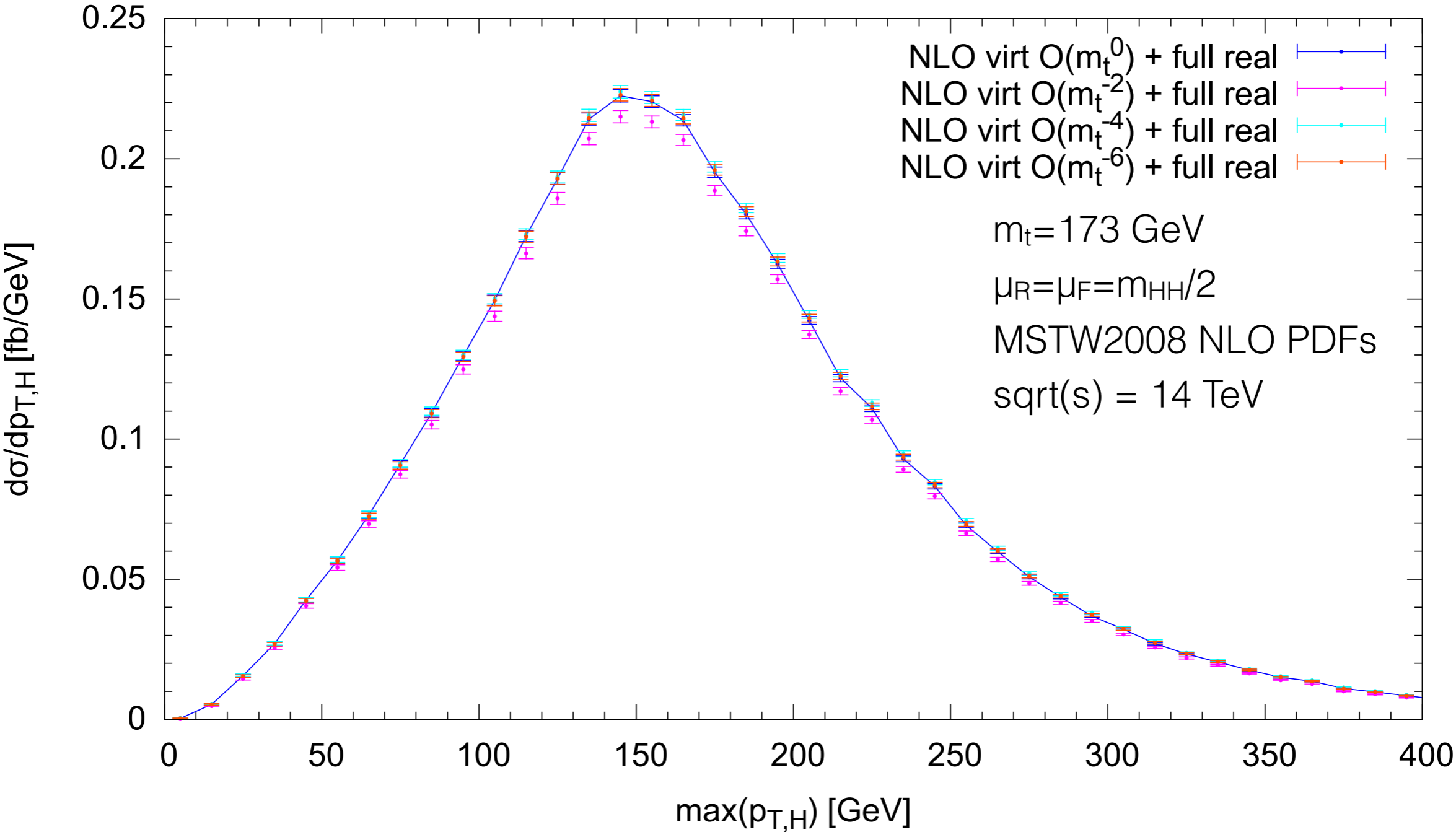


- Slight tendency that -10% effect persists, **but:** spoiled cancellations? threshold effects?

Mass effects in p_T distribution (I)



Mass effects in p_T distribution (II)



Gluon Fusion (NLO HEFT)

HEFT Valid for: $\sqrt{s} \ll 2m_T$ HH Production for: $2m_H < \sqrt{s}$

Born Improved NLO QCD HEFT

$$d\sigma_{\text{NLO}}^V(m_T) \approx d\bar{\sigma}_{\text{NLO}}^V(m_T) \equiv \frac{d\sigma_{\text{NLO}}^V(m_T \rightarrow \infty)}{d\sigma_{\text{LO}}^V(m_T \rightarrow \infty)} d\sigma_{\text{LO}}^V(m_T)$$

