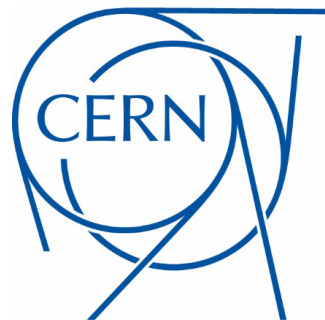


Monte Carlo Modelling of HH

Eleni Vryonidou
CERN TH Dep



HH workshop

CERN

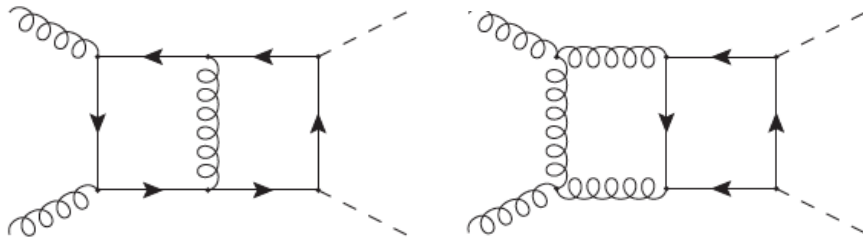
28/02/19

HH at NLO with exact top mass dependence

HH@NLO: Full top mass dependence

Borowka et al 1604.06447 and 1608.04798

NLO computation for gluon fusion with the exact top mass dependence complete



2-loop amplitudes computed with

GOSAM-2L → REDUZE → SECDEC 3

Numerical evaluation of integrals

\sqrt{s}	LO	B-i. NLO HEFT	NLO FT _{approx}	NLO
14 TeV	19.85 ^{+27.6%} _{-20.5%}	38.32 ^{+18.1%} _{-14.9%}	34.26 ^{+14.7%} _{-13.2%}	32.91 ^{+13.6%} _{-12.6%}

See also Stephen's talk

-14%

-4%

HH@NLO+PS: prerequisites

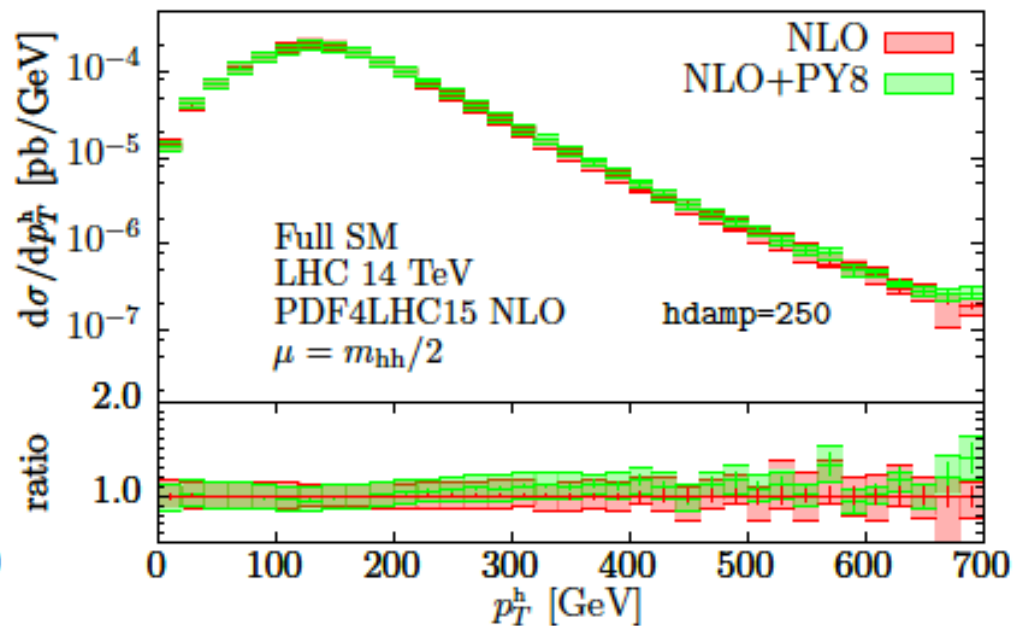
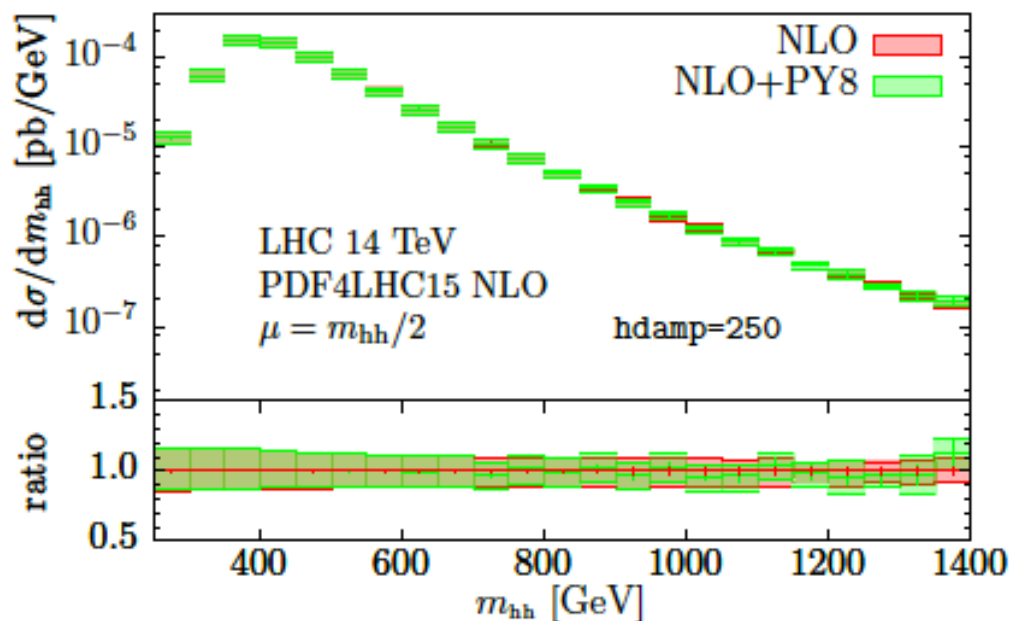
2D grid: $s, t \rightarrow x, c_\theta$ for a uniform distribution

$$x = f(\beta(\hat{s})), \quad \text{with} \quad \beta = \left(1 - \frac{4m_h^2}{\hat{s}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$
$$c_\theta = |\cos \theta| = \left| \frac{\hat{s} + 2\hat{t} - 2m_h^2}{\hat{s}\beta(\hat{s})} \right|,$$

Use of grid necessary to ensure reasonable running times

- Finite pieces of the virtual corrections obtained in the FKS convention as needed in the Powheg and MG5_aMC@NLO frameworks
- One-loop amplitudes for born and real kinematics:
 - Powheg: Implementation based on GoSam
 - MG5_aMC@NLO: MadLoop
- Both implementations allow comparisons to previous approximations: Born-improved and FTapprox

