

Predictions for Higgs signal and background processes at the LHC

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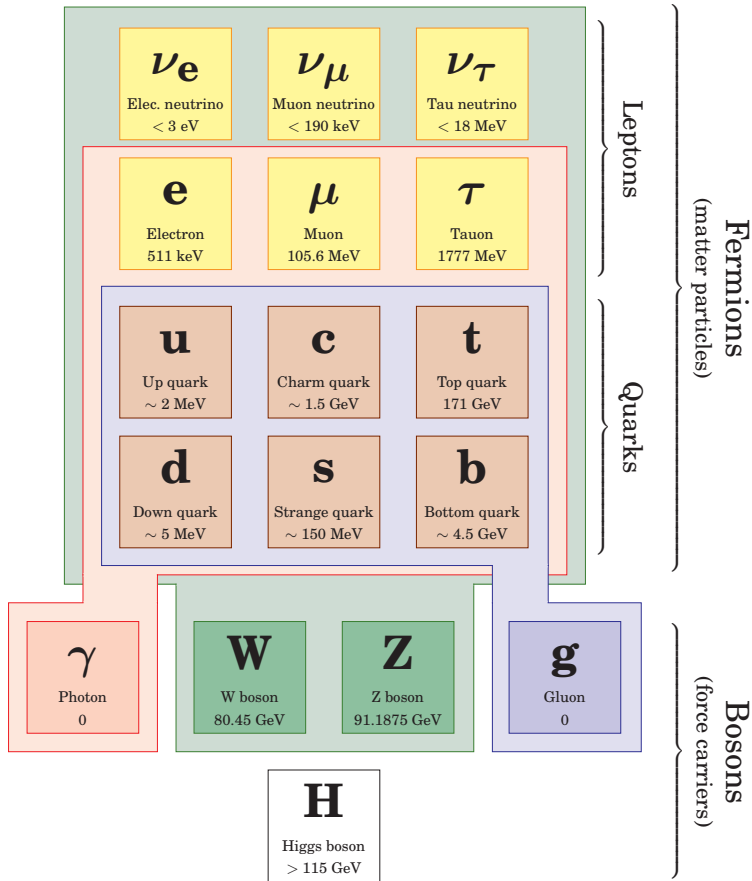
- 1 Introduction
- 2 Higgs production via vector-boson fusion
- 3 Predictions for background processes
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Introduction



Elementary particles and their interactions



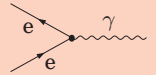
Electromagnetic force

force carrier: photon

couple to: (electric) charge

theory: quantum electrodynamics (QED) *symmetry group:* U(1)

phenomena: electricity, magnetism, atoms, molecules ...



Weak force

force carriers: W, Z boson

couple to: weak charge

theory: electroweak interaction *symmetry group:* SU(2)

phenomena: β decay, radioactivity



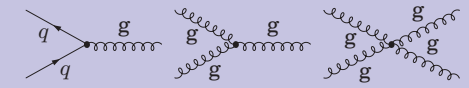
Strong force

force carrier: gluon

couple to: colour charge

theory: quantum chromodynamics (QCD) *symmetry group:* SU(3)

phenomena: hadrons (e.g. proton, neutron)



Gravity

? no consistent quantum theory yet ?

force carrier: graviton

couple to: mass, energy

theory: general relativity *symmetry group:* Poincaré group

phenomena: force of gravity, stars, planets, ...

"Elementary" means:

- **point-like:** no substructure, locally interacting
- **but not necessarily:** stable or observable as free particles

Theoretical description of particle interactions and processes

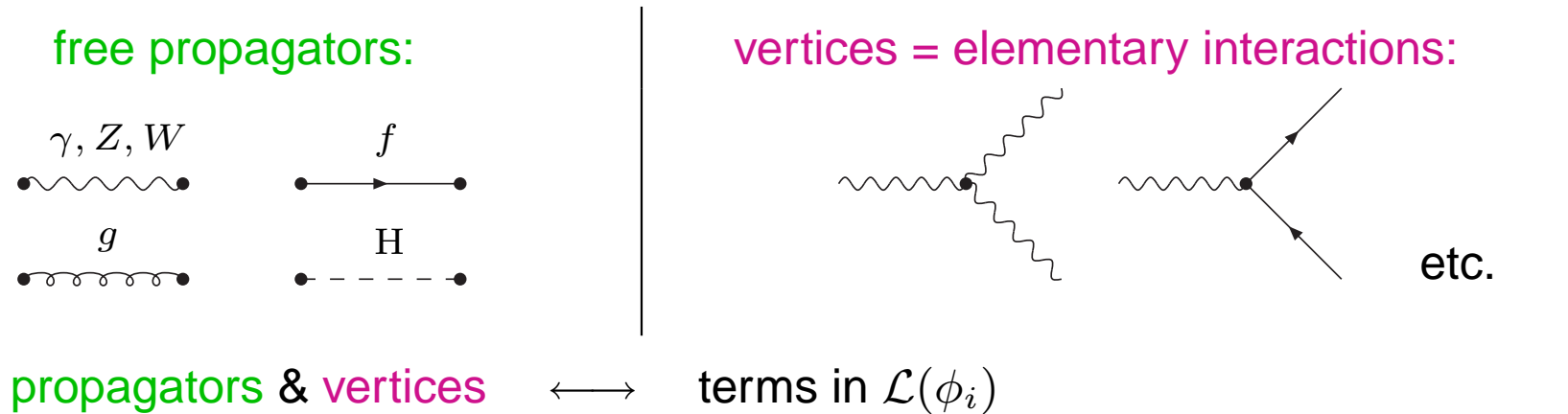
Starting point: quantum field theory defines model

- each particle corresponds to a field ϕ_i
- Lagrangian $\mathcal{L}(\phi_i)$ for free motion & interactions

Perturbative evaluation of quantum field theories

Transition amplitude $\langle f|S|i\rangle = \sum$ Feynman graphs for $|i\rangle \rightarrow |f\rangle$

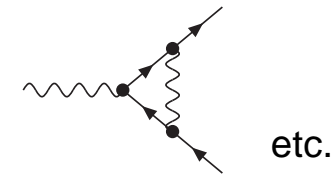
Form graphs following Feynman rules:



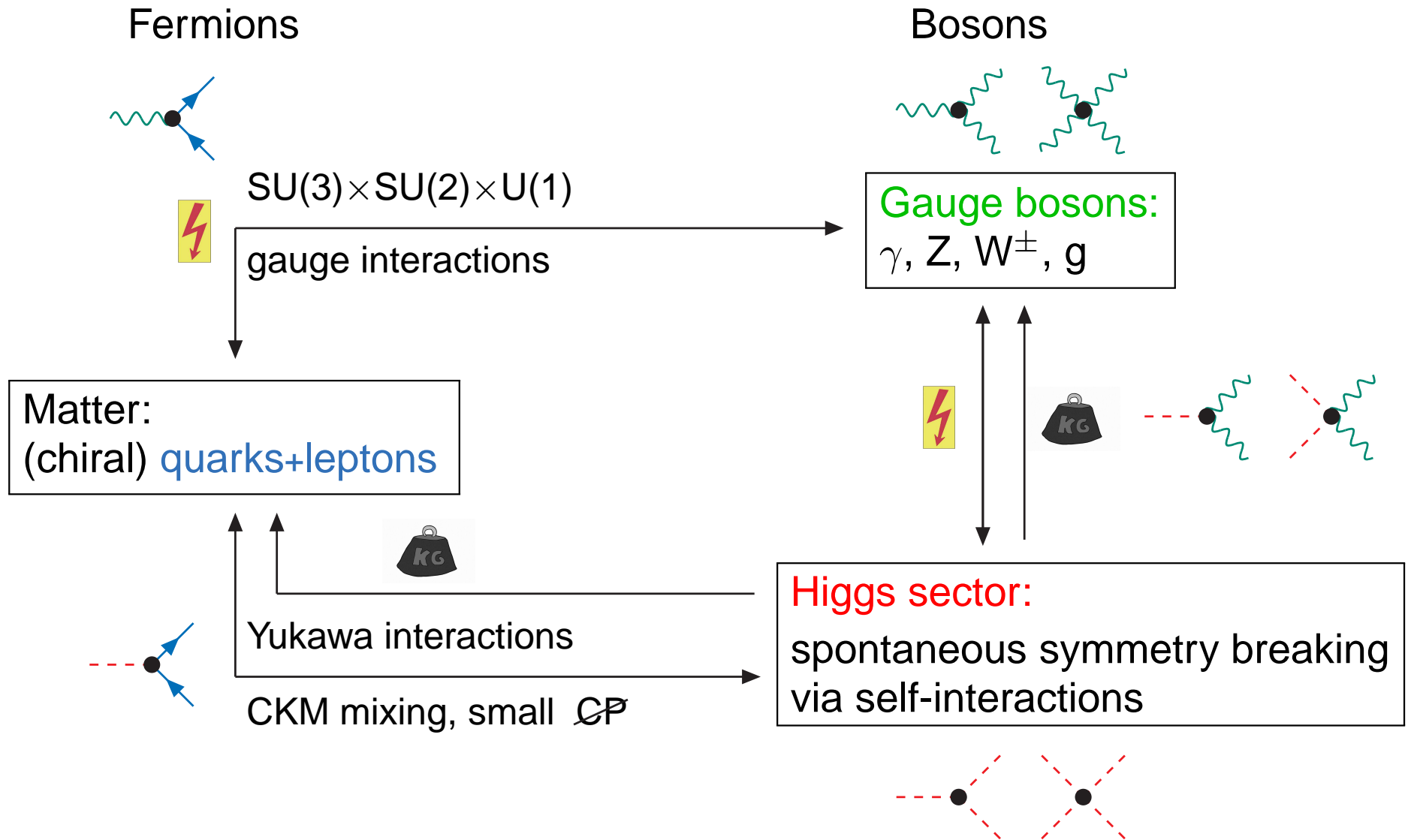
Perturbative series for $g \rightarrow 0$

- = power series in g^n
- = power series in \hbar^m
- = expansion in # loops in diagrams

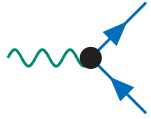
\Rightarrow loop diagrams
= quantum corrections



Structure and elementary interactions of the SM



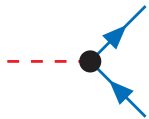
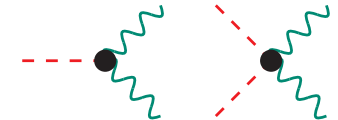
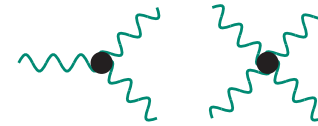
Structure and elementary interactions of the SM



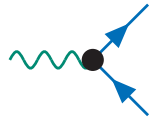
Test of the model

\Leftrightarrow Exp. reconstruction of the elementary couplings

Feynman rules



Structure and elementary interactions of the SM

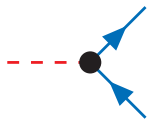
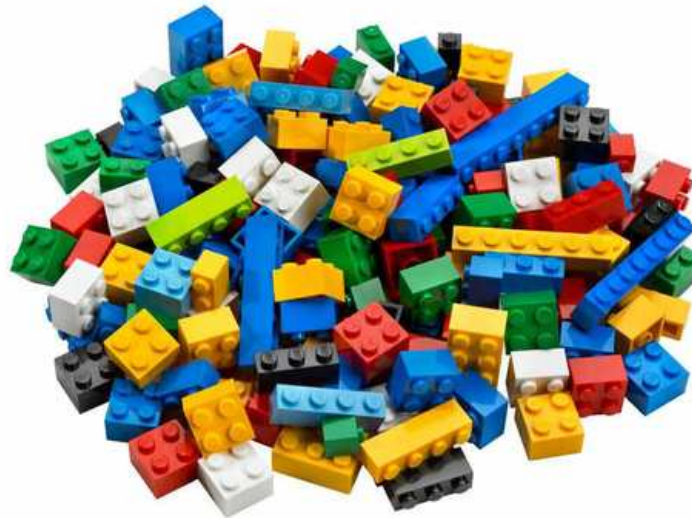
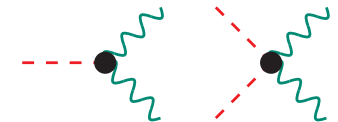
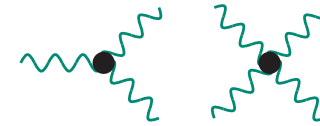


Test of the model

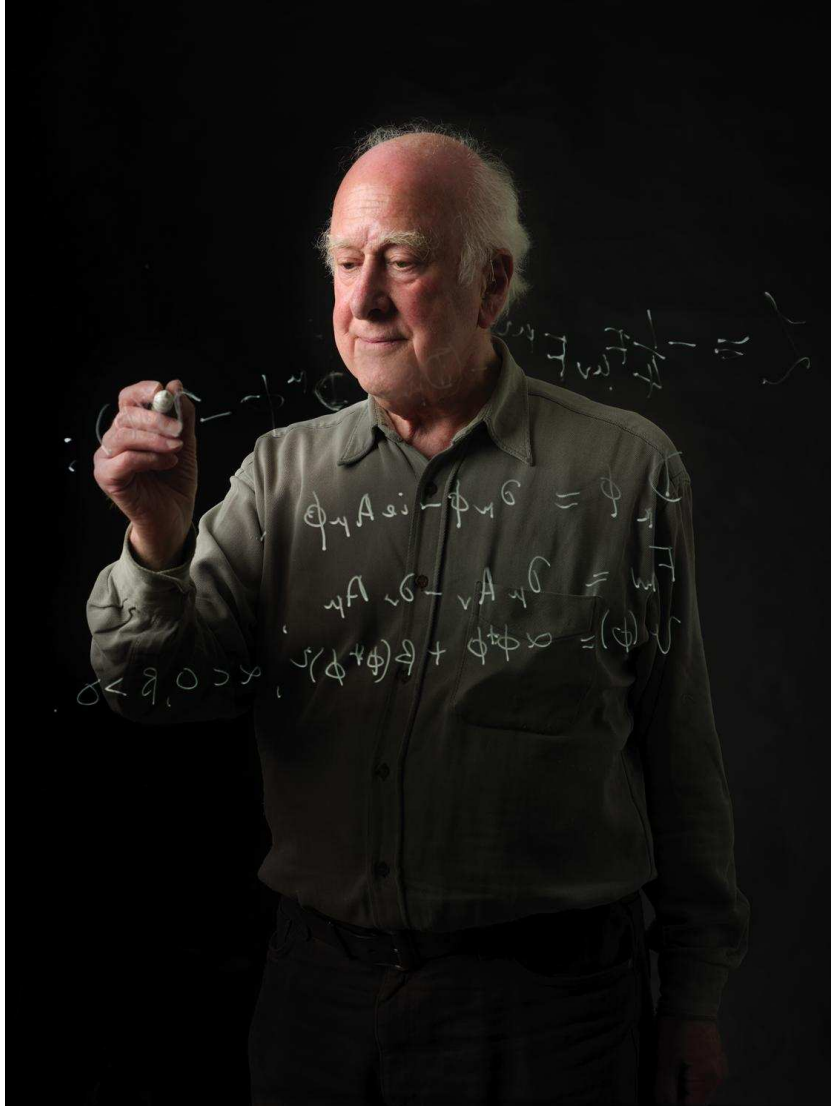
⇔ Exp. reconstruction of the elementary couplings

