#### LHC Higgs Boson Production at N3LO

XIIth Recontres du Vietnam

#### Precise Theory for Precise Experiments

Quy Nhon (Vietnam)

Franz Herzog (Nikhef)

#### **Collaborators:**

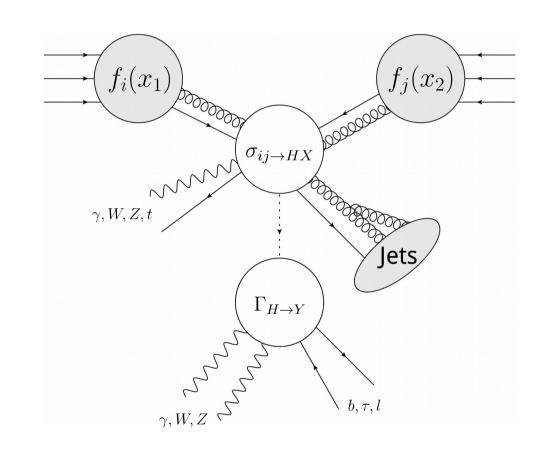
C Anastasiou, F Duhr, C Dulat, E Furlan, T Gehrmann, A Lazopoulos, B Mistlberger

#### Higgs Production in Theory

Protons collide:

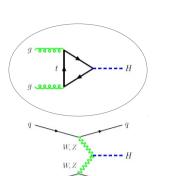
Higgs is produced:

Higgs decays:

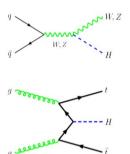


Master Formula:

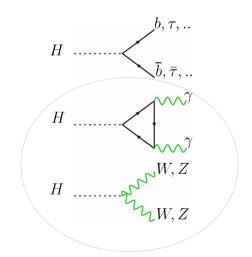
$$\sigma_{PP \to HX \to Y}[J] = \sum_{ij} \int_J f_i(x_1) f_j(x_2) d\sigma_{ij \to HX}(Sx_1x_2, m_H, ...) d\Gamma_{H \to Y}(m_H, ...)$$

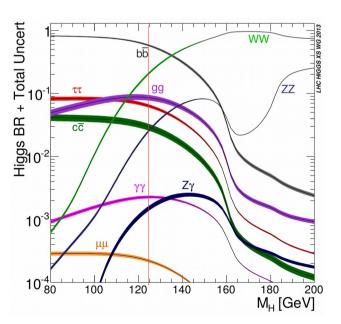


#### **Production**

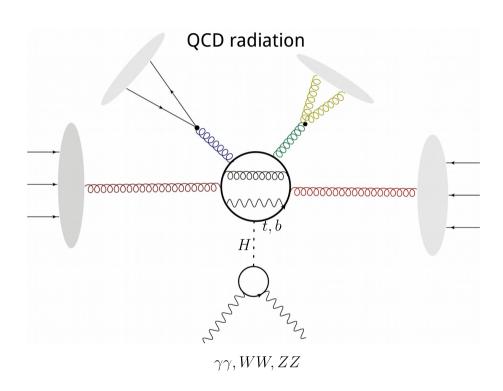


#### Decays



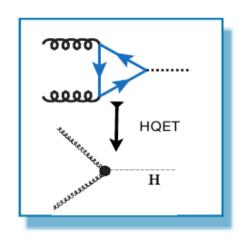


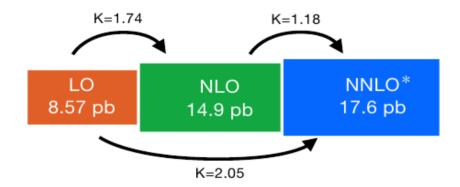
#### Gluon Fusion



- Cross Section is large enough to afford photonic and leptonic decay channels
- Total partonic Cross Section and decay are theoretically clean in fixed order perturbation theory
- Transverse momentum, energy, distributions and jet tagging require resummation at low scales (normalized by total cross section)

#### Gluon Fusion: Perturbative Growth

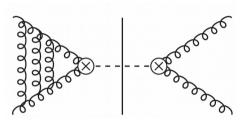




QCD corrections Convergence is rather slow!
N3LO is needed.
EW corrections only of order 5%

5

#### Status at N3LO



**Triple Virtual** 

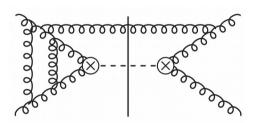
# 

Real-Virtual Squared

Known [Anastasiou, Duhr, Dulat, FH, Mistlberger; Kilgore]

