

Scalar production to threshold N³LO in QCD

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- Introduction
- Threshold corrections at N^3LO
- Higgs boson and pseudo scalar cross sections
 - Higgs associated production
 - Pseudo scalar production
- Summary

Higgs production at the LHC

- Inclusive production channels

- Gluon fusion channel (dominant)

$$g + g \rightarrow H + X$$

- Vector boson fusion channel (VBF)

$$q + q \rightarrow VV \rightarrow H + X$$

- Bottom annihilation channel

$$b + \bar{b} \rightarrow H + X$$

- Associated production channels

- Higgs production associated with vector bosons

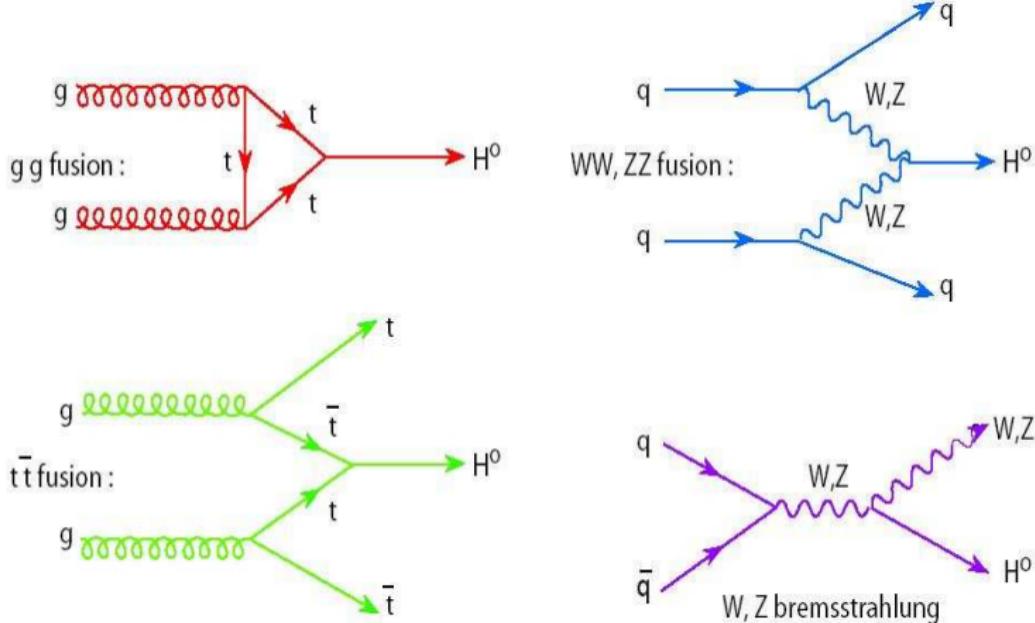
$$q + \bar{q} \rightarrow V + H$$

- Higgs production associated with top pairs

$$gg \rightarrow t\bar{t} + H$$

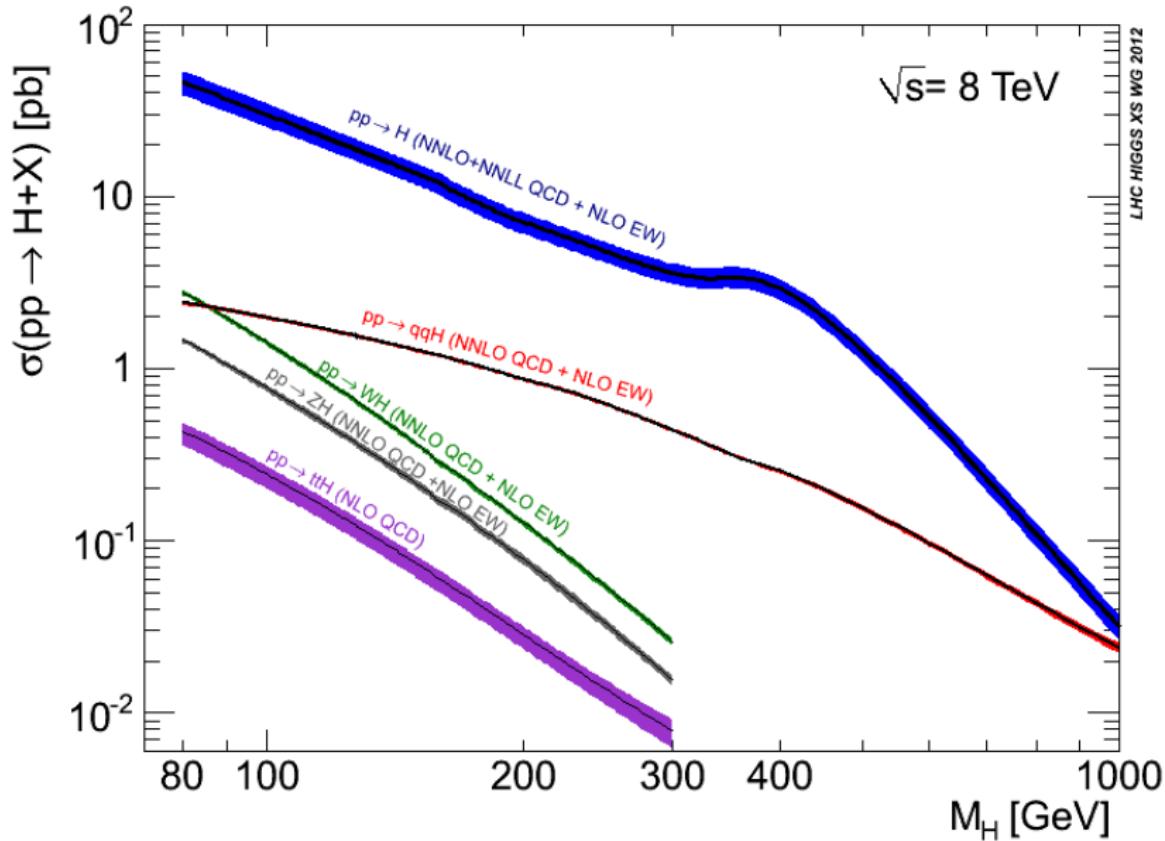
Higgs production at the LHC

Dominant channels



Higgs production cross sections at the LHC

Dominant channels



State of the art for NNLO calculations ...

