

Higgs production at the LHC: transverse-momentum and rapidity dependence

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Outline

1 Overview of recent results for $gg \rightarrow H$

- Total cross section
- Differential distributions

2 The main ideas of resummation

- Resummation
- Exponentiation
- Matching

3 Numerical results at the LHC

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Fixed-order perturbative results

- NLO ($\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)$): increase LO cross section by about 80-100%!

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- NNLO ($\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^4)$): another 15-20% enhancement ($m_t \rightarrow \infty$)

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- Bulk of radiative corrections due to virtual and soft-gluon contributions \rightarrow (*insensitive to top quark loop*)

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- Higher-order perturbative contributions reliably estimated by resumming multiple soft-gluon emissions

- NNLL+NNLO: perturbative uncertainty reduced to $\pm 10\%$

[Catani, deFlorian, Grazzini, Nason (2003)]

- Soft-gluon terms at NNNLO: effects consistent with NNLL+NNLO uncertainty

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[Baur, Glover (1990)]: LO ($\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)$)

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- Fully exclusive results

[Anastasiou, Melnikov, Petriello (2004, 2005)]: NNLO

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- Large- m_t approximation still valid if $M_H < 2M_t$, $q_T < M_t$

- Be careful with small- q_T region!

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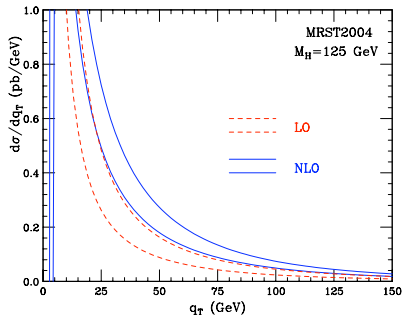
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- **Be careful with small- q_T region!**

The small- q_T region ($q_T \ll M_H$)

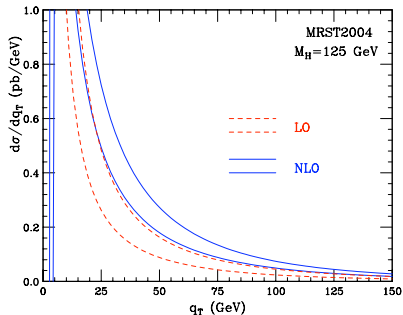
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- Kinematical unbalance between real and virtual contributions
- perturbative coefficients enhanced by $\alpha_S^n \log^m\left(\frac{M_H^2}{q_T^2}\right)$
- convergence of perturbative result completely spoiled



→ need for resummation!

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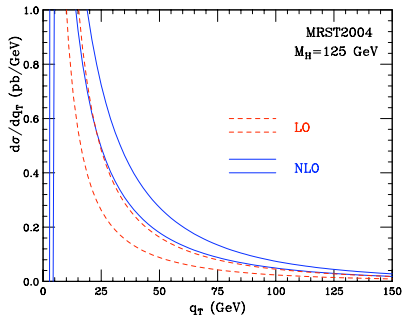
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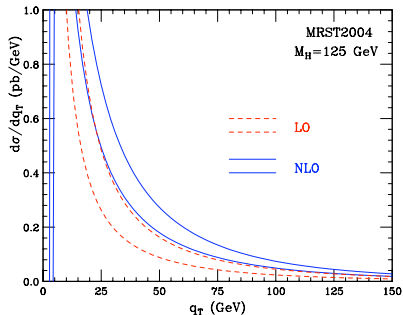
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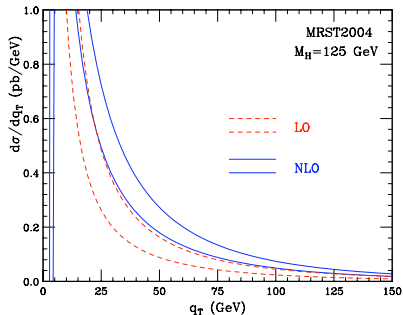
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Resummation: the main idea

