

Double-Higgs boson production at NLO

**Combine numerical evaluation and
analytic high energy approximation**

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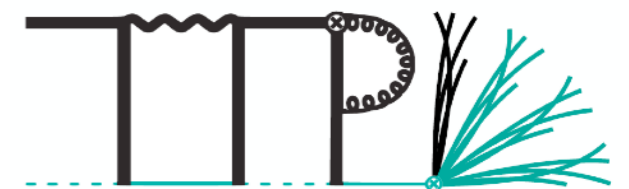
JHEP 1803 (2018) 048

JHEP 1901 (2019) 176

[arXiv:1907.06408]



Karlsruhe Institute of Technology



Institute for Theoretical Particle Physics

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Go Mishima: Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT), Higgs Coupling 2019, Sep. 30 - Oct. 4, Oxford

λ_{HHH} in the Standard Model

Higgs potential $V(H) = \frac{1}{2}m_H^2 H^2 + \lambda_{HHH}vH^3 + \frac{1}{4}\lambda_{HHHH}H^4$

in SM: $\lambda_{HHH} = \frac{m_H^2}{2v^2} = 0.13\dots$ (not directly measured)

[CMS: arXiv:1811.09689]: $-11.8 < \lambda/\lambda_{\text{SM}} < 18.8$

[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2019-009]: $-3.2 < \lambda/\lambda_{\text{SM}} < 11.9$

λ_{HHH} in the Standard Model

talk slide by Nicola De Filippis on 1st Oct.

Summary/Conclusions

HL-LHC: potential for new physics discoveries and precision measurements in the Higgs sector:

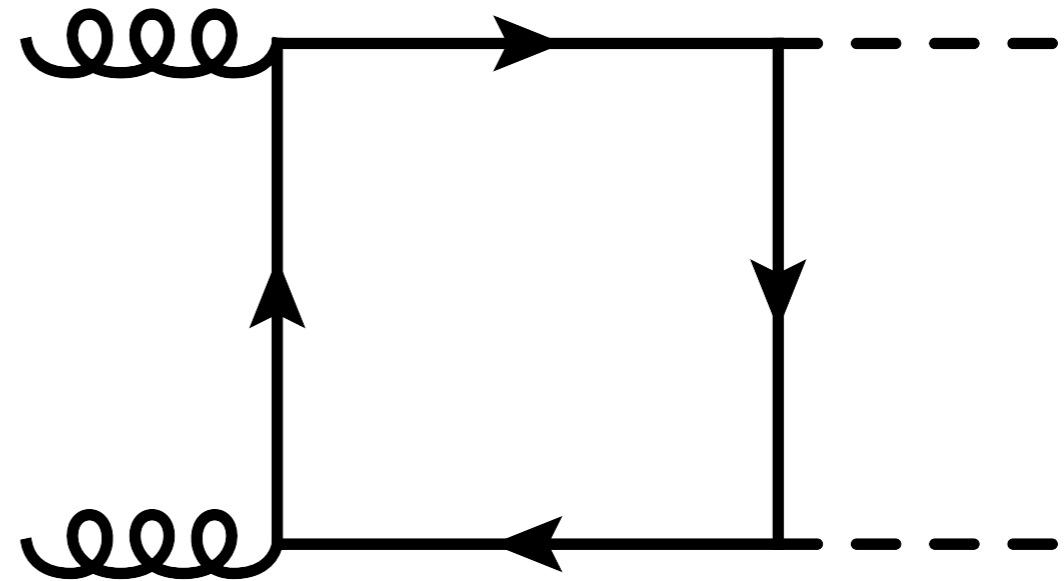
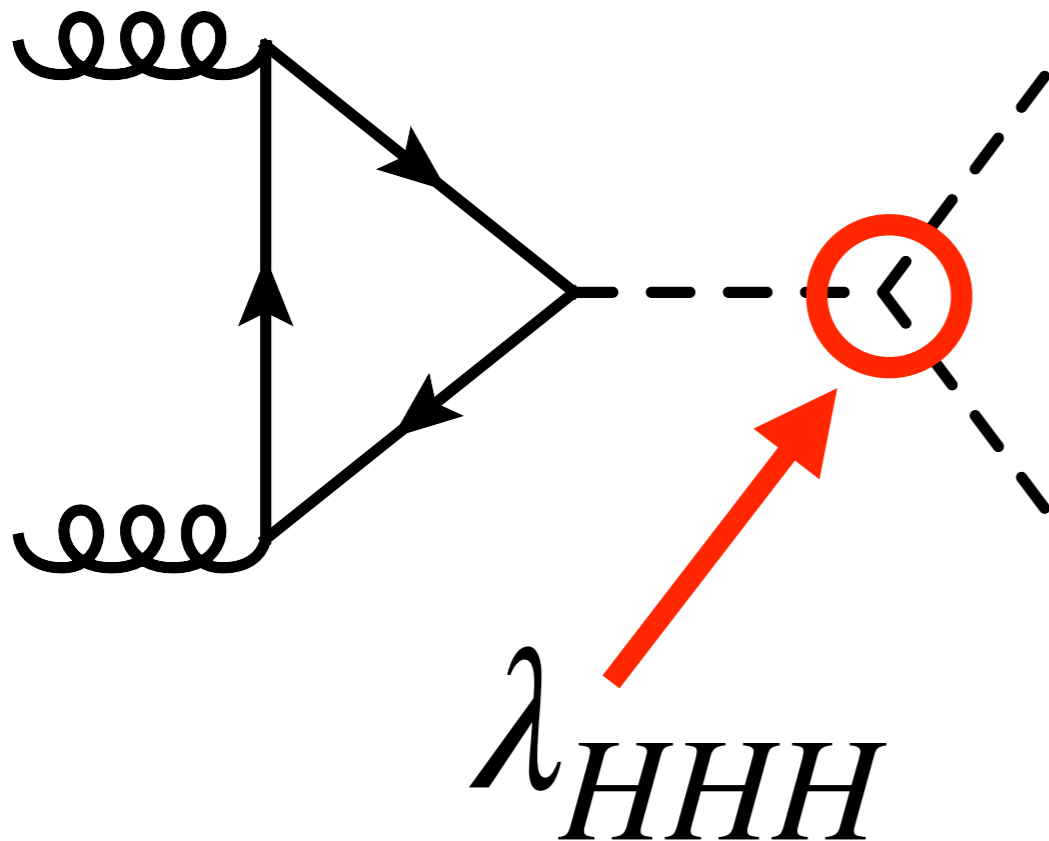
- Few per-cent level precision on most Higgs cross sections and couplings
- significance of about 2.6σ for HH production \rightarrow triple self coupling
- Higgs width measurable to within 1 MeV
- sensitivity to BSM effects in Higgs physics derived

Many inclusive measurements limited by systematic uncertainties \rightarrow work needed from theoretical and experimental side

An exciting journey ahead!

