

中國科學院高能物理研究所
Institute of High Energy Physics
Chinese Academy of Sciences

Precise Prediction on Higgs Production

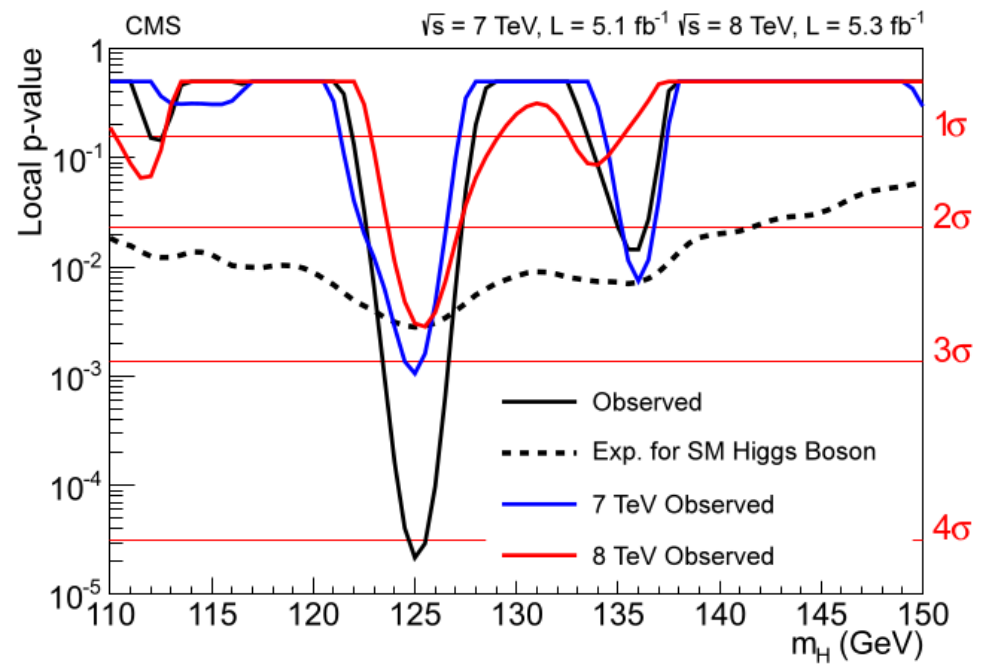
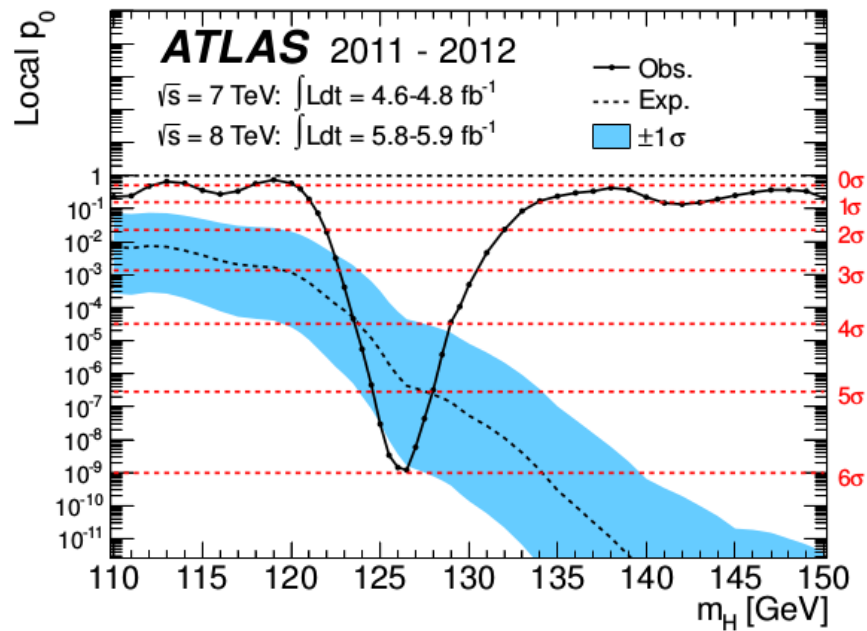
Zhao Li
IHEP-CAS

First China LHC Physics workshop @USTC, Dec 18, 2015

Contents

- **History & Motive**
- **Improved Numerical Approach**
- **Conclusion & Prospect**

