

Associated production of a top pair with a heavy boson at the LHC to NLO+NNLL accuracy

Alessandro Broggio



QCD@LHC, Debrecen, 29 August 2017

Outline

- ▶ Introduction: Top quark pair + Higgs/W/Z production at the LHC
- ▶ Factorization of the partonic cross section in the partonic threshold limit and resummation of soft gluon emission corrections
- ▶ Results: total cross sections and differential distributions at NLO+NNLL accuracy for $t\bar{t}H$, $t\bar{t}W$, $t\bar{t}Z$ processes at the LHC

In collaboration with

- ▶ work on $t\bar{t}H$ at NNLL in collaboration with A. Ferroglia, B.D. Pecjak, A. Signer, L.L. Yang (JHEP 1603 (2016) 124 [[arXiv:1510.01914](#)], JHEP 1702 (2017) 126 [[arXiv:1611.00049](#)])
- ▶ work on $t\bar{t}W$ and $t\bar{t}Z$ in collaboration with A. Ferroglia, G. Ossola, B.D. Pecjak, R.D. Sameshima (JHEP 1609 (2016) 089 [[arXiv:1607.05303](#)], JHEP 1704 (2017) 105 [[arXiv:1702.00800](#)])

Top quark and Higgs boson

the two heaviest Standard Model (SM) particles
 $m_t \sim 173 \text{ GeV}$, $m_H \sim 125 \text{ GeV}$

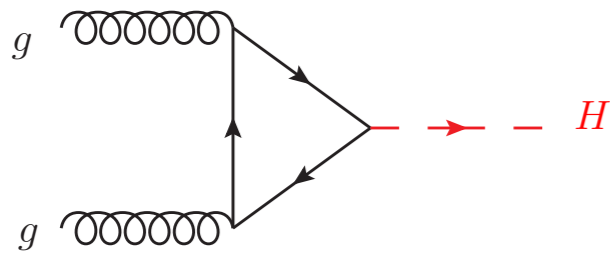


Top quark and Higgs boson

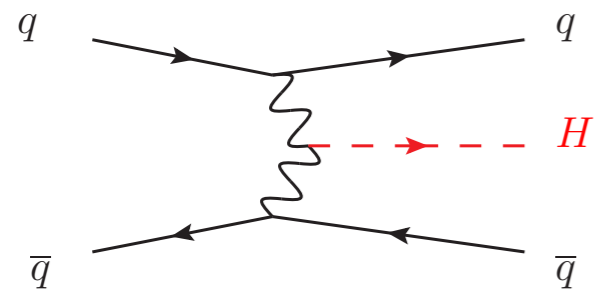
- ▶ Top quark & Higgs boson
 - ▶ according to the SM, the top quark is the elementary particle which couples most strongly to the Higgs boson
 - ▶ gluon fusion channel provides the largest Higgs production cross section at the LHC, but $t\bar{t}H$ process allows direct access to top-quark Yukawa coupling
 - ▶ measurement of the top-quark Yukawa coupling is one of the goals of the Run II of LHC

Higgs production channels

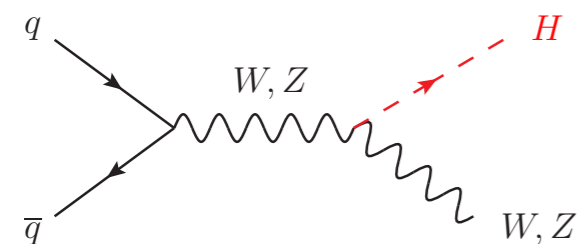
LHC @ 14 TeV



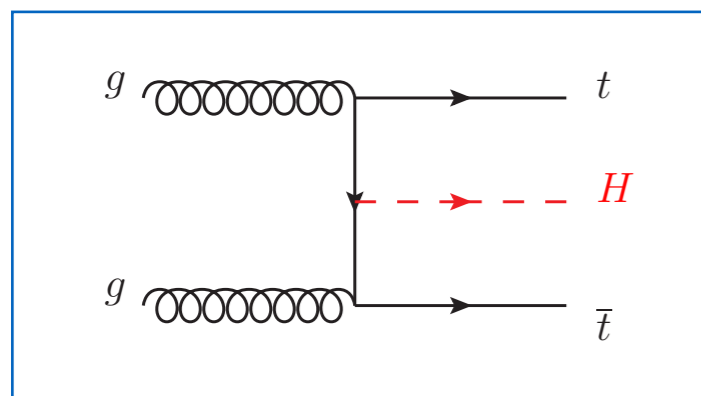
54.67 pb



4.18 pb



1.50 pb (WH)
0.88 pb (ZH)

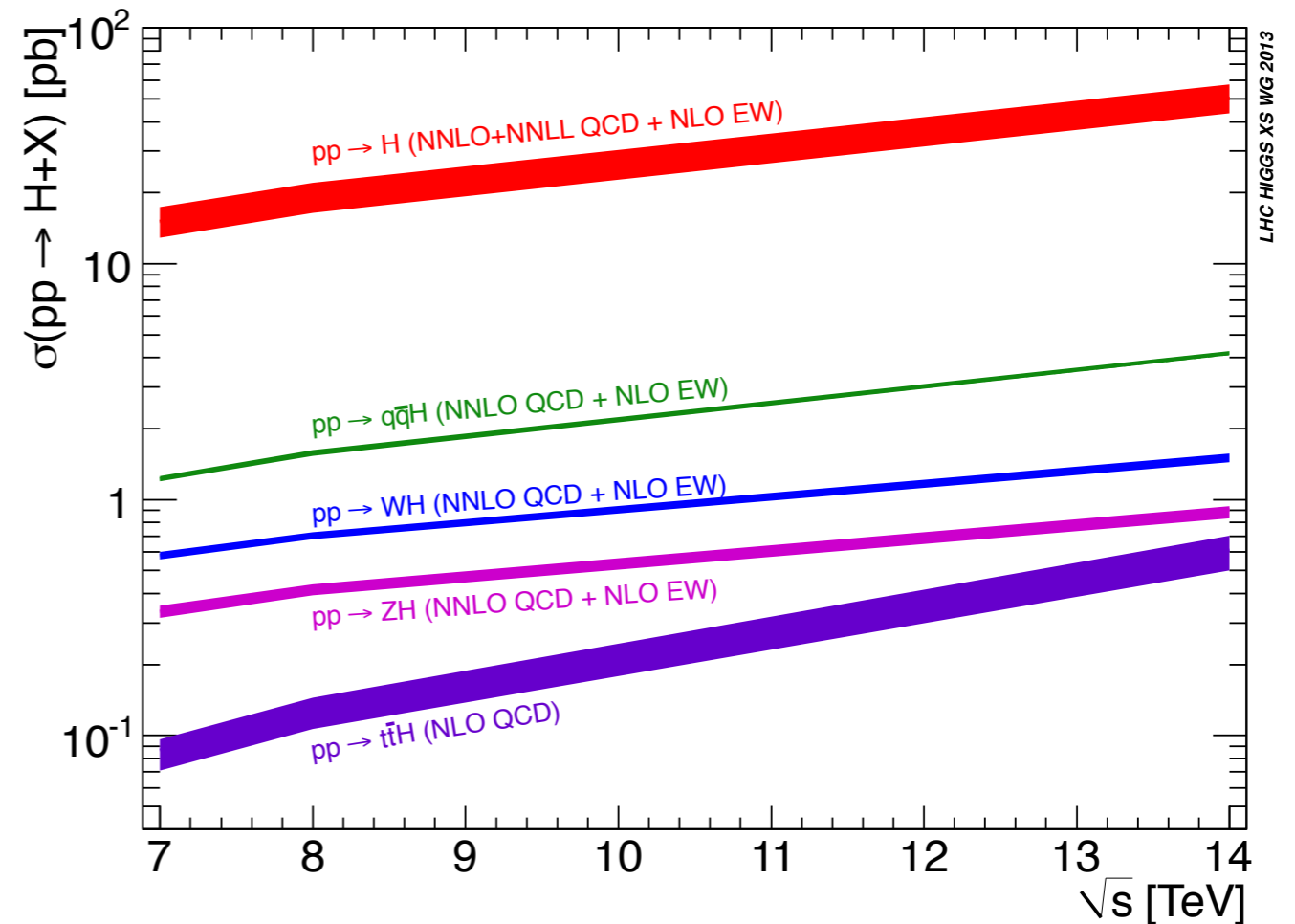


0.61 pb



Expected to be seen at LHC 13 TeV, direct measurement of the top Yukawa coupling

$$\sigma \propto g_{ttH}^2$$



top pair + Higgs calculations

- ▶ Cross section and some distributions computed to NLO QCD (Beenakker, Dittmaier, Kraemer, Plumper, Spira, Zerwas '01-'02 and Dawson, Reina, Wackerroth, Orr, Jackson '01-'03)
- ▶ top pair + Higgs benchmark process to test automated NLO multileg codes (Frixione et al. '11; Hirschi et al '11; Garzelli et al '11; Bevilacqua et al. '11)
- ▶ EW corrections to the parton level cross section are known (Frixione, Hirshi, Pagani, Shao, Zaro '14; Zhang, Ma, Chen, Guo '14; Frixione, Hirshi, Pagani, Shao, Zaro '15)
- ▶ NLO QCD corrections were interfaced with SHERPA and POWHEG BOX (Gleisberg, Hoeche, Krauss, Schonherr, Schaumann '09; Hartanto, Jaeger, Reina, Wackerroth '15)
- ▶ NLO QCD corrections to $pp \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu b \bar{b} H$ (Denner, Feger '15)
- ▶ NLO+NLL resummation of soft gluon emissions for the total cross section (production threshold limit) (Kulesza, Motyka, Stebel, Theeuwes '15)
- ▶ nNLO in the “PIM” threshold limit from NNLL resummation formula (AB, A. Ferroglia, B. Pecjak, A. Signer, L. Yang '15)

and the list continues...

- ▶ NLO+NNLL resummation in “PIM” kinematics, RG-evolution in Mellin space (AB, A. Ferroglia, B. Pecjak, A. Signer, L. Yang '16)
- ▶ NLO EW and QCD corrections with off-shell top-antitop pairs (A. Denner, J. Lang, M. Pellen, S. Uccirati '16)
- ▶ NLO+NNLL resummation in “PIM” kinematics with direct QCD approach (invariant mass distribution of the triplet) (Kulesza, Motyka, Stebel, Theeuwes '17)
- ▶ Pseudoscalar couplings at NLO+NLL accuracy (AB, A. Ferroglia, M. Fiolhais, A. Onofre '17)

Top pair + W or Z boson

- ▶ ttW and ttZ are the two heaviest set of particles measured at the LHC with c.o.m. energy of 7,8,13 TeV

- ▶ 8 TeV $\sigma_{t\bar{t}W} = 382_{-102}^{+117}$ fb (CMS) $\sigma_{t\bar{t}W} = 369_{-91}^{+100}$ fb (ATLAS)
- $\sigma_{t\bar{t}Z} = 242_{-55}^{+65}$ fb (CMS) $\sigma_{t\bar{t}Z} = 176_{-52}^{+58}$ fb (ATLAS)

- ▶ 13 TeV $\sigma_{t\bar{t}W} = 800_{-162.8}^{+176.9}$ (CMS) $\sigma_{t\bar{t}W} = 1400_{-800}^{+800}$ fb (ATLAS)
- $\sigma_{t\bar{t}Z} = 1000_{-128}^{+150}$ (CMS) $\sigma_{t\bar{t}Z} = 900_{-300}^{+300}$ fb (ATLAS)

- ▶ Important to detect anomalies in the top couplings of the Z boson, and can be considered background processes in new physics searches
- ▶ Both processes were calculated to NLO QCD accuracy by several groups ([A. Lazopoulos, T. McElmurry, K. Melnikov, F. Petriello '07 - '08](#), [M.V. Garzelli, A. Kardos, C.G. Papadopoulos, Z. Trocsanyi '12](#), [J.M. Campbell, R.K. Ellis '12](#), [F. Maltoni, M.L. Mangano, I. Tsinikos, M. Zaro '14](#))
- ▶ EW corrections are also known ([Frixione, Hirshi, Pagani, Shao, Zaro '15](#))
- ▶ NLO+NNLL for ttW in momentum space ([Li, Li and Li '14](#))

“Triplet” Invariant Mass kinematics

Tree Level subprocesses

$$q(p_1) + \bar{q}(p_2) \rightarrow t(p_3) + \bar{t}(p_4) + H(p_5)$$

$$g(p_1) + g(p_2) \rightarrow t(p_3) + \bar{t}(p_4) + H(p_5)$$

$$\hat{s} = (p_1 + p_2)^2 = 2p_1 \cdot p_2$$

Partonic center of
mass energy squared

$$M^2 = (p_3 + p_4 + p_5)^2$$

Invariant mass of the ttH final
state

When real radiation is
present in the final state

$$\rightarrow \hat{s} \neq M^2$$

$$z = \frac{M^2}{\hat{s}} \rightarrow 1$$

“PIM” soft limit

In the soft emission limit a scale hierarchy emerges

$$\boxed{\hat{s}, M^2, m_t^2, m_H^2} \gg \boxed{\hat{s}(1-z)^2} \gg \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^2$$

Hard scales

Soft scale

Large logarithmic corrections

- ▶ The partonic cross section for top pair + H (or W or Z) production receives potentially large corrections from soft gluon emission diagrams

- ▶ The partonic cross section depends on logarithms of the ratio of two different scales

$$L \equiv \ln \left(\frac{\text{“hard” scale}}{\text{“soft” scale}} \right)$$

- ▶ It can be that $\alpha_s L \sim 1$
- ▶ One needs to reorganise the perturbative series: Resummation
- ▶ This can be carried out using effective field theory methods (soft-collinear effective theory)