1 Higgs production

C. Anastasiou and K. Melnikov, Nucl.Phys. B646 (2002) 220-256,
M. Spira, A. Djouadi, D. Graudenz, P.M. Zerwas, NPB453 (1995) 17-82,
Robert V. Harlander and William B. Kilgore, PRL 88 (2002) 201801,
V. Ravindran, J. Smith, W. L. van Neerven, NPB665, 325 (2003)

2 Drell-Yan production

R. Hamberg, W. L. van Neerven and T. Matsuura, NPB359, 343 (1991)
R. V. Harlander and W. B. Kilgore, Phys. Rev. Lett. 88 (2002) 201801

3 Deep-Inelastic Scattering

E.B. Zijlstra and W.L. van Neerven, Phys. Lett. B272 (1991) 12
E.B. Zijlstra and W.L. van Neerven, Nucl. Phys. B383 (1992) 525

4 Diphoton production

S. Catani, L. Cieri, Daniel de Florian, G. Ferrera, M. Grazzini,
Phys.Rev.Lett. 108 (2012) 072001

5 Top pair production at hadron colliders

Michal Czakon, Paul Fiedler, Alexander Mitov, Phys.Rev.Lett. 110 (2013)
252004

State of the art for N³LO calculations ...

- Threshold N3LO corrections for Higgs in the gluon fusion channel
T. Gehrmann et. al (2014)
- Threshold N3LO corrections to Deep-In-elastic Scattering (DIS)
S. Moch et. al
- Threshold N3LO corrections to Drell-Yan production of di-lepton
V. Ravindran, T. Ahmed, N.Rana et. al. (2014)
- Threshold N3LO corrections to Higgs-strahlung process (VH)
V. Ravindran, M.C. Kumar et. al. (2014)
- Threshold N3LO corrections to top pair production
N. Kidonakis et. al. (2014)
- Full N3LO corrections for Higgs production in the gluon fusion channel
C. Anastasiou et. al. (2015)

Higgs cross sections contd ...

- Higgs couples to SM fields via yukawa interactions i.e. $y_i \sim m_i/\nu$
- Higgs couples to gluons and photons via heavy quark loops
 $gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma + \text{quark loops}$ (top or bottom loops)
- Effective Theory EFT \implies Quark loops are integrated out in the **infinite quark mass limit** ($m_t \rightarrow \infty$)
- Exact Theory \implies Quark loops are integrated out keeping finite quark mass (pole mass or running mass)
- **DIFF** = $\sigma_{\text{Exact}} - \sigma_{\text{EFT}}$

Effective theory

- Gluon fusion channel
 - Leading Order (LO)
 - Next-to-Leading Order (NLO) (DIFF $\sim 5\%$)
 - Next-to-Next-to-Leading Order (NNLO) (DIFF $\sim 1\%$)
 - Complete threshold corrections at N³LO (EFT)
 - Full N³LO result in the gluon fusion channel (EFT)
- Associated production channel W/ZH
 - Leading Order (LO)
 - Next-to-Leading Order (NLO)
 - Next-to-Next-to-Leading Order (NNLO)
 - Threshold corrections at N³LO

A comment on the Higgs couplings to gluons

- In the gluon fusion channel via quark loops, **bottom** and other light quarks also will contribute.
- With only top quark ($m_t = 172.5\text{GeV}$) in the loop, the cross sections are
 $\text{LO} = 13.75 \text{ pb}$
 $\text{NLO} = 31.13 \text{ pb}$
 $\text{NNLO} = 41.75$
- With top ($m_t = 172.5\text{GeV}$) and bottom ($m_b = 4.75 \text{ GeV}$) in the loop, the cross sections are
 $\text{LO} = 12.24 \text{ pb}$
 $\text{NLO} = 29.11 \text{ pb}$
 $\text{NNLO} = 39.74 \text{ pb}$

