

Mass-Corrections to Double-Higgs Production & TopoID

based on [Nucl. Phys. B **875**, 1 (2013); arXiv:1305.7340 [hep-ph]]

Jens Hoff in collaboration with Jonathan Grigo, Kirill Melnikov and Matthias Steinhauser | Loops and Legs, Weimar 2014

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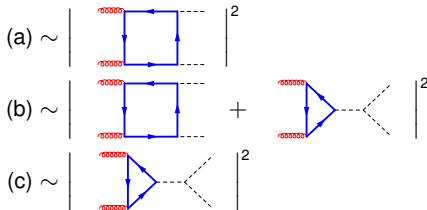
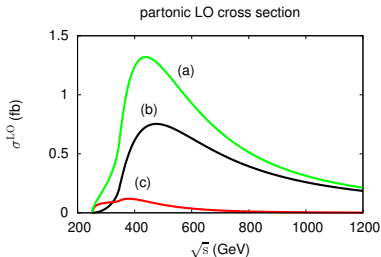


Higgs discovered, now measure & verify:

- couplings to particles (\sim masses?)
- self-couplings

Higgs Potential in the Standard Model:

$$V(H) = \frac{1}{2} m_H^2 H^2 + \lambda v H^3 + \frac{1}{4} \lambda H^4, \quad \lambda^{\text{SM}} = \frac{m_H^2}{2v^2} \approx 0.13, \quad v: \text{Higgs vev.}$$



- $b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$ channel, 600 fb^{-1}
 $\Rightarrow \lambda \neq 0$ [Baur, Plehn, Rainwater; '04]
- $b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$, $b\bar{b}\tau^+\tau^-$ channels
 \Rightarrow “**promising**”, [Baglio, Djouadi, Gröber, Mühlleitner, Quevillon, Spira; '13]
- $b\bar{b}W^+W^-$ channel
 \Rightarrow “**not promising**”
- ratio double-Higgs/single-Higgs cross sections; [Goertz, Papaefstathiou, Yang, Zurita; '13]
 $600 \text{ fb}^{-1} \Rightarrow \lambda > 0$,
 $3000 \text{ fb}^{-1} \Rightarrow \lambda^{+30\%}_{-20\%}$
- $b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$ channel, 3000 fb^{-1}
 $\Rightarrow \lambda \pm 40\%$ [Barger, Everett, Jackson, Shaughnessy; '14]
- many others, e.g. [Dolan, Englert, Spannowsky; '12]
[Papaefstathiou, Yang, Zurita; '13]
[Barr, Dolan, Englert, Spannowsky; '13]

- LO (exact M_t dependence)
- NLO ($M_t \rightarrow \infty$ limit) \approx LO + 100%

[Glover, van der Bij; '88] [Plehn, Spira, Zerwas; '98]

[Dawson, Dittmaier, Spira; '98]

just recently:

- NLO + NNLL ($M_t \rightarrow \infty$) \approx NLO + 20%
- NNLO soft-virt. approx. ($M_t \rightarrow \infty$) \approx NLO + 20%
- NNLO ($M_t \rightarrow \infty$) \approx NLO + 20%

[Shao, Li², Wang; '13]

[de Florian, Mazzitelli; '13]

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$$\sigma_{\text{tot., hadr.}} \approx (20^{\text{LO}} + 20^{\text{NLO, } M_t \rightarrow \infty} + 8^{\text{NNLO, } M_t \rightarrow \infty}) \text{ fb}$$

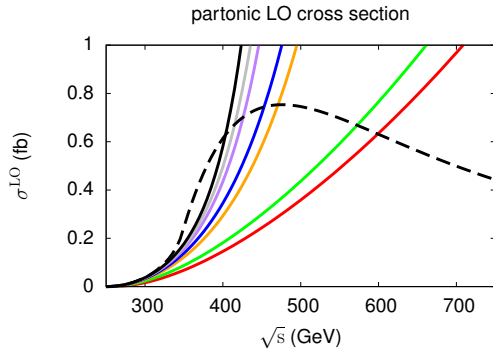
$$\text{for } \sqrt{s_{\text{hadr.}}} = 14 \text{ TeV}, \mu = 2m_H$$

this talk:

- NLO $\mathcal{O}(1/M_t)$ corrections
- ...

