

Light Quark Mediated Higgs Boson Threshold Production in NLL

Alexander Penin

University of Alberta

RADCOR-LoopFest

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Topics discussed

- Motivation
- Anatomy of mass suppressed logarithms
- Bottom quark mediated Higgs production at the LHC

Based on

C. Anastasiou, A.A. Penin, JHEP 2007 195 (2020)

T. Liu, A.A. Penin, Phys.Rev.Lett. 119 (2017) 262001

Higgs production at the LHC

● Total cross section at 13 GeV

$$\sigma_{pp \rightarrow H+X} = 48.68 \text{ pb}$$

- N^3LO with $m_t = \infty$ and $m_b = 0$

Anastasiou et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. **114**, 212001 (2015)

- NLO with finite $m_{t,b}$

Graudenz, Spira, Zerwas, Phys. Rev. Lett. **70**, 1372 (1993)

● Dominant theory uncertainties

Anastasiou et al. JHEP **1605**, 058 (2016)

- *scale choice* $+0.10$
 -1.15 pb

- *PDF N^3LO* $\pm 0.56 \text{ pb}$

- $m_t < \infty$ *NNLO* $\pm 0.49 \text{ pb}$ *removed* Czakon et al. arXiv:2105.04436

- $m_b > 0$ *NNLO+* $\pm 0.40 \text{ pb}$

Bottom quark mass effect

- Fixed order NNLO (partial)

- *Higgs plus jet cross section (small-mass expansion)*

Lindert, Melnikov, Tancredi, Wever, Phys. Rev. Lett. **118**, 252002 (2017)

- *Higgs plus jet master integrals (full mass dependence)*

Frellesvig, Hidding, Maestri, Moriello, Salvatori, JHEP **06**, 093 (2020)

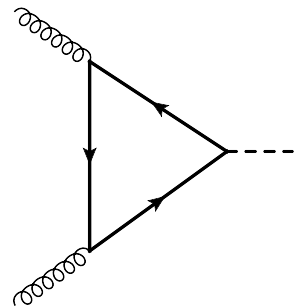
- *3-loop $gg \rightarrow H$ amplitude (full mass dependence)*

Czakon, Niggetiedt, JHEP **2005**, 149 (2020); Niggetiedt, JHEP **2104**, 196 (2021)

- *The problem is beyond fixed order calculation!*

Bottom quark mass effect

- Leading contribution



$\propto \alpha_s \ln^2(m_H^2/m_b^2) \frac{m_b^2}{m_H^2}$

- *effective expansion parameter* $\alpha_s \ln^2(m_H^2/m_b^2) \sim 40\alpha_s$

➔ *resummation is mandatory*

- Large logs at subleading power

- *one of a few big challenges for EFT RG approach*

Large logs beyond the leading power

- $e^- \mu^-$ backward scattering

Gorshkov, Gribov, Lipatov, Frolov, Yad. Fiz. **6**, 129 (1967)

- QED form factors

Penin, Phys. Lett. B **745**, 69 (2015)

- soft radiation

Bonocore, Laenen, Magnea, Vernazza, White, JHEP **1612**, 121 (2016)

- jettiness

Boughezal, Liu, Petriello, JHEP **1703**, 160 (2017)

- event shapes

Moult, Stewart, Vita, Zhu, JHEP **1808**, 013 (2018)

- threshold production

Beneke, Garny, Jaskiewicz, Szafron, Vernazza, Wang, JHEP **2001**, 094 (2020)

- *many other recent studies ...*

Higgs boson production and decays

● $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ LL and NLL $\ln(m_H/m_b)$

Kotsky, Yakovlev, Phys. Lett. B **418**, 335 (1998)

Liu, Mecaj, Neubert, Wang, JHEP **2101**, 077 (2021)

● $gg \rightarrow Hg$ abelian LL $\ln(m_H/m_b), \ln(p_\perp/m_b)$

Melnikov, Penin, JHEP **1605**, 172 (2016)

● $gg \rightarrow H$ full LL $\ln(m_H/m_b)$

Liu, Penin, Phys. Rev. Lett. **119**, 262001 (2017); JHEP **1811**, 158 (2018)