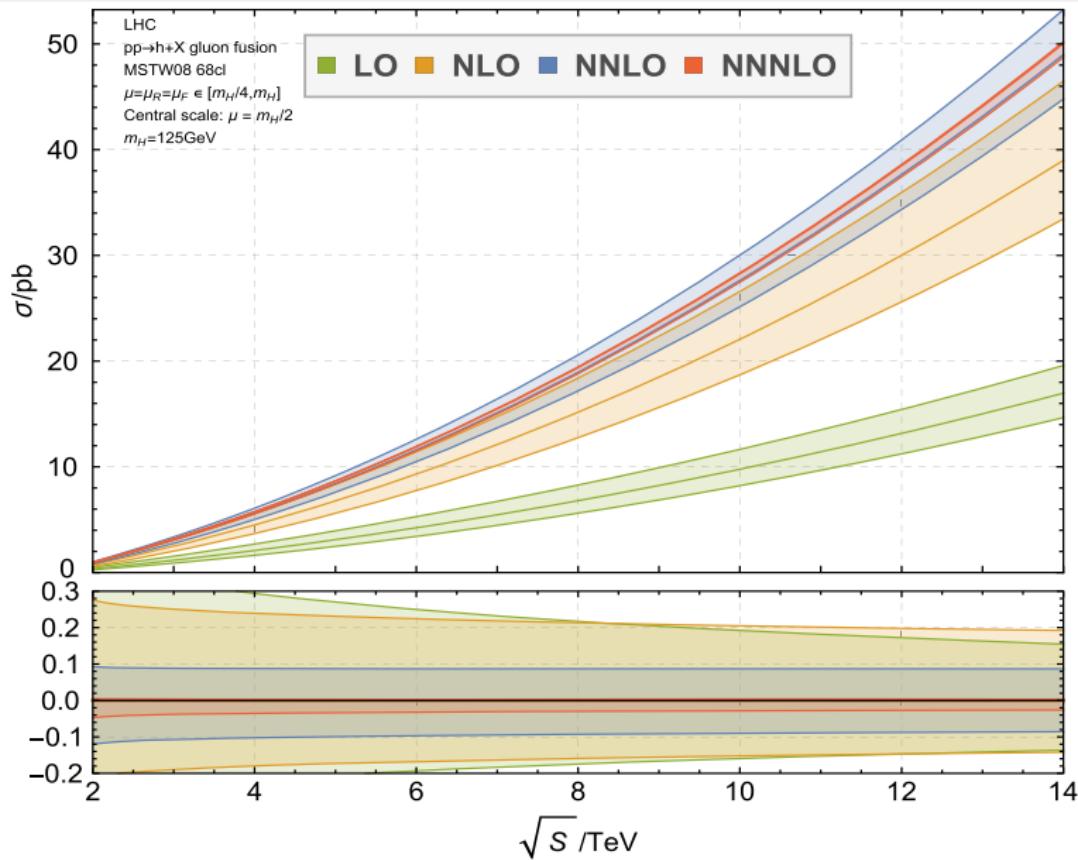
Hadronic cross sections ...

$$\sigma^{P_1 P_2} = \sum_{ab=q,\bar{q},g} \int_0^1 dx_1 \int_0^1 dx_2 \ f_a^{P_1}(x_1, \mu_F) \ f_b^{P_2}(x_2, \mu_F) \quad d\hat{\sigma}^{ab}(x_1, x_2, \mu_F, \mu_R)$$

$$d\hat{\sigma}^{ab} = d\sigma^0 \left[1 + \alpha_s \Delta^{(1)} + \alpha_s^2 \Delta^{(2)} + \alpha_s^3 \Delta^{(3)} + \dots \right]$$

- These are Leading Order (LO), Next-to-Leading Order (NLO), NNLO ...
- Truncation \implies scale uncertainties and missing higher order contributions
- QCD radiative corrections can be as big as 100%.

Higgs production at the LHC : Large uncertainties



Fixed order vs. Threshold corrections

- The fixed order results in the perturbation theory :

$$\alpha_s^n \Delta^{(n)}(z) = \alpha_s^n \left[C_0 \delta(1-z) + \sum_{k=1}^{(2n-1)} C_k \left[\frac{\ln^k(1-z)}{(1-z)} \right]_+ + \text{Reg}(z) \right]$$

- Plus distributions are defined as

$$f_+(z)g(z) = f(z)[g(z) - g(1)]$$

- Threshold corrections are:

$$\alpha_s^n \left[C_0 \delta(1-z) + \sum_{k=1}^{(2n-1)} C_k \left[\frac{\ln^k(1-z)}{(1-z)} \right]_+ \right]$$

- e.g. $z = Q^2/s$, $Q^2 = m_H^2, m_A^2, m_{ZH}^2$
- The logarithmic contributions are significant in the threshold region : $z \rightarrow 1$

Threshold corrections from the resummation

- 1 Resummation is based on the property of the factorization of the cross sections
- 2 Soft function
- 3 Form Factor
- 4 Collinear functions
- 5 parton level cross section
- 6 Hadronic cross section

V. Ravindran; Nucl. Phys. B 746 (2006) 58

V. Ravindran; Nucl. Phys. B 752 (2006) 173

Threshold corrections from the resummation

- Soft plus Virtual (SV) are obtained from

$$\Delta_g^{A, \text{SV}}(z, q^2, \mu_R^2, \mu_F^2) = \mathcal{C} \exp \left(\Psi_g^A(z, q^2, \mu_R^2, \mu_F^2, \epsilon) \right) \Big|_{\epsilon=0}$$

- The Mellin convolution

$$\mathcal{C} e^{f(z)} = \delta(1-z) + \frac{1}{1!} f(z) + \frac{1}{2!} f(z) \otimes f(z) + \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Psi_g^A(z, q^2, \mu_R^2, \mu_F^2, \epsilon) &= \left(\ln \left[Z_g^A(\hat{a}_s, \mu_R^2, \mu^2, \epsilon) \right]^2 + \ln \left| \mathcal{F}_g^A(\hat{a}_s, Q^2, \mu^2, \epsilon) \right|^2 \right) \delta(1-z) \\ &\quad + 2\Phi_g^A(\hat{a}_s, q^2, \mu^2, z, \epsilon) - 2\mathcal{C} \ln \Gamma_{gg}(\hat{a}_s, \mu_F^2, z, \epsilon). \end{aligned}$$

