PRECISION PREDICTIONS FOR HIGGS-BOSON DIFFERENTIAL CROSS SECTIONS AT THE LHC

MATTER TO THE DEEPEST 2019

Universität Zürich[UZH]

MC@NNLO

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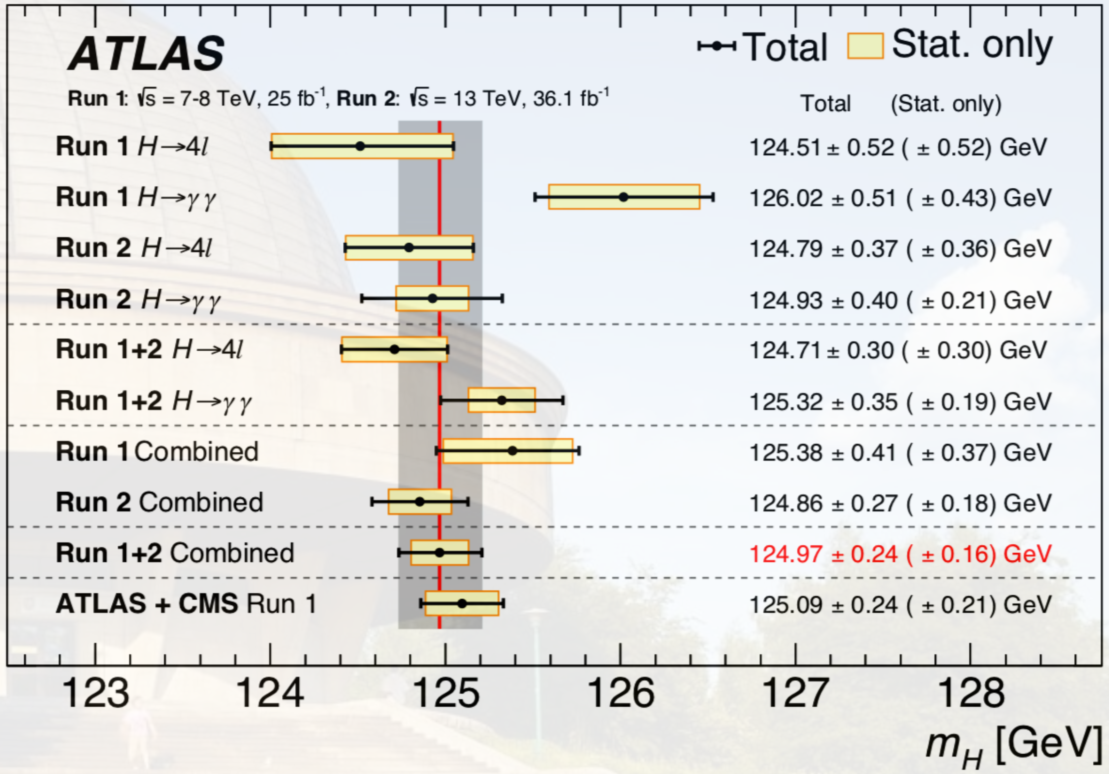
OUTLINE

- Precision measurements and predictions of the Higgs boson
  - Current status from both theory and experiment (cherry pick)
  - Projection of HL-LHC, is it precise enough?
- Higgs production and decay processes in NNLOJET
- Higgs transverse momentum distribution in full spectrum
  - Small, medium and boosted regions
- Higgs rapidity distribution at N3LO (ggF channel)
- Summary

SUCCESS OF LHC HIGGS EXPERIMENTS

- Higgs boson properties in agreement with SM
  - Bosonic (Run I) and 3rd generation fermionic couplings (Run II) observed with current precision on coupling ±10-20% (EPS2019)
  - Higgs mass uncertainty at ±0.2% level (Run I + II)
  - Fiducial total cross section measured with ± 9% accuracy (Run I + II)
  - 2nd generation fermion couplings still to be established
  - HH signal with 10 times SM exclusion limit
- Goal for the future: improve precision
  - Differential in production and decay channels
  - Projection to HL-LHC (estimate challenge)
  - Accelerate searches of new physics



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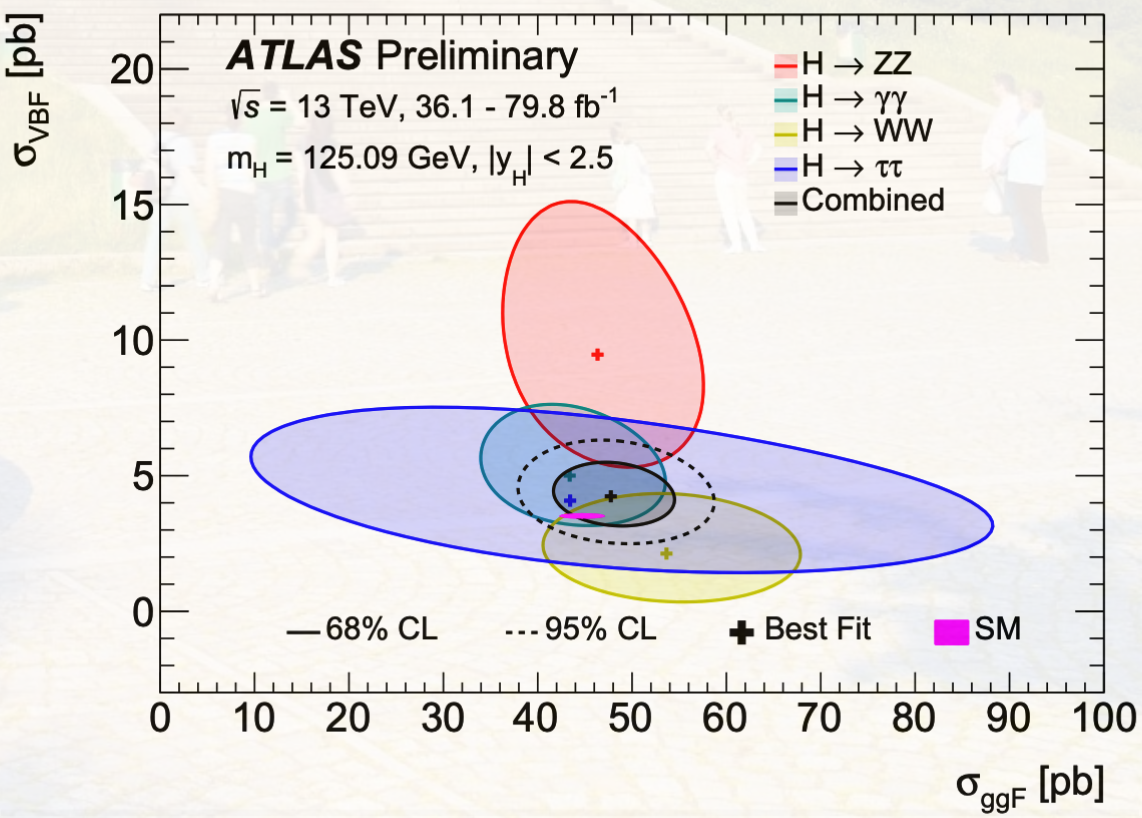
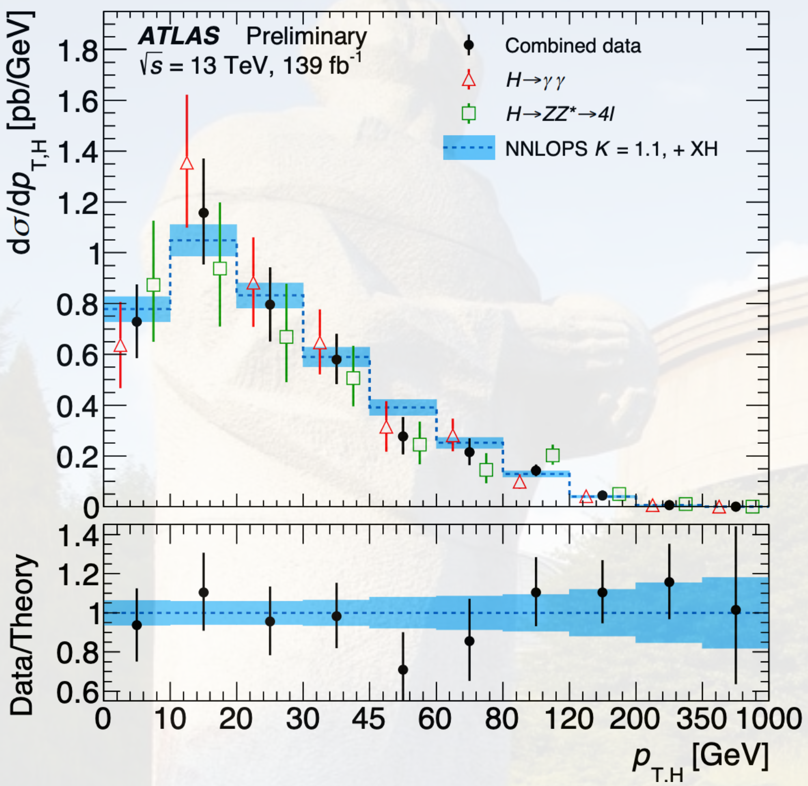
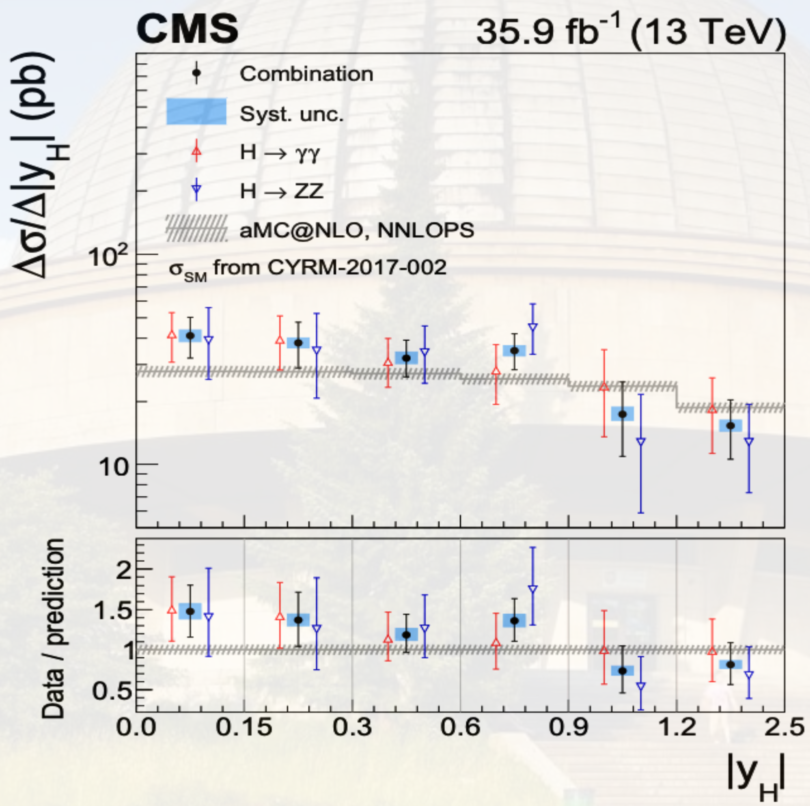
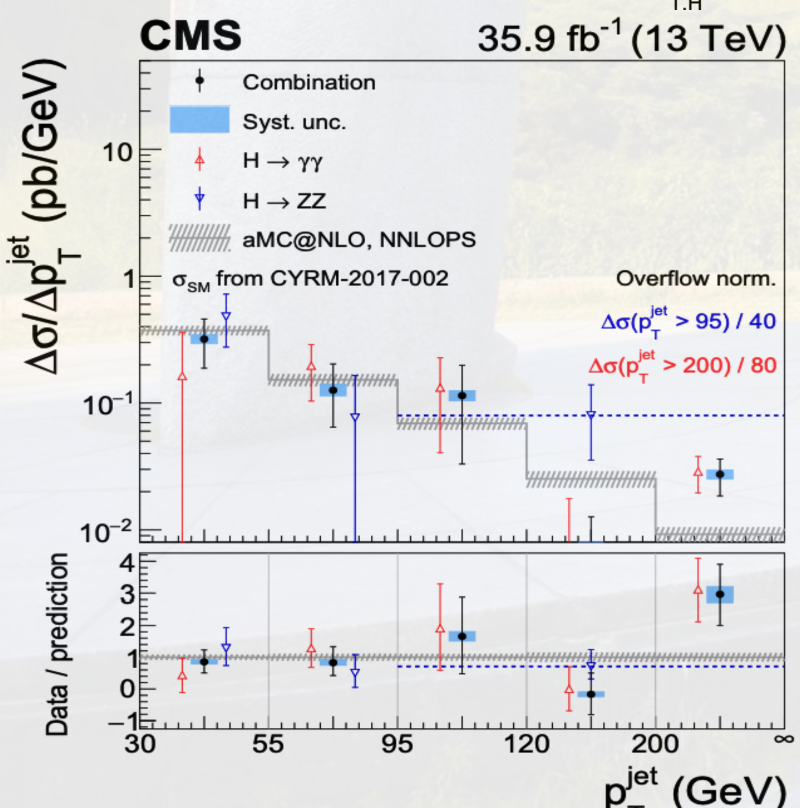


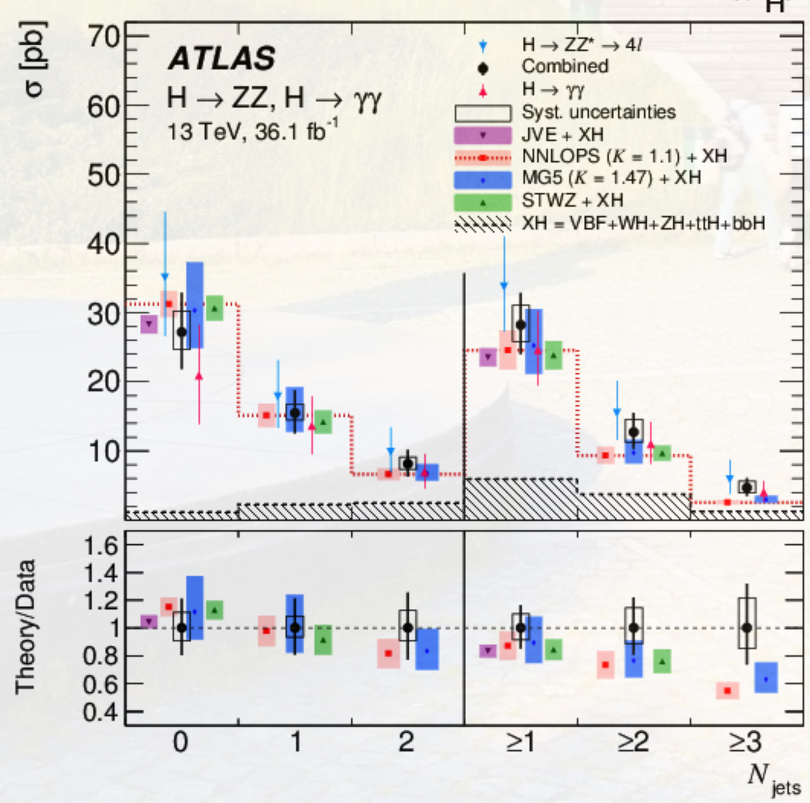
ATLAS-CONF-2018-031

SUCCESS OF LHC HIGGS EXPERIMENTS



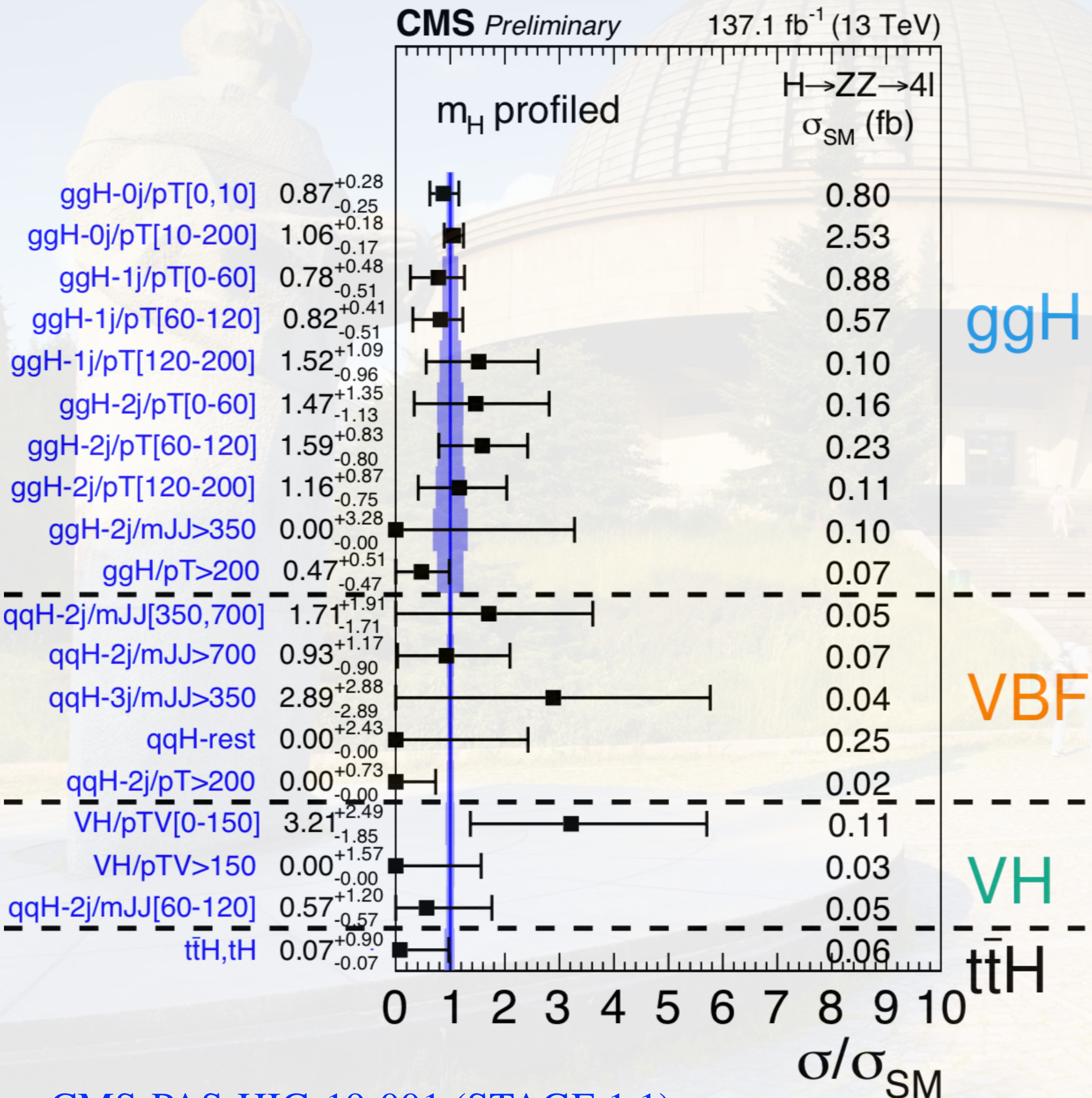






- Typical differential observables for Higgs (+jet) are:
  $$\frac{d\sigma}{dp_T^H} \quad \frac{d\sigma}{d|y^H|} \quad \frac{d\sigma}{dp_T^{j1}} \quad \frac{d\sigma}{dN_{jets}}$$
- Inclusive decay observables are reconstructed from individual decay channel
- Combined results with ±20-40% uncertainties (EPS2019) (ATLAS 1805.10197, CMS 1812.06504, EPS2019)
- Breakdown in production channels through Simplified Template Cross Section (STXS)
- All Higgs production and decay channels contribute
- Complexity increase from Stage $0 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 1.1 \rightarrow \cdots$