#### **+UV** and IR counter terms

Known[Pak, Rogal, Steinhauser; Anastasiou, Buehler, Duhr, FH; Höschele, Hoff, Pak, Steinhauser, Ueda; Buehler, Lazopoulos]

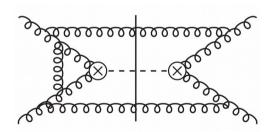


**Double Virtual- Real** 

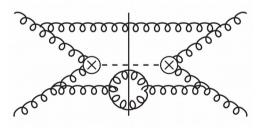
Known [Dulat, Mistlberger; Duhr, Gehrmann]

#### Known from QCD Form Factor

[Baikov, Chetyrkin, Smirnov, Smirnov, Steinhauser; Gehrmann, Glover, Huber, Ikizlerli, Studerus]



Double Real - Virtual



**Triple Real** 

qq channel known [Chihaya Anzai, Alexander Hasselhuhn, Maik Höschele, Jens Hoff, William Kilgore, Matthias Steinhauser, Takahiro Ueda]

2 terms in soft expansion [Anastasiou, Duhr, Dulat, FH, Mistlberger, Furlan; Li, Mantueffel, Schabinger, Zhu]

37 terms [Anastasiou, Duhr, Dulat, FH, Mistlberger] Known [to be published]

2 terms in soft expansion [Anastasiou, Duhr, Dulat, Mistlberger; Zhu] 37 terms [Anastasiou, Duhr, Dulat, FH, Mistlberger]

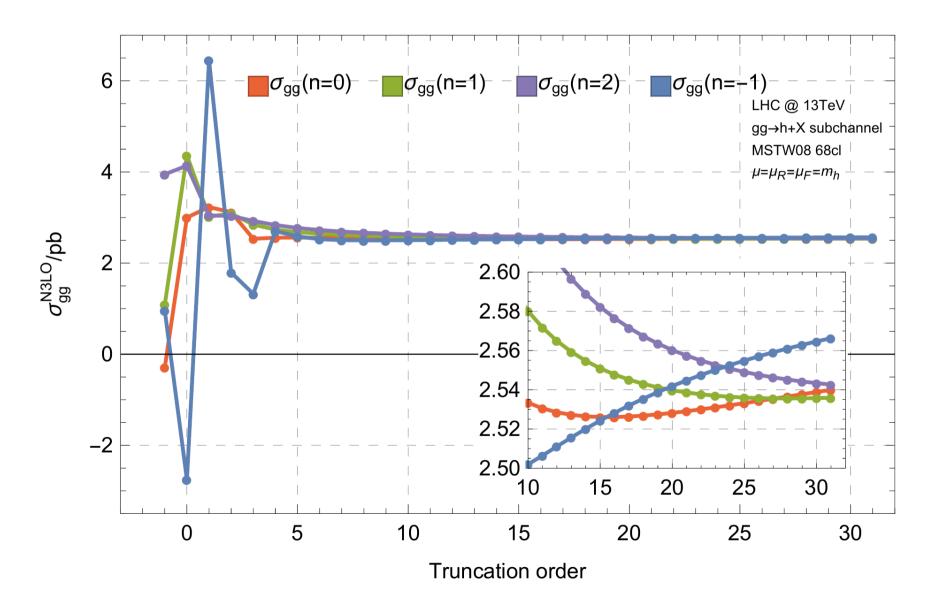
### Why was it only possible last year?

- Have used all the tricks in the box and invented new ones:
  - Reverse Unitarity
  - Differential equations
  - Mellin Barnes Representations
  - Hopf Algebra of Generalized Polylogs
  - Number Theory
  - Soft Expansion by Region
  - Optimised Algorithm for IBP reduction and powerful computing resources

