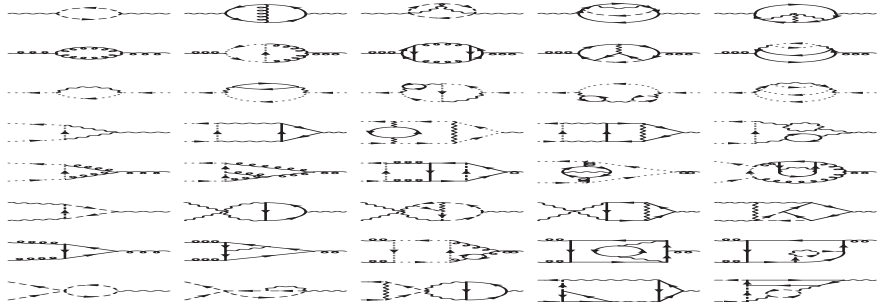


Project C5: Higgs production and renormalization group functions to high loop orders

Principle investigators: Matthias Steinhauser and Luminita Mihaila

Matthias Steinhauser | TTP Karlsruhe

SFB ABSCHLUß KOLLOQUIUM, SEPTEMBER 2014, DURBACH



- since Oktober 2004: part of the CRC/TR 9
- since January 2011: Luminita Mihaila joins as project leader
- Contributions from
 - Postdocs: Eiras, Grozin, Kiyo, Pak, Reißer, Rogal, Seidel
 - PhD students: Bekavac, Grigo, Hermann, Hörschele, Hoff, Kant, Kunz, Kurz, Martens, Piclum, Salomon, Zerf
- Multi-loop calculation with heavy fermions in the SM and MSSM
 - β functions in SM and MSSM
 - decoupling in SM, from MSSM to SM, from SU(5) GUT to MSSM
 - GUT scenarios
 - matching coefficients (heavy-light cur., chromomagn. moment, ...)
 - Higgs boson mass in MSSM to 3 loops
 - Higgs boson production in SM and MSSM
 - $\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \gamma$ and $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ to NNLO

- Renormalization group functions and decoupling
 - SM beta functions
 - decoupling in QCD
 - matching MSSM \rightarrow SM
- Higgs boson production
 - SM: NNLO
 - SM: some N³LO steps
 - MSSM: NNLO

SM beta functions

$$\begin{aligned}\mu^2 \frac{d}{d\mu^2} \frac{\alpha_s(\mu)}{\pi} &= \beta(\alpha_s) \\ &= - \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \right)^2 \left[\beta_0 + \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \beta_1 + \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \right)^2 \beta_2 + \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \right)^3 \beta_3 + \dots \right]\end{aligned}$$

$$\beta_0 = \frac{11}{3} C_A - \frac{2}{3} T n_f$$

[Gross,Wilczek'73; Politzer'73]

$$\mu^2 \frac{d}{d\mu^2} \frac{\alpha_s(\mu)}{\pi} = \beta(\alpha_s)$$

$$= - \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \right)^2 \left[\beta_0 + \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \beta_1 + \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \right)^2 \beta_2 + \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \right)^3 \beta_3 + \dots \right]$$

$$\beta_0 = \frac{11}{3} C_A - \frac{2}{3} T n_f$$

[Gross,Wilczek'73; Politzer'73]

β_1 [Jones'74; Caswell'74; Egorian,Tarasov'78]

β_2 [Tarasov,Vladimirov,Zharkov'80; Larin,Vermaseren'93]

β_3 [van Ritbergen,Vermaseren,Larin'97; Czakon'04]

Gauge:

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha_1 &= \frac{5}{3} \frac{\alpha}{\cos^2 \theta_W} \\ \alpha_2 &= \frac{\alpha}{\sin^2 \theta_W} \\ \alpha_3 &= \alpha_s\end{aligned}$$

[SU(5)-like normalization]

Yukawa:

$$\alpha_{t,b,\tau} = \frac{\alpha m_{t,b,\tau}^2}{2 \sin^2 \theta_W M_W^2}$$

Higgs:

$$\alpha_7 = \frac{\lambda}{4\pi} \quad [\mathcal{L} = -\lambda(\Phi^\dagger \Phi)^2 + \dots]$$

$$\mu^2 \frac{d}{d\mu^2} \frac{\alpha_i}{\pi} = \beta_i(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3, \alpha_t, \alpha_b, \alpha_\tau, \lambda)$$

- β_i from renormalization constants Z_{α_i}
- Example: calculation of $\beta_1, \beta_2, \beta_3$ requires:
 - $Z_{\alpha_1}, Z_{\alpha_2}, Z_{\alpha_3}$ to 3 loops
 - $\beta_t, \beta_b, \beta_\tau$ to 1 loop
 - $\alpha_{t,b,\tau}$ dependence of $Z_{\alpha_1}, Z_{\alpha_2}, Z_{\alpha_3}$ starts at 2 loops
 - β_λ to tree level
 - λ dependence of $Z_{\alpha_1}, Z_{\alpha_2}, Z_{\alpha_3}$ starts at 3 loops

SM: 1- and 2-loop results

Gauge:

1 loop: [Gross,Wilczek'73; Politzer'73]

2 loops: [Jones'81; Fischler,Hill'82; Machacek,Vaughn'83; Jack,Osborn'84]

Yukawa:

2 loops: [Fischler,Oliensis'82; Machacek,Vaughn'83; Jack,Osborn'84]

Higgs:

2 loops: [Machacek,Vaughn'84; Jack,Osborn'84; Ford,JackJones'92; Luo,Xiao'02]

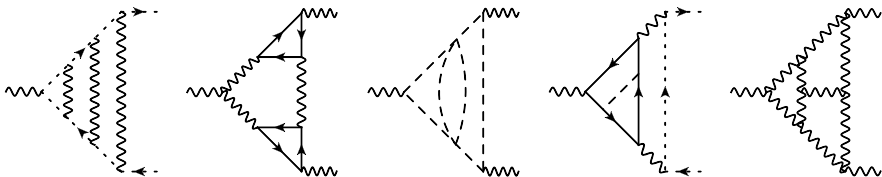
Calculation (gauge couplings)

