

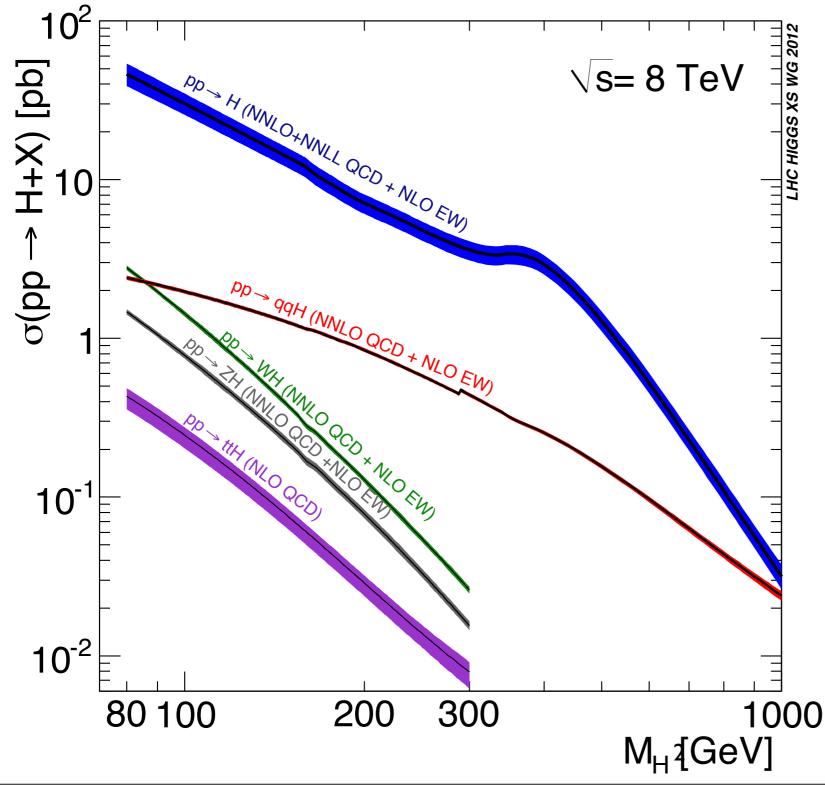








Higgs production @LHC

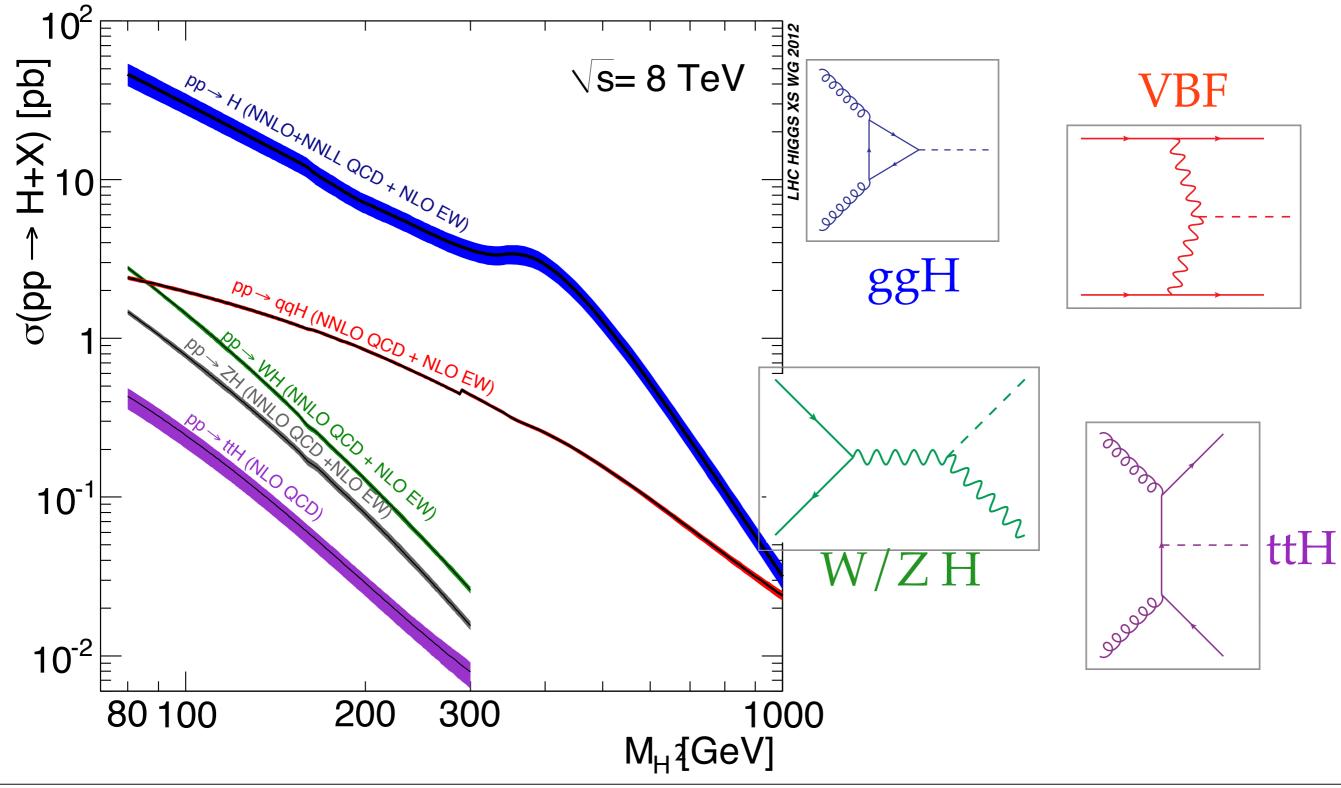


Thursday 19 July 2012





Higgs production @LHC





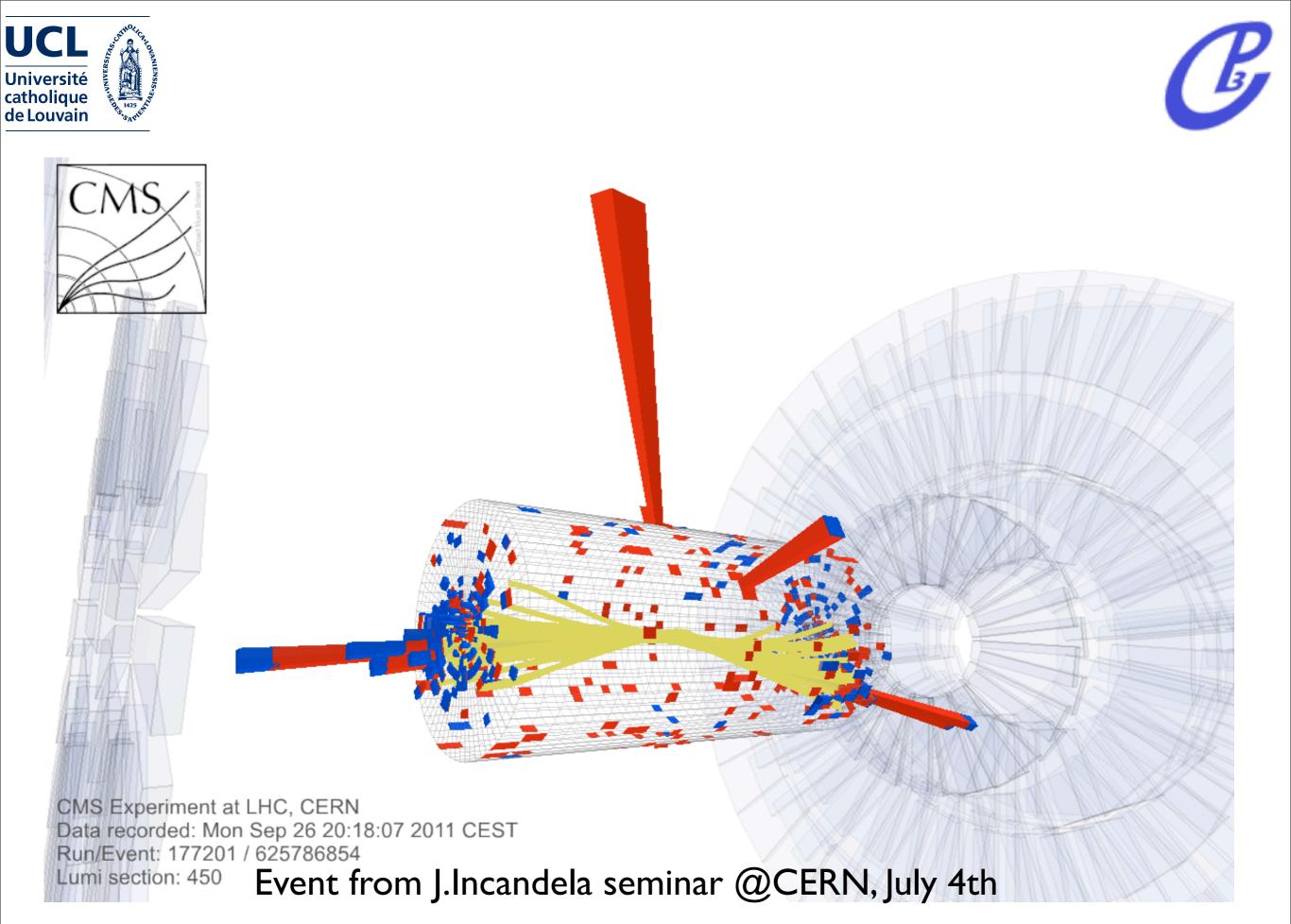


Vector Boson Fusion

- Higgs production mechanism via color singlet exchange between the protons
- 2nd largest cross-section at the LHC
- Quite clean signature:
 - Two hard jets, with opposite rapidity and high invariant mass
 - Low QCD activity between jets
 - Higgs produced in central region
