

# Soft-gluon resummation for gluon-induced Higgs-Strahlung

Vincent Theeuwes

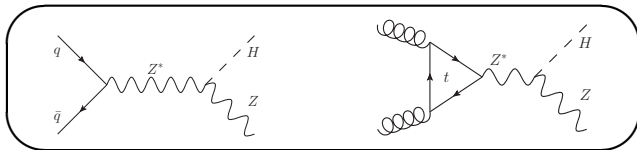
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# Importance of $gg \rightarrow HZ$

- A Higgs boson found with a mass of 125 GeV
- Precision study needed to determine if it is SM Higgs
- One process is Higgs-strahlung (H+Z final state)
- At LO  $pp \rightarrow HZ$  is described by  $q\bar{q} \rightarrow HZ$
- Drell-Yan corrections up to NNLO [*Hamberg, Neerven, Matsuura, '91*]  
[*Harlander, Kilgore, '02*] [*Brein, Djouadi, Harlander, '04*]
- $gg \rightarrow HZ$  at NLO [*Altenkamp, Dittmaier, Harlander, Rzehak, Zirke, '12*]
  - Large corrections (factor of 2)
  - Still has significant scale dependence



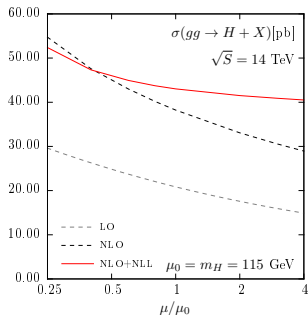
Results NLO  $gg \rightarrow HZ$ 

[Altenkamp, Dittmaier, Harlander, Rzehak, Zirke, '12]

$\sqrt{s}$ [TeV]	$m_H$ [GeV]	$\sigma_{gg}^{\text{LO}}$ [fb]	$\sigma_{gg}^{\text{NLO}}$ [fb]
8	115	$19.8^{+61\%}_{-34\%}$	$39.3^{+32\%}_{-24\%}$
8	120	$18.7^{+61\%}_{-34\%}$	$37.2^{+32\%}_{-24\%}$
8	125	$17.7^{+61\%}_{-34\%}$	$35.1^{+32\%}_{-24\%}$
8	130	$16.7^{+61\%}_{-34\%}$	$33.1^{+32\%}_{-24\%}$
14	115	$79.1^{+51\%}_{-31\%}$	$152^{+27\%}_{-21\%}$
14	120	$75.1^{+51\%}_{-31\%}$	$144^{+27\%}_{-21\%}$
14	125	$71.1^{+51\%}_{-31\%}$	$136^{+27\%}_{-21\%}$
14	130	$67.2^{+51\%}_{-31\%}$	$129^{+27\%}_{-21\%}$

# Importance of Resummation

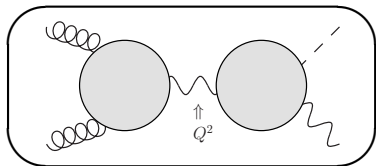
- Resummation up to NNLL already improved Higgs production results [Catani, de Florian, Grazzini, Nason, '03] [de Florian, Grazzini, '09] [de Florian, Grazzini, '12]
- $gg \rightarrow HZ$  similar loop induced process  $\Rightarrow$  threshold resummation could help further improve results



Agrees with [Catani, de Florian, Grazzini, Nason, '03]

# Definition of Threshold

## Q-approach



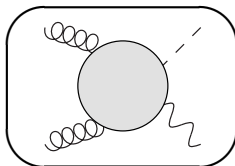
Threshold variable  $\hat{\tau}_Q = \frac{Q^2}{\hat{s}}$

$Q^2$ : the invariant mass final state particles

$$1 - \hat{\tau}_Q = 1 - \frac{Q^2}{\hat{s}}$$

$\sim \frac{\text{energy of the emitted gluons}}{\text{total available energy}}$

## M-approach (absolute threshold)



Threshold variable  $\hat{\tau}_M = \frac{M^2}{\hat{s}}$

$M = m_H + m_Z$

$$1 - \hat{\tau}_M = 1 - \frac{M^2}{\hat{s}}$$

$\sim \frac{\text{maximum energy of the emitted gluons}}{\text{total available energy}}$

$\sqrt{\hat{s}}$ : the partonic center of mass energy

# Logarithms

## Q-approach

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The IR divergences lead to logarithms:

$$\alpha_s^n \left( \frac{\log^m(1 - \hat{\tau}_Q)}{1 - \hat{\tau}_Q} \right)_+ \equiv \alpha_s^n D_{Q,m}(\hat{\tau}_Q), \quad m \leq 2n - 1$$