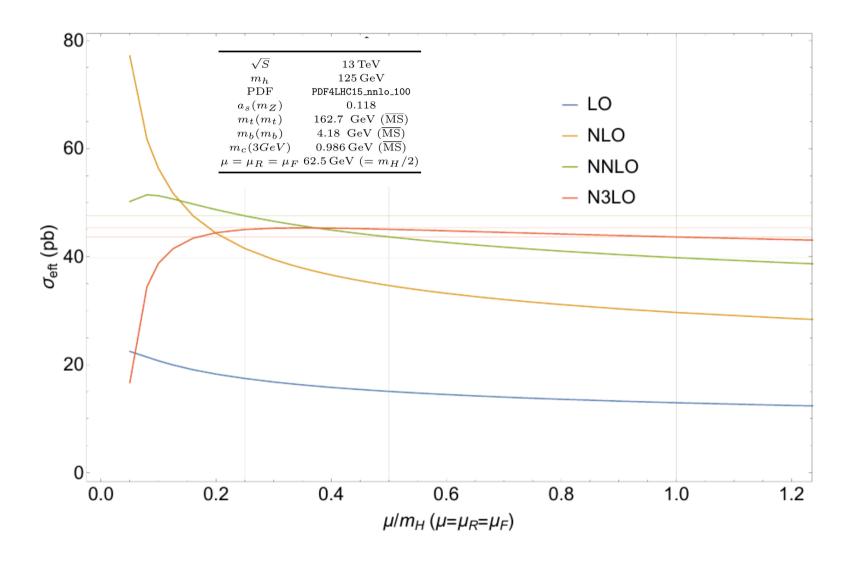
#### **Integral Statistics**

	NNLO	N3LO
#diagrams	~1.000	~100.000
#integrals	~50.000	517.531.178
#masters	27	1.028
#soft masters	5	78

### Convergence of Soft Expansion



#### Scale Variation at N3LO



#### Sources of Uncertainty

**Factorisation Master Formula:** 

$$\sigma_{PP\to X}[J] = \sum_{ij} \int dx_1 dx_2 f_i(x_1, \mu_F) f_j(x_2, \mu_F) \times d\sigma_{ij\to X}(x_1, x_2, \mu_R, \mu_F, \{\alpha\}, \{p\}) \times J(\{p\}) \left(1 + \mathcal{O}(\Lambda_{QCD}/Q)\right)$$

Gives rise to several sources of uncertainties:

- PDF Uncertainties:

  Due to our limited knowledge of the Parton Distributions
- Couplings and Masses:

  Due to our limited knowledge of couplings and masses
- Perturbative Uncertainties:
   Due to our limited ability to calculate EW and QCD perturbative Corrections
- Non-perturbative Uncertainties:
   Breakdown of Series in special kinematic regions → Resummation Factorisation breaking?

# Our Determination of the Uncertainty for SM Higgs at 13TeV LHC

$\delta( ext{scale})$	$\delta({ m trunc})$	$\delta(\text{PDF-TH})$	$\delta(\mathrm{EW})$	$\delta(t,b,c)$	$\delta(1/m_t)$
$+0.10 \text{ pb} \\ -1.15 \text{ pb}$	$\pm 0.18~\mathrm{pb}$	$\pm 0.56~\mathrm{pb}$	$\pm 0.49~\mathrm{pb}$	$\pm 0.40~\mathrm{pb}$	$\pm 0.49~\mathrm{pb}$
$^{+0.21\%}_{-2.37\%}$	$\pm 0.37\%$	$\pm 1.16\%$	±1%	$\pm 0.83\%$	±1%

[arxiv: 1602.00695]

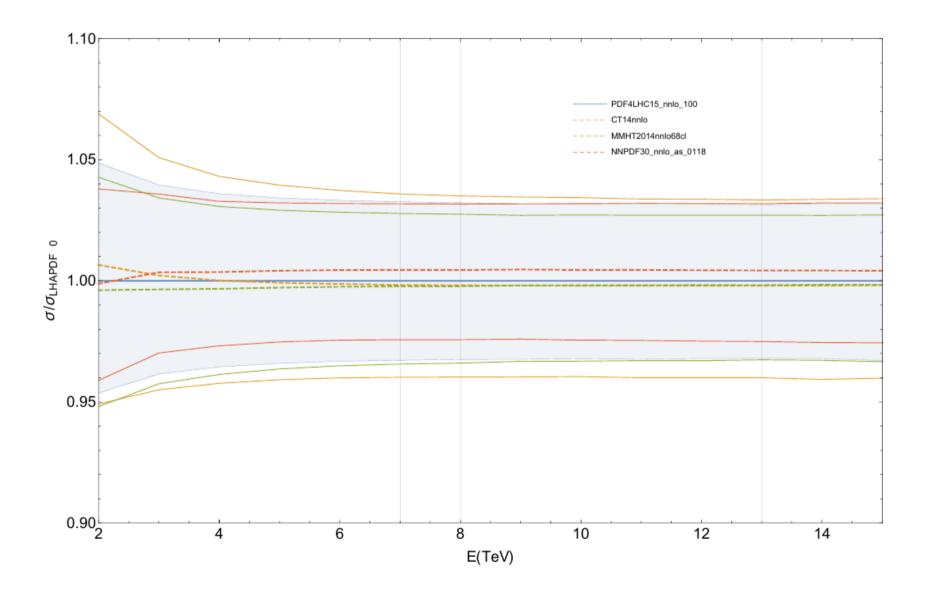
Individual Uncertainties are small but highly correlated! We combine most of them linearly.