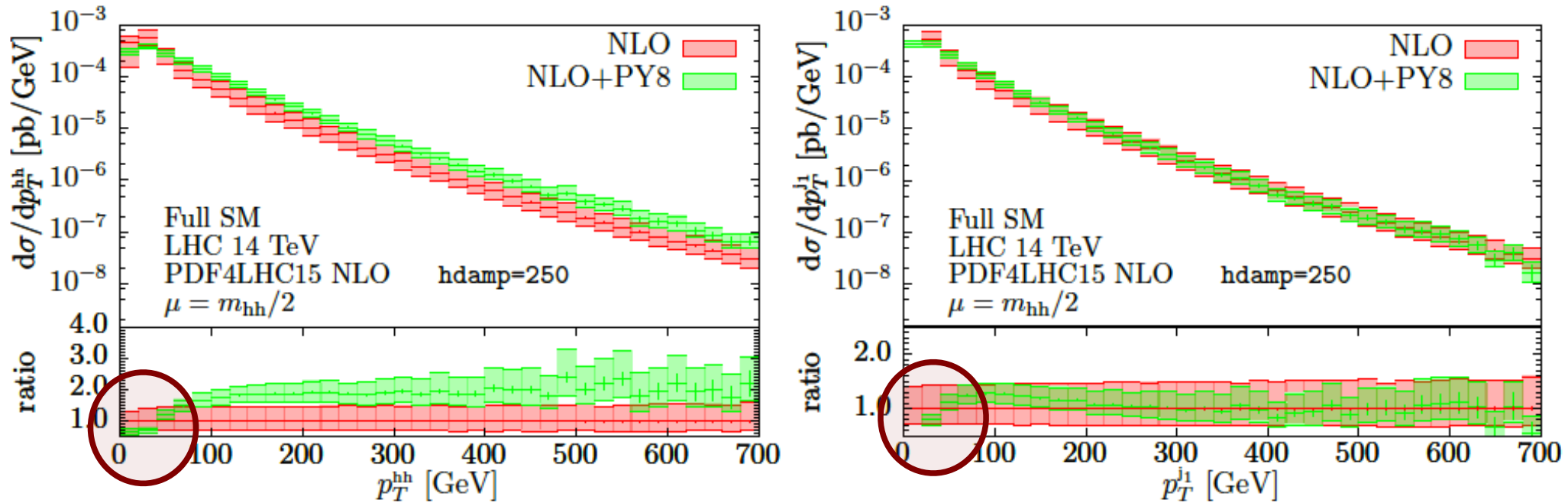
HH@NLO+PS: Results



Insesitive to the PS, serve as validation

Heinrich, Jones, Kerner, Luisoni, EV arXiv:1703.09252

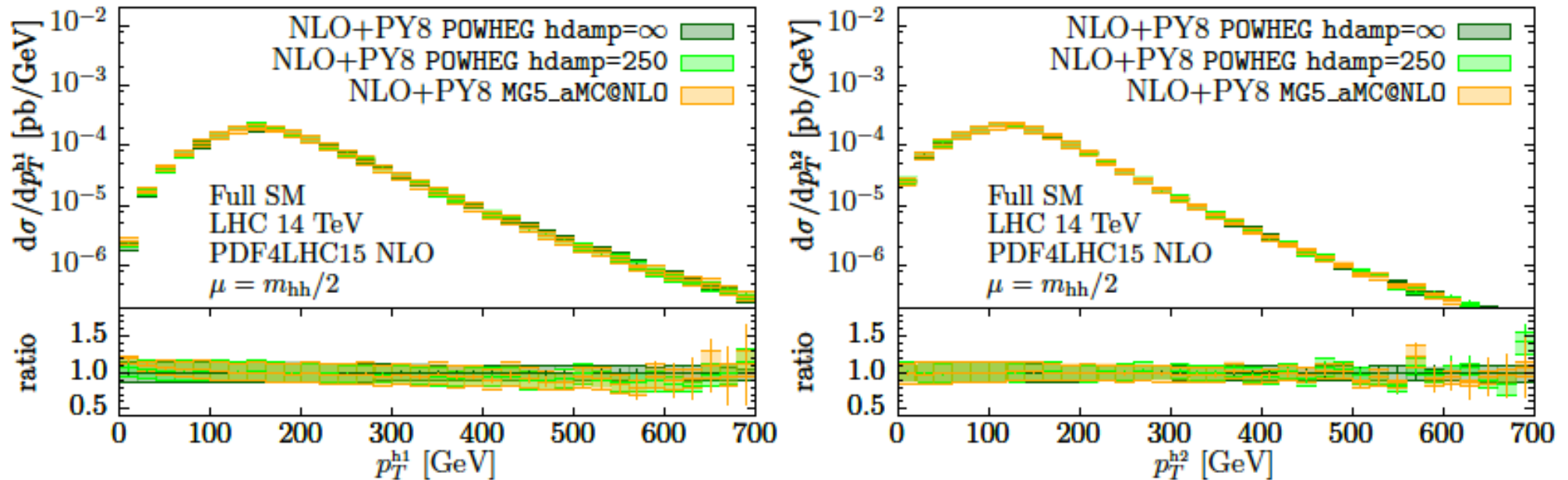
HH@NLO+PS:Results

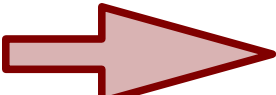


Parton shower needed to provide reliable predictions at low HH and jet p_T , where the fixed-order predictions diverge

Heinrich, Jones, Kerner, Luisoni, EV arXiv:1703.09252

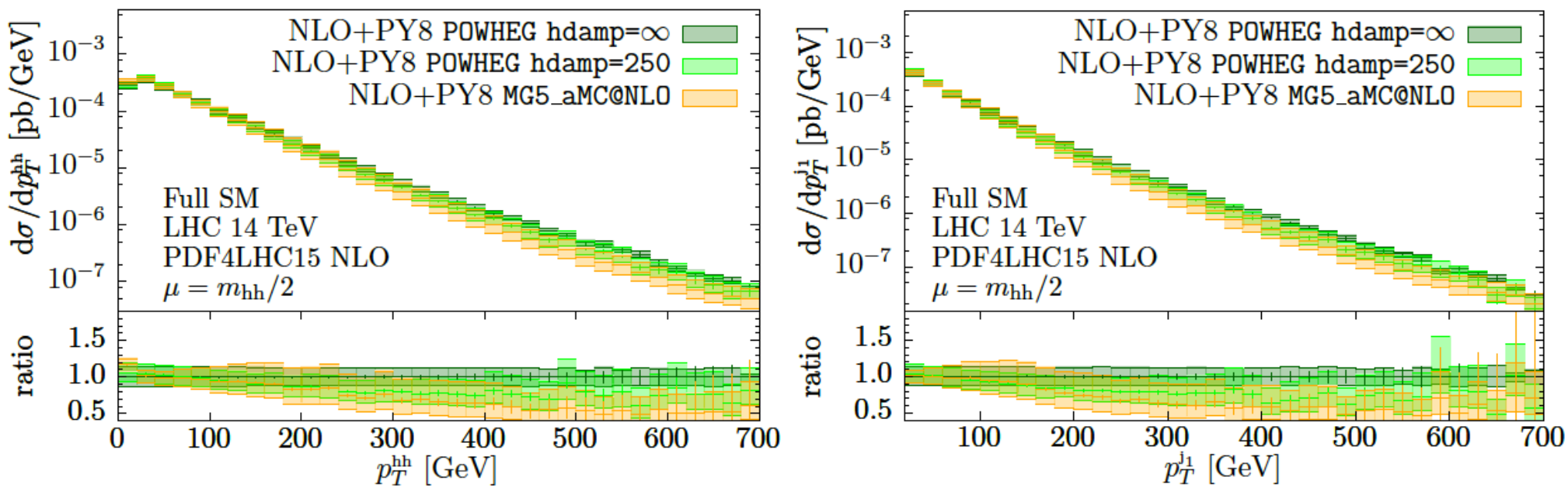
Comparison between POWHEG and MG5_aMC



Same parton shower  differences due to matching
 m_{hh} , p_T^H , p_T^{H1} , p_T^{H2} largely insensitive to the matching

Heinrich, Jones, Kerner, Luisoni, EV arXiv:1703.09252

Comparison between Powheg and MG5_aMC



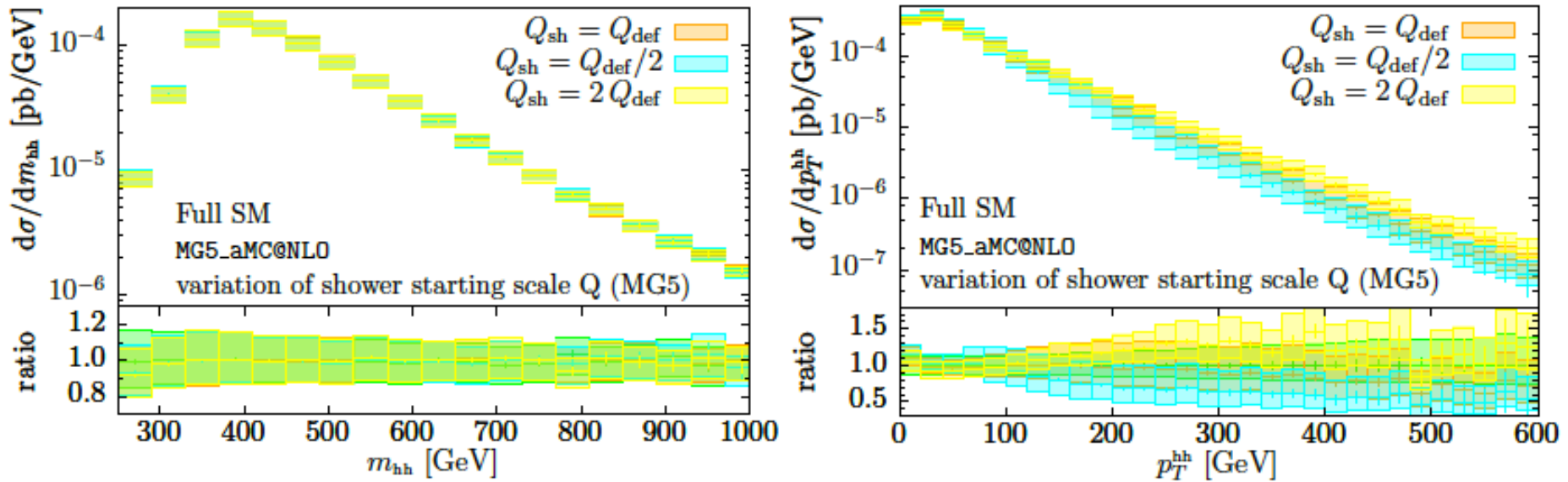
- hdamp limits the amount of exponentiated radiation in Powheg

$$R_{\text{sing}} = R \times F, \quad F = \frac{h^2}{(p_T^{hh})^2 + h^2}$$

$$R_{\text{reg}} = R \times (1 - F)$$

- Reducing hdamp gives softer distributions in Powheg
- Default MG5_aMC@NLO gives relatively soft distributions