$$d\sigma^R(m_T \rightarrow \infty)$$

$$K \approx 2$$

A. [Maltoni et al.14](#)

$$d\bar{\sigma}^V(m_T)$$

$$d\sigma^R(m_T)$$

-10%

B. [Grigo, Hoff, Steinhauser 15](#)

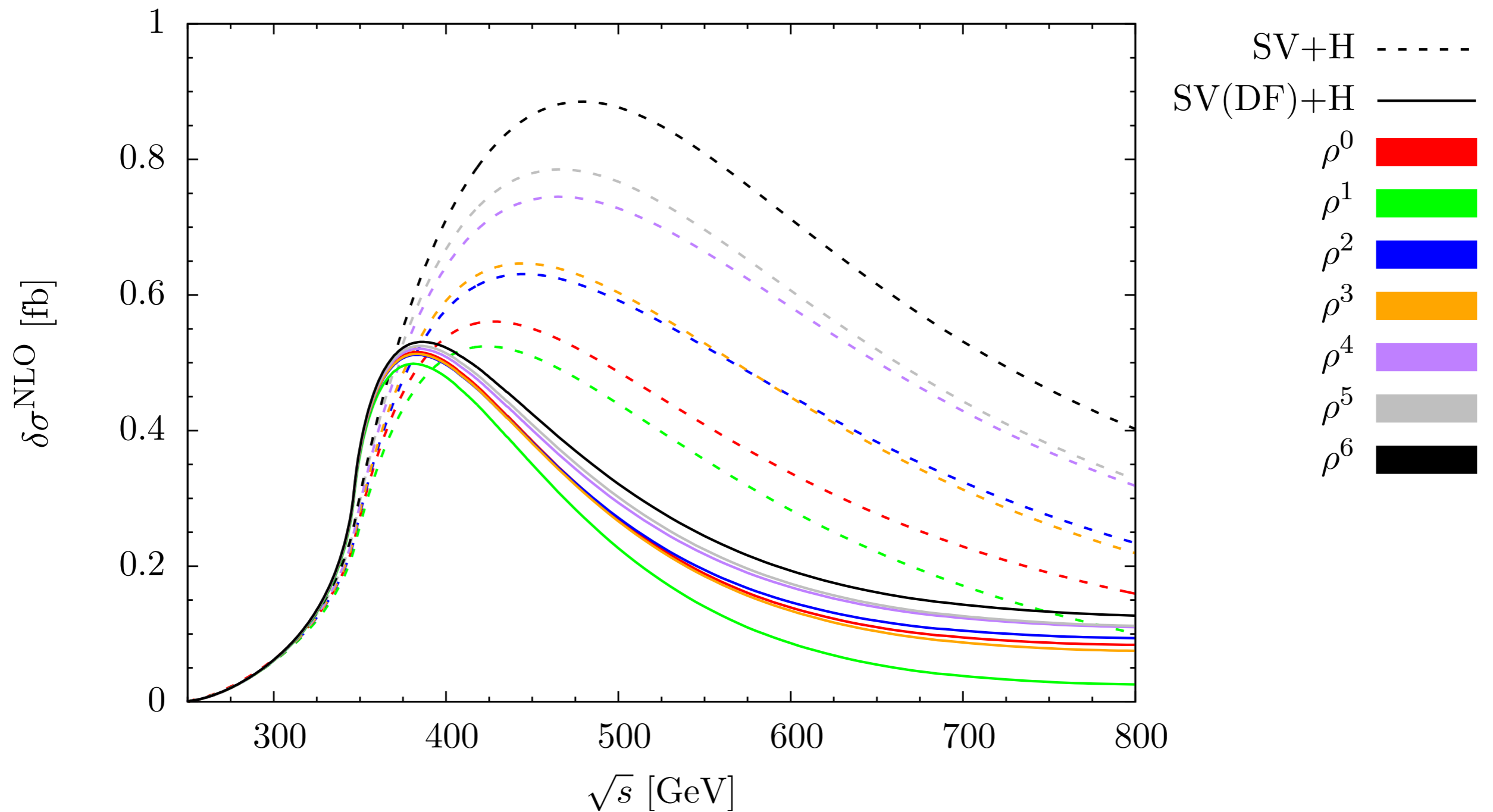
$$d\hat{\sigma}(m_T) \equiv d\sigma_0 + d\sigma_1 \frac{m_H^2}{m_T^2} + \dots + d\sigma_6 \frac{m_H^{12}}{m_T^{12}}$$

