

Electroweak corrections to $H \rightarrow WW/ZZ \rightarrow 4$ leptons

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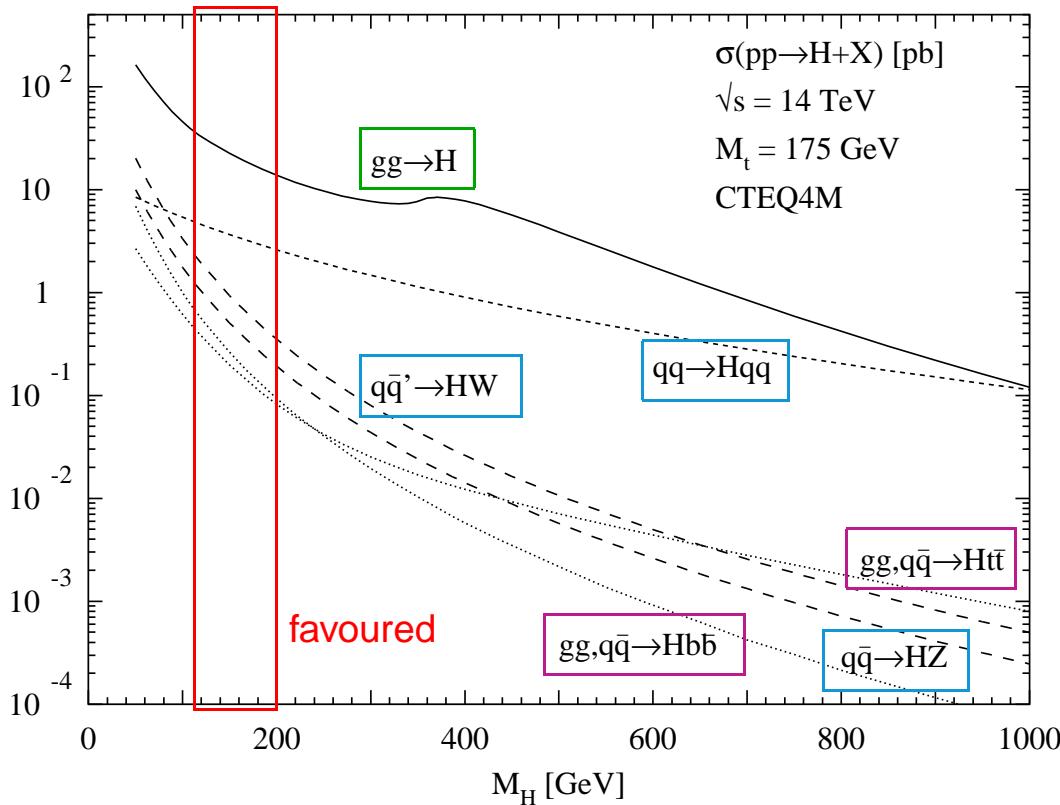
4 Conclusions



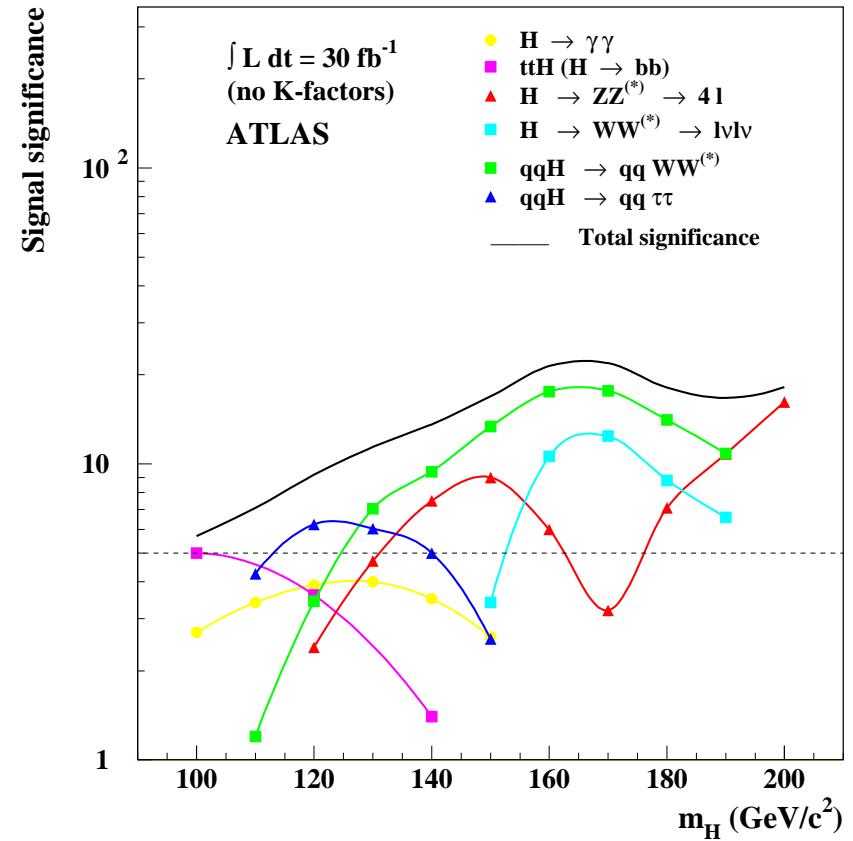
1 Introduction — the decays $H \rightarrow WW/ZZ \rightarrow 4$ fermions

Cross sections and significance of the Higgs signal at the LHC

Spira et al. '98



ATLAS '03



Importance of decays $H \rightarrow WW^{(*)}/ZZ^{(*)}$:

- most important Higgs decay channels for $M_H \gtrsim 125$ GeV
- most precise determination of M_H via $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4$ leptons for $M_H \gtrsim 130$ GeV



Theoretical description of $H \rightarrow WW^{(*)}/ZZ^{(*)}$:

- existing work on partial decay widths:
 - ◊ $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ corrections to $H \rightarrow WW/ZZ$ with stable W's/Z's
Fleischer, Jegerlehner '81; Kniehl '91; Bardin, Vilenskii, Khristova '91
 - ◊ lowest-order predictions for $H \rightarrow WW^{(*)}/ZZ^{(*)}$
e.g. by Hdecay (Djouadi, Kalinowski, Spira '98)
 - however: proper description of distributions required
 - ◊ for the kinematical reconstruction of Z's, W's, and H
(including radiative corrections, in particular γ radiation)
→ invariant-mass distributions
 - ◊ for the verification of spin 0 and CP parity for the Higgs boson
→ angular and invariant-mass distributions
- ⇒ Monte Carlo generator for $H \rightarrow WW/ZZ \rightarrow 4f$ with corrections needed

Recent work and work in progress:

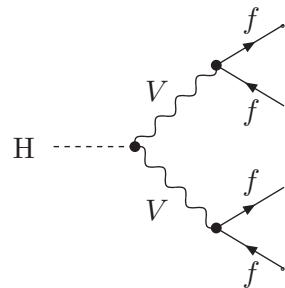
- PROPHECY4F: generator for $H \rightarrow WW/ZZ \rightarrow 4f$ with electroweak corrections
Bredenstein, Denner, S.D., Weber '06
- generator for $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$ with QED corrections
Carloni-Calame et al.