SUCCESS OF LHC HIGGS EXPERIMENTS



CMS-PAS-HIG-19-001 (STAGE 1.1)

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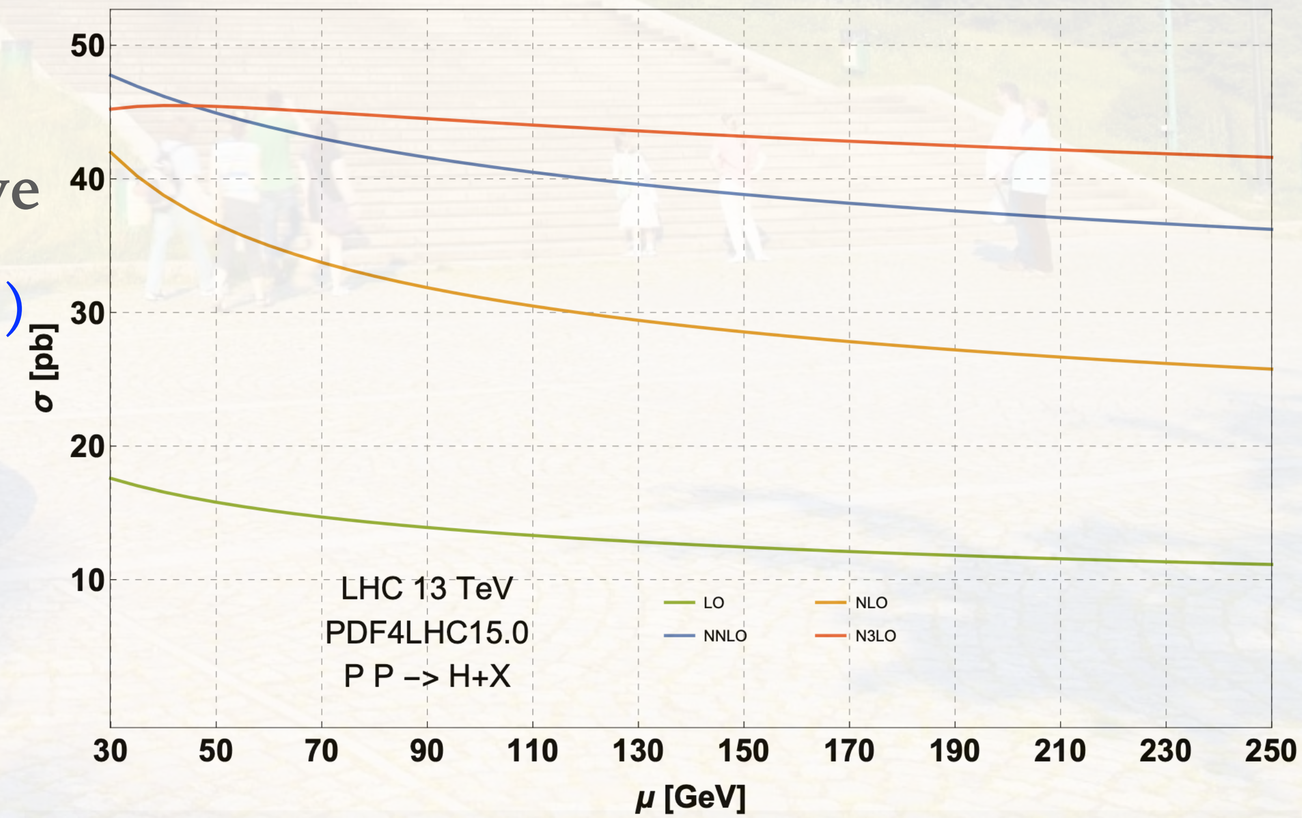
  $$\frac{d\sigma}{dp_T^H} \quad \frac{d\sigma}{d|y^H|} \quad \frac{d\sigma}{dp_T^{j1}} \quad \frac{d\sigma}{dN_{jets}}$$
- Inclusive decay observables are reconstructed from individual decay channel
- Combined results with ±30-50% uncertainties (ATLAS 1805.10197, CMS 1812.06504, EPS2019)
- Breakdown in production channels through Simplified Template Cross Section (STXS)
- All Higgs production and decay channels contribute
- Complexity increase from Stage
  $$0 \to 1 \to 1.1 \to \cdots$$

SUCCESS OF HIGGS THEORY (GLUON FUSION)

$$
\begin{aligned}
\sigma_{PP\to H+X} &= 16.00\text{ pb} & (+32.87\%) & \quad \text{LO, rEFT} \\
&+ 20.84\text{ pb} & (+42.82\%) & \quad \text{NLO, rEFT} \\
&+ 9.56\text{ pb} & (+19.64\%) & \quad \text{NNLO, rEFT} \\
&+ 1.62\text{ pb} & (+3.32\%) & \quad \text{N}^3\text{LO, rEFT} \\
&- 2.07\text{ pb} & (-4.25\%) & \quad \text{(t,b,c) corr. to exact NLO} \\
&+ 0.34\text{ pb} & (+0.70\%) & \quad 1/m_t \text{ corr. to NNLO} \\
&+ 2.37\text{ pb} & (+4.87\%) & \quad \text{EWK corr.} \\
&= 48.67\text{ pb}\,.
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\delta(\text{theory}) &= {}^{+0.13pb}_{-1.20pb} & \left({}^{+0.28\%}_{-2.50\%}\right) & \quad \delta(\text{scale}) \\
&+ \pm 0.56pb & (\pm 1.16\%) & \quad \delta(\text{PDF-TH}) \\
&+ \pm 0.49pb & (\pm 1.00\%) & \quad \delta(\text{EWK}) \\
&+ \pm 0.41pb & (\pm 0.85\%) & \quad \delta(\text{t,b,c}) \\
&+ \pm 0.49pb & (\pm 1.00\%) & \quad \delta(1/m_t) \\
&= {}^{+2.08pb}_{-3.16pb} & \left({}^{+4.28\%}_{-6.5\%}\right), & \\
\delta(\text{PDF}) &= \pm 0.89\text{pb} & (\pm 1.85\%)\,, & \\
\delta(\alpha_S) &= {}^{+1.25pb}_{-1.26pb} & \left({}^{+2.59\%}_{-2.62\%}\right). &
\end{aligned}
$$

- Total cross section with N3LO QCD corrections in heavy top limit (HTL) (B. Mistlberger 1802.00833)
- QCD scale variation reduced significantly
- Public in iHixs2 code (Dulat et al. 1802.00827)
- Uncertainty dominant by QCD (± 4%) (C. Anastasiou et al. 1602.00695)
- Three short boards: QCD scale, PDF, α_s

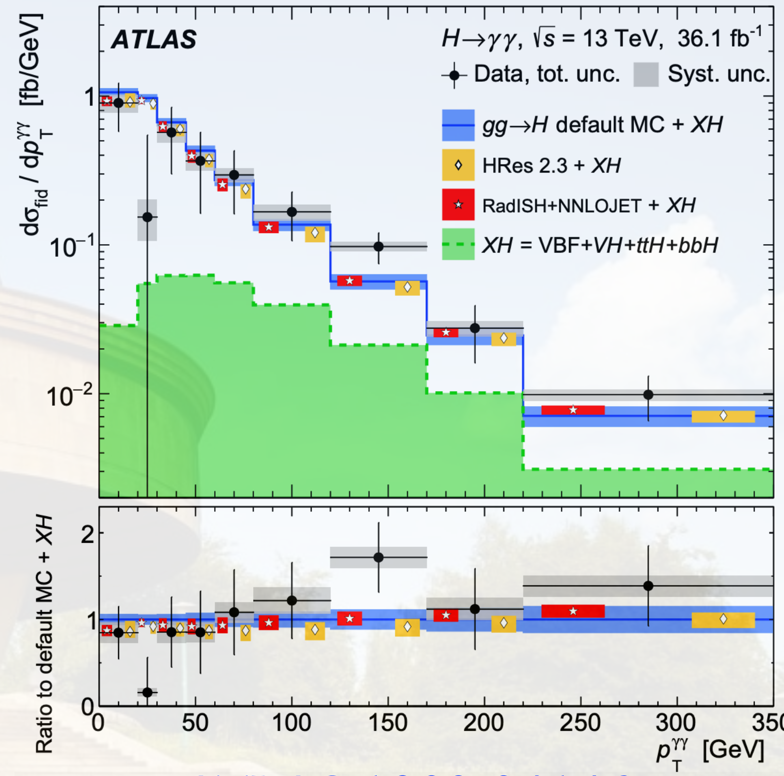


Need to attack on many fronts to further improve

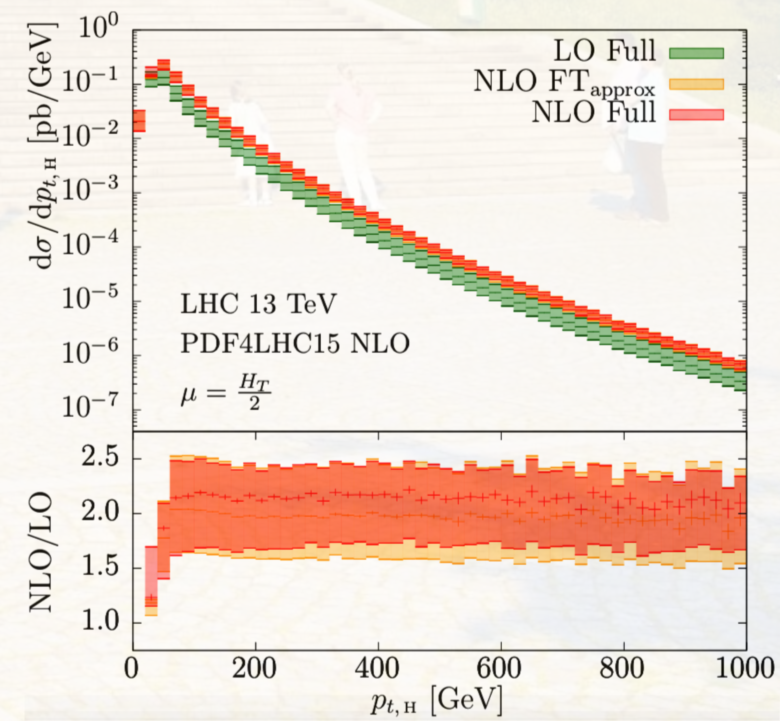
- Towards N3LO PDFs (Britzger et al. 1906.05303)
- Top quark mass dependence (Davies, Gröber, Maier et al. 1906.00982)
- Bottom quark fusion at N3LO (Duhr, Dulat, Mistlberger 1904.09990)
- EWK corrections (1801.10403, 1811.11211) …

SUCCESS OF HIGGS THEORY (GLUON FUSION)

- Differential predictions advance to new revolution
  - HpT (HTL) at NNLO+N3LL accuracy (details later)
    - Robust NNLO calculation at small pT
    - Resummation in two factorisation schemes
  - yH (HTL) at N3LO accuracy (details later)
    - Two methods with approximation in good agreement
    - New revolution to differential N3LO accuracy
  - H+J (full SM) at NLO accuracy (boosted pT region)
  - Still many aspects to improve:
    - Very time consuming at small pT (~ 7M CPU h)
    - Application with decay fiducial cuts
    - Join with parton shower beyond LO



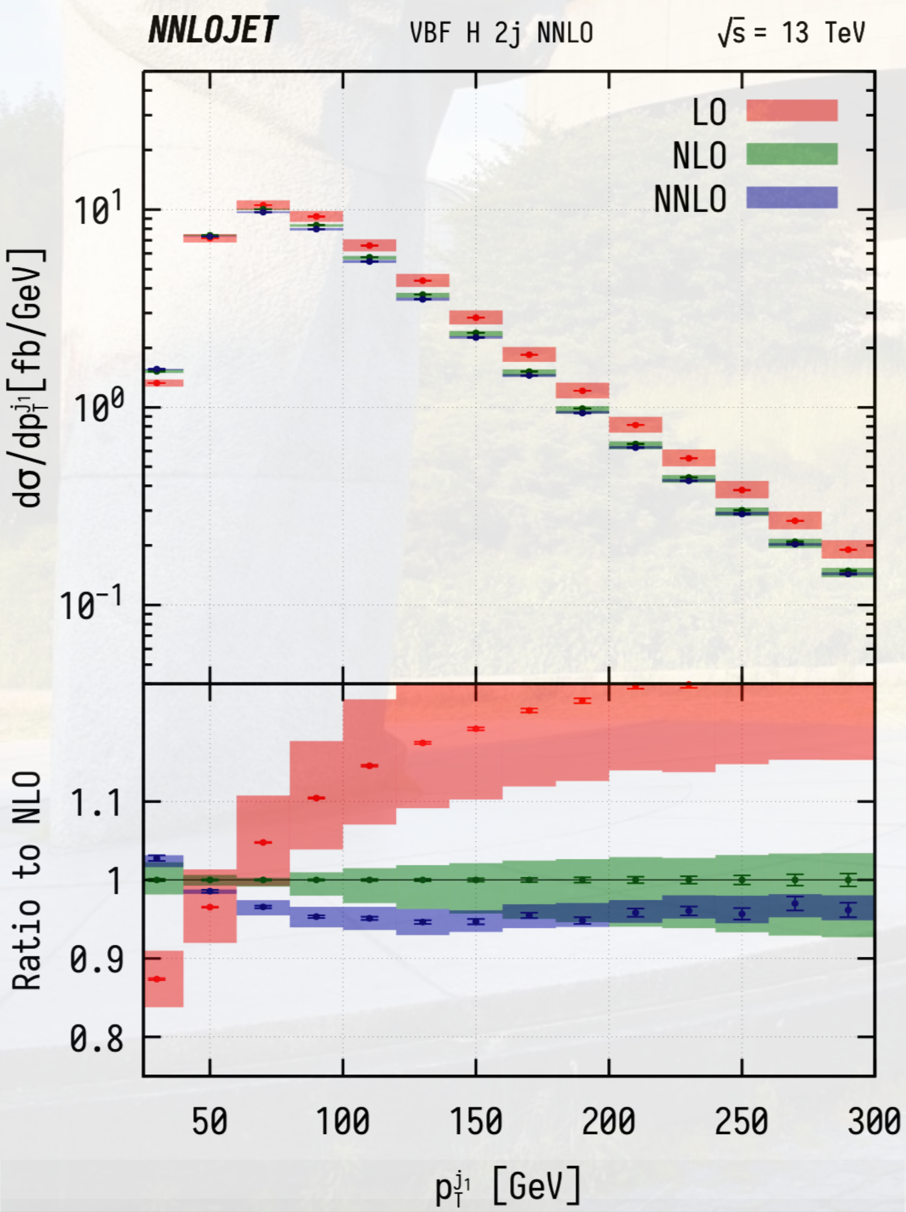
ATLAS 1802.04146



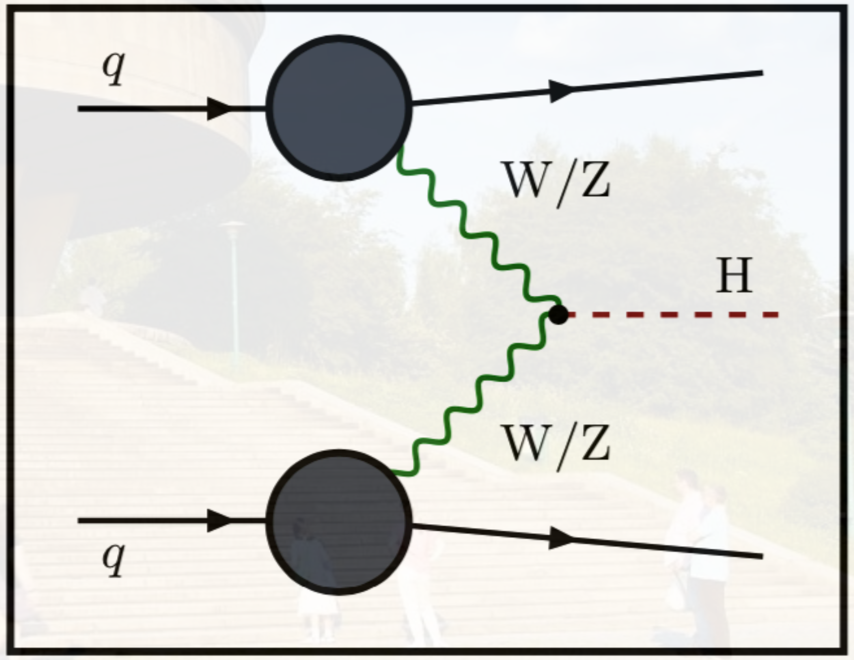
Jones et al. 1802.00349

SUCCESS OF HIGGS THEORY (VECTOR BOSON FUSION)