λ_{HHH} in the Standard Model

The simplest process is Higgs pair production.



Previous works

exact analytic@LO

[Eboli, Marques, Novaes, Natale, '87, Glover, van der Bij '88, Plehn, Spira, Zerwas, '96]

Born-improved HEFT@NLO

[Dawson, Dittmaier Spira, '98]

FT_{approx} , FT'_{approx}

[Maltoni, Vryonidou, Zaro, '14]

HEFT@NNLO with $1/m_t$ corr.

[Grigo, Hoff, Melnikov, Steinhauser, '13,
Grigo, Melnikov, Steinhauser, '14,
Grigo, Hoff, Steinhauser, '15, Degrassi, Giardino, Gröber, '16]

exact numerical@NLO

[Borowka, Greiner, Heinrich, Jones, Kerner, Schlenk, Zicke, '16,
Baglio, Campanario, Glaus, Mühlleitner, Spria, Streicher, '18]

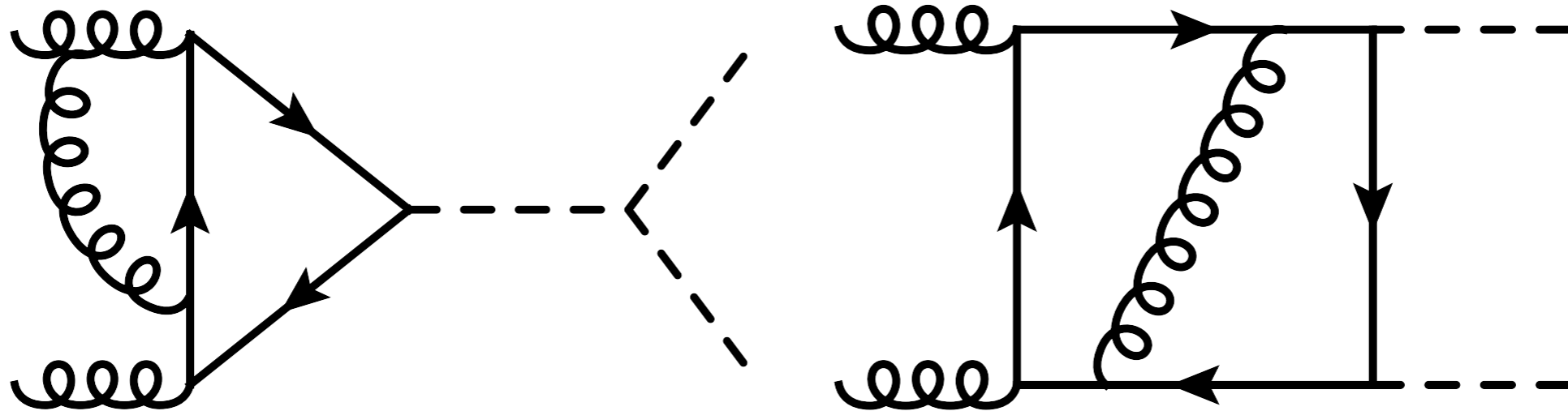
Padé approximation using the large top-mass and the threshold expansion@NLO

[Gröber, Maier Rauh, '17]

small p_T expansion@NLO

[Bonciani, Degrassi, Giardino, Gröber, '18]

Our work



two-loop integrals: **high-energy approximation**
and
numerical evaluation

high-energy approximation

based on JHEP 1803 (2018) 048, JHEP 1901 (2019) 176, JHEP 1902 (2019) 080

Expand each Feynman diagrams by means of **the method of region**.

[Beneke, Smirnov '97, Smirnov '02, Jantzen '11]

$$\text{Diagram} = \sum_{n_h=0,1} \left(\frac{m_h^2}{s}\right)^{n_h} \sum_{n_t} \left(\frac{m_t^2}{s}\right)^{n_t} C_{n_h, n_t}$$

Cross section is expressed as a series in m_t (we have obtained up to m_t^{32}).

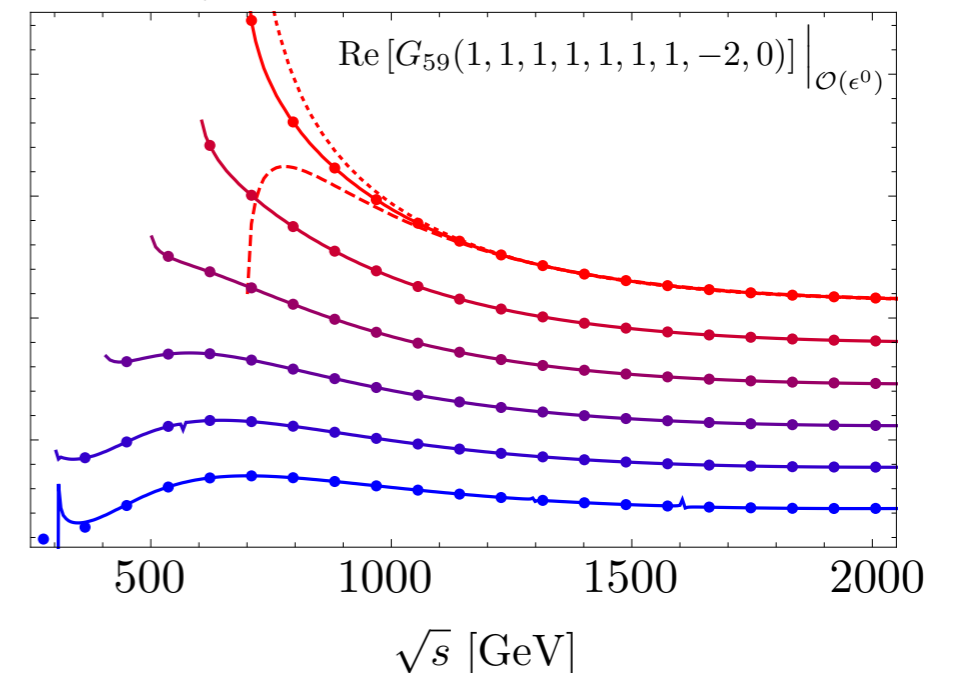
$$\delta\sigma_{\text{virtual}}^{\text{NLO}} = \sum_{n_h=0,1} \left(\frac{m_h^2}{s}\right)^{n_h} \sum_{n_t} \left(\frac{m_t^2}{s}\right)^{n_t} d_{n_h, n_t}$$

Apply the Padé approximation with respect to m_t .

