

Electroweak and QCD corrections to Higgs production in vector-boson fusion at the LHC

Ansgar Denner, PSI

Loops and Legs, Sondershausen, April 20-25, 2008

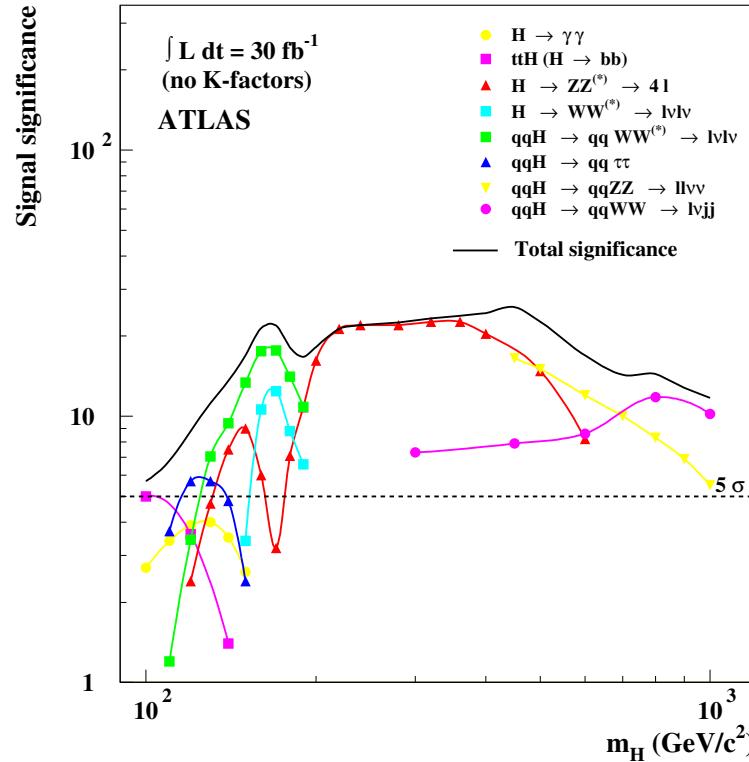
in collaboration with M. Ciccolini and S. Dittmaier

published in PRL 99 (2007) 161803 [arXiv:0707.0381 [hep-ph]]
and PRD 77 (2008) 013002 [arXiv:0710.4749 [hep-ph]]

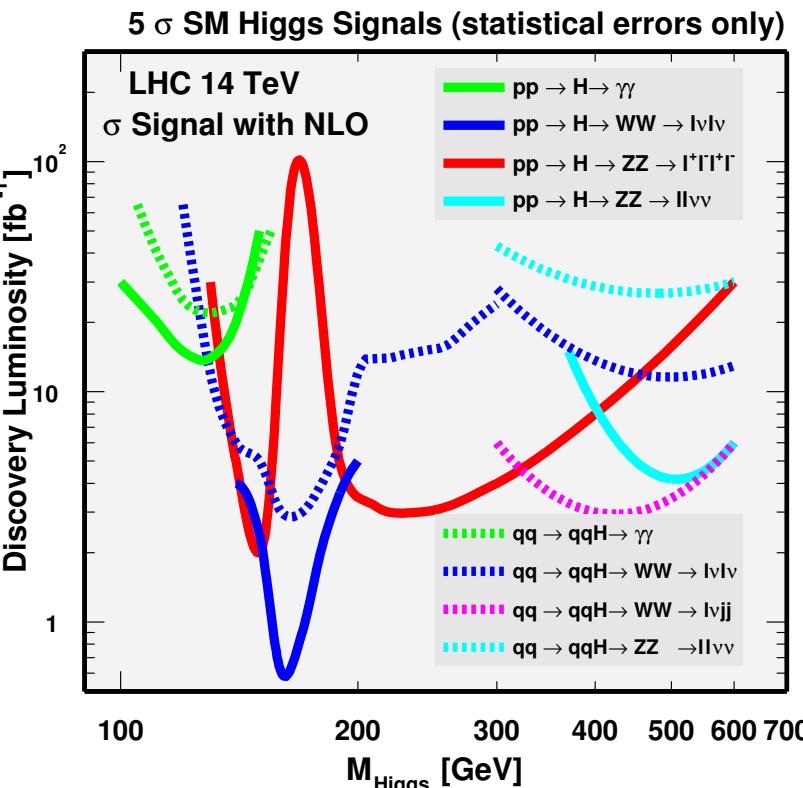
- Motivation
- Some details of the calculation
- Numerical results

Introduction — Significance of Higgs signal at LHC

ATLAS '04



CMS



Importance of vector-boson fusion (VBF) $pp \rightarrow H + 2\text{jets} + X$:

- important Higgs-production process for $100 \text{ GeV} \lesssim M_H \lesssim 200 \text{ GeV}$ and large Higgs boson masses
- measurement of HVV couplings

Experimental versus theoretical uncertainties for vector boson fusion

expected statistical uncertainty for $\sigma \times B$: 5–10% Zeppenfeld et al '00

NLO QCD corrections to $pp \rightarrow H + 2\text{jets} + X$

neglecting all interferences \Rightarrow only vertex corrections (structure functions)

- total cross section:

Han, Valencia, Willenbrock '92; Spira '98; Djouadi, Spira '00

corrections change LO by ~ 5 –10%

residual scale dependence: few per cent

leading corrections absorbed in PDFs

- cross section with realistic vector-boson fusion (VBF) cuts, jet distributions:

Figy, Oleari, Zeppenfeld '03, Berger, Campbell '04

corrections of the order of 10–20%, strongly phase-space dependent

- theoretical uncertainty from QCD: $\pm 4\%$ Figy, Oleari, Zeppenfeld '03

Size of electroweak (EW) corrections?

First results for electroweak corrections

Ciccolini, Denner, Dittmaier '07

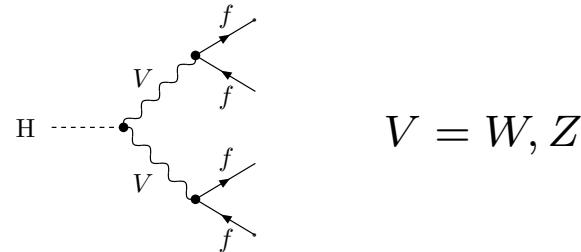
- complete NLO electroweak corrections to $pp \rightarrow H + 2\text{jets} + X$ including photon-induced processes (using MRST2004QED PDFs)
- recalculation and extension of NLO QCD correction (complete set of diagrams and interference contributions)

calculation follows closely the one for $H \rightarrow 4f$

Bredenstein, Denner, Dittmaier, Weber '06/'07

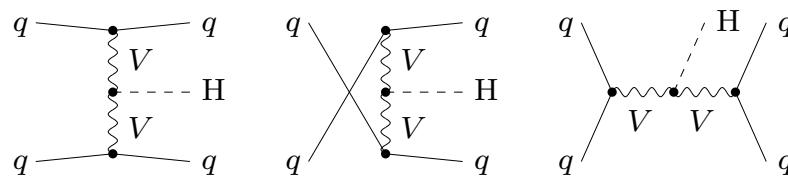
diagrams can be obtained via crossing symmetry

LO topology for $H \rightarrow 4f$



$$V = W, Z$$

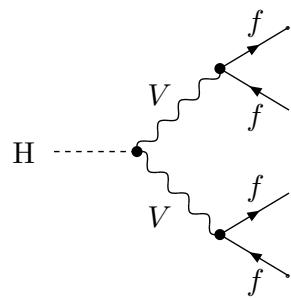
topologies for t -, u -, and s -channel contributions to $qq \rightarrow qqH$ in LO



q : quark or antiquark

Survey of Feynman diagrams

Lowest order:



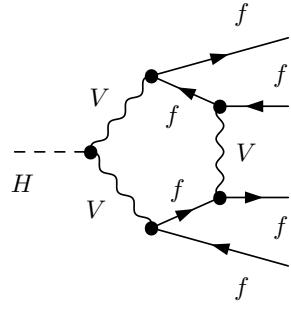
$$V = W, Z$$

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

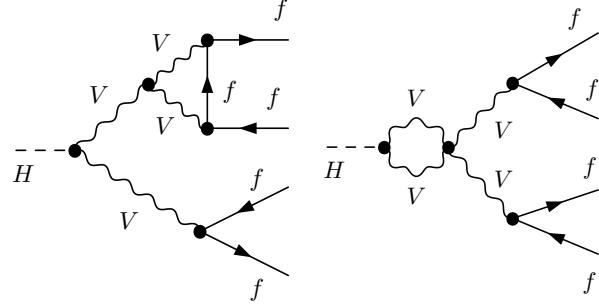
typical one-loop diagrams:

diagrams = $\mathcal{O}(200)$ per tree diagram

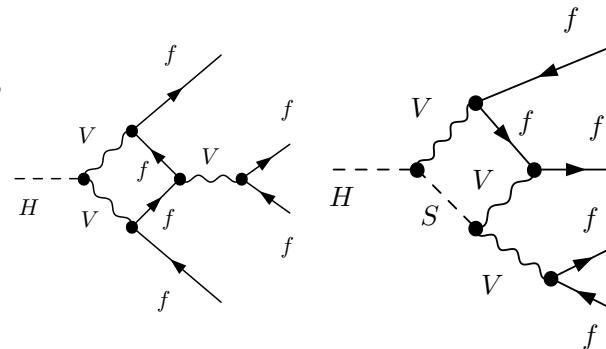
pentagons



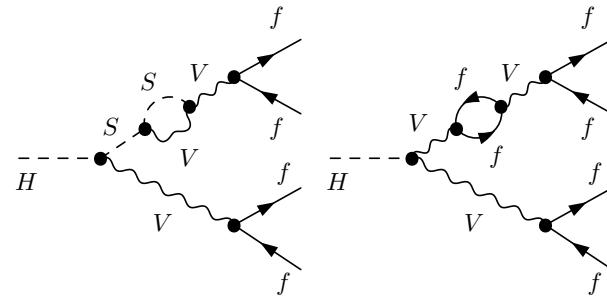
vertices



boxes



self-energies



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

Main complications in loop calculation:

- numerically stable evaluation of one-loop tensor integrals
 → improved reduction methods Denner, Dittmaier '05
- gauge-invariant treatment of W and Z resonances
 → complex-mass scheme Denner, Dittmaier, Roth, Wieders '05

new concepts already used in
 $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ corrections to $e^+e^- \rightarrow 4f$ Denner, Dittmaier, Roth, Wieders '05
and $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ and $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$ corrections to $H \rightarrow 4f$
Bredenstein, Denner, Dittmaier, Weber '06/'07

Calculation of virtual corrections

Tools

- generation of Feynman diagrams with FeynArts version 1 and 3

Küblbeck, Böhm, Denner, Eck '90,'92 Hahn '01

- algebraic simplifications using two independent in-house programs implemented in *Mathematica*, one building upon FORMCALC

Hahn, Perez-Victoria '99, Hahn '00

- reduction of tensor integrals according to

Denner, Dittmaier, NPB658 (2003)175 [hep-ph/0212259], NPB734 (2006) 62 [hep-ph/0509141]

↪ numerically stable results

- scalar integrals: evaluated with standard techniques and analytic continuation for complex masses

contributions

- complete NLO QCD and electroweak corrections
- two-loop corrections $\propto G_\mu^2 M_H^4$ to VVH vertex in large M_H limit

Ghinculov '95, Frink et al. '96

Algebraic reduction of tensor integrals

For details see Denner, Dittmaier NPB734 (2006) 62 [hep-ph/0509141]

- **2-point integrals:** numerically stable direct calculation
- **3-point and 4-point integrals:** Passarino–Veltman reduction
 - inverse Gram determinants of up to three momenta
 - serious numerical instabilities where $\det G \rightarrow 0$
(at phase-space boundary, but also within phase space !)

two hybrid methods

- (i) Passarino–Veltman \oplus expansions in small Gram and other kinematical determinants (see also Ellis et al. '05)
 - (ii) Passarino–Veltman \oplus analytical special cases
 - \oplus seminumerical method (in this calculation for checks only)
(numerical calculation of logarithmic Feynman-parameter integral and algebraic reduction to this basis integral) (see also Binoth et al. '05, Ferroglia et al. '02)
- **5-point integrals** → five 4-point integrals
stable reduction without inverse Gram determinants

Real corrections

Contributions

- real gluon radiation, processes with gq and $g\bar{q}$ initial states (like $gq \rightarrow Hqq\bar{q}$)
- real photon radiation, **photon-induced processes (γq and $\gamma\bar{q}$ initial states)**

Matrix elements

- evaluated with **Weyl-van der Waerden spinor technique** Dittmaier '99
 → compact expressions

soft and collinear singularities:

- regularized with infinitesimal photon/gluon and quark masses
- dipole subtraction formalism Catani, Seymour '96, Dittmaier '99; Diener, Dittmaier, Hollik '05
- initial-state collinear singularities absorbed via factorization in PDFs

phase-space integration

- multi-channel Monte Carlo integration with adaptive optimization
 Berends, Kleiss, Pittau '94; Kleiss, Pittau '94

Checks on the calculation for $pp \rightarrow H + 2\text{jets} + X$

- UV structure of virtual corrections
 - independence of reference mass μ of dimensional regularization
- IR structure of virtual + soft-gluon/photon corrections
 - independence of $\ln m_\gamma$ (m_γ = infinitesimal photon mass)
- mass singularities of virtual + collinear gluon/photon 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, Dittmaier, 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
- two completely independent calculations of all ingredients !

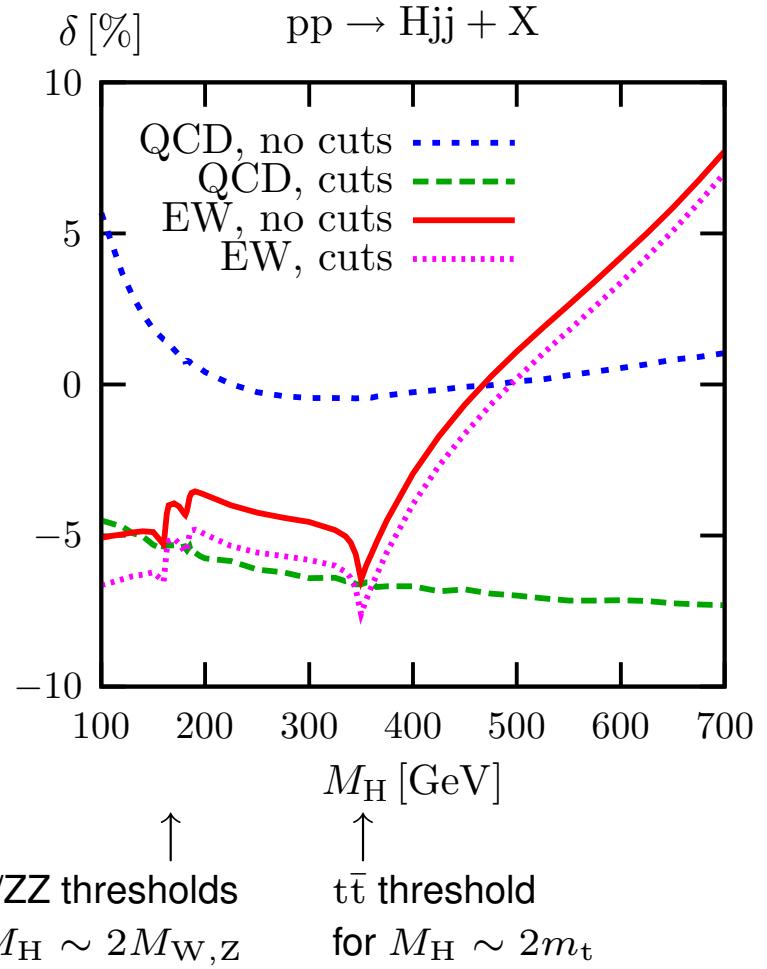
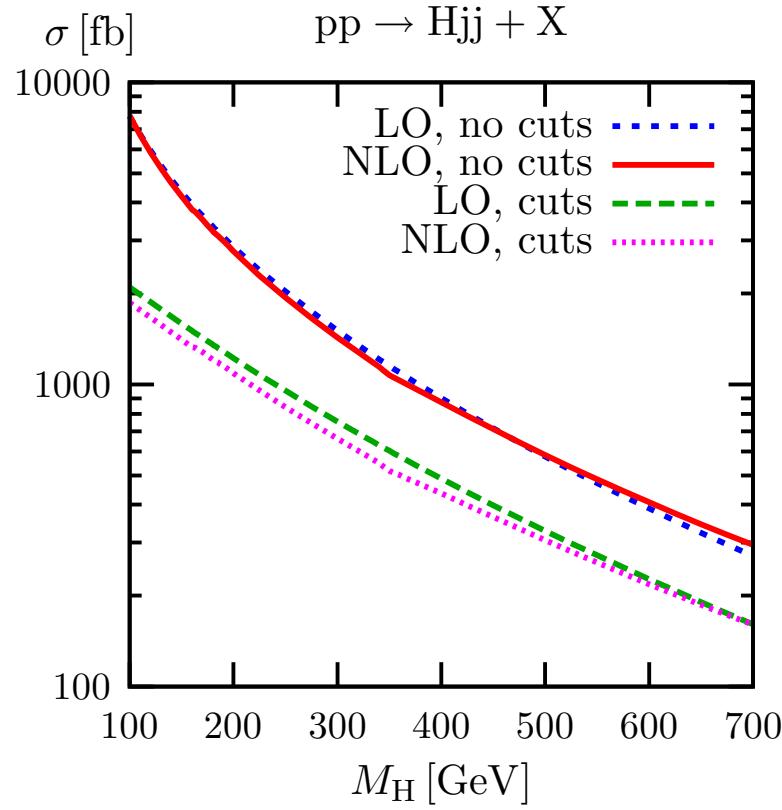
Set-up for numerical calculation

- Vector-boson fusion cuts following Figy, Zeppenfeld '04
 - jets defined via Tevatron run II k_T -algorithm
cluster jets from partons with $|\eta| < 5$
jet resolution parameter $D = 0.8$
real photons are recombined with jets
 - require ≥ 2 hard jets with
 $p_{Tj} > 20 \text{ GeV}, \quad |y_j| < 4.5$
 - define tagging jets
 $p_{Tj_1} > p_{Tj_2} (\ > p_{Tj_3})$
 - require large rapidity separation of tagging jets
 $|y_{j_1} - y_{j_2}| > 4, \quad y_{j_1} \cdot y_{j_2} < 0$
- Higgs boson considered stable
- renormalization and factorization scale: default $\mu_F = \mu_R = M_W$

Total cross section for $pp \rightarrow H + 2\text{jets} + X$

Ciccolini, Denner, Dittmaier

$$\delta = \frac{\sigma}{\sigma_{\text{LO}}} - 1$$



electroweak (EW) corrections of similar size as QCD corrections
EW corrections $\sim -4\% - -7\%$ for small M_H

