



Higgs Theory Overview

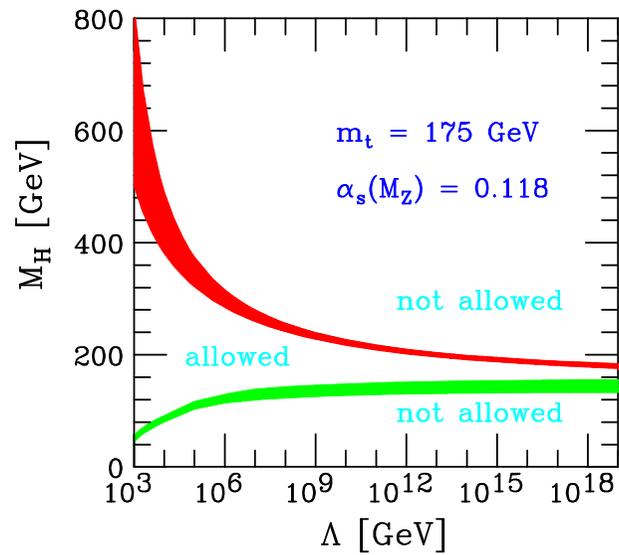
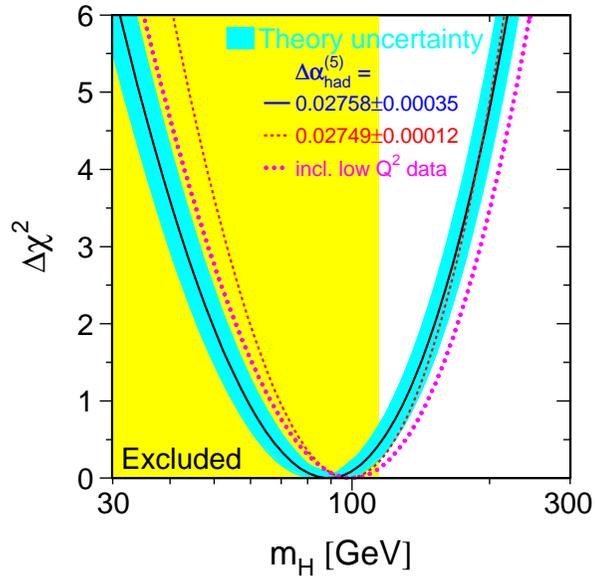
Robert Harlander

Bergische Universität Wuppertal

Physics at LHC, Cracow, July 2006

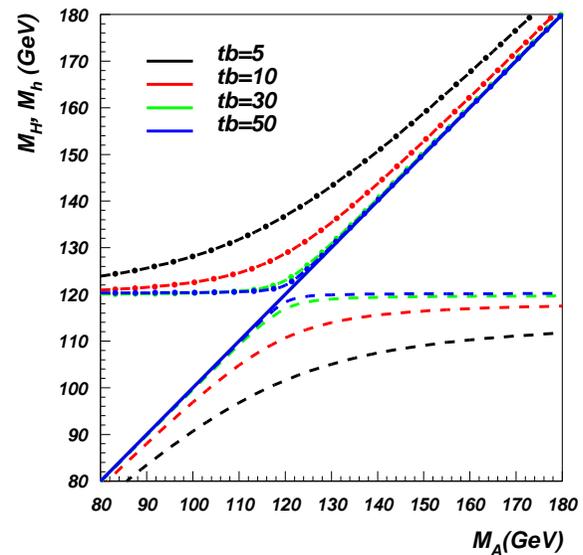
- Higgs physics – why theory?
- inclusive cross sections
- exclusive cross sections – status
- supersymmetry

Where is the Higgs boson?



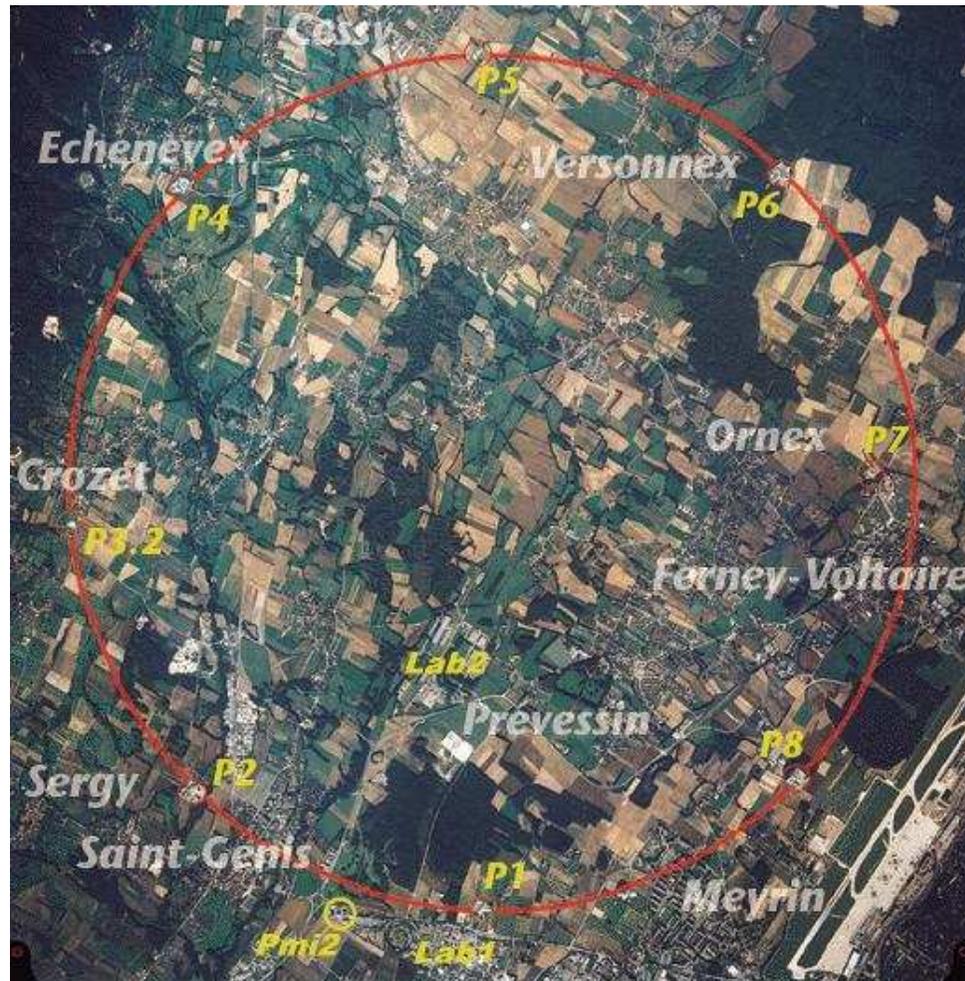
$$M_H = 89_{-30}^{+42} \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_H < 207 \text{ GeV}$$

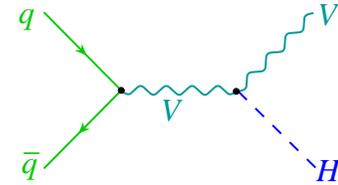
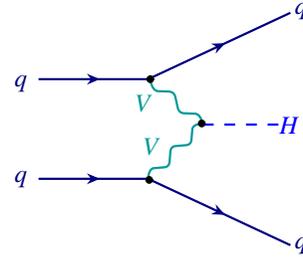
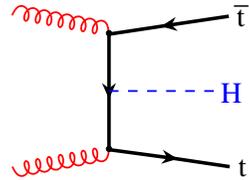
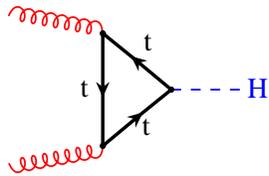


Large Hadron Collider

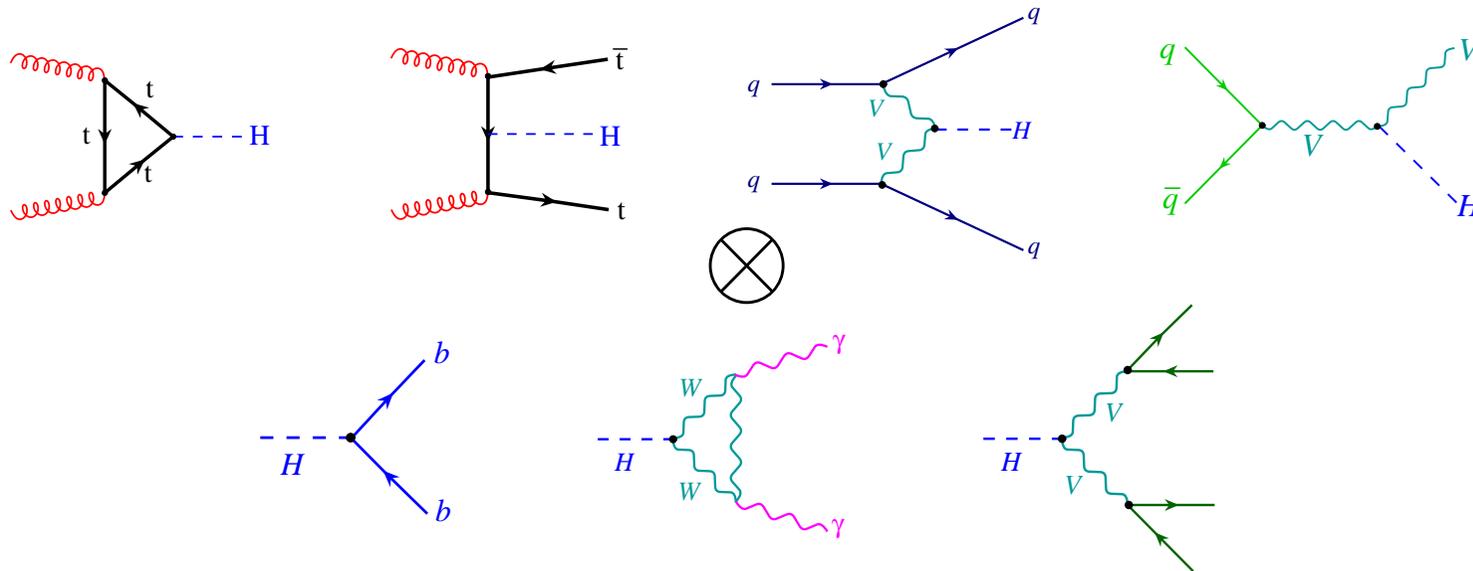
proton \rightarrow \leftarrow proton



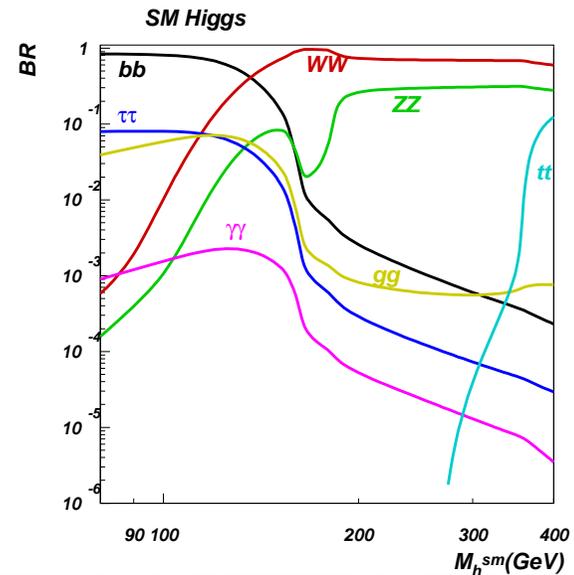
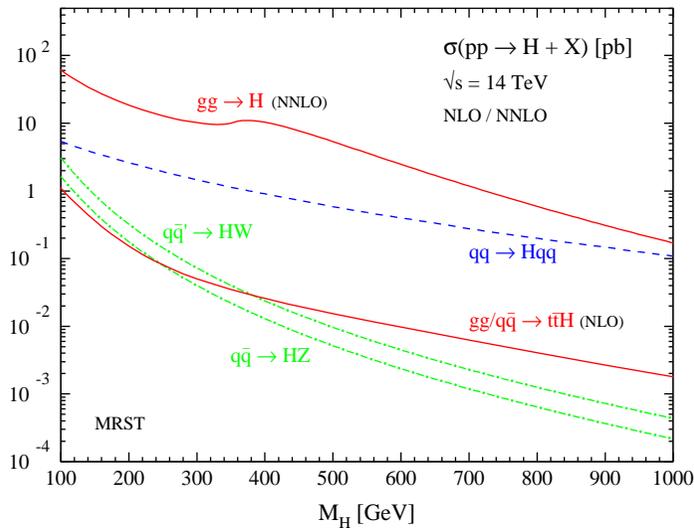
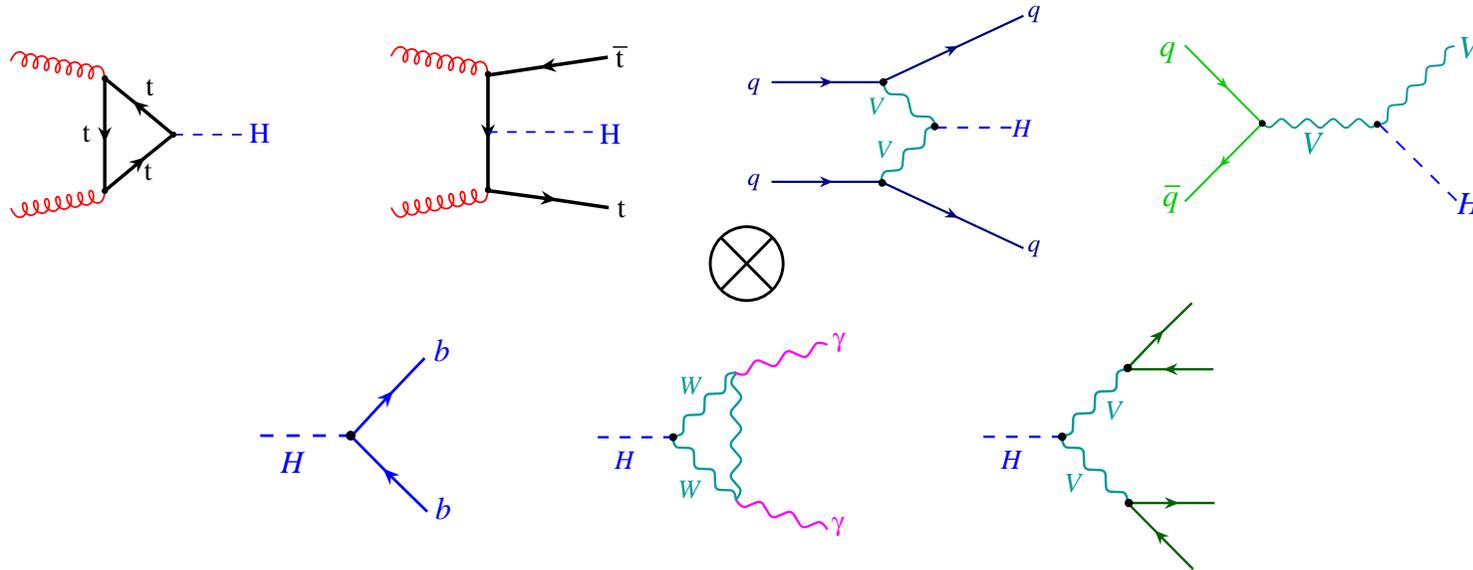
$pp \rightarrow H$ at 14 GeV



$pp \rightarrow H$ at 14 GeV

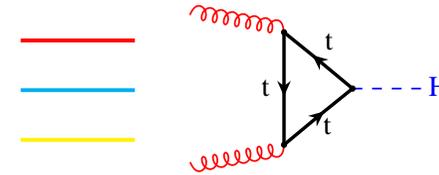
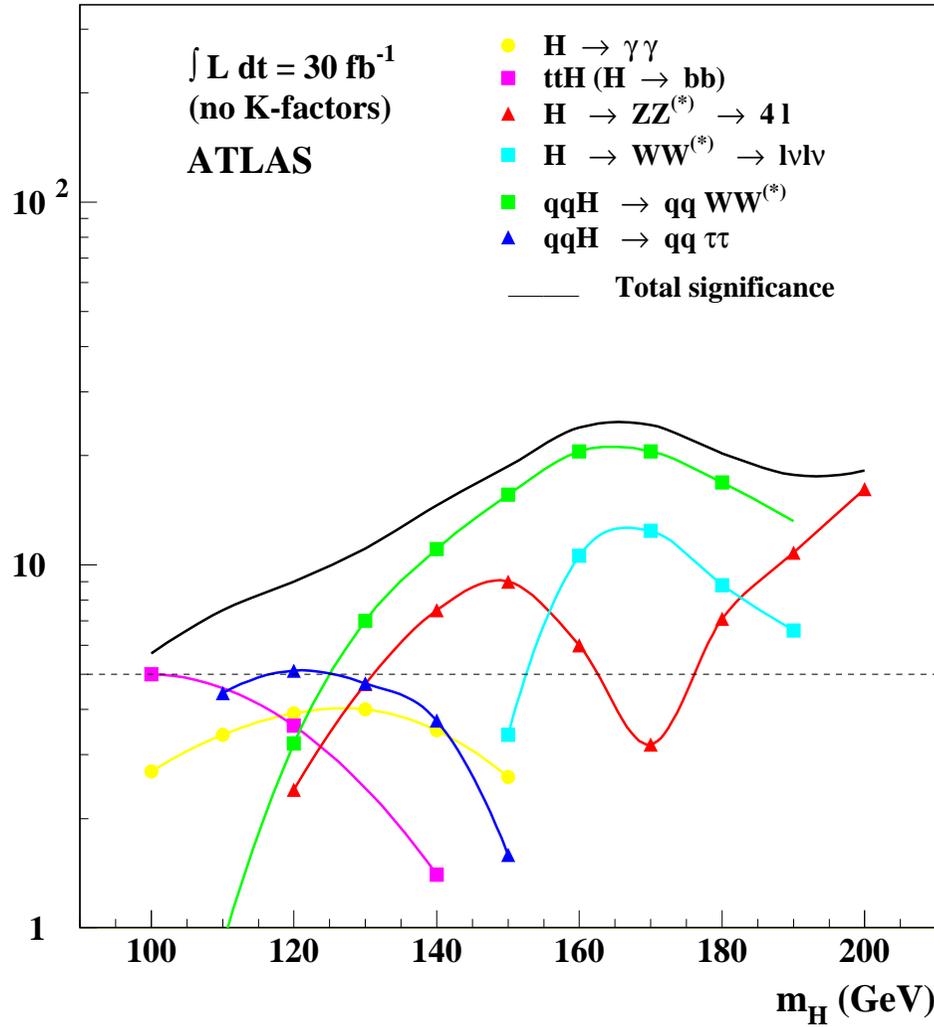