- $\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme

- unbroken phase of SM

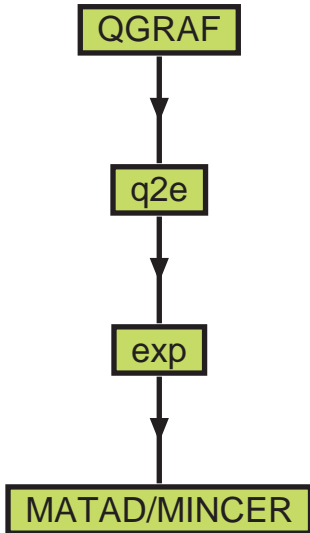
- $$Z_{\alpha_j} = \frac{Z_V}{\prod_k \sqrt{Z_{k,WF}}} = \frac{Z_{1,\alpha_j c \bar{c}}}{Z_{2c} \sqrt{Z_{3,\alpha_j}}} = \frac{Z_{1,\alpha_j \alpha_j \alpha_j}}{(\sqrt{Z_{3,\alpha_j}})^3}$$

- $\approx 1\,000\,000$ Feynman diagrams



- 1 non-zero external momentum \Rightarrow MINCER [Larin,Tkachov,Vermaseren'91]

- γ_5



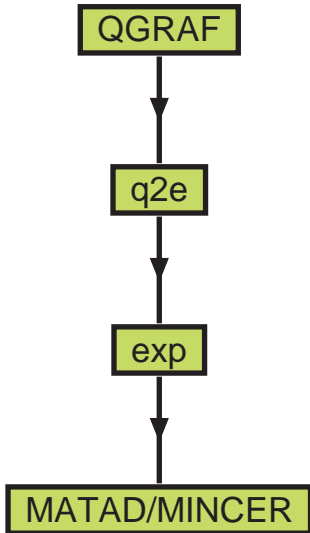
QGRAF [Nogueira'91]

q2e/exp [Harlander,Seidelsticker,Steinhauser'97;Seidelsticker'97]

MINCER [Larin,Tkachov,Vermaseren'91]

MATAD [Steinhauser'00]

FORM/TFORM/ParFORM [Vermaseren,Ueda,...]



FeynArts

QGRAF [Nogueira'91]

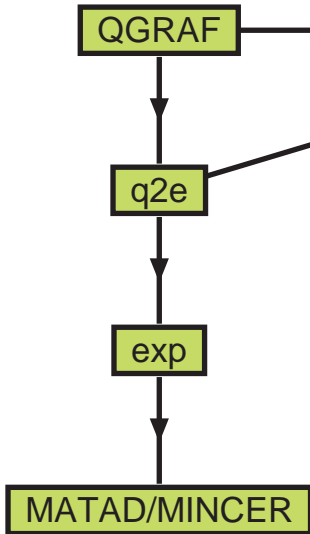
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MATAD [Steinhauser'00]

FORM/TFORM/ParFORM [Vermaseren,Ueda,...]

FeynArts3 [Hahn'01]



QGRAF [Nogueira'91]

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MINCER [Larin,Tkachov,Vermaseren'91]

MATAD [Steinhauser'00]

FORM/TFORM/ParFORM [Vermaseren,Ueda,...]

FeynArts3 [Hahn'01]

FeynArtsToQ2E [Salomon'12]

- 2-loop results for β_{Yukawa} [Fischler,Oliensis'82; Machacek,Vaughn'83; Jack,Osborn'84]
- 3-loop QCD β function [Tarasov,Vladimirov,Zharkov'80; Larin,Vermaseren'93]
- 3-loop $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3\alpha_t)$ to β_3 [Steinhauser'98]
- 3-loop results for $SU(3)$, $SU(2)$, $U(1)$ (only one gauge coupling)

[Pickering,Gracey,Jones'01]
- $Z_{\alpha_i} = \frac{Z_{1,\alpha_i c \bar{c}}}{Z_{2c} \sqrt{Z_{3,\alpha_i}}} = \frac{Z_{1,\alpha_i \alpha_j \alpha_i}}{(\sqrt{Z_{3,\alpha_i}})^3}$
- calculation for arbitrary ξ_{QCD} , ξ_W , ξ_B
 - ⇒ β functions are ξ independent
- BBB vertex ⇒ zero to 3 loops (= sum of 300 000 diagrams)
- IR safe: introduce mass $m \neq 0$; asymptotic expansion for $q^2 \gg m^2$
 - ⇒ **NO** $\ln(m^2/\mu^2)$ terms!
 - (Note: up to 35 sub-diagrams/diagram!)

Results: β_2 as an example

$$\begin{aligned}\beta_2 = & \left(\frac{\alpha_2}{\pi}\right)^2 \left\{ -\frac{43}{24} + \frac{n_G}{3} + \frac{\alpha_1}{\pi} \left(\frac{3}{160} + \frac{n_G}{80} \right) + \frac{\alpha_2}{\pi} \left(-\frac{259}{96} + \frac{49n_G}{48} \right) + \frac{\alpha_3}{\pi} \frac{n_G}{4} + \left(\frac{\alpha_1}{\pi}\right)^2 \left(\frac{163}{102400} - \frac{7n_G}{960} - \frac{11n_G^2}{2880} \right) \right. \\ & + \frac{\alpha_1}{\pi} \frac{\alpha_2}{\pi} \left(\frac{561}{10240} + \frac{13n_G}{1280} \right) - \frac{\alpha_1}{\pi} \frac{\alpha_3}{\pi} \frac{n_G}{960} + \left(\frac{\alpha_2}{\pi}\right)^2 \left(-\frac{667111}{110592} + \frac{1603n_G}{432} - \frac{415n_G^2}{1728} \right) + \frac{\alpha_2}{\pi} \frac{\alpha_3}{\pi} \frac{13n_G}{64} \\ & + \left(\frac{\alpha_3}{\pi}\right)^2 \left(\frac{125n_G}{192} - \frac{11n_G^2}{144} \right) + n_t \frac{\alpha_t}{\pi} \left[-\frac{3}{32} - \frac{\alpha_1}{\pi} \frac{593}{10240} - \frac{\alpha_2}{\pi} \frac{729}{2048} - \frac{\alpha_3}{\pi} \frac{7}{64} + \frac{\alpha_t}{\pi} \left(\frac{57}{1024} + \frac{45n_t}{512} \right) \right] \\ & \left. + \frac{\lambda}{4\pi^2} \left(\frac{\alpha_1}{\pi} \frac{3}{640} + \frac{\alpha_2}{\pi} \frac{3}{128} - \frac{\lambda}{4\pi^2} \frac{3}{64} \right) \right\}\end{aligned}$$