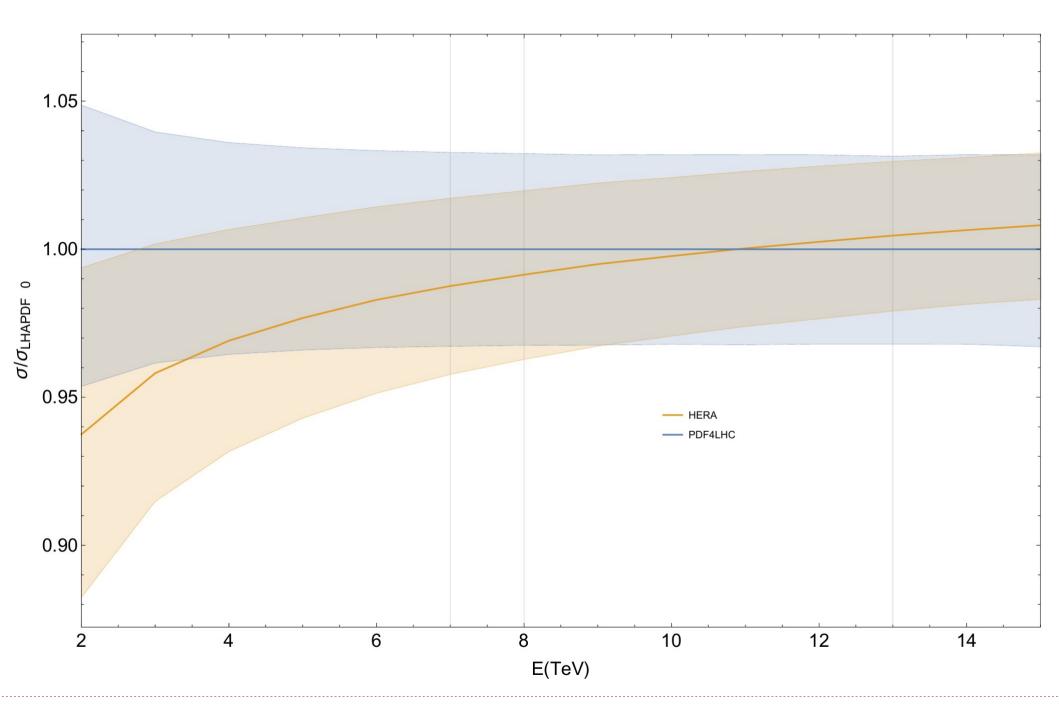
#### The Final Number

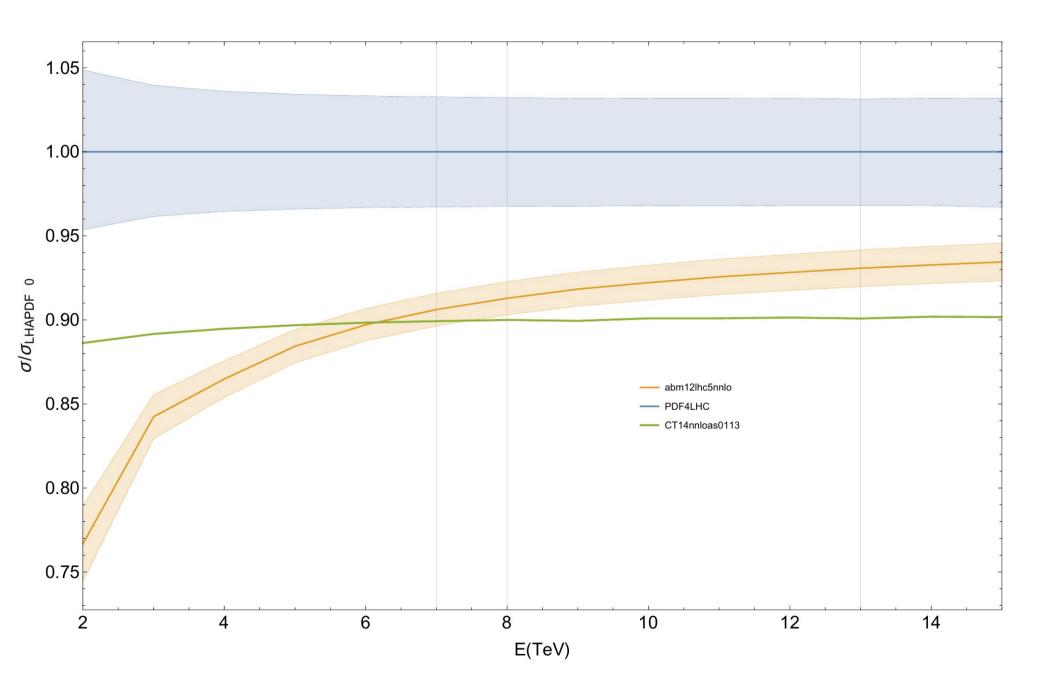
$$\sigma = 48.58 \,\mathrm{pb}_{-3.27 \,\mathrm{pb} \,(-6.72\%)}^{+2.22 \,\mathrm{pb} \,(+4.56\%)} \,\,(\mathrm{theory}) \pm 1.56 \,\mathrm{pb} \,(3.20\%) \,\,(\mathrm{PDF} + \alpha_s) \,.$$

```
48.58 \,\mathrm{pb} = 16.00 \,\mathrm{pb} \quad (+32.9\%) \qquad (\mathrm{LO, \, rEFT}) \\ + 20.84 \,\mathrm{pb} \quad (+42.9\%) \qquad (\mathrm{NLO, \, rEFT}) \\ - 2.05 \,\mathrm{pb} \quad (-4.2\%) \qquad ((t, b, c), \, \mathrm{exact \, NLO}) \\ + 9.56 \,\mathrm{pb} \quad (+19.7\%) \qquad (\mathrm{NNLO, \, rEFT}) \\ + 0.34 \,\mathrm{pb} \quad (+0.2\%) \qquad (\mathrm{NNLO, \, 1}/m_t) \\ + 2.40 \,\mathrm{pb} \quad (+4.9\%) \qquad (\mathrm{EW, \, QCD-EW}) \\ + 1.49 \,\mathrm{pb} \quad (+3.1\%) \qquad (\mathrm{N}^3\mathrm{LO, \, rEFT})