Factorization and Resummation

$$\sigma(s, m_t, m_H) = \frac{1}{2s} \int_{\tau_{\min}}^1 \frac{d\tau}{\tau} \int_{\tau}^1 \frac{dz}{\sqrt{z}} \sum_{ij} \boxed{\bar{f}_{ij} \left(\frac{\tau}{z}, \mu \right)} \text{parton luminosity} \\ \int d\text{PS}_{t\bar{t}H} \text{Tr} \left[\boxed{\mathbf{H}_{ij}(\{p_i\}, \mu)} \boxed{\mathbf{S}_{ij} \left(\frac{M(1-z)}{\sqrt{z}}, \{p_i\}, \mu \right)} \right] + \mathcal{O}(1-z)$$

Hard function (color matrix),
obtained using self-modified versions
of Openloops and Gosam
Soft function (color matrix)

$$\tau = \frac{M^2}{s}, \quad \tau_{\min} = \frac{(2m_t + m_H)^2}{s}$$

$$P_n(z) \equiv \left[\frac{\ln^n(1-z)}{1-z} \right]_+$$

The hard and soft functions satisfy RG equations that can be solved to obtain the resummed hard-scattering kernels

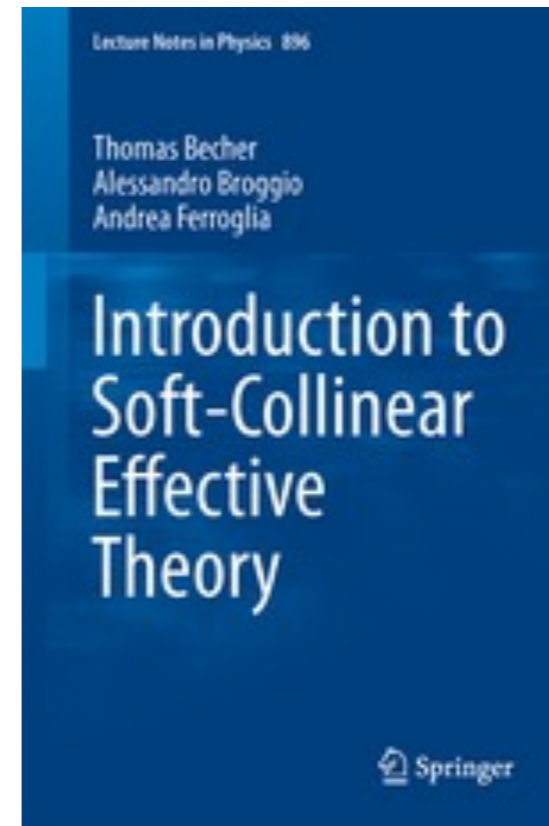
$$C_{ij}(z, \mu_f) = \exp[4a_{\gamma_\phi}(\mu_s, \mu_f)] \text{Tr} \left[\mathbf{U}_{ij}(\{p\}, \mu_h, \mu_s) \mathbf{H}_{ij}(\{p\}, \mu_h) \right. \\ \left. \times \mathbf{U}_{ij}^\dagger(\{p\}, \mu_h, \mu_s) \tilde{\mathbf{S}}_{ij} \left(\ln \frac{M^2}{\mu_s} + \partial_\eta, \{p\}, \mu_s \right) \right] \frac{e^{-2\gamma_E \eta}}{\Gamma(2\eta)} \frac{z^{1/2-\eta}}{(1-z)^{1-2\eta}}.$$

Factorization and Resummation

$$\sigma(s, m_t, m_H) = \frac{1}{2s} \int_{\tau_{\min}}^1 \frac{d\tau}{\tau} \int_{\tau}^1 \frac{dz}{\sqrt{z}} \sum_{ij} \boxed{f_{ij} \left(\frac{\tau}{z}, \mu \right)} \quad \text{parton luminosity}$$

More details on factorization and resummation methods using effective field theory in this book

arXiv:1410.1892



$$\left[\mu \right] + \mathcal{O}(1 - z)$$

matrix)

$$\equiv \left[\frac{\ln^n(1 - z)}{1 - z} \right]_+$$

$$\tau = \frac{M^2}{s}, \quad \tau_{\min}$$

$$C_{ij}(z, \mu_f) = \exp[4a_{\gamma_\phi}(\mu_s, \mu_f)] \text{Tr} \left[\mathbf{U}_{ij}(\{p\}, \mu_h, \mu_s) \mathbf{H}_{ij}(\{p\}, \mu_h) \right. \\ \left. \times \mathbf{U}_{ij}^\dagger(\{p\}, \mu_h, \mu_s) \tilde{\mathbf{S}}_{ij} \left(\ln \frac{M^2}{\mu_s} + \partial_\eta, \{p\}, \mu_s \right) \right] \frac{e^{-2\gamma_E \eta}}{\Gamma(2\eta)} \frac{z^{1/2-\eta}}{(1-z)^{1-2\eta}}.$$

Mellin space

- Resummation can also be carried out in Mellin space by taking the Mellin transform of the factorized cross section, more similar to “direct QCD” resummation

- The total cross section can be recovered with an inverse Mellin transform

$$\sigma(s, m_t, m_H) = \frac{1}{2s} \int_{\tau_{\min}}^1 \frac{d\tau}{\tau} \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{c-i\infty}^{c+i\infty} dN \tau^{-N} \sum_{ij} \tilde{f} f_{ij}(N, \mu) \int d\text{PS}_{t\bar{t}H} \tilde{c}_{ij}(N, \mu)$$

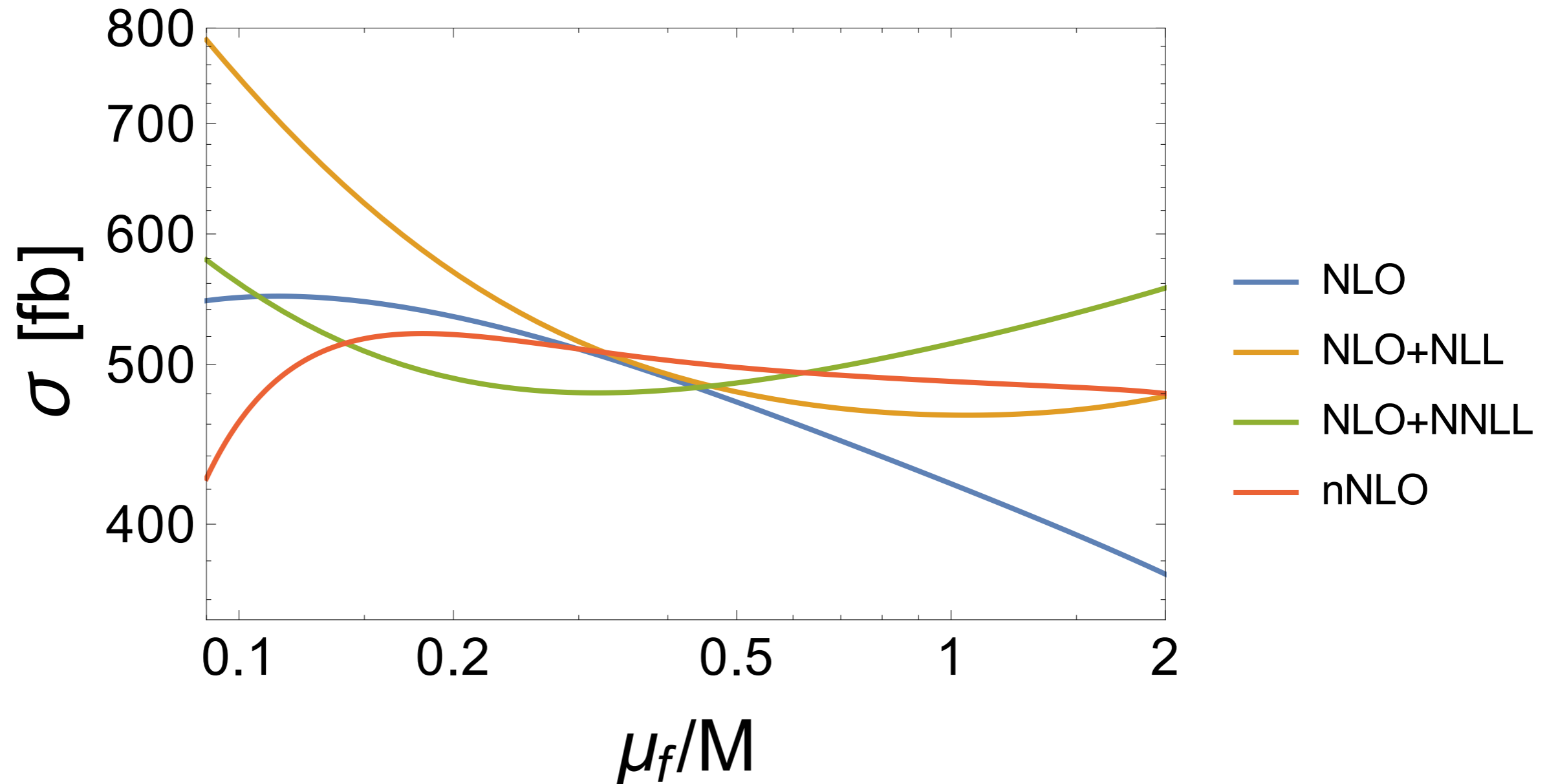
- Hard and soft functions are evaluated at values of the scale where the large corrections are absent $\mu_h = M, \quad \mu_s = M/\bar{N}$

- RG evolution to obtain the hard-scattering kernels at the factorization scale

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{c}_{ij}(N, \mu_f) &= \text{Tr} \left[\tilde{\mathbf{U}}_{ij}(\bar{N}, \{p\}, \mu_f, \mu_h, \mu_s) \mathbf{H}_{ij}(\{p\}, \mu_h) \tilde{\mathbf{U}}_{ij}^\dagger(\bar{N}, \{p\}, \mu_f, \mu_h, \mu_s) \right. \\ &\quad \left. \times \tilde{\mathbf{s}}_{ij} \left(\ln \frac{M^2}{\bar{N}^2 \mu_s^2}, \{p\}, \mu_s \right) \right] \\ \tilde{\mathbf{U}}(\bar{N}, \{p\}, \mu_f, \mu_h, \mu_s) &= \exp \left\{ \frac{4\pi}{\alpha_s(\mu_h)} g_1(\lambda, \lambda_f) + g_2(\lambda, \lambda_f) + \frac{\alpha_s(\mu_h)}{4\pi} g_3(\lambda, \lambda_f) + \dots \right\} \\ &\quad \times \mathbf{u}(\{p\}, \mu_h, \mu_s), \quad \lambda = \frac{\alpha_s(\mu_h)}{2\pi} \beta_0 \ln \frac{\mu_h}{\mu_s}, \quad \lambda_f = \frac{\alpha_s(\mu_h)}{2\pi} \beta_0 \ln \frac{\mu_h}{\mu_f} \end{aligned}$$

tTH: total cross section

Factorization scale choice



Total cross section tTH

NLO obtained from MadGraph5_aMC@NLO

$$\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV} \quad \mu_{f,0} = M/2$$

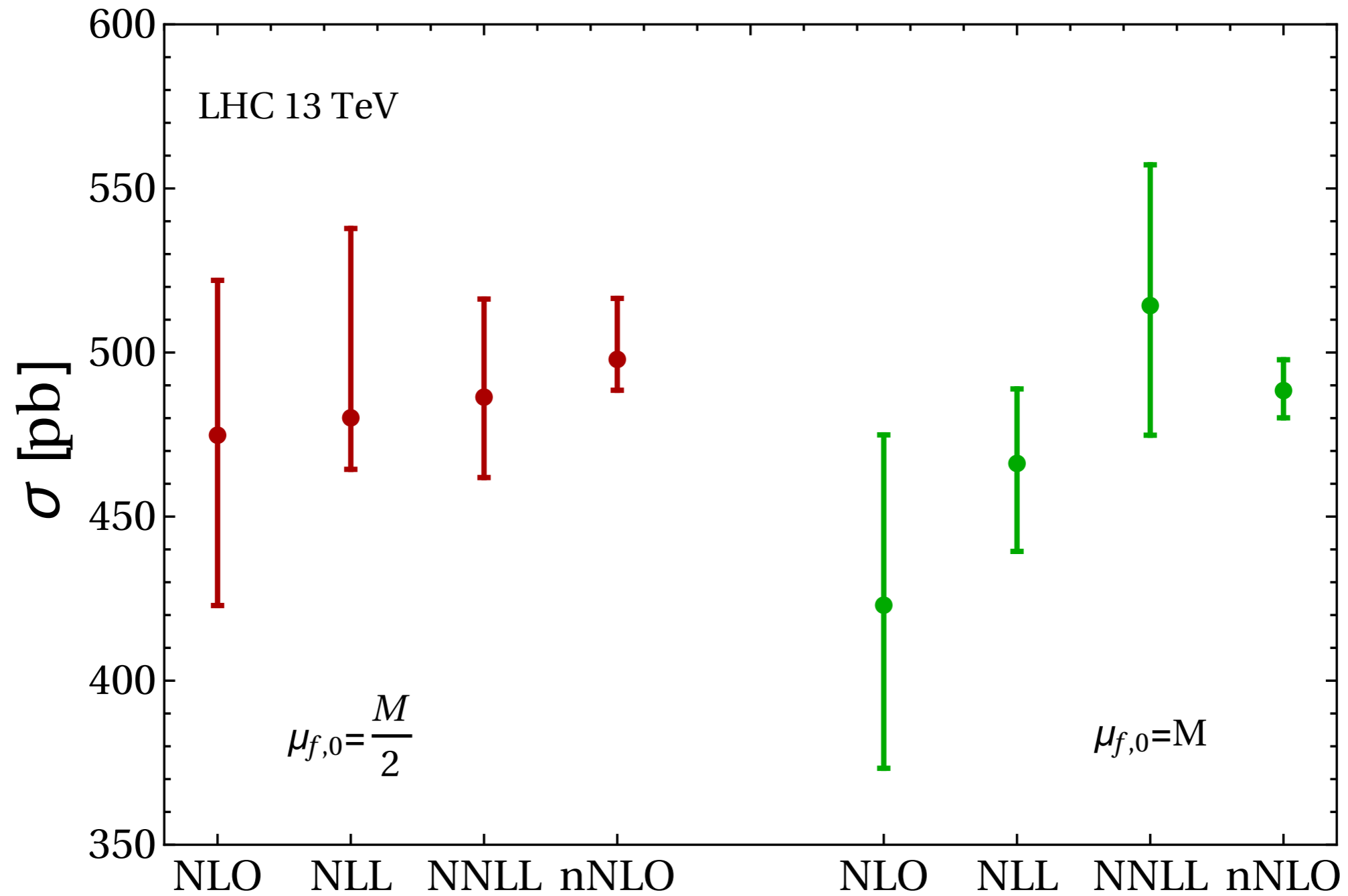
order	PDF order	code	σ [fb]
LO	LO	MG5_aMC	$378.7^{+120.5}_{-85.2}$
app. NLO	NLO	in-house MC	$473.3^{+0.0}_{-28.6}$
NLO no qg	NLO	MG5_aMC	$482.1^{+10.9}_{-35.1}$
NLO	NLO	MG5_aMC	$474.8^{+47.2}_{-51.9}$
NLO+NNLL	NLO	in-house MC +MG5_aMC	$480.1^{+57.7}_{-15.7}$
NLO+NNLL	NNLO	in-house MC +MG5_aMC	$486.4^{+29.9}_{-24.5}$
nNLO (Mellin)	NNLO	in-house MC +MG5_aMC	$497.9^{+18.5}_{-9.4}$
$(\text{NLO}+\text{NNLL})_{\text{NNLO exp.}}$	NNLO	in-house MC +MG5_aMC	$482.7^{+10.7}_{-21.1}$

