



中国科学院高能物理研究所

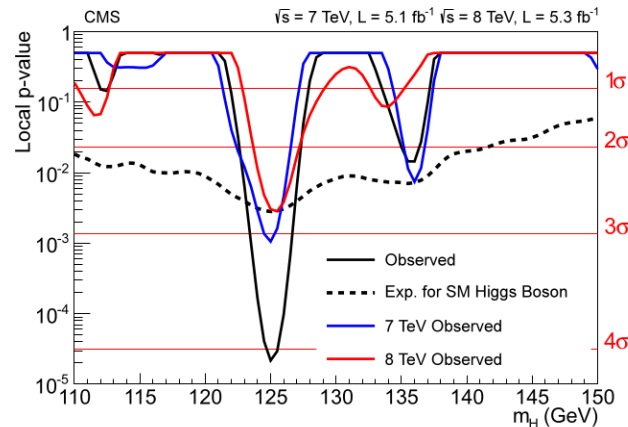
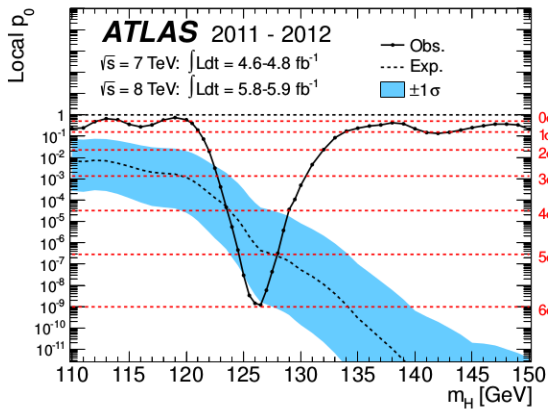


Higgs Pair @ Hadron Colliders

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IHEP-CAS

QCD Study Group 2016, Shanghai Jiao Tong University
April 4 2016

2012 July 4th Higgs announced



Higgs Of all the collisions over three years of LHC operation, only one in 5 billion produced the elusive particle.

1.2 million



Collisions The LHC produced roughly 90 billion particle collisions a day over the period of operation.

5.8 quadrillion



Physicists Collaborators from more than 40 countries worked on two of LHC's detectors, ATLAS and CMS.

6,600



Dollars The cost of running the LHC for three years came to about \$62 per Higgs.

74 million



Power (MW) The electric power required to run the LHC and its experiments was enough to power about 50,000 homes.

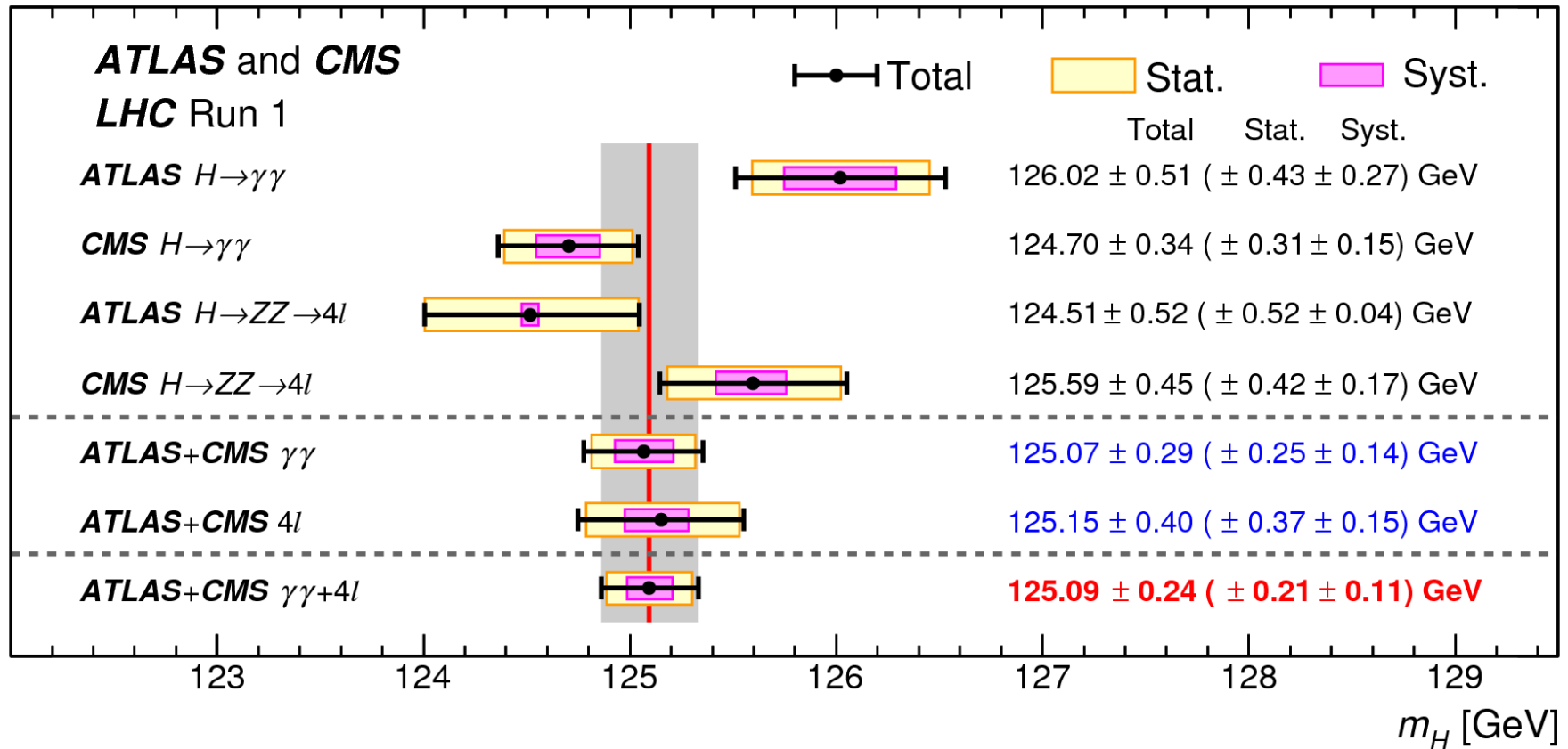
50



Laps per second Traveling near the speed of light, protons in the LHC travel nearly 300,000 kilometers per second.