- Important channel for discovery and precision measurements

3

• Jet correlations...

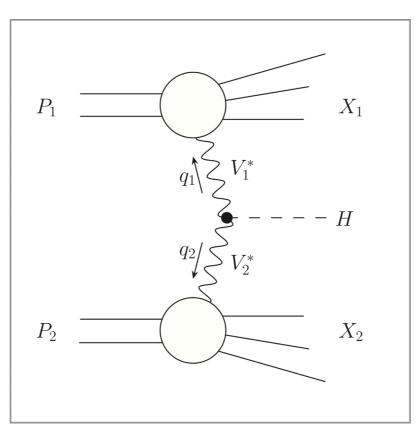






QCD corrections to VBF

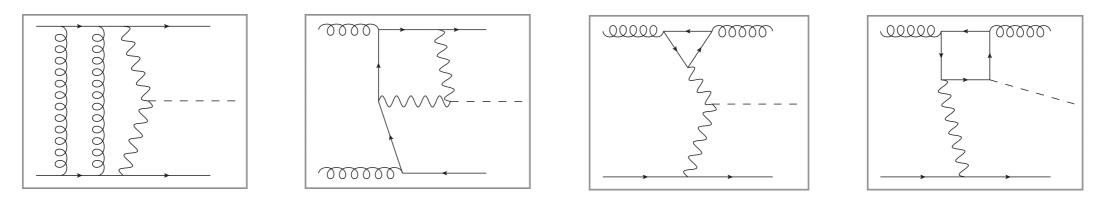
- NLO QCD corrections are mild (~5-10%) and factorize because of color conservation
 - First NLO computation of VBF x-sec done in the structure function approach (Han, Valencia, Willenbrock, 1992)







- At NNLO, things are (in principle) more complicated:
 - many extra contributions need to be considered

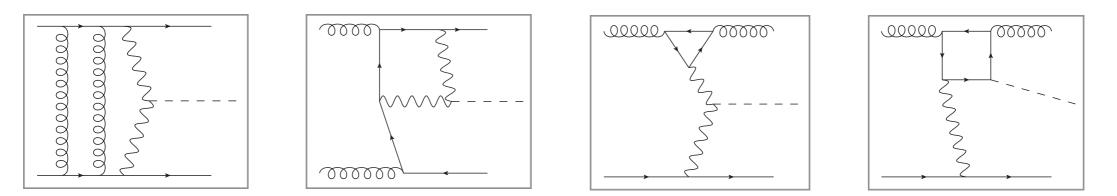