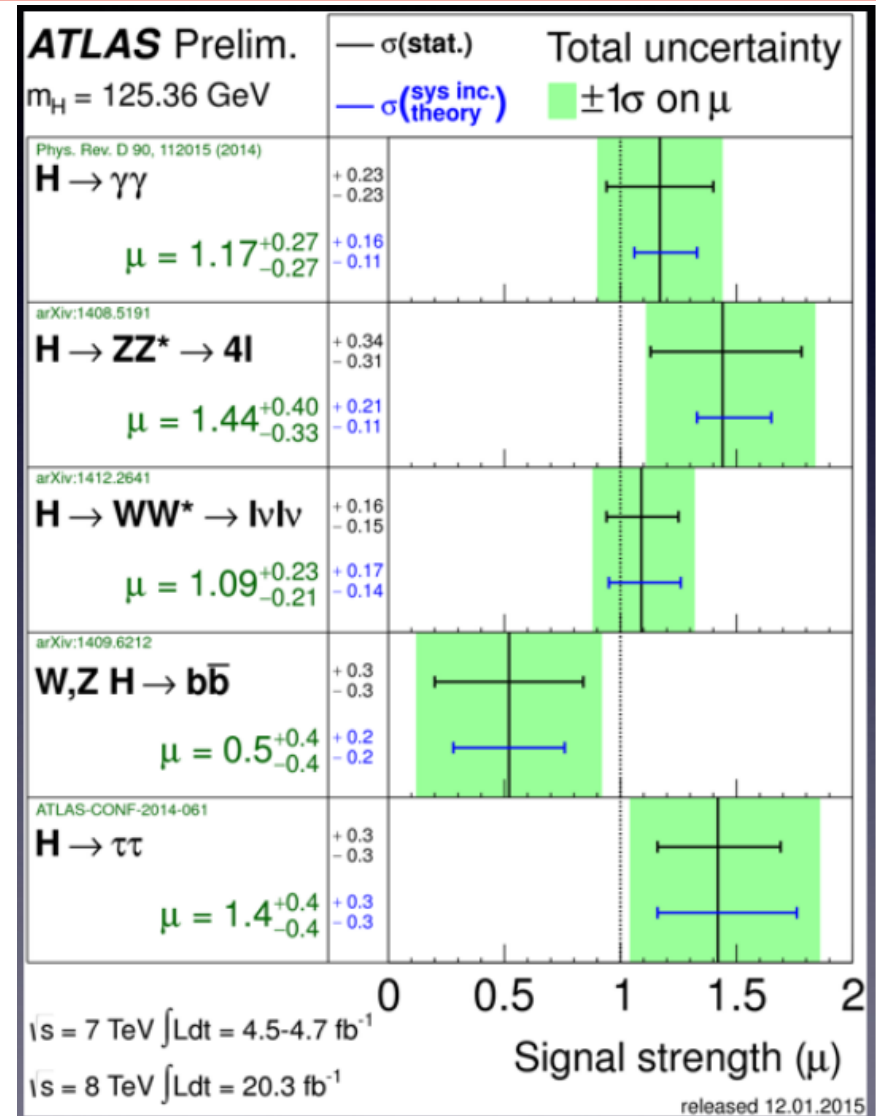
2012 July 4th Higgs observed



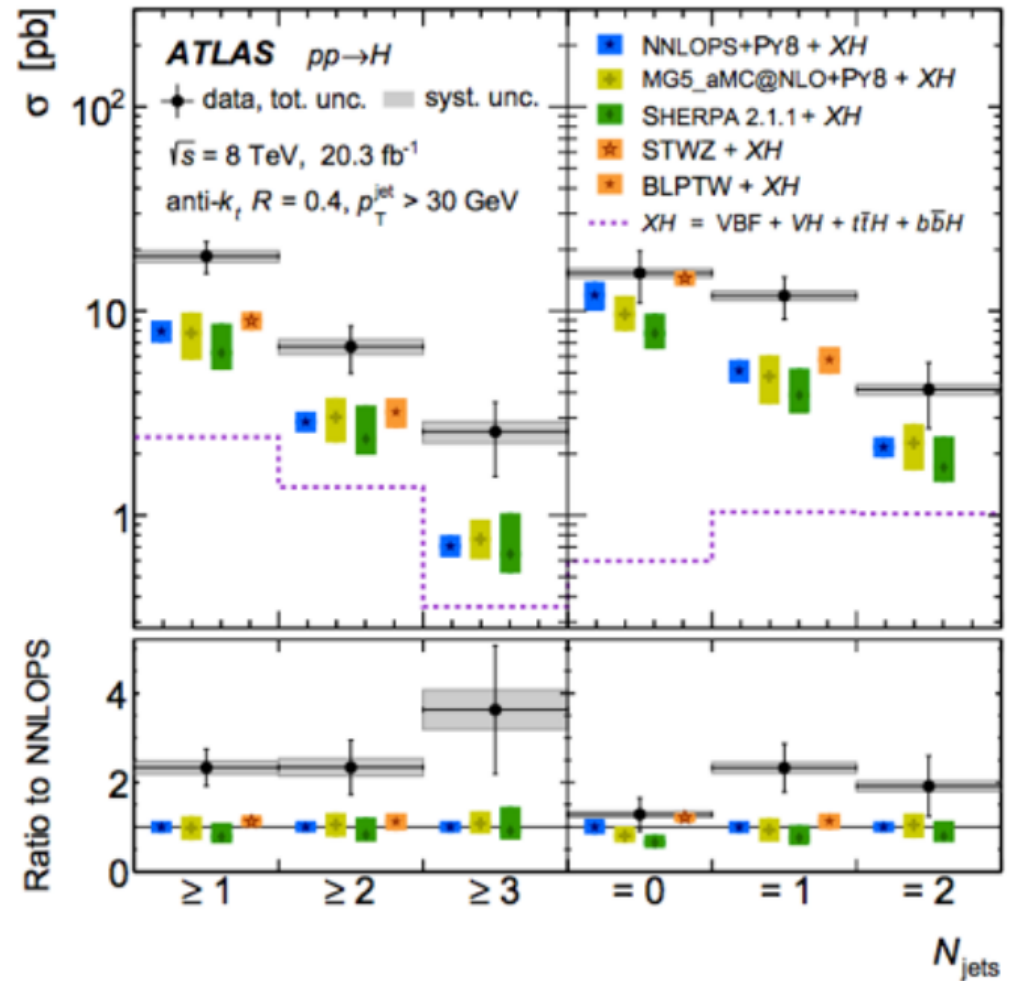
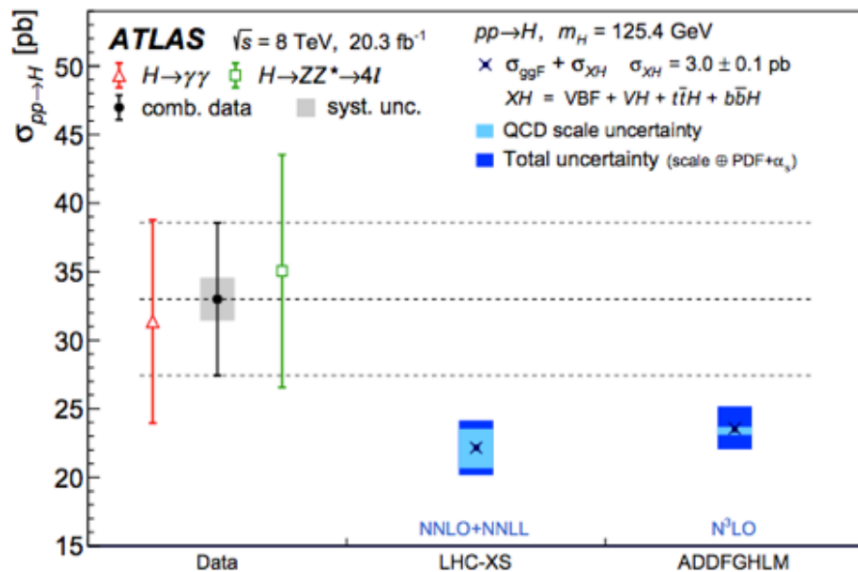
Properties of Higgs

- Scalar
- Mass $\sim 125\text{GeV}$
- Br's $\sim \text{SM}$

100% satisfied?



