

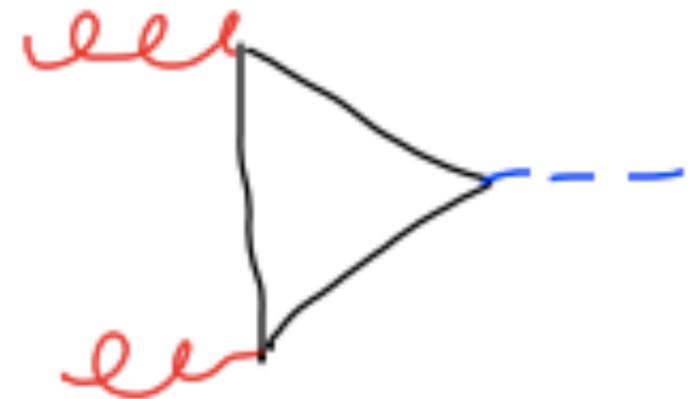
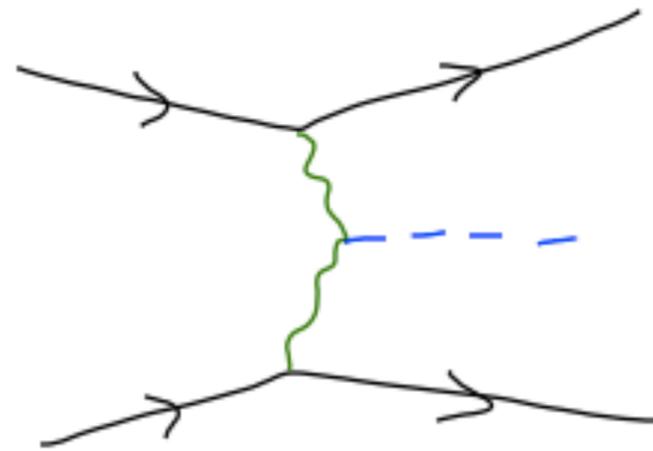
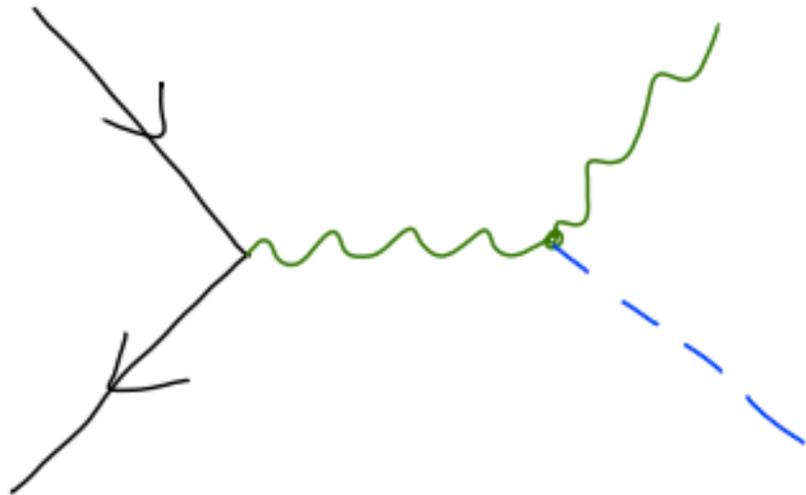
Project A1b

Higgs boson physics with higher order
QCD corrections within the Higgs Effective Theory

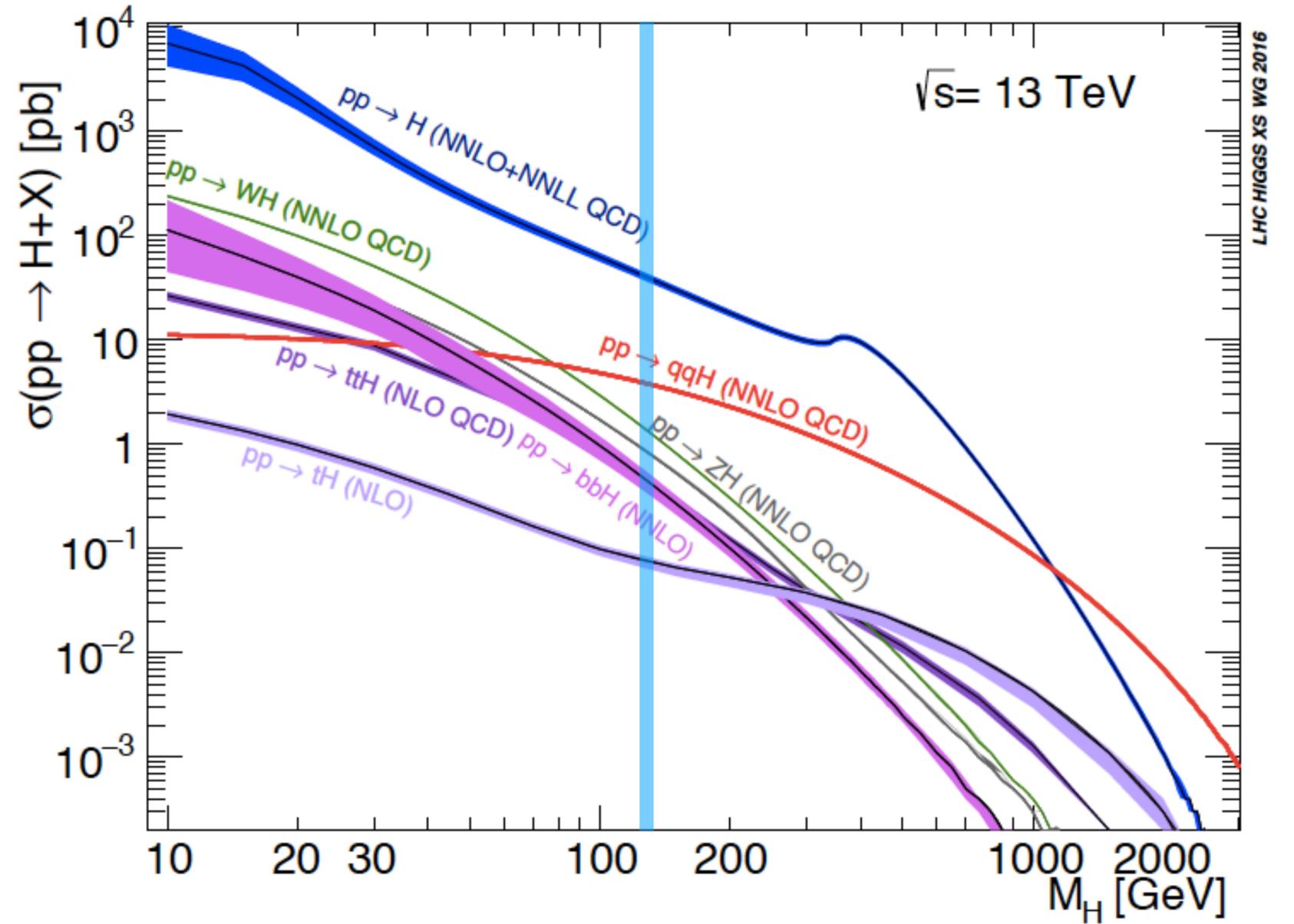
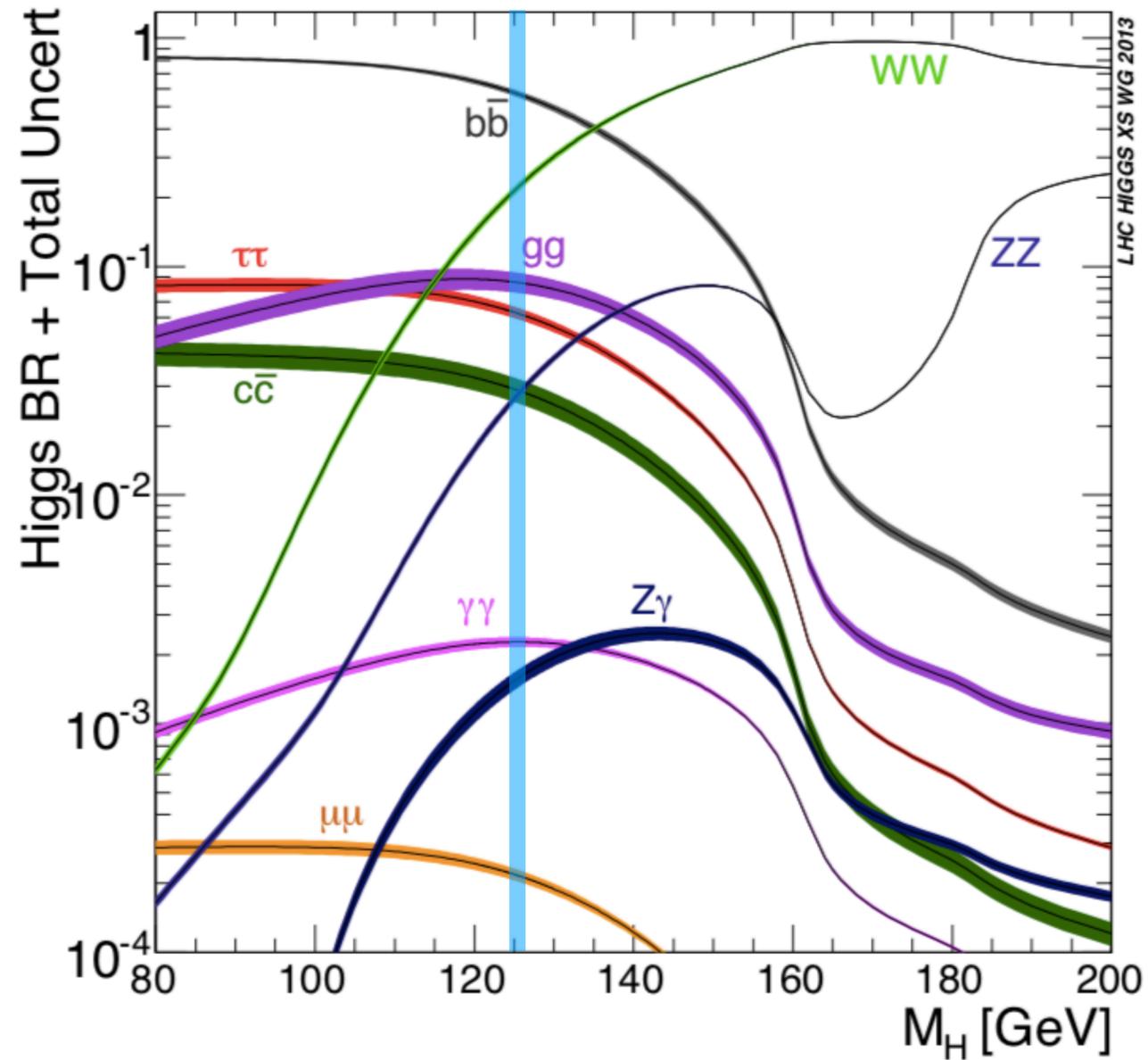
PIs: Harlander/Melnikov

Goal:

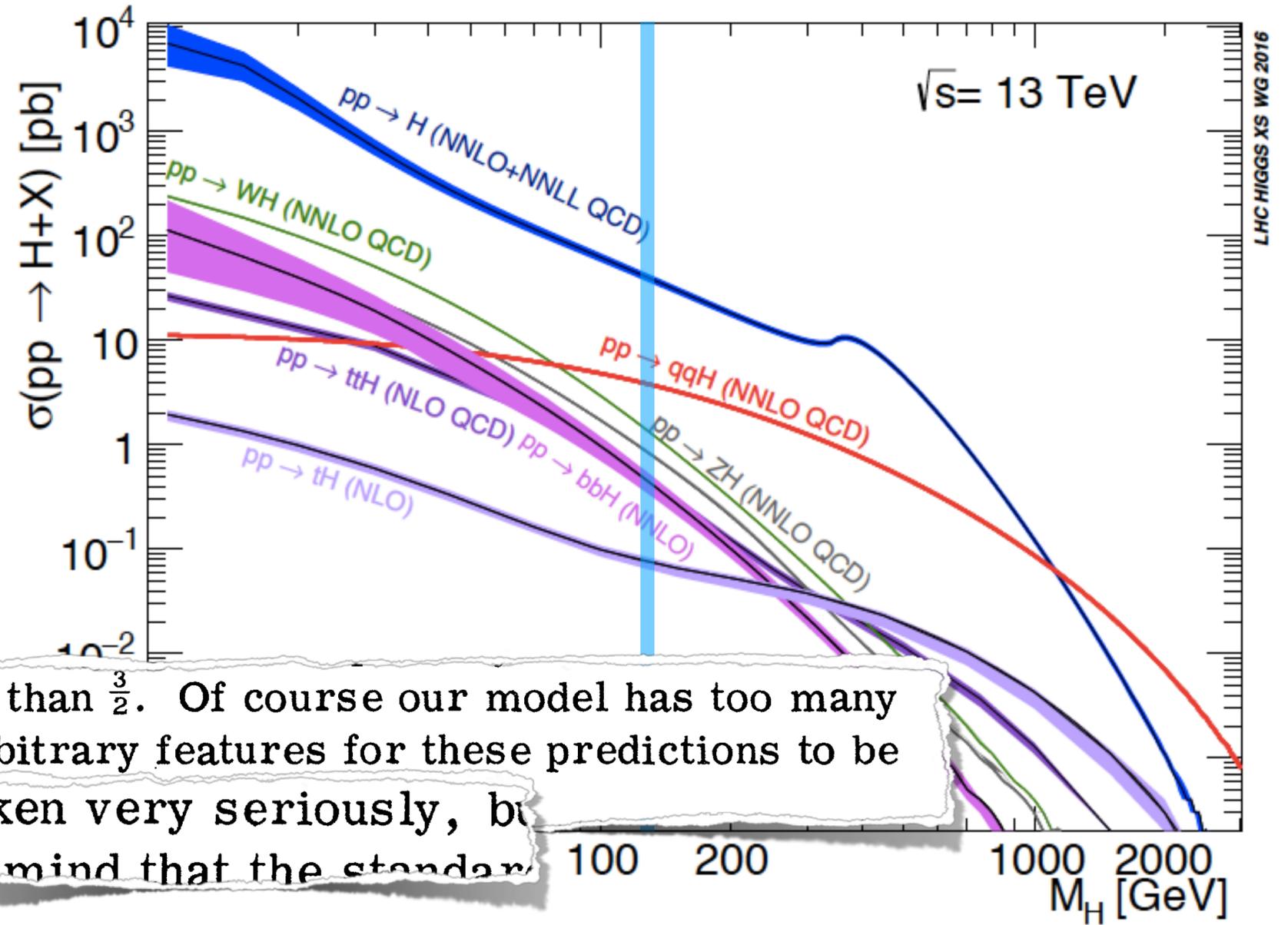
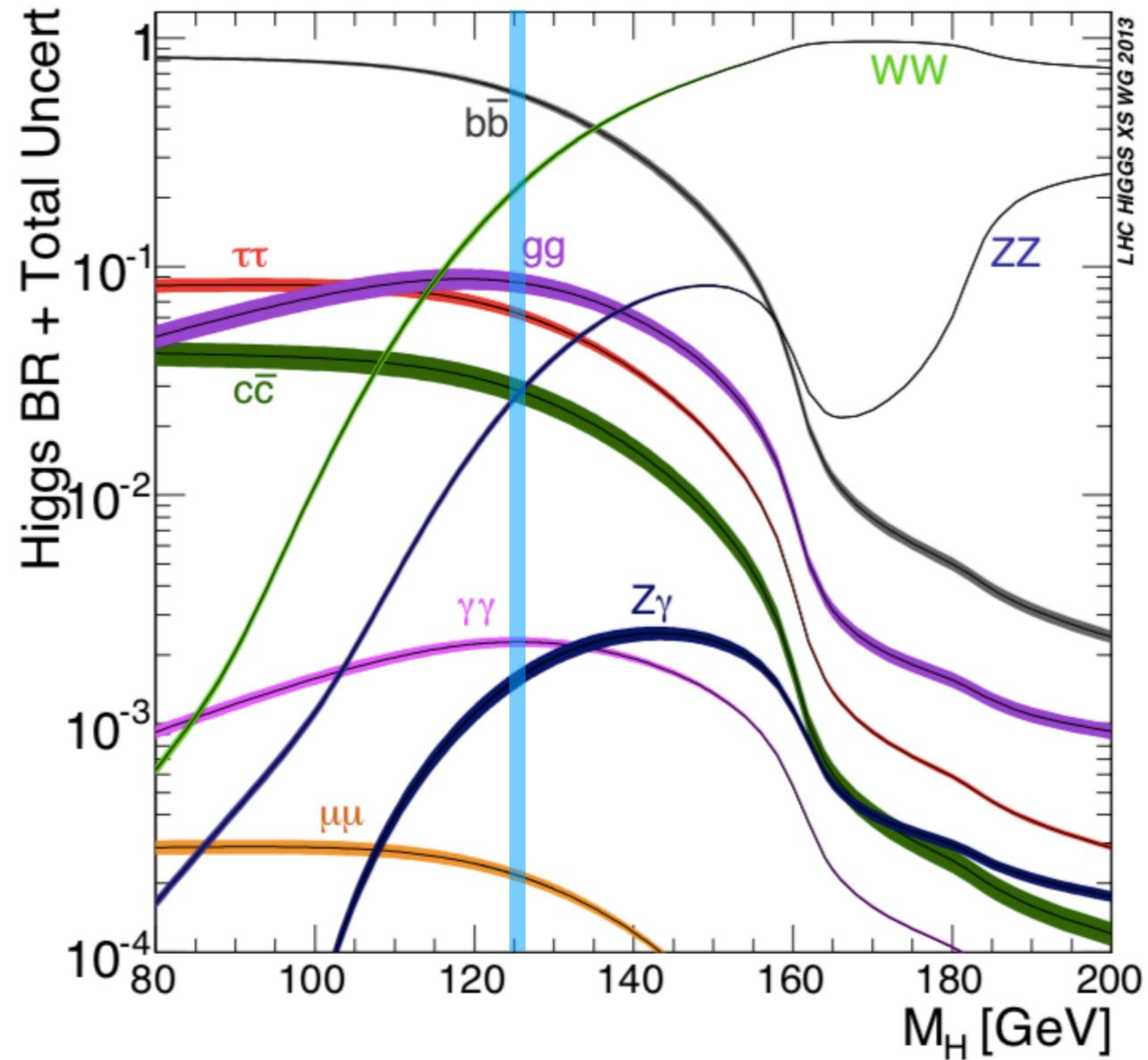
Public tool to calculate differential Higgs cross sections at NNLO QCD within SMEFT.



Plenty of options to study the Higgs



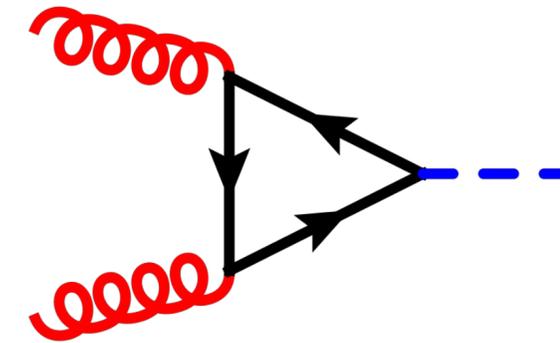
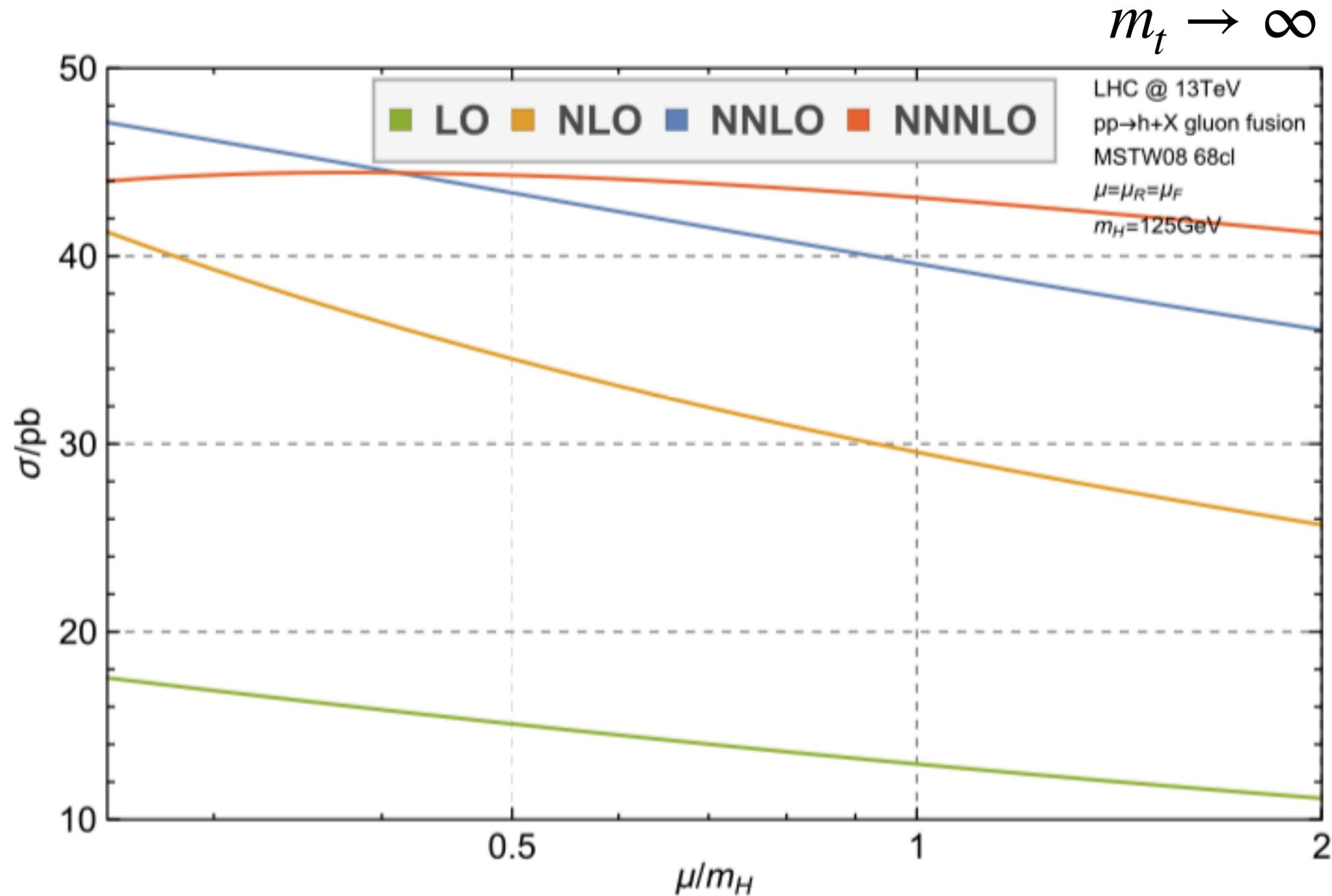
Plenty of options to study the Higgs



er than $\frac{3}{2}$. Of course our model has too many arbitrary features for these predictions to be taken very seriously, but in mind that the standard

S. Weinberg '67

Radiative corrections can be large



Anastasiou, Duhr, Dulat,
Furlan, Gehrmann, Herzog,
Mistlberger '14

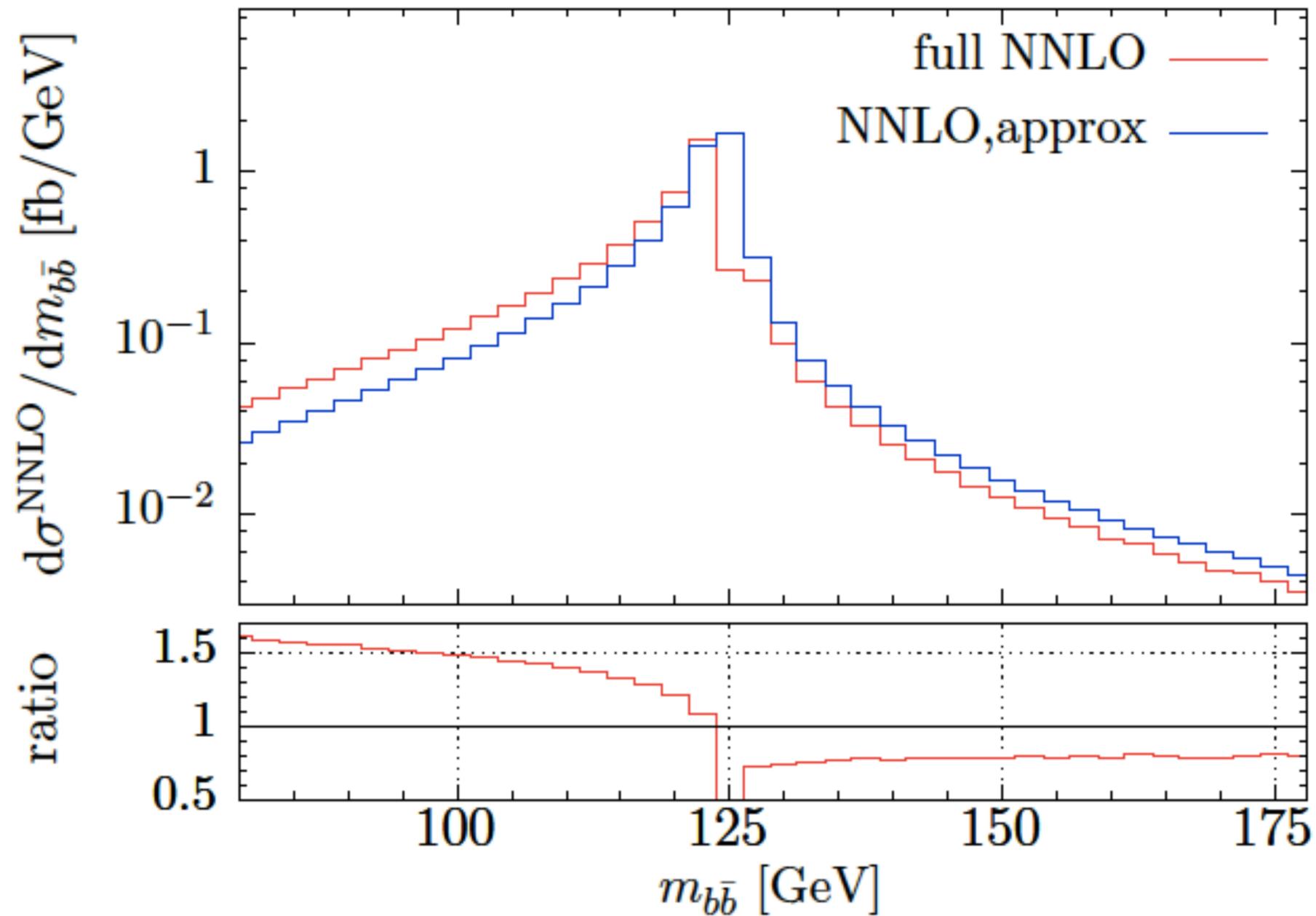
Find deviations from SM@NNLO: New Physics.