- Differential NNLO corrections to VBF-2J production and NLO corrections to VBF-3J production using structure function approach (Cruz-Martinez et al. 1802.02445)
- Uncovered error in earlier NNLO calculation stemming from VBF-3J piece (now fixed) (Cacciari, Dreyer et al. 1506.02660) (Jager, Schissler et al. 1405.6950)



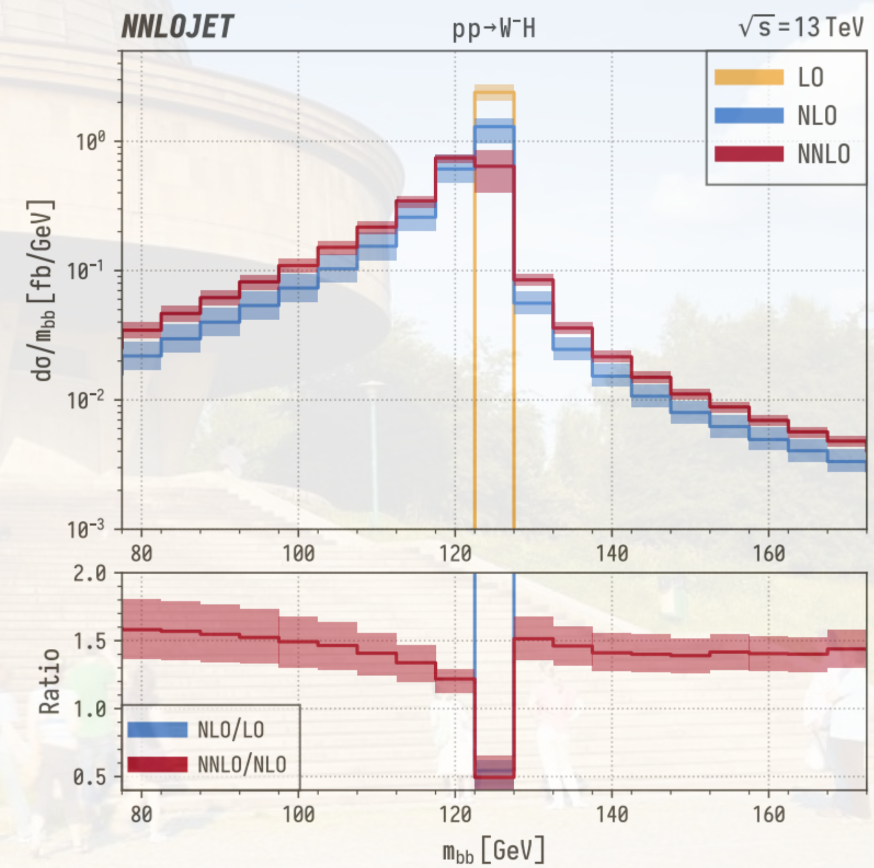
DIS⊗DIS



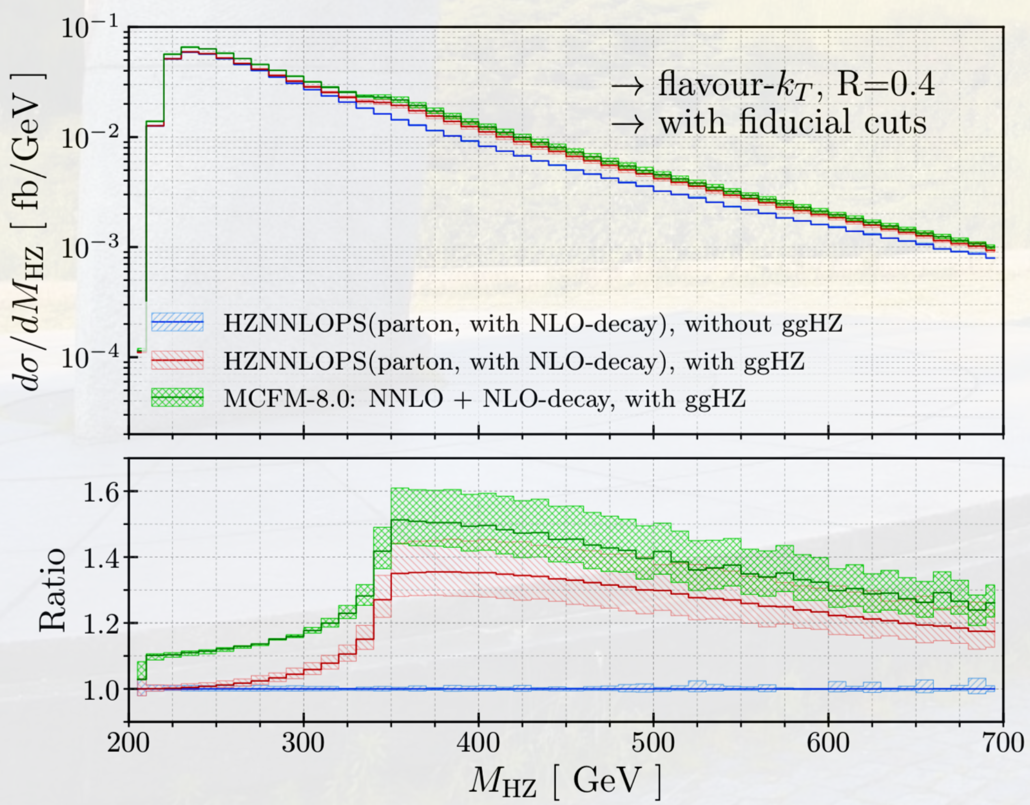
- NNLO cross section is 4% smaller than NLO (VBF cuts)
- Scale variation now reduced to ± 3%
- Contribute significantly at boosted Higgs pT ~20%
- Large overlap in fiducial volume with gluon fusion H+2J
- Inclusive cross section at N3LO (Dreyer et al. 1606.00840)

SUCCESS OF HIGGS THEORY (VH)

- Current precision with NNLO QCD corrections in both production and decay to process $pp \to W(l\nu) + H(b\bar{b})$ with narrow width approximation and massless b quark (Ferrera et al. 1705.10304), (Caola et al. 1712.06954),(Gauld, Majer et al. 1907.05836)
  - NNLO corrects NLO $H \to b\bar{b}$ decay in both below and above Higgs mass threshold regions
  - New interference at NNLO from $H \to gg$
  - N3LO $H \to b\bar{b}$ decay now available (Mondini, Schiavi, Williams 1904.08960)
  - Future work with b mass and EXP flavour kT jet



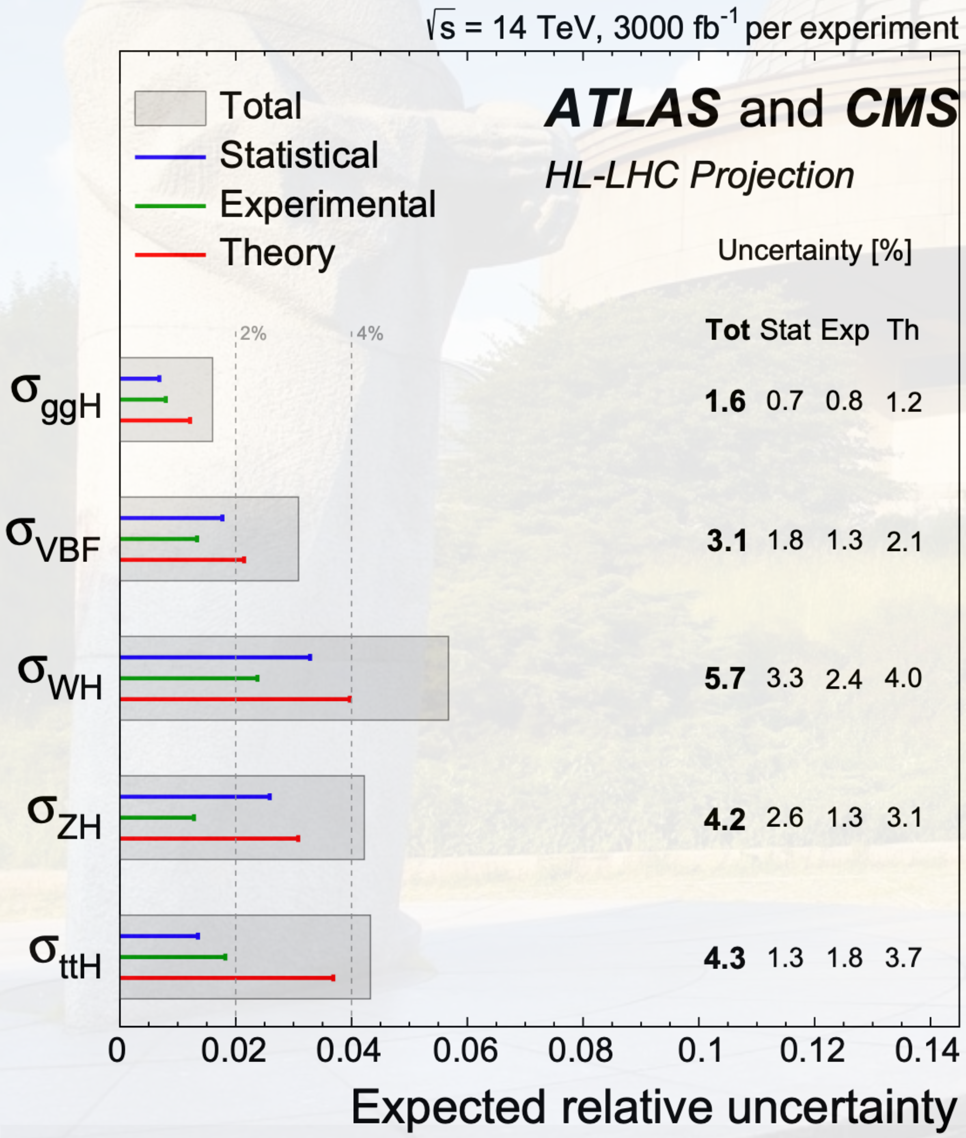
Gauld, Majer et al. 1907.05836



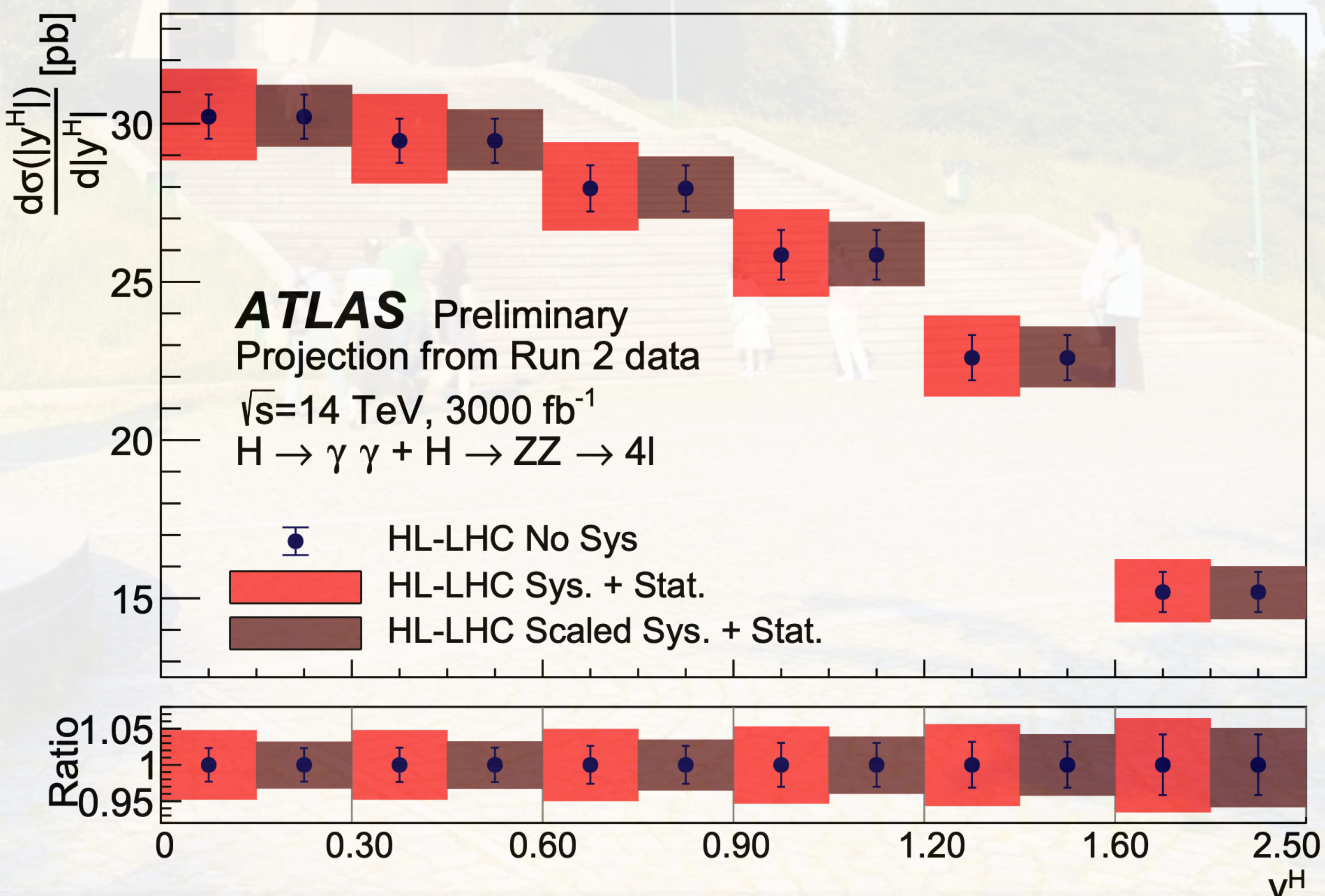
- NNLOPS accurate $pp \to Z(l^+l^-) + H(b\bar{b})$ (Astill, Bizoń et al. 1804.08141)
- Sizeable impact of loop induced $gg \to Z(l^+l^-) + H(b\bar{b})$ above top mass threshold
- NLO corrections includes interference with qg and $q\bar{q}$ channels (need two-loop massive top for through study)

CHALLENGE FROM HL-LHC PROJECTION (20 YEARS)

- Is it precise enough? Not yet according to HL-LHC Projections!
  - Theory complexity scales up exponentially, EXP error scales down by $1/\sqrt{\mathscr{L}}$



- Differential observables (S2) HL-LHC projections: yH ± 3% HpT ± 5% (more details in this talk)
- Theory need consistent upgrade to reduce PDF and α_s uncertainties



- HL-LHC expects ± 1.6% in two decades
- Current N3LO has ± 4% for QCD alone!

WG2 report on HL-LHC 1902.00134

WG2 report on HL-LHC 1902.00134

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* NNLOJET: A multiprocess parton level event generator at O(alpha_s^3)*
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X. Chen, J. Cruz-Martinez, J. Currie, R. Gauld, A. Gehrmann-De Ridder, T. Gehrmann, E.W.N. Glover, M. Höfer, A. Huss, I. Majer, J. Mo, T. Morgan, J. Niehues, J. Pires, R. Schürmann, D. Walker, J. Whitehead

LHC Higgs Production channels		
$H+J$ (ggF)	NNLO HTL$\otimes$ LO SM	1408.5325, 1607,08817, 1805.00736, 1805.05916
H (ggF)	N3LO HTL (approx.)	1807.11501
$H+JJ$ (VBF)	NNLO	1802.02445
$H+V$ (VH)	NNLO	1907.05836

Higgs Decay channels		
$b\bar{b}$	NNLO	b-tagging
$WW^* \to 2l2\nu$	LO	Lepton isolation
$\tau^+\tau^-$	LO	Massive final states
$ZZ^* \to 4l$	LO	Lepton isolation
$\gamma\gamma$	LO	Photon isolation
$Z(\to 2l)\gamma$	LO	Photon + lepton iso.

