

# Off-Shell Higgs Production at the LHC

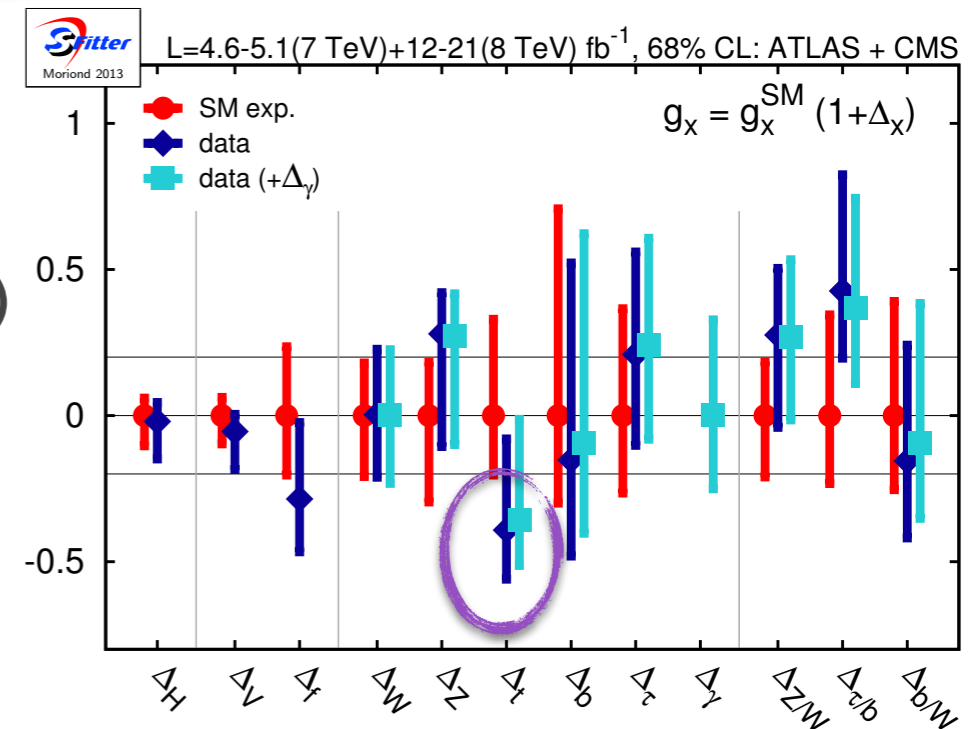
HEFT 2015  
November 4th 2015

Dorival Gonçalves



# Motivation

- Run I tells that we are seeing the SM  
(with large error bars and several degeneracies in the fits)
- We expect a big improvement in the current Run:  
More data and energy  
And very importantly more distributions



If there is new physics at the TeV scale it is most likely to be sitting on “the tail” of some distributions

→ Boosted

→ Off-Shell

Experimentally: clean measurement (leptonic final state)

Theoretically: allows to probe the operator structures at different energy scales

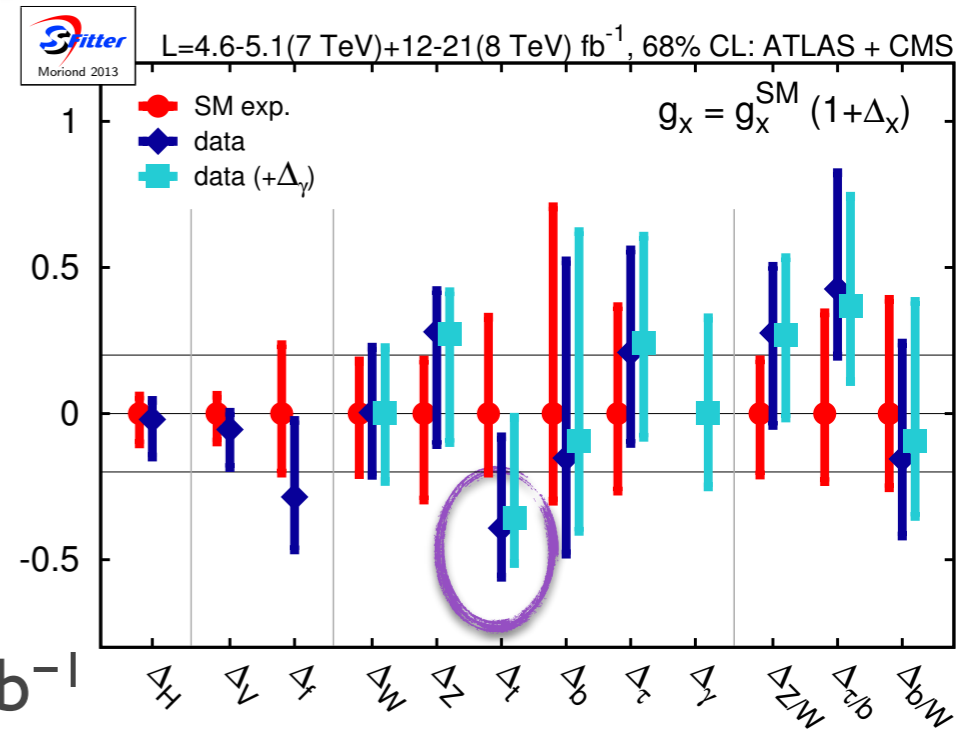
→ Might help to overcome our limited understanding of  $\gamma_t$

# Motivation

- Higgs-gauge couplings - extracted from precise tree-level information
- Higgs-fermions couplings - largely relies on loop-induced couplings

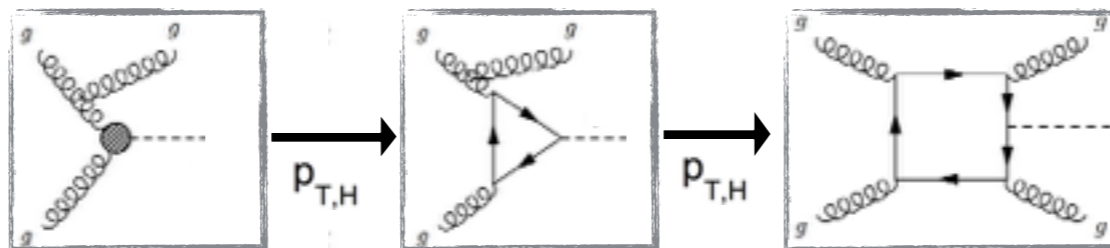
→ Limited and model-dependent

→ ttH measurement challenging:  $y_t$  at 20% needs  $\sim 3\text{ab}^{-1}$   
(Moretti, Petrov, Pozzorini, Spannowsky)

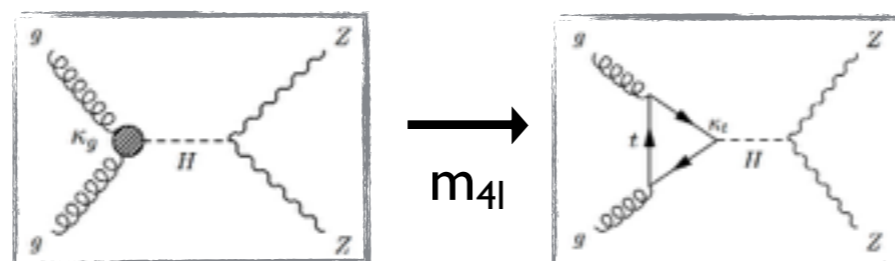


In general a “loop” is not a fixed number. **QCD corrections are dynamic**

Boosted Higgs:



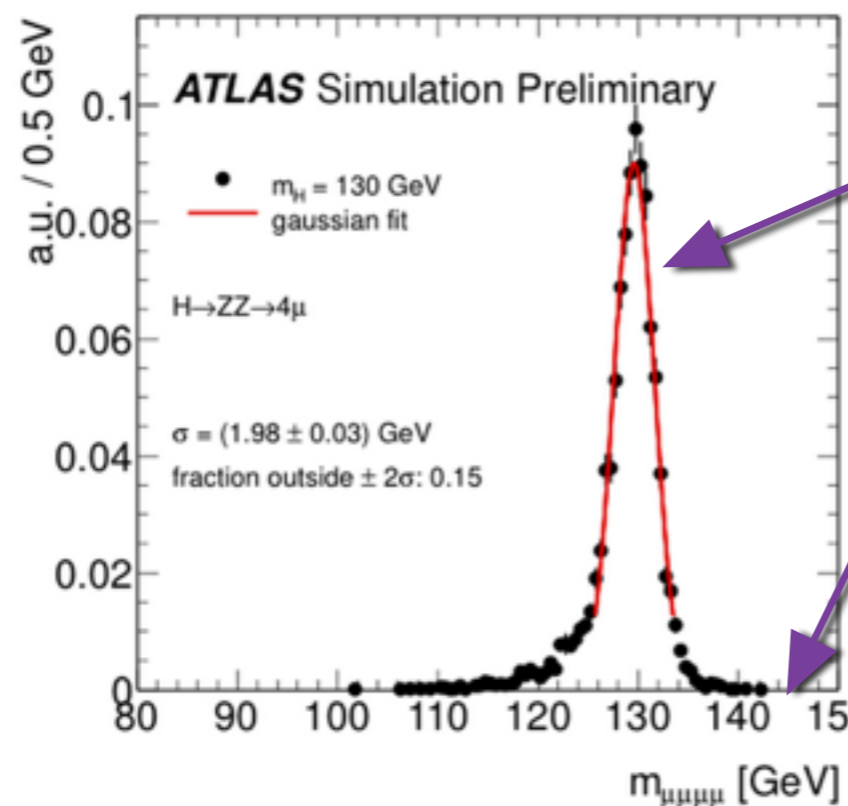
Off-shell Higgs:



# Off-Shell Higgs Production

Just recently, we start to recognize the importance of the Off-Shell Higgs

since  $\Gamma_H/m_H \sim 3 \times 10^{-5}$  one naively expects very small off-shell rates



$$\frac{d\sigma}{dm_{4l}} \sim \frac{(g_i g_f)^2}{\Gamma_H}$$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dm_{4l}} \sim \frac{(g_i g_f)^2}{(m_{4l}^2 - m_H^2)^2}$$

However, at least 15% of the cross-section comes from  $m_{4l} > 300$  GeV

Narrow Width Approximation fails spectacularly - unitarizing property of Higgs

Interference with background:  $gg \rightarrow H^* \rightarrow ZZ$  with  $gg \rightarrow ZZ$  ;

ZZ Threshold;

and top mass effects change our naive expectation

Kauer, Passarino 2012

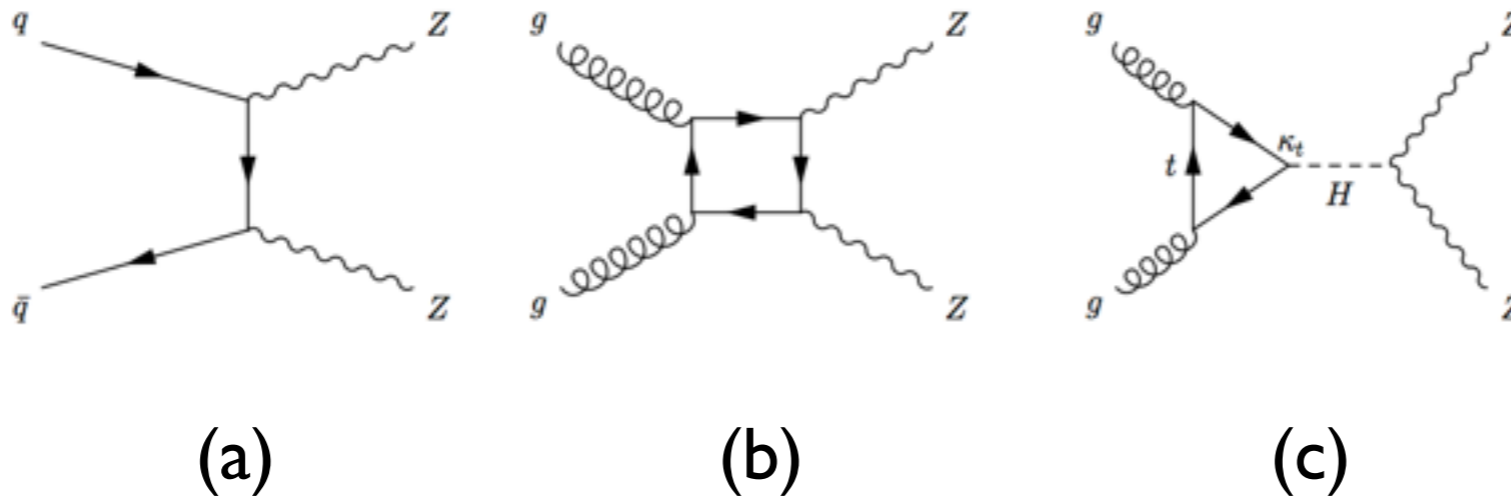
Caola, Melnikov 2013

Campbell, Ellis, Williams 2013



# Theoretical ingredients

Signal and background components:

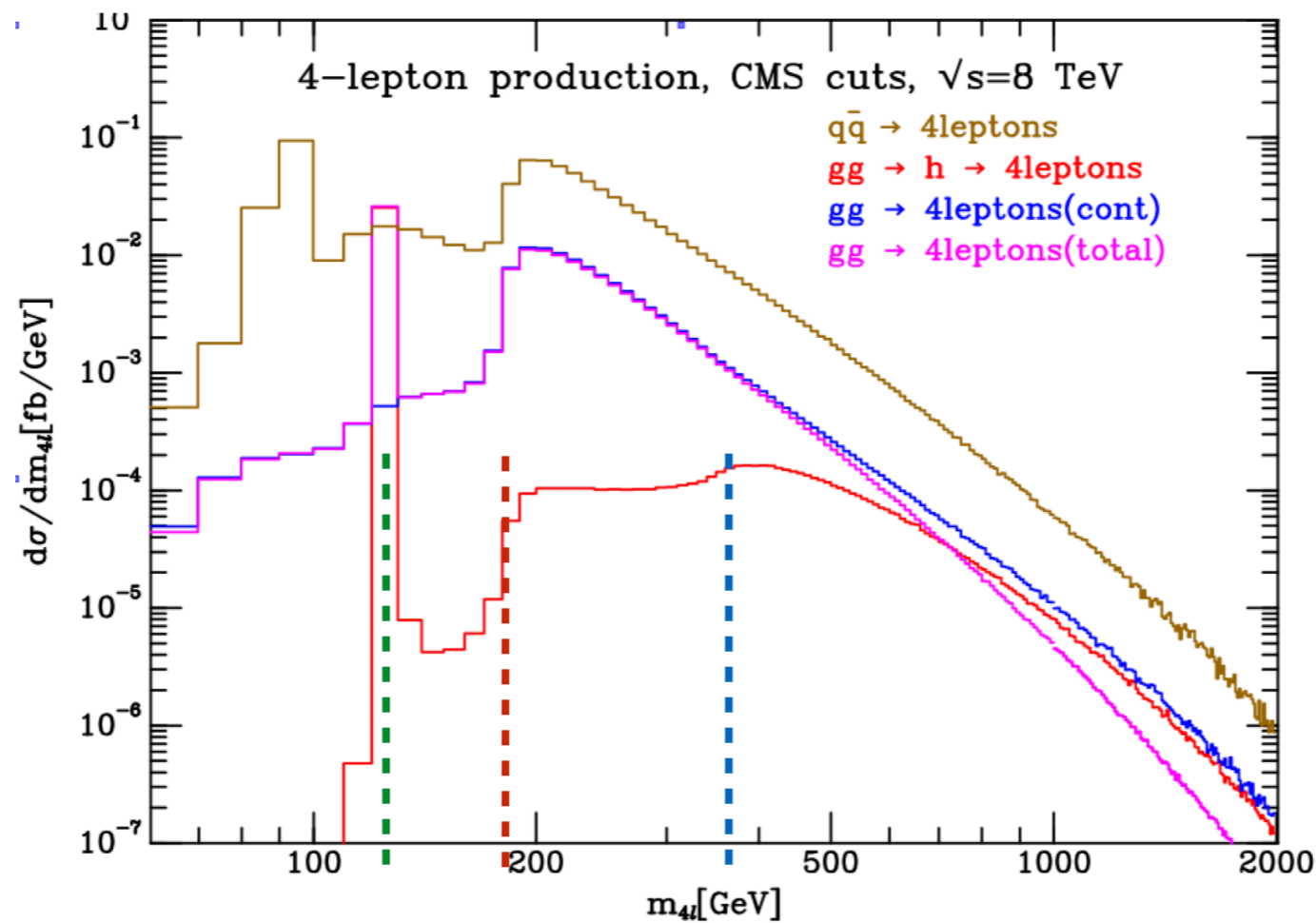
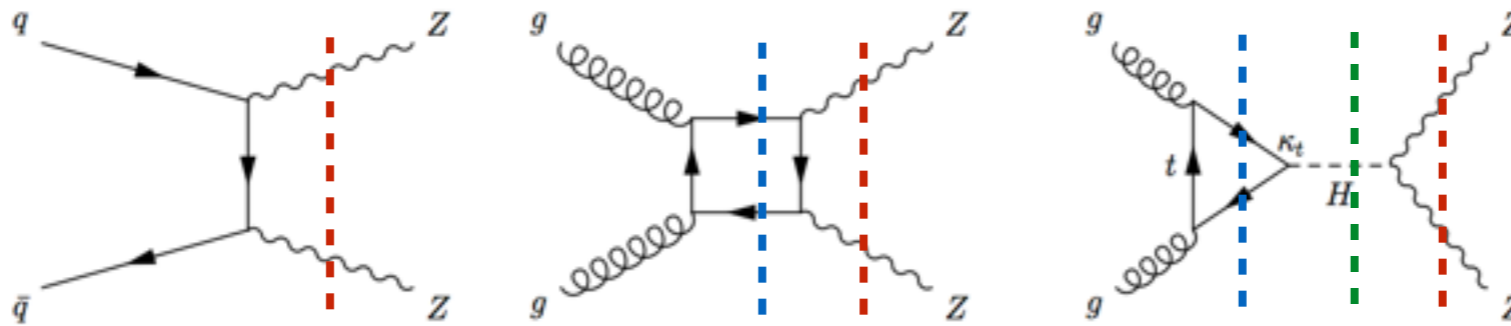


- $|a|^2$  - Background component: generated already at tree level (large) known at NNLO (Cascioli *et. al.* 2014)
- $|b|^2$  - Continuum background known at LO only. Internal masses make it a non-trivial multi-scale problem; Big uncertainties; Very important calculation for Run II
- $|c|^2$  - signal (loop-induced) known at NNLO
- $b^*c$  - Signal/background interference. Large and destructive at large invariant mass.  $|c|^2$  and  $b^*c$  present similar perturbative QCD enhancement:  $K_{b^*c}^{NLO} \sim K_{|c|^2}^{NLO}$

Bonvini, Caola, Forte, Melnikov, Ridolfi (2013)

# Theoretical ingredients

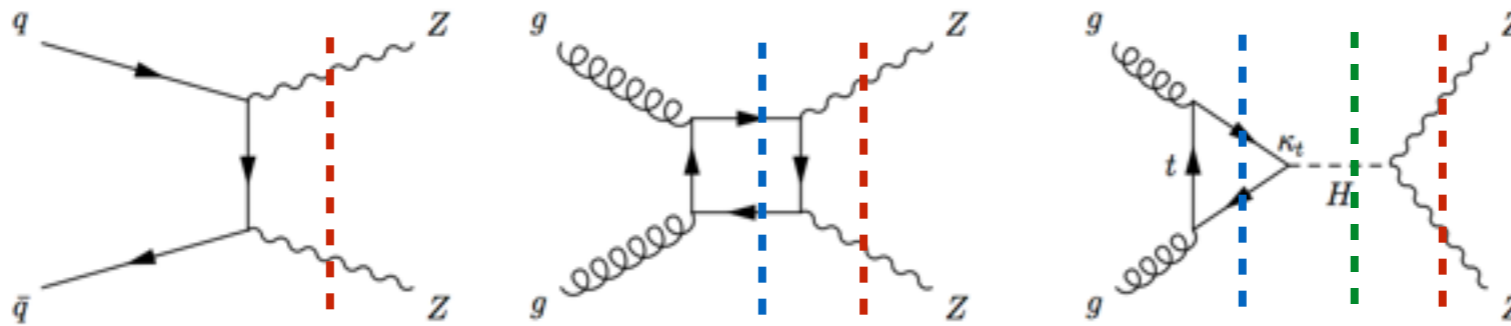
Signal and background components:



Campbell, Ellis, Williams 2013

# Theoretical ingredients

Signal and background components:



$$\mathcal{M}_t^{++00} = -2 \frac{m_{4\ell}^2 - 2m_Z^2}{m_Z^2} \frac{m_t^2}{m_{4\ell}^2 - m_H^2 + i\Gamma_H m_H} \left[ 1 + \left( 1 - \frac{4m_t^2}{m_{4\ell}^2} \right) f \left( \frac{4m_t^2}{m_{4\ell}^2} \right) \right]$$

Top mass effects in Higgs production

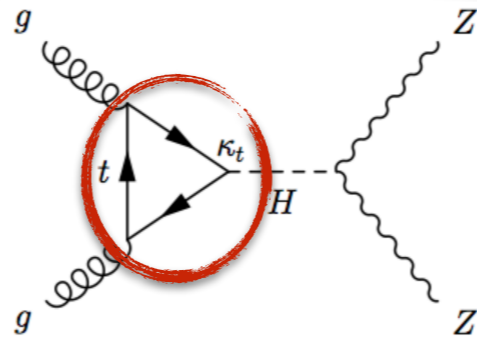
$$\mathcal{M}_t^{++00} \approx + \frac{m_t^2}{2m_Z^2} \log^2 \frac{m_{4\ell}^2}{m_t^2} \quad \text{with } m_{4\ell} \gg m_t \gtrsim m_H, m_Z$$

$$\mathcal{M}_c^{++00} \approx - \frac{m_t^2}{2m_Z^2} \log^2 \frac{m_{4\ell}^2}{m_t^2} \quad \text{with } m_{4\ell} \gg m_t \gtrsim m_Z$$

Full top mass: destructive interference

The Higgs does what he is expected to do! (Quigg, Lee, Thacker 1977)

# Framework



Higgs production: Is the  $y_t$  responsible for the  $ggH$  coupling or are there BSM contributions?

Relevant CP-even dim6 operators to GF:

$$\mathcal{O}_g = \frac{\alpha_s}{12\pi v^2} |H|^2 G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a\mu\nu}$$

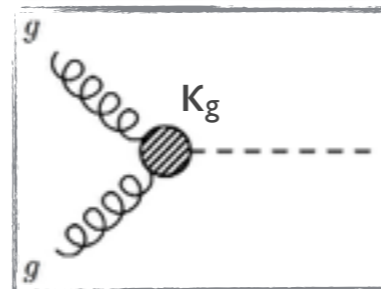
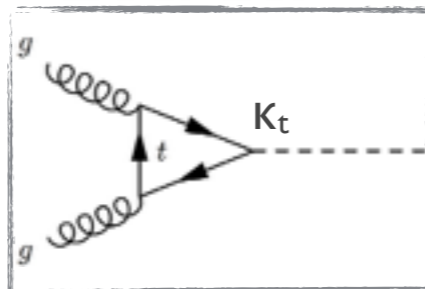
$$\mathcal{O}_y = \frac{y_t}{v^2} |H|^2 \bar{Q}_L \tilde{H} t_R$$

$$\mathcal{O}_H = \frac{1}{2v^2} \partial_\mu |H|^2 \partial^\mu |H|^2$$

$$k_t = 1 - \frac{c_H}{2} - \text{Re}(c_y)$$

$$k_g = c_g$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{ggH} \supset -\kappa_t \frac{m_t}{v} \bar{t} t h + \kappa_g \frac{\alpha_s}{12\pi} \frac{h}{v} G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{\mu\nu a}$$



$$\mathcal{M} = \kappa_t \mathcal{M}_t + \kappa_g \mathcal{M}_g$$

**Hj:**

Azatov, Paul (2014)

Schlaffer, Spannowsky, Takeuchi, Weiler, Wymant (2014)

Banfi, Martin, Sanz (2013)

Grojean, Salvioni, Schlaffer Weiler (2013)

**Hjj:**

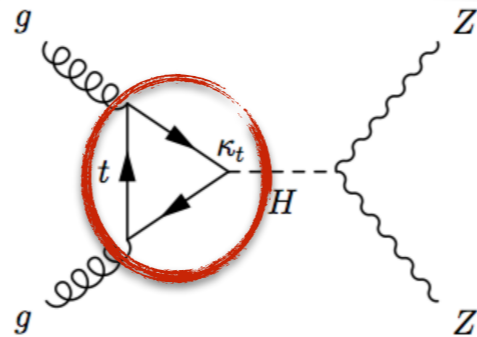
Buschmann, Englert, DG, Plehn, Spannowsky (2014)

**H+jets with NLO Merging+...:**

Buschmann, DG, Krauss, Kuttimalai, Schonherr, Plehn

$\kappa_t$  and  $\kappa_g$  need to satisfy Higgs total rate  $\sigma \sim |\kappa_t + \kappa_g|^2 \rightarrow \kappa_t + \kappa_g = 1$

# Framework



- Higgs production: Is the  $y_t$  responsible for the  $ggH$  coupling or are there BSM contributions?