```

#### **PDF Uncertainties**



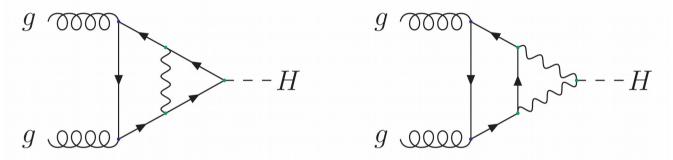




#### **EW Corrections**

• LO is already 2 loop!

[Passarino, Actis, Sturm, Uccirati; Degrassi, Maltoni; Aglietti, Bonciani, Degrassi, Vicini] calculation tough; still not available analytically!



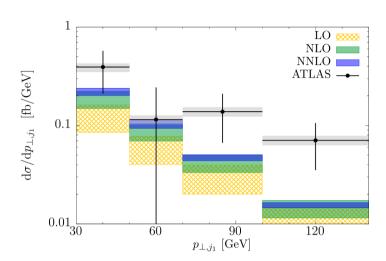
- BUT: must expect QCD corrections to this channel similarly big as for LO QCD!
- Our prediction is precisely based on this assumption (factorisation)!
   But evidence from from invalid EFT for W,Z is shaky <=> to account for this we combine uncertainties linearly.
- Certainty will come only from an exact calculation!

