

Jet p_T Resummation in Higgs Production

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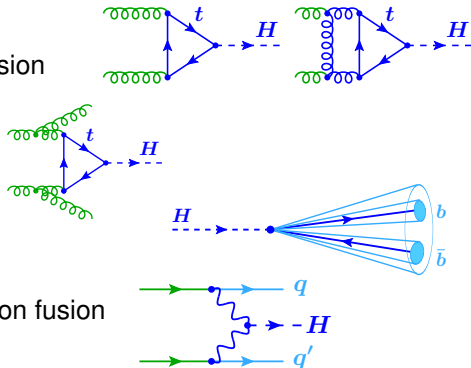
LHC Physics Discussion, November 11, 2013

work with Iain Stewart, Jon Walsh, Saba Zuberi
(arXiv:1307.1808)



Higgs Production and Decay is a QCD Laboratory

- Large QCD corrections in gluon fusion
- Jets from initial-state radiation
- Jets from (boosted) decays
- Associated signal jets in weak boson fusion



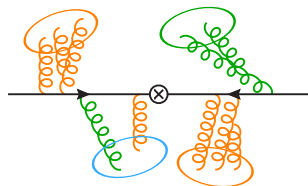
Jets are used extensively in Higgs measurements

- Jet selection and jet kinematics are important in event categorization to separate different Higgs production and decay channels, which is essential to measure Higgs couplings.

Standard Example of Jet Binning: $H \rightarrow WW$

Exclusive 0-jet and 1-jet bins are crucial to control top background in $H \rightarrow WW$

Source (0-jet)	Signal (%)	Bkg. (%)
Inclusive ggF signal ren./fact. scale	13	-
1-jet incl. ggF signal ren./fact. scale	10	-
PDF model (signal only)	8	-
QCD scale (acceptance)	4	-
Jet energy scale and resolution	4	2
W+jets fake factor	-	5
WW theoretical model	-	5
Source (1-jet)	Signal (%)	Bkg. (%)
1-jet incl. ggF signal ren./fact. scale	26	-
2-jet incl. ggF signal ren./fact. scale	15	-
Parton shower/ U.E. model (signal only)	10	-
b -tagging efficiency	-	11
PDF model (signal only)	7	-
QCD scale (acceptance)	4	2
Jet energy scale and resolution	1	3
W+jets fake factor	-	5
WW theoretical model	-	3



$$p_T^{\text{jet}} \leq p_T^{\text{cut}} \simeq 25 - 30 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\text{for } |\eta^{\text{jet}}| \leq 4.5 - 5$$

Perturbative QCD uncertainties are the dominant systematic uncertainty in 0-jet and 1-jet bins

- $\Delta\sigma_0/\sigma_0 = 17\%$

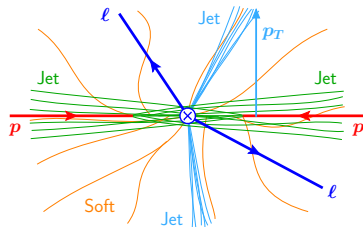
- $\Delta\sigma_1/\sigma_1 = 30\%$

[ATLAS-CONF-2012-158]

Large Logarithms from Jet Selection

Jet selection cuts (or other types of exclusive measurements) can be sensitive to additional soft and collinear emissions

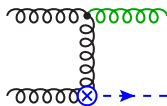
⇒ Restricting or cutting into **soft radiation**, **ISR**, or **FSR** causes large logarithms



Example: $gg \rightarrow H + 0 \text{ jets}$

- Jet veto restricts **ISR** → t -channel singularities produce Sudakov double logarithms

$$\sigma_0(p_T^{\text{cut}}) \propto 1 - \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} 6 \ln^2 \frac{p_T^{\text{cut}}}{m_H} + \dots$$