Research works

- Higgs plus Vector boson at threshold to N³LO QCD
MC Kumar, M. Mandal and V. Ravindran; [JHEP 1503 \(2015\) 037](#)
- Pseudo scalar to threshold N³LO QCD
T.Ahmed, M.C.Kumar, P.Mathews, N. Rana and V. Ravindran;
[arXiv:1510:02235](#)

Higgs associated production (VH)

E_{CM}	LO	NLO	NNLO	N^3LO_{SV}
7	0.2292	0.3021	0.3230	0.3227
8	0.2826	0.3702	0.3984	0.3982
13	0.5797	0.7377	0.8146	0.8141
14	0.6440	0.8148	0.9037	0.9035

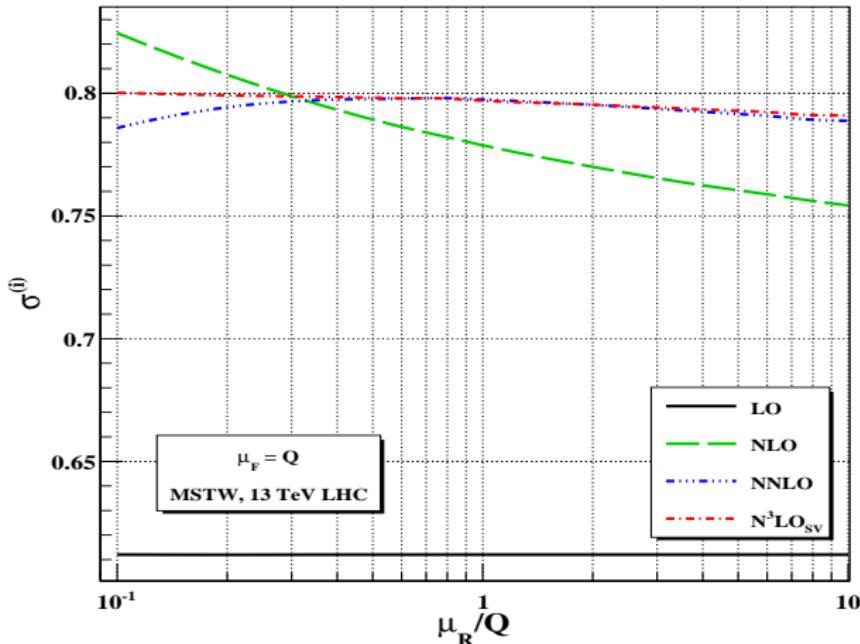
Table: Total cross sections (in pb) for ZH associated production

E_{CM}	LO	NLO	NNLO	N^3LO_{SV}
7	0.4254	0.5590	0.5785	0.5779
8	0.5208	0.6809	0.7043	0.7038
13	1.0474	1.3306	1.3803	1.3800
14	1.1607	1.4671	1.5220	1.5218

