

Higgs boson production at N^3LO

– current status and developments

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Based on work in collaboration with:

- M. Höschele, A. Pak, M. Steinhauser, T. Ueda
- + C. Anzai, A. Hasselhuhn, W. Kilgore (in preparation)

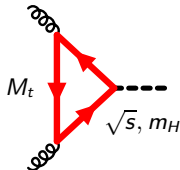


Introduction

- Higgs boson:
 $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$, spin 0
- Couplings to bosons and fermions:
experimental precision $\mathcal{O}(10\% - 20\%)$

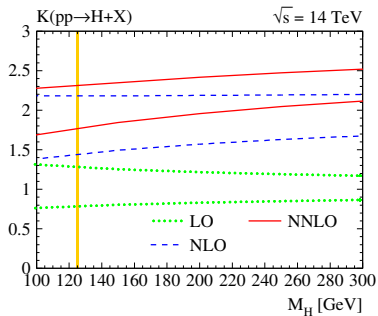
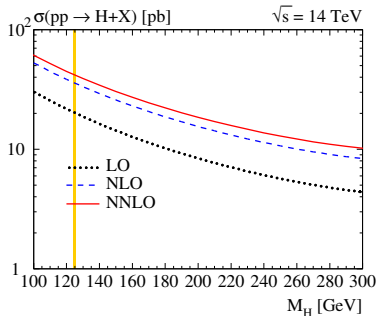
Needed: precise theory predictions

- LHC: gluon fusion dominant production process
 \implies QCD corrections!
- Our interest: total inclusive production cross section
- Soft: $x = m_H^2/s \rightarrow 1$



Motivation

Large corrections



[Harlander, Kilgore; '02]

- Large corrections:

$$\sigma_{\text{NNLO}} = \sigma_{\text{LO}} + \overbrace{\delta\sigma_{\text{NLO}}}^{\sim 80\%} + \overbrace{\delta\sigma_{\text{NNLO}}}^{\sim 20\%} \implies \sim 100\%$$

- Large uncertainty:

$$K_{\text{NLO}} \approx 1.8 \pm 0.4, K_{\text{NNLO}} \approx 2.0 \pm 0.3 \implies \sim 15\%$$

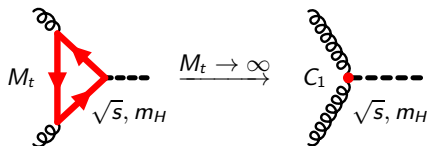
- Due to PDFs + higher orders (partonic)

Methods

Effective field theory (EFT)

- Loop-induced process, dominated by top quark mass
- Effective field theory with top quark integrated out:

$$\mathcal{L}_{Y,\text{eff}} = -\frac{H}{v} C_1 \mathcal{O}_1 \quad \text{and} \quad \mathcal{O}_1 = \frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a,\mu\nu}$$



- Reduced numbers of scales and loops
- Finite matching coefficient C_1 , needed to 4-loop
[Chetyrkin, Kniehl, Steinhauser; '98] [Schröder, Steinhauser; '06] [Chetyrkin, Kühn, Sturm; '06]
- Corrections due to m_H^2/M_t^2 at NNLO of $\mathcal{O}(1\%)$
[Pak, Rogal, Steinhauser; '09-'11] [Harlander, Mantler, Marzani, Ozeren; '09-'10]
 \implies N³LO within EFT
- UV renormalization of α_s and \mathcal{O}_1 to 3-loop
[Tarasov, Vladimirov, Zharkov; '80] [Larin, Vermaseren; '93] [Spiridonov]

Methods

Optical theorem and Cutkosky's rules

Higher-order corrections:

Virtual More loops

Real Additional final state particles (different phase spaces)

$$\sigma(i \rightarrow f) \sim \sum_f \int d\Pi_f |\mathcal{M}(i \rightarrow f)|^2 \sim \text{Im } \mathcal{M}(i \rightarrow i)$$

Methods

Optical theorem and Cutkosky's rules

E.g. to NNLO:

$$\begin{aligned} & \int d\Pi_1 \left| \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram 1} \\ \text{Diagram 2} \\ \dots \end{array} \right|^2 + \int d\Pi_2 \left| \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram 3} \\ \text{Diagram 4} \\ \dots \end{array} \right|^2 \\ & + \int d\Pi_3 \left| \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram 5} \\ \text{Diagram 6} \\ \dots \end{array} \right|^2 + \dots \\ & = \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram 7} + \text{Diagram 8} + \dots + \text{Diagram 9} \\ \text{Diagram 10} + \dots + \text{Diagram 11} + \dots \end{array} \end{aligned}$$

