Les Houches Session 1, 2019

19 June 2019

Higgs Summary (TH)

Conveners: (TH) Daniel de Florian, Stephen Jones

Higgs Summary (TH)

Higgs + Jet

fiducial region with decay in two photons

Top Mass Scheme Uncertainties

EFT interpretation of Higgs measurements

FFT for HH @ NNLO

Photon Isolation

H+Jet Improved Fiducial Predictions

H+Jet known:

1) NNLO QCD (HTL)

Chen, Gehrmann, Glover, Jaquier 14; Boughezal, Caola, Melnikov, Petriello, Schulze 15; Boughezal, Focke, Giele, Liu, Petriello 15; Campbell, Ellis, Seth 19

2) NLO QCD (full m_T dependence)

Jones, Kerner, Luisoni 18



Chen, Cruz-Martinez, Gehrmann, Glover, Jaquier 16



S.Jones, X.Chen and J.Huston @ Les Houches



At large p_T the $m_T \rightarrow \infty$ approx fails: Rescale NLO by $K_{NNLO} = NNLO_{HTL}/NLO_{HTL}$

| $d\sigma^{\rm EFT\text{-}improved (1), NNLO}$ _ | $\frac{d\sigma^{\rm QCD, \ NLO}}{dp_{\perp}}$ | $d\sigma^{\rm EFT, NNLO}$ |
|---|---|---------------------------|
| dp_{\perp} – | $\frac{d\sigma^{\rm EFT, NLO}}{dp_{\perp}}$ | dp_{\perp} |

Project:

Produce NLO improved NNLO predictions for $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ with fiducial cuts, study impact at high p_T **Interested Participants:** Stephen Jones, Xuan Chen, Joey Huston

Top Mass Scheme Uncertainties

HH production



Baglio, Campanario, Glaus, Mühlleitner, Spira, Streicher 18

 $gg \rightarrow HH \text{ at NLO QCD} | \sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV} | \text{PDF4LHC15} \text{ prelimi}$ $\sigma_{NLO} = 32.78 \underbrace{\overline{\text{MS}}}_{\text{MS}} \underbrace{\text{scheme with}}_{scheme} \underbrace{\overline{m}_t(\overline{m}_t)}_{\text{MS}} \underbrace{\overline{m}_t(\overline{m}_{HH}/4)}_{\text{MS}} \underbrace{\overline{m}_t(m_{HH}/4)}_{\text{MS}} \underbrace{\overline{m}_t(m_{HH}/4)}_{\text{Combine them}} \text{ to } \underbrace{\overline{m}_t(m_{HH}/4)}_{\text{Combine them}} \underbrace{\overline{m}_t(m_{HH}/4)}_{\text{Combine them}} \underbrace{\overline{m}_t(\overline{m}_{HH}/4)}_{\text{Combine them}}$

M.Spira @ Les Houches

- transform $m_t \to \overline{m}_t(\mu)$ (\overline{MS})
 - \rightarrow modification of mass CT
- use m_t , $\overline{m}_t(\overline{m}_t)$ and scan $Q/4 < \mu < Q$

uncertainty = envelope

$$\frac{d\sigma(gg \to HH)}{dQ}|_{Q=300 \text{ GeV}} = 0.031(1)^{+10\%}_{-22\%} \text{ fb/GeV},$$

$$\frac{d\sigma(gg \to HH)}{dQ}|_{Q=400 \text{ GeV}} = 0.1609(4)^{+7\%}_{-7\%} \text{ fb/GeV},$$

$$\frac{d\sigma(gg \to HH)}{dQ}|_{Q=600 \text{ GeV}} = 0.03204(9)^{+0\%}_{-26\%} \text{ fb/GeV},$$

$$\frac{d\sigma(gg \to HH)}{dQ}|_{Q=1200 \text{ GeV}} = 0.000435(4)^{+0\%}_{-30\%} \text{ fb/GeV},$$

preliminary interpolation:

$$\sigma(gg \to HH) = 32.78^{+4\%}_{-17\%}$$
 fb

extra top mass uncertainty

M.Spira @ Les Houches

- Higgs pair production at full NLO for variable top/Higgs masses [top loops]
- top mass effects on top of LO up to 20-30%

CONCLUSIONS

- \bullet factorization/renormalization scale uncertainties $\sim 15\%$
- uncertainties due to scale/scheme choice of m_t sizeable \lesssim 30% \rightarrow reduction unclear

Higher order would reduce uncertainty: very complicated...

3 loop amplitude with $m_{\rm T}$

Resummation of these effects far from trivial different regions need different treatments

Investigate small Q with I/m_T expansion



Top Mass Scheme Uncertainties : what about single Higgs?



In principle not much a problem since 125 GeV Higgs is light

But off-shell production becomes relevant for extraction of Higgs width

Width measurement from off-shell

 $gg \to H \to VV$



Width measurement from off-shell

 $gg \to H \to VV$



Look at other processes and Characterise the problem

How large is the uncertainty induced by m_T definition?

Call the attention!

Many open issues

10+110 HHH+get 60+Asymp. 393 H+2 /22 20 LHCHKSWG HARANTED OS, MS Jone Q/4 Q/2 NNLO TRANSF. Nº U evol.





