

Status of precision calculations for Higgs production at the HL and HE LHC

John Campbell, Fermilab

HL/HE-LHC meeting, 4-6 April, 2018, Fermilab

LHC HXSWG 1

- Update from perspective as theory co-convener of LHC Higgs Cross-Section Working Group (HXSWG) 1
 - fellow conveners: F. Caola (theory), P. Francavilla (ATLAS), R. Covarelli (CMS).
- Divided into subgroups addressing precision branching ratios and each of the main production channels at 14 TeV:
 - BR
 - gluon fusion (ggF)
 - VBF
 - VH
 - ttH and tH
 - off-shell (interference)
 - ★ Two further groups “at large”:
 - Higgs pair production (HH)
 - bbH and bH

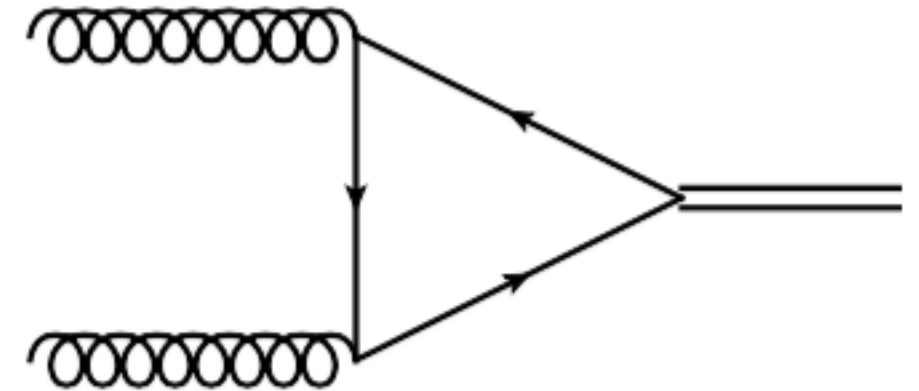
Overview

- General meeting of the LHCHXSWG ten days ago:
<https://indico.cern.ch/event/665524/timetable/?view=standard>
- Subgroups provided updates on activities and initial progress towards HL/HE goals.
- Here — quick snapshot of theory highlights most relevant for this meeting. Much more in the original slides.

Gluon fusion

[see talk of B. Mistlberger]

- Cross-section now known exactly to N^3LO , lifting per-mille accuracy threshold approximation (Mistlberger, 1802.00833, et al.).
- Full analysis of 27 TeV production cross-section, including uncertainty estimates etc, a la YR4, already done.