$\alpha_s L^2$	$\alpha_s L$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$	(LO)
$\alpha_s^2 L^4$	$\alpha_s^2 L^3$	$\alpha_s^2 L^2$	$\alpha_s^2 L$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$	(NLO)
...
$\alpha_s^n L^{2n}$	$\alpha_s^n L^{2n-1}$	$\alpha_s^n L^{2n-2}$...	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^n)$	(N^n LO)
LL	NLL	NNLL	

- Ratio of two successive rows: $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s L^2)$
- improved expansion
 - reorganization of the terms into *towers of logs*
 - all-order summation of the terms in each class
- key-point: *exponentiation*

$$\sigma^{res} \sim \exp [Lg_1(\alpha_s L) + g_2(\alpha_s L) + \alpha_s g_3(\alpha_s L) + \dots]$$

- Ratio of two successive columns: $\mathcal{O}(1/L)$

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Exponentiation

The observable must fulfill factorization properties both for

- dynamics (matrix element)

→ in the soft limit, multigluon amplitudes fulfill *generalized factorization formulae* given in terms of *single gluon emission probability*

$$\sim \frac{1}{n!} \left[\underbrace{J^{\mu a}(q) J_{\mu}^a(q)} \right]^n g^2 \left[\sum_a T_i^a T_i^a \right] \left(\frac{-2 p_1 \cdot p_2}{p_1 \cdot k p_2 \cdot k} \right)$$

- kinematics (phase space)

→ usually factorizable working in *conjugate space*

$$\delta^{(2)}(q_T - q_{T1} - \dots - q_{Tn}) = \int d^2 b e^{i b \cdot q_T} \prod_i e^{i b \cdot q_i}$$

$$\log(M_H^2/q_T^2) \rightarrow \log(M_H^2/b^2)$$

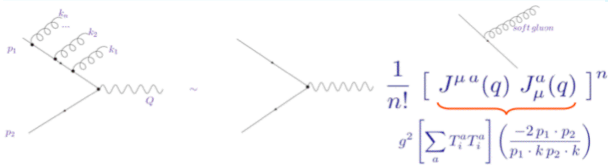
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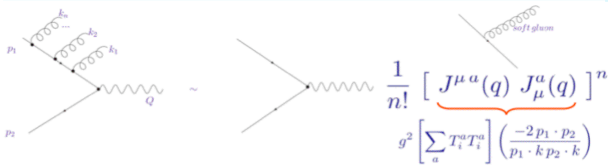
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Matching with fixed-order

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- **NLL** [Catani, D'Emilio, Trentadue (1988)]
- **NNLL** [deFlorian, Grazzini (2000, 2001)]

The resummed result has to be properly matched with the fixed-order calculation to avoid double counting

$$\sigma = \sigma^{res} + \sigma^{fix} - \sigma^{asym}$$

where σ^{asym} = expansion of resummed result to same order

- $q_T \ll M_H$: $\sigma^{fix} \sim \sigma^{asym} \rightarrow \sigma = \sigma^{res}$
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Our work

[Bozzi, Catani, deFlorian, Grazzini (2003, 2005)]

- Resummation at **NNLL** at small q_T
- Perturbative calculation at **NLO** at large q_T
- Matching at $O(\alpha_s^4)$ in the intermediate region
- Code **HqT** available at <http://theory.fi.infn.it/grazzini/codes.html>

[Bozzi, Catani, deFlorian, Grazzini (2007)]

- Extension including Higgs rapidity
- Impact parameter and double Mellin moments used
- NNLL+NLO accuracy for full-differential (q_T, y) cross section
- New version of HqT to appear

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Outline

1 Overview of recent results for $gg \rightarrow H$

- Total cross section
- Differential distributions

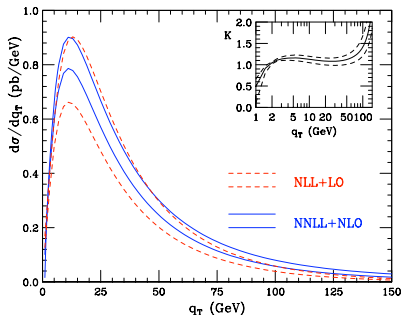
2 The main ideas of resummation

- Resummation
- Exponentiation
- Matching

3 Numerical results at the LHC

4 Summary

The q_T spectrum [BCdFG (2003, 2005)]



