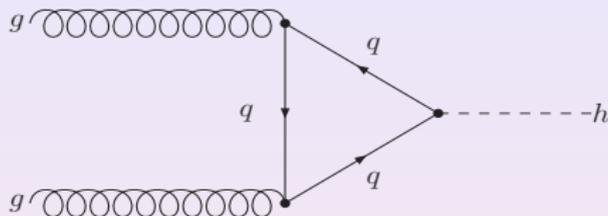


The LHC Searches for The Heavy Higgs via Two B-jets plus Di-photon

Ning Chen, Chun Du, Yaquan Fang, Lan-Chun Lü. [arXiv:
1312.7212].Phys.Rev.D(submitted)

2014.02.25

- Gluon fusion.



$$\mathcal{R}_{ggF} = \frac{\sigma[gg \rightarrow h]}{\sigma[gg \rightarrow h]_{\text{SM}}} = \frac{\left| \sum_q \xi_{hq\bar{q}} A_{1/2}^H(\tau_q) \right|^2}{\left| \sum_q A_{1/2}^H(\tau_q) \right|^2},$$

where $\tau_q \equiv M_h^2/(4m_q^2)$. \mathcal{R} is production cross section ratio, ξ is Higgs coupling ratio, A is loop-level form factor.

$$A_{1/2}^H(\tau) = 2[\tau + (\tau - 1)f(\tau)]\tau^{-2},$$

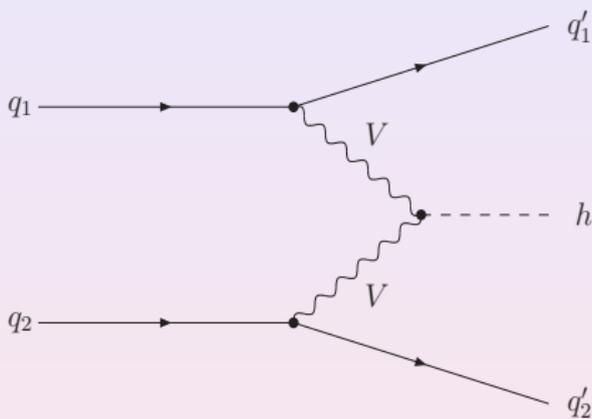
$$f(\tau) = \begin{cases} \arcsin^2\sqrt{\tau}, & \tau \leq 1, \\ -\frac{1}{4} \left[\ln \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 - \tau^{-1}}}{1 - \sqrt{1 - \tau^{-1}}} - i\pi \right]^2. & \tau > 1, \end{cases}$$

when $M_h^2 \ll 4m_q^2$, $A_{1/2}^H(\tau) \rightarrow 4/3$ and $M_h^2 \gg 4m_q^2$, $A_{1/2}^H(\tau) \rightarrow 0$.

In our case, heavy Higgs(500 GeV) production:

$$\mathcal{R}_{ggF} = \frac{\sigma[gg \rightarrow H]}{\sigma[gg \rightarrow H]_{\text{SM}}} \approx (\xi_{Ht\bar{t}})^2.$$

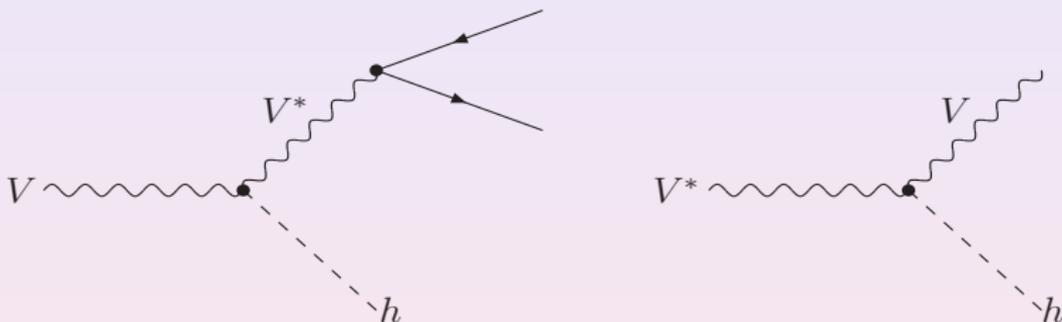
- Vector boson fusion.