⇒ Perturbative corrections get large for small p_T^{cut}

⇒ Should be reflected in perturbative uncertainties and better yet resummed

Perturbative Structure of Jet Bin Cross Sections

$$\sigma_{\text{total}} = \underbrace{\int_0^{p^{\text{cut}}} dp \frac{d\sigma}{dp}}_{\sigma_0(p^{\text{cut}})} + \underbrace{\int_{p^{\text{cut}}}^{\infty} dp \frac{d\sigma}{dp}}_{\sigma_{\geq 1}(p^{\text{cut}})}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{total}} = 1 + \alpha_s + \alpha_s^2 + \dots$$

$$\sigma_{\geq 1}(p^{\text{cut}}) = \alpha_s(L^2 + L + 1) + \alpha_s^2(L^4 + L^3 + L^2 + L + 1) + \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_0(p^{\text{cut}}) &= \sigma_{\text{total}} - \sigma_{\geq 1}(p^{\text{cut}}) \\ &= [1 + \alpha_s + \alpha_s^2 + \dots] - [\alpha_s(L^2 + \dots) + \alpha_s^2(L^4 + \dots) + \dots]\end{aligned}$$

where $L = \ln(p^{\text{cut}}/Q)$

- Logarithms are important for $p^{\text{cut}} \ll Q \sim$ hard-interaction scale
- Same logarithms appear in the exclusive 0-jet and inclusive (≥ 1)-jet cross section (and cancel in their sum)

Theory Uncertainties in Jet Binning

$$\sigma_{\text{total}} = \int_0^{p^{\text{cut}}} dp \frac{d\sigma}{dp} + \int_{p^{\text{cut}}}^{\infty} dp \frac{d\sigma}{dp} = \sigma_0(p^{\text{cut}}) + \sigma_{\geq 1}(p^{\text{cut}})$$

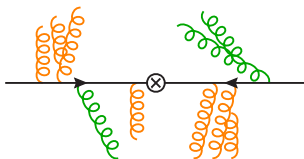
Complete description requires full theory covariance matrix for $\{\sigma_0, \sigma_{\geq 1}\}$

- Convenient physical parametrization in terms of 100% correlated and 100% anticorrelated pieces

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} (\Delta_0^y)^2 & \Delta_0^y \Delta_{\geq 1}^y \\ \Delta_0^y \Delta_{\geq 1}^y & (\Delta_{\geq 1}^y)^2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \Delta_{\text{cut}}^2 & -\Delta_{\text{cut}}^2 \\ -\Delta_{\text{cut}}^2 & \Delta_{\text{cut}}^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

- Absolute “yield” uncertainty is fully correlated between bins
 - ▶ $\Delta_{\text{incl}}^y = \Delta_0^y + \Delta_{\geq 1}^y$
- “Migration” unc. Δ_{cut} due to binning (must drop out in sum $\sigma_0 + \sigma_{\geq 1}$)
 - ▶ Fixed-order region ($p^{\text{cut}} \sim Q$): Δ_{cut} small and can be neglected
 - ▶ Resummation region ($p^{\text{cut}} \ll Q$): Δ_{cut} important and associated with uncertainties in p^{cut} log series

Jet-Veto Observables



“Global Veto”

restricts $\sum$ of all emissions

SCET-I

beam thrust

(p^+ -like scaling)

$$\mathcal{T} = \sum_i E_i - |p_i^z|$$

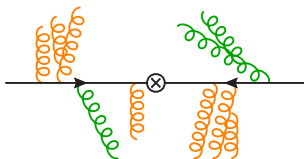
SCET-II

“beam broadening”

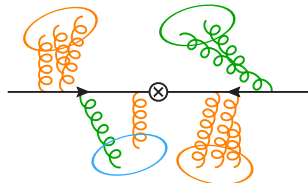
($p_\perp$ -like scaling)

$$E_T = \sum_i p_{Ti}$$

Jet-Veto Observables



“Global Veto”
restricts $\sum$ of all emissions



“Local Veto” restrict (local chunks of) individual emissions

SCET-I

beam thrust

“jet beam thrust”

(p^+ -like scaling)

$$\mathcal{T} = \sum_i E_i - |p_i^z|$$

$$\mathcal{T}^{\text{jet}} = \sum_{i \in \text{jet}} E_i - |p_i^z|$$

SCET-II

“beam broadening”

jet p_T

($p_\perp$ -like scaling)

$$E_T = \sum_i p_{Ti}$$

$$\vec{p}_T^{\text{jet}} = \sum_{i \in \text{jet}} \vec{p}_{Ti}$$

⇒ All of these are jet vetoes and technology exists to resum them

Resummation for p_T^{jet}

Various complications to deal with

- Jet-algorithm effects (R dependence)
- p_T requires renormalization of rapidity divergences in SCET-II [Chiu et al.]
- Matching to fixed order result at intermediate and large p_T^{jet}
- Estimation of pert. uncertainties (including correlations)