Shower parameters: shower scale in MG5



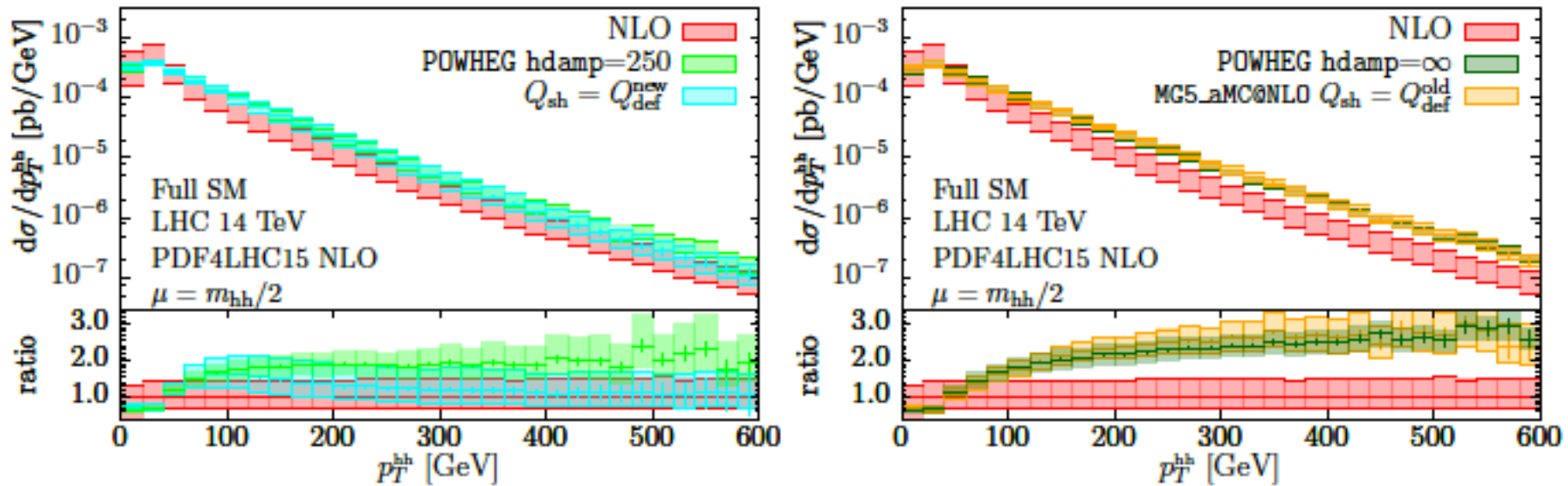
Default shower scale in MC@NLO (since 2.5.3):
picked in the interval

$$\text{shower_scale_factor} \times [0.1 H_T/2, H_T/2]$$

can be set in the run_card

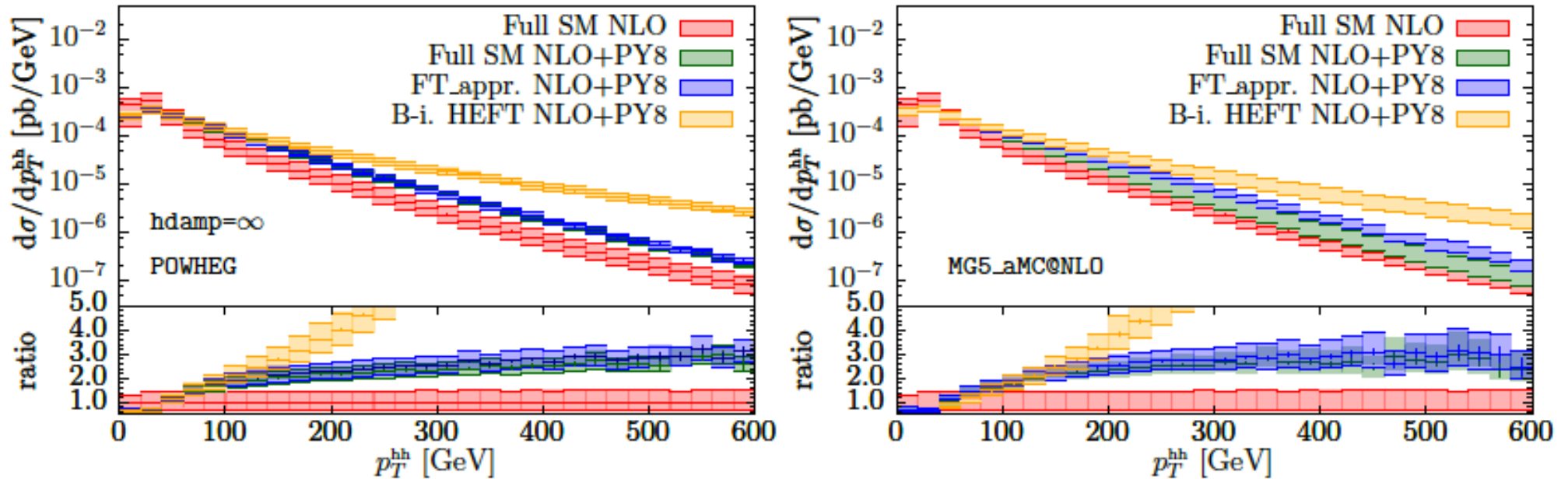
Impact of reducing the shower scale: Softer p_T^{HH} distributions

Shower parameters in MG5_aMC and Powheg



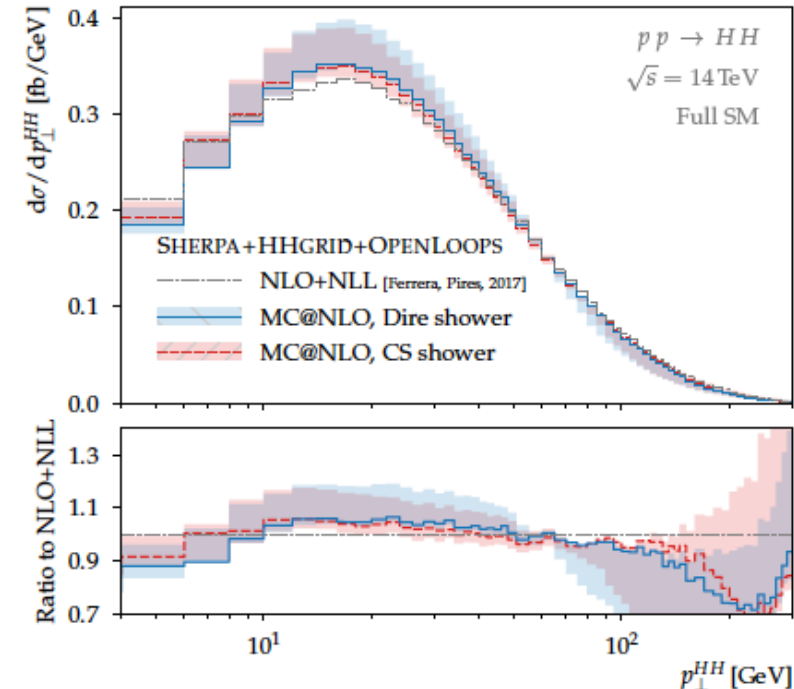
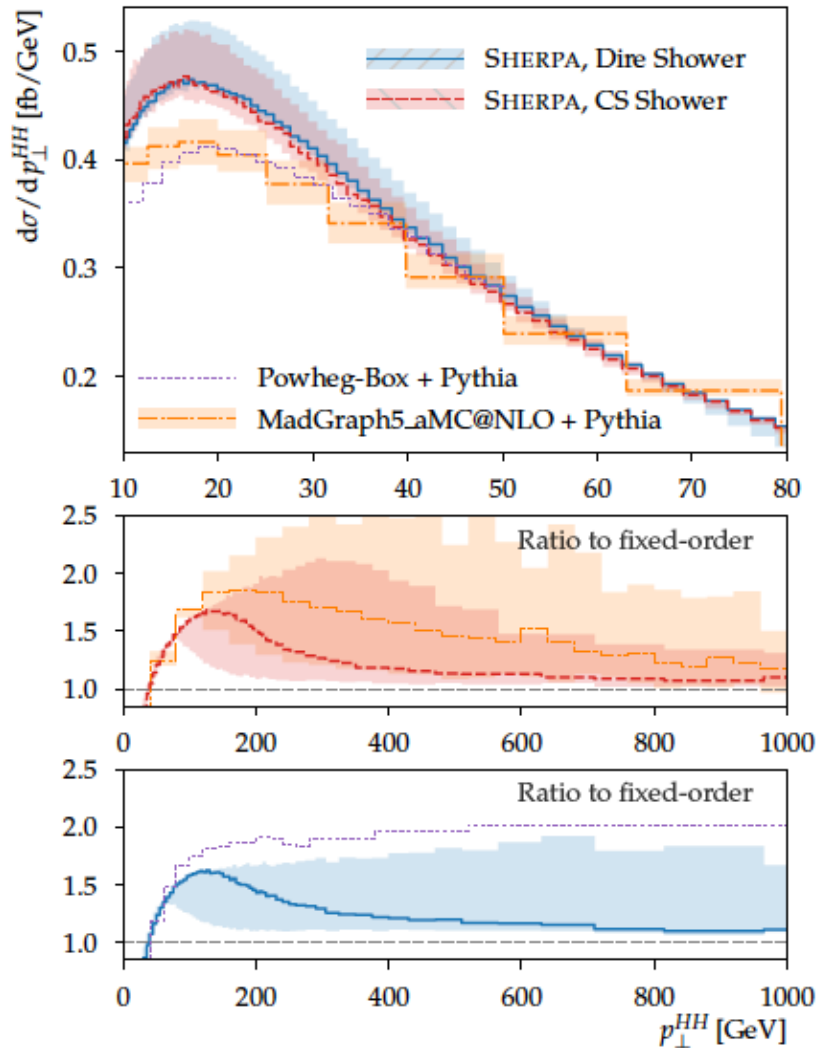
- Previous shower scale used in MG5_aMC: $[0.1\sqrt{\hat{s}}, \sqrt{\hat{s}}]$ gives significantly harder distributions close to $hdamp=\infty$
- New default scale approaches the fixed-order result much faster: a more natural choice
- Similarly $hdamp=250$ gives softer results, closer to the FO

