# Finite Heavy Quark Mass Effects in Gluon Fusion Higgs Production Effects on the Transverse Momentum Spectrum

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1 Finite Top Mass effects

**2** Bottom Quark Effects

3 Conclusions

# Outline

1 Finite Top Mass effects

Ø Bottom Quark Effects

G Conclusions

# Gluon Fusion Higgs Production at the LHC



- Large corrections to total cross section beyond leading order  $\mathcal{O}$  (100%)
- At leading order:  $p_{\perp} = 0$
- *p*<sub>⊥</sub> distribution driven by QCD corrections
- Rapidity distribution driven by PDFs



## Beyond the Effective Interaction Approach

#### Finite Top Mass Effects

- Top mass effect on total inclusive cross section: 5% at leading order
- Effect on  $p_{\perp}$  distribution can be larger for  $p_{\perp} pprox m_t$



## Finite Top Mass Effects at Leading Order

- Expect effect at high  $p_{\perp} > m_t$
- Employ multijet merging to properly account for hard emissions
- Requires diagrammatic ME information, use tree-level ME generators (Comix/AMEGIC++) in effective theory (HEFT)
- Account for mass effects by correcting tree-level MEs with OpenLoops MEs
- Apply correction factors of the form

$$\frac{|\mathcal{M}_{1-\mathsf{loop}}|^2}{|\mathcal{M}_{\mathsf{HEFT}}|^2}$$

### Finite Top Mass Effects at Leading Order



### Finite Top Masses at NLO



- Born and real emission contributions: 1-loop MEs
- Virtual corrections are two-loop in an  $m_t$ -exact treatment
- For Higgs + 1 or more jets, two-loop calculation currently not available

## Correcting for Finite Top Mass by Reweighting: NLO

S-events (MC@NLO)

$$\overline{B}(\phi_B) = B(\phi_B) + V(\phi_B) + I^{S}(\phi_B) + \int \left[ D^{A}(\phi_B, \phi_1) - D^{S}(\phi_B, \phi_1) \right] \mathsf{d}\phi_1$$

- Unintegrated Catani-Seymour dipole terms  $D^{A/S} = \sum {m B} \otimes V$
- Integrated Catani-Seymour dipole terms  $I^S = \sum B \otimes I$
- Virtual contribution V contains two-loop matrix for finite quark masses, approximation: assume factorization of mass correction
- Reweight all contributions by ratios of matrix elements with born kinematics

 $\frac{|\mathcal{M}_{1-\mathsf{loop}}^B(\phi_B)|^2}{|\mathcal{M}_{\mathsf{HEFT}}^B(\phi_B)|^2}$ 

## Correcting for Finite Top Mass by Reweighting: NLO

**Ⅲ**-events (MC@NLO)

$$H(\phi_R) = R(\phi_R) - D^A(\phi_B, \phi_1)$$

• Reweight real emission term R with real emission matrix elements

 $\frac{|\mathcal{M}_{1-\mathsf{loop}}^R(\phi_R)|^2}{|\mathcal{M}_{\mathsf{HEFT}}^R(\phi_R)|^2}$ 

• Reweight subtraction terms  $D^A$  with born-ratios as in the case of S-events

# Fixed Order NLO: Comparison against HNNLO

HNNLO Grazzini, Sargsyan: Heavy-Quark Mass Effects in Higgs Boson Production at the LHC, arXiv:1306.4581

- Parton-level MC for Higgs production in pp and  $p\bar{p}$  collisions
- Finite heavy quark mass effects up to  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)$  (NLO)
- Up to NNLO accuracy
- *O*(α<sup>4</sup><sub>s</sub>) (NNLO) contributions evaluated in HEFT, rescaled with born-level quark mass correction



#### Setup

- LHC @  $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV
- *p p* → *H* @ NLO fixed order (no shower)
- Finite top quark mass

## MEPS@NLO with Finite Top Mass Effects



## MEPS@NLO with Finite Top Mass Effects



#### **HRes**

- Fully differential XS for Higgs production
- Up to NNLO accuracy with NNLL resummation
- Exact *m<sub>t</sub>* dependence up to NLO
- Approximate *m<sub>t</sub>* dependence of α<sup>4</sup><sub>s</sub> contributions

## Outline

Finite Top Mass effects

### **2** Bottom Quark Effects

G Conclusions

## Taking the Bottom Contribution into Account



- So far, only top contribution considered
- Top-bottom interference contribution is Yukawa-suppressed  $\frac{y_{\rm L} y_b}{v_{\rm L}^2} \approx 3\%$
- Effects might be larger around  $p_{\perp}(H) \approx m_b$

### Implementing Bottom Quark Corrections

- HEFT not applicable for light bottom quark
- Cannot approximate virtual corrections as in case of top quark
- Split up matrix elements into terms proportional to  $y_t^2$  and the remaining terms proportional to  $y_t y_b$  or  $y_b^2$  (OpenLoops)
- Generate contributions involving  $y_b$  at LO
- Generate top squared contributions separately at LO or NLO

### Top- and Bottom Mass Effects at fixed Leading Order



### Setup

- LHC @  $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV
- $p p \rightarrow H + j$  @ LO fixed order (no shower)
- Finite top mass
- Finite top mass + bottom contributions

• At low  $p_{\perp}$ , large logarithms arise in the preturbative expansion

 $\ln^m(m_H/p_\perp)$ 

- Need to resum them to all orders  $\implies$  Monte Carlo Shower
- Resummation based on factorization of real emission matrix elements for

 $p_{\perp} < \mu_s$ 

• Top contributions factorize below  $m_t \approx m_H$ 

$$\mu_s = \mathcal{O}(m_h)$$

• Bottom quark adds third scale to resummation problem

$$m_b << m_H$$

• Bottom contributions factorize around  $m_b$ , well below the hard scale  $m_H$ 

### A Different Resummation Scale for the Bottom

- Idea: restrict resummation to phase space where underlying approximations are valid Grazzini, Sargsyan: Heavy-Quark Mass Effects in Higgs Boson Production at the LHC, arXiv:1306.4581
- Treat  $y_t^2$  contributions as usual,  $\mu_s^t = \mathcal{O}(m_h)$
- Choose lower resummation scale for bottom contributions  $\mu_s^b = O(m_b)$



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- Choose lower resummation scale for bottom contributions  $\mu_s^b = \mathcal{O}(m_b)$



- Start shower for all contributions at the same scale  $\mu_s = \mathcal{O}(m_h)$
- Bottom contributions: correct emission above mb with higher multiplicity MEs



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### Conclusions

- Finite top mass effects significantly suppress  $p_{\perp}$  spectrum in the tail
- Implemented top mass corrections for H and Hj processes at NLO
  - approximate for virtual corrections
  - exact for real emission contributions
  - exact for H, Hj, Hjj at LO
- Bottom contributions alter the spectrum at lower scales
- Obtained stable (against scale variations) predictions by applying ME corrections instead of lowering shower scale for bottom contribution
- Effects are within perturbative uncertainties