Feynman rules

Building blocks for particle reactions



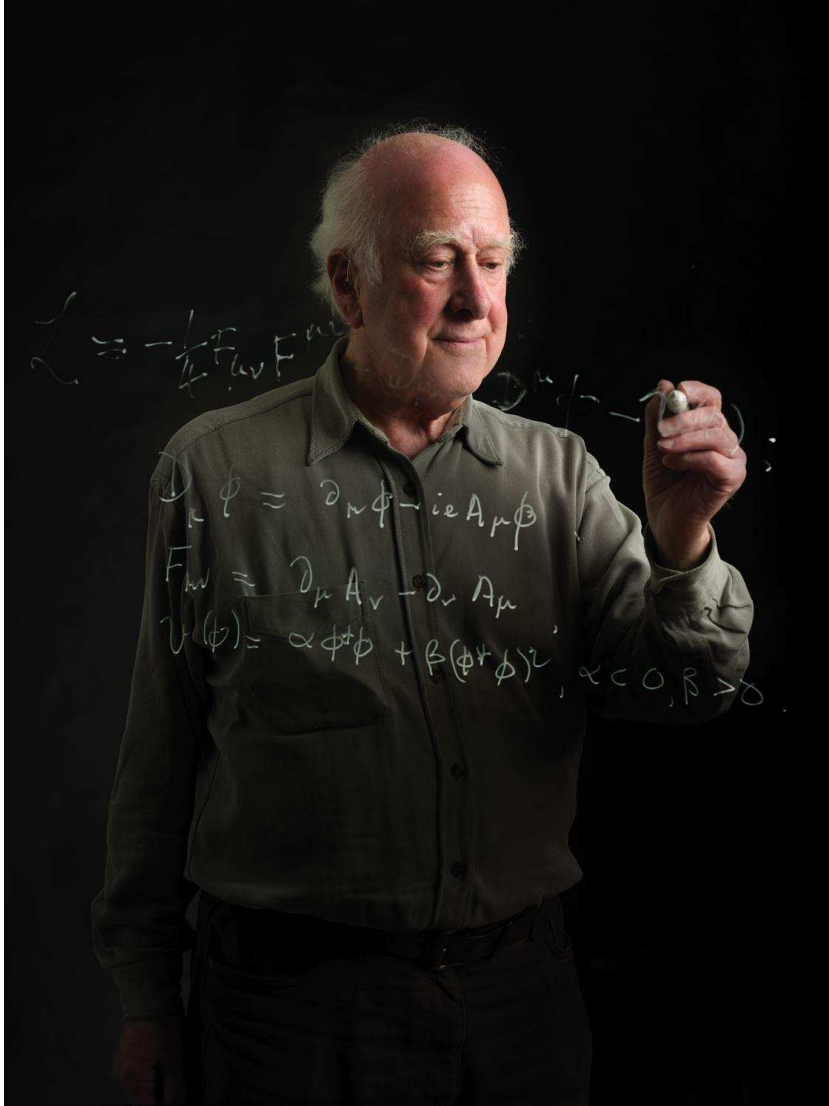
The Higgs mechanism – how do particles get their mass ?



Peter Higgs

... describing the Abelian Higgs model

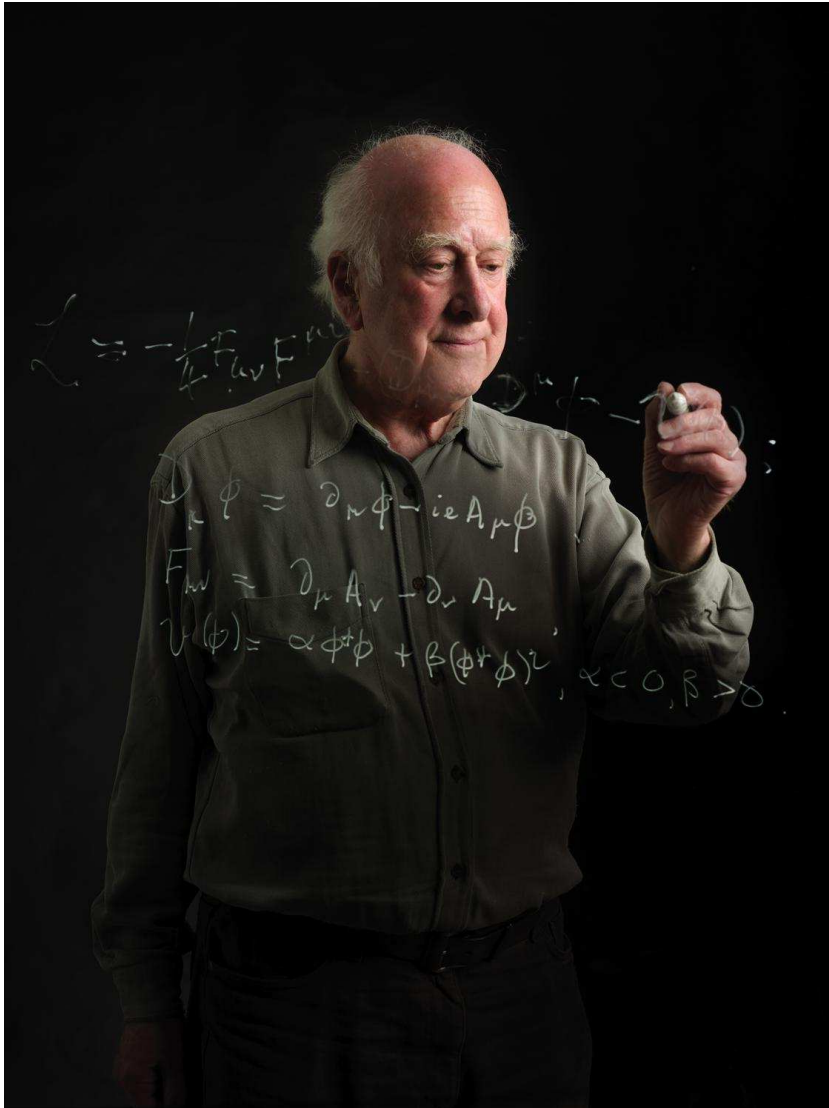
The Higgs mechanism – how do particles get their mass ?



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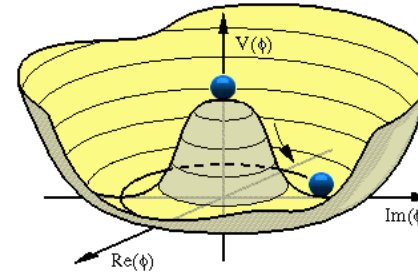
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The Higgs mechanism – how do particles get their mass ?



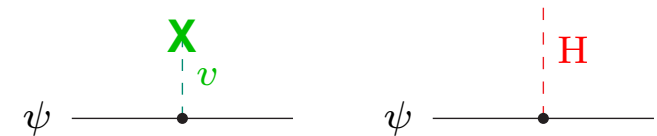
Peter Higgs

... describing the Abelian Higgs model



- Vacuum configuration $\langle 0|\phi(x)|0\rangle \neq 0$ determined by minimum of potential
 $\hookrightarrow \langle 0|\phi(x)|0\rangle = v$ not invariant,
 i.e. spontaneous symmetry breaking
- field excitation: $H = \text{Higgs boson}$
 $\phi(x) = v + H(x) + i\chi(x)$
- coupling of field ψ to ϕ :

$$g\phi(x)\psi(x)^2 = \underbrace{gv}_{=m} \psi(x)^2 + gH(x)\psi(x)^2 + \dots$$



$\hookrightarrow \psi$ gets mass $m = vg$

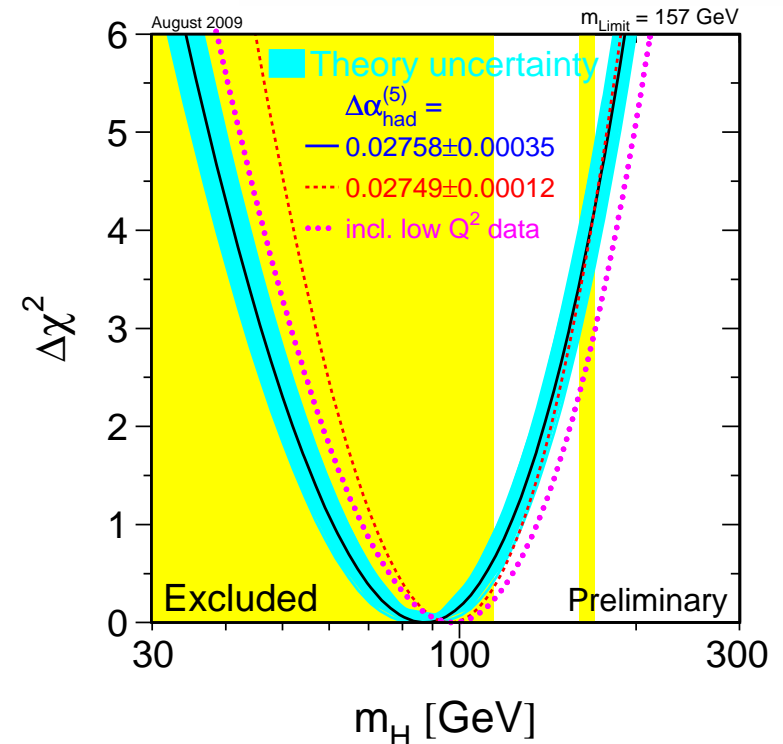
Central results from LEP/SLC/Tevatron

- Confirmation of the Standard Model as quantum field theory (quantum corrections significant)
- Particle content completely discovered apart from Higgs boson
- Higgs mass M_H indirectly constrained
 \hookrightarrow impact on Higgs search

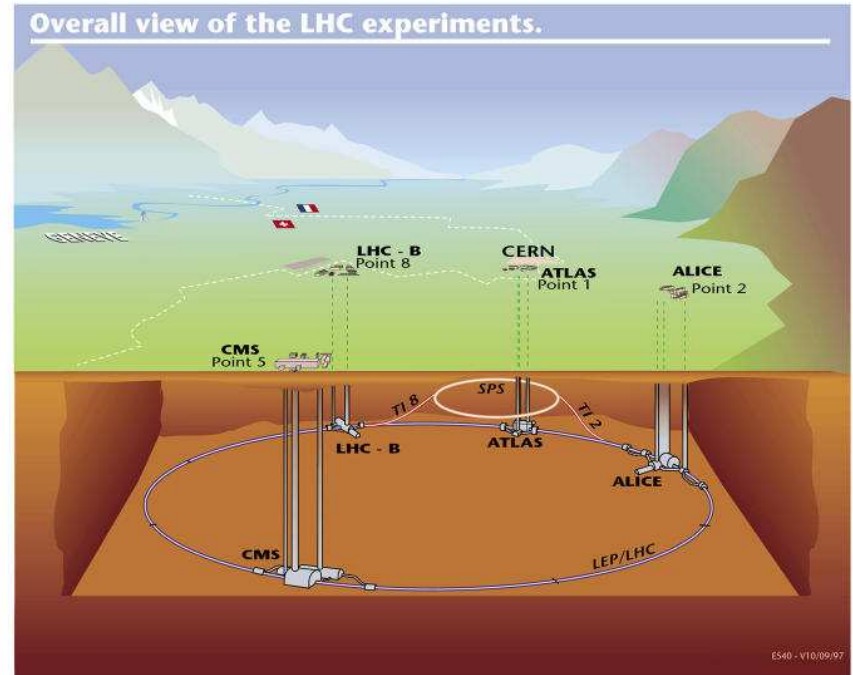


Great success of electroweak precision physics

- $M_H > 114.4 \text{ GeV}$ (LEPHIGGS '02)
 $e^+e^- \not\rightarrow ZH$ at LEP2
- $M_H < 160 \text{ GeV}$ and $M_H > 170 \text{ GeV}$
 $p\bar{p} \not\rightarrow H \rightarrow WW$ at Tevatron (CDF/D0 '09)
- $M_H < 157 \text{ GeV}$ (LEPEWWG '09)
 fit to precision data
 i.e. via quantum corrections



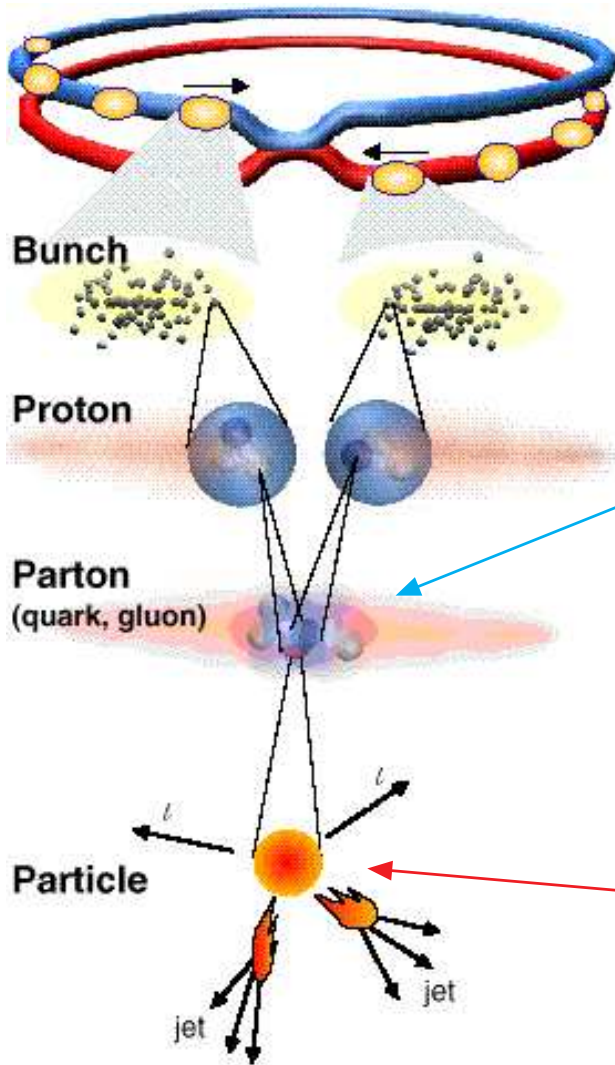
Large Hadron Collider – the world largest particle accelerator



LHC back to live !

