SUSY QCD Corrections to Higgs Production via Gluon Gluon Fusion

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SUSY2011

Aug 28-Sept 2, 2011, Fermilab, USA

Outline

- ◇ **Introduction**
- ◇ **QCD corrections to squark loops for $M_{\tilde{g}} \to \infty$**
- ◇ **Full SUSY-QCD corrections**
- ◇ **Explicit decoupling of $\tilde{g}$ contributions for $M_{\tilde{g}} \to \infty$**
- ◇ **Conclusions**

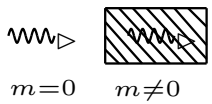
Higgs Physics

Higgs physics at future colliders:
Establish experimentally the Higgs Mechanism

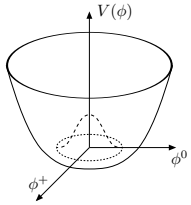
The Higgs mechanism:
Creation of particle masses in a gauge-invariant way

Test of the Higgs mechanism

- Discovery – m
- Spin and CP properties – J^{PC}
- Interaction with the scalar Higgs with $v = 246$ GeV$\neq 0$ $\rightsquigarrow$ $g_{HXX} \sim m_X^{(2)}$



- EWSB requires Higgs potential $\leftrightarrow$ $\lambda_{HHH}, \lambda_{HHHH}$



The MSSM Higgs Sector

MSSM Higgs sector – supersymmetry & anomaly free theory $\Rightarrow$ 2 complex Higgs doublets

$\xrightarrow{\text{EWSB}}$ neutral, CP-even h, H neutral, CP-odd A charged H^+, H^-

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Higgs masses

$$M_h \lesssim 140 \text{ GeV}$$
$$M_{A,H,H^\pm} \sim \mathcal{O}(v)...1 \text{ TeV}$$

Ellis et al;Okada et al;Haber,Hempfling;
Hoang et al;Carena et al;Heinemeyer et al;
Zhang et al;Brignole et al;...

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Decoupling limit:

$M_A \sim M_H \sim M_{H^\pm} \gtrsim v$

$M_h \rightarrow$ max. value, $\tan\beta$ fixed; h becomes SM-like

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Modified couplings with respect to the SM: (decoupling limit Gunion,Haber)

Φ	$g_{\Phi u\bar{u}}$	$g_{\phi d\bar{d}}$	$g_{\Phi VV}$
h	$c_\alpha/s_\beta \rightarrow 1$	$-s_\alpha/c_\beta \rightarrow 1$	$s_{\beta-\alpha} \rightarrow 1$
H	$s_\alpha/s_\beta \rightarrow 1/\text{tg}\beta$	$c_\alpha/c_\beta \rightarrow \text{tg}\beta$	$c_{\beta-\alpha} \rightarrow 0$
A	$1/\text{tg}\beta$	$\text{tg}\beta$	0

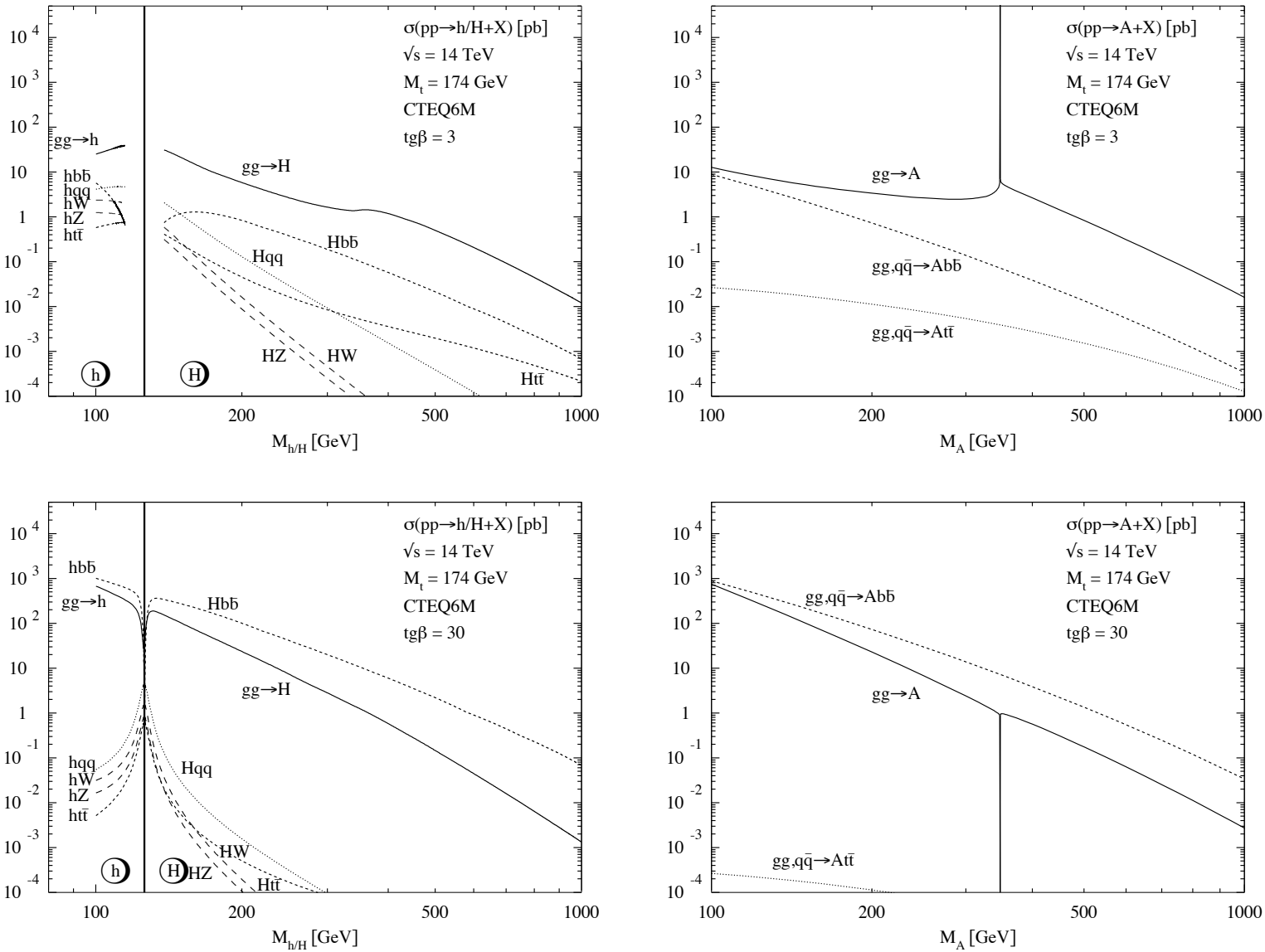
$\tan\beta \uparrow \quad \Rightarrow g_{\Phi uu} \downarrow$

$g_{\Phi dd} \uparrow$

$g_{\Phi VV}^{MSSM} \lesssim g_{\Phi VV}^{SM}$

MSSM Higgs Boson Production at the LHC

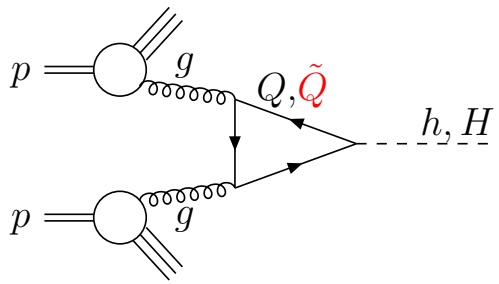
Spira



$gg \to H, h$ at leading order

Lowest order - 1 loop

Georgi,...;Gamberini,...



$$\sigma(pp \to \Phi + X) = \sigma_0^{\Phi} \tau_{\Phi} \frac{d\mathcal{L}^{gg}}{d\tau_{\Phi}}$$

$$\sigma_0^{h/H} = \frac{G_F \alpha_S^2(\mu_R)}{288\sqrt{2}\pi} \Big| \sum_Q g_Q^{h/H} F_Q^{h/H}(\tau_Q) + \sum_{\tilde{Q}} g_{\tilde{Q}}^{h/H} F_{\tilde{Q}}^{h/H}(\tau_{\tilde{Q}}) \Big|^2$$

$$\sigma_0^A = \frac{G_F \alpha_s^2}{128\sqrt{2}\pi} \Big| \sum_Q g_Q^A F_Q^A(\tau_Q) \Big|^2$$

$$F_Q^{h/H}(\tau_Q) = \tfrac{3}{2}\tau_Q \Big[1 + (1-\tau_Q) f(\tau_Q)\Big]$$

$$F_Q^A(\tau_Q) = \tau_Q f(\tau_Q)$$

$$F_{\tilde{Q}}^{h/H}(\tau_{\tilde{Q}}) = -\tfrac{3}{4}\tau_{\tilde{Q}} \Big[1 - \tau_{\tilde{Q}} f(\tau_{\tilde{Q}})\Big]$$

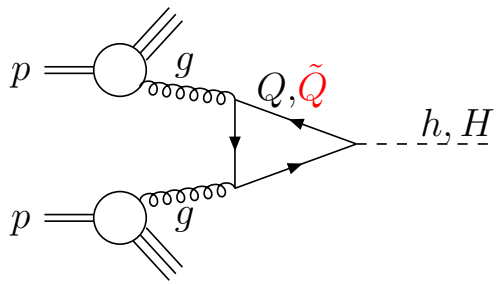
$$f(\tau) = \begin{cases} \arcsin^2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{\tau}} & \tau \geq 1 \\ -\frac{1}{4}\Big[\log\Big(\frac{1+\sqrt{1-\tau}}{1-\sqrt{1-\tau}}\Big) - i\pi\Big]^2 & \tau < 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\tau_{\Phi} = \frac{M_{\Phi}^2}{s}, \quad \tau_{Q,\tilde{Q}} = \frac{4m_{Q,\tilde{Q}}^2}{M_{\Phi}^2}$$

$gg \to H, h$ at leading order

Lowest order - 1 loop

Georgi,...;Gamberini,...