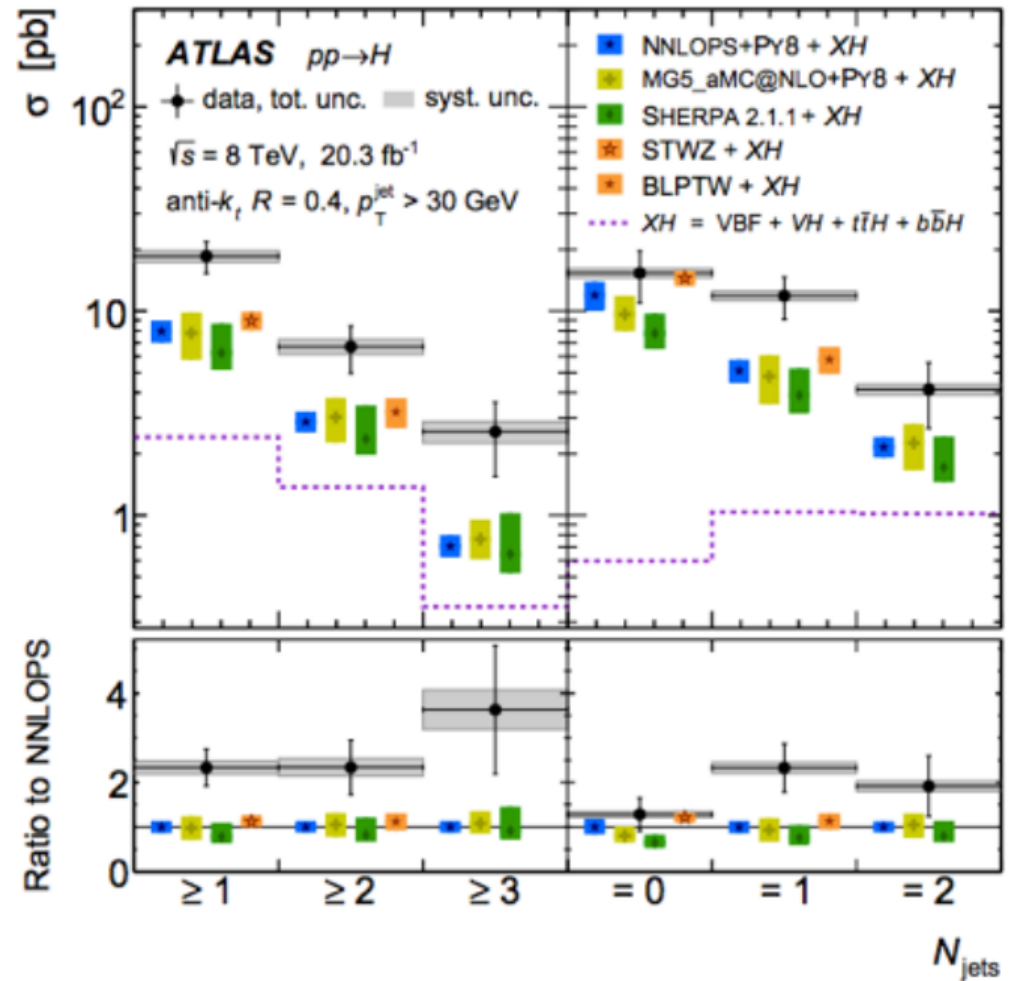
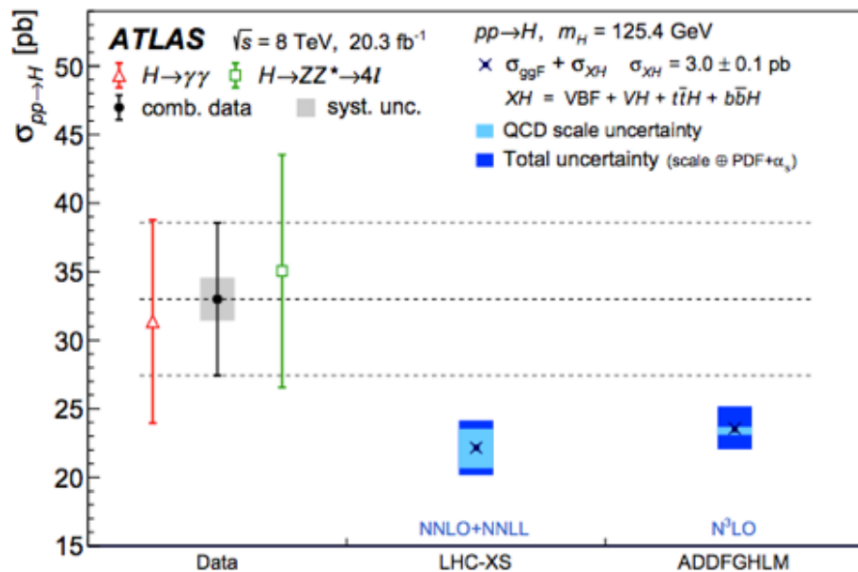
11,245

Properties of Higgs



100% satisfied?