- 20.11.09: first proton beams in accelerator
- 23.11.09: first collisions with beam energy $E_{\text{beam}} = 450 \text{ GeV}$
- 30.11.09: $E_{\text{beam}} = 1.18 \text{ TeV} \rightarrow$ **new world record!**
- 16.12.09: LHC turned off \rightarrow ca. 1 Million collisions on tape
- 30.03.10: LHC turned on again at $E_{\text{beam}} = 3.5 \text{ TeV}$
 \hookrightarrow ca. 500 Million events recorded (first W's, charm, bottom)

Predicting pp collisions



Parton content of the proton:

valence quarks uud

sea quarks u, d, c, s, b

gluons g (+photons γ)

“Parton distribution functions” (PDF) $f_{i/p}(x, Q)$

determine fraction x of the p momentum

carried by parton i at “factorization scale” Q

= non-perturbative input (from exp.),

but **process independent**

Hard interaction of partons

↪ perturbative QFT applicable

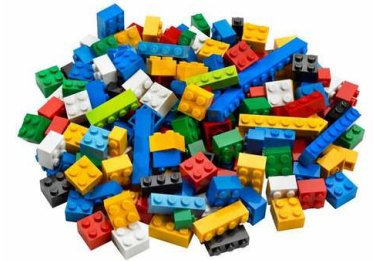
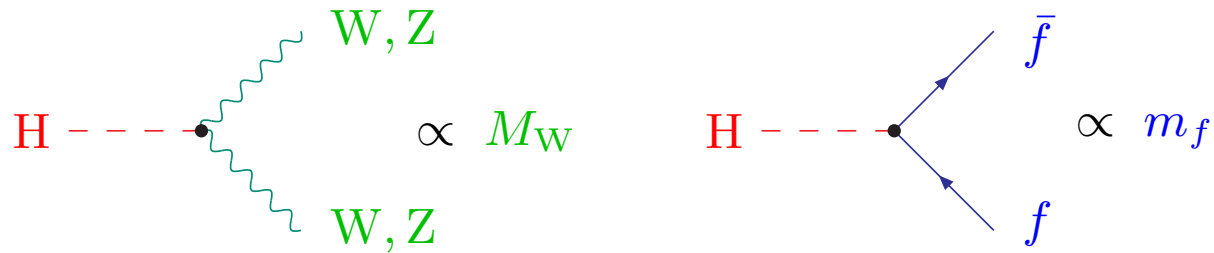
Model for hard interactions

(apart from QCD/QED) enters only here

$$\sigma_{pp \rightarrow F+X}(p_1, p_2) = \int_0^1 dx_a \int_0^1 dx_b \sum_{a,b} f_{a/p}(x_a, Q) f_{b/p}(x_b, Q) \hat{\sigma}_{ab \rightarrow F}(x_a p_1, x_b p_2, Q)$$

Higgs search at the LHC

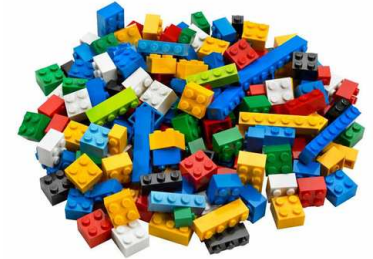
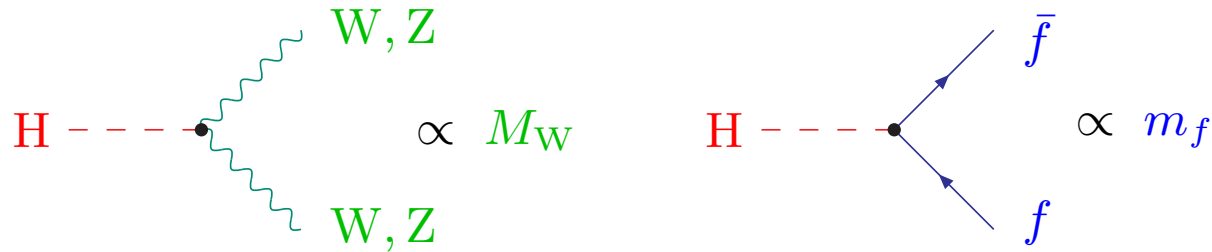
Higgs bosons couple proportional to particle masses:



⇒ Higgs production via couplings to W/Z bosons or top-quarks

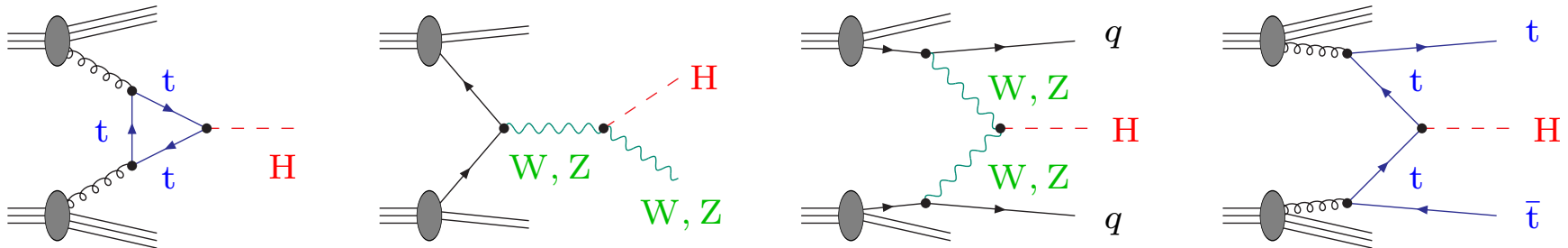
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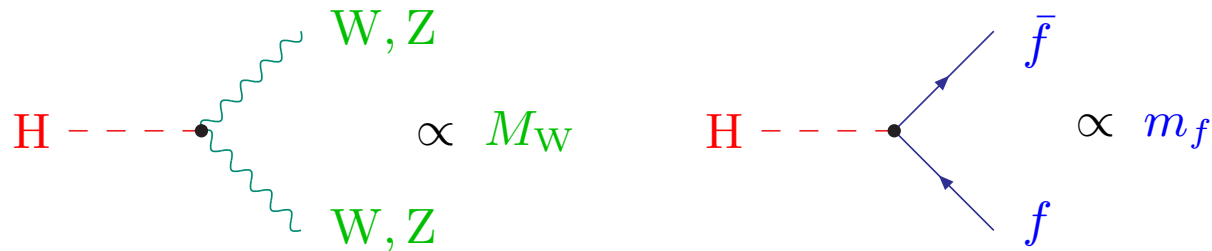
⇒ Higgs production via couplings to W/Z bosons or top-quarks

Processes at hadron colliders ($p\bar{p}/pp$):



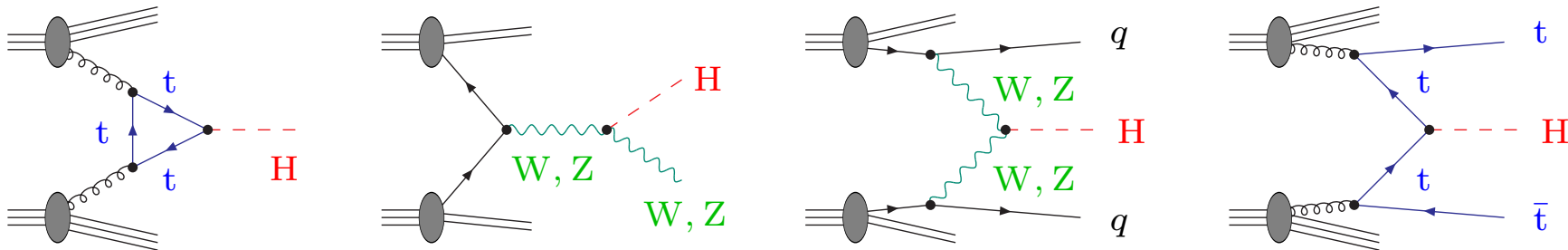
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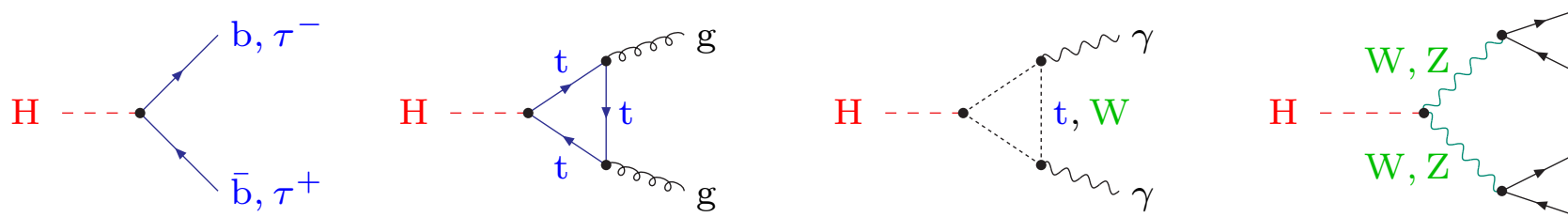


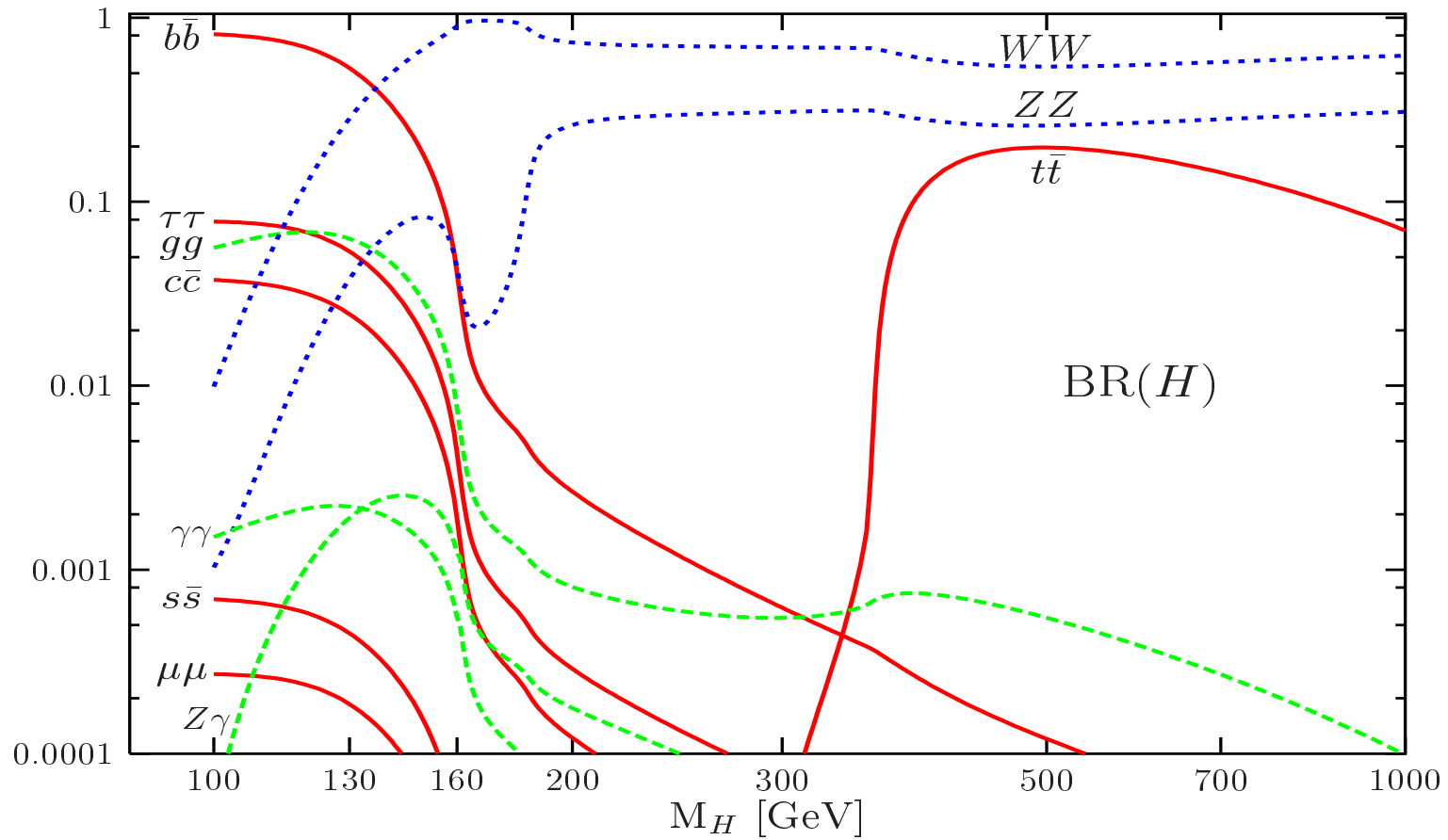
⇒ Higgs production via couplings to W/Z bosons or top-quarks

Processes at hadron colliders ($p\bar{p}/pp$):



Decay channels for Higgs bosons of moderate mass ($M_H \lesssim 300 \text{ GeV}$):

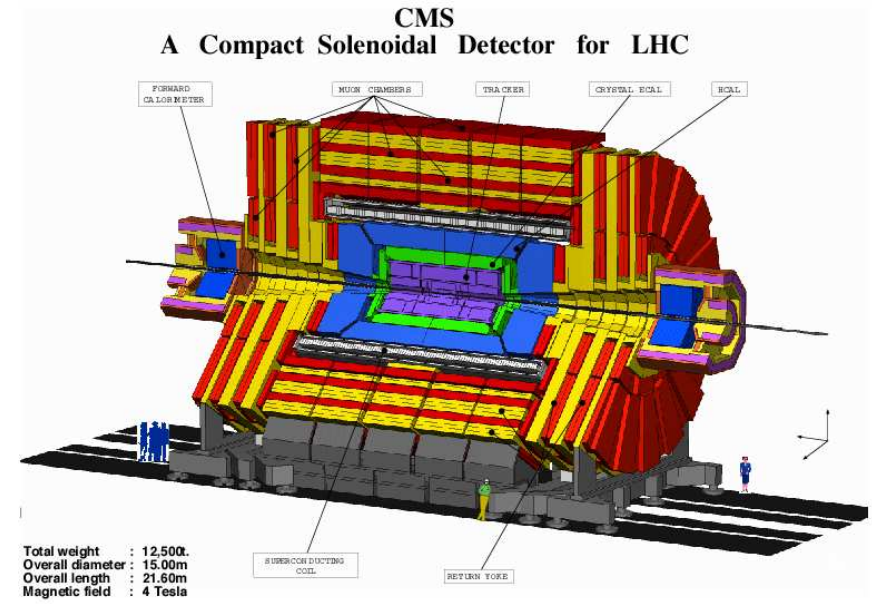
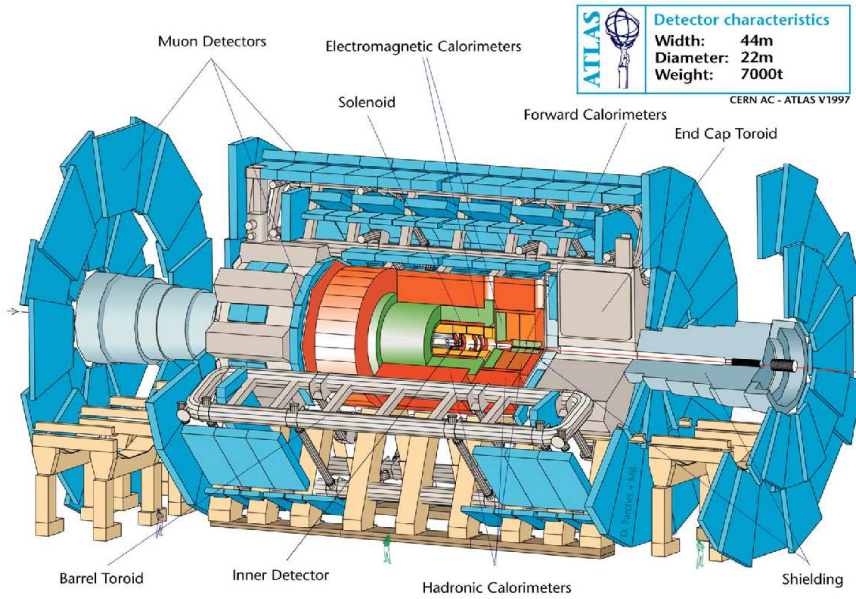