2 Calculation of electroweak corrections

Survey of Feynman diagrams

Lowest order:

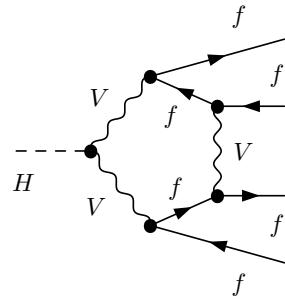


Electroweak $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ corrections:

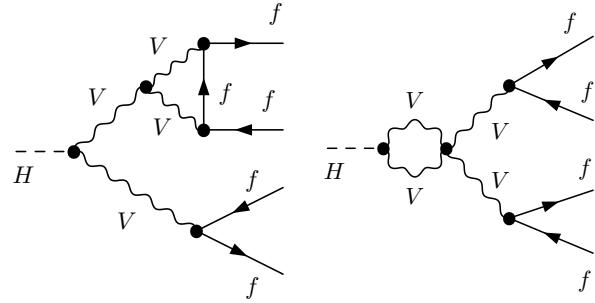
typical one-loop diagrams:

diagrams = $\mathcal{O}(200-400)$

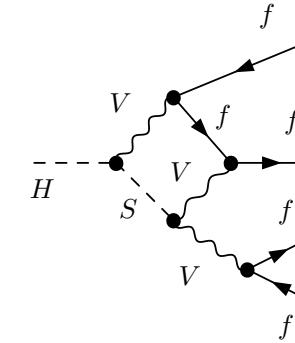
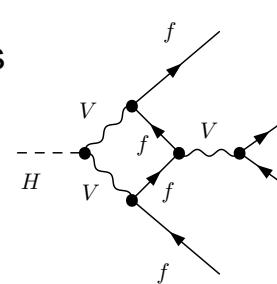
pentagons



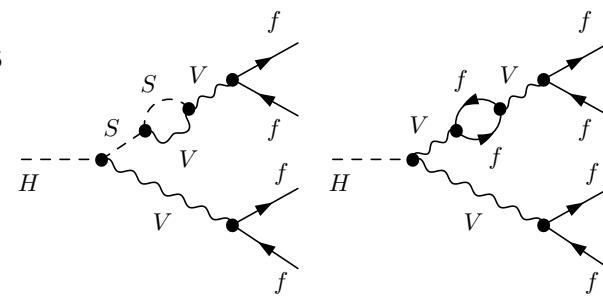
vertices



boxes



self-energies



+ photon bremsstrahlung (final-state radiation only)



Comments on the $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ calculation

- Main complications in the loop calculation:
 - ◊ gauge-invariant treatment of W and Z resonances
 - ↪ “complex-mass scheme” Denner, S.D., Roth, Wieders '05
 - ↪ talk of A. Denner
 - ◊ numerical instabilities in Passarino–Veltman reduction of tensor integrals
 - ↪ new reduction methods developed Denner, S.D. '05

New concepts already used in $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ correction to $e^+e^- \rightarrow 4f$

Denner, S.D., Roth, Wieders '05

• Features of PROPHECY4F:

- ◊ $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ calculation to all channels $H \rightarrow WW/ZZ \rightarrow 4f$
- ◊ improved Born approximation for simplified evaluation
- ◊ final-state radiation beyond $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ via structure functions
- ◊ multi-channel Monte Carlo integration (checked by VEGAS)
 - Berends, Kleiss, Pittau '94; Kleiss, Pittau '94
- ◊ in progress: unweighted events and QCD corrections for final-state quarks



Numerical evaluation of one-loop integrals

Passarino–Veltman reduction of tensor to scalar integrals

- ↪ inverse Gram determinants of external momenta
- ↪ serious numerical instabilities where $\det(G) \rightarrow 0$
(at phase-space boundary but not only !)

Our solutions: Denner, S.D., NPB734 (2006) 62 [hep-ph/0509141]

- 1- and 2-point integrals → stable direct calculation
 - 3- and 4-point integrals → two hybrid methods
 - (i) Passarino–Veltman \oplus seminumerical method \oplus analytical special cases
 - (ii) Passarino–Veltman \oplus expansions in small Gram and other kin. determinants
 - 5- and 6-point integrals
 - ↪ stable reduction to lower-point integrals without Gram determinants
- ⇒ Techniques ready for further applications
(dim. regularization for IR singularities possible; complex masses supported)

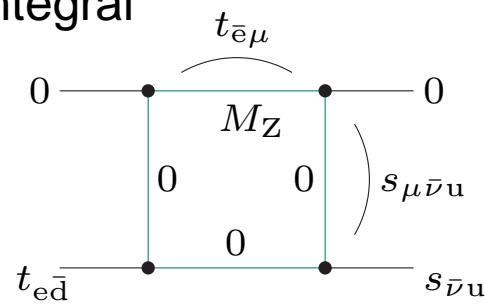
Practical experience

- ↪ Power + reliability of techniques can only be assessed via non-trivial applications !

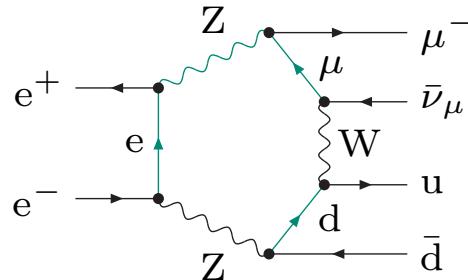


A typical example with small Gram determinant:

Box integral

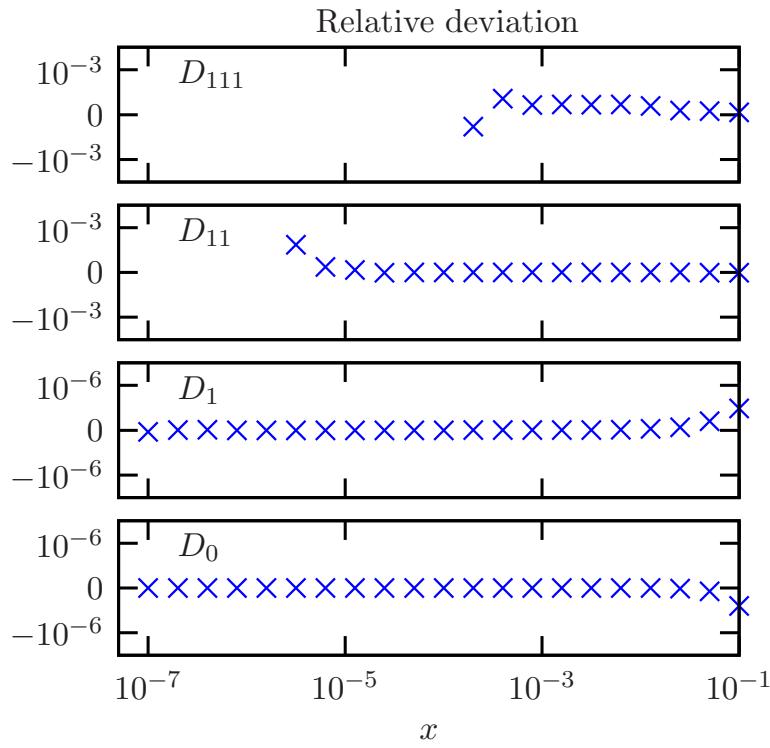
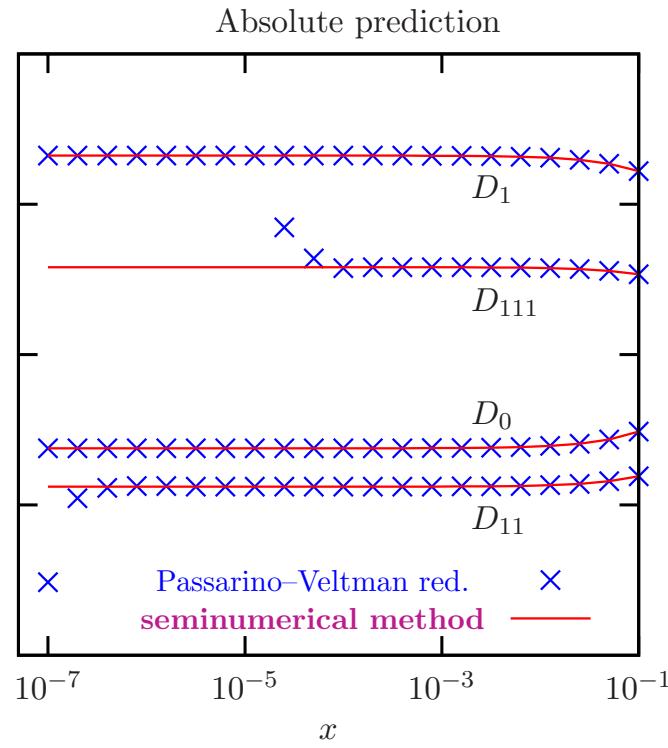