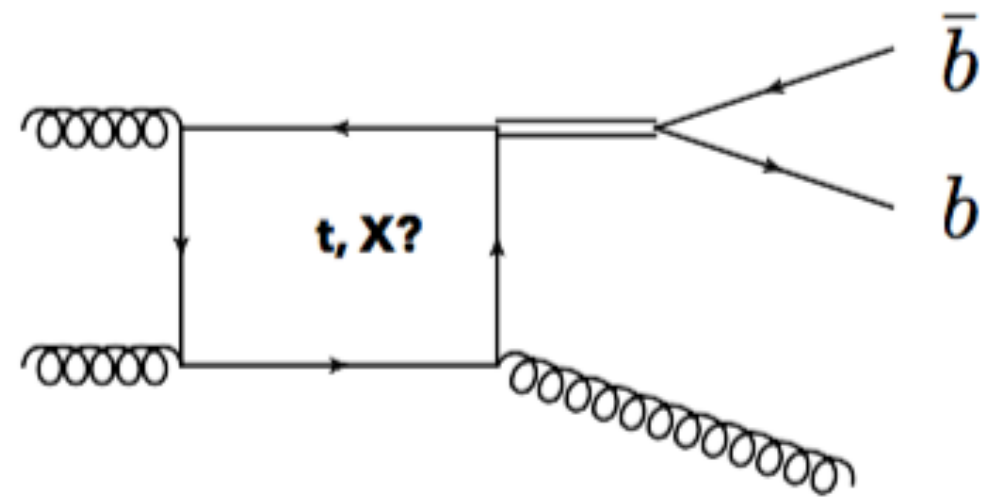


PREDICTIONS FOR A HADRON COLLIDER AT 27 TEV

mH [GeV]	Cross Section [pb]	+ Theory [%]	- Theory [%]	PDF+Alpha_S [%]	PDF [%]	Alpha_S [%]
120.0	156.4	4.64	-6.60	3.36	2.72	1.97
120.5	155.4	4.63	-6.58	3.35	2.72	1.97
121.0	154.4	4.62	-6.56	3.35	2.71	1.97
121.5	153.4	4.61	-6.55	3.35	2.71	1.96
122.0	152.4	4.60	-6.54	3.34	2.70	1.96
122.5	151.5	4.59	-6.52	3.34	2.70	1.96
123.0	150.5	4.58	-6.50	3.33	2.70	1.96
123.5	149.6	4.57	-6.49	3.33	2.70	1.96
124.0	148.6	4.56	-6.47	3.33	2.69	1.95

