

Higgs boson pair production via gluon fusion at N³LO in QCD

王健
山东大学

第十五届TeV物理工作组学术研讨会
北京，2021-7-19

Higgs self-coupling

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★ Mass generations of gauge bosons: Higgs mechanism

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- ★ Mass generations of fermions: Higgs mechanism & Yukawa couplings

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Higgs self-coupling

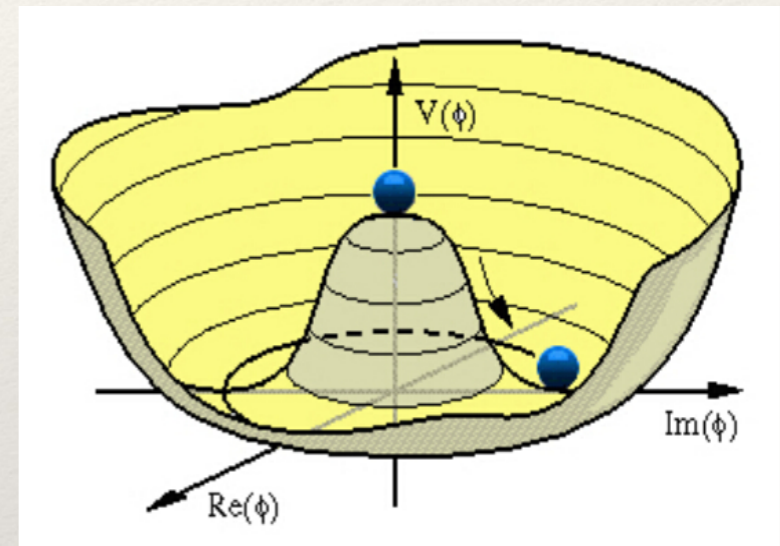
- ★ Mass generations of gauge bosons: Higgs mechanism
- ★ Mass generations of fermions: Higgs mechanism & Yukawa couplings
- ★ Mass generations of scalars?

$$V(\phi) = -m^2|\phi|^2 + \lambda|\phi|^4$$



$$M_H = \sqrt{2}m = \sqrt{2}\lambda v$$

$$\phi = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{v + H(x)}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow V(H) = \frac{1}{2}M_H^2 H^2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{M_H^2}{v} H^3 + \frac{1}{8} \frac{M_H^2}{v^2} H^4$$



Higgs self-coupling

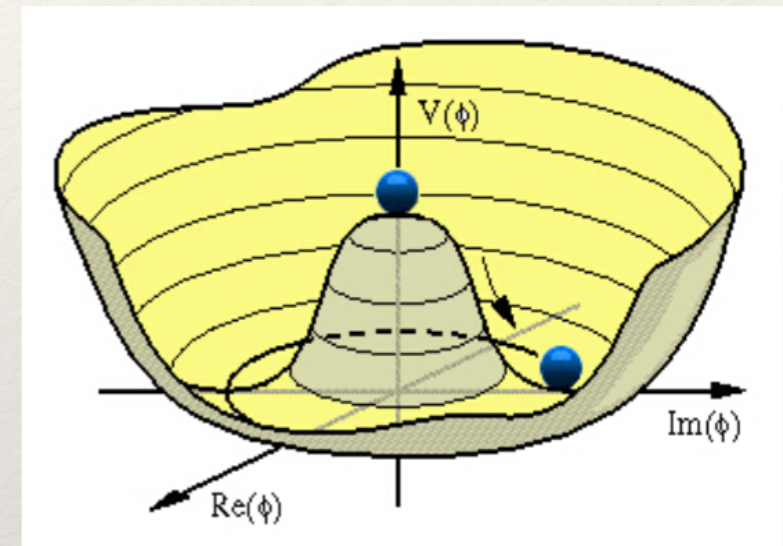
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In some new physics models, the trilinear Higgs self-coupling may change by $O(100)\%$, while the couplings with gauge bosons and fermions are still in agreement with SM.

Higgs self-coupling

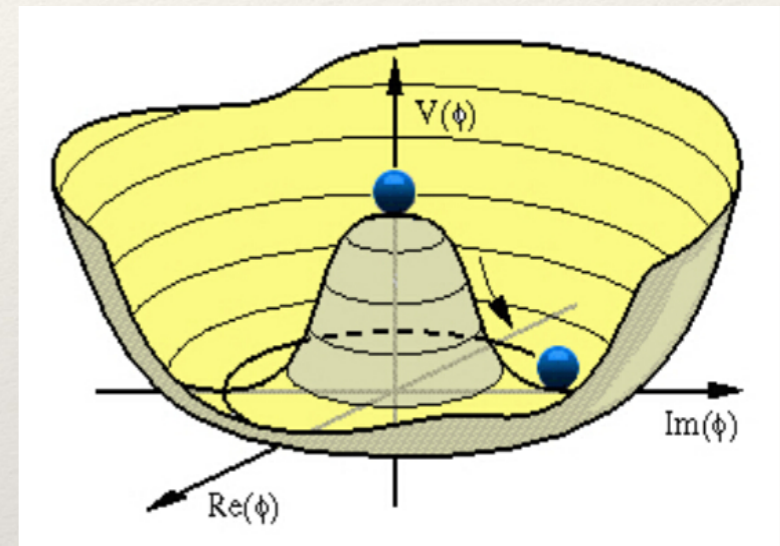
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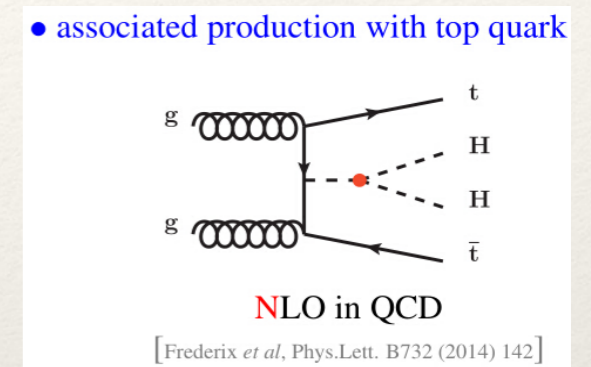
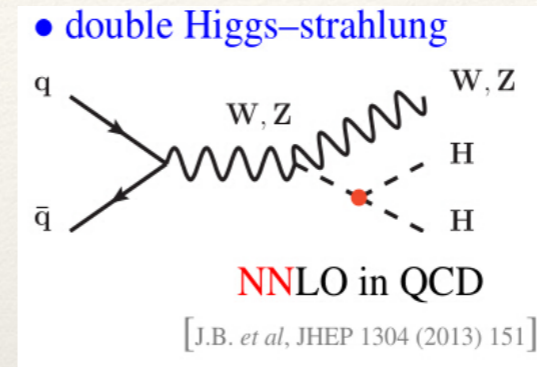
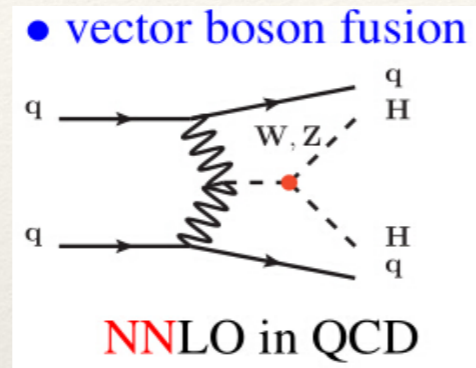
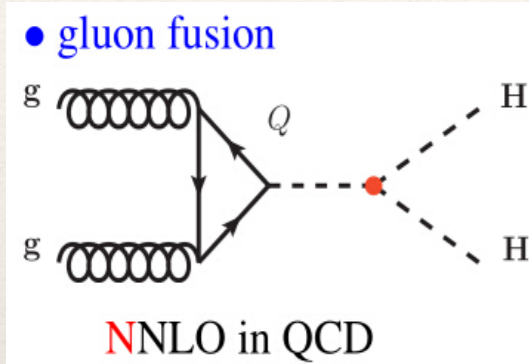
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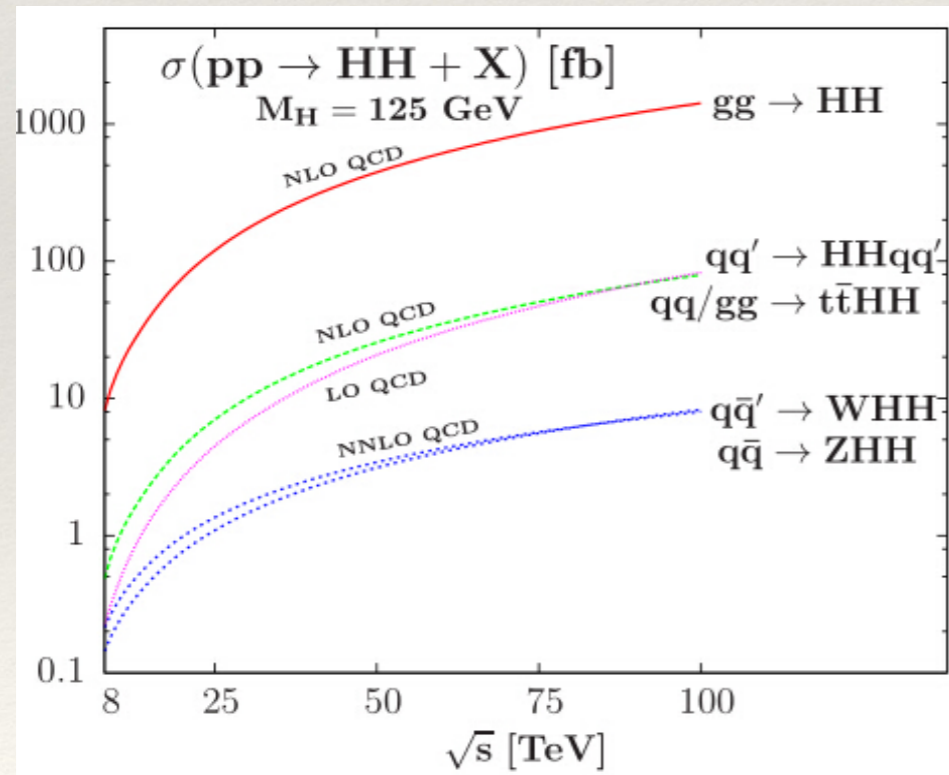
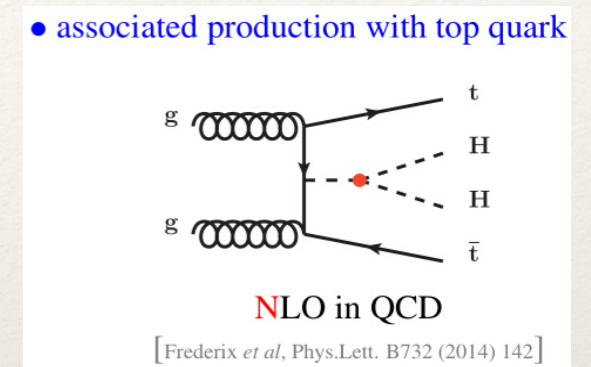
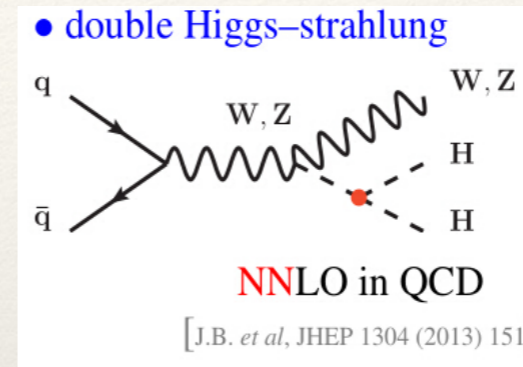
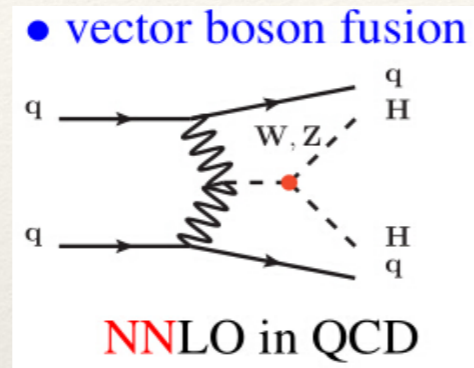
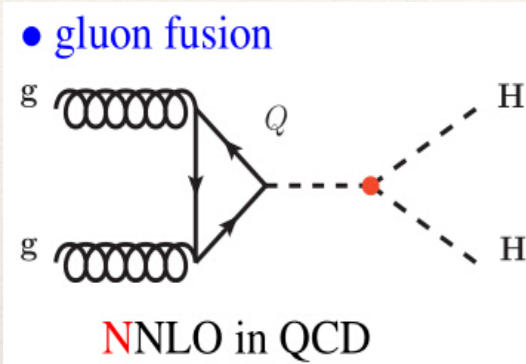
In some new physics models, the trilinear Higgs self-coupling may change by $O(100)\%$, while the couplings with gauge bosons and fermions are still in agreement with SM.

We need to measure the trilinear self coupling directly.