appears, e.g., in subgraph of diagram



Gram det.: $\det(G) \rightarrow 0$ if $t_{e\bar{d}} \rightarrow t_{\text{crit}} \equiv \frac{s_{\mu\bar{\nu}u}(s_{\mu\bar{\nu}u} - s_{\bar{\nu}u} + t_{\bar{e}\mu})}{s_{\mu\bar{\nu}u} - s_{\bar{\nu}u}}$

Passarino–Veltman versus seminumerical method:



$$x \equiv \frac{t_{e\bar{d}}}{t_{\text{crit}}} - 1$$

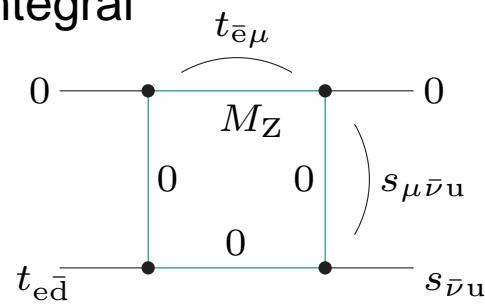
$$\begin{aligned} s_{\mu\bar{\nu}u} &= +2 \times 10^4 \text{ GeV}^2 \\ s_{\bar{\nu}u} &= +1 \times 10^4 \text{ GeV}^2 \\ t_{\bar{e}\mu} &= -4 \times 10^4 \text{ GeV}^2 \\ t_{\text{crit}} &= -6 \times 10^4 \text{ GeV}^2 \end{aligned}$$

PV reduction breaks down,
but seminum. method stable
for $\det(G) \rightarrow 0$!

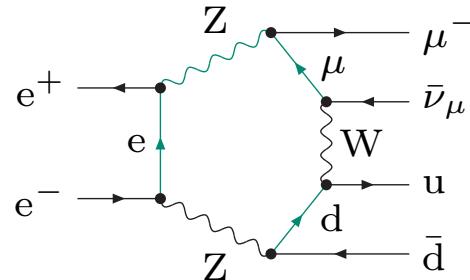


A typical example with small Gram determinant:

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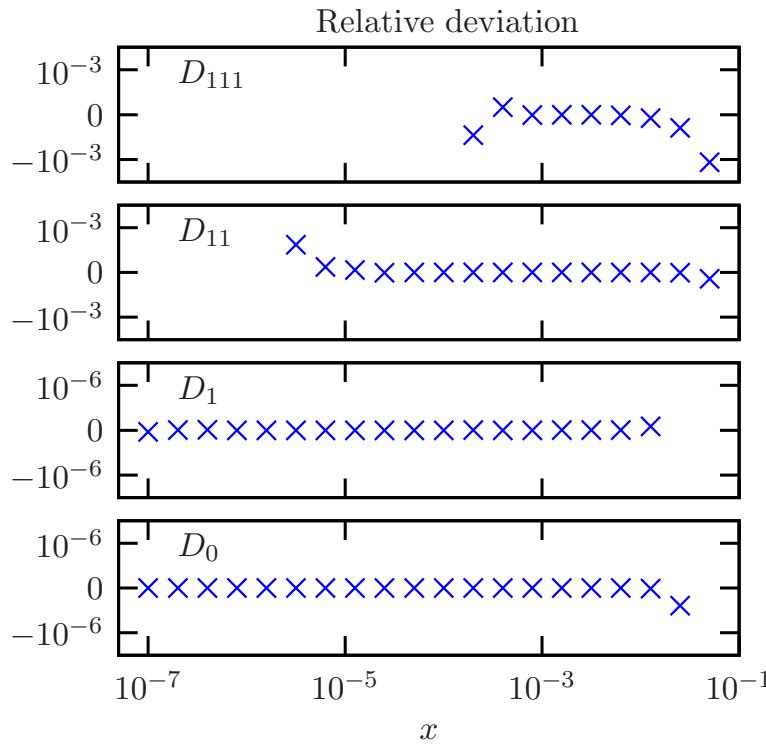
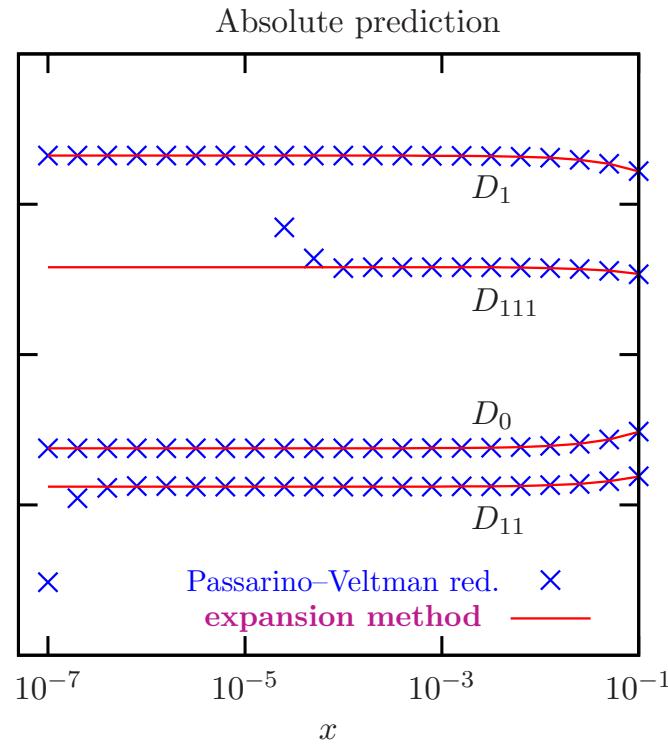


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Passarino–Veltman versus expansion method:



$$x \equiv \frac{t_{e\bar{d}}}{t_{\text{crit}}} - 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} s_{\mu \bar{\nu} u} &= +2 \times 10^4 \text{ GeV}^2 \\ s_{\bar{\nu} u} &= +1 \times 10^4 \text{ GeV}^2 \\ t_{\bar{e}\mu} &= -4 \times 10^4 \text{ GeV}^2 \\ t_{\text{crit}} &= -6 \times 10^4 \text{ GeV}^2 \end{aligned}$$

