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Gluon fusion and quark annihilation
Recent progress (in SusHi)

If included in SusHi, this is marked by .

[1512.04901: $Q'\bar{Q}\phi$]

[1605.03190: SusHi Bento]

[1608.02949: NMSSM distributions]

HDays 2016

Santander – September 2016

U+H



Universität Hamburg

DER FORSCHUNG | DER LEHRE | DER BILDUNG

Particles, Strings,
and the Early Universe

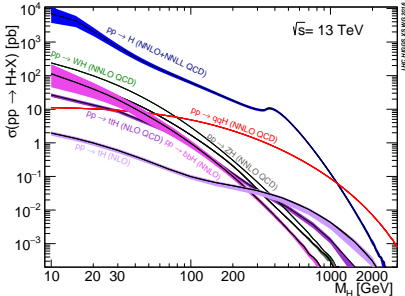
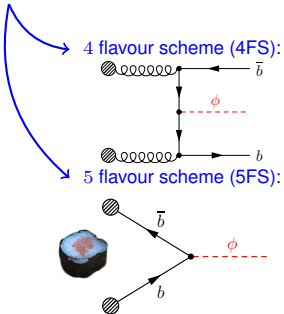
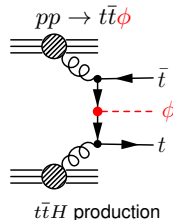
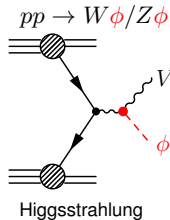
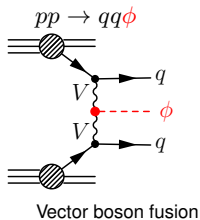
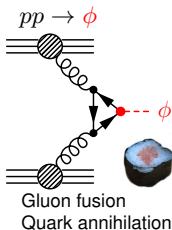
Collaborative Research Center SFB 676

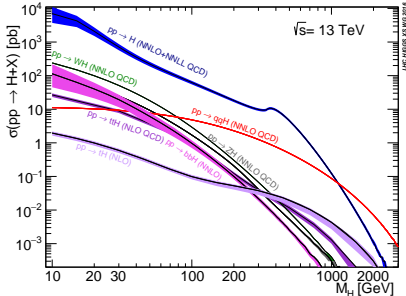
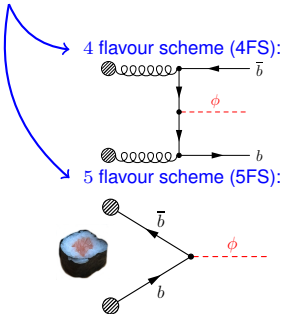
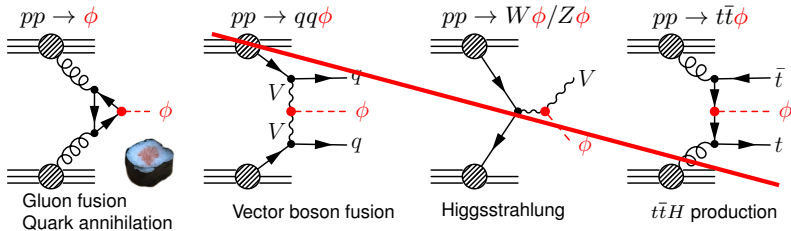


HELMHOLTZ
| **GEMEINSCHAFT**

Outline

- 1 Production processes
- 2 Gluon fusion
- 3 Quark annihilation
- 4 Going more differential and to BSM
- 5 Conclusions

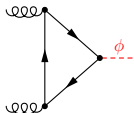
Production processes for Higgs bosons $H = \phi$


Production processes for Higgs bosons $H = \phi$


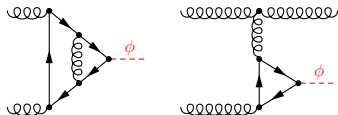
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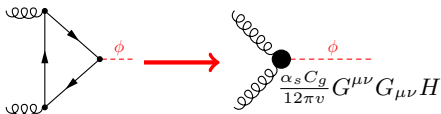
Gluon fusion: Leading order (LO) calculation:
involves quark loops in the SM