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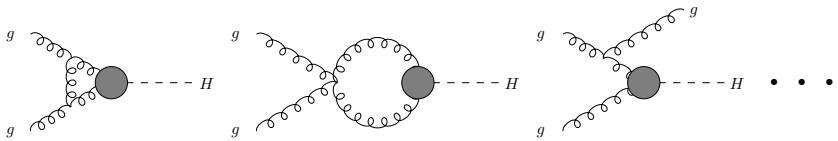
Remarks:

- $gg \to A$ no $\tilde{Q}$ contribution at LO
- MSSM: $\tan\beta \uparrow \Rightarrow b|\tilde{b} \uparrow$, and $t|\tilde{t} \downarrow$
- 3rd generation dominant, $\tilde{t}, \tilde{b}$ contributions important for $m_{\tilde{q}} \lesssim 400$ GeV.

Comments

QCD corrections to top & bottom loops (2-loop)

- ◇ NLO (SM, MSSM): increase σ by $\sim$ 10...100% — Spira,Djouadi,Graudenz,Zerwas; Dawson;Kauffman,Schaffer
- ◇ SM; tg$\beta \lesssim 5$: $M_\Phi \ll m_t$ approximation for K-factor [$\Delta \lesssim$ 25%] — Krämer,Laenen,Spira



- ◇ NNLO @ $M_\Phi \ll m_t \Rightarrow$ further increase by 20-30% — Harlander,Kilgore; Anastasiou,Melnikov; Ravindran,Smith,van Neerven
- ◇ Mass effects on NNLO corrections $\mathcal{O}(0.5\%)$ for $M_H \lesssim 500$ GeV — Marzani,Ball,DelDuca,Forte, Vicini;Harlander,Ozeren; Pak,Rogal,Steinhauser
- ◇ Estimate of NNNLO effects $\rightsquigarrow$ improved convergence — Moch,Vogt; Ravindran
  scale dependence $\Delta \lesssim 10 - 15\%$
- ◇ Soft gluon resummation: $\sim 10\%$ — Catani,de Florian,Grazzini,Nason
- ◇ resummation of soft gluons @ N^{3}LL and of π^2 enhanced terms — Ahrens,Neubert,Becher,Yang

Comments

EW/QCD corrections

- ◇ EW 2-loop effects $\sim -4 - 6$ % (SM) — Aglietti eal; Degrassi,Maltoni;Actis eal
- ◇ mixed EW-QCD corrections — Anastasiou,Boughezal,Petriello

NLO corrections to squark loops

- ◇ heavy squark limit — Dawson,Djouadi,Spira
- ◇ full SUSY-QCD corrections in heavy mass limit — Harlander,Steinhauser; Harlander,Hofmann;Degrassi,Slavich
- ◇ bottom/sbottom contributions — Degrassi,Slavich; Harlander,Hofmann,Mantler
  asymptotic expansion in $\tilde{M} \gg m_b, M_\phi$

$m_{\tilde{Q}} \lesssim 400$ GeV: squarks play a significant role $\rightsquigarrow$

- ◇ NLO squark mass effects $\sim 15\%$ — MMM,Spira:Anastasiou,Beerli, Bucherer,Daleo,Kunszt;Aglietti, Bonciani,Degrassi,Vicini
- ◇ full NLO SUSY QCD calculation — Anastasiou,Beerli,Daleo; MMM,Rzehak,Spira

NNLO SUSY-QCD corrections from $t/\tilde{t}$ sector

Pak,Steinhauser,Zerf '10

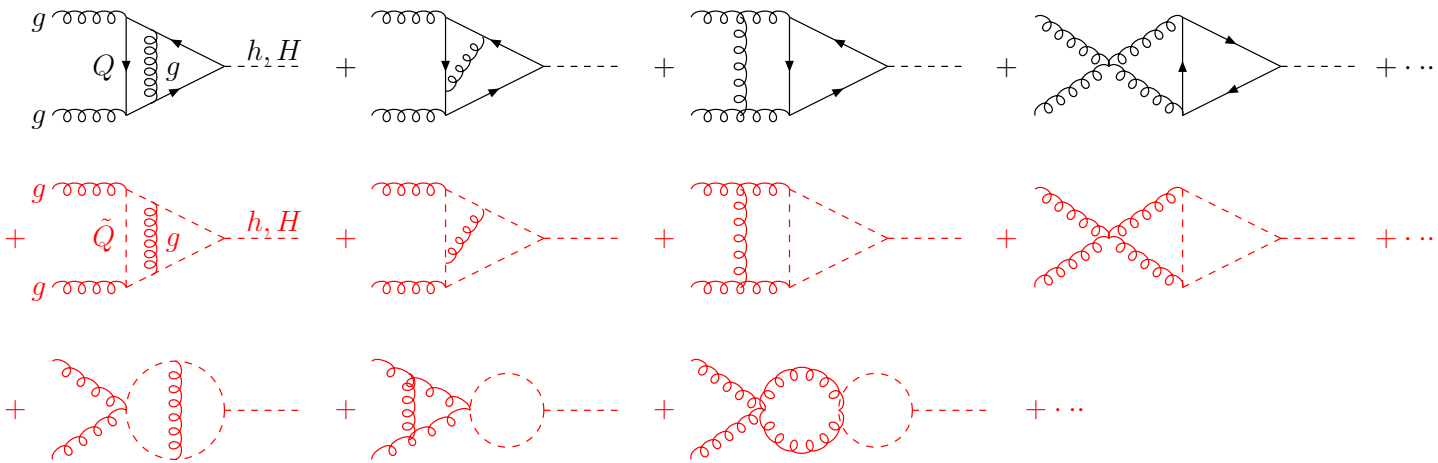
$\mathcal{F}$irst $\mathcal{S}$tep: QCD corrections

$$\Delta\hat{\sigma}_{ij} = \sigma_0 \Big\{ C_{ij}\delta(1-z) + D_{ij}\Theta(1-z) \Big\} \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \qquad z = \frac{M_\Phi^2}{\hat{s}}$$

virtual+soft corrections

real corrections

Virtual corrections [2 loops, first step: no gluino contributions]



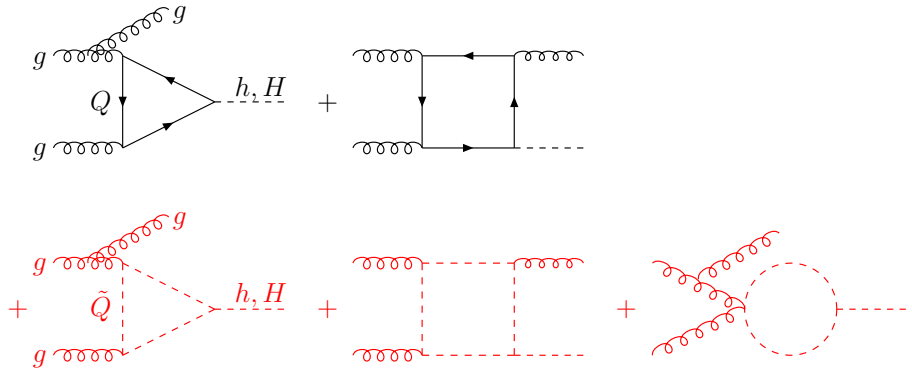
UV-,IR-,Coll-singularities in $n = 4 - 2\epsilon$ dimensions.

Real Corrections

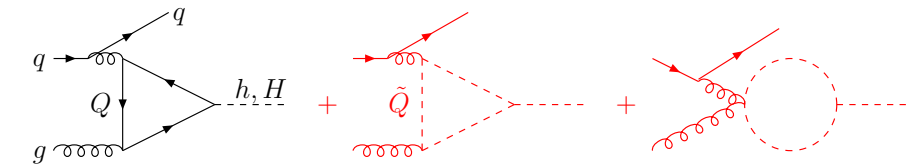
After renormalization: IR & coll. singularities $\rightsquigarrow$ real corrections have to be added.

3 incoherent processes:

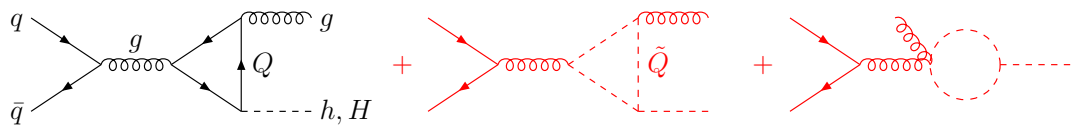
$\mathbf{gg \to Hg}$:



$\mathbf{gq \to Hq}$:



$\mathbf{q\bar{q} \to Hg}$:



Phase space integration in $n = 4 - 2\epsilon$ dimensions $\rightsquigarrow$ IR, Coll. singularities: poles in ϵ

Result

- α_S: $\overline{\mathrm{MS}}$ scheme, 5 active flavours - μ=Ren. scale, Q=Fact. scale, $\mu^2 = Q^2 = M_\phi^2$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\sigma(pp \to \phi + X) &= \sigma_0^\phi [1 + C^\phi \tfrac{\alpha_S}{\pi}] \tau_\phi \tfrac{d\mathcal{L}_{gg}}{d\tau_\phi} + \Delta\sigma_{gg}^\phi + \Delta\sigma_{gq}^\phi + \Delta\sigma_{q\bar{q}}^\phi \\
C^\phi(\tau_Q, \tau_{\tilde{Q}}) &= \pi^2 + C_1^\phi(\tau_Q, \tau_{\tilde{Q}}) + \tfrac{33-2N_F}{6} \log \tfrac{\mu^2}{M_\phi^2} \\
\Delta\sigma_{gg}^\phi &= \int_{\tau_\phi}^1 d\tau \tfrac{d\mathcal{L}_{gg}}{d\tau} \tfrac{\alpha_S}{\pi} \sigma_0^\phi \Big\{ - z P_{gg}(z) \log \tfrac{Q^2}{\hat{s}} + d_{gg}^\phi(z, \tau_Q, \tau_{\tilde{Q}}) \\
&\quad + 12 \Big[\Big(\tfrac{\log(1-z)}{1-z} \Big)_+ - z[2 - z(1-z)] \log(1-z) \Big] \Big\} \\
\Delta\sigma_{gq}^\phi &= \int_{\tau_\phi}^1 d\tau \sum_{q,\bar{q}} \tfrac{d\mathcal{L}_{gq}}{d\tau} \tfrac{\alpha_S}{\pi} \sigma_0^\phi \Big\{ - \tfrac{z}{2} P_{gq}(z) \Big[\log \tfrac{Q^2}{\hat{s}(1-z)^2} \Big] d_{gq}^\phi(z, \tau_Q, \tau_{\tilde{Q}}) \Big\} \\
\Delta\sigma_{q\bar{q}}^\phi &= \int_{\tau_\phi}^1 d\tau \sum_q \tfrac{d\mathcal{L}_{q\bar{q}}}{d\tau} \tfrac{\alpha_S}{\pi} \sigma_0^\phi \; d_{q\bar{q}}^\phi(z, \tau_Q, \tau_{\tilde{Q}})
\end{aligned}
$$