$[\alpha_b \text{ and } \alpha_\tau \text{ set to zero}]$

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n_G : # of generations

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$[\alpha_b \text{ and } \alpha_\tau \text{ set to zero}]$

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n_t : “# of top quarks”

1 loop: $-\frac{43}{24} + \frac{n_G}{3}$

2 loops: $\propto \alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3, \alpha_t, \alpha_b, \alpha_\tau$

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[α_b and α_τ set to zero]

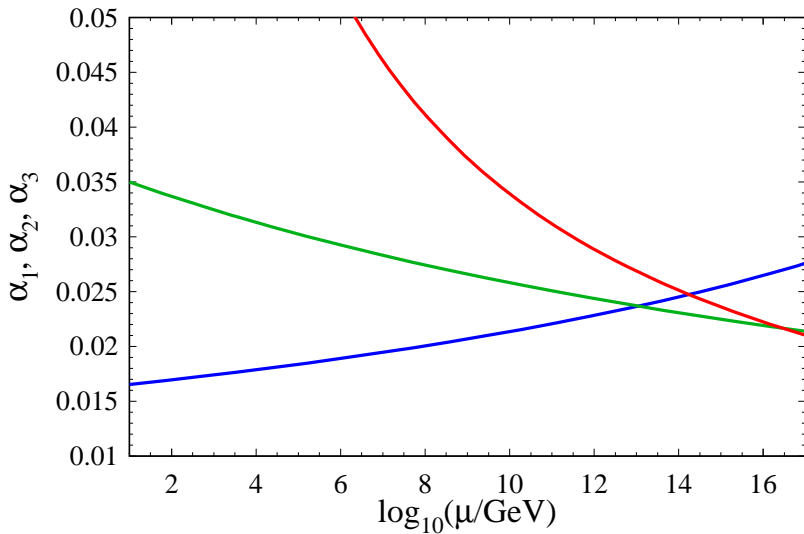
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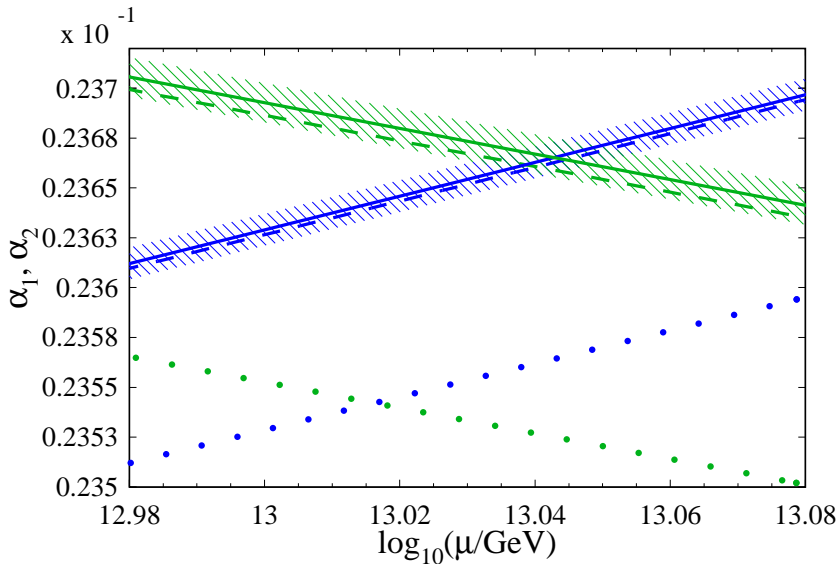
n_t : “# of top quarks”

1 loop: $-\frac{43}{24} + \frac{n_G}{3}$

2 loops: $\propto \alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3, \alpha_t, \alpha_b, \alpha_\tau$

3 loops: $\alpha_i \alpha_j (\dots) + \lambda \alpha_i (\dots) + \lambda^2 (\dots)$





3-loop results for β_i

Gauge: [Mihaila, Salomon, Steinhauser'12; Bednyakov, Pikelner, Velizhanin'13]

Yukawa: [Bednyakov, Pikelner, Velizhanin'13]

β_t : [Chetyrkin, Zoller'13]

Higgs: [Chetyrkin, Zoller'13; Bednyakov, Pikelner, Velizhanin'13]

Decoupling

- $\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme \Rightarrow Appelquist-Carrazone decoupling theorem not valid
 \Rightarrow has to be done “by hand”
- field and parameters in full and effective theory are related by so-called “decoupling constants”
- example: $\alpha_s^{(5)} = \zeta_{\alpha_s} \alpha_s^{(6)}$
- n -loop decoupling constant ζ_i computed from n -loop vacuum integral
[Chetyrkin,Kniehl,Steinhauser'98]
- matching done at (unphysical) scale μ_{dec}

QCD:

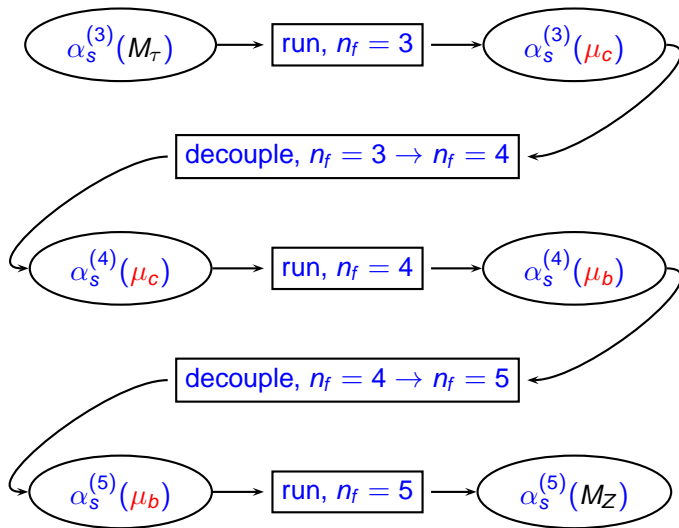
2 loops [Bernreuther,Wetzel'82; Larin,van Ritbergen,Vermaseren'95]

3 loops [Chetyrkin,Kniehl,Steinhauser'98]

4 loops [Schröder,Steinhauser'06; Chetyrkin,Kühn,Sturm'06]

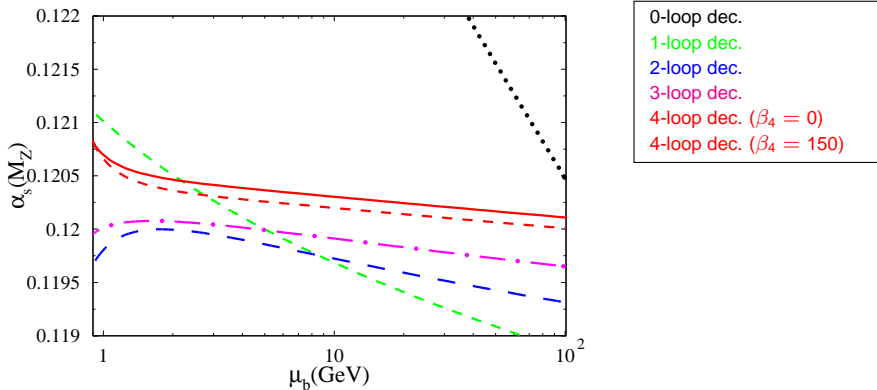
3 loops simultaneous charm and bottom [Grozin,Höchele,Hoff,Steinhauser'11]

QCD: $\alpha_s^{(3)}(M_\tau) \Leftrightarrow \alpha_s^{(5)}(M_Z)$



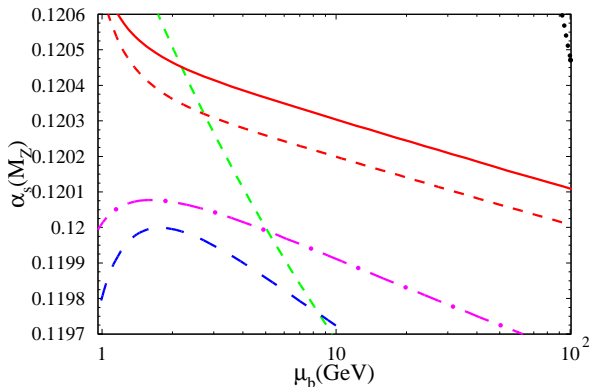
$$\alpha_s^{(3)}(M_\tau) \Leftrightarrow \alpha_s^{(5)}(M_Z)$$

$$\mu_{c,\text{dec}} = 3 \text{ GeV}, \quad \mu_{b,\text{dec}} \equiv \mu_b$$



$$\alpha_s^{(3)}(M_\tau) \Leftrightarrow \alpha_s^{(5)}(M_Z)$$

$$\mu_{c,\text{dec}} = 3 \text{ GeV}, \quad \mu_{b,\text{dec}} \equiv \mu_b$$



0-loop dec.

1-loop dec.

2-loop dec.

3-loop dec.

4-loop dec. ($\beta_4 = 0$)

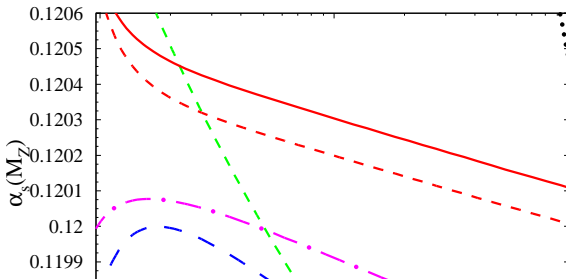
4-loop dec. ($\beta_4 = 150$)

$$\delta\alpha_s(\text{trunc. p.t.}) \approx 0.0002$$

$$\delta\alpha_s(\mu_{b,\text{dec}}) \approx 0.0002$$

$$\alpha_s^{(3)}(M_\tau) \Leftrightarrow \alpha_s^{(5)}(M_Z)$$

$$\mu_{c,\text{dec}} = 3 \text{ GeV}, \quad \mu_{b,\text{dec}} \equiv \mu_b$$



0-loop dec.

1-loop dec.

2-loop dec.

3-loop dec.

4-loop dec. ($\beta_4 = 0$)

4-loop dec. ($\beta_4 = 150$)

$$\delta\alpha_s(\text{trunc. p.t.}) \approx 0.0002$$

$$\delta\alpha_s(\mu_{b,\text{dec}}) \approx 0.0002$$

$$\alpha_s^{(3)}(M_\tau) = 0.332 \pm 0.005_{\text{exp}} \pm 0.015_{\text{th}} \quad [\text{Baikov,Chetyrkin,Kühn'08}]$$

\Leftrightarrow

$$\alpha_s^{(5)}(M_Z) = 0.1202 \pm 0.0006_{\text{exp}} \pm 0.0018_{\text{th}} \pm 0.0003_{\text{evol}}$$