Total cross section for $\text{pp} \rightarrow \text{H} + 2\text{jets} + X$

VBF cuts

Ciccolini, Denner, Dittmaier

M_{H} [GeV]	120	150	200	400	700
σ_{LO} [fb]	1876.3(5)	1589.8(4)	1221.1(3)	487.31(9)	160.67(2)
σ_{NLO} [fb]	1665(1)	1407.5(8)	1091.3(5)	435.4(2)	160.36(5)
$\delta_{\text{EW}} [\%]$	-6.47(2)	-6.27(2)	-4.98(1)	-3.99(1)	6.99(2)
$\delta_{\text{EW},qq} [\%]$	-7.57(2)	-7.42(2)	-6.19(1)	-5.37(1)	5.44(2)
$\delta_{\gamma\text{-induced}} [\%]$	1.10	1.15	1.22	1.38	1.55
$\delta_{\text{QCD}} [\%]$	-4.77(4)	-5.20(4)	-5.65(3)	-6.67(3)	-7.18(2)
$\delta_{\text{QCD,diag}} [\%]$	-4.75(4)	-5.17(4)	-5.66(4)	-6.63(3)	-7.18(2)
$\delta_{\text{QCD,nondiag}} [\%]$	-0.011	-0.0052(1)	0.0032(1)	0.0030	0.0022
$\delta_{\text{g-split}} [\%]$	-0.0085(1)	0.0084(1)	0.027	0.014	0.0074
$\delta_{\text{gg-fusion}} [\%]$	-0.030	-0.030	-0.028(1)	-0.020	-0.014
$\delta_{G_{\mu}^2 M_{\text{H}}^4} [\%]$	0.0035	0.0086(1)	0.027	0.43	4.06(1)

electroweak corrections $-6.5\% - +7\%$

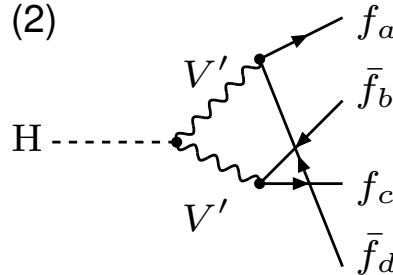
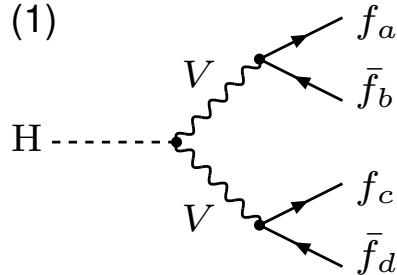
photon-induced corrections $\sim 1\%$

interference corrections $\sim 0.02\%$

10^8 weighted events
 ~ 100 CPU h on Xeon 3 GHz PC
per cross section

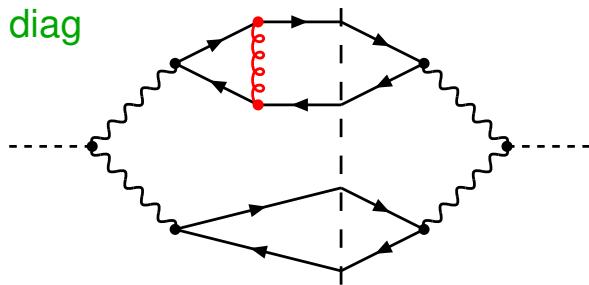
Classification of QCD corrections

Possible Born diagrams:

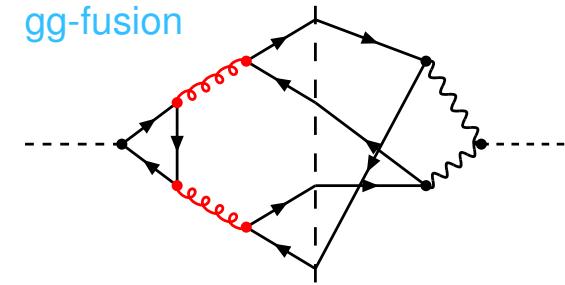
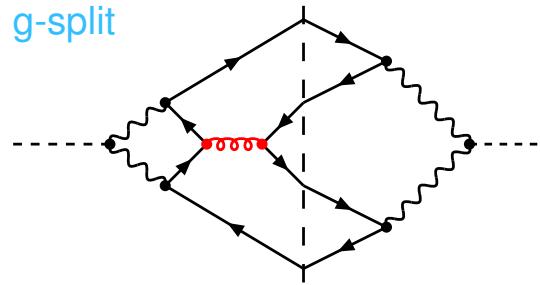
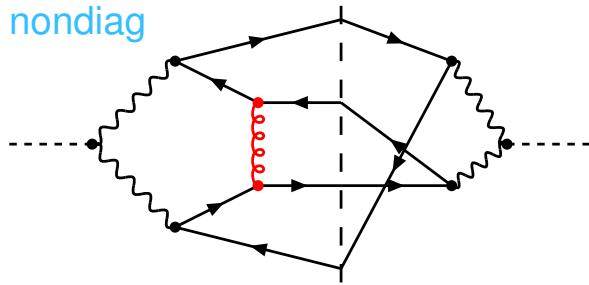


diagrams (2) only for
 $q\bar{q}q\bar{q}$ and $q\bar{q}q'\bar{q}'$ channels
 $(q' = \text{weak-isospin partner of } q)$

Classification of QCD corrections into four categories: (typical diagrams shown)



diag = corrections squared tree diagrams



nondiag, g-split, gg-fusion = corrections to interferences (only for $q\bar{q}q\bar{q}$ and $q\bar{q}q'\bar{q}'$ channels)

gg-fusion int.: see also Anderson, Smillie '06 and in $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2 \alpha_s^3)$ Anderson et al. '07, Bredenstein et al. '08

s-channel and interference contributions to $\text{pp} \rightarrow \text{H} + 2\text{jets} + X$

no cuts

Ciccolini, Denner, Dittmaier

M_{H} [GeV]	120	150	200	400	700
σ_{NLO} [fb]	5872(2)	4202(2)	2765(1)	871.8(3)	294.33(9)
$\sigma_{\text{LO},s}$ [fb]	1294.4(2)	639.4(1)	244.26(4)	19.69	2.11
$\sigma_{\text{NLO},s}$ [fb]	1582.1(4)	769.4(2)	289.80(9)	21.72(1)	2.29(1)
$\sigma_{\text{LO},t/u\text{-int}}$ [fb]	-9.2	-5.6	-2.7	-0.32	-0.041
$\sigma_{\text{NLO},t/u\text{-int}}$ [fb]	-27.6	-9.4	0.04(1)	-1.08(1)	-0.19

no cuts: *s*-channel contributes up to 27%, interference below 0.5%

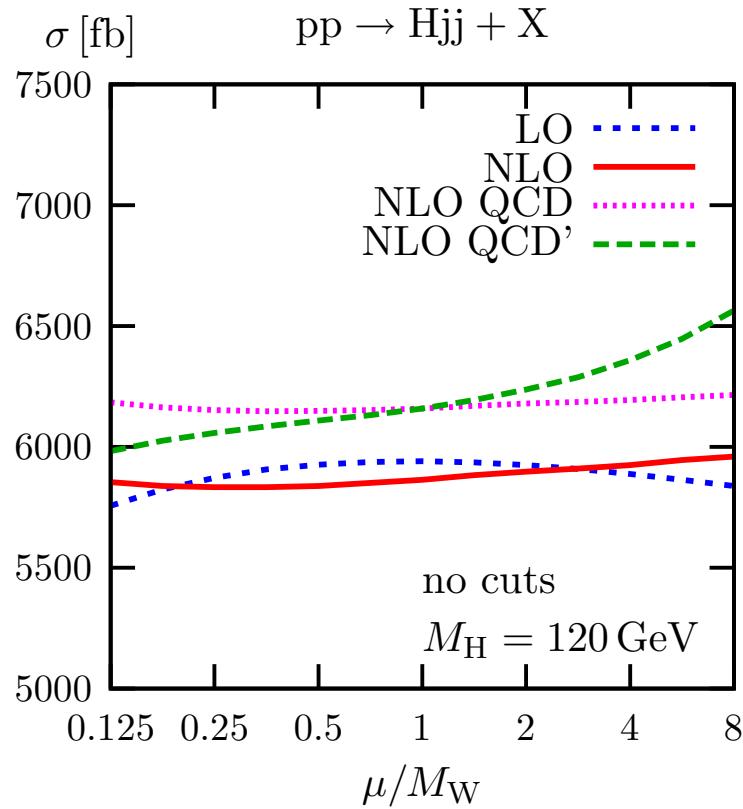
VBF cuts

M_{H} [GeV]	120	150	200	400	700
σ_{NLO} [fb]	1665(1)	1407.5(8)	1091.3(5)	435.4(2)	160.36(5)
$\sigma_{\text{LO},s}$ [fb]	0.0025	0.0015	0.00071	0.000072	0.0000069
$\sigma_{\text{NLO},s}$ [fb]	9.45(1)	5.21(1)	2.33	0.29	0.044
$\sigma_{\text{LO},t/u\text{-int}}$ [fb]	-0.12	-0.091	-0.060	-0.016	-0.0034
$\sigma_{\text{NLO},t/u\text{-int}}$ [fb]	-0.75	0.17	0.76	0.089	0.0044(1)

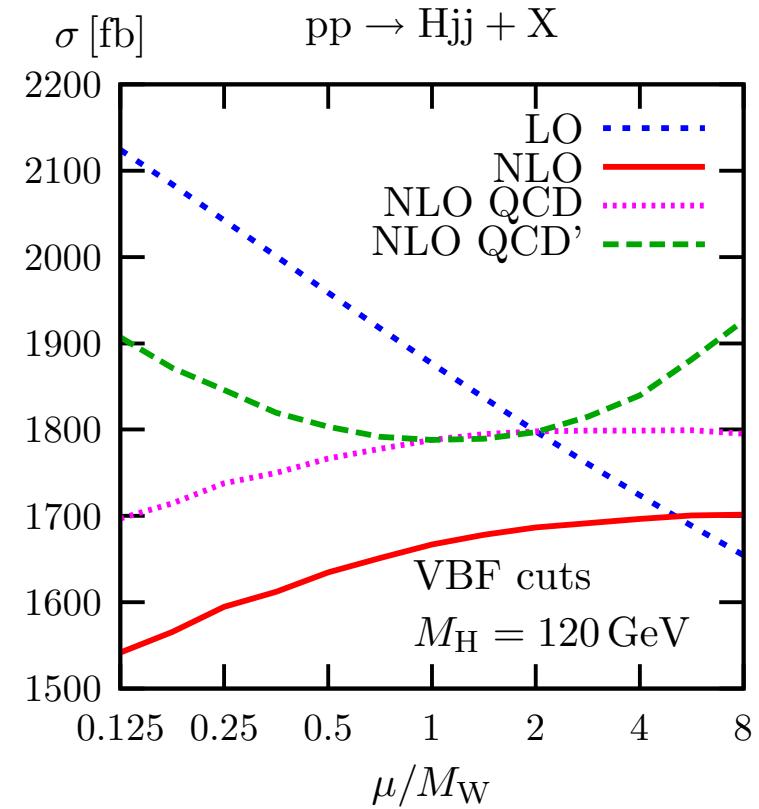
VBF cuts: *s* channel and interference contributions below 0.5%