Higgs Xsection reconstruction

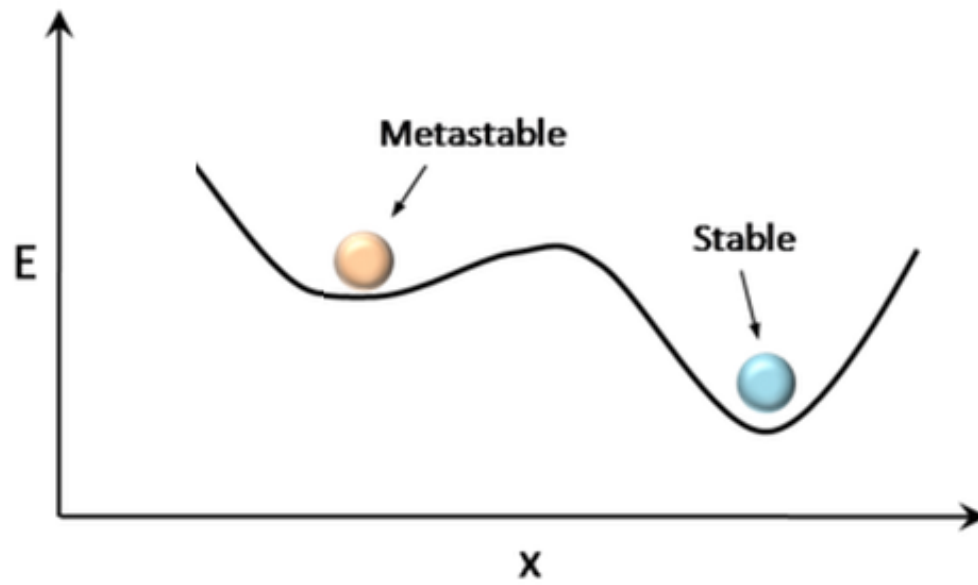


Les Houches wishlist

Process	known	desired	motivation
H	$d\sigma @ \text{NNLO QCD}$ $d\sigma @ \text{NLO EW}$ finite quark mass effects @ NLO	$d\sigma @ \text{NNNLO QCD} + \text{NLO EW}$ MC@NNLO finite quark mass effects @ NNLO	H branching ratios and couplings
H+j	$d\sigma @ \text{NNLO QCD (g only)}$ $d\sigma @ \text{NLO EW}$	$d\sigma @ \text{NNLO QCD} + \text{NLO EW}$ finite quark mass effects @ NLO	H p_T
H+2j	$\sigma_{\text{tot}}(\text{VBF}) @ \text{NNLO(DIS) QCD}$ $d\sigma(\text{gg}) @ \text{NLO QCD}$ $d\sigma(\text{VBF}) @ \text{NLO EW}$	$d\sigma @ \text{NNLO QCD} + \text{NLO EW}$	H couplings
H+V	$d\sigma(\text{V decays}) @ \text{NNLO QCD}$ $d\sigma @ \text{NLO EW}$	with $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ @ same accuracy	H couplings
$t\bar{t}H$	$d\sigma(\text{stable tops}) @ \text{NLO QCD}$	$d\sigma(\text{NWA top decays}) @ \text{NLO QCD} + \text{NLO EW}$	top Yukawa coupling
HH	$d\sigma @ \text{LO QCD finite quark mass effects}$ $d\sigma @ \text{NLO QCD large } m_t \text{ limit}$	$d\sigma @ \text{NLO QCD finite quark mass effects}$ $d\sigma @ \text{NNLO QCD}$	Higgs self coupling

Higgs Pair Production

HH	$d\sigma$ @ LO QCD finite quark mass effects $d\sigma$ @ NLO QCD large m_t limit	$d\sigma$ @ NLO QCD finite quark mass effects $d\sigma$ @ NNLO QCD	Higgs self coupling
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Higgs Self Coupling & New Physics?

SM

$$\lambda_{HHH} = 3M_H^2/M_Z^2$$



Higgs Self Coupling & New Physics?

SM

$$\lambda_{HHH} = 3M_H^2/M_Z^2$$



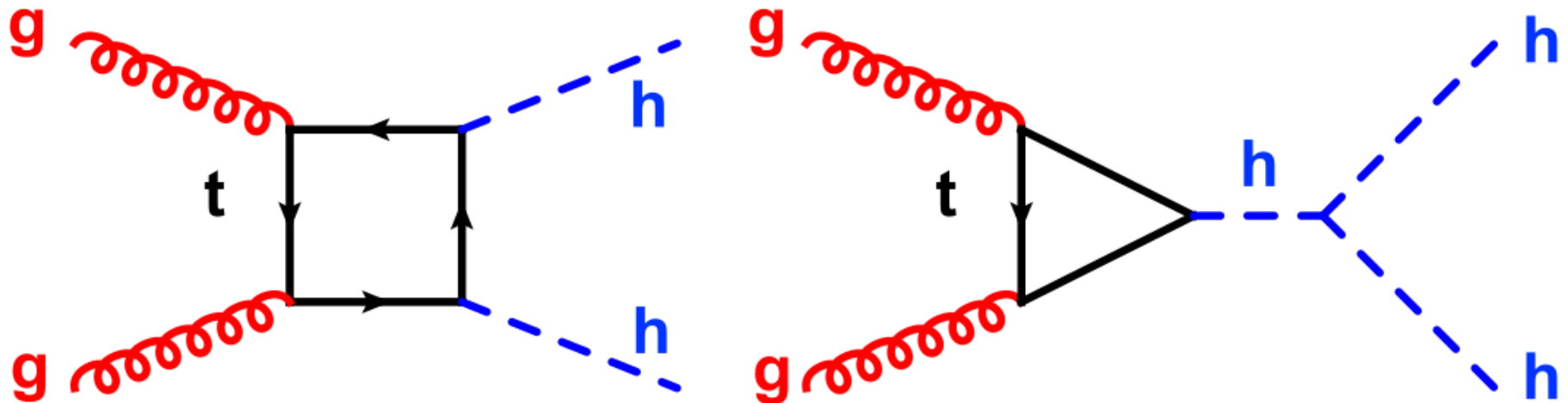
MSSM (2HDM)

$$\lambda_{hhh} = 3 \cos 2\alpha \sin(\beta + \alpha) + 3 \frac{\epsilon}{M_Z^2} \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \beta} \cos^2 \alpha$$