- $\tau_{Q,\tilde{Q}} = \frac{4m_{Q,\tilde{Q}}^2}{M_\Phi^2}$, $\quad z = \frac{m_\phi^2}{\hat{s}}$

The Scenario

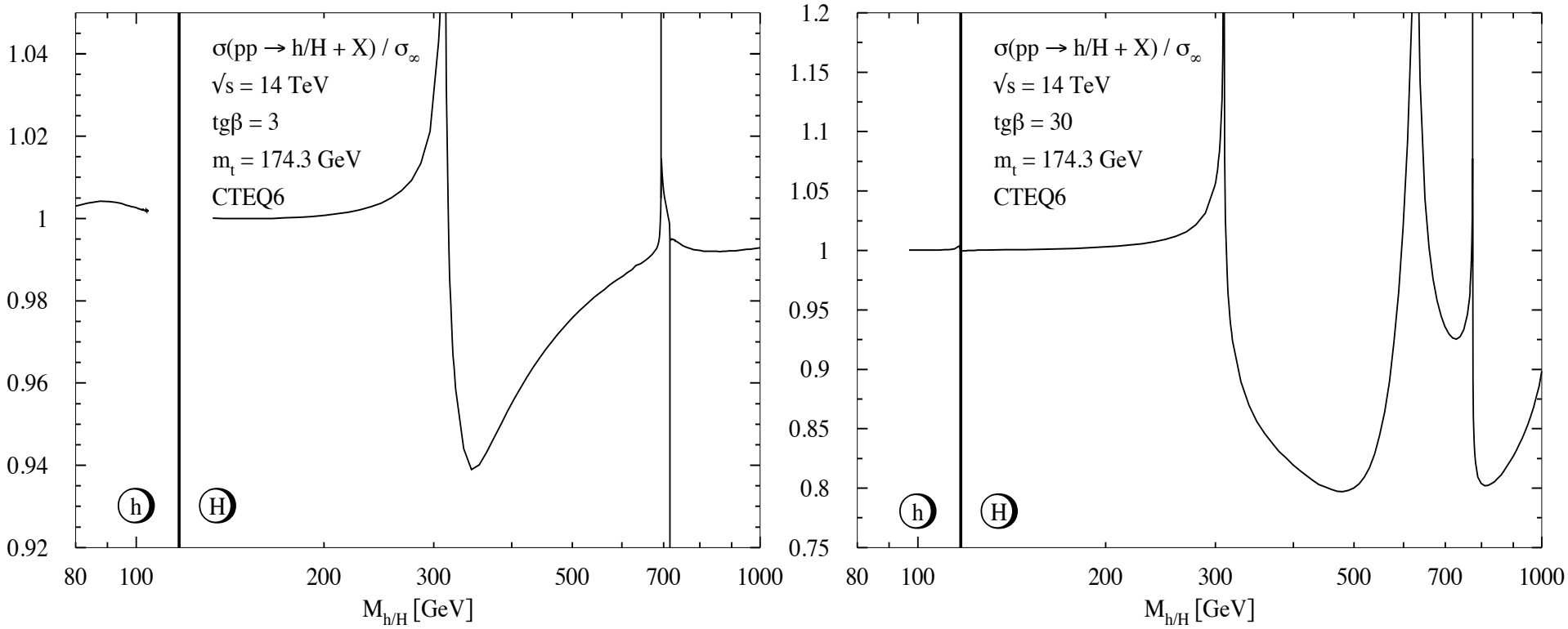
The gluophobic Higgs scenario $[m_t = 174.3$ GeV$]$ Carena,Heinemeyer,Wagner,Weiglein

$$M_{SUSY} = 350 \text{ GeV},\ \mu = M_2 = 300 \text{ GeV},\ X_t = -770 \text{ GeV},\ A_b = A_t,\ m_{\tilde{g}} = 500 \text{ GeV}$$

$\tan\beta = 3$		$\tan\beta = 30$	
$m_{\tilde{t}_1} = 156$ GeV	$m_{\tilde{t}_2} = 517$ GeV	$m_{\tilde{t}_1} = 155$ GeV	$m_{\tilde{t}_2} = 516$ GeV
$m_{\tilde{b}_1} = 346$ GeV	$m_{\tilde{b}_2} = 358$ GeV	$m_{\tilde{b}_1} = 314$ GeV	$m_{\tilde{b}_2} = 388$ GeV

NLO cross section $\rightarrow$

σ_{NLO} w/ full squark mass dependence / σ_{NLO} in the heavy squark limit



$\sigma(pp \to h/H + X)/\sigma_\infty$ up to 20%

Kinks, bumps, spikes: $\tilde{t}_1\bar{\tilde{t}}_1, \tilde{b}_1\bar{\tilde{b}}_1, \tilde{b}_2\bar{\tilde{b}}_2$ thresholds in consecutive order with rising Higgs mass.

Coulomb singularities

$\tilde{Q}\bar{\tilde{Q}}$ thresholds: Formation of 0^{++} states $\rightsquigarrow$ Coulomb singularities

Singular behaviour can be derived from the Sommerfeld rescattering corrections $\rightsquigarrow$

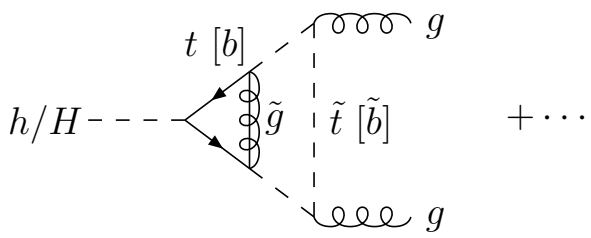
At each specific $\tilde{Q}_0\bar{\tilde{Q}}_0$ threshold:

$$C_1(\tau_Q, \tau_{\tilde{Q}}) \to \mathrm{Re}\left\{ \frac{g^{\Phi}_{\tilde{Q}_0} \tilde{F}(\tilde{Q}_0) \frac{16\pi^2}{3(\pi^2-4)} \left[-\ln\left(\tau^{-1}_{\tilde{Q}_0} - 1\right) + i\pi + const \right]}{\sum_Q g^{\Phi}_Q F(\tau_Q) + \sum_{\tilde{Q}} g^{\Phi}_{\tilde{Q}} \tilde{F}(\tau_{\tilde{Q}})} \right\}$$

Agrees quantitatively with numerical results.

Genuine SUSY-QCD corrections

- **Limit heavy SUSY masses** $\rightarrow \mathcal{O}(10\ \%)$ Harlander,Steinhauser,Hofmann



- **Numerical analysis:** $F_Q^{h/H}(\tau_Q) \rightarrow F_Q^{h/H}(\tau_Q)[1 + C^Q_{SUSY}\frac{\alpha_S}{\pi}]$

- $m^2_{Q/\tilde{Q}} \rightarrow m^2_{Q/\tilde{Q}}(1 - i\epsilon)$

- **5-dimensional Feynman integral** $\rightarrow$ **endpoint subtractions:**

$$\int_0^1 dx\ \frac{f(x)}{x(1-x)} \rightarrow \int_0^1 dx\ \left\{\frac{f(x)}{x(1-x)} - \frac{f(0)}{x} - \frac{f(1)}{(1-x)}\right\}$$

$\Rightarrow$ isolation of singularities

Genuine SUSY-QCD corrections

- **Thresholds for $M_H > 2m_Q$** $\rightarrow$ numerical instabilities $\rightarrow$ partial integration

$$\int_0^1 dz \frac{f(z)}{(a+bz)^2} = -\frac{f(z)}{b(a+bz)}\Big|_0^1 + \int_0^1 dz \, \frac{f'(z)}{b(a+bz)}$$
$$\int_0^1 dz \frac{f(z)}{a+bz} = \frac{f(z)}{b}\ln(a+bz)\Big|_0^1 - \int_0^1 dz \, \frac{f'(z)}{b}\ln(a+bz)$$

$\Rightarrow$ thresholds in arguments of logs $\Rightarrow$ stabilization

[more involved for quadratic polynomials]

- **Renormalisation**

α_S :	$\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme [5 flavours]
$m_Q, m_{\tilde{Q}}$:	on-shell
A_t, A_b :	$\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme

Renormalisation

- **Squark Mass Matrix**

for details see:
Accomando,Chachamis,Fugel,Spira,Walser

$$\mathcal{M}_{\tilde{q}} = \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{\overline{M}}^2_{\tilde{q}_L} + \hat{m}_q^2(Q_0) & \hat{m}_q(Q_0)[\bar{A}_q(Q_0) - \mu r_q] \\ \hat{m}_q(Q_0)[\bar{A}_q(Q_0) - \mu r_q] & \tilde{\overline{M}}^2_{\tilde{q}_R} + \hat{m}_q^2(Q_0) \end{bmatrix}$$

$\bar{A}_q(Q_0) =$ running trilinear $\overline{\text{MS}}$ coupling at the input scale Q_0, $r_b = 1/r_t = \tan\beta$