Framework for New Physics analysis: SMEFT

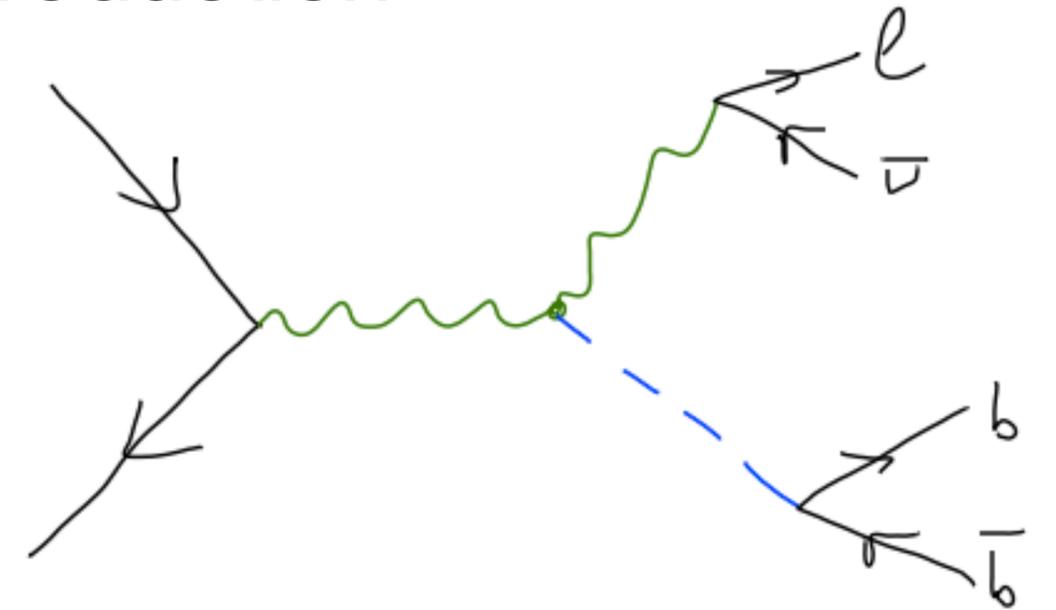
$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \sum_x \frac{f_x}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_x^{(6)} + \dots$$

Proper analysis requires inclusion of radiative corrections: SMEFT@NNLO.
We restrict ourselves to QCD.

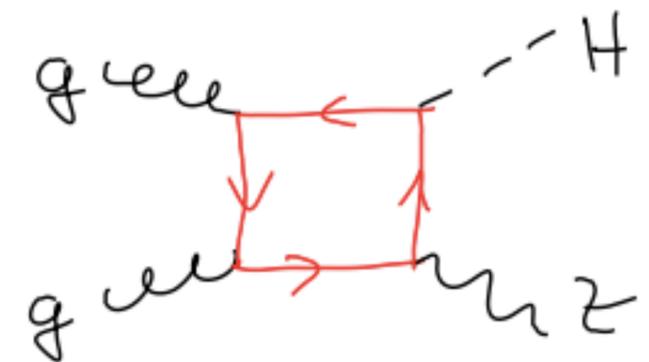
In A1b, we start with the simplest case: HW production

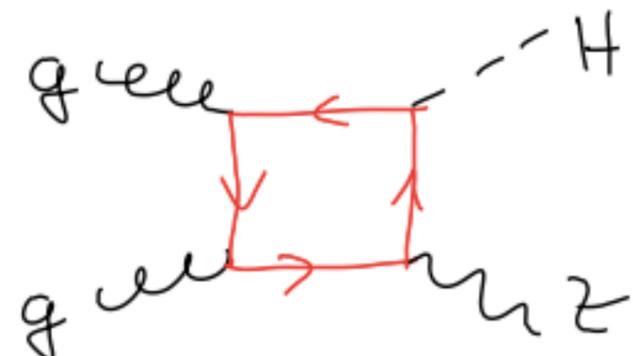
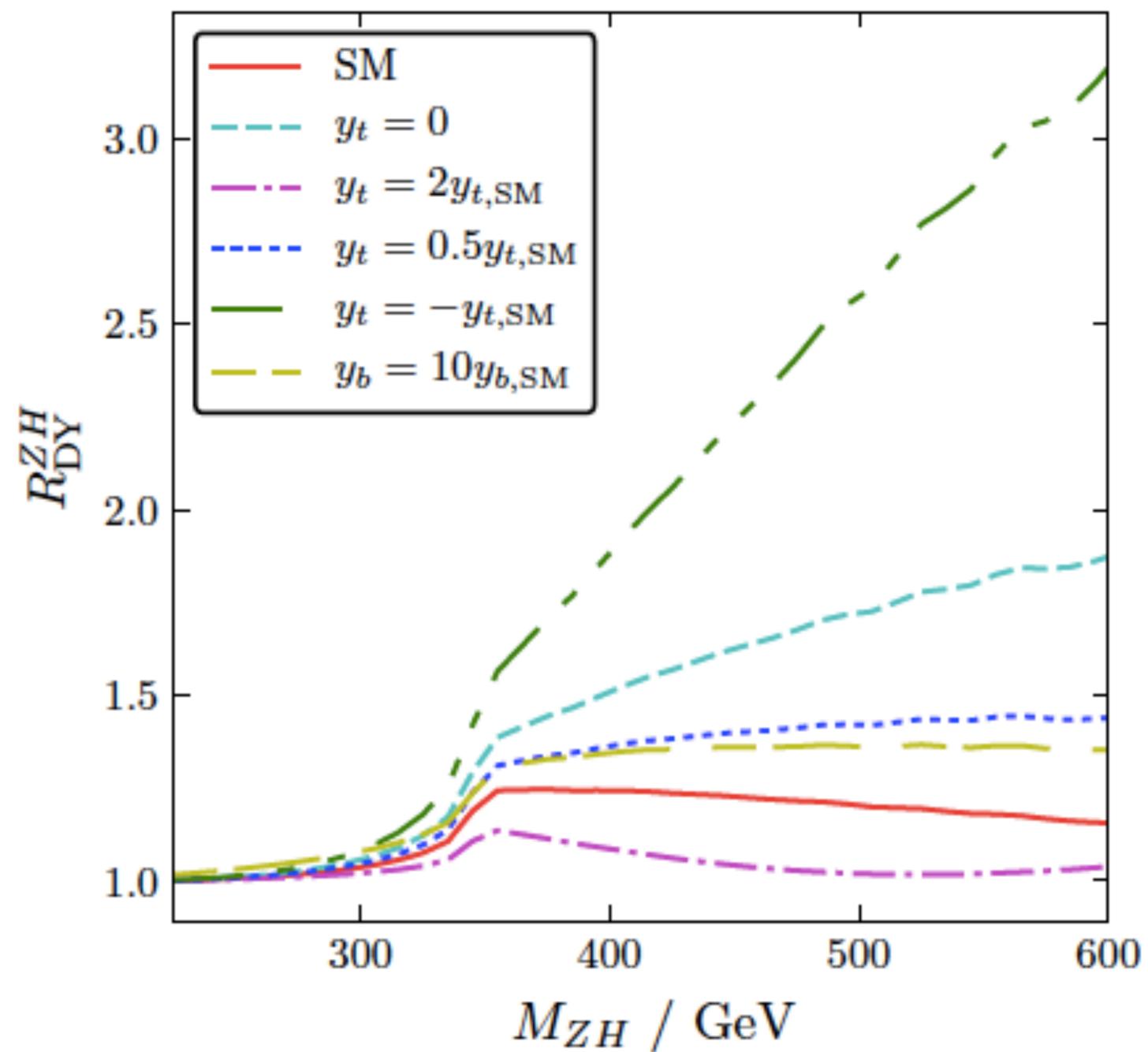


Caola, Luisoni, Melnikov, Röntsch '18



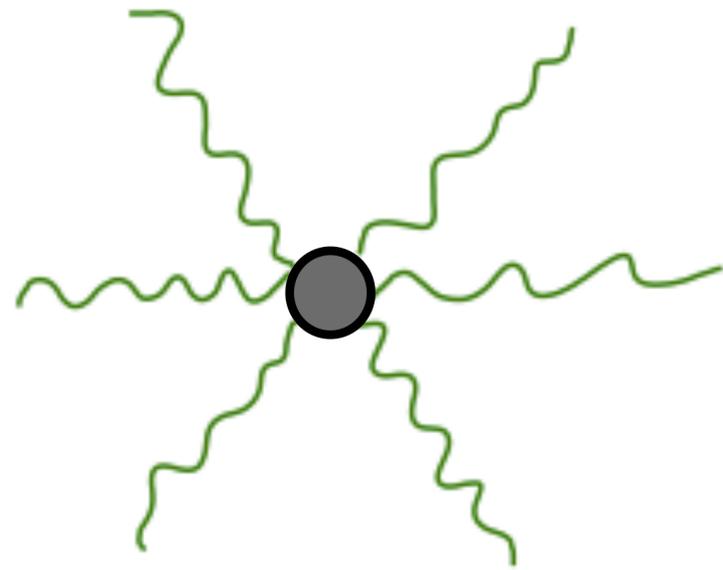
- up to now, the only channel to see $H \rightarrow bb$
- HW/HZ ratio sensitive to new physics





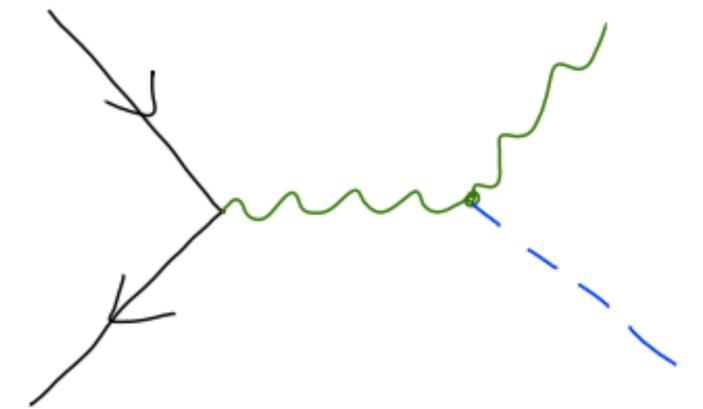
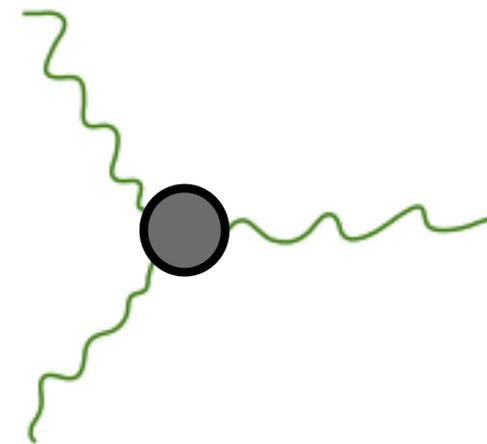
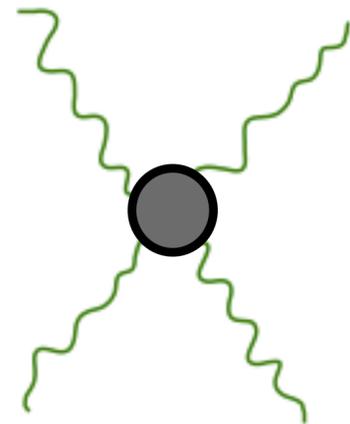
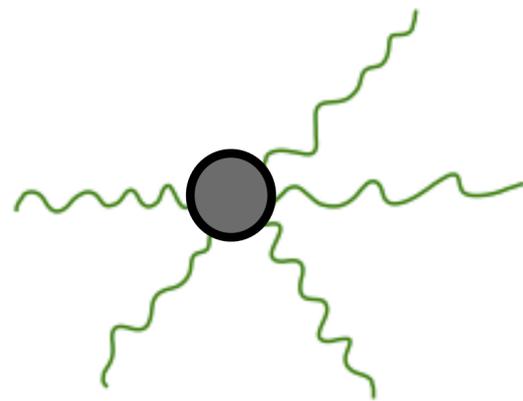
RH, Klappert, Pandini, Papaefstathiou '18

	B_μ, W_μ^i	dim 1	}	appear as D_μ or $W_{\mu\nu}, B_{\mu\nu}, G_{\mu\nu}$
	A_μ^a	dim 1		
	ψ	dim 3/2		