Uncertainties

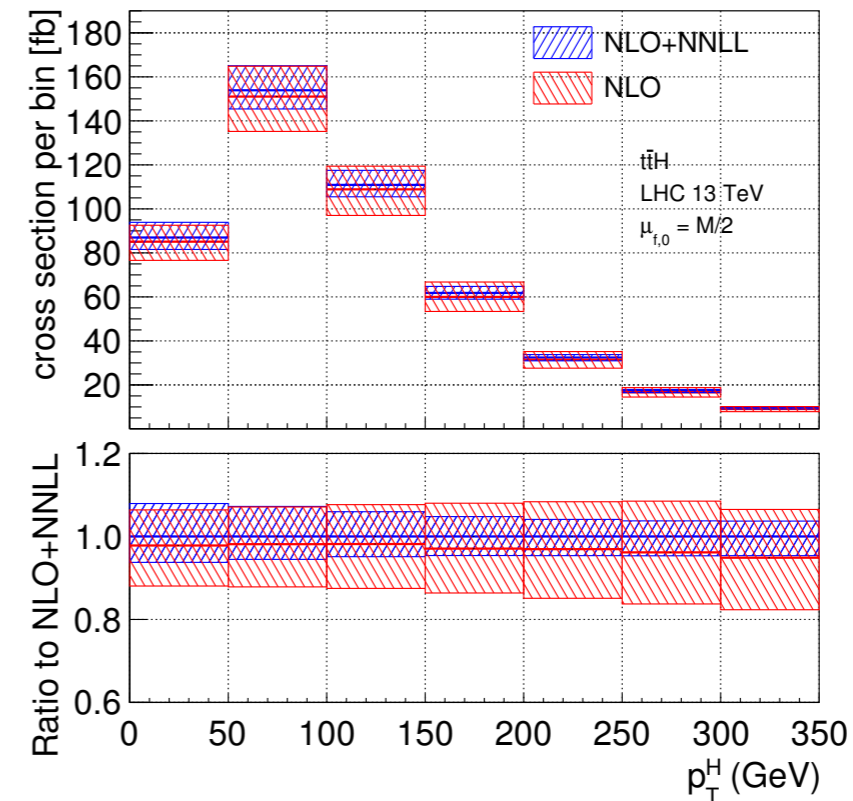
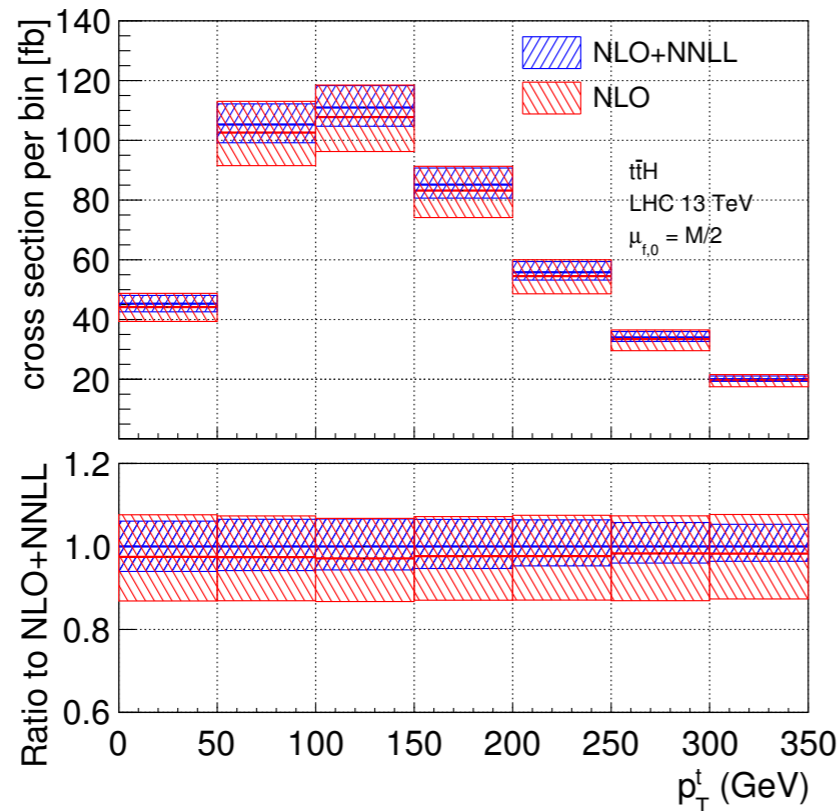
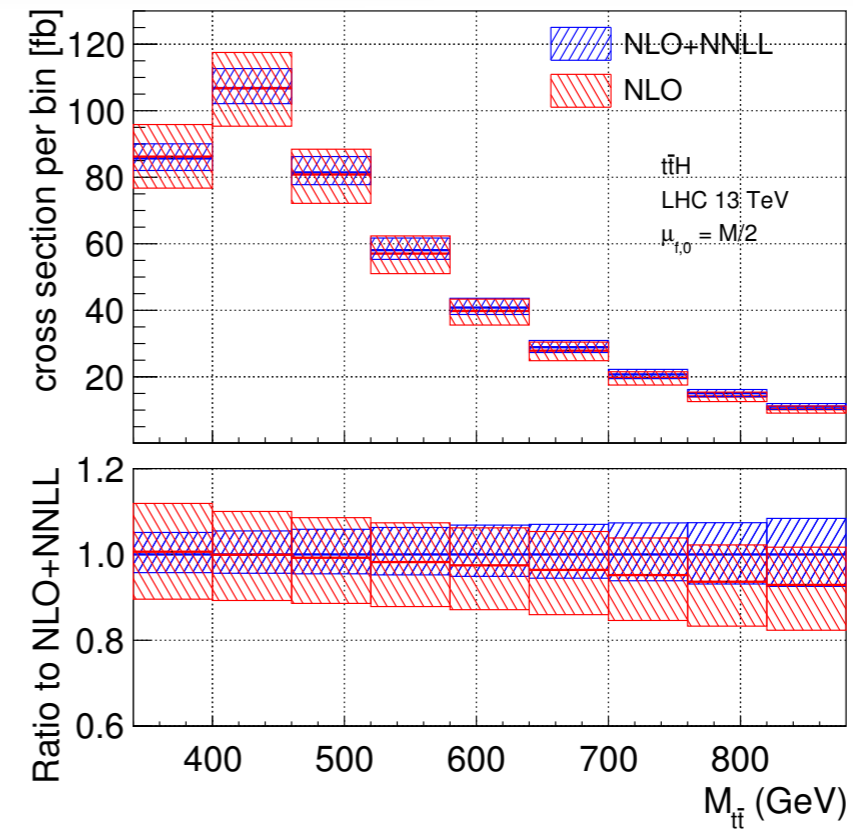
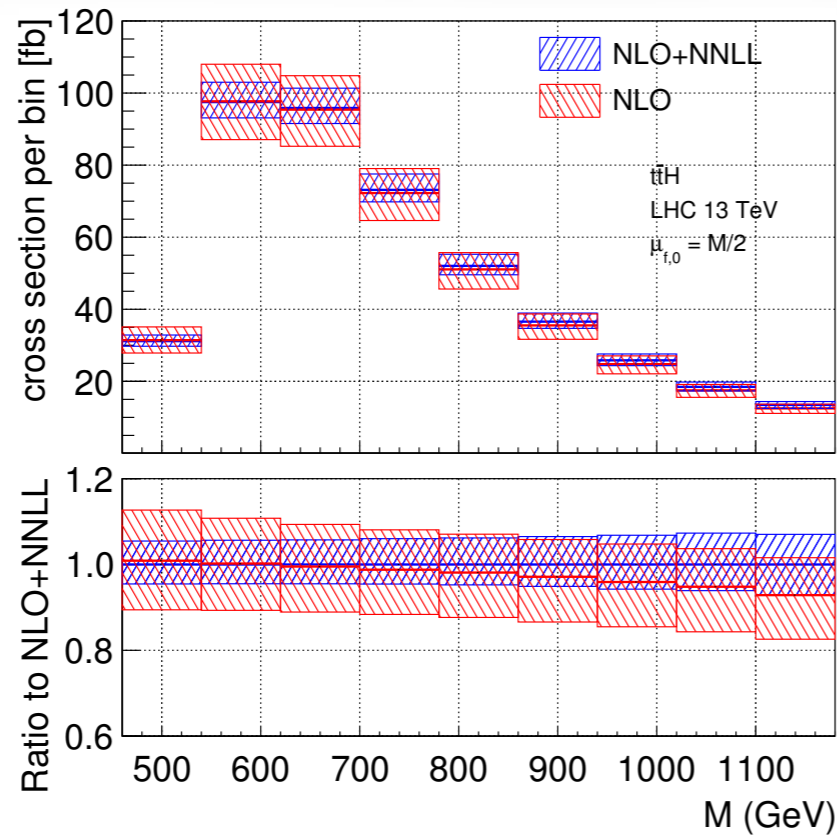
$$\Delta O_i^+ = \max\{O(\kappa_i = 1/2), O(\kappa_i = 1), O(\kappa_i = 2)\} - \bar{O},$$

$$\Delta O_i^- = \min\{O(\kappa_i = 1/2), O(\kappa_i = 1), O(\kappa_i = 2)\} - \bar{O},$$