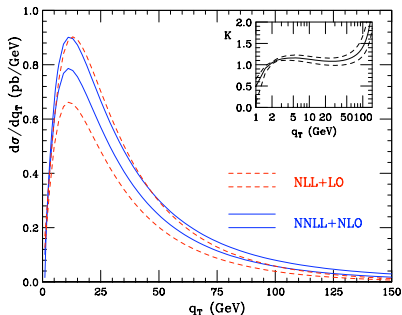
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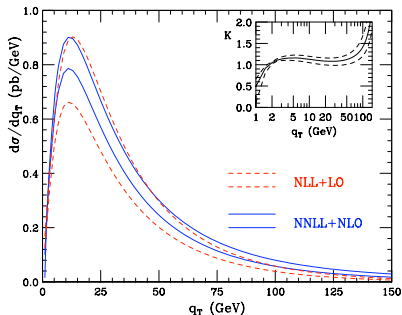
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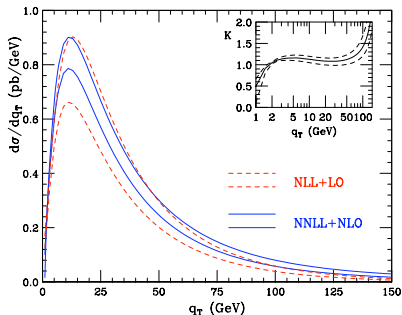
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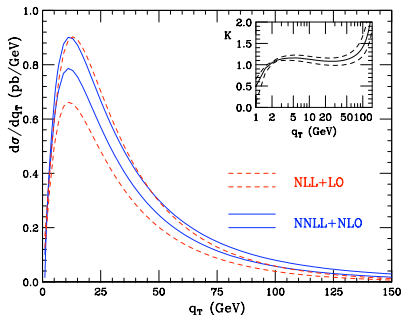


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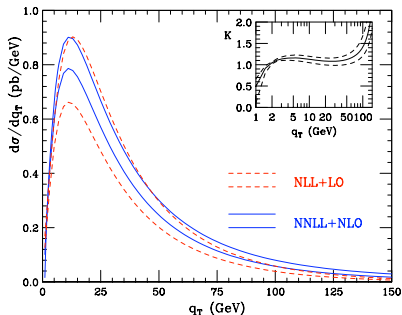


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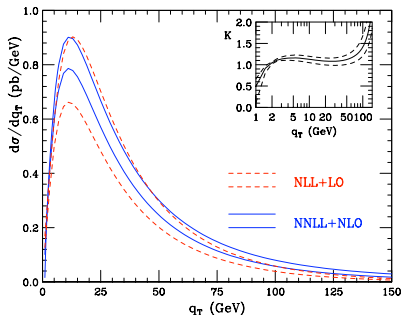


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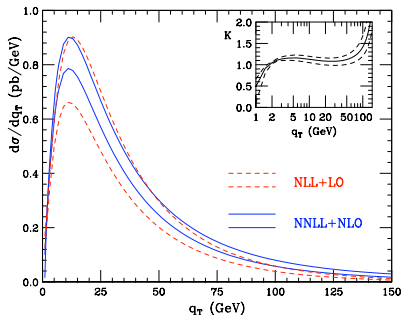


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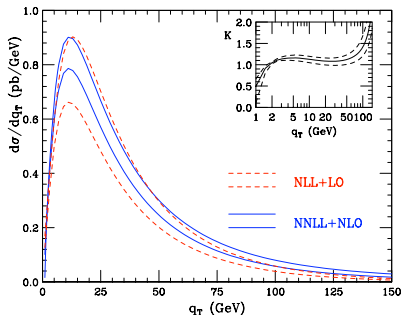


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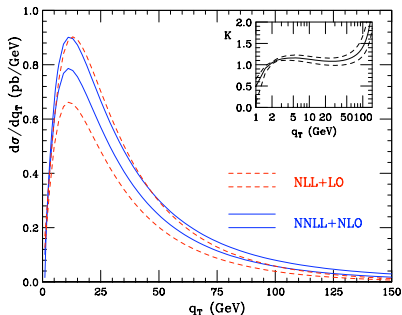