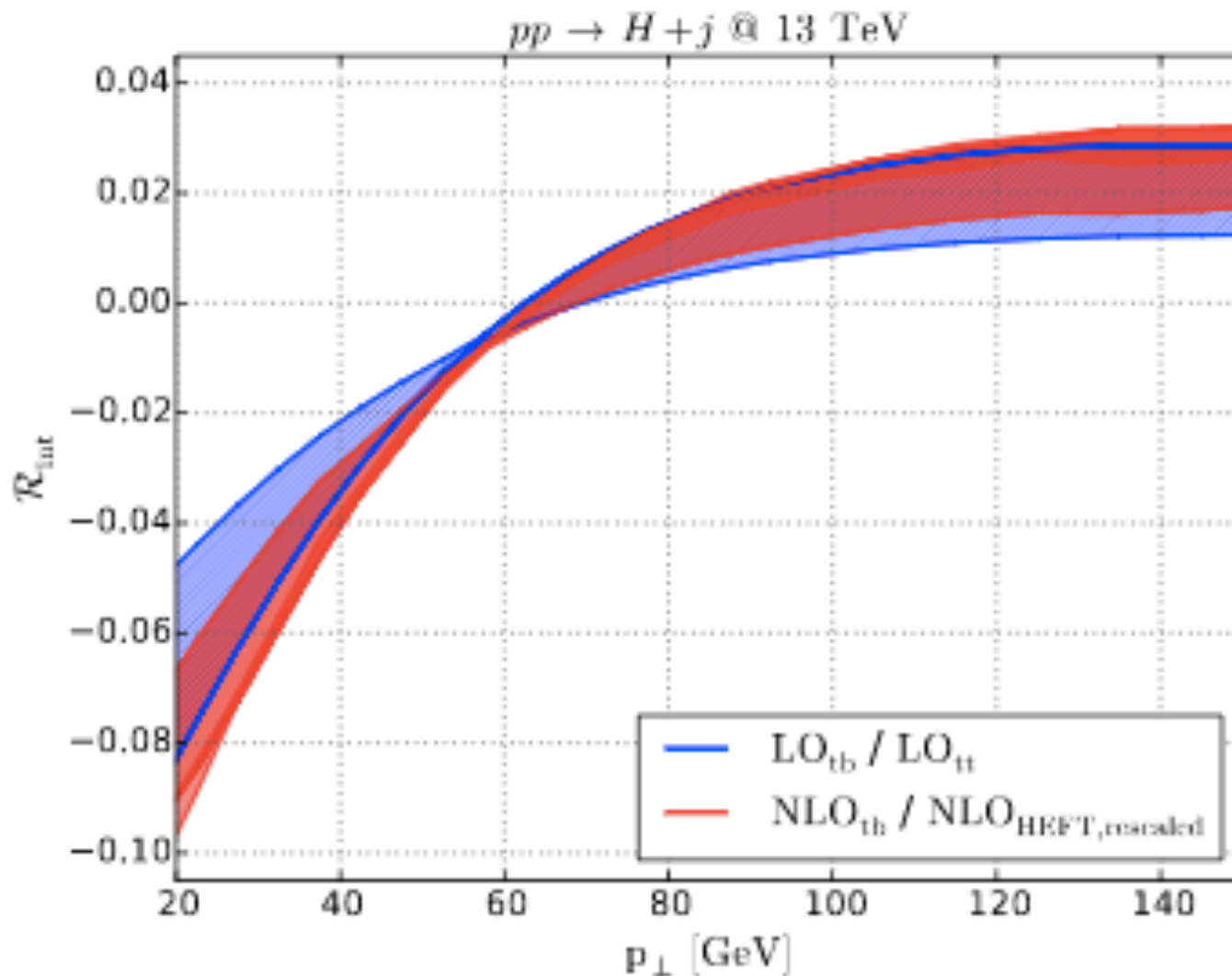
ggF p_T distribution

- At small p_T fixed-order calculations have to be supplemented by resummation (N^kLL) in order to provide a sensible description.
 - current best is $N^3LL+NNLO$ (Bizon et al, 1705.09127), other groups exploring variety of resummation and combination schemes.
- In general the p_T distribution is very sensitive to the nature of loop coupling of gluons to H.
- This is true even for the particles we know about (t,b,c)
 - In the last year some important SM effects have been pinned down more precisely.