Higgs pair production

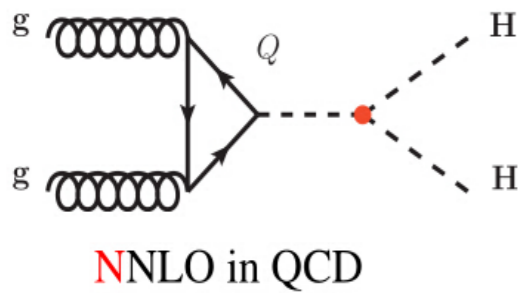


Higgs pair production

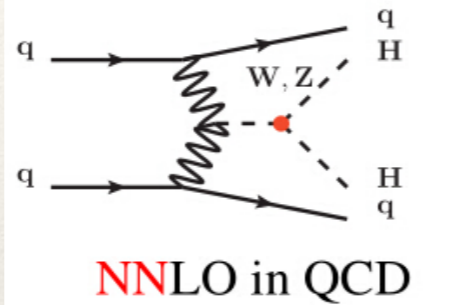


Higgs pair production

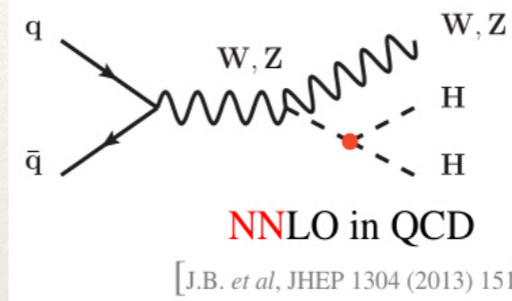
• gluon fusion



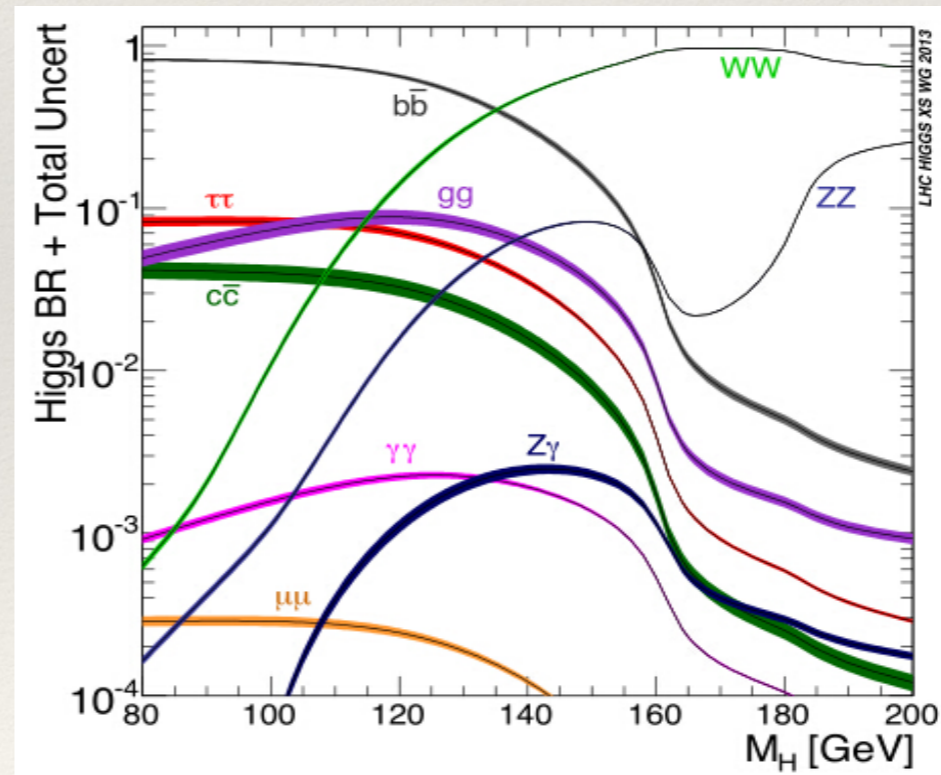
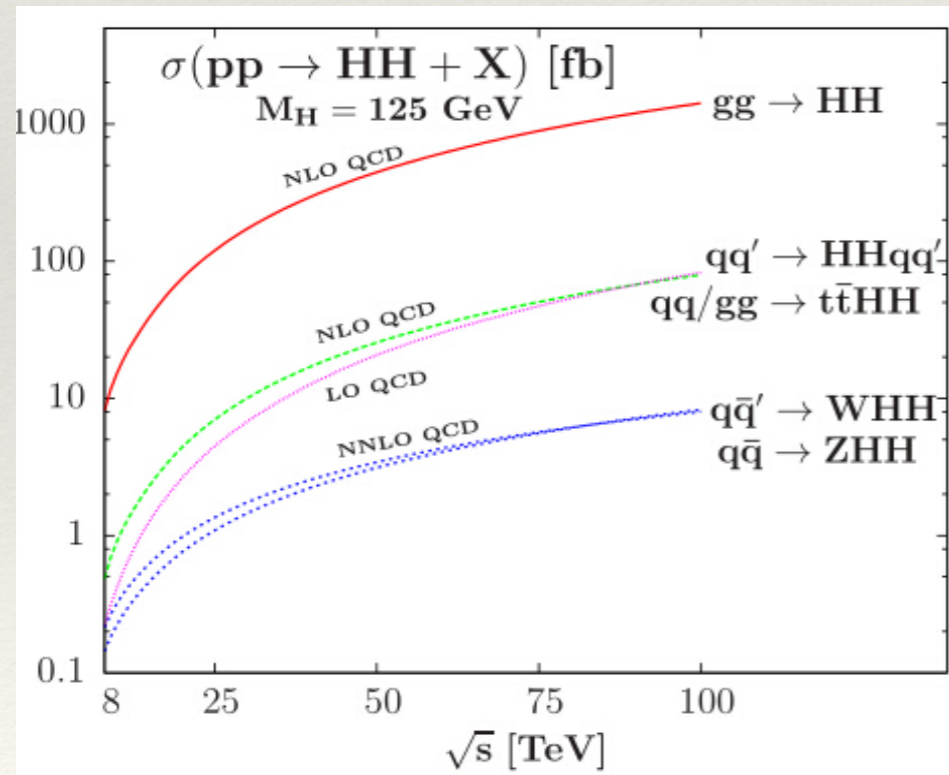
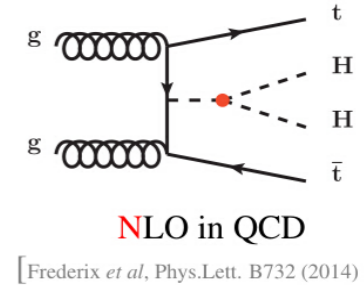
• vector boson fusion



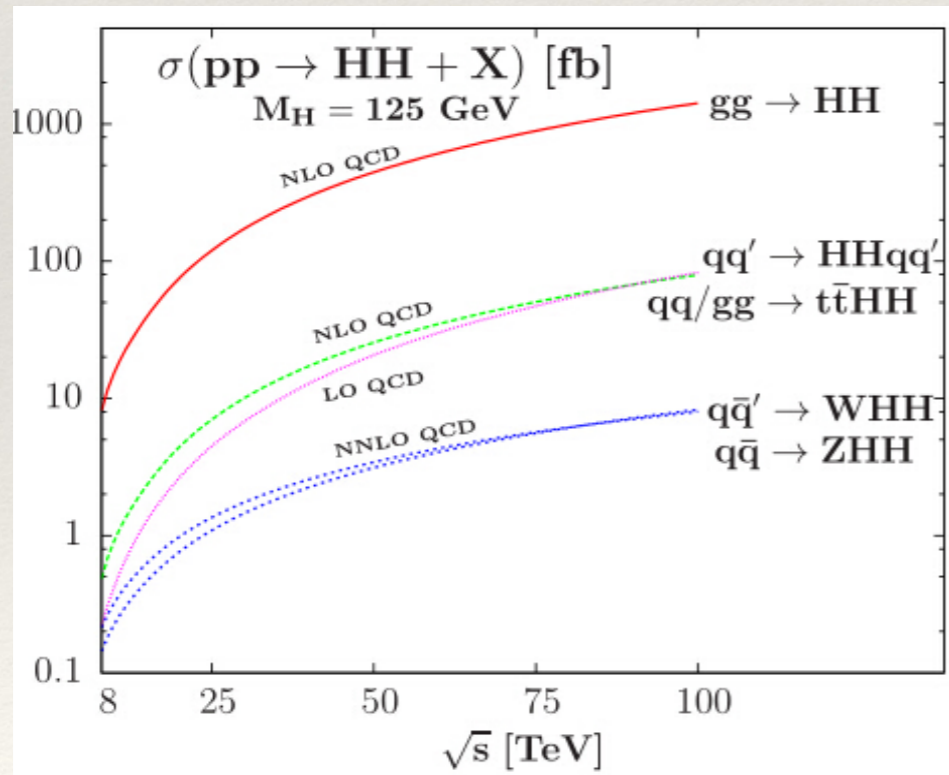
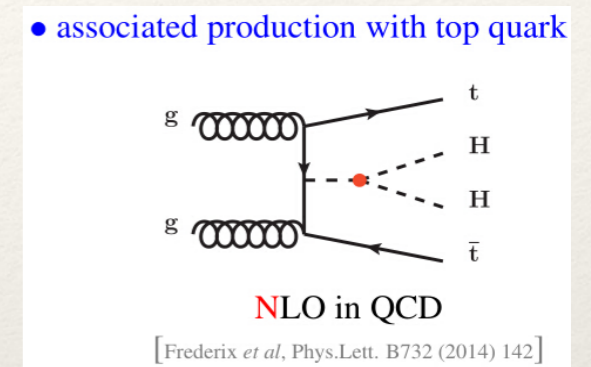
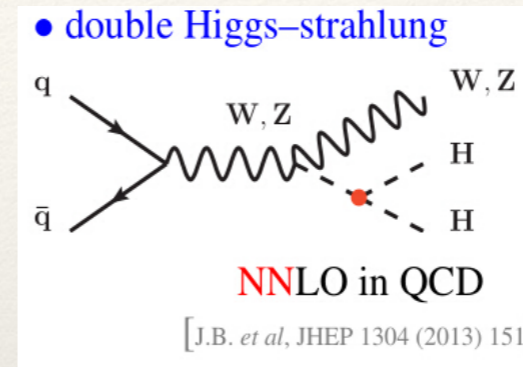
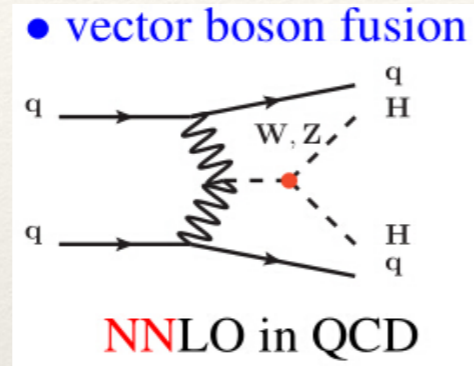
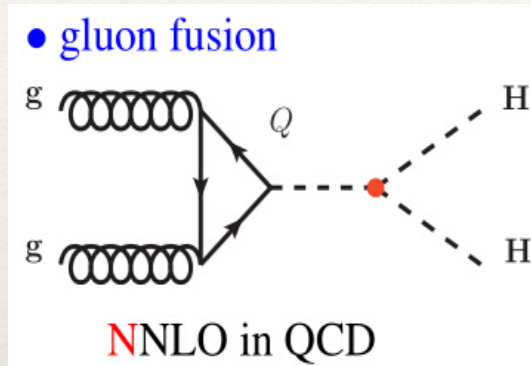
• double Higgs-strahlung



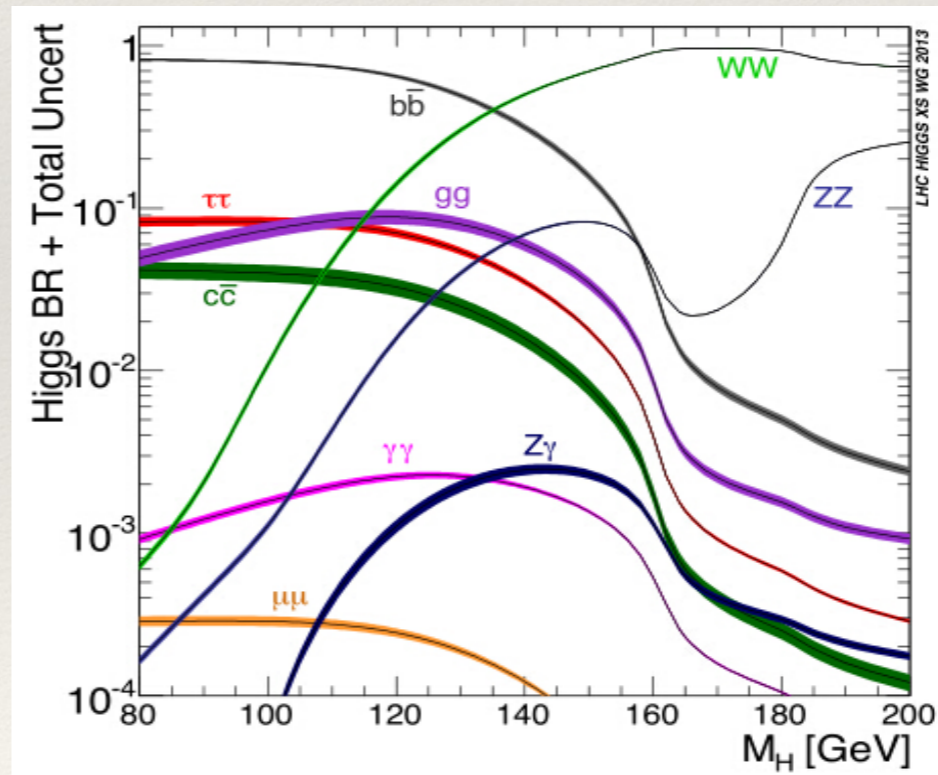
• associated production with top quark



Higgs pair production



+



=

$b\bar{b}WW$
 $b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$
 $b\bar{b}\tau\tau$
 $Wb\bar{b}b\bar{b}$
 $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$

CMS

35.9 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)