$$\epsilon = 3G_F M_t^4 / (\sqrt{2}\pi^2 \sin^2 \beta)$$

$gg \rightarrow HH$ @ LO

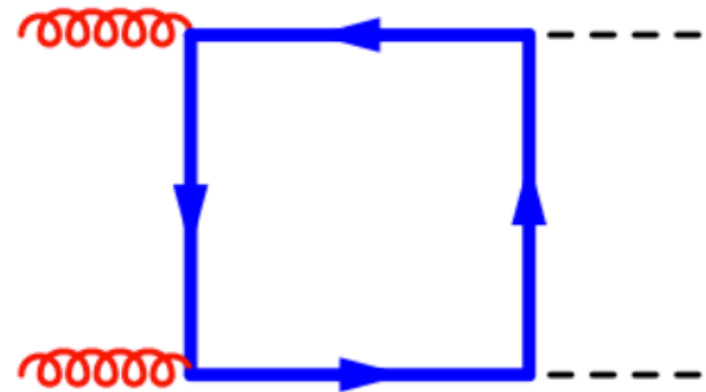
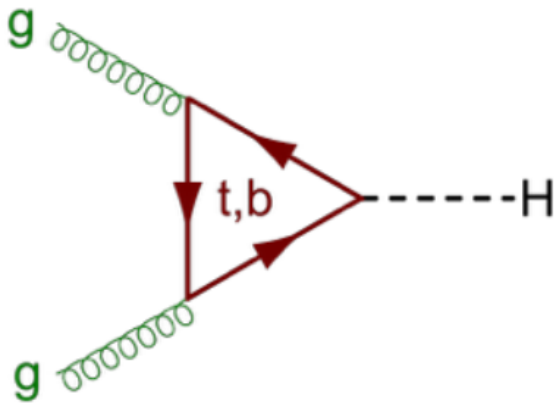
- NPB309 (1988) 282, E.W.N.Glover, J.J. van der Bij (aimed for SSC & LHC, $M_t > 40\text{GeV}$)
- NPB479 (1996) 46, T.Plehn, M.Spira, P.M.Zerwas (corrected M_t & MSSM)



gg→HH @ NLO and beyond

- **PRD58(1998)115012, S.Dawson, S.Dittmaier, M.Spira.**
(heavy M_t limit, QCD correction $K \sim 2$)
- **JHEP1411(2014)079, F.Maltoni, E.Vryonidou, M.Zaro;**
NPB875(2013)1, J.Grigo, J.Hoff, K.Melnikov, M.Steinhauser.
(uncertainty from finite M_t may be $\pm 10\%$)
- **PRL111(2013)201801, D.de Florian, J.Mazzitelli.**
(NNLO QCD correction, another $\sim 20\%$)
- **NPB900(2015)412, J.Grigo, J.Hoff, M.Steinhauser.**
($1/M_t$ expansion estimates 10% for NLO & 5% for NNLO)
- **JHEP1509(2015)053, D.de Florian, J.Mazzitelli.**
(NNLL correction $\sim 7\%$)

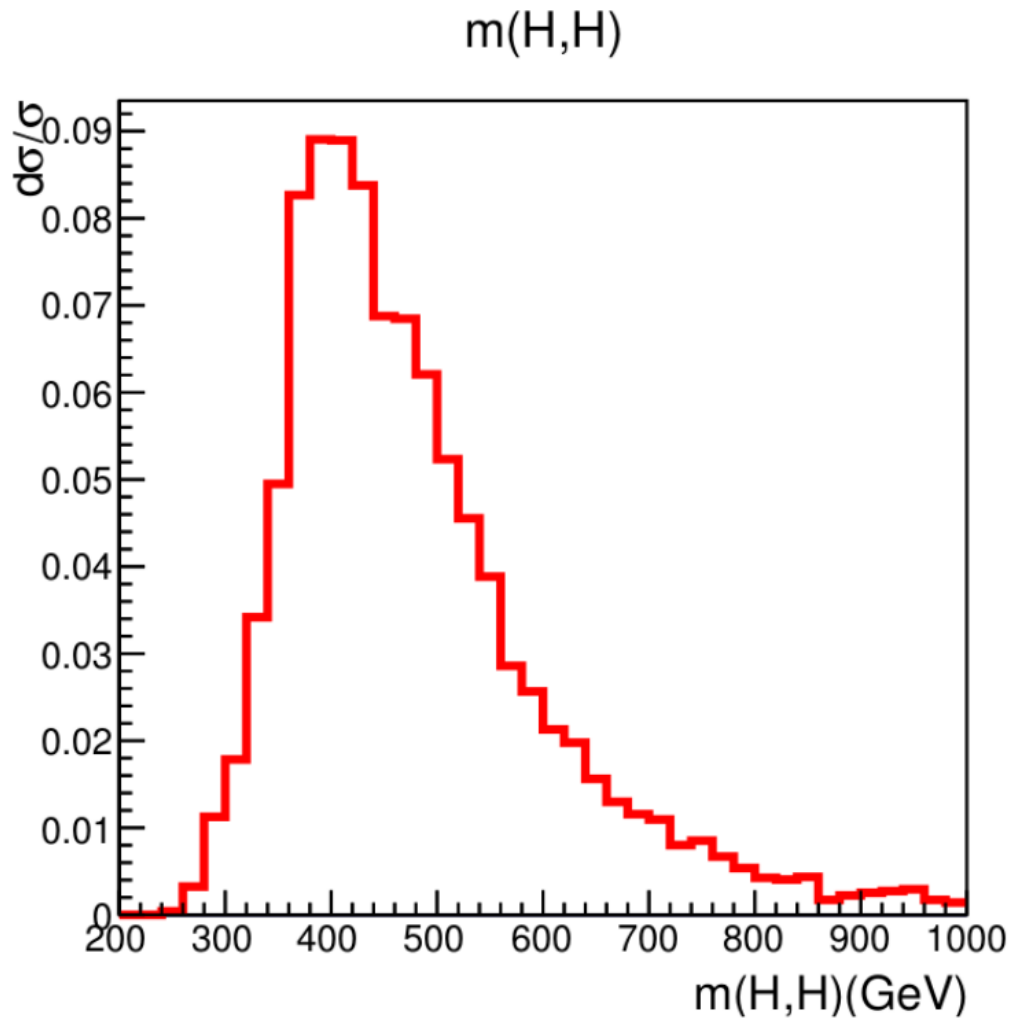
Mt $\rightarrow$ Infinity



Large Mt Approx.

$$m_t^2 \gg s, t, m_H^2$$

Failed approximation



Large M_t Approx.