-> The region of convergence is significantly improved.

$$f_0 + f_1 x + \dots + f_{n+m} x^{n+m} \rightarrow \frac{a_0 + a_1 x + \dots + a_n x^n}{1 + b_1 x + \dots + b_m x^m}$$

Legend for the plot:
 - Dotted red: $p_T = 350 \text{ GeV}, m_t^{30}$
 - Solid red: $p_T = 350 \text{ GeV}$
 - Solid purple: $p_T = 250 \text{ GeV}$
 - Solid blue: $p_T = 150 \text{ GeV}$
 - Dotted red: $p_T = 350 \text{ GeV}, m_t^{32}$
 - Solid red: $p_T = 300 \text{ GeV}$
 - Solid purple: $p_T = 200 \text{ GeV}$
 - Solid blue: $p_T = 100 \text{ GeV}$



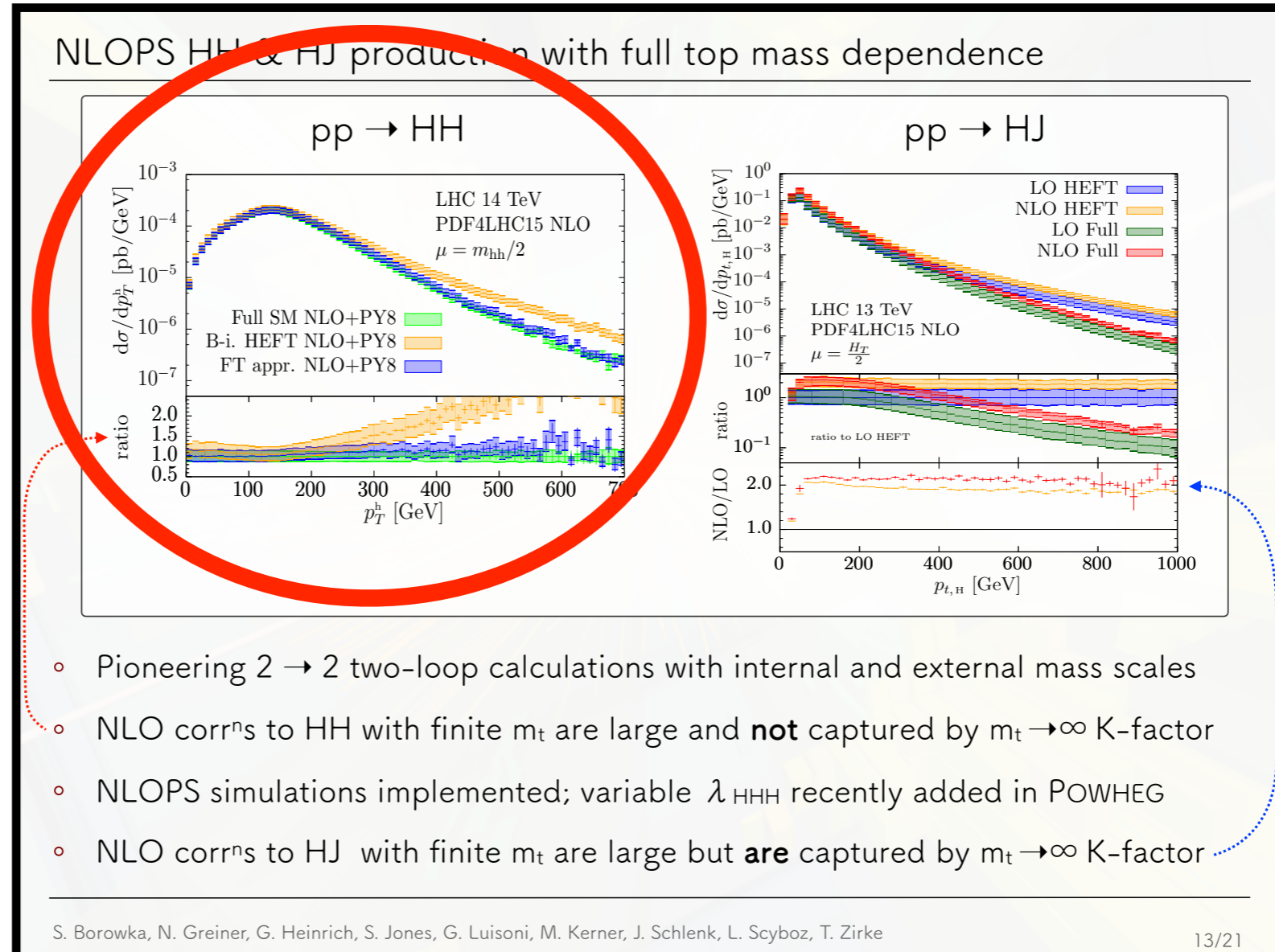
numerical evaluation

based on PRL 117 (2016) 012001, JHEP 1610 (2016) 107, JHEP 1708 (2017) 088

Numerically evaluated two-loop integrals (virtual correction) combined with parton showers within the POWHEG-BOX-V2 and MG5_aMC@NLO frameworks.