Next-to-leading order (NLO) QCD:
add also real contributions



Next-to-NLO (NNLO) QCD:
known in “heavy top-limit” $m_H \ll 2m_t$



Next-to-NNLO (N³LO) QCD: soft expansion

 σ^{LO}

[Georgi et al. '77]

Correction > 100%

 σ^{NLO}

 [Djouadi et al. '91;
Dawson et al. '90;
Spira et al. '95]

Correction 20 – 30%

 σ^{NNLO}

 [Harlander et al. '02;
Anastasiou et al. '02;
Ravindran et al. '03]

Correction 2 – 5%

 $\sigma^{\text{N}^3\text{LO}}$

 [Anastasiou et al. '13 '14 '15 '16;
Hoeschele et al. '12 '14;
Gehrmann et al. '10 '11;
Kilgore et al. '13;
Duhr '13 '14;
+ ...]

Higher order top-quark contributions in the heavy top-limit

N³LO results known in a soft expansion around the threshold $x = m_H^2/\hat{s}$:

At LO the partonic CMS energy is $\hat{s} = m_H^2$, i.e. $x = 1$.

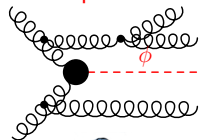
Real radiation allows for $\hat{s} > m_H^2$, i.e. $x < 1$.

Result presented as an expansion in $(1-x)^N$.

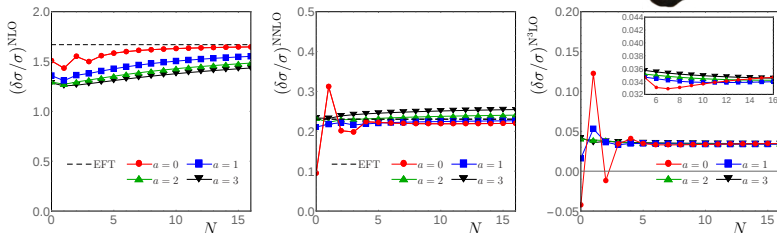
[Anastasiou et al. '13 '14 '15 '16, up to $N = 3$]

Expansion with operator \mathcal{T}_N^x : $x^a \mathcal{T}_N^x \left(\frac{\Delta\hat{\sigma}^t}{x^a} \right)$

Most problematic:



Corrections w.r.t. previous order for SM Higgs at 13 TeV LHC:



→ Good convergence at higher orders (gg better than qq, qg).

Control in SusHi through Block GGHSOFT:

Block	GGHSOFT	# parameters for soft expansion
1	1 16 0	# NLO: [0/1=n/y] [N] [a]
2	1 16 0	# NNLO: [0/1=n/y] [N] [a]
3	1 16 0	# N3LO: [0/1=n/y] [N] [a]

Best prediction for $gg \rightarrow H$ in YR4 following [Anastasiou et al. '16]:

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma &= 48.58\text{pb} \begin{matrix} +2.22\text{pb} (+4.56\%) \\ -3.27\text{pb} (-6.72\%) \end{matrix} (\text{theory}) \pm 1.56\text{pb} (3.20\%) (\text{PDF} + \alpha_s) \\ &= (16.00 + 20.84 - 2.05 + 9.56 + 0.34 + 2.40 + 1.49)\text{pb} \\ &\quad \text{LO} \quad \text{NLO} \quad m_q @ \text{NLO} \quad \text{NNLO} \quad 1/m_t @ \text{NNLO} \quad \text{EW} \quad \text{N}^3\text{LO} \end{aligned}$$

for $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$, $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$.

Theory uncertainties obtained from scale variation, truncation of the soft expansion, missing electroweak effects, missing quark-mass effects.

Suggestions in YR4: Added **F** (flat)- or **G** (gaussian) uncertainties ($\pm 4.5\%$)!

SusHi 1.6.0 gives you in a single run ($\sim 30 \text{ sec}$):



$$\sigma = 48.28\text{pb} \pm 1.97\text{pb} (\mu_R \text{ variation})$$

including N^3LO QCD effects, EW effects, quark-mass effects (see later).

Main differences w.r.t. [Anastasiou et al. '16]: Wilson coefficients perturbatively expanded, EW correction factor, matching to high-energy behaviour, quark pole masses

Uncertainty estimate: Threshold resummation at N^3LL (+ ...)