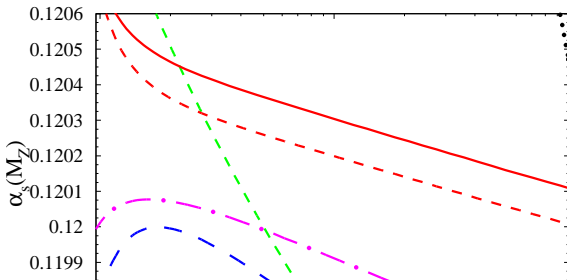
$$\alpha_s^{(3)}(M_\tau) = 0.3156 \pm 0.0030_{\text{exp}} \pm 0.0051_{\text{th}} \quad [\text{Beneke,Jamin'08}]$$

\Leftrightarrow

$$\alpha_s^{(5)}(M_Z) = 0.11795 \pm 0.00038_{\text{exp}} \pm 0.00063_{\text{th}} \pm 0.00020_{\text{evol}}$$

$$\alpha_s^{(3)}(M_\tau) \Leftrightarrow \alpha_s^{(5)}(M_Z)$$

$$\mu_{c,\text{dec}} = 3 \text{ GeV}, \quad \mu_{b,\text{dec}} \equiv \mu_b$$



0-loop dec.

1-loop dec.

2-loop dec.

3-loop dec.

4-loop dec. ($\beta_4 = 0$)

4-loop dec. ($\beta_4 = 150$)

$$\delta\alpha_s(\text{trunc. p.t.}) \approx 0.0002$$

$$\delta\alpha_s(\mu_{b,\text{dec}}) \approx 0.0002$$

$$\alpha_s^{(3)}(M_\tau) = 0.332 \pm 0.005_{\text{exp}} \pm 0.015_{\text{th}} \quad [\text{Baikov,Chetyrkin,Kühn'08}]$$

\Leftrightarrow

$$\alpha_s^{(5)}(M_Z) = 0.1202 \pm 0.0006_{\text{exp}} \pm 0.0018_{\text{th}} \pm 0.0003_{\text{evol}}$$

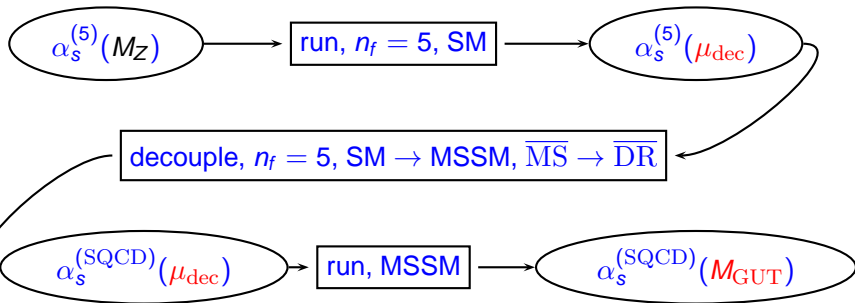
$$\alpha_s^{(3)}(M_\tau) = 0.3156 \pm 0.0030_{\text{exp}} \pm 0.0051_{\text{th}} \quad [\text{Beneke,Jamin'08}]$$

\Leftrightarrow

$$\alpha_s^{(5)}(M_Z) = 0.11795 \pm 0.00038_{\text{exp}} \pm 0.00063_{\text{th}} \pm 0.00020_{\text{evol}}$$

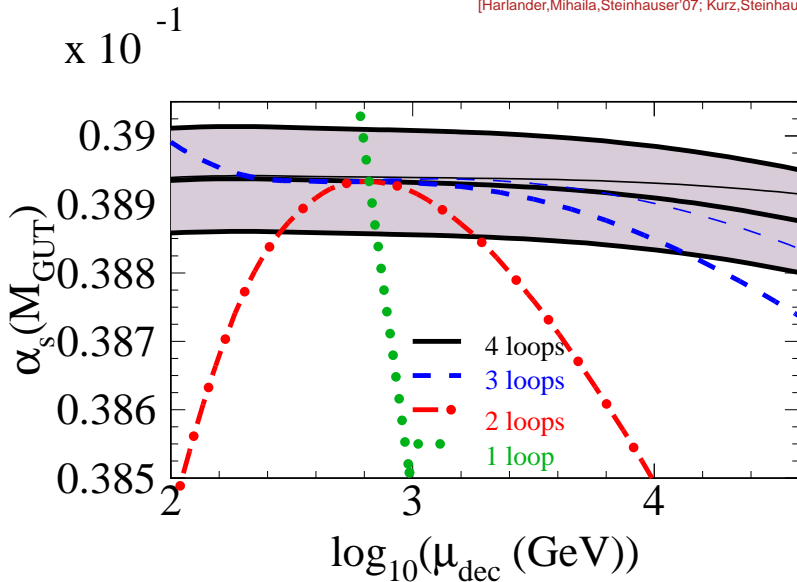
RunDec [Chetyrkin,Kühn,Steinhauser'00], CRunDec [Schmidt,Steinhauser'12]

QCD: $\alpha_s^{(5)}(M_Z) \Leftrightarrow \alpha_s^{(\text{SQCD})}(M_{\text{GUT}})$



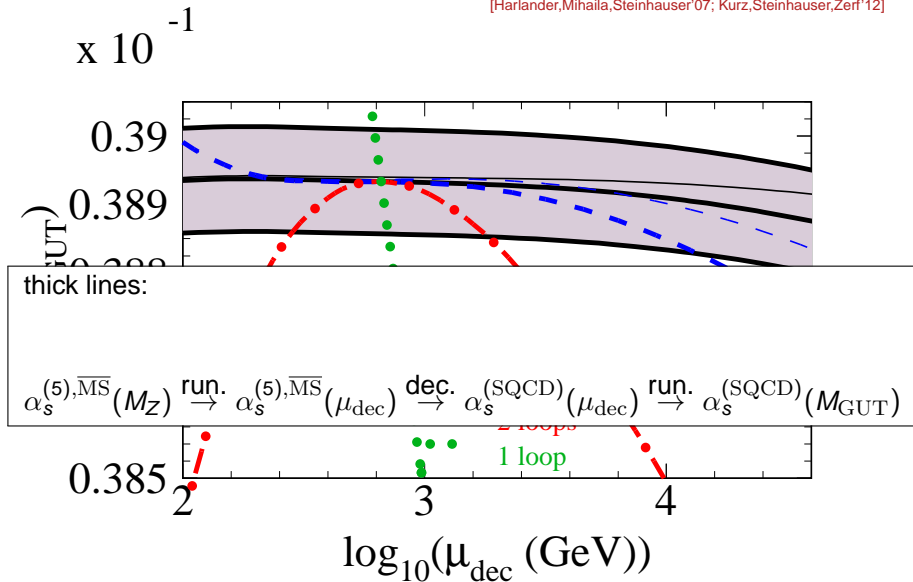
SUSY-QCD: $\alpha_s^{(5)}(M_Z) \leftrightarrow \alpha_s(M_{\text{GUT}})$