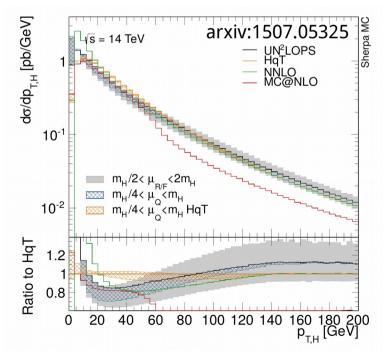
#### Differential Observables

H+J @ NNLO

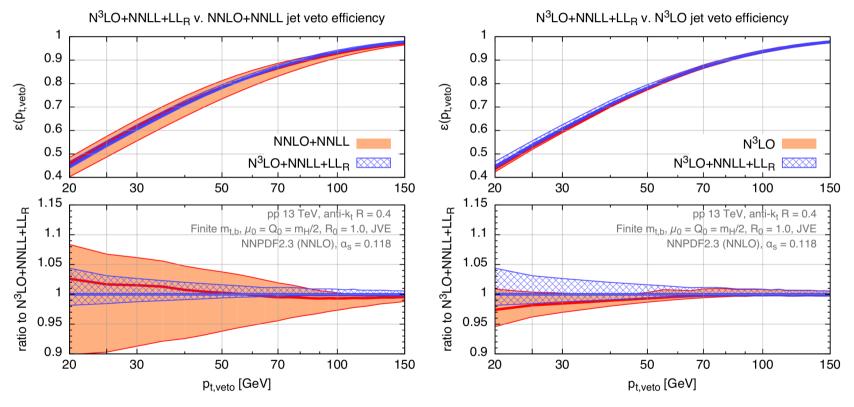
[Boughezal, Caola, Melnikov,Petriello,Schulze;Boughezal,Focke,Giele,Liu,Petriello; Chen, Gehrmann, Glover, Jaquier]

- 3 different methods, completed last year
- pt distribution and single jet rate
- Pt resummation @ NNLL
  - Public Codes: Hres, CuTe, ..
  - With traditional methods and SCET
- Parton Shower matched to fully differential NNLO
  - PowHegNNLOPS with MinLo
  - UN2LOPS





# First N3LO differential observable: Jet veto at N3LO+NNLL+LL(R)



Arxiv: 1511.02886

[Banfi, Caola, Dreyer, Monni, Salam, Zanderighi, Dulat]

# How to interpret theoretical uncertainties?

- We advocate a flat uncertainty band(not a flat prior)
  - Is this feasible to use for experiments?

- One alternative is a Gaussian[Yellow Report 4]
  - What are the differences when comparing to flat uncertainty band?

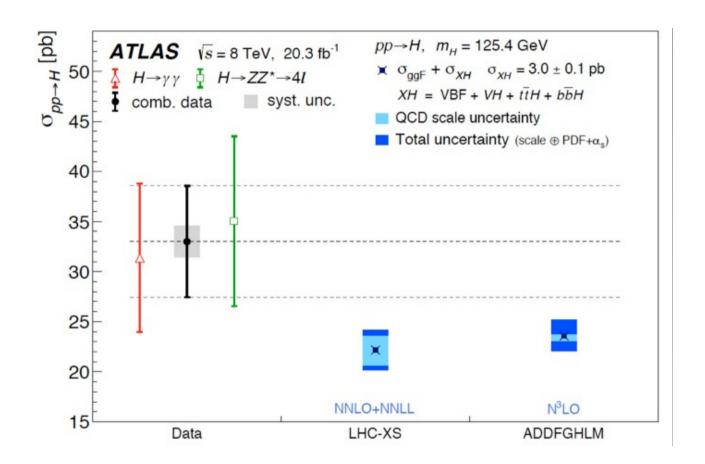
Other Alternatives?