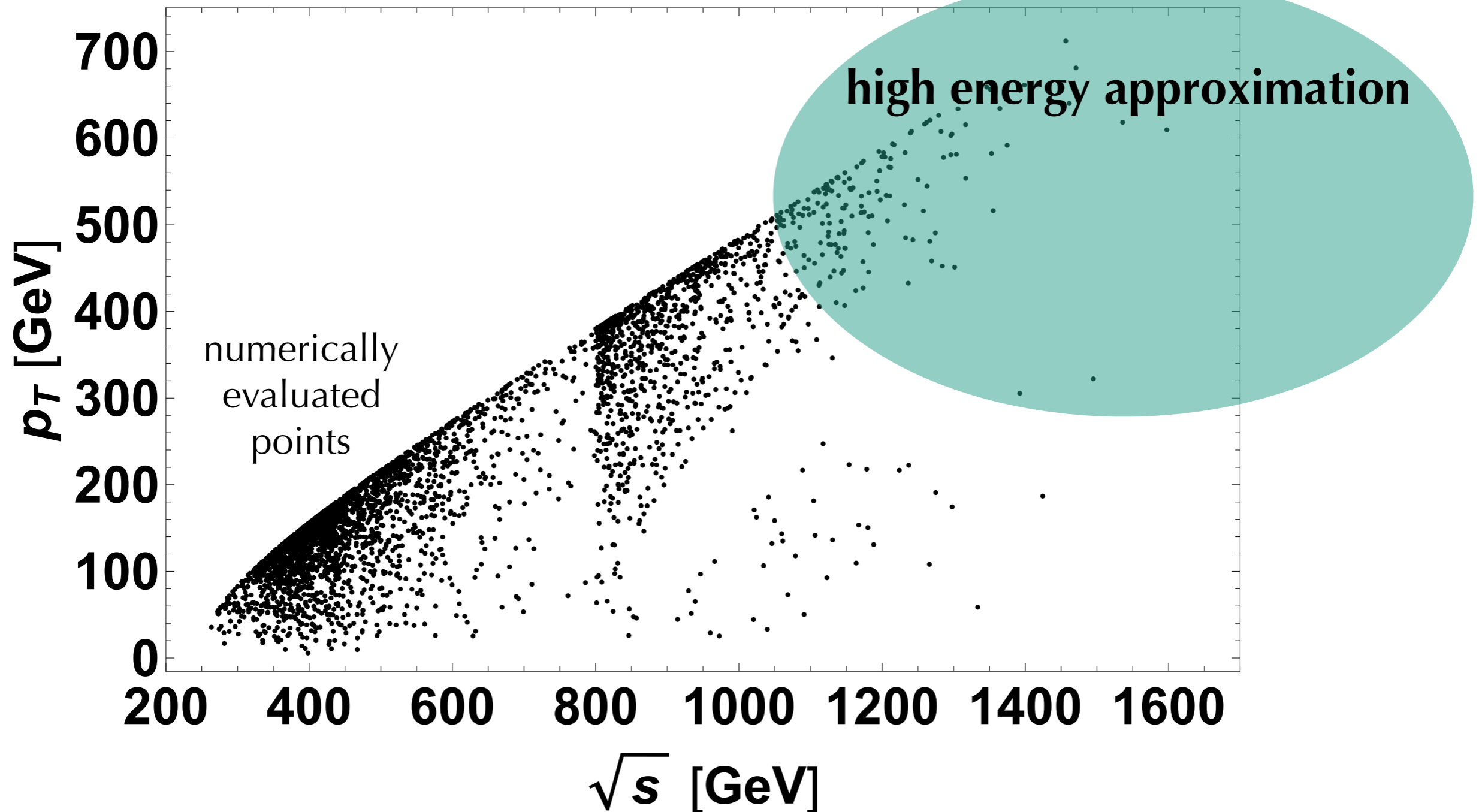
talk slide by
Keith Hamilton
on 1st Oct.

We are trying to
improve this!