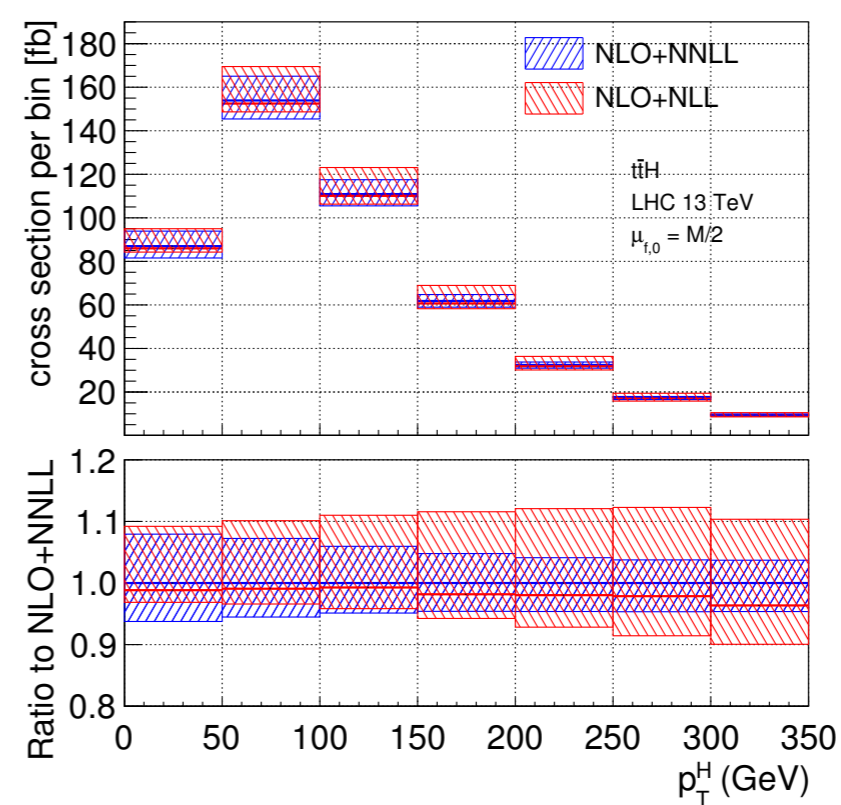
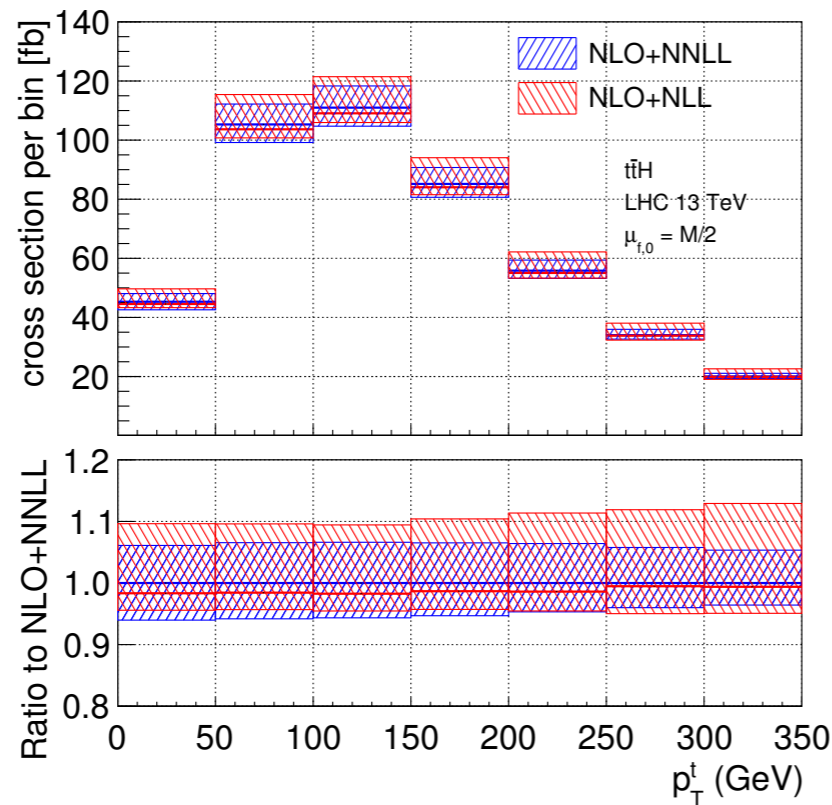
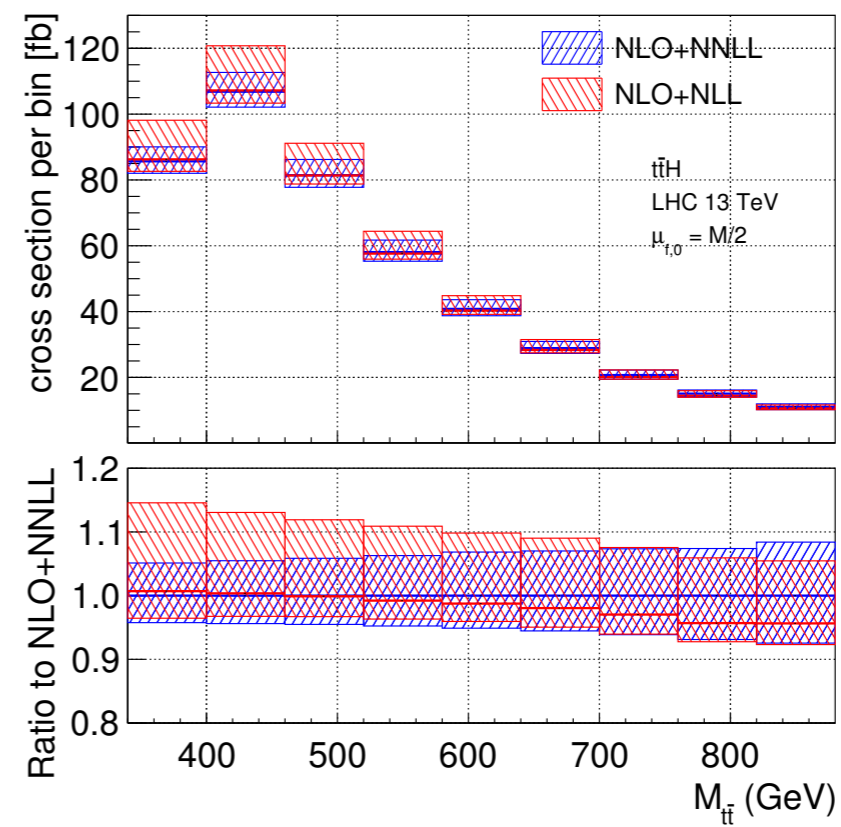
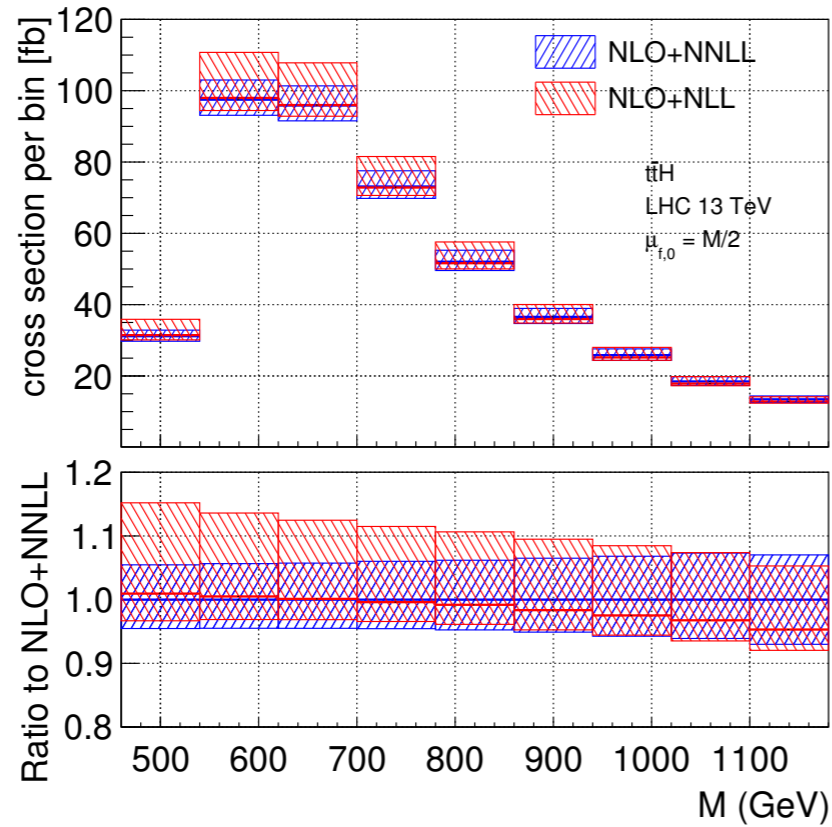
Total cross section tTH



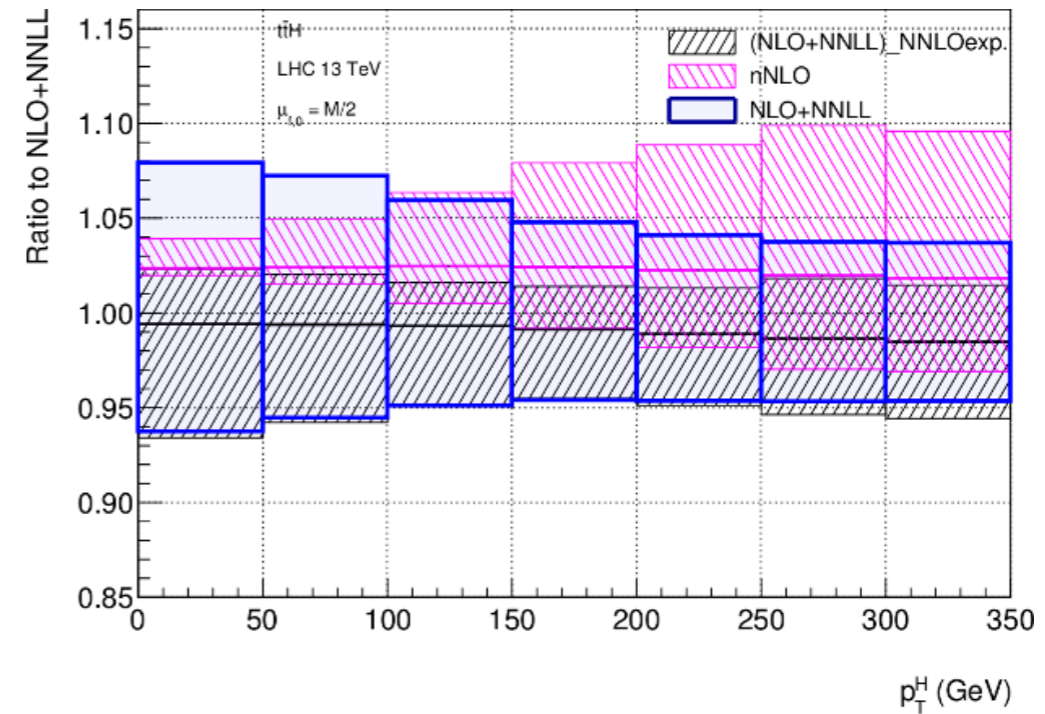
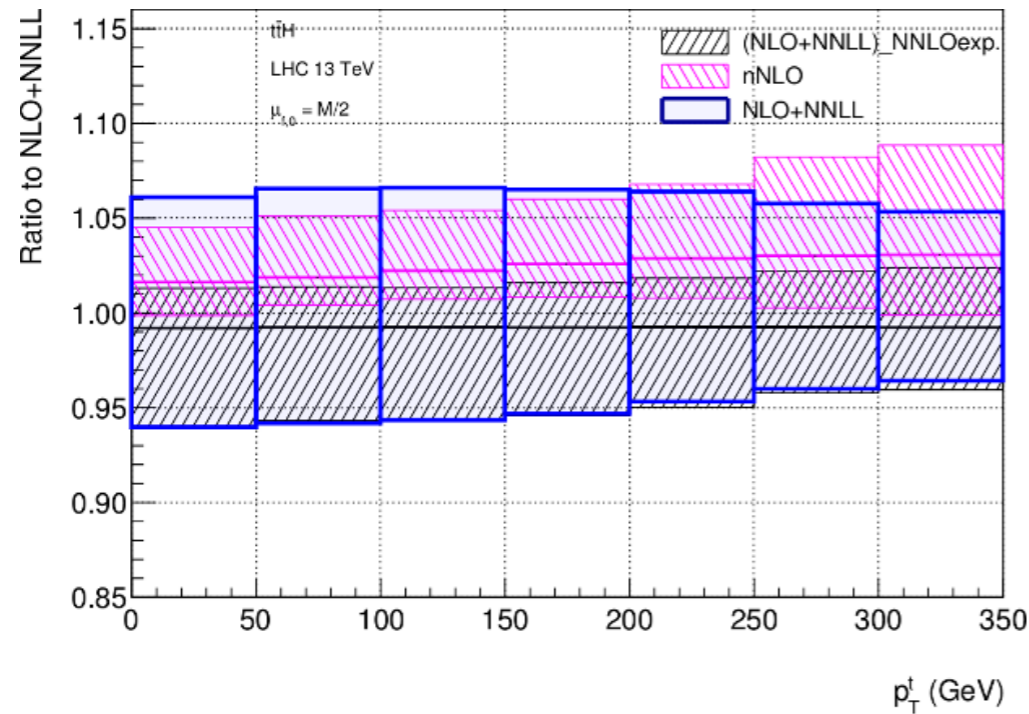
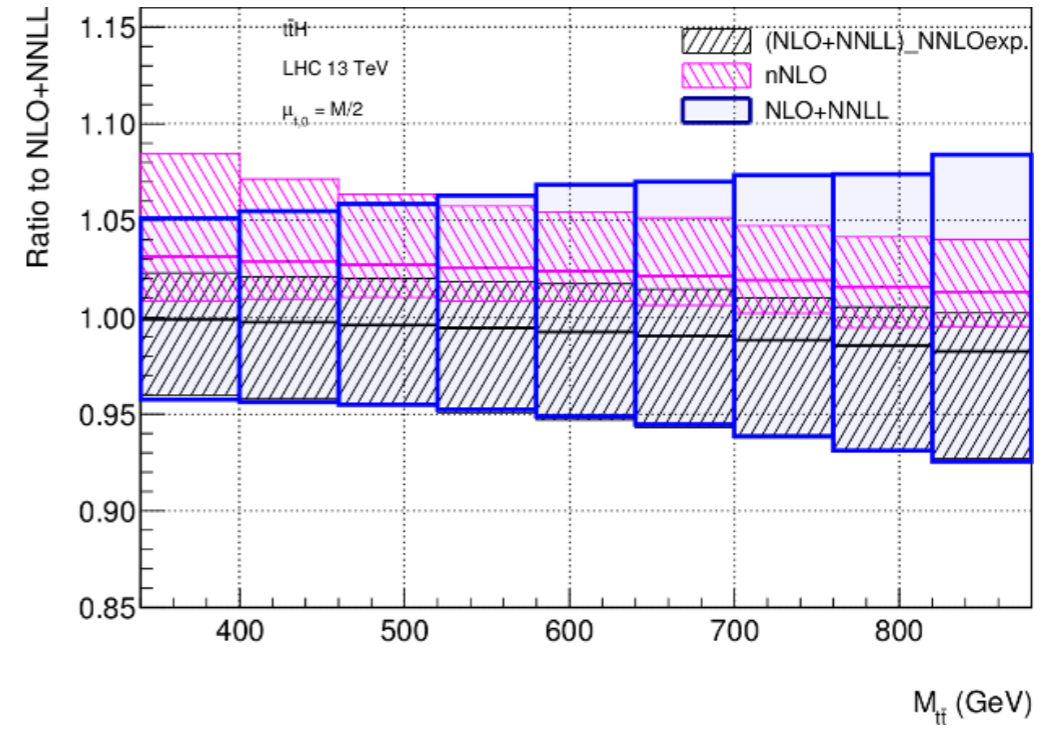
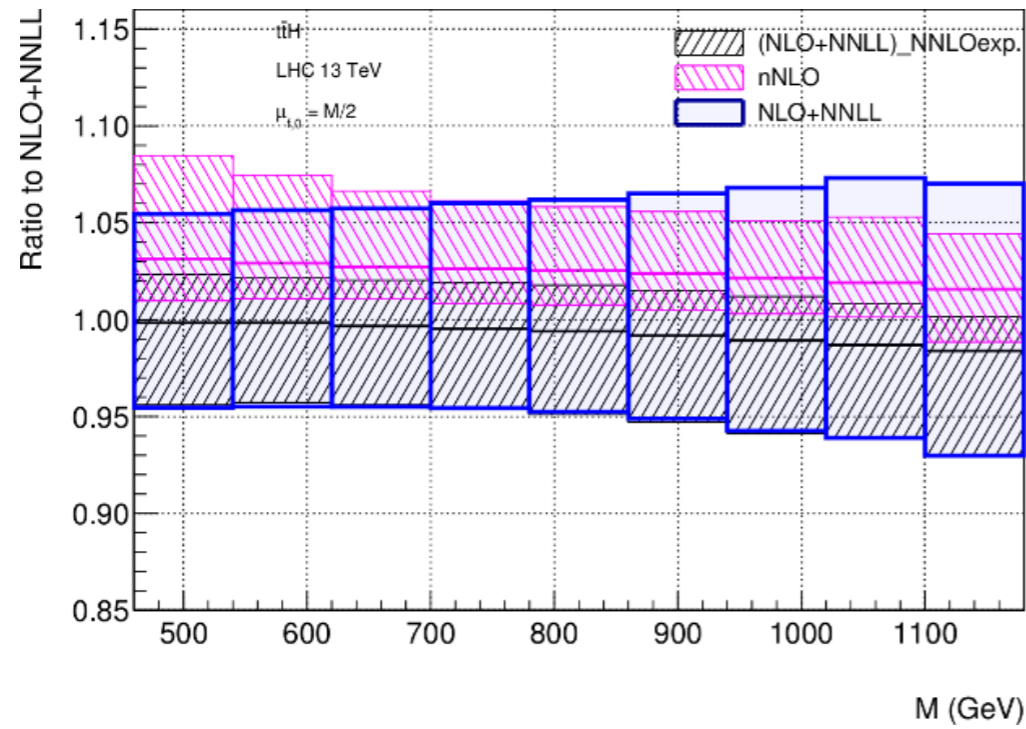
Distributions $t\bar{t}H$: NLO vs NLO+NNLL