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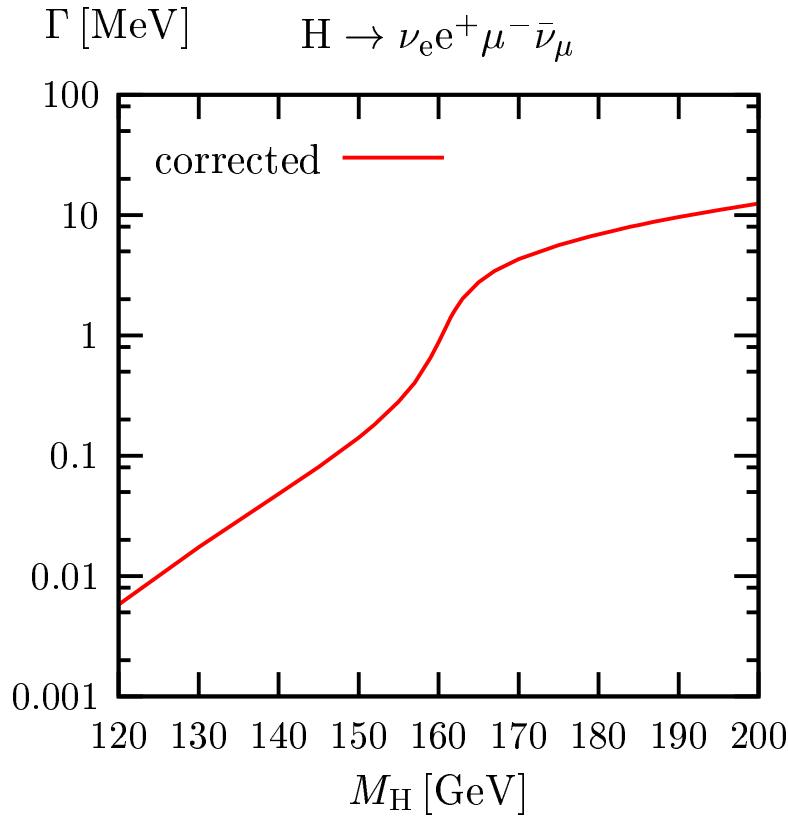
Checks:

- UV structure of virtual corrections
 - ↪ independence of reference mass μ of dimensional regularization
- IR structure of virtual + soft-photonic corrections
 - ↪ independence of $\ln m_\gamma$ (m_γ = infinitesimal photon mass)
- mass singularities of virtual + related collinear photonic corrections
 - ↪ independence of $\ln m_{f_i}$ (m_{f_i} = small masses of external fermions)
- gauge invariance of amplitudes with $\Gamma_W, \Gamma_Z \neq 0$
 - ↪ identical results in 't Hooft–Feynman and background-field gauge
Denner, S.D., Weiglein '94
- real corrections
 - ↪ squared amplitudes compared with MADGRAPH
Stelzer, Long '94
- combination of virtual and real corrections
 - ↪ identical results with two-cutoff slicing and dipole subtraction
Catani, Seymour '96; S.D. '00
- two completely independent calculations of all ingredients !



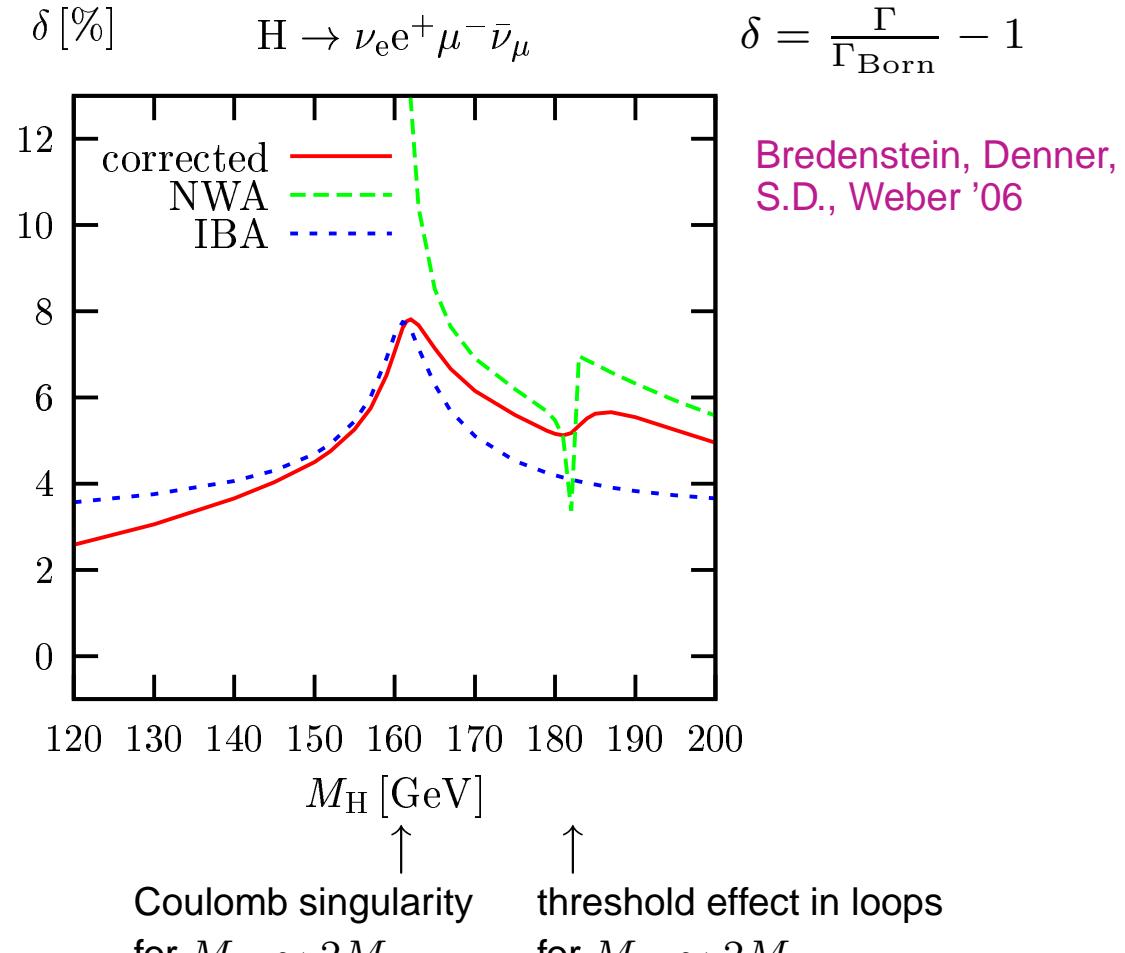
3 Numerical results

Partial decay width for $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow \nu_e e^+ \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu$ G_μ -scheme