The diagrams are Feynman diagrams for a scattering process. The first row shows the squared magnitude of the sum of diagrams for phase space $d\Pi_1$ and $d\Pi_2$. The second row shows the squared magnitude of the sum of diagrams for phase space $d\Pi_3$ and other terms. The third row shows the expansion of the squared magnitude into a sum of products of diagrams, including terms like $2 \text{Re}(\text{Diagram 1} \text{Diagram 2}^*)$.

Methods

Optical theorem and Cutkosky's rules

Higher-order corrections:

Virtual More loops

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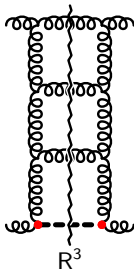
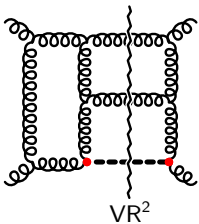
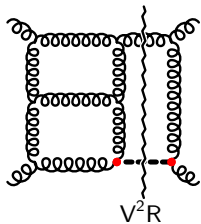
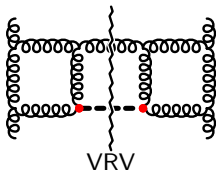
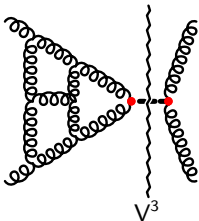
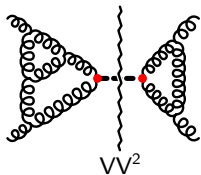
$$\sigma(i \rightarrow f) \sim \sum_f \int d\Pi_f |\mathcal{M}(i \rightarrow f)|^2 \sim \text{Im } \mathcal{M}(i \rightarrow i)$$

- Pros**
- Forward scattering \Rightarrow simplified kinematics
 - Common treatment of loop and phase space integrals
 - Calculation of Im only for master integrals
- Cons**
- More loops, more diagrams
 - Only total cross section

Approach first used in [\[Anastasiou, Melnikov; '02\]](#)

Anatomy of the total cross section

Different cuts at $N^3\text{LO}$

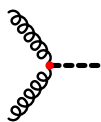


Singular behavior with k partons:

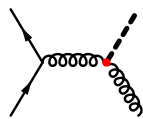
$$\left\{ (1-x)^{-2\epsilon}, (1-x)^{-3\epsilon}, \dots, (1-x)^{-2k\epsilon} \right\}$$

Anatomy of the total cross section

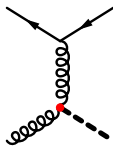
Different channels:



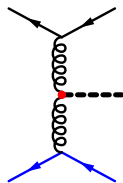
LO: gg



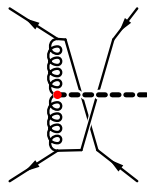
NLO: $q\bar{q}$



NLO: qg



NNLO: qq'



NNLO: qq

Correspondence: channels and cuts (and singular behavior)

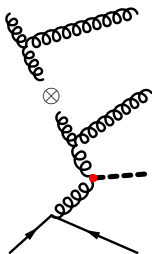
- $qq', qq \rightarrow VR^2, R^3$
- $q\bar{q}, qg \rightarrow +VRV, V^2R$
- $gg \rightarrow +VV^2, V^3$

General form of result:

$$\sigma_{ij}^{(k)} = \delta(1-x) \sigma_{ij}^{(k,-1),S} + \sum_{l=0}^{2k-1} \left[\frac{\ln^l(1-x)}{1-x} \right]_+ \sigma_{ij}^{(k,l),S} + \sum_{l=0}^{2k-1} \ln^l(1-x) \sigma_{ij}^{(k,l),R}$$