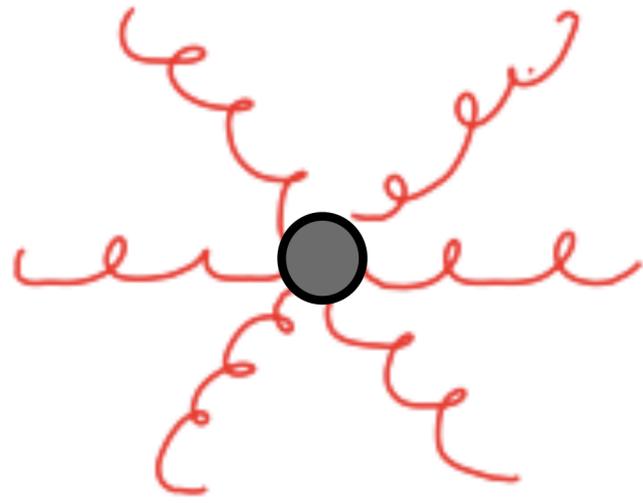


$$Q_W \sim \epsilon_{ijk} W_{\mu}^{i,\nu} W_{\nu}^{j,\rho} W_{\rho}^{k,\mu}$$

$$W_{\mu\nu}^i = \partial_{\mu} W_{\nu}^i - \partial_{\nu} W_{\mu}^i + g_2 \epsilon^{ijk} W_{\mu}^j W_{\nu}^k$$

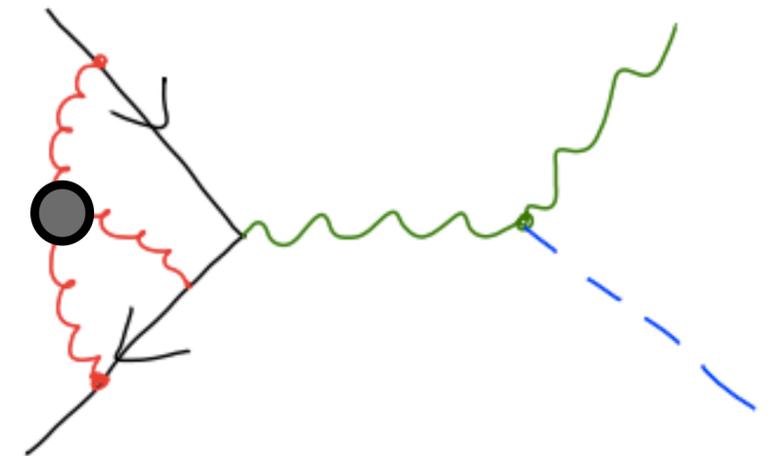
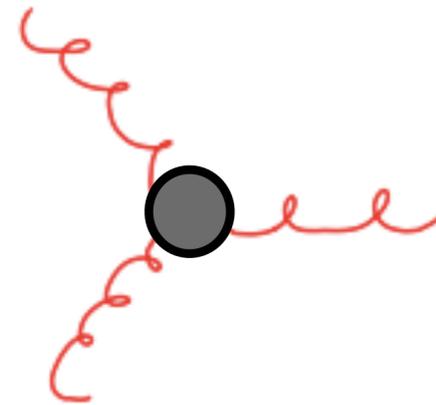
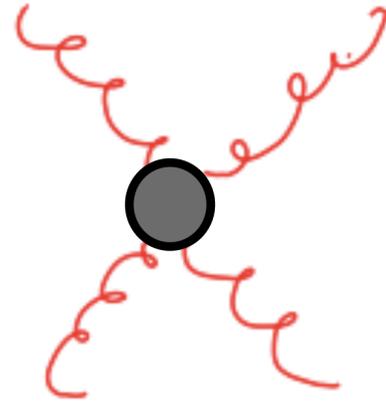
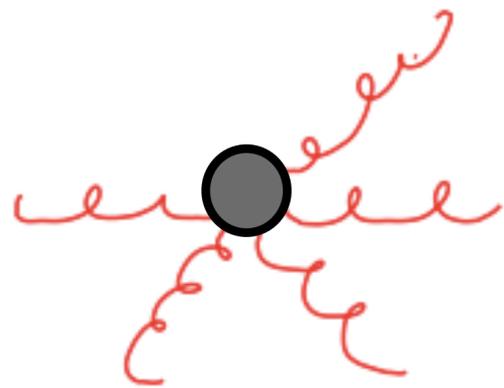


No contribution
to WH production

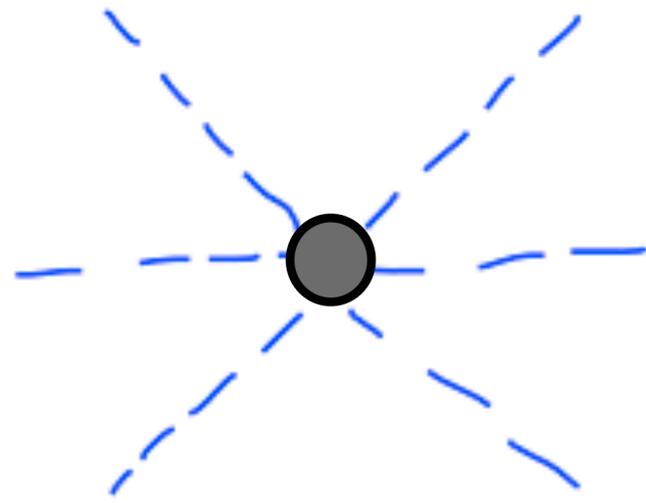


$$Q_G \sim f_{abc} G_{\mu}^{a,\nu} G_{\nu}^{b,\rho} G_{\rho}^{c,\mu}$$

$$G_{\mu\nu}^a = \partial_{\mu} G_{\nu}^a - \partial_{\nu} G_{\mu}^a + g_3 f^{abc} G_{\mu}^b G_{\nu}^c$$

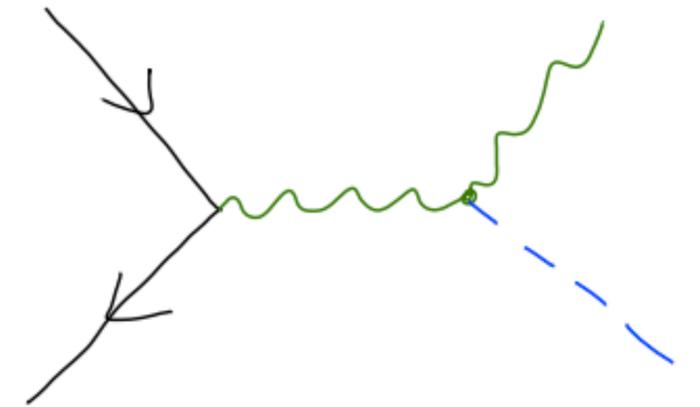
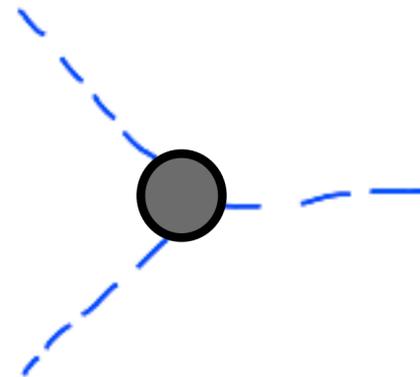
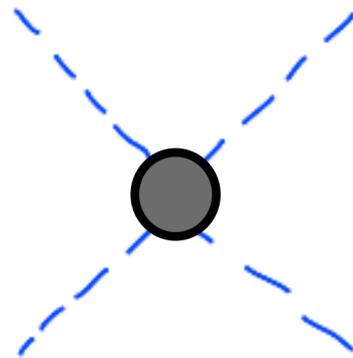
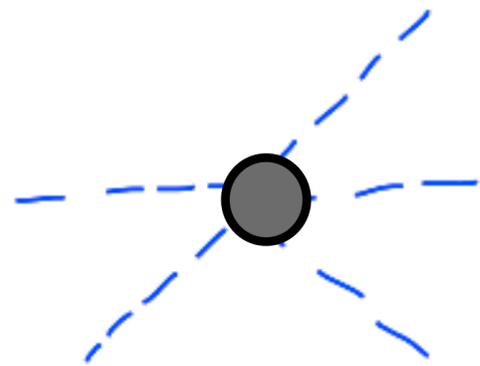


contributes at NNLO,
no renormalization required



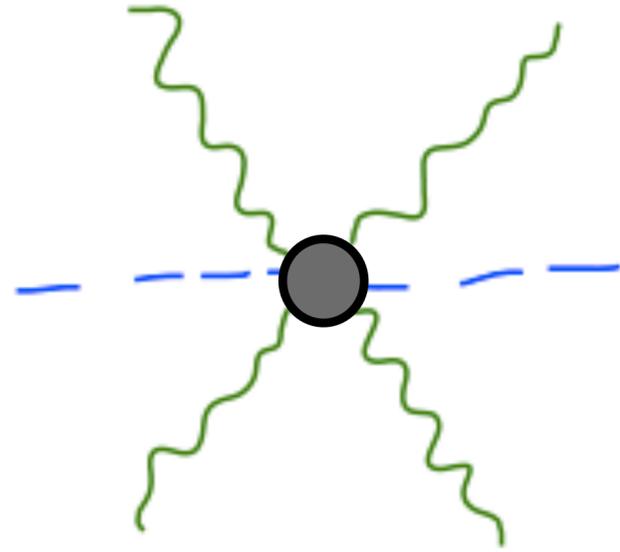
$$Q_H \sim (H^\dagger H)^3$$

$$H = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v + h \end{pmatrix}$$

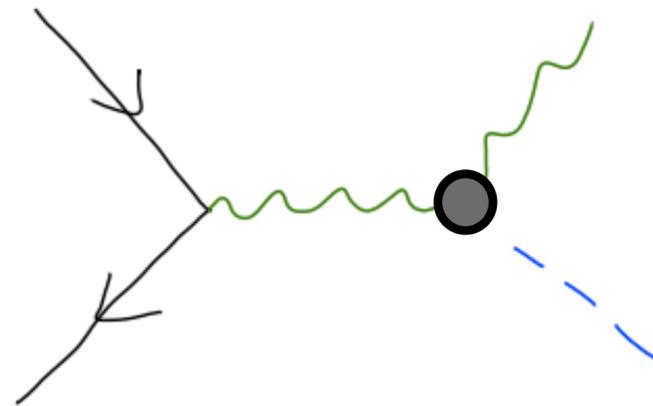
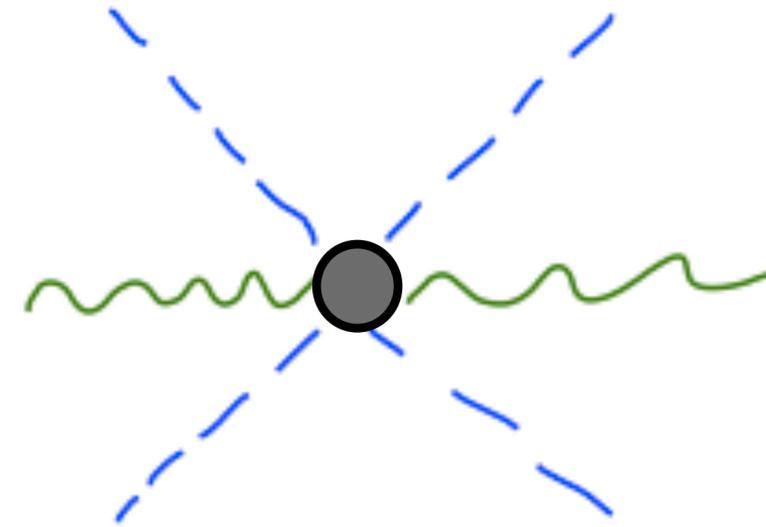