NWA = narrow-width approximation

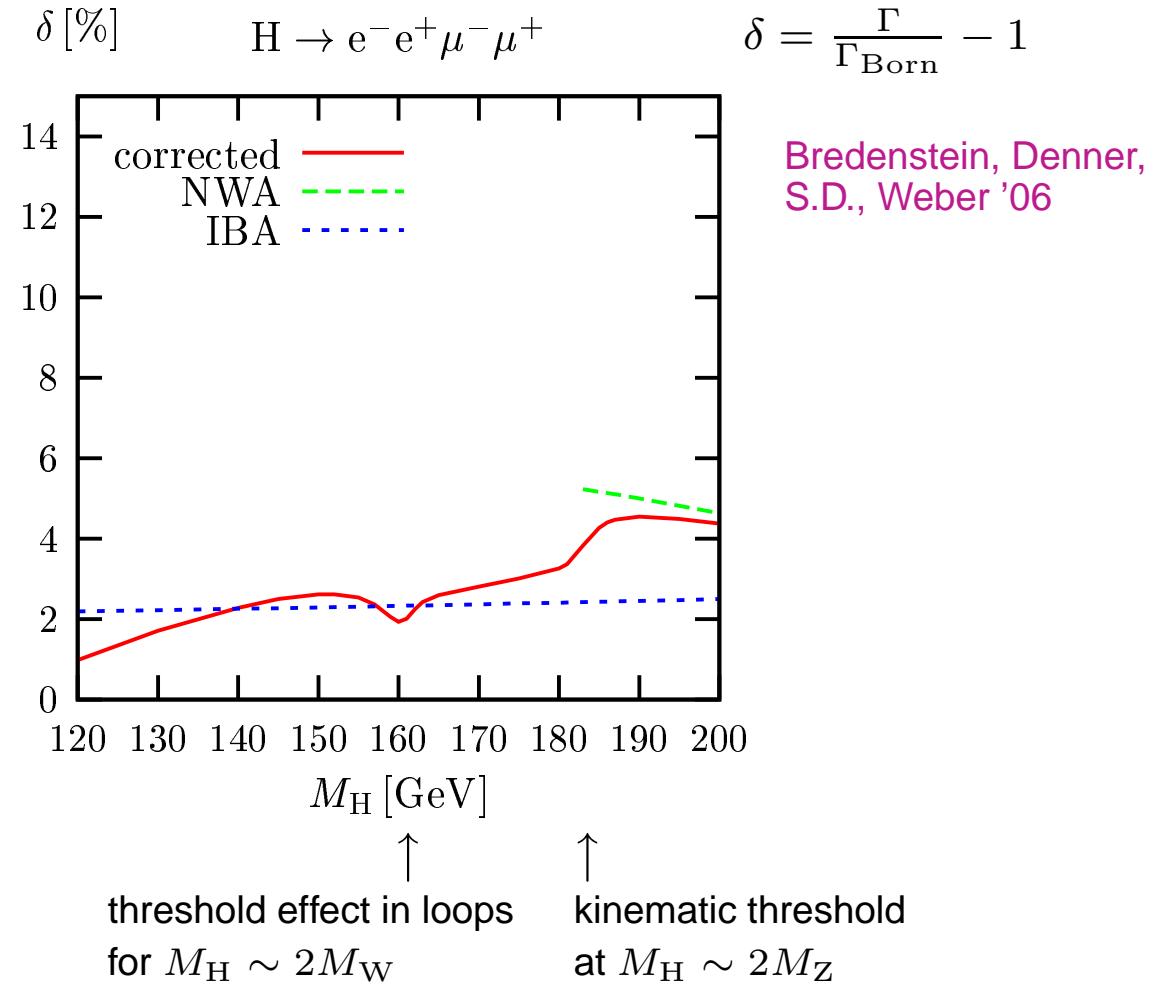
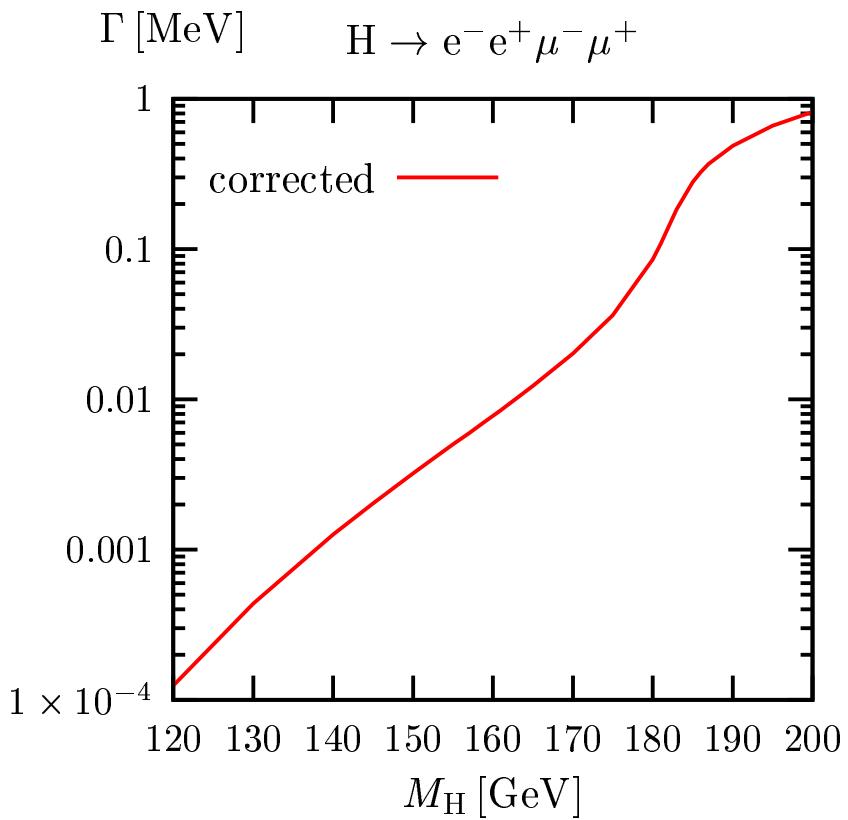
IBA = improved Born approximation



(Coulomb singularity, fitting constant,
leading effects for $M_H, m_t \gg M_W$)

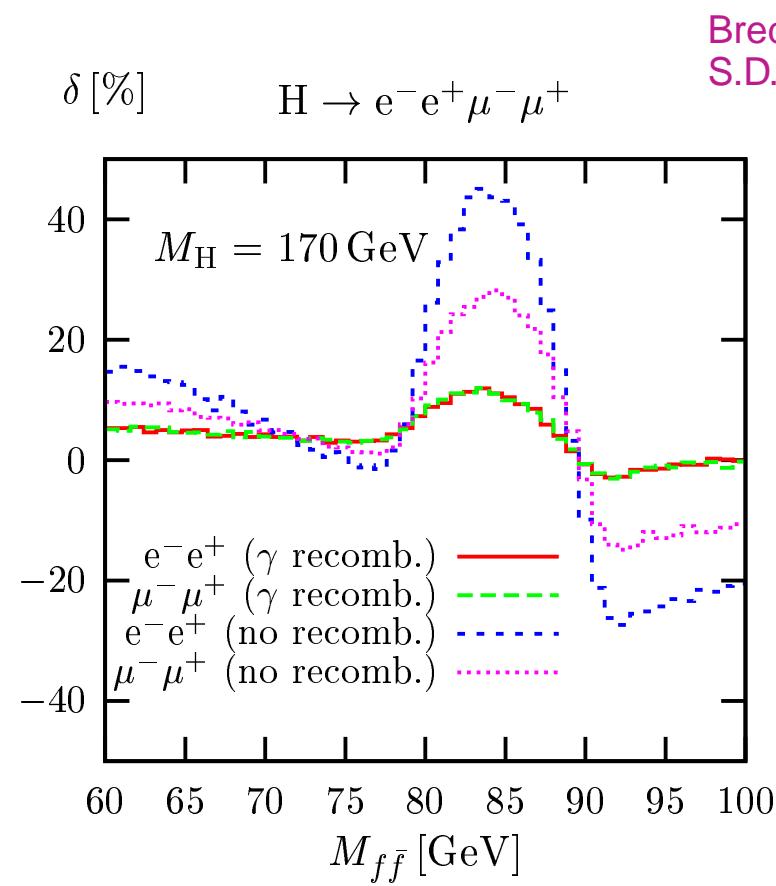
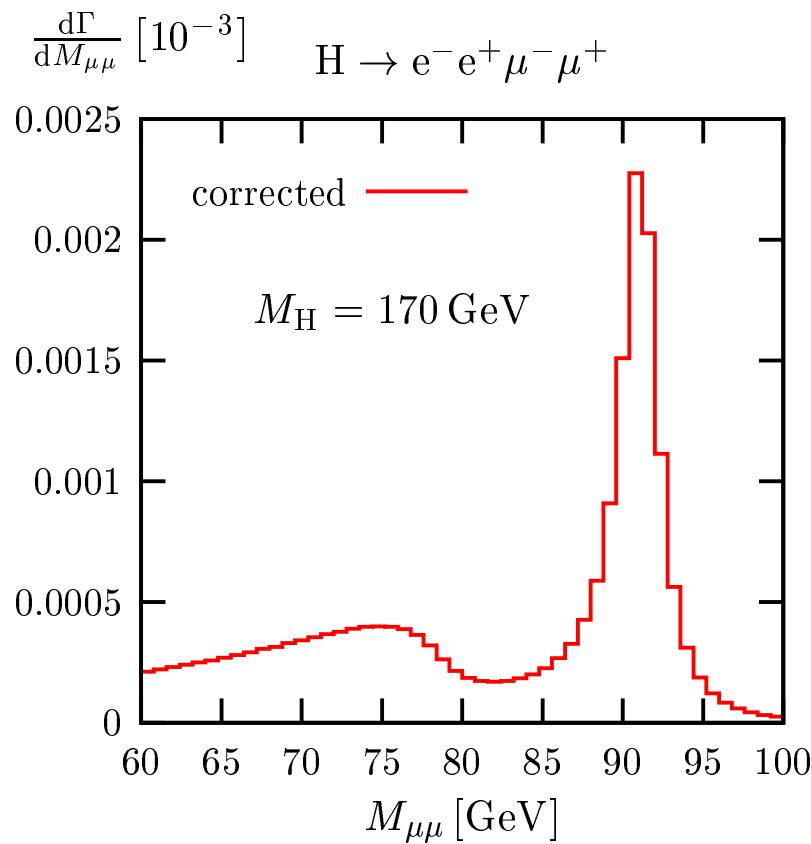