Similar work by other groups

- Banfi, Monni, Salam, Zanderighi [1203.5773, 1206.4998]
 - ▶ Use QCD NNLL resummation for p_T^H [Bozzi, Catani, Grazzini] plus necessary correction terms to go from p_T^H to p_T^{jet}
- Becher, Neubert, Rothen [1205.3806, 1307.0025]
 - ▶ Use SCET-II together with “collinear anomaly” treatment to exponentiate rapidity logarithms by hand
- excl. Higgs + 1 jet: Liu, Petriello [1210.1906, 1303.4405]
 - ▶ Resummation for large $p_{T1}^{\text{jet}} \sim m_H$ and veto on $p_{T2}^{\text{jet}} < p_T^{\text{cut}}$ using SCET-II with rapidity RGE

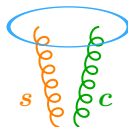
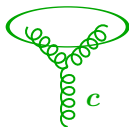
Jet Algorithm Effects in Local Vetoes

Definition of a local veto needs a jet algorithm with jet size R

$$\mathcal{M}^{\text{jet}}(p_T^{\text{cut}}) = \prod_{\text{jets } j(R)} \theta(p_{Tj} < p_T^{\text{cut}})$$

Algorithm effects start at $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$. Consider correction relative to global veto

$$\mathcal{M}^{\text{jet}} = (\mathcal{M}_{n_a}^G + \Delta\mathcal{M}_{n_a}^{\text{jet}}) (\mathcal{M}_{n_b}^G + \Delta\mathcal{M}_{n_b}^{\text{jet}}) (\mathcal{M}_s^G + \Delta\mathcal{M}_s^{\text{jet}}) + \delta\mathcal{M}^{\text{jet}}$$



Clustering *within* each sector
 $\sim \mathcal{O}(\ln^n R), \mathcal{O}(R^n)$

$\Rightarrow$ Relevant for small $R \ll 1$

- Included in **beam (collinear)** and **soft** functions

Clustering *between* sectors
 $\sim \mathcal{O}(R^n)$

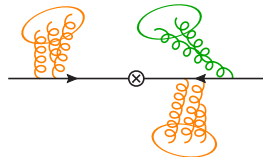
$\Rightarrow$ Relevant for large $R \sim 1$

- Violates simple factorization into **collinear** and **soft**

Factorization for Local p_T^{jet} Veto

For $R^2 \ll 1$ local jet-veto measurement factorizes into simple product

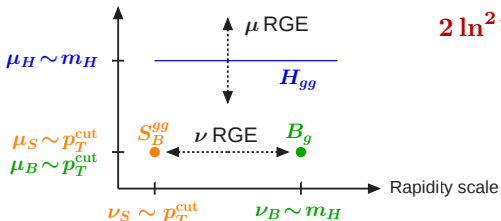
$$\mathcal{M}^{\text{jet}} = \mathcal{M}_{n_a}^{\text{jet}} \mathcal{M}_{n_b}^{\text{jet}} \mathcal{M}_s^{\text{jet}}$$



$$\sigma_0(p_T^{\text{cut}}) = H(Q, \mu) B^{\text{jet}}(R, p_T^{\text{cut}}, \mu, \nu) B^{\text{jet}}(R, p_T^{\text{cut}}, \mu, \nu) S^{\text{jet}}(R, p_T^{\text{cut}}, \mu, \nu)$$

Logarithms are split apart and resummed using coupled RGEs in μ and ν

Renormalization scale



$$2 \ln^2 \frac{p_T^{\text{cut}}}{m_H} = 2 \ln^2 \frac{m_H}{\mu}$$

$$+ 4 \ln \frac{p_T^{\text{cut}}}{\mu} \ln \frac{\nu}{m_H} + 2 \ln \frac{p_T^{\text{cut}}}{\mu} \ln \frac{\mu p_T^{\text{cut}}}{\nu^2}$$