bbVV

Observed 78.6×SM
Expected 88.8×SM

bbbb

Observed 74.6×SM
Expected 36.9×SM

bbττ

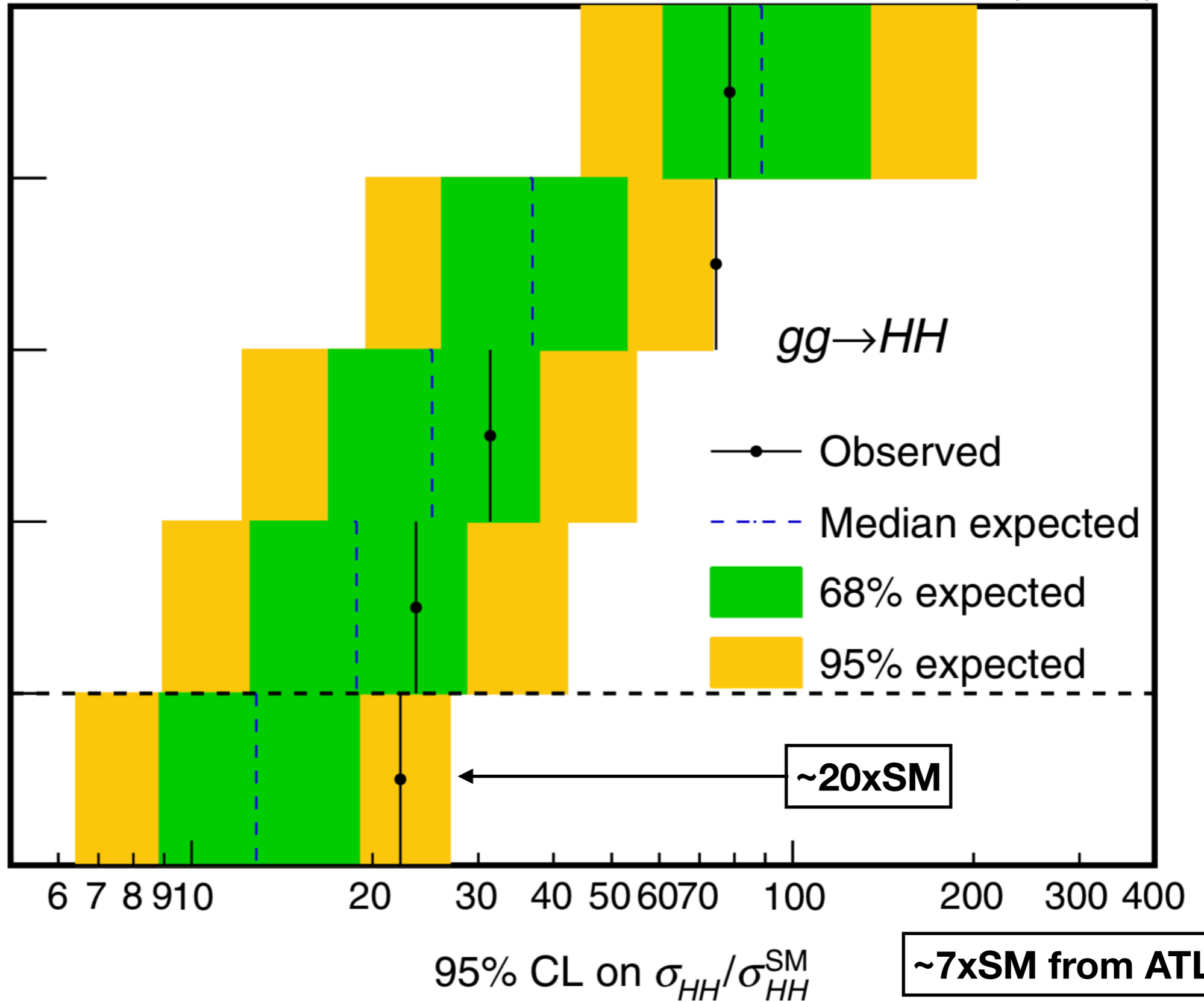
Observed 31.4×SM
Expected 25.1×SM

bbγγ

Observed 23.6×SM
Expected 18.8×SM

Combined

Observed 22.2×SM
Expected 12.8×SM



Non-resonant HH production at 13 TeV with about 36 fb^{-1}

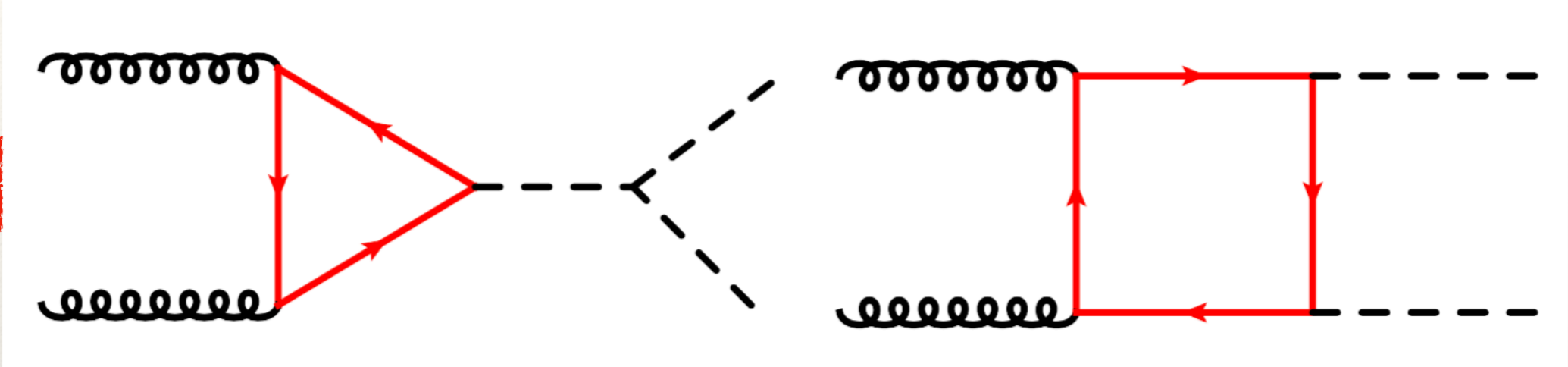
Final state	collaboration	allowed κ_λ interval at 95% CL	
		observed	expected
$b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$	ATLAS	-11 – 20	-12 – 19
	CMS	-23 – 30	-15 – 23
$b\bar{b}\tau^+\tau^-$	ATLAS	-7.3 – 16	-8.8 – 17
	CMS	-18 – 26	-14 – 22
$b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$	ATLAS	-8.1 – 13	-8.2 – 13
	CMS	-11 – 17	-8.0 – 14
Combined	ATLAS	-5.0 – 12	-5.8 – 12
	CMS	-12 – 19	-7.1 – 14
Our combination	Both experiments	-6.8 – 14	-4.6 – 11

Why do we care about precision?

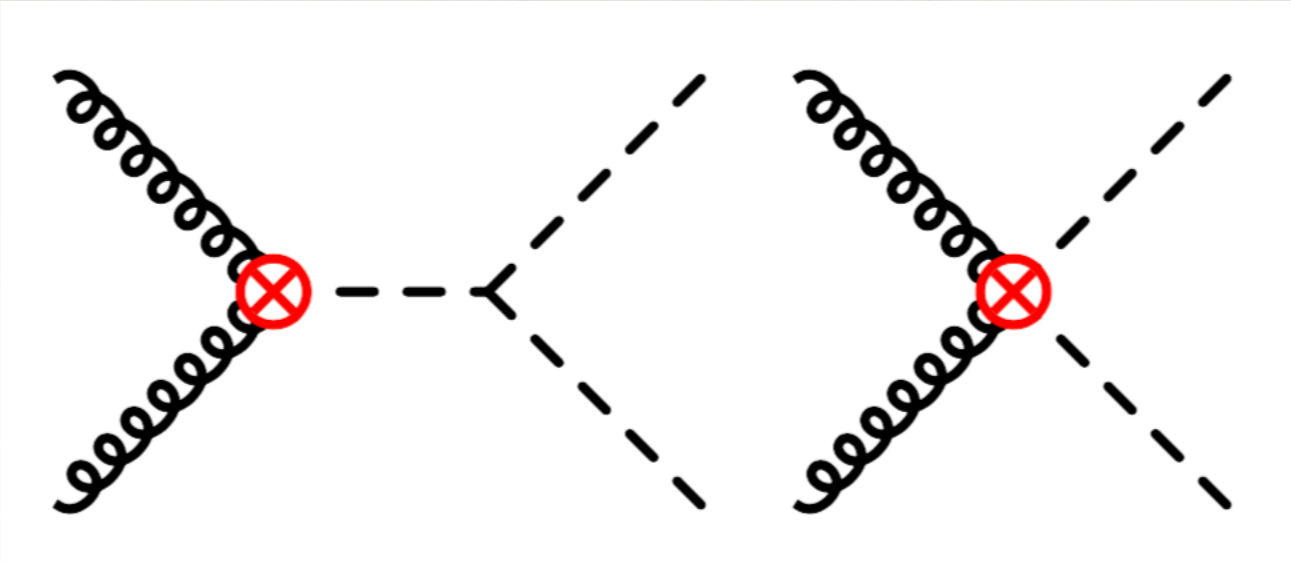
- 1. The measured numbers do not depend on the theoretical prediction, but the interpretation does.**
- 2. As time goes by, the experimental uncertainties reduce definitely. Theoretical uncertainties will reduce only after we calculate higher-order corrections.**
- 3. Renormalization and factorization scale uncertainties are intrinsic, especially for Higgs productions. How do we distinguish new physics signal from these theoretical uncertainties?**

$$gg \rightarrow HH$$

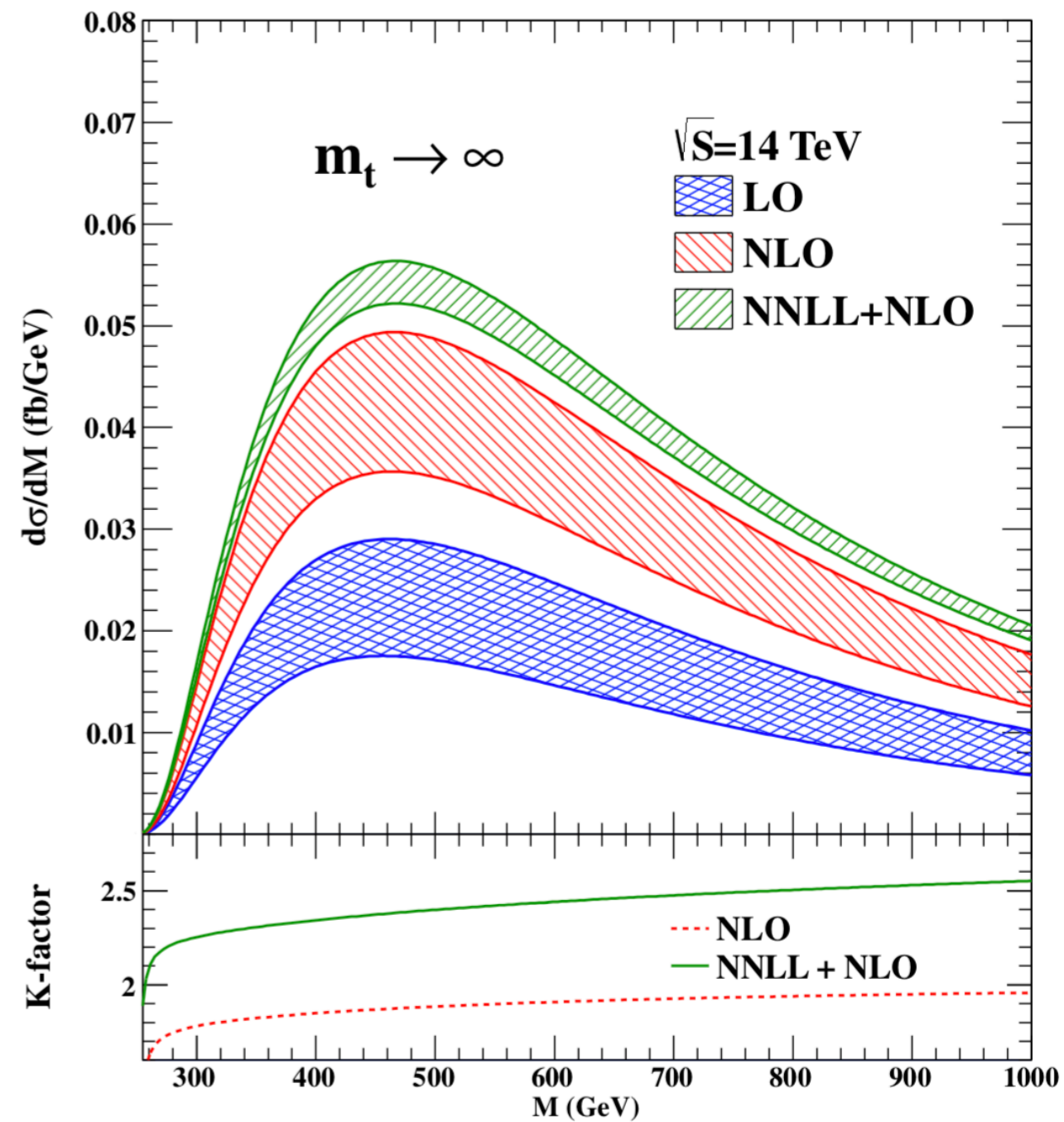
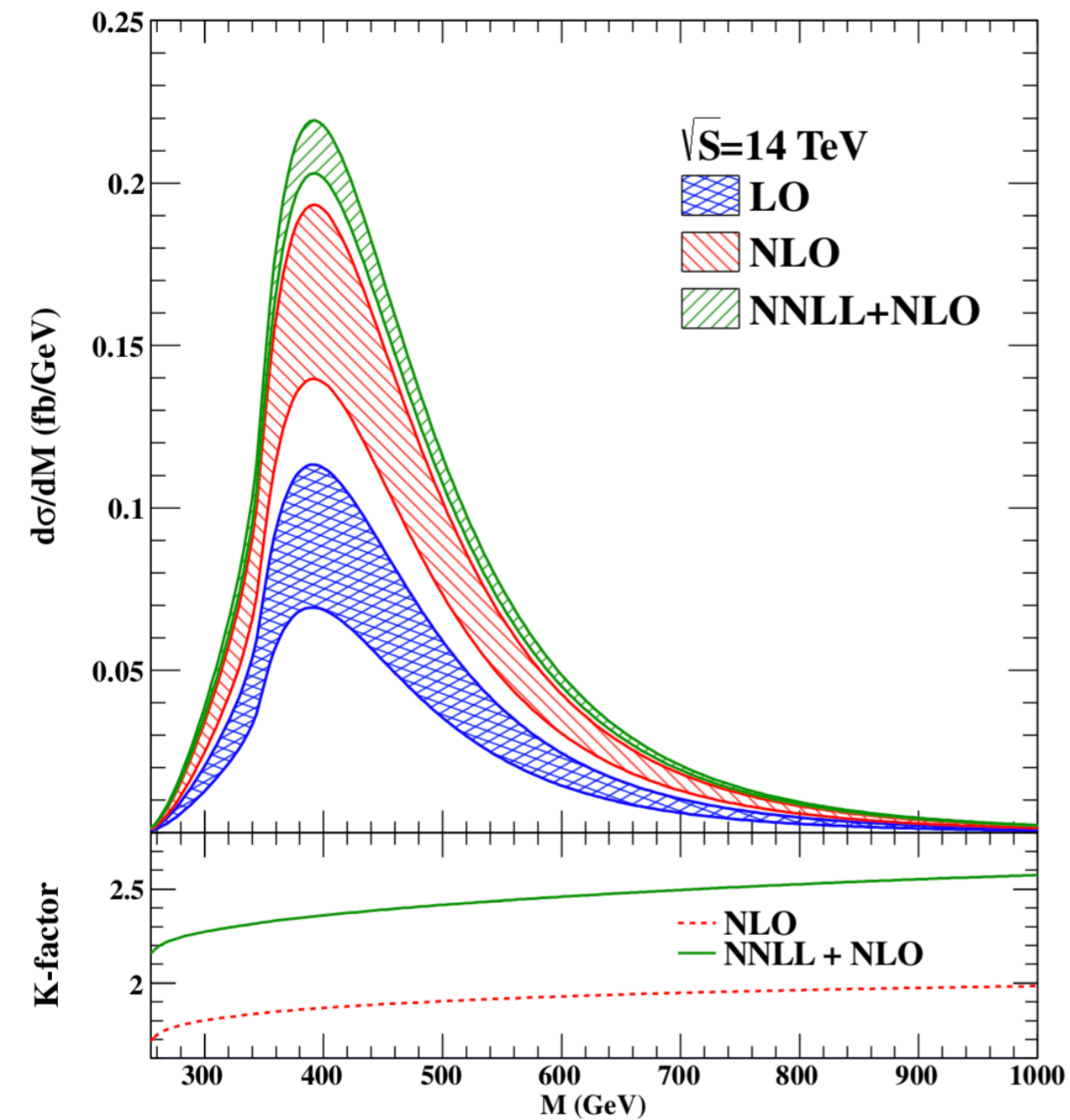
LO in SM