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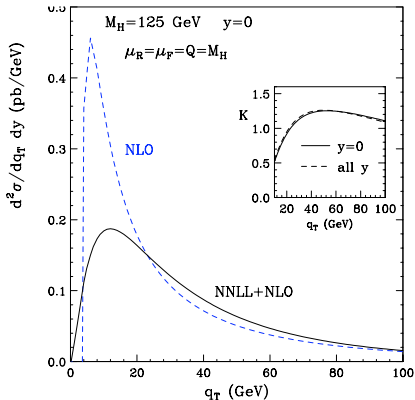


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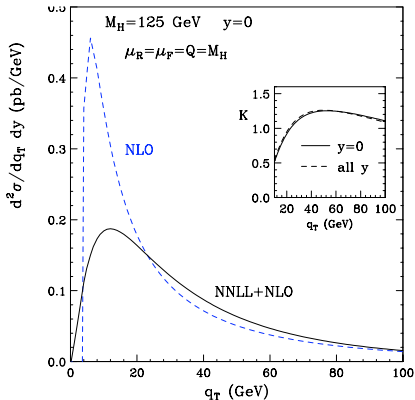
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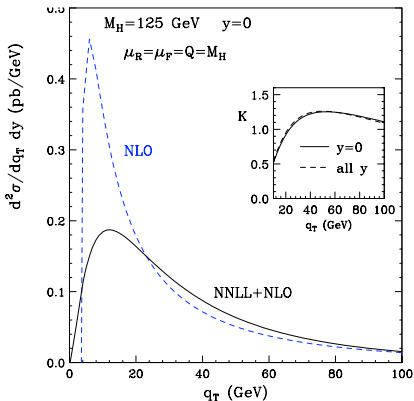
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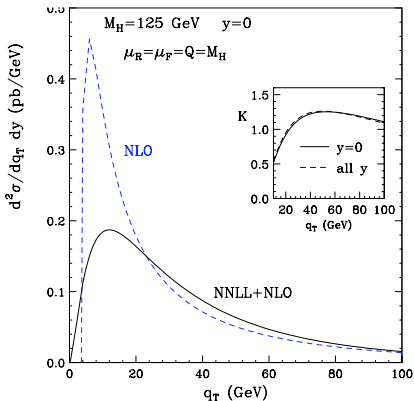
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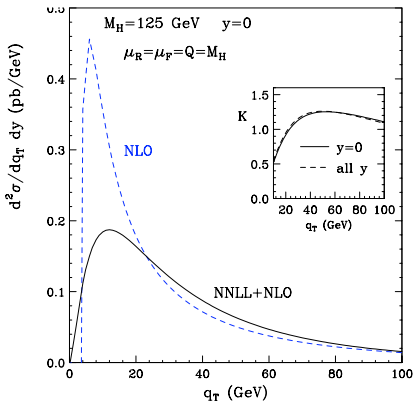
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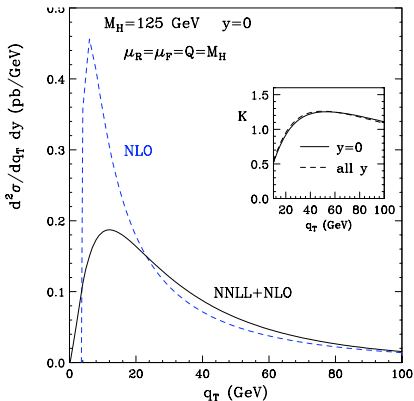
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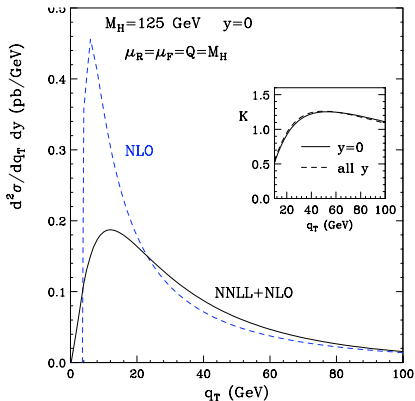
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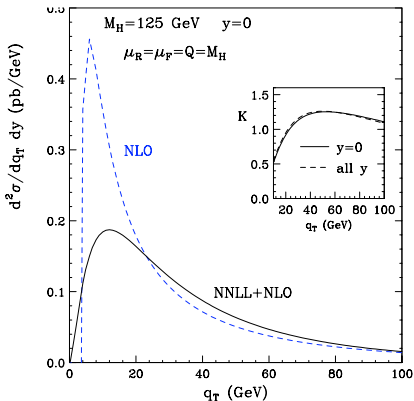
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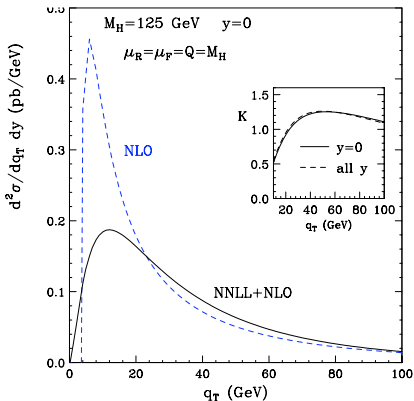
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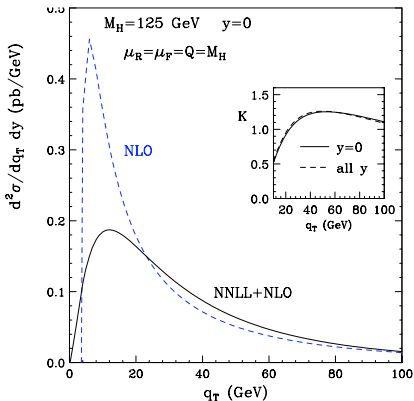