Resummation Structure and Log Counting

$$\ln \sigma_0(p_T^{\text{cut}}) \sim \sum_n \alpha_s^n \ln^{n+1} \frac{p_T^{\text{cut}}}{m_H} (1 + \alpha_s + \alpha_s^2 + \dots) \sim \text{LL} + \text{NLL} + \text{NNLL} + \dots$$

Resummation conventions:	Fixed-order corrections		Resummation input		
	matching	full FO	$\gamma_{H,B,S}^{\mu,\nu}$	Γ_{cusp}	β
LL	1	-	-	1-loop	1-loop
NLL	1	-	1-loop	2-loop	2-loop
NLL+NLO	1	α_s	1-loop	2-loop	2-loop
NLL'+NLO	α_s	α_s	1-loop	2-loop	2-loop
NNLL+NLO	α_s	α_s	2-loop	3-loop	3-loop
NNLL+NNLO	α_s	α_s^2	2-loop	3-loop	3-loop
NNLL'+NNLO	α_s^2	α_s^2	2-loop	3-loop	3-loop
N ³ LL+NNLO	α_s^2	α_s^2	3-loop	4-loop	4-loop

- “matching” are the singular FO corrections that act as starting/boundary conditions in the resummation (FO corrections to H , B , S)
- “full FO” means adding remaining FO terms not included in the resummation

Scale Choices

- Resummation region:** Logs are resummed using canonical scaling

$$\mu_H \sim -im_H$$

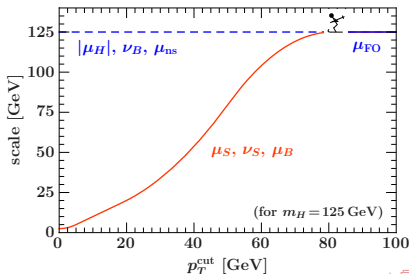
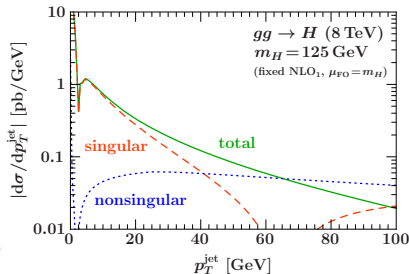
$$\mu_S \sim p_T^{\text{cut}}, \nu_S \sim p_T^{\text{cut}}$$

$$\mu_B \sim p_T^{\text{cut}}, \nu_B \sim m_H$$

- FO region:** Resummation turned off to ensure proper cancellation between singular and nonsingular terms by taking

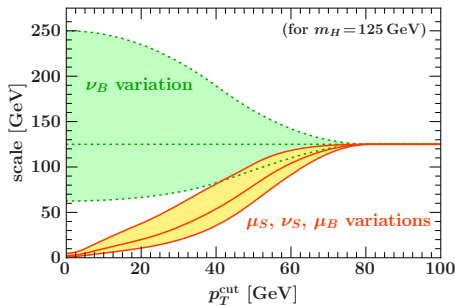
$$\mu_B, \mu_S, \nu_S, \nu_B \rightarrow \mu_{\text{FO}} \sim m_H$$

- Transition region:** Profiles for $\mu_B, \mu_S, \nu_B, \nu_S$ provide smooth transition from resummation to fixed-order region



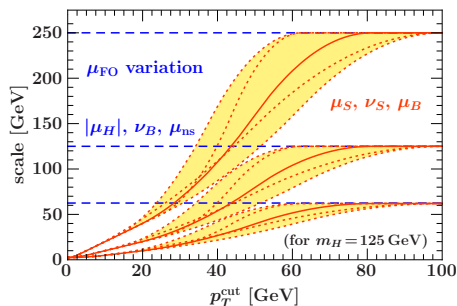
Perturbative Uncertainties with Resummation