Partial decay width for $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow e^-e^+\mu^-\mu^+$ G_μ -scheme



Invariant-mass distribution for the Z boson in $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow e^-e^+\mu^-\mu^+$

G_μ -scheme

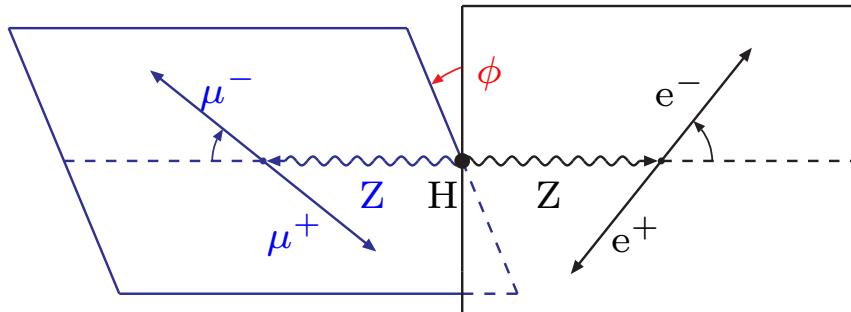
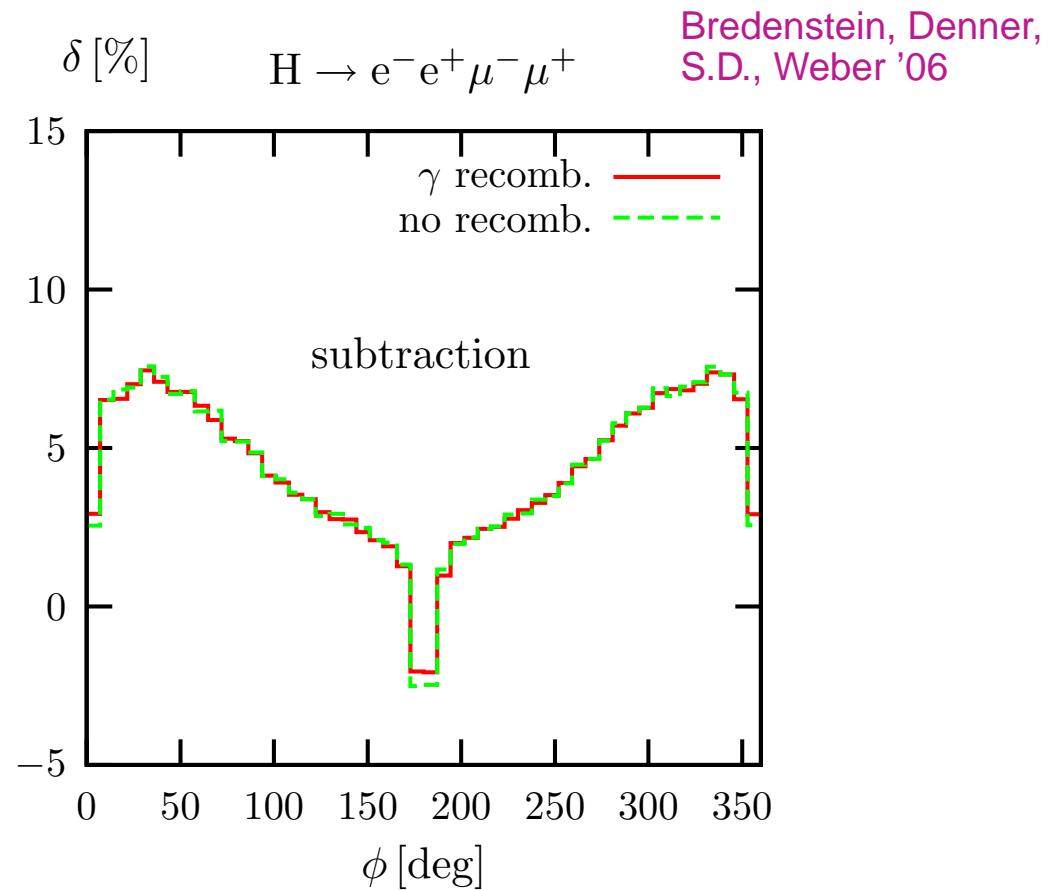
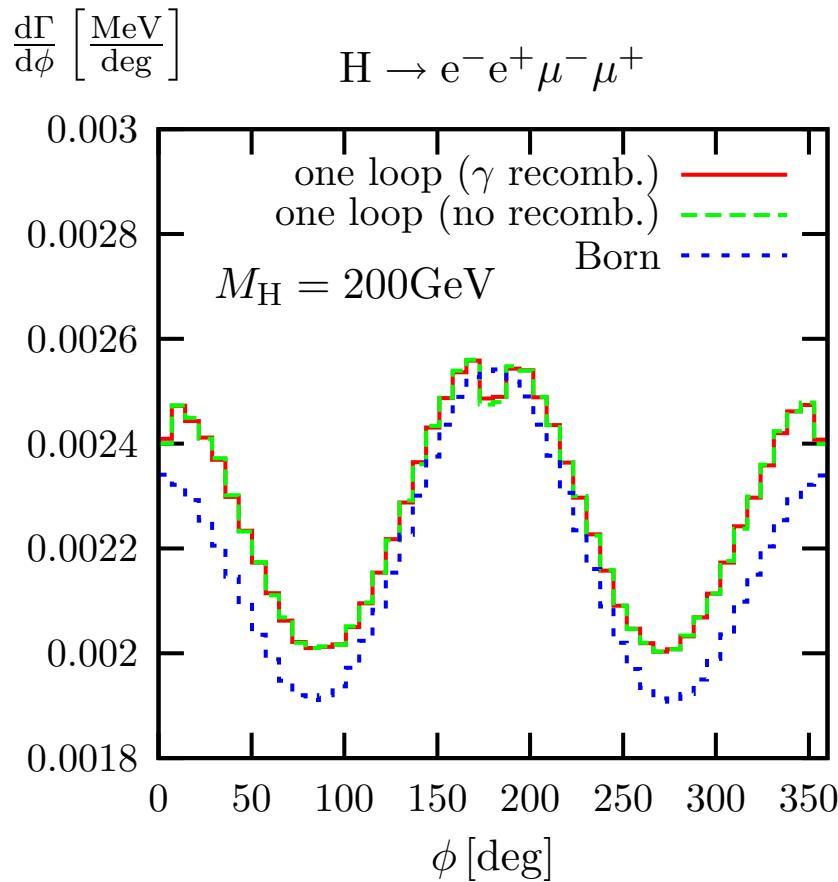