Table: Total cross sections (in pb) for WH associated production

Higgs associated production at the LHC

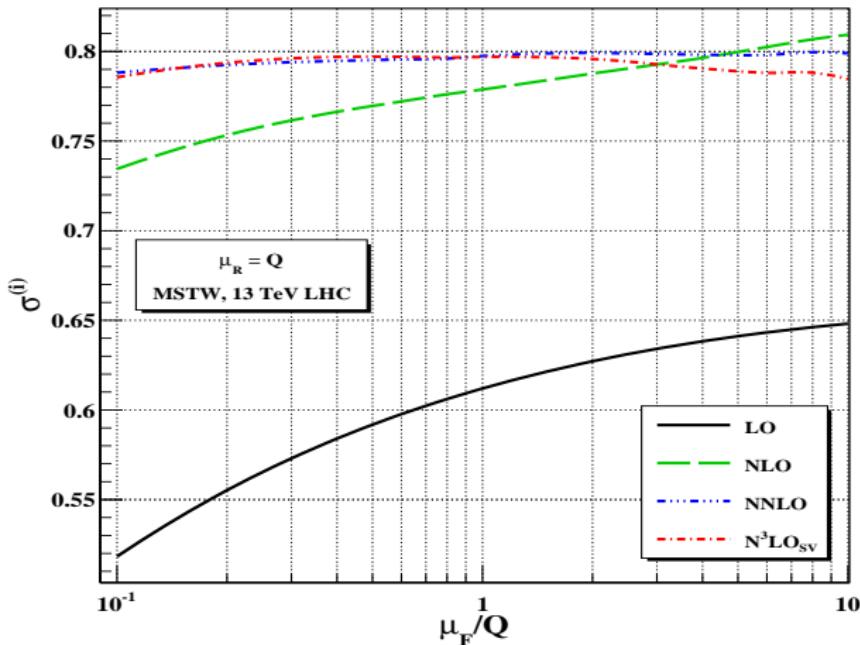
Scale dependence



MC Kumar, M.K. Mandal and V.Ravindran; JHEP 1503 (2015) 037

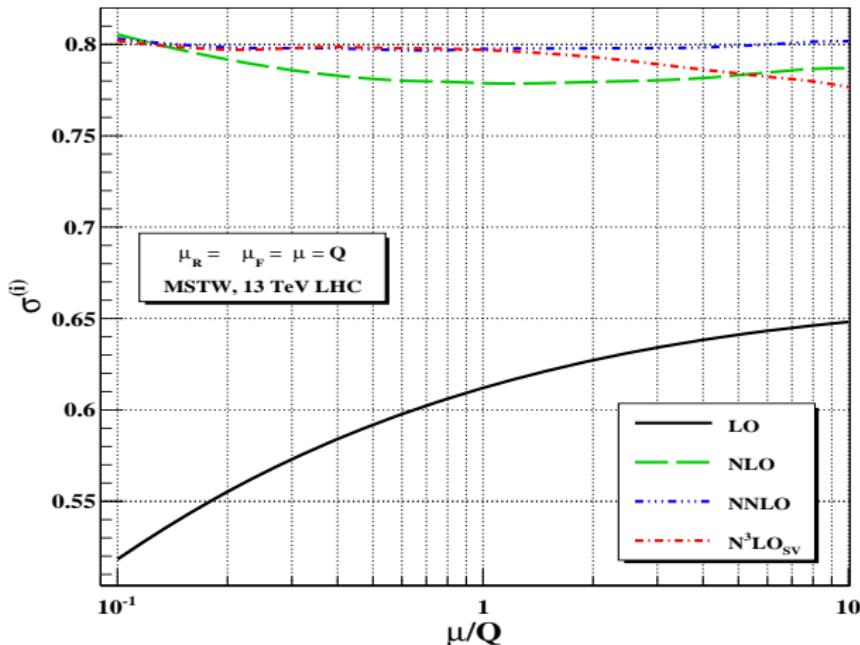
Higgs associated production at the LHC

Scale dependence



Higgs associated production at the LHC

Scale dependence



Pseudo scalar production

Effective operators

- Two effective operators for pseudo scalar unlike Higgs boson

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}}^A = \chi^A(x) \left[-\frac{1}{8} C_G O_G(x) - \frac{1}{2} C_J O_J(x) \right]$$

$$O_G(x) = G_a^{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu,a} \equiv \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} G_a^{\mu\nu} G_a^{\rho\sigma}, \quad O_J(x) = \partial_\mu (\bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 \psi).$$

- Only first non-vanishing term in the Wilson coefficients

$$C_G = -a_s 2^{\frac{5}{4}} G_F^{\frac{1}{2}} \cot\beta,$$

$$C_J = - \left[a_s C_F \left(\frac{3}{2} - 3 \ln \frac{\mu_R^2}{m_t^2} \right) + a_s^2 C_J^{(2)} + \dots \right] C_G.$$

Pseudo scalar cross sections

$$\sigma^A(\tau, m_A^2) = \sigma^{A,(0)} \sum_{a,b=q,\bar{q},g} \int_\tau^1 dy \Phi_{ab}(y, \mu_F^2) \Delta_{ab} \left(\frac{\tau}{y}, m_A^2, m_t^2, \mu_F^2, \mu_R^2 \right)$$

$$\sigma^{A,(0)} = \frac{\pi \sqrt{2} G_F}{16} \alpha_s^2 \cot^2 \beta |f(\tau_A)|^2.$$

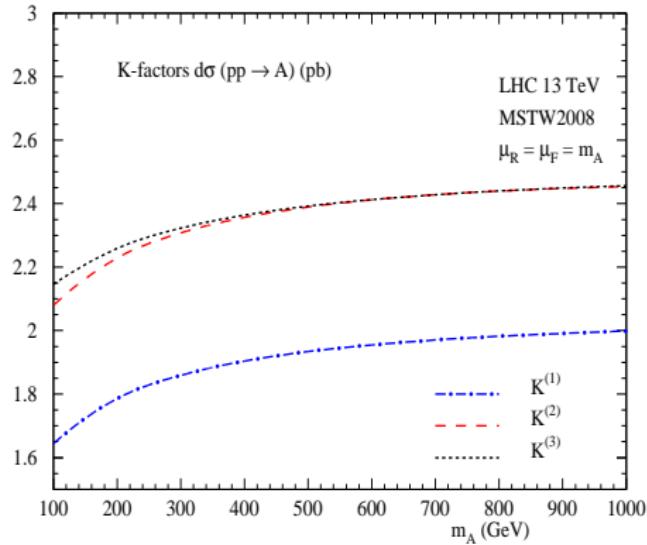
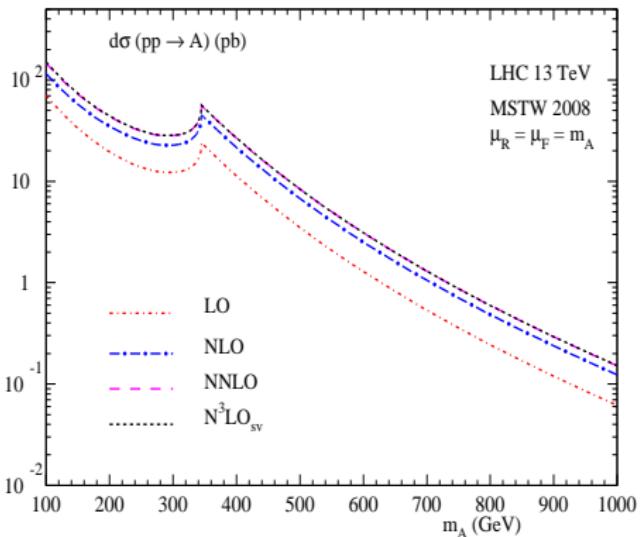
Here $\tau_A = 4m_t^2/m_A^2$

$$f(\tau_A) = \begin{cases} \arcsin^2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{\tau_A}} & \tau_A \geq 1, \\ -\frac{1}{4} \left(\ln \frac{1-\sqrt{1-\tau_A}}{1+\sqrt{1-\tau_A}} + i\pi \right)^2 & \tau_A < 1. \end{cases}$$

$$\Phi_{ab}(y, \mu_F^2) = \int_y^1 \frac{dx}{x} f_a(x, \mu_F^2) f_b \left(\frac{y}{x}, \mu_F^2 \right),$$