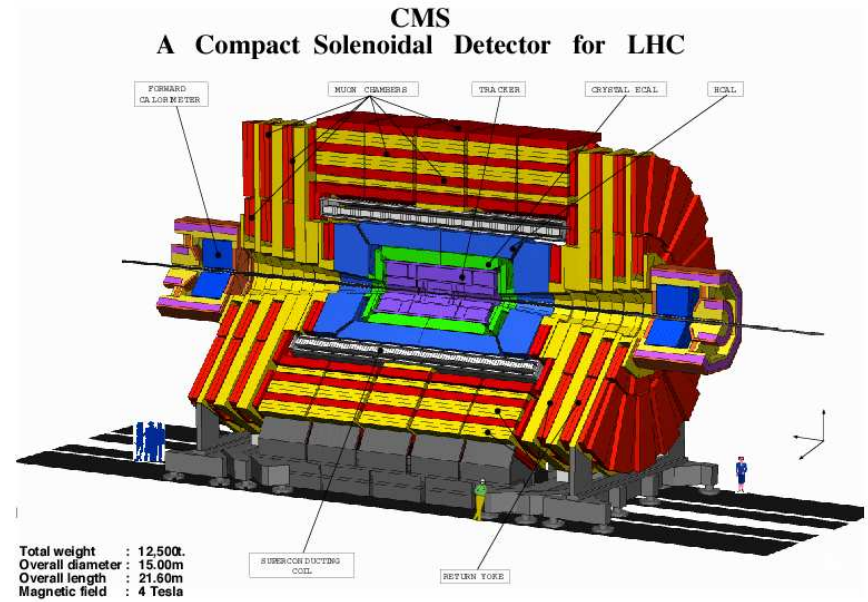
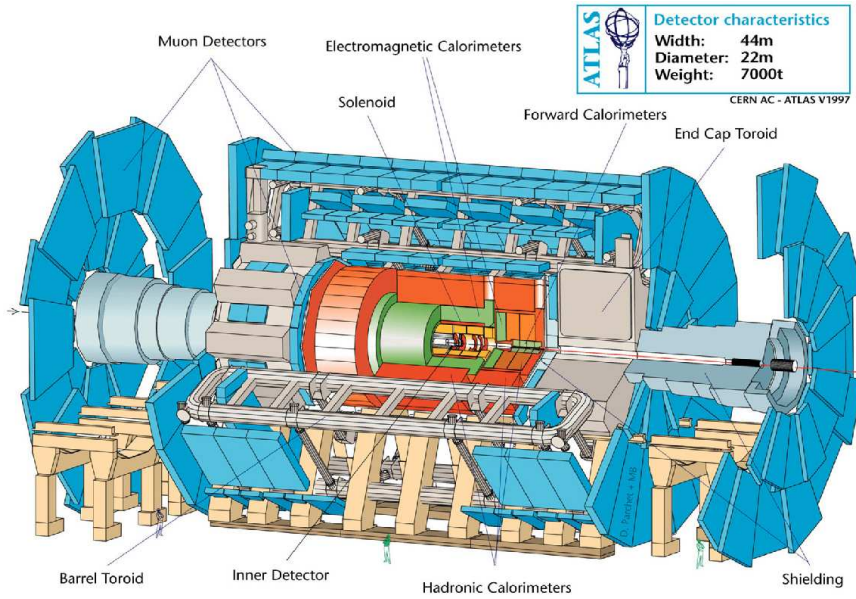
experimentally difficult:
 $b\bar{b}$ with large background,
 decays into $\gamma\gamma, \tau\tau$ rare

experimentally clear signals by
 $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow 2 \text{ leptons} + 2 \text{ neutrinos}$ or
 $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4 \text{ leptons}$

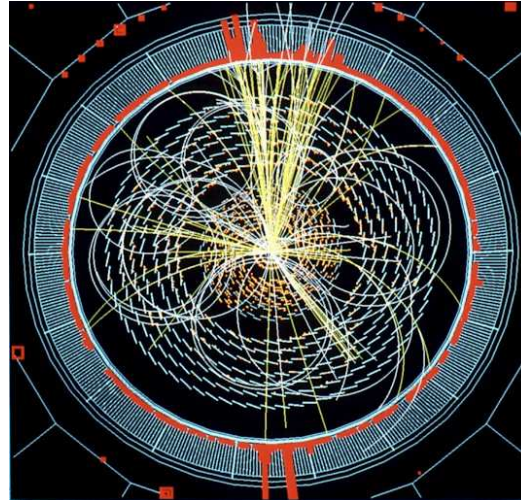
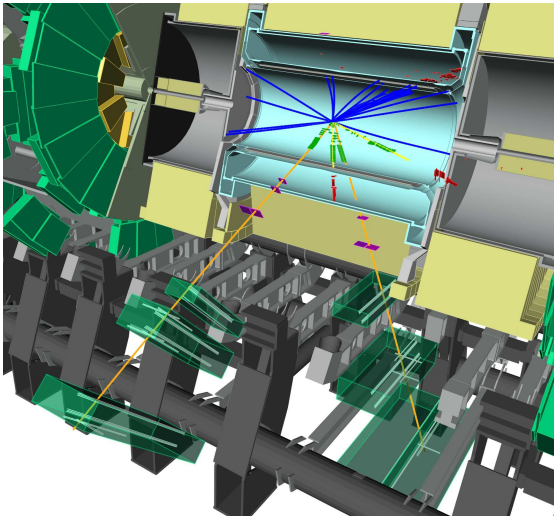
Higgs event reconstruction with detectors ATLAS and CMS



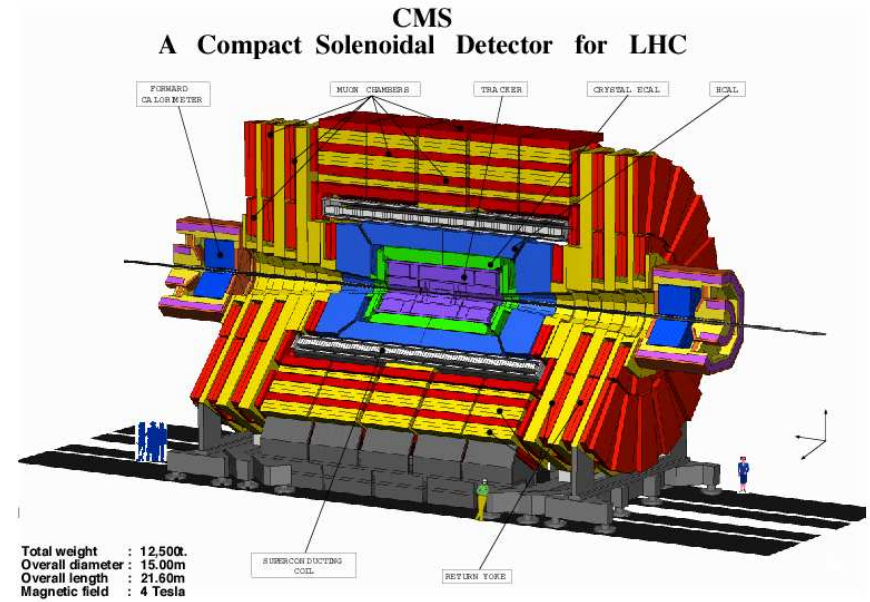
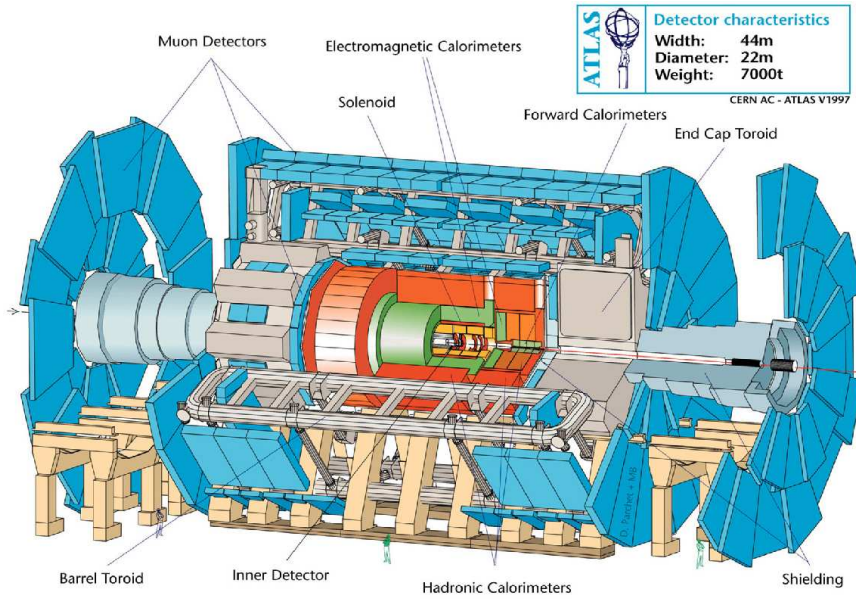
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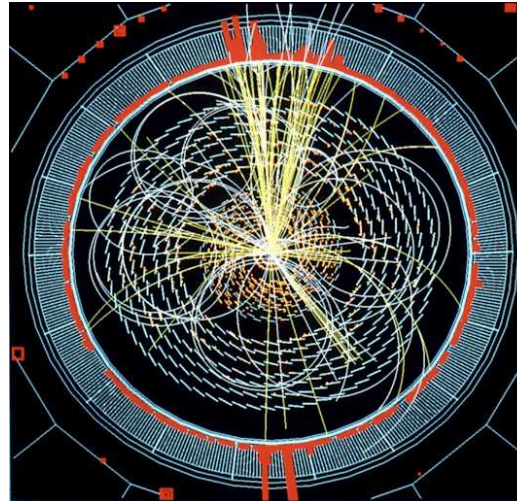
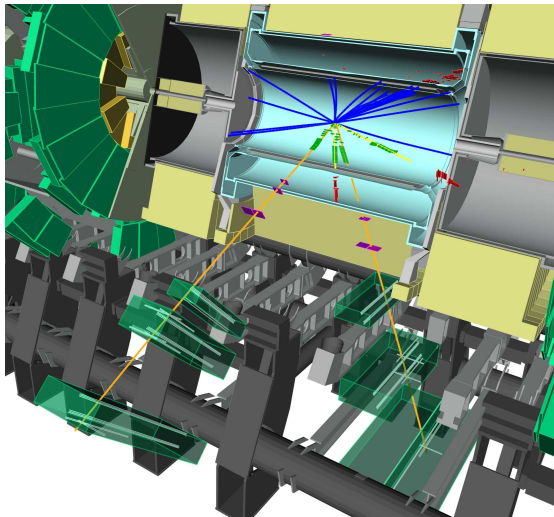
Simulation of Higgs events ("simple" signatures $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2e2\mu/2e2q$)



Higgs event reconstruction with detectors ATLAS and CMS

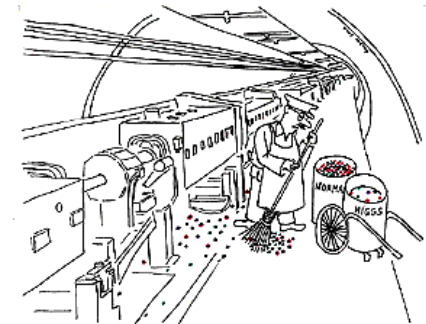


Simulation of Higgs events ("simple" signatures $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2e2\mu/2e2q$)

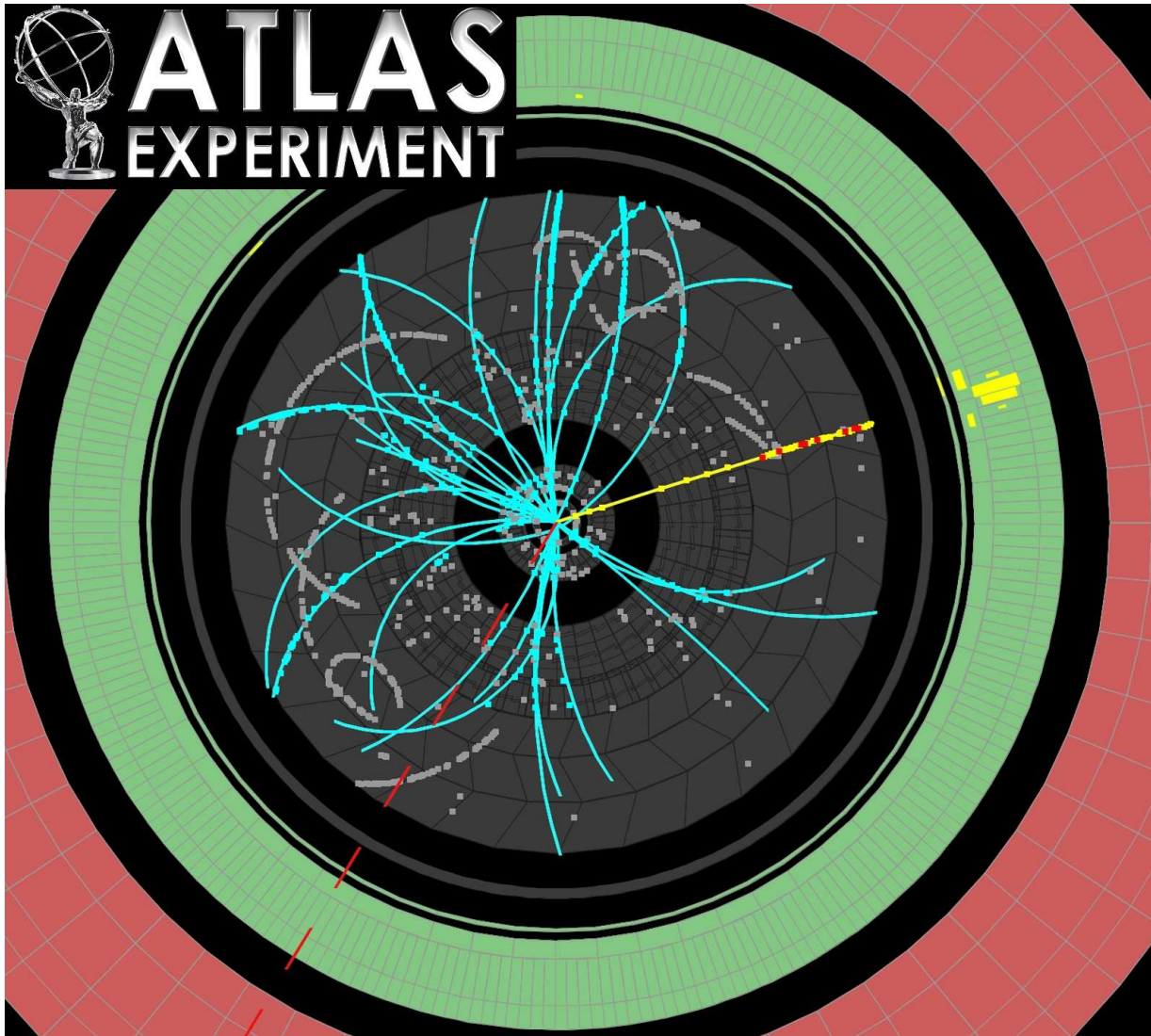


Precise predictions
 necessary, otherwise

...