[Grigo, Hoff, Melnikov, Steinhauser; '13]

Why $\mathcal{O}(1/M_t)$ corrections?



$$M_t = 173 \text{ GeV}$$

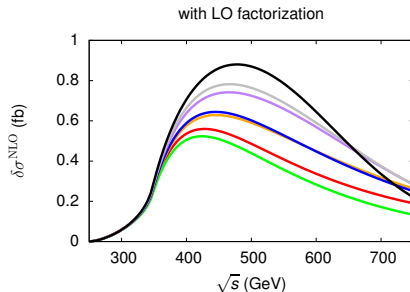
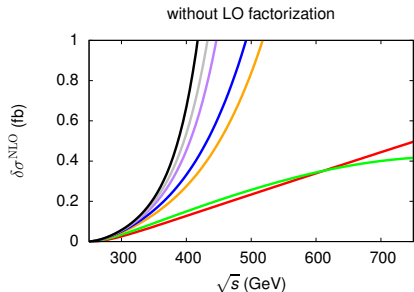
$$m_H = 126 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\sqrt{s} \geq 252 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\rho = \frac{m_H^2}{M_t^2} \approx 0.5$$

$$\rho^0, \rho^1, \rho^2, \rho^3, \rho^4, \rho^5, \rho^6$$

- dashed: exact in M_t , solid: expansions in ρ
- hadronic cross section: 50% smaller for $M_t \rightarrow \infty$

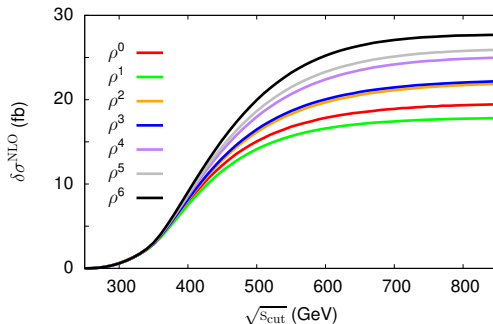


$$\rho^0, \rho^1, \rho^2, \rho^3, \rho^4, \rho^5, \rho^6$$

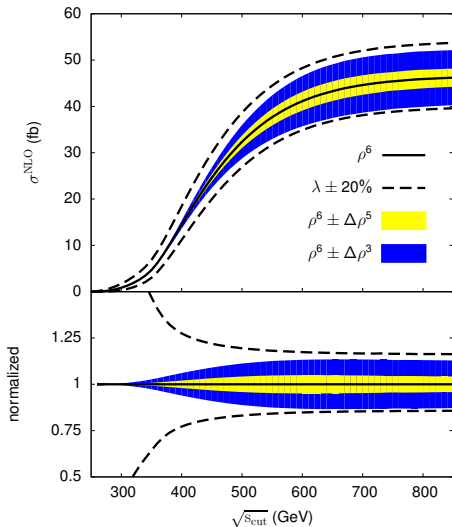
Poor convergence \Rightarrow factorize exact LO cross section

$$\sigma_{\text{expanded}}^{\text{NLO}} \rightarrow \frac{\sigma_{\text{exact}}^{\text{LO}}}{\sigma_{\text{expanded}}^{\text{LO}}} \sigma_{\text{expanded}}^{\text{NLO}} = \sigma_{\text{exact}}^{\text{LO}} \frac{\sigma_{\text{expanded}}^{\text{NLO}}}{\sigma_{\text{expanded}}^{\text{LO}}}$$

- behavior for low s : estimation of Q^2 distribution
(virt.: $\sqrt{s} = \sqrt{Q^2}$, soft real: $\sqrt{s} \approx \sqrt{Q^2}$)
- $\sqrt{s_{\text{cut}}}$ = cut on partonic $\sqrt{s} \approx$ invariant mass of Higgs pair

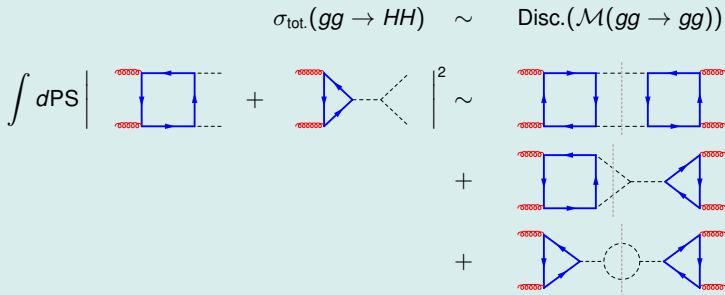


- enhancement of low- s contributions by gluon luminosity
- observation: cross section dominated by soft and virtual corrections