Pseudo scalar cross sections

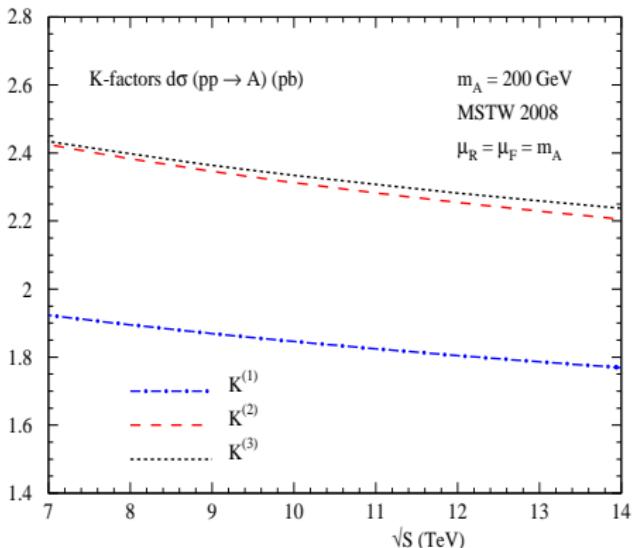
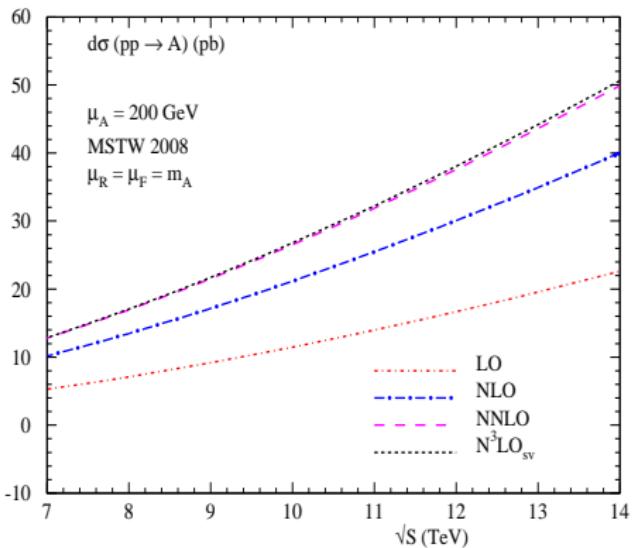
Production cross sections to N³LO



T.Ahmed, M.C. Kumar, P.Mathews, N.Rana and V.Ravindran; arXiv:1510:02235

Center of mass energy variation

Ecm variation



Higgs vs Pseudo scalar

K-factors (QCD corrections are similar)

\sqrt{s} TeV	SM Higgs			Pseudo-scalar		
	$K^{(1)}$	$K^{(2)}$	$K^{(3)}$	$K^{(1)}$	$K^{(2)}$	$K^{(3)}$
7	1.83	2.31	2.44	1.84	2.34	2.37
8	1.79	2.27	2.40	1.81	2.29	2.33
10	1.74	2.19	2.33	1.76	2.22	2.26
13	1.68	2.10	2.24	1.69	2.13	2.18
14	1.66	2.08	2.22	1.67	2.10	2.16

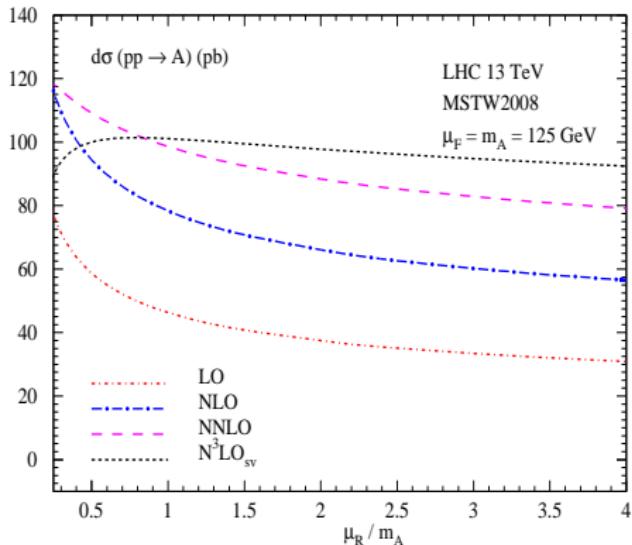
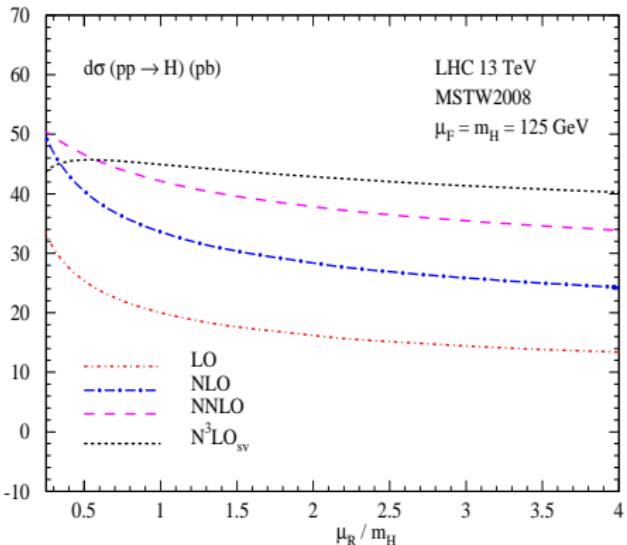
PDF uncertainties