$pp \rightarrow H$ at 14 TeV



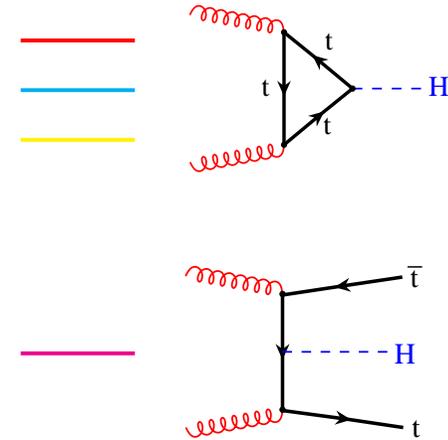
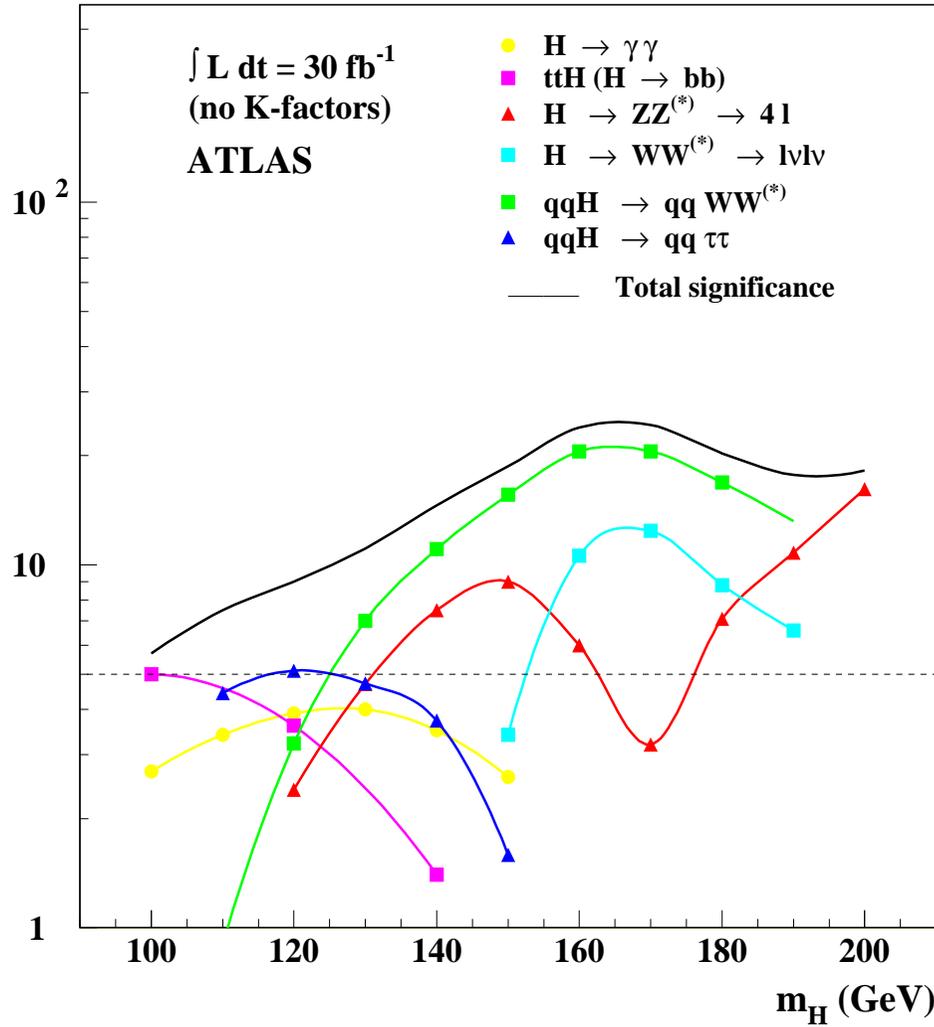
Discovery Potential

Signal significance



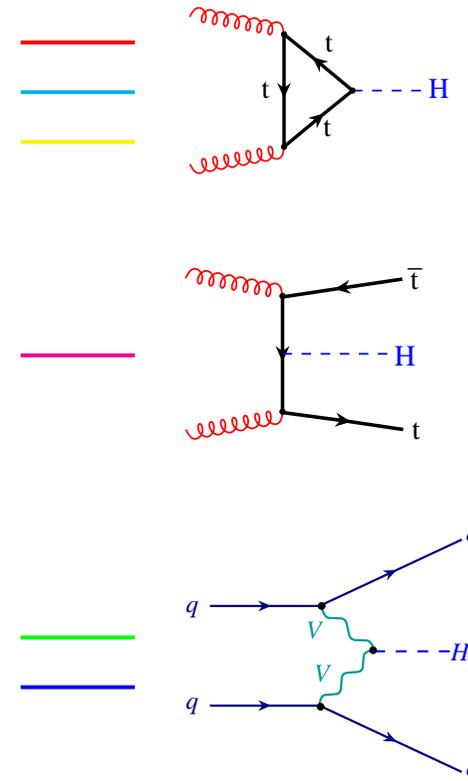
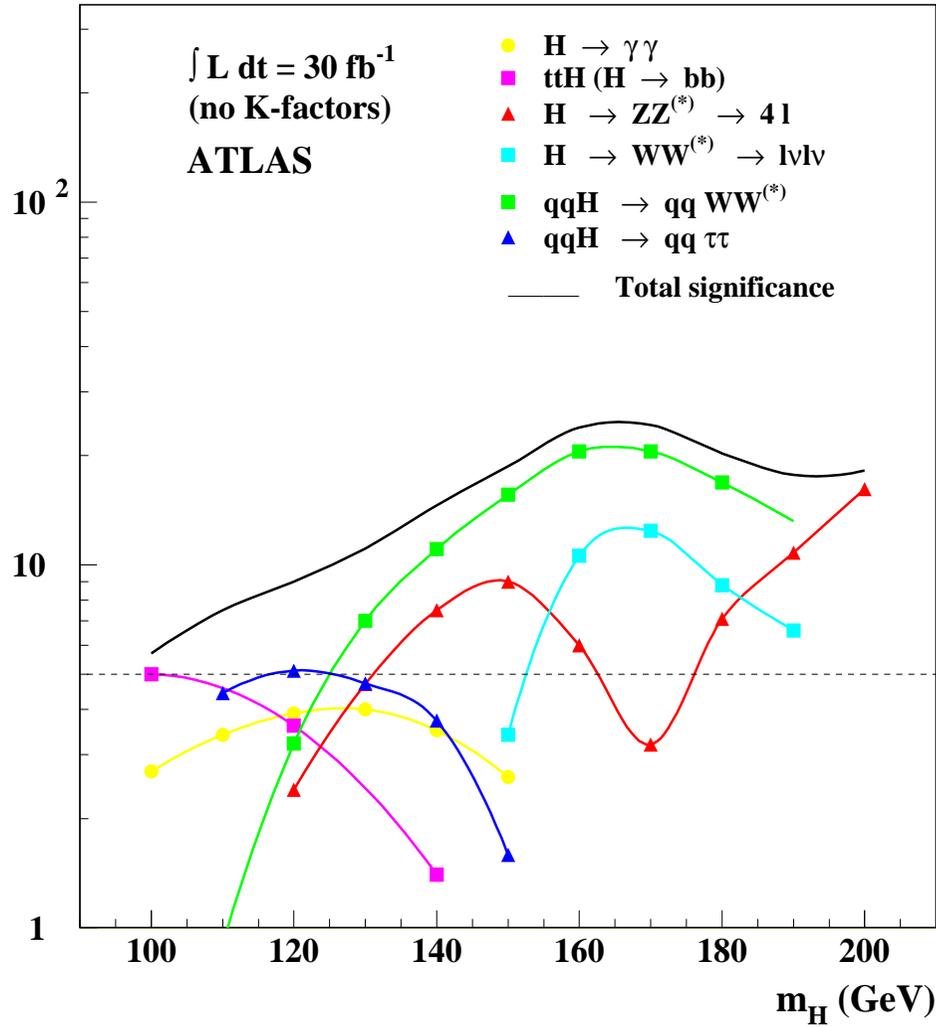
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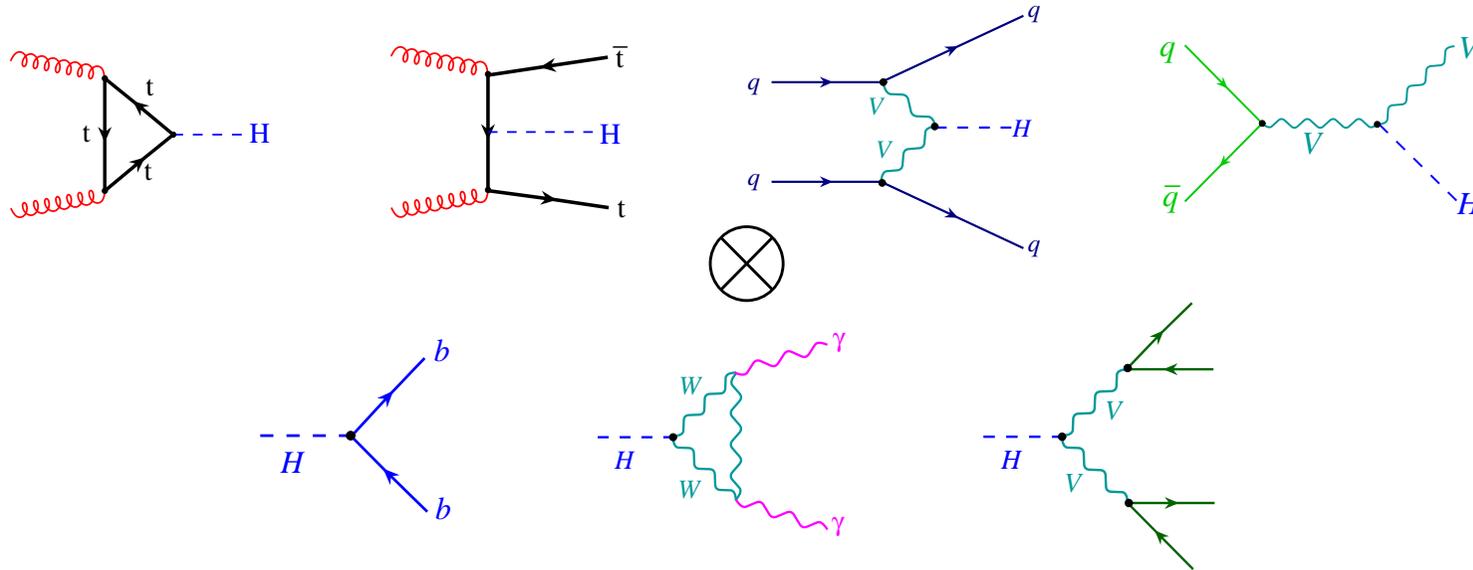


Discovery Potential

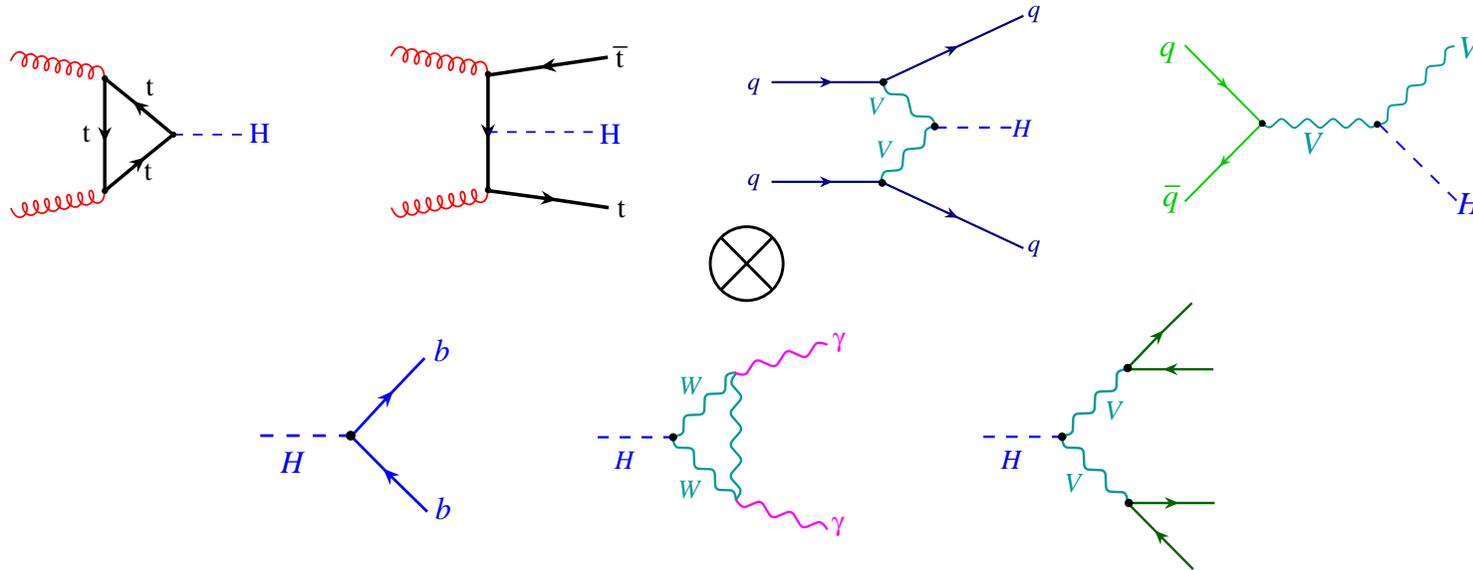
Signal significance



Coupling measurement



Coupling measurement



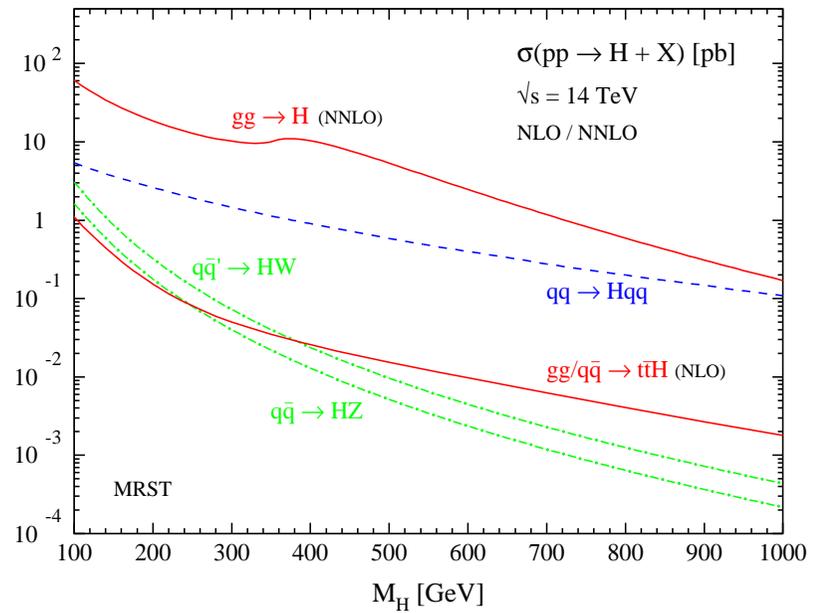
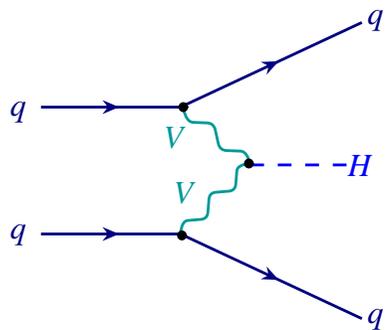
$$\Rightarrow \frac{\Gamma_g \Gamma_\gamma}{\Gamma}, \quad \frac{\Gamma_g \Gamma_V}{\Gamma}, \quad \frac{\Gamma_V \Gamma_V}{\Gamma}, \quad \frac{\Gamma_V \Gamma_\tau}{\Gamma}, \quad \text{etc.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\Gamma_V}{\Gamma} (\Gamma_g + \Gamma_V + \Gamma_\tau + \dots) = \Gamma_V$$

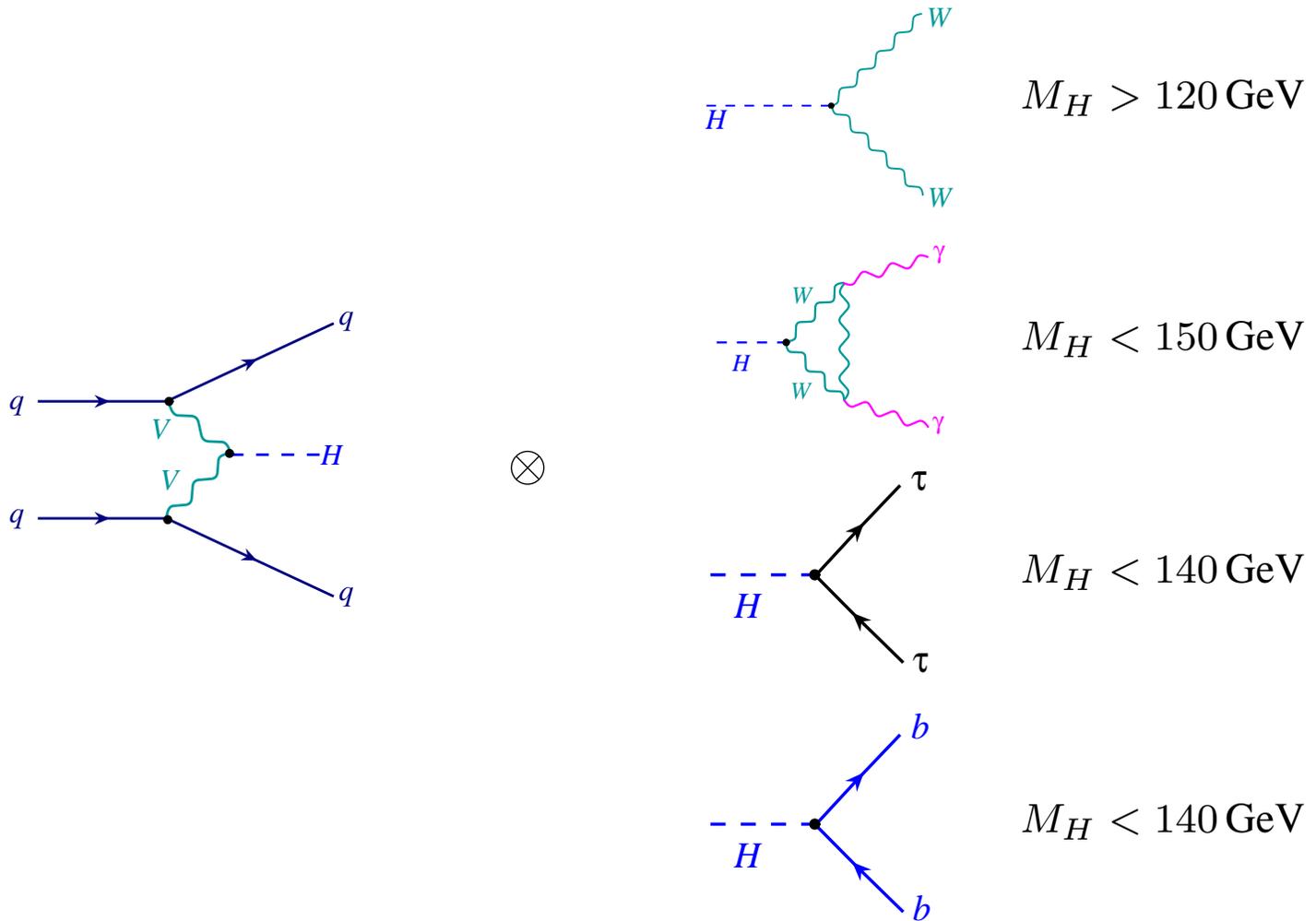
$$\Rightarrow \Gamma_\gamma, \Gamma_g, \text{ etc.} \quad [\text{Zeppenfeld et al.}], [\text{Dührssen et al.}]$$

→ couplings to 5-15% ($\mathcal{L}=200 \text{ fb}^{-1}$)

Weak Boson Fusion

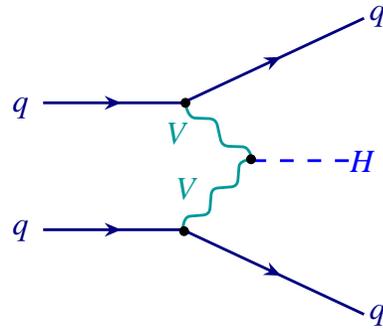


Weak Boson Fusion

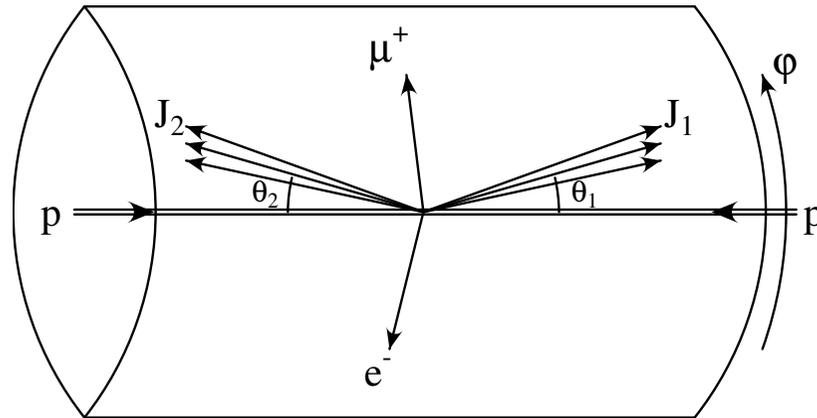
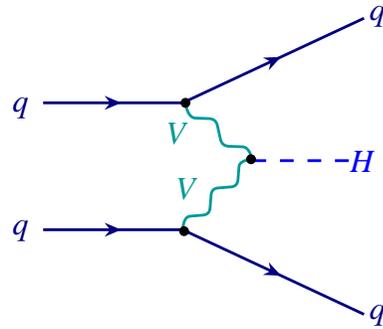