#### Conclusions & Outlook

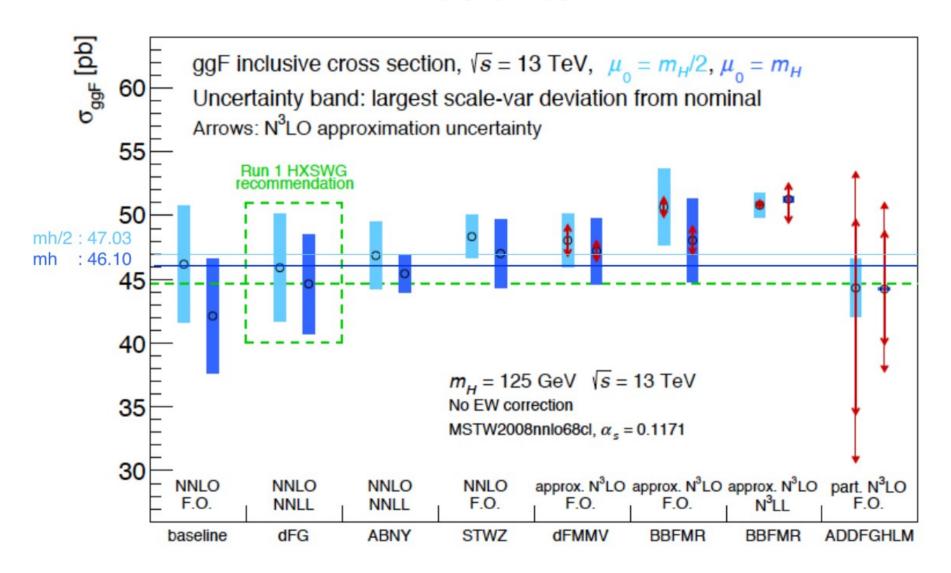
- Reviewed Progress for total Cross Section Calculation:
  - Differential and inclusive Obervables are in very good shape
  - First N3LO calculation has been completed for the LHC
- Analysed theoretical uncertainties:
  - Theoretical Uncertainities of individual components are small but highly correlated
  - Our prescriptions have largely been endorsed by the LHCHXWG. but alternative prescription has been suggested.
  - It remains an open problem how to interprete and estimate theoretical uncertainties
- Many improvements will be needed in the future:
  - exact t,b-mass NNLO(also differential!)
  - mixed QCD-EW corrections (also differential!)
  - fully differential N3LO
  - 4-loop splitting functions for N3LO evolution
  - N3LO PDFs, Drell-Yan@ N3LO, DiJet ..a whole field to be explored..
     ..Resummations at NNNLL?

## Backup

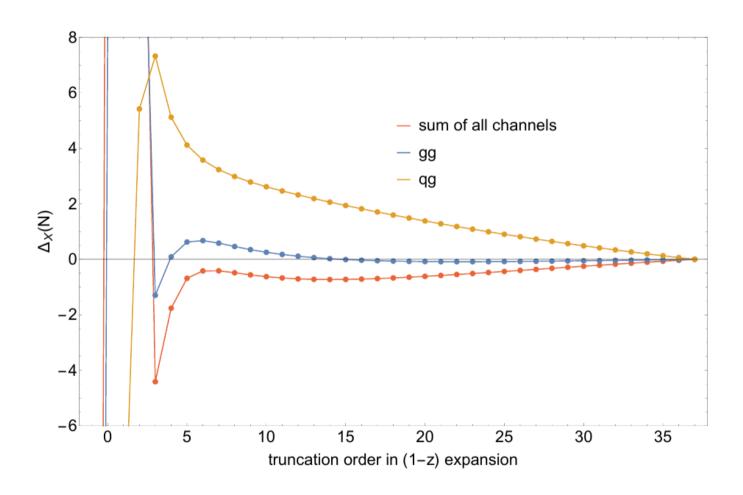
### Comparison with 8 TeV Data



# Comparison with Approximate Results



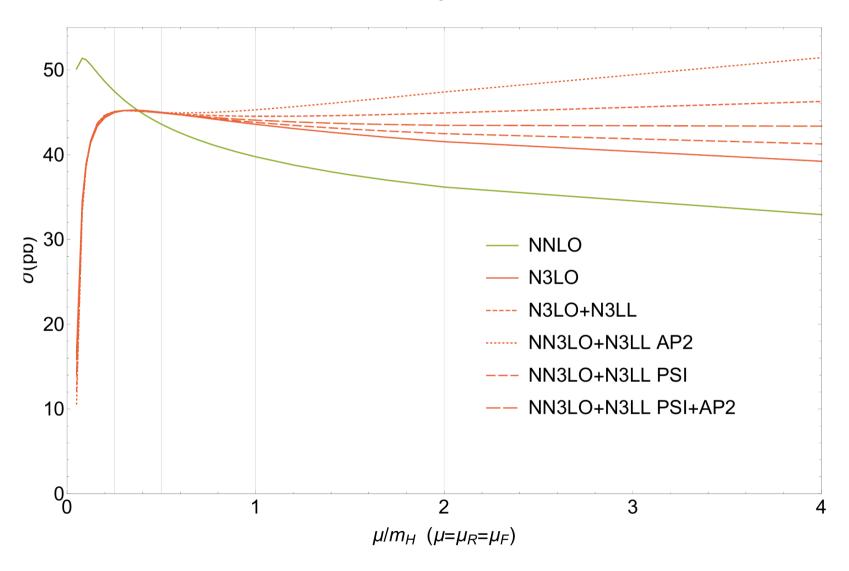
### Convergence in Different Channels



$$\Delta_X(N) \equiv \frac{\sigma_{X,EFT}^{(3)}(N) - \sigma_{X,EFT}^{(3)}(N_{\text{last}})}{\sigma_{X,EFT}^{(3)}(N_{\text{last}})} \, 100\% \, .$$