$$m_t^2 \gg s, t, m_H^2$$

**Large Mt approx. must be removed
for Higgs investigations**

Available Algorithms

- **Analytical approach:**

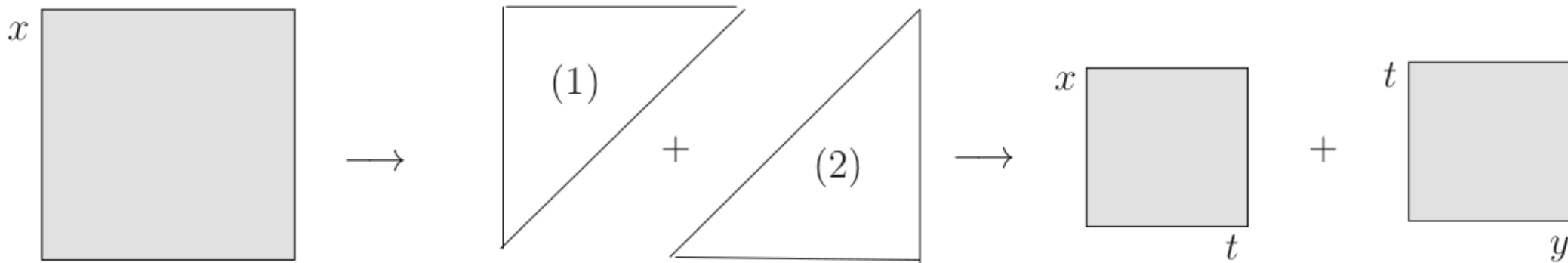
Simple processes only, i.e. not too many scales. No breakthrough after more than ten years struggle.

- **Numerical approach:**

Conventionally too slow. Popular algorithms are “Sector Decomposition” and “Mellin-Barnes”

Sector Decomposition

$$I = \int_0^1 dx \int_0^1 dy x^{-1-\epsilon} y^{-\epsilon} (x + (1-x)y)^{-1}$$



$$I = \int_0^1 dx x^{-1-\epsilon} \int_0^1 dt t^{-\epsilon} (1 + (1-x)t)^{-1} \\ + \int_0^1 dy y^{-1-2\epsilon} \int_0^1 dt t^{-1-\epsilon} (1 + (1-y)t)^{-1}$$

Sector Decomposition

$$G_{l_1 \dots l_R}^{\mu_1 \dots \mu_R} = \int \prod_{l=1}^L d^D \kappa_l \frac{k_{l_1}^{\mu_1} \dots k_{l_R}^{\mu_R}}{\prod_{j=1}^N P_j^{\nu_j}(\{k\}, \{p\}, m_j^2)},$$

$$d^D \kappa_l = \frac{\mu^{4-D}}{i\pi^{\frac{D}{2}}} d^D k_l, \quad P_j(\{k\}, \{p\}, m_j^2) = (q_j^2 - m_j^2 + i\delta),$$

Feynman parameterization

$$\frac{1}{\prod_{j=1}^N P_j^{\nu_j}} = \frac{\Gamma(N_\nu)}{\prod_{j=1}^N \Gamma(\nu_j)} \int_0^\infty \prod_{j=1}^N dx_j x_j^{\nu_j-1} \delta\left(1 - \sum_{i=1}^N x_i\right) \frac{1}{\left[\sum_{j=1}^N x_j P_j\right]^{N_\nu}},$$

where $N_\nu = \sum_{j=1}^N \nu_j$, leads to

$$G_{l_1 \dots l_R}^{\mu_1 \dots \mu_R} = \frac{\Gamma(N_\nu)}{\prod_{j=1}^N \Gamma(\nu_j)} \int_0^\infty \prod_{j=1}^N dx_j x_j^{\nu_j-1} \delta\left(1 - \sum_{i=1}^N x_i\right) \int d^D \kappa_1 \dots d^D \kappa_L$$

$$\times k_{l_1}^{\mu_1} \dots k_{l_R}^{\mu_R} \left[\sum_{i,j=1}^L k_i^T M_{ij} k_j - 2 \sum_{j=1}^L k_j^T \cdot Q_j + J + i\delta \right]^{-N_\nu},$$

Sector Decomposition

Integrate out loop momenta

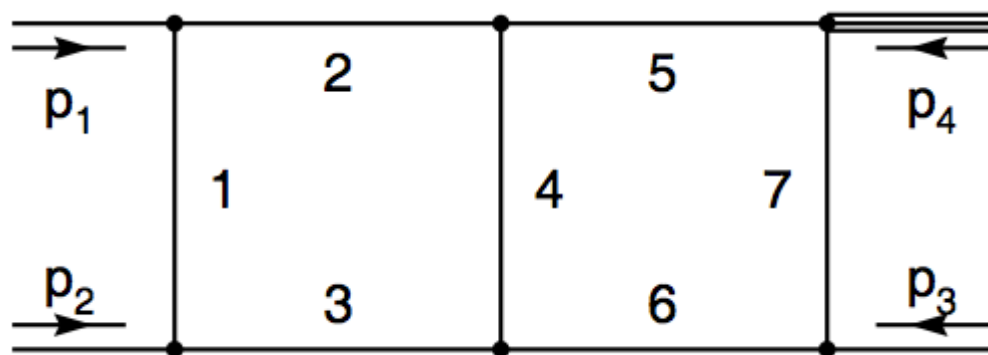
$$\begin{aligned}
 G_{l_1 \dots l_R}^{\mu_1 \dots \mu_R} &= (-1)^{N_\nu} \frac{1}{\prod_{j=1}^N \Gamma(\nu_j)} \int_0^\infty \prod_{j=1}^N dx_j x_j^{\nu_j-1} \delta\left(1 - \sum_{l=1}^N x_l\right) \\
 &\times \sum_{m=0}^{[R/2]} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^m \Gamma(N_\nu - m - LD/2) [(\tilde{M}^{-1} \otimes g)^{(m)} \tilde{l}^{(R-2m)}]_{\Gamma_1, \dots, \Gamma_R} \\
 &\times \frac{\mathcal{U}^{N_\nu - (L+1)D/2 - R}}{\mathcal{F}^{N_\nu - LD/2 - m}}, \tag{7}
 \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{F}(\mathbf{x}) &= \det(M) \left[\sum_{j,l=1}^L Q_j M_{jl}^{-1} Q_l - J - i\delta \right], \\
 \mathcal{U}(\mathbf{x}) &= \det(M), \quad \tilde{M}^{-1} = \mathcal{U} M^{-1}, \quad \tilde{l} = \mathcal{U} v
 \end{aligned} \tag{8}$$