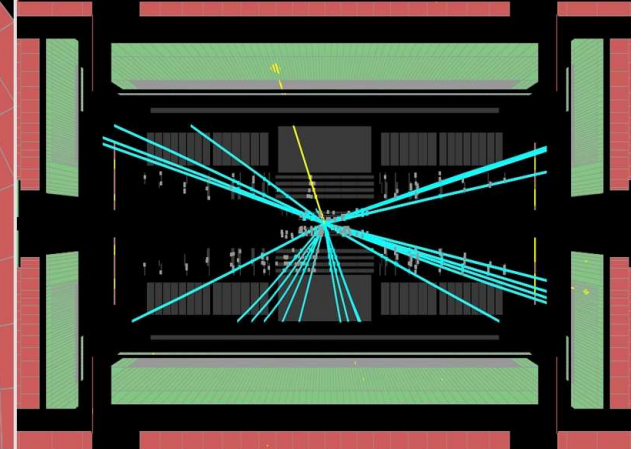


A real event at ATLAS



Run Number: 152409, Event Number: 5966801

Date: 2010-04-05 06:54:50 CEST



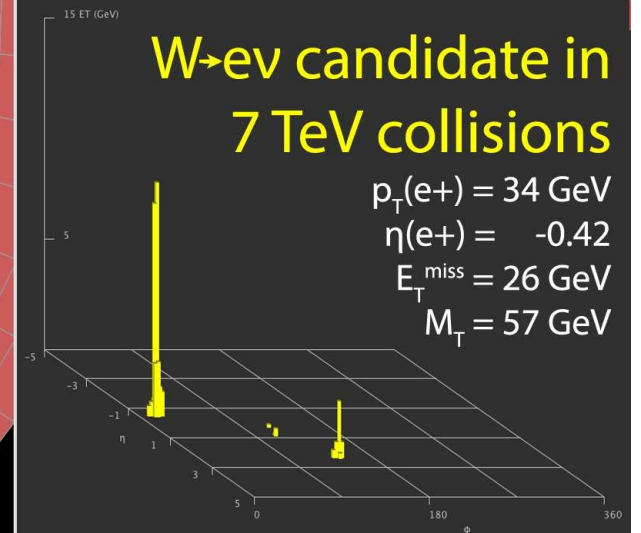
**W \rightarrow ev candidate in
7 TeV collisions**

$$p_T(e^+) = 34 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\eta(e^+) = -0.42$$

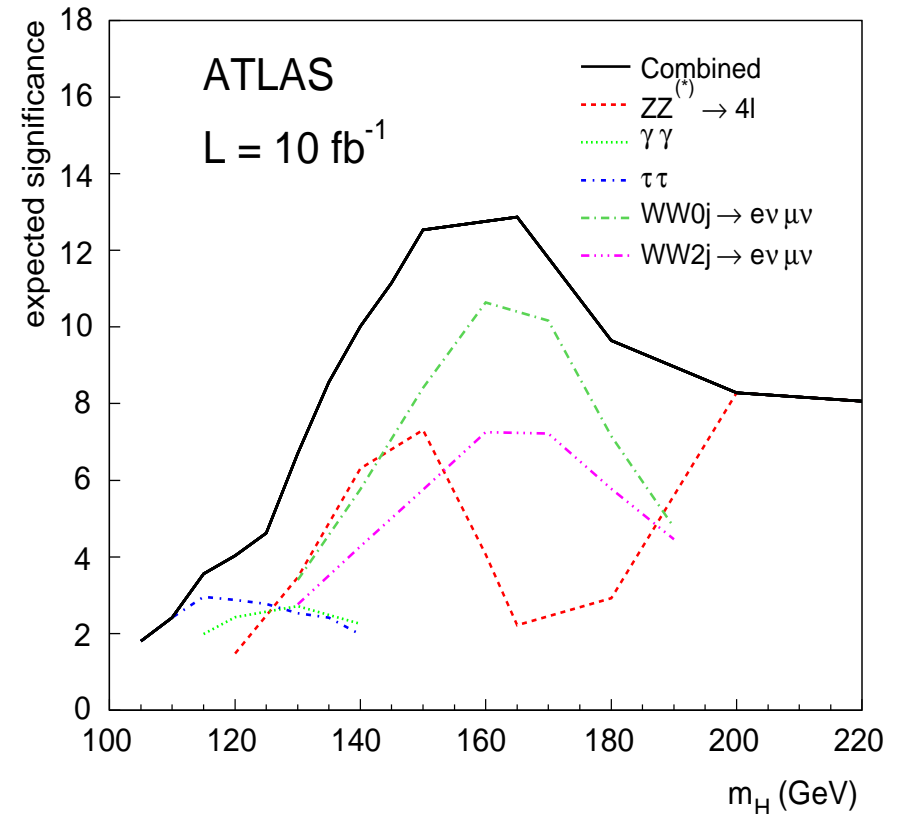
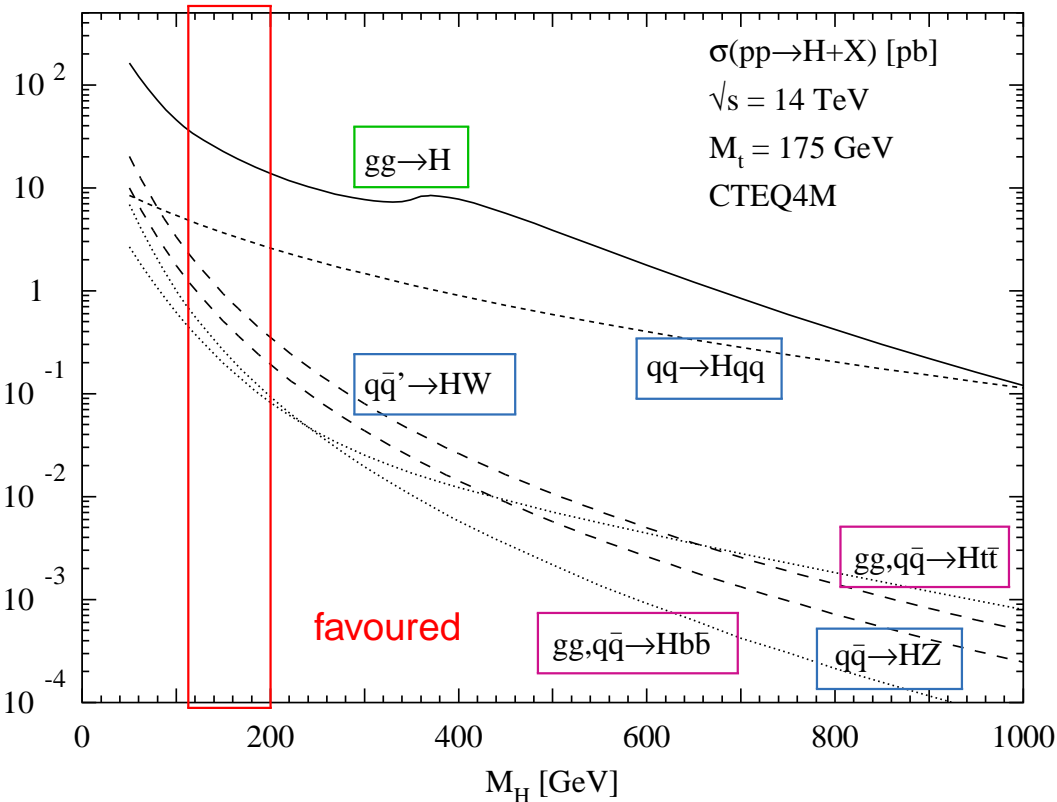
$$E_T^{\text{miss}} = 26 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_T = 57 \text{ GeV}$$



Cross sections and significance of the Higgs signal at the LHC

(not only) Spira et al.



Typical size of perturbative corrections at next-to-leading order (NLO):

QCD: $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s) \sim 10\text{--}100\%$

Electroweak: $\mathcal{O}(\alpha) \sim 10\%$

\rightarrow **calculate / control higher orders** to reduce theoretical uncertainty
 down to the level of PDF ($qq \sim 5\%$, $gg \sim 5\text{--}10\%$) and experimental uncertainties

Complication: task requires **“multi-loop” or “multi-leg” computations**

LHC-Higgs cross section group → mandate for theory update

CrossSections < LHCPhysics < TWiki - Mozilla Firefox

https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/LHCPhysics/CrossSections

Organization

Overall Contacts

ATLAS	CMS	THEORY
Reisaburo Tanaka (LAL)	Chiara Mariotti (Torino)	Stefan Dittmaier (Freiburg) Giampiero Passarino (Torino)

Subgroup Contacts and Link for Subgroup Wiki

* We are organized in 10 subgroups, with 2 experimental contacts (one from ATLAS and one from CMS) and 2 theoretical contacts.

* LHCb collaboration participates in WH/ZH group.

Group	ATLAS	CMS	LHCb	THEORY
1. ggF	Jianming Qian (Michigan)	Fabian Stöckli (CERN)		Massimiliano Grazzini (Firenze) Frank Petriello (Wisconsin)
2. VBF	Daniela Rebuffi (Pavia) Sinead Farrington (Oxford)	Christoph Hackstein (Karlsruhe)		Ansgar Denner (PSI) Carlo Oleari (Milano-Bicocca)
3. WH/ZH	Giacinto Piacquadio (CERN)	Jim Olsen (Princeton)	Clara Matteuzzi (Milano-Bicocca)	Stefan Dittmaier (Freiburg) Robert Harlander (Wuppertal)
4. ttH	Simon Dean (UCL)	Chris Neu (Virginia)		Laura Reina (Florida) Michael Spira (PSI)
5. MSSM neutral	Markus Warsinsky (Freiburg)	Monica Vazquez Acosta (IC)		Michael Spira (PSI) Georg Weiglein (DESY)
6. MSSM charged	Martin Flechl (Freiburg)	Sami Lehti (Helsinki)		Michael Krämer (Aachen) Tilman Plehn (Heidelberg)
7. PDF	Joey Huston (Michigan State)	Kajari Mazumdar (TIFR)		Stefano Forte (Milano) Robert Thorne (UCL)
8. Branching ratios	Daniela Rebuffi (Pavia)	Ivica Puljak (Split)		Ansgar Denner (PSI) Sven Heinemeyer (IFCA)
9. NLO MC	Jae Yu (Texas)	Marta Felcini (UCD)		Fabio Maltoni (Louvain) Paolo Nason (Milano-Bicocca)
10. Pseudo-observables	Michael Dührssen (CERN)	Martin Grünewald (Ghent)		Sven Heinemeyer (IFCA) Giampiero Passarino (Torino)

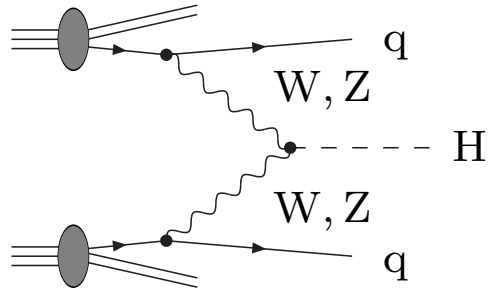
Fertig twiki.cern.ch



Higgs production via vector-boson fusion



Higgs production via weak vector-boson fusion (VBF)



colour exchange between quark lines suppressed

⇒ **small QCD corrections**

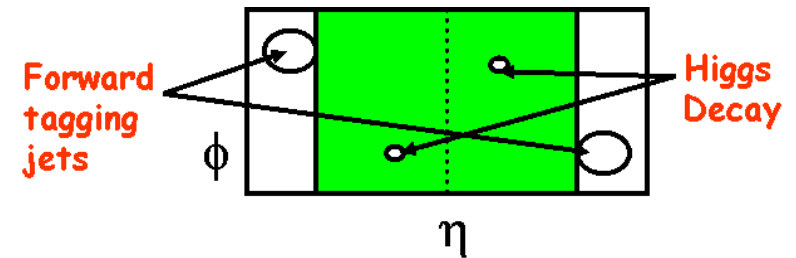
Han, Valencia, Willenbrock '92; Spira '98;
Djouadi, Spira '00; Figy, Oleari, Zeppenfeld '03

↪ *t*-channel approximation (vertex corrections)

VBF cuts and background suppression:

- 2 hard “tagging” jets demanded:
 $p_{Tj} > 20 \text{ GeV}, \quad |y_j| < 4.5$
- tagging jets forward–backward directed:
 $\Delta y_{jj} > 4, \quad y_{j1} \cdot y_{j2} < 0.$

signature = Higgs + 2jets



↪ **Suppression of background**


- from other (non-Higgs) processes,
such as $t\bar{t}$ or WW production *Zeppenfeld et al. '94-'99*
- induced by Higgs production via gluon fusion,
such as $gg \rightarrow ggH$ *Del Duca et al. '06; Campbell et al. '06*

Work on radiative corrections to the production of Higgs+2jets

- **NLO QCD corrections to VBF in “ t -channel approximation” (vertex corrections)**
↪ impact $\sim 5\text{--}10\%$ Han, Valencia, Willenbrock '92; Spira '98; Djouadi, Spira '00
Figy, Oleari, Zeppenfeld '03; Berger, Campbell '04
- **NLO QCD corrections to gluon-initiated channels** (effective Hgg coupling) Campbell, R.K.Ellis, Zanderighi '06
↪ contribution to VBF $\sim 5\%$ Nikitenko, Vazquez '07 (NLO scale uncertainty $\sim 35\%$)
- **(full) NLO QCD+EW corrections to VBF** Ciccolini, Denner, S.D. '07
↪ NLO QCD \sim NLO EW $\sim 5\text{--}10\%$ → **included in HAWK**
- **QCD loop-induced interferences** between VBF and gluon-initiated channels
↪ impact $\lesssim 10^{-3}\%$ (negligible!) Andersen, Binoth, Heinrich, Smillie '07
Bredenstein, Hagiwara, Jäger '08
- **SUSY QCD+EW corrections** Hollik, Plehn, Rauch, Rzehak '08
↪ $|\text{MSSM} - \text{SM}| \lesssim 1\%$ for SPS points (2–4% for low SUSY scales)
- **Parton-shower–matrix-element matching** at NLO QCD via POWHEG
↪ needed for full simulations at NLO Nason, Oleari '09
- **NNLO QCD corrections** Bolzoni, Maltoni, Moch, Zaro '10
↪ corrections / remaining QCD uncertainty $\lesssim 2\%$

HAWK

A Monte Carlo generator for the production of Higgs bosons Attached to WeaK bosons at hadron colliders



Authors

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HAWK is a Monte Carlo integrator for pp -> H + 2jets.
It includes

- NLO QCD and electroweak corrections
- all weak-boson fusion and quark-antiquark annihilation diagrams
- all interferences at LO and NLO
- contributions from incoming photons
- leading heavy-Higgs-boson effects at two-loop order
- contributions of b-quark pdfs at LO
- an interface to LHApdf (default = standalone with MRST2004QED and CTEQ6 pdf tables)

What is not included / planned upgrades:

- Higgs-boson decays
- production of unweighted events
- p pbar collisions
- interface to parton showers
- contributions from gg initial states with effective Hgg couplings
- anomalous HWW and HZZ couplings

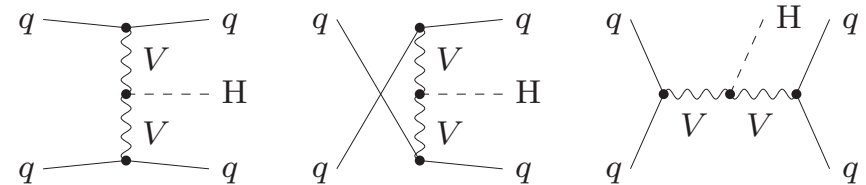
Downloads:

- [README](#)
- source code of [HAWK 1.0](#) (released on Jan 26, 2010, updated on Feb 24, 2010)

Fertig

EW production of Higgs+2jets in LO:

- many subcontributions from qq , $q\bar{q}$, and $\bar{q}\bar{q}$ channels
- each channel receives contributions from one or two topologies (“ t ”, “ u ”, “ s ”):



↪ all contributions and interferences taken into account in LO and NLO

EW production of Higgs+2jets in NLO:

- partonic channels for
 - ◊ one-loop diagrams: qq , $q\bar{q}$, $\bar{q}\bar{q}$
 - ◊ real QCD corrections qq , $q\bar{q}$, $\bar{q}\bar{q}$ (gluon emission), qg , $\bar{q}g$ (gluon induced)
 - ◊ real QED corrections qq , $q\bar{q}$, $\bar{q}\bar{q}$ (photon emission), $q\gamma$, $\bar{q}\gamma$ (photon induced)
- collinear initial-state singularities from QCD and QED splittings
 - ↪ factorization and PDF redefinition for QCD and QED singularities

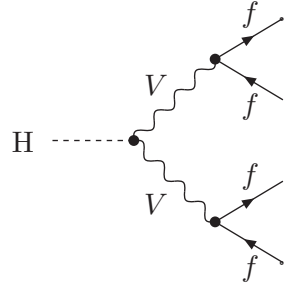
Recycling strategy:

obtain all LO and NLO amplitudes via crossing

from NLO EW and QCD corrections to $H \rightarrow WW/ZZ \rightarrow 4f$ Bredenstein, Denner, S.D., Weber '06

Survey of Feynman diagrams for NLO EW and QCD corrections

Lowest order:

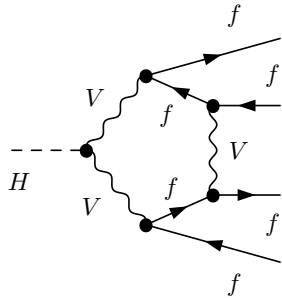


(one or two diagrams per flavour channel)