Comparison with previous approximations



- Born-improved predictions much harder than exact computation
- FT_approx giving a good description of the high p_T regions also in the NLO+PS predictions: exact real matrix element

More on NLO+PS: Stephen's talk



- Small shower uncertainties
- Larger matching uncertainties
- Good agreement with resummation

Jones and Kuttimalai arXiv:1711.03319

Monte Carlo tools for SMEFT

SMEFT

New Interactions of SM particles

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{Eff}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_i \frac{C_i^{(6)} O_i^{(6)}}{\Lambda^2} + \mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-4})$$

Buchmuller, Wyler Nucl.Phys. B268 (1986) 621-653

Grzadkowski et al arxiv:1008.4884

X^3		φ^6 and $\varphi^4 D^2$		$\psi^2 \varphi^3$	
Q_G	$f^{ABC} G_{\mu\nu}^A G_{\nu\rho}^B G_{\rho\mu}^C$	Q_φ	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)^3$	$Q_{\varphi\bar{\varphi}}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(\bar{l}_p \gamma^\mu l_r)$
$Q_{\tilde{G}}$	$f^{ABC} \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^A G_{\nu\rho}^B G_{\rho\mu}^C$	$Q_{\varphi\Box}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)\Box(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)$	$Q_{u\varphi}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(\bar{q}_p \gamma^\mu u_r)$
Q_W	$\varepsilon^{IJK} W_{\mu\nu}^I W_{\nu\rho}^J W_{\rho\mu}^K$	$Q_{\varphi D}$	$(\varphi^\dagger D^\mu \varphi)^* (\varphi^\dagger D_\mu \varphi)$	$Q_{d\varphi}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(\bar{q}_p d_r)$
$Q_{\tilde{W}}$	$\varepsilon^{IJK} \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I W_{\nu\rho}^J W_{\rho\mu}^K$				
$X^2 \varphi^2$		$\psi^2 X \varphi$		$\psi^2 \varphi^2 D$	
$Q_{\varphi G}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	Q_{eW}	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) \tau^I \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$Q_{\varphi l}^{(1)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{l}_p \gamma^\mu l_r)$
$Q_{\varphi \tilde{G}}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	Q_{eB}	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) \varphi B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{\varphi l}^{(3)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I \varphi)(\bar{l}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu l_r)$
$Q_{\varphi W}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	Q_{uG}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A u_r) \tilde{\varphi} G_{\mu\nu}^A$	$Q_{\varphi e}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{e}_p \gamma^\mu e_r)$
$Q_{\varphi \tilde{W}}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	Q_{uW}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \tau^I \tilde{\varphi} W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$Q_{\varphi q}^{(1)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{q}_p \gamma^\mu q_r)$
$Q_{\varphi B}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{uB}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \tilde{\varphi} B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{\varphi q}^{(3)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I \varphi)(\bar{q}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu q_r)$
$Q_{\varphi \tilde{B}}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{dG}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A d_r) \varphi G_{\mu\nu}^A$	$Q_{\varphi u}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{u}_p \gamma^\mu u_r)$
$Q_{\varphi WB}$	$\varphi^\dagger \tau^I \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{dW}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) \tau^I \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$Q_{\varphi d}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{d}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$
$Q_{\varphi \tilde{W}B}$	$\varphi^\dagger \tau^I \varphi \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{dB}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) \varphi B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{\varphi ud}$	$i(\tilde{\varphi}^\dagger D_\mu \varphi)(\bar{u}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$

$(\bar{L}L)(\bar{L}L)$		$(\bar{R}R)(\bar{R}R)$		$(\bar{L}L)(\bar{R}R)$	
Q_{ll}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{l}_s \gamma^\mu l_t)$	Q_{ee}	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$	Q_{le}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$
$Q_{qq}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$	Q_{uu}	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	Q_{lu}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$
$Q_{qq}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$	Q_{dd}	$(\bar{d}_p \gamma_\mu d_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	Q_{ld}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$
$Q_{lq}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$	Q_{eu}	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	Q_{qe}	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$
$Q_{lq}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I l_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$	Q_{od}	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$Q_{qu}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$
		$Q_{ud}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$Q_{qu}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu T^A u_t)$
		$Q_{ud}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu T^A u_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$	$Q_{qd}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$
				$Q_{qd}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$
$(\bar{L}R)(\bar{R}L)$ and $(\bar{L}R)(\bar{L}R)$		B -violating			
Q_{ledq}	$(\bar{l}_p e_r)(\bar{d}_s q_t^c)$	Q_{duq}	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{jk} [(d_p^\alpha)^T C u_r^\beta] [(q_s^\gamma)^T C l_t^k]$		
$Q_{quqd}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p^j u_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k d_t)$	Q_{quu}	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{jk} [(q_p^{\alpha j})^T C q_r^{\beta k}] [(u_s^\gamma)^T C e_t]$		
$Q_{quqd}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p^j T^A u_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k T^A d_t)$	$Q_{qqq}^{(1)}$	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{jkmn} [(q_p^{\alpha j})^T C q_r^{\beta k}] [(q_s^m)^T C l_t^n]$		
$Q_{lequ}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{l}_p e_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k u_t)$	$Q_{qqq}^{(3)}$	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} (\tau^I \varepsilon)_{jk} (\tau^I \varepsilon)_{mn} [(q_p^{\alpha j})^T C q_r^{\beta k}] [(q_s^m)^T C l_t^n]$		
$Q_{lequ}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma_{\mu\nu} e_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_t)$	Q_{duu}	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} [(d_p^\alpha)^T C u_r^\beta] [(u_s^\gamma)^T C e_t]$		

SMEFT assumptions

- No light new physics ($E < \Lambda$)
- Expansion in $1/\Lambda^2$: dimension-6 effects are expected to be dominant over dimension-8 effects etc
- Respects the symmetries of the SM: Higgs is an SU(2) doublet (c.f. EWchL where H is a singlet)

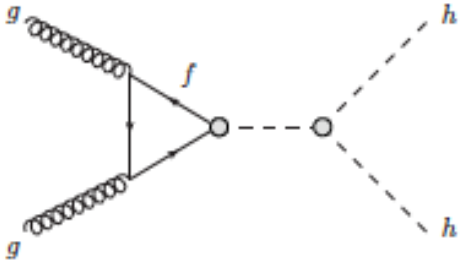
Which operators enter in HH?

	Constraints
$O_{t\phi} = y_t^3 (\phi^\dagger \phi) (\bar{Q}t) \tilde{\phi},$	Inclusive H, Higgs plus jets, ttH
$O_{\phi G} = y_t^2 (\phi^\dagger \phi) G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu},$	Inclusive H, Higgs plus jets, ttH
$O_{tG} = y_t g_s (\bar{Q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A t) \tilde{\phi} G_{\mu\nu}^A$	tt, ttH, ttV....
$O_6 = -\lambda (\phi^\dagger \phi)^3$	HH (single Higgs@NLO)
$O_H = \frac{1}{2} (\partial_\mu (\phi^\dagger \phi))^2$	All Higgs couplings H decays, VH, VBF...