[Harlander,Mihaila,Steinhauser'07; Kurz,Steinhauser,Zerf'12]



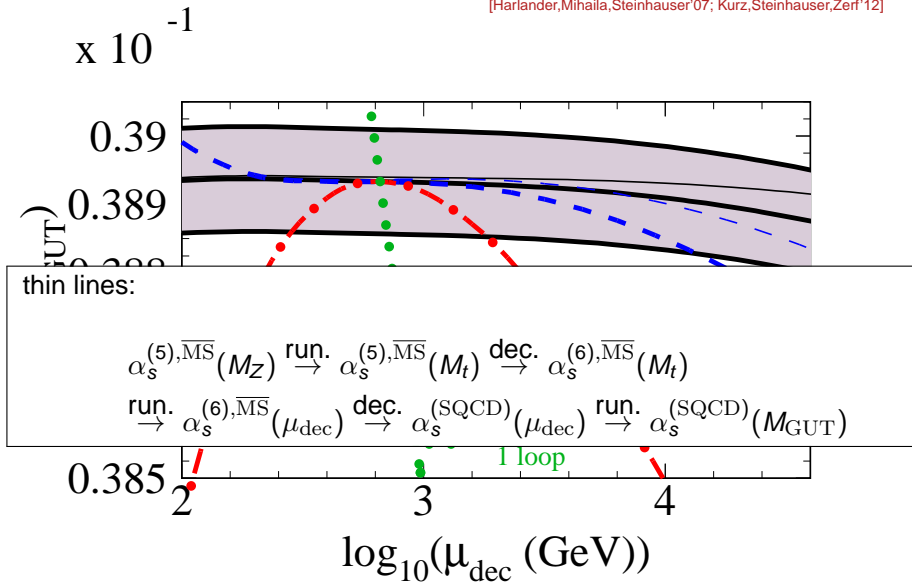
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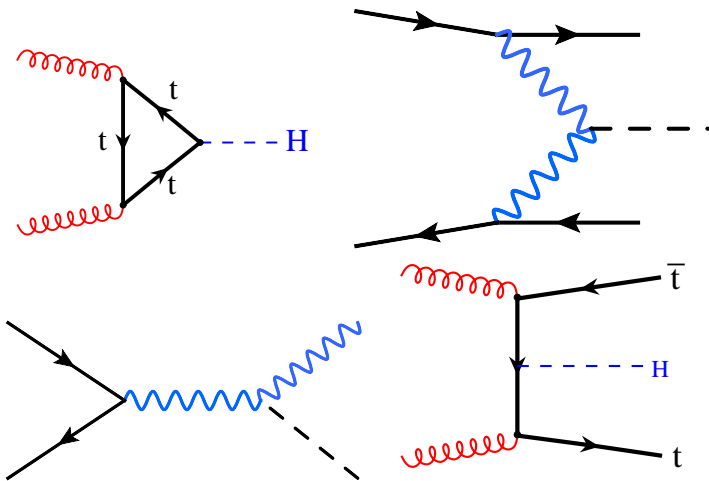
[Harlander, Mihaila, Steinhauser'07; Kurz, Steinhauser, Zerf'12]



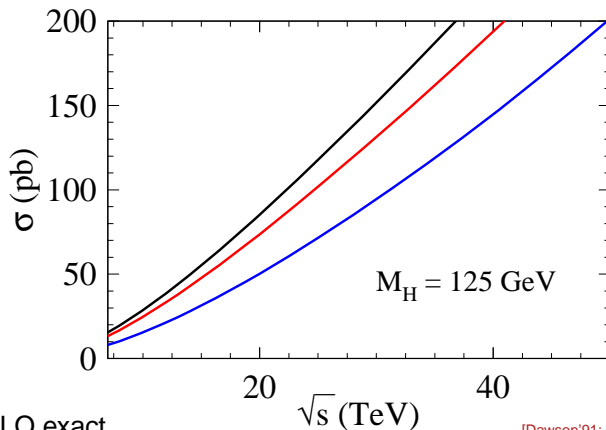
- effective Higgs-gluon coupling: $\mathcal{L}^{\text{eff}} = \frac{H}{v} C_1 \frac{1}{4} (G_{\mu\nu}^a)^2$
- [Chetyrkin,Kniehl,Steinhauser'98]: $C_1 = \frac{\partial \ln \zeta_{\alpha_s}}{\partial \ln m_t}$
- simple-minded explanation: $\frac{\partial}{\partial m_t} \frac{1}{m_t - p} \sim \frac{1}{m_t - p} \frac{1}{m_t - p}$
- see also [Kilian'95; Kniehl,Spira'95]
- applications: [Schröder,Steinhauser'06; Chetyrkin,Kühn,Sturm'06; Degrandi,Slavich'08; Mihaila,Reisser'12; Kurz,Steinhauser,Zerf'12; ...]