Existing results

- LO calculation (exact)
[Ellis et al.; '76] [Wilczek et al.; '77] [Georgi et al.; '78] [Rizzo; '80]
- NLO (exact)
[Dawson; '91] [Djouadi, Spira, Zerwas; '91]
- NNLO (EFT) \implies Soft expansion to 3rd order valid $\mathcal{O}(1\%)$
[Harlander, Kilgore; '02] [Anastasiou, Melnikov; '02] [Ravindran, Smith, van Neerven; '03]
- NNLO (m_H^2/M_t^2 corrections) $\implies \mathcal{O}(1\%)$
[Pak, Rogal, Steinhauser; '09-'11] [Harlander, Mantler, Marzani, Ozeren; '09-'10]
- N³LO IR counterterms
 - 3-loop splitting functions
[Moch, Vermaseren, Vogt; '02]
 - NNLO master integrals to higher orders in ϵ
[Pak, Rogal, Steinhauser; '11] [Anastasiou, Bühler, Duhr, Herzog; '12]
 - Cross sections and convolution integrals
[Hörschele, JH, Pak, Steinhauser, Ueda; '12, '13] [Bühler, Lazopoulos; '13]
- N³LO scale variation $\implies \mathcal{O}(2\% - 8\%)$
[Bühler, Lazopoulos; '13]



Existing results

■ N³LO corrections

■ VV² and V³ – 3-loop gluon form factor

[Baikov, Chetyrkin, Smirnov², Steinhauser; '09] [Gehrmann, Glover, Huber, Iziklerli, Studerus; '09]

■ VRV exact in x

[Anastasiou, Duhr, Dulat, Herzog, Mistlberger; '13] [Kilgore; '14]

■ V²R exact in x

[Dulat, Mistlberger; '14] [Duhr, Gehrmann, Jaquier; '14]

■ VR² expansion in $x \rightarrow 1$

[Anastasiou, Duhr, Dulat, Furlan, Gehrmann; '14] [Li, von Manteuffel, Schabinger, Zhu; '14]

■ R³ expansion in $x \rightarrow 1$

[Anastasiou, Duhr, Dulat, Mistlberger; '13]

■ Particular contribution to R³ exact in x

[Höschele, JH, Ueda; '14]

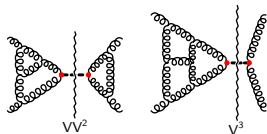
■ 1st and 2nd term in the $x \rightarrow 1$ expansion

[Anastasiou, Duhr, Dulat, Furlan, Gehrmann; '14]

$$\blacksquare \sigma_{ij}^{(3,-1),S}, \sigma_{ij}^{(3,l),S}, \sigma_{ij}^{(3,0),R}$$

$$\blacksquare \sigma_{ij}^{(3,l),R}, l \in \{3, 4, 5\}$$

⇒ Soft expansion not reliable!?



■ Many different resummations

[Catani et al.] [Moch et al.] [Ahrens et al.] [de Florian et al.] [Ball et al.] [...]

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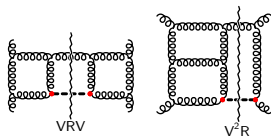
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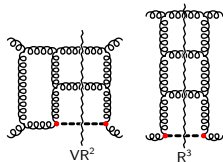
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Complexity of the calculation

Numbers of diagrams from LO to NNLO

Order	Channel	Number of diagrams (fermionic loops)		
LO	gg	#1		
NLO	$q\bar{q}$	#1		
	qg	#1		
	gg_{virt}	#10		
	gg_{real}	#38		
	Σ	#50		
NNLO	qq'	#1		
	qq	#2		
	$q\bar{q}$	#84	= #81	+ #3 n_f
	qg	#124	= #122	+ #2 n_f
	gg_{virt}	#294	= #252	+ #42 n_f
	gg_{real}	#2 458	= #2 293	+ #165 n_f
	Σ	#2 964	= #2 752	+ #212 n_f

Complexity of the calculation

Number of diagrams at N³LO

Channel	Number of diagrams (fermionic loops)			
qq'	#220	= #216	+ #4 n_f	
qq	#404	= #396	+ #8 n_f	
$q\bar{q}$	#4 889	= #4 438	+ #445 n_f	+ #6 n_f^2
qg	#9 591	= #8 976	+ #612 n_f	+ #3 n_f^2
gg_{virt}	#9 538	= #7 266	+ #2 180 n_f	+ #92 n_f^2
gg_{real}	#150 246	= #128 676	+ #21 196 n_f	+ #374 n_f^2
Σ	#174 938	= #150 014	+ #24 449 n_f	+ #475 n_f^2

Complexity of the calculation

Numbers of diagrams, topologies and master integrals

Number of	LO	NLO	NNLO	N ³ LO
Diagrams	1	50	2 946	174 938
Topologies	0	1	11	188
Master integrals	0	1	20	$\mathcal{O}(300)$

- # diagrams: not really crucial (computing time ...)
- # topologies: automatization \implies TopoID
- # master integrals: real challenge

General procedure

- 1 Reduction of integrals with full x -dependence
→ only **contributing cuts**
- 2 Construct differential equations for master integrals
→ **canonical basis** (in general: coupled system)
- 3 Soft limit $x \rightarrow 1$ as boundary condition
→ leading term using **Mellin-Barnes** representation

Canonical differential equations:

$$\frac{d}{dx} f_i(x, \epsilon) = \epsilon A_{ij}(x) f_j(x, \epsilon)$$

[Henn et al.; '13-...]