Higgs Xsection reconstruction

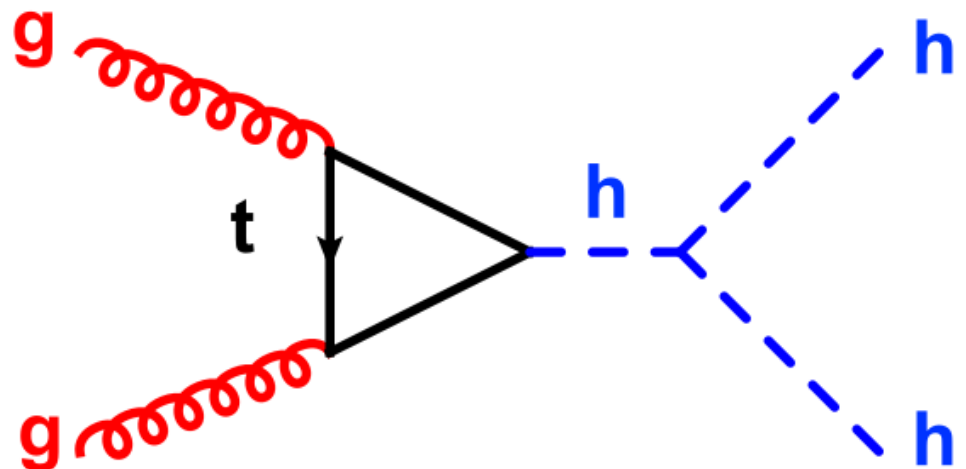
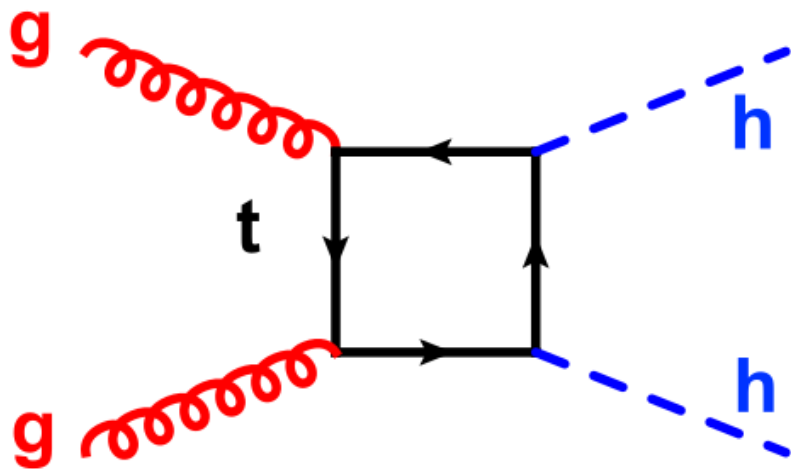


Les Houches wishlist

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
----	---	---	---------------------



Higgs Self Coupling

SM

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



MSSM (2HDM)

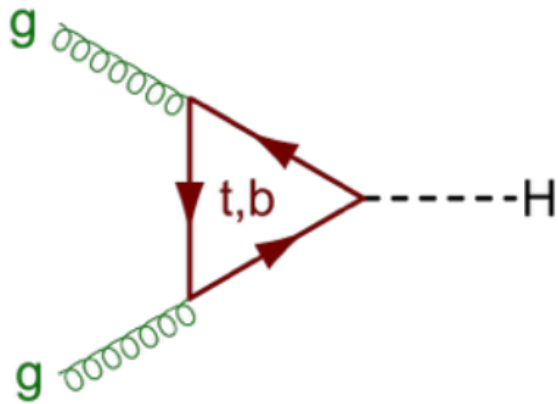
$$\lambda_{hhh} = 3 \cos 2\alpha \sin(\beta + \alpha) + 3 \frac{\epsilon}{M_Z^2} \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \beta} \cos^2 \alpha$$
$$\epsilon = 3G_F M_t^4 / (\sqrt{2}\pi^2 \sin^2 \beta)$$

gg→HH @ NLO and beyond

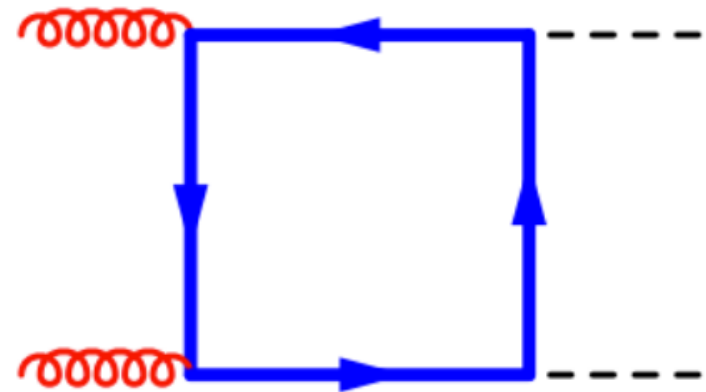
- **First attempt PRD58(1998)115012,
S. Dawson, S. Dittmaier, M. Spira**
- **Further attempts: 1305.7340, 1311.7425,
1401.7340, 1408.6542, 1505.07122, 1508.00909,
etc.**

Large Mt Approx.

However...