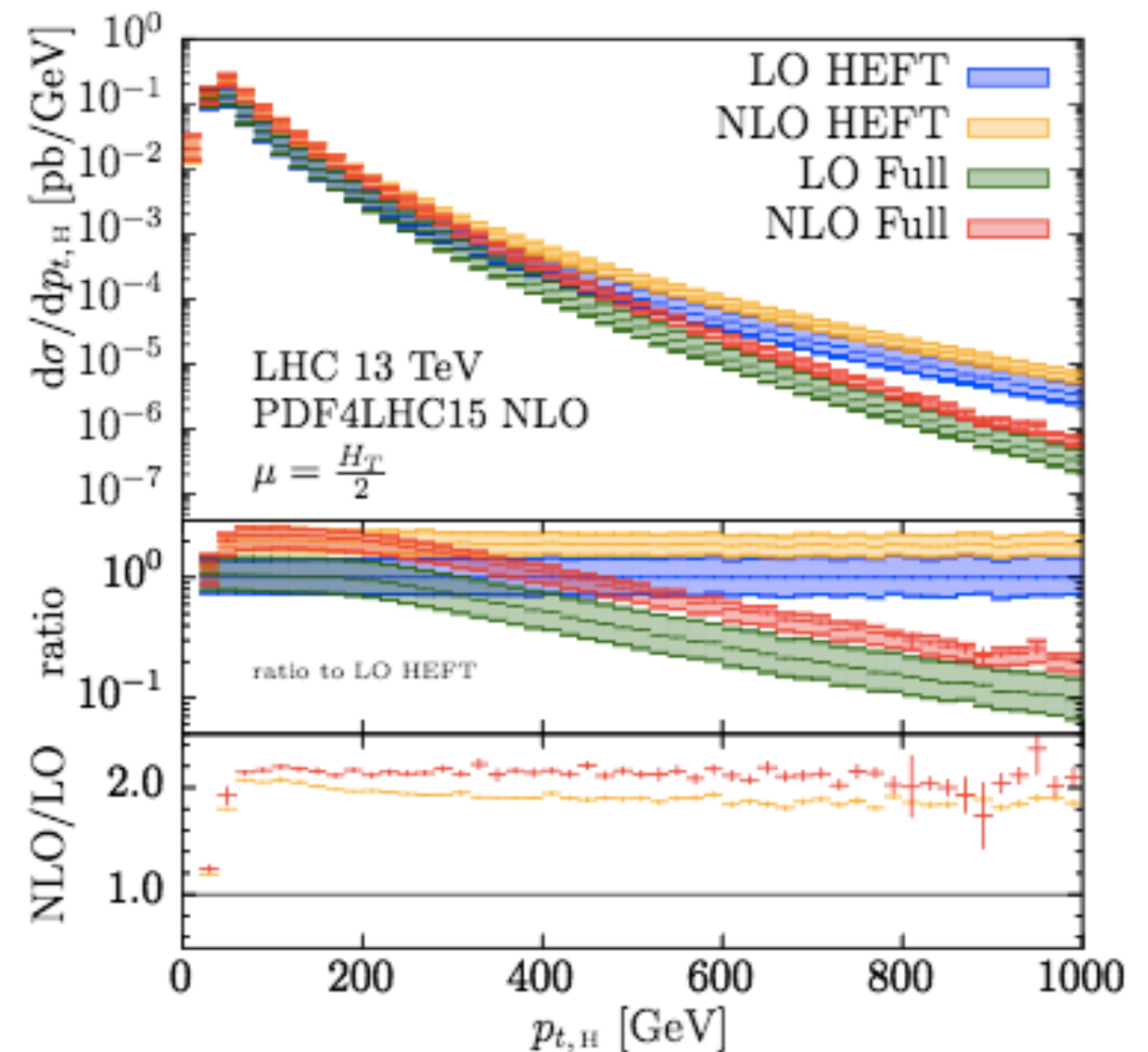
Precision p_T distribution

Lindert et al, 1703.03886



bottom-quark interference
contribution important at small p_T

point-like coupling (HEFT) invalid
for $p_T \sim 200 \text{ GeV}$, now known at NLO



Jones et al, 1802.00349

VBF

[see talk of M. Rauch]

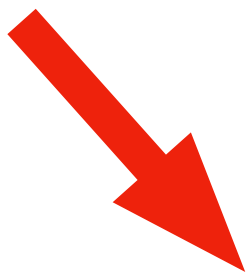
- Inclusive cross-section also known to N³LO (Dreyer, Karlberg, 1606.00840).
- Differential prediction especially important for identifying VBF region through tagging jets
 - known to NNLO since 2015 (Cacciari et al, 1506.02660), second independent calculation this year (Cruz-Martinez et al, 1802.02445).
 - initial disagreement led to identification of bug in underlying (VBF-like) H+3 jets calculation used in VBFNLO and POWHEG-BOX.

- The two calculations are now in perfect agreement.

	$\sigma_{1506.02660}^{(\text{VBF cuts})}$ [pb]	$\sigma_{1802.02445}^{(\text{VBF cuts})}$ [pb]	$\sigma/\sigma^{\text{NLO}}$
LO	0.957 ^{+0.066} _{-0.059}	0.957 ^{+0.066} _{-0.059}	1.092
NLO	0.876 ^{+0.008} _{-0.018}	0.877 ^{+0.007} _{-0.017}	1
NNLO	0.844 ^{+0.008} _{-0.008}	0.844 ^{+0.009} _{-0.009}	0.962

VBF/ggF overlap

Need continued interaction between groups, especially as we begin to explore the high- p_T region where new features emerge.



Roadmap

short term

- parton-shower accuracy
 - ▶ comparisons between different matched samples and different showering options
 - ▶ dedicated focus on central-jet veto
 - ▶ possibly new recommendations on central value and uncertainties to be adopted
- high- p_T Higgs boson
- cross sections for HE-LHC (27 TeV)
- Simplified Template Cross Sections uncertainty
 - preliminary results in experimental talk

medium & long term

- multi-jet merging of VBF-H+2jets and VBF-H+3jets
- QCD-induced Hjj background uncertainties
 - ▶ large contamination of theory uncertainties from $ggHjj$ signal
 - ▶ $ggHjj$ signal overestimated by current generators
- ↔ ggF sub-group
- higher-order corrections plus parton shower (NNLOPS)

HIGGS BOSON PRODUCTION AT LARGE PT

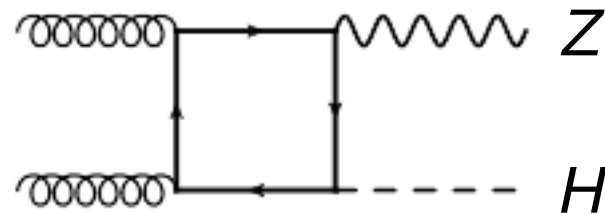
Best possible fixed order prediction for cumulative xs:

p_T^{cut}	$\Sigma_{\text{ggF}}(p_T^{\text{cut}}) \times \text{BR}$ [fb]	$\Sigma_{\text{VBF}}(p_T^{\text{cut}}) \times \text{BR}$ [fb]	$\Sigma_{\text{ggF+VBF}}(p_T^{\text{cut}}) \times \text{BR}$ [fb]
450 GeV	$11.1^{+4\%}_{-8.9\%}$	$4.71^{+1\%}_{-1\%}$	$15.3^{+2.8\%}_{-6.3\%}$