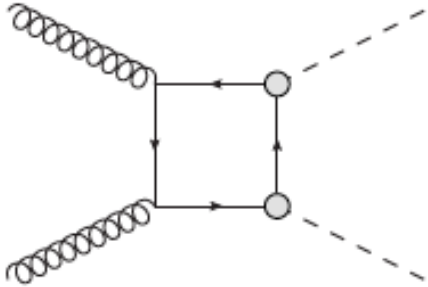
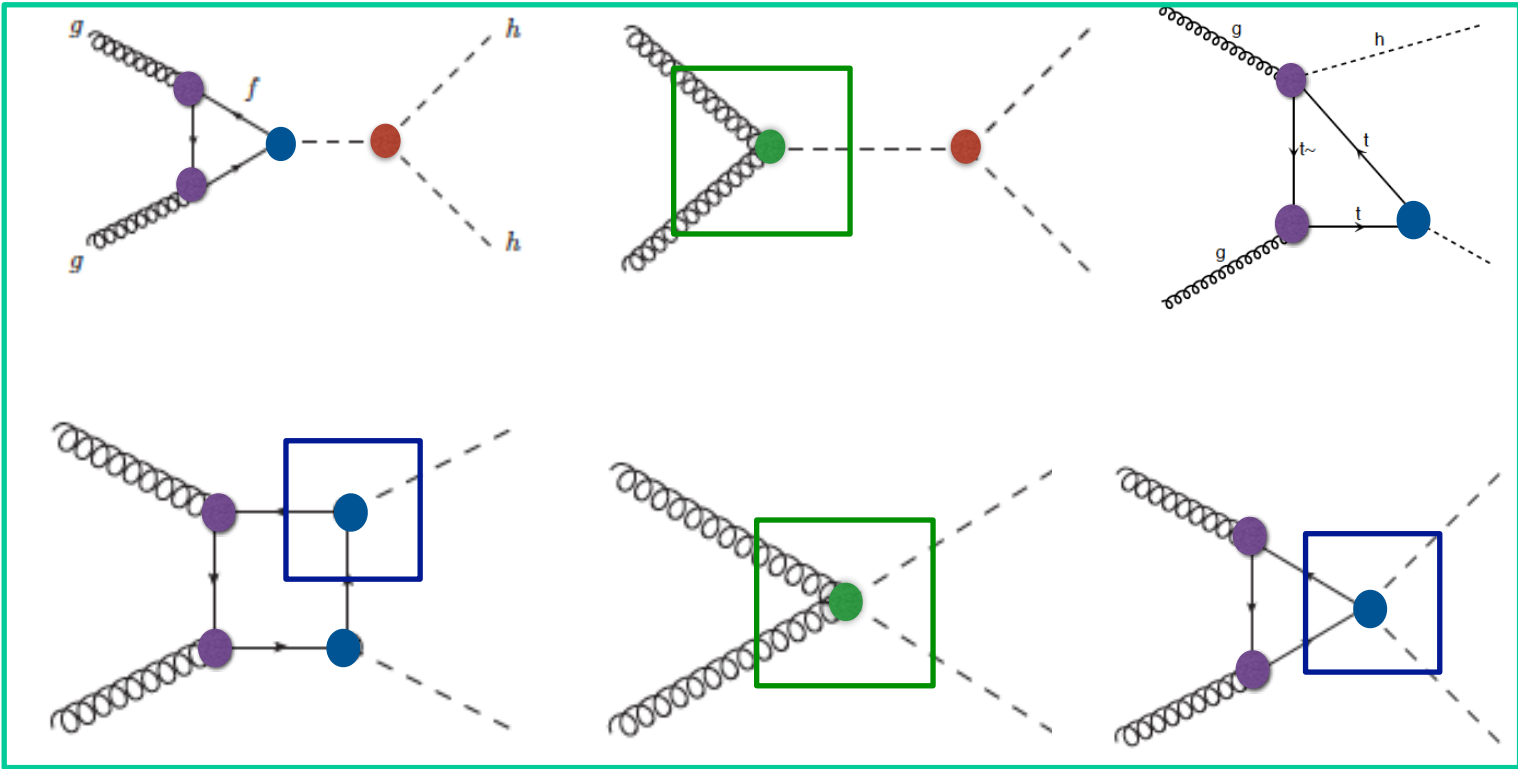
All but one operator will receive constraints from another processes (at LO)

SMEFT in HH

SM



SMEFT



Loop-level

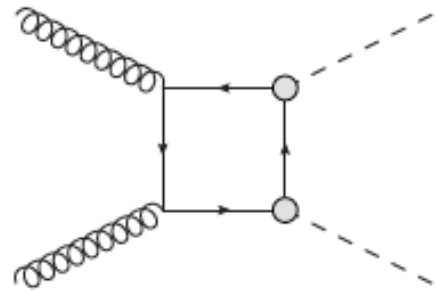
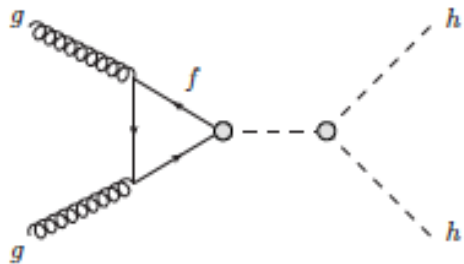
Loop-level