- Parton level event generator with NNLO antenna subtraction method
- NNLOJET provides many cutting-edge predictions of the Higgs boson phenomenology.
- ggF and VH channels are linked with limited decay channels.
- Identification of EW and QCD final states using EXP algorithms.

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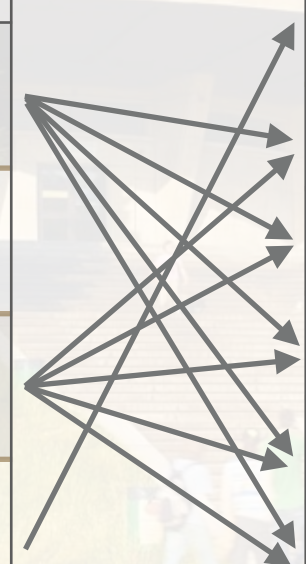

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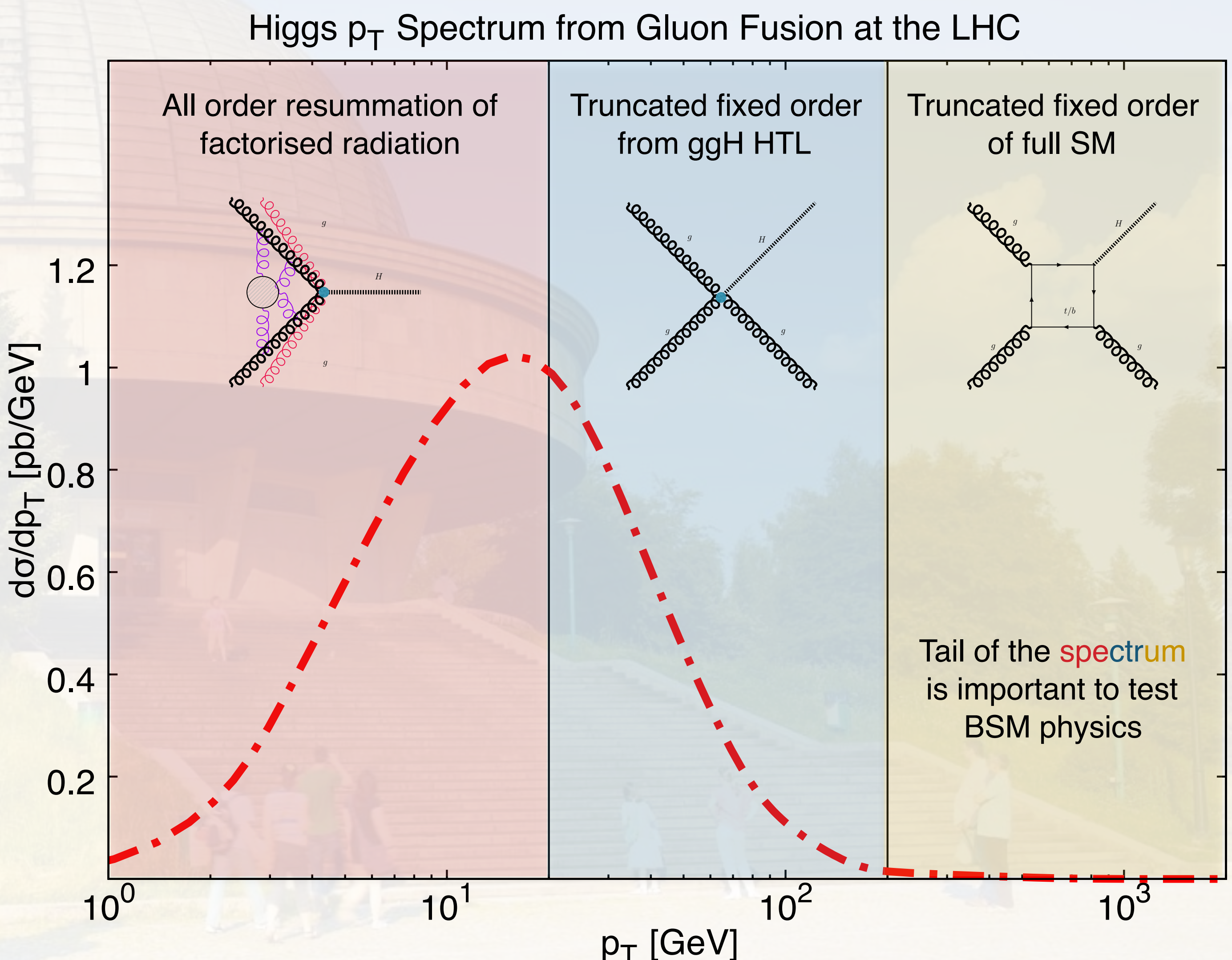
HIGGS TRANSVERSE MOMENTUM DISTRIBUTION IN FULL SPECTRUM

HIGGS TRANSVERSE MOMENTUM SPECTRUM

- Higgs pT spectrum tests SM in various aspects
- Small pT region (< 20 GeV):
  - Singular log terms spoil any reliable fixed order predictions $\ln^k(m_H^2/p_T^2)/p_T^2$
  - Resummation of log terms and match to fixed order: $d\sigma^{FO} \ominus d\sigma^S \oplus d\sigma^R$
- Medium pT region (20 ~ 200 GeV):
  - Reliable with heavy top limit (HTL)
  - Current best precision is H+J NNLO HTL
- Boosted pT region (> 200 GeV)
  - Energy scale resolve mass effect of quark loop
  - Best ggF precision is H+J at NLO SM
  - VBF, VH and ttH channels equally important
- Many other effects involved: top-bottom interference, heavy quark Yukawa couplings, resummation of logs involving quark mass etc.



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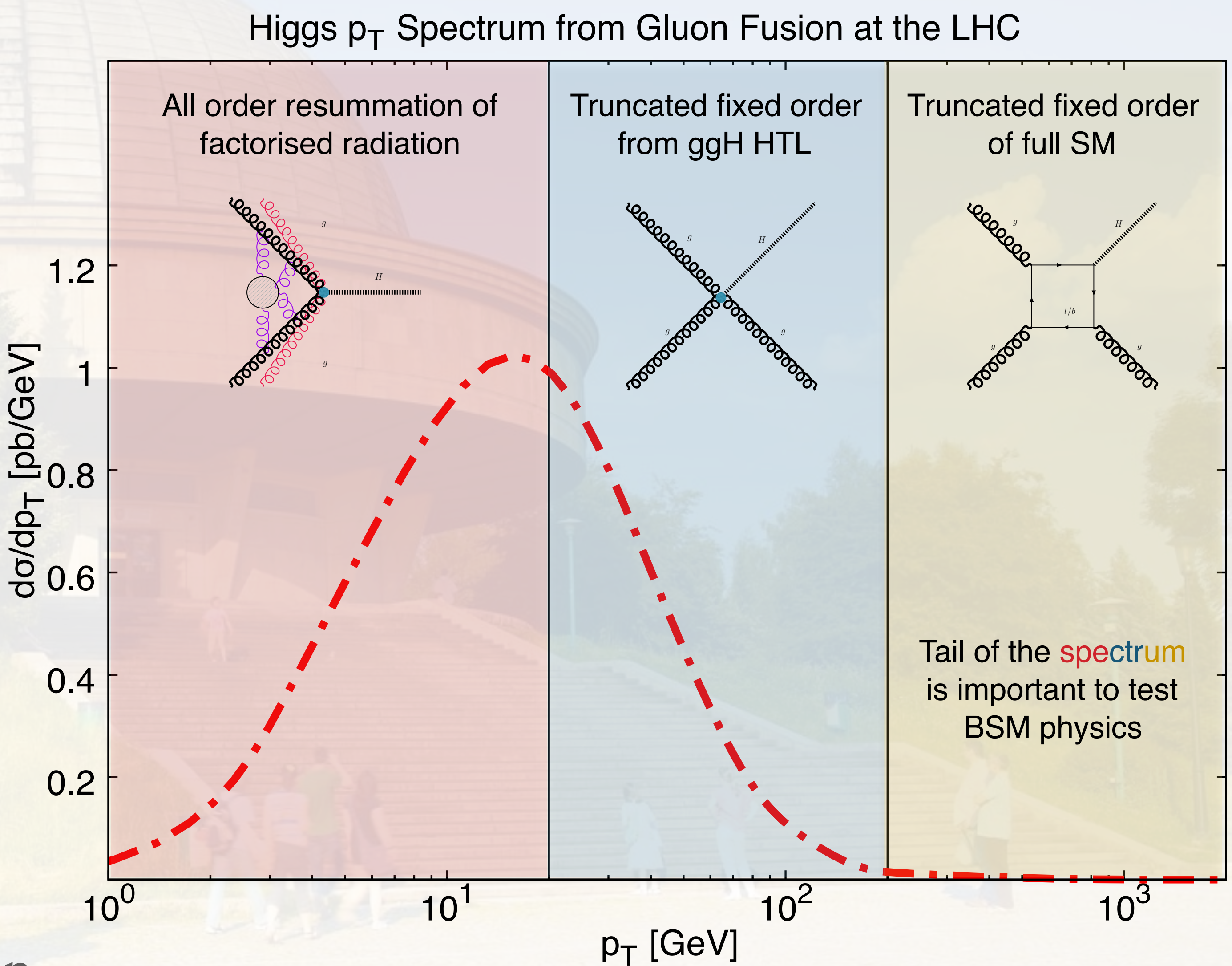


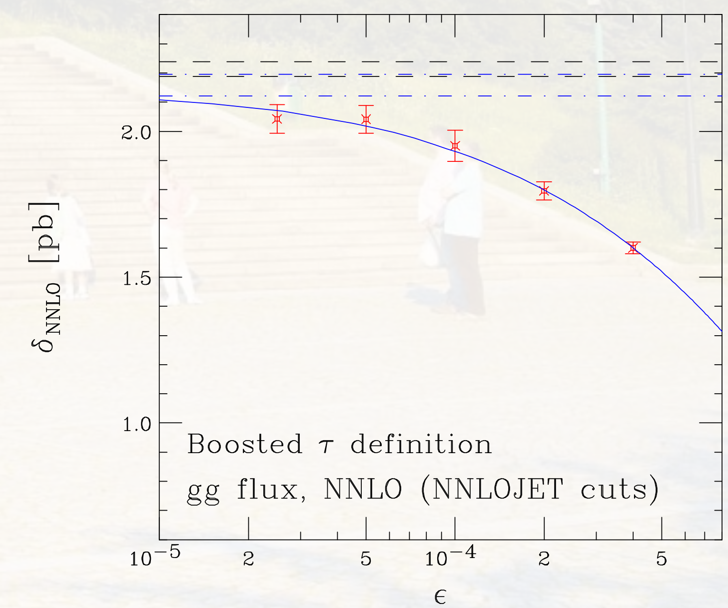
Will separately discuss each HpT region for the rest of this talk

HIGGS TRANSVERSE MOMENTUM AT MEDIUM PT

- H+J Computed at NNLO QCD (HTL) by 4 groups using 3 methods
  - Antenna subtraction (NNLOJET) XC, Gehrmann, Glover et al. (1408.5325, 1607.08817)
  - Sector improved subtraction (STRIPPER) Boughezal, Caola et al. (1302.6216, 1504.07922)
  - N-Jettiness (BFGLP and MCFM) Boughezal, Focke et al. (1505.03893) Campbell et al. (1906.01020)
- It was the battle ground for the first LHC process with single jet + colourless @ NNLO
  - Long-standing discrepancy between N-Jettiness and other methods

	$\sigma^{EFT}_{H(\to\gamma\gamma)+\geq 1jet,\mathrm{NNLO}}$	$\sigma^{EFT}_{H+\geq 1jet,\mathrm{NNLO}}$	$\sigma^{EFT}_{H+\geq 1jet,\mathrm{NNLO}}$
NNLOJET	$9.44^{+0.59}_{-0.85}$ fb	$16.8^{+0.9}_{-1.5}$ pb	$5.81^{+0.51}_{-0.62}$ pb
STRIPPER	$9.45^{+0.58}_{-0.82}$ fb	-	-
STRIPPER	-	$16.7^{+1.0}_{--}$ pb	-
BFGLP	-	-	$5.5^{+0.3}_{-0.4}$ pb

XC, Gehrmann, Glover et al. (1408.5325, 1607.08817)

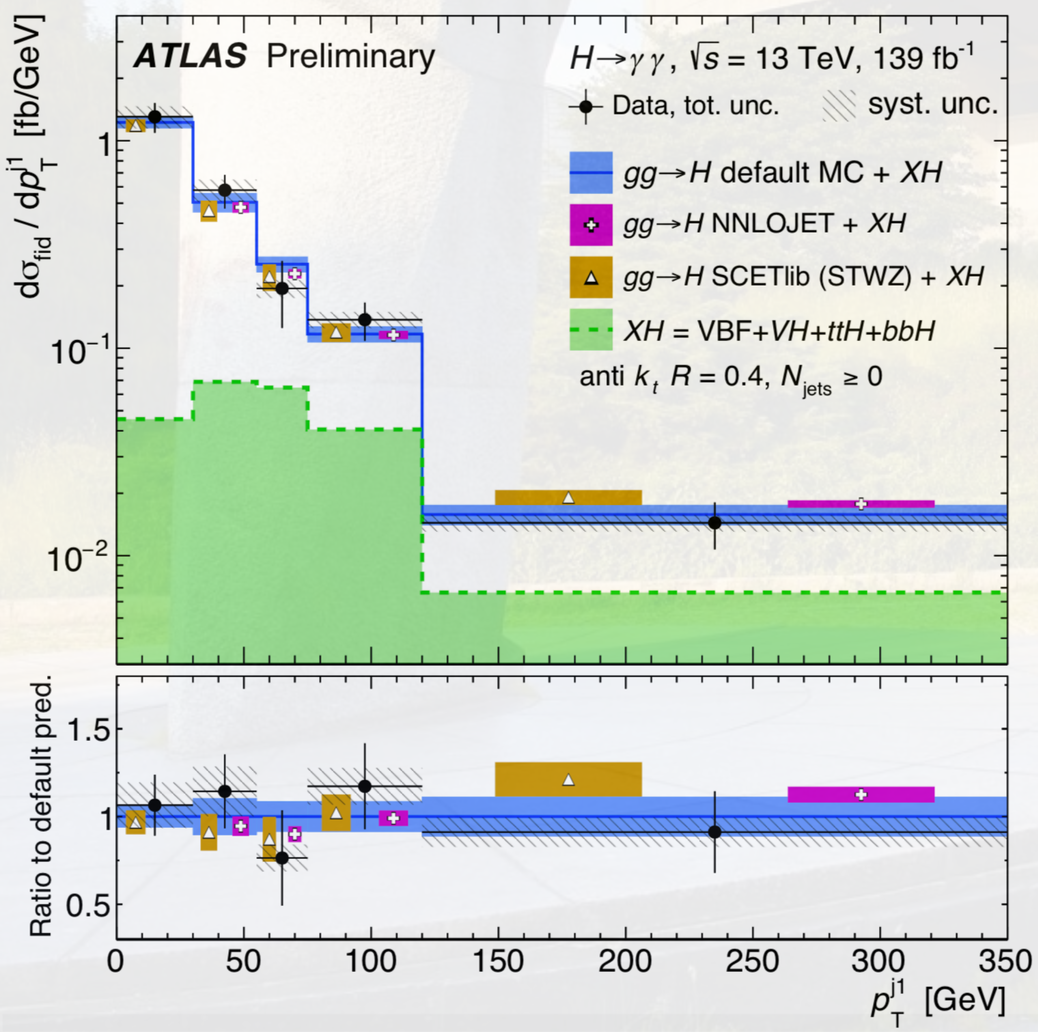


  - Finally resolved with MCFM revisit study in this year
    - Jettiness cut 20 times smaller than in BFGLP
    - extrapolate to zero (~5% @ NNLO)
    - Desire sub-leading power correction at NNLO