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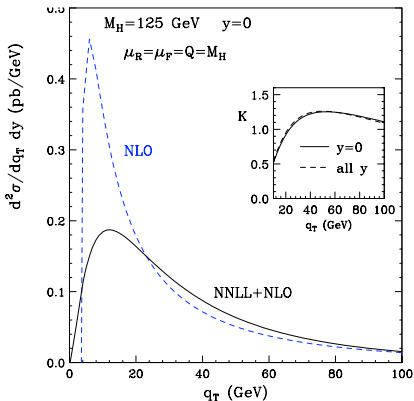
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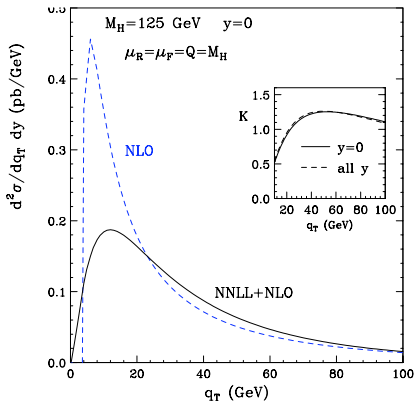
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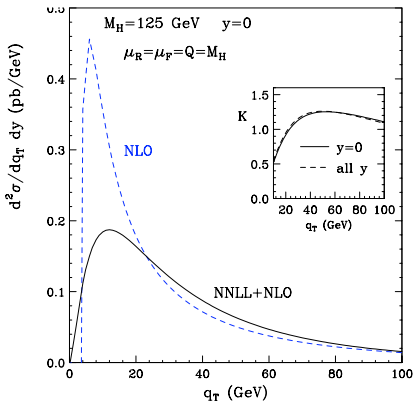
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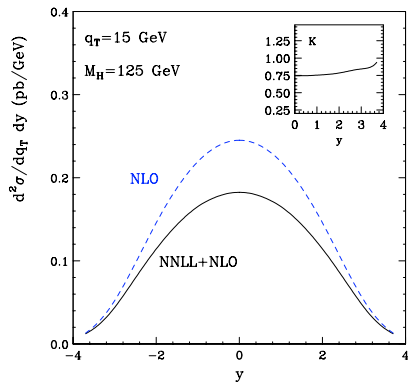
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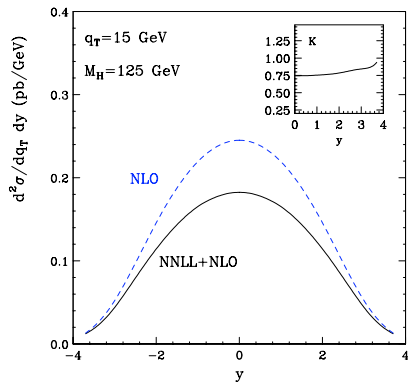
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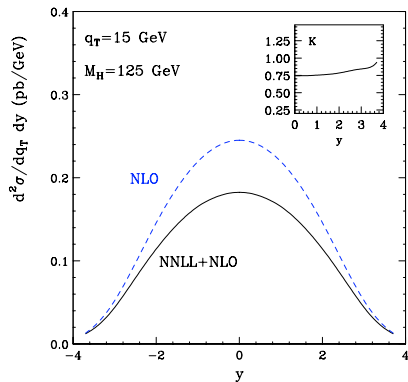
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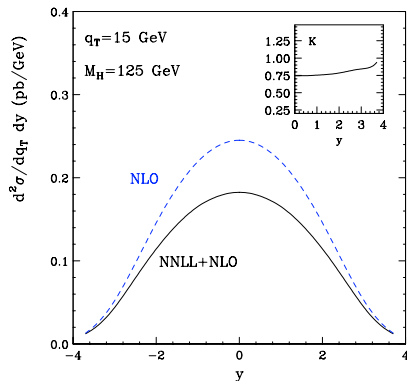
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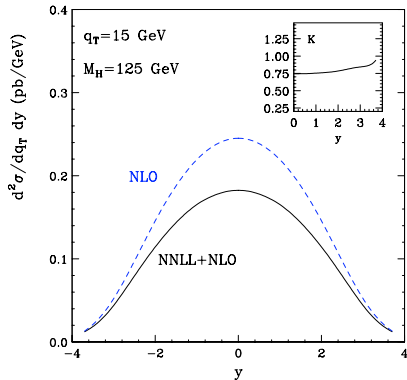
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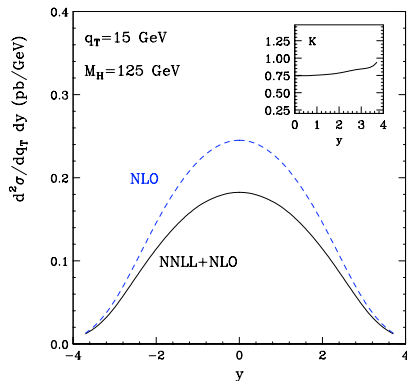