Higgs boson production

Higgs production in SM



Gluon fusion to NNLO

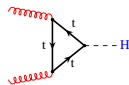
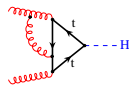
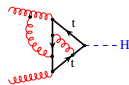


NLO exact

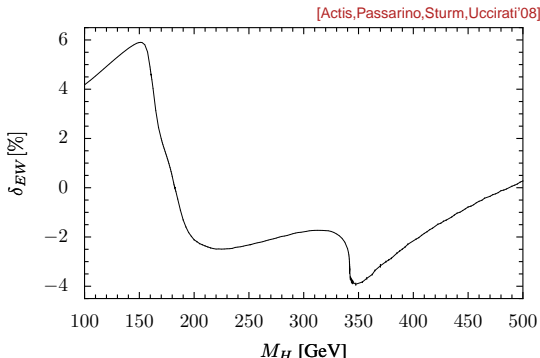
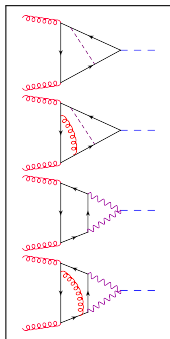
NNLO $m_t \rightarrow \infty$

[Dawson'91; Spira,Djouadi,Graudenz,Zerwas'91'93]

[Harlander,Kilgore'02; Anastasiou,Melnikov'02; Ravindran,Smith,v.Neerven'03]

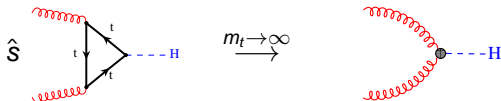


Gluon fusion: EW corrections



- EW $\mathcal{O}(G_F m_t^2)$: $\approx 0.5\%$ [Djouadi, Gambino'94]
- EW/QCD $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s G_F m_t^2)$: $\approx 0.5\%$ [Steinhauser'98]
- EW $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$: $\approx 5\%$ [Aglietti et al.'04; Deggrasi, Maltoni'04; Actis, Passarino, Sturm, Uccirati'08]
- EW/QCD $\mathcal{O}(n_f \alpha \alpha_s)$: $\approx 1\%$ \Rightarrow “complete factorization” [Anastasiou, Boughezal, Petriello'09]
- EW to real rad.: $\approx 1\%$ [. . . Keung, Petriello'09; Brein'10; Anastasiou, et al.'11]

Beyond “heavy-top approximation”



What about

$$\frac{\hat{S}}{m_t^2}$$

and

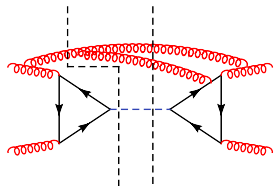
$$\frac{M_H^2}{m_t^2}$$

terms?

⇒ Do calculation in full theory in the limit of large m_t

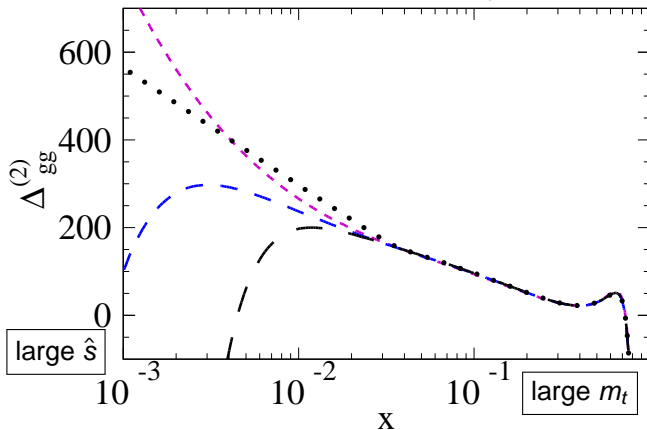
⇒ Check effective-theory result.
How big are the $1/m_t^2$ corrections?

[Harlander,Ozeren'09; Pak,Rogal,Steinhauser'09'11; Harlander,Mantler,Marzani,Ozeren'10]



NNLO partonic cross section

[Harlander,Ozeren'09; Pak,Rogal,Steinhauser'09'11; Harlander,Mantler,Marzani,Ozeren'10]

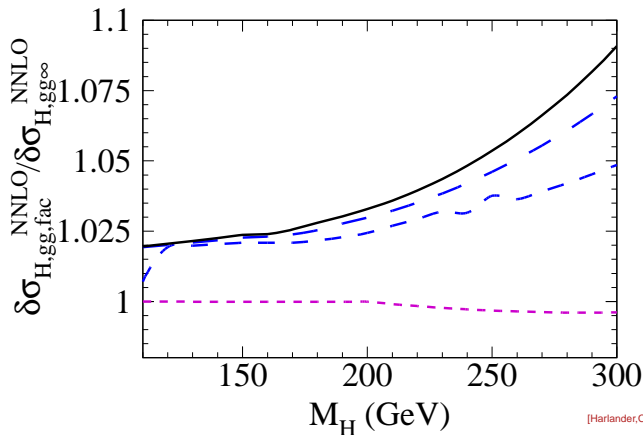


$$M_H = 120 \text{ GeV}$$

$$x = \frac{M_H^2}{\hat{s}}$$

Dotted: match to $\hat{s} \rightarrow \infty$ result

[Marzani,Ball,Del Duca,Forte,Vicini'08]



[Harlander,Ozeren'09; Harlander,Mantler,Marzani,Ozeren'10]

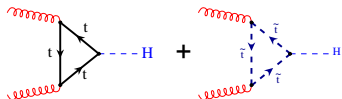
[Pak,Rogal,Steinhauser'09'11]

$M_H = 125$ GeV: NNLO corrections change by $\approx 2\%$

$\Rightarrow \sigma_{\text{tot}}$ changes by $< 0.5\%$

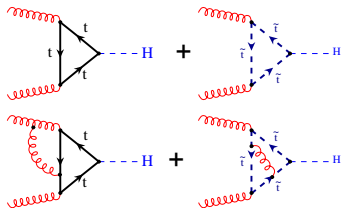
\Rightarrow effective theory works well!