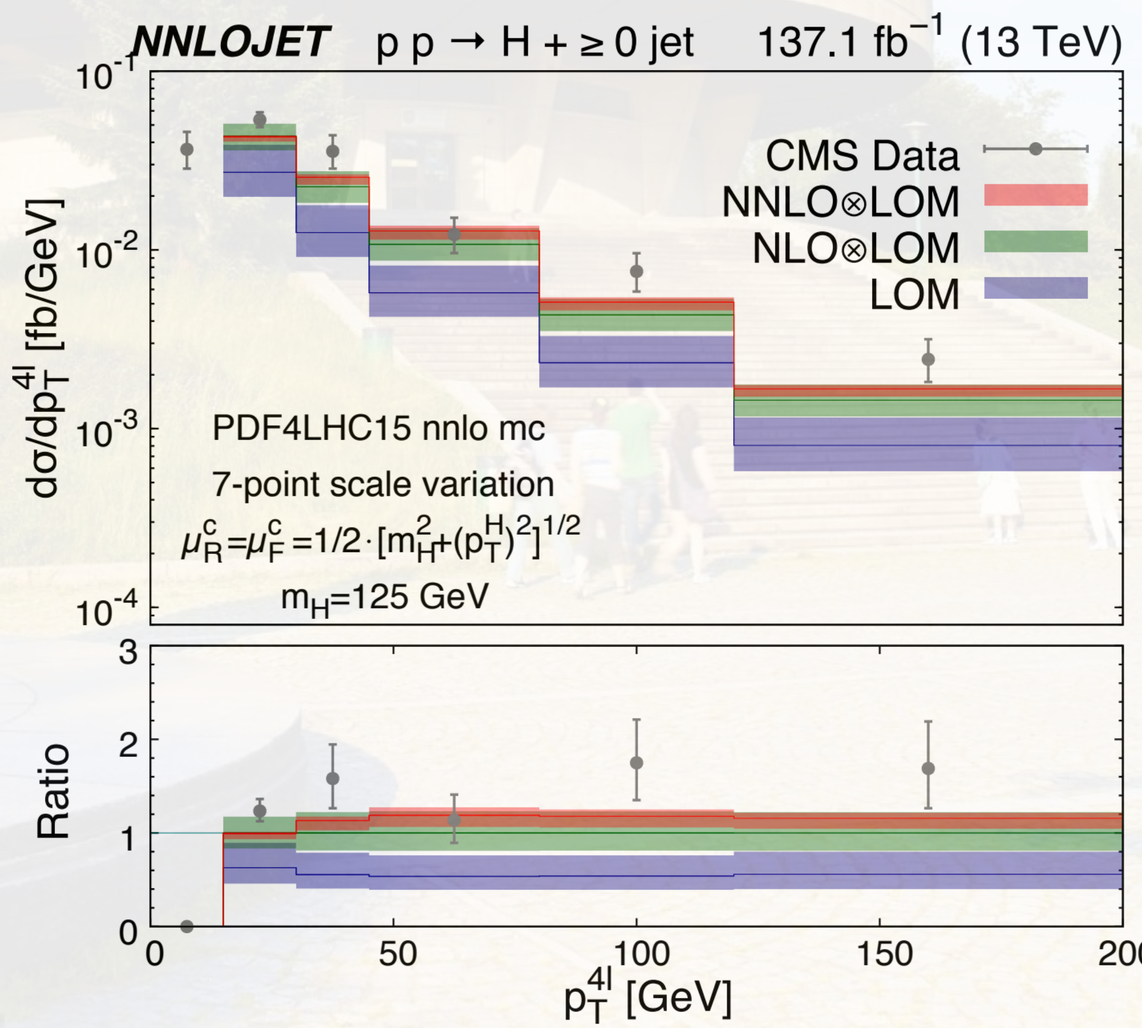
$$\sigma_{NNLO}(\mathrm{NNLOJET}) = 16.73 \pm 0.05\ ^{+1.00}_{-1.51}\ \mathrm{pb}$$
$$\sigma_{NNLO}(\mathrm{MCFM,fit}) = 16.71 \pm 0.05\ ^{+1.03}_{-1.52}\ \mathrm{pb}$$

HIGGS TRANSVERSE MOMENTUM AT MEDIUM PT

- Fiducial cross section for H+J now known at NNLO QCD for:
  - $H \to \gamma\gamma$ Caola, Melnikov, Schulze (1508.02684), XC, Gehrmann, Glover et al. (1607.08817)
  - $H \to WW^* \to 2l2\nu$ Caola, Melnikov, Schulze (1508.02684)
  - $H \to ZZ^* \to 4l$ XC, Gehrmann, Glover, Huss (1905.13738)



EPS2019



XC, Gehrmann, Glover, Huss (1905.13738)

Exact EXP fiducial region with:

- Photon isolation
- Lepton isolation
- Jet identification
- Top mass @ LO

Good agreement!

HIGGS TRANSVERSE MOMENTUM AT SMALL PT

- FO break down, where is the problem come from?
  - Take $d\sigma^H_{NLO}$ as example:

$$A^0_{2gH}(\hat{g},\hat{g},H) + A^0_{3gH}(\hat{g},\hat{g},g,H) - F^0_3(\hat{g},g,\hat{g})A^0_{2gH}(\tilde{\hat{g}},\tilde{\hat{g}},\tilde{H}) + A^1_{2gH}(\hat{g},\hat{g},H) + \mathscr{F}^0_3(\hat{g},\hat{g})A^0_{2gH}(\tilde{\hat{g}},\tilde{\hat{g}},\tilde{H})$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \downarrow \qquad \downarrow \qquad \downarrow \qquad \downarrow$$

$$\delta(p_T^H) \qquad p_T^H \qquad \delta(p_T^H) \qquad \delta(p_T^H) \qquad \delta(p_T^H)$$

  - Finite p_T^H region has no IR regulator $\longrightarrow$ fixed order predictions break down
- How to make reliable predictions of $d\sigma/dp_T^H$ at 1 GeV?
  - Use QCD factorisation to distinguish radiations from Born kinematics.

$$d\sigma = \sigma_{LO} \otimes H \otimes B \otimes B \otimes S \otimes J$$

  - Replace IR subtraction by IR renormalisation (IR poles removed).
  - Find and solve RGE of factorised functions to include all order effects.

HIGGS TRANSVERSE MOMENTUM AT SMALL PT

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$$\downarrow \qquad \downarrow \qquad \downarrow \qquad \downarrow \qquad \downarrow$$

$$\delta(p^H_T) \qquad p^H_T \qquad \delta(p^H_T) \qquad \delta(p^H_T) \qquad \delta(p^H_T)$$

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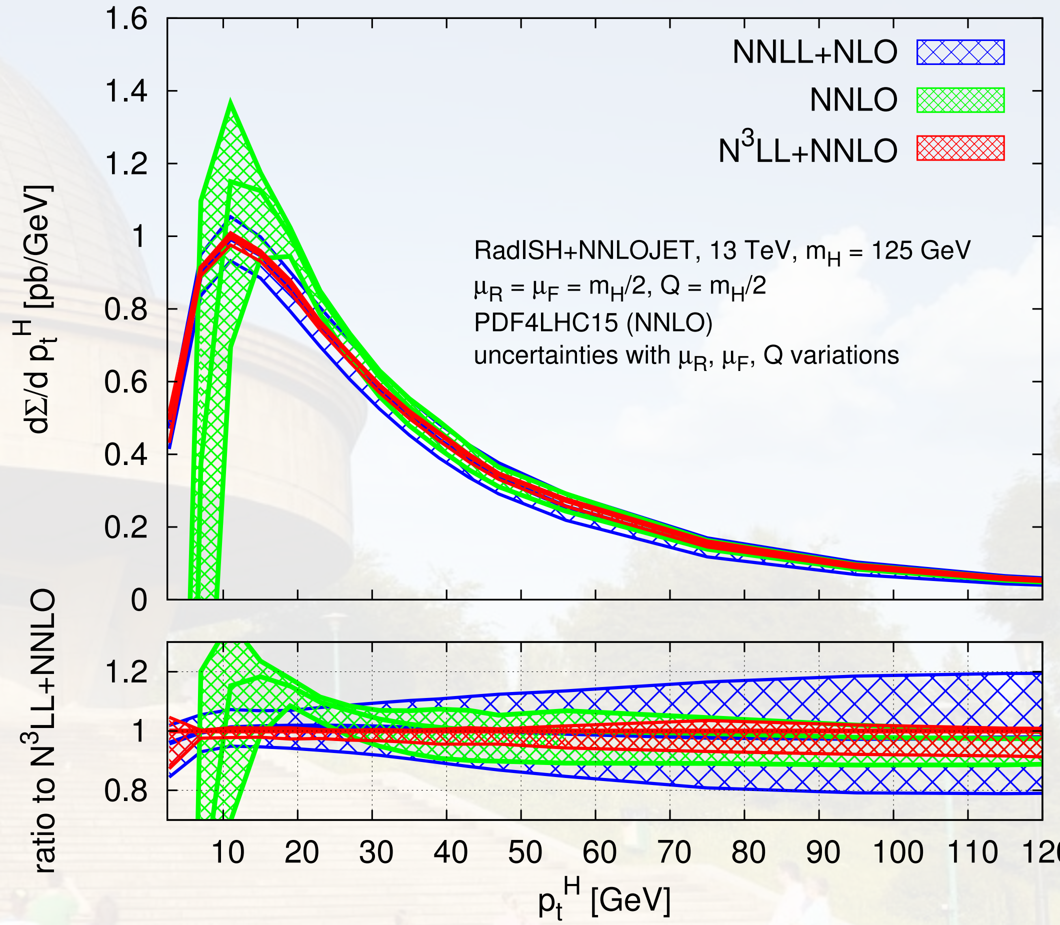
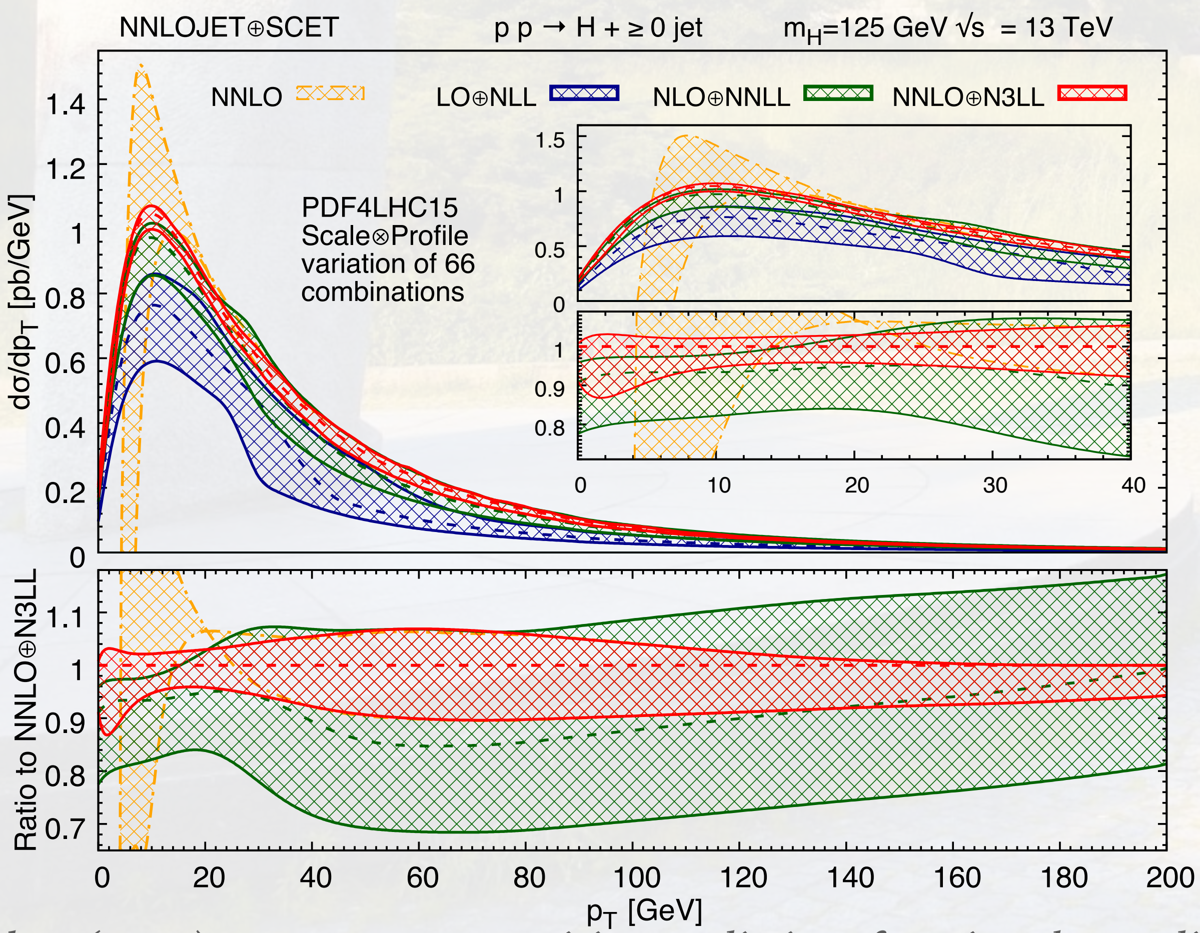
HIGGS TRANSVERSE MOMENTUM SPECTRUM (SMALL+MEDIUM)

- NNLO + N3LL Resummation with SCET and RadISH
  - RadISH + NNLOJET at N3LL + NNLO
  - Multiplicative matching to NNLO total X.S.
  - Substantial regulation from NNLO+N3LL at the peak of spectrum
  - Scale variation reduced by 60% from NLO+NNLL to NNLO+N3LL

