Weak corrections to Higgs hadroproduction in association with a top-quark pair

in collaboration with S. Frixione, V. Hirschi, H. -S. Shao and M. Zaro, based on JHEP09(2014)065 (arXiv:1407.0823)





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Why $t\bar{t}H$ production?



Why $t\bar{t}H$ production?



$\lambda_{t\bar{t}H}^2$ today and tomorrow



Projected Performance of an Upgraded CMS Detector at the LHC and HL-LHC: Contribution to the Snowmass Process. arXiv:1307.7135

CMS Projection



Why ElectroWeak corrections to $t\bar{t}H$ production?

EW corrections had been calculated for the main Higgs production channels at the LHC, with the exception of $t\bar{t}H$ production.



Why Weak corrections to $t\bar{t}H$ production?

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Phenomenology motivations

Electroweak corrections are in general small. However, the Sudakov logarithms $\alpha_W \ln^2 s / M_W^2$ can enhance their size. They originate only from Weak corrections

The cross section of $t\bar{t}H$ depends directly on $\lambda_{t\bar{t}H}^2$. <u>At NLO, only Weak</u> corrections introduce a dependence on other Higgs couplings.

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Automation of NLO corrections

Without QED (photons), the structure of IR singularities is simpler This is the first pheno study of EW corrections in the MadGraph5_aMC@NLO framework.

Automation of NLO corrections in Madgraph5_aMC@NLO

The complete automation for QCD+EW is in progress.



Amplitudes and matrix elements

NLO UFO models:	-SM-alpha(mZ)	(EW+QCD, Weak+QCD)
(UV CT, R2)	-SM-Gµ	(EW+QCD, Weak+QCD)

Weak = EW without photonics corrections (to be used when gauge invariant).

The matrix element calculation is completely automated.

NLO



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NLO



Subprocesses

FKS assembled "by hand", selecting IR regions.

- $gg \to t\bar{t}H$ IR finite
- $q\bar{q} \rightarrow t\bar{t}H$ Soft QCD divergencies, NO Coll.
- $q\bar{q} \rightarrow t\bar{t}Hg$ Soft QCD divergencies, NO Coll.
- $qg \rightarrow t\bar{t}Hq$ IR finite

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- IR finite $gg \to ttH$
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- $q\bar{q} \rightarrow t\bar{t}Hg$ Soft QCD divergencies, NO Coll. IR finite $qq \rightarrow t\bar{t}Hq$

Heavy Boson Radiation (HBR) $pp \to t\bar{t}H + V$ V = H, W, Z

Formally of order $\alpha_s^2 \alpha^2$

Numerical results



Numerical results



Numerical results

Inclusive rates

(Boosted regime in brackets)

NLO corrections

$\delta_{ m NLO}(\%)$	$8 { m TeV}$	$13 { m TeV}$	$100 { m TeV}$
QCD	$+25.6^{+6.2}_{-11.8} (+19.6^{+3.7}_{-11.0})$	$+29.3^{+7.4}_{-11.6} (+23.9^{+5.4}_{-11.2})$	$+40.4^{+9.9}_{-11.6} (+39.1^{+9.7}_{-10.4})$
weak	-1.2(-8.3)	-1.8(-8.2)	-3.0(-7.8)

Heavy Boson Radiation

$\delta_{ m HBR}(\%)$	$8 { m TeV}$	$13 { m TeV}$	$100 { m TeV}$
W	+0.42(+0.74)	+0.37(+0.70)	+0.14(+0.22)
Z	+0.29(+0.56)	+0.34(+0.68)	+0.51(+0.95)
Н	+0.17(+0.43)	+0.19(+0.48)	+0.25(+0.53)
sum	+0.88(+1.73)	+0.90(+1.86)	+0.90(+1.70)

Partial compensation of Sudakov logs

NLO weak subchannels

$\delta_{ m NLO}(\%)$	$8 { m TeV}$	$13 { m TeV}$	$100 { m TeV}$
gg	-0.67 (-2.9)	-1.12(-4.0)	-2.64(-6.8)
$u ar{u}$	-0.01 (-3.2)	-0.15(-2.3)	-0.10 (-0.5)
$d \bar{d}$	-0.55 (-2.2)	-0.52(-1.9)	-0.23 (-0.5)