[Bonvini Marzani '14 + Muselli Rottoli '16; Bonvini Rottoli '14; Catani et al. '14; Schmidt Spira '15]

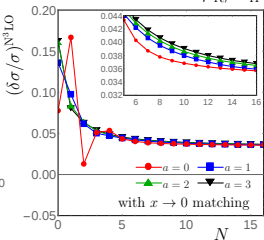
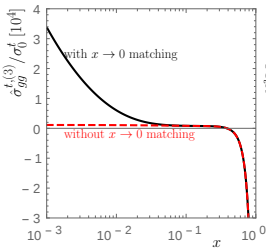
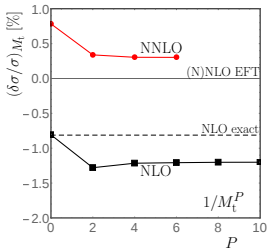
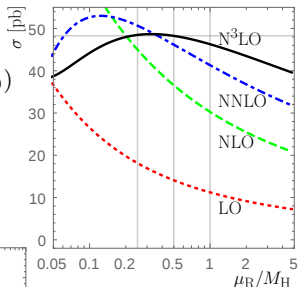
Discussion of effects and features:

- ✓ Analytic calculation of μ_R dependence (for on-shell parameters):

$$\sigma = \sum_{n \geq 0} \sum_{l=0}^n \left(\frac{\alpha_s(\mu_R)}{\pi} \right)^{n+2} \kappa_{nl} 2^l \log^l(\mu_R/\mu_0)$$

- ✓ $1/m_t^P$ terms at NNLO
- ✓ Matching to high-energy limit $x \rightarrow 0$ (problematic \hat{s}/m_t^2)

$pp \rightarrow H$ for $m_H = 125$ GeV
at 13 TeV LHC (PDF4LHC15_100)



Mass effects beyond NLO:

Top-quark mass in inclusive XS:

NNLO $1/m_t^P$ expansion [Marzani et al. '08; Harlander-Ozeren '09; Pak Rogal Steinhauser '09]
 + matching to high-energy limit [Marzani et al. '08, Harlander Mantler Marzani Ozeren '09]

More differential:

LO mass dependence of $H + 2\text{jets}$ [Del Duca '01]

and $H + 3\text{jets}$ [Campanario Kubocz '13; Greiner et al. '16]

NLO mass effects in high-energy limit in $H + 1\text{jet}$ [Forte Muselli '15; Caola et al. '16]

NLO mass effects in $H + 1\text{jet}$ in MCFM [Neumann Williams '16]

Two-loop planar master integrals for $H \rightarrow 3\text{ partons}$ [Bonciani et al. '16 hoy!]

Bottom-quark mass

Troublesome logarithms of $\mathcal{L} = \log(m_b^2/Q^2)$ or differentially $\log(m_b^2/p_T^2)$,
 which are enhanced at $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^n \mathcal{L}^{2n})$ (\leftrightarrow quark-pole masses)

Previous work: [Mantler Wieseemann '13; Grazzini Sargsyan '13; Banfi Monni Zanderighi '14]

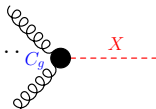
Resummation of abelian corrections: [Melnikov Penin '16; $\gamma\gamma$: Yakovlev et al. '98 '01]

Another ansatz: SCET [SL Stahlhofen Tackmann work with (slow) progress]

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 \text{QCD} & \longrightarrow & \text{SCET I} & \longrightarrow & \text{SCET II}_m & \longrightarrow & \text{SCET II} \\
 Q \sim 125\text{GeV} & & \sqrt{\frac{m_b}{Q}} Q \sim 25\text{GeV} & & \frac{m_b}{Q} Q \sim 5\text{GeV} & & < m_b \sim 5\text{GeV}
 \end{array}$$

Scalar X (with $m_X = 750$ GeV) with 'effective' Lagrangian:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}}(m_X) \subset -\frac{C_g}{12\pi v} \alpha_s G^{\mu\nu} G_{\mu\nu} X \text{ with } C_g = C_g^{(0)} + \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} C_g^{(1)} + \dots$$



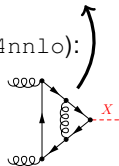
The N³LO QCD results for $gg \rightarrow X$ can be applied.