Relevant CP-even dim6 operators to GF:

$$\mathcal{O}_g = \frac{\alpha_s}{12\pi v^2} |H|^2 G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a\mu\nu}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_y = \frac{y_t}{v^2} |H|^2 \bar{Q}_L \tilde{H} t_R$$

$$\mathcal{O}_H = \frac{1}{2v^2} \partial_\mu |H|^2 \partial^\mu |H|^2$$

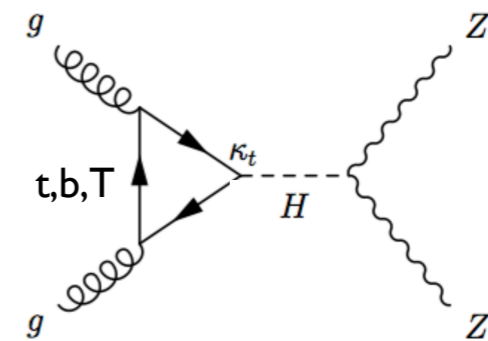
$$k_t = 1 - \frac{c_H}{2} - \text{Re}(c_y)$$

$$k_g = c_g$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{ggH} \supset -\kappa_t \frac{m_t}{v} \bar{t} t h + \kappa_g \frac{\alpha_s}{12\pi} \frac{h}{v} G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{\mu\nu a}$$

- Top partners - Prototype model inducing this degeneracy

$$\mathcal{L} = -y \bar{Q}_L t_R H - M \bar{T} T - Y_T \bar{Q}_L T_R H$$

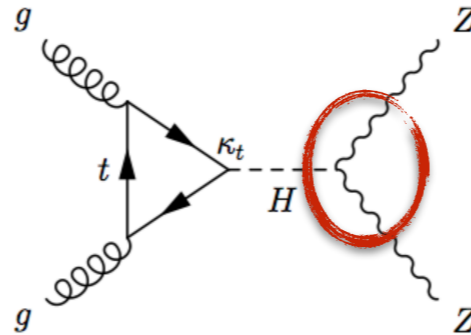


Heavy fermion loops generate  $k_g$  and mixing modifies  $y_t$  ( $k_t$ )

Dawson, Furlan (2014); Chen, Dawson, Lewis (2014)



# Framework



Higgs decays - the dim6 operators give rise to the following Higgs interactions:

$$\mathcal{L}^{HVV} = g_{HZZ}^{(1)} Z_{\mu\nu} Z^\mu \partial^\nu + g_{HZZ}^{(2)} H Z_{\mu\nu} Z^{\mu\nu} + g_{HZZ}^{(3)} H Z_\mu Z^\mu$$

→ The additional operators  $Z_{\mu\nu} Z^\mu \partial^\nu$  and  $H Z_{\mu\nu} Z^{\mu\nu}$  affect the longitudinal Z polarisation

→ So they lead to similar  $m_{4l}$  kinematics as the SM  $H Z_\mu Z^\mu$

We consider only  $g_{HZZ}^{(3)}$  in our analysis

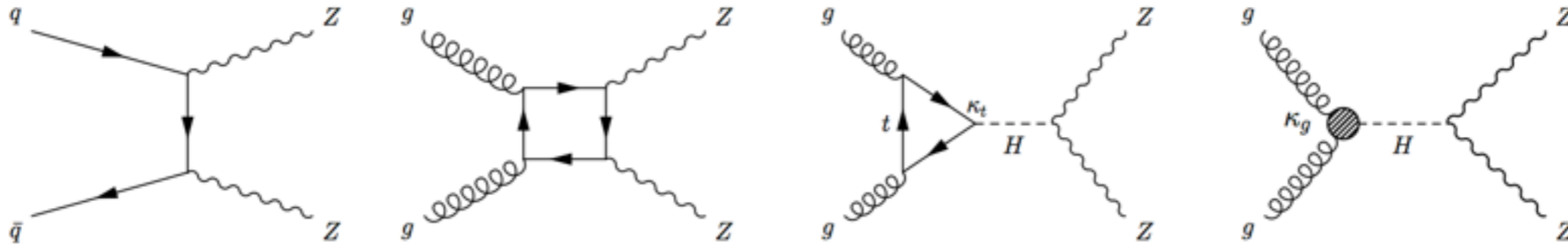
Gainer, Matchev, Mrenna, Park (2014)

Azatov, Grojean, Paul, Salvioni (2014)

→ On-Shell  $H \rightarrow ZZ$  Nelson angles provide a better probe to the decays than off-shell measurement. More data and better kinematic sensitivity. Off-shell mostly probes the energy growth

# Off-Shell Higgs Production

- Carries information on the Higgs couplings at different energy scales



- $qq \rightarrow ZZ$  generated already at tree level. We generate it @NLO

- $gg \rightarrow ZZ$  only known @LO

- Since signal and signal-background interference have very similar QCD enhancements

Bonvini, Caola, Forte, Melnikov, Ridolfi (2013)

→ Include QCD effects by equal K-factor for signal, signal-background interference & background

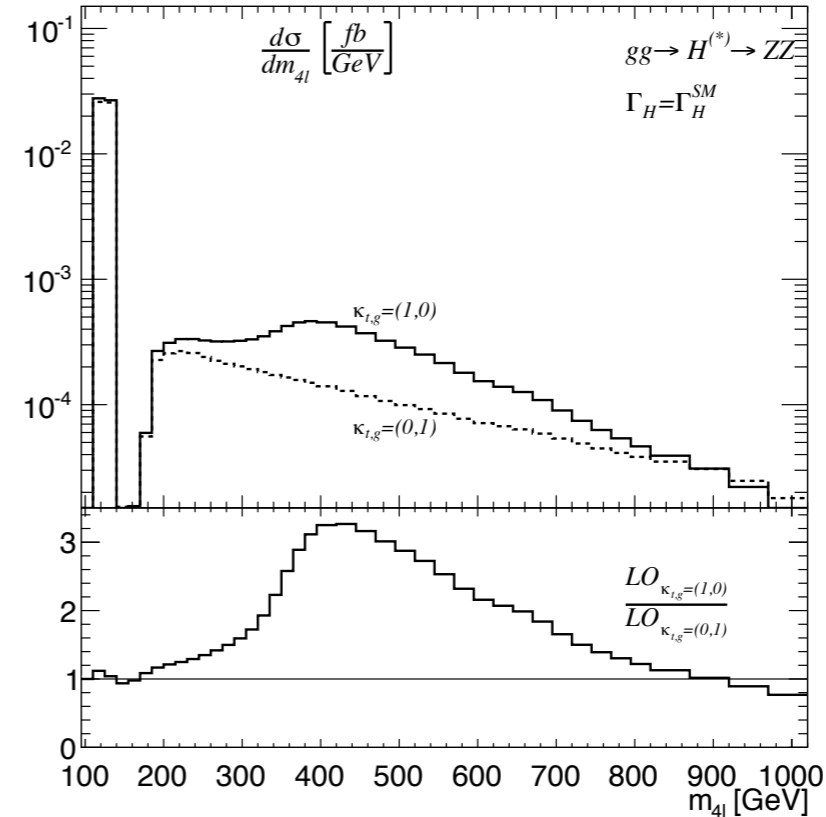
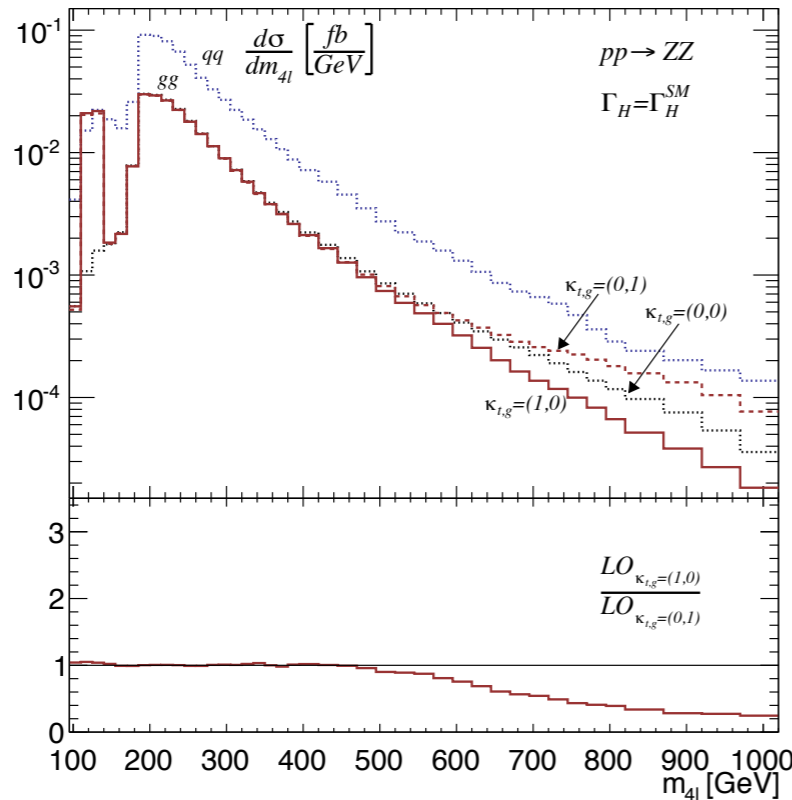
→ We include these effects through a differential NLO reweighting obtained from the signal

# Off-Shell Higgs Production

- Carries information on the Higgs couplings at different energy scales

$$\mathcal{M}_{ZZ} = \kappa_t \mathcal{M}_t + \kappa_g \mathcal{M}_g + \mathcal{M}_c$$