Tree-level

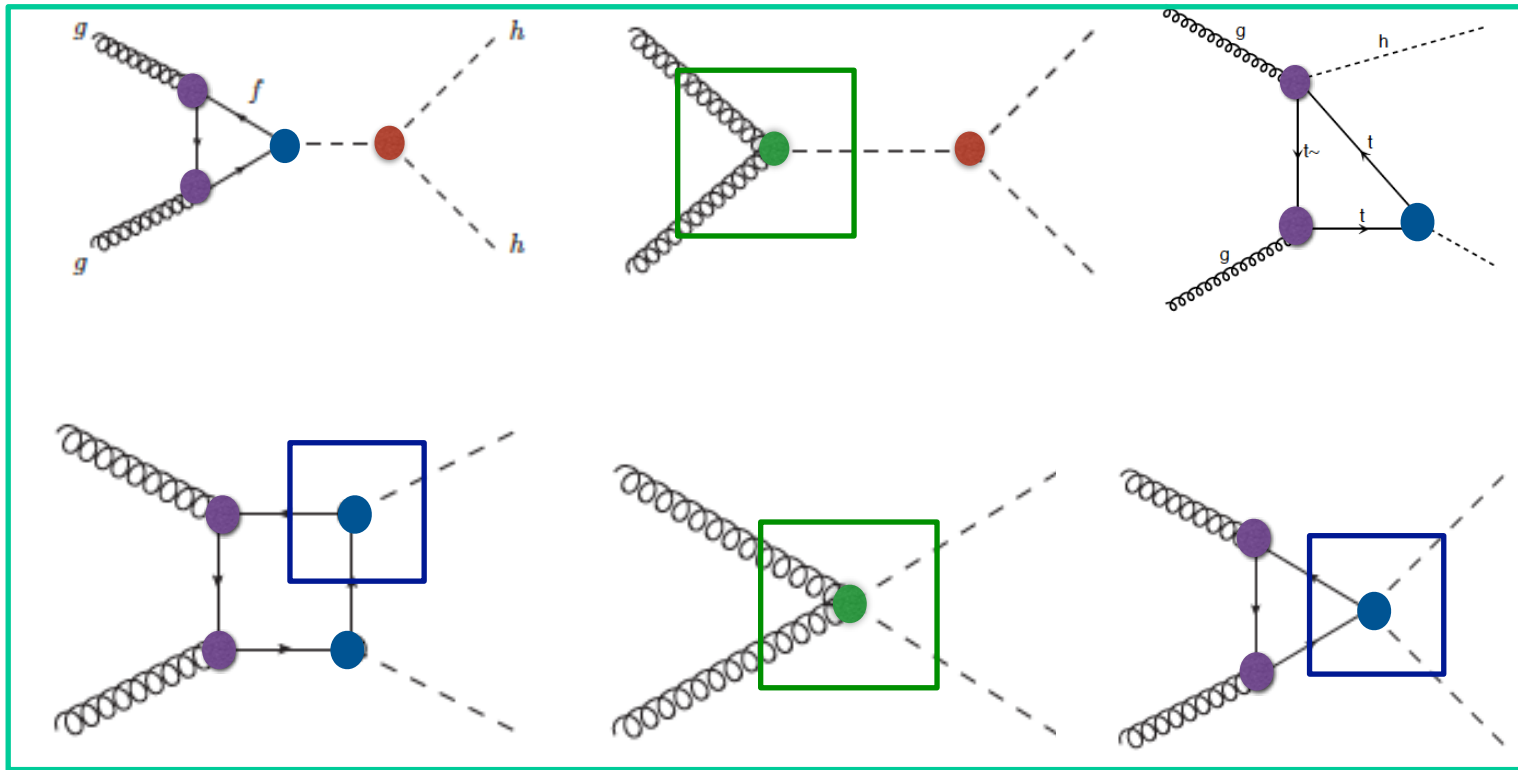
Loop-level

SMEFT in HH

SM



SMEFT



Loop-level

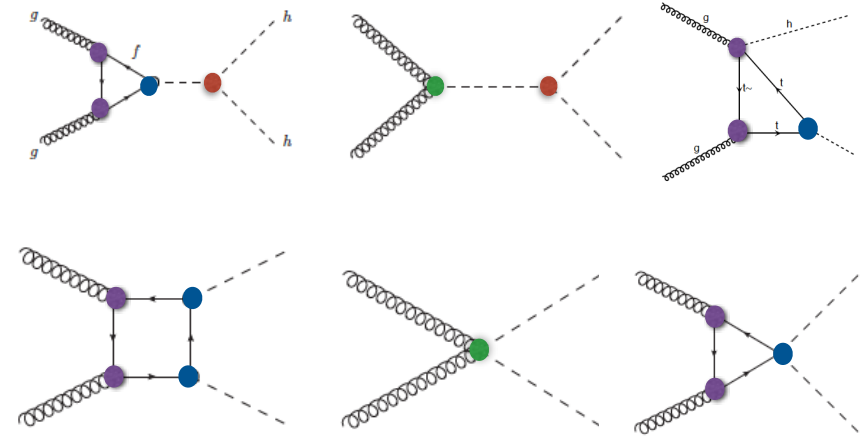
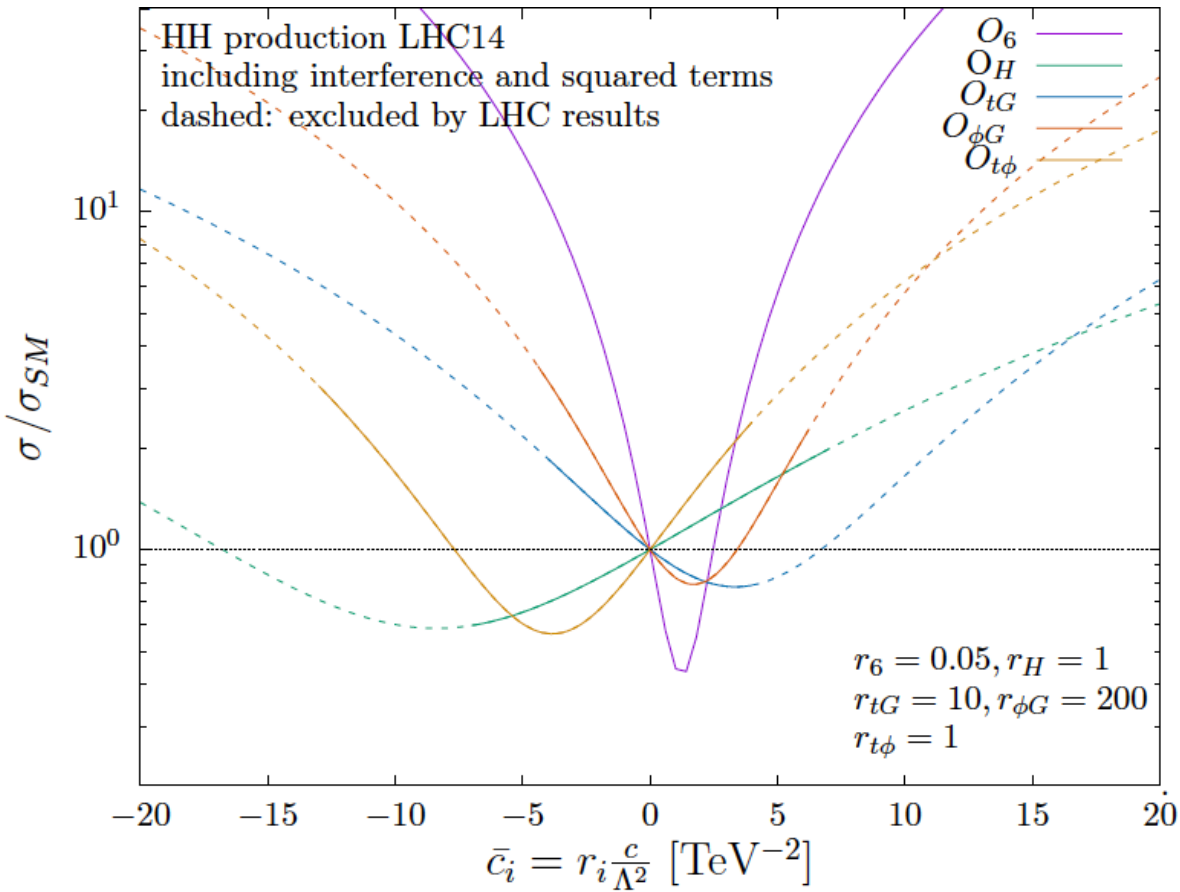
Loop-level

Tree-level

Loop-level

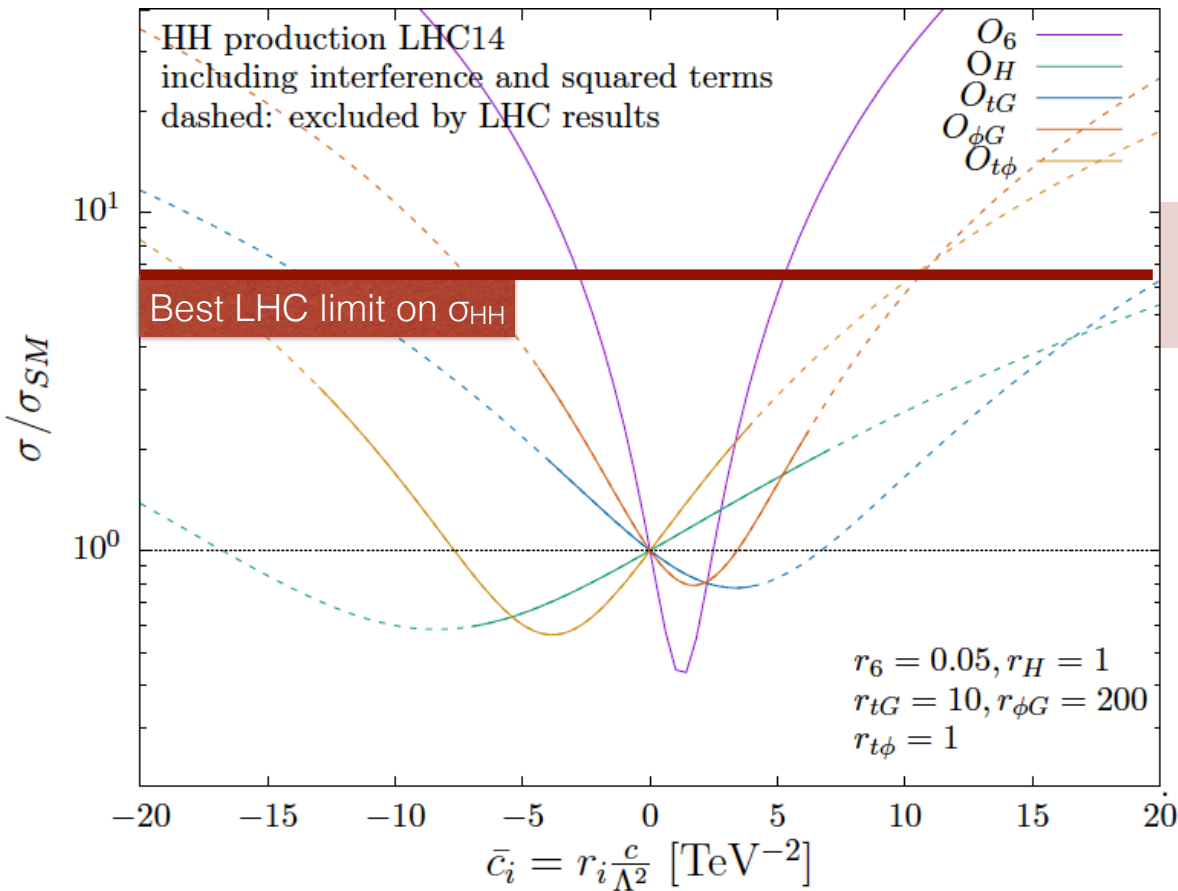
c.f. in EWchL ([Buchalla et al arXiv:1806.05162](https://arxiv.org/abs/1806.05162)) c_{gghh} - C_{ggh} and c_t - C_{tt} are independent, with c_{gghh} , c_{tt} and c_{hhh} to be determined by HH