- **Soft SUSY breaking mass term**

  * $\tilde{\overline{M}}^2_{\tilde{q}_{L/R}}(Q_0) = \overline{M}^2_{\tilde{q}_{L/R}}(Q_0) + D_{\tilde{q}_{L/R}}$
  * due to $SU(2)$: at tree level $M_{\tilde{t}_L} = M_{\tilde{b}_L}$
  * radiative corrs. modify diagonal mass matrix elements $\rightsquigarrow$ compensated by shifts in $\overline{M}_{\tilde{q}_{L/R}}(Q_0)$

$$M^2_{\tilde{q}_{L/R}}(Q_0) = \overline{M}^2_{\tilde{q}_{L/R}}(Q_0) + \Delta\overline{M}^2_{\tilde{q}_{L/R}}$$

  * $\overline{M}^2_{\tilde{q}_{L/R}}(Q_0) = \overline{\text{MS}}$ parameter at input scale Q_0

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$\bar{A}_q(Q_0) =$ running trilinear $\overline{\text{MS}}$ coupling at the input scale Q_0, $r_b = 1/r_t = \tan\beta$

- **Effective quark mass**

  * resum large corrections for large values of $\tan\beta \rightsquigarrow$
  * effective bottom mass

Eberl eal; Hall eal; Carena eal;
Guasch eal;

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{m}_b(Q_0) &= \frac{\bar{m}_b(Q_0)}{1+\Delta_b} \\ \Delta_b &= \frac{C_F}{2}\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} M_{\tilde{g}}\, \mu\, \tan\beta\, I(m^2_{\tilde{b}_1}, m^2_{\tilde{b}_2}, M^2_{\tilde{g}}) \end{aligned}$$

  * top quark mass: $\hat{m}_t = \bar{m}_t(Q_0)$

$\bar{m}_q(Q_0)$ running $\overline{\text{MS}}$ mass

Renormalisation

- **Squark Mass Matrix**

for details see:
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$\bar{A}_q(Q_0) =$ running trilinear $\overline{\text{MS}}$ coupling at the input scale Q_0, $r_b = 1/r_t = \tan\beta$

- **Mixing angle**

  * corrections to the off-diagonal mass matrix entries: renormalisation of the mixing angles
  * via the anti-Hermitian counter-term (avoid artificial singularities for $m_{\tilde{q}_1} \approx m_{\tilde{q}_2}$)

Bartl eal;Arhrib eal;
Eberl eal

$$\delta\theta_q = \frac{1}{2}\frac{\text{Re}\Sigma_{12}(m^2_{\tilde{q}_1}) + \text{Re}\Sigma_{12}(m^2_{\tilde{q}_2})}{m^2_{\tilde{q}_2} - m^2_{\tilde{q}_1}}$$

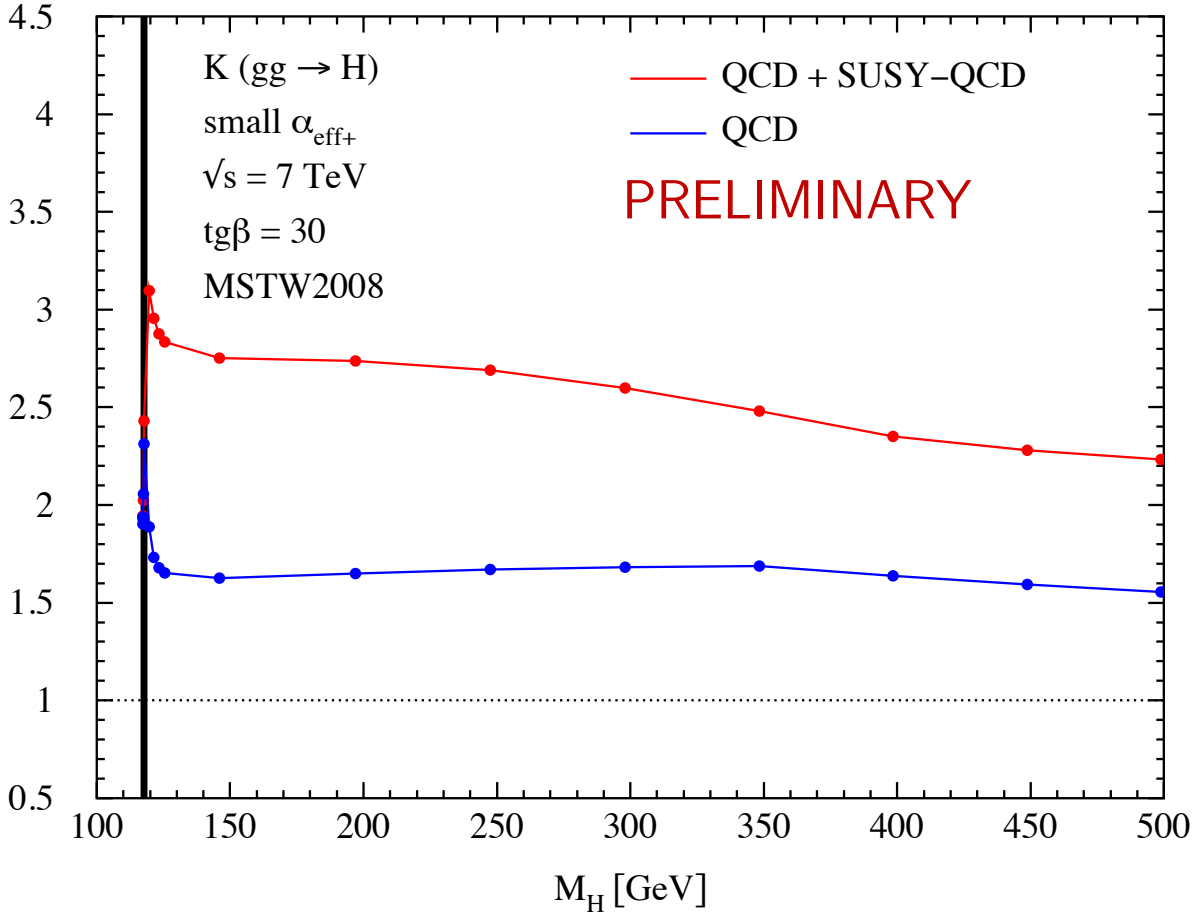
The Scenario

Small α_{eff} scenario [modified]

$$
\begin{aligned}
\tan\beta &= 30 \\
M_{\tilde{Q}} &= 800 \text{ GeV} \\
M_{\tilde{g}} &= 1000 \text{ GeV} \qquad \longleftarrow \\
M_2 &= 500 \text{ GeV} \\
A_b = A_t &= -1.133 \text{ TeV} \\
\mu &= 2 \text{ TeV}
\end{aligned}
$$

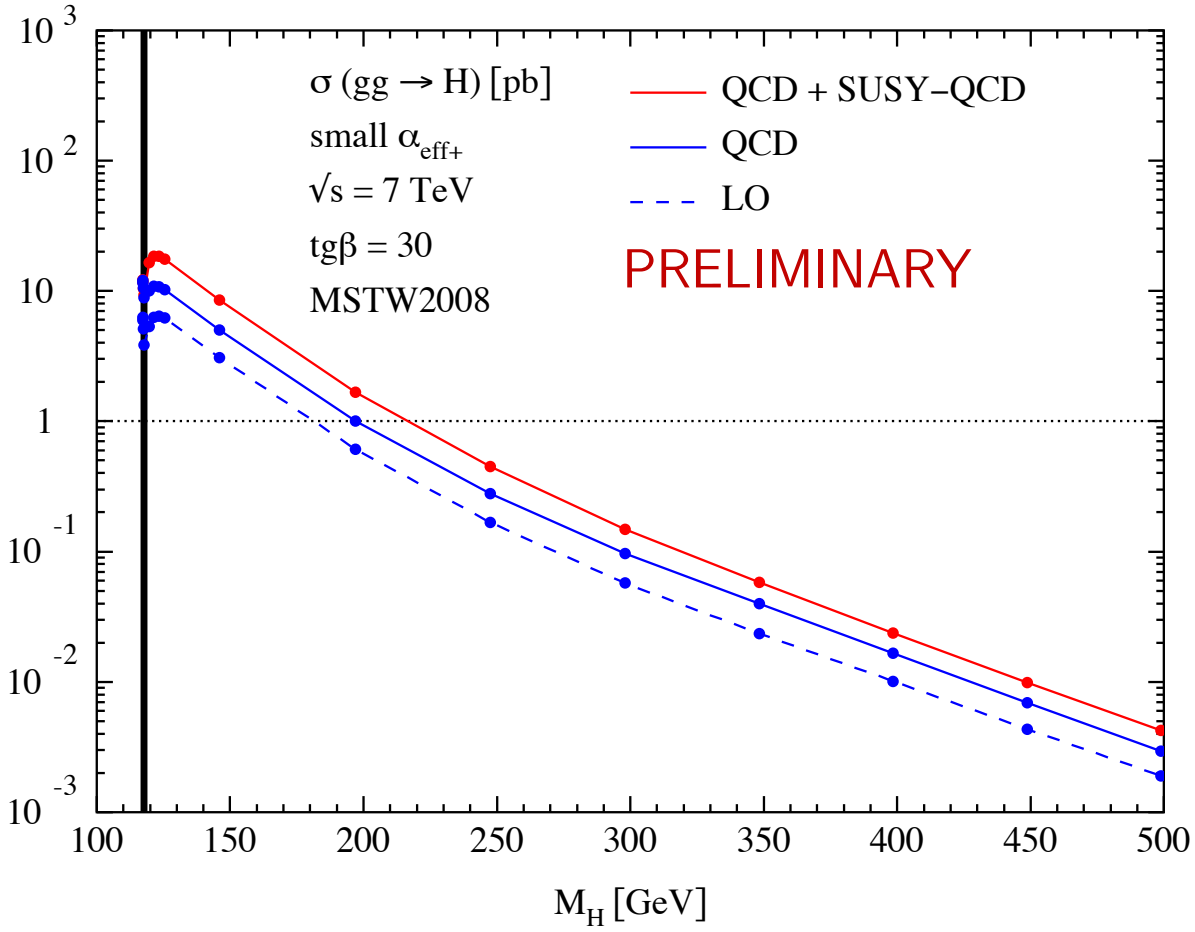
$$
\begin{aligned}
m_{\tilde{t}_1} &= 679 \text{ GeV} \qquad & m_{\tilde{t}_2} &= 935 \text{ GeV} \\
m_{\tilde{b}_1} &= 601 \text{ GeV} \qquad & m_{\tilde{b}_2} &= 961 \text{ GeV}
\end{aligned}
$$