Resummation uncertainty Δ_{resum}



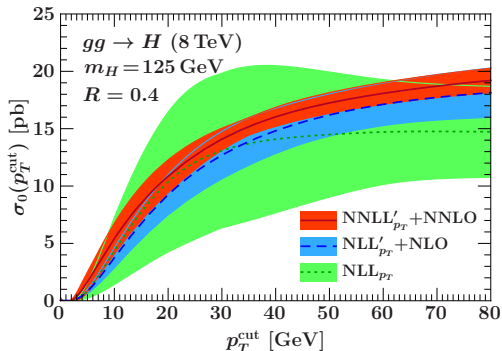
- Take maximum from separately varying all low scales (within canonical constraints)
- ⇒ Directly estimates size of logs and missing higher log terms
- ⇒ $\Delta_{\text{cut}} = \Delta_{\text{resum}}$

Fixed-order uncertainty Δ_μ



- Take max of collective up/down variation (+ where resum. turns off)
- ⇒ Equivalent to overall FO μ variation keeping logs fixed
- ⇒ Reproduces $\Delta_{\geq 0}^{\text{FO}}$ for large p_T^{cut}
- ⇒ $\Delta_i^y = \Delta_{\mu i}$

Resummed Results for Higgs + 0 Jets



(Here NNLL_{p_T} refers to counting logarithms $\ln(p_T^{\text{cut}}/m_H)$ only, but not $\ln R^2$)

At $\text{NNLL}'_{p_T} + \text{NNLO}$

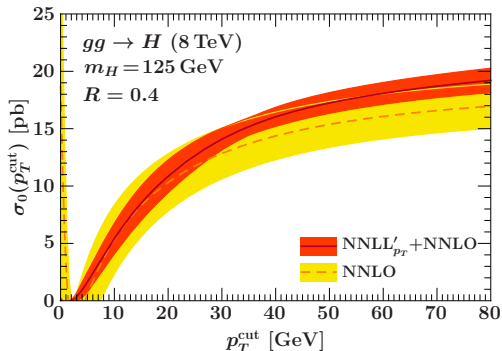
$$\sigma_0(25 \text{ GeV}, R = 0.4) \\ = 12.67 \pm 1.22_{\text{pert}} \pm 0.46_{\text{clust}} \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma_0(30 \text{ GeV}, R = 0.5) \\ = 13.85 \pm 0.87_{\text{pert}} \pm 0.24_{\text{clust}} \text{ pb}$$

Resummation Transition Fixed Order

- Resummed pert. theory shows good convergence and reduced uncertainties compared to fixed (N)NLO

Resummed Results for Higgs + 0 Jets



(Here NNLL $_{p_T}$ refers to counting logarithms $\ln(p_T^{\text{cut}}/m_H)$ only, but not $\ln R^2$)

At NNLL'_{ p_T } + NNLO

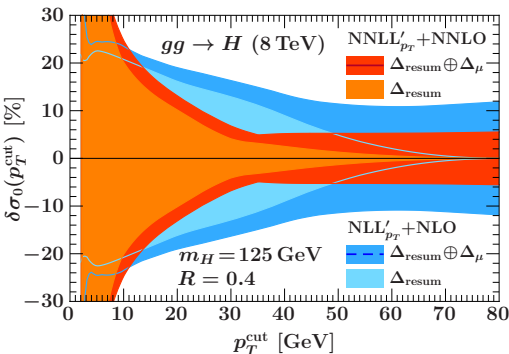
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Resummation Transition Fixed Order

- Resummed pert. theory shows good convergence and reduced uncertainties compared to fixed (N)NLO

Resummed Results for Higgs + 0 Jets



Resummation Transition Fixed Order

- Resummed pert. theory shows good convergence and reduced uncertainties compared to fixed (N)NLO
- Resummation provides systematic assessment of full theory unc. matrix

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} \Delta_{\mu 0}^2 & \Delta_{\mu 0} \Delta_{\mu \geq 1} \\ \Delta_{\mu 0} \Delta_{\mu \geq 1} & \Delta_{\mu \geq 1}^2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \Delta_{\text{resum}}^2 & -\Delta_{\text{resum}}^2 \\ -\Delta_{\text{resum}}^2 & \Delta_{\text{resum}}^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

(Here NNLL_{p_T} refers to counting logarithms $\ln(p_T^{\text{cut}}/m_H)$ only, but not $\ln R^2$)

