

Semi-Automated Two-Loop Calculations for FeynHiggs

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arXiv:1508.00562 [hep-ph]

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① Motivation

② Two-loop Higgs-mass corrections in the MSSM

Prerequisites

Step 0: the model

Step 1: the diagrams

Step 2: the amplitude

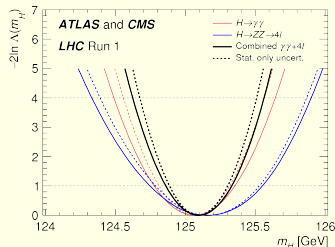
Step 3: tensor reduction

Step 4: simplification

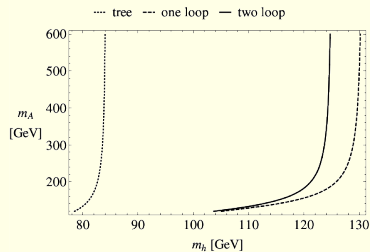
Step 5: renormalization

Step 6: combination

Step 7: the result



[ATLAS, CMS, arxiv:1503.07589 [hep-ex]]



③ Summary

Why do we want higher-order corrections?

two examples:

- Higgs mass m_h :
measurement $m_h = (125.09 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.11)\text{GeV}$ [ATLAS, CMS, arxiv:1503.07589 [hep-ex]],
theory uncertainty in MSSM: $\mathcal{O}(\text{GeV})$,

Does the model fit with all data?

- anomalous magnetic moment of the muon a_μ :
extremely precise measurement and calculation in the SM;
deviation of $\Delta a_\mu = (28.7 \pm 8.0) \times 10^{-10}$ [Davier, Hoecker, Malaescu, Zhang, arxiv:1010.4180 [hep-ph]],

Is there new physics?

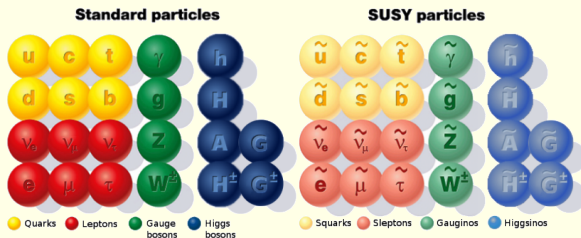
MSSM: Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model

supersymmetry requires (at least) two $SU(2)$ Higgs doublets for

- holomorphy of superpotential,
- anomaly cancellation of Higgsinos.

five physical Higgs bosons:

- neutral CP -even h and H ,
- neutral CP -odd A ,
- charged $H^\pm$.



Two-loop Higgs-mass corrections in the MSSM

Higgs masses at k -loop order given by poles of propagator matrix

$$\Delta_{hHA}^{(k)}(p^2) = i \left[p^2 \mathbf{1} - \mathbf{M}_{hHA}^{(k)}(p^2) \right]^{-1},$$

with higher-order corrected mass matrix

$$\mathbf{M}_{hHA}^{(k)}(p^2) \Big|_{k \geq 1} = \mathbf{M}_{hHA}^{(0)} - \sum_{j=1}^k \hat{\Sigma}_{hHA}^{(j)}(p^2),$$

and renormalized self-energies

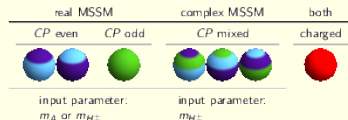
$$\hat{\Sigma}_{hHA}^{(j)}(p^2) = \begin{pmatrix} \hat{\Sigma}_h^{(j)}(p^2) & \hat{\Sigma}_{hH}^{(j)}(p^2) & \hat{\Sigma}_{hA}^{(j)}(p^2) \\ \hat{\Sigma}_{hH}^{(j)}(p^2) & \hat{\Sigma}_H^{(j)}(p^2) & \hat{\Sigma}_{HA}^{(j)}(p^2) \\ \hat{\Sigma}_{hA}^{(j)}(p^2) & \hat{\Sigma}_{HA}^{(j)}(p^2) & \hat{\Sigma}_A^{(j)}(p^2) \end{pmatrix}$$

Mixed particles at higher orders

- lowest order mass eigenstates:



- higher orders:



status of FeynHiggs for complex MSSM:

$$\mathbf{M}_{hHA}^{(2)} = \mathbf{M}_{hHA}^{(0)} - \hat{\Sigma}_{hHA}^{(1)}(p^2) - \hat{\Sigma}_{hHA}^{(2), \alpha_t \alpha_s}(0) - \hat{\Sigma}_{hHA}^{(2), \alpha_t^2}(0).$$

physical details and numerical analyses of $\hat{\Sigma}_{hHA}^{(2), \alpha_t^2}$ available at
Hollik, SP, arxiv:1401.8275, 1409.1687, 1502.02394 [hep-ph],

in the following:

implementation in FeynHiggs, cf. Hahn, SP, arxiv:1508.00562 [hep-ph].

utilized programs and packages:

- `Mathematica` [Wolfram],
- `FeynArts` [Hahn, Schappacher, arxiv:0105349 [hep-ph]],
- `FormCalc` [Hahn, Illana, arxiv:0607049 [hep-ph]],
- `TwoCalc` [Weiglein, Scharf, Böhm, arxiv:9310358 [hep-ph]].

how to use them for loop calculations:

→ [Computer Algebra and Particle Physics - CAPP 2015, DESY Hamburg](#)
talks by T. Hahn.