RadISH+NNLOJET
1805.05916



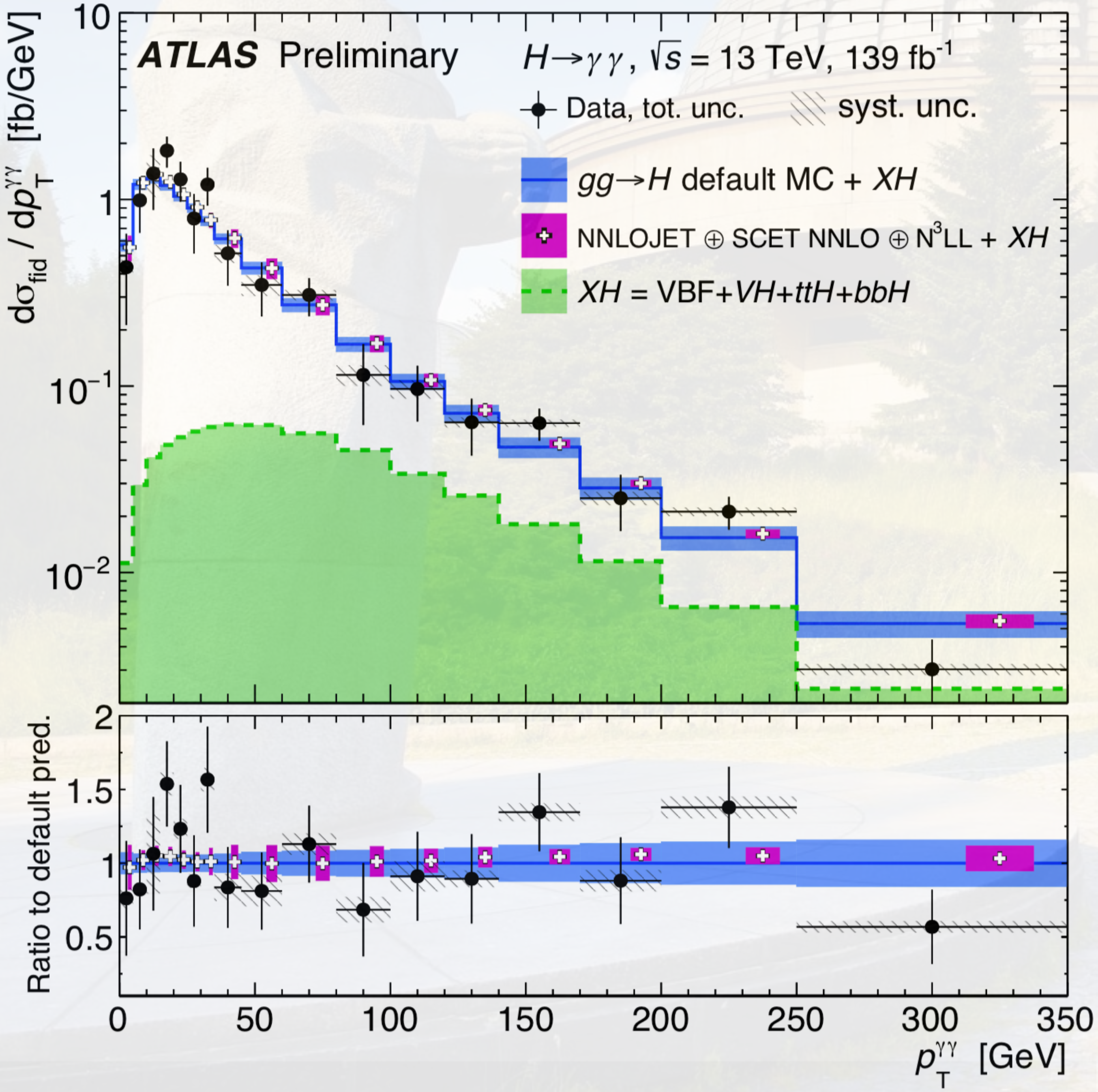
SCET+NNLOJET
1805.00736



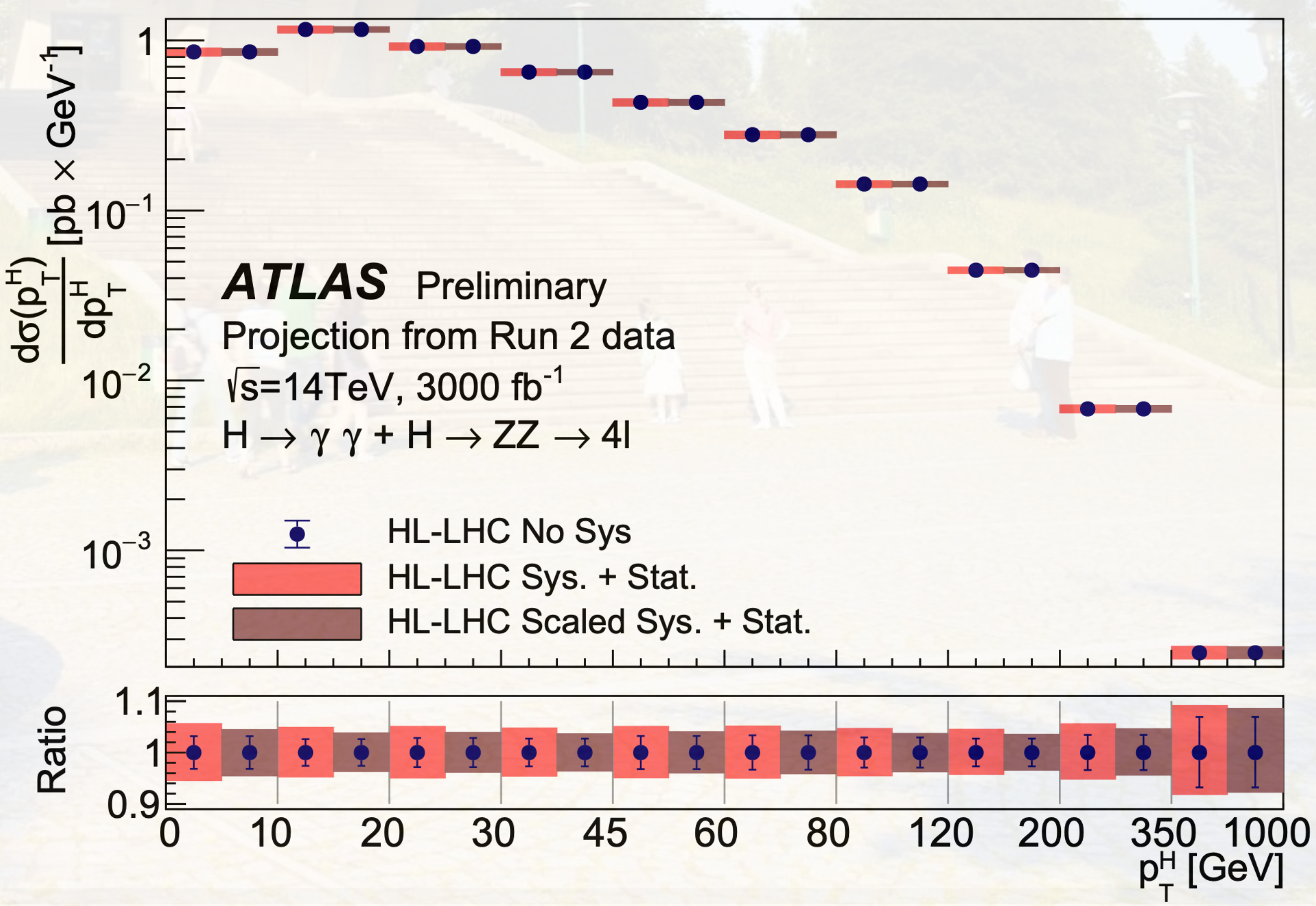
- SCET + NNLOJET at N3LL + NNLO
- Additive matching using profile functions
- Conservative uncertainty estimation involving 11 scale variation choices times 6 profile functions
- Noticeable deviation between NNLO and NNLO+N3LL starting from 30 GeV
- Future extension to include m_t and m_b effect

HIGGS TRANSVERSE MOMENTUM SPECTRUM (SMALL+MEDIUM)

- ➤ Comparison with LHC data and HL-LHC projection



- ➤ SCET + NNLOJET at N3LL + NNLO
- ➤ Consistent with LHC full Run II data
- ➤ EXP uncertainty ± 40%, TH uncertainty ± 8%
- ➤ Close to HL-LHC projection uncertainty ± 5% (S2)



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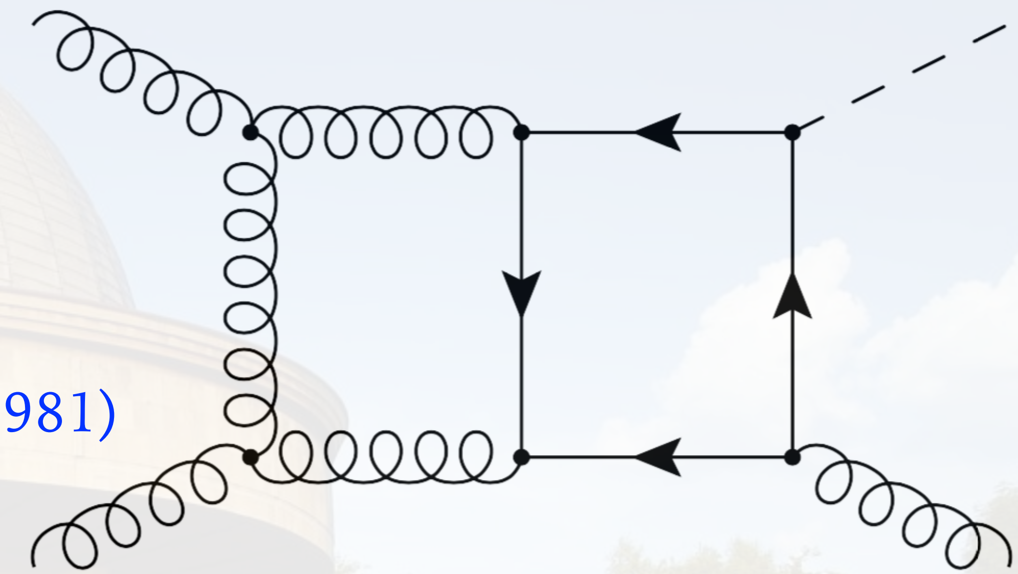
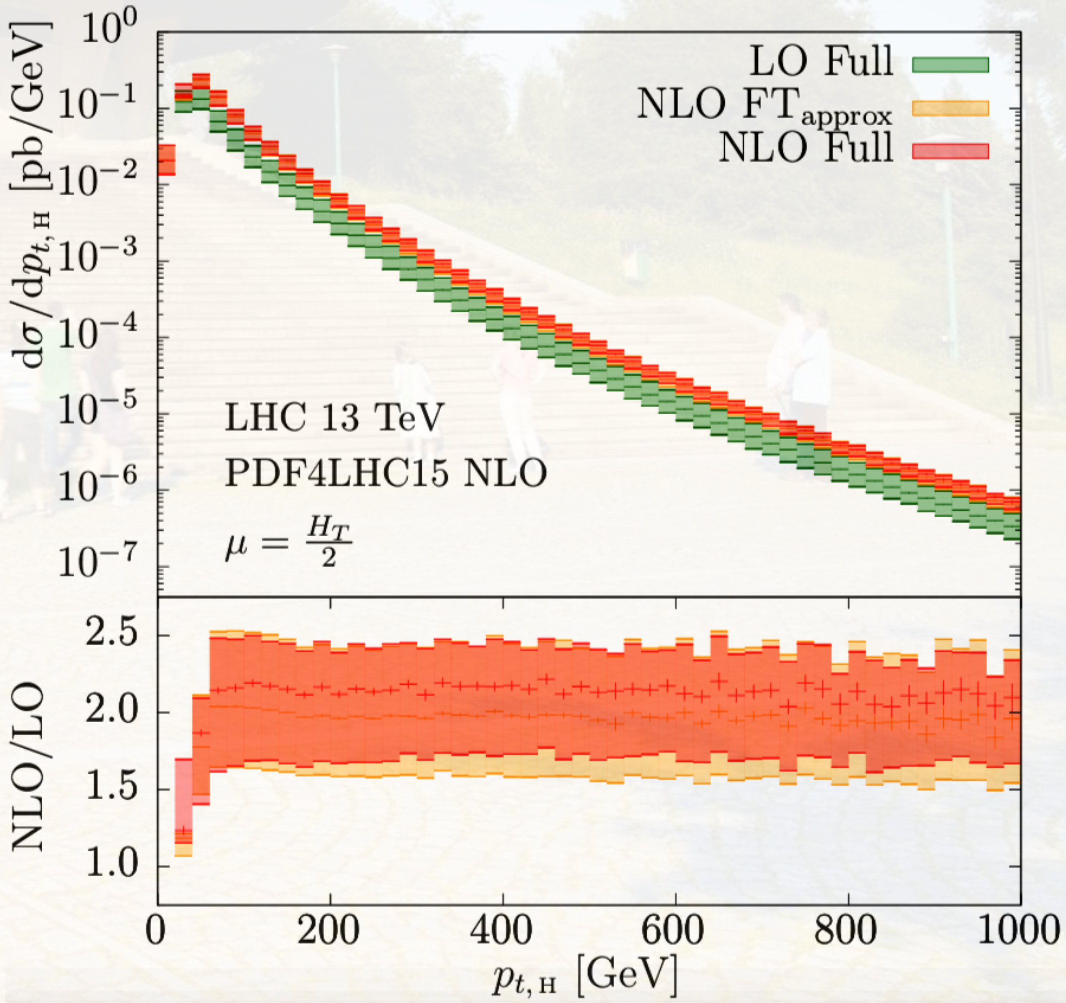
HIGGS TRANSVERSE MOMENTUM AT BOOSTED REGION

- Expect HTL approximation fail for pT > 200 GeV
- Two approaches to include top mass effects
  - Expansion valid for $m_H^2, m_t^2 \ll |s| \sim |t| \sim |u|$
    Lindert, Kudashkin, et al (1703.03886); Neumann (1802.02981)
  - Exact results (numerical in SecDec)
    Jones, Kerner, Luisoni (1802.00349)
  - Joint effort in HH: exact numerical+expansion
    Davies, Heinrich, Jones, et al. (1907.06408)
- Large NLO/LO K-factor ~ 2
  - K-factor very similar to HTL
  - K-factor nearly flat at large pT
- **Several open questions…..**
  - Combination with NNLO HTL
  - Top-quark mass scheme uncertainty OS/MSbar
  - Numerical stability of P.S. at large pT



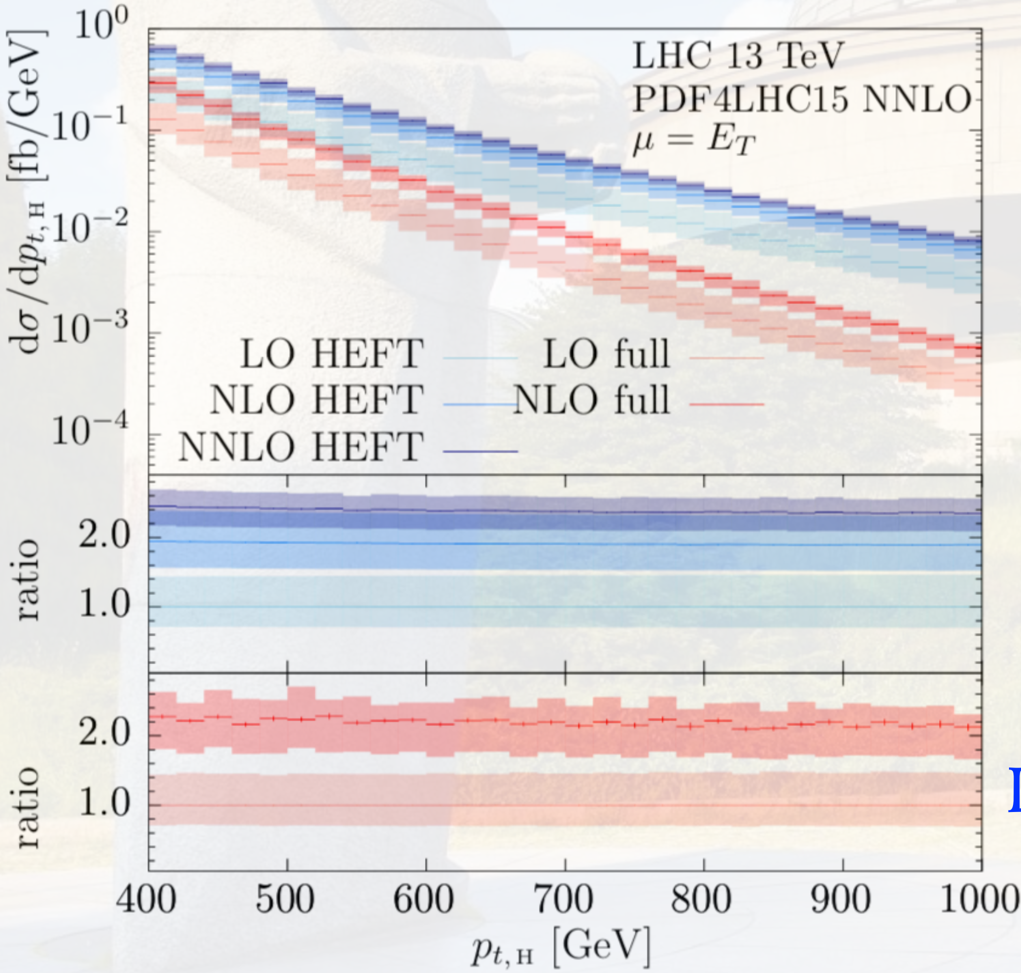


Jones, Kerner, Luisoni (1802.00349)

HIGGS TRANSVERSE MOMENTUM AT BOOSTED REGION

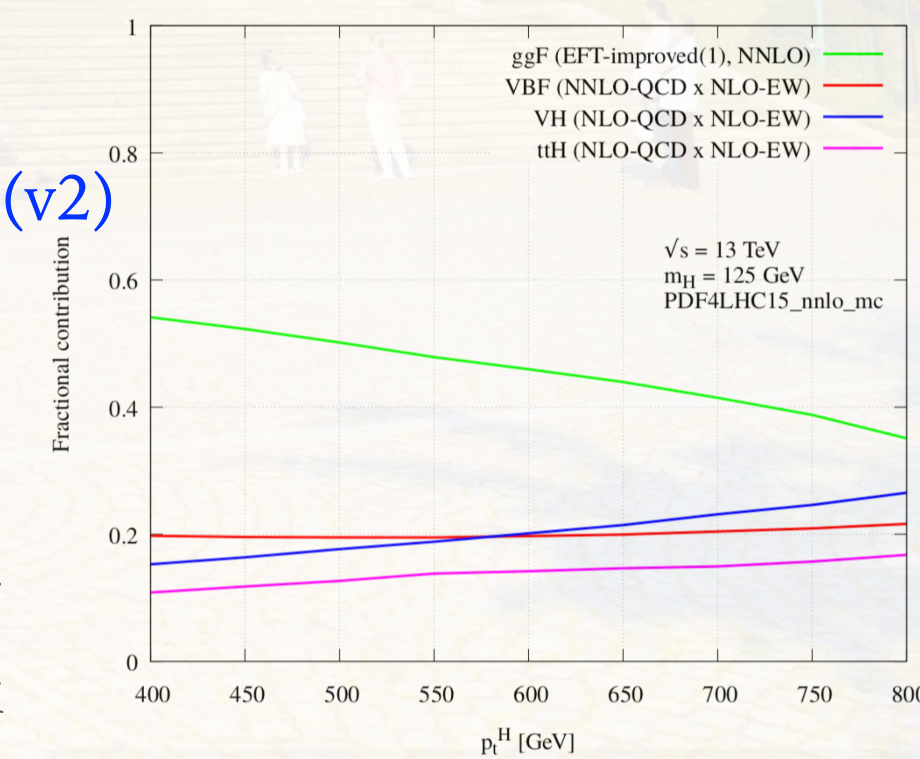
- Extension to NNLO HTL/NLO SM combined distributions in boosted region:
  Rescale NLO by $K_{NNLO} = NNLO_{HTL}/NLO_{HTL}$
  Assumes SM/HTL K-factors similar

$$\frac{d\sigma^{\text{EFT-improved (1), NNLO}}}{dp_\perp} = \frac{\frac{d\sigma^{\text{QCD, NLO}}}{dp_\perp}}{\frac{d\sigma^{\text{EFT, NLO}}}{dp_\perp}} \frac{d\sigma^{\text{EFT, NNLO}}}{dp_\perp}$$