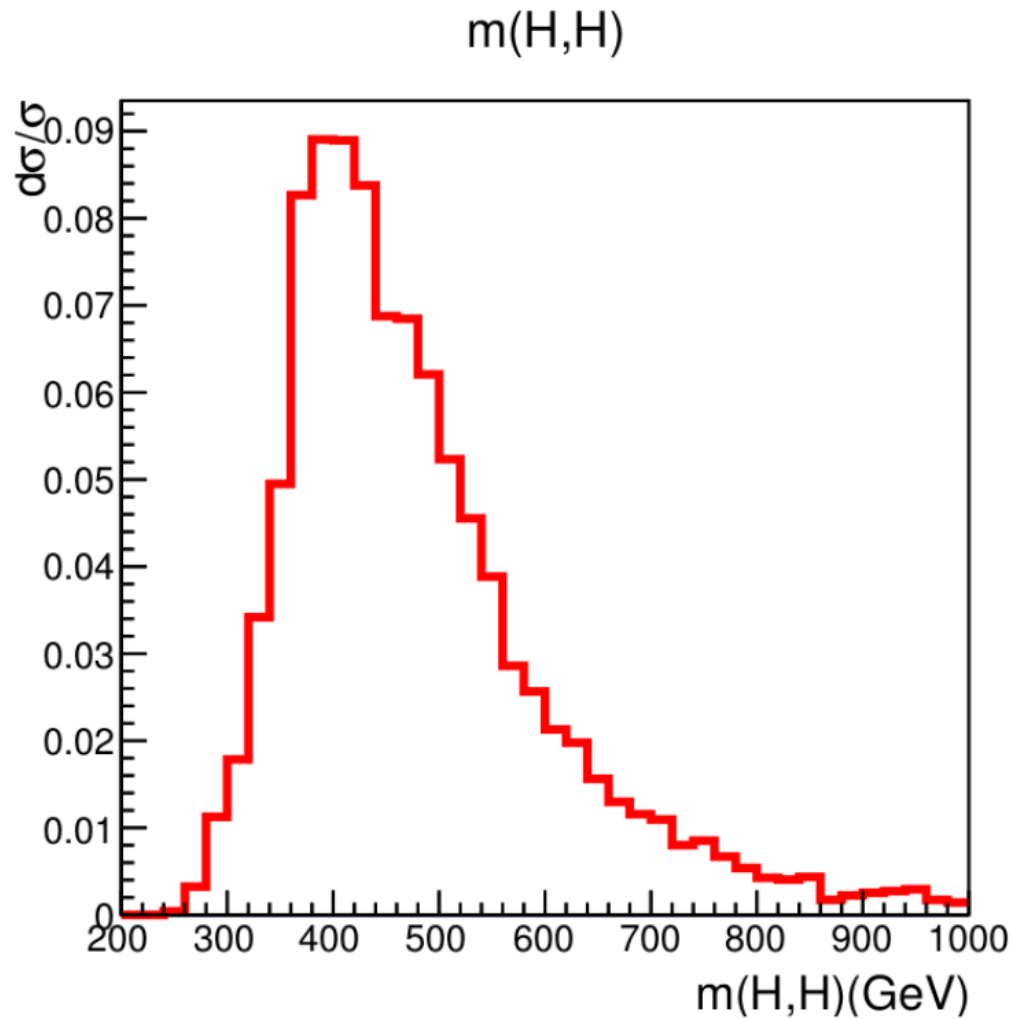


Large M_t Approx.



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

Failed approximation



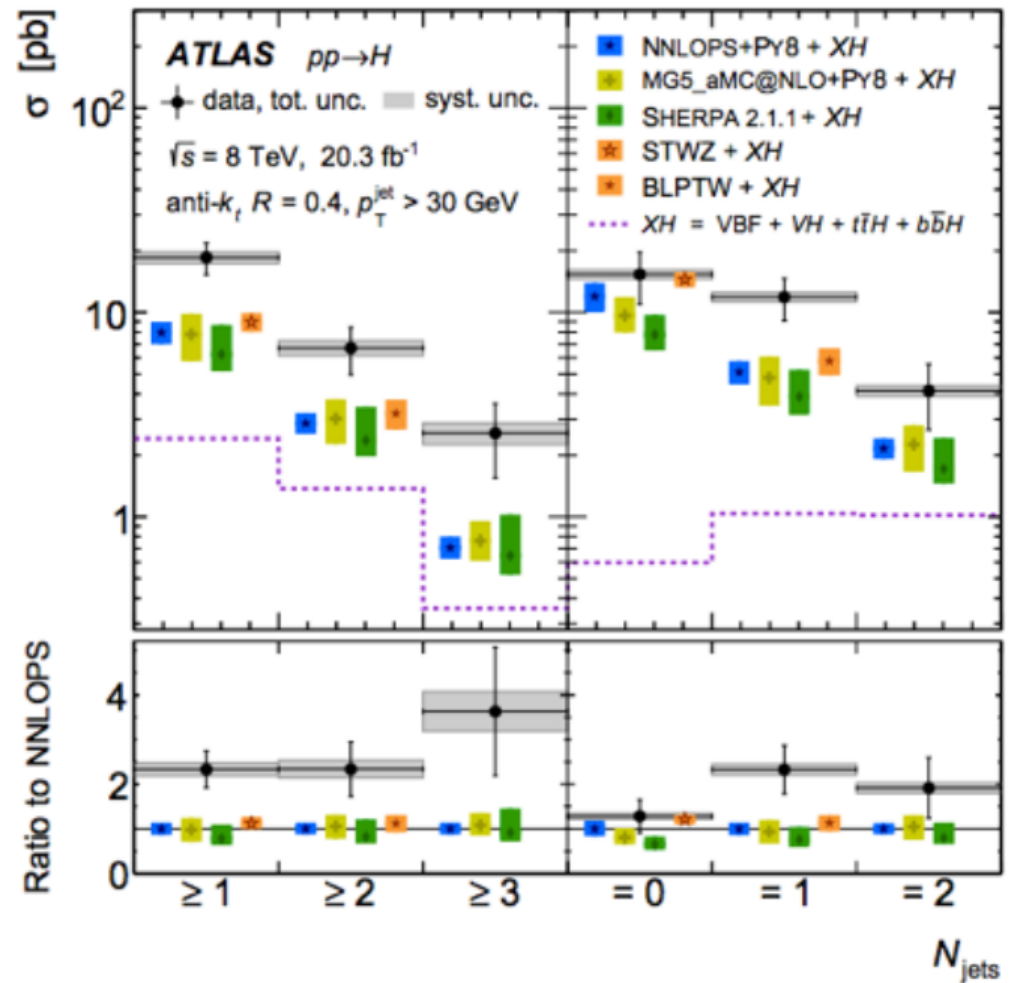
Large M_t Approx.