$$d\bar{\sigma}_{\text{NLO}}^{SV}(m_T) \equiv d\hat{\sigma}_{\text{NLO}}^{SV}(m_T) \frac{d\sigma_{\text{LO}}^V(m_T)}{d\hat{\sigma}_{\text{LO}}^V(m_T)}$$

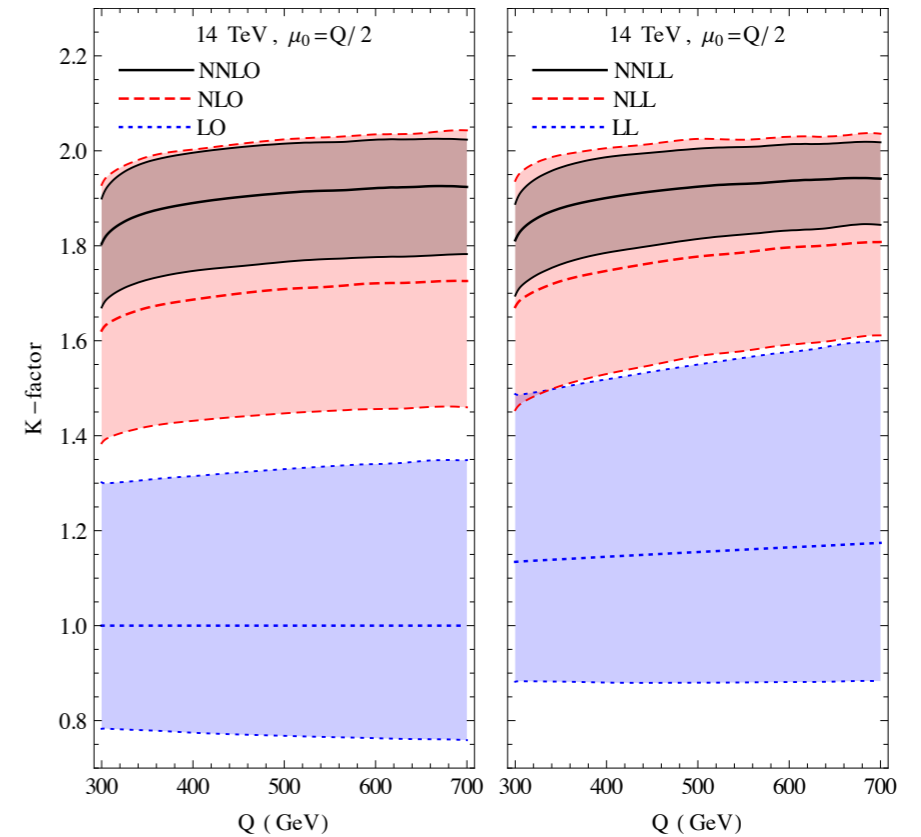
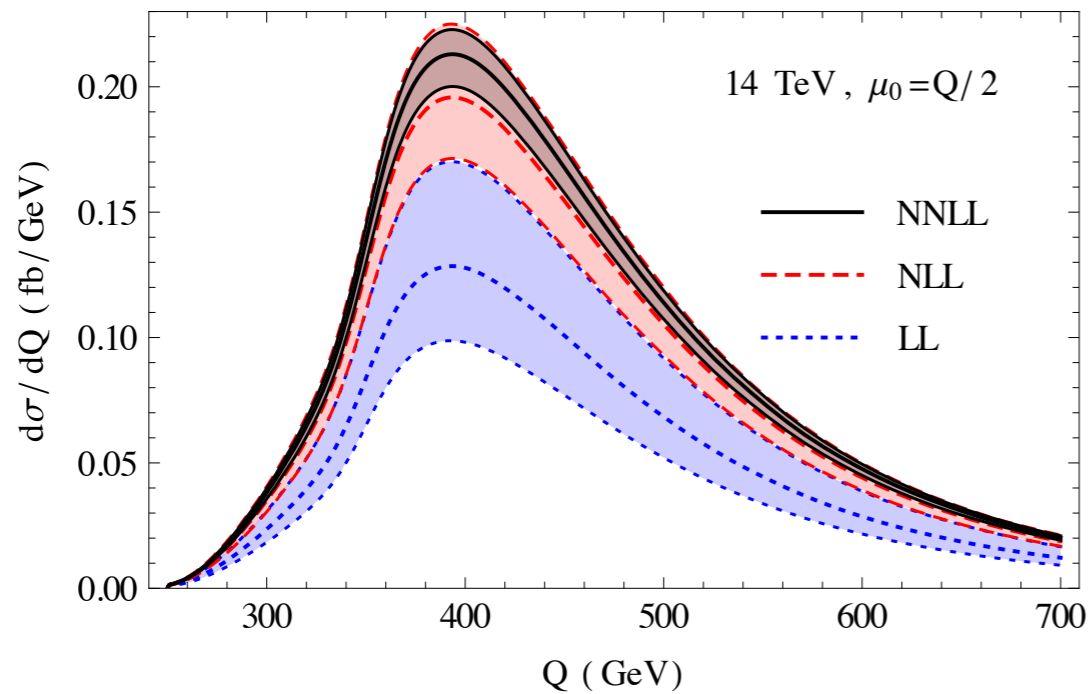
$$d\bar{\sigma}_{\text{NLO}}^H(m_T) \equiv d\hat{\sigma}_{\text{NLO}}^H(m_T) \frac{\sigma_{\text{LO}}^V(m_T)}{\hat{\sigma}_{\text{LO}}^V(m_T)}$$