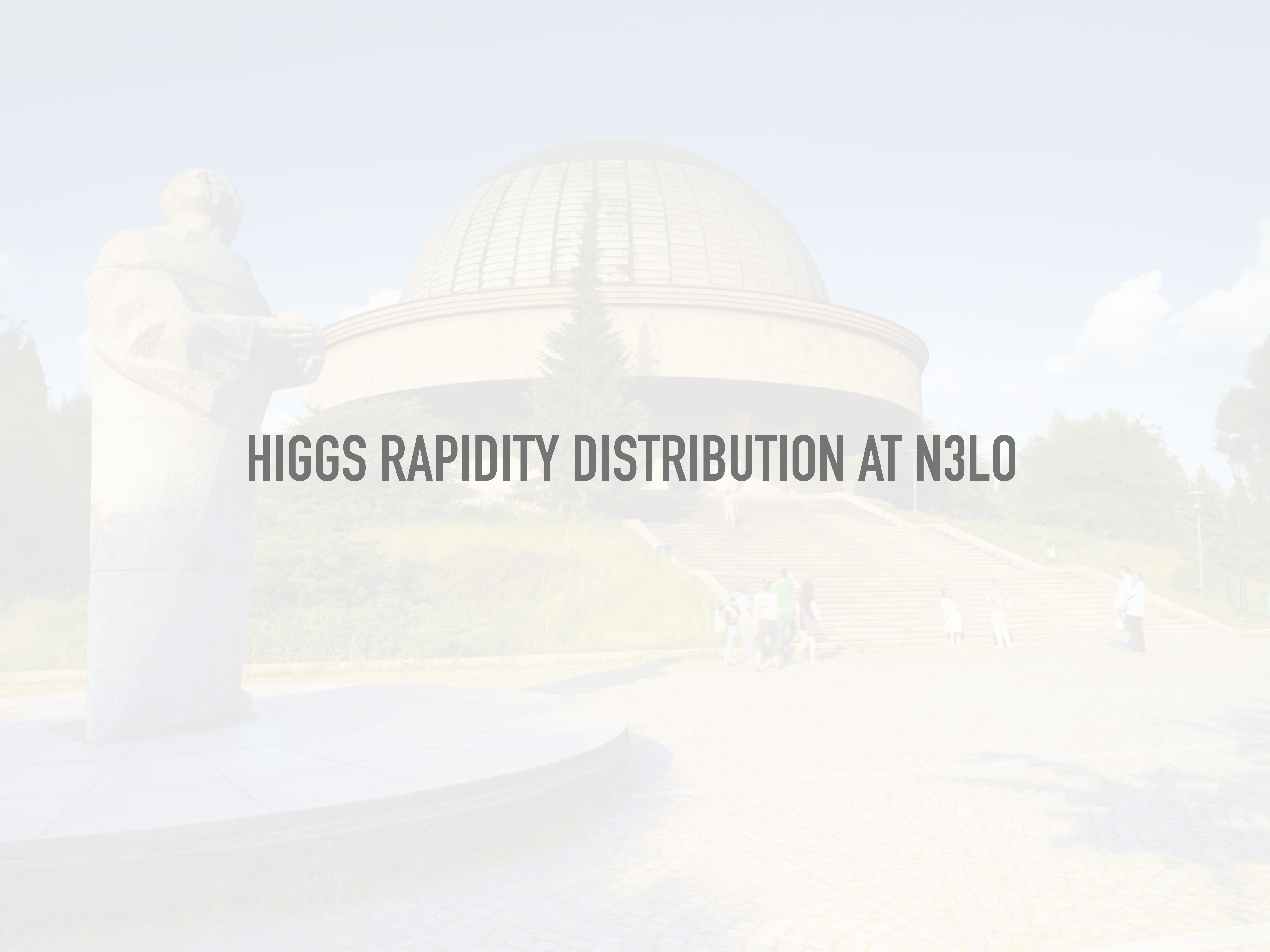


p_T^{cut}	LO_{full}	NLO_{full}	K_{full}^{NLO}	LO_{EFT}	NLO_{EFT}	$NNLO_{EFT}$	K_{EFT}^{NLO}	K_{EFT}^{NNLO}
400	$11.9^{+45\%}_{-29\%}$	$27^{+15\%}_{-20\%}$	2.23	$32^{+44\%}_{-29\%}$	$63^{+23\%}_{-19\%}$	$78^{+9.2\%}_{-12\%}$	1.93	1.25
430	$8.2^{+45\%}_{-29\%}$	$18.3^{+14\%}_{-21\%}$	2.22	$25^{+44\%}_{-29\%}$	$48^{+22\%}_{-19\%}$	$60^{+9.1\%}_{-11\%}$	1.92	1.25
450	$6.5^{+45\%}_{-29\%}$	$14.5^{+14\%}_{-21\%}$	2.22	$21^{+45\%}_{-29\%}$	$41^{+22\%}_{-19\%}$	$51^{+9.1\%}_{-11\%}$	1.92	1.25
500	$3.7^{+45\%}_{-29\%}$	$8.1^{+14\%}_{-21\%}$	2.22	$14.2^{+45\%}_{-29\%}$	$27^{+22\%}_{-20\%}$	$34^{+9\%}_{-11\%}$	1.91	1.25
550	$2.1^{+45\%}_{-30\%}$	$4.7^{+13\%}_{-21\%}$	2.19	$9.8^{+45\%}_{-29\%}$	$18.6^{+22\%}_{-20\%}$	$23^{+8.9\%}_{-11\%}$	1.91	1.25
600	$1.28^{+46\%}_{-30\%}$	$2.8^{+14\%}_{-21\%}$	2.18	$6.8^{+45\%}_{-29\%}$	$13.0^{+22\%}_{-20\%}$	$16.2^{+8.8\%}_{-11\%}$	1.90	1.25
650	$0.79^{+46\%}_{-30\%}$	$1.71^{+14\%}_{-21\%}$	2.17	$4.9^{+46\%}_{-29\%}$	$9.3^{+22\%}_{-20\%}$	$11.5^{+8.7\%}_{-11\%}$	1.90	1.24
700	$0.49^{+47\%}_{-30\%}$	$1.06^{+14\%}_{-21\%}$	2.15	$3.5^{+46\%}_{-29\%}$	$6.7^{+22\%}_{-20\%}$	$8.3^{+8.7\%}_{-11\%}$	1.90	1.24
750	$0.32^{+47\%}_{-30\%}$	$0.67^{+13\%}_{-21\%}$	2.14	$2.6^{+46\%}_{-30\%}$	$4.9^{+22\%}_{-20\%}$	$6.1^{+8.6\%}_{-11\%}$	1.90	1.24
800	$0.20^{+47\%}_{-30\%}$	$0.43^{+13\%}_{-21\%}$	2.12	$1.90^{+46\%}_{-30\%}$	$3.6^{+22\%}_{-20\%}$	$4.5^{+8.6\%}_{-11\%}$	1.90	1.24
850	$0.135^{+47\%}_{-30\%}$	$0.28^{+13\%}_{-21\%}$	2.10	$1.42^{+47\%}_{-30\%}$	$2.7^{+22\%}_{-20\%}$	$3.3^{+8.6\%}_{-11\%}$	1.89	1.24

LHCHXSWG-2019-002(v2)



- Considerable contribution from VH, VBF and ttH.
- State-of-the-art precision at NNLO except ttH (NLO).
- Sensitive to BSM models like new generation of quark



HIGGS RAPIDITY DISTRIBUTION AT N3LO

HIGGS PRODUCTION AT N3LO (APPROXIMATED)

- Extend qT-subtraction method to N3LO (Cieri, XC et al. 1807.11501).
  In qT (CSS) factorisation to Higgs production at N3LO:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dp_T^2 dy} = \frac{m_H^2}{s}\sigma_{LO}^H \int_0^{+\infty} db \frac{b}{2} J_0(bp_T) S_g(m_H, b) \sum_{a_1,a_2} \int_{x_1}^1 \frac{dz_1}{z_1} \int_{x_2}^1 \frac{dz_2}{z_2} \left[HC_1C_2\right]_{gg:a_1a_2} \prod_{i=1,2} f_{a_i/h_i}(x_i/z_i, b_0^2/b^2)$$

$$S_c(M,b) = \exp\left[-\int_{b_0^2/b^2}^{M^2} \frac{dq^2}{q^2}\left(A_c\left(\alpha_s(q^2)\right)\ln\frac{M^2}{q^2} + B_c\left(\alpha_s(q^2)\right)\right)\right]$$

- Apply q_T^{cut} to factorise full N3LO into two parts.

$$d\sigma^H_{N^3LO} = \mathcal{H}^H_{N^3LO} \otimes d\sigma^H_{LO}\Big|_{\delta(p_T)} + \left[d\sigma^{H+jet}_{NNLO} - d\sigma^{H\ CT}_{N^3LO}\right]_{p_T > q_T^{cut}}$$

- Above q_T^{cut}, recycle H+jet at NNLO from NNLOJET with qT counter terms (CT) to regulate IR divergence.
- Below q_T^{cut}, factorise real radiations from hard coefficient functions at $\delta(p_T)$ in HN3LO package.
- Most of the factorised components of $\delta(p_T)$ contribution are known analytically at N3LO.
- We use a constant $C_{N3}\delta_{ga}\delta_{gb}(1-z)$ to approximate the unknown pieces.
- Numerically abstract the C_{N3} coefficient using exact N3LO total cross section (1802.00833, 1802.00827).

HIGGS PRODUCTION AT N3LO (APPROXIMATED)

- Extend qT-subtraction method to N3LO (Cieri, XC et al. 1807.11501). In qT (CSS) factorisation to Higgs production at N3LO:

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- Apply q_T^{cut} to factorise full N3LO into two parts.

$$d\sigma_{N^3LO}^H = \mathcal{H}_{N^3LO}^H \otimes d\sigma_{LO}^H\Big|_{\delta(p_T)} + \left[d\sigma_{NNLO}^{H+jet} - d\sigma_{N^3LO}^{H\ CT}\right]_{p_T > q_T^{cut}}$$

- Above q_T^{cut}, recycle H+jet at NNLO from NNLOJET with qT counter terms (CT) to regulate IR divergence.

- Below q_T^{cut}, factorise real radiations from hard coefficient functions at $\delta(p_T)$ in HN3LO package.

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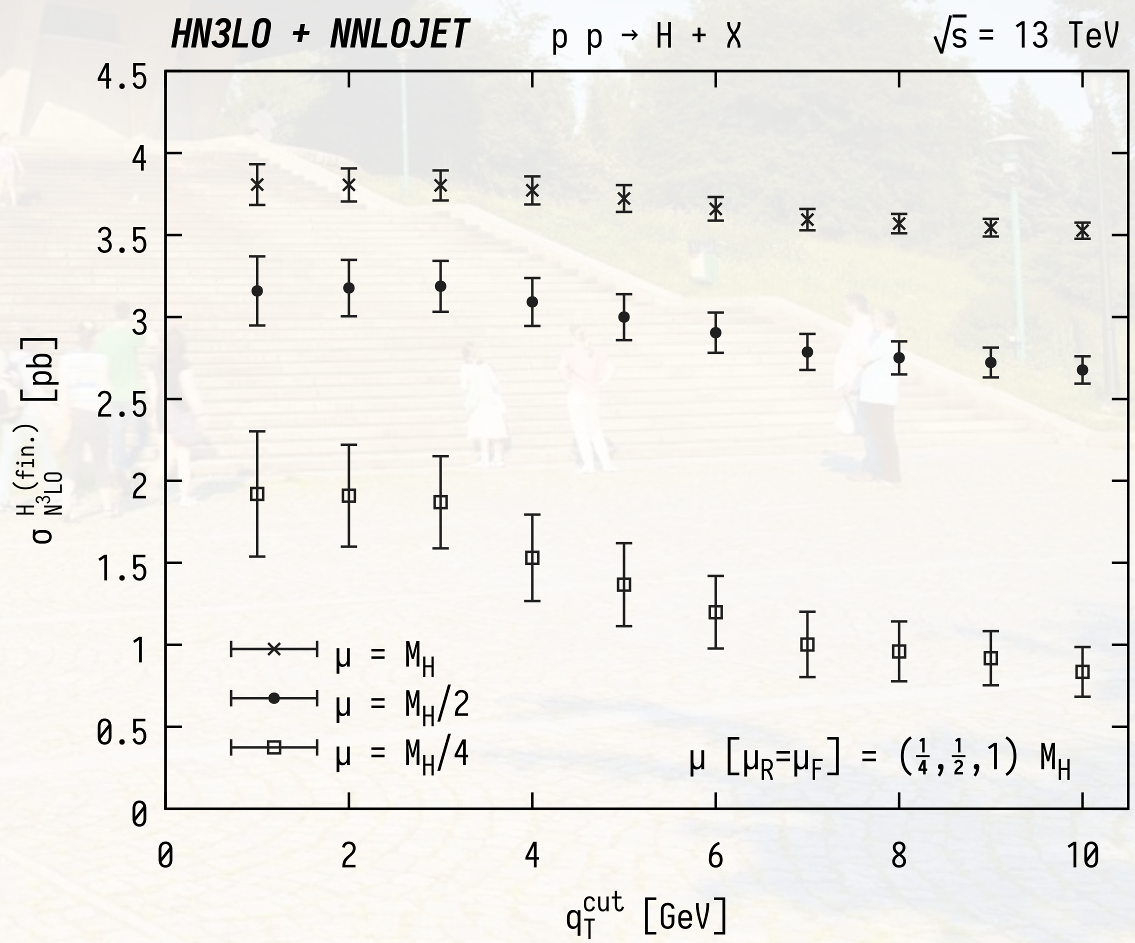
- We use a constant $C_{N3}\delta_{ga}\delta_{gb}(1-z)$ to approximate the unknown pieces (related to N3LO beam function).



- Numerically abstract the C_{N3} coefficient using exact N3LO total cross section (1802.00833, 1802.00827).

HIGGS PRODUCTION AT N3LO (APPROXIMATED)

- Extend qT-subtraction method to N3LO (Cieri, XC et al. 1807.11501).
  In qT (CSS) factorisation to Higgs production at N3LO:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dp_T^2 dy} = \frac{m_H^2}{s}\sigma_{LO}^H \int_0^{+\infty} db \frac{b}{2} J_0(bp_T) S_g(m_H, b) \sum_{a_1,a_2} \int_{x_1}^1 \frac{dz_1}{z_1} \int_{x_2}^1 \frac{dz_2}{z_2} [HC_1C_2]_{gg:a_1a_2} \prod_{i=1,2} f_{a_i/h_i}(x_i/z_i, b_0^2/b^2)$$

$$S_c(M,b) = \exp\left[-\int_{b_0^2/b^2}^{M^2} \frac{dq^2}{q^2} \left(A_c(\alpha_s(q^2)) \ln \frac{M^2}{q^2} + B_c(\alpha_s(q^2)) \right) \right]$$

- Apply q_T^{cut} to factorise full N3LO into two parts.

$$d\sigma_{N^3LO}^H = \mathscr{H}_{N^3LO}^H \otimes d\sigma_{LO}^H \Big|_{\delta(p_T)} + \left[d\sigma_{NNLO}^{H+jet} - d\sigma_{N^3LO}^{H\ CT} \right]_{p_T > q_T^{cut}}$$

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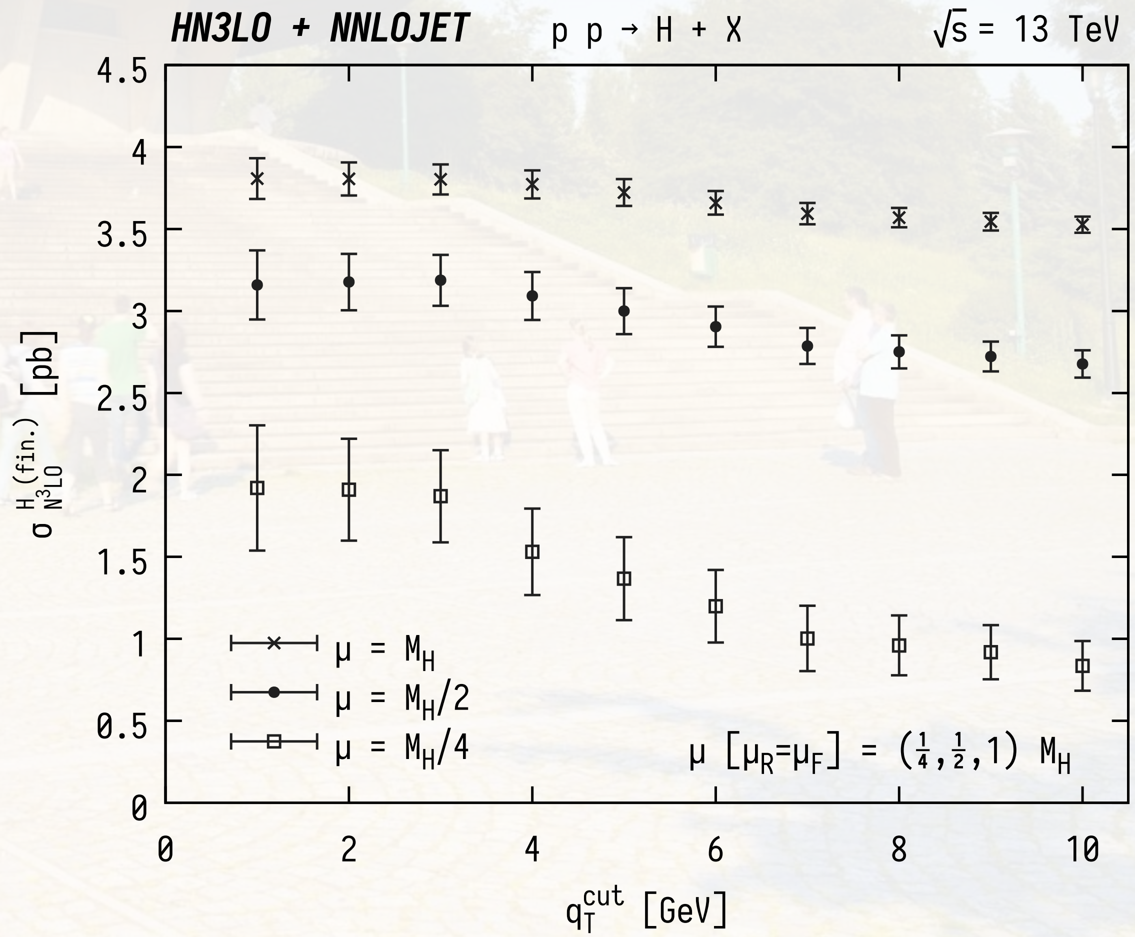
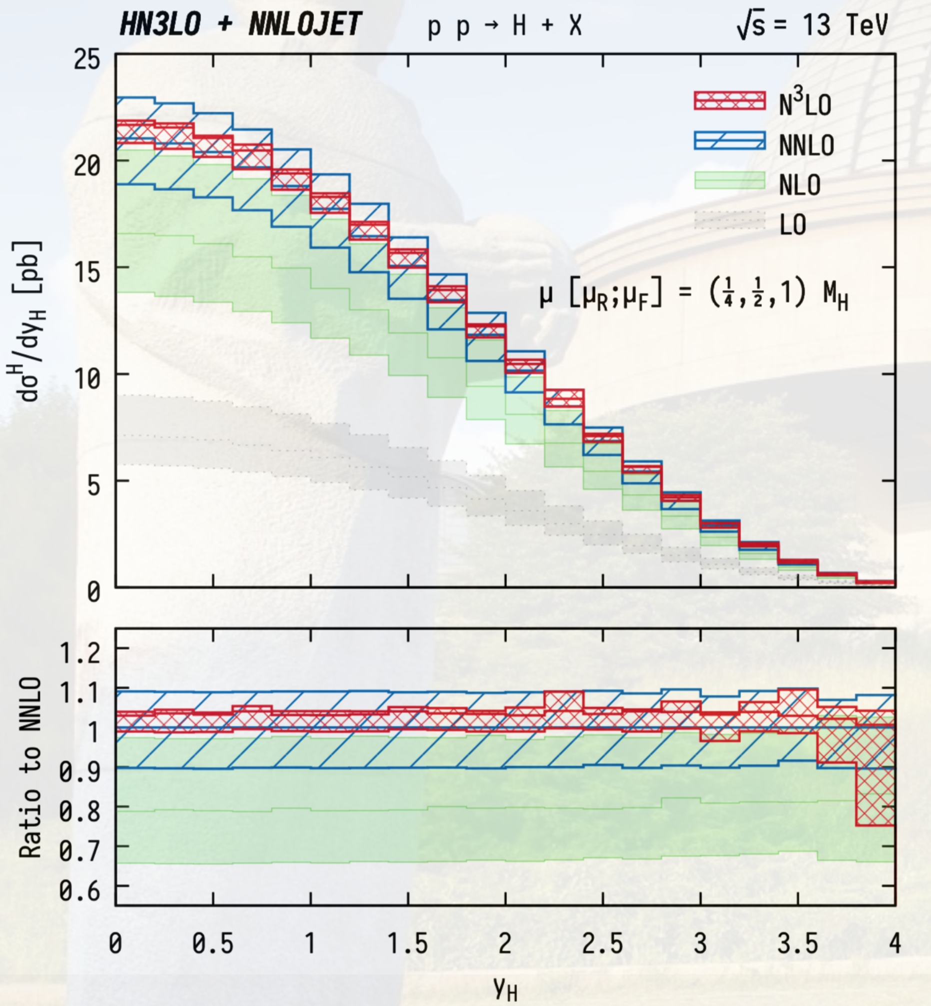