- Some of those contributions are kinematically/color suppressed
- We estimated (or computed) those contributions in 1109.3717





- At NNLO, things are (in principle) more complicated:
 - many extra contributions need to be considered



- Some of those contributions are kinematically/color suppressed
- We estimated (or computed) those contributions in 1109.3717

Bottom line:

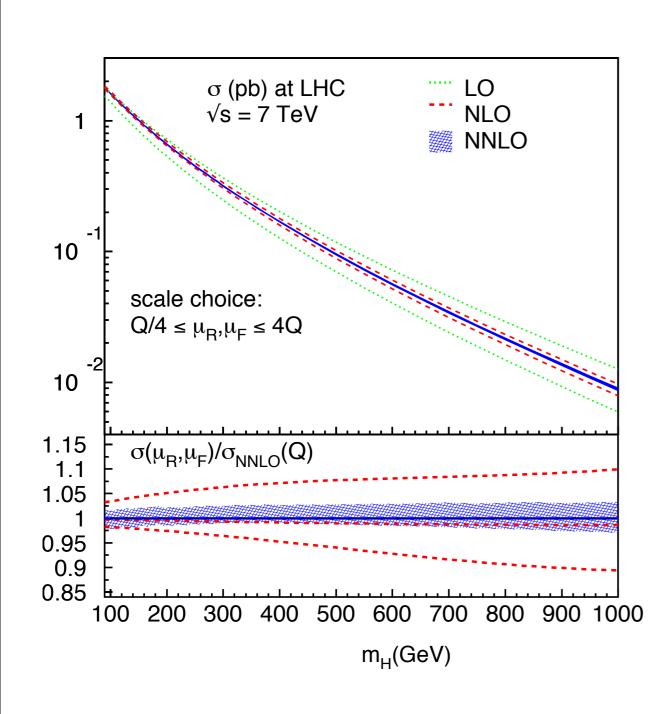
non factorizable contributions are < 10% of the NNLO correction (which is 1% of total x-sec)