\Rightarrow w/ $\mathcal{O}(1/M_t)$ corrections
sensitive for $\mathcal{O}(10\%)$
deviations in λ

Forward Scattering & Optical Theorem:

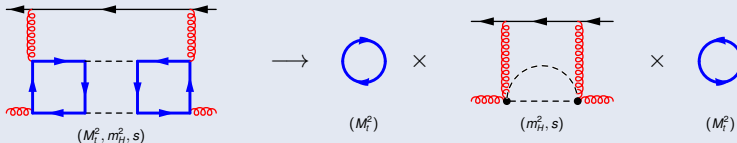
$$\int dPS \left| \begin{array}{c} \text{[Square Loop Diagram]} \\ + \\ \text{[Triangle Diagram]} \end{array} \right|^2 \sim \text{Disc}(\mathcal{M}(gg \rightarrow gg))$$


- pro
 - forward scattering \Rightarrow simplified kinematics
 - loop and phase space integration at once
 - calculating $\text{Disc}(\dots)$ just for master integrals
- con
 - more loops & diagrams
 - only total cross section

Asymptotic Expansion:

- expand at diagram level \equiv series expansion in analytic result
- hierarchy: $M_t^2 \gg s, m_H^2 \Rightarrow$ series in $\rho = m_H^2/M_t^2$
- **effectively reduce number of loops & scales**

Example: NLO real 4-loop 3-scale diagram



(note: in general more than 1 sub-diagram)

At NLO:

- 1.) create diagrams: QGRAF [Nogueira; '93]
- 2.) select appropriate cuts [Hoff, Pak; (unpublished)]
- 3.) asymptotic expansion: q2e and exp [Harlander, Seidensticker, Steinhauser; '98]
- 4.) reduction to scalar integrals: (T)FORM [Vermaseren; '90] [Tentyukov, Vermaseren; '10]
[Kuipers, Ueda, Vermaseren, Vollinga; '13]
- 5.) reduction to master integrals (MIs): FIRE [Smirnov; '08] [Smirnov²; '13]

Bottleneck: 4.) reduction to scalar integrals

- limited in the gg-channel $\mathcal{O}(\rho^{n \geq 6})$: $\mathcal{O}(4 \text{ weeks})$ runtime & $\mathcal{O}(5 \text{ TB})$ disk space

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☛ FORM code
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☛ topology definition
- 5.) reduction to master integrals (MIs): FIRE [Smirnov; '08] [Smirnov²; '13]

Towards NNLO:

1.) create diagrams: QGRAF

[Nogueira; '93]

2.) select appropriate cuts

[Hoff, Pak; (unpublished)]

➔ TopoID: graph information

3.) asymptotic expansion: q2e and exp

[Harlander, Seidensticker, Steinhauser; '98]

➔ TopoID: FORM code

4.) reduction to scalar integrals: (T)FORM

[Vermaseren; '90] [Tentyukov, Vermaseren; '10]

[Kuipers, Ueda, Vermaseren, Vollinga; '13]

➔ TopoID: topology definition

5.) reduction to MIs, identification of MIs:

■ rows

[Hoff, Pak; (unpublished)]

■ FIRE

[Smirnov; '08] [Smirnov²; '13]



Mathematica package TopoID – **Topology IDentification**

[Hoff, Pak; unpublished]

- **topology construction**
(identification, minimization, partial fractioning, factorization, ...)
- **access to properties**
(completeness, linear dependence; sub-topologies, scalelessness, symmetries; graphs, unitarity cuts, ...)
- **FORM code generation**
(diagram mapping, topology processing, Laporta reduction, ...)
- **master integral (MI) identification**
(base changes, non-trivial relations, ...)