Distributions $t\bar{t}H$: NLL vs NNLL



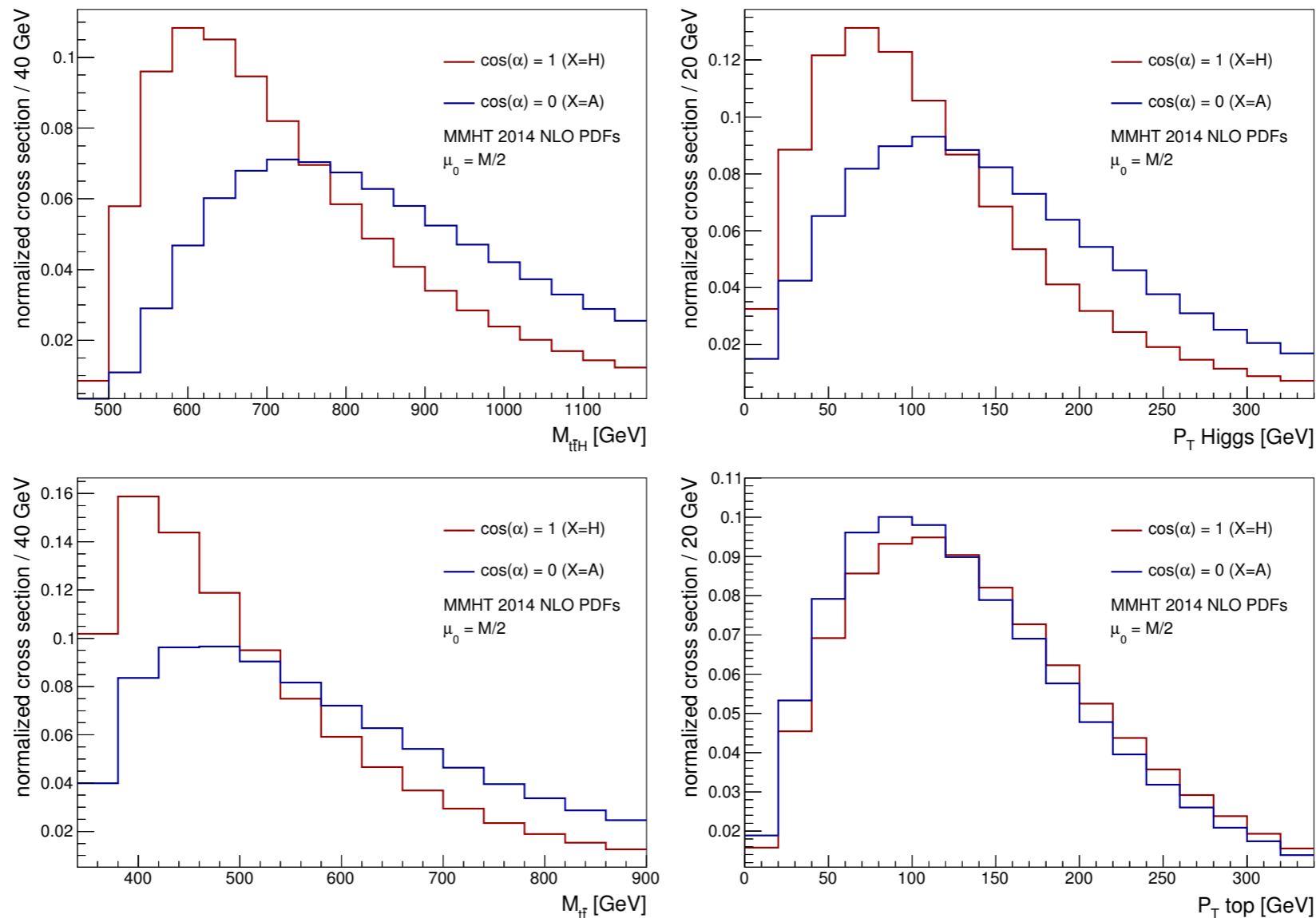
Distributions $t\bar{t}H$: NNLL vs expansions



Pseudoscalar couplings in tTH

$$\mathcal{L}_0^t = -\frac{m_t}{v} \bar{\psi} (\cos \alpha + i \sin \alpha \gamma_5) \psi X_0$$

[arXiv: 1707.01803]



5 sigmas observation of this
channel (on the SM hypothesis)
would set the limit

$$|\cos \alpha| > 0.83_{-0.02}^{+0.01}$$

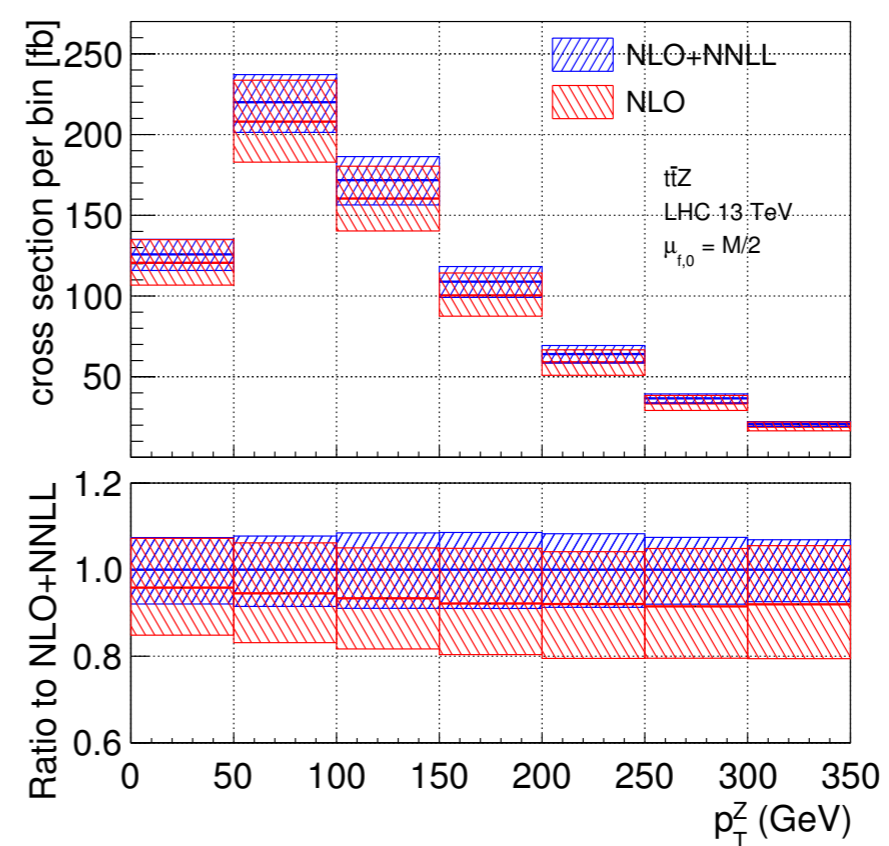
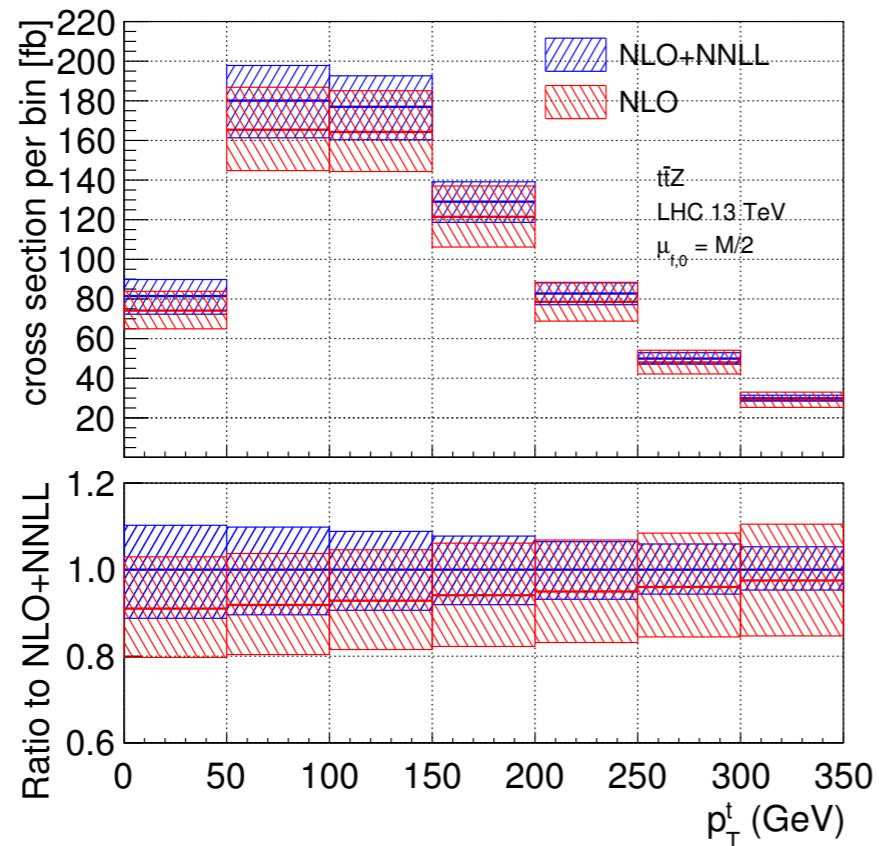
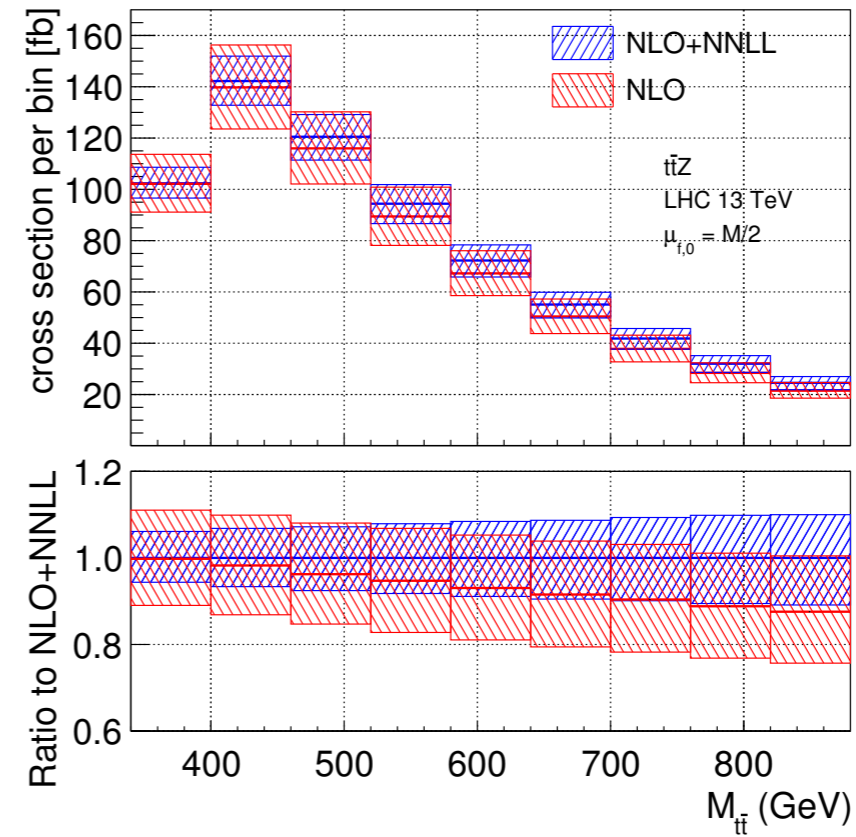
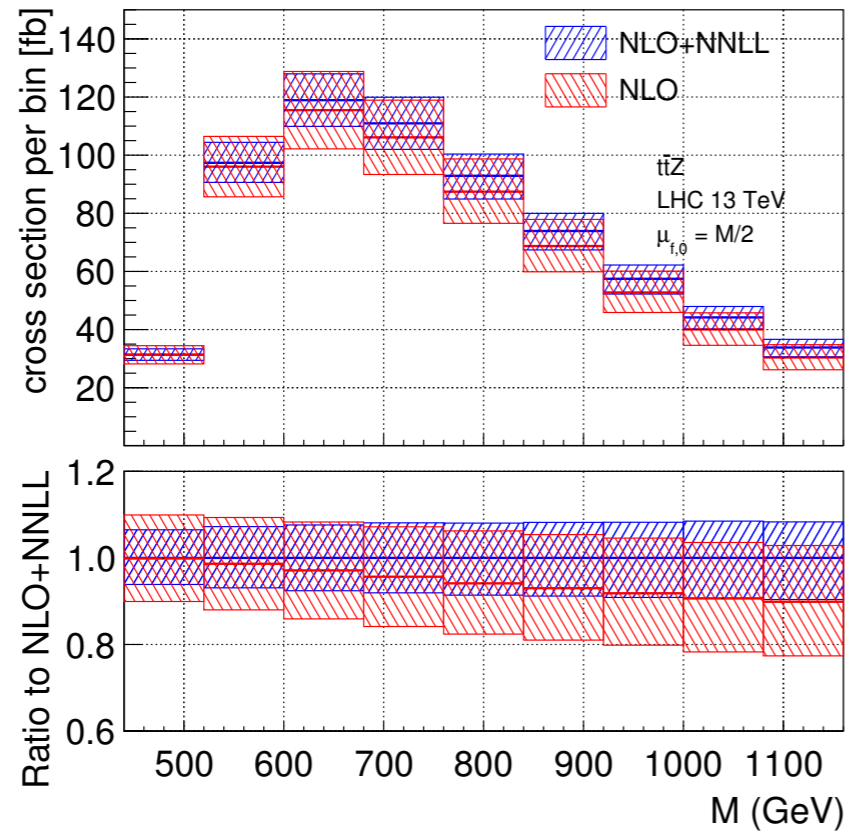
Total cross section tTZ