No contribution
to WH production

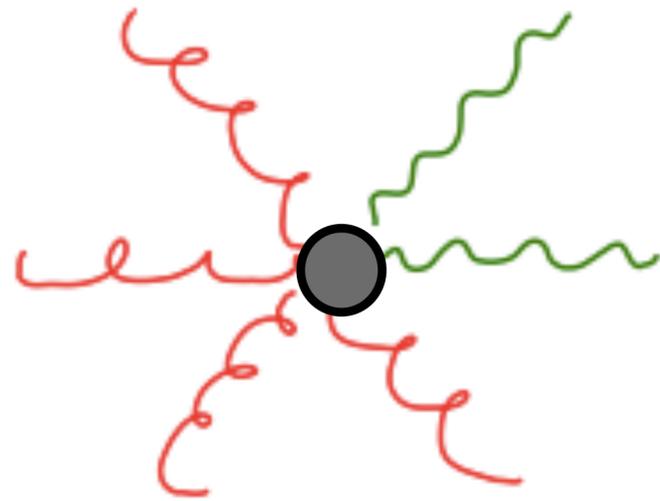
$$Q_{HW} \sim H^\dagger H W_{i,\mu\nu} W^{i,\mu\nu}$$



$$Q_{HD} \sim (H^\dagger D_\mu H)^* (H^\dagger D^\mu H)$$

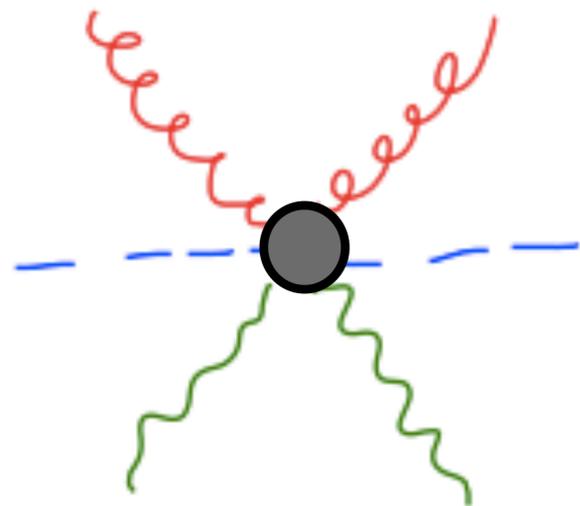


Contribute at LO, but no renormalization required

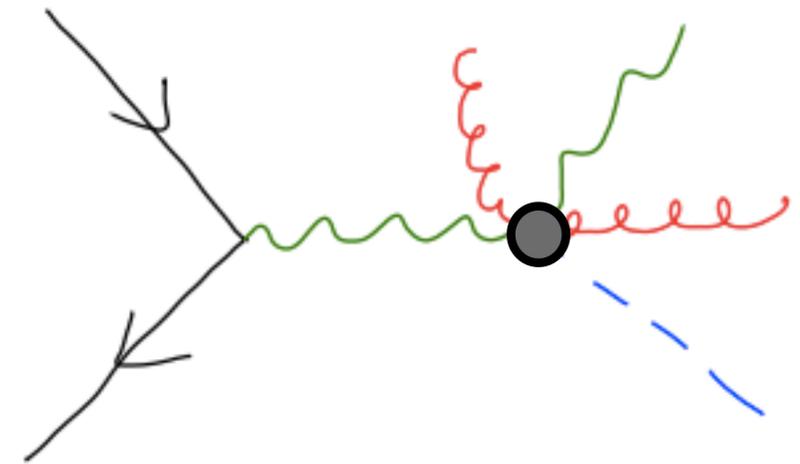


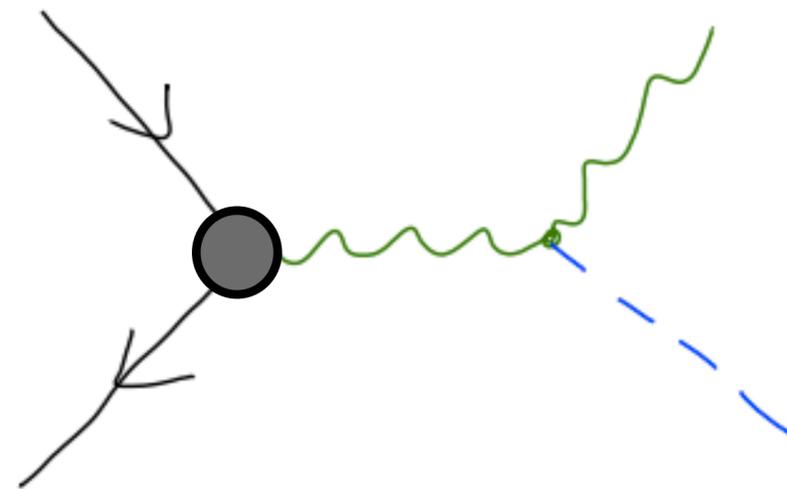
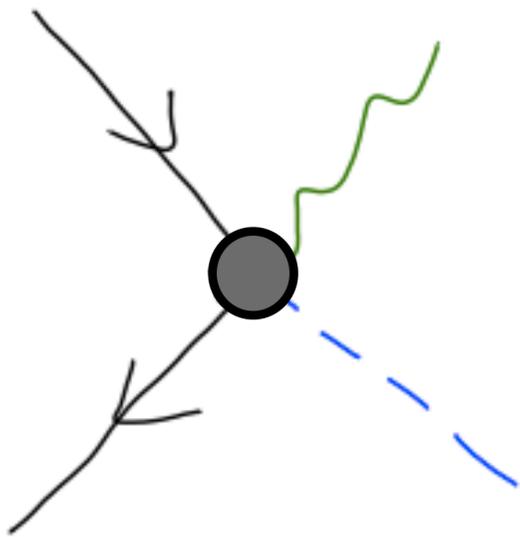
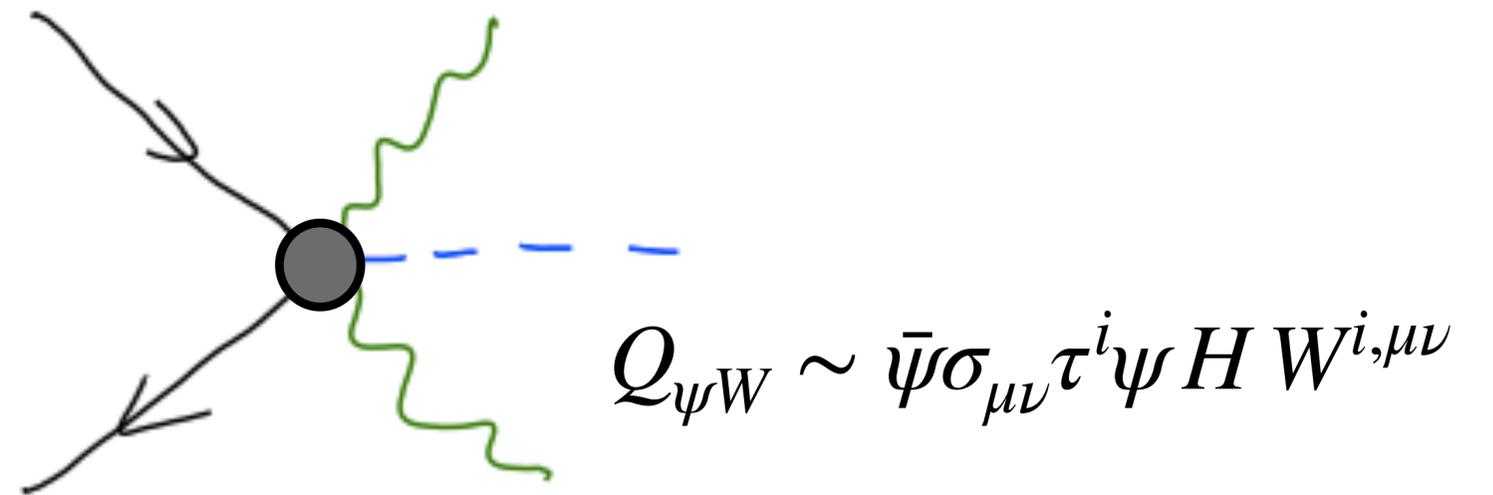
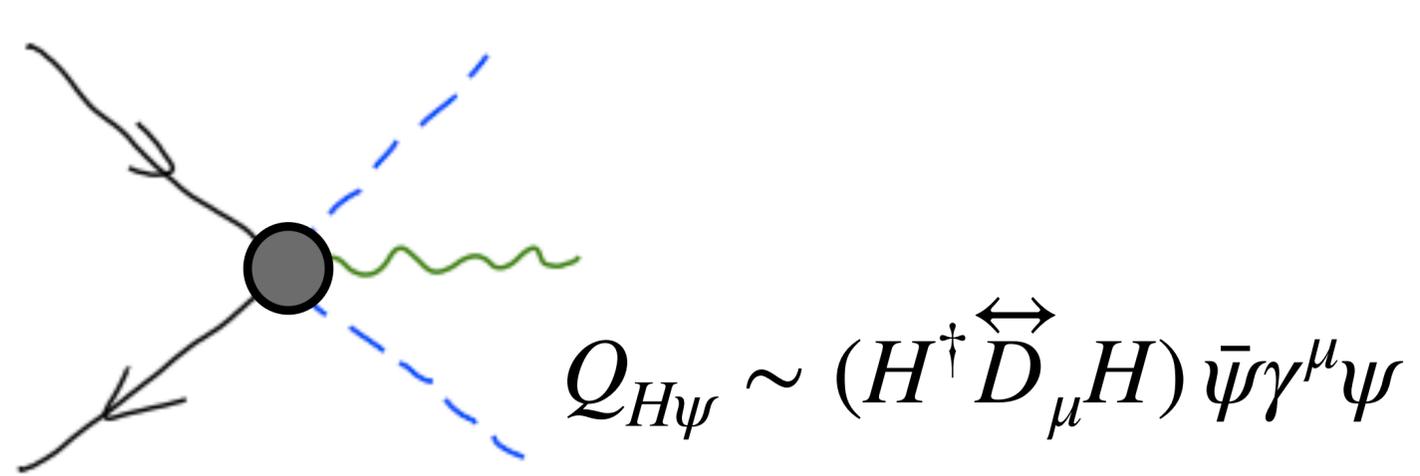
$$G_{\mu}^{a,\nu} G_{\nu}^{b,\rho} W_{\rho}^{i,\mu}$$

no!

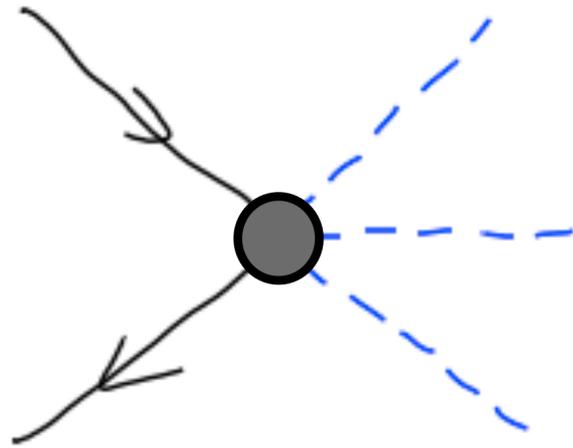


$$(H^{\dagger} H) G_{\mu\nu}^a W^{i,\mu\nu}$$

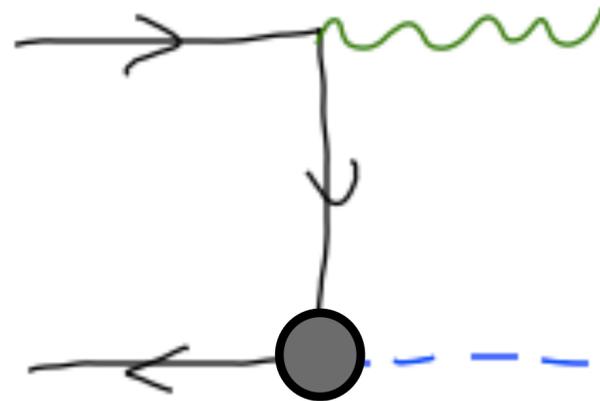




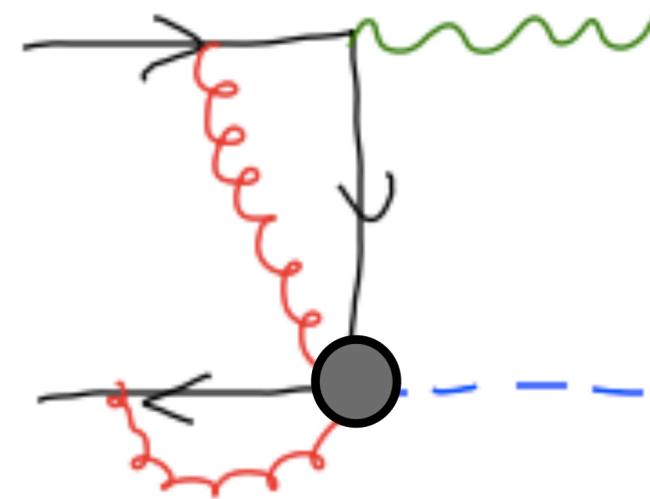
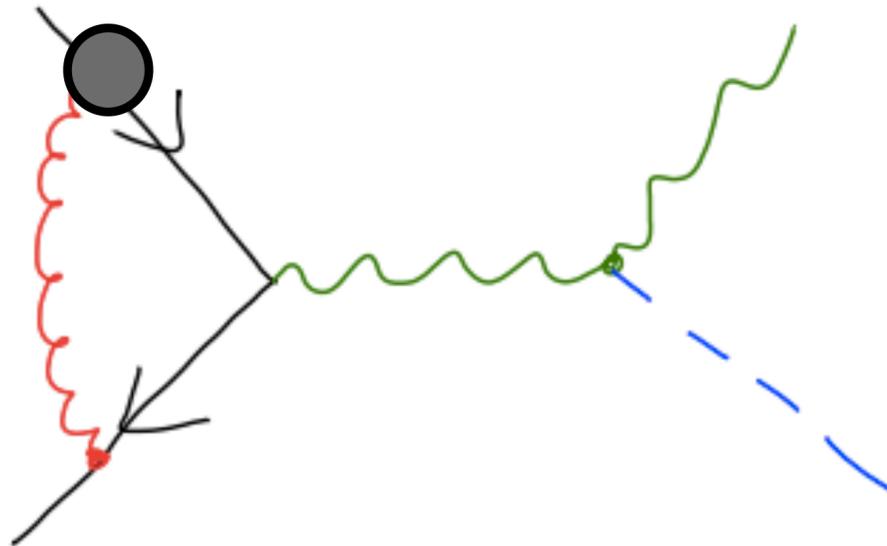
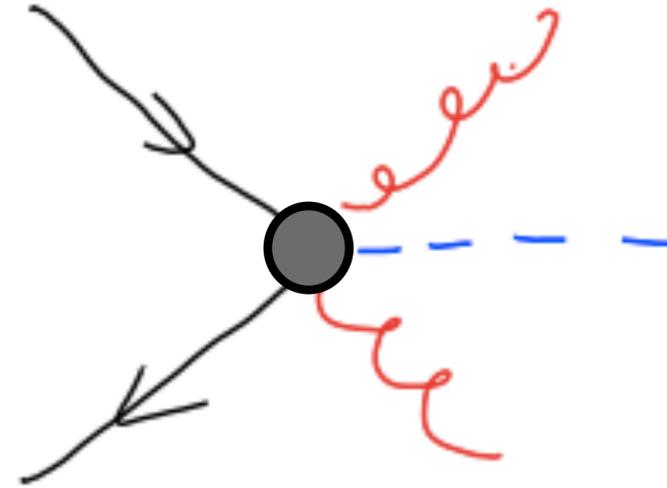
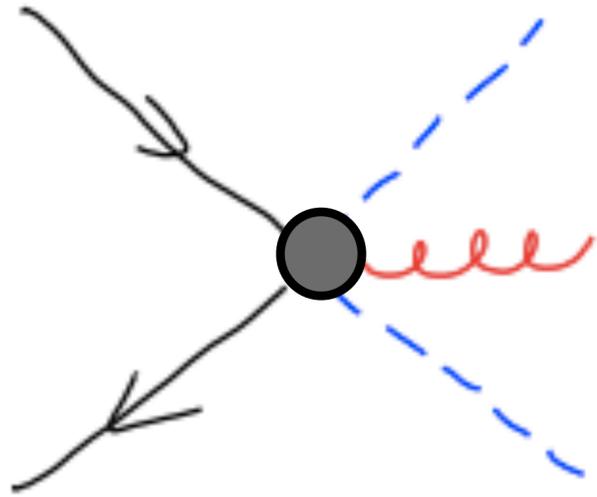
Contribute at LO,
require NNLO ren. \rightarrow known!