$$\mathcal{R}_{VBF} = \frac{\sigma[q_1 q_2 \rightarrow h q'_1 q'_2]}{\sigma[q_1 q_2 \rightarrow h q'_1 q'_2]_{\text{SM}}} = \xi_{hVV}^2.$$

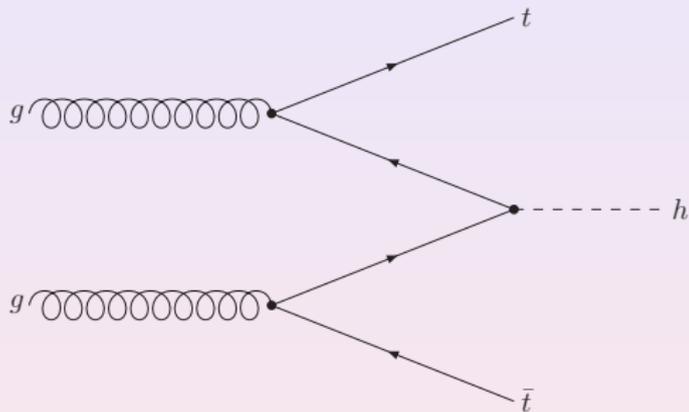
Higgs productions

- Associated with vector boson.



$$\mathcal{R}_{VH} = \frac{\sigma[q_1 \bar{q}_2 \rightarrow Vh]}{\sigma[q_1 \bar{q}_2 \rightarrow Vh]_{\text{SM}}} = \xi_{hVV}^2.$$

- Associated with heavy quarks.



$$\mathcal{R}_{ttH} = \frac{\sigma[gg \rightarrow t\bar{t}h]}{\sigma[gg \rightarrow t\bar{t}h]_{\text{SM}}} = \xi_{ht\bar{t}}^2.$$

- Inclusive production of heavy Higgs.

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma[pp \rightarrow XH] &= \mathcal{R}_{ggF} \times \sigma[gg \rightarrow H]_{\text{SM}} \\ &\quad + \mathcal{R}_{VBF} \times \sigma[q_1 q_2 \rightarrow Hq'_1 q'_2]_{\text{SM}} \\ &\quad + \mathcal{R}_{VH} \times \sigma[q_1 \bar{q}_2 \rightarrow VH]_{\text{SM}} \\ &\quad + \mathcal{R}_{ttH} \times \sigma[gg \rightarrow t\bar{t}H]_{\text{SM}} \\ &\approx (\xi_{Ht\bar{t}})^2 \times \sigma[gg \rightarrow H]_{\text{SM}},\end{aligned}$$

we just consider the dominant gluon fusion process.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\sigma[pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow hh \rightarrow XXX'X'(8\text{TeV})]}{\sigma[pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow hh \rightarrow XXX'X'(14\text{TeV})]} \\
 = & \frac{2 \times \sigma[pp \rightarrow H(8\text{TeV})] \times \text{Br}[H \rightarrow hh] \times \text{Br}[h \rightarrow XX] \times \text{Br}[h \rightarrow X'X']}{2 \times \sigma[pp \rightarrow H(14\text{TeV})] \times \text{Br}[H \rightarrow hh] \times \text{Br}[h \rightarrow XX] \times \text{Br}[h \rightarrow X'X']} \\
 \approx & \frac{\sigma[gg \rightarrow H(8\text{TeV})]}{\sigma[gg \rightarrow H(14\text{TeV})]} \\
 = & \frac{(\xi_{Ht\bar{t}})^2 \times \sigma[gg \rightarrow H(8\text{TeV})]_{\text{SM}}}{(\xi_{Ht\bar{t}})^2 \times \sigma[gg \rightarrow H(14\text{TeV})]_{\text{SM}}} \\
 = & \frac{\sigma[gg \rightarrow H(8\text{TeV})]_{\text{SM}}}{\sigma[gg \rightarrow H(14\text{TeV})]_{\text{SM}}} = 0.244,
 \end{aligned}$$

for all parameter space in Type-I and Type-II.