NLO obtained from MadGraph5_aMC@NLO

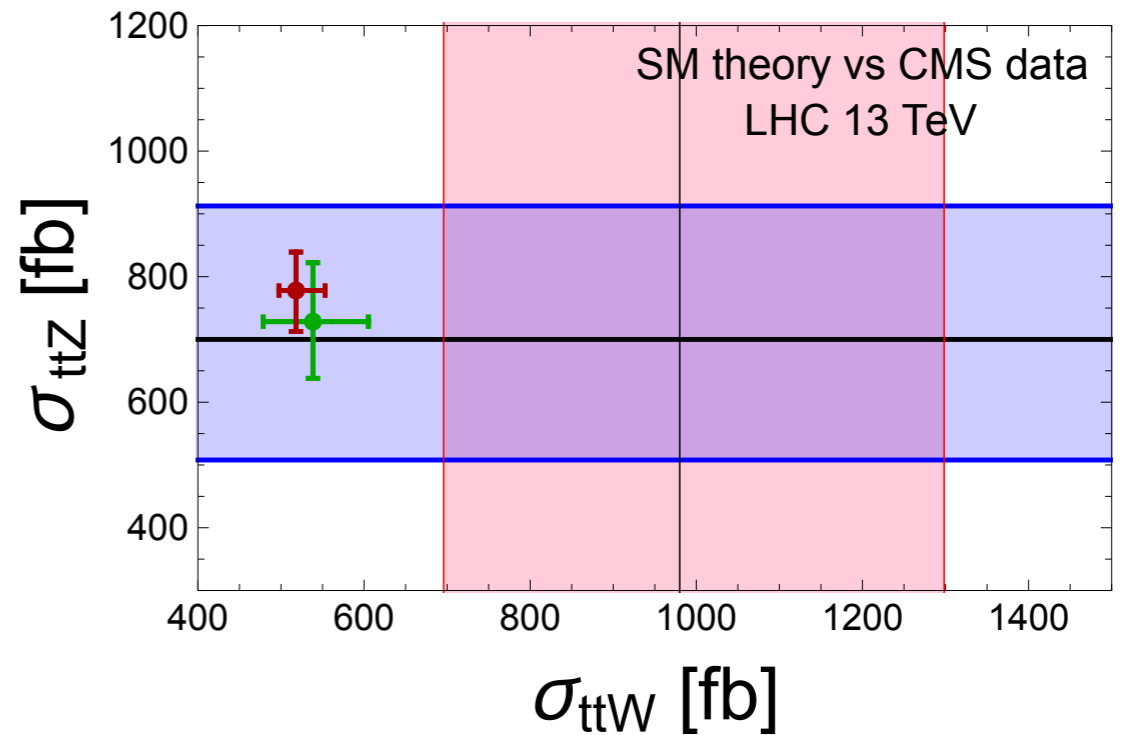
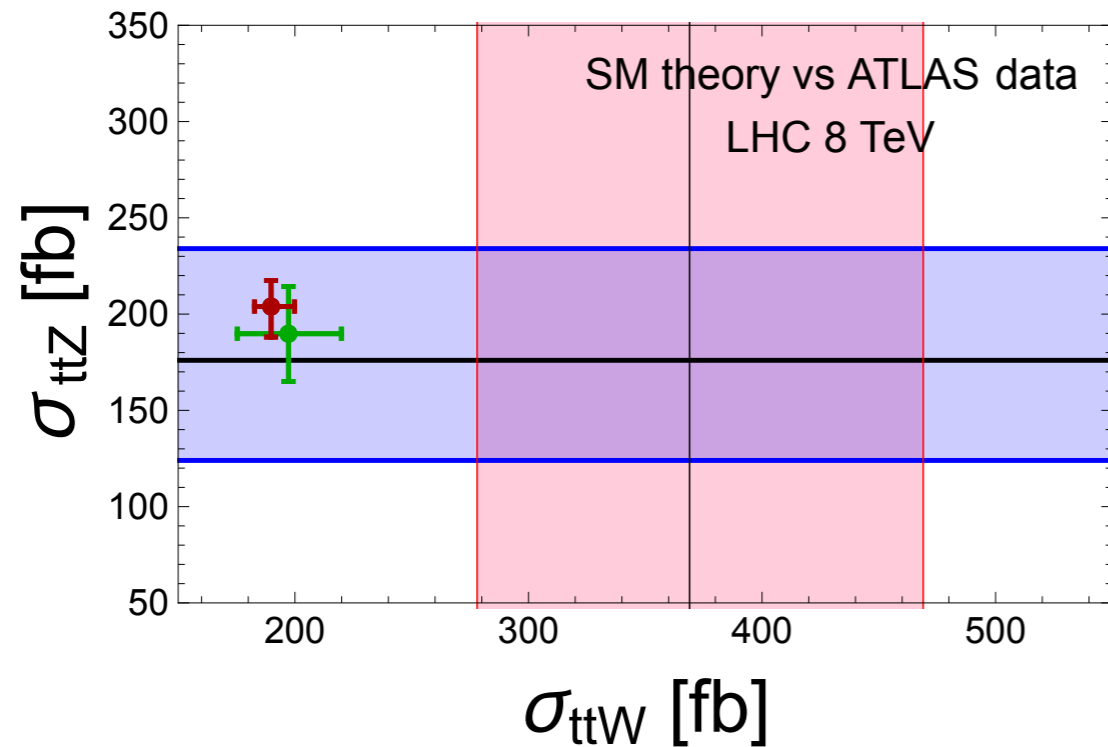
$$\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV} \quad \mu_{f,0} = M/2$$

order	PDF order	code	σ [fb]
LO	LO	MG5_aMC	$521.4^{+165.4}_{-116.9}$
app. NLO	NLO	in-house MC	$737.7^{+38.5}_{-64.5}$
NLO no qg	NLO	MG5_aMC	$730.4^{+41.8}_{-64.9}$
NLO	NLO	MG5_aMC	$728.3^{+93.8}_{-90.3}$
NLO+NLL	NLO	in-house MC +MG5_aMC	$742.0^{+90.1}_{-30.3}$
NLO+NNLL	NNLO	in-house MC +MG5_aMC	$777.8^{+61.3}_{-65.2}$
nNLO	NNLO	in-house MC +MG5_aMC	$798.7^{+36.2}_{-23.6}$
$(\text{NLO}+\text{NNLL})_{\text{NNLO exp.}}$	NNLO	in-house MC +MG5_aMC	$766.2^{+17.2}_{-50.1}$

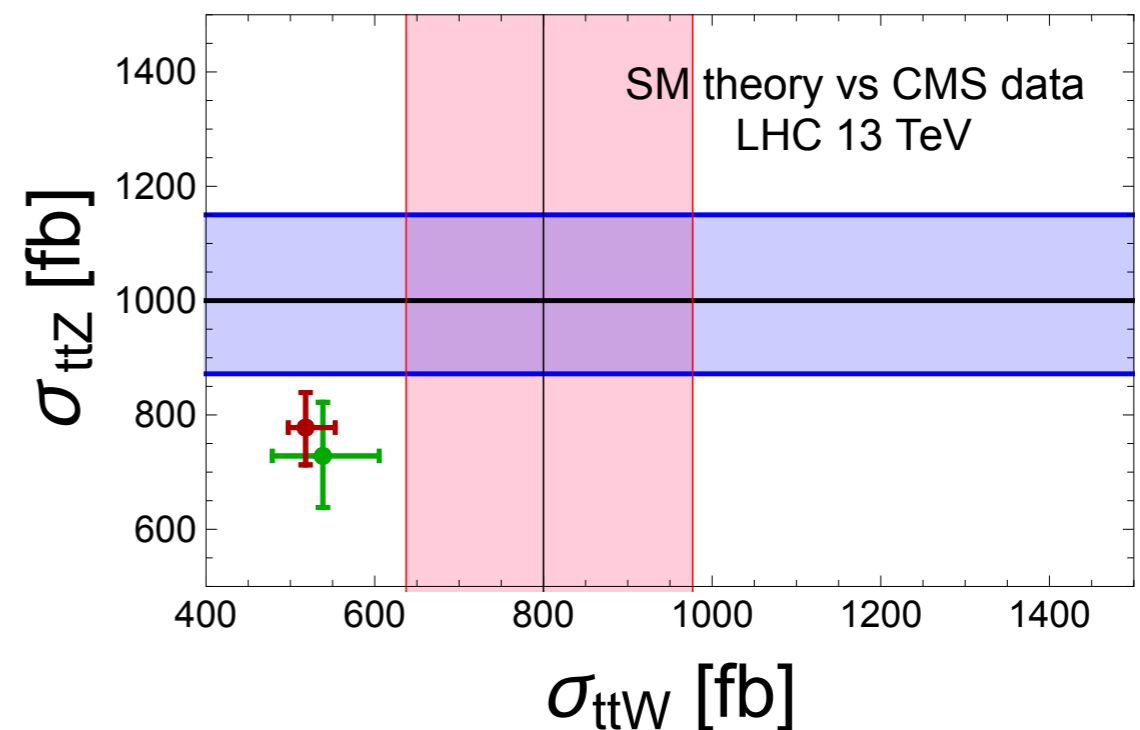
Distributions $t\bar{t}Z$



Top pair + W or Z production



New CMS data at 13 TeV (May '17)



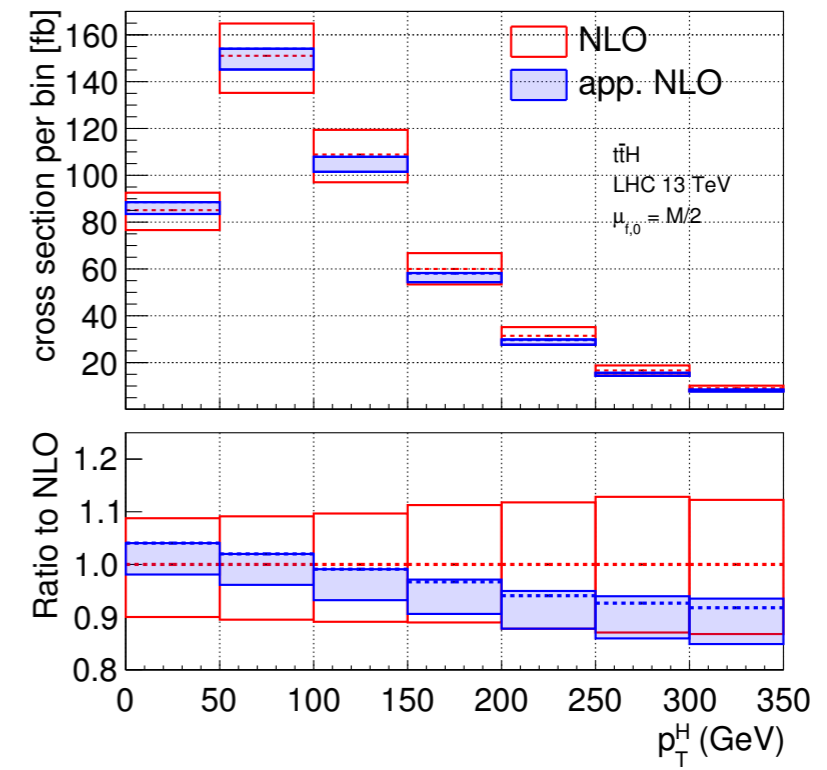
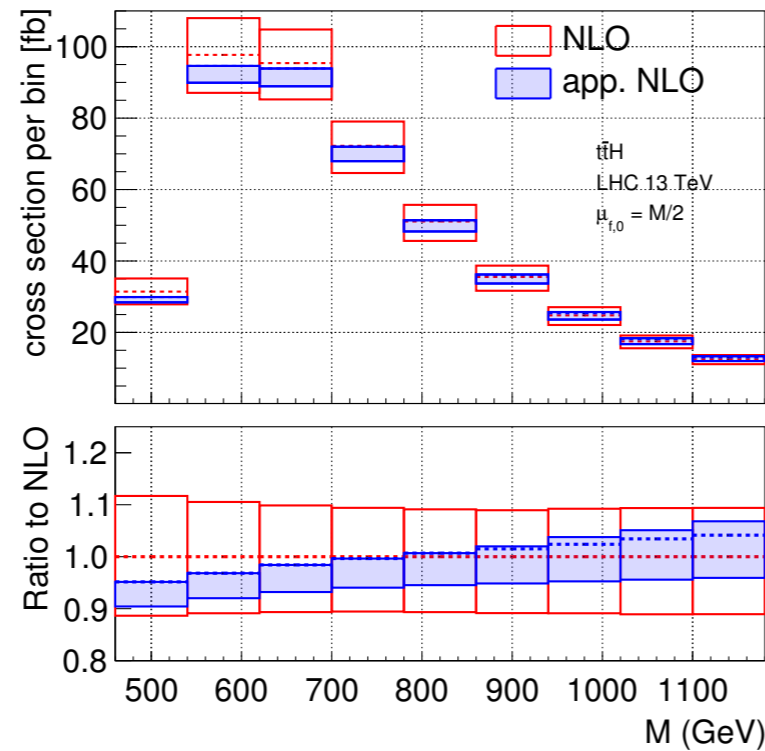
Summary & Outlook