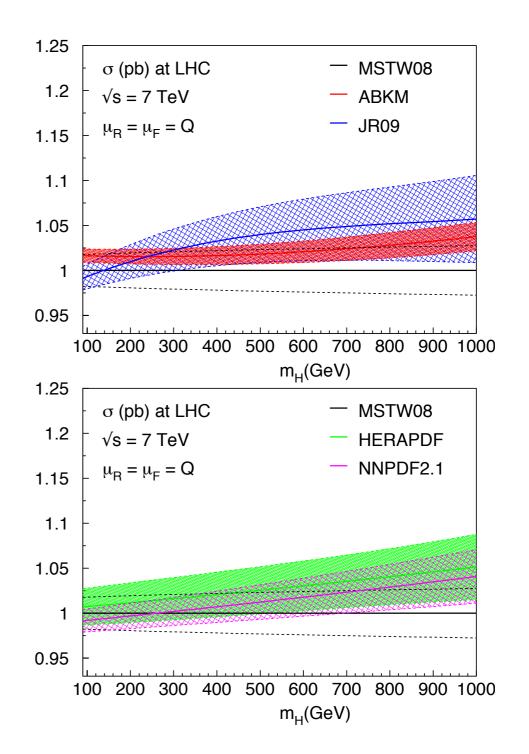
Structure function approach holds also at NNLO





from1109.3717





E,





NLO EW corrections

in collaboration with the Higgs cross-section working group

- NLO ElectroWeak corrections to VBF are known and sizable (Ciccolini, Denner, Dittmaier, arXiv:0710.4749)
- Publicly available in the HAWK/VBFNLO code
- Can be combined with NNLO QCD corrections
 - Multiplicative scheme (formally includes higher orders):

$$\sigma = \sigma_{\rm NNLO} \times \left(1 + \frac{\Delta \sigma_{\rm EW}}{\sigma_{\rm LO}}\right)$$

• Additive scheme

$$\sigma = \sigma_{\rm NNLO} + \Delta \sigma_{\rm EW}|_{\rm NNLO \ PDFs}$$

• For the total cross-section, both schemes are equivalent









- Narrow-width approximation is not suitable, specially for heavy Higgs
- LHC7-8 numbers for HXSWG computed with complex-pole Higgs propagator (à la Passarino)
- Effects are sizable also at small mass

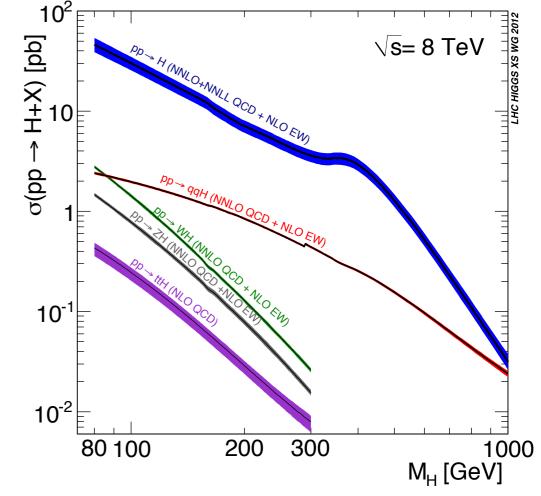




- Narrow-width approximation is not suitable, specially for heavy Higgs
- LHC7-8 numbers for HXSWG computed with complex-pole Higgs propagator (à la Passarino)