[Rainwater, Zeppenfeld; Eboli, Hagiwara, Kauer, Plehn, ...]
 [Mangano, Moretti, Piccinini, Pittau, Polosa ('03)]

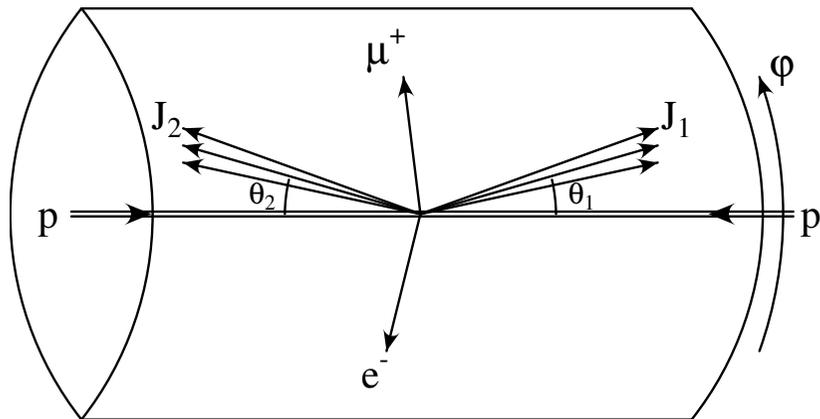
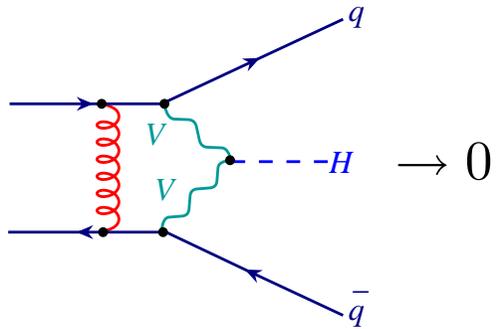
WBF Signature



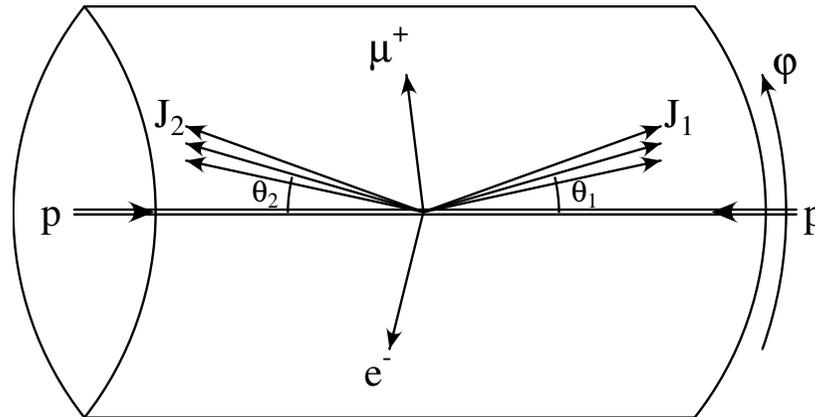
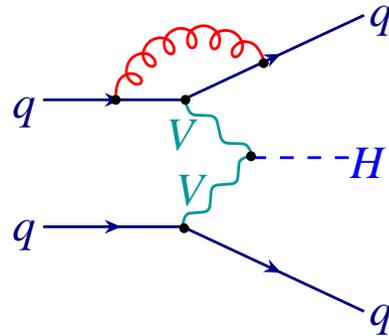
WBF Signature



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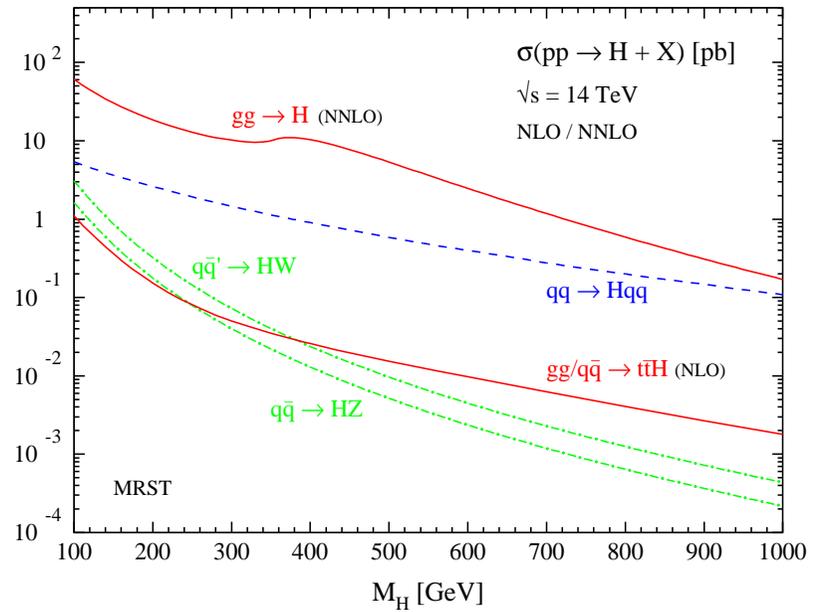
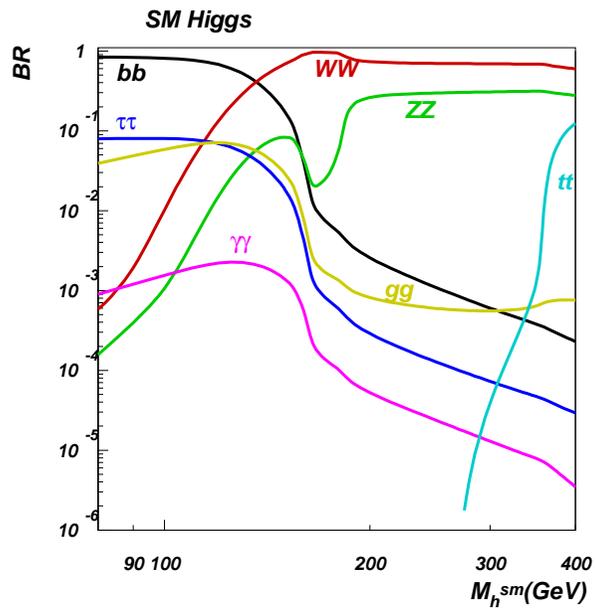
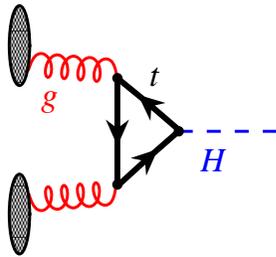
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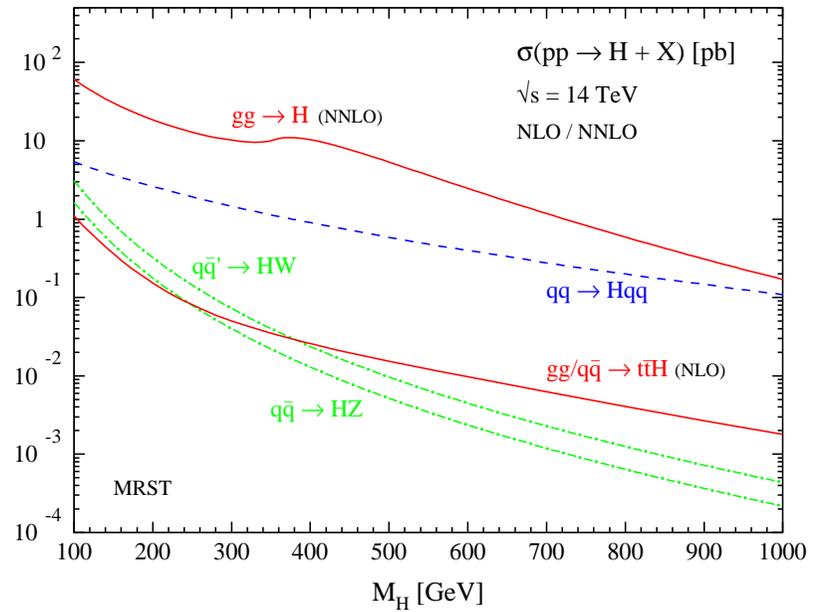
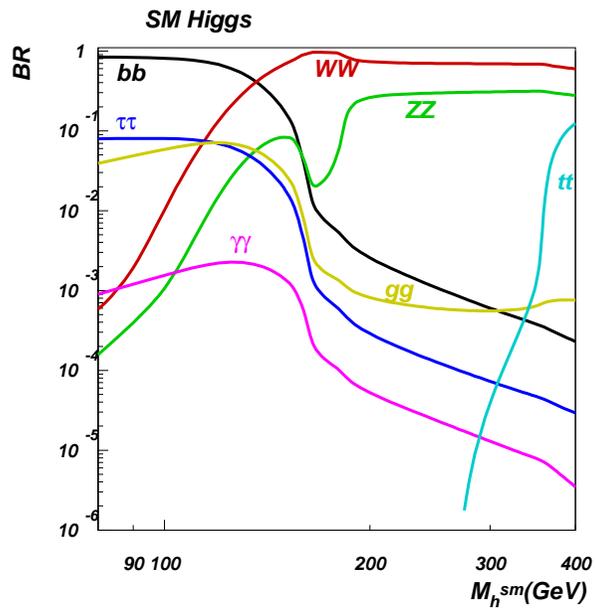
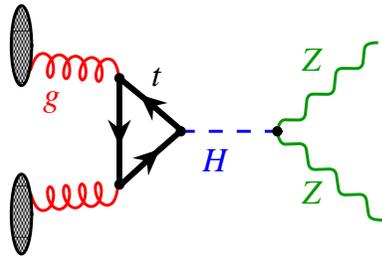
NLO: [Figy, Oleari, Zeppenfeld ('03)]

→ talk by B. Jäger

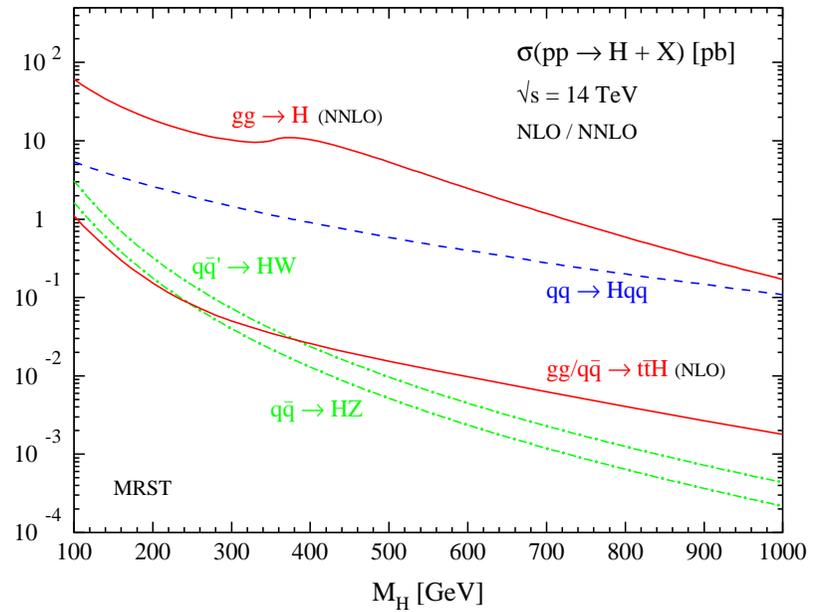
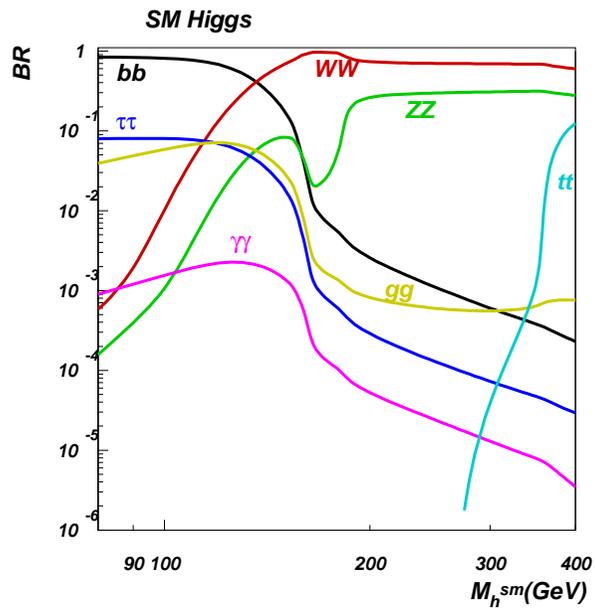
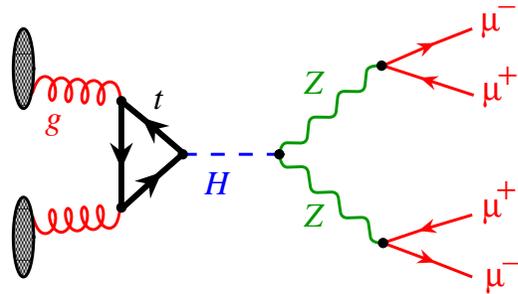
Gluon fusion



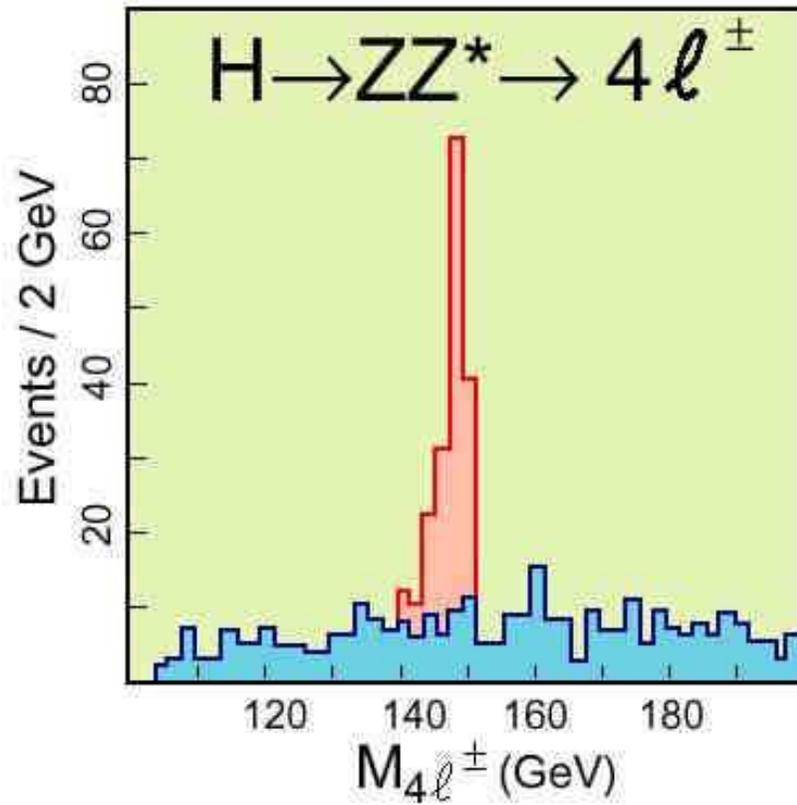
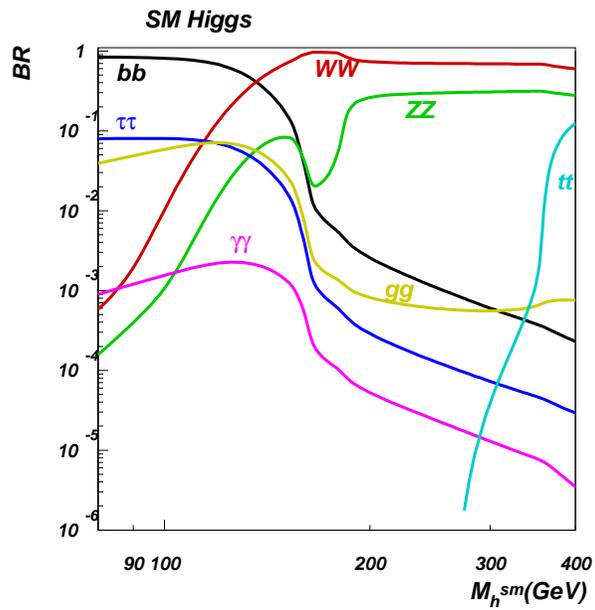
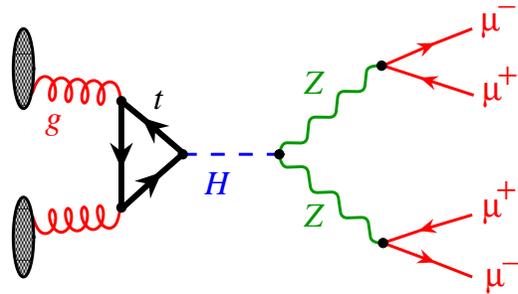
Gluon fusion



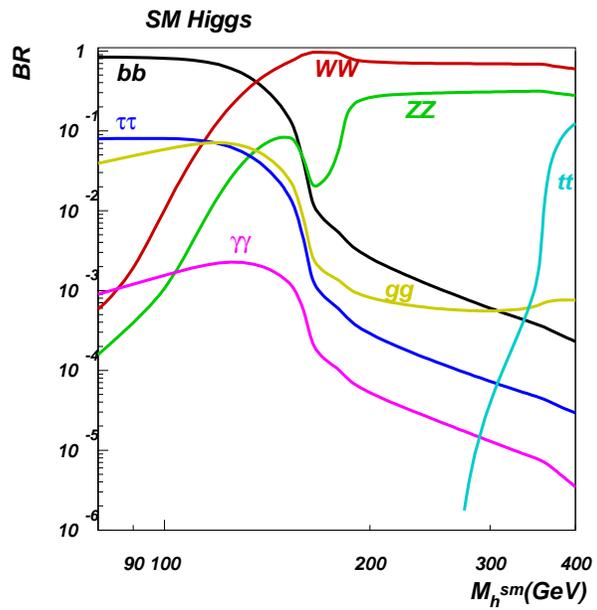
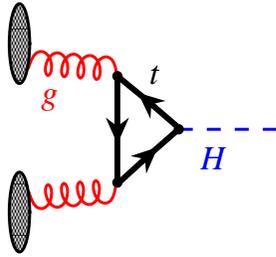
Gluon fusion