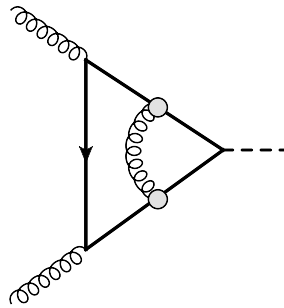
➔ *problem of scale dependence and convergence* ➔ *NLL analysis*

Leading “Double” Logarithms

$gg \rightarrow H$ amplitude

● Non-Sudakov logs

T. Liu, A.A. Penin, Phys.Rev.Lett. **119** (2017) 262001



● Factorization formula

$$\mathcal{M}_{gg \rightarrow H}^b = Z_g^{2LL} g(x) \mathcal{M}_{gg \rightarrow H}^{b(0)}$$

- *gluon Sudakov factor* $Z_g^{2LL} = \exp \left[-\frac{C_A}{\varepsilon^2} \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \frac{\mu^{2\varepsilon}}{Q^{2\varepsilon}} \right]$
- *Non-Sudakov double logarithms* $g(x) = {}_2F_2(1, 1; 3/2, 2; x/2)$
- *Double-log variable* $x = (C_A - C_F) \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} L^2$, $L = \ln(Q^2/m_q^2)$

➡ *eikonal color nonconservation, exponential enhancement*

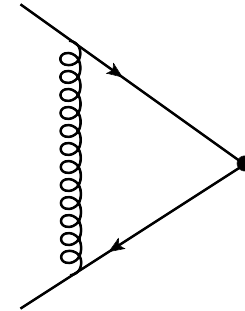
Next-to-Leading Logarithms

Sudakov form factor

- Origin of next-to-leading logs $\alpha_s^n \ln^{2n-1}(Q^2)$

- *RG logs*

- *collinear logs*



- **NLL form factor** ($m_q^2 \ll |p_i^2| \ll Q^2$)

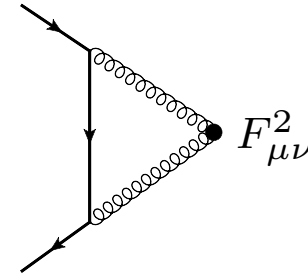
$$F_1^{NLL} = \exp \left\{ -\frac{C_F \alpha_s}{2\pi} \ln \left(\frac{Q^2}{-p_1^2} \right) \ln \left(\frac{Q^2}{-p_2^2} \right) \left[1 - \beta_0 \frac{\alpha_s}{8\pi} \left(\ln \left(\frac{-p_1^2}{\mu^2} \right) + \ln \left(\frac{-p_2^2}{\mu^2} \right) \right) \right] \right. \\ \left. + \gamma_q^{(1)} \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \left[\ln \left(\frac{Q^2}{-p_1^2} \right) + \ln \left(\frac{Q^2}{-p_2^2} \right) \right] \right\},$$

collinear anomalous dimension $\gamma_q^{(1)} = 3C_F/2$

Mass-suppressed amplitude

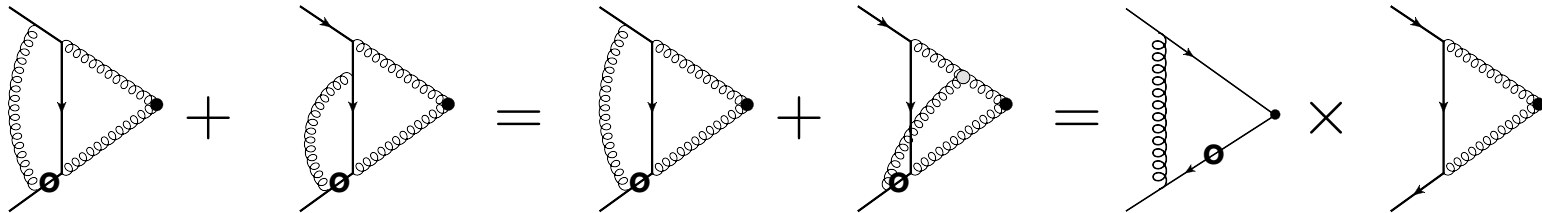
- Quark scattering in QED

- *no one-loop single logs*



- Two loops

- *p_i collinear factorization*



➔ *no subtraction necessary*

Mass-suppressed amplitude

● *New variables*

● *Sudakov parameters* $l = up_1 + vp_2 + l_\perp$

● *hypercube coordinates*

$$\eta = \ln v / \ln(m_q^2/Q^2), \quad \xi = \ln u / \ln(m_q^2/Q^2), \quad 0 < \eta, \xi < 1$$