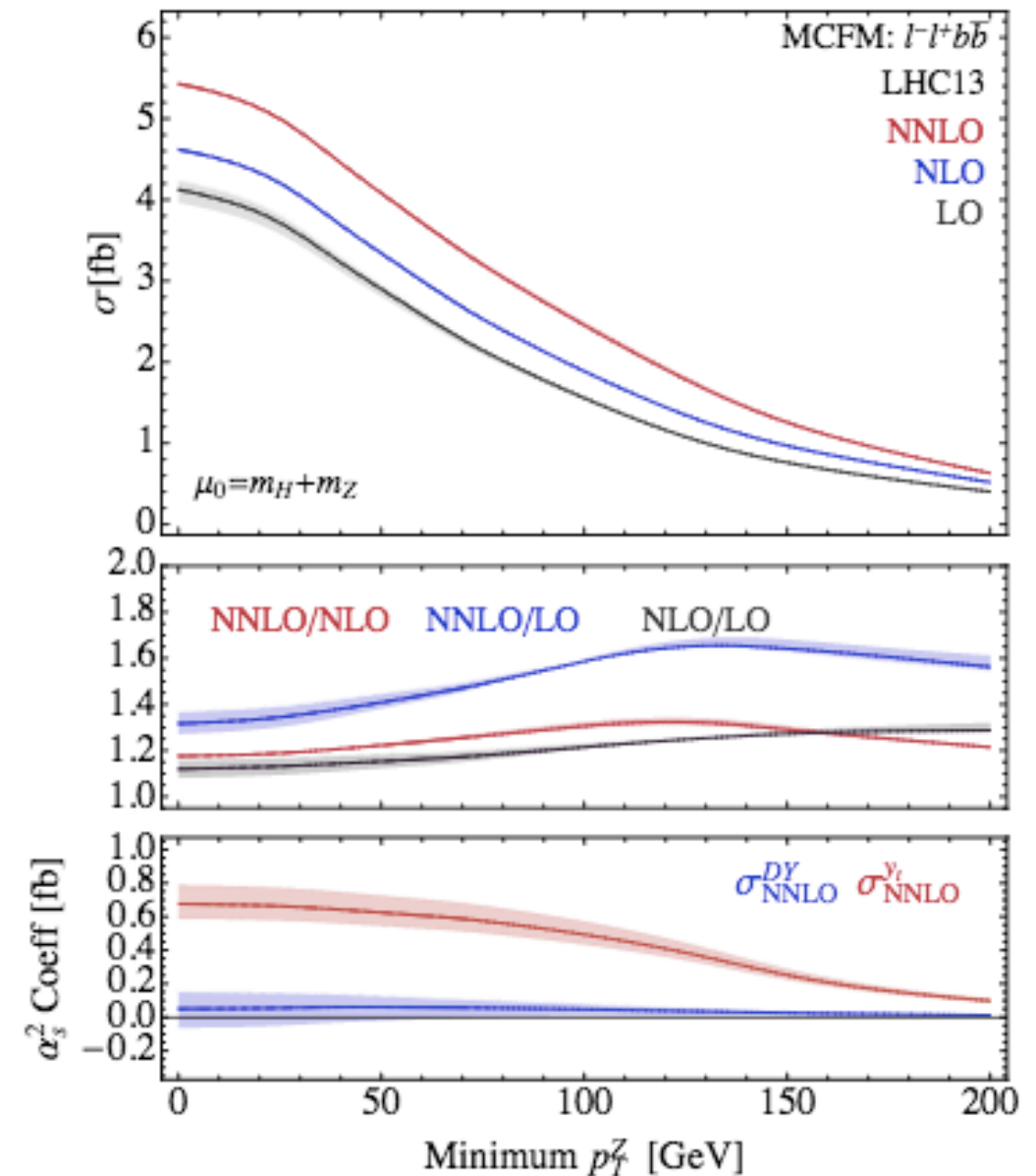
VH

[see talk of E. Re]

- Known to NNLO in differential form, with much recent work focussed on NNLO accuracy in $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ decay.
- Expect NNLO+PS, with NLO decay, to be available soon.
- Ongoing study of current treatment of (large) gluon-fusion ZH contribution, fixed order vs. matching.