PDF set	SM Higgs			Pseudo-scalar		
	NLO	NNLO	N^3LO_{SV}	NLO	NNLO	N^3LO_{SV}
ABM11	33.19	39.59	41.99	77.42	92.66	94.64
CT10	31.79	41.84	44.67	74.15	97.94	100.44
MSTW2008	33.59	42.13	44.92	78.35	98.61	101.06
NNPDF 23	33.55	43.01	45.87	78.26	100.70	103.19

- PDF uncertainties at NLO, NNLO and N3LO are : 5.7%, 8.6% and 9.2%
- Different groups differ at higher orders

Higgs vs Pseudo scalar

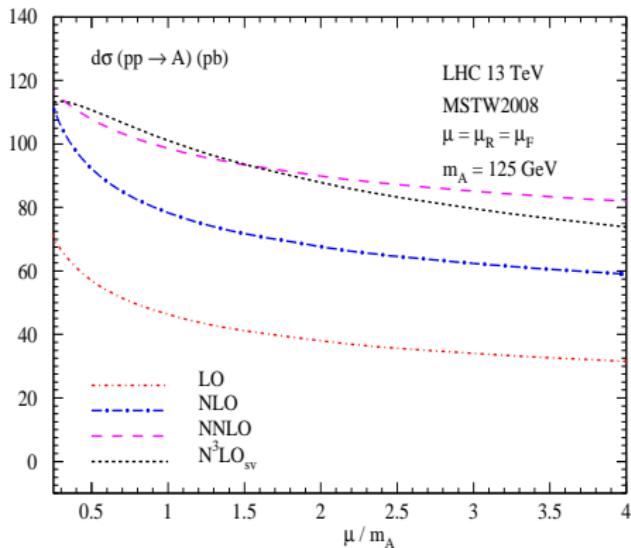
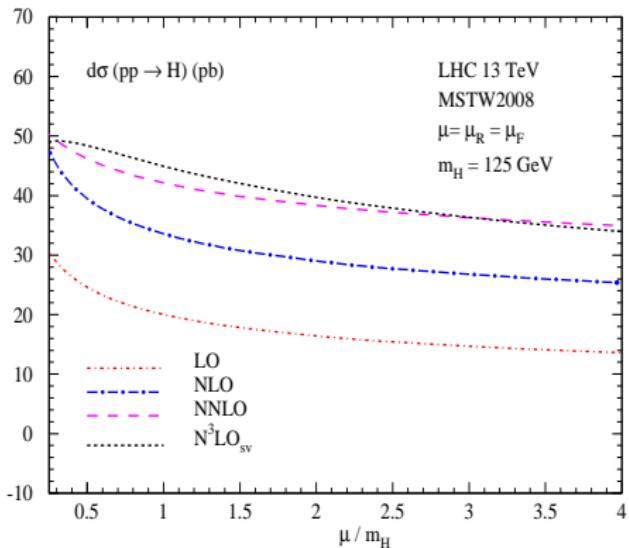
QCD corrections are similar



T.Ahmed, M.C. Kumar, P.Mathews, N.Rana and V.Ravindran; arXiv:1510:02235

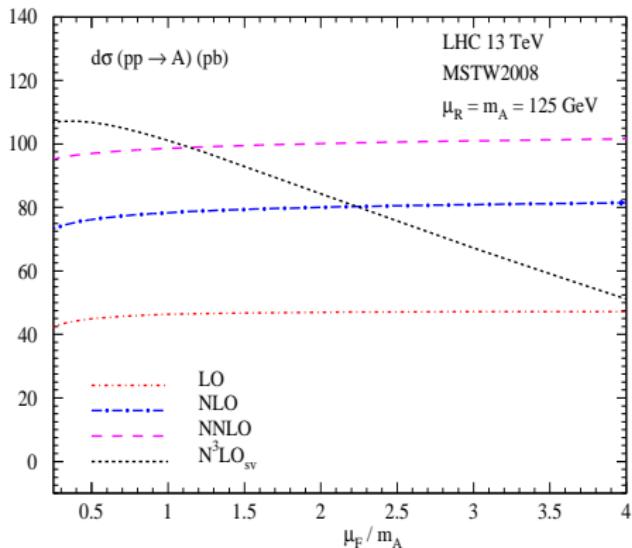
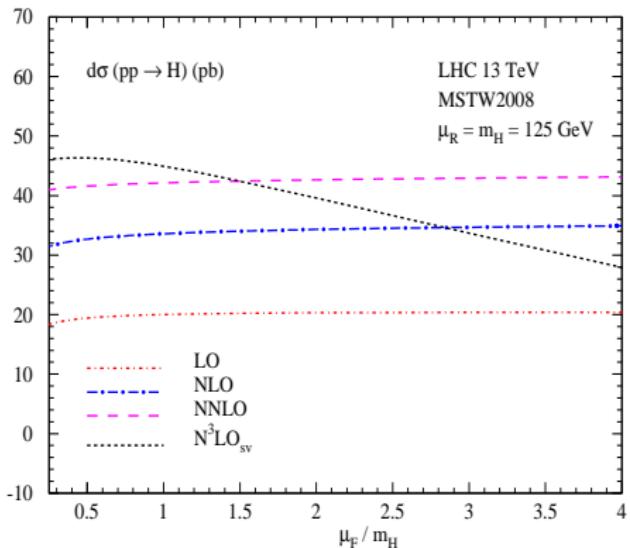
Higgs vs Pseudo scalar