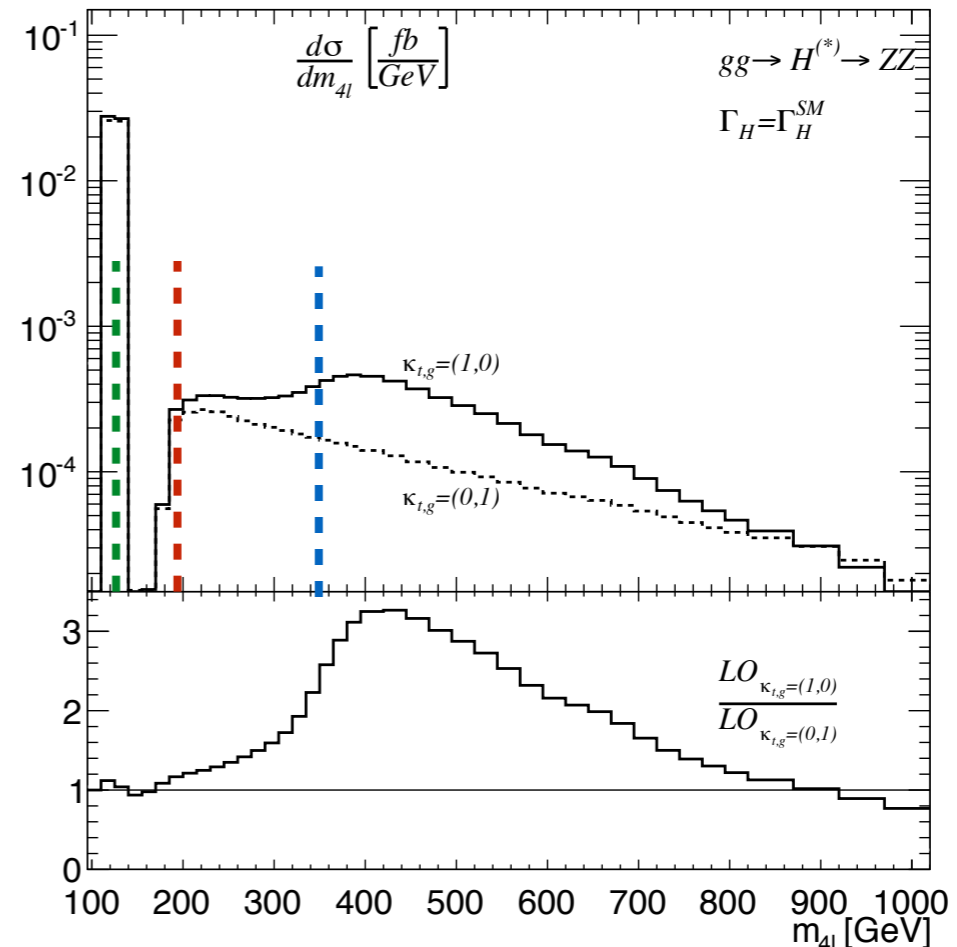
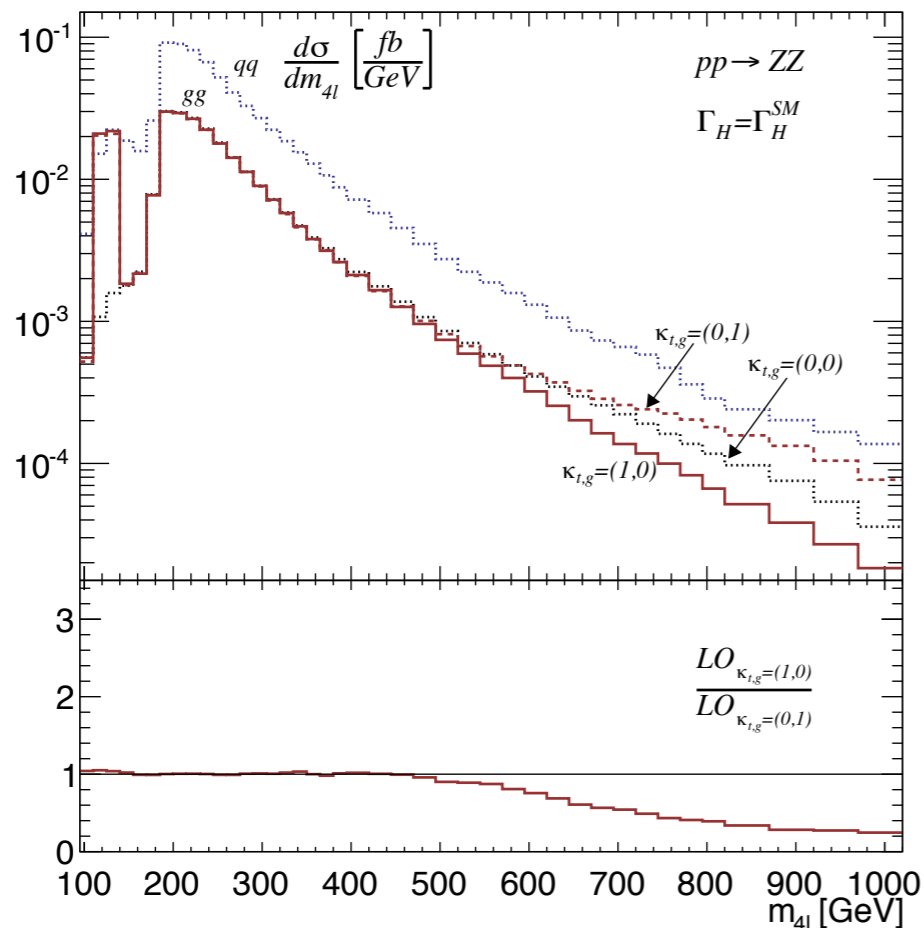
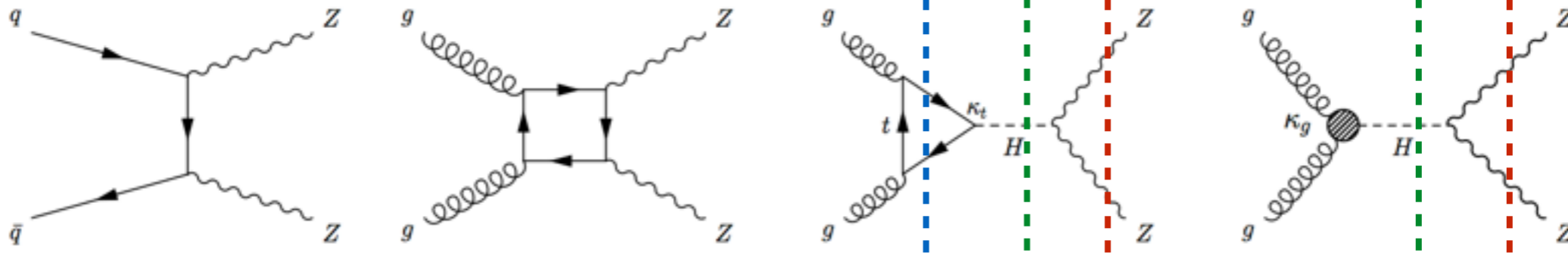
$$\frac{d\sigma}{dm_{4\ell}} = \frac{d\sigma_c}{dm_{4\ell}} + \kappa_t \frac{d\sigma_{tc}}{dm_{4\ell}} + \kappa_g \frac{d\sigma_{gc}}{dm_{4\ell}} + \kappa_t^2 \frac{d\sigma_{tt}}{dm_{4\ell}} + \kappa_t \kappa_g \frac{d\sigma_{tg}}{dm_{4\ell}} + \kappa_g^2 \frac{d\sigma_{gg}}{dm_{4\ell}}$$



- $qq \rightarrow ZZ$  generated already at tree level. Much larger than  $gg \rightarrow ZZ$
- Enhancement on the tail for low-energy limit and suppression of the full top mass result

# Off-Shell Higgs Production

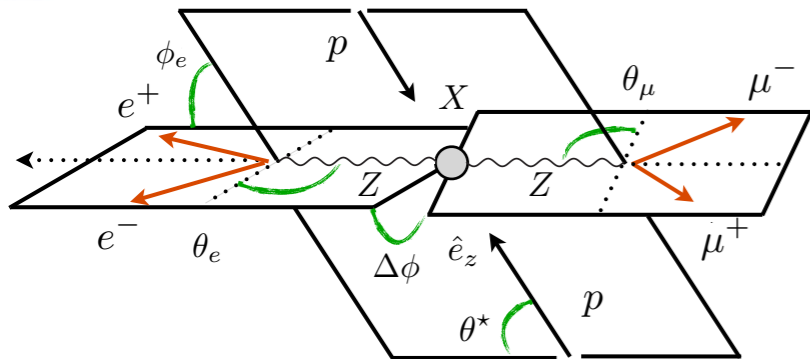
Carries information on the Higgs couplings at different energy scales



Buschmann, DG, Krauss, Kuttimalai, Schonherr, Plehn (2014)

# Nelson angles

Signal only: info on HZZ operator

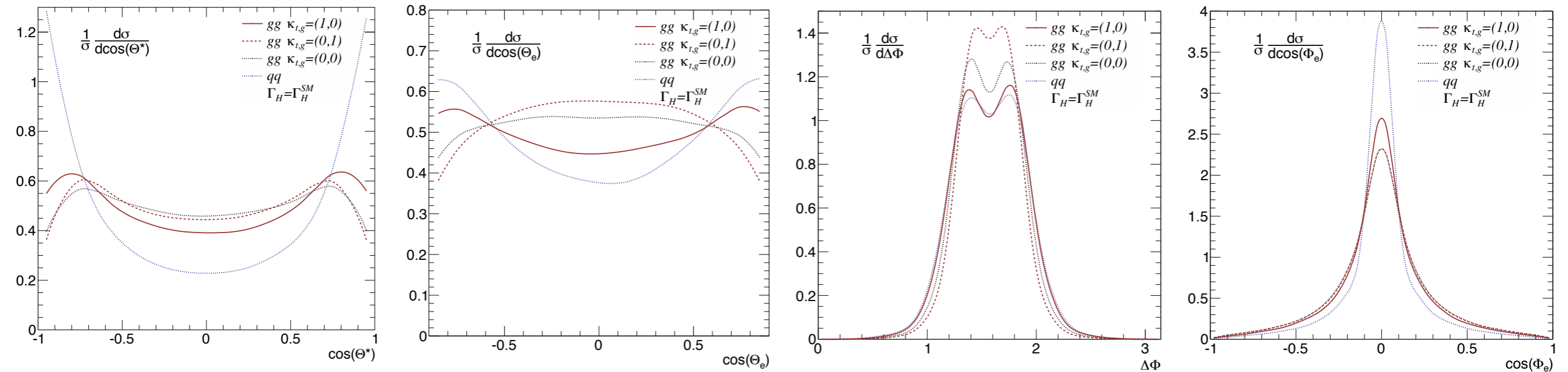


Cabibbo and Maksymowicz (1965)  
Dell'Aquila and Nelson (1986)

Gao, Gritsan, Guo, Melnikov, Schulze, Tran (2010)  
Englert, DG, Mawatari, Plehn (2012)  
Englert, DG, Nail, Spannowsky (2013)  
Djouadi, Godbole, Mellado, Mohan (2013)

Signal-background interference gets spin correlation:

info on the Higgs production and decay operators  
suppress the background and distinguish the signal hypothesis

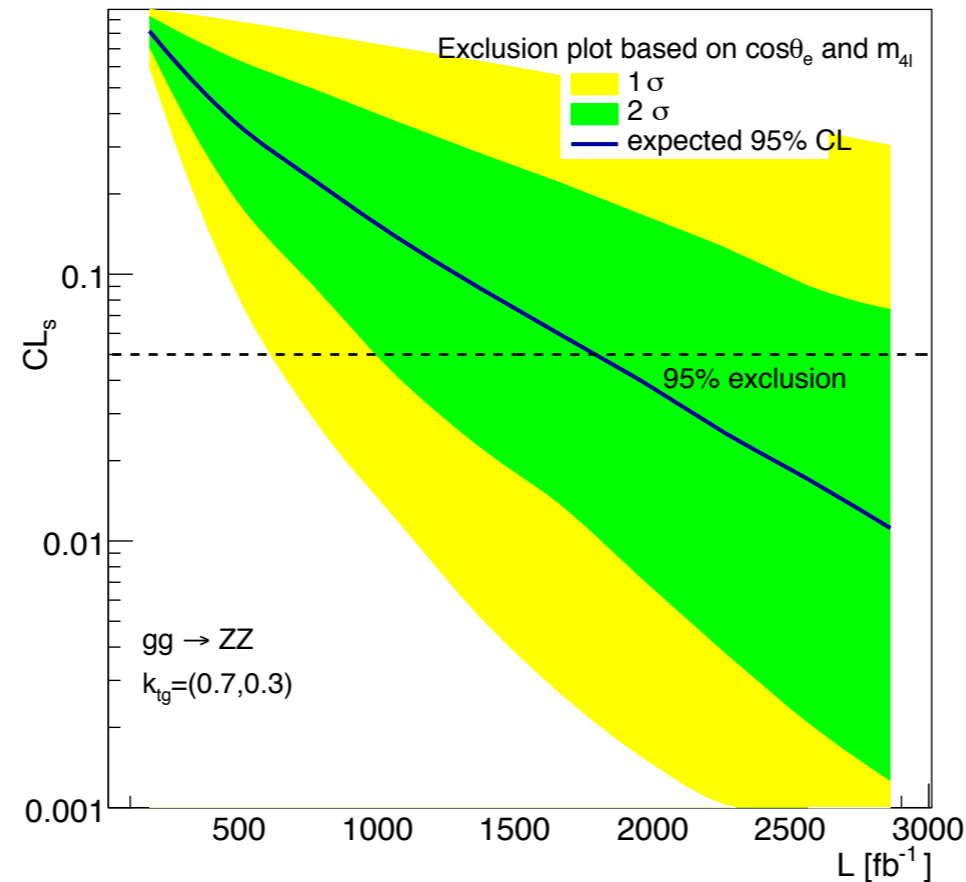


Buschmann, DG, Krauss, Kuttimalai, Schonherr, Plehn (2014)



# Log-likelihood analysis

- CMS cut flow analysis for the off-shell  $H \rightarrow ZZ$  measurement plus:
  - 1) Suppress the  $qq \rightarrow ZZ$  background by requiring that  $|\cos\Theta^*| < 0.7$
  - 2) 2D CLs analysis -  $(\cos\theta_e, m_{4l})$ .