$\pm 10\%$

G.H.S Top Mass Expansion



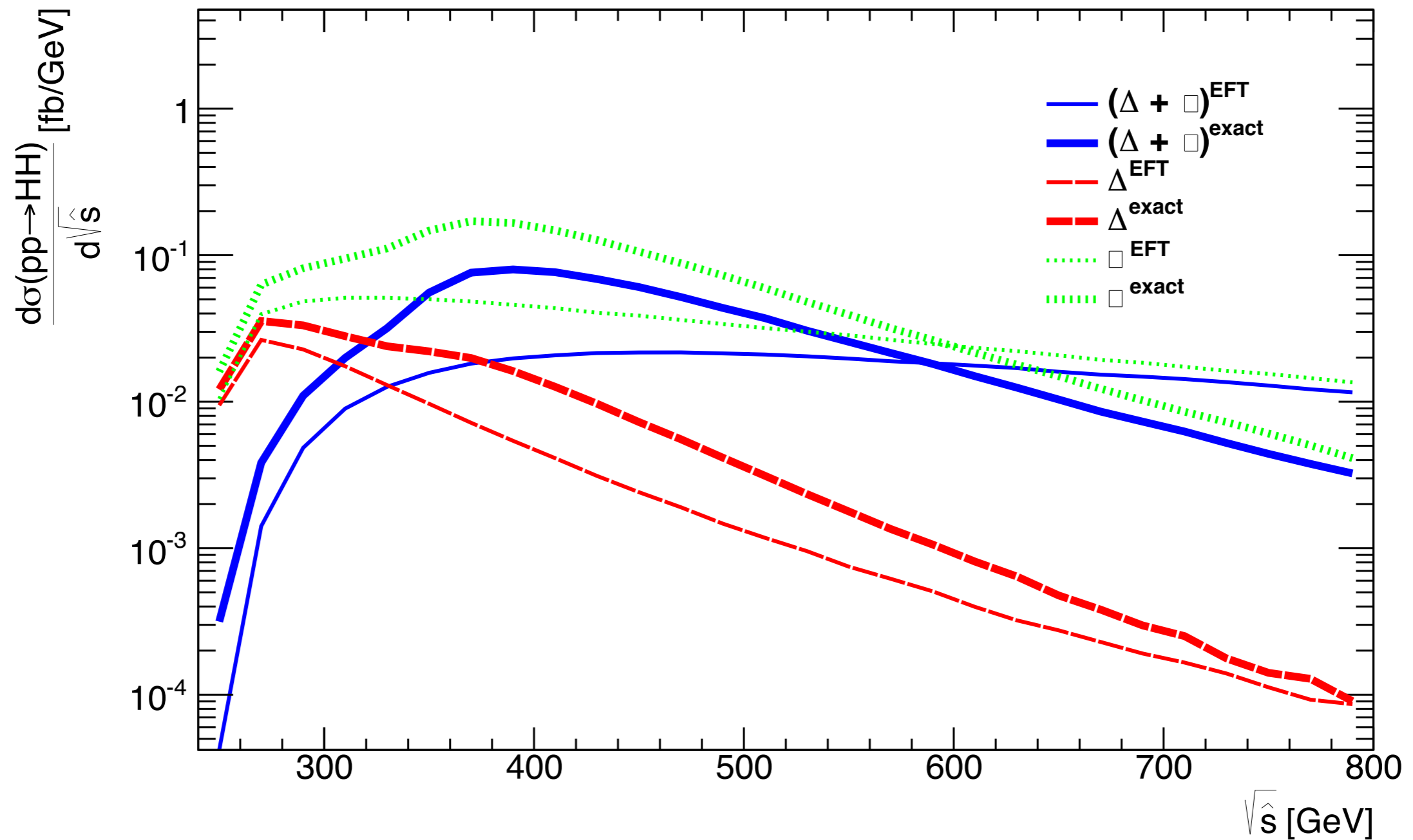
HEFT NNLO + NNLL



de Florian, Mazzitelli 15

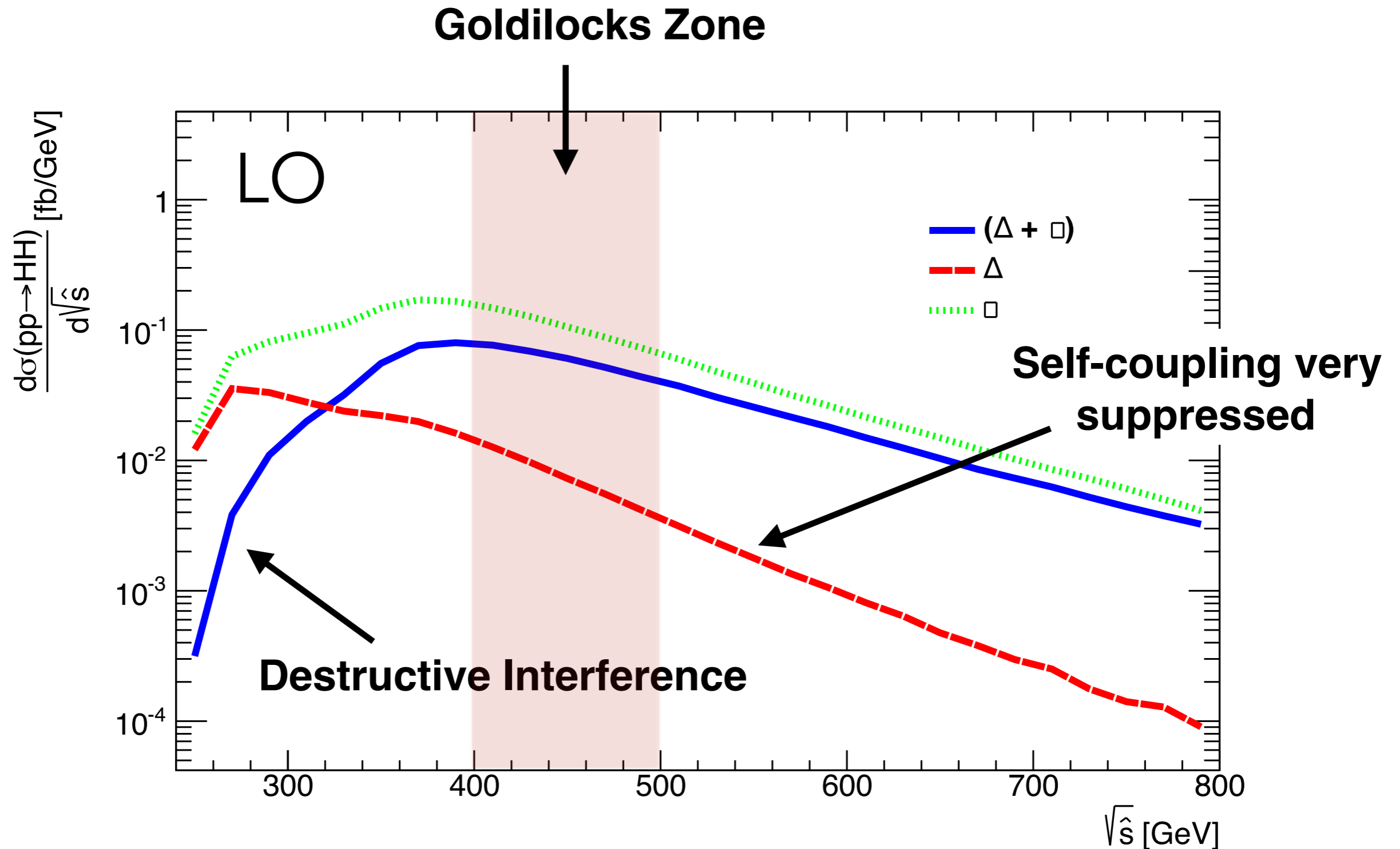
$\mu_0 = Q$	NNLO (fb)	scale unc. (%)	NNLL (fb)	scale unc. (%)	PDF unc. (%)	PDF+ α_S unc. (%)
8 TeV	9.92	+9.3 – 10	10.8	+5.4 – 5.9	+5.6 – 6.0	+9.3 – 9.2
13 TeV	34.3	+8.3 – 8.9	36.8	+5.1 – 6.0	+4.0 – 4.3	+7.7 – 7.5
14 TeV	40.9	+8.2 – 8.8	43.7	+5.1 – 6.0	+3.8 – 4.0	+7.5 – 7.3
33 TeV	247	+7.1 – 7.4	259	+5.0 – 6.1	+2.2 – 2.8	+6.1 – 6.1
100 TeV	1660	+6.8 – 7.1	1723	+5.2 – 6.1	+2.1 – 3.0	+5.7 – 5.8
$\mu_0 = Q/2$	NNLO (fb)	scale unc. (%)	NNLL (fb)	scale unc. (%)	PDF unc. (%)	PDF+ α_S unc. (%)
8 TeV	10.8	+5.7 – 8.5	11.0	+4.0 – 5.6	+5.8 – 6.1	+9.6 – 9.3
13 TeV	37.2	+5.5 – 7.6	37.4	+4.2 – 5.8	+4.1 – 4.3	+7.8 – 7.6
14 TeV	44.2	+5.5 – 7.6	44.5	+4.2 – 5.9	+3.9 – 4.1	+7.6 – 7.4
33 TeV	264	+5.3 – 6.6	265	+4.6 – 6.1	+2.4 – 2.7	+6.3 – 6.1
100 TeV	1760	+5.3 – 6.7	1762	+4.9 – 6.4	+2.2 – 3.1	+6.2 – 7.0