How to extract λ_{HHH} from HH: EFT



Other couplings enter in the same process:
top Yukawa, $ggh(h)$ coupling, top-gluon interaction

How to extract λ_{HHH} from HH: EFT



The present

Given the current constraints on $\sigma(HH)$, $\sigma(H)$ and the fresh $t\bar{t}H$ measurement, the Higgs self-coupling can be currently constrained “ignoring” other couplings

$$O_{t\phi} = y_t^3 (\phi^\dagger \phi) (\bar{Q}t) \tilde{\phi},$$

$$O_{\phi G} = y_t^2 (\phi^\dagger \phi) G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu},$$

$$O_{tG} = y_t g_s (\bar{Q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A t) \tilde{\phi} G_{\mu\nu}^A$$

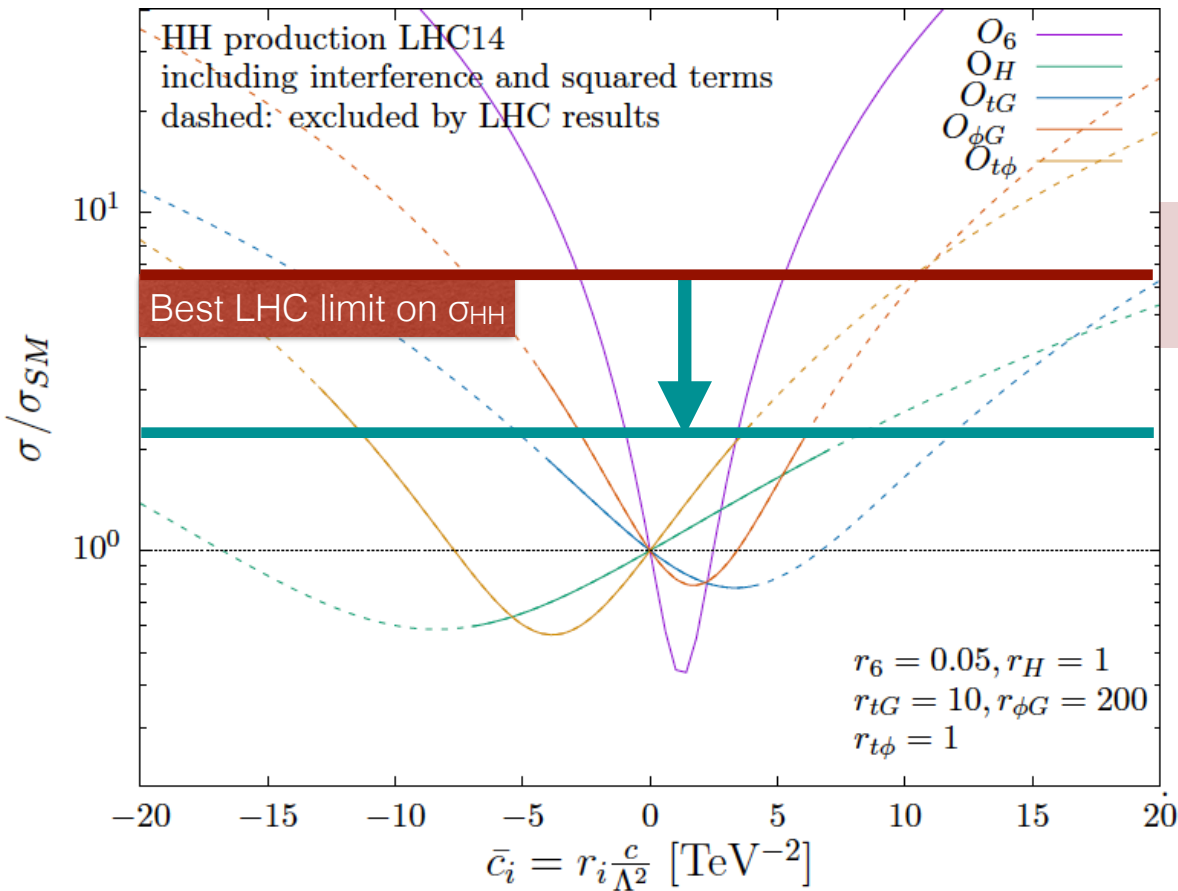
$$O_6 = -\lambda (\phi^\dagger \phi)^3$$

$$O_H = \frac{1}{2} (\partial_\mu (\phi^\dagger \phi))^2$$

Other couplings enter in the same process:

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How to extract λ_{HHH} from HH: EFT



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$$O_{tG} = y_t g_s (\bar{Q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A t) \tilde{\phi} G_{\mu\nu}^A$$

$$O_6 = -\lambda (\phi^\dagger \phi)^3$$

$$O_H = \frac{1}{2} (\partial_\mu (\phi^\dagger \phi))^2$$

Other couplings enter in the same process:

top Yukawa, $ggh(h)$ coupling, top-gluon interaction

The future

Precise knowledge of other Wilson coefficients will be needed to bound λ as the bound gets closer to SM

Differential distributions will also be necessary

SMEFT strategy

- Need for SMEFT global analysis including all relevant operators
- Ignoring operators (chromo) is against the model independent nature of the SMEFT
- Other operators (4/5) will receive constraints from other processes, which can and should be taken into account in a SMEFT analysis of HH

SMEFT in Monte Carlo

SMEFTsim: Full implementation of Warsaw basis
LO implementation as documented in [Brivio, Jiang, Trott](#)
[arXiv:1709.06492](#)

SMEFT@NLO:

Needed to compute tree-level processes at NLO

Needed to compute loop-induced processes like Higgs
pair production


[Degrande, Durieux, Maltoni, Mimasu, EV, Zhang](#)

Towards a complete implementation@NLO

Based on:

- Warsaw basis
- Degrees of freedom for top operators as in dim6top

Current status:

- 73 degrees of freedom (top, Higgs, gauge):
 - CP-conserving
 - Flavour assumption: $U(2)_Q \times U(2)_u \times U(3)_d \times U(3)_L \times U(3)_e$
- Successful validation at LO with dim6top (in turn validated with SMEFTsim)
- 0/2F@NLO operators validated (with previous partial NLO implementations)  <http://feynrules.irmp.ucl.ac.be/wiki/SMEFTatNLO>

Future plans


- Full NLO model release (4F@NLO)
- Other flavour assumptions
- CP-violating effects

Work in progress with:

C. Degrande, G. Durieux, F. Maltoni, K. Mimasu, C. Zhang

Practical considerations

Comments on how to use this model for HH

- Full model contains 73 degrees of freedom with only 5 relevant for HH production  Use a restriction card when loading the model
- Squared coupling order constraints can be used to obtain the interference only and squared contributions
- Interference between tree level and loop diagrams can be obtained via reweighting
- Reweighting can be used:
 - Event samples with multiple weights corresponding to different coefficient values

Syntax examples

Process cards

```
import model SMEFTatNLO_U2_2_U3_3_cG_4F_LO_UFO-HHloop
generate g g > h h NP=0 QCD=0 QED=2 [QCD]
output ggh_sm
```

restriction card
SM

```
import model SMEFTatNLO_U2_2_U3_3_cG_4F_LO_UFO-HHloop
define p = 21 2 4 1 3 -2 -4 -1 -3 5 -5 # pass to 5 flavors
define j = p
generate g g > h h NP=2 QCD=0 QED=2 NP^2==2 [QCD]
output ggh_loop_inter
```

interference

```
import model SMEFTatNLO_U2_2_U3_3_cG_4F_LO_UFO-HHloop
define p = 21 2 4 1 3 -2 -4 -1 -3 5 -5 # pass to 5 flavors
define j = p
generate g g > h h NP=2 QCD=0 QED=2 NP^2==4 [QCD]
```

square

```
import model SMEFTatNLO_U2_2_U3_3_cG_4F_LO_UFO-HH
define p = 21 2 4 1 3 -2 -4 -1 -3 5 -5 # pass to 5 flavors
define j = p
generate g g > h h NP=2 QCD=0 QED=2 NP^2==4
```