“Topology” = Diagram Class/Family T

set of N scalar propagators $\{d_i\}$ w/ arbitrary powers $\{a_i\}$ = “Indices”

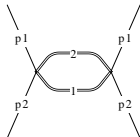
$$T(a_1, \dots, a_N) = \left\{ \prod_{i=1}^I \int dk_i \right\} \left\{ \prod_{j=1}^N \frac{1}{[m_j^2 + q_j^2]^{a_j}} \right\}$$

- E external momenta $\{p_i\}$, I internal momenta $\{k_i\}$;
 N masses $\{m_i\}$ and line momenta $\{q_i\}$

$$q_i = \sum_{j=1}^E c_{ij} p_j + \sum_{k=1}^I d_{ik} k_k$$

- diagrammatic representation(s), e.g. at $LO_{gg \rightarrow hh}$

$$T(a_1, a_2) = \int dk \frac{1}{[m_H^2 + k^2]^{a_1}} \frac{1}{[m_H^2 + (k + p_1 + p_2)^2]^{a_2}} =$$



- Invariants, Scalar Products for the process:

$$x_{p_i p_j} = p_i \cdot p_j, \quad s_{p_i k_j} = p_i \cdot k_j, \quad s_{k_l k_j} = k_l \cdot k_j$$

- e.g. in $LO_{gg \rightarrow hh}$

$$p_1^2 = p_2^2 = 0, \quad p_1 \cdot p_2 = -\frac{s}{2}, \quad p_1 \cdot k, \quad p_2 \cdot k, \quad k^2$$

- completeness: all s_{ij} expressible via d_i

Diagram-Topologies (generic)

⇒ constructed from scalar diagram propagators (1-to-1)

← mapping-pattern for Feynman diagrams (N-to-1)

- in general: linearly dependent, not complete

“Laporta”/Reduction-Topologies (basic)

- suitable for reduction: linearly independent, complete

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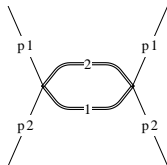


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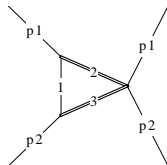


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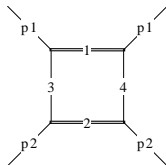


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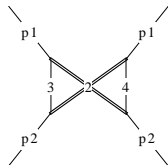


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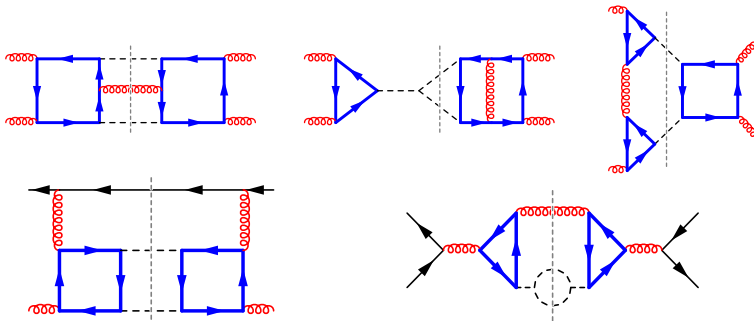
α -Representation + Canonical Ordering

- unique identifier for topologies, Feynman integrals
- sub-topologies, scalelessness, symmetries, factorization, ...

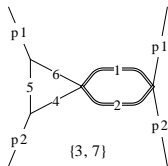
based on [Pak; '11]

- Higher-order calculations: large complexity
(more loops, legs, scales; number of diagrams)
- Automatization/Optimization:
minimize number of handled objects/terms in each step
 - Feynman diagrams (QGRAF)
 - TopoID (+ reduction algorithm)
 - unrenormalized result expressed via MIs (minimal set)

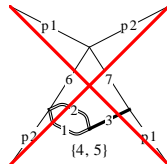
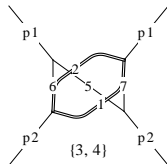
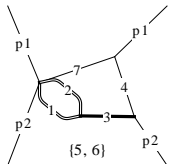
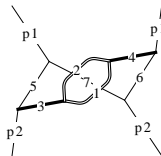
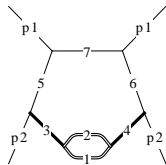
- virtual corrections:
 - $gg \rightarrow HH$: 126 two-loop diagrams
 - $gg \rightarrow gg$: 1052 four-loop diagrams (cross check)
- real corrections:
 - $gg \rightarrow gg$: 1530 four-loop diagrams (2 indep. calcs.)
 - $qg \rightarrow qg$: 34 four-loop diagrams
 - $q\bar{q} \rightarrow q\bar{q}$: 34 four-loop diagrams