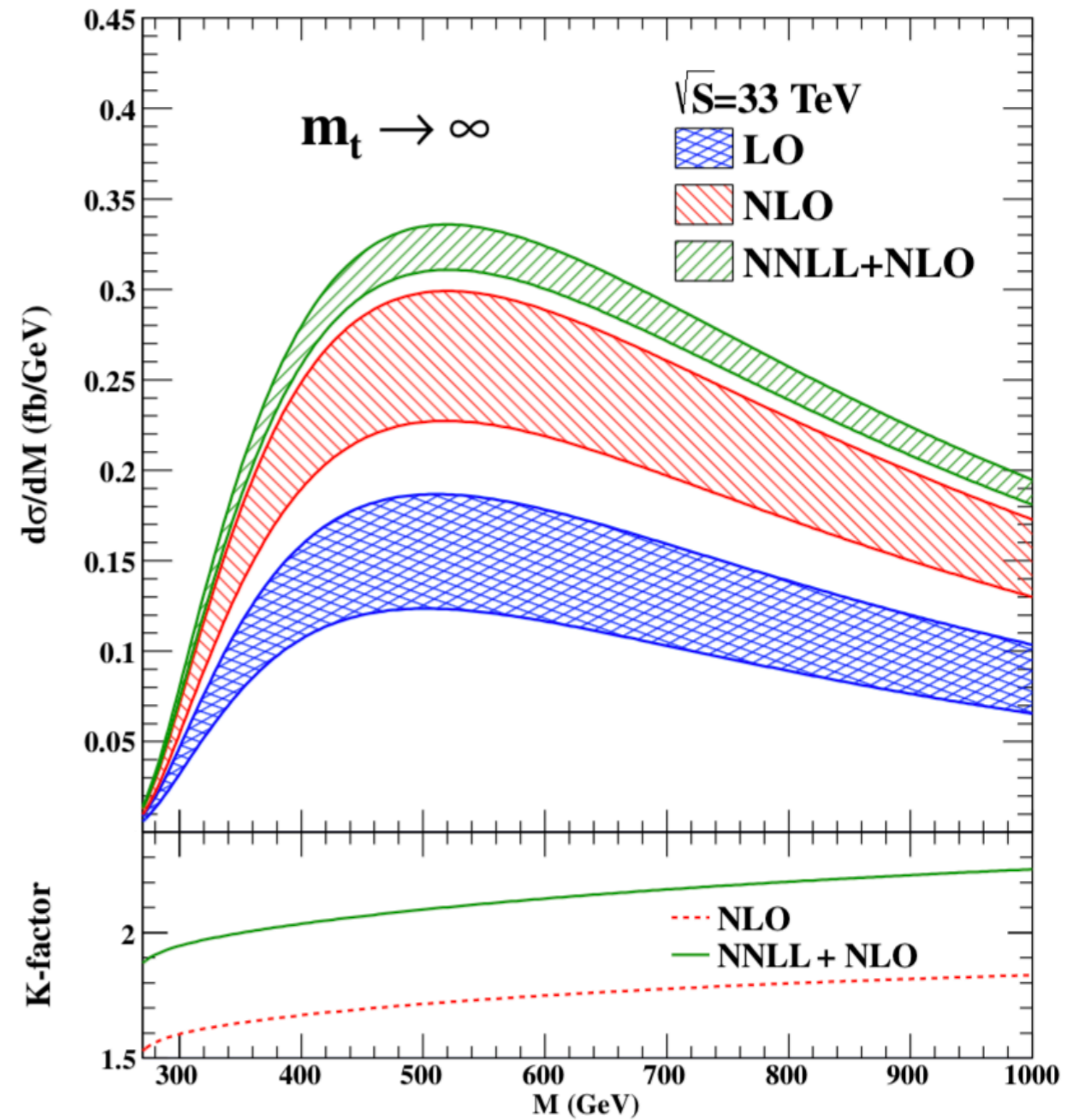
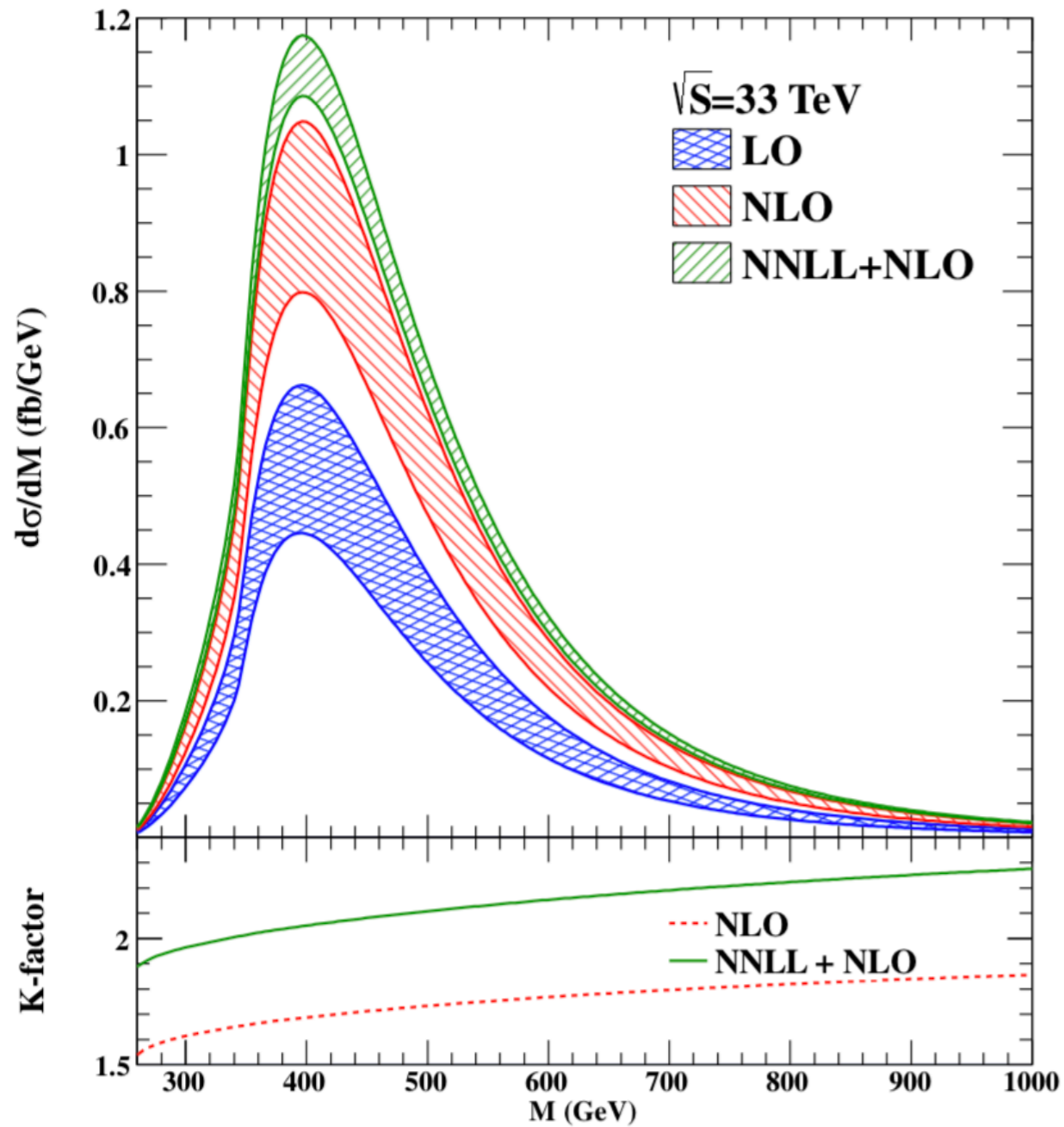
Heavy top quark limit



Q: How well is the approximation?



$gg \rightarrow HH @ NNLL$



$\lambda/\lambda_{\text{SM}}$	$\sqrt{S} = 33 \text{ TeV}$		
	NLO [fb]	NLO + NNLL [fb]	K-factor
-1	$725.6^{+109.8+45.5 (+19.4)}_{-89.7-41.7 (-17.4)}$	$881.4^{+54.2+55.4 (+30.8)}_{-16.5-52.4 (-21.3)}$	1.21
-0.8	$655.3^{+99.1+41.0 (+17.4)}_{-81.1-37.6 (-15.8)}$	$796.0^{+48.9+50.0 (+27.8)}_{-14.9-47.3 (-19.3)}$	1.21
-0.6	$589.0^{+89.1+36.9 (+15.7)}_{-72.9-33.7 (-14.1)}$	$715.6^{+43.9+44.9 (+24.9)}_{-13.4-42.5 (-17.3)}$	1.21
-0.4	$526.9^{+79.8+32.9 (+14.0)}_{-65.2-30.1 (-12.6)}$	$640.2^{+39.2+40.2 (+22.3)}_{-12.0-38.0 (-15.5)}$	1.22
-0.2	$468.8^{+71.0+29.3 (+12.5)}_{-58.1-26.8 (-11.2)}$	$569.7^{+34.9+35.8 (+19.8)}_{-10.6-33.8 (-13.8)}$	1.22
0	$414.9^{+62.9+25.9 (+11.0)}_{-51.5-23.6 (-9.9)}$	$504.3^{+30.8+31.6 (+17.5)}_{-9.4-30.0 (-12.2)}$	1.22
0.2	$365.2^{+55.4+22.7 (+9.7)}_{-45.4-20.8 (-8.7)}$	$443.8^{+27.1+27.9 (+15.4)}_{-8.3-26.3 (-10.8)}$	1.22
0.4	$319.5^{+48.5+19.8 (+8.5)}_{-39.8-18.1 (-7.6)}$	$388.4^{+23.7+24.4 (+13.4)}_{-7.2-23.0 (-9.4)}$	1.22
0.6	$277.9^{+42.2+17.2 (+7.4)}_{-34.7-15.7 (-6.6)}$	$337.9^{+20.5+21.2 (+11.6)}_{-6.3-20.0 (-8.2)}$	1.22
0.8	$240.5^{+36.5+14.9 (+6.4)}_{-30.0-13.5 (-5.7)}$	$292.4^{+17.7+18.3 (+10.1)}_{-5.4-17.3 (-7.1)}$	1.22
1	$207.2^{+31.5+12.8 (+5.5)}_{-25.9-11.6 (-4.9)}$	$252.0^{+15.2+15.8 (+8.6)}_{-4.7-14.9 (-6.1)}$	1.22
1.2	$178.0^{+27.1+11.6 (+4.7)}_{-22.3-10.0 (-4.2)}$	$216.5^{+13.1+13.6 (+7.4)}_{-4.0-12.8 (-5.3)}$	1.22
1.4	$152.9^{+23.3+9.4 (+4.0)}_{-19.2-8.5 (-3.6)}$	$186.0^{+11.2+11.7 (+6.3)}_{-3.4-11.0 (-4.6)}$	1.22
1.6	$131.9^{+20.1+8.1 (+3.5)}_{-16.6-7.3 (-3.1)}$	$160.5^{+9.6+10.1 (+5.5)}_{-3.0-9.5 (-3.9)}$	1.21
1.8	$115.0^{+17.6+7.1 (+3.0)}_{-14.5-6.4 (-2.7)}$	$139.9^{+8.4+8.8 (+4.8)}_{-2.6-8.3 (-3.4)}$	1.22
2	$102.3^{+15.7+6.3 (+2.7)}_{-12.9-5.7 (-2.4)}$	$124.4^{+7.4+7.8 (+4.2)}_{-2.3-7.4 (-3.1)}$	1.22

$$0.8 \quad 240.5 \begin{array}{l} +36.5+14.9 (+6.4) \\ -30.0-13.5 (-5.7) \end{array}$$

$$292.4 \begin{array}{l} +17.7+18.3 (+10) \\ -5.4-17.3 (-7.1) \end{array}$$

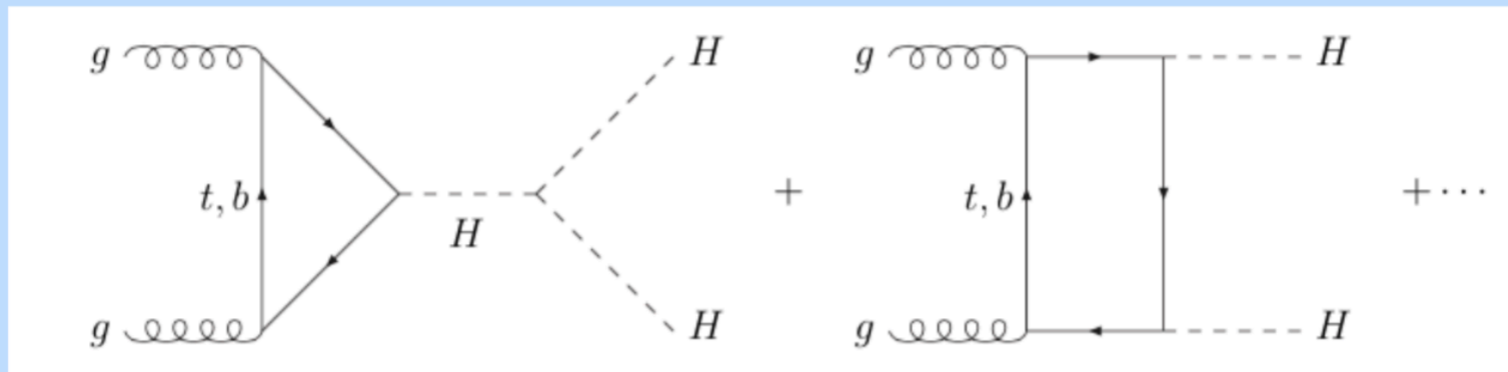
$$1 \quad 207.2 \begin{array}{l} +31.5+12.8 (+5.5) \\ -25.9-11.6 (-4.9) \end{array}$$

$$252.0 \begin{array}{l} +15.2+15.8 (+8) \\ -4.7-14.9 (-6.1) \end{array}$$

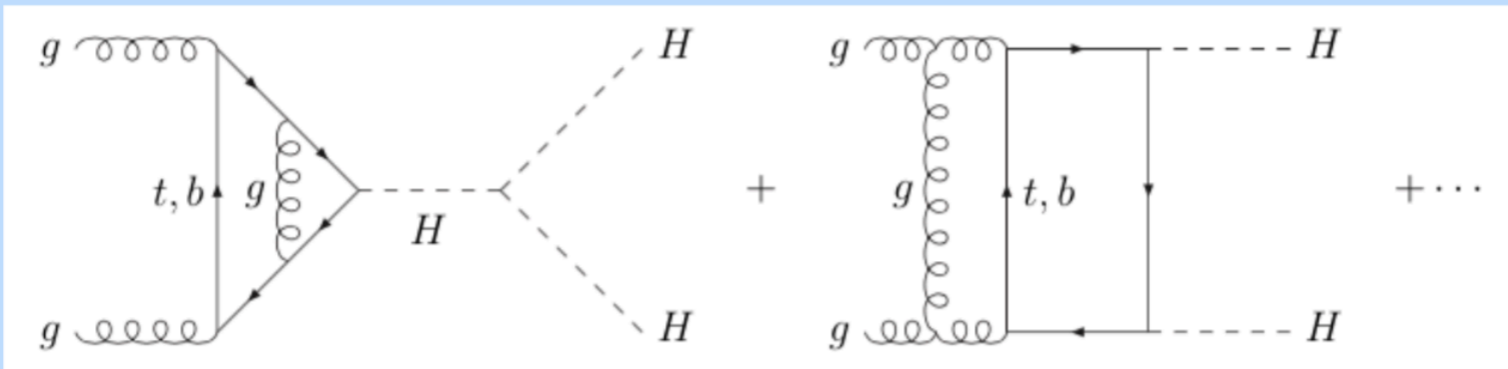
gg > HH @ NLO

$$\sigma_{\text{NLO}}(pp \rightarrow HH + X) = \sigma_{\text{LO}} + \Delta\sigma_{\text{virt}} + \Delta\sigma_{gg} + \Delta\sigma_{gq} + \Delta\sigma_{q\bar{q}},$$