- hope to precipitate full NLO calculation of this contribution.



ttH

[see talk of S. Pozzorini]

- High-multiplicity, multiple mass scales → only NLO+PS.
- Focussed on estimating dominant ttbb background and uncertainties.

Idea and goals

Main goal is theory uncertainty estimate

- comparing different NLOPS tools not sufficient
- comparing against data not sufficient: NLOPS needed for extrapolations
- we need intrinsic uncertainty of individual MC tools ⇒ should explain observed differences

Roadmap (until summer 2018)

- optimal choice of settings for coherent (apple-to-apple) comparison
- variations to isolate/rank uncertainties of fixed-order, matching and shower origin
- identify leading sources of MC differences/uncertainties
- technical/physical understanding of MC uncertainties/differences
- TH uncertainties recommendations (for $t\bar{t}H$ searches and $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$ measurements)

Status <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/LHCPhysics/ProposalWwbbbb>

- preliminary results (also limited by MC statistics)
- no conclusion but good progress and interesting open questions/hypotheses

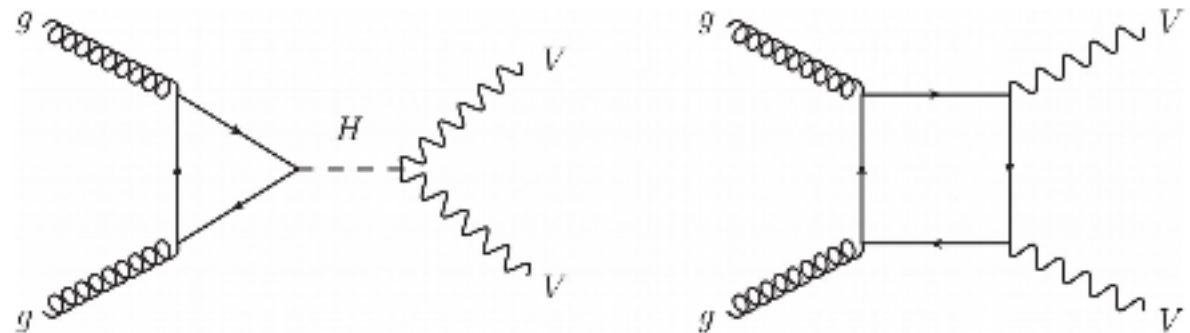
Reminder: can be misleading to focus too much on signals without reassessing backgrounds!

Offshell/interference

[see talk of J. Quevillon]

- Group explores a range of effects that result from the interference of Higgs and continuum amplitudes

- e.g. $O(10\%)$ of cross-section for $H \rightarrow ZZ$ at high invariant mass (offshell).



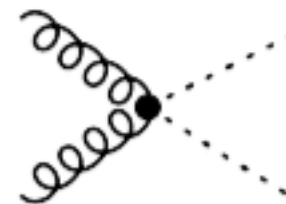
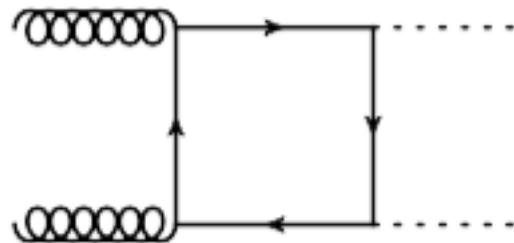
- Approximate NLO corrections to this effect known in a variety of approaches (Caola et al, 1605.04610,...; JC et al, 1605.01380)
 - better confidence in analyses based on interference (e.g. width constraints).
 - we know that NLO is insufficient for on-shell, but NNLO totally out of reach for now; more study needed.
- Also ongoing studies of diphoton channel (mass-shift, rate change from interference) using resummation at NLL and in SHERPA.

Higgs pairs

[see talks of S. Jones, J. Mazzitelli]

- Crucial goal for HL/HE program → better get theory right!
- Much better understanding of $gg \rightarrow HH$ in last year, resulting from new calculations that reduce reliance on HEFT approximation.