$$Q_{\psi H} \sim (H^\dagger H)(\bar{L}\psi_R H)$$

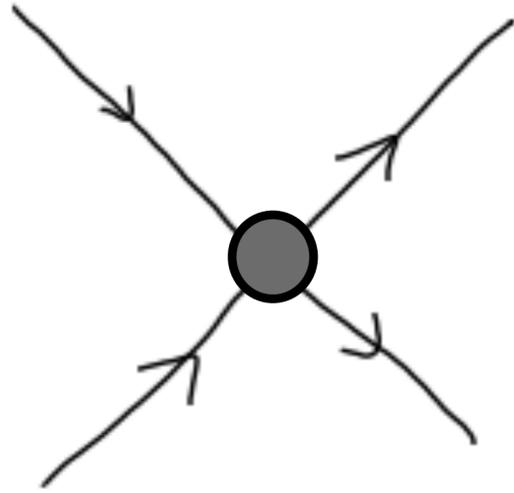


Contributes at LO,
requires NNLO ren. → known!



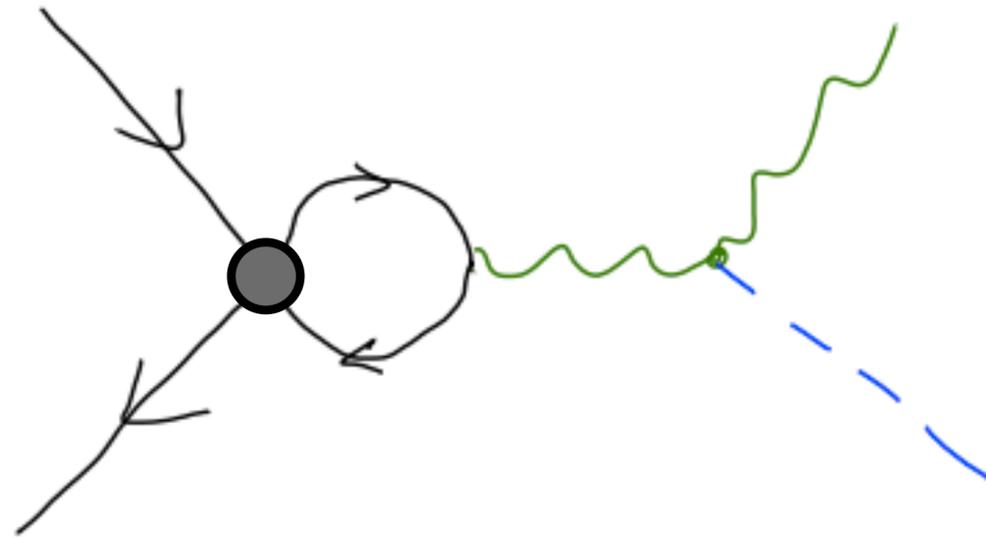
Contributes at NLO...

... at NNLO

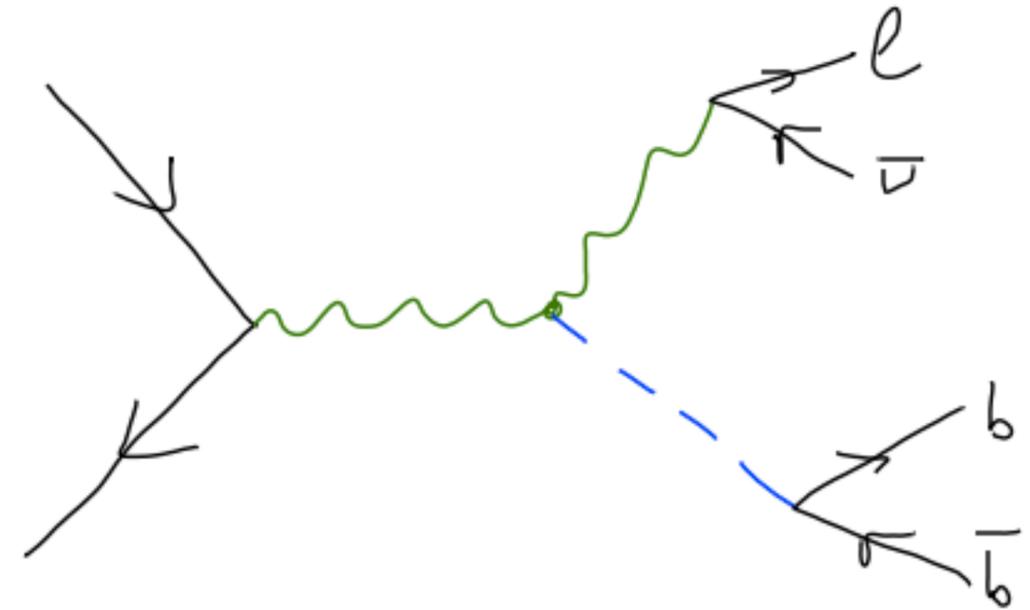


$$(\bar{\psi}\psi)(\bar{\psi}\psi)$$

$$(\bar{\psi}\sigma^{\mu\nu}\psi)(\bar{\psi}\sigma_{\mu\nu}\psi)$$

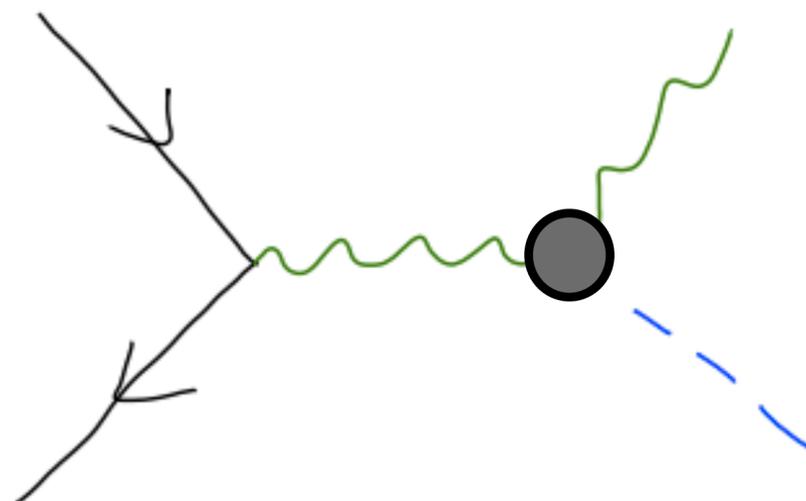
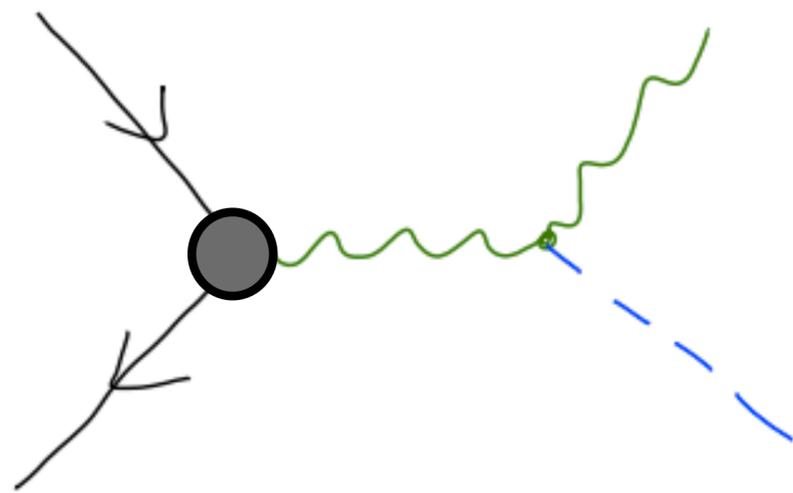


contributes at NLO...

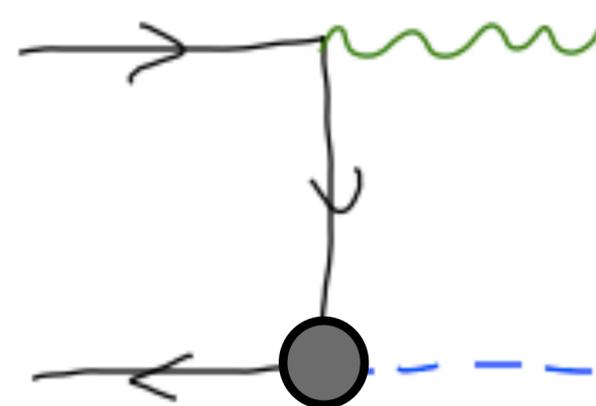
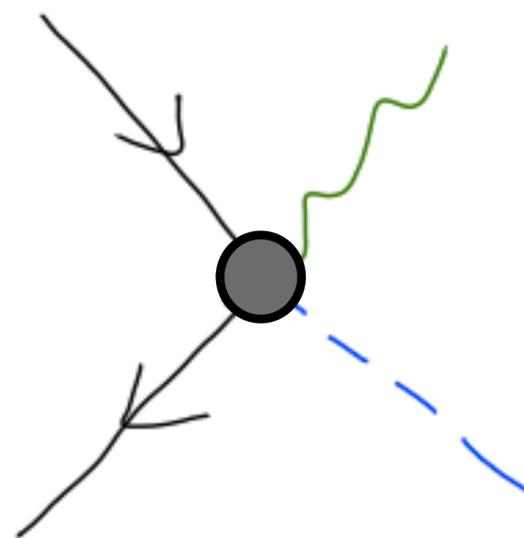


...or when decay is taken into account.