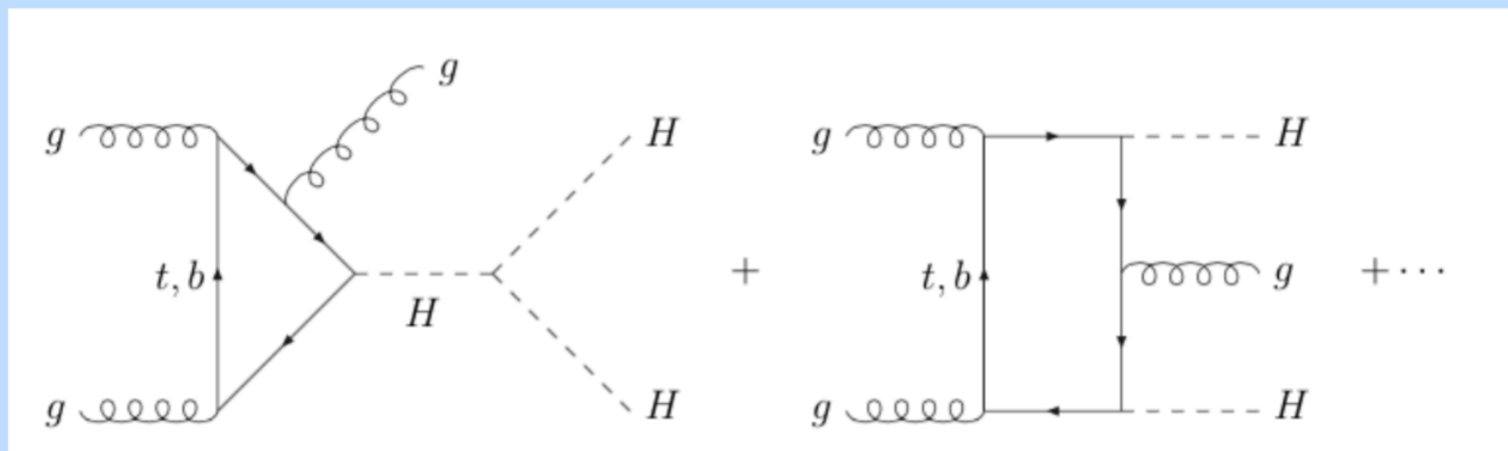
$\sigma_{\text{LO}}:$



$\Delta\sigma_{\text{virt}}:$



$\Delta\sigma_{ij}:$

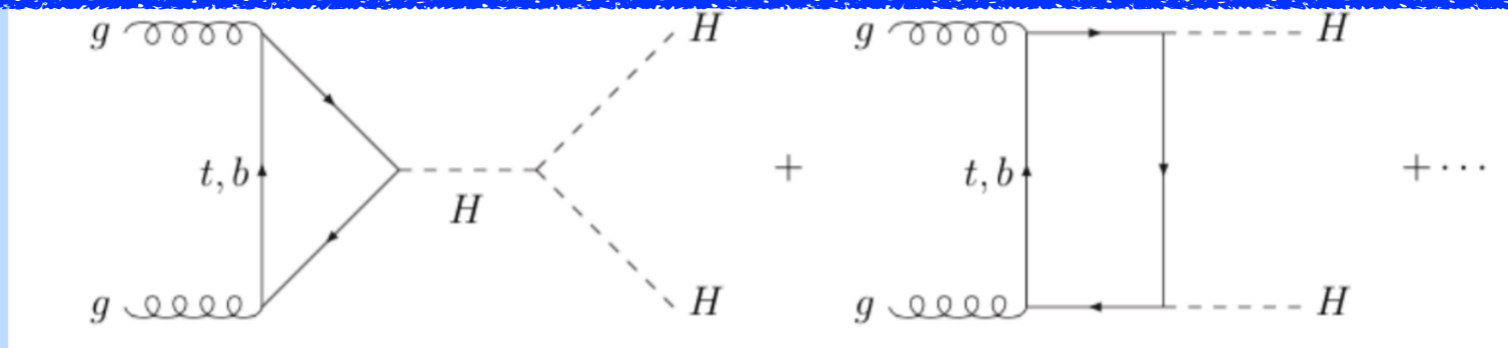


$gg \rightarrow HH @ \text{NLO}$

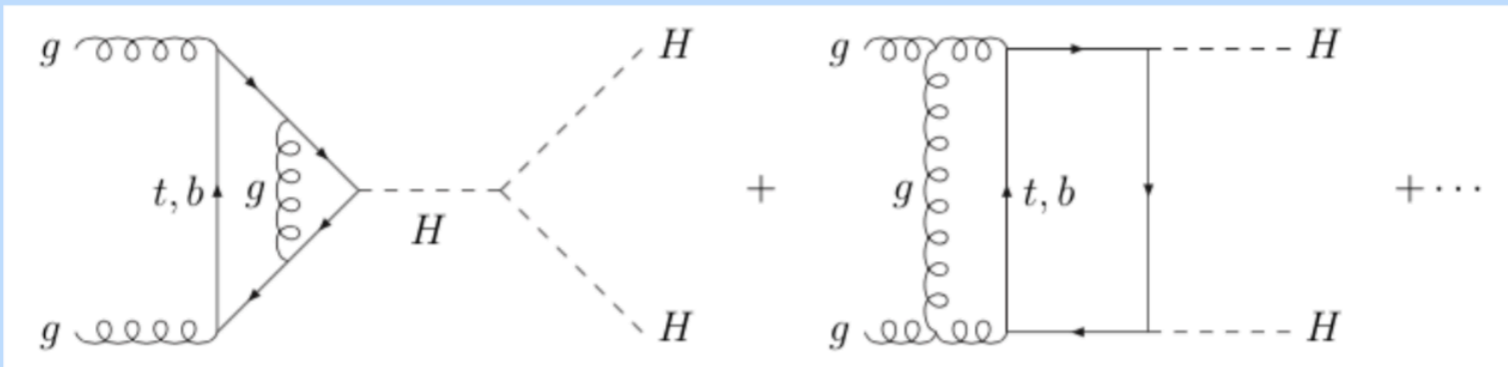
$$\sigma_{\text{NLO}}(pp \rightarrow HH + X) = \sigma_{\text{LO}} + \Delta\sigma_{\text{virt}} + \Delta\sigma_{qq} + \Delta\sigma_{qq} + \Delta\sigma_{q\bar{q}},$$

Very difficult to obtain analytical results

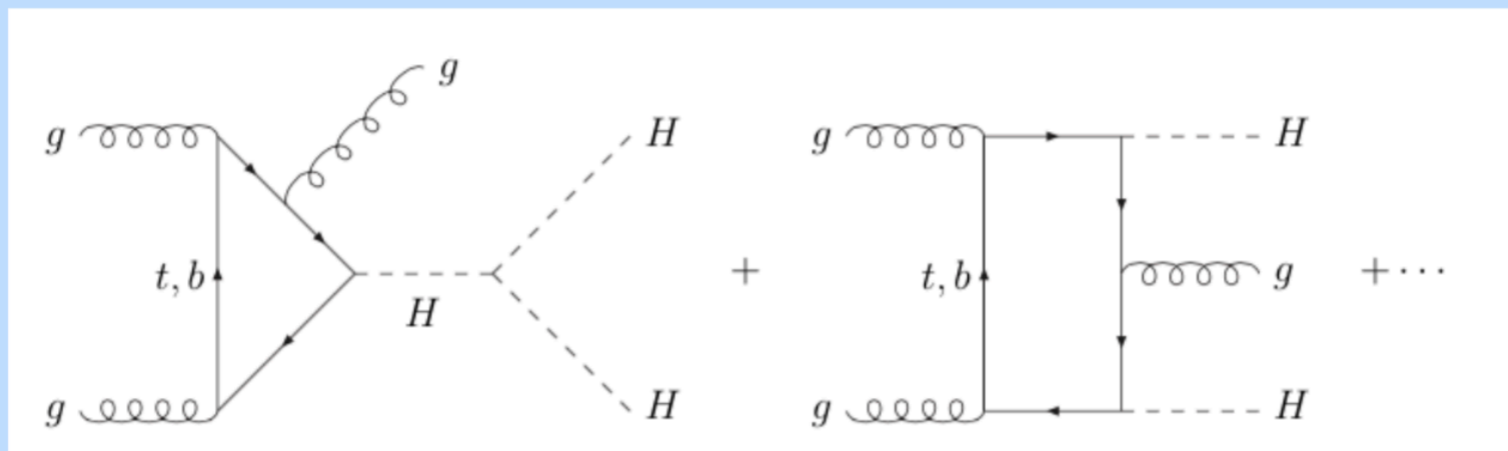
$\sigma_{\text{LO}}:$



$\Delta\sigma_{\text{virt}}:$



$\Delta\sigma_{ij}:$



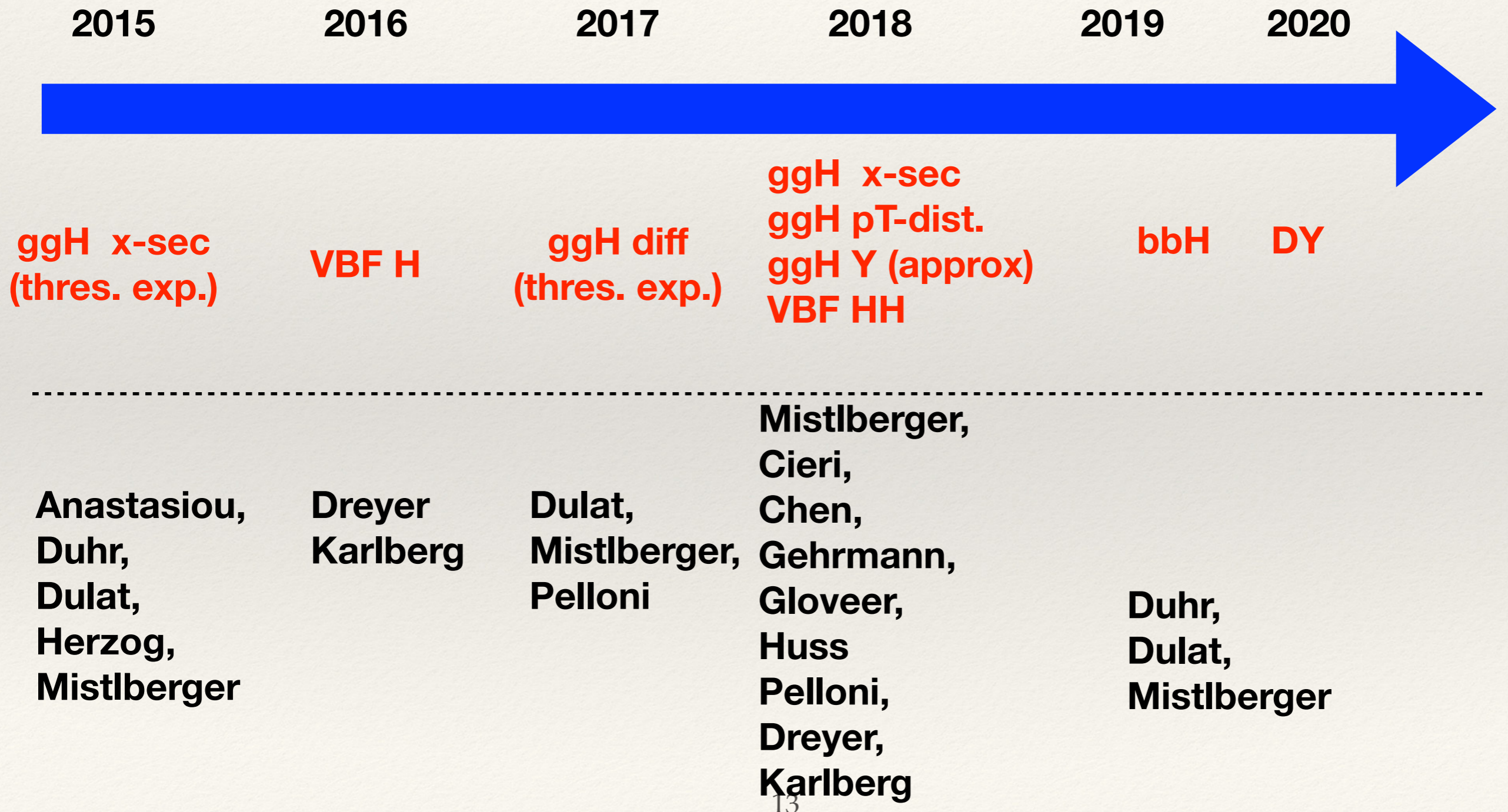
$gg \rightarrow HH @ NLO$: Full m_t dependence

	PDF4LHC15	MMHT2014
σ_{LO}	19.80 fb	23.75 fb
σ_{NLO}^{HTL}	38.66 fb	39.34 fb
σ_{NLO}	32.78(7) fb	33.33(7) fb

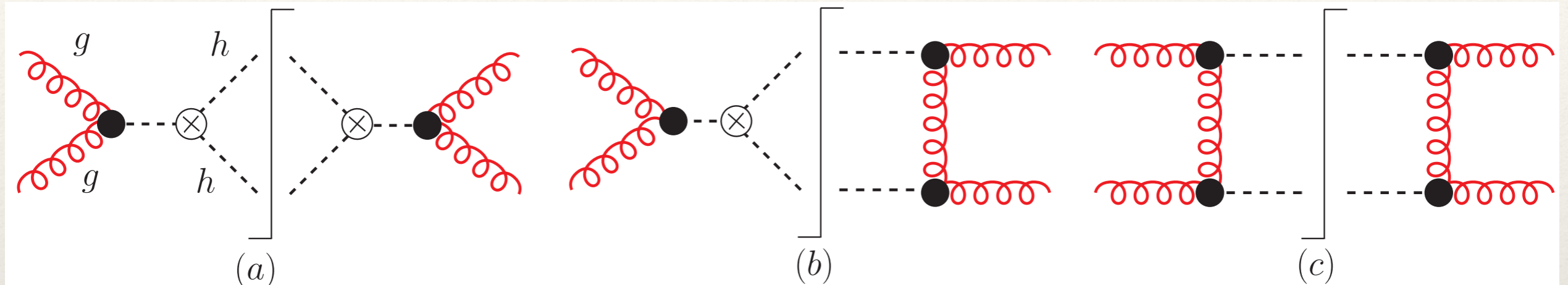
-15%

$$\sigma(gg \rightarrow HH) = 32.78(7)_{-12.5\%}^{+13.5\%} \quad (\text{PDF4LHC15})$$

Frontiers: NNNLO



$gg \rightarrow HH @ \text{NNNNLO}$



NNNLO

NNLO

NLO

Similar to single Higgs

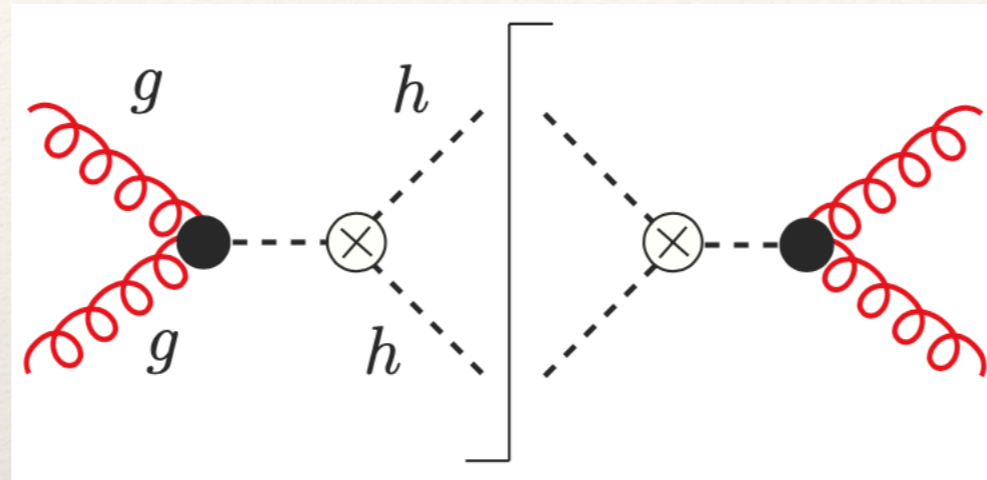
q_T subtraction

Standard methods

Many checks:

- 1. Self consistency (gauge invariance, poles cancellation, RG equations)**
- 2. Reproduce single Higgs xs up to NNLO**
- 3. Reproduce double Higgs xs up to NNLO**

Class-(a)