LO vs LO HEFT



Slawinska, van den Wollenberg, Eijk, Bentvelsen 14

Self-Coupling Sensitivity



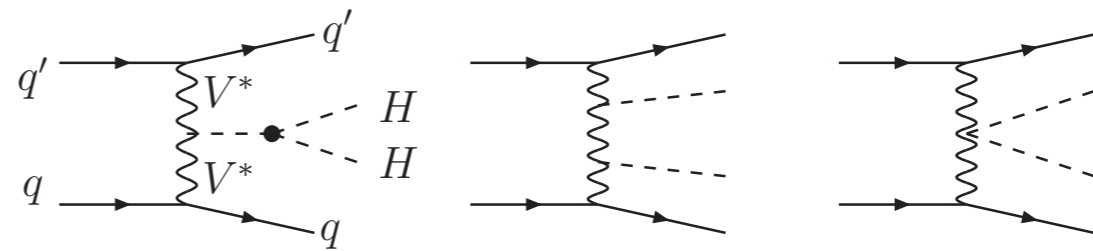
Production Channels

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow HH + X) @ 13\text{TeV}$$

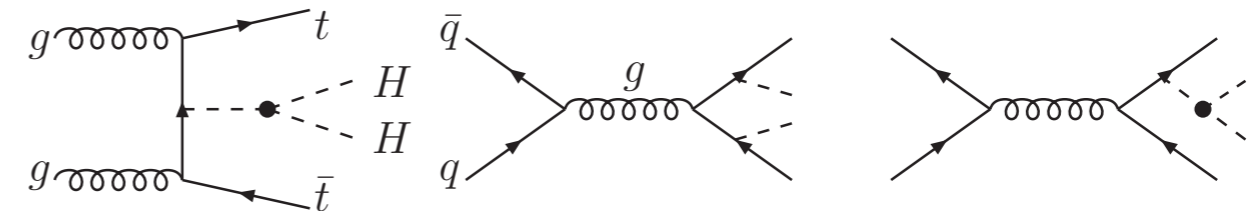
Gluon Fusion



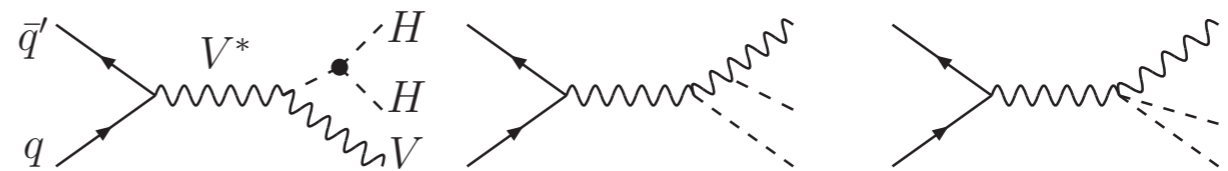
Vector Boson Fusion (VBF)



Associated top pair



Double Higgs-strahlung

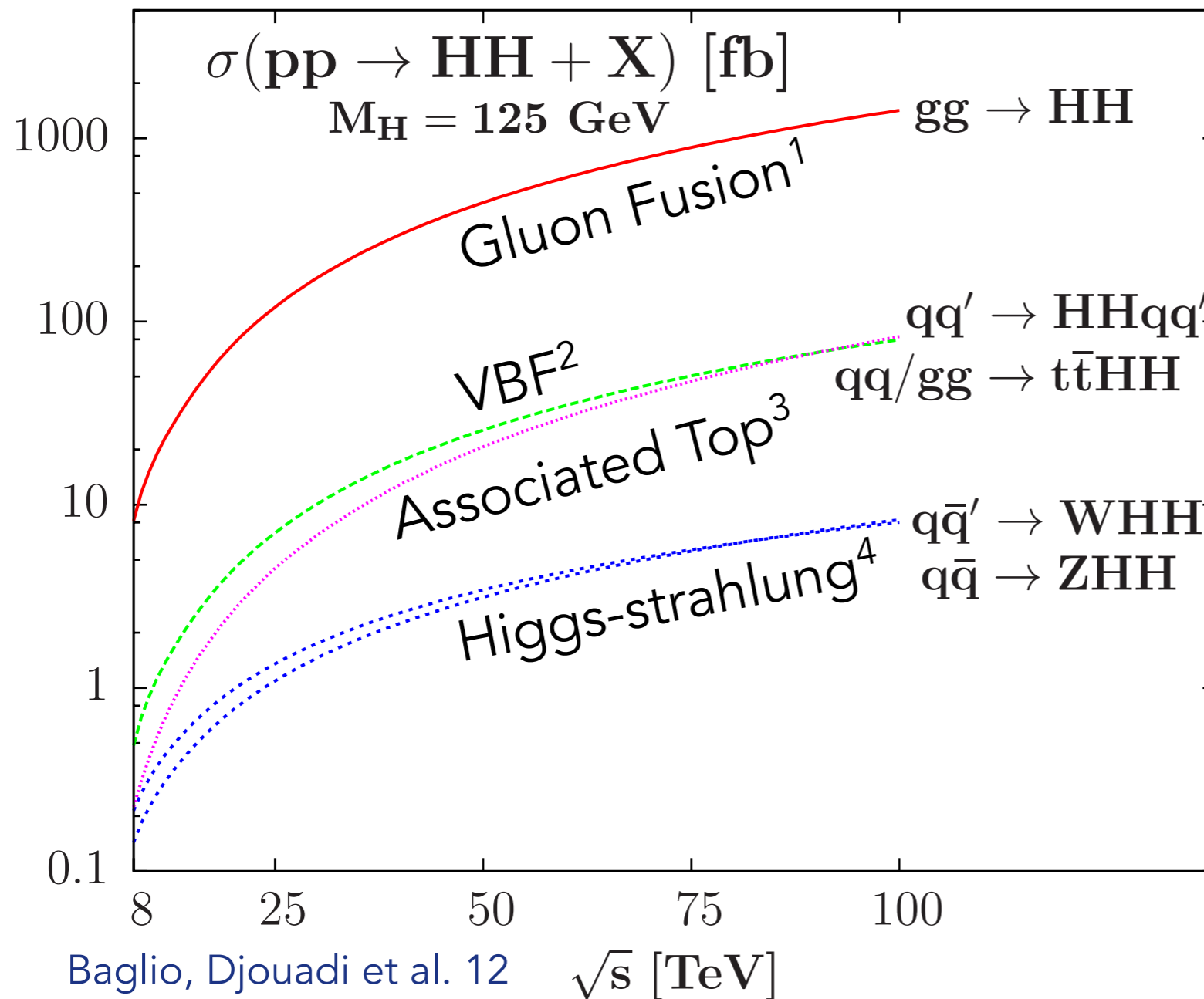


...