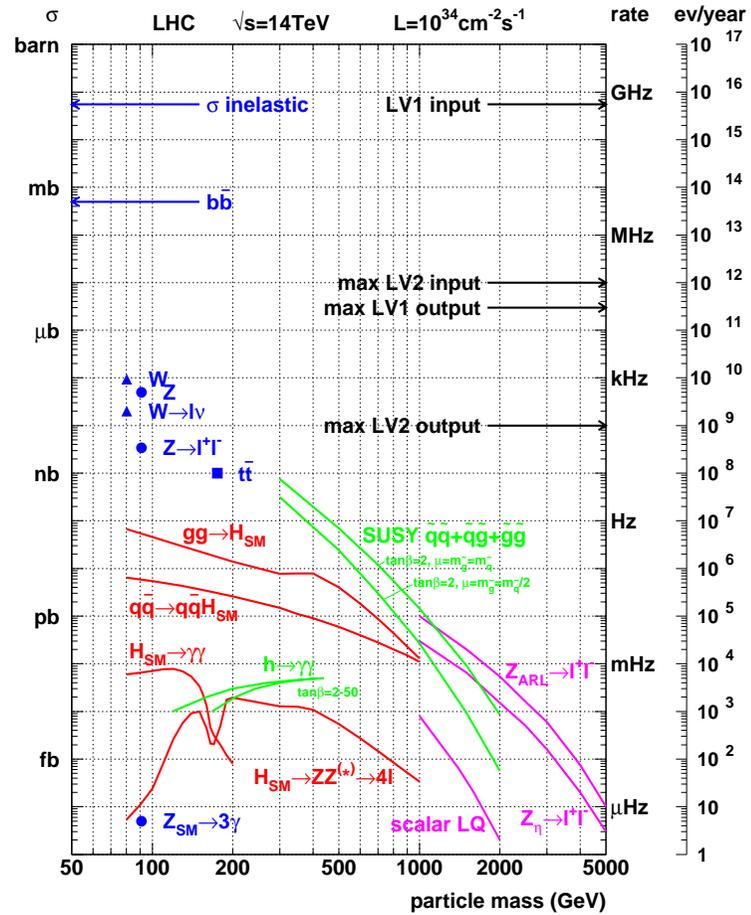
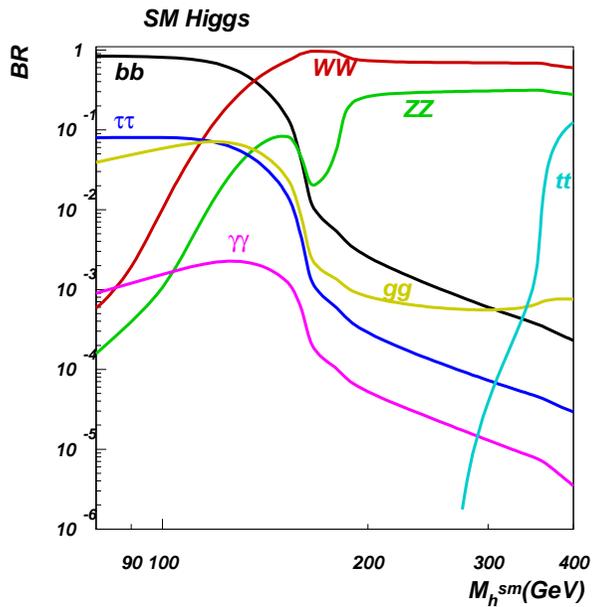
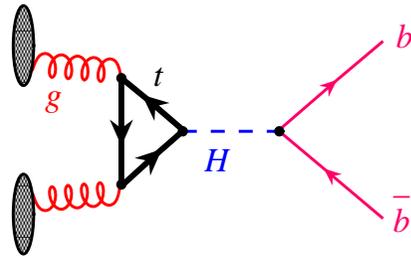
Gluon fusion



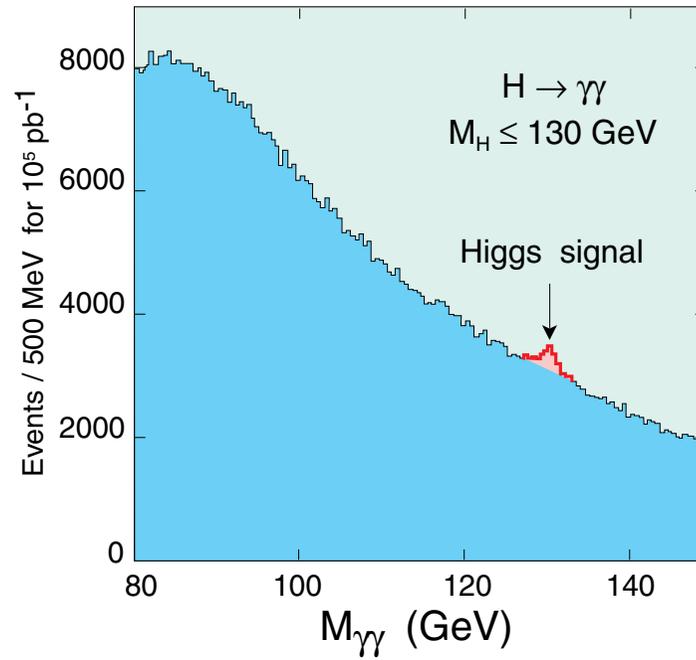
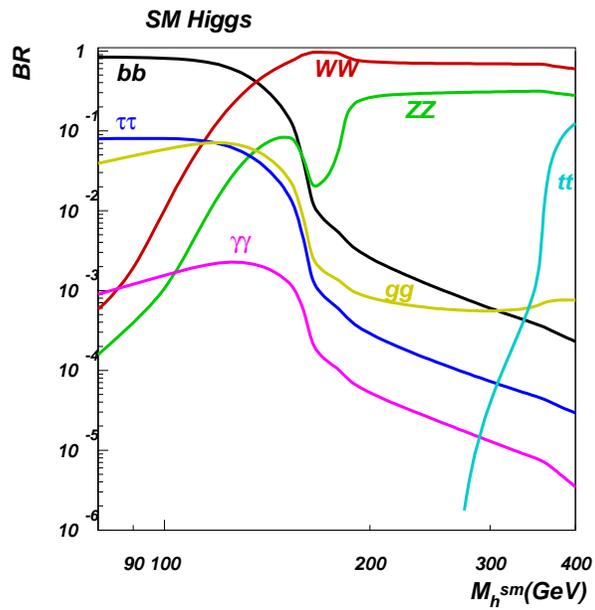
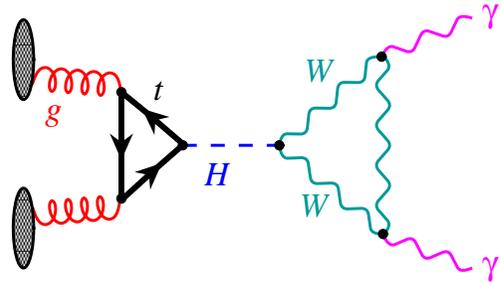
Gluon fusion



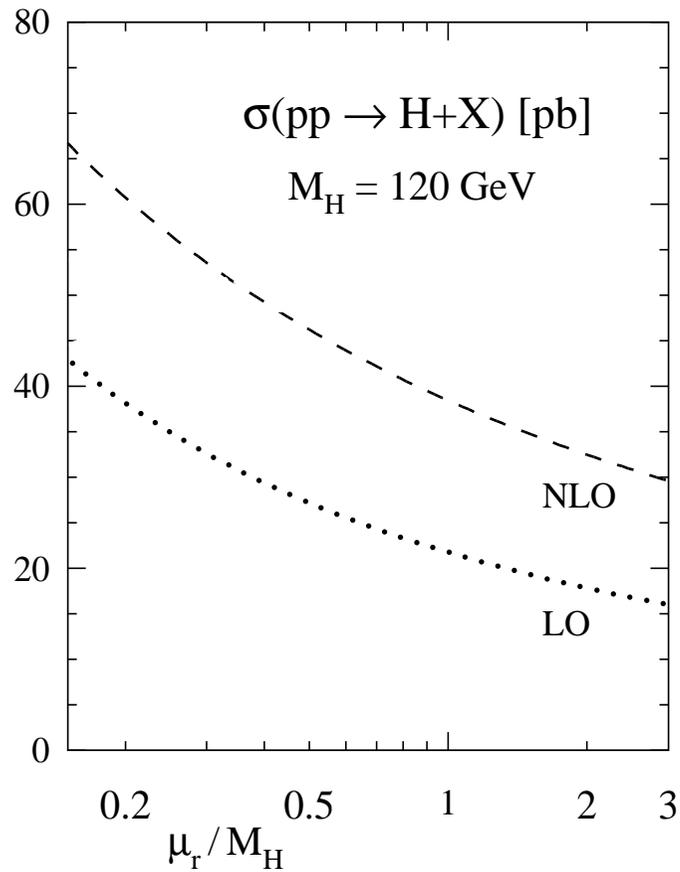
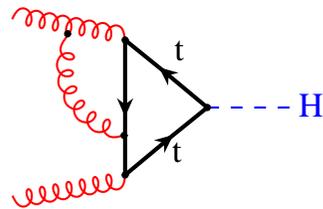
Gluon fusion



Gluon fusion

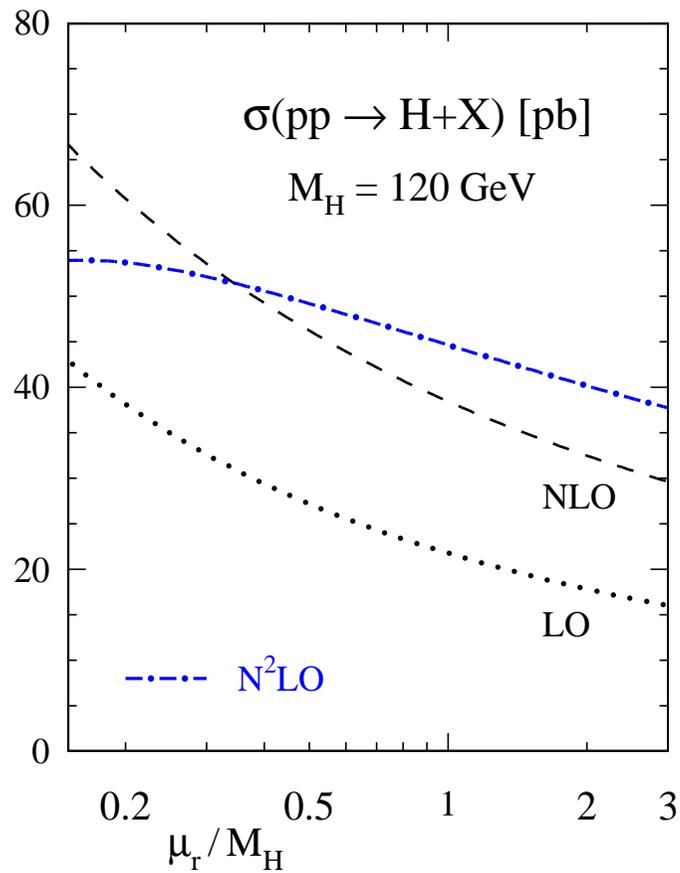
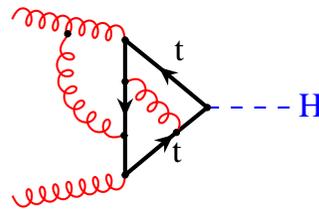


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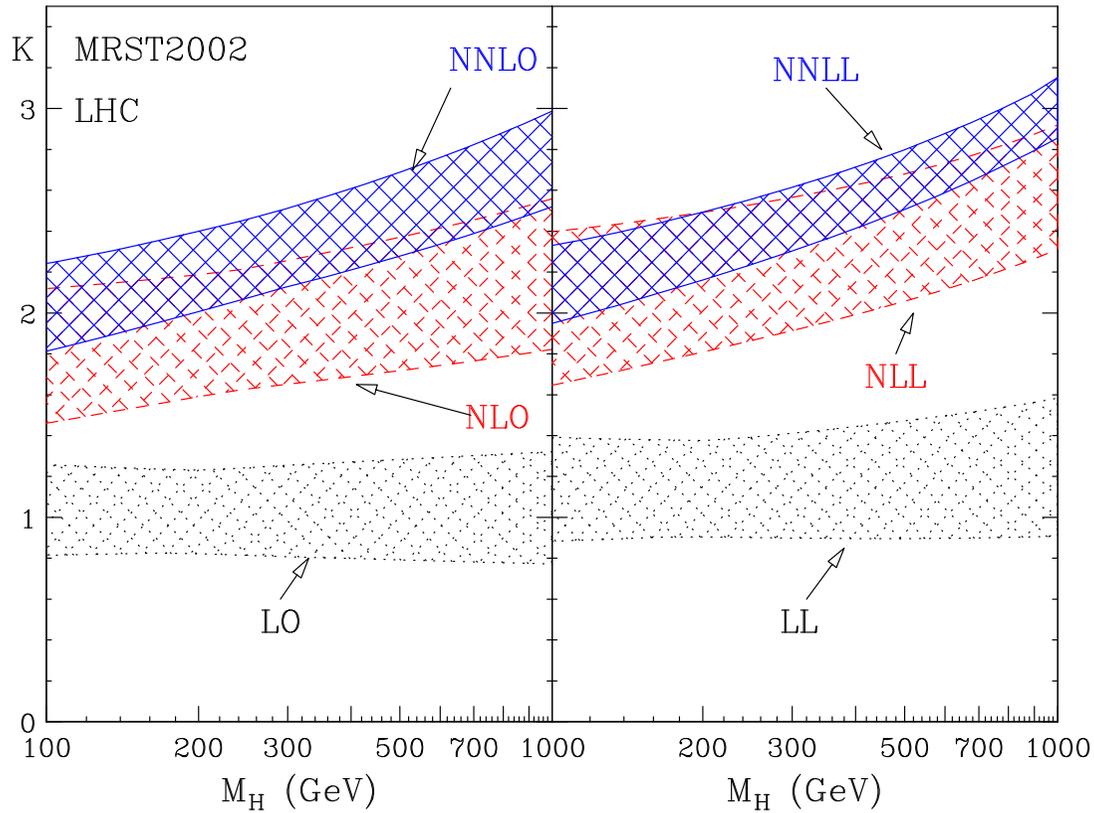
[Dawson '91]
[Djouadi, Graudenz,
Spira, Zerwas '91,'93]

Gluon fusion



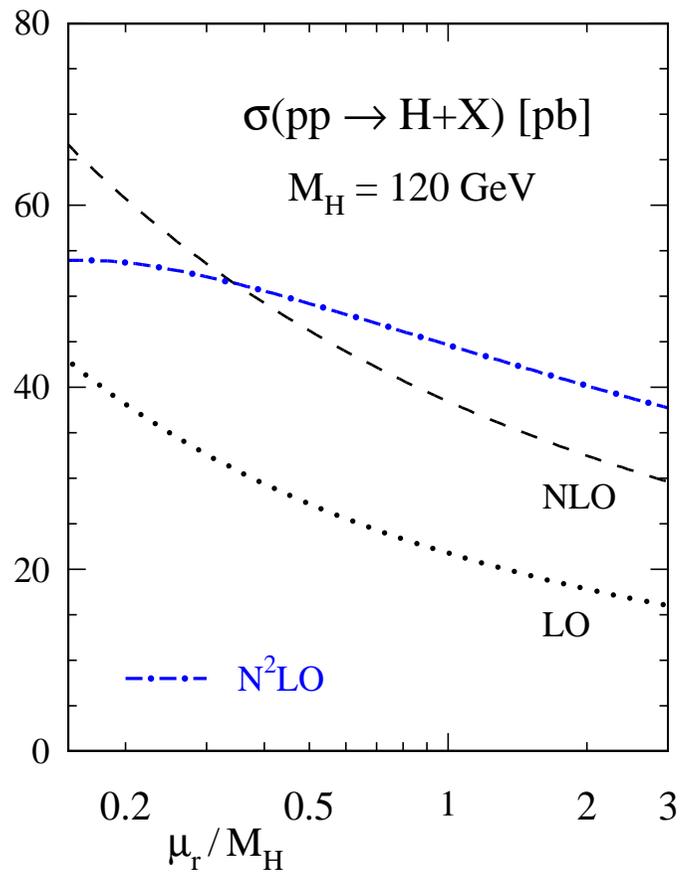
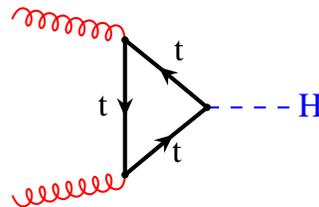
[R.H., Kilgore '02]
[Anastasiou, Melnikov '02]
[Ravindran, Smith, v.Neerven '03]
[Dawson '91]
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Resummation



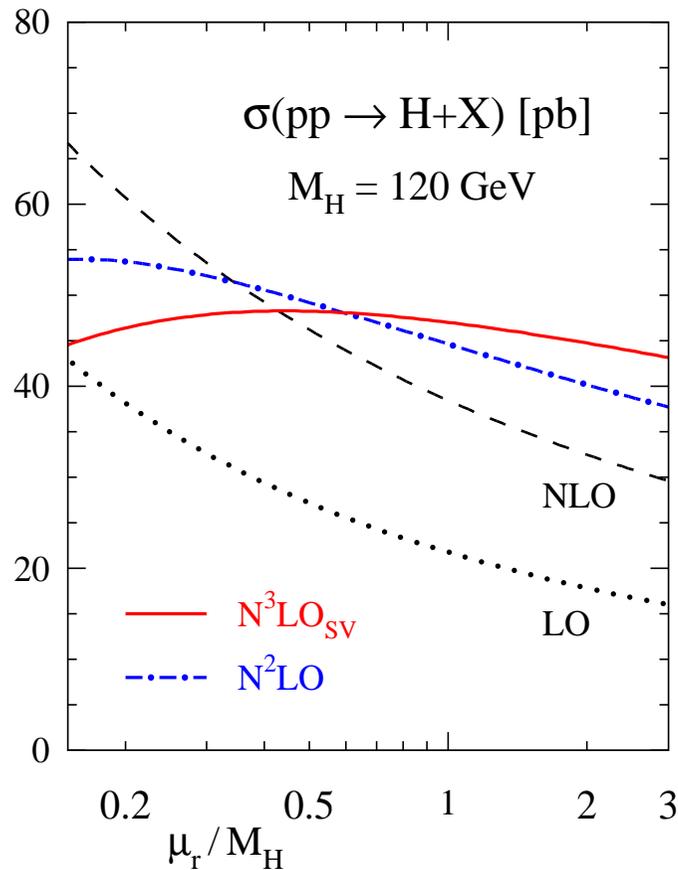
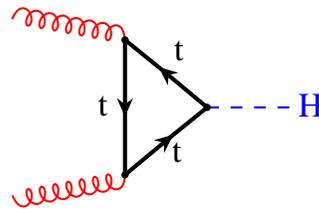
[Catani, de Florian,
Grazzini, Nason '03]

Gluon fusion



[R.H., Kilgore '02]
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Gluon fusion



[Moch, Vogt '05]

[R.H., Kilgore '02]

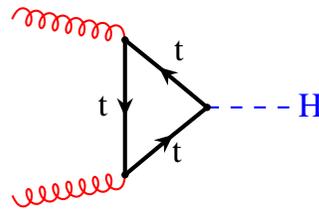
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Gluon fusion



Electro-weak effects: max. 5 – 8%

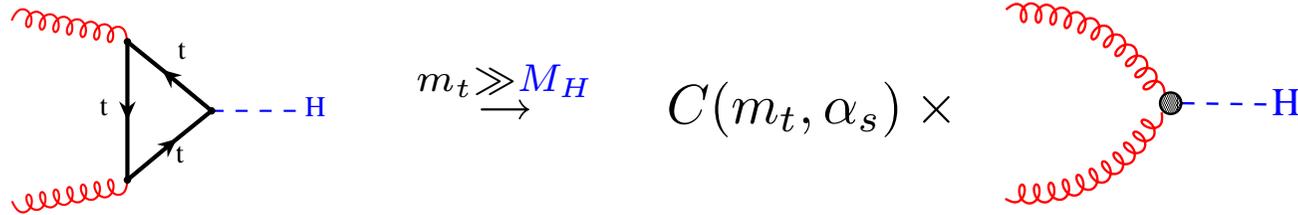
[Djouadi, Gambino ('94)]

[Aglietti, Bonciani, Degrassi, Vicini ('04)]

[Degrassi, Maltoni ('04)]

Side remark

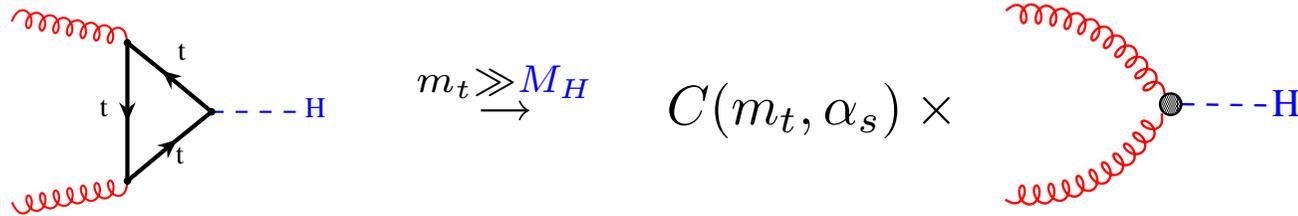
- effective theory for $m_t \gg M_H$:



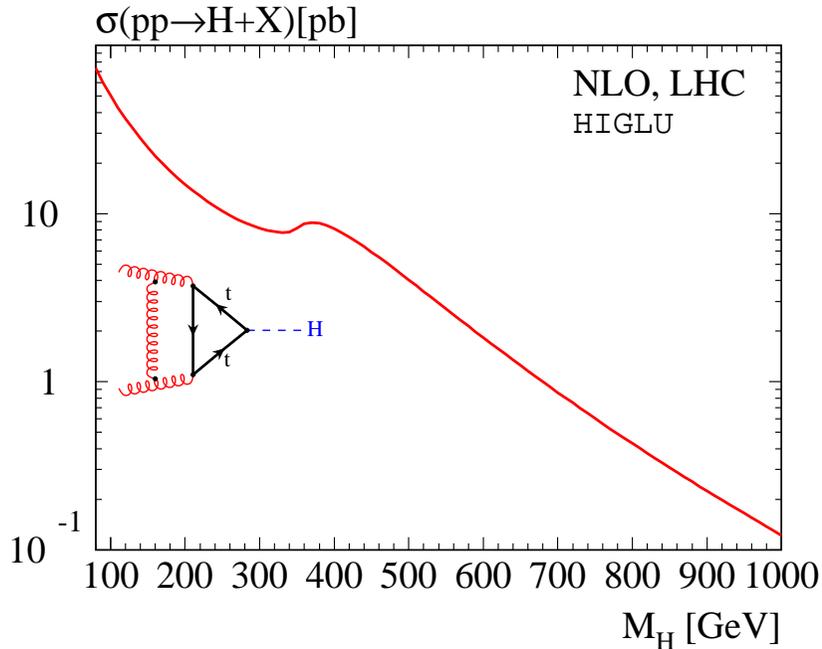
$C(m_t, \alpha_s)$: [Chetyrkin, Kniehl, Steinhauser '96]
[Krämer, Laenen, Spira '96]

Side remark

effective theory for $m_t \gg M_H$:



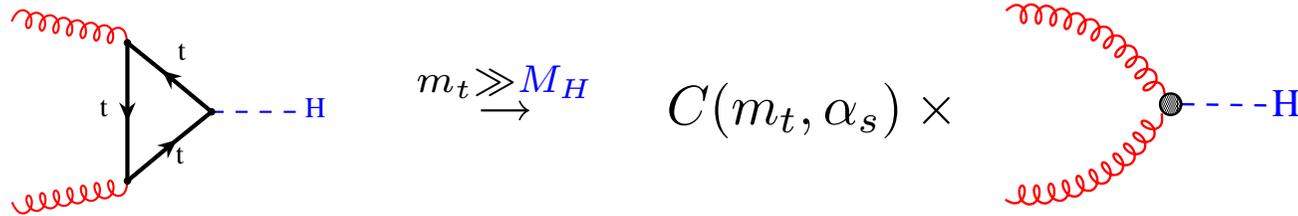
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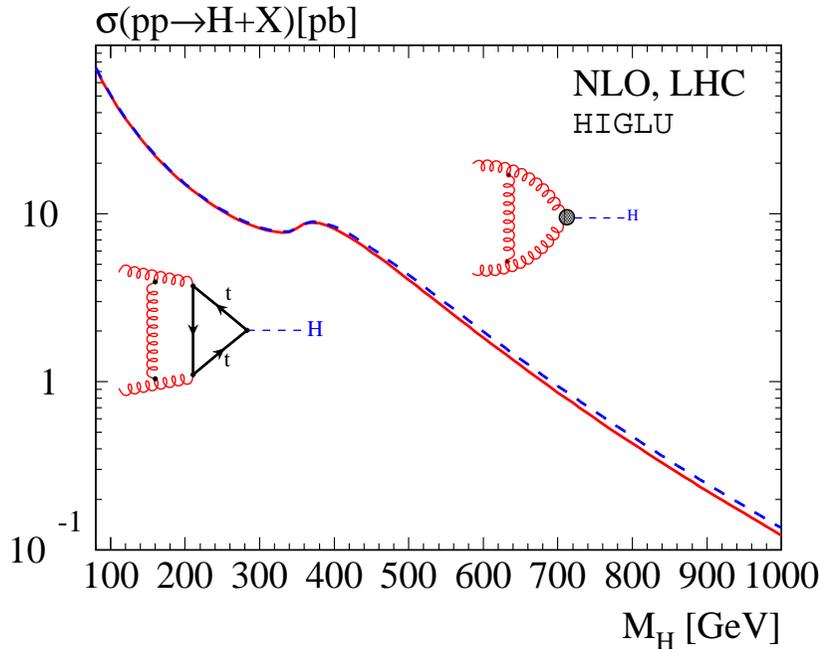
[Spira, Djouadi,
 Graudenz, Zerwas ('95)]

Side remark

effective theory for $m_t \gg M_H$:



$C(m_t, \alpha_s)$: [Chetyrkin, Kniehl, Steinhauser '96]
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[Spira, Djouadi,
 Graudenz, Zerwas ('95)]

[S.Dawson ('91)]

[Djouadi, Spira, Zerwas ('91)]

Importance of higher orders

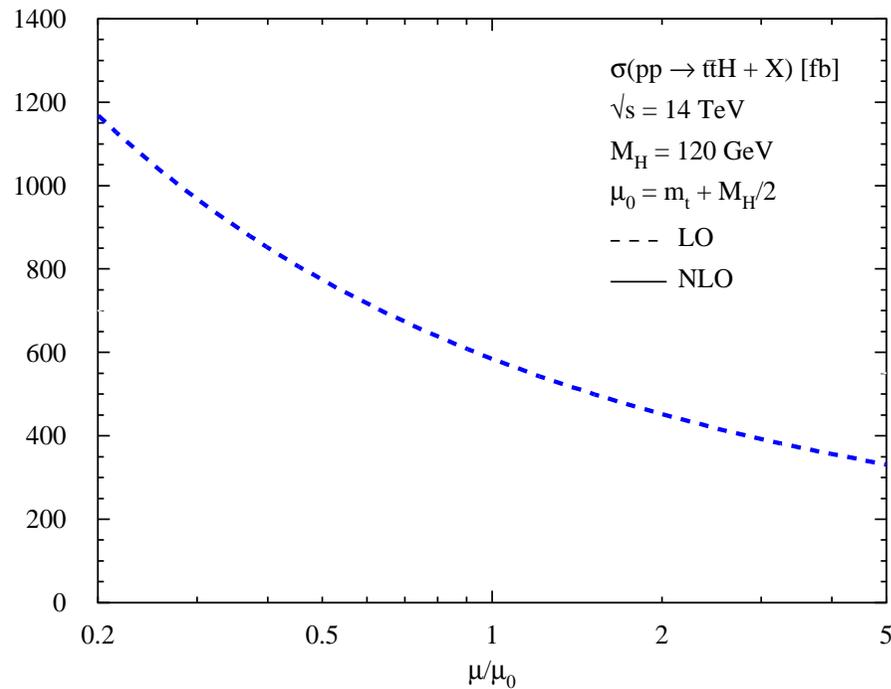
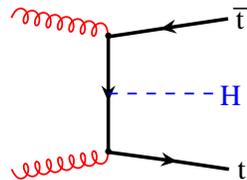
- essential for **quantitative predictions**
→ scale dependence

Importance of higher orders

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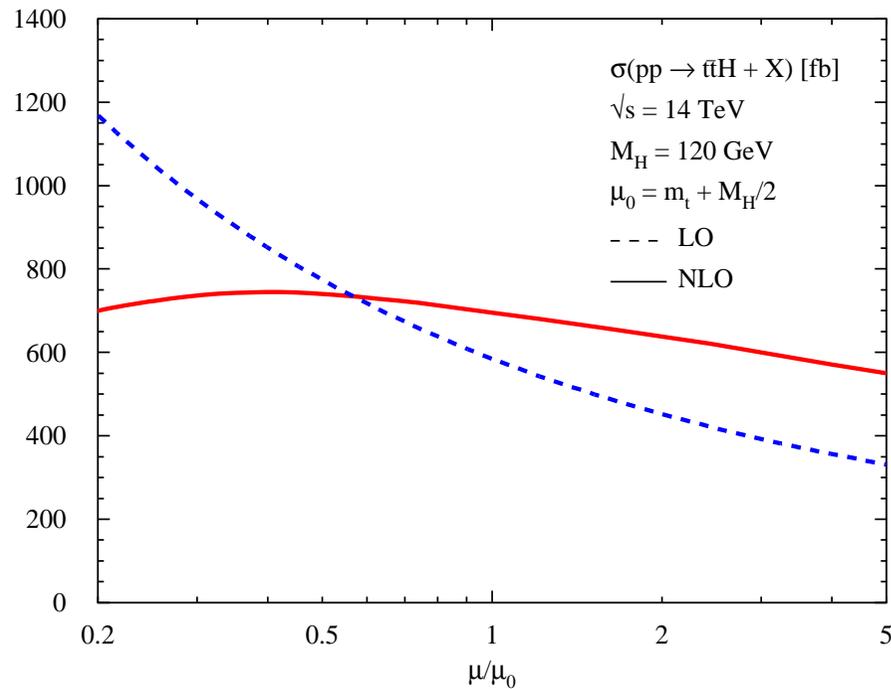
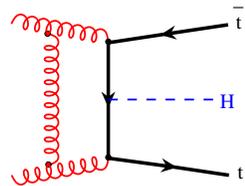
- another example: $t\bar{t}H$



Importance of higher orders

- essential for **quantitative predictions**
→ **scale dependence**

- another example: $t\bar{t}H$



[Beenakker, Dittmaier, Krämer, Plümper, Spira, Zerwas '01]

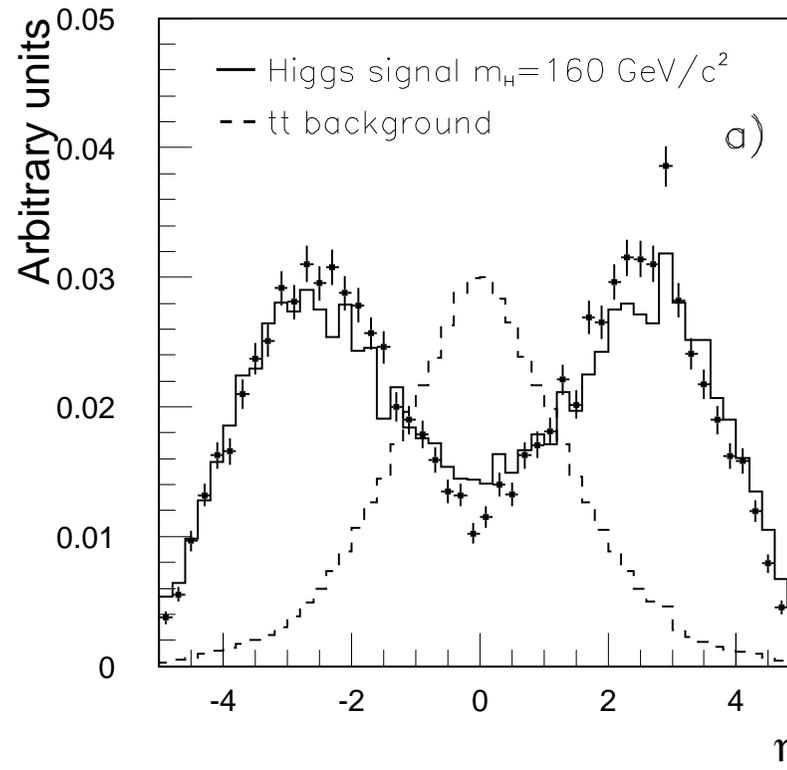
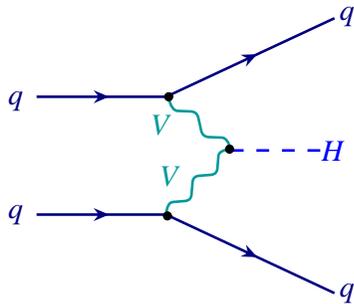
[Dawson, Reina, Wackerroth, Orr, Jackson '01-'03]

Distributions and Cuts

• so far, **fully inclusive** cross sections: $\int d\sigma(H + \text{anything})$

Distributions and Cuts

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- reduce background, e.g.



Distributions and Cuts

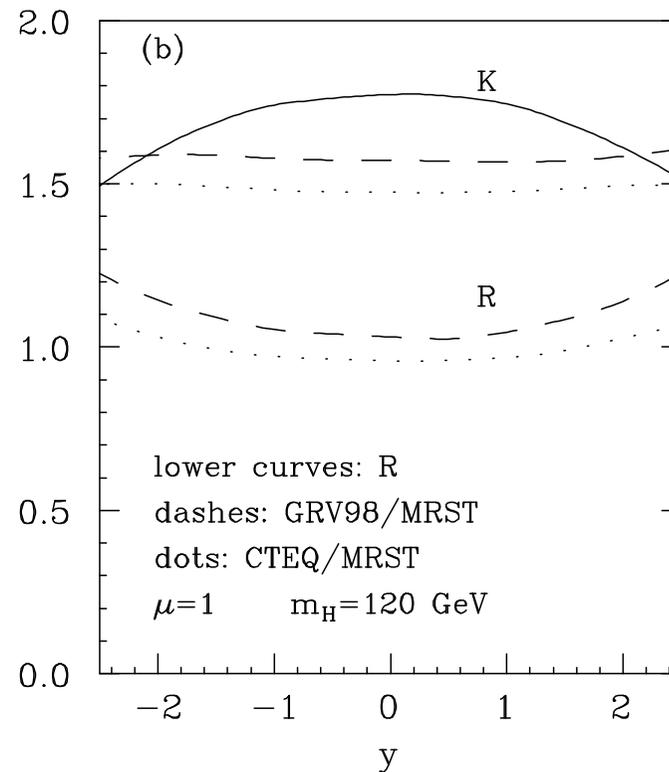
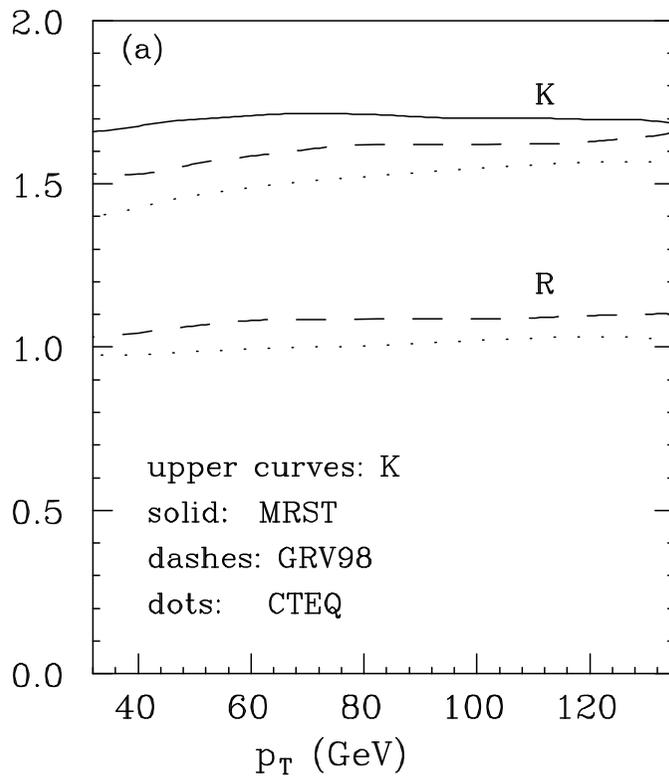
- so far, **fully inclusive** cross sections: $\int d\sigma(H + \text{anything})$
- reduce background, e.g.
- there are no 4π detectors!



$K(p_T, y) \approx K_{\text{tot}}?$

$M_H = 120 \text{ GeV}$

from [de Florian, Grazzini, Kunszt '99]

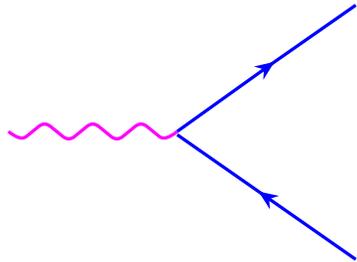


see also [Glosser, Schmidt '02]
[Ravindran, Smith, v.Neerven '02]

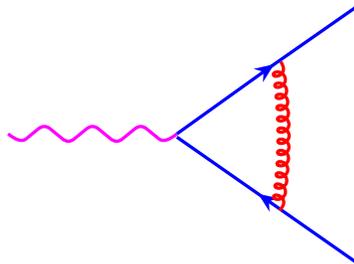
Higher orders with Cuts

Consider $Z \rightarrow 2$ jets: **inclusive**

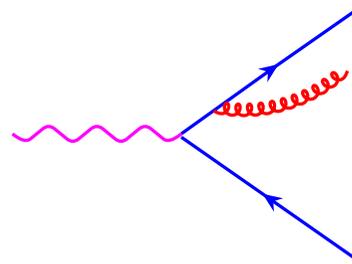
LO:



NLO:



+ \int



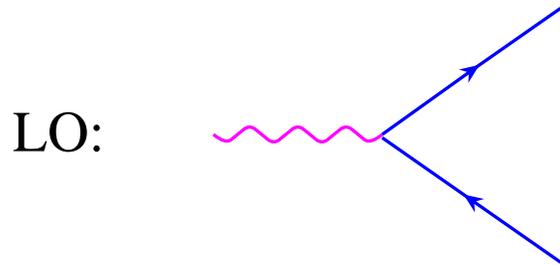
$$\frac{A}{\epsilon} + B$$

$$-\frac{A}{\epsilon} + C$$

$$= B + C$$

Higher orders with Cuts

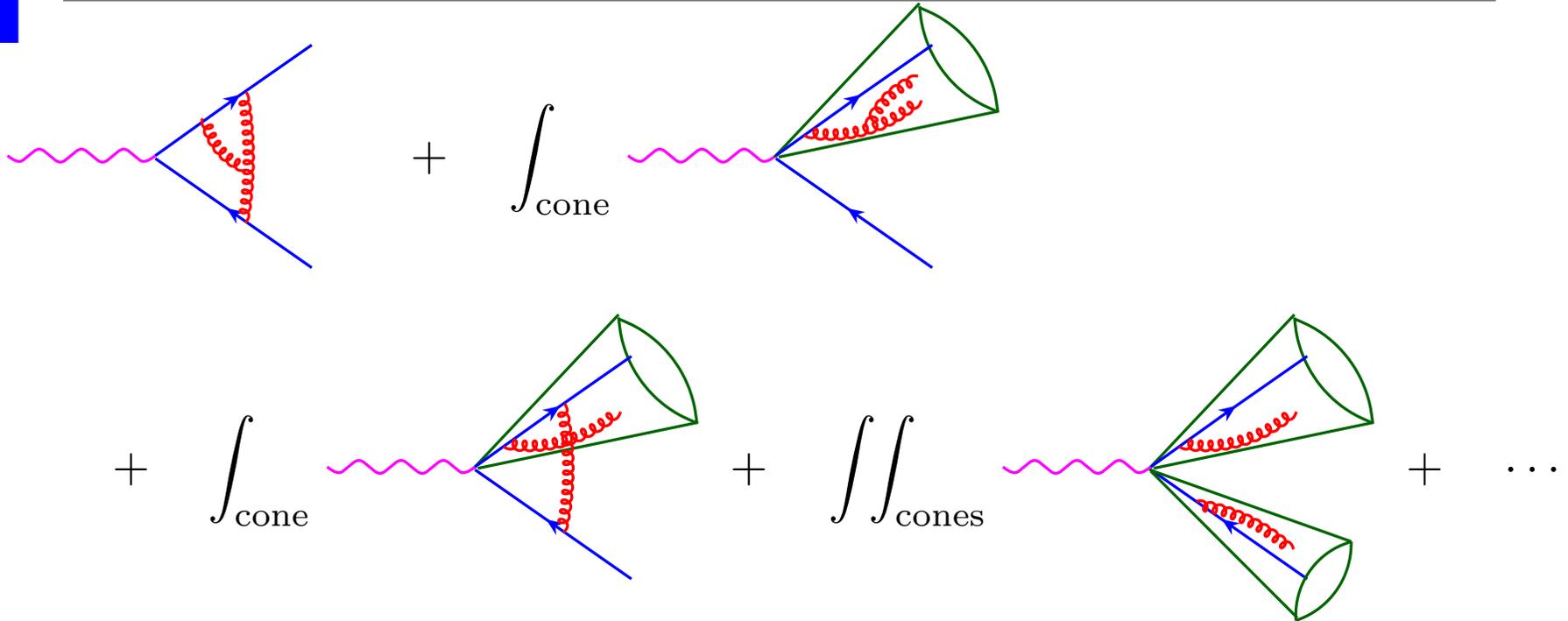
Consider $Z \rightarrow 2$ jets: **exclusive**



NLO:

$$\frac{A}{\epsilon} + B + \int_{\text{cone}} -\frac{A}{\epsilon} + C_{\text{cut}} = B + C_{\text{cut}}$$

Exclusive at NNLO

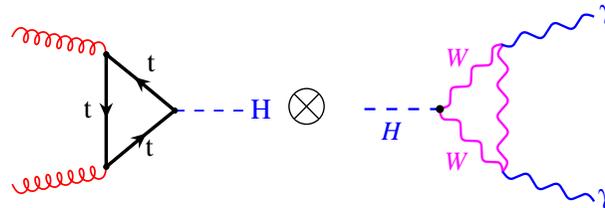


Very active field:

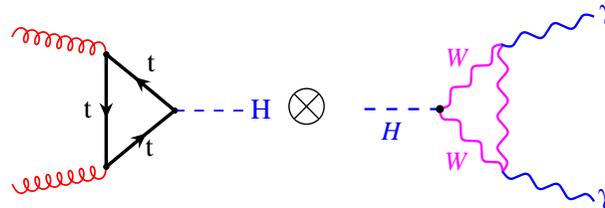
[Anastasiou, Melnikov, Petriello], [Gehrmann, G.-de Ridder, Glover],

[Grazzini, Frixione], [Kilgore], [Kosower], [Somogyi, Trocsanyi, Del Duca], [Weinzierl]

NNLO with cuts



NNLO with cuts



m_h	$\sigma_{\text{NNLO}}^{\text{cut}} / \sigma_{\text{NNLO}}^{\text{inc}}$	$K_{\text{cut}}^{(2)} / K_{\text{inc}}^{(2)}$
110	0.590	0.981
115	0.597	0.968
120	0.603	0.953
125	0.627	0.970
130	0.656	1.00
135	0.652	0.98

[Anastasiou, Melnikov, Petriello '05]

Higher order events?