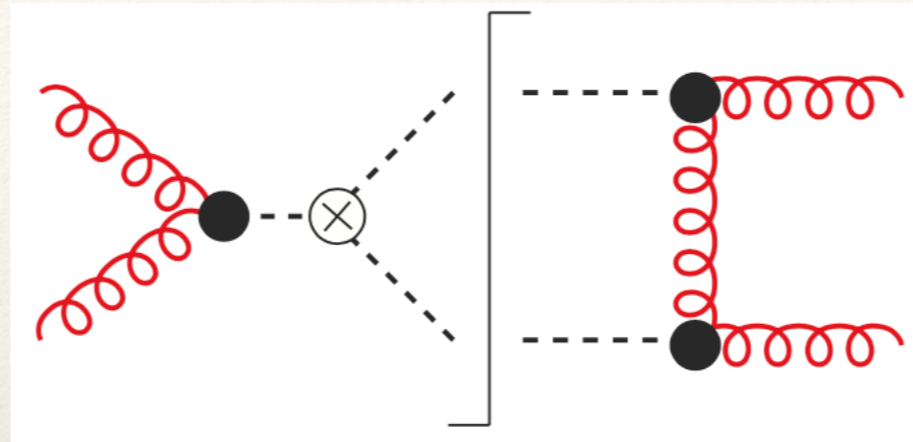


$$\frac{d\sigma_{hh}^a}{dm_{hh}} = f_{h \rightarrow hh} \left(\frac{C_{hh}}{C_h} - \frac{6\lambda_{hhh}v^2}{m_{hh}^2 - m_h^2} \right)^2 \times \left(\sigma_h \Big|_{m_h \rightarrow m_{hh}} \right)$$

$$f_{h \rightarrow hh} = \frac{\sqrt{m_{hh}^2 - 4m_h^2}}{16\pi^2 v^2}$$

Dulat, Lazopoulos, Mistlberger iHixs, 1802.00827

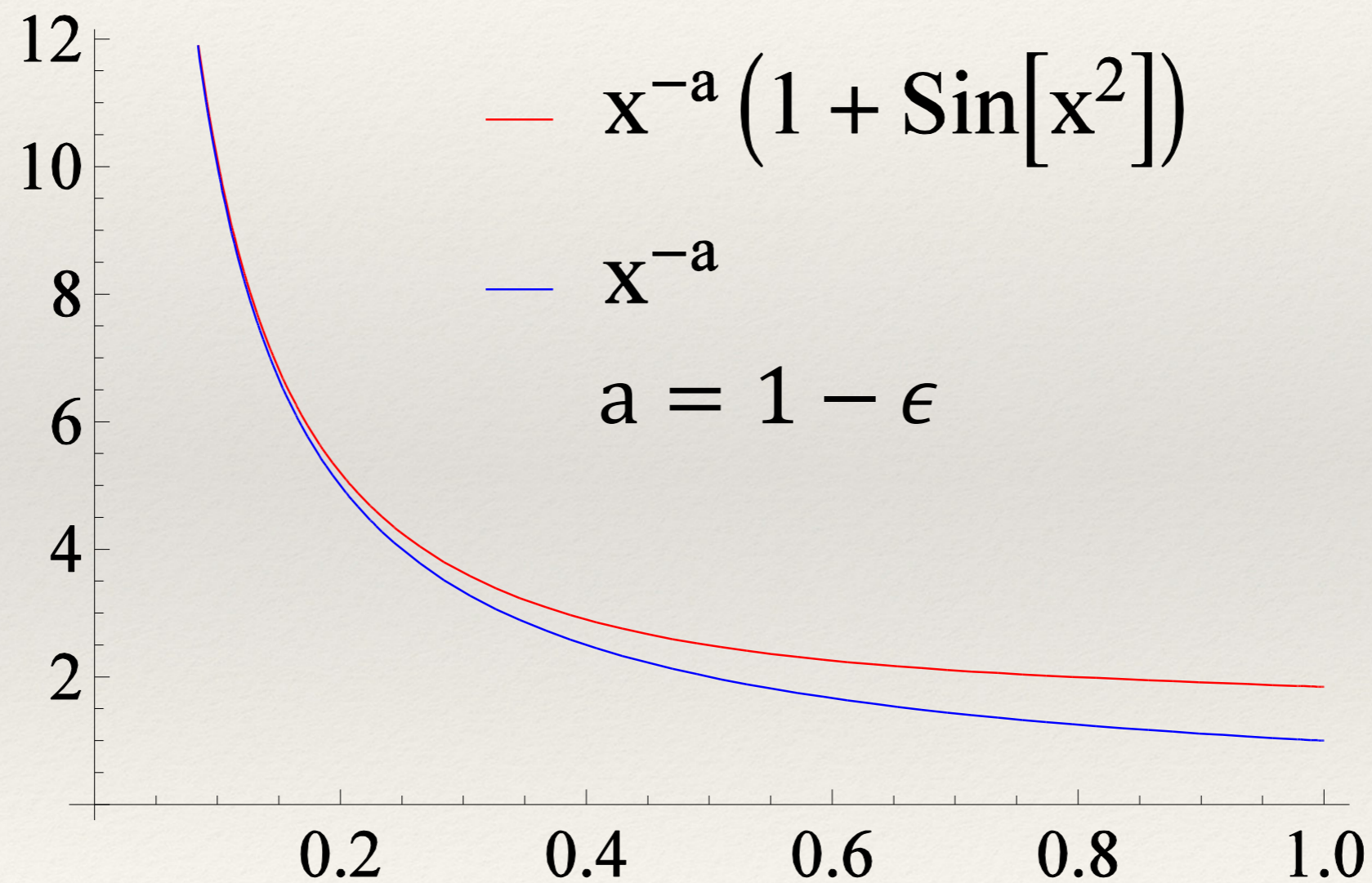
Class-(b)



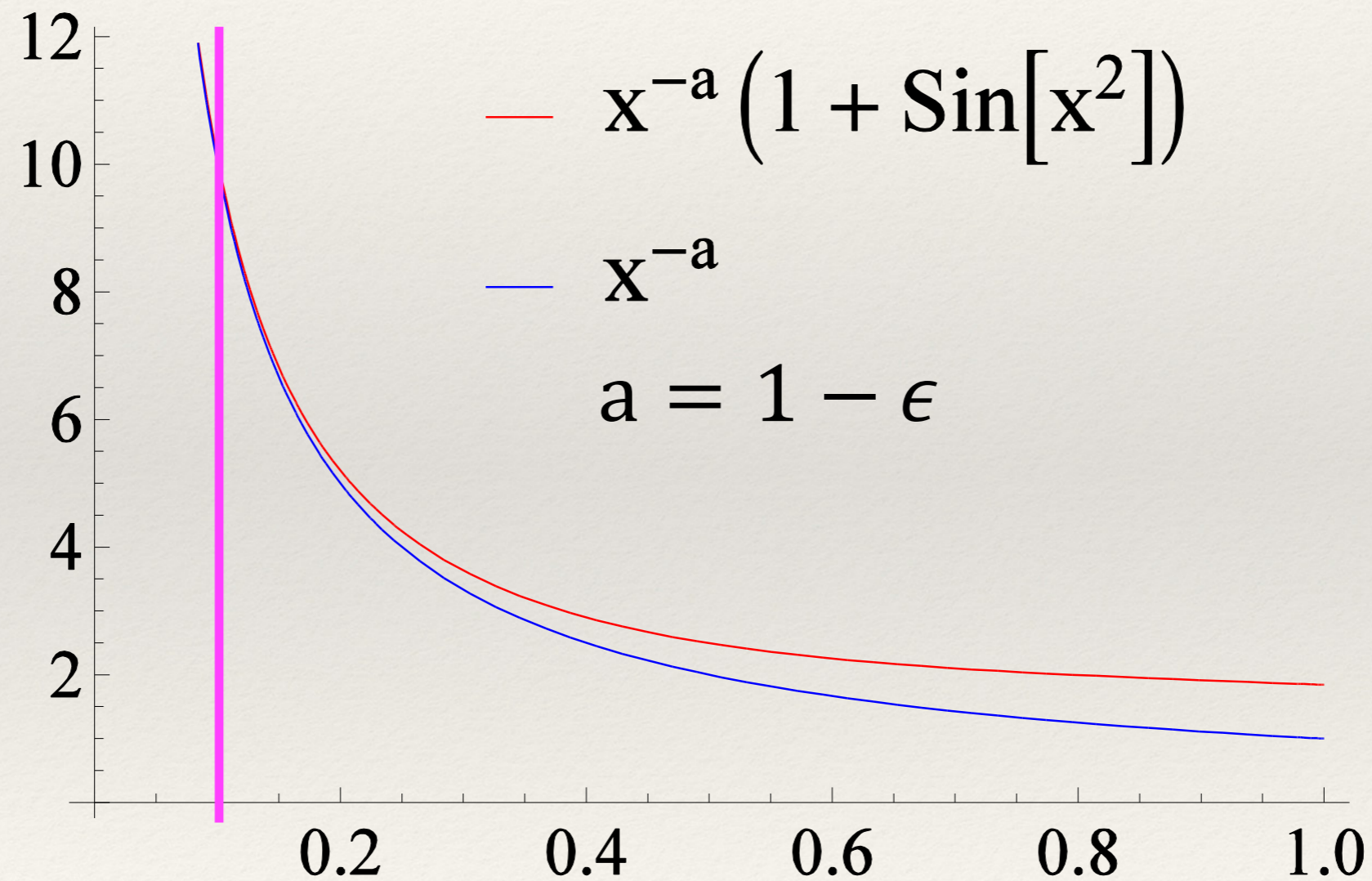
$$d\sigma_{hh}^b = d\sigma_{hh}^b \Big|_{p_T^{hh} < p_T^{\text{veto}}} + d\sigma_{hh}^b \Big|_{p_T^{hh} > p_T^{\text{veto}}}$$

$$\frac{d\sigma_{hh}^b}{dp_T^{hh}} = H^b \otimes B_g \otimes B_g \otimes S \times \left(1 + \mathcal{O} \left(\frac{(p_T^{hh})^2}{Q^2} \right) \right)$$

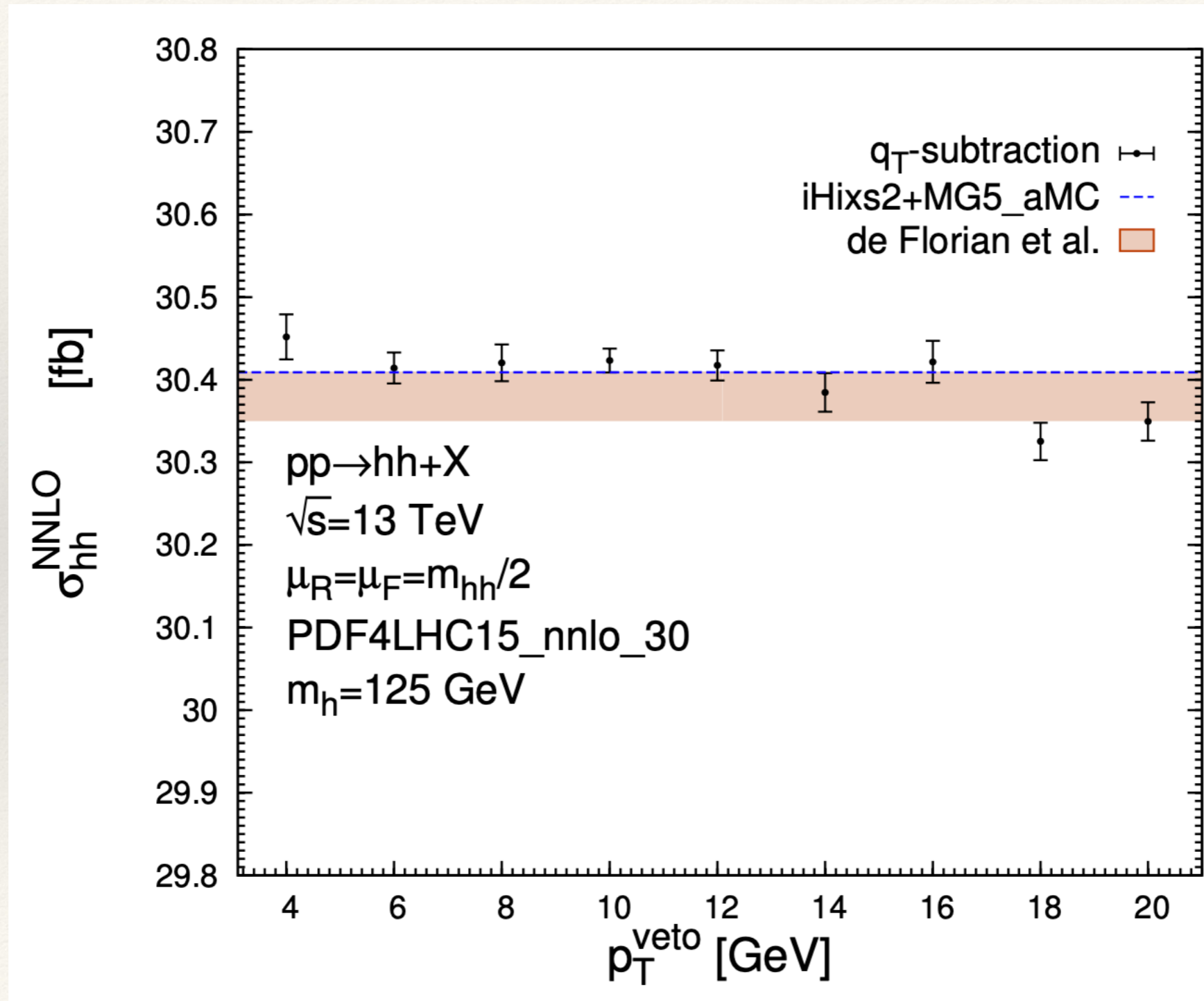
The idea of qT subtraction



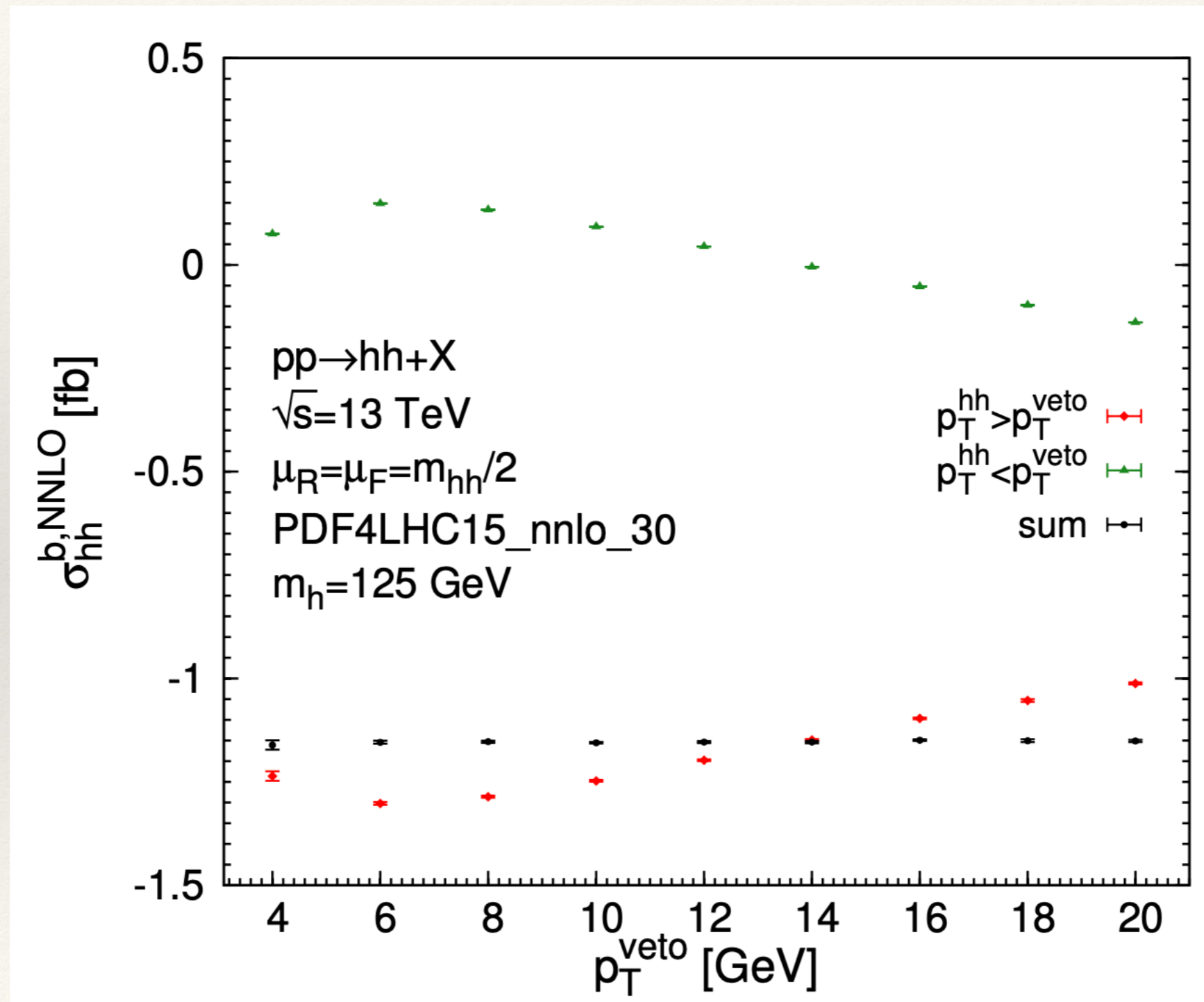
The idea of qT subtraction



Validation of qT subtraction



Validation of qT subtraction



How large are NNNLO corrections?