**finite m_t : accurate
but hard (1-loop LO)**



**HEFT — poor approx.
but can get to NLO+**

- Multiple approximations over the years using reweighting procedures that improve HEFT by including some m_t effects.
- **LO constraint lifted in 2016 by full NLO calculation** (Borowka et al, 1604.06447), also with parton shower (Heinrich et al, 1703.09252).
 - difference wrt. some common approximations $\sim 20\%$.

Best prediction for HH

- Very recent calculation combining NLO finite- m_t with NNLO HEFT, including some m_t effects at NNLO (Grazzini et al, 1803.02463).

\sqrt{s}	13 TeV	14 TeV	27 TeV	100 TeV
NLO [fb]	27.78 $^{+13.8\%}_{-12.8\%}$	32.88 $^{+13.5\%}_{-12.5\%}$	127.7 $^{+11.5\%}_{-10.4\%}$	1147 $^{+10.7\%}_{-9.9\%}$
NLO _{FTapprox} [fb]	28.91 $^{+15.0\%}_{-13.4\%}$	34.25 $^{+14.7\%}_{-13.2\%}$	134.1 $^{+12.7\%}_{-11.1\%}$	1220 $^{+11.9\%}_{-10.6\%}$
NNLO _{NLO-i} [fb]	32.69 $^{+5.3\%}_{-7.7\%}$	38.66 $^{+5.3\%}_{-7.7\%}$	149.3 $^{+4.8\%}_{-6.7\%}$	1337 $^{+4.1\%}_{-5.4\%}$
NNLO _{B-proj} [fb]	33.42 $^{+1.5\%}_{-4.8\%}$	39.58 $^{+1.4\%}_{-4.7\%}$	154.2 $^{+0.7\%}_{-3.8\%}$	1406 $^{+0.5\%}_{-2.8\%}$
NNLO _{FTapprox} [fb]	31.05 $^{+2.2\%}_{-5.0\%}$	36.69 $^{+2.1\%}_{-4.9\%}$	139.9 $^{+1.3\%}_{-3.9\%}$	1224 $^{+0.9\%}_{-3.2\%}$
M_t unc. NNLO _{FTapprox}	$\pm 2.6\%$	$\pm 2.7\%$	$\pm 3.4\%$	$\pm 4.6\%$
NNLO _{FTapprox} /NLO	1.118	1.116	1.096	1.067

Best prediction smaller than current YR4 recommendation ($\sim -8\%$); remaining uncertainties (scale+ m_t) $\sim 5\%$.

Outlook: subgroup charge

- Produce reference numbers for production cross-sections and differential distributions.
 - HL: 3/ab with $m_H=125.09 \pm 0.5$ GeV
 - HE: 15/ab at 27 TeV, possibly broader range of energy/luminosity if illuminating
- Estimate of the kind of precision expected for Higgs theory predictions at the HL/HE-LHC.
- Document in a timely manner (TWiki) to stream-line communication with HL/HE-LHC effort.

HL-LHC

- A lot of work has already been performed, e.g. Snowmass 2013, WG reports, Les Houches studies, ...
 - exercise to collate existing relevant studies in a coherent fashion
 - some updates required, e.g. unrealistic (over- or under-) estimated uncertainties
- Good to have a sense of what could be improved and which (primarily theory) systematics are expected to remain the same and/or be limiting factors.

HE-LHC

- Precise and detailed results (e.g. differential distributions at NNLO) not an immediate priority.
- Better to follow 100 TeV path by collecting precision total cross-sections and studying interesting distributions.
 - in particular, **try to identify proper fiducial regions and new paradigms.**
- Identify problems due to, e.g. limited detector coverage, exposure to new limiting theory systematics, e.g. PDF uncertainties, EW corrections,

Summary

- LHCXSWG very active across all subgroups
 - assimilating wealth of new theory calculations and continuously updating predictions for 14 TeV.
 - groups already producing predictions for 27 TeV at the same time.
- All subgroups committed to providing YR4-level HE-LHC predictions for cross-sections and important observables over the coming months.
 - reassessing theory systematics for both HL and HE scenarios, exploring new features that could emerge for HE-LHC.