Gluon fusion to NNLO SUSY-QCD



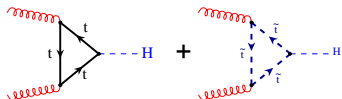
LO

Gluon fusion to NNLO SUSY-QCD

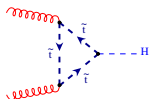


LO

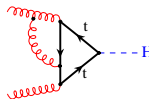
Gluon fusion to NNLO SUSY-QCD



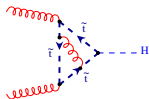
+



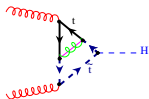
LO



+

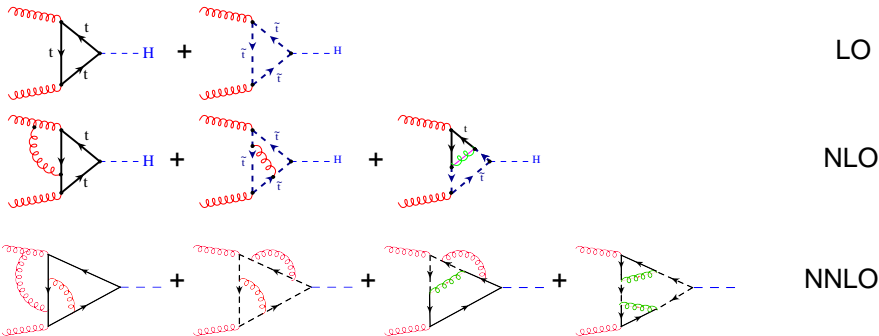


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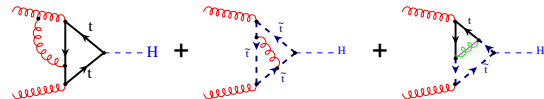
NLO

Gluon fusion to NNLO SUSY-QCD

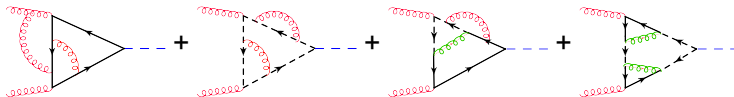


+ 57936 more Feynman diagrams

Gluon fusion to NNLO SUSY-QCD



NLO

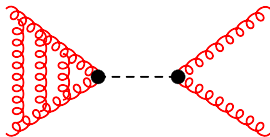


NNLO

- NLO SUSY-QCD, $M_H \ll M_{SUSY}$, (t, \tilde{t}) sector [Harlander, Steinhauser'03'04; Deggrasi, Slavich'08]
- NLO Squark loops [Aglietti, Bonciani, Deggrasi, Vivini'07; Mühlleitner, Spira'08]
- NLO SUSY-QCD, (b, \tilde{b}) sector [Anastasiou et al.'07; Deggrasi, Slavich'11; Harlander, Hofmann, Mantler'11]
- NLO SUSY-QCD "full theory" [Anastasiou, Bucherer, Daleo'07; Mühlleitner, Rzehak, Spira]
- SusHi [Harlander, Liebler, Mantler'13]
- NNLO SUSY-QCD, $M_H \ll M_{SUSY}$, (t, \tilde{t}) sector [Pak, Steinhauser, Zerf'10'12]

Towards $N^3\text{LO}$

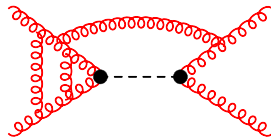
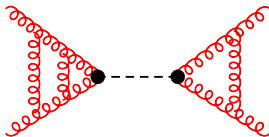
Estimated uncertainty from higher orders: $\approx 10\%$ $\Rightarrow N^3\text{LO}$ needed



[Baikov,Chetyrkin,Smirnov,Steinhauser'09],

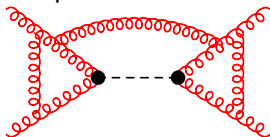
[Gehrmann,Glover,Huber,IkizlerliStuderus'10] **complete**

complete



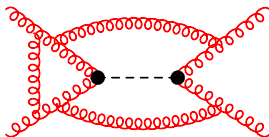
[Duhr,Gehrmann'13], [Li,Zhu'13]

soft limit



[Anastasiou,Duhr,Dulat,Herzog,Mistlberger'13], [Kilgore'13]

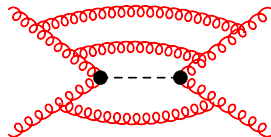
complete



[Anastasiou,Duhr,Dulat,Furlan,Gehrmann,Herzog,Mistlberger'14],

[Li,von Manteuffel,Schabinger,Zhu'14]

soft limit



[Anastasiou,Duhr,Dulat,Mistlberger'13]

soft limit

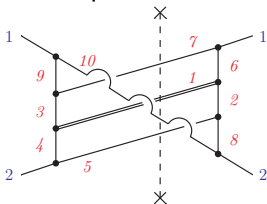
Leading term for σ_{tot} in soft expansion: [Anastasiou,Duhr,Dulat,Furlan,Gehrmann,Herzog,Mistlberger'14]

“ $N^3\text{LO}$ approx.”: [Ball,Bonvini,Forte,Marzani,Ridolfi'13'14], [de Florian,Mazzitelli,Moch,Vogt'14]

- $\mathcal{L}^{\text{eff}} = \frac{H}{v} C_1 \frac{1}{4} (G_{\mu\nu}^a)^2$ available to $N^3\text{LO}$ (i.e. C_1 to 4 loops)

[Chetyrkin,Kniehl,Steinhauser'98; Schröder,Steinhauser'06; Chetyrkin,Kühn,Sturm'06]

- $N^3\text{LO}$ virtual corrections [Baikov,Chetyrkin,Smirnov,Smirnov,Steinhauser'09]
- NNLO cross section to $\mathcal{O}(\epsilon)$ [Pak,Rogal,Steinhauser'12; Höchele,Hoff,Pak,Steinhauser,Ueda'12]
- Convolutions of LO, NLO and NNLO partonic cross section with 1-, 2- and 3-loop splitting functions [Höchele,Hoff,Pak,Steinhauser,Ueda'12'13]
public computer code: MT.m
- Techniques for MIs: choose “canonical basis”



[Höchele,Hoff,Ueda'14] (uses ideas of [Henn'13])

- β functions in SM to 3 loops
- decoupling for α_s (SM, MSSM)
- H production in SM (NNLO, N³LO) and MSSM (NNLO)