Scale dependence of total cross section for $pp \rightarrow H + 2\text{jets} + X$

$M_H = 120 \text{ GeV}$



Ciccolini, Denner, Dittmaier



$\mu_R = \mu_F \equiv \mu$ for LO, NLO and NLO QCD

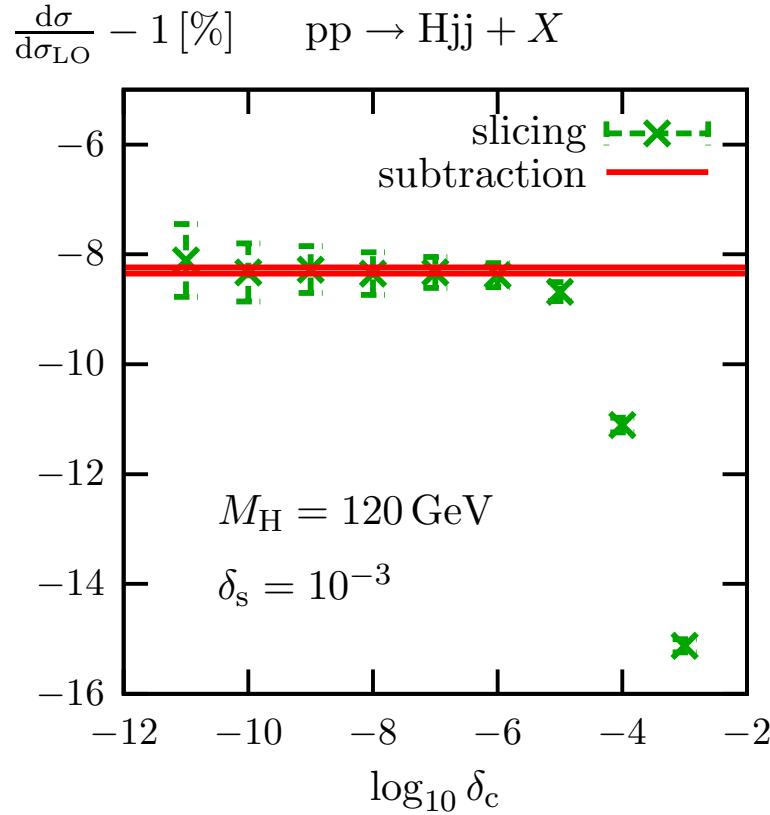
$\mu_R = M_W^2/\mu$ for NLO QCD'

scale dep.: $M_W/8 < \mu < 8M_W$: NLO $\pm 8\%$, $\pm 9\%$ (LO $\pm 14\%$)

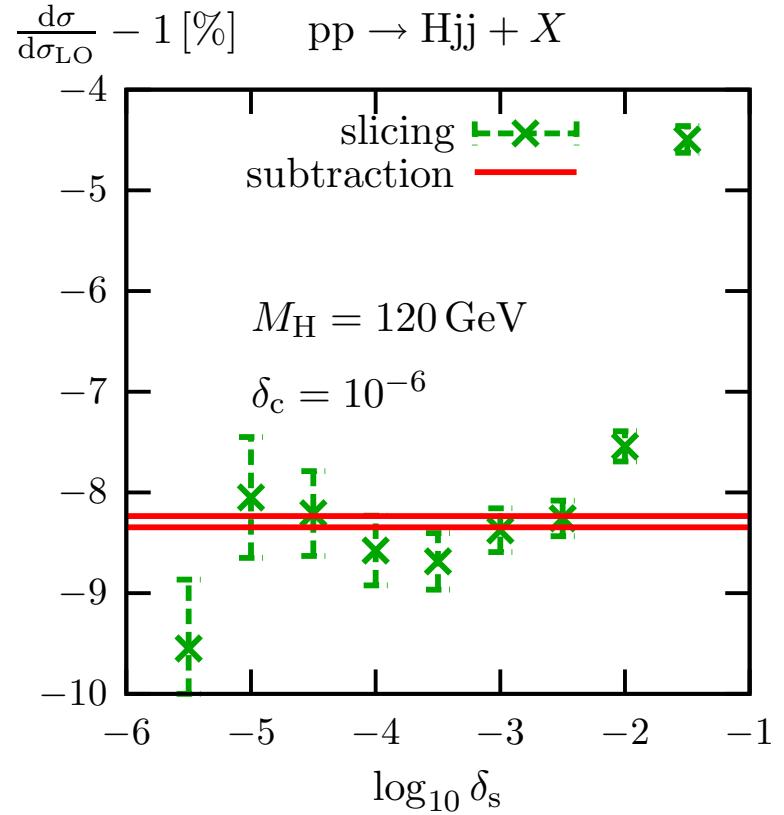
$M_W/2 < \mu < 2M_W$: NLO $\pm 2\%$, $\pm 2\%$ (LO $\pm 5\%$)

Comparison between slicing and subtraction methods

VBF cuts $(10^9/10^8 \text{ events})$



Ciccolini, Denner, Dittmaier



soft photon/gluon cut: $\delta_s = \Delta E_{\text{cut}}/E_{\text{parton}}$

collinear photon/gluon cut: $\delta_c = 1 - \cos \theta_{\text{cut}}$

cuts are applied in CMS of incoming partons

Comparison with existing NLO QCD calculations

tuned comparison: only squared t - and u -channel diagrams, no interferences

VVH2 by M. Spira based on Hahn, Valencia, Willenbrock '92 no cuts

M_H [GeV]	120	150	170	200	400	700
σ_{LO} [fb]	4226.3(6)	3357.8(5)	2910.7(4)	2381.6(3)	817.6(1)	257.49(4)
$\sigma_{\text{LO}}^{\text{VV2H}}$ [fb]	4226.2(4)	3357.3(3)	2910.2(3)	2380.4(2)	817.33(8)	257.40(3)
σ_{NLO} [fb]	4424(4)	3520(3)	3052(3)	2505(2)	858.4(7)	268.2(2)
$\sigma_{\text{NLO}}^{\text{VV2H}}$ [fb]	4415(1)	3519.7(8)	3055.8(7)	2503.4(6)	858.8(2)	268.03(6)

agreement within 0.2% \sim statistical error

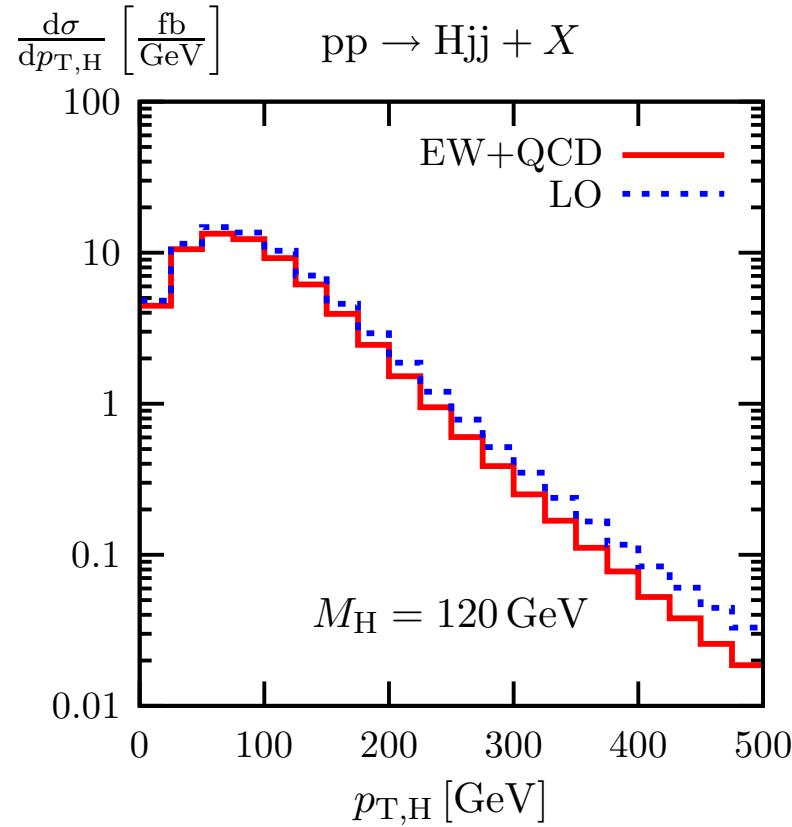
VBF cuts: VBFNLO Zeppenfeld et al. VBF cuts

M_H [GeV]	120	150	170	200	400	700
σ_{LO} [fb]	1686.2(3)	1433.4(2)	1290.3(2)	1106.8(1)	451.27(5)	153.68(2)
$\sigma_{\text{LO}}^{\text{VBFNLO}}$ [fb]	1686.90(5)	1433.79(4)	1290.42(4)	1106.97(3)	451.31(1)	153.689(4)
σ_{NLO} [fb]	1728(2)	1463(1)	1313(2)	1121(1)	444.8(3)	147.2(1)
$\sigma_{\text{NLO}}^{\text{VBFNLO}}$ [fb]	1728.8(2)	1461.7(2)	1311.7(1)	1119.8(1)	444.71(3)	147.14(1)