virtual



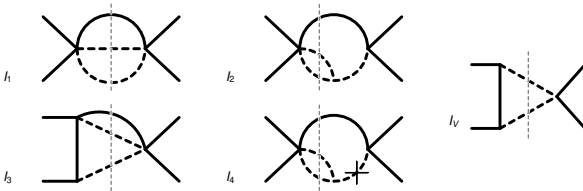
real



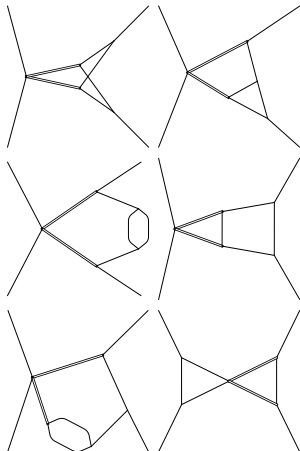
- NLO: 4 real and 1 virtual (+ 2-loop tadpoles)
- phase space integrals depend on $s = (q_1 + q_2)^2$ and m_H
- derive 1-dimensional integral representation: e.g.

$$I_1 = \mathcal{N} s^{1-2\epsilon} \delta^{5/2-3\epsilon} \int_0^1 \frac{d\mu}{\sqrt{1-\mu\delta}} (1-\mu)^{1/2-\epsilon} \mu^{1-2\epsilon}, \quad \delta = 1 - \frac{4m_H^2}{s}$$

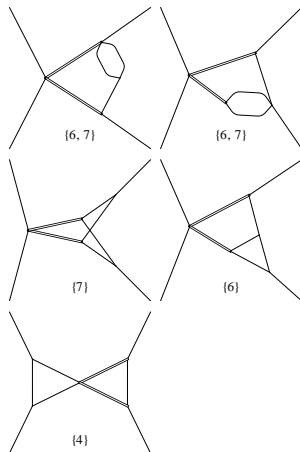
- **simplification:** expand up to $\mathcal{O}(\delta^{100})$
 - ⇒ very good convergence, small impact on numerics
 - ⇒ analytic results for partonic cross sections



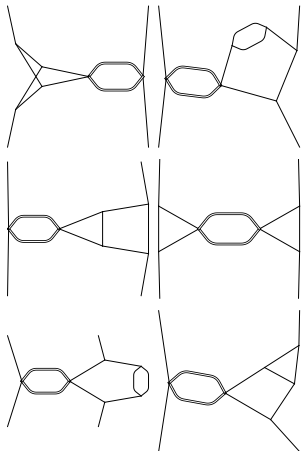
generic



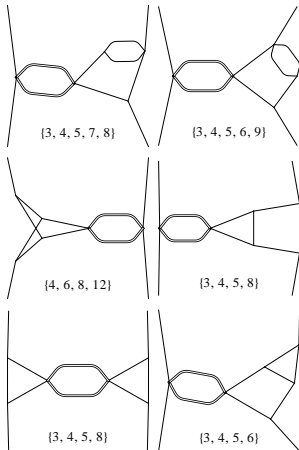
basic



generic

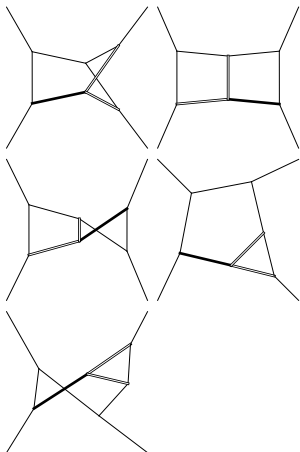


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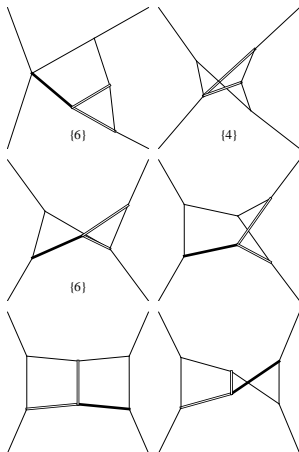