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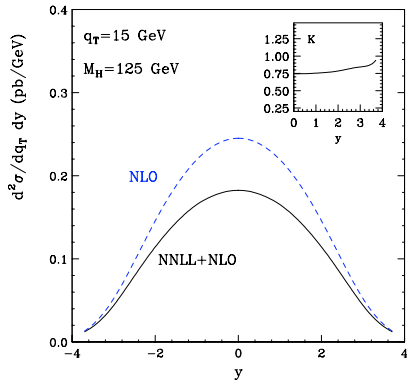
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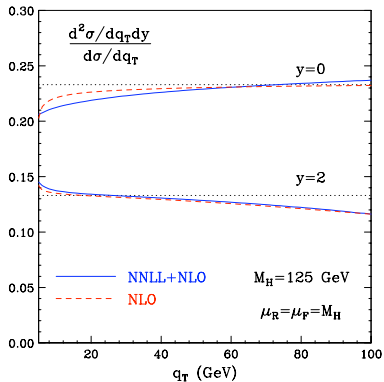
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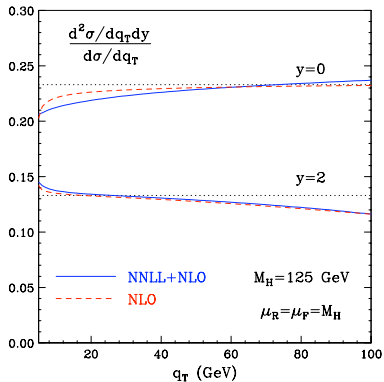
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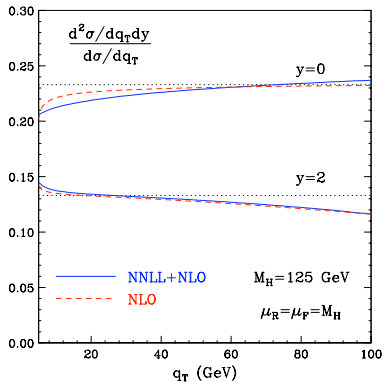
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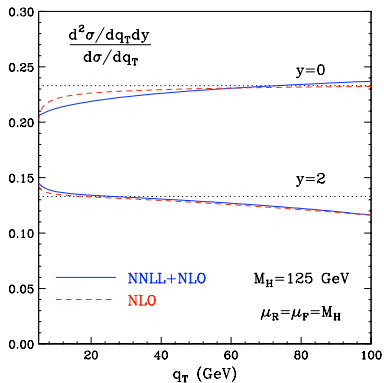
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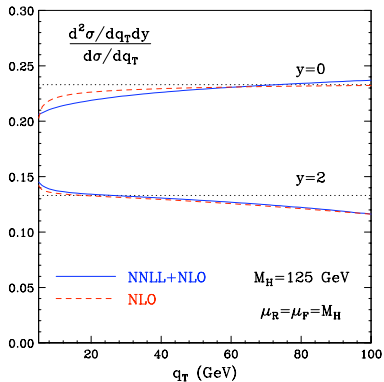
- $y=0$ lines above $y=2$ lines
 → expected, since σ decrease with y
- q_T slope decreases with increasing rapidity
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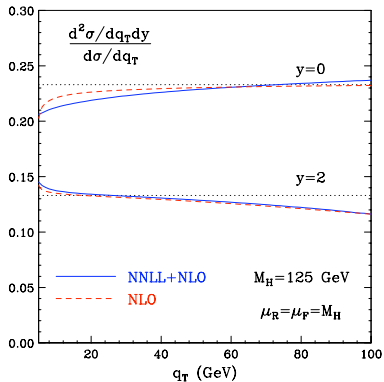
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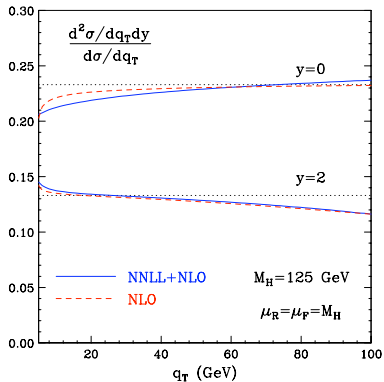
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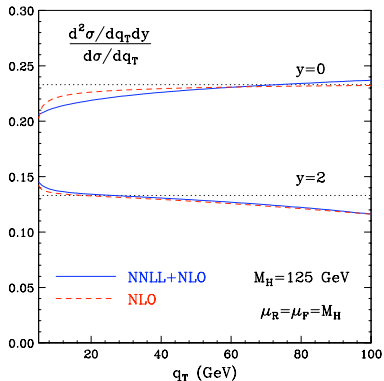
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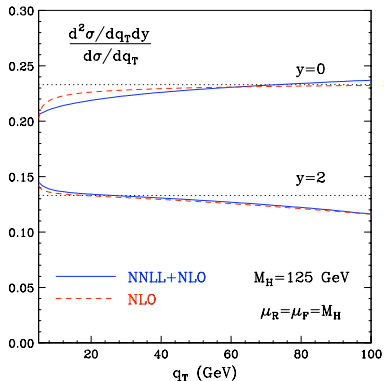
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Outline

1 Overview of recent results for $gg \rightarrow H$

- Total cross section
- Differential distributions

2 The main ideas of resummation

- Resummation
- Exponentiation
- Matching

3 Numerical results at the LHC

4 Summary

Summary

- Precise knowledge of Higgs q_T and y spectrum very important to improve statistical significance
 - Enormous theoretical effort in the last years
 - Our contribution: $d\sigma/(dq_T dy)$ at NNLL+NLO
 - importance of resummation at low and intermediate q_T
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 - If the Higgs boson exists, no escape route for it at the LHC!
- *(But still, try hard to get a permanent position before the first run...)*

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