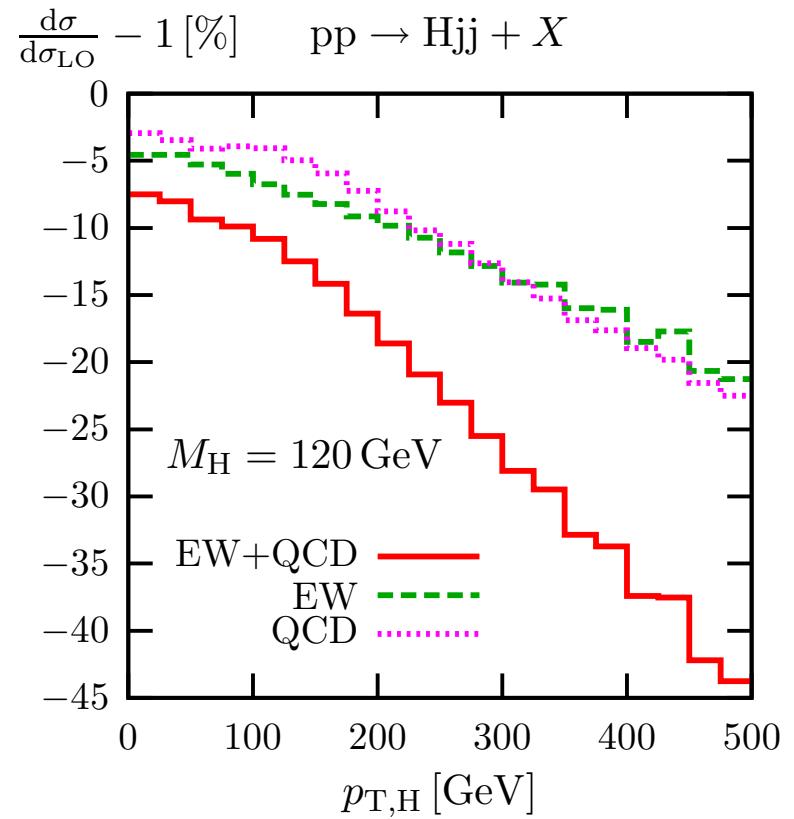
agreement within 0.1% \sim statistical error

Distribution in the transverse momentum of the Higgs boson

VBF cuts



Ciccolini, Denner, Dittmaier

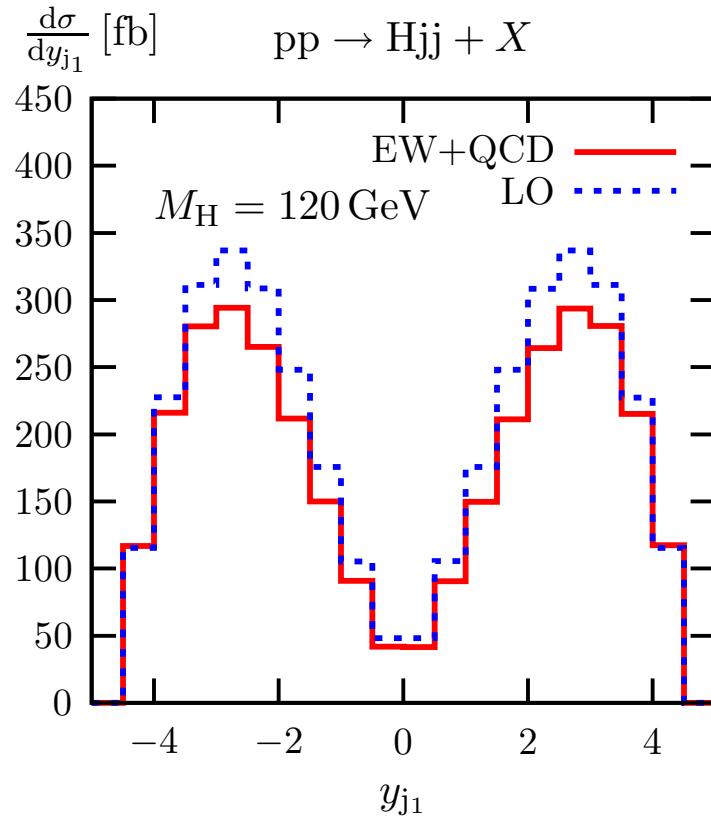


EW and QCD corrections similar

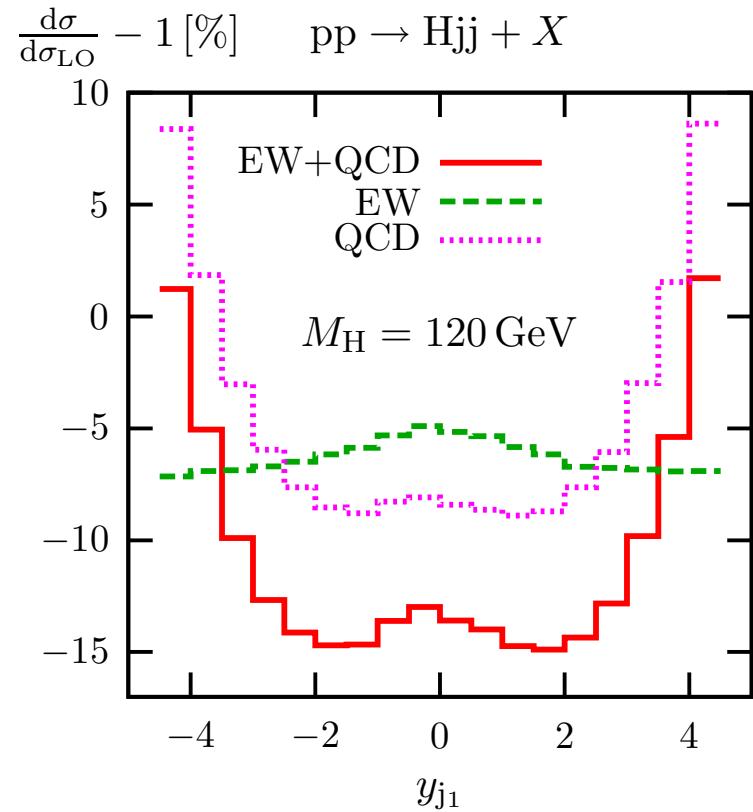
EW corrections -20% at $p_{T,H} = 500 \text{ GeV}$

Distribution in the rapidity of the harder tagging jet

VBF cuts



Ciccolini, Denner, Dittmaier

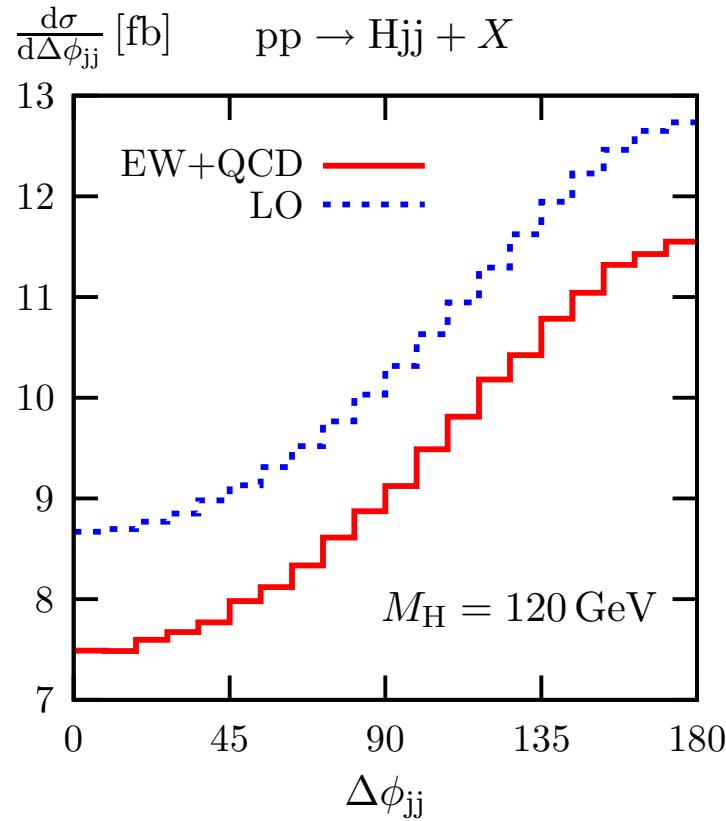


tagging jets forward–backward

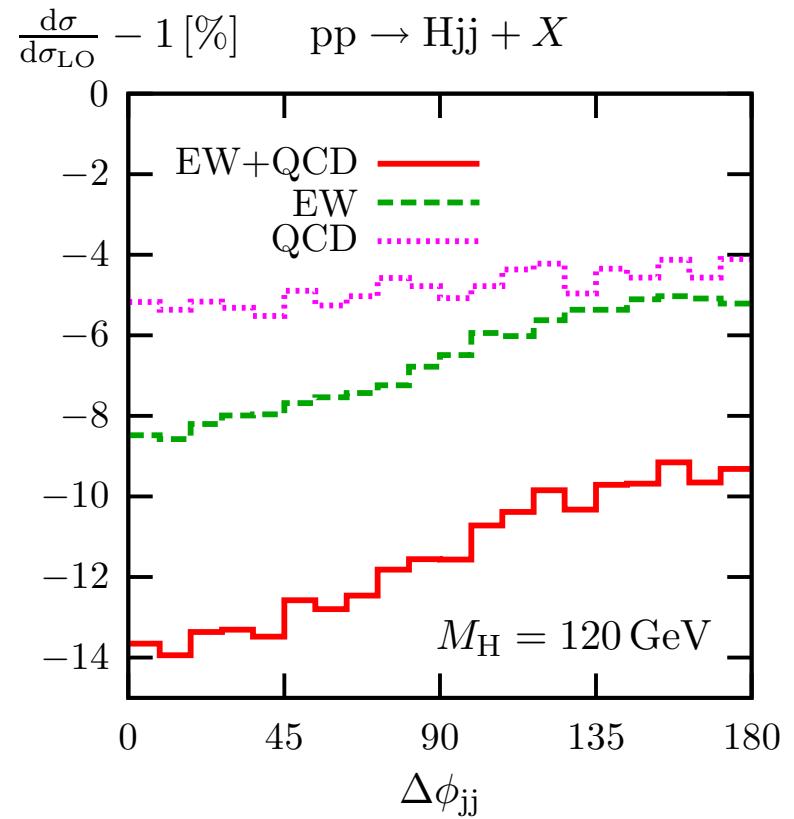
EW corrections depend only weakly on rapidity y_{j1} ($-4\% -- 7\%$)

Distribution in the azimuthal angle separation of the tagging jets

VBF cuts



Ciccolini, Denner, Dittmaier



distribution in $\Delta\phi_{jj}$ sensitive to non-standard HVV couplings Figy, Zeppenfeld '04

EW corrections yield distortion of distribution by 4%

Conclusions

Higgs production in vector-boson fusion $\text{pp} \rightarrow \text{H} + 2\text{jets} + X$ important for

- Higgs-boson discovery at the LHC and Higgs-mass measurement
- measurement of HVV couplings

NEW: MC generator for $\text{pp} \rightarrow \text{H} + 2\text{jets} + X$ including