Preliminary Results - K-factor



MMM, Rzehak, Spira

Preliminary Results - Total Cross Section



MMM, Rzehak, Spira

Heavy loop particle mass limit

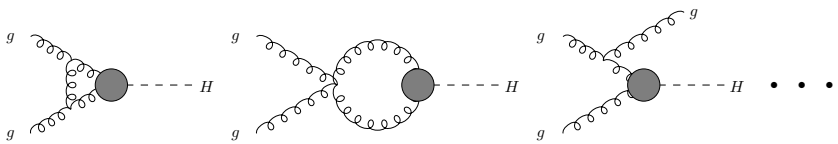
- **Heavy quarks/squarks and very heavy gluinos** $[m_{\tilde{g}}^2 \gg m_{Q,\tilde{Q}}^2 \gg M_\phi^2]$

$$c_Q^\phi \rightarrow \frac{11}{2} \qquad d_{gg}^\phi \rightarrow -\frac{11}{2}(1-z)^3$$

$$d_{gq}^\phi \rightarrow -1+2z-\frac{z^2}{3} \qquad d_{q\bar{q}}^\phi \rightarrow \frac{32}{27}(1-z)^3$$

$$c_{\tilde{Q}}^\phi \rightarrow 9 \qquad c_{SUSY}^\phi \rightarrow \frac{10}{3}$$

- c_{SUSY}^ϕ: **explicit decoupling of gluinos** $\rightarrow$ non-supersymmetric $\mathcal{L}_{eff}$ MMM,Rzehak,Spira



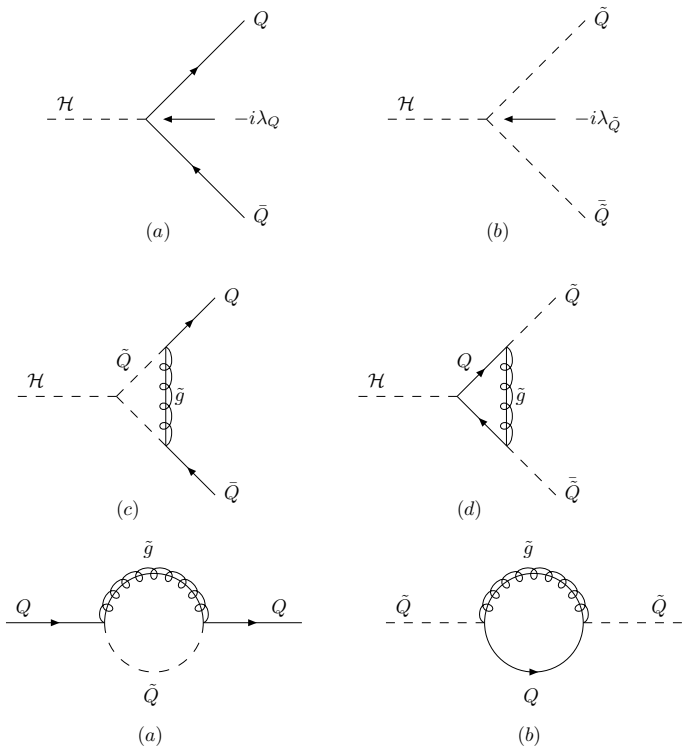
- Harlander,Steinhauser: **mass degenerate squarks, no mixing, supersymmetric renormalization**

$M_{\tilde{g}} \gg m_{\tilde{Q}}, m_Q$:

$$C_{SQCD}^{HS} = \frac{11}{2} - \frac{4}{3}\ln\frac{M_{\tilde{g}}^2}{m_{\tilde{Q}}^2} - 2\ln\frac{m_{\tilde{Q}}^2}{m_Q^2} \qquad [\text{SUSY: } g_{\tilde{Q}}^{\mathcal{H}} = 2g_Q^{\mathcal{H}}\frac{m_Q^2}{m_{\tilde{Q}}^2}]$$

Heavy loop particle mass limit

- $M_{\tilde{g}} \gg m_{\tilde{Q}}, m_Q$: Supersymmetry lost due to decoupled gluino$\longrightarrow$ integrate gluinos out



- **No mixing at LO:**

$$\lambda_Q = g_Q^{\mathcal{H}} \frac{m_Q}{v} \qquad \lambda_{\tilde{Q}} = 2 g_Q^{\mathcal{H}} \frac{m_Q^2}{v} = \kappa \lambda_Q^2 \qquad \kappa = 2 \frac{v}{g_Q^{\mathcal{H}}}$$

Heavy loop particle mass limit

- **SUSY beyond LO:** $\overline{\text{MS}}$ couplings $[\mu_R > M_{\tilde{g}}]$

$$\bar{\lambda}_{\tilde{Q}}(\mu_R) = \kappa \bar{\lambda}_Q^2(\mu_R)$$

- $\mu_R < M_{\tilde{g}}$: (i) threshold corrections

  (ii) different RGEs [decoupled $\tilde{g}$]

- $\mu_R < M_{\tilde{g}}$: momentum-substracted coupling $\rightarrow$ threshold correction:

  (i) threshold correction:

$$\bar{\lambda}_{Q,MO}(M_{\tilde{g}}) = \bar{\lambda}_Q(M_{\tilde{g}}) \left\{ 1 - \tfrac{3}{8} C_F \tfrac{\alpha_S(M_{\tilde{g}})}{\pi} \right\}$$

  (ii) different RGEs:

$$\mu_R^2 \frac{\partial \bar{\lambda}_Q(\mu_R)}{\partial \mu_R^2} = -\frac{C_F}{2} \frac{\alpha_S(\mu_R)}{\pi} \bar{\lambda}_Q(\mu_R) \qquad [\mu_R > M_{\tilde{g}}]$$

$$\mu_R^2 \frac{\partial \bar{\lambda}_{Q,MO}(\mu_R)}{\partial \mu_R^2} = -\frac{3}{4} C_F \frac{\alpha_S(\mu_R)}{\pi} \bar{\lambda}_{Q,MO}(\mu_R) \qquad [\mu_R < M_{\tilde{g}}]$$

Heavy loop particle mass limit

- **analogously for $\lambda_{\tilde{Q}}$:**

  (i) threshold correction:

$$\bar{\lambda}_{\tilde{Q},MO}(M_{\tilde{g}}) = \bar{\lambda}_{\tilde{Q}}(M_{\tilde{g}})\Big\{1 + \tfrac{3}{4}C_F\tfrac{\alpha_S(M_{\tilde{g}})}{\pi}\Big\}$$

  (ii) different RGEs:

$$\begin{aligned}
\mu_R^2\frac{\partial\bar{\lambda}_{\tilde{Q}}(\mu_R)}{\partial\mu_R^2} &= -C_F\frac{\alpha_S(\mu_R)}{\pi}\bar{\lambda}_{\tilde{Q}}(\mu_R) && [\mu_R > M_{\tilde{g}}] \\
\mu_R^2\frac{\partial\bar{\lambda}_{\tilde{Q},MO}(\mu_R)}{\partial\mu_R^2} &= -\frac{C_F}{2}\frac{\alpha_S(\mu_R)}{\pi}\bar{\lambda}_{\tilde{Q},MO}(\mu_R) && [\mu_R < M_{\tilde{g}}]
\end{aligned}$$

- **Relation to quark pole mass:** Gray,Broadhurst,Grafe,Schilcher

$$g_Q^{\phi}\frac{m_Q}{v} = \bar{\lambda}_{Q,MO}(m_Q)\Big\{1 + C_F\frac{\alpha_S(m_Q)}{\pi}\Big\}$$

Heavy loop particle mass limit

$$2g_Q^{\mathcal{H}}\frac{m_Q^2}{v} = \bar{\lambda}_{\tilde{Q},MO}(m_{\tilde{Q}})\Big\{1 + C_F\frac{\alpha_S}{\pi}\Big(\ln\frac{M_{\tilde{g}}^2}{m_{\tilde{Q}}^2} + \frac{3}{2}\ln\frac{m_{\tilde{Q}}^2}{m_Q^2} + \frac{1}{2}\Big)\Big\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{eff} = \frac{\alpha_S}{12\pi}G^{a\mu\nu}G^a_{\mu\nu}\frac{\mathcal{H}}{v}\Big\{\sum_Q g_Q^{\mathcal{H}}\Big[1 + \frac{11}{4}\frac{\alpha_S}{\pi}\Big] + \sum_{\tilde{Q}}\frac{g_{\tilde{Q}}^{\mathcal{H}}}{4}\Big[1 + C_{SQCD}\frac{\alpha_S}{\pi}\Big]\Big\}$$

$$g_{\tilde{Q}}^{\mathcal{H}} = v\frac{\bar{\lambda}_{\tilde{Q},MO}(m_{\tilde{Q}})}{m_{\tilde{Q}}^2}$$

$$\Delta C_{SQCD} = \frac{4}{3}\ln\frac{M_{\tilde{g}}^2}{m_{\tilde{Q}}^2} + 2\ln\frac{m_{\tilde{Q}}^2}{m_Q^2} + \frac{2}{3} \quad \Longrightarrow \quad \boxed{C_{SQCD} = \frac{37}{6}}$$

- **Solution to RGEs** $[\beta_0 = (33 - 2N_F - N_{\tilde{F}})/12]$

$$\boxed{\bar{\lambda}_{\tilde{Q},MO}(m_{\tilde{Q}}) = 2g_Q^{\mathcal{H}}\frac{m_Q^2}{v}\frac{1+\frac{3}{2}C_F\frac{\alpha_S(M_{\tilde{g}})}{\pi}}{1+2C_F\frac{\alpha_S(m_Q)}{\pi}}\left(\frac{\alpha_S(M_{\tilde{g}})}{\alpha_S(m_{\tilde{Q}})}\right)^{\frac{C_F}{\beta_0}}\left(\frac{\alpha_S(m_{\tilde{Q}})}{\alpha_S(m_Q)}\right)^{\frac{3C_F}{2\beta_0}}}$$

- **No $\tilde{Q}$ loops to $gg \to A$ at LO** $\Rightarrow$ no $\ln M_{\tilde{g}}$

Harlander,Hofmann

Conclusions

- **Summary**

◇ SUSY QCD corrections at NLO to $gg \to h/H$ including the full squark mass dependence.