γ recombination if $M_{e\gamma/\mu\gamma} < 5 \text{ GeV}$

Large corrections from photon radiation in Z reconstruction



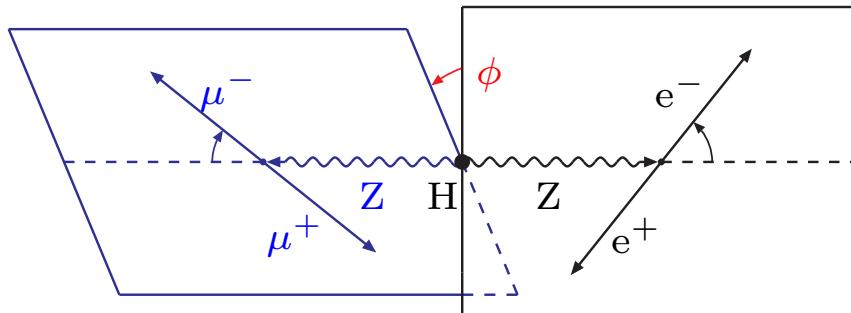
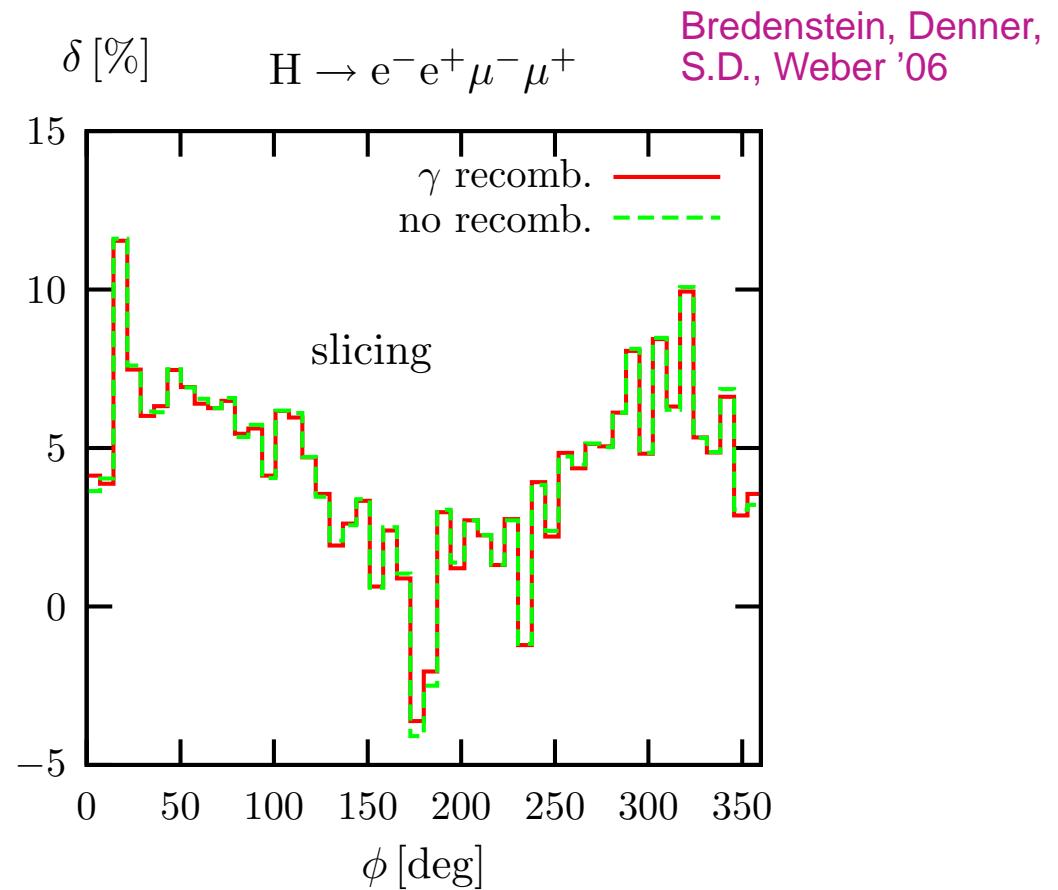
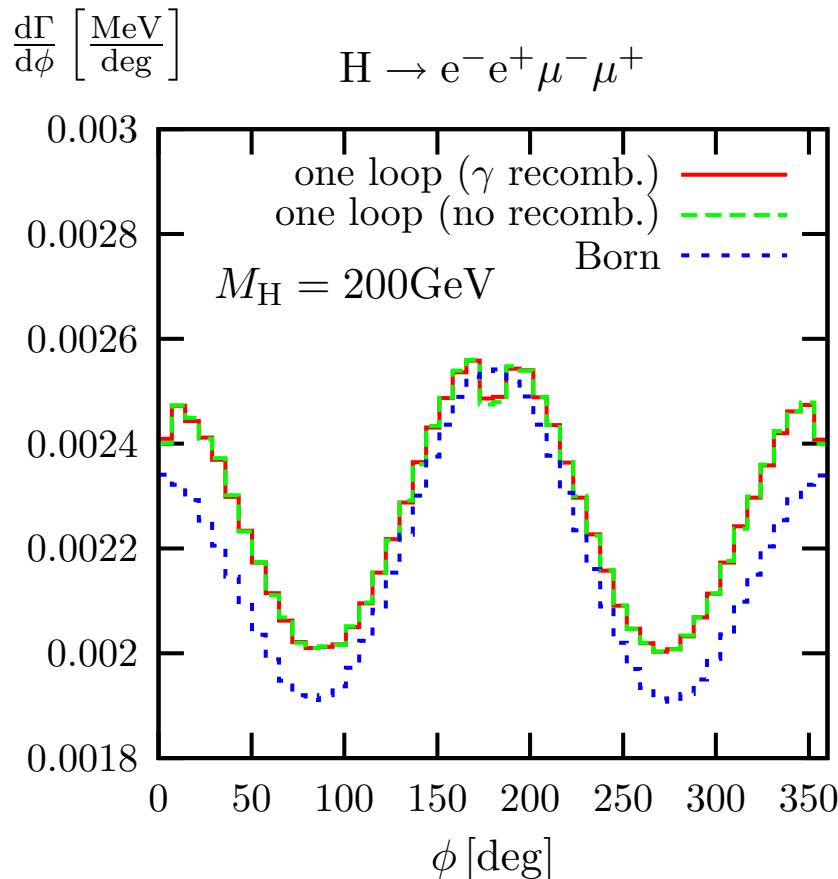
Angle between decay planes for $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow e^-e^+\mu^-\mu^+$ G_μ -scheme



$$\cos \phi = \frac{((\mathbf{p}_{e^-} + \mathbf{p}_{e^+}) \times \mathbf{p}_{e^-}) ((-\mathbf{p}_{\mu^-} + \mathbf{p}_{\mu^+}) \times \mathbf{p}_{\mu^-})}{|(\mathbf{p}_{e^-} + \mathbf{p}_{e^+}) \times \mathbf{p}_{e^-}| |(-\mathbf{p}_{\mu^-} + \mathbf{p}_{\mu^+}) \times \mathbf{p}_{\mu^-}|}$$