- full $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ electroweak corrections including photon-induced processes
- full $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$ QCD corrections including s -channel diagrams and interferences

results for the NLO corrections to $\text{pp} \rightarrow \text{H} + 2\text{jets} + X$

- electroweak corrections: $\mathcal{O}(5\%)$ and negative for $100 \text{ GeV} \lesssim M_{\text{H}} \lesssim 200 \text{ GeV}$ comparable to QCD corrections, reach $+7\%$ for $M_{\text{H}} = 700 \text{ GeV}$
- real corrections due to initial-state photons $\sim 1\%$
- QCD corrections: $\mathcal{O}(5\%)$, in agreement with previous calculations
- s -channel diagrams and interference contributions $< 0.5\%$ for VBF cuts
- supersymmetric corrections: $\mathcal{O}(1\%)$ Hollik, Plehn, Rauch, Rzezak '08

Backup slides

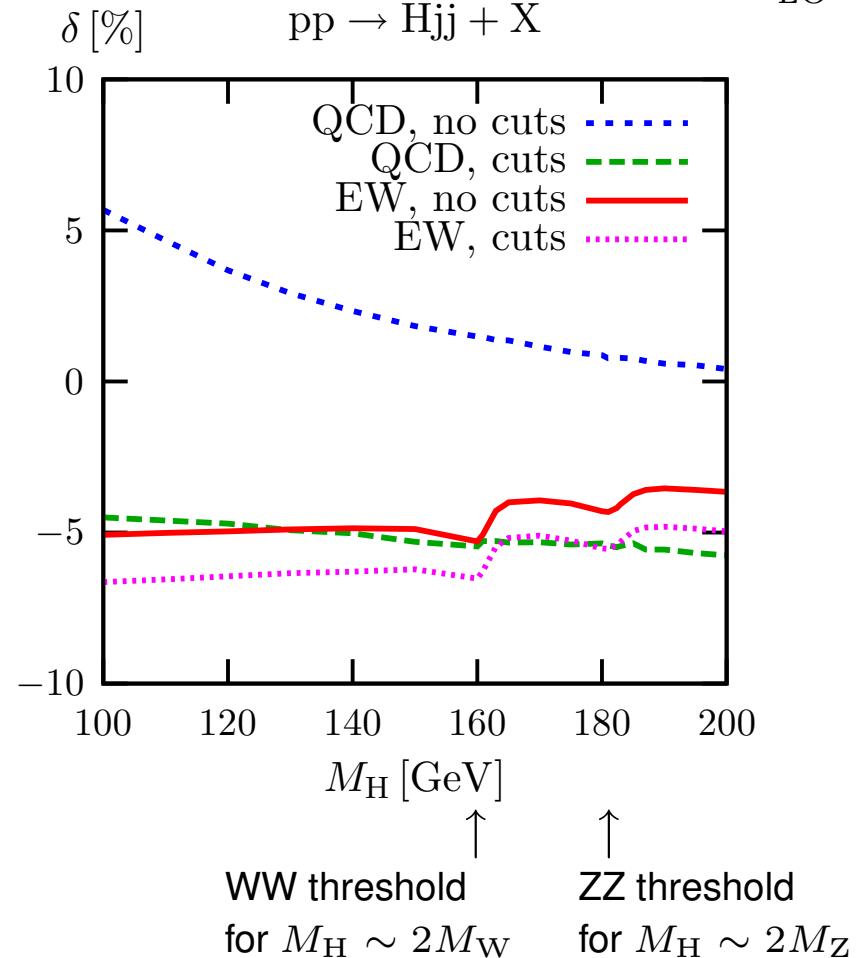
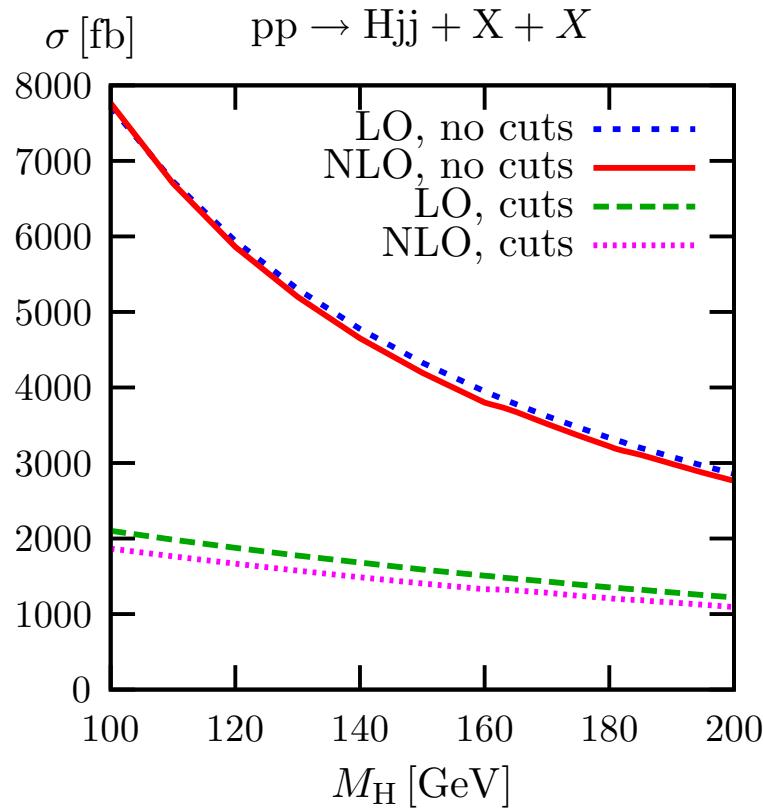
Set-up of the calculation

- external fermion masses neglected whenever possible
(everywhere but in mass-singular logarithms)
- (complex) on-shell renormalization scheme
- G_μ scheme for electromagnetic couplings ($\alpha_{G_\mu} = \sqrt{2}G_\mu M_W^2 s_w^2 / \pi$)
accounts for electromagnetic running effects and universal corrections
 $\propto G_\mu m_t^2$ from the ρ parameter
- unit quark-mixing matrix (effect of realistic CKM $< 0.1\%$)
- MRST2004QED PDFs (include $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ QED corrections)
photon distribution function for proton
- running α_s with 5 flavours and $\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1187$
- renormalization and factorization scale: default $\mu_F = \mu_R = M_W$
- no Higgs-boson decay included
- 5×10^7 weighted events without cuts, 10^8 events with VBF cuts
(~ 100 CPU h on Xeon 3 GHz PC)

Total cross section for $pp \rightarrow H + 2\text{jets} + X$

Ciccolini, Denner, Dittmaier

$$\delta = \frac{\sigma}{\sigma_{\text{LO}}} - 1$$



electroweak (EW) corrections of similar size as QCD corrections
EW corrections $-4\% -- 7\%$

Total cross section for $\text{pp} \rightarrow \text{H} + 2\text{jets} + X$

no cuts

Ciccolini, Denner, Dittmaier

M_{H} [GeV]	120	150	200	400	700
σ_{LO} [fb]	5943(1)	4331(1)	2855.4(6)	900.7(1)	270.51(4)
σ_{NLO} [fb]	5872(2)	4202(2)	2765(1)	871.8(3)	294.33(9)
δ_{EW} [%]	-4.94(2)	-4.91(2)	-3.67(1)	-2.97(1)	7.74(2)
$\delta_{\text{EW},qq}$ [%]	-5.79(2)	-5.92(2)	-4.85(1)	-4.50(1)	5.99(2)
$\delta_{\gamma\text{-induced}}$ [%]	0.85	1.00	1.18	1.53	1.75
δ_{QCD} [%]	3.75(5)	1.94(3)	0.49(3)	-0.24(3)	1.06(3)
$\delta_{\text{QCD,diag}}$ [%]	3.97(3)	2.04(3)	0.55(3)	-0.06(3)	1.14(3)
$\delta_{\text{QCD,nondiag}}$ [%]	0.010(2)	0.027(2)	0.050(1)	0.026	0.013
$\delta_{\text{g-split}}$ [%]	-0.015(1)	0.059(1)	0.110(1)	0.040(1)	0.017(1)
$\delta_{\text{gg-fusion}}$ [%]	-0.19(1)	-0.20	-0.22	-0.24	-0.11(1)
$\delta_{G_{\mu}^2 M_{\text{H}}^4}$ [%]	0.0027	0.0073	0.025	0.42	4.03(1)