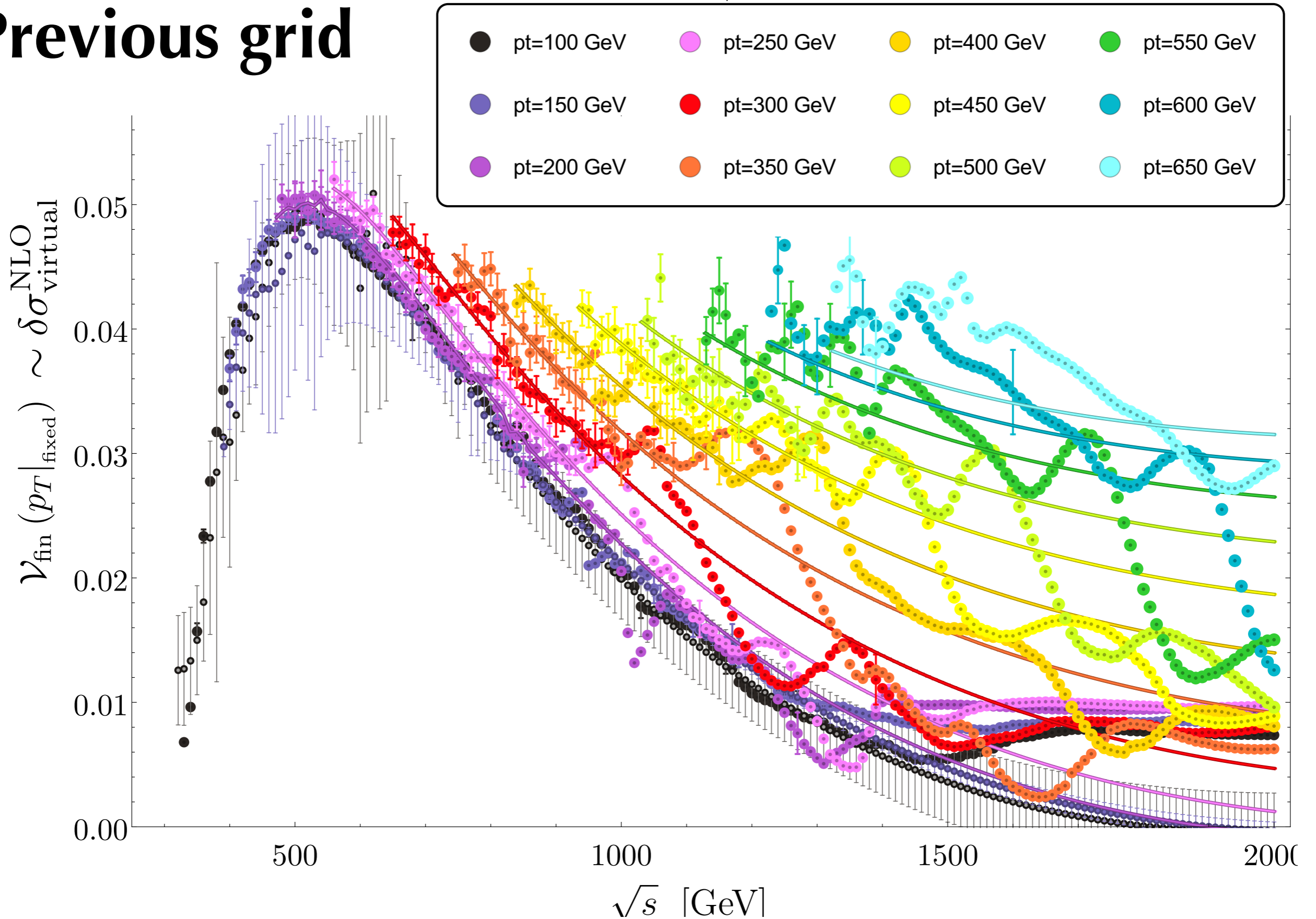


Two-loop integrals: evaluated points are increased: 3398 → 6320

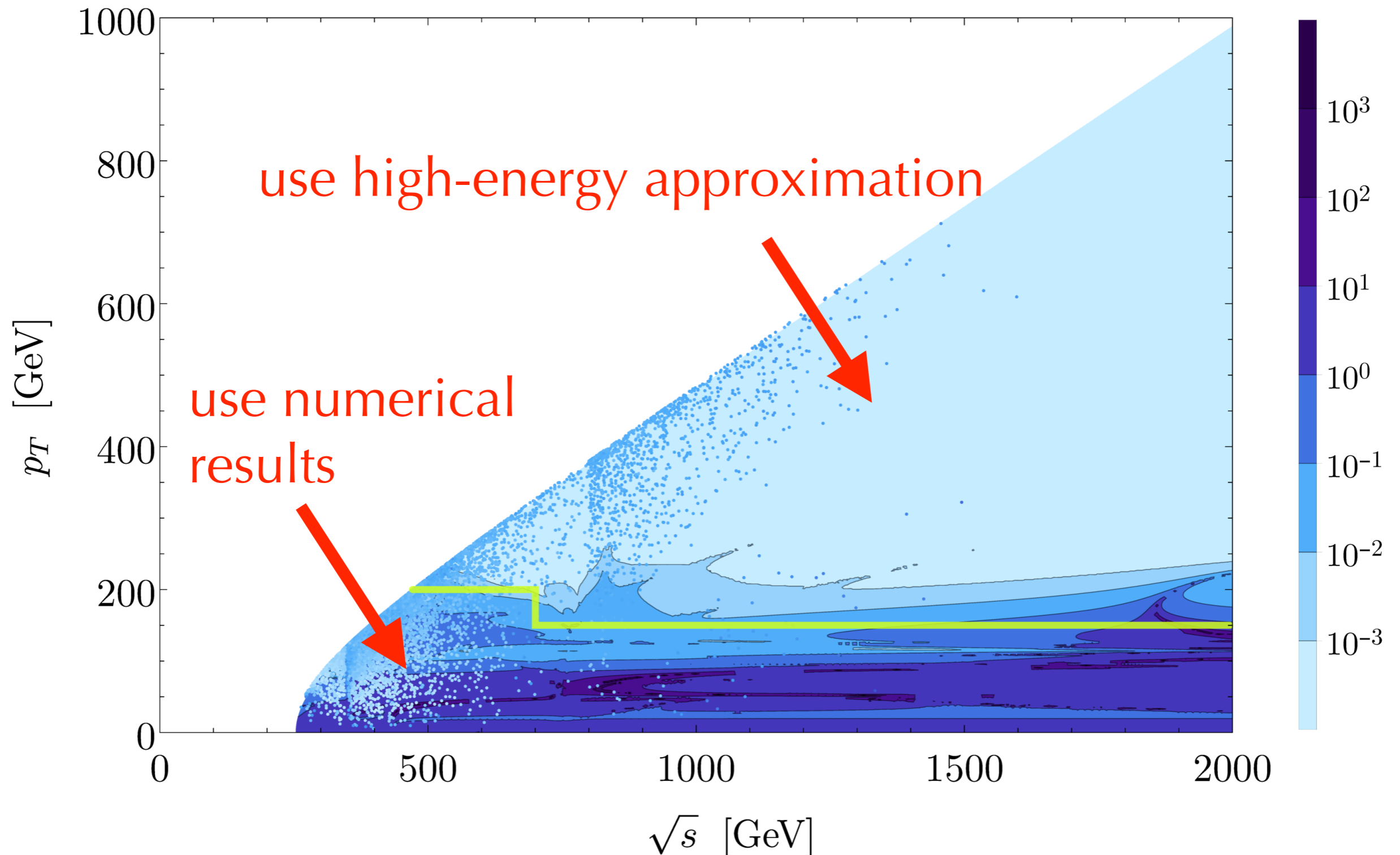
Complementarity of HE approximation and numerics