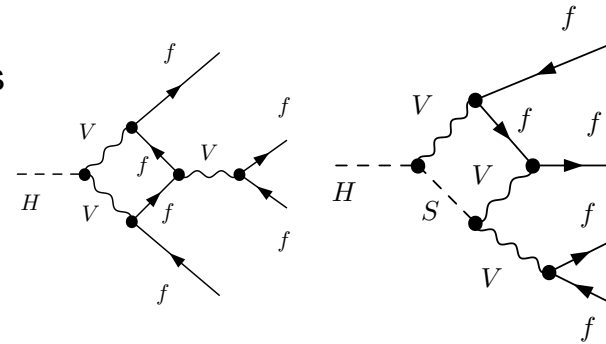
Typical one-loop diagrams:

diagrams = $\mathcal{O}(200-400)$

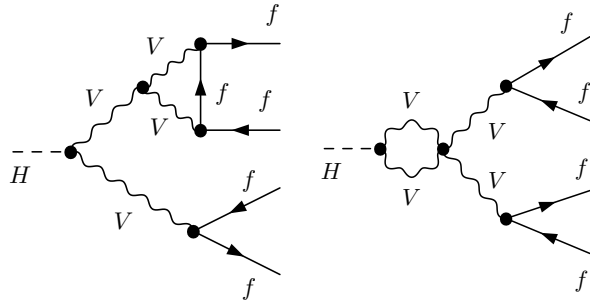
pentagons



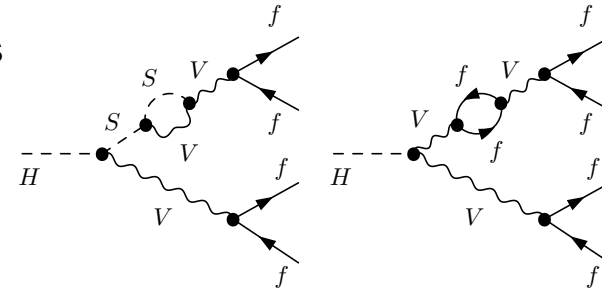
boxes



vertices



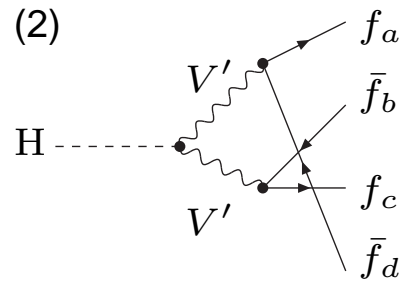
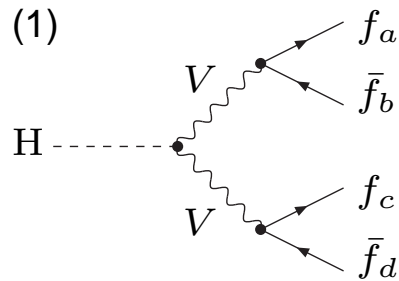
self-energies



+ tree graphs with real photons or gluons

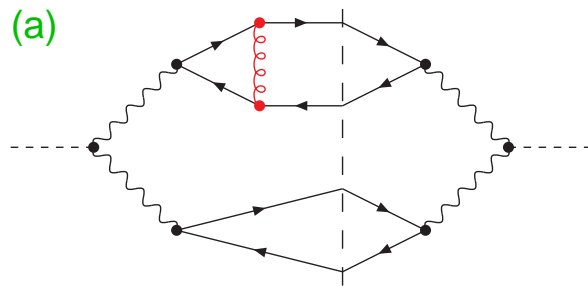
Classification of NLO QCD corrections

Possible Born diagrams:

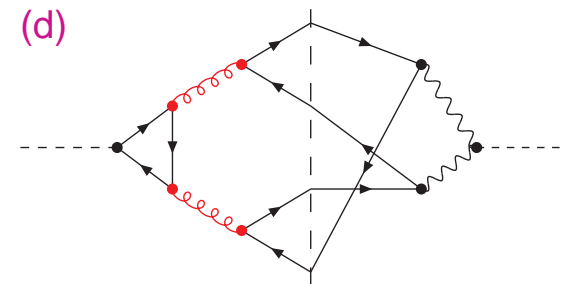
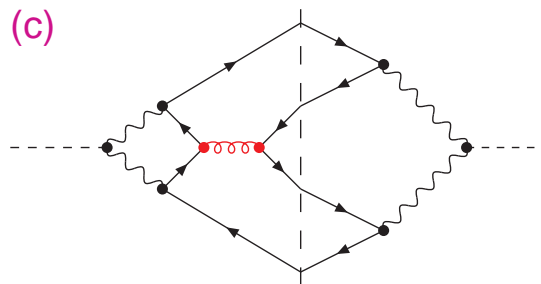
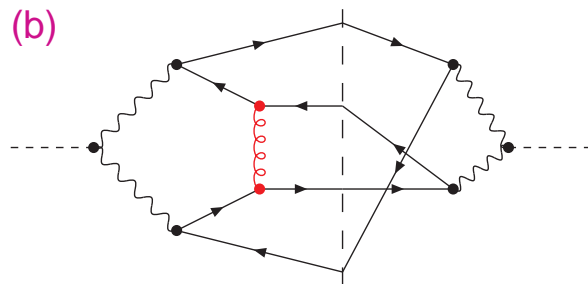


diagrams (2) only for $q\bar{q}q\bar{q}$ and $q\bar{q}q'\bar{q}'$ channels
 (q' = weak-isospin partner of q)

Classification of NLO QCD corrections into four categories: (typical diagrams shown)



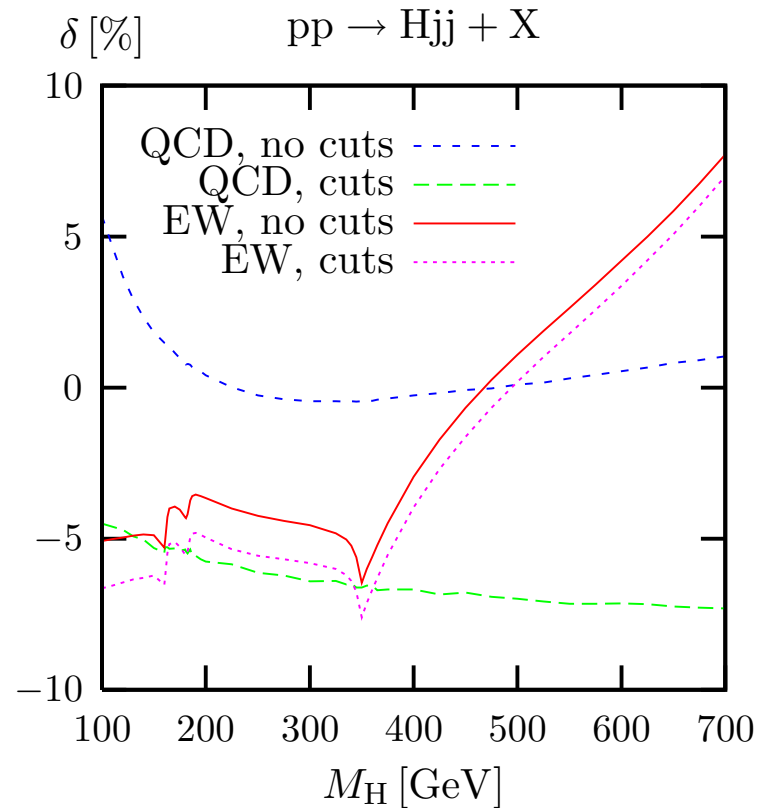
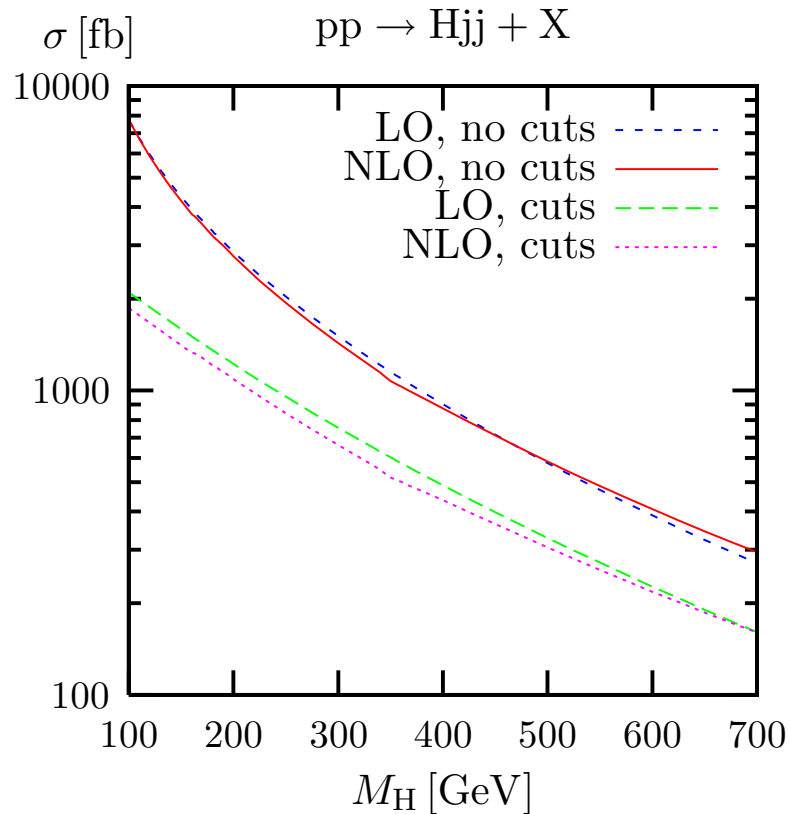
(a) contains previously known “t-channel approximation”



(b,c,d) = corrections to interferences (for $q\bar{q}q\bar{q}$ and $q\bar{q}q'\bar{q}'$) → turn out to be negligible

Results on integrated cross sections

Ciccolini, Denner,
S.D. '07

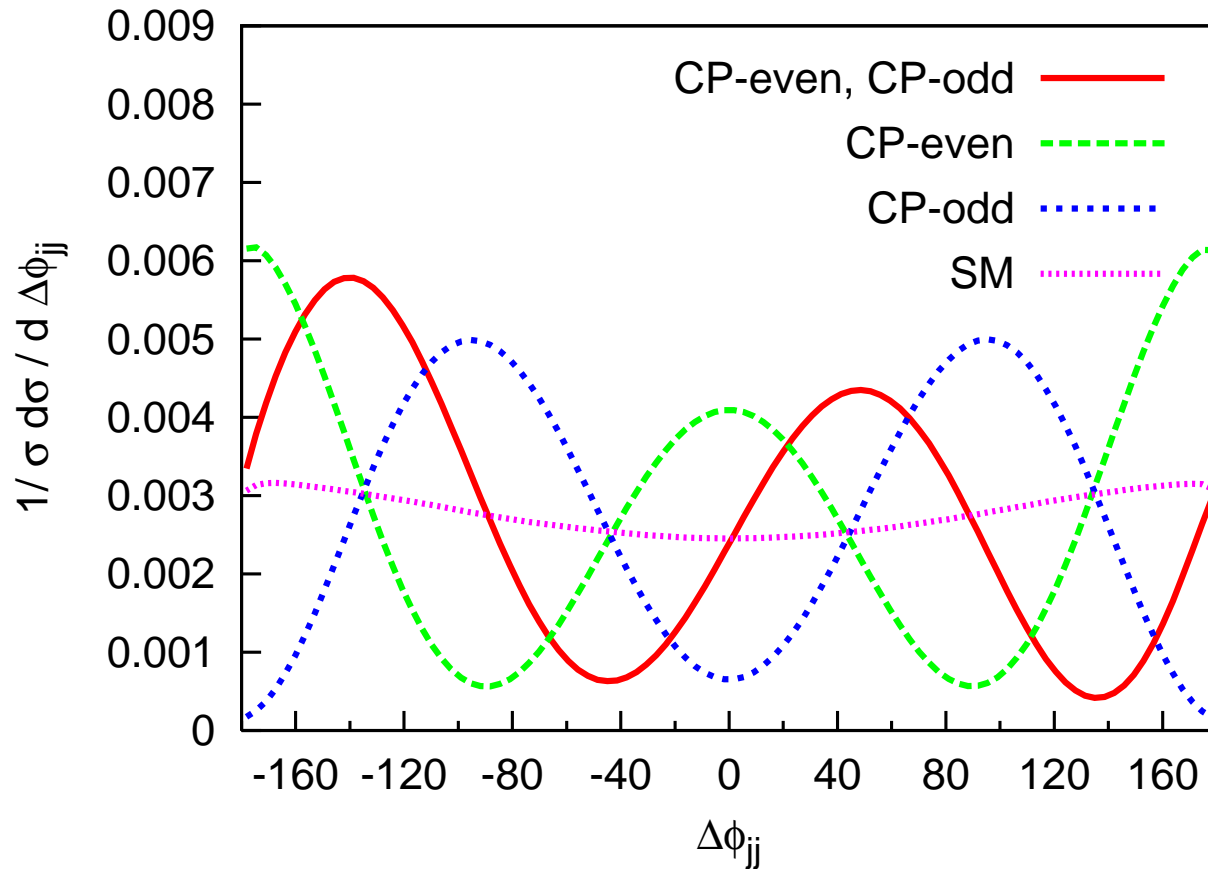


- **QCD** and **EW** corrections are of same generic size
- scale uncertainty $\sim 3\%$ within $M_W/2 < \mu_{\text{ren/fact}} < 2M_W$ in NLO ($\sim 10\%$ in LO)
- sensitivity to cuts: large for **QCD**, small for **EW** corrections
- heavy-Higgs corrections at $M_H \sim 700$ GeV: $\underbrace{G_\mu M_H^2}_{1\text{-loop}} \sim \underbrace{(G_\mu M_H^2)^2}_{2\text{-loop}} \sim 4\%$
 \hookrightarrow breakdown of perturbation theory

Distribution in the azimuthal angle difference $\Delta\phi_{jj}$ of the tagging jets

Sensitivity to non-standard effects:

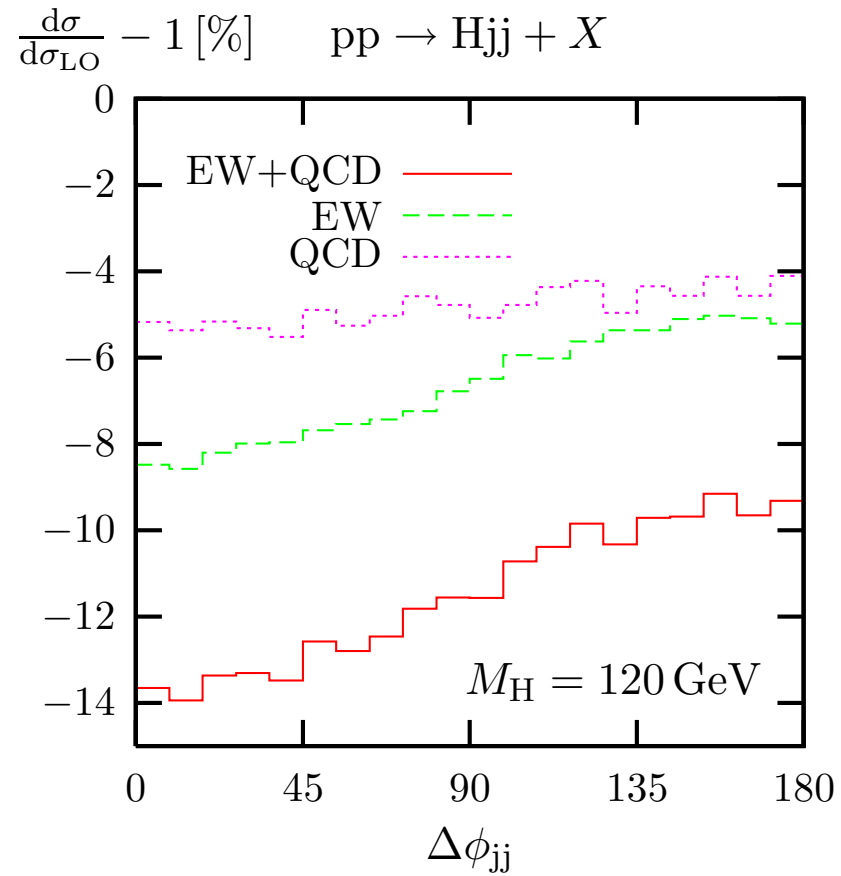
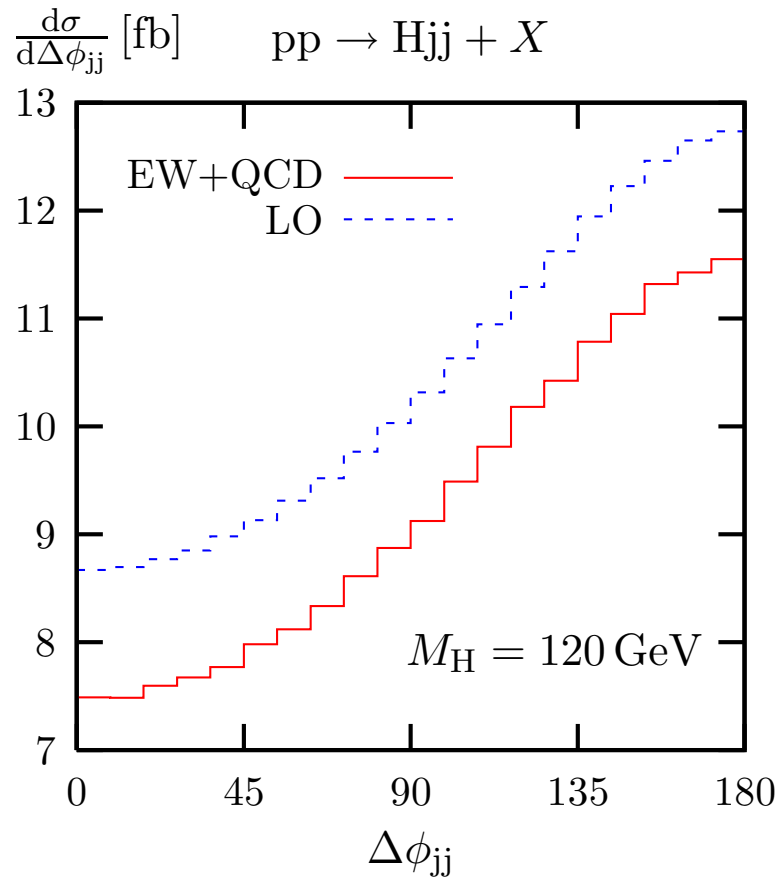
Hankele, Klämke, Zeppenfeld, Figy '06



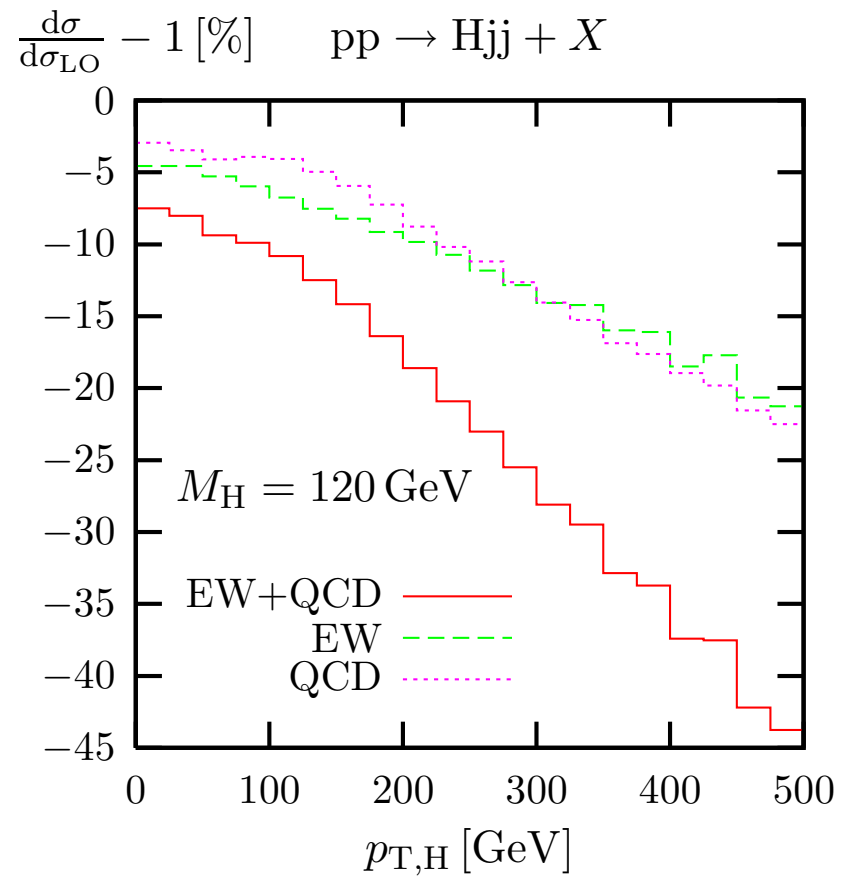
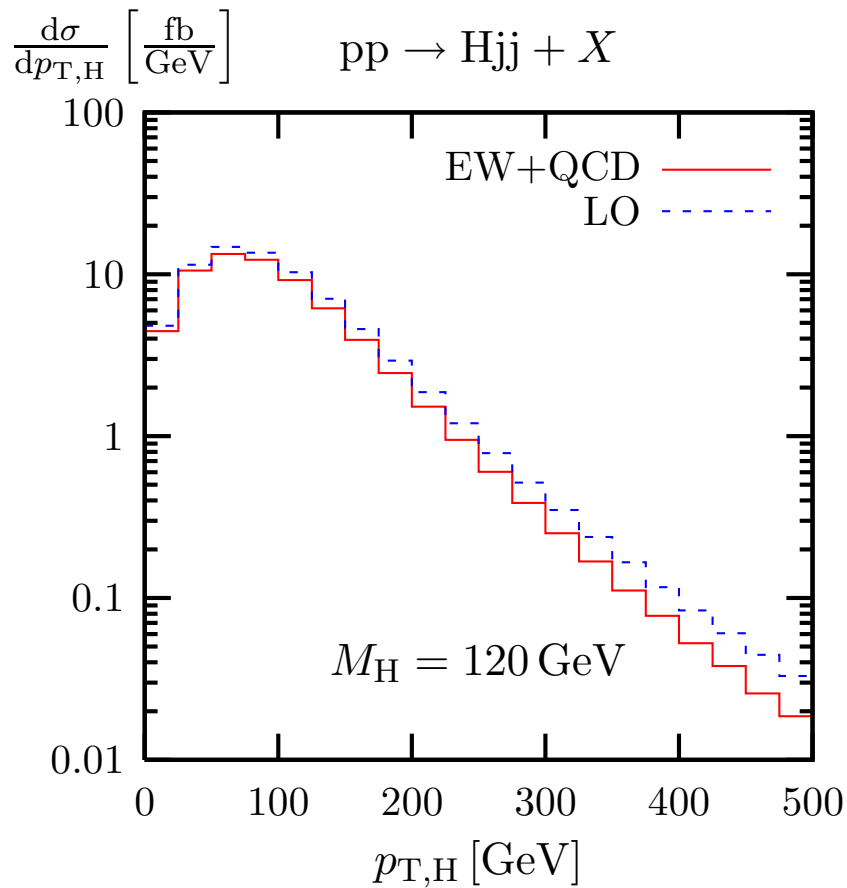
(Individual contributions without SM)

CP-even: $\mathcal{L} \propto HW_{\mu\nu}^+ W^{-,\mu\nu}, \quad \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^{HW^+W^-} \propto g_{\mu\nu}(k_+k_-) - k_{+,\nu}k_{-,\mu}$

CP-odd: $\mathcal{L} \propto H\tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^+ W^{-,\mu\nu}, \quad \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^{HW^+W^-} \propto \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}k_+^\rho k_-^\sigma$



Corrections induce small distortions (which are larger for p_T and y distributions).



↪ QCD and EW corrections distort shapes

QCD+EW $\sim 20\%(40\%)$ at $p_{T,H} = 200 \text{ GeV}(500 \text{ GeV})$

Predictions for background processes

$$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}b\bar{b} + X \text{ at NLO QCD}$$



At the LHC the **background to some signals probably cannot be measured !**

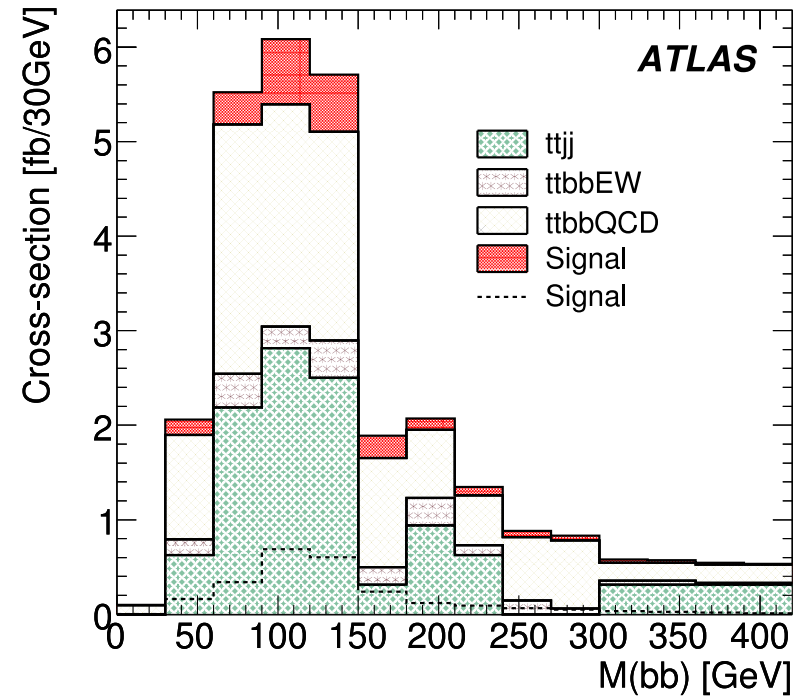
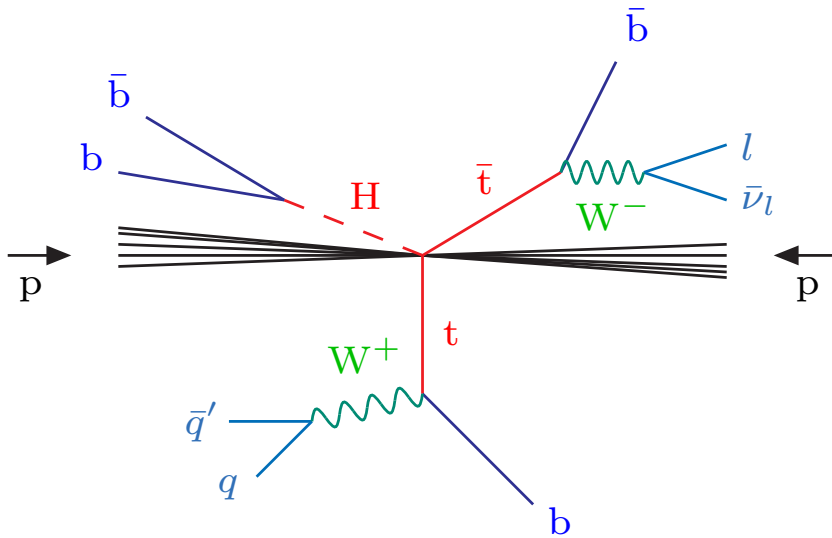
“Les Houches wishlist '05” of missing NLO predictions for ‘multi-leg’ background:

	background for	
$pp \rightarrow VV + \text{jet}$	$t\bar{t}H$, new physics	
	$WW+\text{jet}$: S.D., Kallweit, Uwer '07,'09; Campbell, R.K.Ellis, Zanderighi '07	
	$W\gamma+\text{jet}$: Campanario, Englert, Spannowsky, Zeppenfeld '09; $ZZ+\text{jet}$: Binoth et al. '09	
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$	$t\bar{t}H$	
	Bredenstein, Denner, S.D., Pozzorini '08,'09; Bevilacqua, Czakon, Papadopoulos, Pittau, Worek '09	
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} + 2\text{jets}$	$t\bar{t}H$	
	Bevilacqua, Czakon, Papadopoulos, Pittau, Worek '10	
$pp \rightarrow VVb\bar{b}$	$VBF \rightarrow H \rightarrow VV$, $t\bar{t}H$, new physics	
$pp \rightarrow VV + 2\text{jets}$	$VBF \rightarrow H \rightarrow VV$	
	VBF : Jäger et al. '06,'09; Bozzi et al. '07	
$pp \rightarrow V + 3\text{jets}$	$t\bar{t}$, new physics	
	$W+3\text{jets}$: R.K.Ellis, Melnikov, Zanderighi '09; Berger et al. '09	
	$Z+3\text{jets}$: Berger et al. '10	
$pp \rightarrow VVV$	SUSY tri-lepton	
	Lazopoulos et al. '07; Binoth, Ossola, Papadopoulos, Pittau '08; Hankele, Zeppenfeld '08	
$pp \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$	Higgs and new physics	(added 2007)
	$q\bar{q}$: Binoth, Greiner, Guffanti, Guillet, Reiter, Reuter '09	

↪ **Many long-termed NLO calculations for theorists !**
(several 10^4 diagrams, many “(wo)men-decades”)

$t\bar{t}H(\rightarrow b\bar{b})$ production – a problematic channel

“CSC book”, CERN-OPEN-2008-020



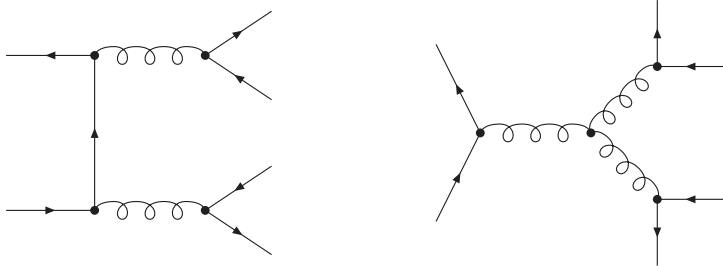
- **Relevance:** direct experimental access to $t\bar{t}H$ Yukawa coupling
- **Problem:** control background by $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$, $t\bar{t} + \text{jets}$
 status 2008: signal not significant due to background contamination
 ↪ activities:
 - ◇ more sophisticated tricks in analysis
 - ◇ NLO QCD prediction also for background