electroweak corrections $-5\% - +8\%$

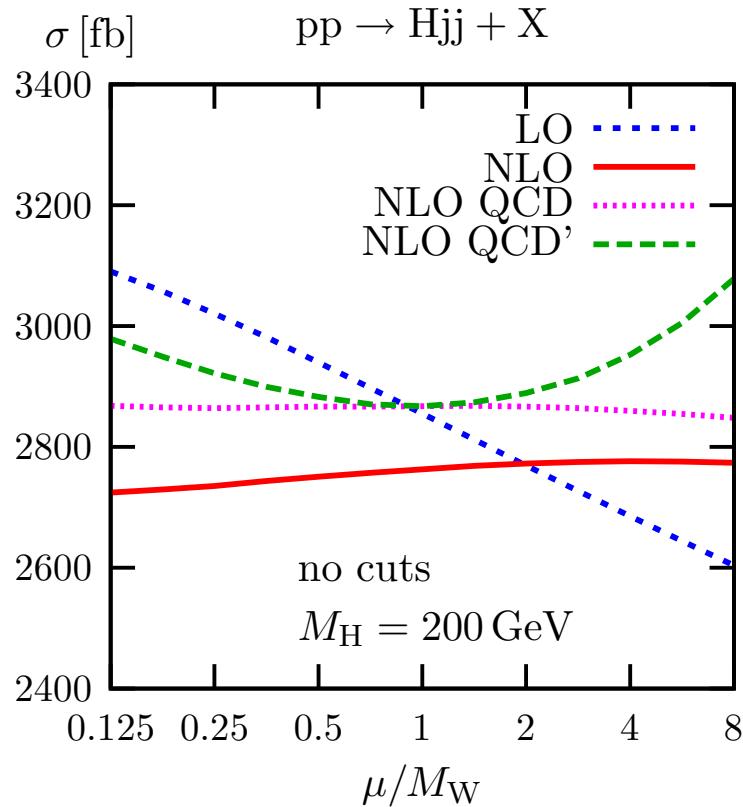
photon-induced corrections $\sim 1\%$

interference corrections $\sim 0.1\%$

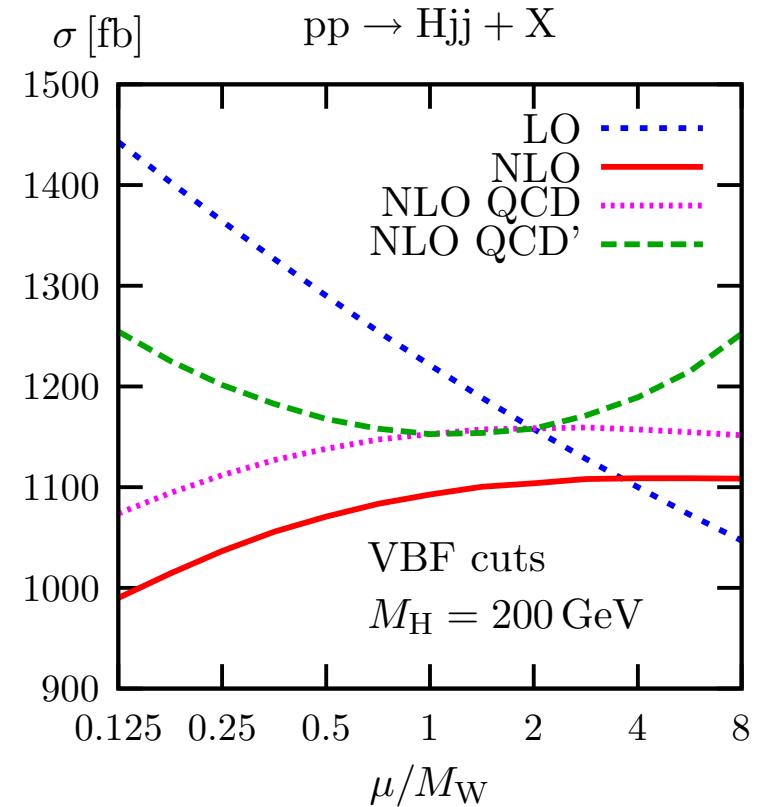
5×10^7 weighted events
 ~ 100 CPU h on Xeon 3 GHz PC
per cross section

Scale dependence of total cross section for $pp \rightarrow H + 2\text{jets} + X$

$M_H = 200 \text{ GeV}$



Ciccolini, Denner, Dittmaier



$\mu_R = \mu_F \equiv \mu$ for LO, NLO and NLO QCD

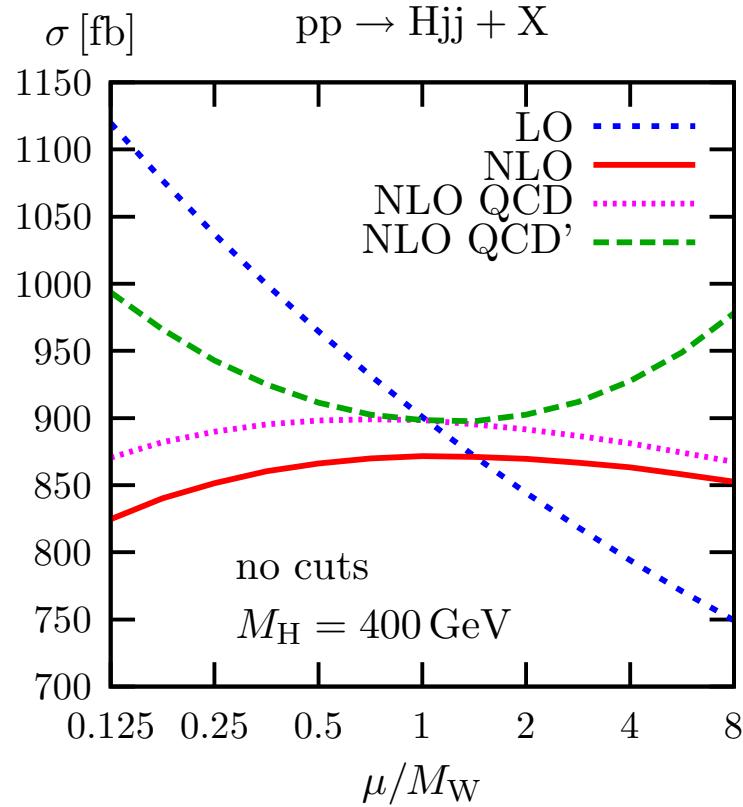
$\mu_R = M_W^2/\mu$ for NLO QCD'

scale dep.: $M_W/8 < \mu < 8M_W$: NLO ${}^{+9\%}_{-2\%}$, $\pm 11\%$ (LO $\pm 9\%$, $\pm 18\%$)

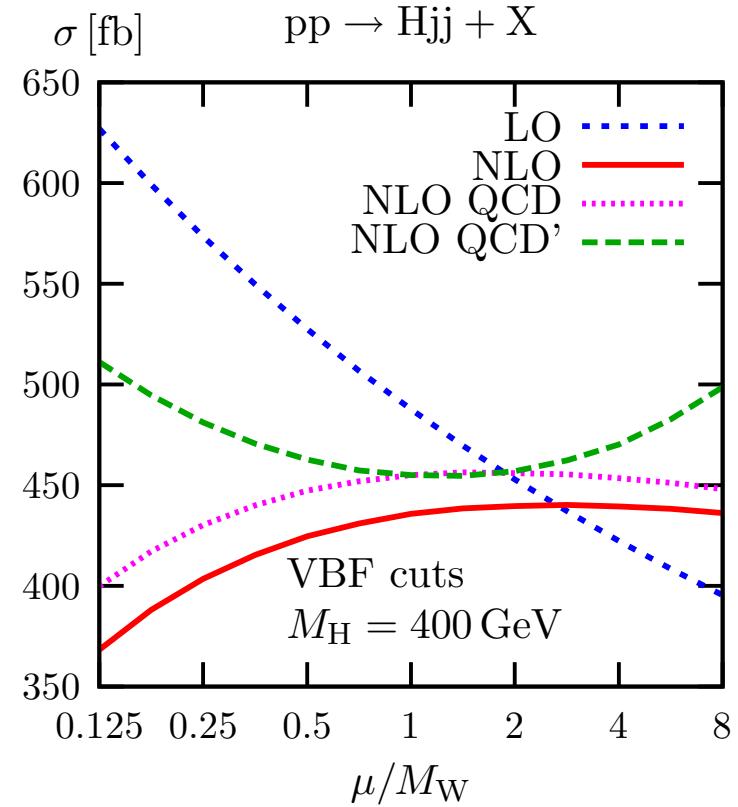
$M_W/2 < \mu < 2M_W$: NLO $\pm 1\%$, $\pm 2\%$ (LO $\pm 3\%$, $\pm 6\%$)

Scale dependence of total cross section for $\text{pp} \rightarrow \text{H} + 2\text{jets} + X$

$M_{\text{H}} = 400 \text{ GeV}$



Ciccolini, Denner, Dittmaier



$\mu_R = \mu_F \equiv \mu$ for LO, NLO and NLO QCD

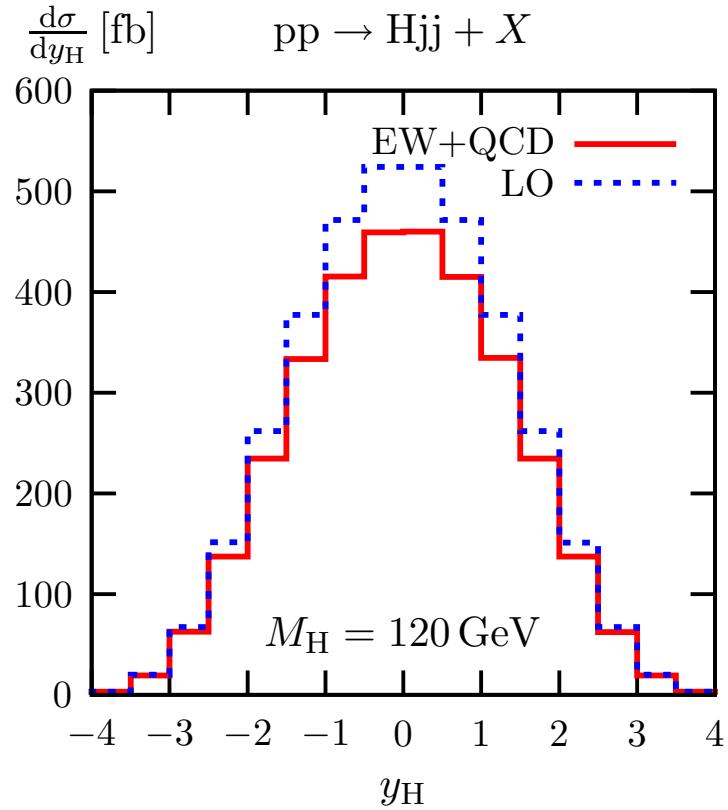
$\mu_R = M_W^2/\mu$ for NLO QCD'

scale dep.: $M_W/8 < \mu < 8M_W$: NLO $\pm 11\%$, $\pm 15\%$ (LO $\pm 24\%$, $\pm 29\%$)