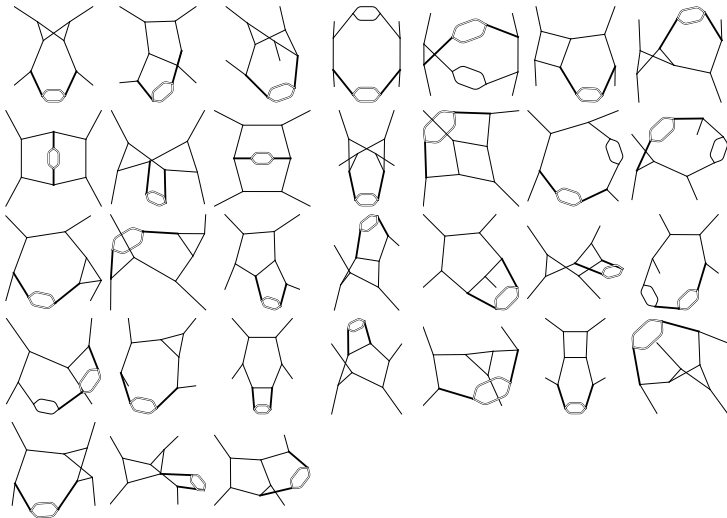
Topologies at NNLO: real 2-loop

generic



basic





$\sigma^{\text{NLO}}(pp \rightarrow HH)$: top-mass corrected, 14 TeV, $\mu = 2m_H$, w/o cut

$$19.7^{\text{LO}} + 19.0^{\text{NLO}, M_t \rightarrow \infty} \text{ fb} \rightarrow 19.7^{\text{LO}} + (27.3 \pm 5.9)^{\text{NLO}, 1/M_t^{12}} \text{ fb}$$

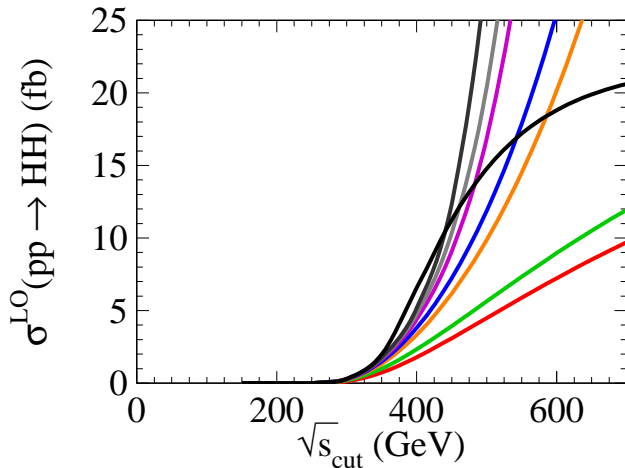
summary:

- 1st independent check of $M_t \rightarrow \infty$ result
- analytic results for partonic cross sections
- top mass corrections at NLO up to $\mathcal{O}(1/M_t^{12})$
 - ⇒ numerically important corrections (+ 20%)
 - ⇒ reliable estimate for uncertainties

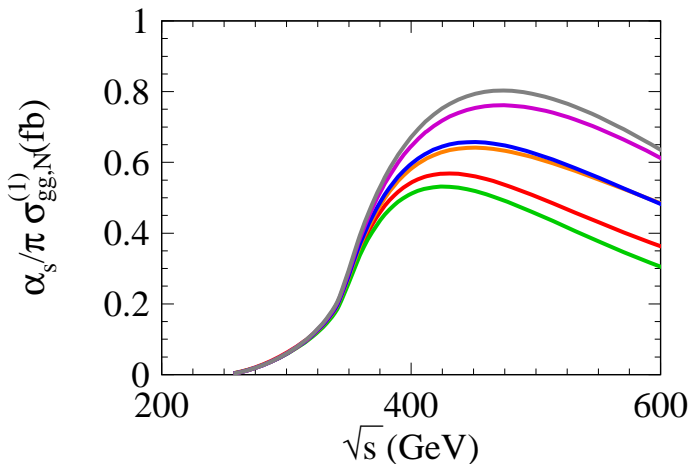
[Dawson, Dittmaier, Spira; '98]

TopoID:

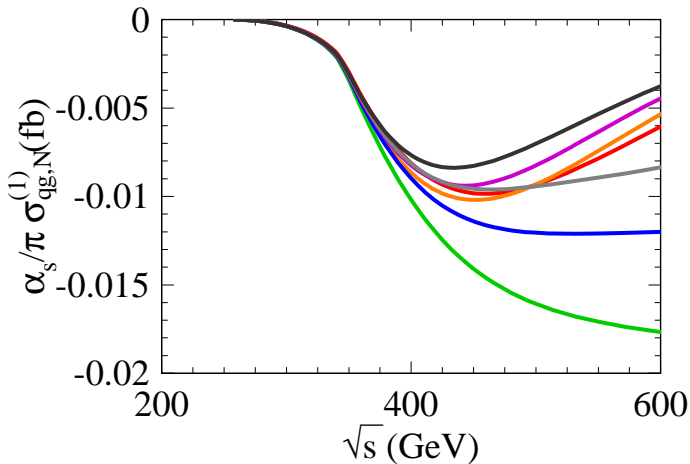
- organize loop calculations
- completely generic, process independent
- automatized/optimized