Baglio, Djouadi et al. 12

Production Channels

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow HH + X) \sim \frac{1}{1000} \sigma(pp \rightarrow H + X)$$



¹ NLO QCD HEFT, HPAIR

Plehn, Spira, Zerwas 96, 98;
 Dawson et al. 98

² NLO QCD, VBFNLO

Baglio, Djouadi et al. 12

³ LO QCD (NLO, aMC@NLO)

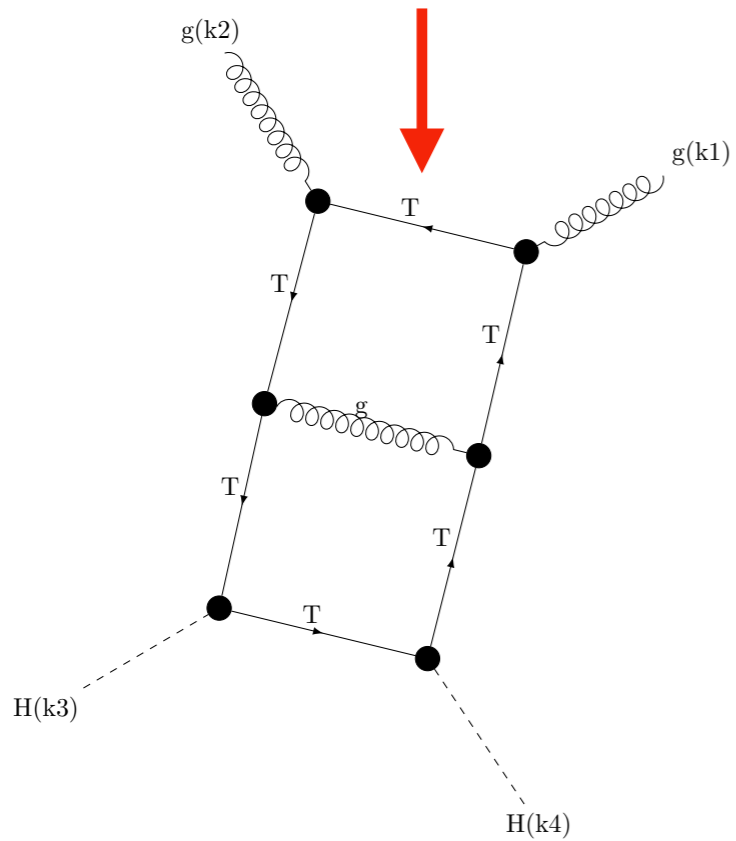