➔ Exclusion of our BSM hypothesis need a few inverse attobarns  
There is a room for significant improvement: E.g., MEM

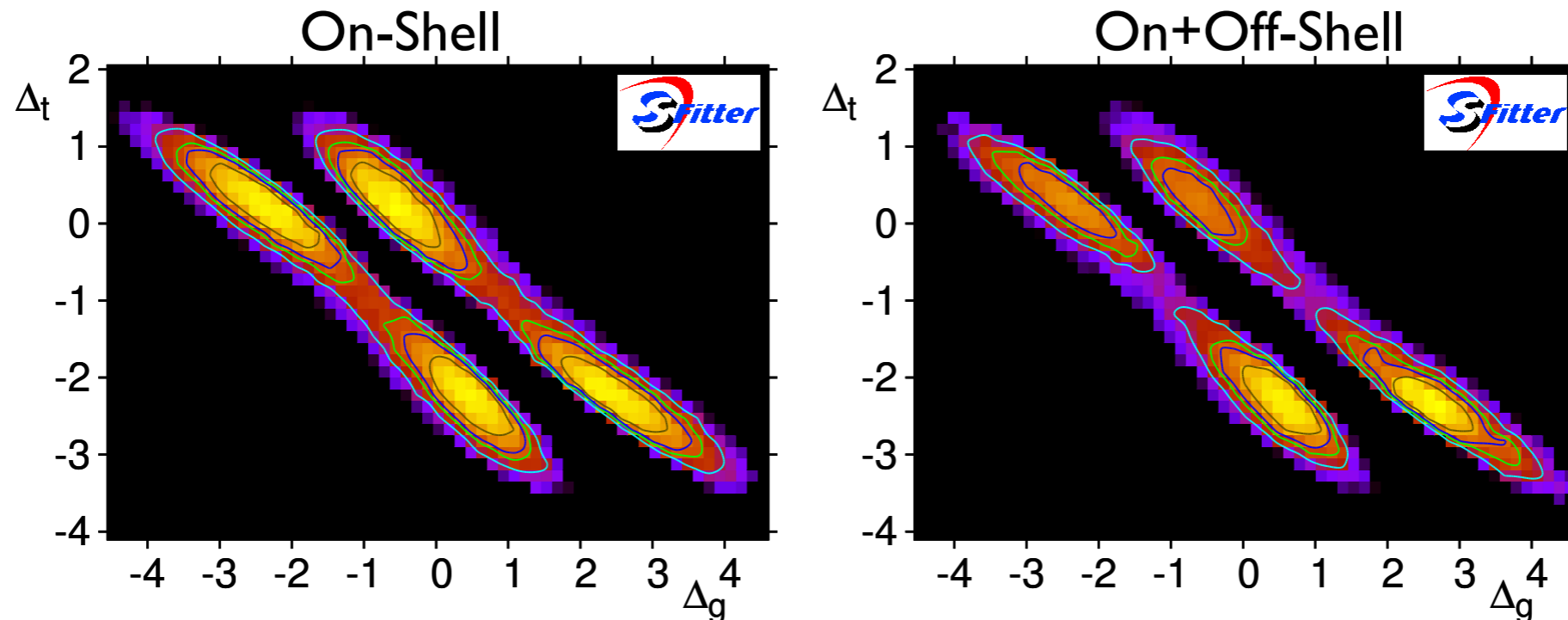
Buschmann, DG, Krauss, Kuttimalai, Schonherr, Plehn (2014)

# Off-Shell Measurements: Sfitter results

- Full coupling fit to the ATLAS+CMS Run I data:

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \Delta_W g m_W H W^\mu W_\mu + \Delta_Z \frac{g}{2c_w} m_Z H Z^\mu Z_\mu - \sum_{\tau, b, t} \Delta_f \frac{m_f}{v} H (\bar{f}_R f_L + \text{h.c.})$$

$$+ \Delta_g F_G \frac{H}{v} G_{\mu\nu} G^{\mu\nu} + \Delta_\gamma F_A \frac{H}{v} A_{\mu\nu} A^{\mu\nu}$$



- The Run I CMS results present an excess of events in the off-shell tail
- Atlas sees the opposite, however it has much less statistics for this measurement
- This gives a slight preference to the negative solutions in our fit

More on the dim6 fits with Run-I results: see talk by Oscar Eboli

# Higgs width measurement

• SM prediction  $\Gamma_H \sim 4\text{MeV}$

→ Best limit from direct measurement  $H \rightarrow ZZ$   $\Gamma_H < 3.4 \text{ GeV}$

• New idea: combine on-shell & off-shell rates to break the  $\xi$ -degeneracy

$$\sigma_{i \rightarrow H \rightarrow f}^{\text{On-Shell}} \propto \frac{g_i^2(m_H)g_f^2(m_H)}{\Gamma_H}, \quad g_{i,f}(m_H) = \xi g_{i,f}^{\text{SM}}(m_H), \quad \Gamma_H = \xi^4 \Gamma_H$$

→ Sub-leading dependence on  $\Gamma_H$  in the off-shell regime

$$\sigma_{i \rightarrow H^* \rightarrow f}^{\text{Off-Shell}} \propto g_i^2(\sqrt{\hat{s}})g_f^2(\sqrt{\hat{s}})$$

Caola, Melnikov (2013)

Kauer, Passarino (2012)

Campbell, Ellis, Williams (2014)

• While interesting idea, it is not a model independent width measurement

Englert, Spannowsky (2014)

Englert, Soreq, Spannowsky (2014)

# Higgs width measurement

- Model dependency ultimately reflect the non-trivial  $ggH$  momentum running

This framework is a prime example of it:

$$\sigma_{gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ}^{\text{On-Shell}} \propto (\kappa_t + \kappa_g)^2 \frac{g_{ggH}^2(m_H) g_{HZZ}^2(m_H)}{\Gamma_H}$$

→  $\kappa_t$  &  $\kappa_g$  factorize

$$\sigma_{gg \rightarrow H^* \rightarrow ZZ}^{\text{Off-Shell}} \propto (k_t g_{ggH}(m_{4\ell}) + k_g g_{ggH}(m_H))^2 g_{HZZ}^2(m_{4\ell})$$

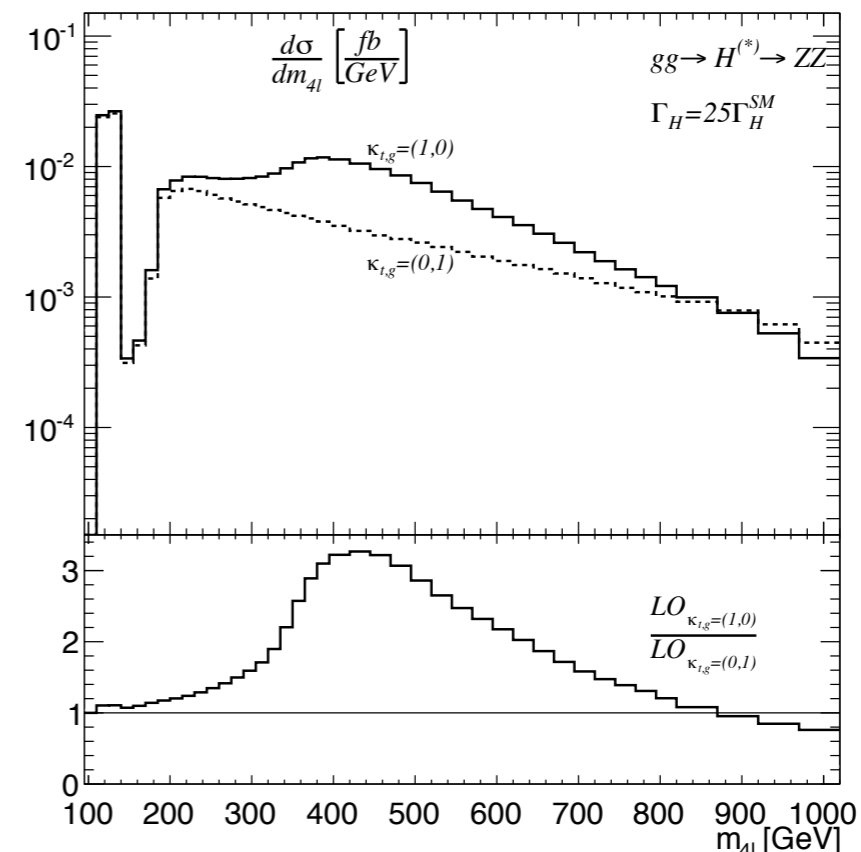
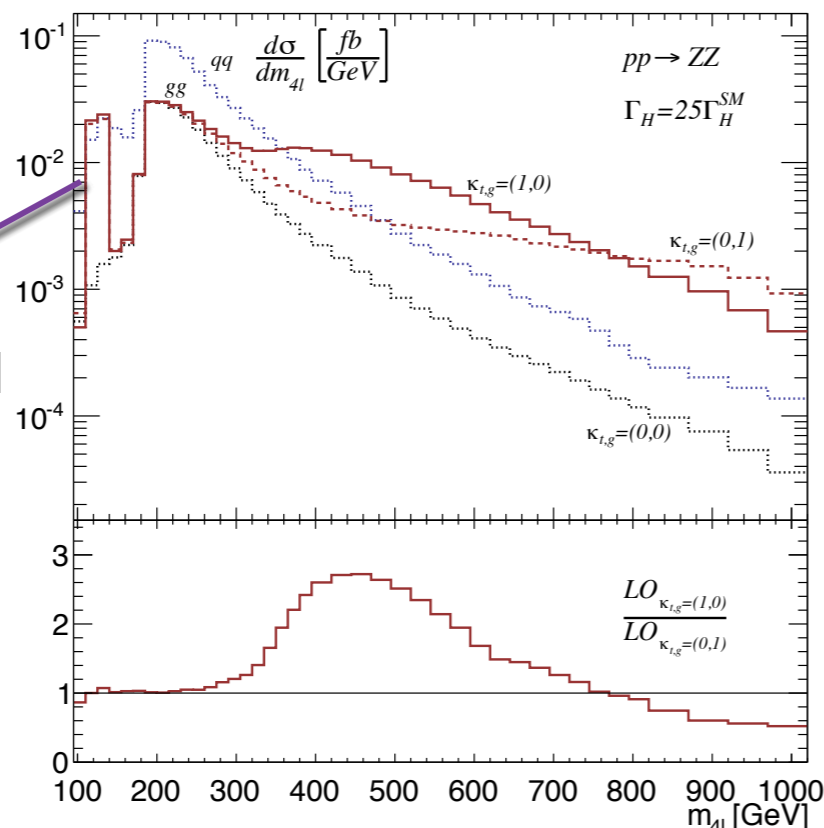
→ non-trivial  $\kappa_t$  &  $\kappa_g$  dependence

Example:  $\xi^4 = 25 \rightarrow \Gamma_H = 25\Gamma_H^{\text{SM}}$

Buschmann, DG, Krauss, Kuttimalai, Schonherr, Plehn (2014)

Signal strength still

$\mu_{\text{on-shell}} = 1$



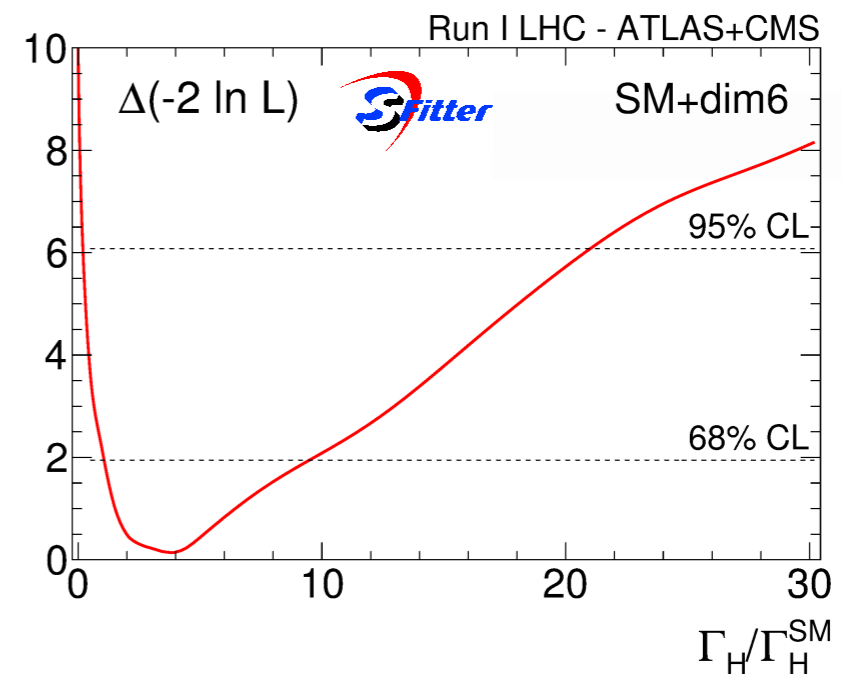
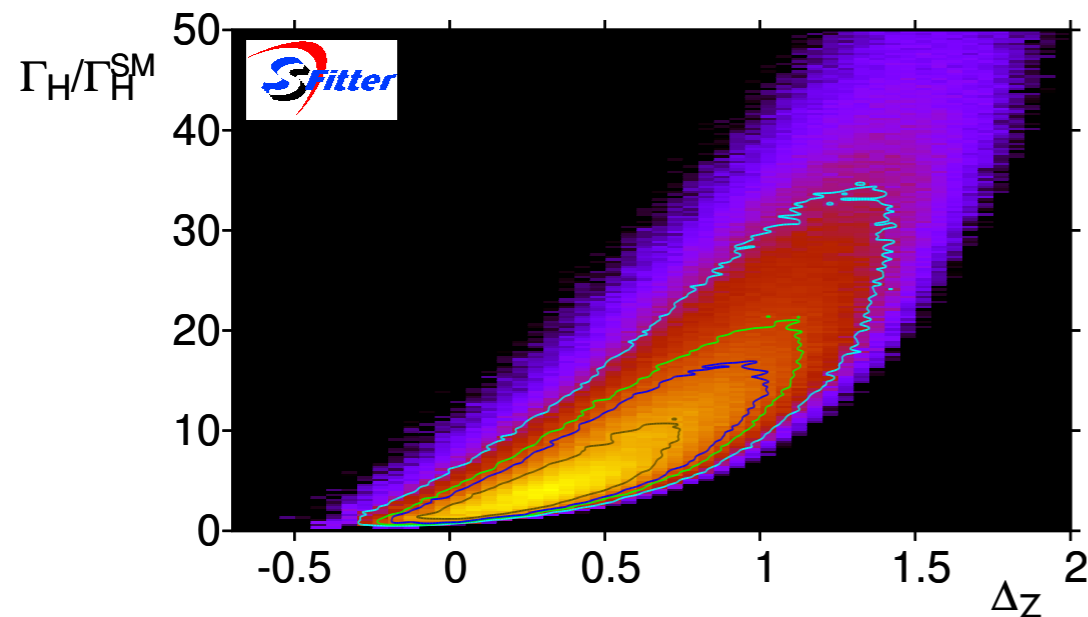
# Higgs width measurement