◇ Inclusion of full squark mass dependence has significant effects on the K-factor compared to the heavy squark mass limit. The deviation can be as large as $\mathcal{O}(20\%)$ for $gg \to h/H$.

◇ Large QCD corrections + large genuine SUSY QCD corrections for large $\tan\beta$ in the MSSM
$\leftarrow$ corrections beyond Δ_b approximation

◇ $\mathcal{H}gg$ coupling: decoupling of gluinos for large $M_{\tilde{g}}$: consistent with Appelquist-Carazzone theorem ($\to$ renormalization) $\rightsquigarrow$ effective Lagrangian

- **Outlook**

Conclusions

- **Summary**

- **Outlook**

◇ comparison with results by — Anastasiou,Beerli,Daleo

◇ comparison with full SUSY-QCD corrections in heavy mass limit — Harlander,Steinhauser; Harlander,Hofmann;Degrassi,Slavich

◇ comparison with (s)bottom contributions in asymptotic expansion — Degrassi,Slavich; Harlander,Hofmann,Mantler

◇ numerical results for light scalar h

◇ study different scenarios

Backup Slides

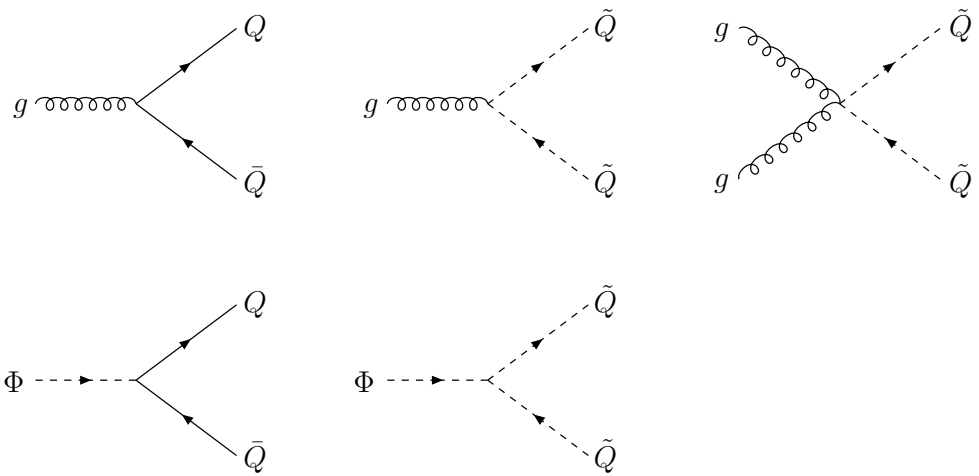
Renormalization

$\mathcal{L}$agrangian separates gluon and gluino exchange contributions in a renormalizable way

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L} &= -\frac{1}{4}G^{a\mu\nu}G^a_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4}F^{\mu\nu}F_{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu\Phi)^2 - \frac{M_\Phi^2}{2}\Phi^2 \\ &+ \sum_Q \left[\bar{Q}(i\not{D} - m_Q)Q - g_Q^\Phi \frac{m_Q}{v}\bar{Q}Q\Phi\right] + \sum_{\tilde{Q}} \left[|D_\mu\tilde{Q}|^2 - m_{\tilde{Q}}^2|\tilde{Q}|^2 - 2g_{\tilde{Q}}^\Phi \frac{m_{\tilde{Q}}^2}{v}|\tilde{Q}|^2\Phi\right]\end{aligned}$$

$iD_\mu = i\partial_\mu - g_S G^a_\mu T^a - eA_\mu \mathcal{Q}$

Gluon, $\Phi = \mathrm{H/h}$ interaction vertices:



Renormalization - cont'd

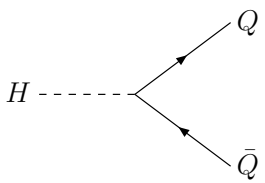
◇ **Quark/Squark mass $\mathbf{m_{Q,\tilde{Q}}}$:** on-shell

◇ **$\mathbf{g^H_{\tilde{Q}}}$ not renormalized** [MSSM: $g^{h/H}_{\tilde{Q}} = \frac{m^2_Q}{m^2_{\tilde{Q}}} g^{h,H}_Q$ + mixing terms + D-terms]

◇ **α_S $\overline{\text{MS}}$ (5 active flavours)**

◇ **$\mathbf{HQ\bar{Q}}$ vertex:**

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} = -g^H_Q \frac{m_{Q_0}}{v} \bar{Q}_0 Q_0 H = -g^H_Q \frac{m_Q}{v} \bar{Q} Q H \underbrace{\left[Z_2 - \frac{\delta m_Q}{m_Q} \right]}_{Z_{HQQ}} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_S^2)$$

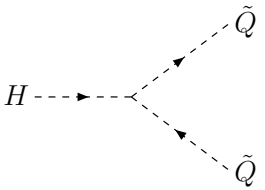


$$\Gamma_{H\bar{Q}Q}(q^2 = 0) \neq Z_{HQQ}$$

Braaten,Leveille

◇ **$\mathbf{H\tilde{Q}\tilde{Q}}$ vertex:**

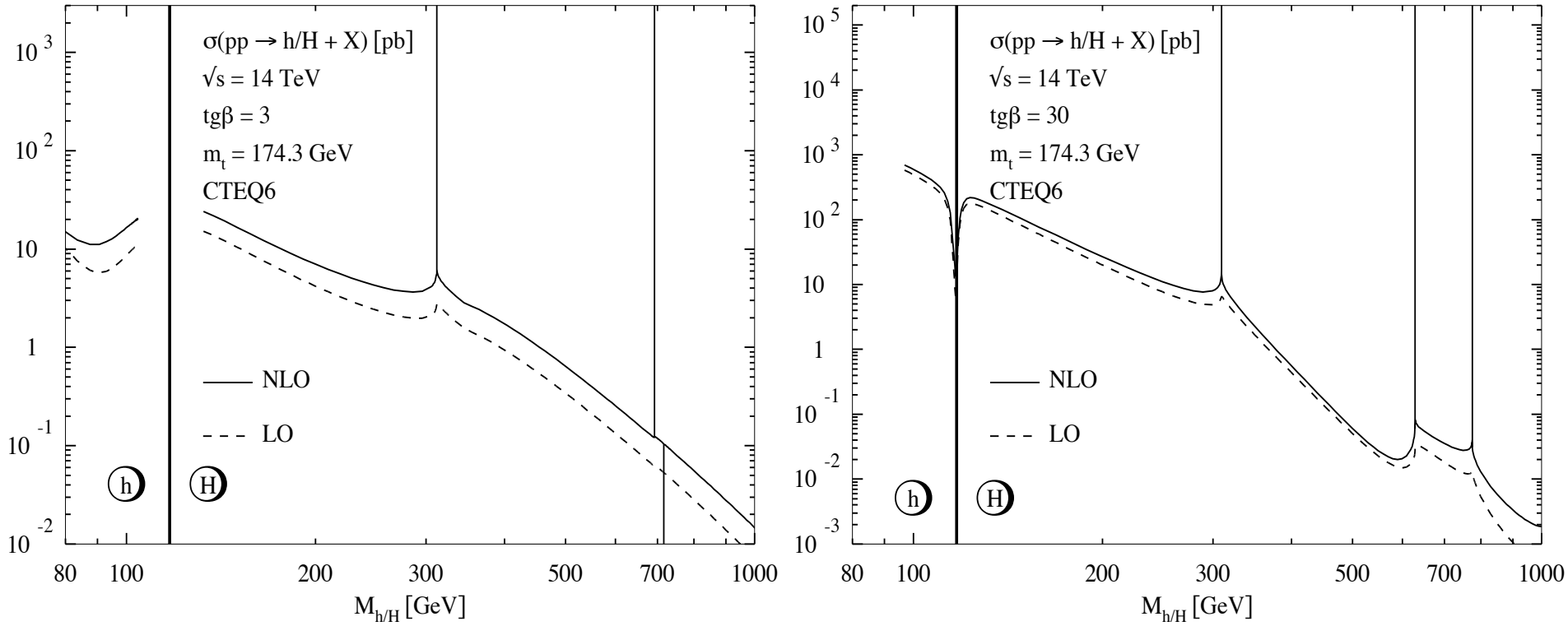
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} = -2 g^H_{\tilde{Q}} \frac{m^2_{\tilde{Q}_0}}{v} \tilde{Q}^*_0 \tilde{Q}_0 H = -2 g^H_{\tilde{Q}} \frac{m^2_{\tilde{Q}}}{v} \tilde{Q}^* \tilde{Q} H \underbrace{\left[Z_2^{\tilde{Q}} - \frac{\delta m^2_{\tilde{Q}}}{m^2_{\tilde{Q}}} \right]}_{Z_{H\tilde{Q}\tilde{Q}}} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_S^2)$$



$$\Gamma_{H\tilde{Q}\tilde{Q}}(q^2 = 0) \neq Z_{H\tilde{Q}\tilde{Q}}$$

disregard renorm. of $g^H_{\tilde{Q}}$!

The LO and NLO cross section w/ Squarks



$\Delta \sim 20 - 100\%$

Kinks, bumps, spikes: $\tilde{t}_1\bar{\tilde{t}}_1, \tilde{b}_1\bar{\tilde{b}}_1, \tilde{b}_2\bar{\tilde{b}}_2$ thresholds in consecutive order with rising Higgs mass.