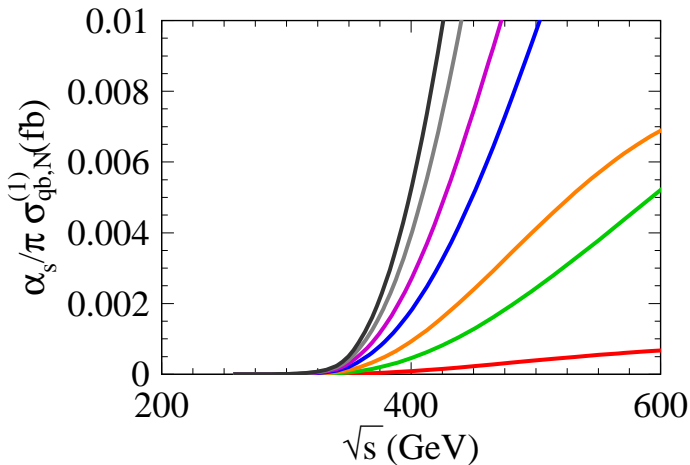
Gluon-Gluon Channel:

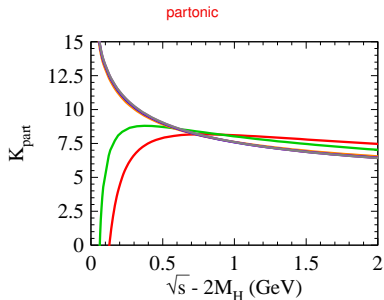
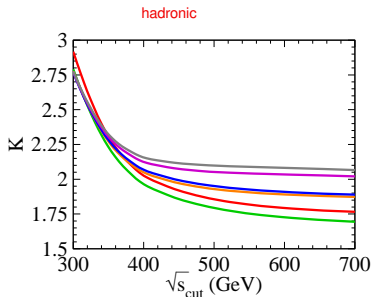


Quark-Gluon Channel:

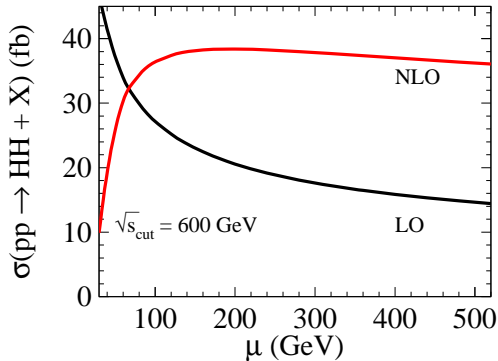


Quark-Anti-Quark Channel:





- large K-factors ($K = \sigma_{\text{NLO}}/\sigma_{\text{LO}} \approx 2 - 3$)
- strong dependence on $\sqrt{s_{\text{cut}}} \lesssim 400$ GeV
- close to threshold $\sqrt{s_{\text{cut}}} \approx 2m_H$ large enhancement; highly dependent on $\mathcal{O}(\rho)$ (cf. partonic plot)
- **note:** LO cross section suppressed at threshold



$$\mu = \mu_F = \mu_R$$

$$\mu_{\text{central}} = 2m_H$$

$$\sigma^{\text{LO}} = 18_{-4}^{+6} \text{ fb}$$

$$\sigma^{\text{NLO}} = 38_{-2}^{+0} \text{ fb}$$

- NLO curve almost μ independent
- NLO corrections of the same size as LO

⇒ weak μ dependence: **misleading error estimate**

$\sigma^{\text{NLO}}(pp \rightarrow HH)[fb]$, MSTW2008 PDFs, $\sqrt{s_{\text{had}}} = 14 \text{ TeV}$, $\mu = 2m_H$

LO	ρ^0	ρ^1	ρ^2	ρ^3	ρ^4	ρ^5	ρ^6	LO + δNLO
19.7 (22.4*)	19.0	16.4	21.5	21.4	24.5	25.3	27.3	47.0

* with LO pdfs