SusHi allows to specify $C_g^{(k)}$ order by order, e.g. top-quark loop: $C_g^{(1)} = 11/4$.

Perturbative/resummed running of coefficients implemented.

Results obtained for $C_g^{(0)}(m_X) = 1$ with μ_R uncertainty (MMHT2014nnlo):

$\sigma(gg \rightarrow X)$ [fb]	$\mu_R = \mu_F = m_X/2$	$\mu_R = \mu_F = m_X$
LO	246.2 ± 52.8	185.8 ± 36.0
NLO	368.7 ± 43.1	316.3 ± 39.1
NNLO	410.0 ± 19.1	384.9 ± 24.0
N ³ LO	414.6 ± 5.4	407.2 ± 11.7



Control in SusHi through Block DIM5 (also for pseudoscalars):

Block DIM5 # top example

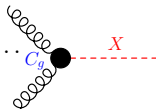
- 0 1 # Evolution of Wilson coefficients
- 11 1.00 # c5h LO
- 111 2.75 # c5h NLO
- # c5h = <11> + as/pi * <111>

check also HIGLU [Spira]

(Discussion of resonant contributions: [Bodwin Chung Wagner '16])

Scalar X (with ~~$m_X = 750$ GeV~~) with 'effective' Lagrangian:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}}(m_X) \subset -\frac{C_g}{12\pi v} \alpha_s G^{\mu\nu} G_{\mu\nu} X \text{ with } C_g = C_g^{(0)} + \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} C_g^{(1)} + \dots$$



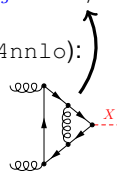
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$\sigma(gg \rightarrow X)$ [fb]
LO
NLO
NNLO
N ³ LO



Control in SusHi the

```
Block DIM5 # top exa
  0 1 #
  11 1.00 #
  111 2.75 #
# c5h = <11> + as/
```

scalars):

HIGLU [Spira]

(Discussion of resonant contributions: [Bodwin Chung Wagner '16])

Dimension-5 operators in arbitrary models:

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{theory}} + \sum_{i=1}^{N_1} \frac{\alpha_s}{12\pi v} c_{5,1i} H_{1i} G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a,\mu\nu} + \sum_{i=1}^{N_2} \frac{\alpha_s}{8\pi v} c_{5,2i} H_{2i} G_{\mu\nu}^a \tilde{G}^{a,\mu\nu}$$

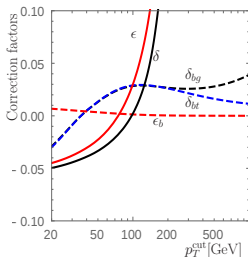
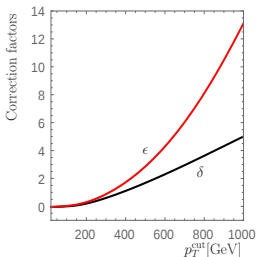
where $\mathcal{L}_{\text{theory}}$ describes any of the supported models.

Together with BLOCK FACTORS you can access κ_t, κ_b

and for example investigate the degeneracy between κ_t and $c_{5,H}$ at NLO:

Define $\sigma(p_T^{\text{cut}}) = \int_{p_T > p_T^{\text{cut}}} dp_T d\sigma/dp_T$ and look at

$$\frac{\sigma(p_T^{\text{cut}})}{\sigma(p_T^{\text{cut}})(\kappa_t = 1, \kappa_b = 0, c_{5,H} = 0)} = (\kappa_t + c_{5,H}^{(0)})^2 + \delta\kappa_t c_{5,H}^{(0)} + \epsilon(c_{5,H}^{(0)})^2 + \delta_{bt} \kappa_b \kappa_t + \delta_{bg} \kappa_b c_{5,H}^{(0)} + \epsilon_b \kappa_b^2$$



similar to

[Grojean Salvioni Schlaffer Weiler '13]

see also [Ellis et al. '87]