Counterterm for the Yukawa coupling

- **LO amplitude factored out from HO corrections**

$$\mathcal{M} = \sum_{Q,\tilde{Q}} F_{LO}(\tau_Q^0)\left[1 + C_{SUSY}(m_Q^0, m_{\tilde{Q}}^0, A_Q^0, \theta_Q^0)\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi}\right]$$

- **Express LO amplitude in terms of resummed Yukawa coupling and renormalise**

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{M} &= \sum_{Q,\tilde{Q}} \frac{\hat{m}_Q^0}{m_Q^0} F_{LO}(\tau_Q^0)\left[1 + C_{SUSY}(m_Q^0, m_{\tilde{Q}}^0, A_Q^0, \theta_Q^0)\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi}\right] \\
&= \sum_{Q,\tilde{Q}} (1+\delta C_r)\frac{\hat{m}_Q - \delta\hat{m}_Q}{m_Q - \delta m_Q} F_{LO}(\tau_Q - \delta\tau_Q)[1 - \delta C_r + \\
&\qquad (C_{SUSY}(m_Q, m_{\tilde{Q}}, A_Q, \theta_Q) + \delta C_{SUSY})\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi}] \\
&= \underbrace{(1+\delta C_r)\hat{m}_Q}_{y_Q^{resum}/g_b^{\Phi}}\frac{1}{m_Q} F_{LO}(\tau_Q)\left[1 - \delta C_r - \frac{\delta\hat{m}_Q}{\hat{m}_Q} + \frac{\delta m_Q}{m_Q} + \frac{1}{F_{LO}}\frac{\partial F_{LO}}{\partial m_Q}(-\delta m_Q) + \right. \\
&\qquad \left. (C_{SUSY} + \delta C_{SUSY})\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi}\right]
\end{aligned}$$

with

$$\delta C_r = (-1 + \Gamma_{coup}^{\Phi})\Delta_b \qquad \text{where} \qquad \Gamma_{coup}^{h} = \frac{-1}{\tan\alpha\tan\beta}\ ,\ \Gamma_{coup}^{H} = \frac{\tan\alpha}{\tan\beta}$$

Formula for Δ_b

$*$ effective bottom mass

Eberl eal; Hall eal; Carena eal; Guasch eal;

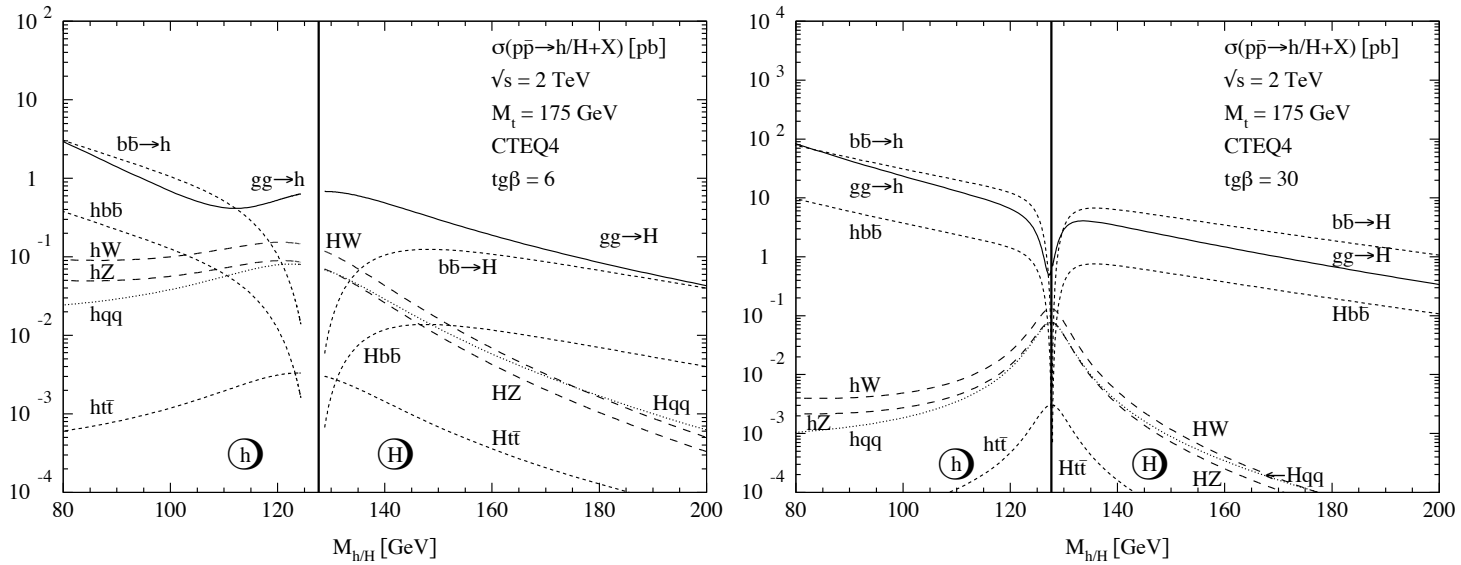
$$\begin{aligned} \hat{m}_b(Q_0) &= \frac{\bar{m}_b(Q_0)}{1+\Delta_b} \\ \Delta_b &= \frac{C_F}{2}\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} M_{\tilde{g}}\, \mu\, \tan\beta\, I(m^2_{\tilde{b}_1}, m^2_{\tilde{b}_2}, M^2_{\tilde{g}}) \end{aligned}$$

with

$$I(a,b,c) = \frac{ab\log\frac{a}{b} + bc\log\frac{b}{c} + ca\log\frac{c}{a}}{(a-b)(b-c)(a-c)}$$

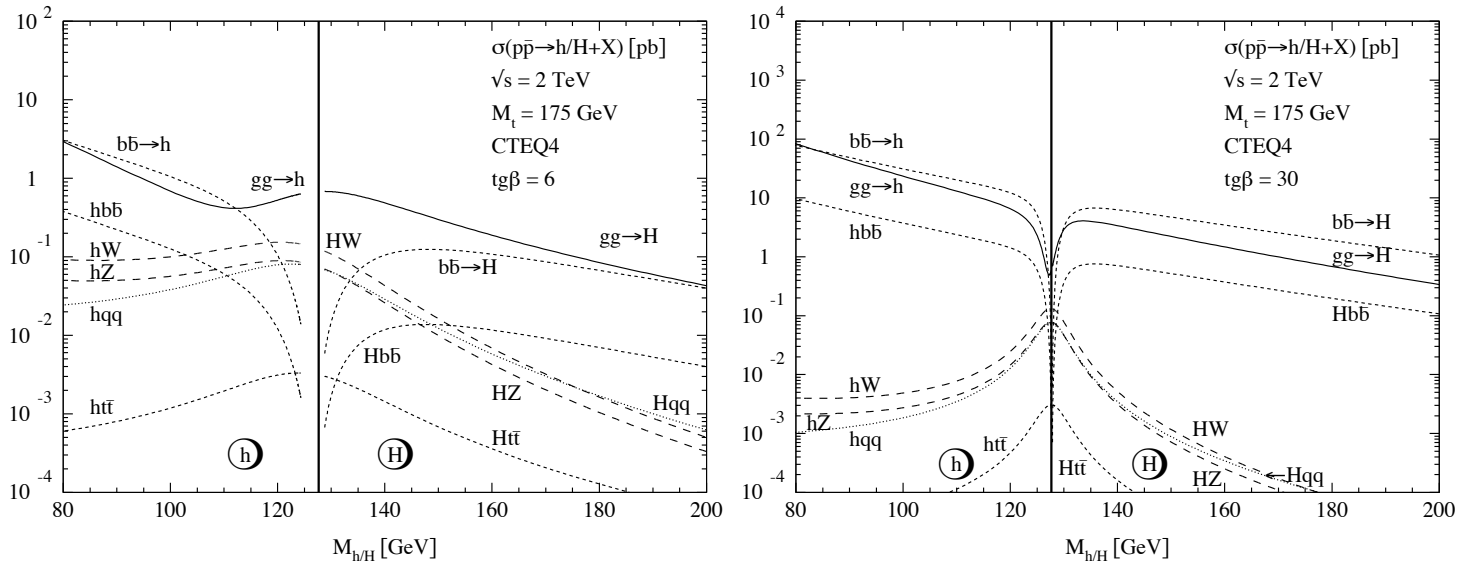
MSSM Higgs Boson Production at the Tevatron