order \ \sqrt{s}	13 TeV	14 TeV	27 TeV	100 TeV
LO	13.80 ^{+31%} _{-22%}	17.06 ^{+31%} _{-22%}	98.22 ^{+26%} _{-19%}	2015 ^{+19%} _{-15%}
NLO	25.81 ^{+18%} _{-15%}	31.89 ^{+18%} _{-15%}	183.0 ^{+16%} _{-14%}	3724 ^{+13%} _{-11%}
NNLO	30.41 ^{+5.3%} _{-7.8%}	37.55 ^{+5.2%} _{-7.6%}	214.2 ^{+4.8%} _{-6.7%}	4322 ^{+4.2%} _{-5.3%}
N ³ LO	31.31 ^{+0.66%} _{-2.8%}	38.65 ^{+0.65%} _{-2.7%}	220.2 ^{+0.53%} _{-2.4%}	4438 ^{+0.51%} _{-1.8%}



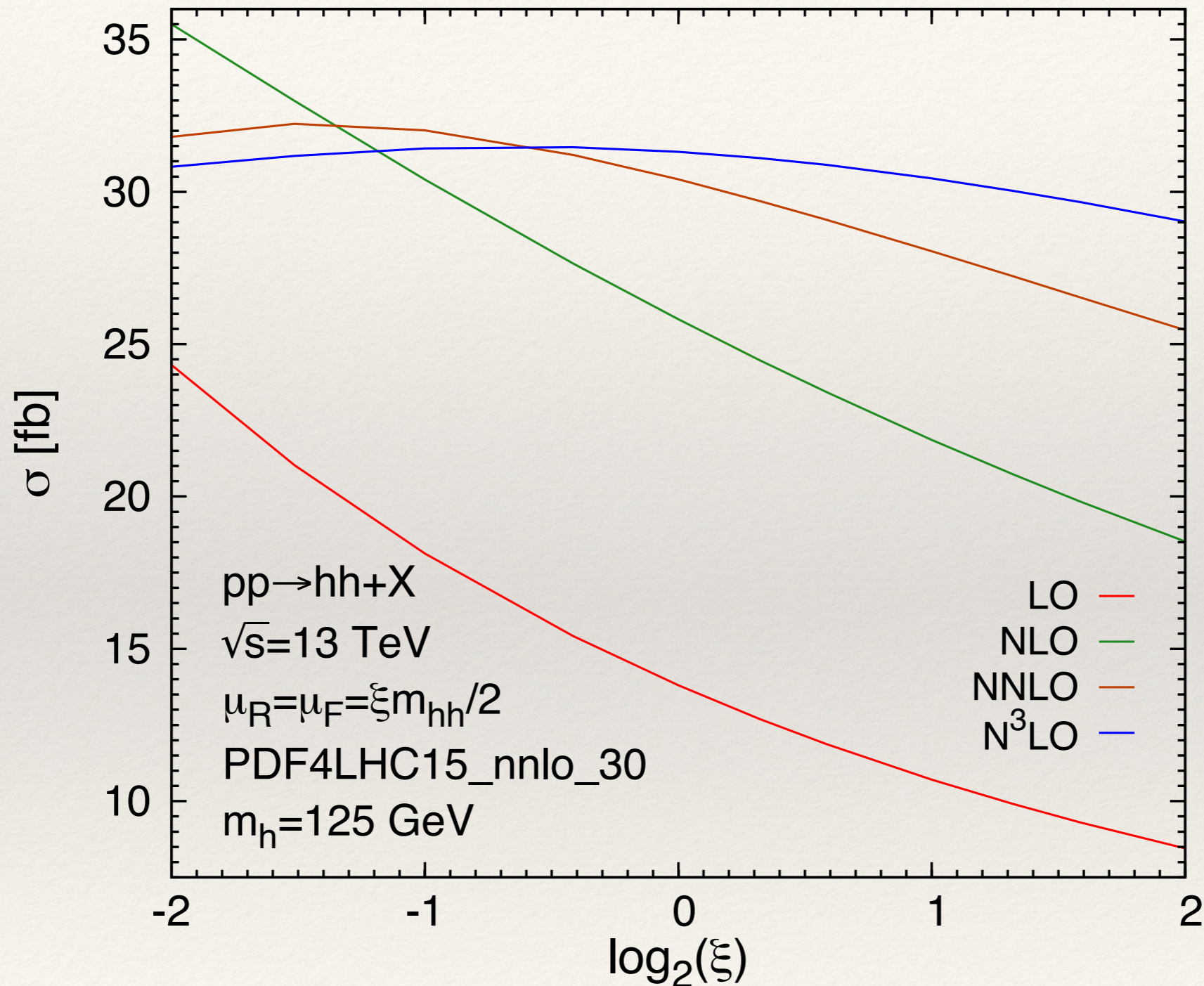
87%

18%

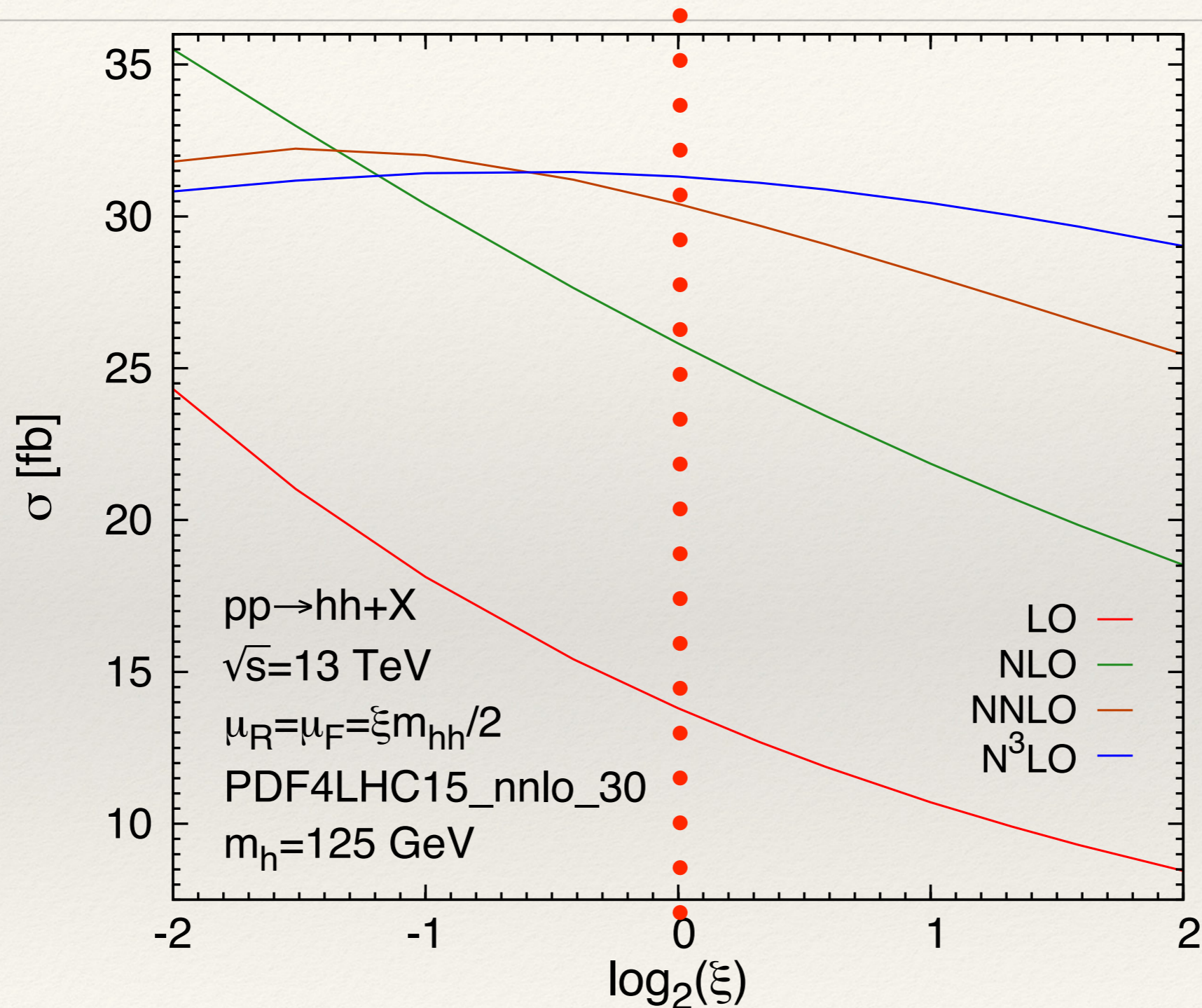
3%

Scale uncer. less than PDF uncer. 3.3% now !

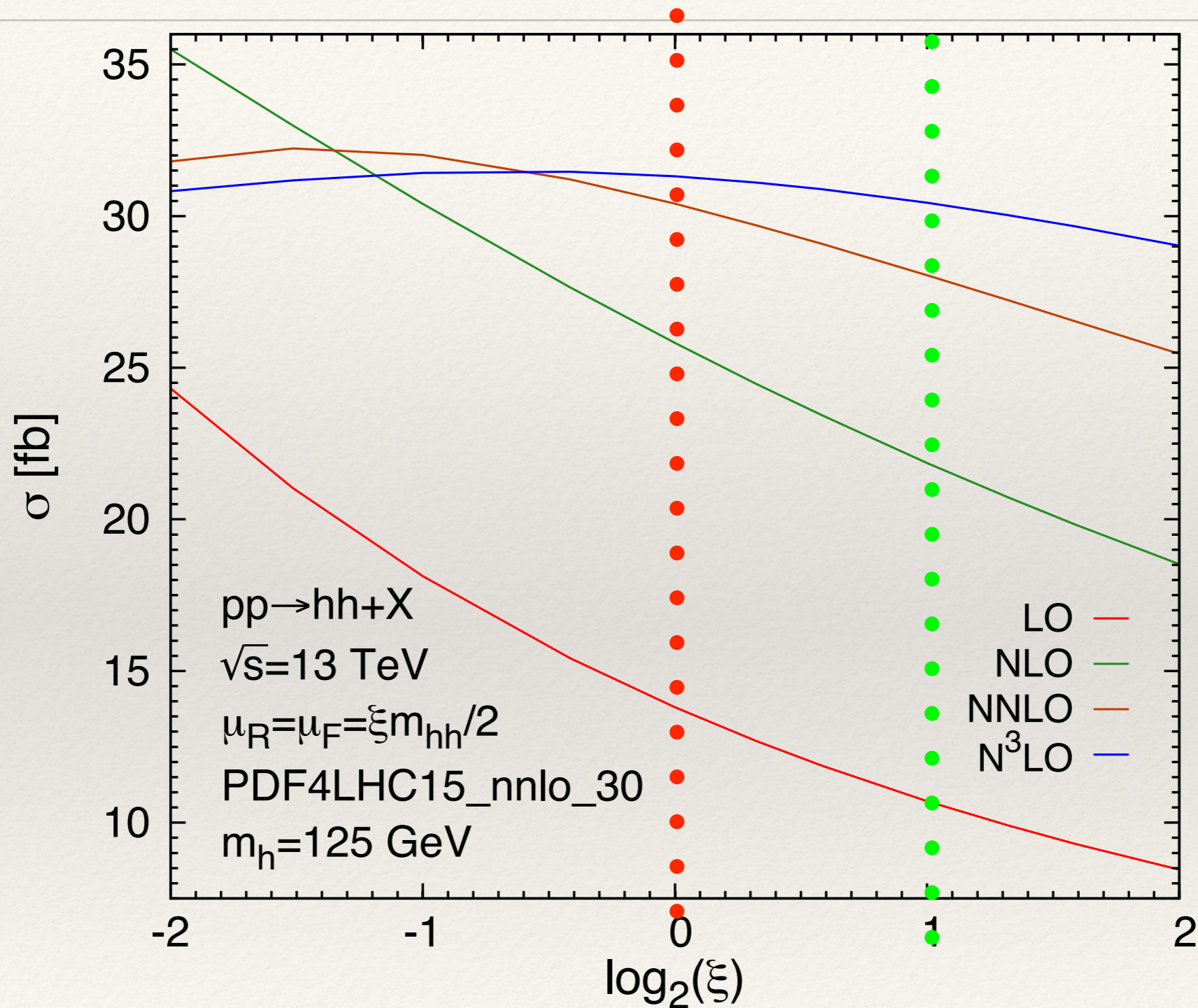
How to choose a scale?