Frederix, Frixione et al. 14

⁴ NNLO QCD

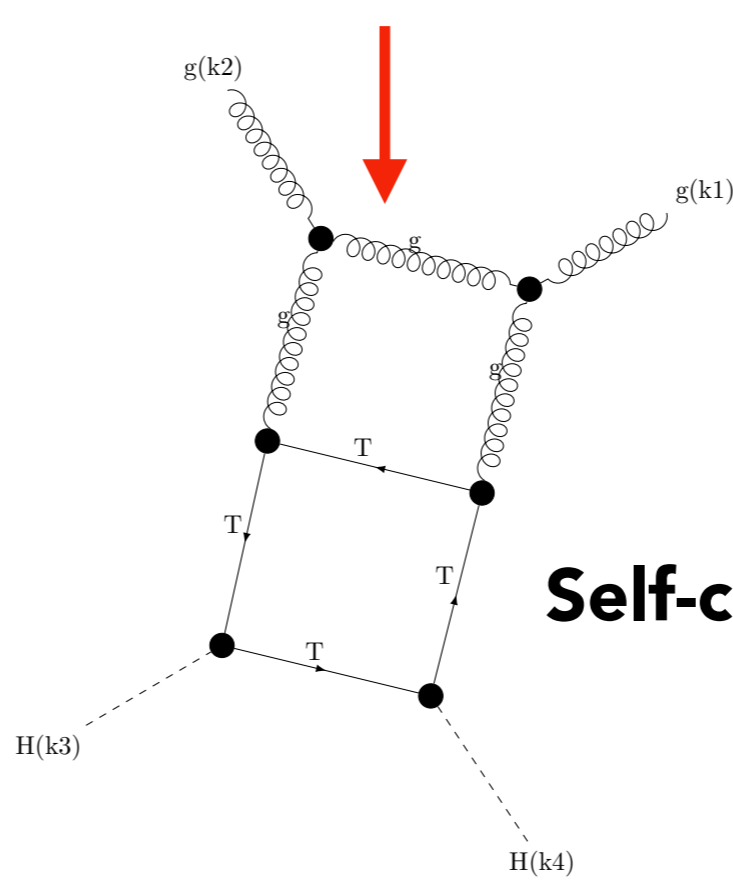
Baglio, Djouadi et al. 12

Diagrams

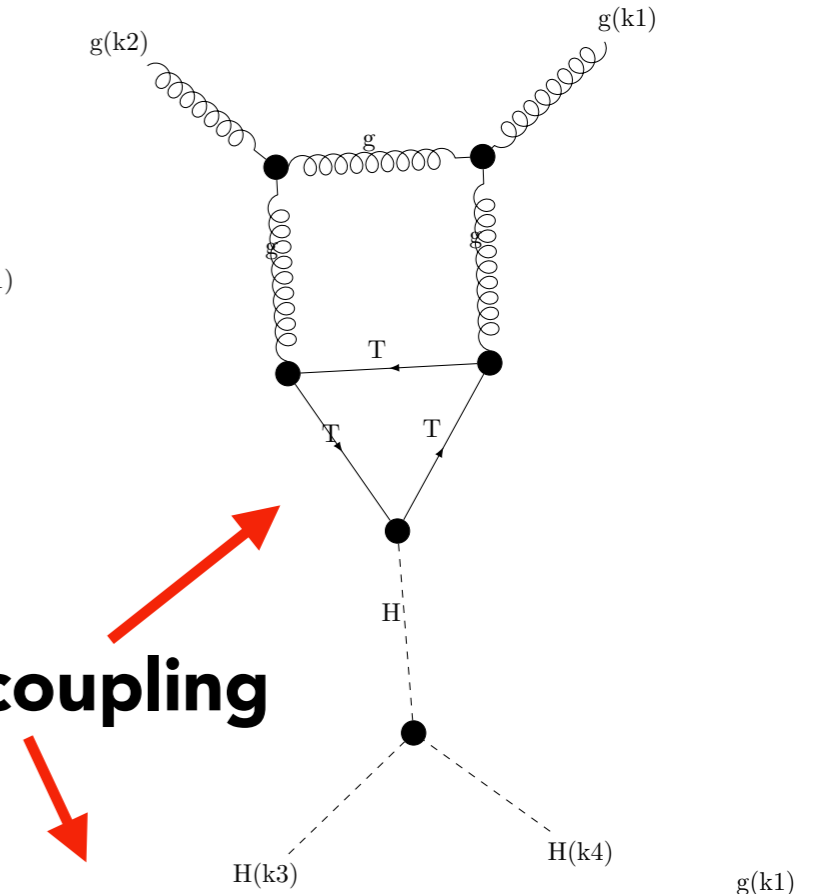
Massive Double Box



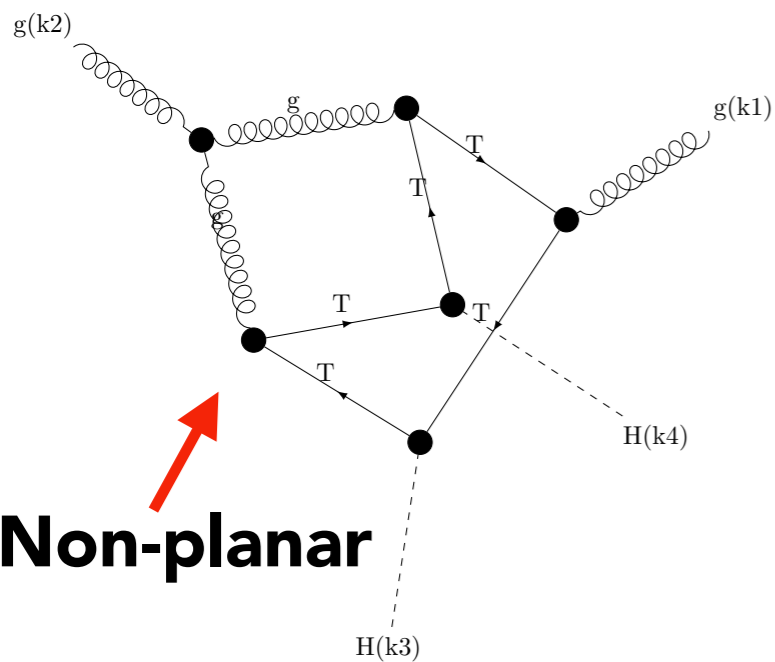
Massless/Massive Box



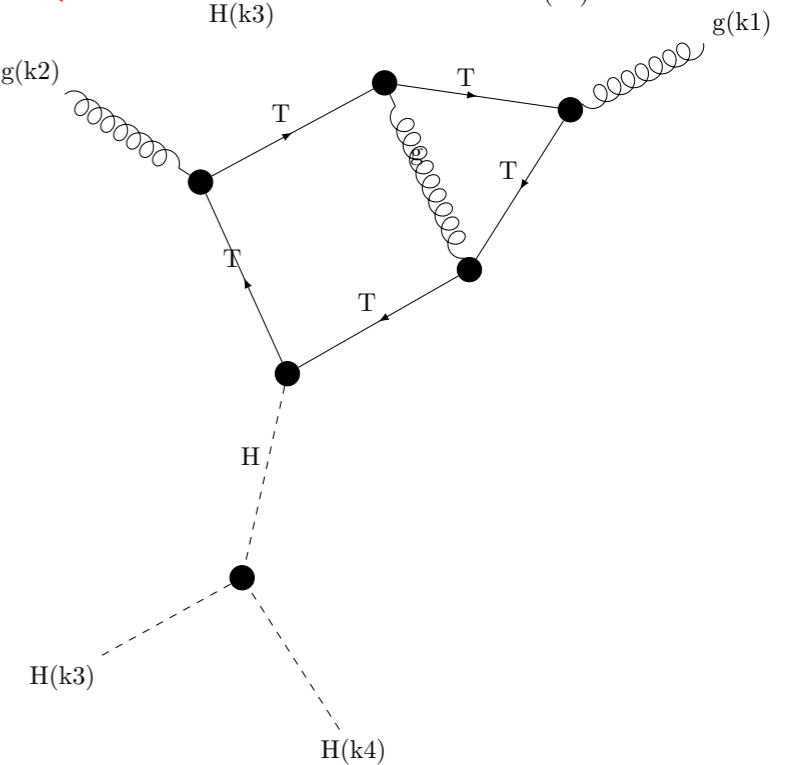
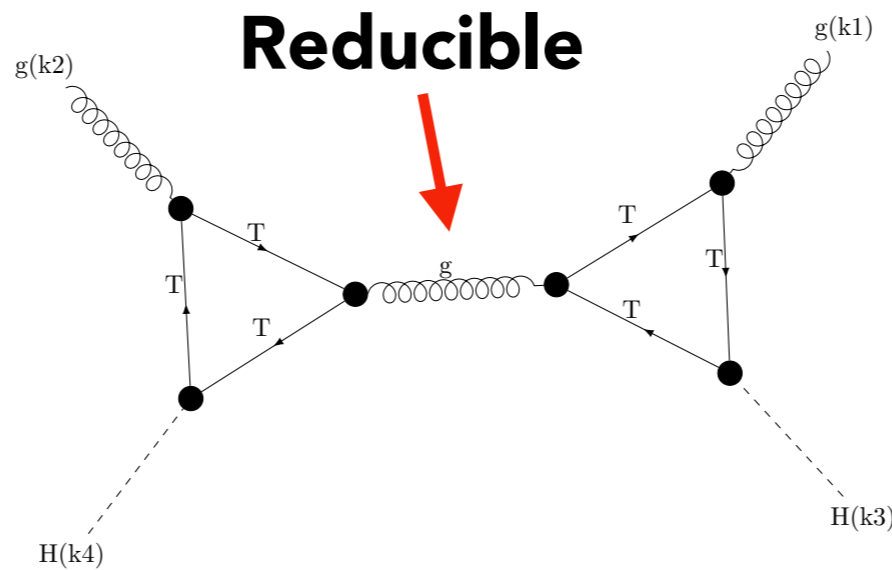
Self-coupling