Leaving the Higgs width as a free parameter in the SFitter setup:

→ Total width measurement - combination of Off+On-Shell measurements.  
But now accounting for the full  $m_{4l}$  profile

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \Delta_W gm_W H W^\mu W_\mu + \Delta_Z \frac{g}{2c_w} m_Z H Z^\mu Z_\mu - \sum_{\tau, b, t} \Delta_f \frac{m_f}{v} H (\bar{f}_R f_L + \text{h.c.})$$

$$+ \Delta_g F_G \frac{H}{v} G_{\mu\nu} G^{\mu\nu} + \Delta_\gamma F_A \frac{H}{v} A_{\mu\nu} A^{\mu\nu} + \text{invisible decays} + \text{unobservable decays}$$



→ For  $\Gamma_H/\Gamma_H^{\text{SM}} \gg 1$  Higgs production and decay rates scale like  $g_X^4/\Gamma_H$

As expected, for  $\Gamma_H/\Gamma_H^{\text{SM}} \sim 30 \sim 2.3^4$  we have  $\Delta_Z \sim 1.3$



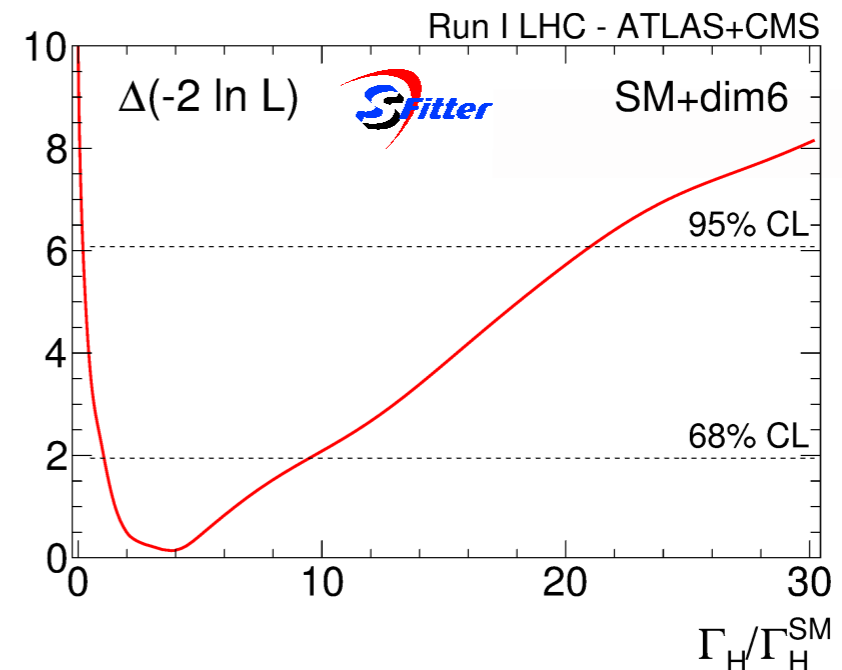
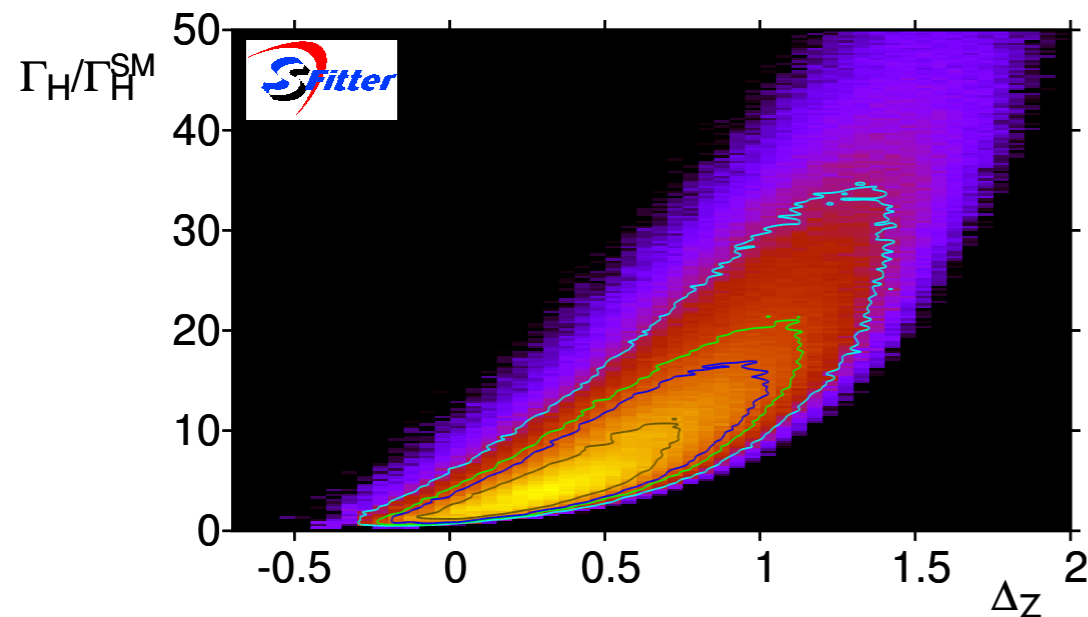
# Higgs width measurement

Leaving the Higgs width as a free parameter in the SFitter setup:

→ Total width measurement - combination of Off+On-Shell measurements.  
But now accounting for the full  $m_{4l}$  profile

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \Delta_W gm_W H W^\mu W_\mu + \Delta_Z \frac{g}{2c_w} m_Z H Z^\mu Z_\mu - \sum_{\tau, b, t} \Delta_f \frac{m_f}{v} H (\bar{f}_R f_L + \text{h.c.})$$

$$+ \Delta_g F_G \frac{H}{v} G_{\mu\nu} G^{\mu\nu} + \Delta_\gamma F_A \frac{H}{v} A_{\mu\nu} A^{\mu\nu} + \text{invisible decays} + \text{unobservable decays}$$

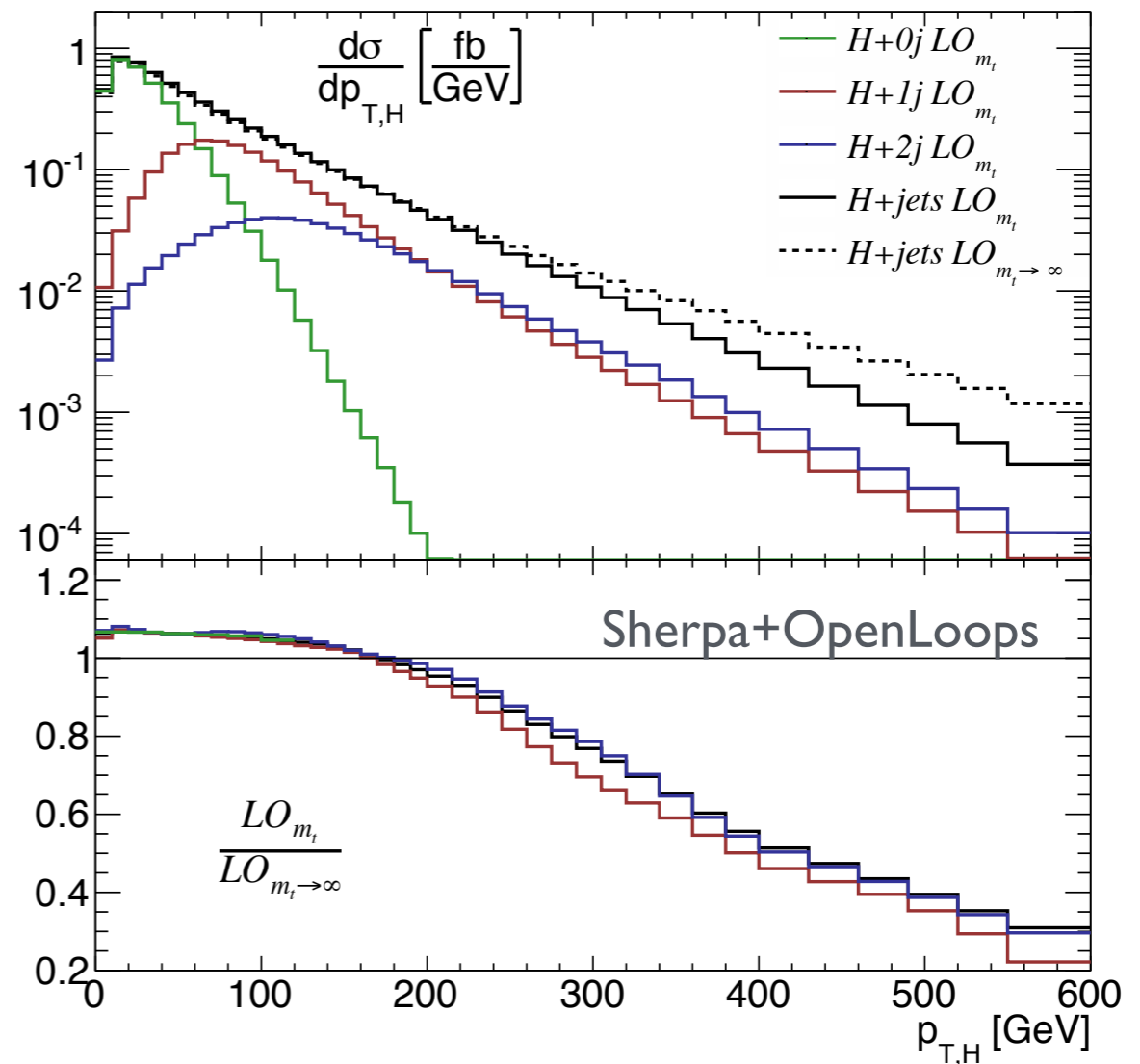
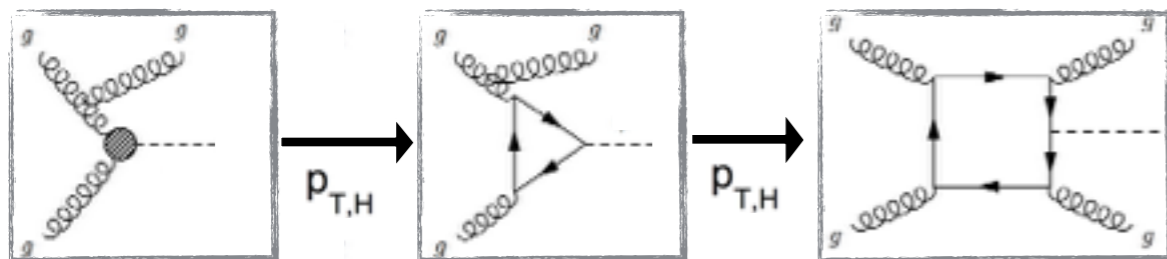


→  $\Gamma_H < 9.3\Gamma_H^{\text{SM}}$  at 68% CL. While our width constraint was obtained considering possible BSM operators, our bound is still competitive to other analysis that account only to SM-like interactions

→ Key ingredient: full  $m_{4l}$  profile

# Complementary approaches

## H+jets CKKW merging



Buschmann, DG, Krauss, Kuttimalai, Schonherr, Plehn (2014)