In summary, dim6 operators induce the following terms:

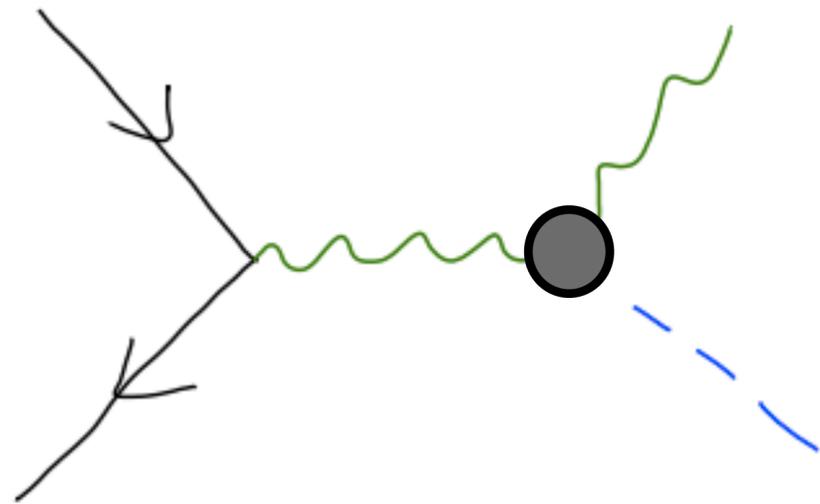


SM-like



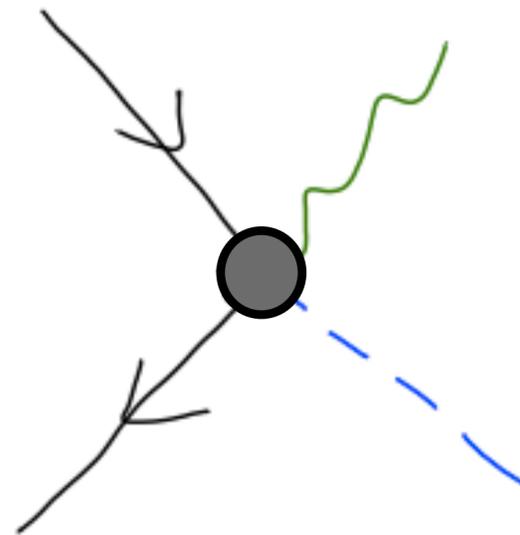
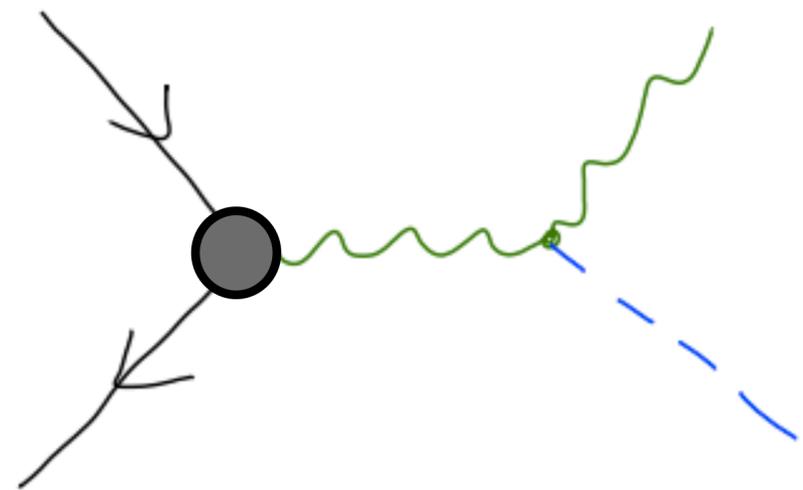
new

So far, only NLO analyses:



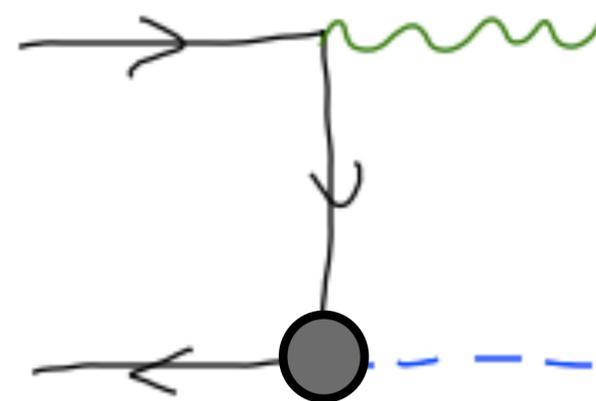
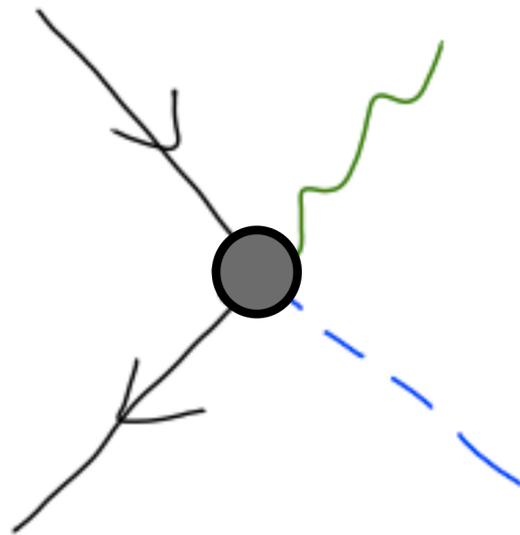
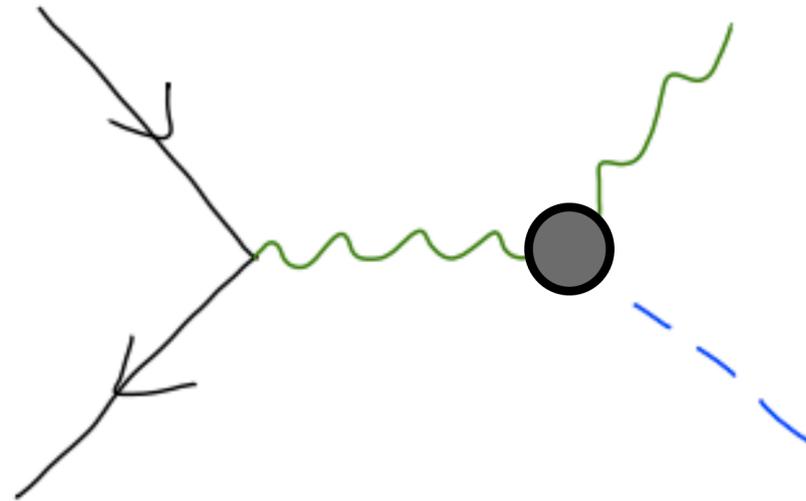
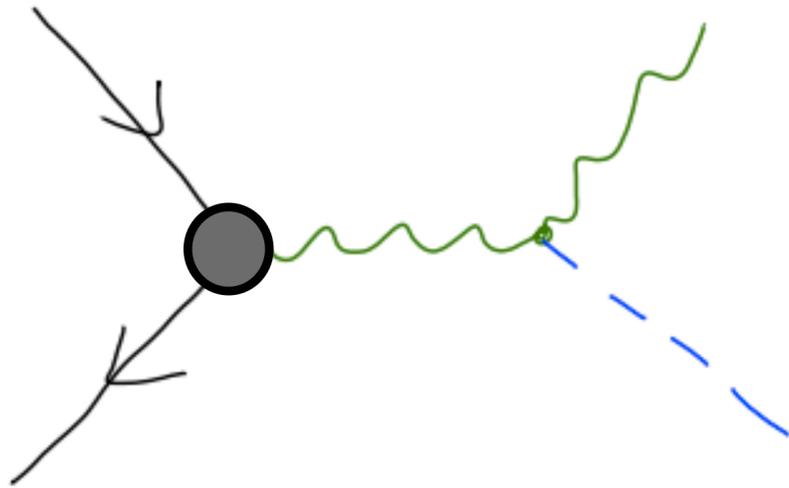
Maltoni, Mawatari, Zaro '13

...

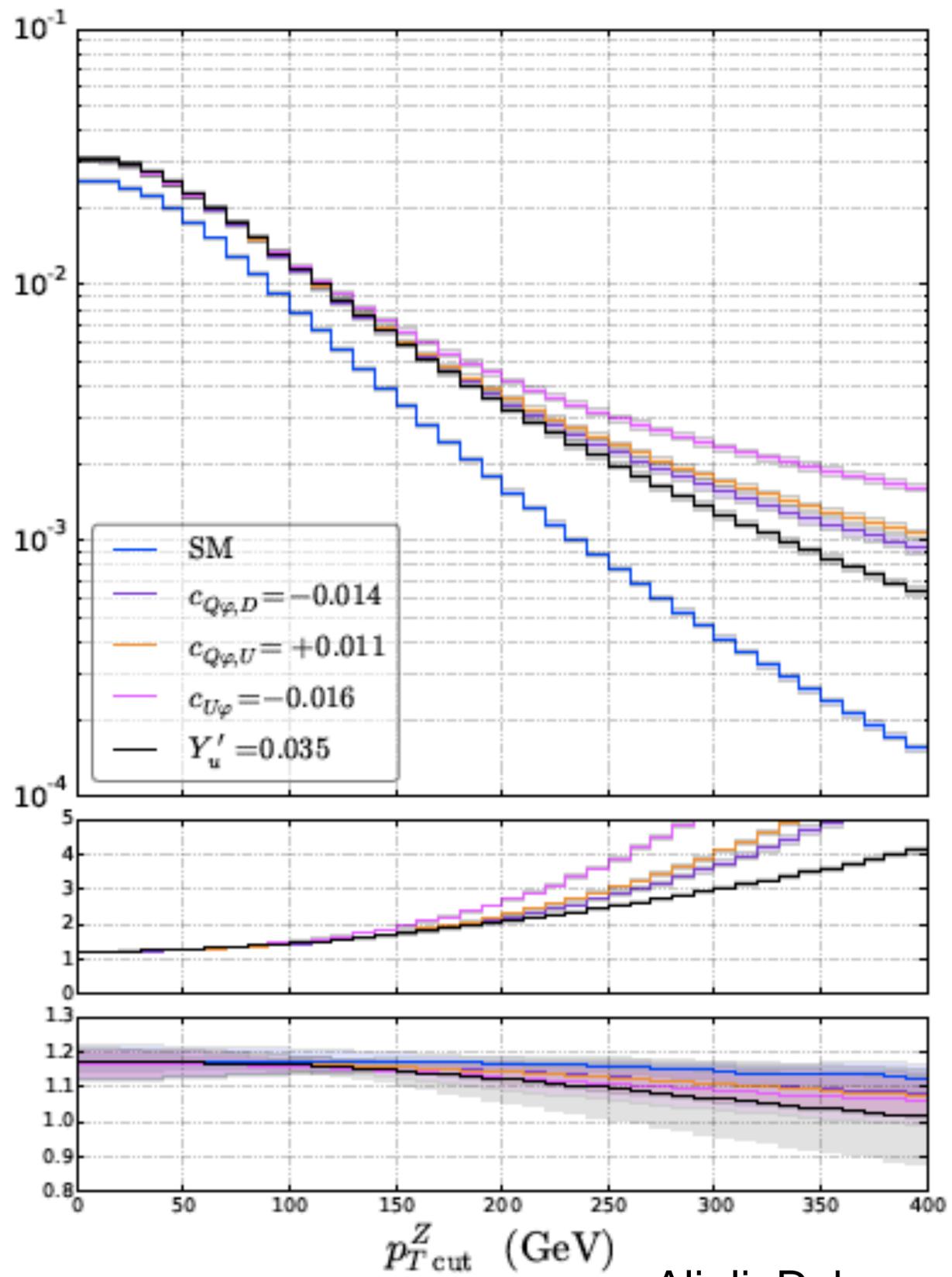
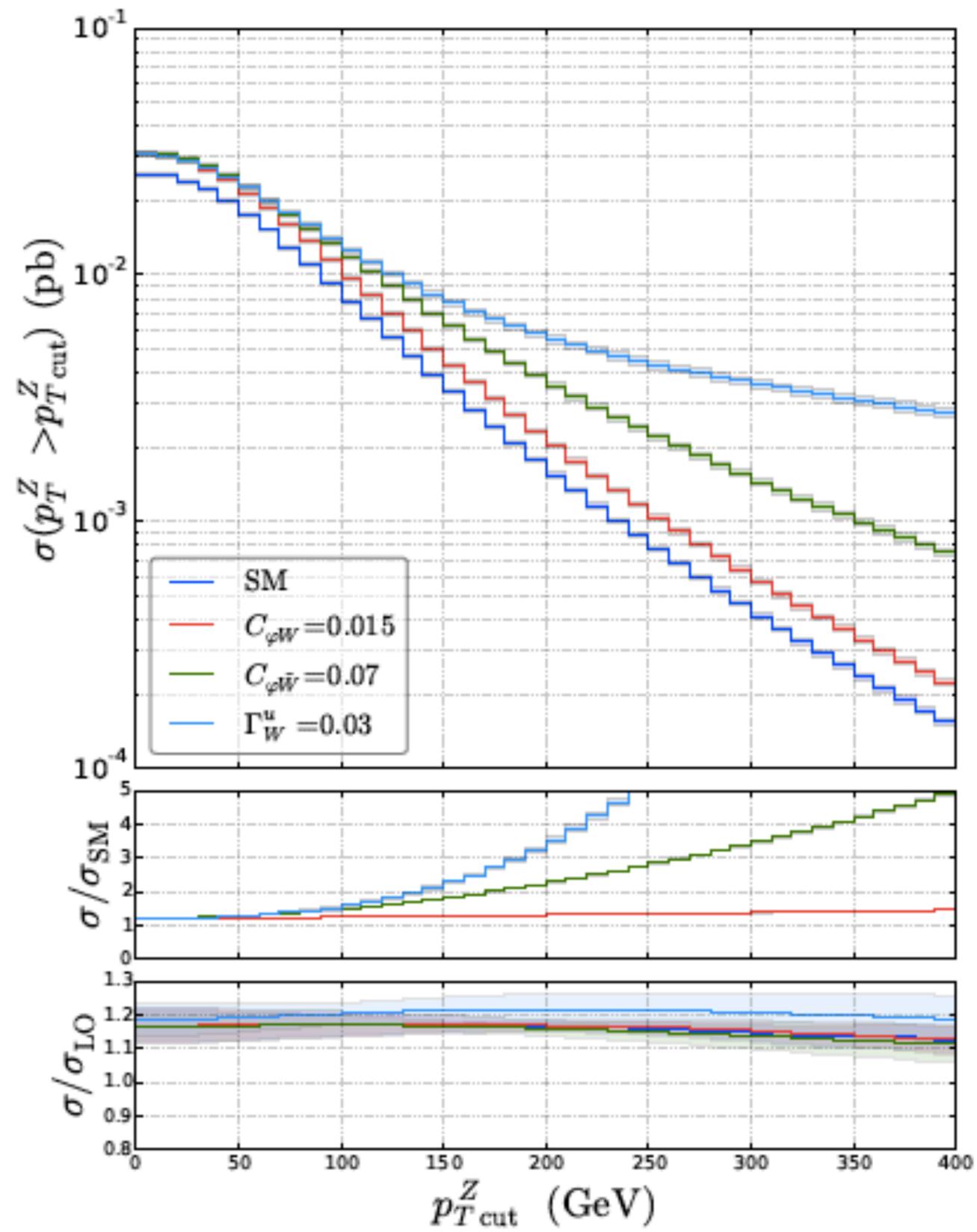