- ϵ - and x -dependence factorize
- Solve order-by-order in ϵ
- A_{ij} : alphabet of appearing functions

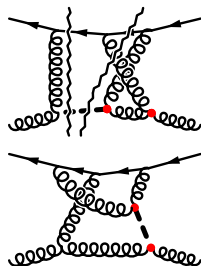
E.g. HPLs:

$$H_{\vec{w}}(x) = \int_0^x dx' f_{w_1}(x') H_{\vec{w}_{n-1}}(x') \quad \text{and} \quad f_0(x) = \frac{1}{x}, \quad f_1(x) = \frac{1}{1-x}, \quad f_{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{1+x}$$

Toolchain

Reduction (step 1)

- 1 Generate Feynman diagrams
QGRAF [Nogueira; '93]
- 2 Select diagrams with specific cuts
filter [JH, Pak; (unpublished)]
- 3 Map diagrams to topologies (← graph information)
exp [Harlander, Seidensticker, Steinhauser; '98]
reg [Pak; (unpublished)]
- 4 Reduction to scalar integrals (← generic topologies)
FORM [Kuipers, Ueda, Vermaseren, Vollinga; '13]
- 5 Reduction to master integrals (← basic topologies)
rows [JH, Pak; (unpublished)]
FIRE [Smirnov]
- 6 Minimal basis of master integrals
TopoID [JH, Pak; (unpublished)]





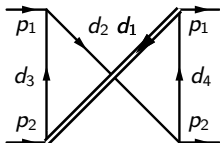
Idea: Generic, process independent Mathematica package.

Feynman diagrams \longrightarrow reduced result

Features

- **Topology Identification**, minimal sets
- Distinct and scaleless subtopologies
- Properties: completeness, linear dependence, etc.
- Partial fractioning relations
- Complete symmetrization
- Graph manipulation, unitarity cuts, factorizing topologies
- **FORM code generation** (mapping, processing, integral reduction)
- **Master integral identification** (base changes, non-trivial relations)

Generic topology at NLO:



The diagram shows a box topology with two internal lines. On the left, two incoming lines with momenta p_1 and p_2 meet at a vertex. A line with momentum d_3 goes up, and a line with momentum d_2 goes right. These two lines cross each other. On the right, two outgoing lines with momenta p_1 and p_2 meet at a vertex. A line with momentum d_1 goes down, and a line with momentum d_4 goes left. The two internal lines are double lines, indicating a loop with a mass insertion.

$$= \int dk_1^D \frac{1}{d_1^{a_1} d_2^{a_2} d_3^{a_3} d_4^{a_4}} = T(a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4)$$

$$d_1 = m_H^2 + k_1^2$$

$$d_2 = (p_1 + p_2 + k_1)^2 = -s + 2p_1 \cdot k_1 + 2p_2 \cdot k_1 + k_1^2$$

$$d_3 = (p_2 + k_1)^2 = 2p_2 \cdot k_1 + k_1^2$$

$$d_4 = (p_1 + k_1)^2 = 2p_1 \cdot k_1 + k_1^2$$

$\{d_i\}$:

- Linearly dependent or independent?
- Complete or incomplete?