Leading Higgs-mass corrections enhanced by top-Yukawa coupling h_t :

- neglect gauge couplings,
- set bottom mass equal to zero,

apply to FeynArts model file before any calculation:

- less amount of data,
- much faster evaluation.

command line: `model/0-glmod`

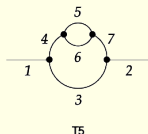
main packages: `packages/Gaugeless.m`, `packages/XtSimplify.m`

input: `model/MSSMCT.mod.in`

output: `model/MSSMCTgl.mod`

Step 1: the diagrams

- Feynman diagrams generated with the help of FeynArts,
- define process, e.g. `proc["h0h0"] = S[1] -> S[1]` for self-energy of h ,
- besides usual selection options of FeynArts,
e.g. `LastSelections -> F[3|4, {3, _}]` to require a top and/or bottom,
also assignments of certain particles to lines, e.g.



`t[3] && htb[5|6]`

requires top/stop on line 3 and

Higgs or top/stop or bottom/sbottom on lines 5 and/or 6.

command line: `scripts/1-amps se cto`, (`se`: e.g. `h0h0`, `cto`: 0 or 1)

main packages: FeynArts, packages/FASettings.m, packages/Gaugeless.m

input: (none)

output: `m/se/1-amps.cto` (amplitude),
`m/se/1-amps.cto.ps.gz` (diagrams)

Step 2: the amplitude

apply several approximations to full amplitude:

- vanishing external momentum $\Rightarrow$ different (easier) integral reduction,
- sfermion mixing matrix elements $U_{ij} \equiv \text{USf}[i,j]$, $i,j = 1,2$:
define products $\text{UCSf}[i,j] = \text{USf}[i,j] \text{USf}[i,j]^*$ (and others),
easily exploit unitarity: $\text{UCSf}[2,2] = \text{UCSf}[1,1]$, $\text{UCSf}[1,2] = \text{UCSf}[2,1]$,
expressions much shorter

command line: `scripts/2-prep se cto`

main packages: `packages/USfSimplify.m`, `packages/U2Simplify.m`,
`packages/SimplificationDefinitions.m`

input: `m/se/1-amps.cto`

output: `m/se/2-prep.cto`

for this project:

- TwoCalc for genuine two-loop diagrams, `cto = 0`,
- FormCalc for one-loop diagrams with counterterm insertion, `cto = 1`,
- feature of this script:
name-space conflicts of these two Mathematica packages avoided,
- modular structure allows for use of other reduction algorithms

command line: `scripts/3-calc se cto`

main packages: TwoCalc, packages/UseSimplePackage.m,
FormCalc, packages/FCSettings.m

input: `m/se/2-prep.cto`

output: `m/se/3-calc.cto`

Step 4: simplification

apply simplifications to the expression for each type of diagram:

- simplify color structure,
- collect common factors,
- ...

types of diagrams defined by tag function `DiagMark[ $m_i$ ]`,

m_i : list of all masses of particles inside the loop

(acknowledgment to Dominik Stöckinger)

command line: `scripts/4-simp se cto`

main packages: `packages/SimplificationDefinitions.m`,
`packages/FCSettings.m`

input: `m/se/3-calc.cto`

output: `m/se/4-simp.cto`

Step 5: renormalization

- one-loop renormalization constants defined in `model/MSSMCT.rc1`, originally part of FeynArts model file for complex MSSM,
[Fritzsche, Hahn, Heinemeyer, von der Pahlen, Rzehak, Schappacher, arXiv:1309.1692 [hep-ph]], diagrams generated and evaluated with the help of FeynArts and FormCalc,
- special treatment of δM_V^2 , $V = W, Z$:
 $\delta M_V^2/M_V^2$ appearing in Yukawa couplings not zero in gauge-less limit,
- two-loop renormalization constants defined in `model/MSSMCT.rc2`, complete list without approximations recorded in Hollik, SP, arxiv:1409.1687,
- expansion in dimension parameter $\epsilon = (D - 4)/2$

command line: `scripts/5-rc se`

main packages: `FeynArts, FormCalc, packages/RenConst.m,`
`packages/ExpandDel.m`

input: `m/se/4-simp.1`

output: `m/se/5-rc, m/rc/*`

- combine
 - the genuine two-loop self-energies,
 - the one-loop self-energies with inserted renormalization constants,
 - the genuine two-loop counterterms with inserted renormalization constants,
- expansion in dimension parameter ϵ (library for integrals necessary),
- default: return only finite part (coefficient of ϵ^0),
- if environmental parameter DEBUG is set to -1 or -2 :
return divergent parts of order ϵ^{-1} or ϵ^{-2} respectively

command line: `scripts/6-comb se`

main packages: `packages/FinalSimp.m`, `packages/ExpandDel.m`

input: `m/se/4-simp.0`, `m/se/4-simp.1`, `m/rc/*`

output: `m/se/6-comb`

- translate the final result into optimized Fortran code using FormCalc functionality [Hahn, arXiv:1006.2231 [hep-ph]],
- arrange expressions of the seven self-energies and three tadpoles to suit different options of FeynHiggs,
- introduce abbreviations for common subexpressions,
- disambiguate parameters in gauge-less limit from normal ones used in FeynHiggs,
- output can be directly copied into FeynHiggs' source tree

command line: `scripts/7-code`

main packages: `FormCalc, packages/FCSettings.m`

input: `m/*/6-comb, static/*`

output: `f/*`

semi-automatic two-loop calculation:

- based on Mathematica,
- modularized structure,
- highly customizable,
- user supplies model file and renormalization, defines process and types make (some more adjustments might be necessary),
- template included in FeynHiggs source code, available at → <http://feynhiggs.de>