S.Jones and R.Röntsch @ Les Houches





EFT interpretation of Higgs measurements



SMEFT@NLO HH: talk by E.Vryonidou

Automated calculation at NLO (madGraph) : including loops

Recently released, 4 fermions operators at LO but work in progress

73 degrees of freedom (top, Higgs, gauge)

M.Moreno, M.Delmastro, A.Cueto, N.Berger, P.Francavilla, S.Falke, D.deF, M.Donega, J.McFayden @ LesHouches

Check consistency of SMEFTsim and SMEFT@NLO running at LO Study of ggH and ggZH at NLO EFT
In different variables
With all Wilson coefficients
Provide parametrization of STXS bins

| Process: p p > l+ l- h (5FS) | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|--|--|--|
| | SMEFTsim SMEFTatN | | | | |
| SM | 0.02426 pb | 0.02541 pb | | | |
| cHW (=1, int) | 0.01753 pb | 0.01848 pb | | | |
| cHB (=1, int) | 0.002437 pb | 0.002322 pb | | | |



EFT for HH @ NNLO



Combination applying $K_{NNLO} = NNLO_{HTL}/NLO_{HTL}$ to full m_T at NLO

Benchmarks @ HXSWG

| Benchmark | c_{hhh} | c_t | c_{tt} | c_{ggh} | c_{gghh} |
|-----------|-----------|-------|----------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | 7.5 | 1.0 | -1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 2 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.5 | $-\frac{1.6}{3}$ | -0.2 |
| 3 | 1.0 | 1.0 | -1.5 | 0.0 | $\frac{0.8}{3}$ |
| 4 | -3.5 | 1.5 | -3.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 5 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | $\frac{1.6}{3}$ | $\frac{1.0}{3}$ |
| 6 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 0.0 | $\frac{0.4}{3}$ | $\frac{0.2}{3}$ |
| 7 | 5.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | $\frac{0.4}{3}$ | $\frac{0.2}{3}$ |
| 8a | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.5 | $\frac{0.8}{3}$ | 0.0 |
| 9 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | -0.4 | -0.2 |
| 10 | 10.0 | 1.5 | -1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 11 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 0.0 | $\frac{2.0}{3}$ | $\frac{1.0}{3}$ |
| 12 | 15.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| SM | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -m_t \left(c_t \frac{h}{v} + c_{tt} \frac{h^2}{v^2} \right) \bar{t} t - c_{hhh} \frac{m_h^2}{2v} h^3 + \frac{\alpha_s}{8\pi} \left(c_{ggh} \frac{h}{v} + c_{gghh} \frac{h^2}{v^2} \right) G^a_{\mu\nu} G^{a,\mu\nu}$$

K factors @NLO : HTL vs full m_T



g

g



Sometimes very similar (depending on EFT parameters)



only variations on HHH coupling

NNLO approx



typically 10-15% NNLO corrections

More exclusive distributions and NNLO_{FT} approximation: match state of the art for SM CORE IS STATISTIC STATISTICS cinterrendering the sy. (Paneon radiation nomentensisettevadome



hoton, transverse

alae 3. Hybrid cone isolation with a small value of R_d of R, such that $|\mathbb{R}^{P}| \gg R^{2}$ events very close to the fragmentation process is



the fixed isolation cone. bion of these two options is he experimentation x(r; x) = x(r; x)edure correct and the standard and the variables.), and it has to i nFinite (isofinite do smoot changuaga that descended the theory she ENO GASSOLEEPSSE BUTDATS On theo onthen incremention is not overels avit the acion in the property of the prope

WYCH COVPONDER COMPANY origin the.correspo

CHAISO) 396 s' equally applies to both isolation

 $d\sigma_{\text{smooth}}(R; E_{T \max}) \neq d\sigma_{\text{Hybrid}}(R; r_{\text{Hybrid}}, E_{T \max}) \neq d\sigma_{\text{Hybrid}}(R; r_{\text{Hybrid}}, E_{T \max}) \neq d\sigma_{\text{Hybrid}}(R; E_{T \max})$ Fails in perturbative calculation $\begin{bmatrix} 41 - 43 \end{bmatrix}$ indicates its viability $\frac{R_{OD}}{\log}$ sufficiently tight $\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ for a sensitive $\frac{R_{OD}}{\log}$ sufficiently tight $\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ for a sensitive $\frac{R_{OD}}{\log}$ procedure used in a sensitive $\frac{R_{OD}}{\log}$ procedure used $\frac{R_{OD}}{\log}$ and theory calculation is nevertheless unsatisfactory, and prever 45 ppthe improve of arying sources by marketers or predictions : n=0.5 Illy consistent MLO predictions with a fixed cone isolation w of fragmentation contributions. Sienis Arguetter an ex 40 towards identified final state Marcibles a Age in the owner to (qd) however already be obtained by the following hybrid prescription 35 n=4the ATLAS collaboration in Ref. [17] to compare data with]multi-purpose SHERPA event generator [46, 47]: std 30 3. Hybrid cone isolation: 1 on, a ETMAX with a small value of R_d is ne is 0.1 K_D of R, such that $R^2 \gg R_d^2$. ation • Observe logarithmic behaviourvery close to the co ed, a Rd Breaking of "perturbative Unitarity" process is elin ily a Can be worse with "mismatched" on the one, which is then applied to the events cone isolation. The experimental analysis uses only the Attempt for new set of fragmentation time tions (NAME O?) the impact of change amounts to changing the catchment area used in the co



Thanks to all the participants!