(concerning scalar products $\{p_i \cdot k_j, k_i \cdot k_j\}$)



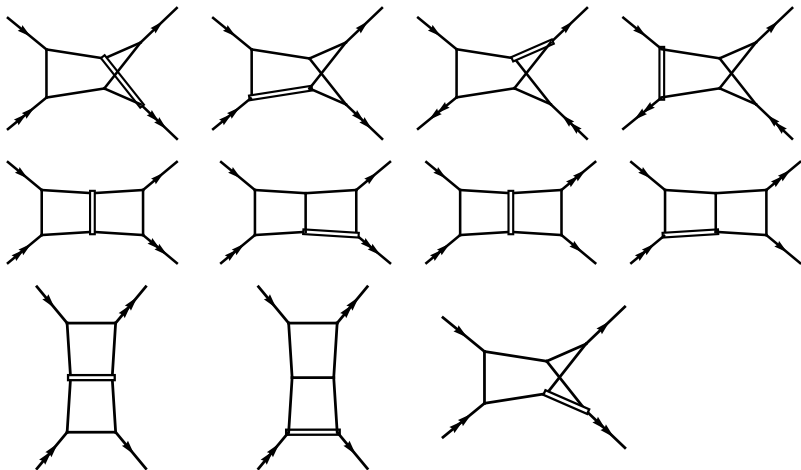
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Minimal set at NNLO:



(sufficient for all 2946 diagrams)



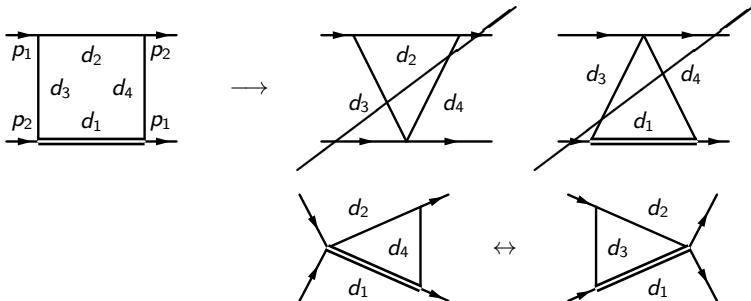
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Partial fractioning at NLO:



via Gröbner basis:

$$\begin{aligned}
 d_4 &\rightarrow -m_H^2 + s + d_1 + d_2 - d_3 \\
 \frac{d_3}{d_4} &\rightarrow \frac{1}{d_4} (-m_H^2 + s + d_1 + d_2 - d_4) \\
 \frac{d_2}{d_3 d_4} &\rightarrow \frac{1}{d_3 d_4} (m_H^2 - s - d_1 + d_3 + d_4) \\
 \frac{d_1}{d_2 d_3 d_4} &\rightarrow \frac{1}{d_2 d_3 d_4} (m_H^2 - s - d_2 + d_3 + d_4) \\
 \frac{1}{d_1 d_2 d_3 d_4} &\rightarrow \frac{1}{(m_H^2 - s) d_1 d_2 d_3 d_4} (d_1 + d_2 - d_3 - d_4)
 \end{aligned}$$



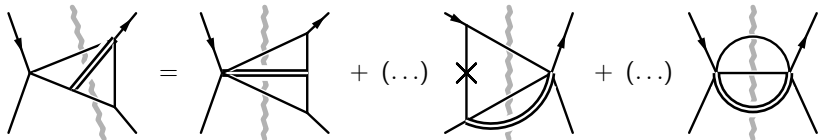
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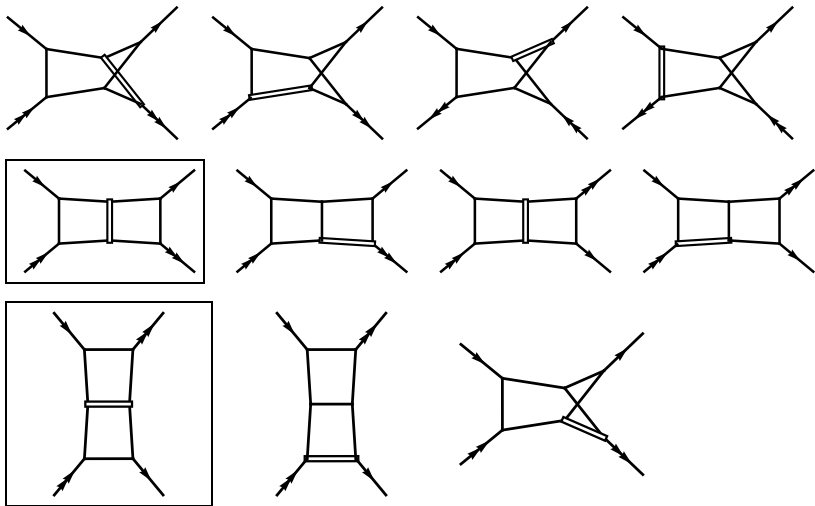
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Non-trivial relation at NNLO:



- Cross-topology relations; not from Laporta reduction
- Simplify calculation
- Usefull cross-checks