Non-planar



Reducible

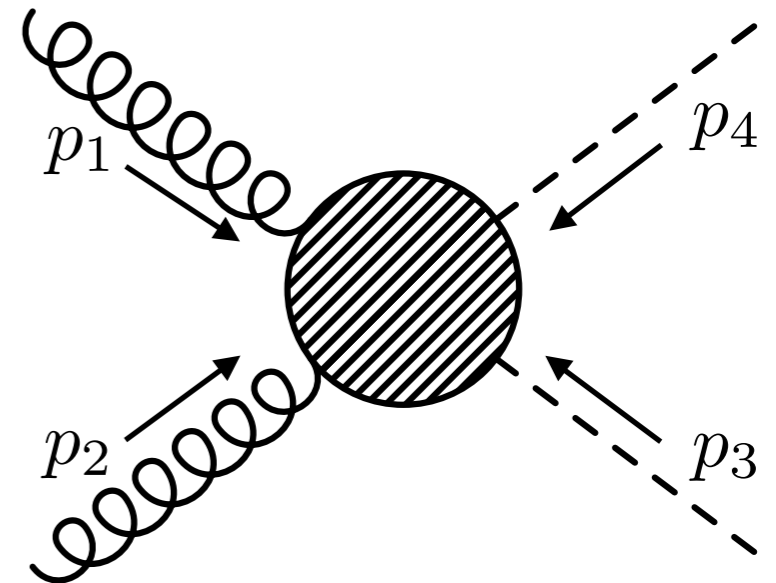


Form Factor Decomposition

$$g(p_1)g(p_2) \rightarrow H(-p_3)H(-p_4) \quad \sum_{i=1}^4 p_i = 0$$

CDR (Dim = d)

Expose tensor structure: $\mathcal{M} = \epsilon_\mu^1 \epsilon_\nu^2 \mathcal{M}^{\mu\nu}$



Decompose: $\mathcal{M}^{\mu\nu} = a_{00}g^{\mu\nu} + a_{11}p_1^\mu p_1^\nu + a_{12}p_1^\mu p_2^\nu + a_{13}p_1^\mu p_3^\nu$
 $+ a_{21}p_2^\mu p_1^\nu + a_{22}p_2^\mu p_2^\nu + a_{23}p_2^\mu p_3^\nu$
 $+ a_{31}p_3^\mu p_1^\nu + a_{32}p_3^\mu p_2^\nu + a_{33}p_3^\mu p_3^\nu$

a_{ij} functions of Mandelstams + d

Transversality: $g(p_1) : \epsilon_\mu^1 p_1^\mu = 0$ $g(p_2) : \epsilon_\nu^2 p_2^\nu = 0$ p_i linearly indep.

Ward/Gauge: $p_{1\mu} \mathcal{M}^{\mu\nu} = 0, p_{2\nu} \mathcal{M}^{\mu\nu} = 0$ Gives further identities

Form Factor Decomposition

Expose tensor structure: $\mathcal{M} = \epsilon_{\mu}^1 \epsilon_{\nu}^2 \mathcal{M}^{\mu\nu}$

Decomposition:

Form Factors (Contain integrals)

$$\mathcal{M}^{\mu\nu} \propto A_1(s, t, m_H^2, m_T^2, d) T_1^{\mu\nu} + A_2(s, t, m_H^2, m_T^2, d) T_2^{\mu\nu}$$

(Tensor) Basis

Choose: $\mathcal{M}^{++} = \mathcal{M}^{--} = -A_1$

$\mathcal{M}^{+-} = \mathcal{M}^{-+} = -A_2$

$$T_1^{\mu\nu} = g^{\mu\nu} - \frac{p_2^{\mu} p_1^{\nu}}{p_1 \cdot p_2} \qquad p_T^2 = \frac{ut - m_H^4}{s}$$

$$T_2^{\mu\nu} = g^{\mu\nu} + \frac{m_H^2 p_2^{\mu} p_1^{\nu}}{p_T^2 p_1 \cdot p_2} - \frac{2p_1 \cdot p_3 p_2^{\mu} p_3^{\nu}}{p_T^2 p_1 \cdot p_2} - \frac{2p_2 \cdot p_3 p_3^{\mu} p_1^{\nu}}{p_T^2 p_1 \cdot p_2} + \frac{2p_3^{\mu} p_3^{\nu}}{p_T^2}$$

Form Factor Decomposition

Construct Projectors:

$$P_j^{\mu\nu} = \sum_{i=1}^2 B_{ji}(s, t, m_H^2, d) T_i^{\mu\nu}$$

No Integrals

Such that:

$$P_{1\mu\nu} \mathcal{M}^{\mu\nu} = A_1$$

$$P_{2\mu\nu} \mathcal{M}^{\mu\nu} = A_2$$

Same Basis as amplitude

Explicitly; separately calculate the contraction of each projector with $\mathcal{M}^{\mu\nu}$

Recall:

$$\mathcal{M}^{++} = \mathcal{M}^{--} = -A_1$$

$$\mathcal{M}^{+-} = \mathcal{M}^{-+} = -A_2$$

- Self-coupling diagrams are 1PR by cutting a scalar propagator
 - By angular momentum conservation they contribute only to A_1
-

Integrals

k_i Loop momenta, p_i L.I. External momenta,

$$N_i = (q_i^2 - a) \text{ Propagator}^{-1}, \quad q_i = \sum_{i=1}^j b_i k_i + \sum_{i=1}^m c_i p_i$$

After Dirac algebra (Traces):

$$A_j \supset \int d^d k_1 \int d^d k_2 \frac{f(k_1 \cdot k_1, k_1 \cdot k_2, \dots, k_2 \cdot p_3)}{N_1 \cdots N_7}$$

(Max) 7 Propagators in Diagram

$S > \#$ Propagators: Irreducible Numerators

Number of Scalar products:

$$S = \frac{l(l+1)}{2} + lm$$

$l = 2$ # Loops

$m = 3$ # L.I External momenta

$S = 9$

Integral Reduction

Integral family: Add propagators s.t. all scalar products can be expressed in terms of (inverse) propagators

$$A_j \supset \int d^d k_1 \int d^d k_2 \frac{1}{N_1^{\alpha_1} \cdots N_9^{\alpha_9}} \equiv I(\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_9)$$

Encode all integrals by their propagator powers

Symmetries: $I(\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_9) = I(\sigma(\alpha_1), \dots, \sigma(\alpha_9))$ ← **For some** $\alpha_i > 0$

Integration-by-parts (IBP) /Lorentz Invariance (LI) Identities

Tkachov 81; Chetyrkin, Tkachov 81

Gehrmann, Remiddi 99

Laporta/ S-Bases algorithms to automate application of

Laporta 01; Smirnov, Smirnov 06

these identities