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

Same problem in Higgs production

$M_t \gg M(H+j)$

$P_t(j)$ cannot
be large



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

Analytical Approach

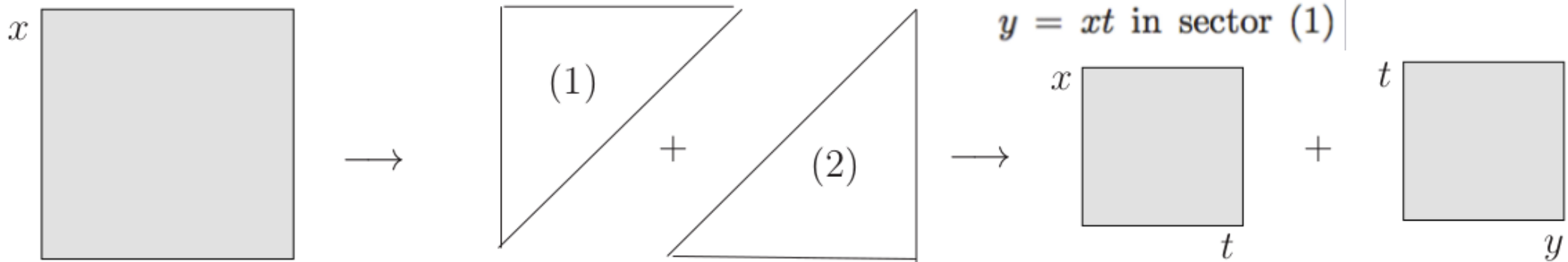
- **1-loop: PV reduction, unitary cut or others \Rightarrow A, B, C and D functions**
- **Beyond 1-loop:**
Simple processes only, i.e. not too many scales. No breakthrough yet after more than ten years struggle.

Numerical approach

- **1-loop: OPP => aMC@NLO etc.**
- **Beyond 1-loop:**
 - “Mellin-Barnes” Slow, and non-physical region**
 - “Sector Decomposition” Much slower (hours per MI per PS) but quite general (multiple scales)**

Sector Decomposition

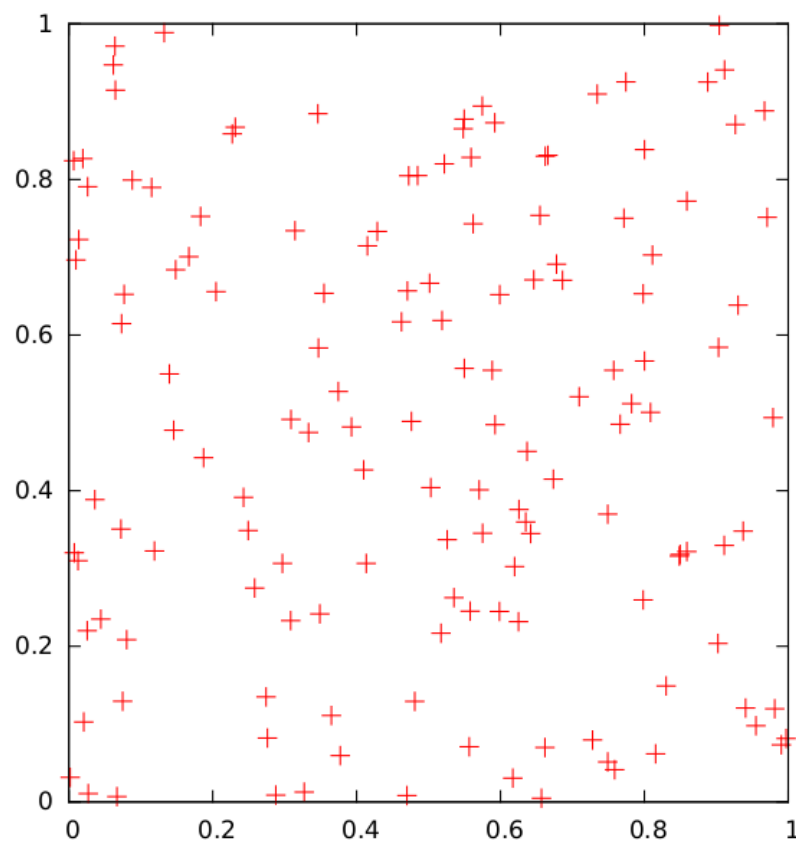
$$I = \int_0^1 dx \int_0^1 dy x^{-1-\epsilon} y^{-\epsilon} (x + (1-x)y)^{-1}$$



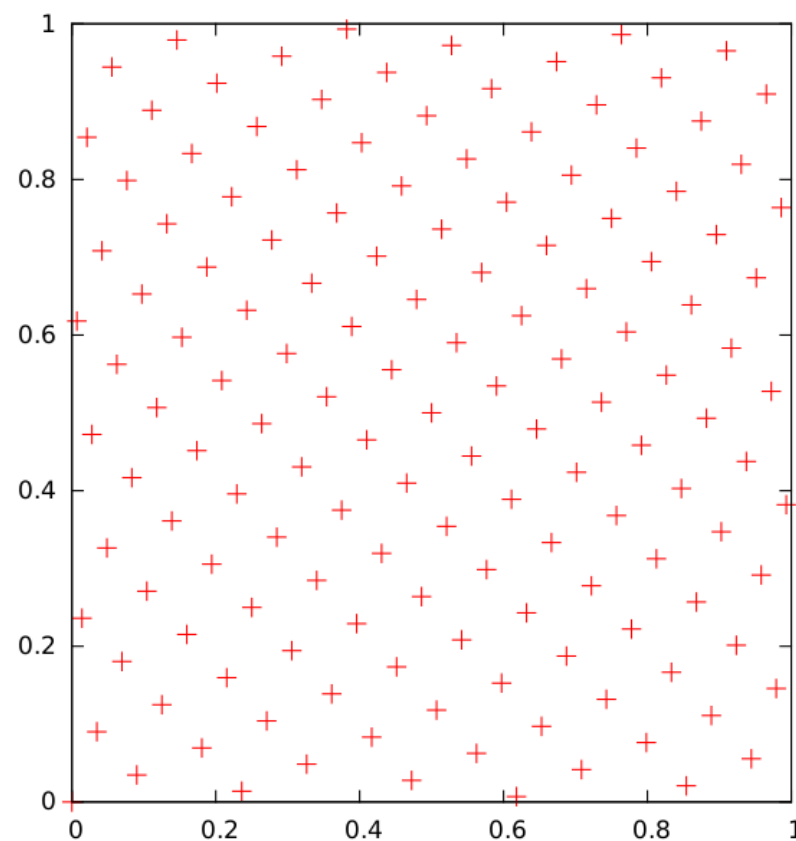
$$I = \int_0^1 dx x^{-1-\epsilon} \int_0^1 dt t^{-\epsilon} (1 + (1-x)t)^{-1} + \int_0^1 dy y^{-1-2\epsilon} \int_0^1 dt t^{-1-\epsilon} (1 + (1-y)t)^{-1}$$