9

- Effects are sizable also at small mass
 - Small step due to scheme change



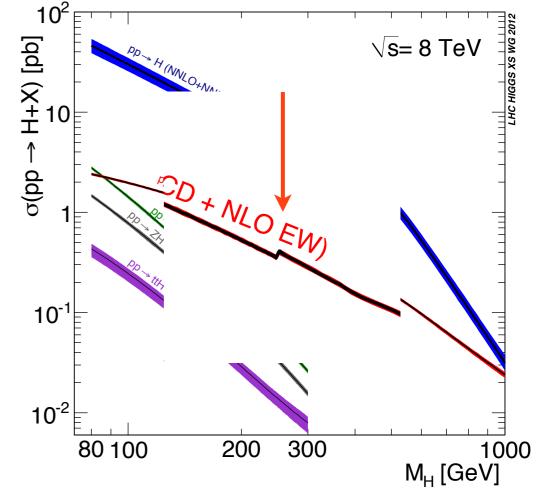




- Narrow-width approximation is not suitable, specially for heavy Higgs
- LHC7-8 numbers for HXSWG computed with complex-pole Higgs propagator (à la Passarino)

9

- Effects are sizable also at small mass
 - Small step due to scheme change



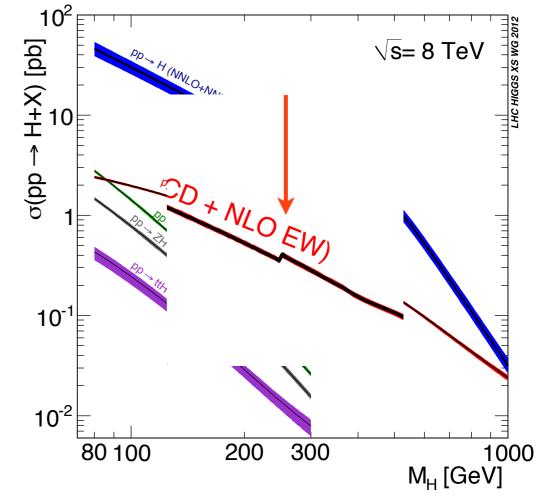




- Narrow-width approximation is not suitable, specially for heavy Higgs
- LHC7-8 numbers for HXSWG computed with complex-pole Higgs propagator (à la Passarino)

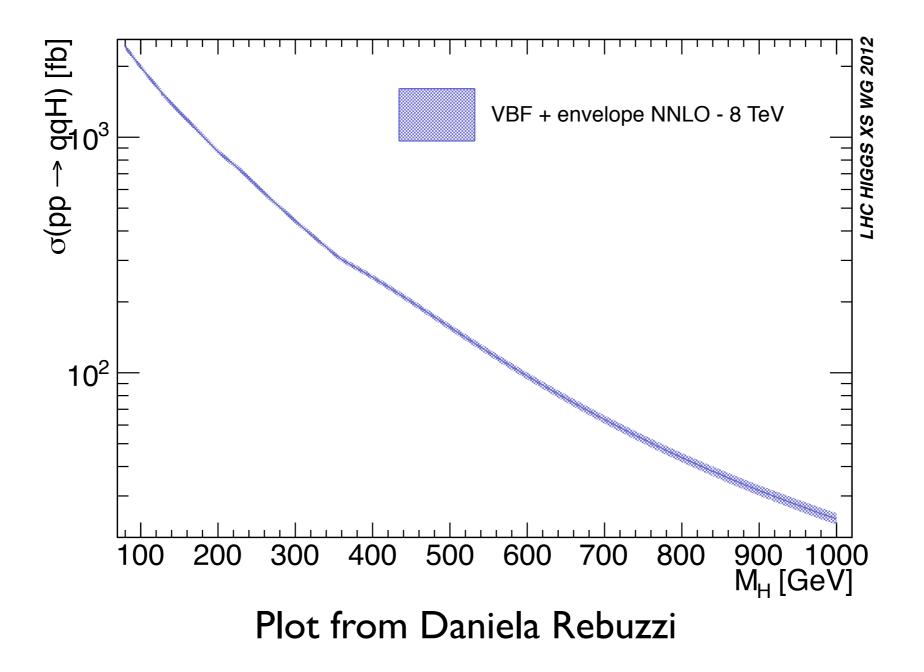
9

- Effects are sizable also at small mass
 - Small step due to scheme change
 - Now removed...













Conclusions

- VBF is a crucial process for LHC Higgs physics
- NNLO corrections (to the total x-sec) can be computed within the structure function approach
 - Corrections are small
 - Residual uncertainity ~ 2%
 - Differential (parton level) MC?
- Combined with NLO EW corrections
- Off-shell effects included
 - Interference with the background?
- Possible BSM applications (see in 1109.3717)
- Web interface <u>http://vbf-nnlo.phys.ucl.ac.be/vbf.html</u>