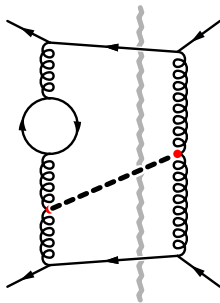
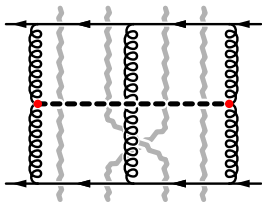
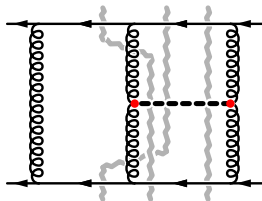
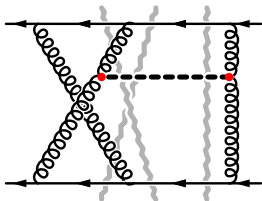
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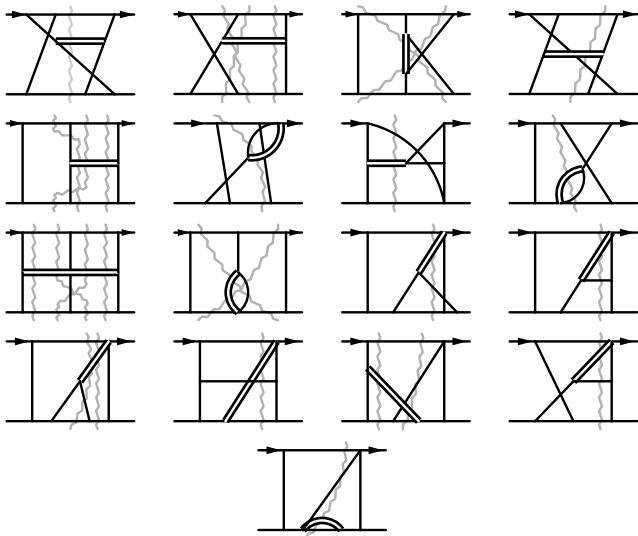
qq' -channel

220 diagrams, e.g.



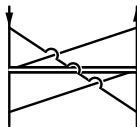
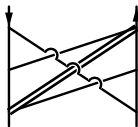
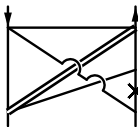
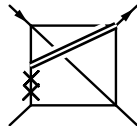
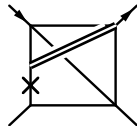
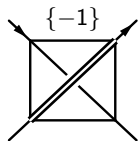
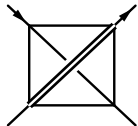
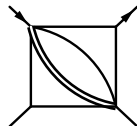
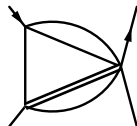
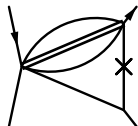
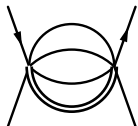
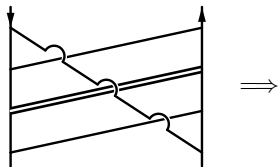
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17 topologies with 3- and 4-particle cuts



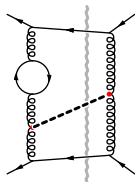
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E.g. "sea snake" topology



qq' -channel

- 220 diagrams
⇒ $\mathcal{O}(50\,000)$ integrals (including ξ -dependence)
- 17 topologies
⇒ $\mathcal{O}(2\,000\,000)$ relations (from IBPs)
- 332 master integrals from complete reduction ✓
- 108 master integrals (using non-trivial relations)
- Checks:
 - Cancellation of the gauge parameter
 - Finite fermionic contribution, i.e. diagrams of type
- Integrals with 3- and 4-particle cuts [Höschele, JH, Ueda; '14]
- Construction of canonical bases finished ✓
- Computation of boundaries almost completed (✓)
- HPLs not sufficient, alphabet includes $\boxed{1 + 4x}$ and $\boxed{x\sqrt{1 + 4x}}$



Conclusion

- For Higgs production at N³LO needed:
 - **exact dependence** on $x = m_H^2/s$
 - **more terms** in soft expansion $x \rightarrow 1$
- Last missing pieces: $\boxed{VR^2}$ and $\boxed{R^3}$
- qq' -channel almost completed

- TopoID: process independent tool, many other applications
 - Higgs boson pair production
 - Drell-Yan process
 - Higgs boson + jet production
 - ...