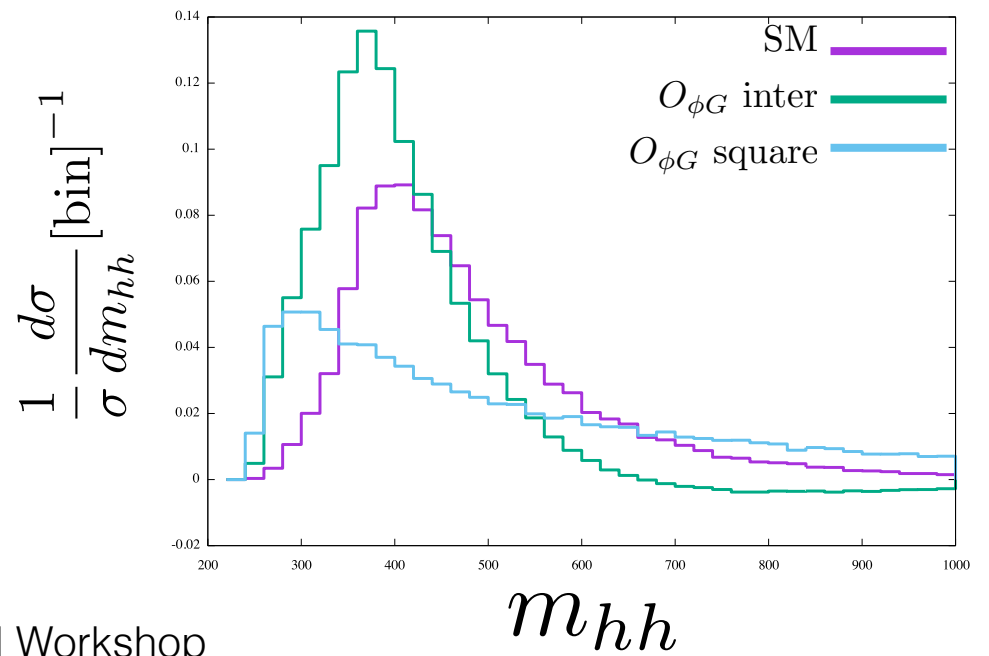
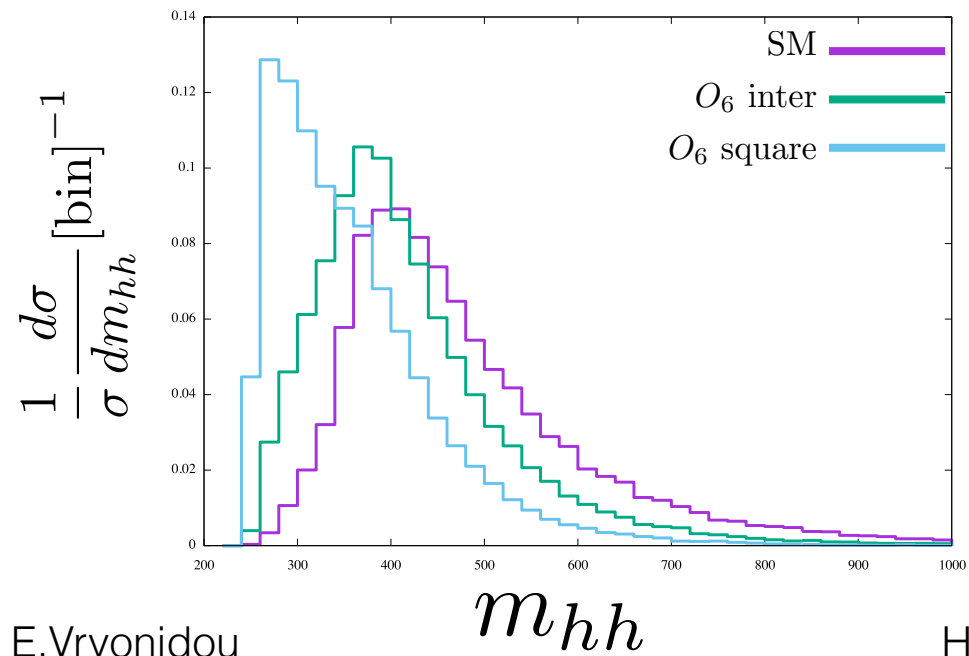
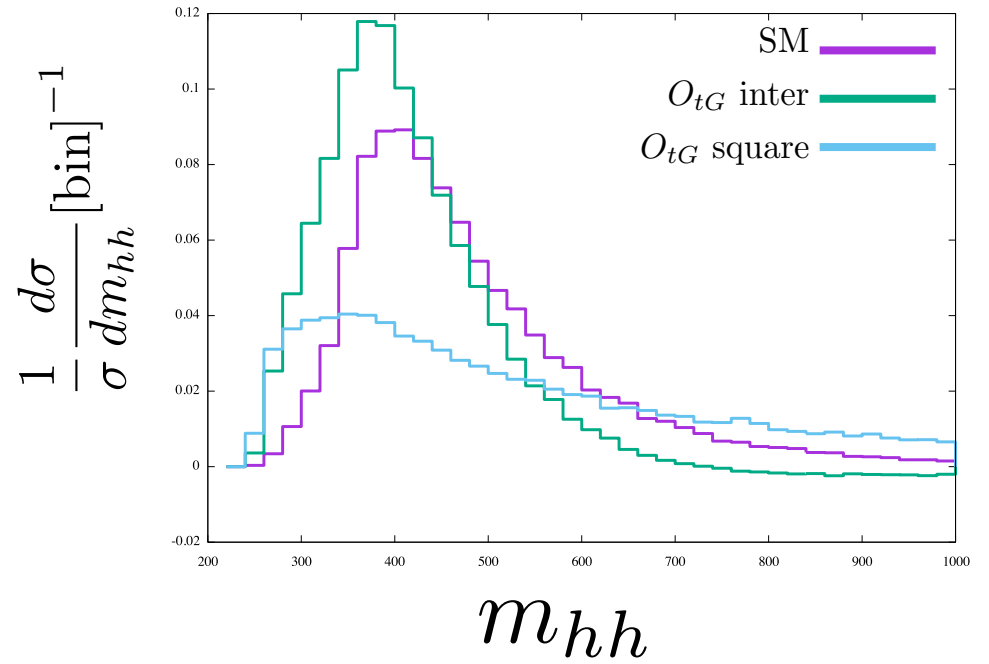
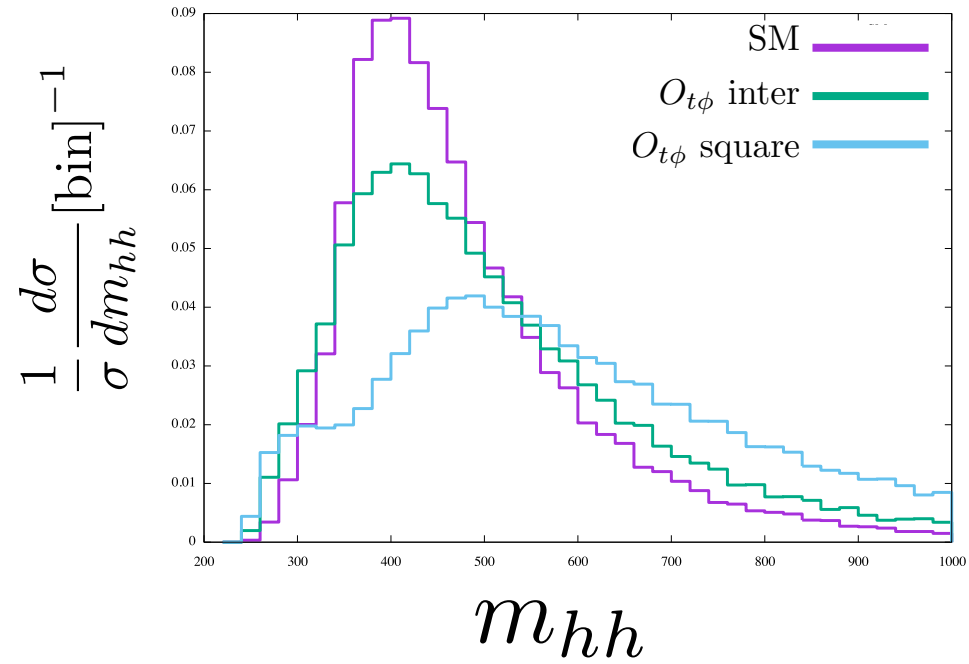
tree-level

Reweight card

```
change model SMEFTatNLO_U2_2_U3_3_cG_4F_LO_UFO-HH
change process g g > h h NP=2 QCD=0 QED=2 NP^2==2 [QCD]
change output 2.0
launch
```

tree x loop

Results



Summary and conclusions

- SM HH gluon-fusion cross section known at NLO with the exact top mass dependence
- NLO+PS predictions including full mass effects
- Available implementations
 - POWHEG-BOX V2: User-Processes-V2/ggHH/
 - MG5_aMC@NLO (contact me)
- SMEFT Monte Carlo implementation at LO available:
 - All relevant operators in SMEFT: 5 operators for HH
 - Public UFO model can be found here:
- <http://feynrules.irmp.ucl.ac.be/wiki/SMEFTatNLO>
 - Squared syntax and reweighting in MG5_aMC facilitate sample generation for EFT analysis

Thanks for your attention