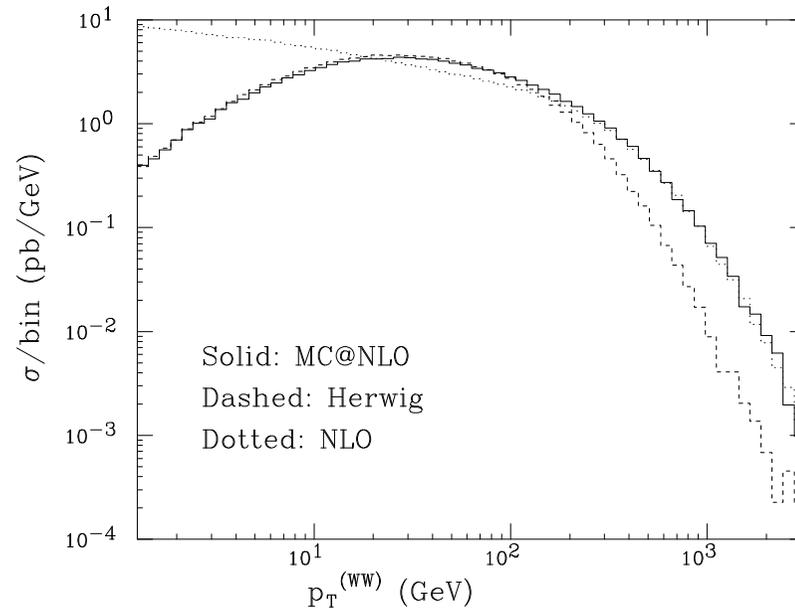
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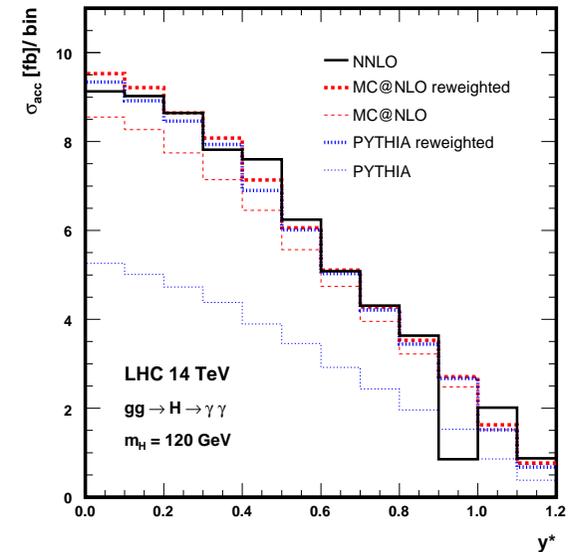
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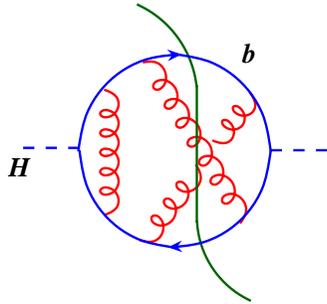
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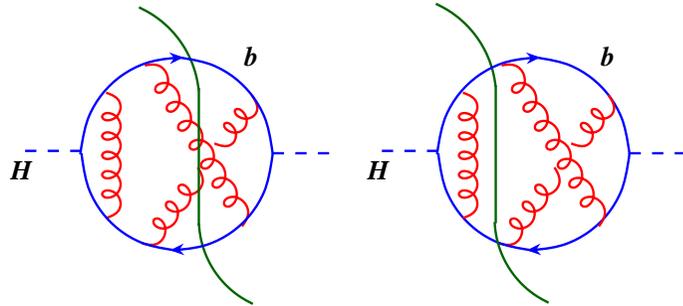
Decays

- theory predictions usually simpler due to **optical theorem**:



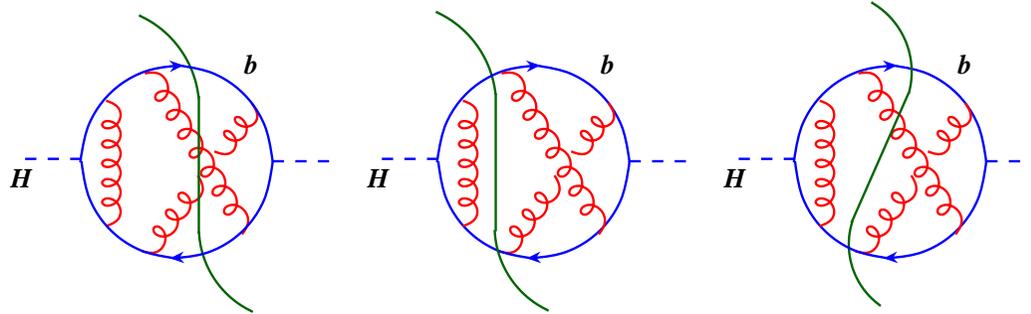
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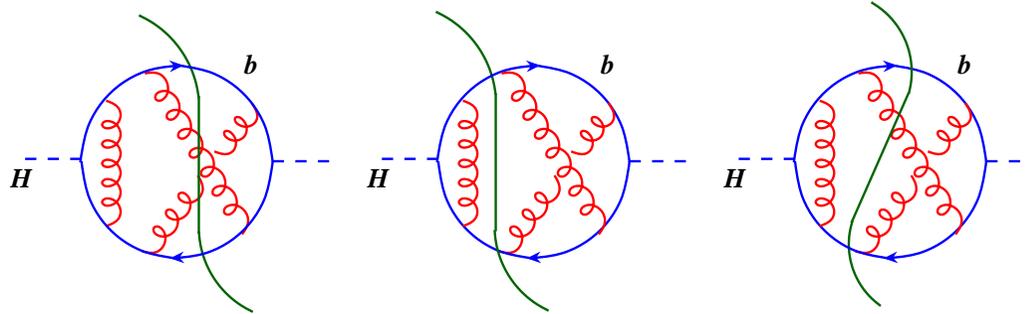
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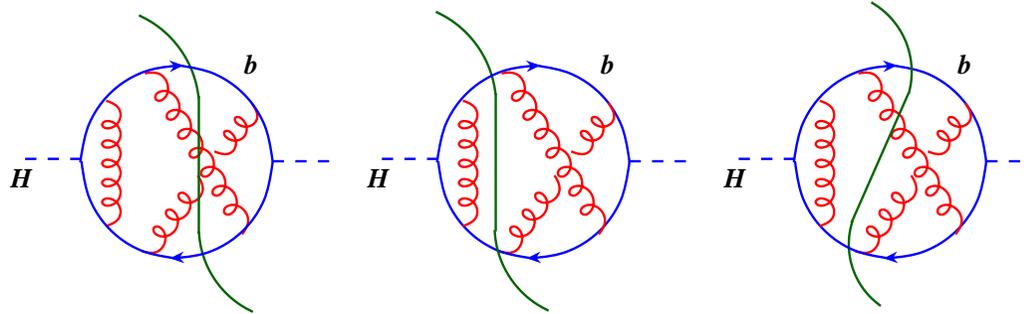


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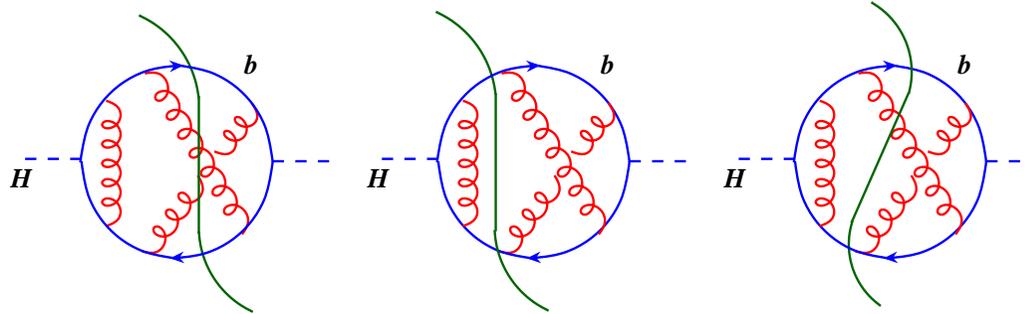


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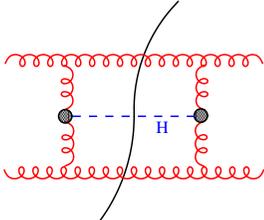
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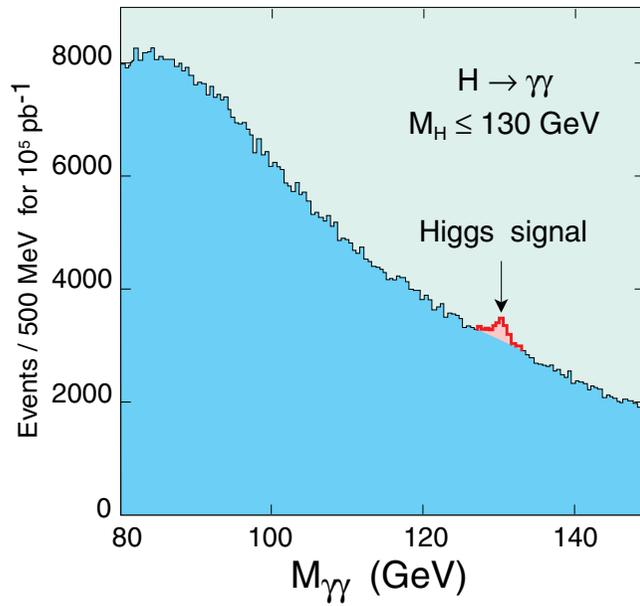
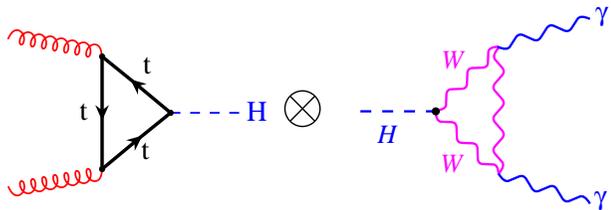
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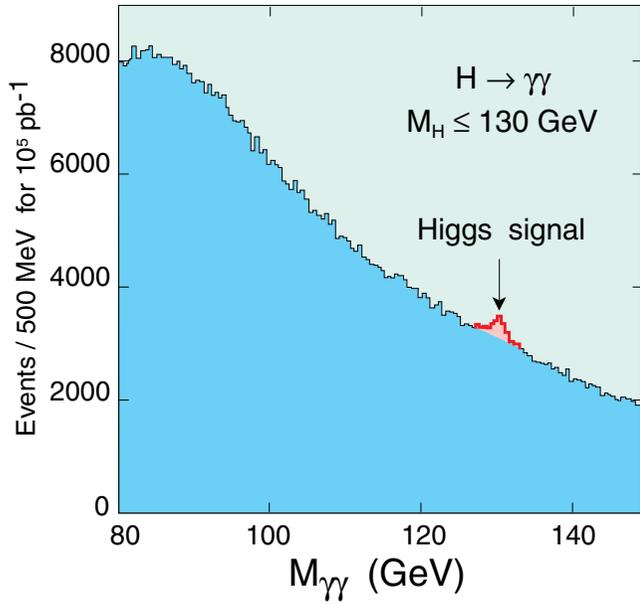
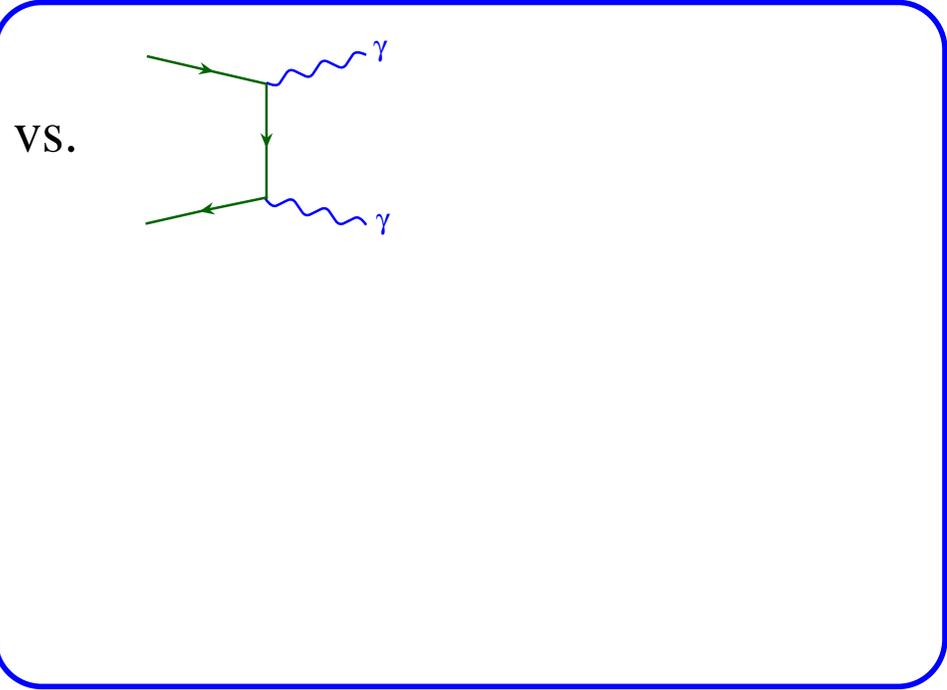
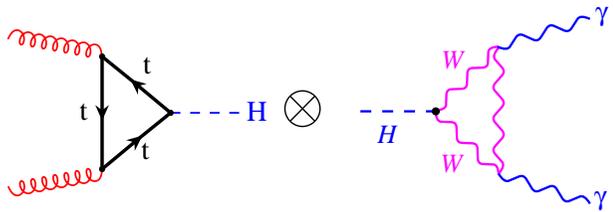
- remark:  $\delta(p^2 - m^2) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2\pi i} \left[\frac{1}{p^2 - m^2 - i\epsilon} - \frac{1}{p^2 - m^2 + i\epsilon} \right]$

→ use multi-loop techniques for phase space integrals! [Anastasiou, Melnikov]

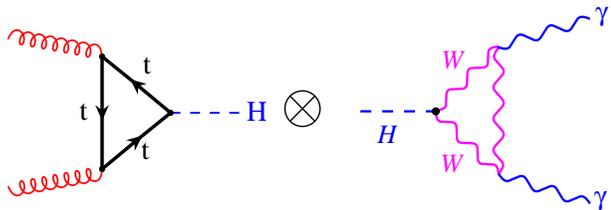
Backgrounds



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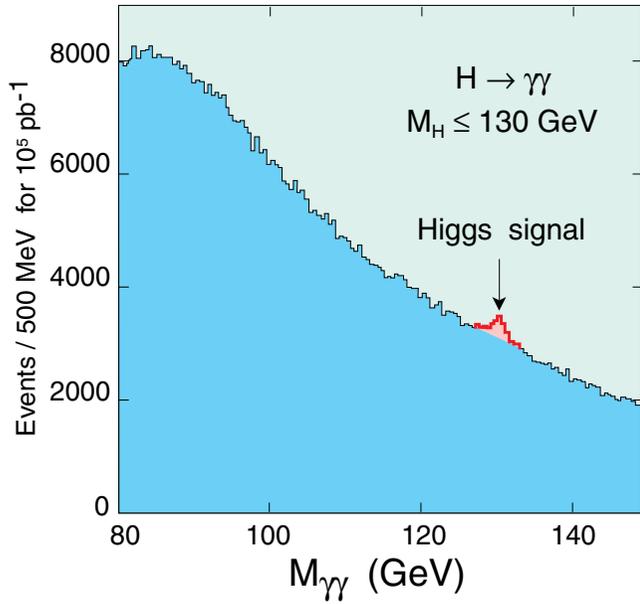
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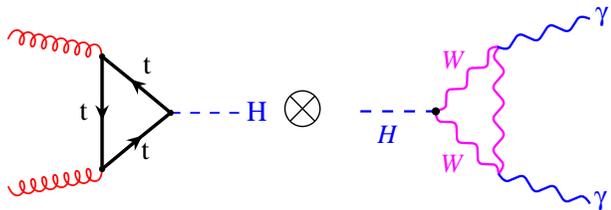
VS.

The diagram shows two Feynman diagrams for Higgs production via gluon fusion. The left diagram shows a top quark loop (green lines) with a gluon loop (red wavy line) inside. The right diagram shows a top quark loop (green lines) with a gluon loop (red wavy line) outside. Both diagrams have two incoming gluons (green lines) and two outgoing photons (blue wavy lines).

[Binoth, Guillet, Pilon, Werlen '00]



Backgrounds



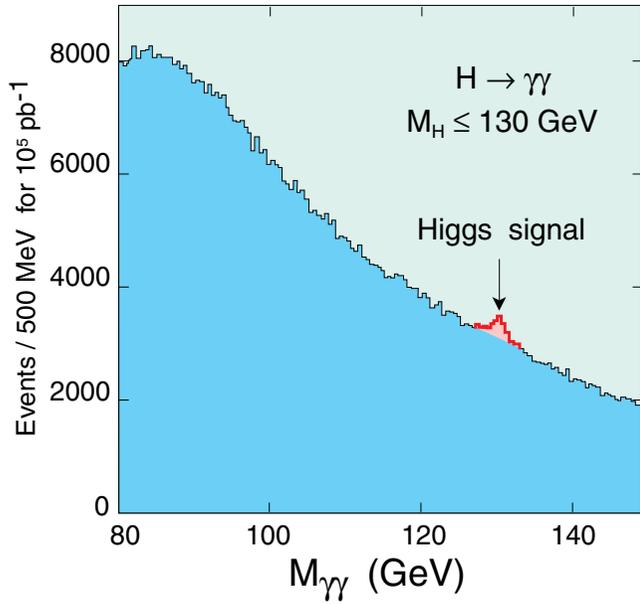
VS.