Sector Decomposition

U and F can
be determined
geometrically



$$\mathcal{U}(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{T \in \mathcal{T}_1} \left[\prod_{j \in \mathcal{C}(T)} x_j \right],$$

$$\mathcal{F}_0(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{\hat{T} \in \mathcal{T}_2} \left[\prod_{j \in \mathcal{C}(\hat{T})} x_j \right] (-s_{\hat{T}}),$$

$$\mathcal{F}(\mathbf{x}) = \mathcal{F}_0(\mathbf{x}) + \mathcal{U}(\mathbf{x}) \sum_{j=1}^N x_j m_j^2.$$

$$\mathcal{U} = x_{123}x_{567} + x_4x_{123567},$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{F} = & (-s_{12})(x_2x_3x_{4567} + x_5x_6x_{1234} + x_2x_4x_6 + x_3x_4x_5) \\ & + (-s_{23})x_1x_4x_7 + (-p_4^2)x_7(x_2x_4 + x_5x_{1234}), \end{aligned}$$

where $x_{ijk\dots} = x_i + x_j + x_k + \dots$ and $s_{ij} = (p_i + p_j)^2$.

Sector Decomposition

First generate primary sectors to eliminate Delta function

$$\int_0^\infty d^N x = \sum_{l=1}^N \int_0^\infty d^N x \prod_{\substack{j=1 \\ j \neq l}}^N \theta(x_l \geq x_j).$$

$$x_j = \begin{cases} x_l t_j & \text{for } j < l, \\ x_l & \text{for } j = l, \\ x_l t_{j-1} & \text{for } j > l \end{cases}$$

$$G_l = \int_0^1 \prod_{j=1}^{N-1} dt_j \frac{\mathcal{U}_l^{N_\nu - (L+1)D/2}(\mathbf{t})}{\mathcal{F}_l^{N_\nu - LD/2}(\mathbf{t})}, \quad l = 1, \dots, N.$$

Sector Decomposition

Determine a sub-set of parameters t_i

$$\mathcal{S} = \{t_{\alpha_1}, \dots, t_{\alpha_r}\}$$

Then divide into r sub-sectors

$$\prod_{j=1}^r \theta(1 \geq t_{\alpha_j} \geq 0) = \sum_{k=1}^r \prod_{\substack{j=1 \\ j \neq k}}^r \theta(t_{\alpha_k} \geq t_{\alpha_j} \geq 0).$$

$$t_{\alpha_j} \rightarrow \begin{cases} t_{\alpha_k} t_{\alpha_j} & \text{for } j \neq k, \\ t_{\alpha_k} & \text{for } j = k. \end{cases}$$

Sector Decomposition

$$G_{lk} = \int_0^1 \left(\prod_{j=1}^{N-1} dt_j t_j^{a_j - b_j \epsilon} \right) \frac{\mathcal{U}_{lk}^{N_\nu - (L+1)D/2}}{\mathcal{F}_{lk}^{N_\nu - LD/2}}, \quad k = 1, \dots, r.$$

$$\mathcal{U}_{lk_1 k_2 \dots} = 1 + u(\mathbf{t}), \quad \mathcal{F}_{lk_1 k_2 \dots} = -s_0 + \sum_{\beta} (-s_{\beta}) f_{\beta}(\mathbf{t}),$$

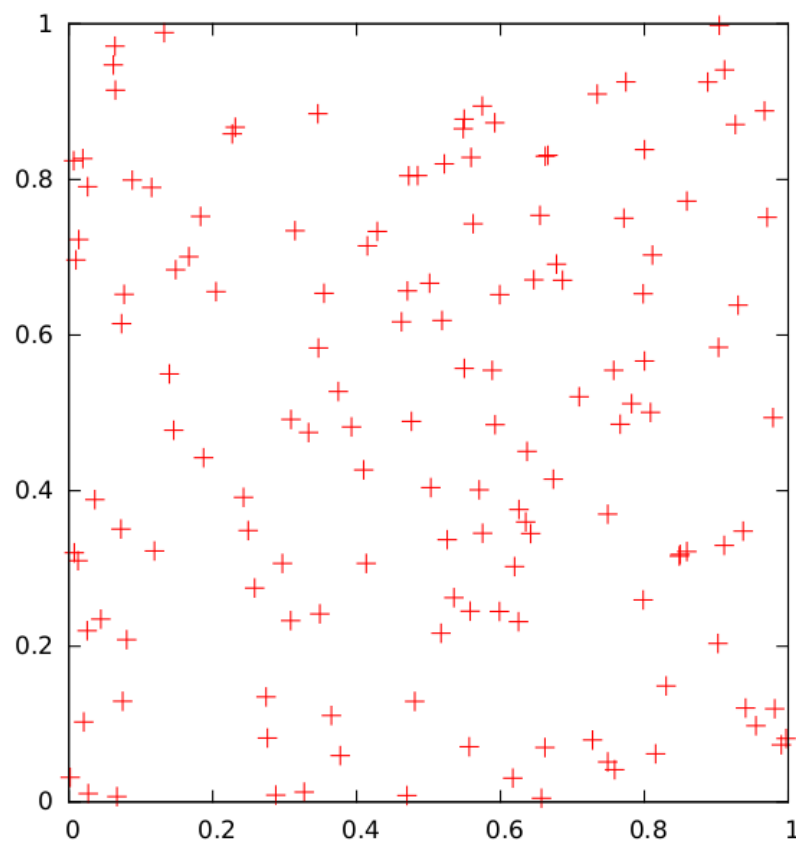
All the coefficients of divergences are finite (complicated).