Quasi-Monte-Carlo

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



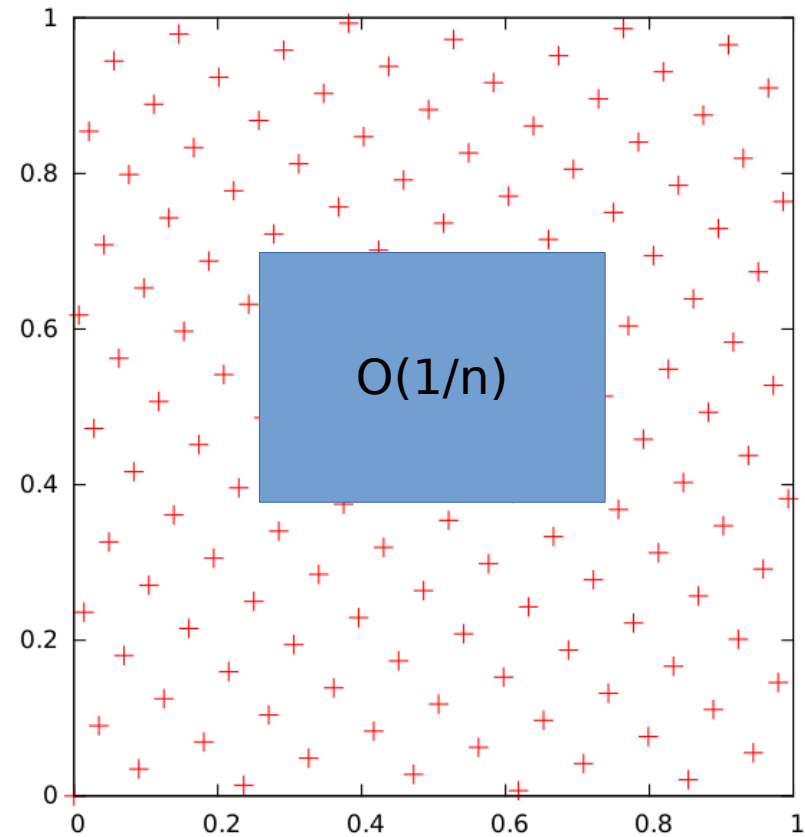
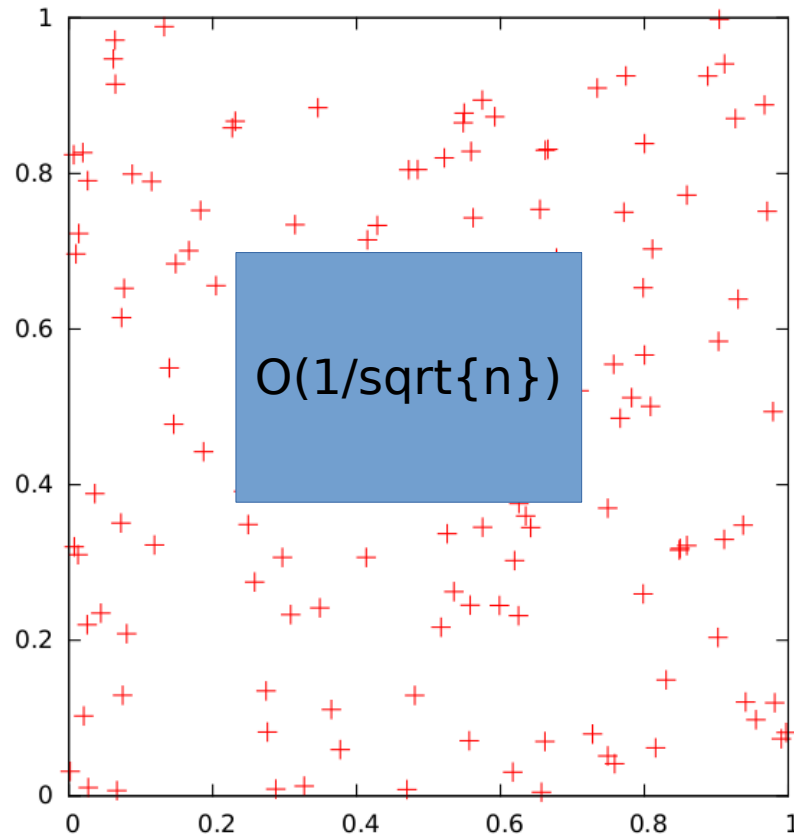
$$I_{estimate}(f) = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} f(\vec{x}_i)$$



Quasi-Monte-Carlo

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

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



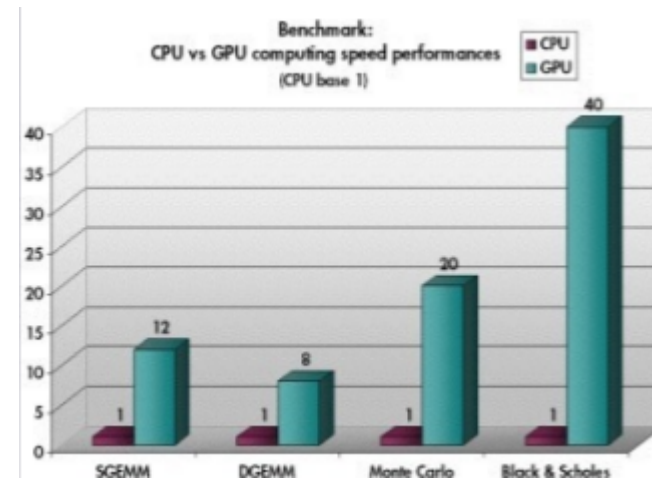
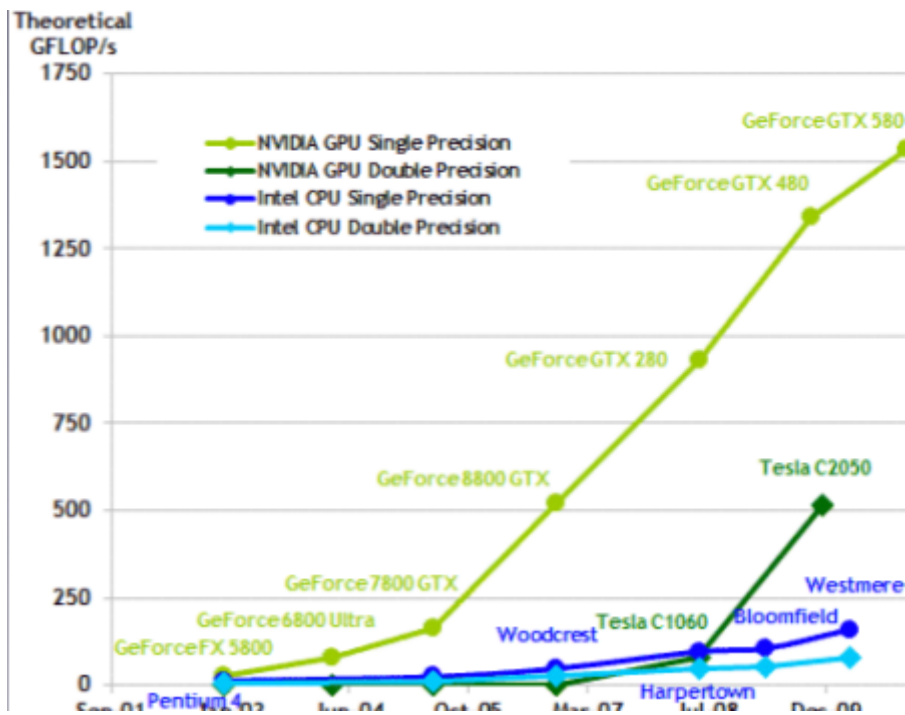
Parallel (GPU) technique