Previous grid



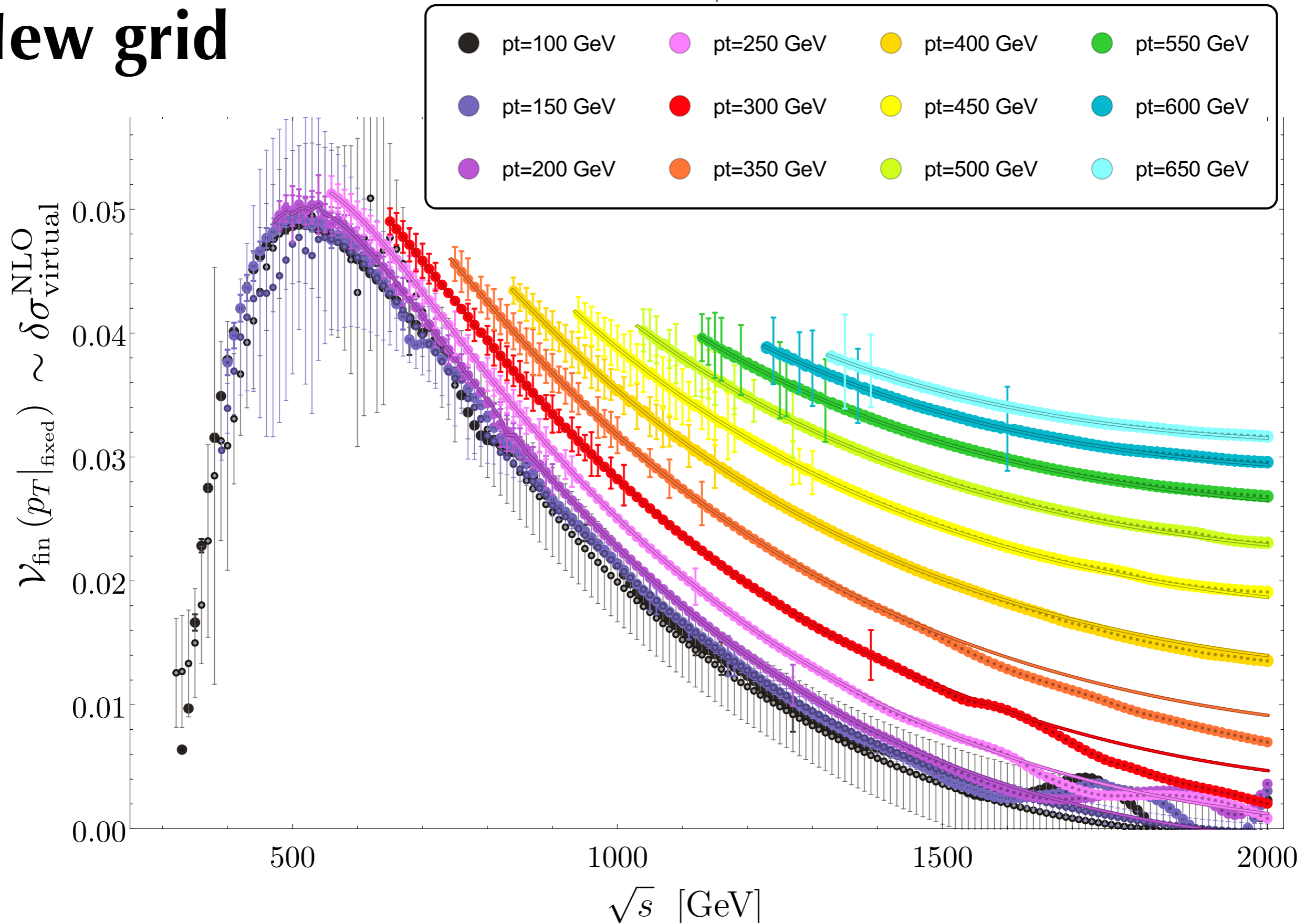
Combine HE approximation and numerics



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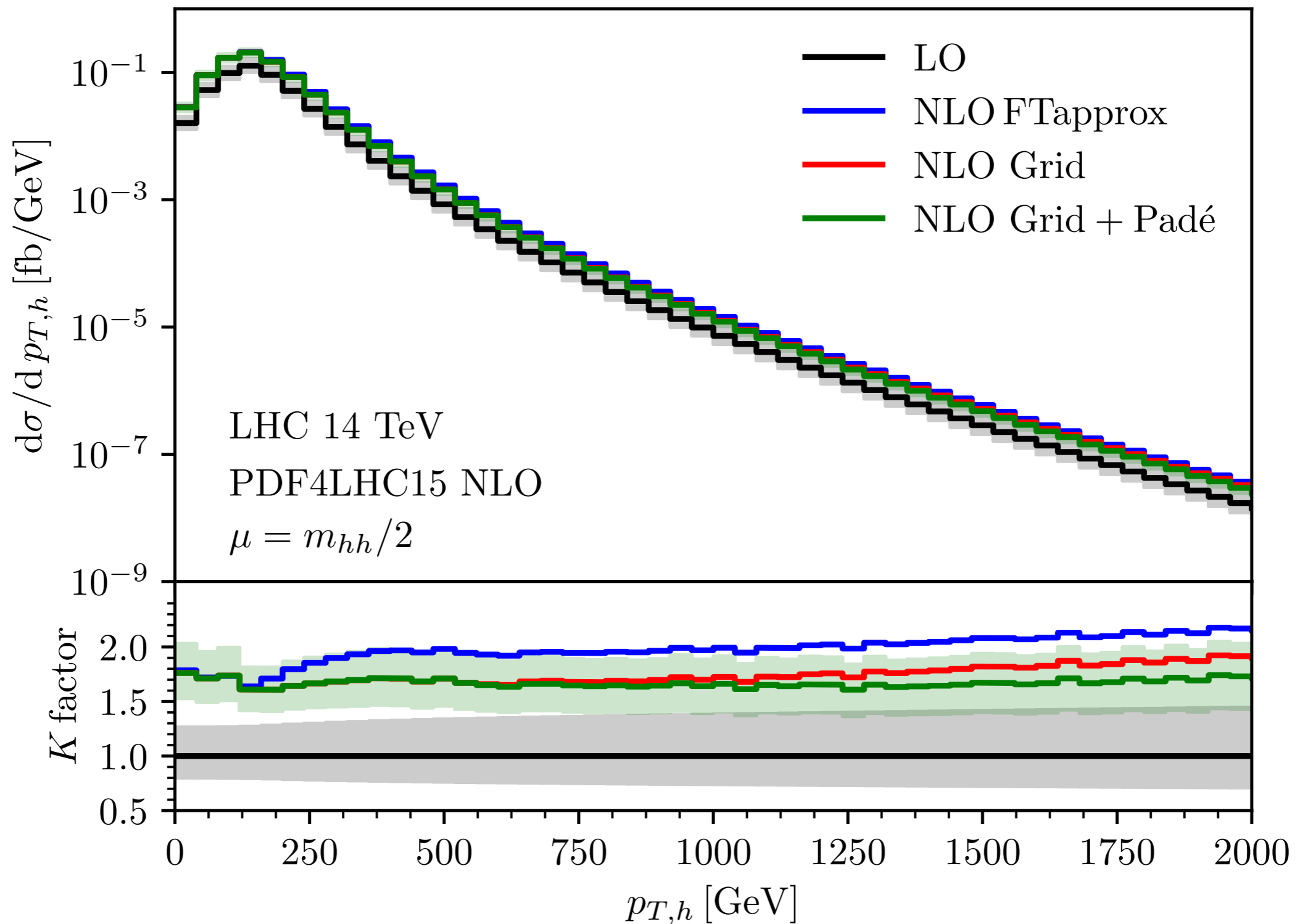
New grid