● *strict ordering* $\eta_i < \eta_j, \dots$, *onshell condition* $\eta_i + \xi_i < 1$

Mass-suppressed amplitude

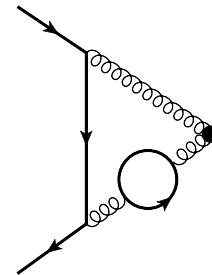
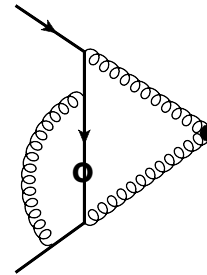
Two loops

• *nonfactorizable collinear log*

→ $e^{\gamma_q^{(1)} \frac{\alpha_q L}{4\pi} (2-\eta-\xi)}$

• *RG running of LO coupling*

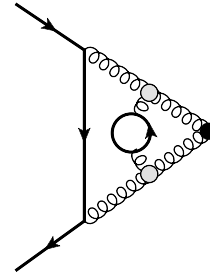
→ $\frac{1}{\left[1+\beta_0 \frac{\alpha_q L}{4\pi} (1-\eta)\right] \left[1+\beta_0 \frac{\alpha_q L}{4\pi} (1-\xi)\right]}$



Mass-suppressed amplitude

- Three loops

- *RG running of LL terms*



➔
$$e^{2x\eta\xi\beta_0 \frac{\alpha_q L}{4\pi} \left(\frac{L\mu}{L} - \frac{\eta+\xi}{2} \right)}, \quad L\mu = \ln(Q^2/\mu^2)$$

- Final NLL result

$$\mathcal{G}^{NLL} = 2 \int_0^1 d\xi \int_0^{1-\xi} d\eta \frac{e^{\left\{ -2x\eta\xi \left[1 - \beta_0 \frac{\alpha_q L}{4\pi} \left(\frac{L\mu}{L} - \frac{\eta+\xi}{2} \right) \right] + \gamma_q^{(1)} \frac{\alpha_q L}{4\pi} (2-\eta-\xi) \right\}}}{\left[1 + \beta_0 \frac{\alpha_q L}{4\pi} (1-\eta) \right] \left[1 + \beta_0 \frac{\alpha_q L}{4\pi} (1-\xi) \right]} Z_q^{2NLL} \mathcal{G}^{(0)}$$

Mass-suppressed amplitude

$$\mathcal{G}^{NLL} = C Z_q^{2NLL} \mathcal{G}^{(0)}$$

expanding in $\alpha_q L$

$$C = \left[g(-x) + \frac{\alpha_s L}{4\pi} (2(\gamma_q^{(1)} - \beta_0) (g(-x) - g_\gamma(-x)) - \beta_0 g_\beta(-x)) \right]$$

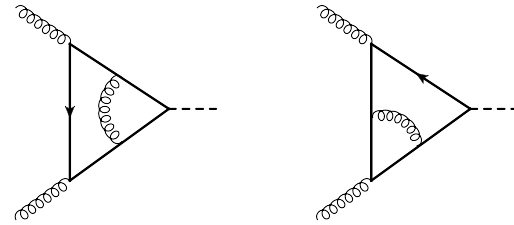
$$g_\gamma(x) = \frac{1}{x} \left[\left(\frac{\pi e^x}{2x} \right)^{1/2} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{x/2}) - 1 \right]$$

$$g_\beta(x) = \left[\left(\frac{\pi e^x}{2x} \right)^{1/2} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{x/2}) - g(x) \right] \frac{L_\mu}{L} + \frac{3}{2x} \left[\left(1 - \frac{x}{3} \right) \left(\frac{\pi e^x}{2x} \right)^{1/2} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{x/2}) - 1 \right]$$

$gg \rightarrow H$ amplitude

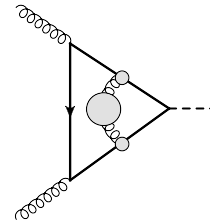
Two loops

- nonfactorizable collinear log
- RG running of Yukawa coupling



Three loops

- RG running of LL terms



now $x = (C_A - C_F) \frac{\alpha_s(\mu)}{4\pi} L^2$, $L = \ln(m_H^2/m_b^2)$, $L_\mu = \ln(m_H^2/\mu^2)$