#### Threshold Resummation

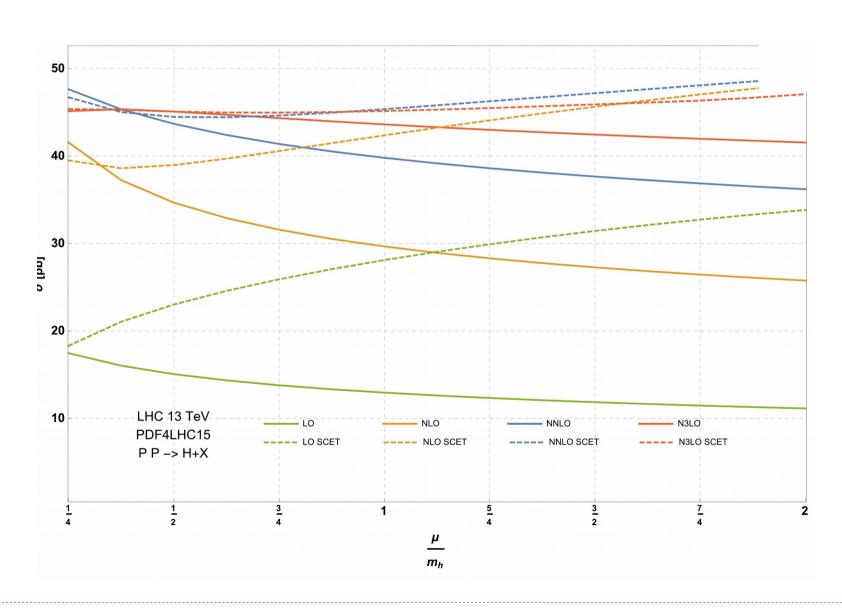
#### Scheme Dependence



25

#### Threshold Resummation

a la SCET (Becher/Neubert)



#### t,b,c mass effects

$$\delta(tbc)^{\overline{\rm MS}} = \pm \left| \frac{\delta \sigma_{ex;t}^{NLO} - \delta \sigma_{ex;t+b+c}^{NLO}}{\delta \sigma_{ex;t}^{NLO}} \right| \left( R_{LO} \delta \sigma_{EFT}^{NNLO} + \delta_t \hat{\sigma}_{gg+qg,EFT}^{NNLO} \right) \simeq \pm 0.31 \,\mathrm{pb}$$

$$\delta(t, b, c) = 1.3 \, \delta(t, b, c)^{\overline{\text{MS}}}$$

1.3 motivated from 30% scheme dependence at NLO

### Negligibilty of Parameteric Mass Uncertainties

Top quark	Bottom quark	Charm quark
$\delta m_t = 1 \text{ GeV } \mid \sigma_{ex;t+b+c}^{NLO}$	$34.77 \mid \delta m_b = 0.03 \text{ GeV } \mid \sigma_{ex;t+b+c}^{NLO}$	$34.77 \mid \delta m_c = 0.026 \text{ GeV } \mid \sigma_{ex;t+b+c}^{NLO}  34.77$
$ \begin{array}{c c} m_t + \delta m_t & \sigma^{NLO}_{ex;t+b+c} \\ m_t - \delta m_t & \sigma^{NLO}_{ex;t+b+c} \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 34.74 & m_b + \delta m_b & \sigma^{NLO}_{ex;t+b+c} \\ 34.80 & m_b - \delta m_b & \sigma^{NLO}_{ex;t+b+c} \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 34.76 & m_c + \delta m_c & \sigma_{ex;t+b+c}^{NLO} & 34.76 \\ 34.79 & m_c - \delta m_c & \sigma_{ex;t+b+c}^{NLO} & 34.78 \end{array} $

#### Truncation zoomed in