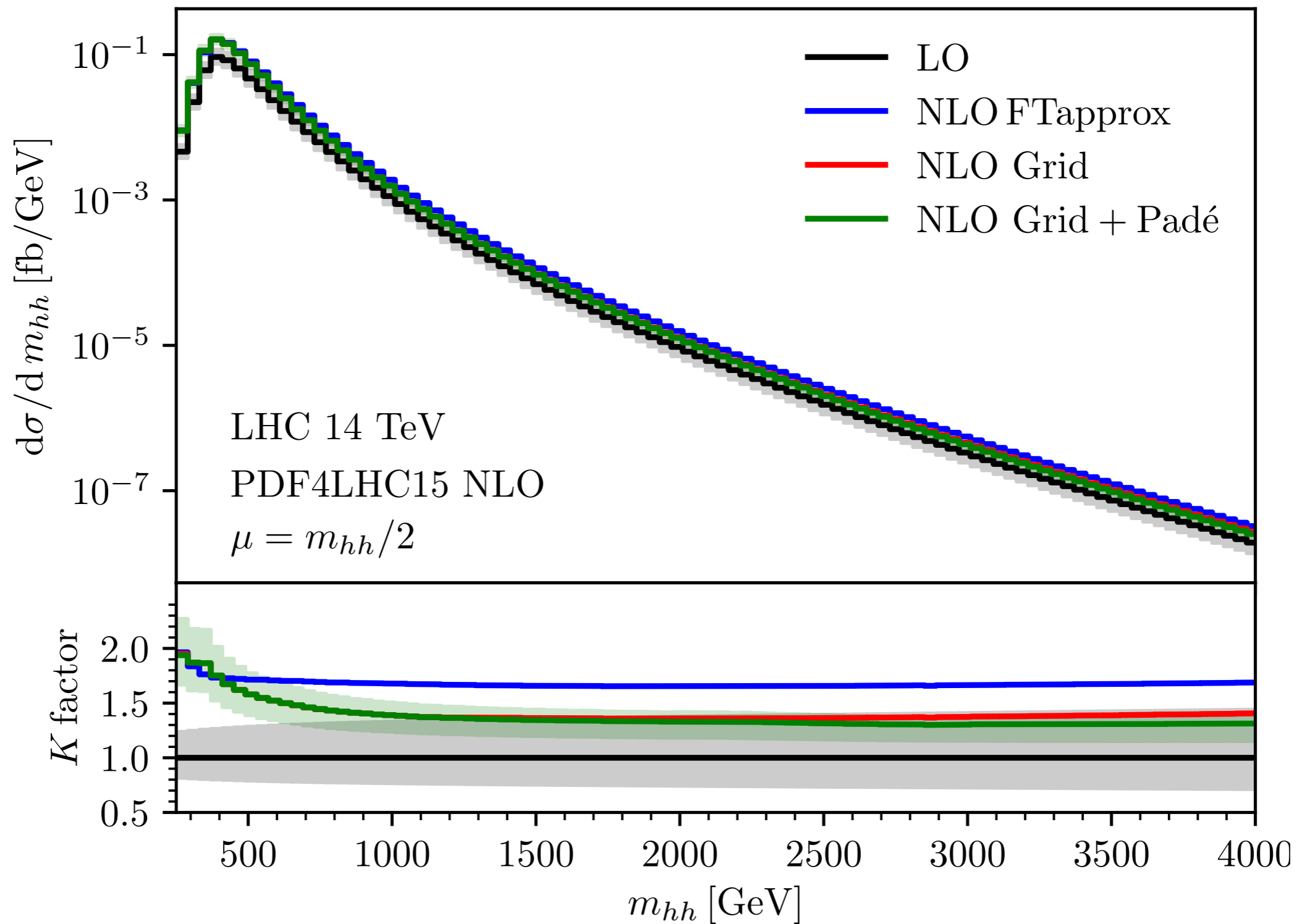
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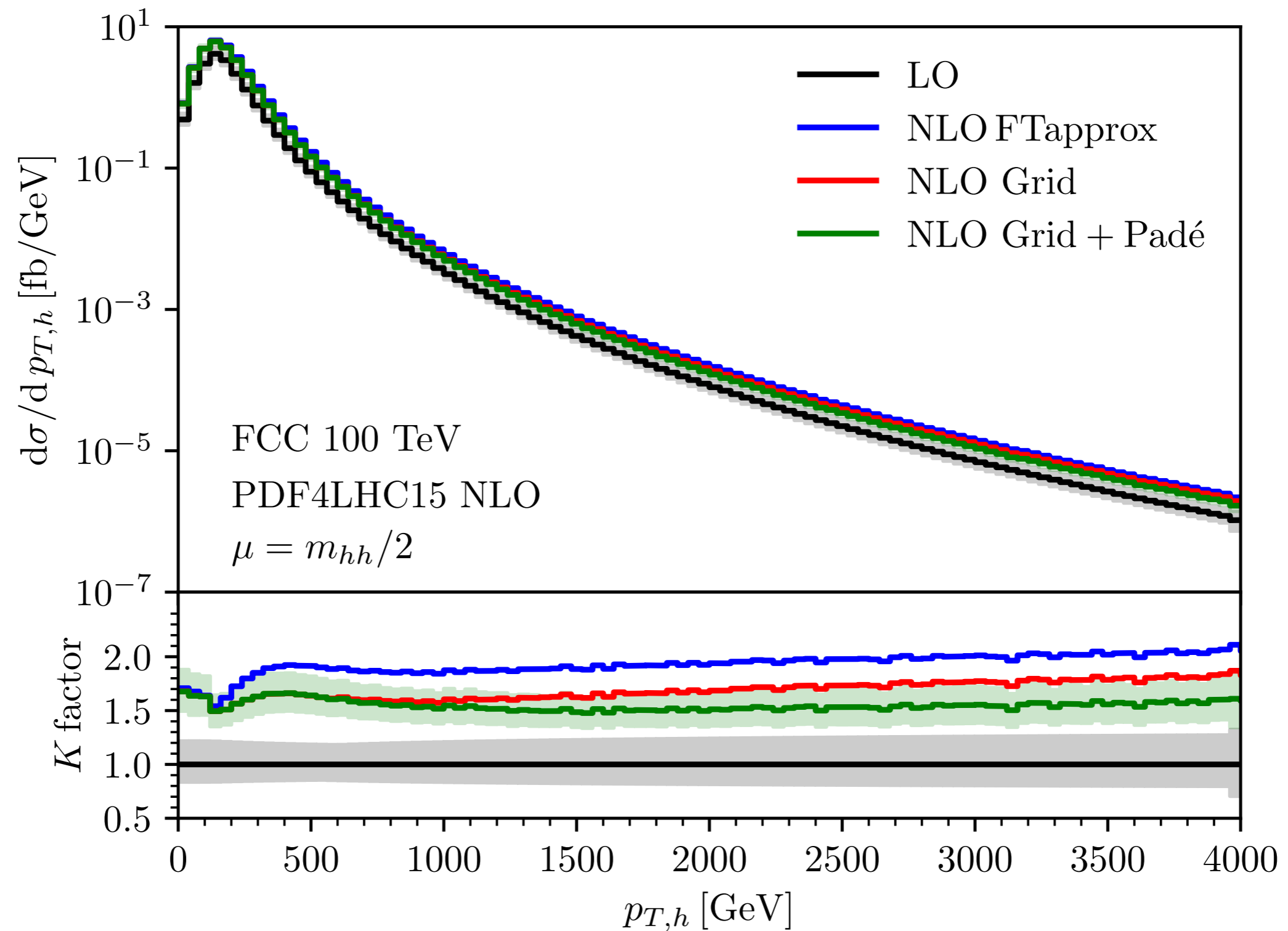
Result: p_T distribution at 14 TeV