- ▶ Predictions for the total cross sections together with several differential distributions were obtained at NLO+NNLL for $t\bar{t}H$, $t\bar{t}W$, $t\bar{t}Z$ production at LHC
- ▶ Reduction of the theoretical uncertainty
- ▶ In principle cuts on the momenta of the final-state particles can be easily applied
- ▶ State-of-the-art: combine QCD predictions (NLO+NNLL) with EW corrections
- ▶ top pair + photon
- ▶ Implement the decay of the final state particles in the NWA

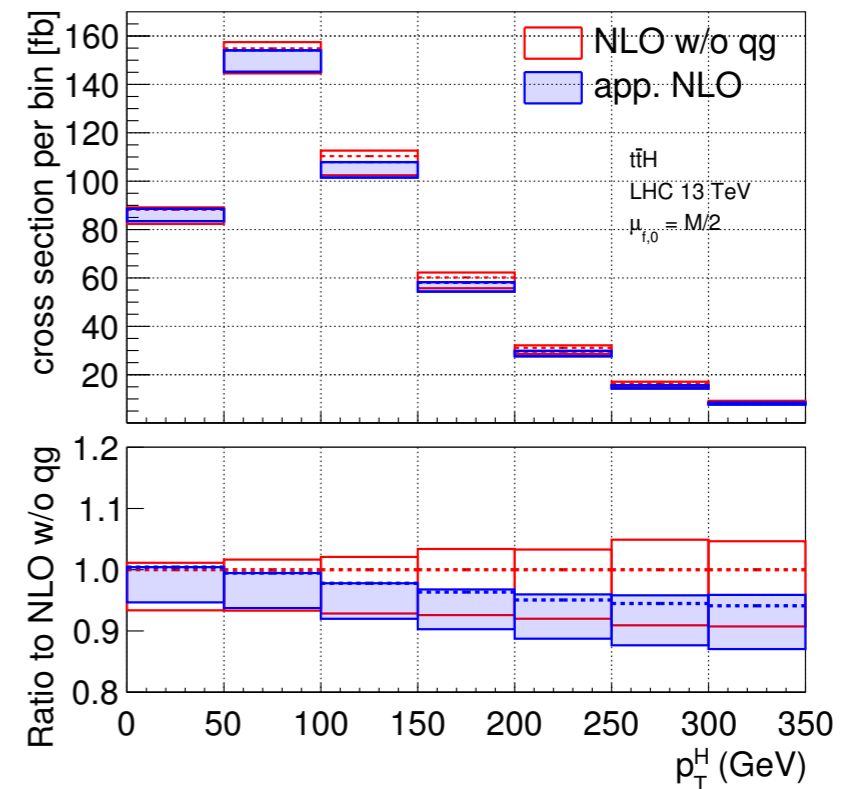
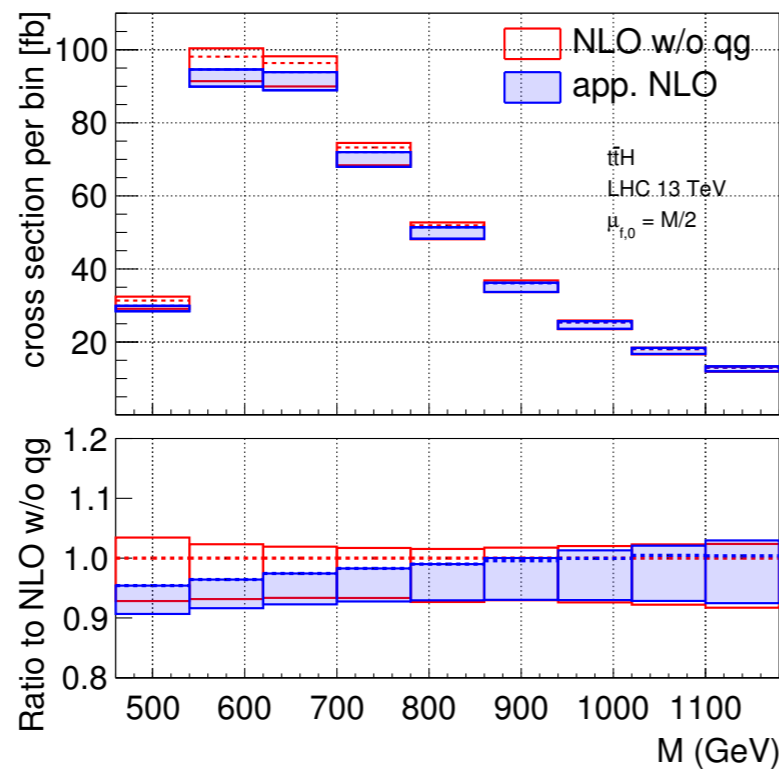
Backup slides

Distributions $t\bar{t}H$: nLO vs NLO

nLO vs full NLO

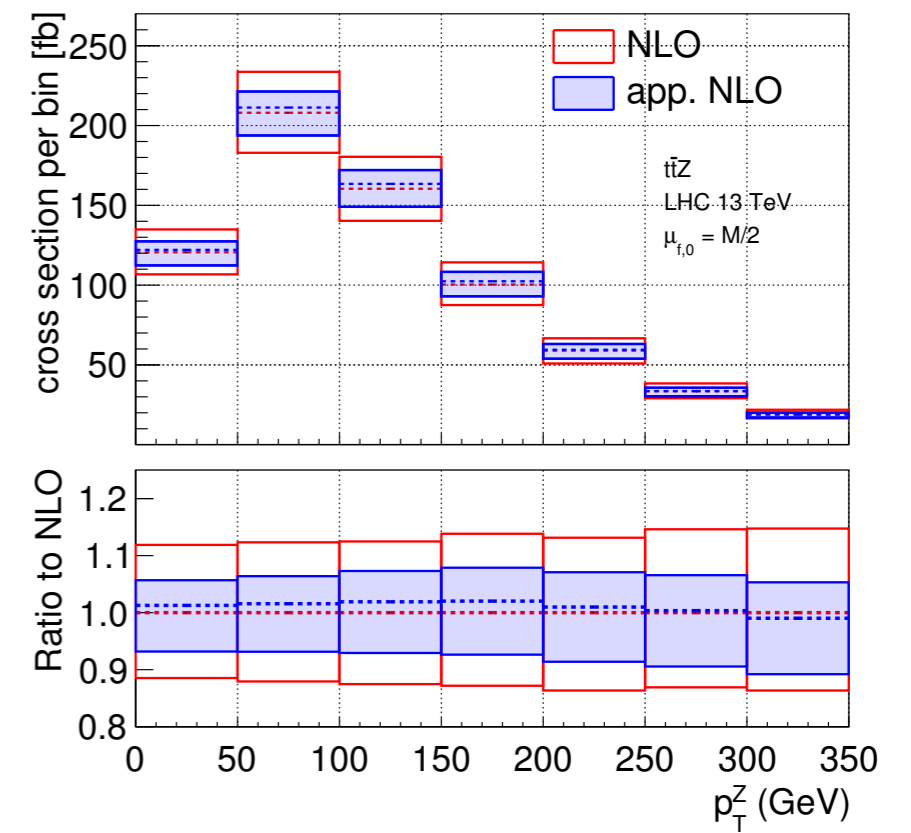
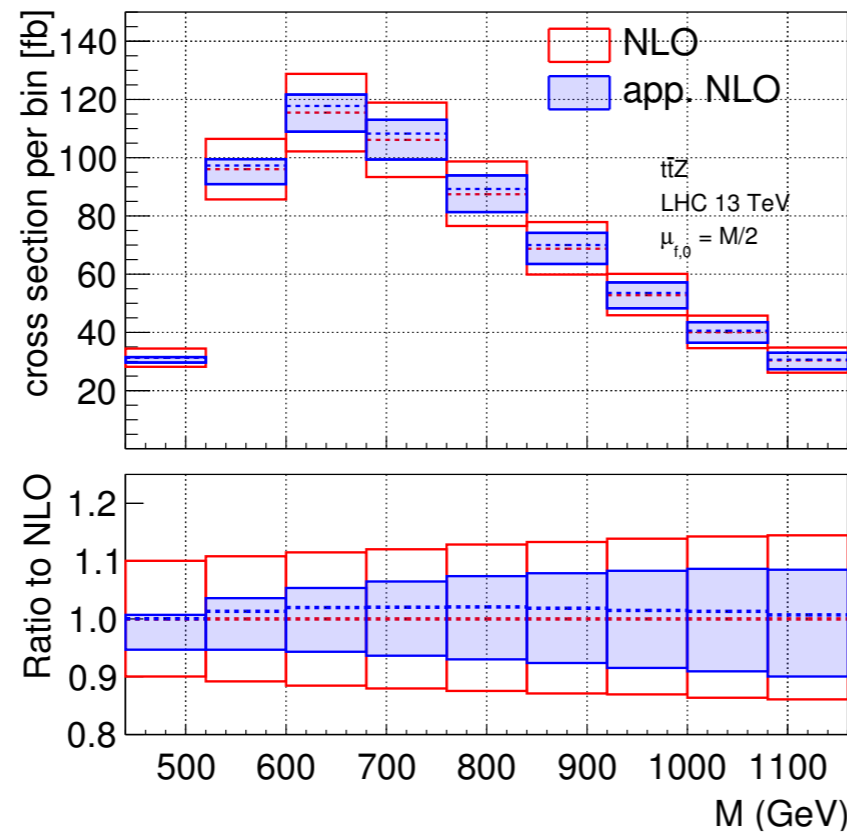


nLO vs NLO
without qg
channel

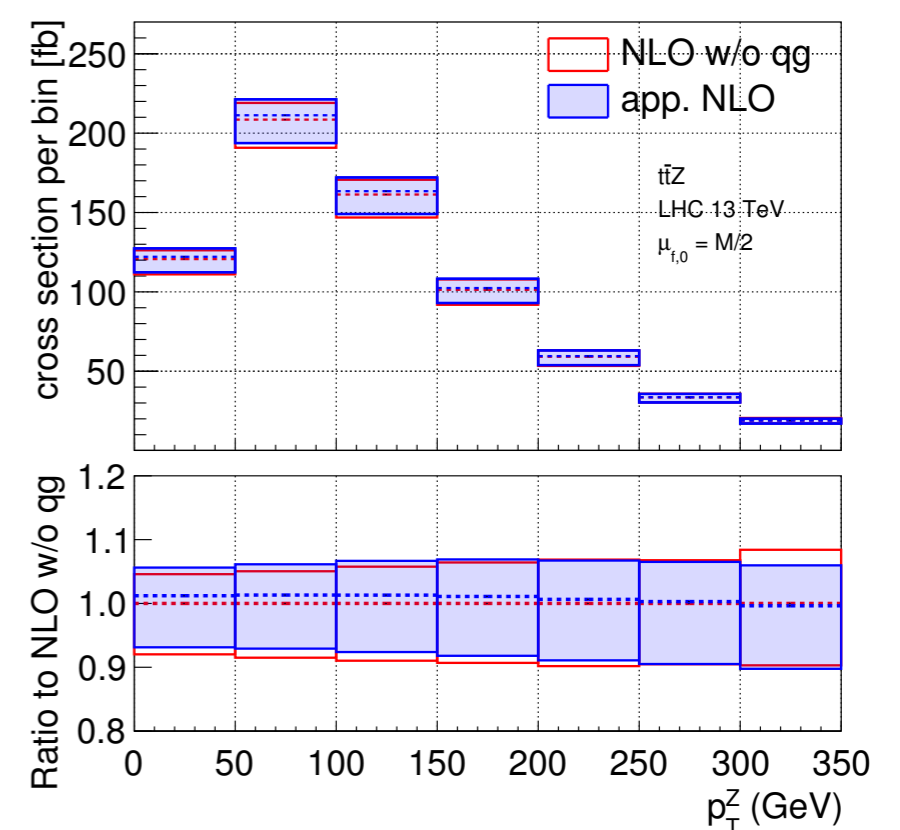
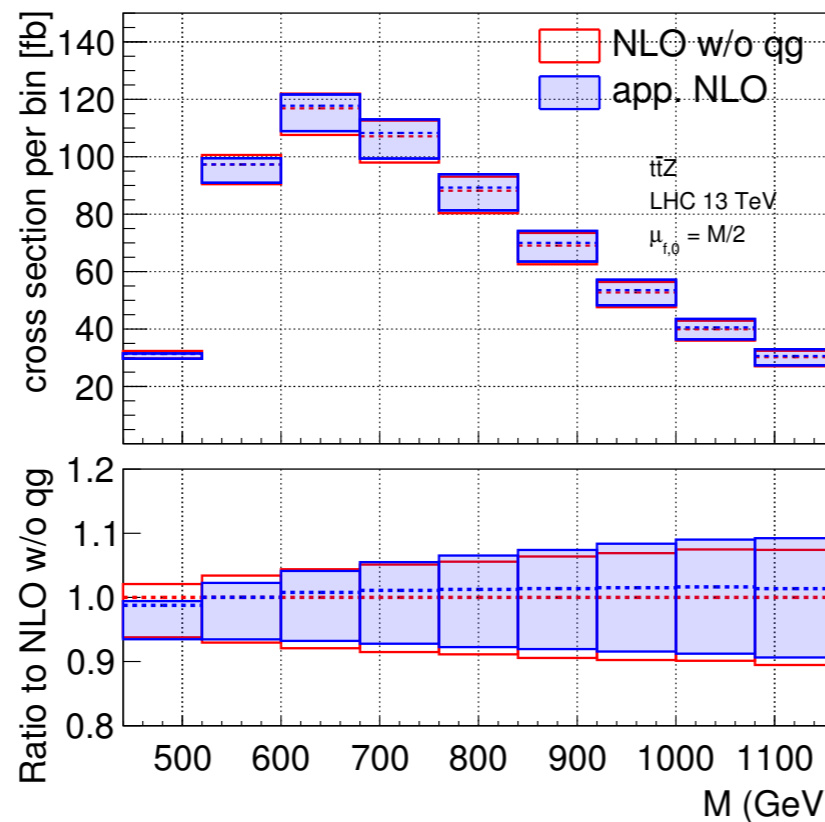