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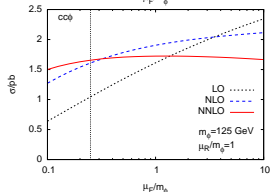
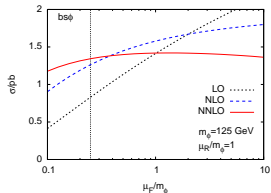
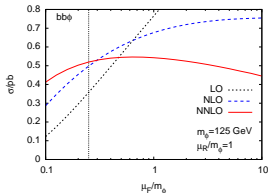
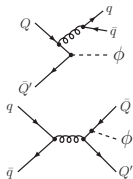
Heavy-quark annihilation



: [Harlander '15]

NNLO QCD partonic XS $Q'\bar{Q} \rightarrow \phi$ is independent of quark-flavor (apart from Yukawa coupling) due to vanishing interference terms for zero quark masses.

For $q \in \{Q, Q'\}$ no interference between:



Scale choice minimizing (μ_R, μ_F) dependence:

$$\mu_R \sim m_\phi, \mu_F \sim 0.25m_\phi$$

Control in SusHi through Block QQH:

- ```

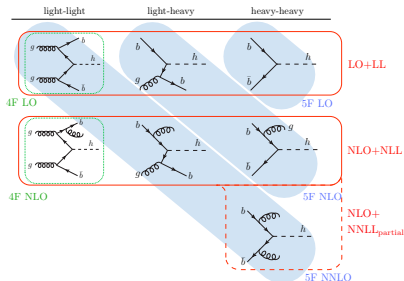
Block QQH # parameters for qq->H process
1 5 # parton 1 = b
2 -5 # parton 2 = bbar
11 4.18000000E+00 # Yukawa coupling
12 4.18000000E+00 # renorm.-scale Yuk.-coupl.

```

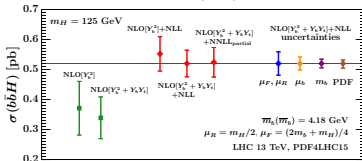
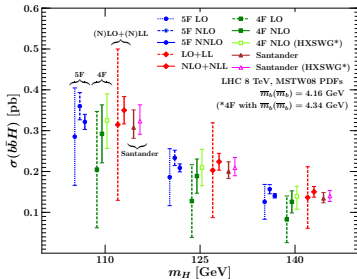
Santander matching between 4/5FS calculations: [Harlander Krämer Schumacher '11]

$$\sigma = \frac{\sigma^{4FS} + \omega\sigma^{5FS}}{1 + \omega} \quad \text{with} \quad \omega = \ln\left(\frac{m_H}{m_b}\right) - 2$$

For bottom-quark annihilation recent progress in matching 5FS and 4FS:  
 FONLL scheme [Forte Napoletano Ubiali '15 '16]  
 SCET [Bonvini Papanastasiou Tackmann '15 '16]

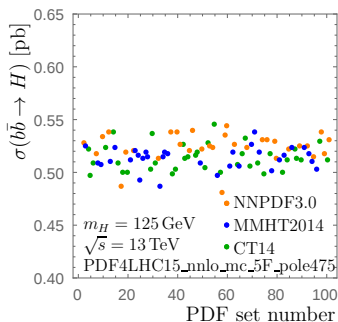
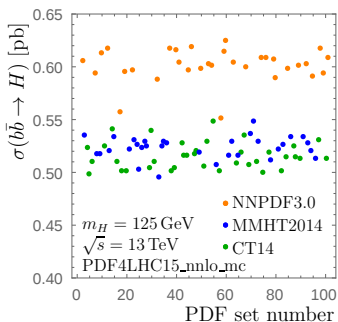


Matched predictions supersede  
 Santander matched numbers.  
 FONLL-B = NLO+NNLL<sub>partial</sub>





Warning: PDF4LHC15 should not be used for 5FS calculations!  
 Instead use APFEL generated sets with well-defined bottom mass, see YR4!