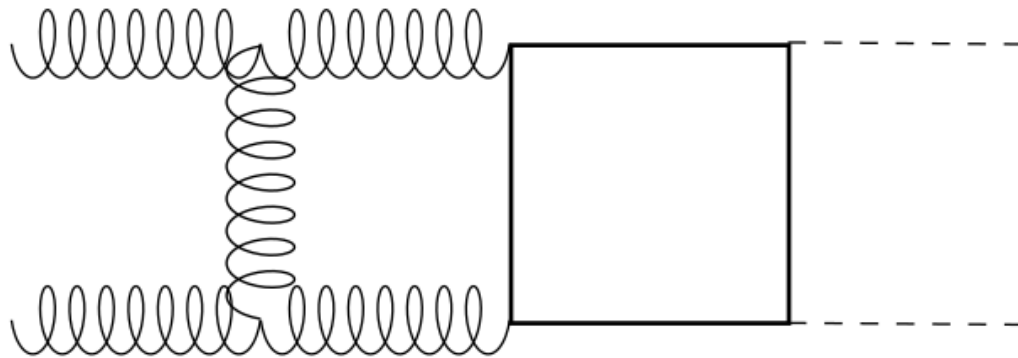
CUDA 5.5 Production Release Now Available On The [Download Page](#).



Dramatically Simplify Parallel Programming With CUDA 6.0 .