At $\text{NNLL}'_{p_T} + \text{NNLO}$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_0(25 \text{ GeV}, R = 0.4) \\ = 12.67 \pm 1.22_{\text{pert}} \pm 0.46_{\text{clust}} \text{ pb} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_0(30 \text{ GeV}, R = 0.5) \\ = 13.85 \pm 0.87_{\text{pert}} \pm 0.24_{\text{clust}} \text{ pb} \end{aligned}$$

Resummed Results for Jet p_T

green: NLL_{p_T}

blue: $\text{NLL}'_{p_T} + \text{NLO}$

orange: $\text{NNLL}'_{p_T} + \text{NNLO}$

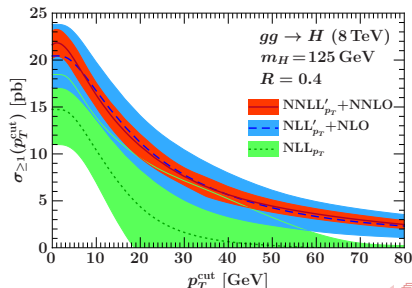
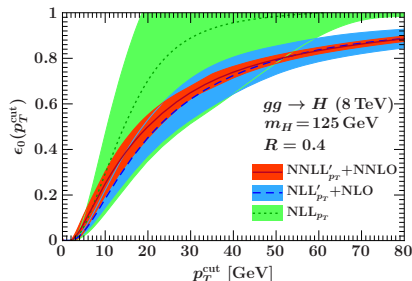
With full unc. matrix we can also make predictions for other quantities

- 0-jet fraction (jet-veto efficiency)

$$\epsilon_0(p_T^{\text{cut}}) = \sigma_0(p_T^{\text{cut}}) / \sigma_{\text{total}}$$

- incl. 1-jet cross section

$$\sigma_{\geq 1}(p_T^{\text{cut}}) = \sigma_{\text{total}} - \sigma_0(p_T^{\text{cut}})$$



Differential Spectrum in jet p_T

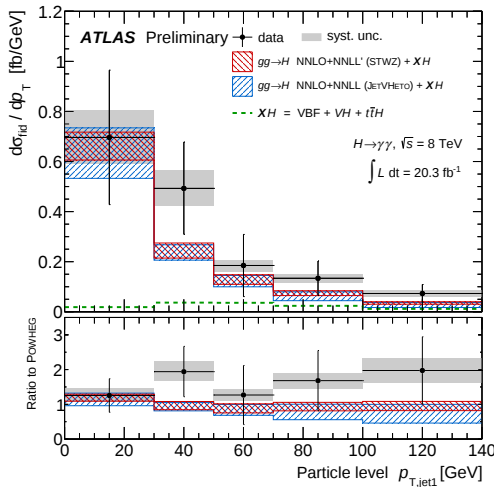
ATLAS measurement of fiducial cross section in $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ in bins of p_T^{jet} and corrected for detector effects

- Crucial step in the transition from fitting μ -values to measuring fiducial cross sections

- ▶ Exp. result as theory/model independent as possible
- ▶ Can be directly compared to theory predictions

red: NNLL' + NNLO
(Stewart, FT, Walsh, Zuberi)

blue: NNLL + NNLO
(Banfi, Monni, Salam, Zanderighi)



Summary

Differential and exclusive jet measurements are key to precision Higgs physics at LHC

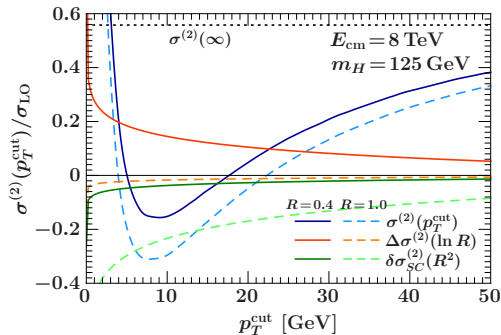
- $gg \rightarrow H + 0$ jet cross section determined to full $\text{NNLL}'_{p_T} + \text{NNLO}$
 - ▶ Resummation is important to reduce uncertainties
 - ▶ Consistent treatment of correlations in theory uncertainties required
 - ▶ Jet algorithm effects can be sizable
($\ln R^2$ terms are formally NLL and not resumable at present)

Many things to do ...