Two Feynman diagrams for Higgs decay into two photons (γ). The first diagram shows a tree-level process where a Higgs boson splits into two photons via a top quark line. The second diagram shows a loop process where a Higgs boson splits into two photons via a top quark line with a gluon loop.

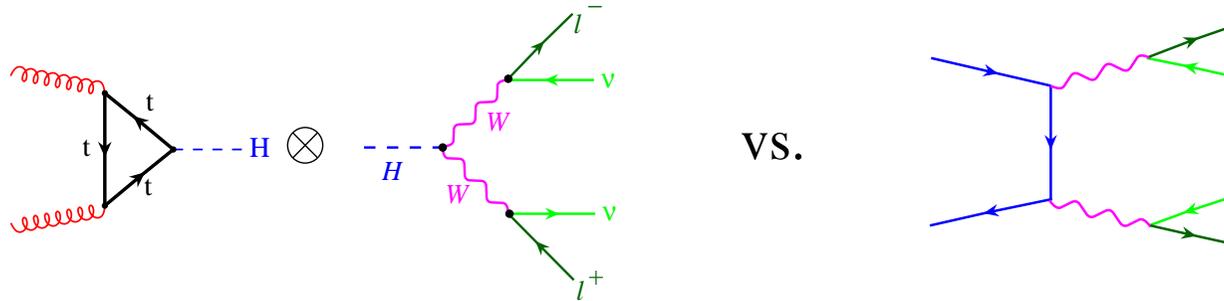
[Binoth, Guillet, Pilon, Werlen '00]

A Feynman diagram showing the production and decay of a Higgs boson. On the left, two gluons (g) interact via a top quark loop to produce a Higgs boson (H). On the right, the Higgs boson (H) decays into two photons (γ) via a top quark loop.

[Bern, Dixon, Schmidt '02]

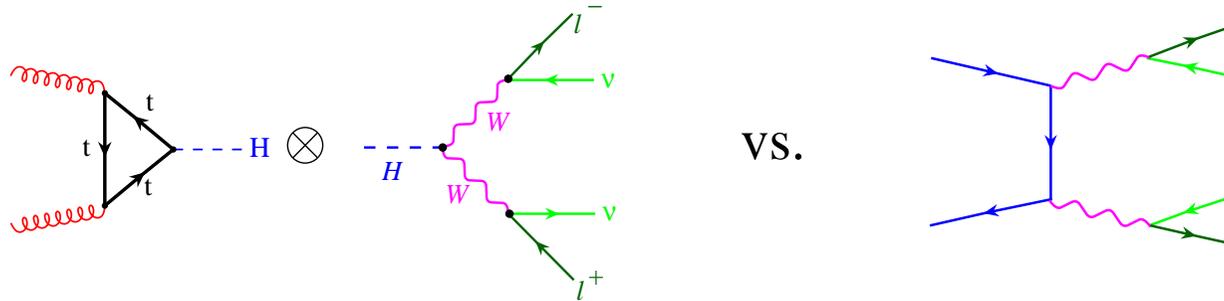


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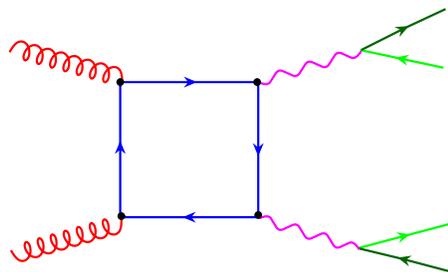


- no mass peak
- angular correlations needed [Dittmar, Dreiner '97]
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up to 30% of NLO $q\bar{q}$

[Binoth, Cicciolini, Kauer, Krämer '05]

[Dührssen, Jakobs, Marquard, v.d. Bij '05]

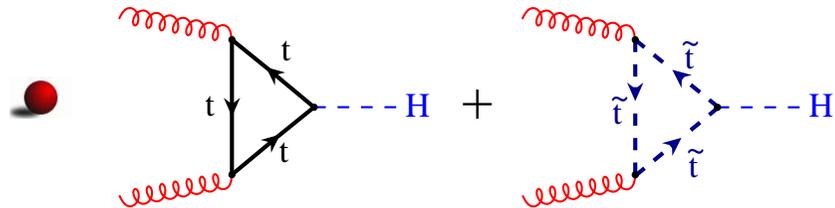
→ talk by N. Kauer

Effects of Supersymmetry

$$H \leftrightarrow h^0, H^0, A, H^+, H^-$$

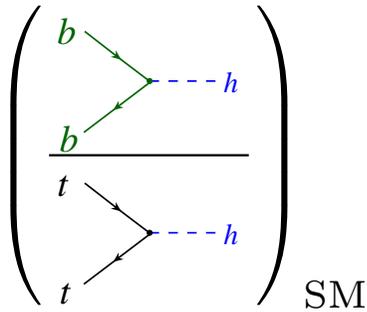
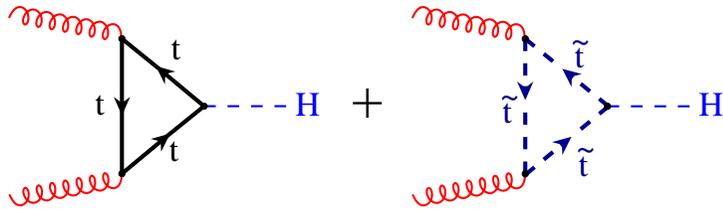
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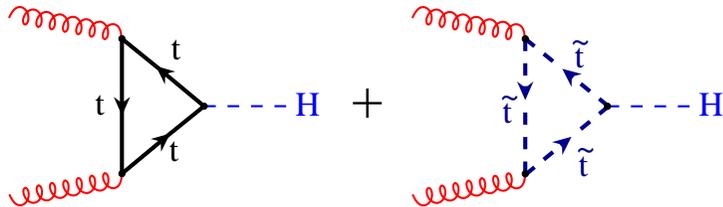


$$= \frac{m_b}{m_t}$$

SM

Effects of Supersymmetry

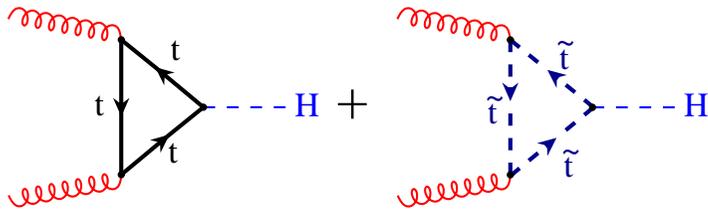
$$H \leftrightarrow h^0, H^0, A, H^+, H^-$$



$$\left(\begin{array}{c} b \rightarrow h \\ b \\ t \rightarrow h \\ t \end{array} \right)_{\text{SM}} = \frac{m_b}{m_t}, \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} b \rightarrow h \\ b \\ t \rightarrow h \\ t \end{array} \right)_{\text{MSSM}} = \frac{m_b}{m_t} \cdot \tan \beta$$

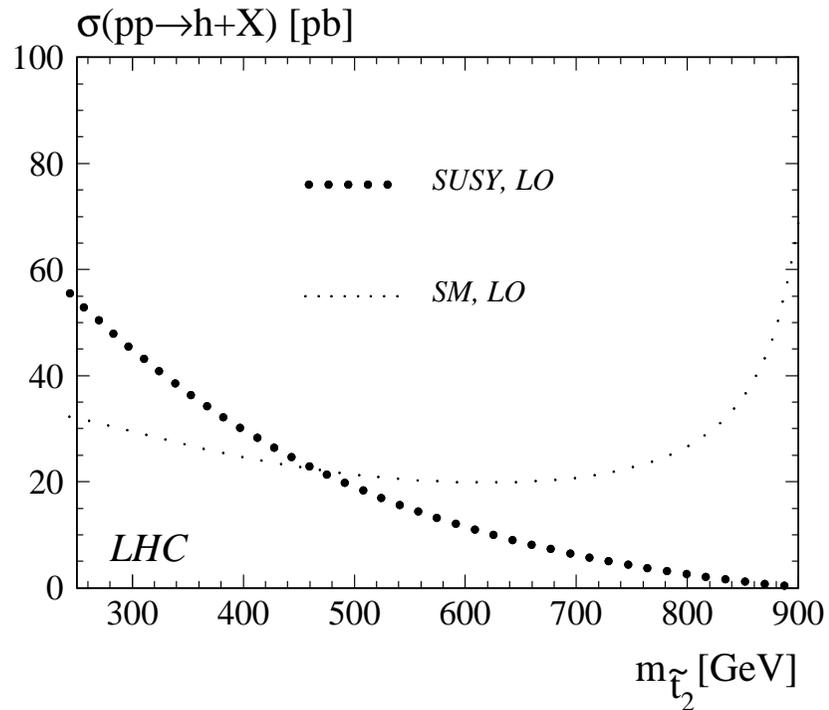
Example: “gluophobic Higgs”

[Djouadi '98], [Carena *et al.* '99]



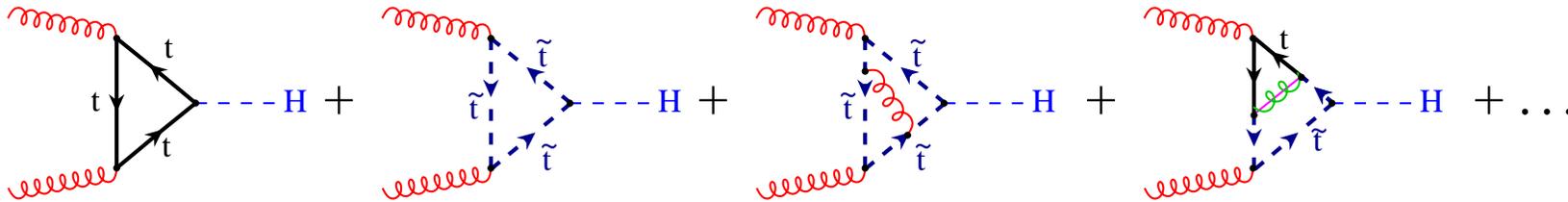
may interfere destructively!

$$\begin{aligned}
 m_{\tilde{t}_1} &= 200 \text{ GeV} \\
 m_{\tilde{g}} &= 1 \text{ TeV} \\
 \tan \beta &= 10, \quad \alpha = 0, \\
 \theta_t &= \frac{\pi}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$



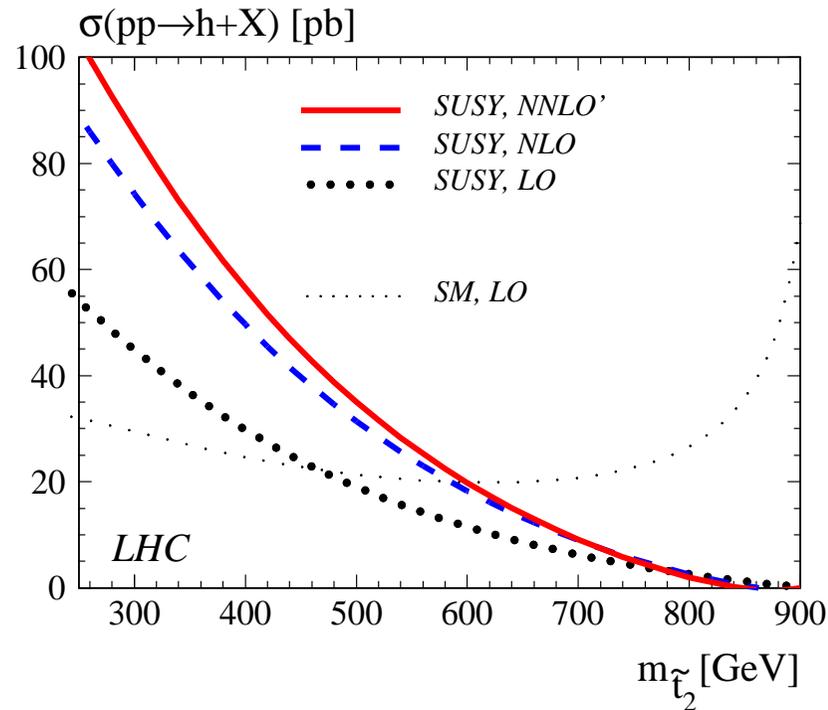
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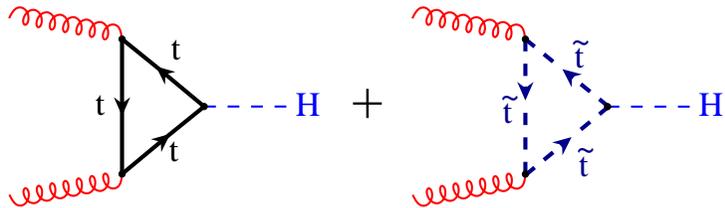
[R.H., Steinhauser '04]

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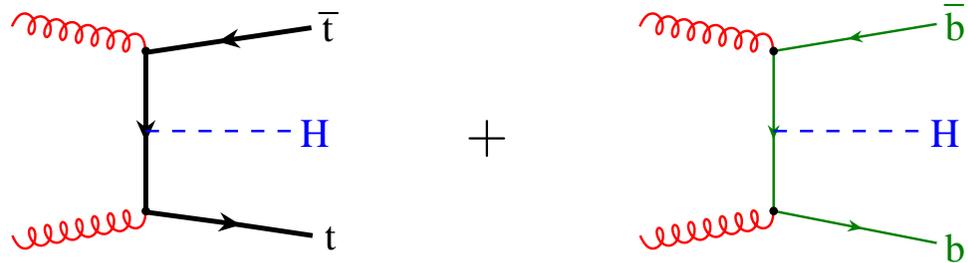
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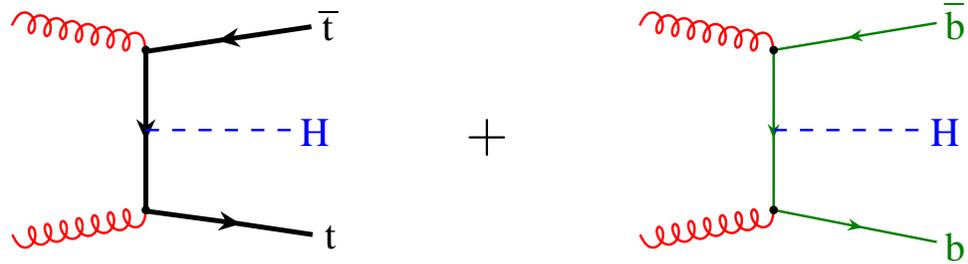


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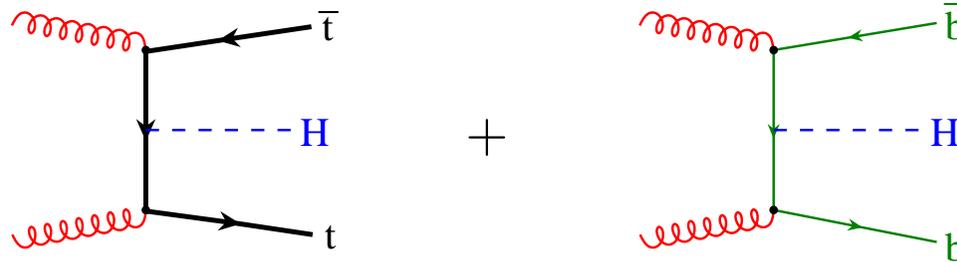


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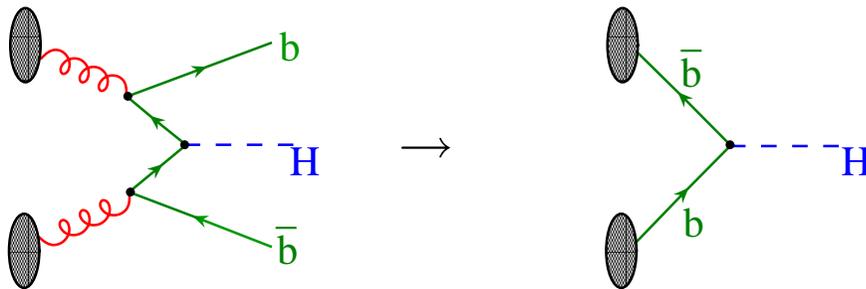
● collinear logarithms: $\sim \alpha_s \ln(m_b/M_H) \sim \alpha_s \ln(5/200)$

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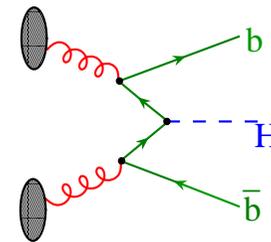
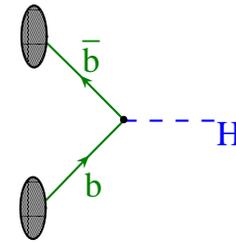
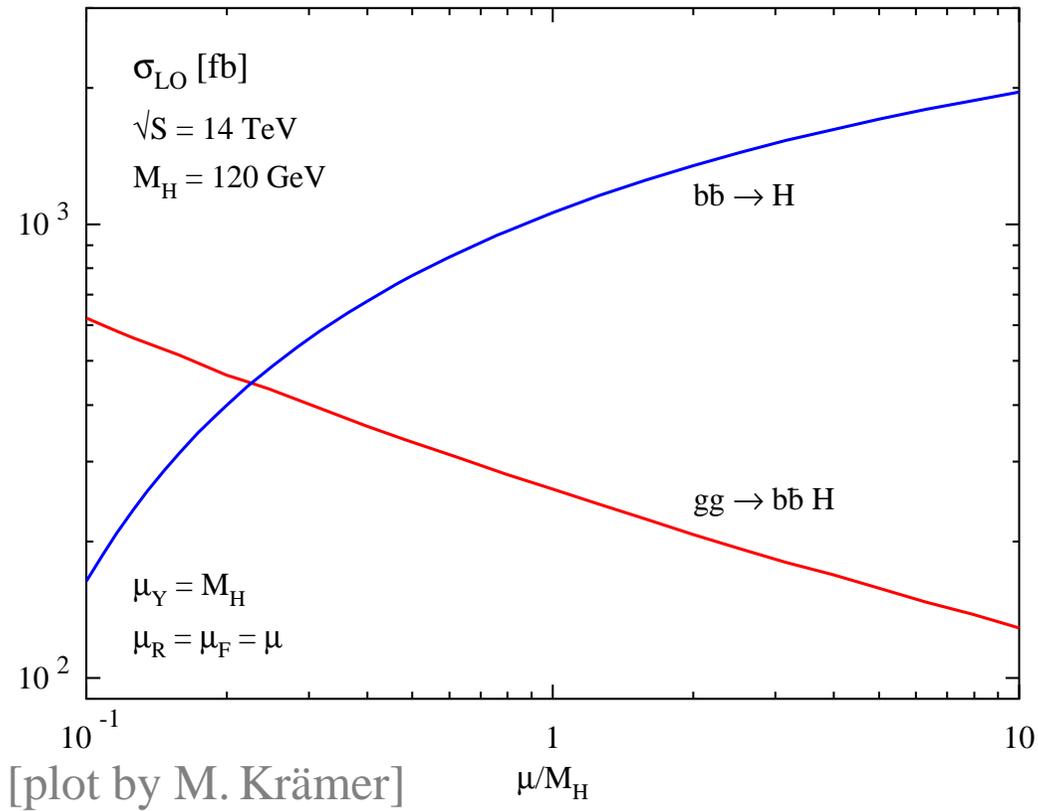