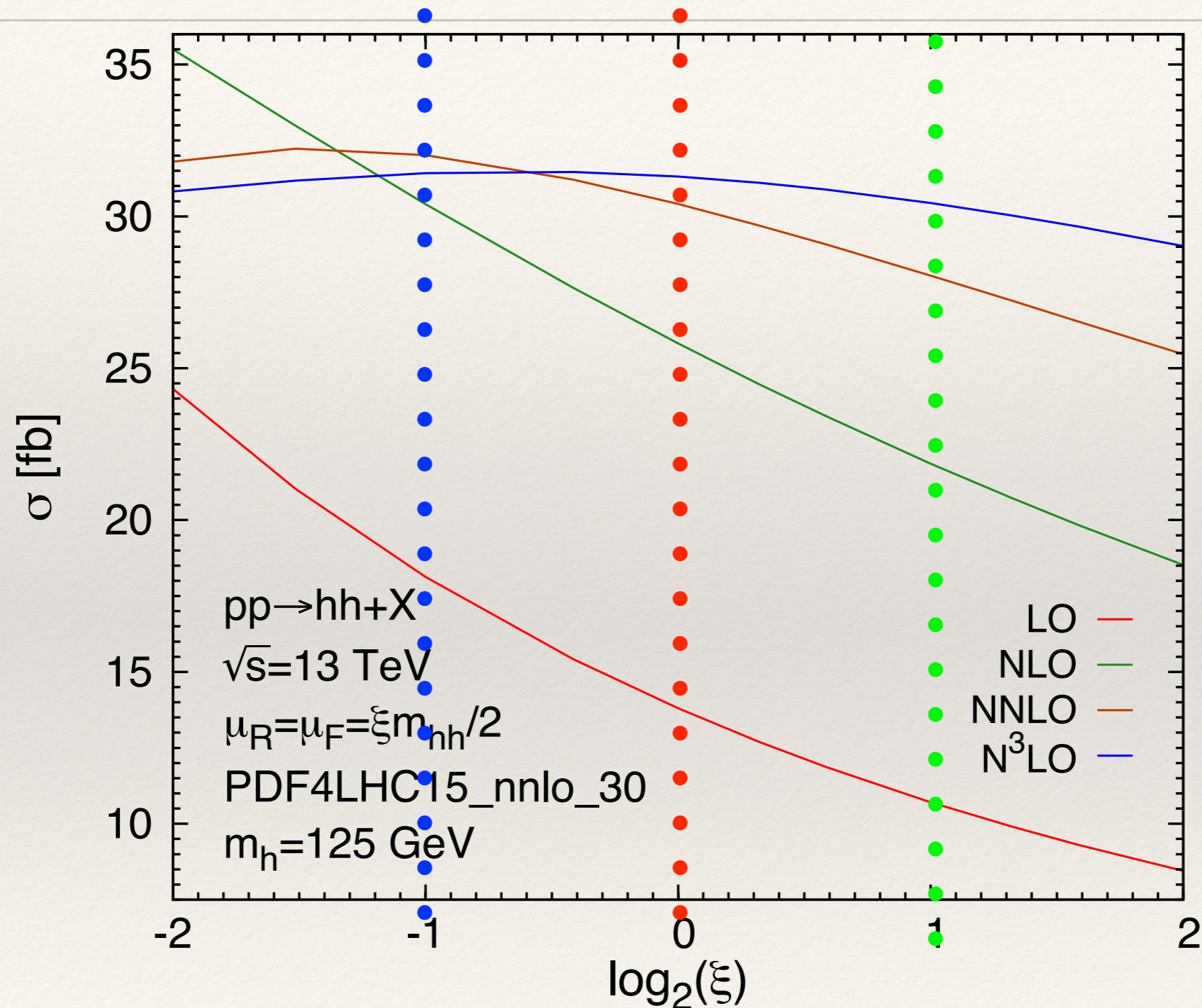
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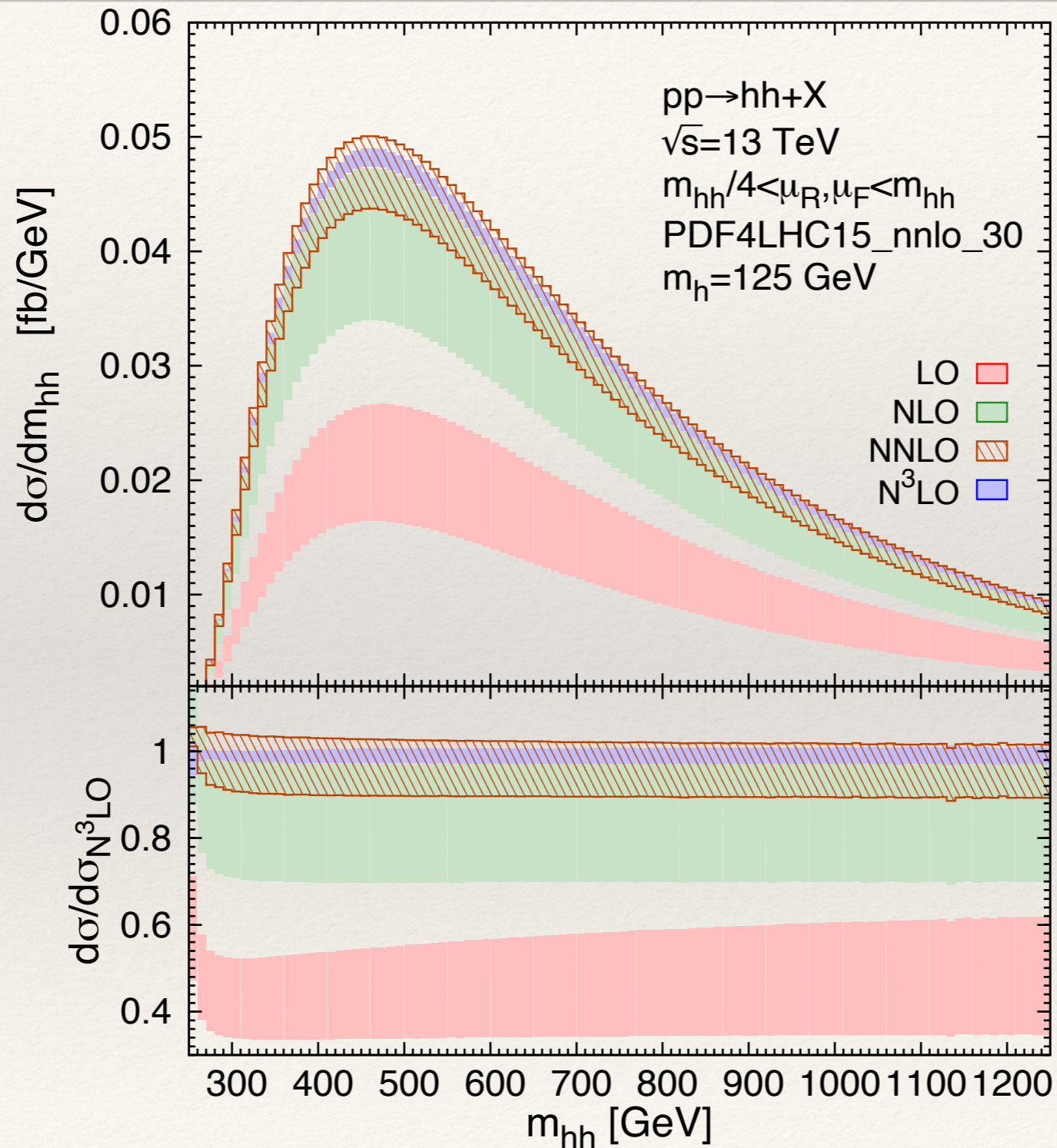
How to choose a scale?

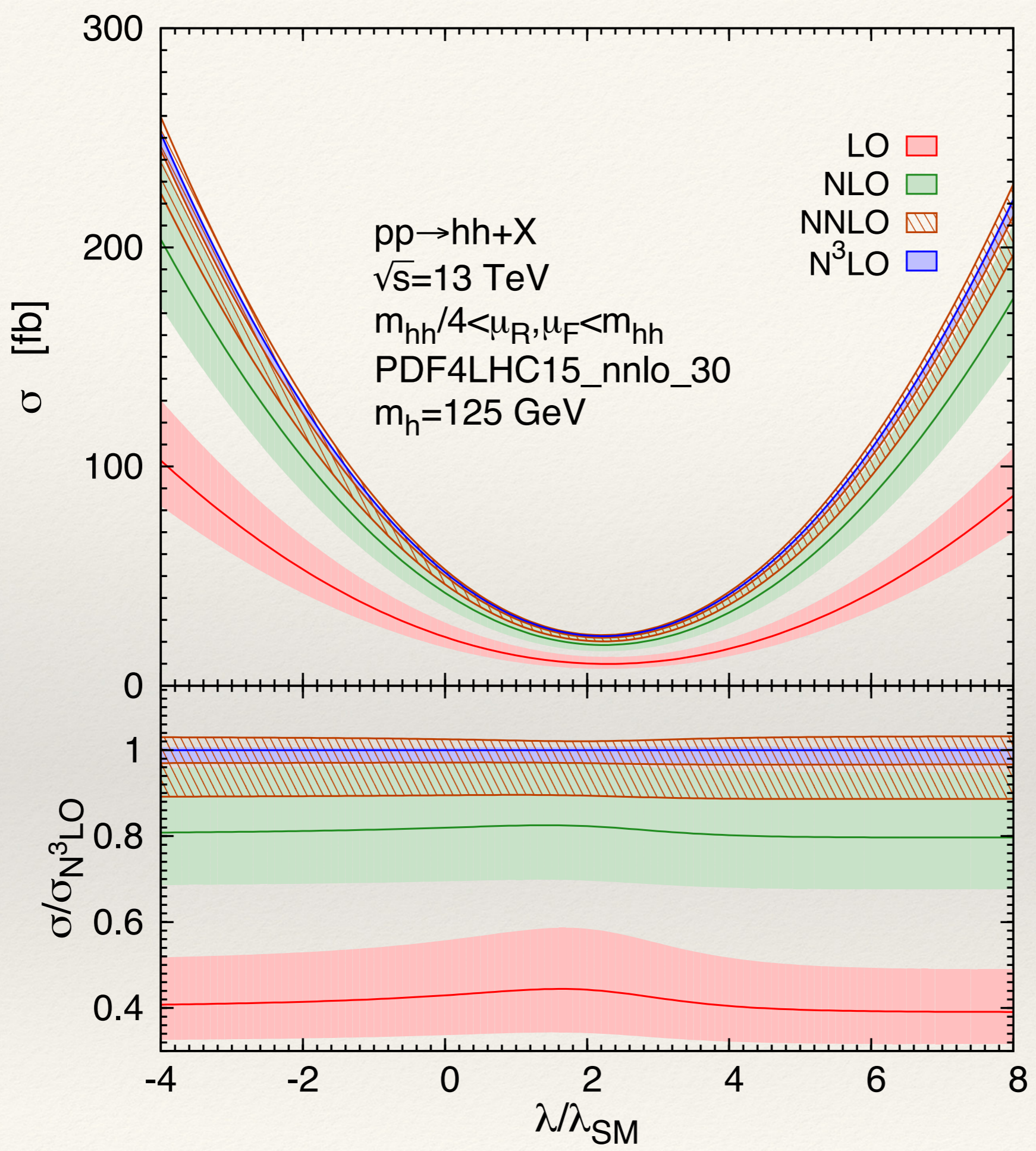


How to choose a scale?



Invariant mass of Higgs pair





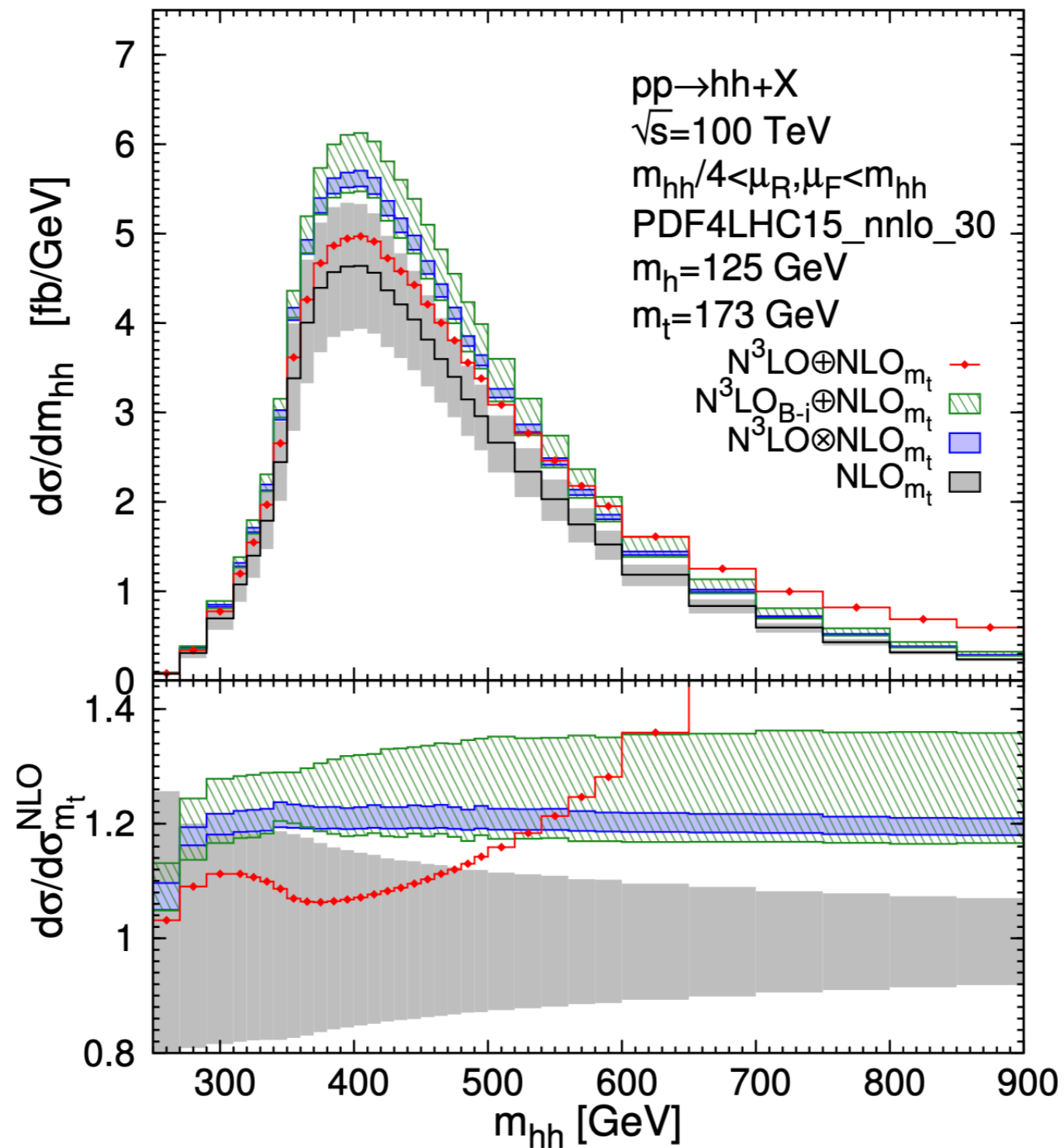
Top quark mass effects

$$d\sigma^{\mathbf{N}^k \mathbf{LO} \oplus \mathbf{N}^l \mathbf{LO}}_{m_t} = d\sigma^{\mathbf{N}^l \mathbf{LO}}_{m_t} + \Delta\sigma_{m_t \rightarrow \infty}^{k,l}$$

$$d\sigma^{\mathbf{N}^k \mathbf{LO}_{B-i} \oplus \mathbf{N}^l \mathbf{LO}}_{m_t} = d\sigma^{\mathbf{N}^l \mathbf{LO}}_{m_t} + \Delta\sigma_{m_t \rightarrow \infty}^{k,l} \frac{d\sigma^{\mathbf{LO}}_{m_t}}{d\sigma^{\mathbf{LO}}_{m_t \rightarrow \infty}}$$

$$d\sigma^{\mathbf{N}^k \mathbf{LO} \otimes \mathbf{N}^l \mathbf{LO}}_{m_t} = d\sigma^{\mathbf{N}^l \mathbf{LO}}_{m_t} \frac{d\sigma^{\mathbf{N}^k \mathbf{LO}}_{m_t \rightarrow \infty}}{d\sigma^{\mathbf{N}^l \mathbf{LO}}_{m_t \rightarrow \infty}} = d\sigma^{\mathbf{N}^l \mathbf{LO}}_{m_t} + \Delta\sigma_{m_t \rightarrow \infty}^{k,l} \frac{d\sigma^{\mathbf{N}^l \mathbf{LO}}_{m_t}}{d\sigma^{\mathbf{N}^l \mathbf{LO}}_{m_t \rightarrow \infty}}$$

$gg \rightarrow HH @ \text{NNNLO}$





Thank you!