Distributions: QCD vs QCD+Weak



13 TeV

100 TeV

Distributions: boosted regime at 13 TeV



13 TeV

13 TeV

Electroweak vs. Weak corrections

NLO Weak and Electroweak contribution $d\sigma/dpt_top 13 \text{ TeV}$ 0.0010 0.0005 0.0000

 $p_T(t)$ $p_T(t)$ $p_T($ Weak (-1.8 %) (semi-automated)

ElectroWeak (-1.3 %) (fully automated)

import model loop_qcd_qed_SM
generate p p > t t~ h [QED]
output ttbarH_QED

Very preliminary results

initial states with photons are missing

CONCLUSIONS

The automation of mixed EW+QCD corrections in MadGraph5_aMC@NLO is in progress. The first pheno study has been presented for $t\bar{t}H$ production.

NLO Weak corrections are not negligible, especially in the distributions for large pt and in the total cross sections for boosted top quarks and Higgs boson.

Negative contributions from Sudakov logs are partially compensated by the real radiation of heavy bosons (HBR).

OUTLOOK

- Complete the automation of EW+QCD corrections.
- Calculate NLO QED corrections to $t\bar{t}H$ production.

EXTRA SLIDES

Distributions: NLO Weak Subprocesses, HBR



13 TeV

100 TeV



LO



LO







Rapidity distributions: unboosted vs. boosted



13 TeV

13 TeV

Distributions: boosted regime at 13 TeV



13 TeV

13 TeV

Alpha(mZ) vs Gmu schemes

$\sigma({ m pb})$	$8 { m TeV}$	$13 { m TeV}$	$100 { m TeV}$
LO	$1.001 \cdot 10^{-1} (2.444 \cdot 10^{-3})$	$3.668 \cdot 10^{-1} (1.385 \cdot 10^{-2})$	24.01(2.307)
NLO QCD	$2.56 \cdot 10^{-2} (4.80 \cdot 10^{-4})$	$1.076 \cdot 10^{-1} (3.31 \cdot 10^{-3})$	9.69(0.902)
NLO weak	$-1.22 \cdot 10^{-3} (-2.04 \cdot 10^{-4})$	$-6.54 \cdot 10^{-3} (-1.14 \cdot 10^{-3})$	-0.712(-0.181)

	$8 { m TeV}$	$13 { m TeV}$	$100 { m TeV}$
$\mathrm{LO}^{G_{\mu}}(\mathrm{pb})$	$9.758 \cdot 10^{-2} (2.382 \cdot 10^{-3})$	$3.575 \cdot 10^{-1} (1.351 \cdot 10^{-2})$	23.41(2.249)
$\Delta_{\rm LO}^{G_{\mu}}(\%)$	+2.5(+2.5)	+2.5(+2.5)	+2.5(+2.5)
$\delta^{G_{\mu}}_{ ext{weak}}(\%)$	+1.8(-5.1)	+1.3(-4.9)	+0.1(-4.5)
$\Delta_{\rm LO+NLO}^{G_{\mu}}(\%)$	-0.5(-0.9)	-0.5(-1.1)	-0.6(-1.0)

bb initial state at LO

$\sigma_{b\bar{b}\to t\bar{t}H}(\mathrm{pb})$	$8 { m TeV}$	$13 { m TeV}$	$100 { m TeV}$
$\alpha_s^2 \alpha \Sigma_{3,0}$	$1.8 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$9.1\cdot 10^{-4}$	$8.6 \cdot 10^{-2}$
$\alpha_{S} \alpha^{2} \Sigma_{3,1}$	$-1.3 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$-1.5 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$-1.3 \cdot 10^{-1}$
$\alpha^3 \Sigma_{3,2}$	$3.1 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.6 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$1.9 \cdot 10^{-1}$

$$\Sigma_{t\bar{t}H}^{(\text{Born})}(\alpha_S,\alpha) = \alpha_S^2 \alpha \,\Sigma_{3,0} + \alpha_S \alpha^2 \,\Sigma_{3,1} + \alpha^3 \,\Sigma_{3,2}$$