$gg \rightarrow H$ amplitude

$$\mathcal{M}_{gg \rightarrow H}^{bNLL} = C_b \left(\frac{\alpha_s(m_H)}{\alpha_s(m_b)} \right)^{\gamma_m^{(1)}/\beta_0} Z_g^{2NLL} \left[-\frac{3}{2} \frac{m_b^2}{m_H^2} L^2 \mathcal{M}_{gg \rightarrow H}^{t(0)} \right]$$

Yukawa RG factor
gluon Sudakov form factor
LO amplitude

C_b incorporates all the bottom mass logs

Abelian part agrees with $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ NLL result

Liu, Mecaj, Neubert, Wang,
JHEP 2101, 077 (2021)

$gg \rightarrow H$ amplitude

$$\mathcal{M}_{gg \rightarrow H}^{bNLL} = C_b \left(\frac{\alpha_s(m_H)}{\alpha_s(m_b)} \right)^{\gamma_m^{(1)}/\beta_0} Z_g^{2NLL} \left[-\frac{3}{2} \frac{m_b^2}{m_H^2} L^2 \mathcal{M}_{gg \rightarrow H}^{t(0)} \right]$$

Yukawa RG factor
gluon Sudakov form factor
LO amplitude

$$C_b = \left[g(x) + \frac{\alpha_s L}{4\pi} (2\gamma_q^{(1)} g_\gamma(x) - \beta_0 g_\beta(x)) \right] = 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n$$

$$c_1 = \frac{x}{6} + C_F \frac{\alpha_s L}{4\pi}, \quad c_2 = \frac{x^2}{45} + \frac{x}{5} \frac{\alpha_s L}{4\pi} \left[\frac{3}{2} C_F - \beta_0 \left(\frac{5}{6} \frac{L_\mu}{L} - \frac{1}{3} \right) \right],$$

$$c_3 = \frac{x^3}{420} + \frac{x^2}{5} \frac{\alpha_s L}{4\pi} \left[\frac{5}{21} C_F - \beta_0 \left(\frac{2}{9} \frac{L_\mu}{L} - \frac{2}{21} \right) \right], \quad \dots$$

3-loop coefficient c_2 agrees with

Harlander, Prusa, Usovitsch, JHEP **1910**, 148 (2019)

Czakon, Niggetiedt, JHEP **2005**, 149 (2020)

Niggetiedt, JHEP **2104**, 196 (2021)

(analytic n_l part)

(numerical, all ten digits)

Top-bottom interference at the threshold

- $Z_g^2 \mathcal{M}^{t(0)}$ IR logs identical to heavy top EFT amplitude
- soft radiation identical to heavy top EFT

➔ *partonic threshold cross section* (top-bottom interference)