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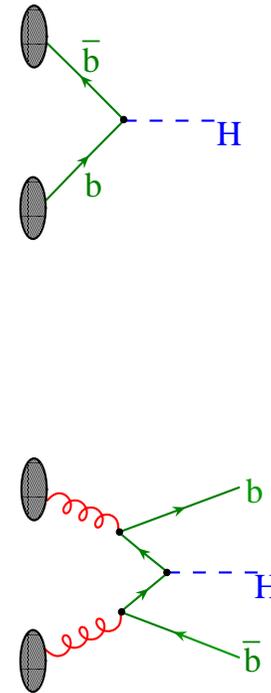
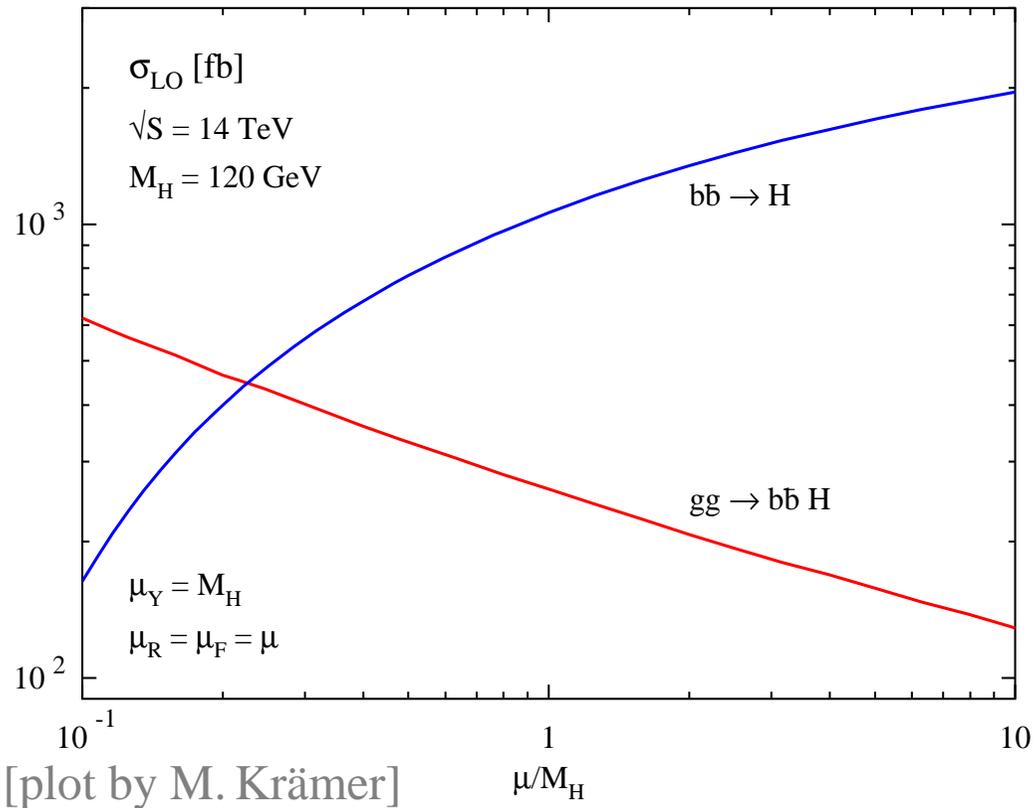
● resummation: **bottom quarks as partons**



$b\bar{b} \rightarrow h$ vs. $gg \rightarrow b\bar{b}h$



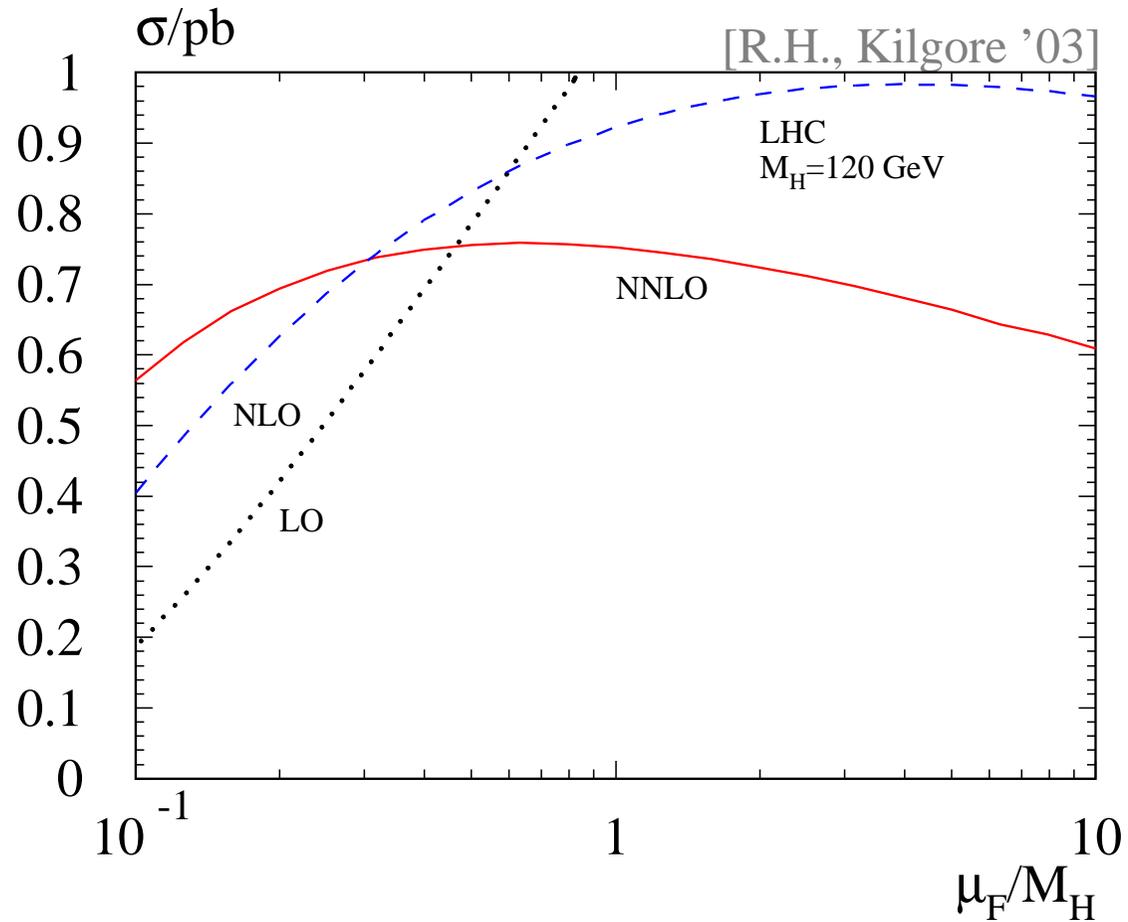
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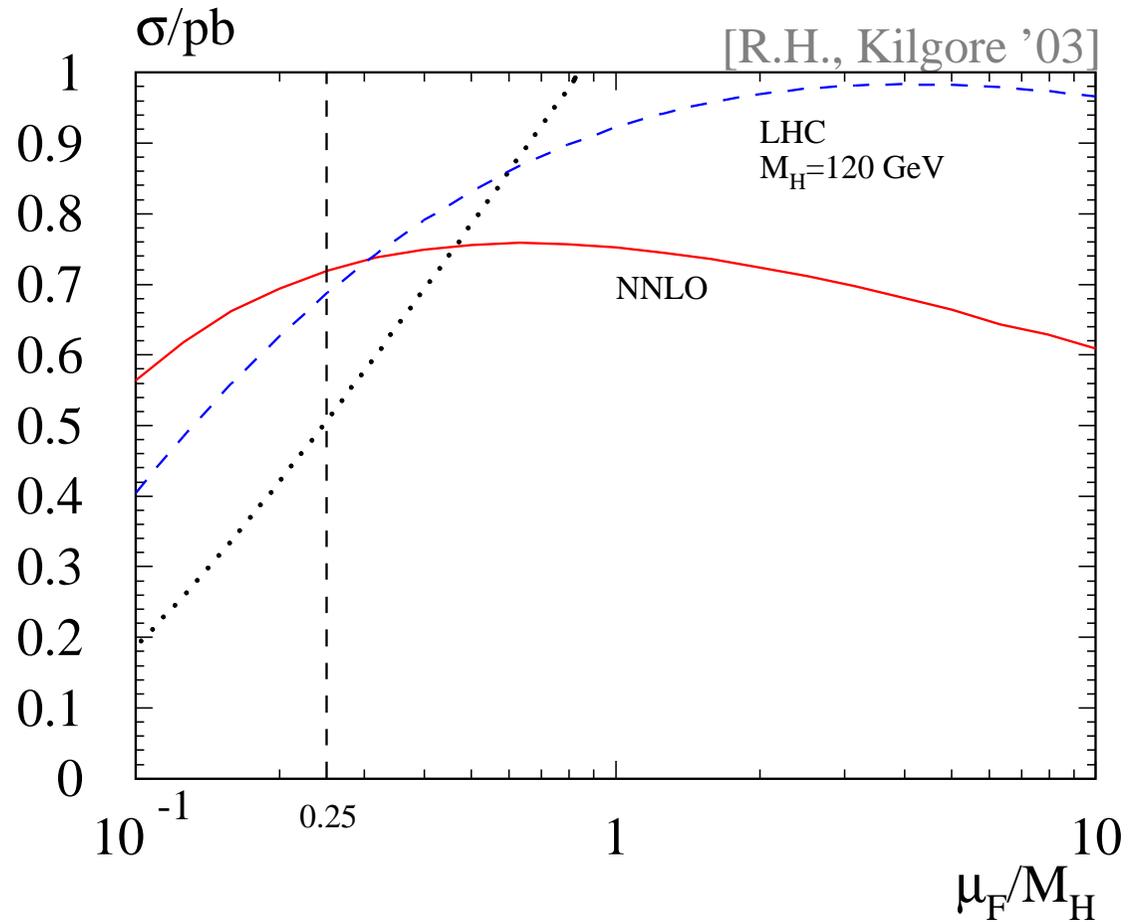
$$\mu_F = M_H/4?$$

[Boos, Plehn '04] [Maltoni, Sullivan, Willenbrock '03]

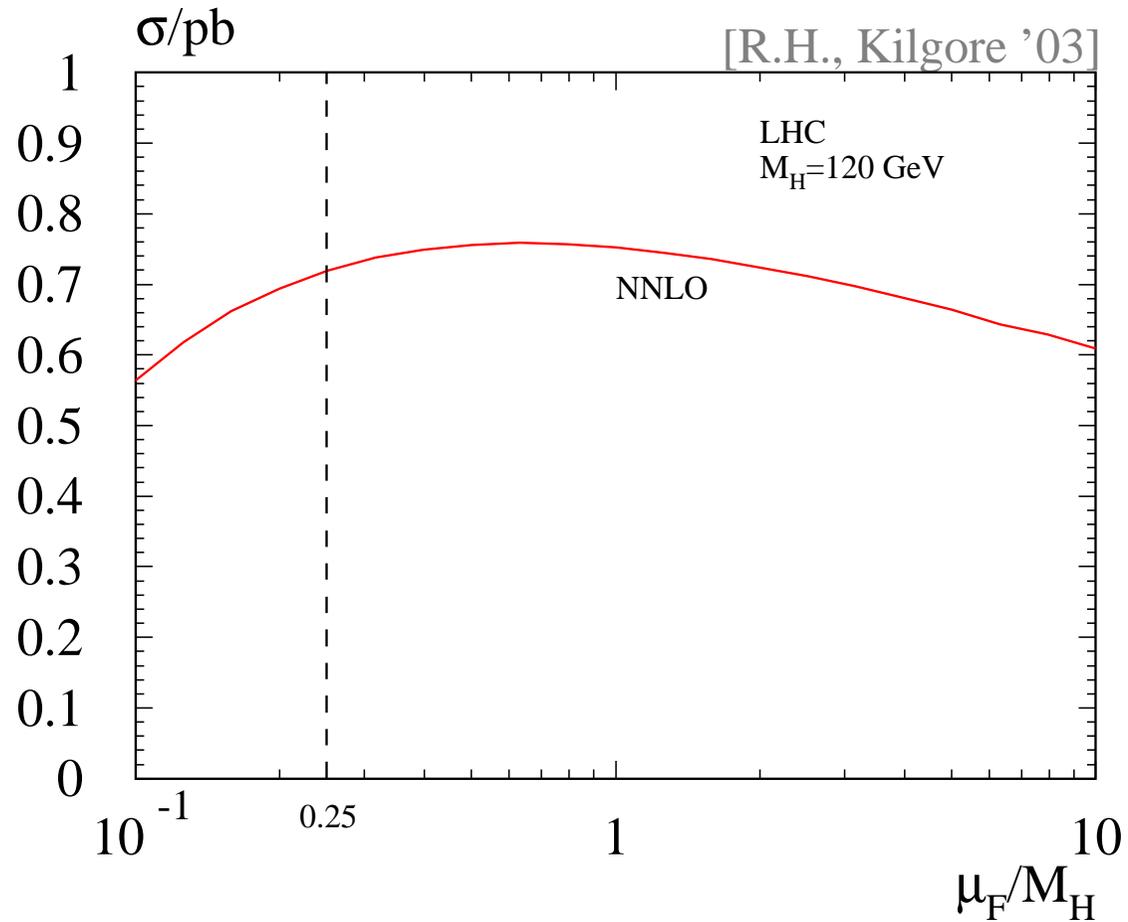
$b\bar{b} \rightarrow H$ at NNLO



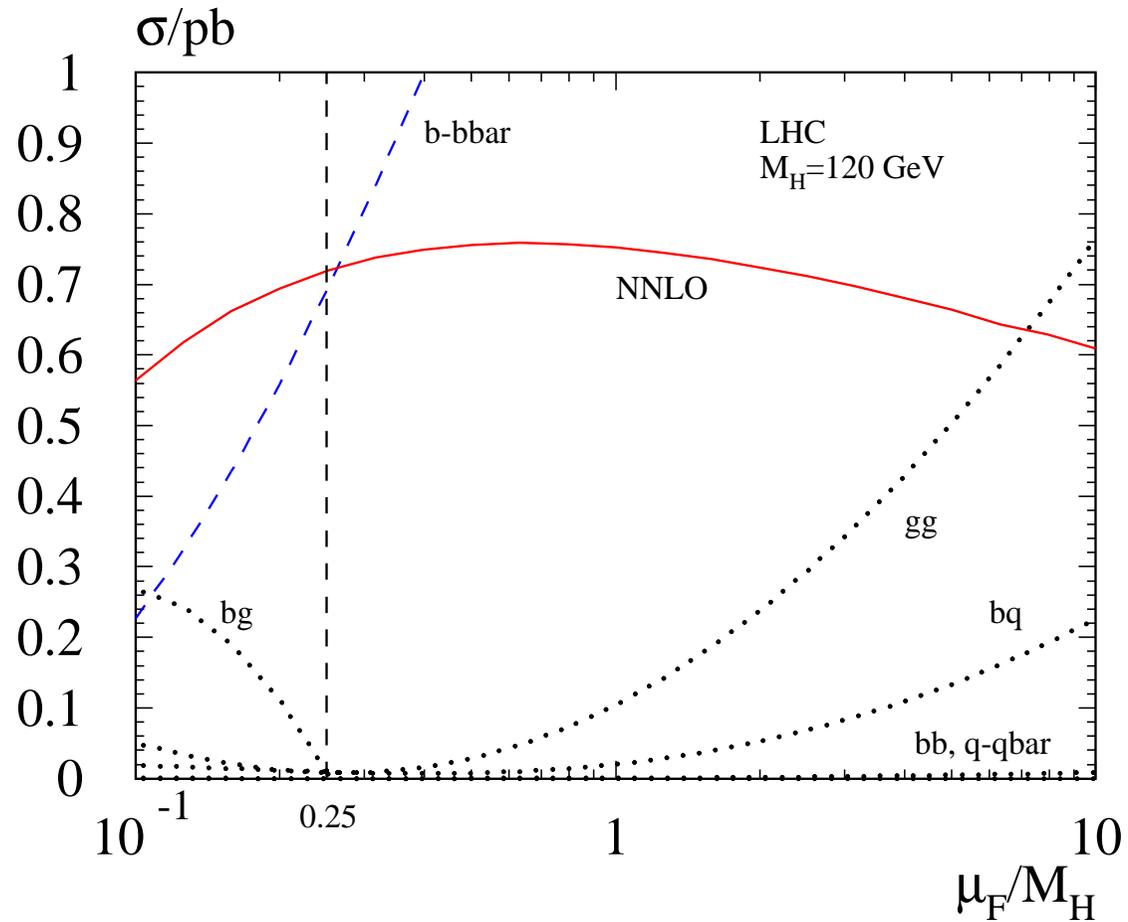
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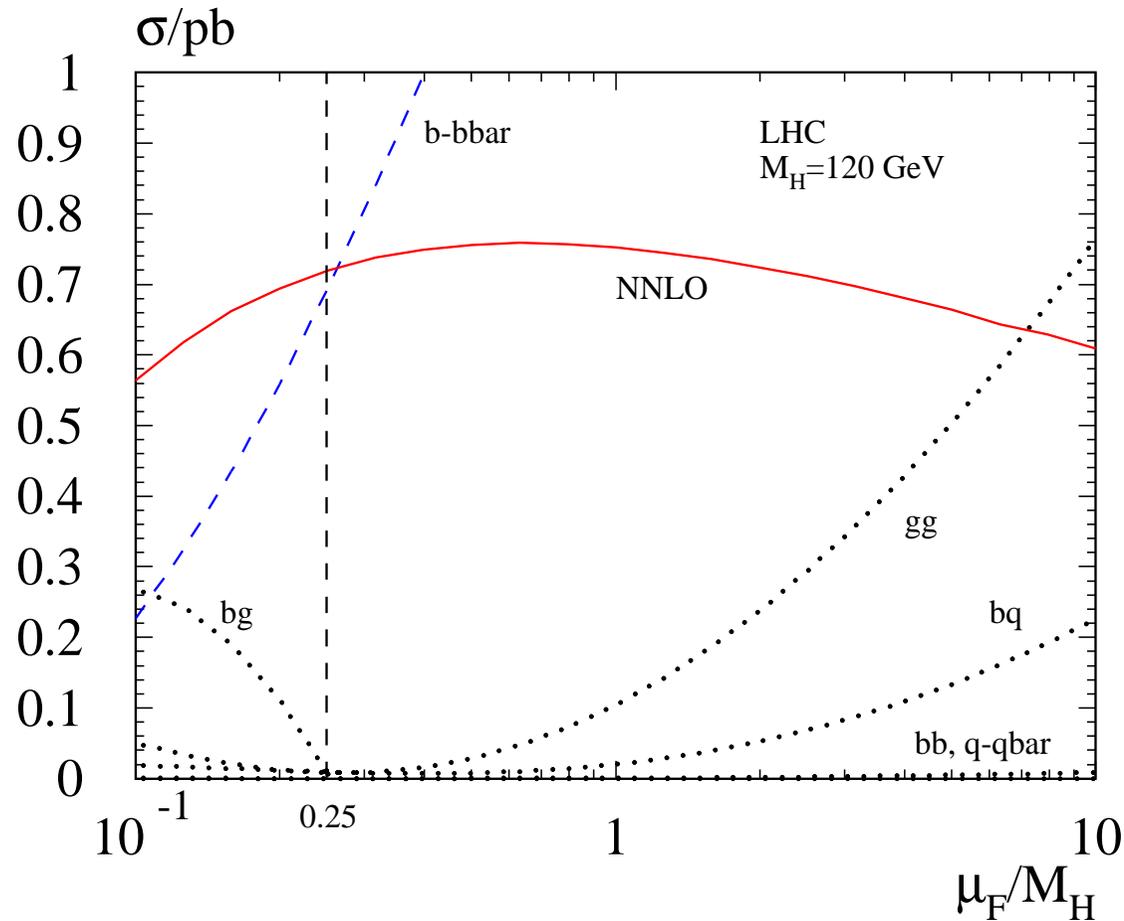
$b\bar{b} \rightarrow H$ at NNLO



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test: $b\bar{b} \rightarrow Z$ at Tevatron [Maltoni, McElmurry, Willenbrock '05]

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- exciting times ahead of us
→ (N)NLO era at hadron colliders has begun!
→ Higgs physics with data!