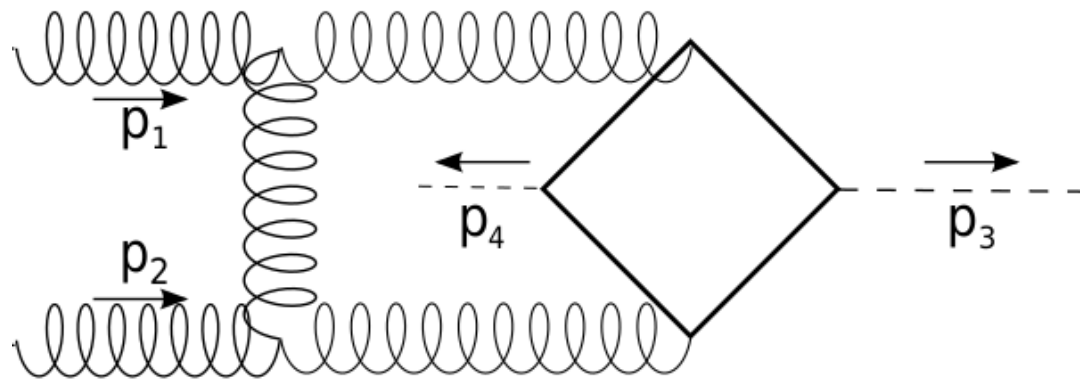
Planar Two-Loop Master Integral



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

	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

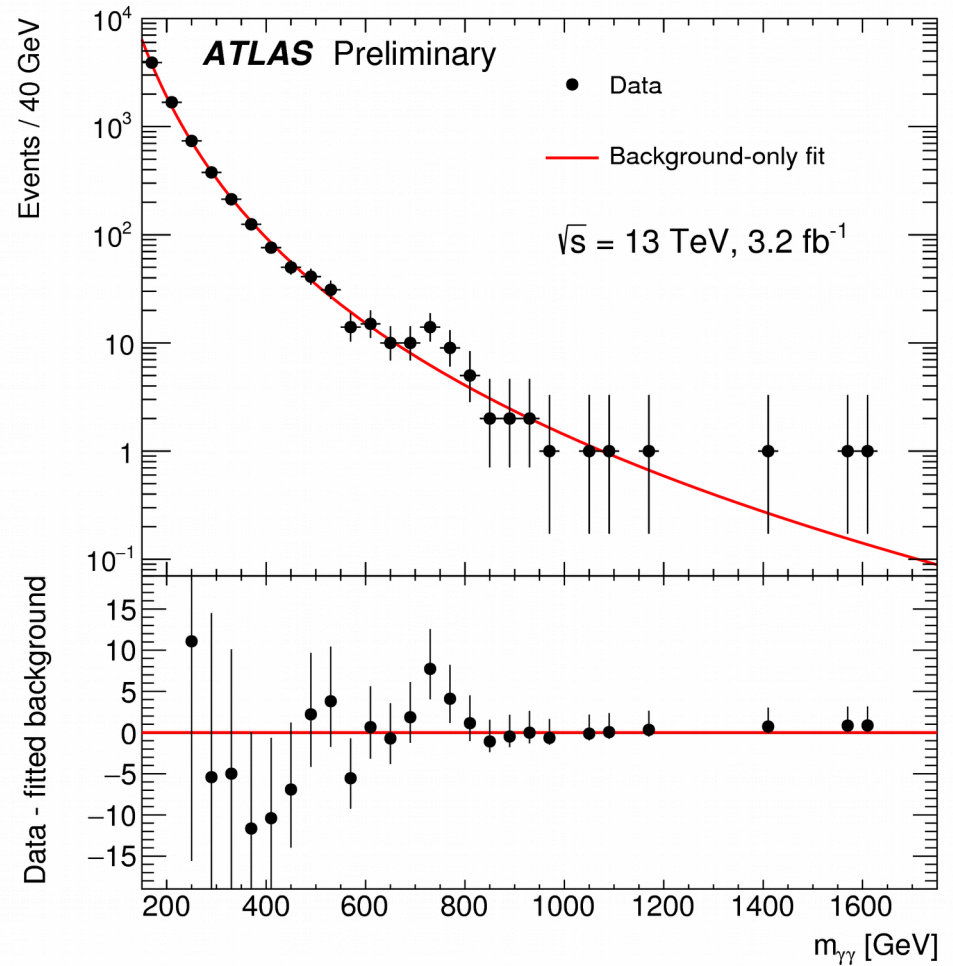
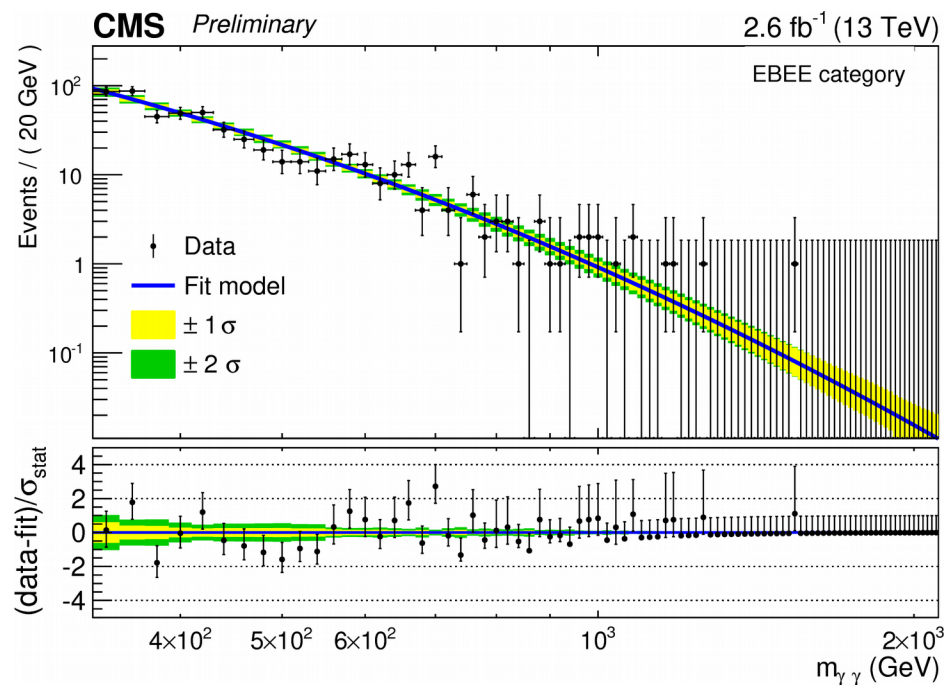
Non-Planar Two-Loop Master Integral



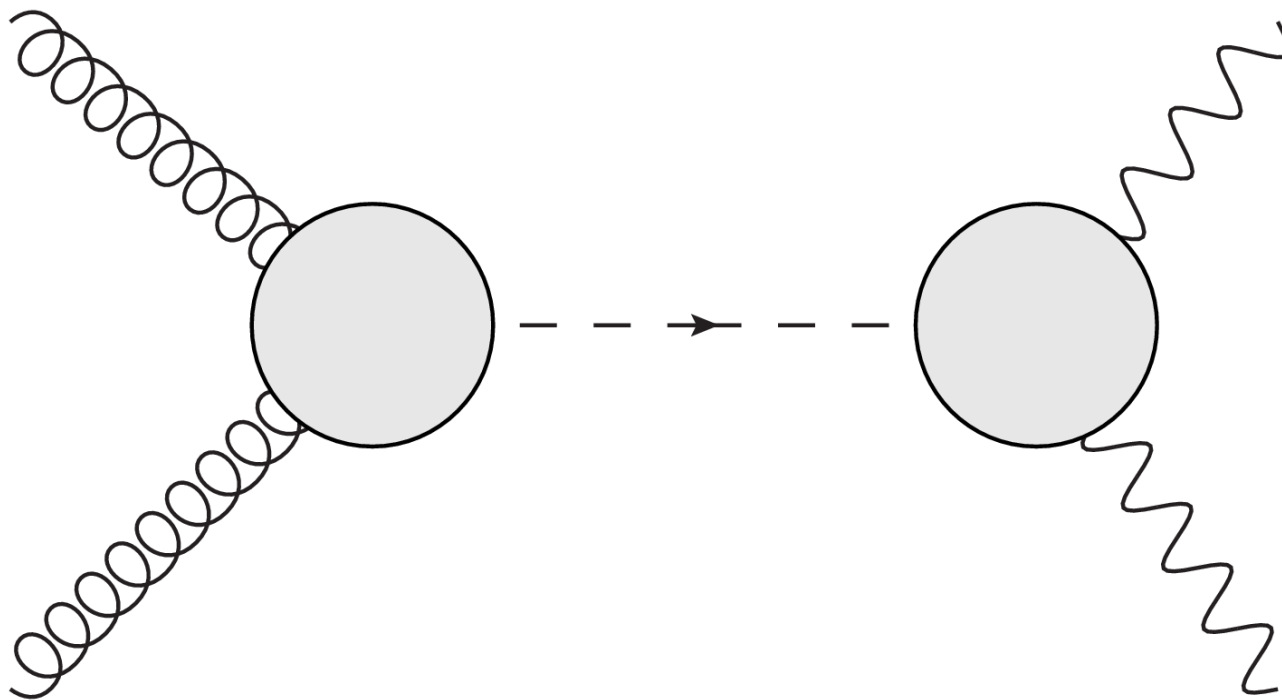
$$I_D = e^{-2\epsilon\gamma_E} s^{-3-2\epsilon} \sum_{i=0}^{i=2} \frac{P_i}{\epsilon^i}.$$

	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

750GeV resonance @ 13TeV LHC



750GeV production via gluon fusion



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

- **750GeV (pseudo)scalar production via gluon fusion will rely on loop effect.**
- **H+j@NLO, ttH@NNLO, etc. may be important for HL-LHC**
- **Money, Money, Money**



Thank You