Scale uncertainties



Higgs vs Pseudo scalar

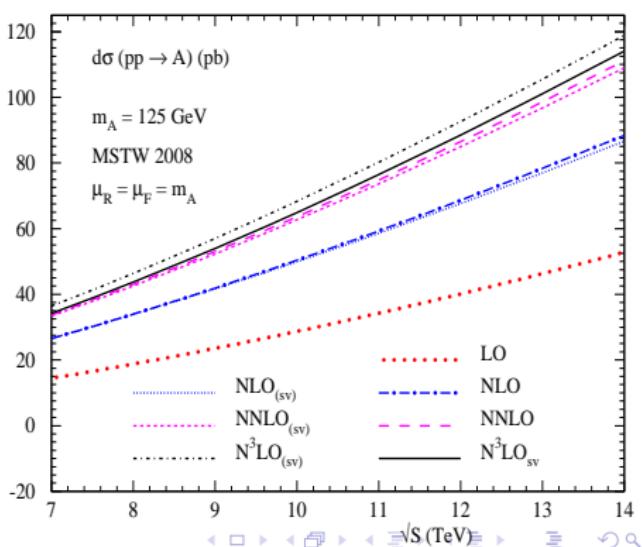
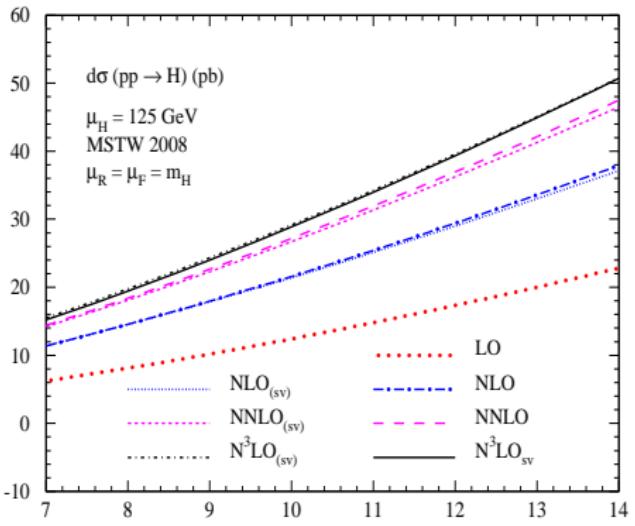
Scale uncertainties



Enhanced threshold corrections

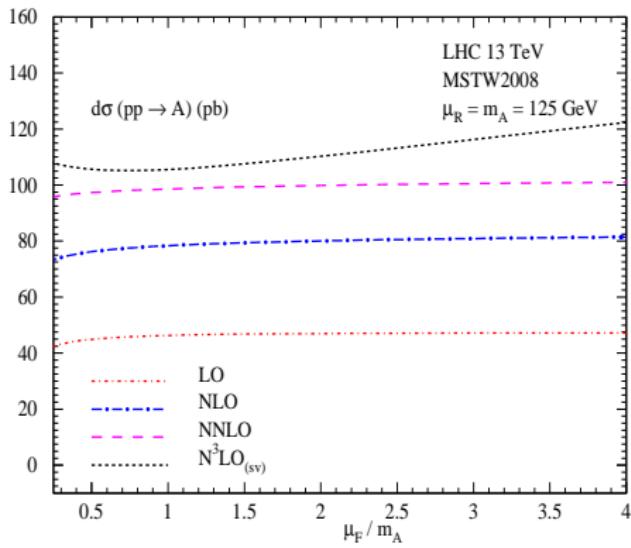
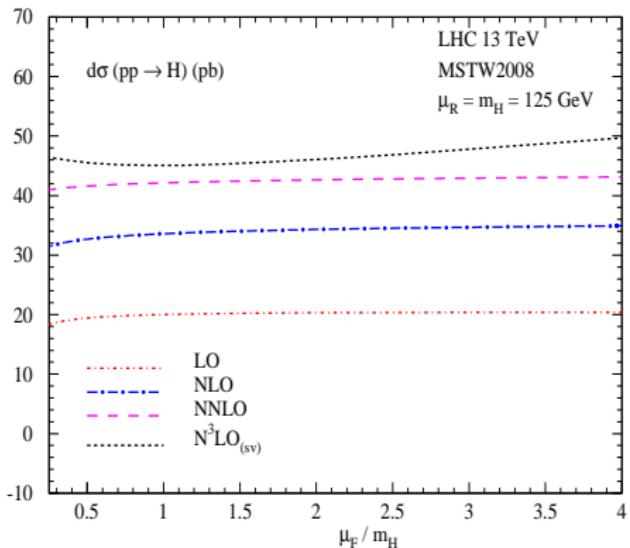
$$\sigma^A(\tau) = \sigma^{A,(0)} \sum_{a,b=q,\bar{q},g} \int_\tau^1 dy \ G\left(\frac{\tau}{y}\right) \Phi_{ab}(y) \left(\frac{\Delta_{ab}^A\left(\frac{\tau}{y}\right)}{G\left(\frac{\tau}{y}\right)} \right)$$

$$\Delta(z)/G(z) = \Delta^{\text{SV}}(z) + \tilde{\Delta}^{\text{hard}}(z)$$



Higgs vs Pseudo scalar

Scale uncertainties



Summary

- QCD corrections at threshold N3LO have been computed for VH and pseudo-scalar production processes at the LHC.
- The QCD corrections are identical for both Higgs and Pseudo scalar production in the gluon fusion channel
- They also minimize the uncertainties due to the unphysical scales μ_R and μ_F .
- QCD corrections besides offering precise theory predictions, also explore the rich quantum theory structures.

Thanks!

Threshold corrections for jet production

Cone size dependence