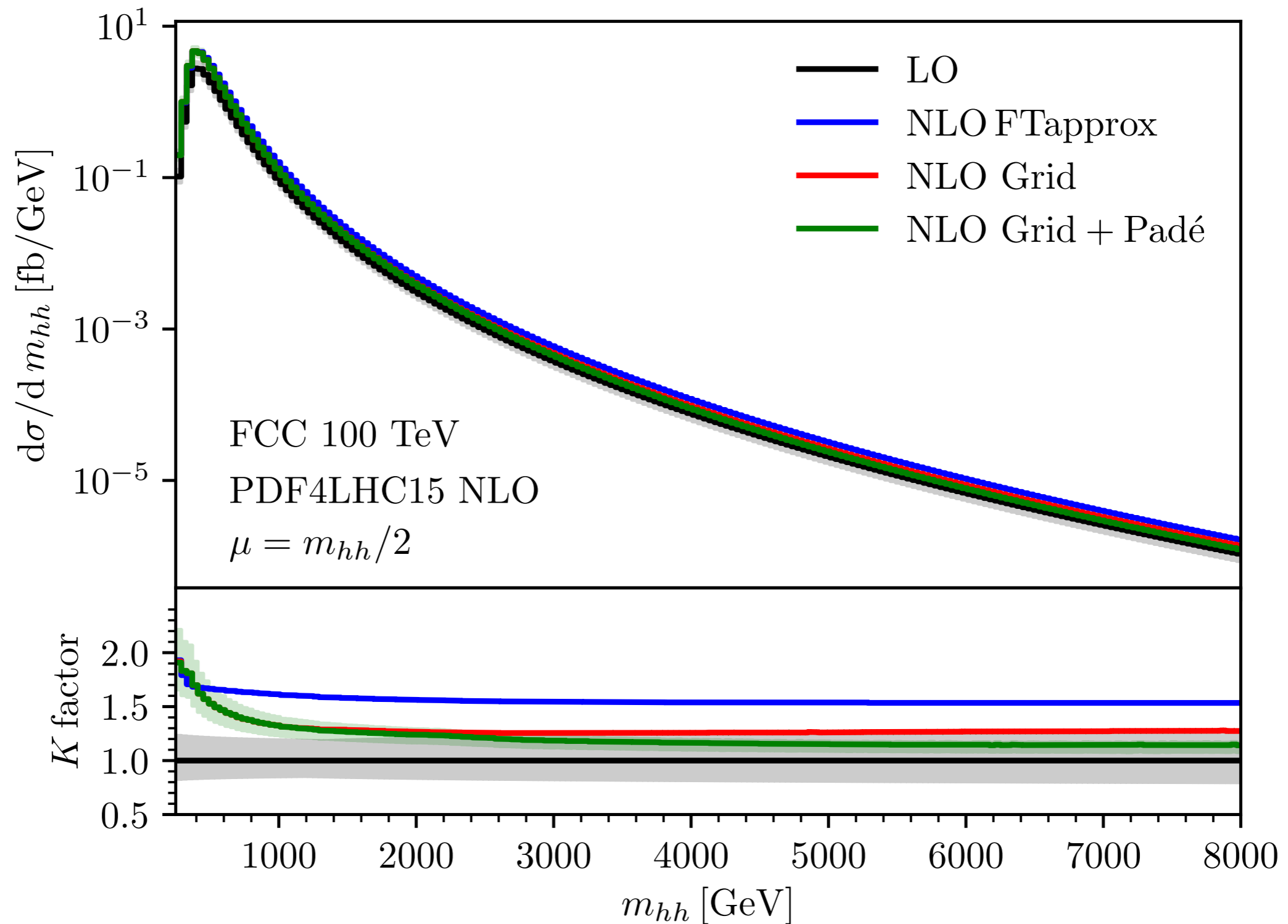
Result: m_{hh} distribution at 14 TeV



Result: p_T distribution at 100 TeV



Result: m_{hh} distribution at 100 TeV



Summary

- We have improved the NLO virtual corrections to the Higgs pair production cross section via gluon fusion by combining **numerical evaluation** and the **high-energy approximation**.
- The two methods agree when $200 \text{ GeV} < p_T < 400 \text{ GeV}$, $\sqrt{s} < 800 \text{ GeV}$
- **Padé improved high-energy approximation** provides reasonable results even down to $p_T \simeq 150 \text{ GeV}$
- The updated grid is available at <https://github.com/mppmu/hhgrid>