Differential distributions at NLO combined with parton showers:

MC@NLO [\[Wiesemann Frederix Frixione Hirschi Maltoni Torrielli '14\]](#)

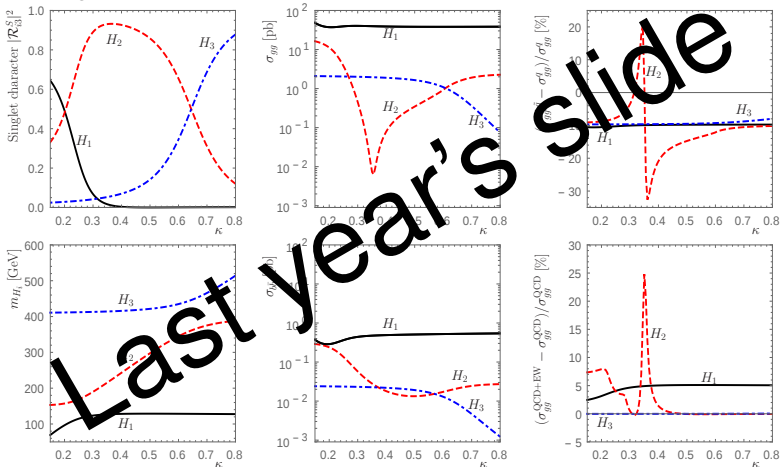
POWHEG box [\[Jäger Reina Wackeroth '15\]](#)



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Results for the inclusive NMSSM cross section (CP-even Higgs bosons):  
 Spectrum generator NMSSMCALC [Baglio et al., '13], Details: [1502.07972: SL '15]



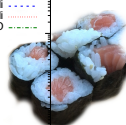
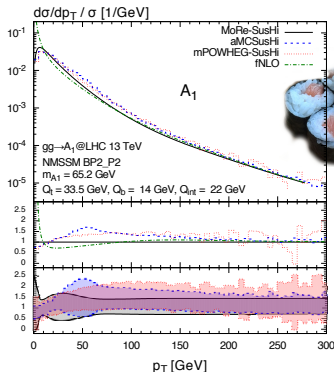
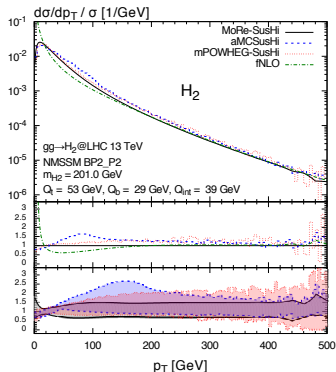
$\tan \beta = 2$ ,  $A_\kappa = -20$  GeV,  $\lambda = 0.62$ ,  $\mu = 200$  GeV,  $m_{H^\pm} = 400$  GeV,  $M_3 = 1.5$  TeV

$m_{\tilde{t}_1} = 544.7$  GeV,  $m_{\tilde{t}_2} = 941.2$  GeV,  $m_{\tilde{b}_1} = 749.4$  GeV,  $m_{\tilde{b}_2} = 757.4$  GeV,  $\sqrt{s} = 8$  TeV

Joint differential in NMSSM Higgs production: [SL Mantler Wiesemann '16]

$p_T$  Higgs distributions of POWHEG-SusHi [Mantler unpub.], MoRe-SusHi [Harlander Mantler Wiesemann '14] and aMCSusHi [Mantler Wiesemann '15]

Example BP2\_P2 in YR4: Singlets at  $m_{H_2} = 201.0$  GeV,  $m_{A_1} = 65.2$  GeV



Similar findings as in MSSM, 2HDM for what concerns resummation scale choices: [Bagnaschi Harlander Mantler Vicini Wiesemann '15]

Higgs production in the MSSM with complex parameters:

Extension of `SusHi` with admixed Higgses: `SusHiMi` [SL Patel Weiglein '16?]

Main differences w.r.t. MSSM with real parameters:

- ✓  $\hat{\mathbf{Z}}$  factors describing CP-even and CP-odd mixing  $\{h, H, A\}$  (obtained with `FeynHiggs`)
- ✓ non-vanishing couplings  $g_{\tilde{q}ii}^A$  of squarks to pseudoscalar
- ✓ different left- and right-handed Yukawa couplings  $g_{bR} = g_{bL}^*$