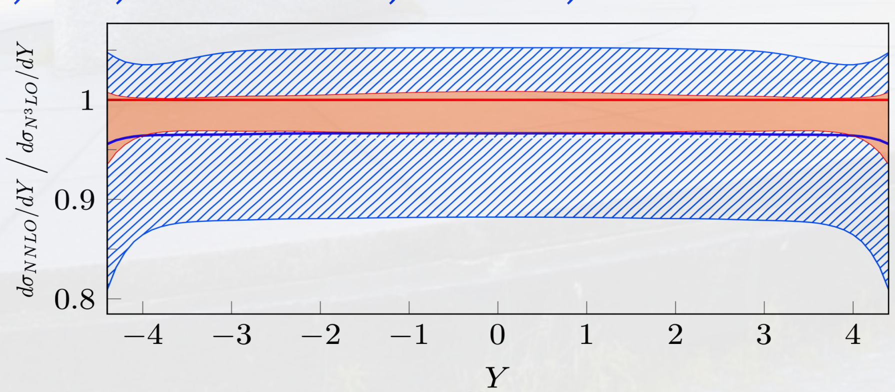
- Numerically abstract the C_{N3} coefficient using exact N3LO total cross section (1802.00833, 1802.00827).

HIGGS RAPIDITY DISTRIBUTIONS AT N3LO (APPROXIMATED)

- N3LO differential observables at the LHC from qT-subtraction and threshold expansion

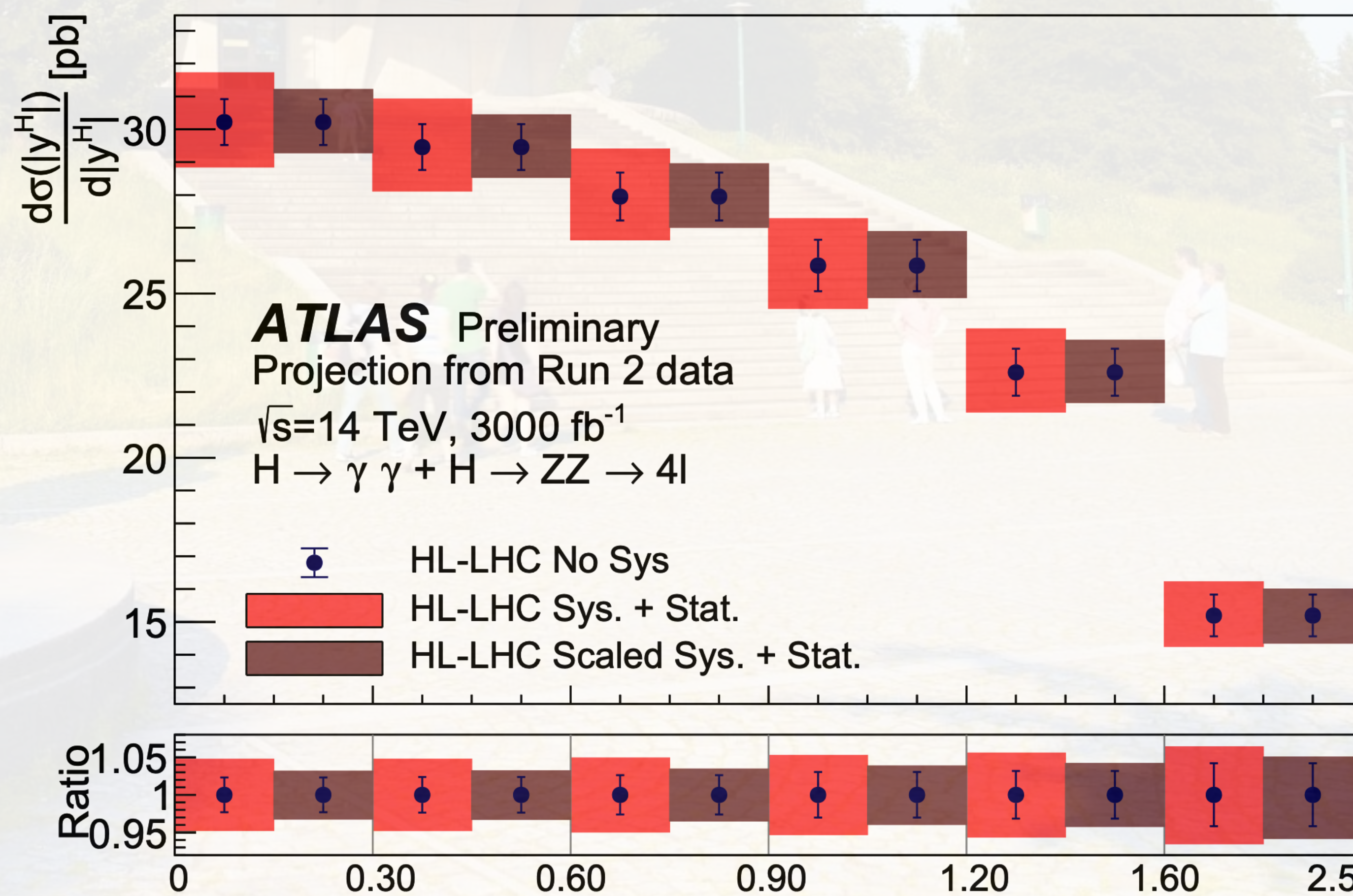


Cieri, XC, Gehrmann, Glover, Huss 1807.11501



Dulat, Mistlberger, Pelloni 1810.09462

- Remarkably flat K-factor (as expected)
- QCD scale uncertainty reduced to $^{+1\%}_{-3\%}$
- Comparable to (S2) HL-LHC projections ± 3%
- Future upgrade to reduce PDF and α_s uncertainties



WG2 report on HL-LHC 1902.00134

SUMMARY

- High Energy Physics is advancing to precision study at a steady speed (Target set for the next 20 years)
- Higgs boson precision measurements focus on differential observables and distinguishing production and decay channels
- Higgs boson precision theory studies focus on reducing uncertainties from all sources. Major factor still from QCD
- NNLO QCD is the new standard for Higgs production channel, more consistent update to PDF and α_s will be available soon
- NNLO+N3LL and N3LO precision are available for limited observables and are already promising for HL-LHC accuracy
- Many important studies are still missing: quark mass, NLO parton shower, $\alpha\alpha_s$ mixing, interference contributions

SUMMARY

- High Energy Physics is advancing to precision study at a steady speed (Target set for the next 20 years)
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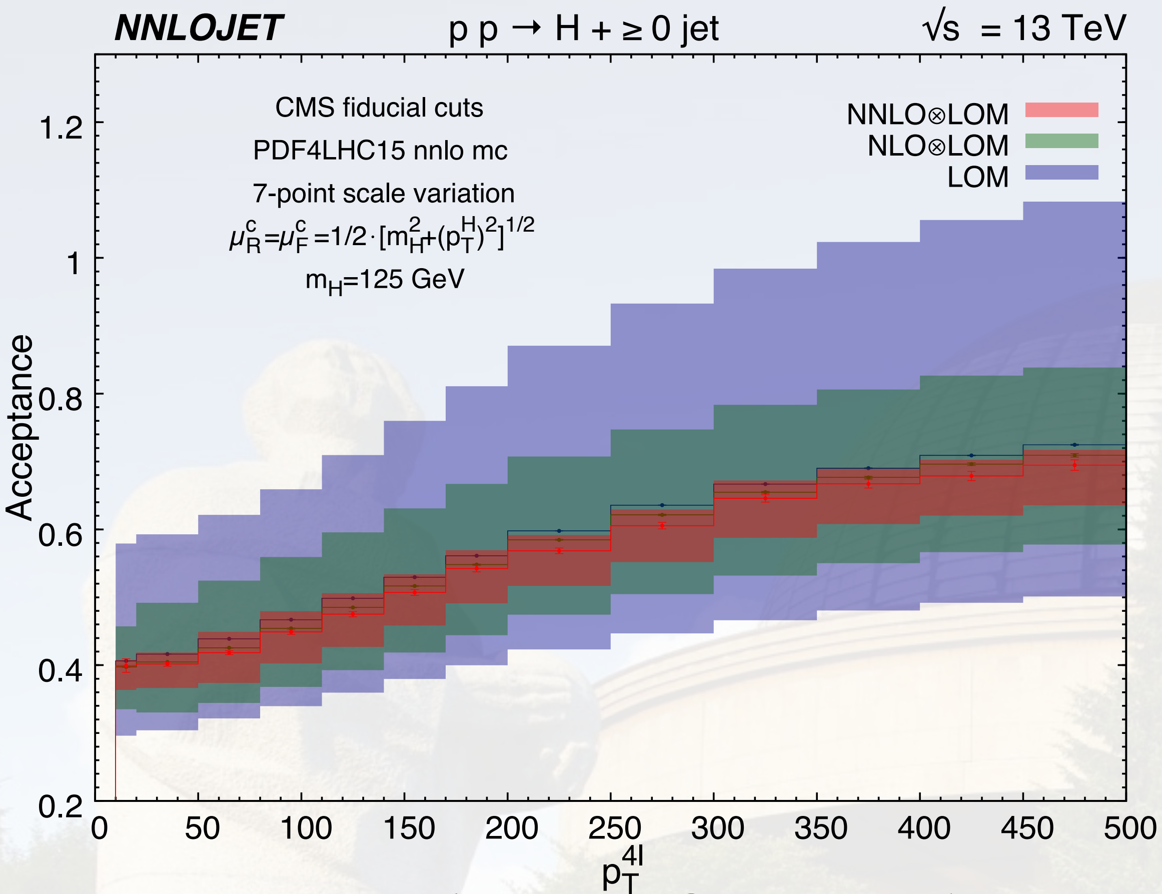
Thank You for Your Attention

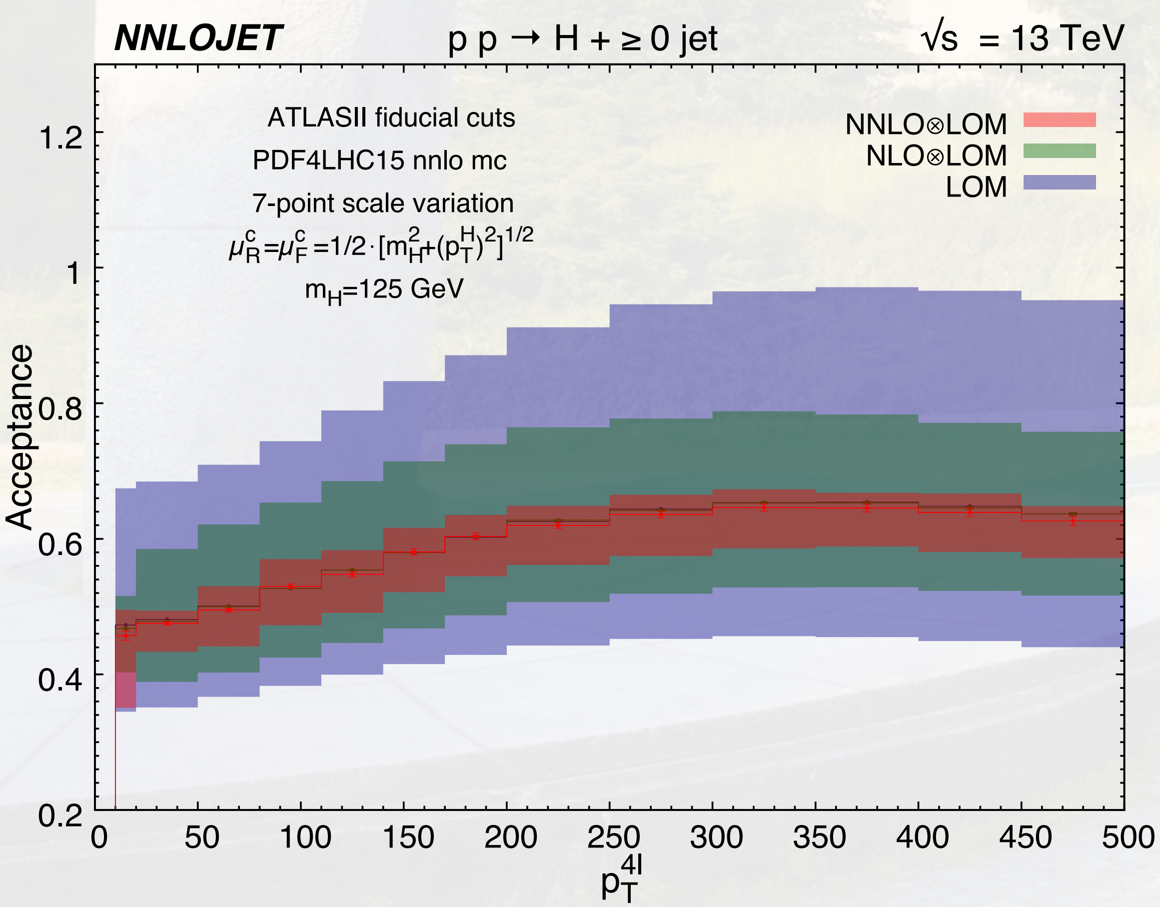
Total time (int. dimension Of the tree level)	LO	NLO	NNLO
H	1 min (3)	30 min (6)	300h (9)
H—>di-photon	1 min (3)	40 min (6)	400h (9)
H—>4l (2e2mu, 4e, 4mu require at least two separate runs)	2~3 min (9)	2h (12)	1000h (15)
H+j	3 min (6)	1.5h (9)	70000h (12)
H—>di-photon + jet	4 min (6)	2h (9)	90000h (12)
H—>4l (2e2mu, 4e, 4mu require at least two separate runs)+jet	20 min (12)	10h (15)	600000h (18)
H_qT	20 min (6)	5h (9)	7000000h (12)

CMS cuts



Acceptance deviate from each FO

ATLAS cuts



Acceptance consistent for each FO

ACCEPTANCE STUDY

$H \to ZZ^* \to 4l$

- CMS (1706.09936) and ATLAS (1708.02810) use different lepton isolation algorithm in $ZZ^* \to 4l$

Fiducial Cuts	CMS	ATLAS
Lepton Isolation		
Cone size R^l	0.3	—
$\sum p_T^i / p_T^l \ (i \in R^l)$	$< 35\%$	—
$\Delta R^{SF(DF)}(l_i, l_j)$	> 0.02	$> 0.1(0.2)$
Jet Definition (anti-kT with R=0.4)		
p_T^{jets} (GeV)	> 30	> 30
$\lvert y^{jets} \rvert$	< 2.5	< 4.4
$\Delta R(jet, e(\mu))$	—	$> 0.2(0.1)$

- Fixed order study of acceptance reveals detailed structures

$$A_{FO}(\mathcal{O}) = \frac{d\sigma_{FO}^{H(\to ZZ^* \to 4l)+jet} / d\mathcal{O}}{d\sigma_{FO}^{H+jet} / d\mathcal{O} \times (BR_{2e2\mu} + BR_{4\mu} + BR_{4e})}$$