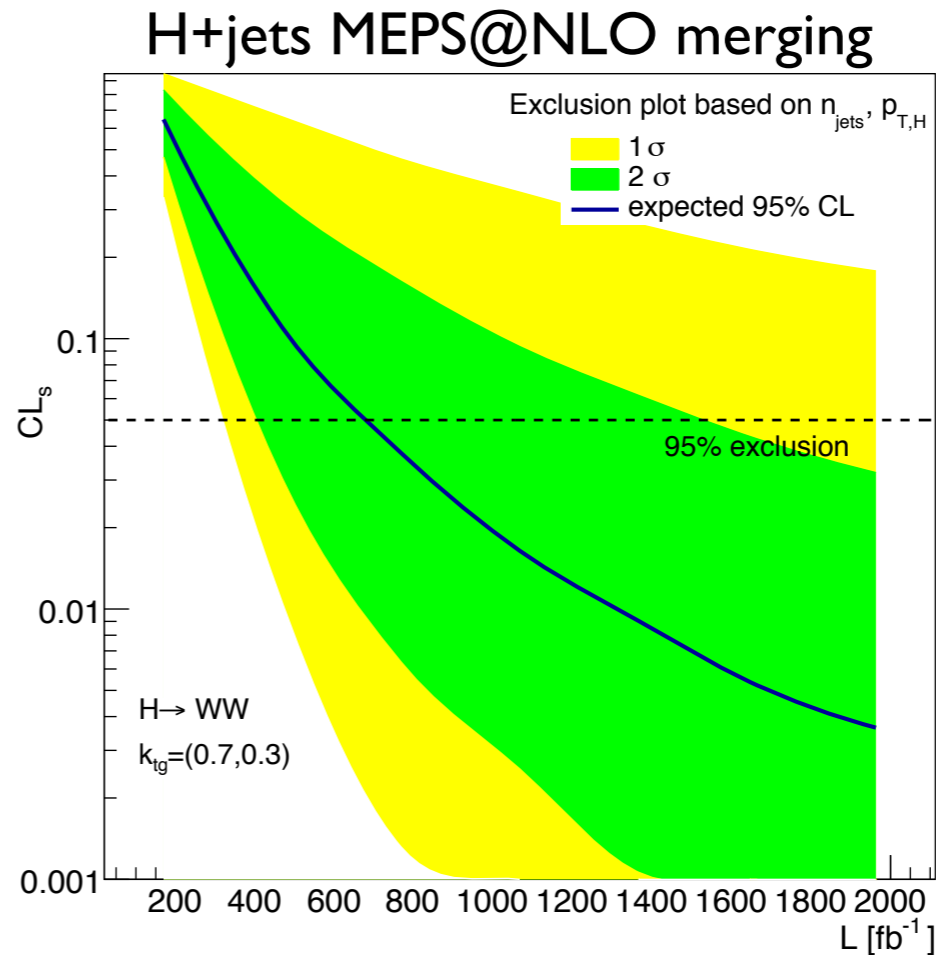
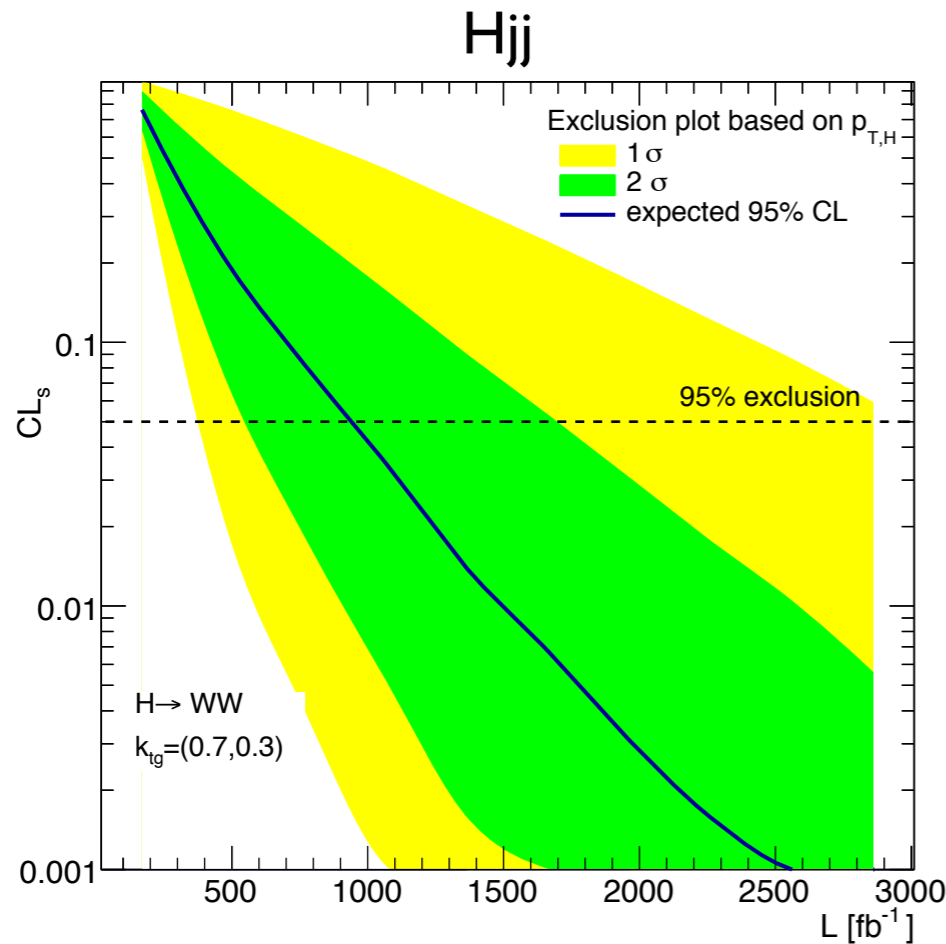
→ How many jets do we need to account for?  
As many as we can add!

- Top mass effects fundamental for boosted H: correction of  $O(4)$  at  $p_{T,H} \sim 600$  GeV
- Each jet multiplicity has approximately same top mass correction
- Consequently the same happens for the merged result

# Complementary approaches

● The merged distributions capture the info from the first and second jet bin

➔ Better constraints for the merged sample:



Bushman, DG, Krauss, Kuttimalai, Schonherr, Plehn (2015)

Azatov, Paul (2014)

Schlaffer, Spannowsky, Takeuchi, Weiler, Wymant (2014)

Banfi, Martin, Sanz (2013)

Grojean, Salvioni, Schlaffer Weiler (2013)

Bushman, Englert, DG, Plehn, Spannowsky (2014)

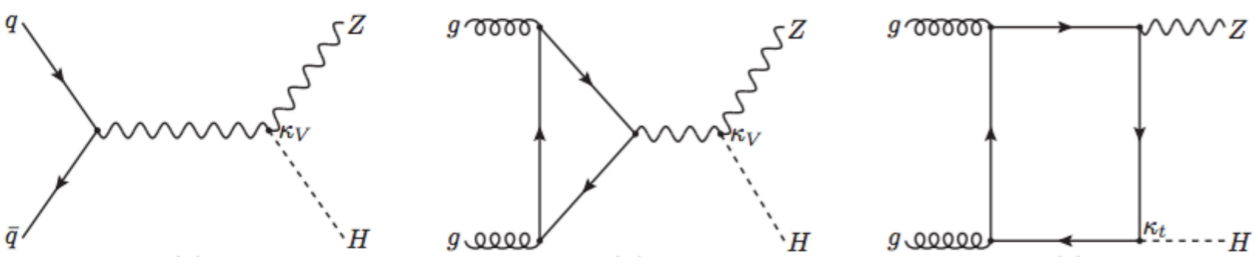
Dawson, Lewis, Zeng (2014) ...

➔ CLs uses  $(n_{jet}, p_{TH})$  to maximize the sensitivity.  
Only possible/reliable via multijet merging

More on boosted H+jets: see talk by Ian Lewis

# Complementary approaches

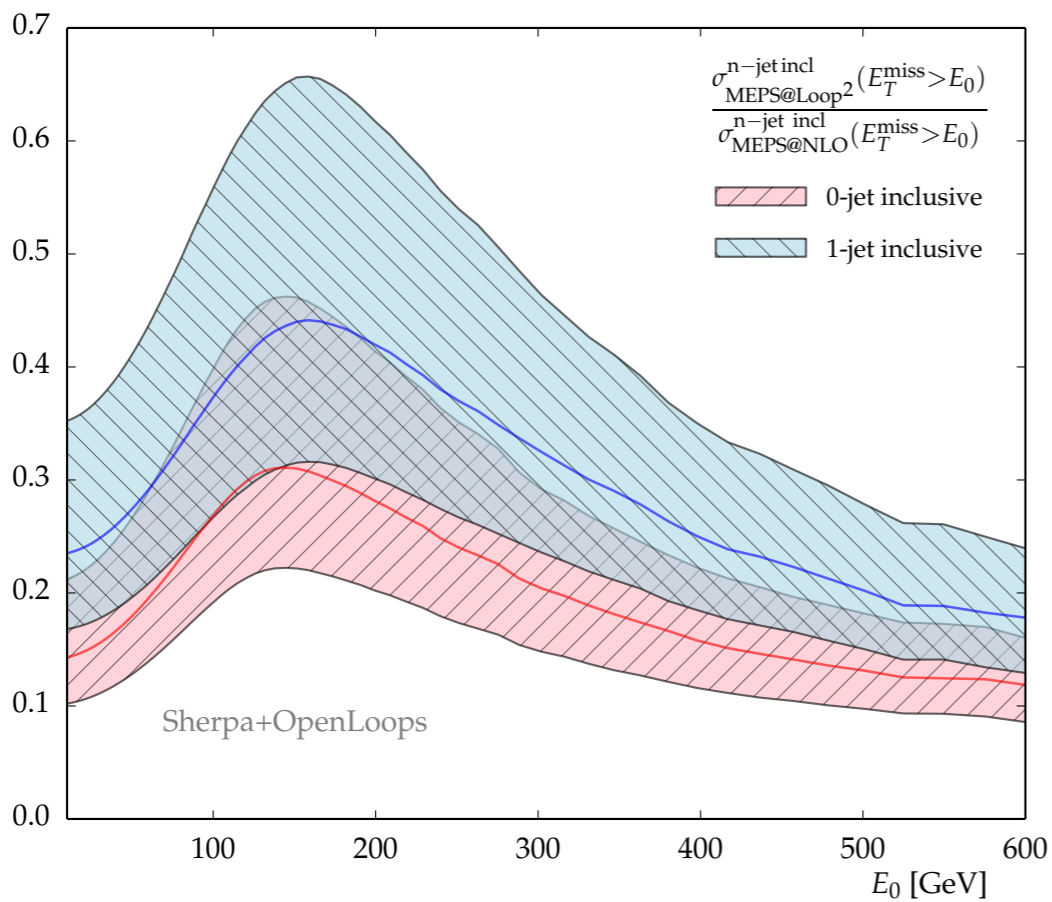
## Higgs-Strahlung: H(bb)Z(ll) via jet-substructure



$$\mathcal{M} = \kappa_t \mathcal{M}_t + \kappa_V \mathcal{M}_V$$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dp_{TH}} = \kappa_t^2 \frac{d\sigma_{tt}}{dp_{TH}} + \kappa_t \kappa_V \frac{d\sigma_{tV}}{dp_{TH}} + \kappa_V^2 \frac{d\sigma_{VV}}{dp_{TH}}$$

## Boosted kinematics enhances loop-induced component



DG, Krauss, Kuttimalai, Maierhoefer (2015)

Most of Run I LHC analysis neglect this component

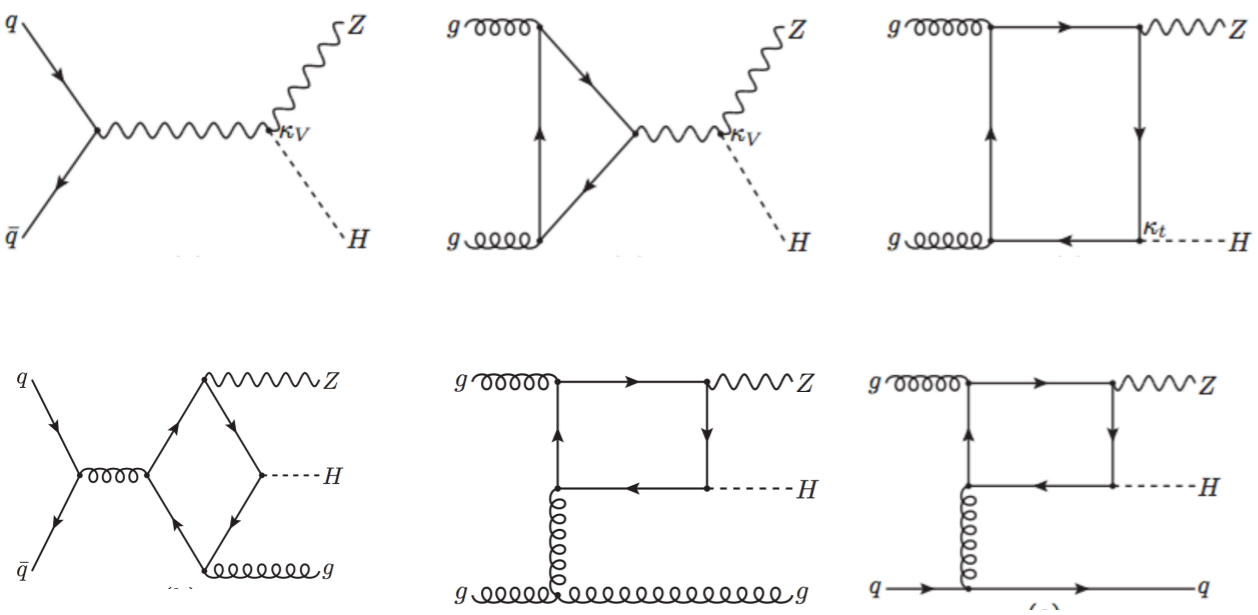
Note that this might change:

- ➡ The invisible bounds from Z(II)H
- ➡ And  $y_b$  from Z(II)H(bb)

Hespel, Maltoni, Vryonidou (2015)  
 DG, Krauss, Kuttimalai, Maierhoefer (2015)  
 Englert, McCullough, Spannowsky (2014)  
 Altenkamp, Dittmaier, Harlander, Rzehak, Zirke (2013)  
 Craig, Farina, McCullough, Perelstein (2014)

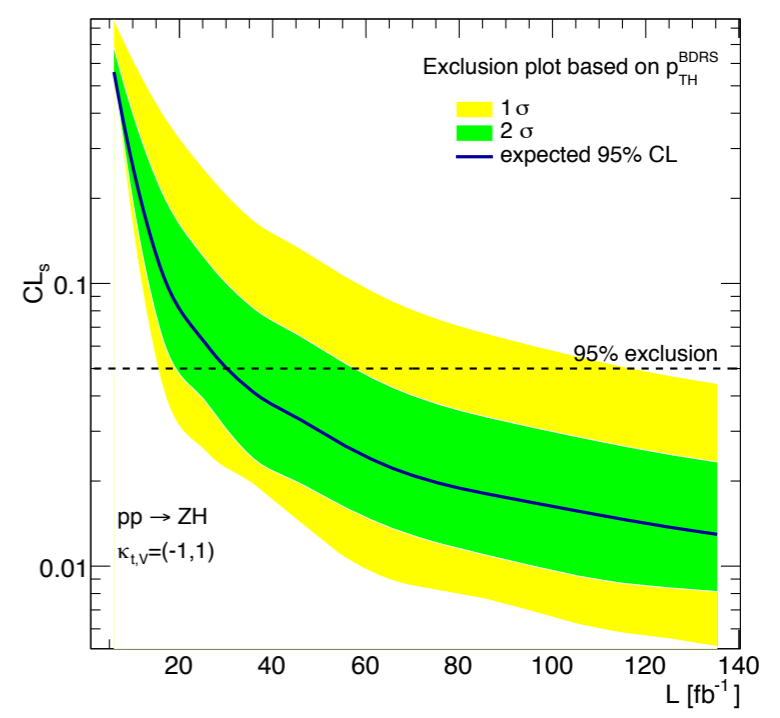
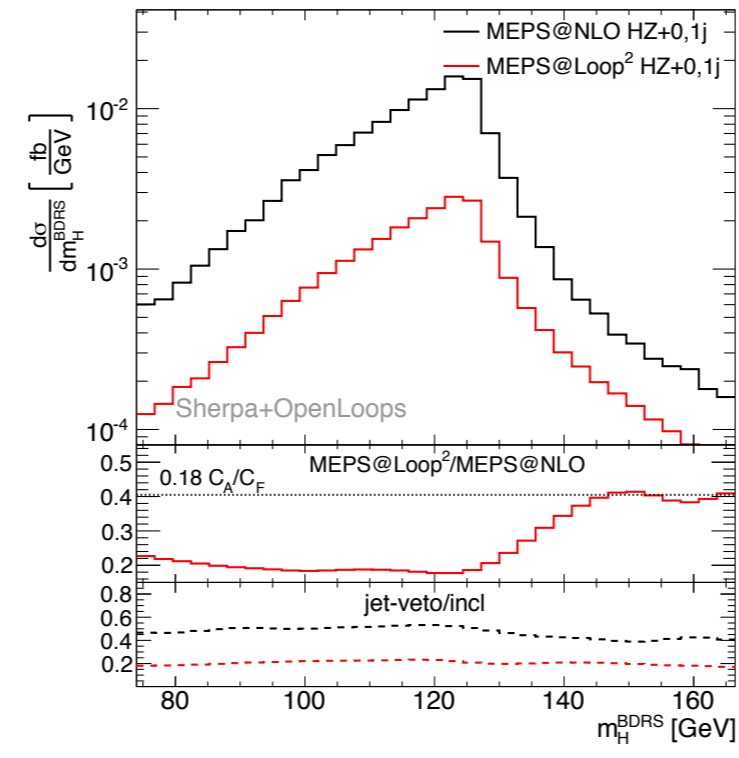
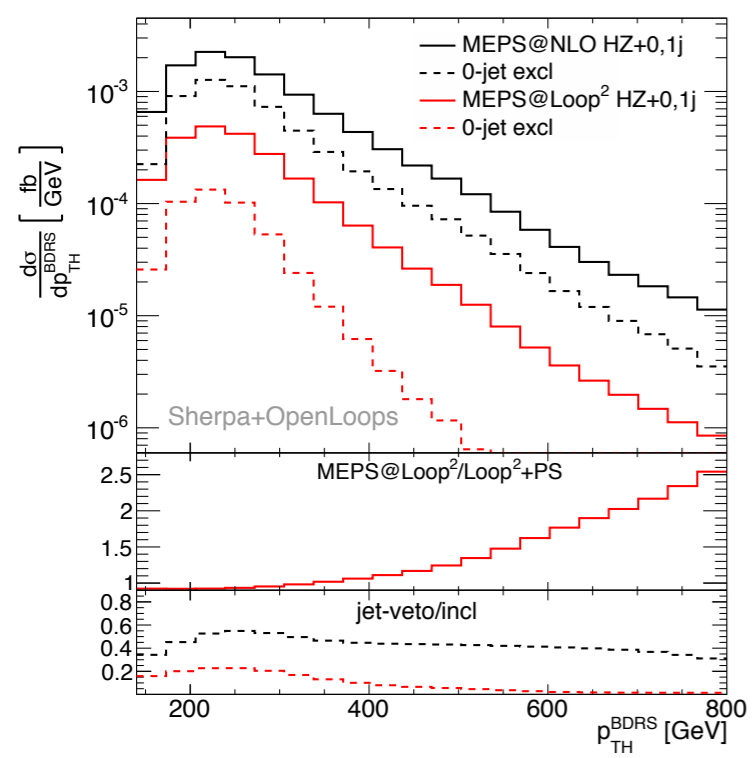
# Complementary approaches

## Higgs-Strahlung: H(bb)Z(l) via jet-substructure



Merging up to one jet (Sherpa+OpenLoops):  
 MEPS@NLO - DY  
 MEPS@Loop2 - GF

- ➡ GF changes  $p_{TH}$  and  $m_H^{BDRS}$  profiles
- ➡ Relevant constraints for the  $y_t$



DG, Krauss, Kuttimalai, Maierhoefer (2015)



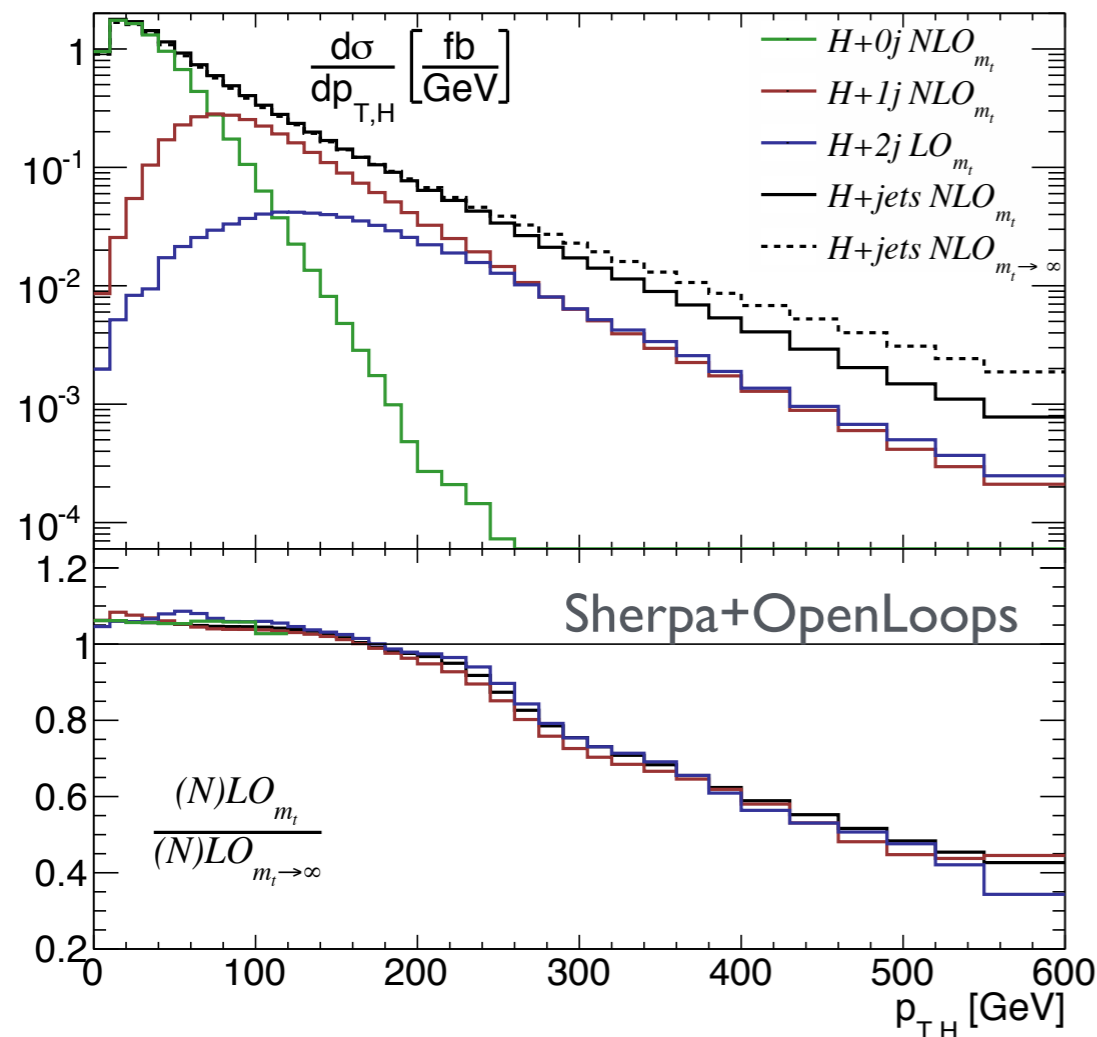
# Summary

- LHC Run II will give very energetic Higgses with significant statistics
- Off-shell, boosted ( $H$ +jets,  $HZ$ +jets...) will be very important to further explore the TeV scale
- Higher order calculation accounting for heavy quark mass effects are becoming even more important
- We should go beyond the total rate information. Distribution profiles significantly improve our constraints and should be added to the coupling fits

# Top mass effects: H+jets MEPS@NLO merging

● Reweighting HEFT amplitudes with Openloops ME:  $r_t^{(n)} = \frac{|\mathcal{M}^{(n)}(m_t)|^2}{|\mathcal{M}^{(n)}(m_t \rightarrow \infty)|^2}$

$$d\sigma^{\text{S-MC@NLO}} = d\Phi_n r_t^{(n)} \left[ \mathcal{B} + \mathcal{V} + \int d\Phi_1 \mathcal{D} \right] \left( \Delta(t_0) + \int d\Phi_1 \frac{\mathcal{D}}{\mathcal{B}} \Delta(t) \right) + d\Phi_{n+1} \left[ r_t^{(n+1)} \mathcal{R} - r_t^{(n)} \mathcal{D} \right]$$



➔ MEPS@NLO need to take into account the heavy quark mass effects at the boosted regime

➔ Similarly to LO merging the top mass effects factorise at NLO merging for each jet bin