Angle between decay planes for $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow e^-e^+\mu^-\mu^+$ G_μ -scheme

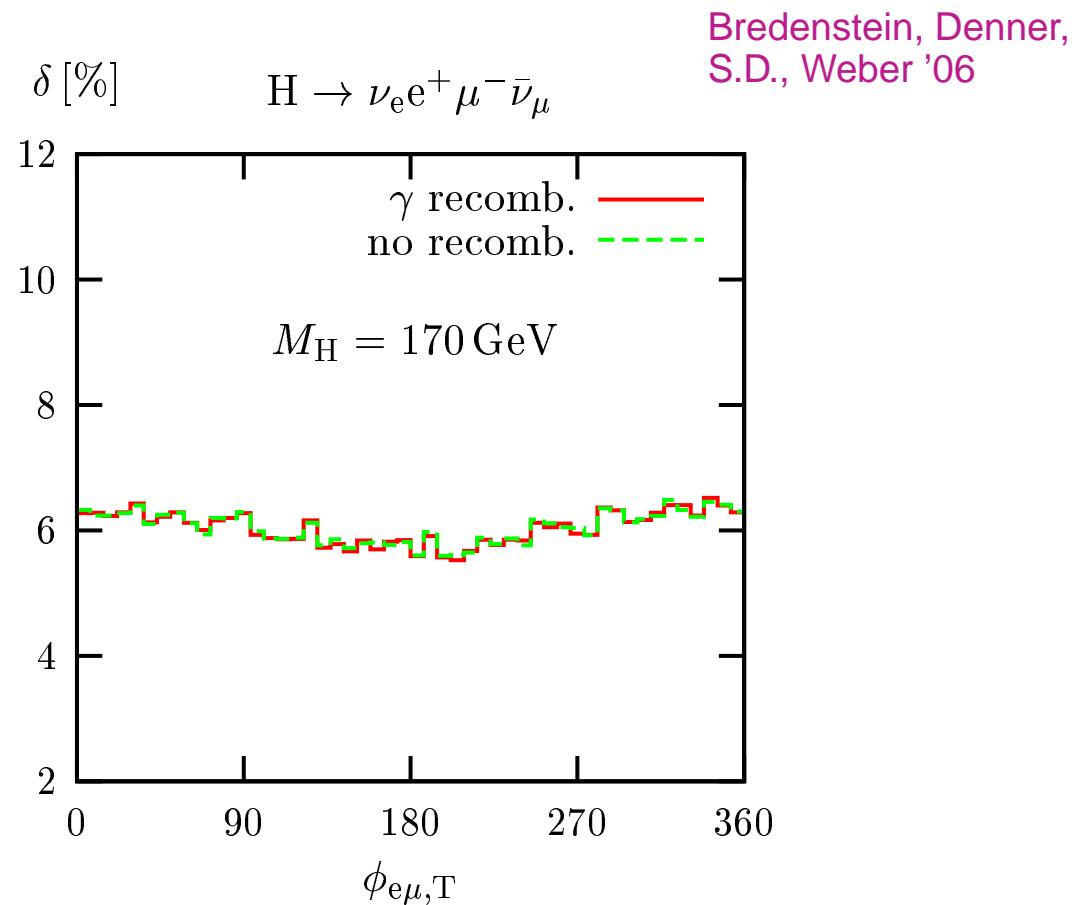
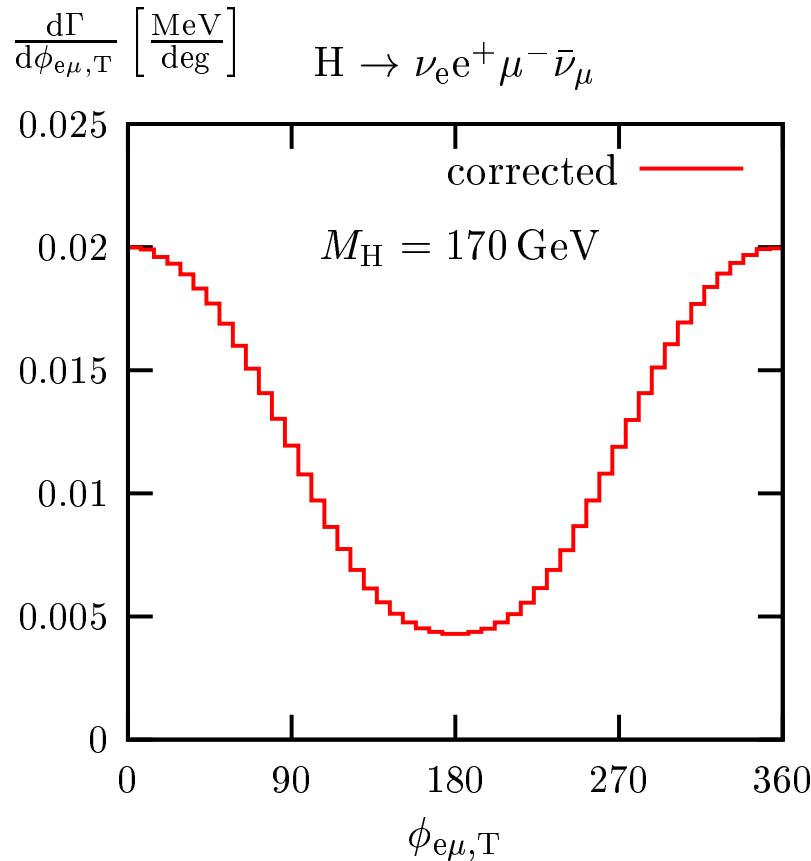


$$\cos \phi = \frac{((\mathbf{p}_{e^-} + \mathbf{p}_{e^+}) \times \mathbf{p}_{e^-}) ((-\mathbf{p}_{\mu^-} + \mathbf{p}_{\mu^+}) \times \mathbf{p}_{\mu^-})}{|(\mathbf{p}_{e^-} + \mathbf{p}_{e^+}) \times \mathbf{p}_{e^-}| |(-\mathbf{p}_{\mu^-} + \mathbf{p}_{\mu^+}) \times \mathbf{p}_{\mu^-}|}$$



Distribution in the transverse angle between e^+ and μ^- in $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow \nu_e e^+ \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu$

G_μ -scheme



No significant distortion of shape by electroweak corrections

4 Conclusions

Higgs decays $H \rightarrow WW/ZZ \rightarrow 4f$ are important for

- Higgs discovery at the LHC and Higgs mass measurement
- confirmation of Higgs quantum numbers (spin, CP) via differential distributions

NEW: PROPHECY4F – a generator for $H \rightarrow WW/ZZ \rightarrow 4f$ including

- full $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ electroweak corrections
 - ◊ W and Z resonances treated within the complex-mass scheme
 - ◊ tensor reduction numerically stabilized via seminumerical or expansion methods
- universal corrections beyond $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ (FSR via structure functions, large- M_H effects)
- QCD corrections to hadronic final states (in progress)

First results of PROPHECY4F on $H \rightarrow WW/ZZ \rightarrow 4l$

- partial decay widths: corrections of $\mathcal{O}(8\%)$ for $M_H \lesssim 500$ GeV
(reproduced by a simple improved Born approximation within $\lesssim 2\%$ for $M_H \lesssim 400$ GeV)
- angular distributions: corrections of $\mathcal{O}(5\text{--}10\%)$ distort shapes
- invariant-mass distributions of W's and Z's:
corrections of several 10% distort shapes (depend on inclusiveness of γ radiation)