- Consistent combination with resummed $gg \rightarrow H + 1$ jet
 - Other jet-binning/jet-veto variables ($\mathcal{T}^{\text{jet}}$, E_T)
 - VH production, boosted $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
 - 2-jet selection and VBF vs. gluon fusion separation
- ⇒ Combine NNLL resummation and uncertainties with fully exclusive Monte Carlos to make them directly available to experiments (→ GENEVA MC)

Backup Slides

Numerical Jet Algorithm Effects at NNLO



full 2-loop contribution with no veto

full 2-loop contribution with veto

clustering logs

soft-collinear mixing

For $R = 0.4$ (and also $R = 0.5$)

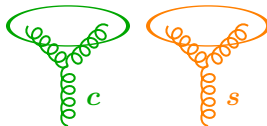
- Clustering $\ln R^2$ contributions are sizable
- Uncorrelated emission contributions (soft-collinear mixing) can safely be treated as $\mathcal{O}(R^2)$ power suppressed

$\Rightarrow$ Suggests that one should count $R^2 \sim p_T^{\text{cut}}/m_H \ll 1$

Clustering Logarithms

$$\mathcal{M}^{\text{jet}} = (\mathcal{M}_{n_a}^G + \Delta\mathcal{M}_{n_a}^{\text{jet}}) (\mathcal{M}_{n_b}^G + \Delta\mathcal{M}_{n_b}^{\text{jet}}) (\mathcal{M}_s^G + \Delta\mathcal{M}_s^{\text{jet}}) + \delta\mathcal{M}^{\text{jet}}$$

$\Delta\mathcal{M}_n^{\text{jet}}$, $\Delta\mathcal{M}_s^{\text{jet}}$: Correction from clustering of correlated emissions within **soft** and **beam** sectors



Gives rise to logs of R , leading clustering logs are

$$\frac{\Delta\sigma^{(n)}}{\sigma_B} = C_n(R) \left(\frac{\alpha_s C_A}{\pi} \right)^n \ln \frac{m_H}{p_T^{\text{cut}}} \ln^{n-1} R^2$$

- For $R^2 \sim p_T^{\text{cut}}/m_H \rightarrow \alpha_s^n L^n$ NLL series in the exponent that *cannot* be resummed at present
 - Full $\alpha_s^2 C_2(R)$ term first computed by BMSZ
- ⇒ In SCET, these appear in the noncusplike anomalous dimensions, allowing one to resum the $\ln(p_T^{\text{cut}}/m_H)$ at NNLL $_{p_T}$ [FT, Walsh, Zuberi]

Uncertainties from Higher-Order Clustering

Since we cannot resum the clustering logs, we better estimate their size

$$\frac{1}{\sigma_B} \Delta\sigma^{(n)}(R, p_T^{\text{cut}}) = C_n(R) \left[\frac{\alpha_s(p_T^{\text{cut}})}{\pi} C_A \ln R^2 \right]^{n-1} \left[\frac{\alpha_s(p_T^{\text{cut}})}{\pi} C_A \ln \frac{m_H}{p_T^{\text{cut}}} \right]$$

In this basis and for $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$

$$\Delta\sigma^{(n)}(0.4, 25 \text{ GeV})/\sigma_B = C_n(0.4)[-0.25]^{n-1}[0.22]$$

$$\Delta\sigma^{(n)}(0.7, 25 \text{ GeV})/\sigma_B = C_n(0.7)[-0.10]^{n-1}[0.22]$$

Taking the leading log term only, $C_2(R)$ is a constant

$$C_2 = -2.49$$

If all C_n were of the same size, correction from next term C_3 would be

$\Delta_0^{\text{clus}}(p_T^{\text{cut}})$	$p_T^{\text{cut}} = 25 \text{ GeV}$	$p_T^{\text{cut}} = 30 \text{ GeV}$
$R = 0.4 :$	3.6%	2.9%
$R = 0.5 :$	2.1%	1.7%
$R = 0.7 :$	0.5%	0.4%