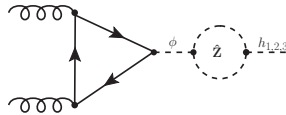


Partonic cross section at leading order:

$$\sigma_0^{h_a} = \frac{GF\alpha_s^2(\mu_R)}{288\sqrt{\pi}} \left[ |\mathcal{A}^{h_a,e}|^2 + |\mathcal{A}^{h_a,o}|^2 \right]$$

$$\text{with } \mathcal{A}^{h_a,e} = \hat{\mathbf{Z}}_{ah} \mathcal{A}_+^h + \hat{\mathbf{Z}}_{aH} \mathcal{A}_+^H + \hat{\mathbf{Z}}_{aA} \mathcal{A}_-^A$$

$$\text{and } \mathcal{A}^{h_a,o} = \hat{\mathbf{Z}}_{ah} \mathcal{A}_-^h + \hat{\mathbf{Z}}_{aH} \mathcal{A}_-^H + \hat{\mathbf{Z}}_{aA} \mathcal{A}_+^A$$



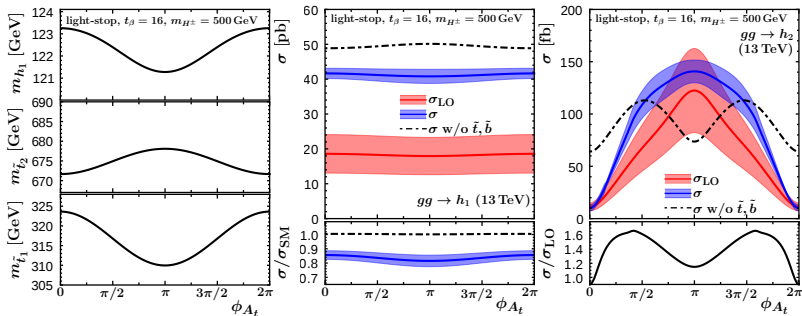
Squark contributions only to  $\mathcal{A}^{h_a,e}$ .

$\mathcal{A}_-$  contributions proportional to  $(g_L - g_R) \propto \gamma_5$ .

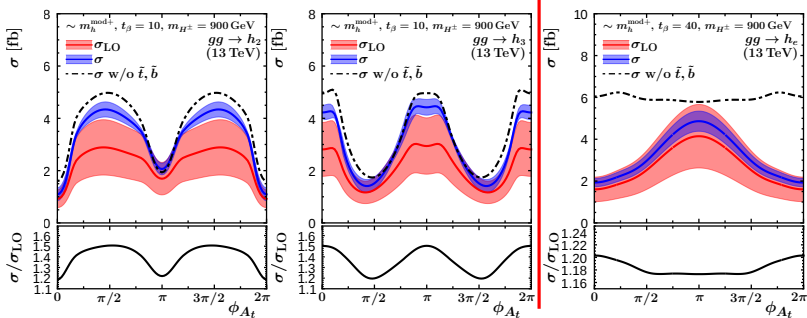
Higher orders:

- ✓ massive NLO top- and bottom-quark contributions ( $g_L = g_R$ )
- ✓ top up to N<sup>3</sup>LO for the CP-even component of  $h_1$ , NNLO elsewhere
- ✓ Electroweak contributions mediated through light quarks
- ✓ Interpolated NLO contributions of squarks-gluinos (from phase 0 and  $\pi$ )

Numerical results I:  $\sim$  light-stop scenario (Scale uncertainties)



## Numerical results II: $\sim m_h^{\text{mod}+}$ scenario Admixture of two heavy Higgs bosons



Main effects:

1. Large effects from squarks and gluinos (also through  $\Delta_b$ )
  2. Large admixture of the two heavy Higgs bosons  $\longleftrightarrow$  large interferences
- Similarly bottom-quark annihilation is affected.

## Outline

- 1 Production processes
- 2 Gluon fusion
- 3 Quark annihilation
- 4 Going more differential and to BSM
- 5 Conclusions**



## Conclusion:

Within the last year quite some progress was achieved in the calculation of gluon fusion and (heavy) quark-annihilation.

- ✓  $N^3\text{LO}$  QCD corrections to gluon fusion
- ✓ Works on mass effects to gluon fusion (differentially)
- ✓ NNLO QCD predictions for heavy-quark annihilation
- ✓ Matched predictions for bottom-quark annihilation

Many new results were/are incorporated in `SusHi`!

- ✓ Inclusion of Dimension-5 operators
- ✓ Going differential for NMSSM Higgs bosons
- ✓ `SusHiMi` extension for MSSM with CP violation