Sector Decomposition

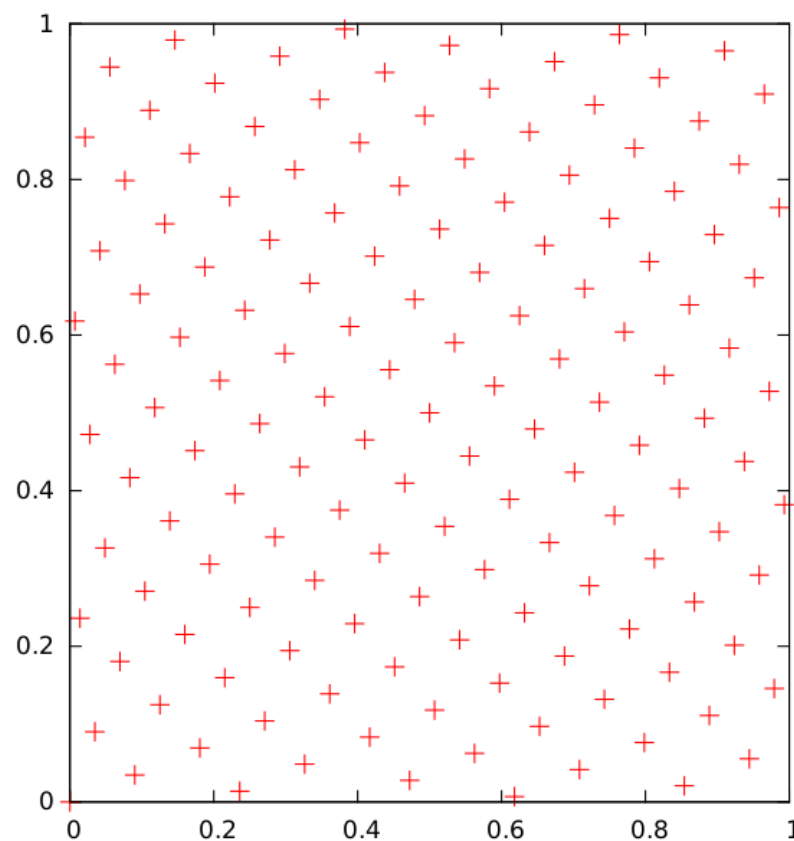
Diagram	A	B	C	S	X	H	This method	Exponential S.D.
Bubble	2	2	2	2*	2		2	2
Triangle	3	3	3	3*	3		3	3
Box	12	12	12	12	12		12	8
Tbubble	58	48	48	48*	48		48	36
Double box, $p_i^2 = 0$	775	586	586	362	293	282	266	106
Double box, $p_4^2 \neq 0$	543*	245*	245*	230*	192*	197	186	100
Double box, $p_i^2 = 0$	1138	698	698	441*	395		360	120
nonplanar								
D420	8898	564	564	180	F		168	100
3 loop vertex (A8)	4617*	1196*	1196*	871*	750*	684	684	240
Triple box	M	114256	114256	22657	10155		6568	856

Quasi-Monte-Carlo

$$I(f) = \int_0^1 d^s x f(\vec{x})$$



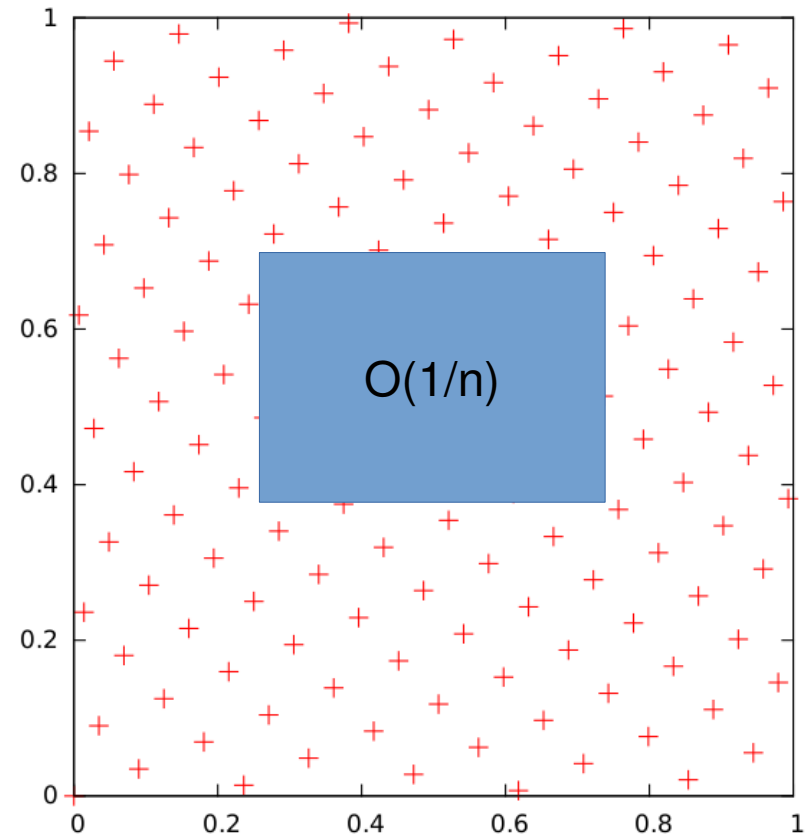
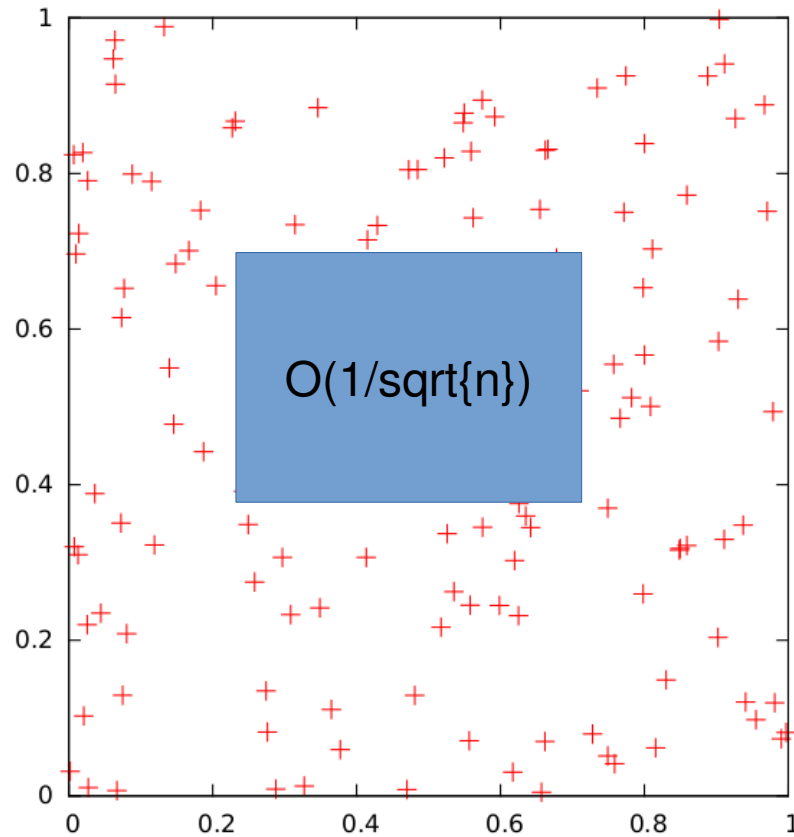
$$I_{estimate}(f) = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} f(\vec{x}_i)$$