In general logarithms of  $1 - \hat{\tau}_Q$

## M-approach

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For  $2 \rightarrow 2$  process: logarithms of  $1 - \hat{\tau}_M$ :

$$\alpha_s^n \log^m(1 - \hat{\tau}_M) \equiv \alpha_s^n D_{M,m-1}(\hat{\tau}_M), \quad m \leq 2n$$

Logarithms become large in threshold:  $\hat{\tau} \rightarrow 1$

# Mellin Transform

Mellin transform is used with respect to  $\tau$  (needed for factorization of phase space):

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{\Sigma}_{pp \rightarrow HZ}(N) &\equiv \int_0^1 d\tau \tau^{N-1} \Sigma_{pp \rightarrow HZ}(\tau, m_Z, m_H, \mu_R, \mu_F) \\ &= \sum_{i,j} \tilde{f}_{i/p}(N+1, \mu_F) \tilde{f}_{j/p}(N+1, \mu_F) \tilde{\Sigma}_{ij \rightarrow HZ}(N, \mu_R, \mu_F)\end{aligned}$$

- $\tilde{f}_{i/p}(N+1, \mu_F)$ : Mellin transform with respect to  $x$
- $\tilde{\Sigma}_{ij \rightarrow HZ}(N, \mu_R, \mu_F)$ : Mellin transform with respect to  $\hat{\tau}$ 
  - $\Sigma_{ij \rightarrow HZ} = \frac{d\sigma_{ij \rightarrow HZ}}{dQ^2}$  in Q-approach
  - $\Sigma_{ij \rightarrow HZ} = \sigma_{ij \rightarrow HZ}$  in M-approach

$D_n(\hat{\tau}) \Rightarrow \log^{n+1} N$  and threshold  $\hat{\tau} \rightarrow 1 \sim N \rightarrow \infty$

# Orders of Resummation

Large logarithms  $\log N \equiv L$  for  $N \rightarrow \infty$

Perturbation needs to be reordered in  $\alpha_s$  and  $L$ :

[Kodaira, Trentadue, '82][Sterman, '87][Catani, d'Emilio, Trentadue, '88][Catani, Trentadue, '89]

$$\tilde{\sigma} \sim \tilde{\sigma}_{LO} \times \mathcal{C}(\alpha_s) \exp [Lg_1(\alpha_s L) + g_2(\alpha_s L) + \alpha_s g_3(\alpha_s L) + \dots]$$

With orders of precision:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Downarrow & \Downarrow & \Downarrow \\ \text{LL} & \text{NLL} & \text{NNLL} \\ \Downarrow & \Downarrow & \Downarrow \\ \alpha_s^n \log^{n+1}(N) & \alpha_s^n \log^n(N) & \alpha_s^{n+1} \log^n(N) \end{array}$$

Exponential functions are well known and the same as for  $gg \rightarrow H$

[Catani, de Florian, Grazzini, Nason, '03]



# Hard Matching Coefficient (Schematically)

$$\mathcal{C}(\alpha_s) = 1 + \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \mathcal{C}^{(1)} + \dots$$

Originates from NLO calculation. Using terms proportional to:

$$\Rightarrow \sigma_{LO}, \quad \sigma_{LO} D_{M,0}, \quad \sigma_{LO} D_{M,1}$$

**OR**

$$\Rightarrow \sigma_{LO} \delta(Q^2 - \hat{s}), \quad \sigma_{LO} D_{Q,0}, \quad \sigma_{LO} D_{Q,1}$$

Mellin transform leads to:

$$\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} [\mathcal{C}^{(1)} \tilde{\Sigma}_{LO} + \mathcal{O}(\tilde{\Sigma}_{LO} \log(N), \tilde{\Sigma}_{LO} \log^2(N)) + \dots]$$

⇓

Expansion of exponential



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# Hard Matching Coefficient

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{\Sigma}^{\text{NLO}} &= \hat{\Sigma}^{\text{R}} + \hat{\Sigma}^{\text{V}} + \hat{\Sigma}^{\text{C}} \\
 &= \int_3 \left[ d\hat{\Sigma}^{\text{R}}|_{\epsilon=0} - d\hat{\Sigma}^{\text{A}}|_{\epsilon=0} \right] + \int_2 \left[ d\hat{\Sigma}^{\text{V}} + \int_1 d\hat{\Sigma}^{\text{A}} \right]_{\epsilon=0} + \hat{\Sigma}^{\text{C}}
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Suppressed in threshold limit

⇒  $\mathcal{C}^{(1)}$  calculated by:  $\hat{\Sigma}^{\text{V}} + \hat{\Sigma}^{\text{A}} + \hat{\Sigma}^{\text{C}}$

In agreement with: [Catani, Cieri, de Florian, Ferrera, Grazzini, '13]