Greljo, Isidori, Lindert, Marzocca, Zhang '17

Full NLO+PS:

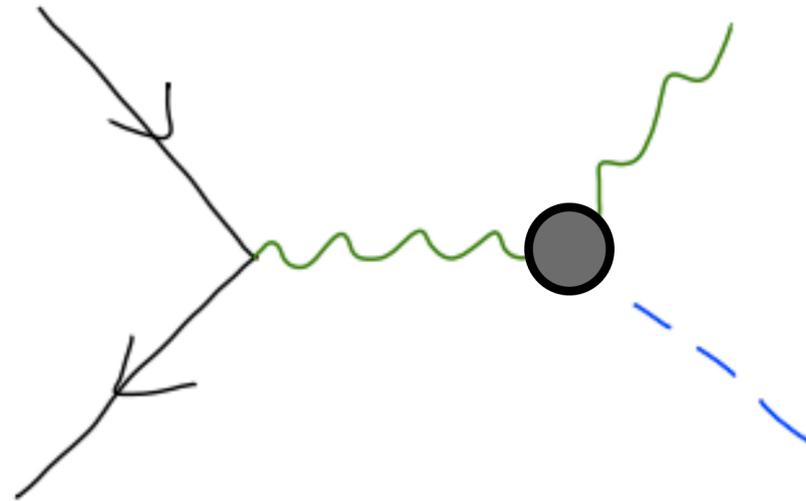
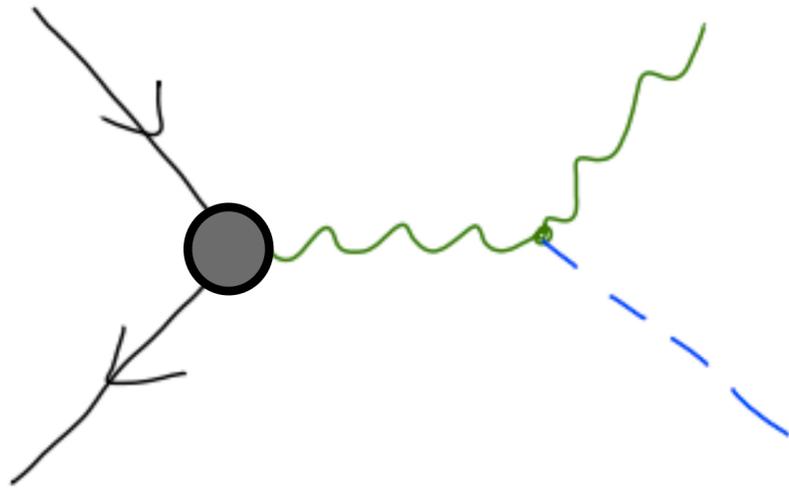


Alioli, Dekens, Girard, Mereghetti '18



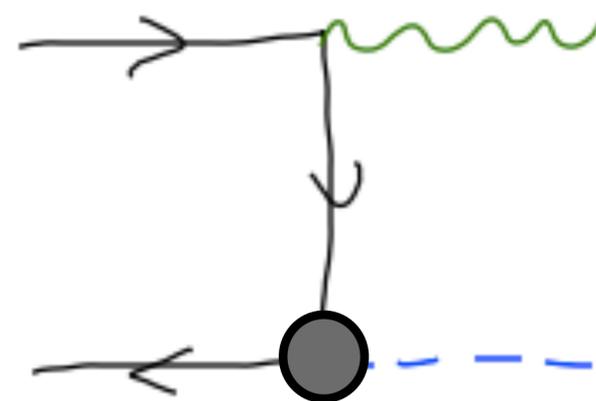
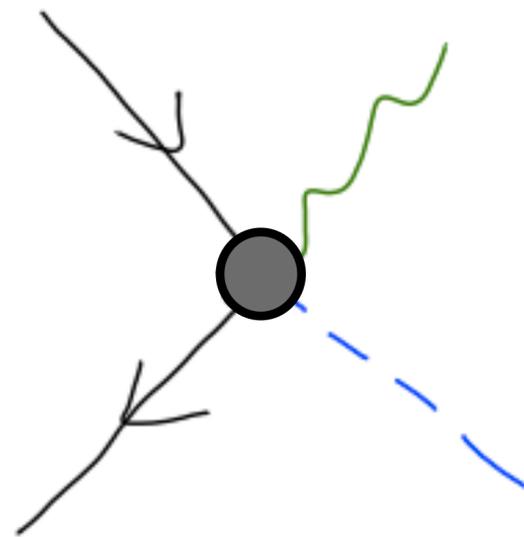
Alioli, Dekens, Girard, Mereghetti '18

Moving to NNLO:



Subtraction terms
same as in SM.

Caola, Luisoni, Melnikov, Röntsch '18



Renormalization

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \sum_i \frac{f_i}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_i^{(6)} + \dots$$

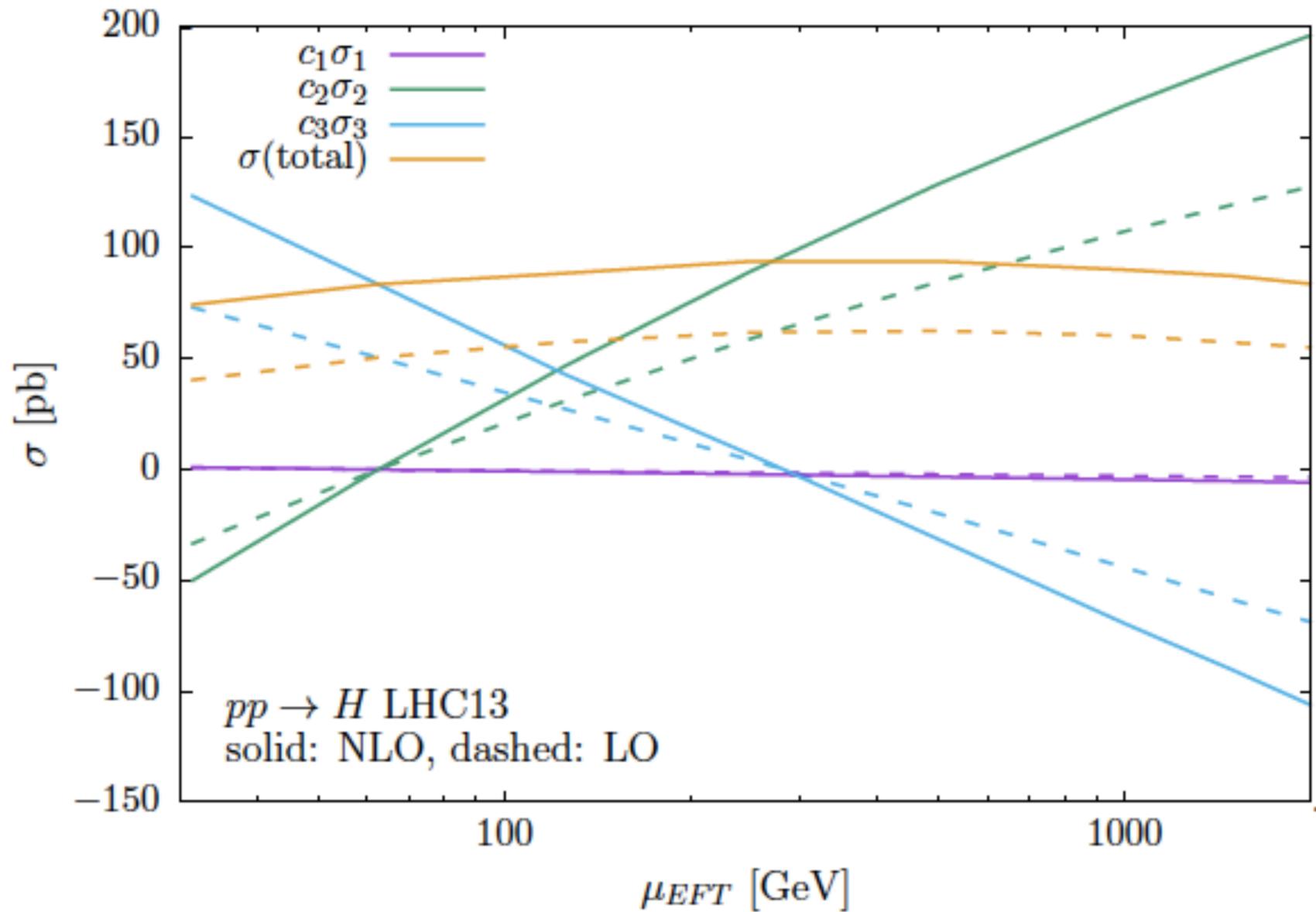
in general: $f_i^B = \sum_j Z_{ij} f_j$

Calculate appropriate Green's functions.

Mixing only occurs when operators contribute to the same Green's functions.

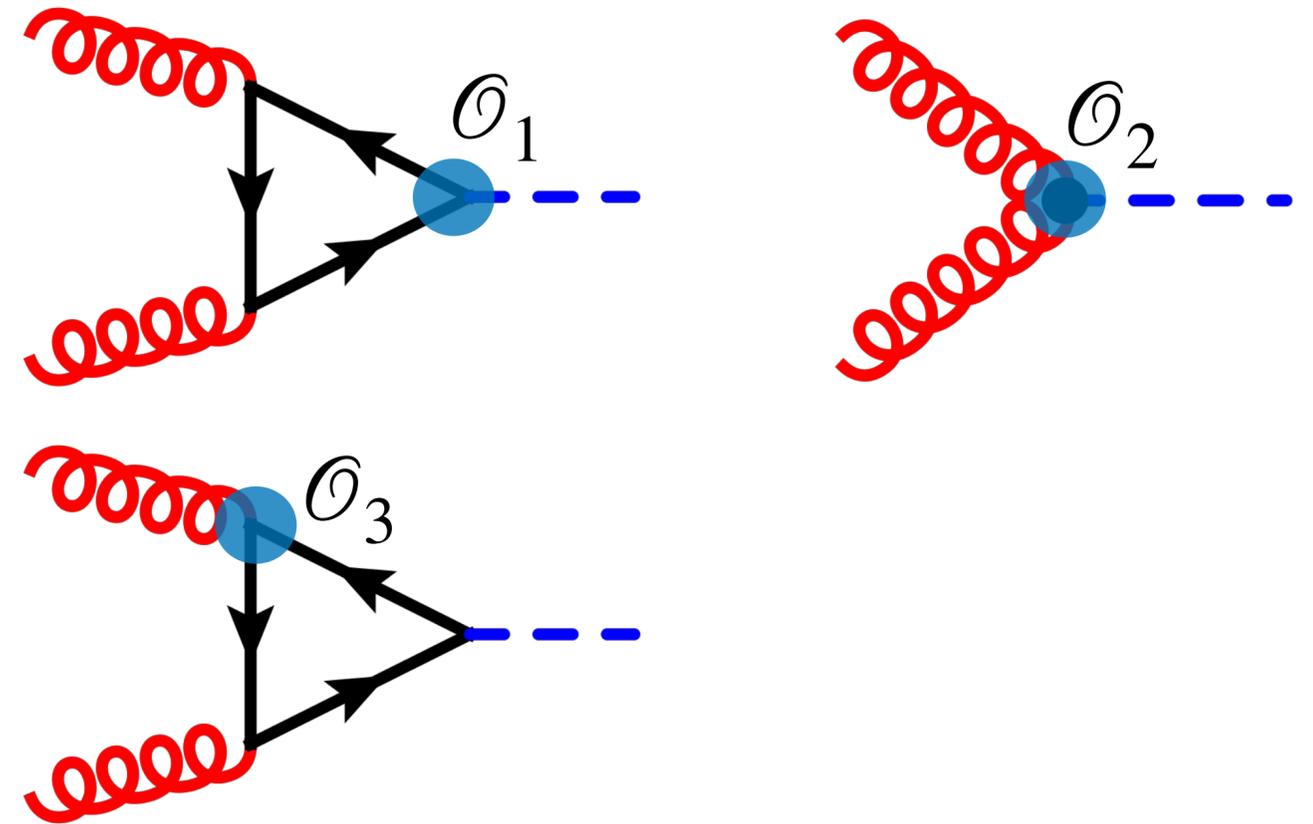
No mixing through NLO.

Example with mixing:



Deuschmann, Duhr, Maltoni, Vryonidou '17

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \sum_x \frac{f_x}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_x^{(6)} + \dots$$



Plan:

- Calculate WH amplitudes in SMEFT through NNLO.
- Implement them into existing SM code for NNLO WH.
- Include SMEFT also for decays.
- Study effect of various operators on kinematic quantities.
- Make the code accessible to experimentalists.
- Move on to other Higgs production process.