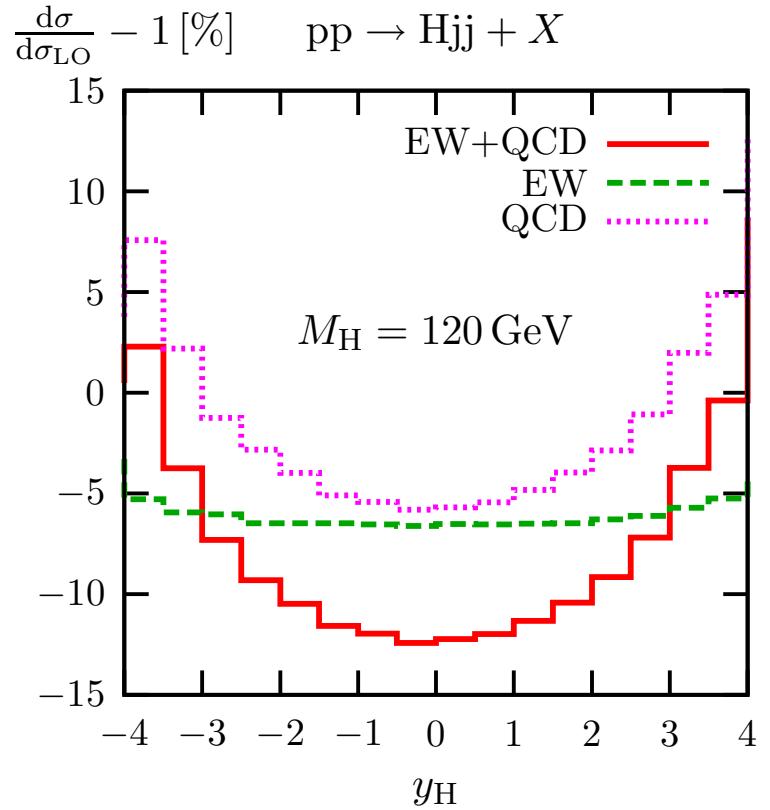
$M_W/2 < \mu < 2M_W$: NLO $\pm 1\%$, $\pm 3\%$ (LO $\pm 7\%$, $\pm 8\%$)

Distribution in the rapidity of the Higgs boson

VBF cuts



Ciccolini, Denner, Dittmaier

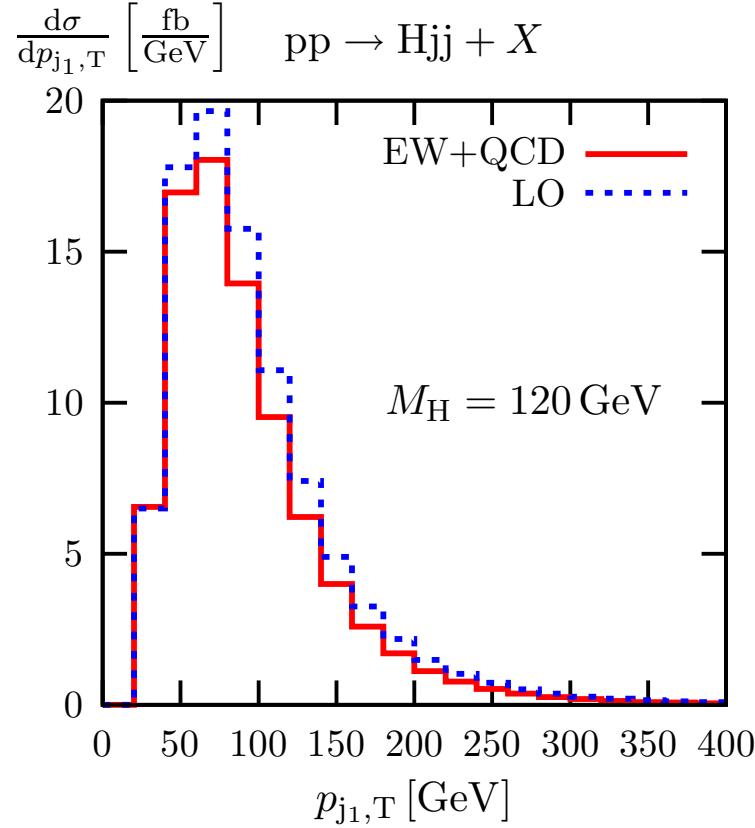


QCD corrections peak in forward and backward direction

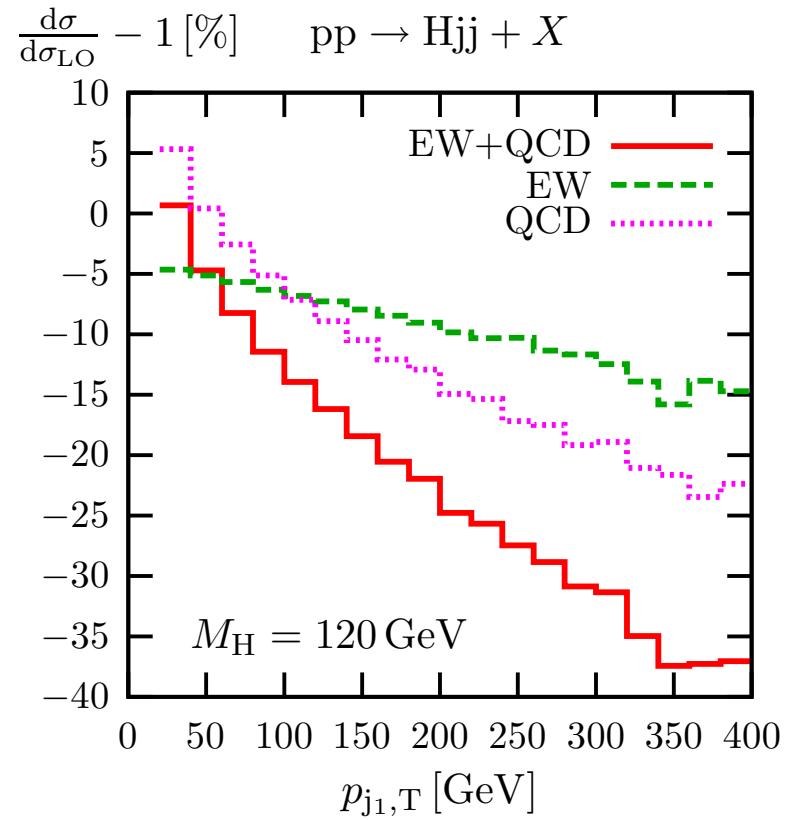
EW corrections depend weakly on y_H

Distribution in the transverse momentum of the harder tagging jet

VBF cuts



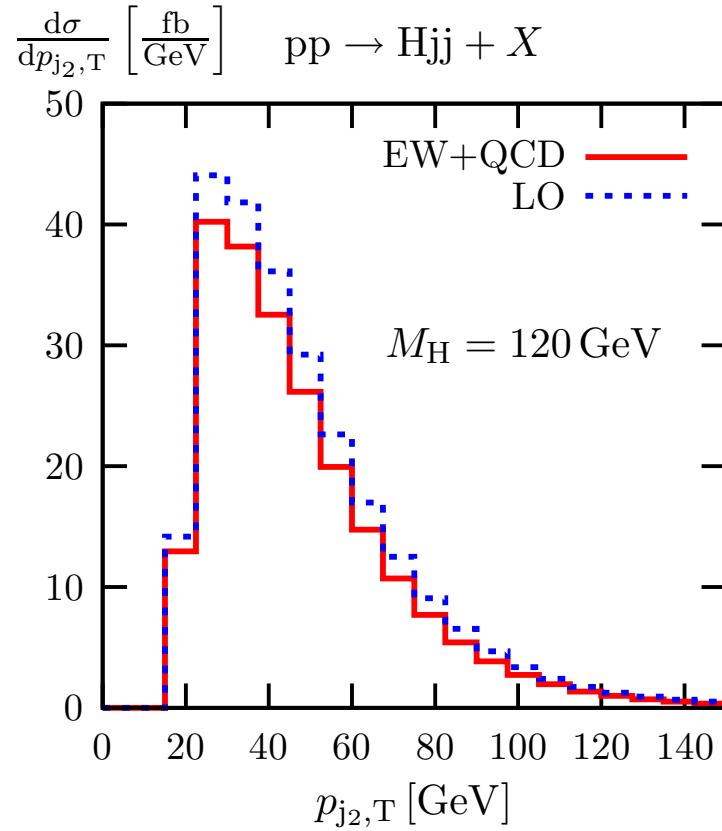
Ciccolini, Denner, Dittmaier



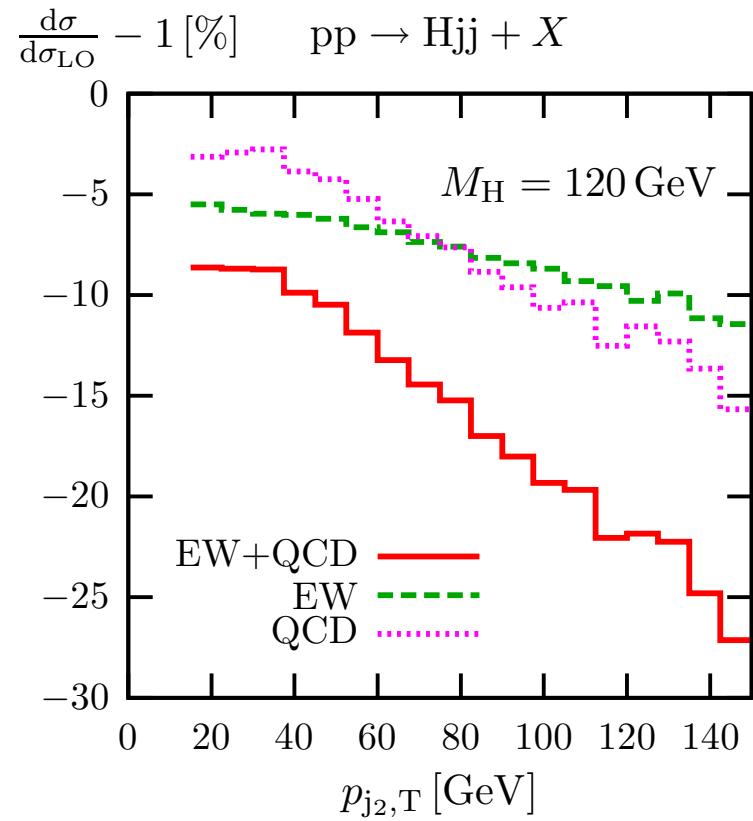
QCD and EW corrections become more and more negative for large p_{T,j_1}
 QCD and EW corrections add up for large p_{T,j_1}

Distribution in the transverse momentum of the softer tagging jet

VBF cuts



Ciccolini, Denner, Dittmaier



QCD and EW corrections become more and more negative for large p_{T,j_2}

QCD and EW corrections add up for large p_{T,j_1}