Quasi-Monte-Carlo

$$I(f) = \int_0^1 d^s x f(\vec{x})$$

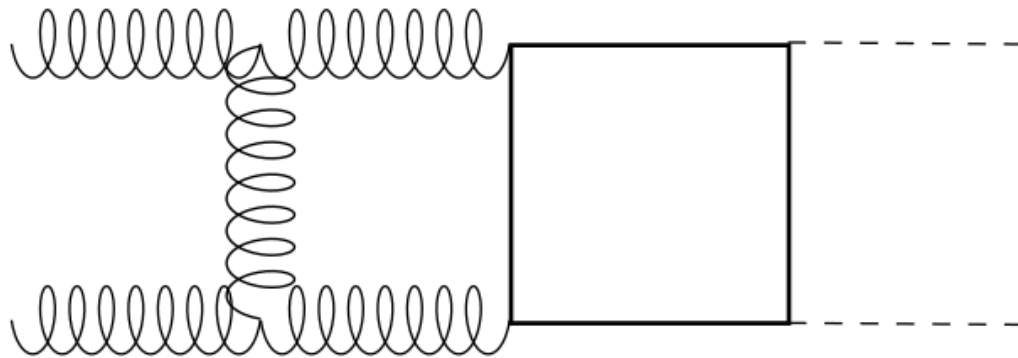
$$I_{estimate}(f) = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} f(\vec{x}_i)$$



Improve Sector Decomposition

- **Quasi-Monte-Carlo algorithm**
- **Parallel (GPU) technique**

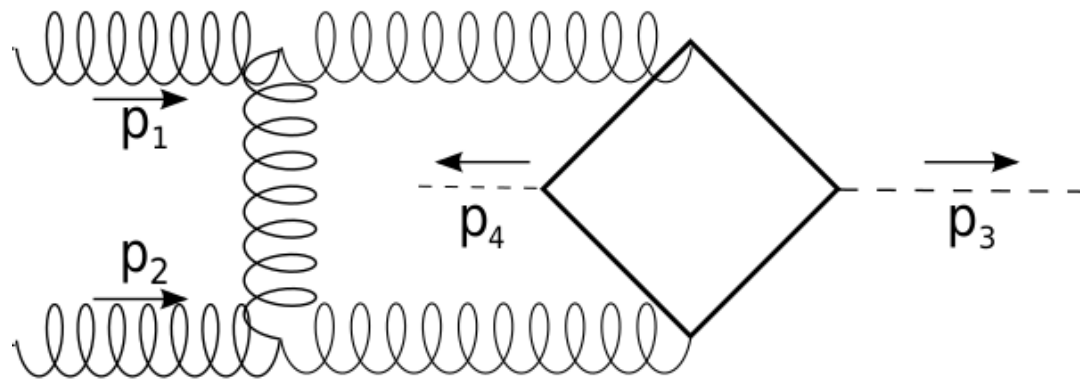
Planar Two-Loop Master Integral



$$I_C = e^{-2\epsilon\gamma_E} s^{-3-2\epsilon} \sum_{i=0}^{i=2} \frac{P_i}{\epsilon^i}.$$

	Vegas/CPU	QMC/GPU
P_2	$-7.959 \pm 0.009 - 10.586i \pm 0.009i$	$-7.949 \pm 0.003 - 10.585i \pm 0.005i$
P_1	$3.9 \pm 0.1 - 28.1i \pm 0.1i$	$3.831 \pm 0.005 - 28.022i \pm 0.005i$
P_0	$-3.9 \pm 0.8 + 92.3i \pm 0.8i$	$-4.63 \pm 0.07 + 92.13i \pm 0.07i$
Integration Time	45540s	19s

Non-Planar Two-Loop Master Integral



$$I_D = e^{-2\epsilon\gamma_E} s^{-3-2\epsilon} \sum_{i=0}^{i=2} \frac{P_i}{\epsilon^i}.$$

	Vegas/CPU	QMC/GPU
P_2	$-3.848 \pm 0.004 + 0.0005i \pm 0.003i$	$-3.8482 \pm 0.0007 + 0.0004i \pm 0.0003i$
P_1	$3.81 \pm 0.03 - 6.41i \pm 0.03i$	$3.83 \pm 0.02 - 6.40i \pm 0.02i$
P_0	$77.2 \pm 0.2 + 20.1i \pm 0.2i$	$77.2 \pm 0.1 + 19.9i \pm 0.1i$
Integration Time	54290s	20s

gg→HH @NLO with finite top mass

- **2-loop virtual contribution totally has 122 Feynman diagrams, 126 color ordered amplitudes, 8 integral families/topologies.**
- **IBP reduction is difficult due to 4 scales.**
- **Implementation of QMC on phase space integration can also improve the efficiency.**
- **SecDec group are also working on the same mission, but different technique approaches.**

Conclusion & Prospect

- **Large M_t approximation is not suitable for Higgs associated production investigation.**
- **For the first time, we present the results of two-loop master integrals for $gg \rightarrow HH$ with finite top quark mass.**
- **Our improved numerical algorithm can obtain results with reasonable accuracy in acceptable time for complete $gg \rightarrow HH @ NLO$ (two-loop) with finite top mass.**

Conclusion & Prospect

- **H+j @ NLO and beyond with finite top mass**
- **HH @ NNLO with finite top mass**
- **$e+e- \Rightarrow HZ$ @ CEPC EW+QCD correction**
- **X750 production via GF && its decay**
- **Single top @ NNLO**
- **At HL-LHC & SPPC, $t\bar{t}H$ @ NNLO**
- **...**



Thank You