Distributions $t\bar{t}Z$: nLO vs NLO

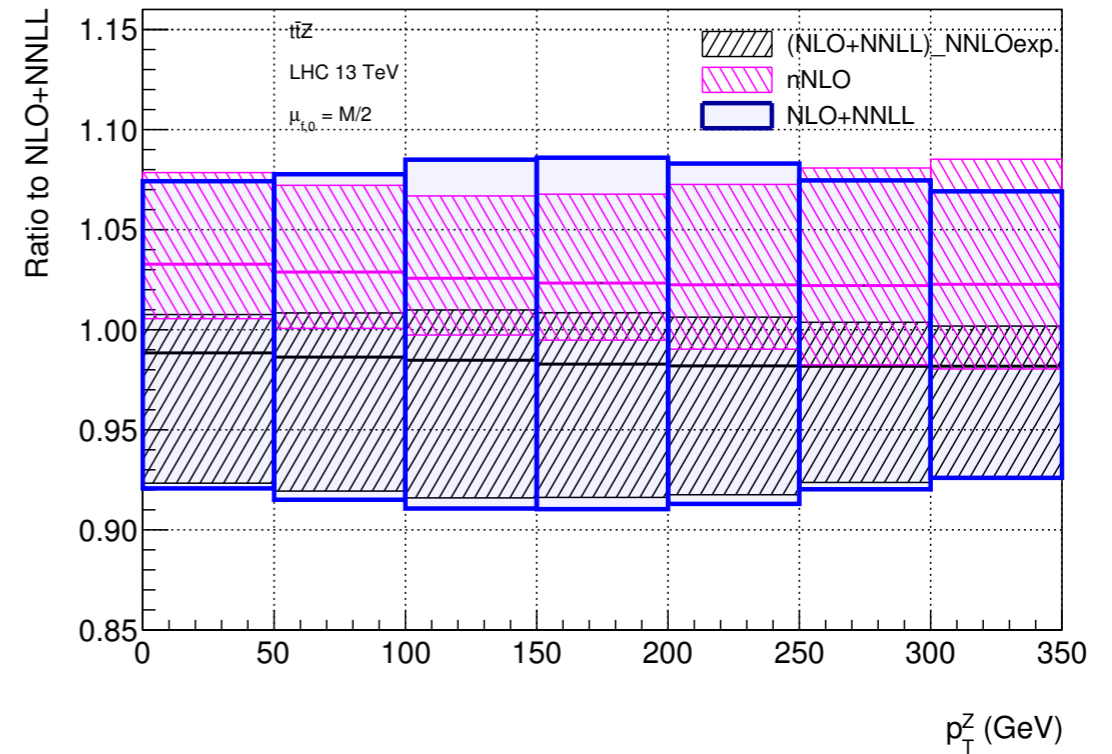
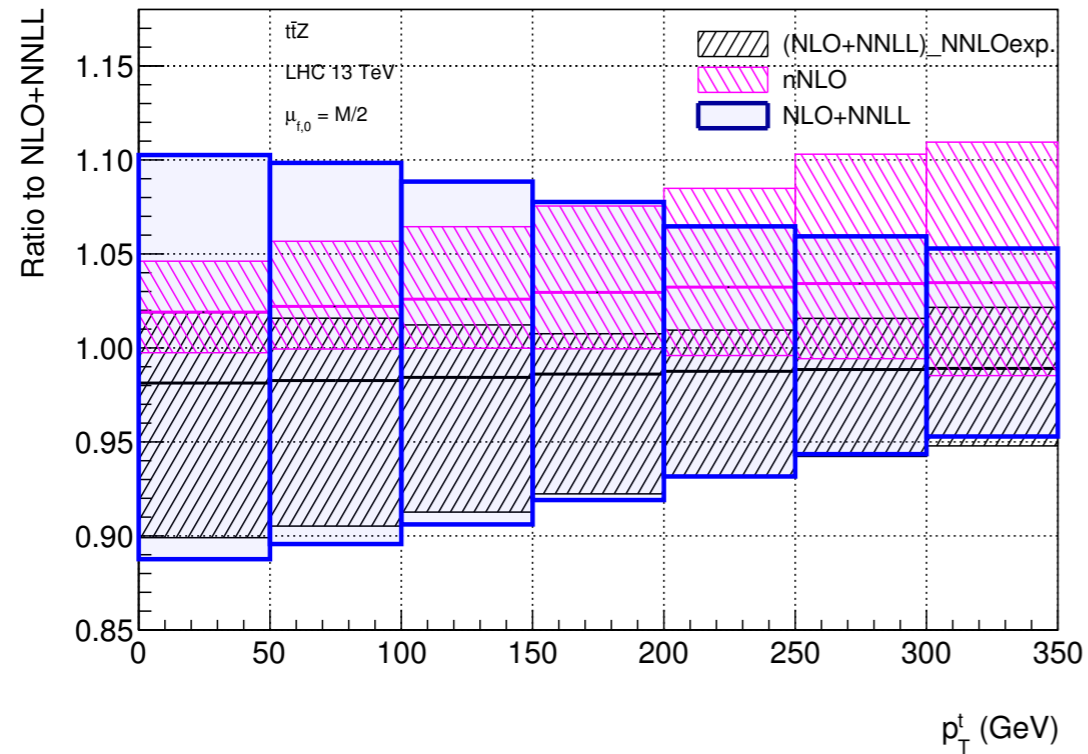
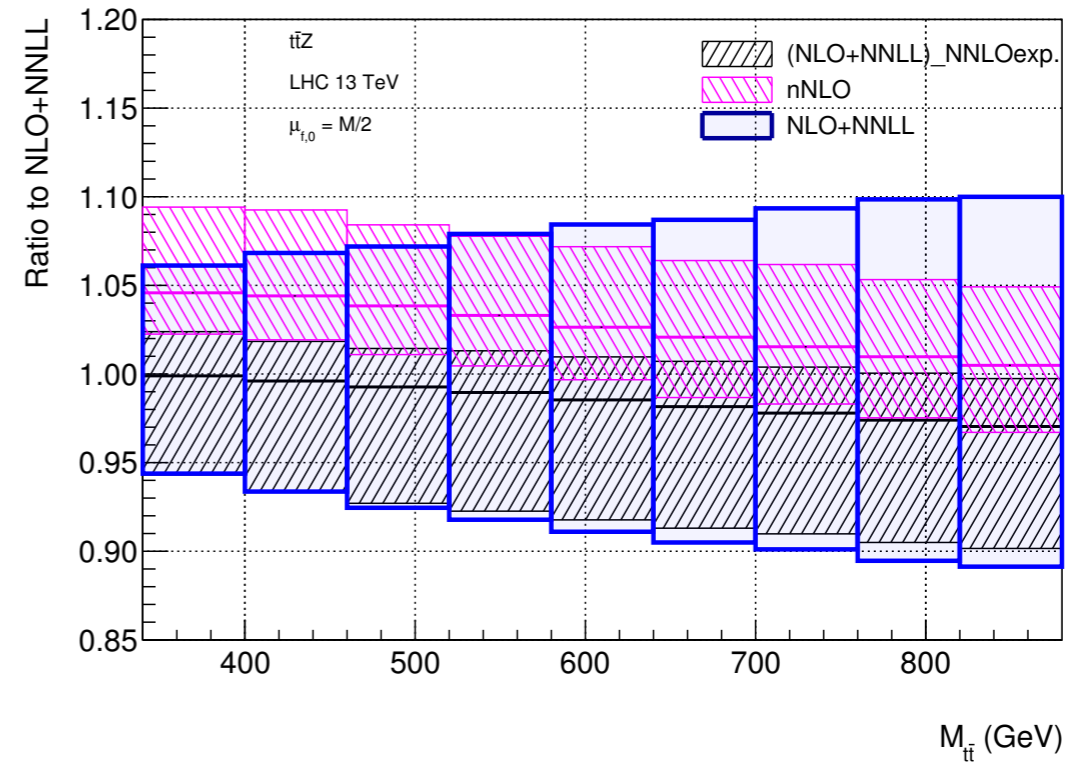
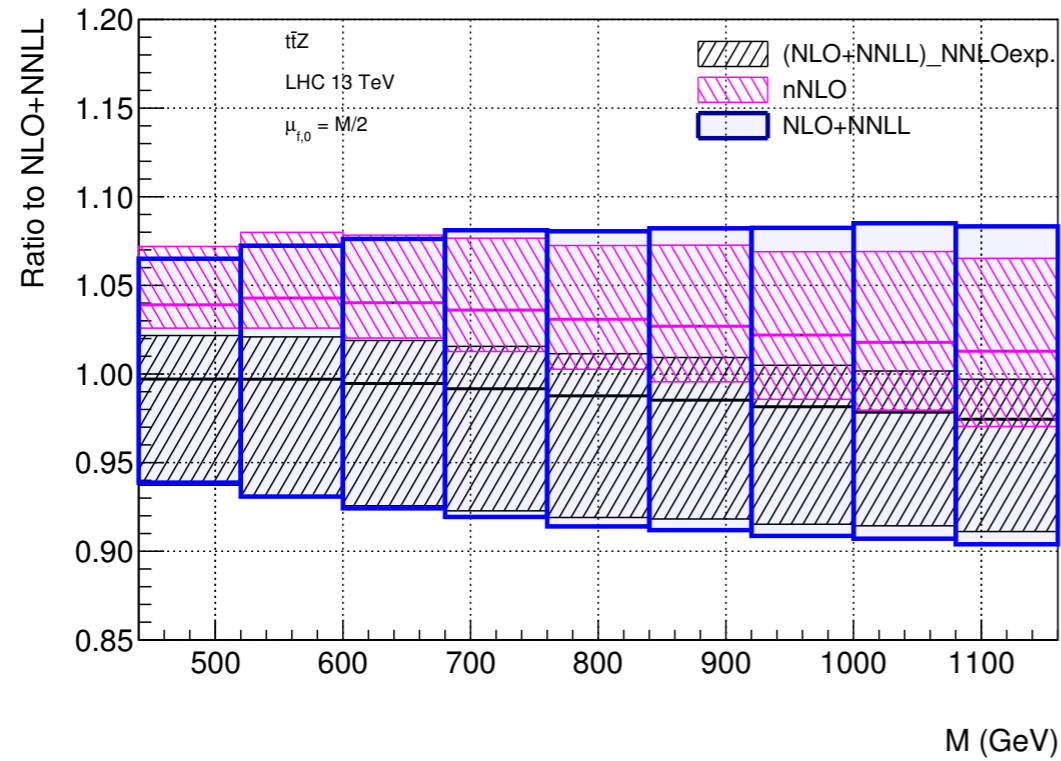
nLO vs full NLO



nLO vs NLO
without qg
channel



Distributions $t\bar{t}Z$: nLO vs NLO



Total cross section tTH

NLO obtained from MadGraph5_aMC@NLO

$$\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV} \quad \mu_{f,0} = M$$

order	PDF order	code	σ [fb]
LO	LO	MG5_aMC	$293.5^{+85.2}_{-61.7}$
app. NLO	NLO	in-house MC	$444.7^{+28.6}_{-39.2}$
NLO no qg	NLO	MG5_aMC	$447.0^{+35.1}_{-40.4}$
NLO	NLO	MG5_aMC	$423.0^{+51.9}_{-49.7}$
NLO+NNLL	NLO	in-house MC +MG5_aMC	$466.2^{+22.9}_{-26.8}$
NLO+NNLL	NNLO	in-house MC +MG5_aMC	$514.3^{+42.9}_{-39.5}$
nNLO (Mellin)	NNLO	in-house MC +MG5_aMC	$488.4^{+9.4}_{-8.3}$
$(\text{NLO}+\text{NNLL})_{\text{NNLO exp.}}$	NNLO	in-house MC +MG5_aMC	$485.7^{+6.8}_{-15.0}$

Dynamical threshold enhancement

We rewrite the DY cross section introducing the luminosity function

$$\frac{d\sigma^{\text{thresh}}}{dM^2} = \frac{4\pi\alpha^2}{3N_c M^2 s} \int_{\tau}^1 \frac{dz}{z} C(z, M, \mu_f) \text{ff}(\tau/z, \mu_f) \quad z \equiv \frac{M^2}{\hat{s}} \quad \tau \equiv \frac{M^2}{s}$$

$$\text{ff}(y, \mu_f) = \sum_q e_q^2 \int_y^1 \frac{dx}{x} [f_{q/N_1}(x, \mu_f) f_{\bar{q}/N_2}(y/x, \mu_f) + (q \leftrightarrow \bar{q})]$$

Does the soft limit $z \rightarrow 1$ provide a good approximation to the **exact** result?

Two situations in which the threshold region is enhanced:

- ▶ the threshold contributions are enhanced near the kinematic limit $\tau \sim 1$ and $z \geq \tau$ is near 1
- ▶ the relevance of the threshold region arises dynamically due to the steeply falling behaviour of the parton luminosity function