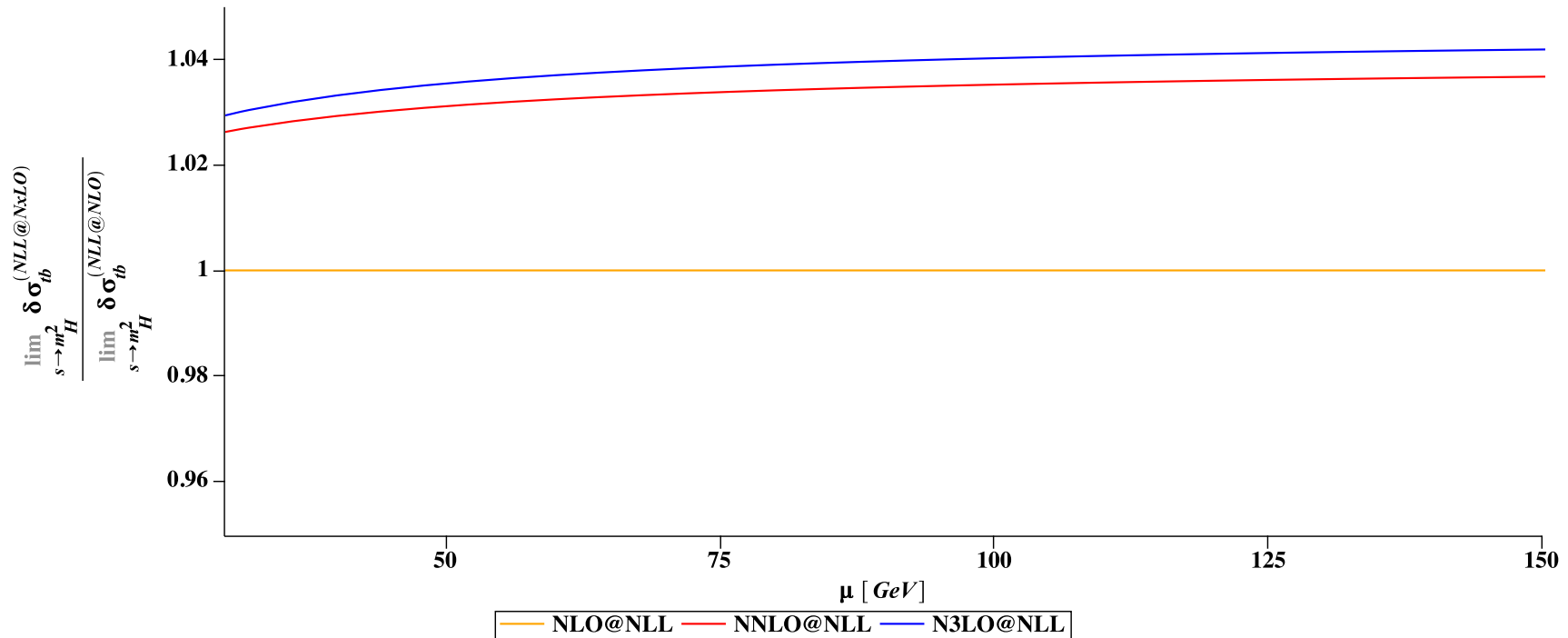
$$\delta\sigma_{gg \rightarrow H+X}(s) = C_b \left(\frac{\alpha_s(m_H)}{\alpha_s(m_b)} \right)^{\gamma_m^{(1)}/\beta_0} \left[-\frac{3}{2} \frac{m_b^2}{m_H^2} L^2 \right] C_t \sigma_{gg \rightarrow H+X}^{\text{eff}}$$

bottom mediated amplitude

heavy top EFT cross section

heavy top EFT Wilson coefficient

NLL K-factors through N³LO



computed with respect to NLO NLL result

Top-bottom interference in threshold cross section

	LO	NLO	NNLO	N ³ LO
$\delta\sigma_{pp\rightarrow H+X}^{\text{LL}}$	-1.420	-1.640	-1.667	-1.670
$\delta\sigma_{pp\rightarrow H+X}^{\text{NLL}}$	-1.420	-2.048	-2.183	-2.204
$\delta\sigma_{pp\rightarrow H+X}$	-1.023	-2.000		

● **NLL K-factors with full threshold** $\delta\sigma_{pp\rightarrow H+X}^{\text{NLO}}$

$$\delta\sigma_{gg\rightarrow H+X}^{\text{NNLO}} \approx -0.13 \text{ pb}$$

$$\delta\sigma_{gg\rightarrow H+X}^{\text{N}^3\text{LO}} \approx -0.02 \text{ pb}$$

Bottom contribution to $\sigma_{pp \rightarrow H+X}$ beyond NLO

● Uncertainty

- *Threshold (from N^3 LO top mediated result)* $\pm 50\%$
- *Higher orders in α_s (from N^3 LO NLL result)* $\pm 20\%$
- *Subleading logs* $\pm 100\%$
 - *LO result* -43%
 - *NLO result* -3%
 - *NNLO three-loop virtual* (Czakon, Niggetiedt, 2020) -40%
 - *NNLO electroweak logs* (Kuhn, Moch, Penin, Smirnov, 2002) $+100\%$

Total $\pm 170\%$

● Final estimate

-0.34 to 0.08 pb

(factor two interval reduction)

Summary

- The first NLL subleading power result in QCD
- Bottom quark effect on $\sigma_{pp \rightarrow H+X}$
 - *PT series converges despite large logs*
 - *beyond NLO contribution -0.34 to 0.08 pb*