Spira

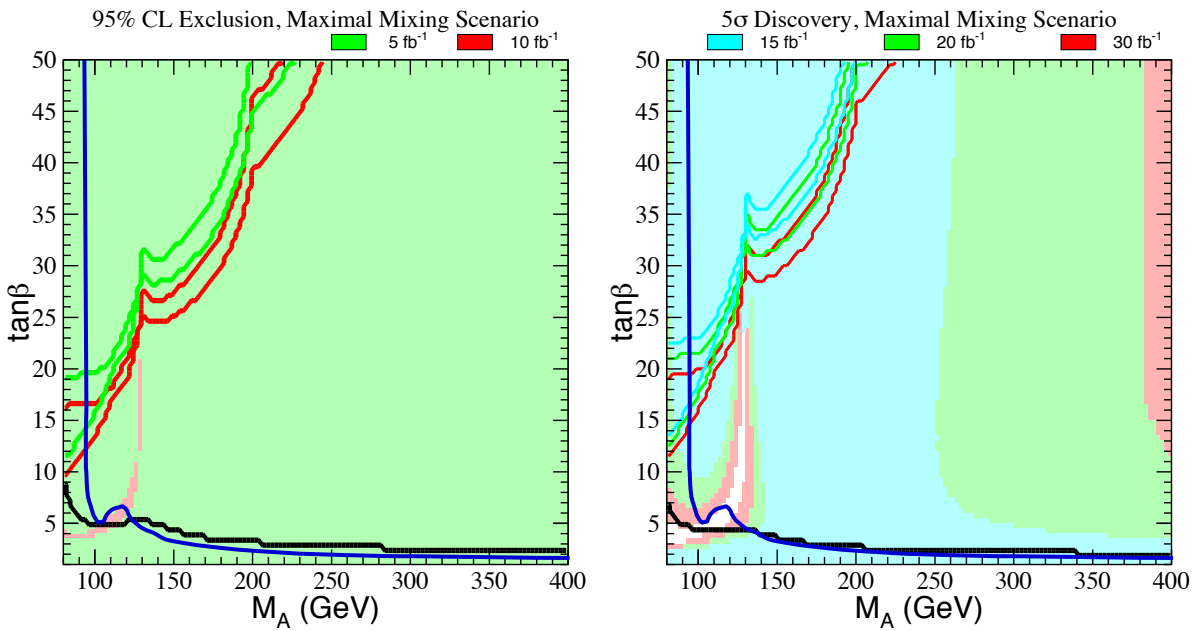


MSSM Higgs Boson Production at the Tevatron

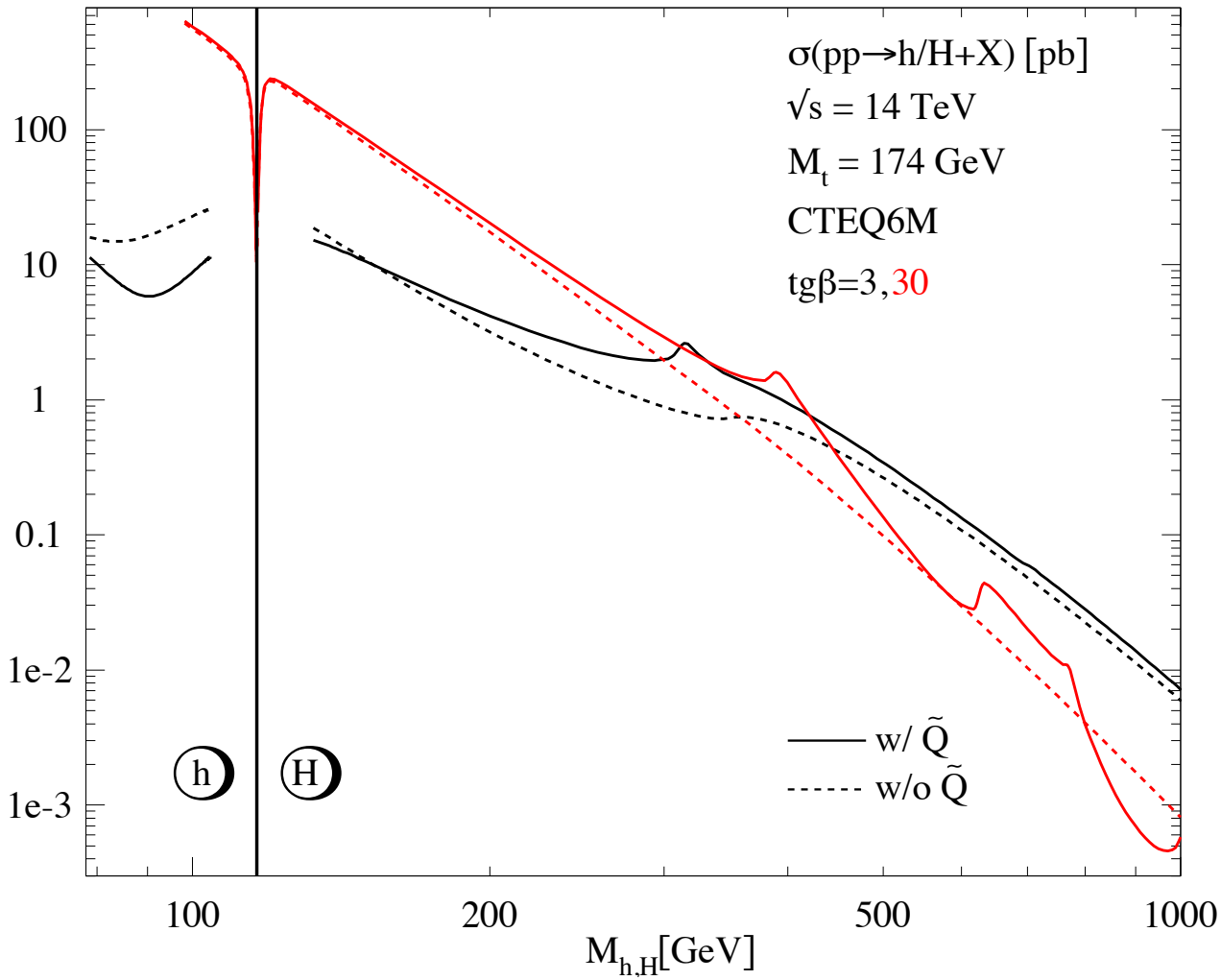
Spira



Carena et al.



The LO cross section w/ and w/o Squarks



Virtual corrections - heavy loop particle mass limit

Total virtual correction [heavy squark/quark limit]:

$$C_{\rm virt} = \frac{\Gamma(1-\epsilon)}{\Gamma(1-2\epsilon)}\left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2}{M_\Phi^2}\right)^\epsilon \left\{ -\frac{3}{\epsilon^2} - \frac{33-2N_F}{6\epsilon}\left(\frac{\mu^2}{M_\Phi^2}\right)^{-\epsilon} + \pi^2 + \frac{11}{2} + \frac{7}{2}\mathrm{Re}\left\{ \frac{\sum_{\tilde{Q}} g_{\tilde{Q}}^\Phi \tilde{F}(\tau_{\tilde{Q}})}{\sum_Q g_Q^\Phi F(\tau_Q) + \sum_{\tilde{Q}} g_{\tilde{Q}}^\Phi \tilde{F}(\tau_{\tilde{Q}})} \right\} \right\}$$

$\uparrow$ IR $\quad$ $\uparrow$ Coll

[without squark loops only $\frac{11}{2}$]

To get a finite cross section the real corrections have to be added.

Real corrections - heavy loop particle mass limit

Total real corrections [heavy squark/quark limit]:

$$
\begin{aligned}
C_{\rm real} &= \frac{\Gamma(1-\epsilon)}{\Gamma(1-2\epsilon)}\left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2}{m_\Phi^2}\right)^\epsilon\left\{\frac{3}{\epsilon^2}+\frac{33-2N_F}{6\epsilon}\right\} \\
D_{gg} &= -\frac{\hat\tau}{\epsilon}\frac{\Gamma(1-\epsilon)}{\Gamma(1-2\epsilon)}\left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2}{\hat s}\right)^\epsilon P_{gg}(\hat\tau)-\frac{11}{2}(1-\hat\tau)^3 \\
&\quad +12\left\{\left(\frac{\log(1-\hat\tau)}{1-\hat\tau}\right)_+ - \hat\tau[2-\hat\tau(1-\hat\tau)]\log(1-\hat\tau)\right\} \\
D_{gq} &= -\left\{\frac{1}{2\epsilon}\frac{\Gamma(1-\epsilon)}{\Gamma(1-2\epsilon)}\left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2}{\hat s}\right)^\epsilon - \log(1-\hat\tau)\right\}\hat\tau P_{gq}(\hat\tau)-1+2\hat\tau-\frac{\hat\tau^2}{3} \\
D_{q\bar q} &= \frac{32}{27}(1-\hat\tau)^3
\end{aligned}
$$

- IR, Coll. poles in $C_{\rm real}$ subtract the corresponding ones of the virtual corrections.
- Coll. poles in the real corrections (Altarelli-Parisi kernels as coefficients)
  $\rightsquigarrow$ absorbed in NLO structure functions.

Result - heavy loop particle mass limit

$$
\begin{aligned}
\sigma(pp \to \Phi + X) &= \sigma_0[1 + C\frac{\alpha_S}{\pi}]\tau_\Phi \frac{d\mathcal{L}_{gg}}{d\tau_\Phi} + \Delta\sigma_{gg} + \Delta\sigma_{gq} + \Delta\sigma_{qq} \\
C &= \pi^2 + \frac{11}{2} + \frac{7}{2}\mathrm{Re}\left\{\frac{\sum_{\tilde{Q}} g^{\Phi}_{\tilde{Q}} \tilde{F}(\tau_{\tilde{Q}})}{\sum_Q g^{\Phi}_Q F(\tau_Q) + \sum_{\tilde{Q}} g^{\Phi}_{\tilde{Q}} \tilde{F}(\tau_{\tilde{Q}})}\right\} + \frac{33-2N_F}{6}\log\frac{\mu^2}{M_\Phi^2} \\
\Delta\sigma_{gg} &= \int_{\tau_\Phi}^1 d\tau \frac{d\mathcal{L}_{gg}}{d\tau}\frac{\alpha_S}{\pi}\sigma_0\Big\{ -\hat{\tau}P_{gg}(\hat{\tau})\log\frac{Q^2}{\hat{s}} - \frac{11}{2}(1-\hat{\tau})^3 \\
&\quad +12\Big[\Big(\frac{\log(1-\hat{\tau})}{1-\hat{\tau}}\Big)_+ - \hat{\tau}[2-\hat{\tau}(1-\hat{\tau})]\log(1-\hat{\tau})\Big]\Big\} \\
\Delta\sigma_{gq} &= \int_{\tau_\Phi}^1 d\tau \sum_{q,\bar{q}} \frac{d\mathcal{L}_{gq}}{d\tau}\frac{\alpha_S}{\pi}\sigma_0\Big\{ -\frac{\hat{\tau}}{2}P_{gq}(\hat{\tau})\Big[\log\frac{Q^2}{\hat{s}} - 2\log(1-\hat{\tau})\Big] \\
&\qquad -1 + 2\hat{\tau} - \frac{\hat{\tau}^2}{3}\Big\} \\
\Delta\sigma_{q\bar{q}} &= \int_{\tau_\Phi}^1 d\tau \sum_q \frac{d\mathcal{L}_{q\bar{q}}}{d\tau}\frac{\alpha_S}{\pi}\sigma_0\frac{32}{27}(1-\hat{\tau})^3
\end{aligned}
$$

[μ=Ren. scale, Q=Fact. scale]

natural scales: $\mu^2 = Q^2 = M_\Phi^2$