The process $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$ in NLO QCD

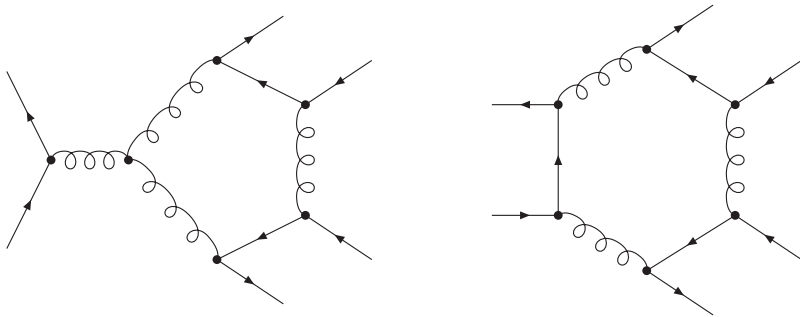
Bredenstein, Denner, S.D., Pozzorini '08,'09; Bevilacqua, Czakon, Papadopoulos, Pittau, Worek '09

$$q\bar{q} \rightarrow t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$$

LO: 7 tree graphs

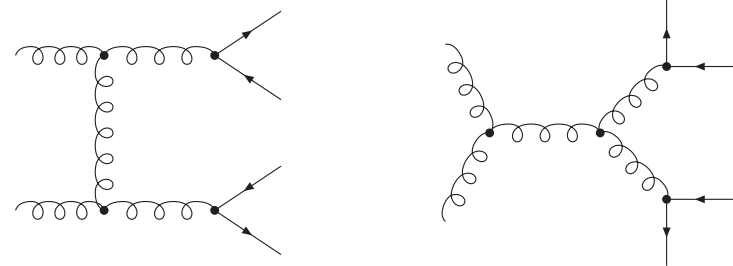


NLO: $\mathcal{O}(200)$ 1-loop diagrams
(24 pentagons, 8 hexagons)

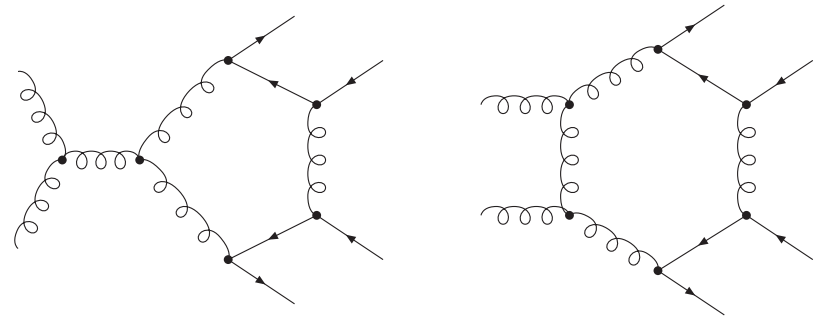


$$gg \rightarrow t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$$

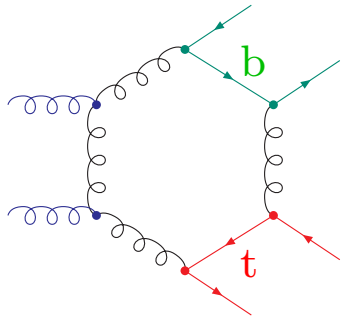
LO: 36 tree graphs



NLO: $\mathcal{O}(\gtrsim 1000)$ 1-loop diagrams
(> 100 pentagons, 40 hexagons)



Complexity defines present “NLO multi-leg frontier”.



$$= \frac{g_s^6}{24} f^{afc} f^{bfd} \mu^{2(4-D)} \int \frac{d^D q}{(2\pi)^D} \varepsilon^{\alpha,a}(p_1) \varepsilon^{\beta,b}(p_2)$$

$$\times \bar{u}_{b,k}(k_3) (\lambda^e \lambda^c)_{kl} \gamma^\mu \frac{m_b - \not{q}}{q^2 - m_b^2} \gamma^\nu v_{\bar{b},l}(k_4)$$

$$\times \bar{u}_{t,i}(k_1) (\lambda^d \lambda^e)_{ij} \gamma^\rho \frac{m_t - \not{k}_2 - \not{k}_3 - \not{q}}{(q + k_2 + k_3)^2 - m_t^2} \gamma_\mu v_{\bar{t},j}(k_2)$$

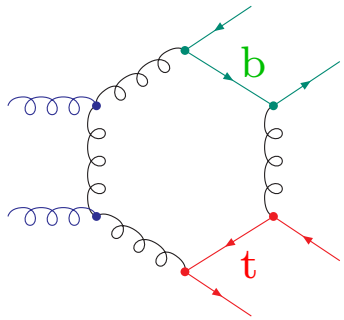
$$\times \frac{\left[(q + 2p_1 - k_4)_\nu g_{\alpha\sigma} + (q - p_1 - k_4)_\sigma g_{\nu\alpha} - (2q + p_1 - 2k_4)_\alpha g_{\nu\sigma} \right]}{(q + k_3)^2 (q + p_1 + p_2 - k_4)^2 (q + p_1 - k_4)^2 (q - k_4)^2}$$

$$\times \left[(2q + 2p_1 + p_2 - 2k_4)_\beta g_{\rho\sigma} - (q + p_1 - p_2 - k_4)_\rho g_{\beta\sigma} - (q + p_1 + 2p_2 - k_4)_\sigma g_{\beta\rho} \right]$$

D -dim. integral over Minkowski momentum space contains

- various “soft” divergences
- various “collinear” divergences

↪ dimensional regularization turns divergences into poles $(D - 4)^{-1}$ and $(D - 4)^{-2}$



=

$$\times \bar{u}_{b,k}(k_3) (\lambda^e \lambda^c)$$

$$\times \bar{u}_{t,i}(k_1) (\lambda^d \lambda^e)$$

$$\times \frac{[(q + 2p_1 - k_3) \dots]}{(q + k_3)}$$

$$\times [(2q + 2p_1 + \dots)$$



$$] \epsilon_4) \sigma g_{\beta\rho}]$$

D -dim. integral over Minkowski momentum space contains

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Main difficulties in the loop calculation:

- Algebraic complexity

Generation of graphs / amplitudes via computer algebra (MATHEMATICA)

↪ computer-algebraic reduction to standard form

↪ ~ 1.4 Mio automatically generated lines of code

- Analytic structure

Difficult loop integrals with UV and IR divergences

↪ regularization in $D \neq 4$ space-time dimensions

↪ elimination of UV divergences via renormalization

- Numerical stability

Strong cancellation between contributions to loop integrals

↪ dedicated methods for dangerous phase-space regions

- Efficient numerical evaluation

Goal: fast, numerically stable evaluation in $\lesssim 1\text{sec/event}$

↪ appropriate algorithms, optimizations, cache systems, etc.

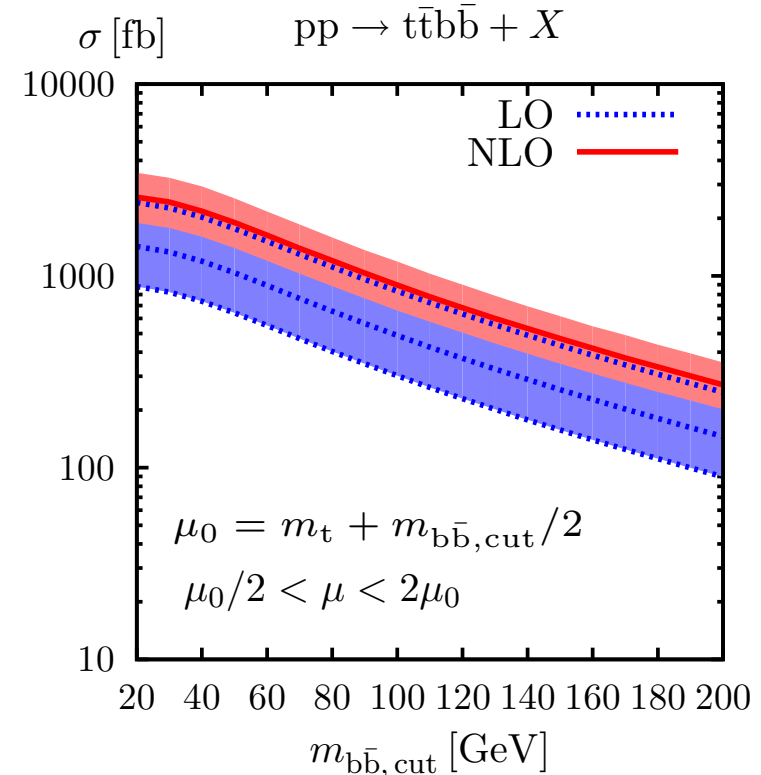
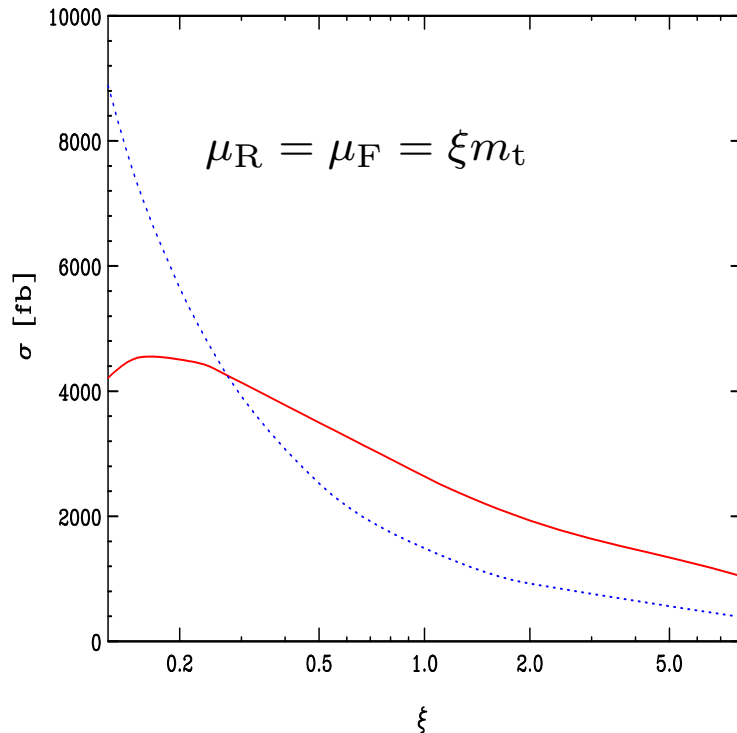
our result: $\mathcal{M}_{1\text{-loop}}^{q\bar{q}/gg \rightarrow t\bar{t}b\bar{b}}$ in $\mathcal{O}(0.2\text{sec/event})$



NLO QCD corrections to integrated cross sections

Bevilacqua, Czakon, Papadopoulos, Pittau, Worek '09

Bredenstein, Denner, S.D., Pozzorini '09



Main results:

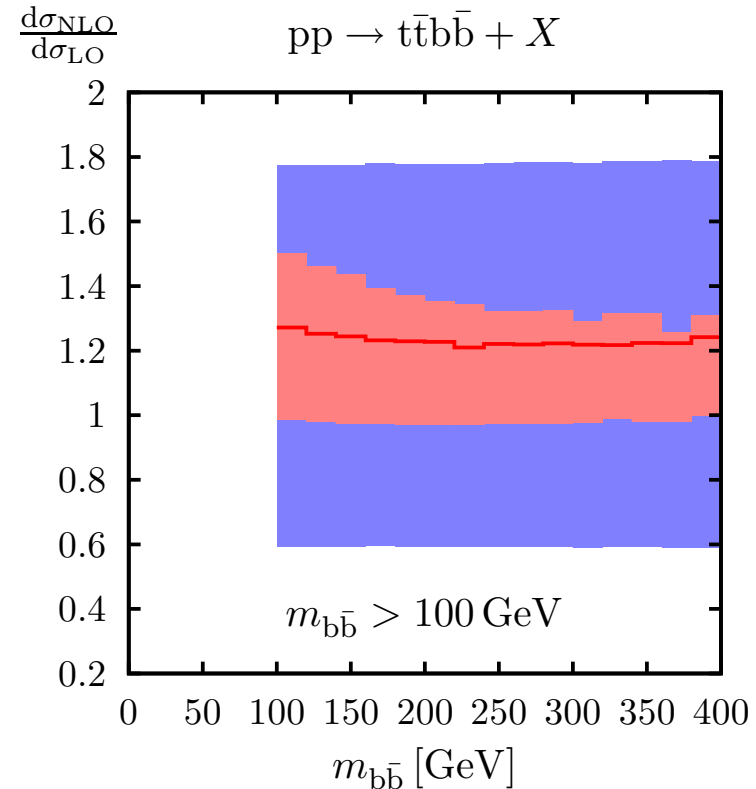
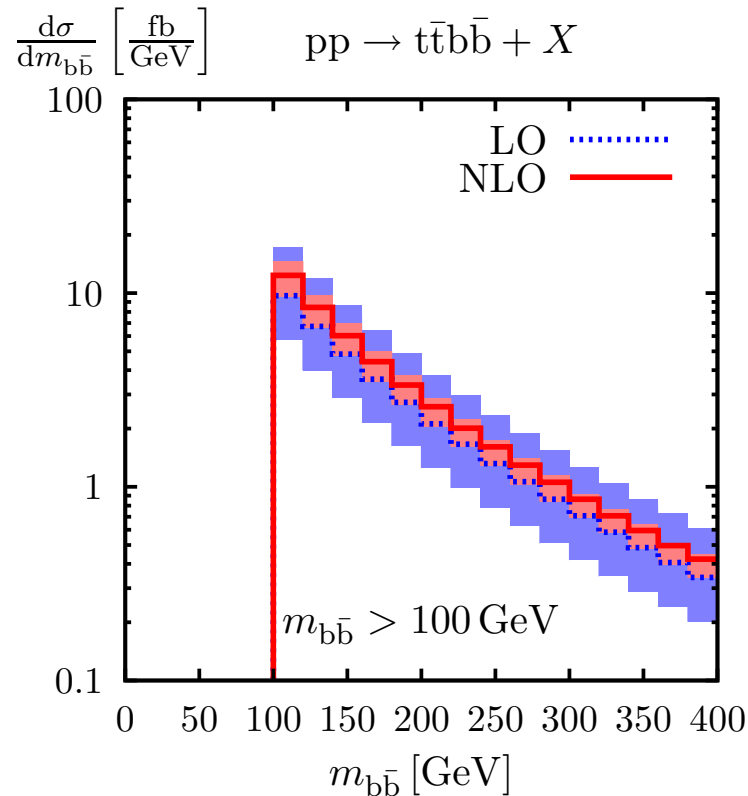
- results of the two groups agree
- correction very large at central scale $\mu_{R/F} = m_t$: $K = 1.77$
- NLO scale dependence still large: $\sim 33\%$ for $\mu_0/2 < \mu_{R/F} < 2\mu_0$ ($\sim 70\%$ at LO)

↪ further theoretical and/or phenomenological tricks necessary to stabilize analysis

More results on $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}b\bar{b} + X$

- Improvements on scale choice and selection cuts:

Bredenstein, Denner,
S.D., Pozzorini '09



\hookrightarrow reduced K factor ~ 1.2 and NLO scale dependence $\sim 21\%$
for new central scale $\mu_0^2 = m_t \sqrt{p_{\text{T},b} p_{\text{T},\bar{b}}}$

- Another idea under discussion:

Butterworth et al. '08; ATL-PHYS-PUB-2009-088

fat jets containing $b\bar{b}$ pairs from high- p_{T} Higgs (successful in WH/ZH revival!)

\hookrightarrow better background suppression

Plehn, Salam, Spannowsky '09

Conclusions



Conclusions

The search for the Higgs boson

- **Bounds on the Higgs mass** from LEP2 search and precision physics:
 $114 \text{ GeV} < M_H \lesssim 200 \text{ GeV}$
- **LHC** has sensitivity to SM-like Higgs up to $M_H \lesssim 1 \text{ TeV}$
radiative corrections = substantial part of predictions
 - ◇ **signal processes up to $\mathcal{O}(5-20\%)$ known in SM**
↪ continuous refinements (e.g. QCD resummations, EW corrections)
 - ◇ **extended Higgs sectors** (THDM, MSSM, etc.)
↪ many improvements necessary (e.g. $pp \rightarrow b\bar{b}h/H/A$)
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↪ hard work at theoretical frontier (e.g. $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$, $W+3\text{jets}$)



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What the LHC may bring ?

“Higgs” or “no Higgs”, new physics, the unexpected ... ???

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“Higgs” or “no Higgs”, new physics, the unexpected ... ???

But for sure: $\sim 10-20$ years of exciting particle physics !