# Hard Matching Coefficient (Result)

$$\mathcal{C}^{(1)} = \frac{\hat{\sigma}_{\text{virt}}}{\hat{\sigma}_{\text{LO}}} \frac{\pi}{\alpha_s} + \left[ \frac{2}{3} T_R n_l - \left( \frac{11}{6} - 2\gamma_E \right) C_A \right] \log \left( \frac{\mu^2}{W^2} \right) - \left( \frac{50}{9} - \frac{2\pi^2}{3} - 2\gamma_E^2 \right) C_A + \frac{16}{9} T_R n_l$$

- Q-approach: Absolute threshold expansion  $\hat{\sigma}_{\text{virt}}$  and  $\hat{\sigma}_{\text{LO}}$ ,  $W^2 = Q^2$
- W-approach:  $W^2 = M^2$



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# Matching to Fixed Order

## Resummed Cross Section

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Sigma_{gg \rightarrow HZ}^{(\text{NLO+NLL})}(\tau) &= \Sigma_{gg \rightarrow HZ}^{(\text{NLO})}(\tau) \\
 &+ \int_{\text{CT}} \frac{dN}{2\pi i} \tau^{-N} \tilde{f}_{g/p}(N+1) \tilde{f}_{g/p}(N+1) \\
 &\times \left[ \tilde{\Sigma}_{gg \rightarrow HZ}^{(\text{NLL})}(N) - \tilde{\Sigma}_{gg \rightarrow HZ}^{(\text{NLL})}(N)|_{(\text{NLO})} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

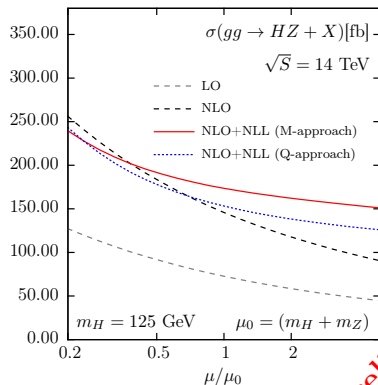
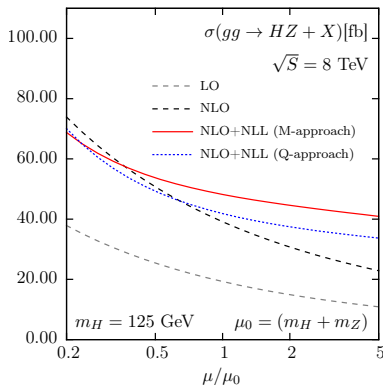
Matching to fixed order required to avoid double counting.

# Results

## M-approach(NLL resummation)

[Harlander, Kulesza, VT, Zirke, in preparation]

PDFs used: MSTW2008NNLO



$m_t \rightarrow \infty$  limit used and rescaled by  $\frac{\sigma_{LO}(m_t)}{\sigma_{LO}^{\text{thr.}}(m_t \rightarrow \infty)}$

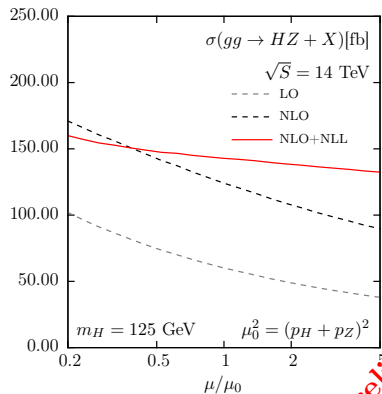
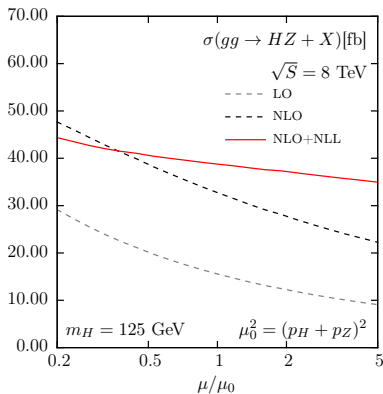
preliminary

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# Summary

## Conclusions

- Improvement in scale dependence:

$$\sigma^{\text{NLO}} = 32.7_{-24\%}^{+31\%} \text{ fb and } \sigma_Q^{\text{NLO+NLL}} = 38.8_{-6.9\%}^{+8.3\%} \text{ fb for 8 TeV}$$

$$\sigma^{\text{NLO}} = 124_{-21\%}^{+26\%} \text{ fb and } \sigma_Q^{\text{NLO+NLL}} = 143_{-5.1\%}^{+6.9\%} \text{ fb for 14 TeV}$$

Error determined at  $Q^2/3$  and  $3Q^2$

- Sizable correction:  $\frac{\sigma^{\text{NLO+NLL}}}{\sigma^{\text{NLO}}} = 1.18$  (1.15) for 8 (14) TeV

## Outlook

- NNLL resummation
- Combine into  $pp \rightarrow HZ$  results

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Thank you for your attention