

Precision calculations for $H \rightarrow WW/ZZ \rightarrow 4$ fermions with PROPHECY4F

Stefan Dittmaier
MPI Munich

in collaboration with A. Bredenstein, A. Denner and M.M. Weber

based on PRD74 (2006) 013004 [hep-ph/0604011] and JHEP 0702 (2007) 080 [hep-ph/0611234]



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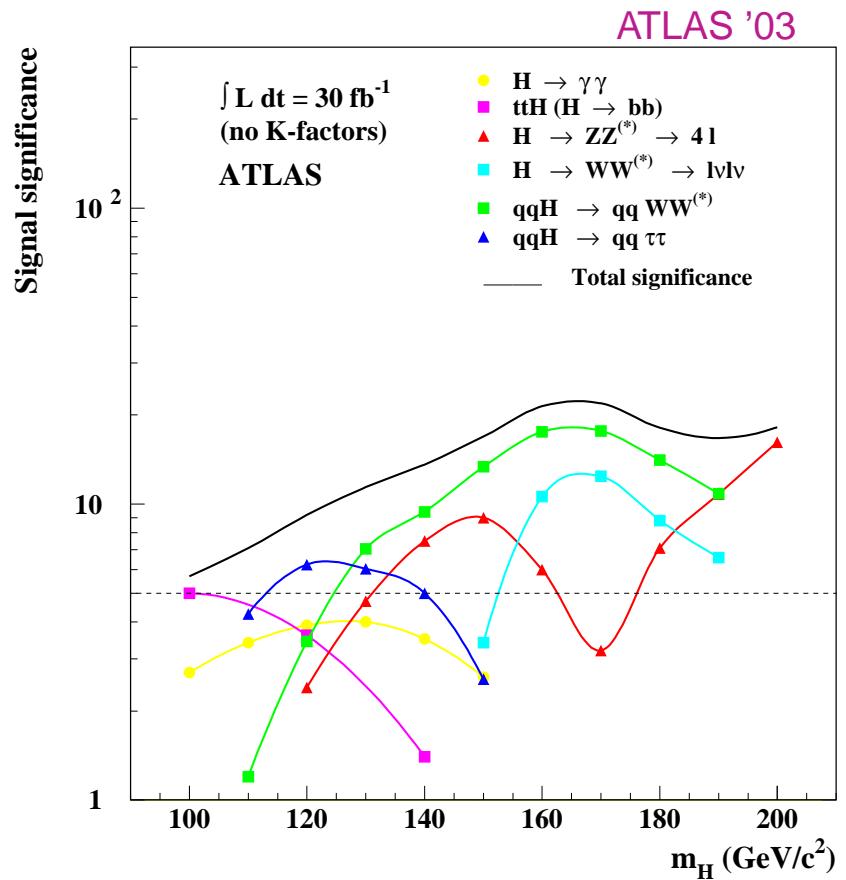
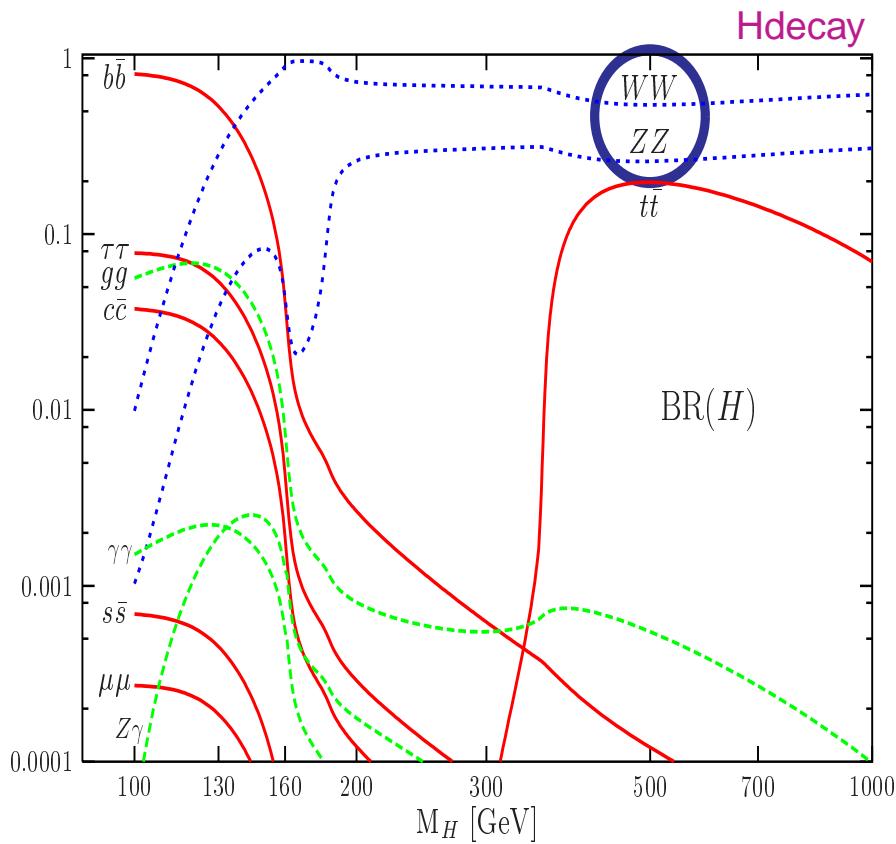
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1 Introduction — the decays $H \rightarrow WW/ZZ \rightarrow 4$ fermions



Importance of decays $H \rightarrow WW^{(*)}/ZZ^{(*)}$ at the LHC:

- LHC: – most important Higgs decay channels for $M_H \gtrsim 125 \text{ GeV}$
– most precise determination of M_H via $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$ for $M_H \gtrsim 130 \text{ GeV}$
- ILC: – measurements of branching ratios at per-cent level
– full reconstruction of $H \rightarrow WW$ in semileptonic / hadronic final states



Theoretical description of $H \rightarrow WW^{(*)}/ZZ^{(*)}$:

- previous work on partial decay widths:
 - ◊ $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ corrections to $H \rightarrow WW/ZZ$ with stable W's/Z's
Fleischer, Jegerlehner '81; Kniehl '91; Bardin, Vilenskii, Khristova '91
 - ◊ lowest-order predictions for $H \rightarrow WW^{(*)}/ZZ^{(*)}$
e.g. by Hdecay (Djouadi, Kalinowski, Spira '98)
- however: proper description of distributions required
 - ◊ for the kinematical reconstruction of Z's, W's, and H
(including radiative corrections, in particular γ radiation)
→ invariant-mass distributions
 - ◊ for the verification of spin 0 and CP parity of the Higgs boson
→ angular and invariant-mass distributions
Nelson '88; Soni, Xu '93; Chang et al.'93;
Skjold, Osland '93; Barger et al.'93;
Arens, Sehgal '94; Buszello et al.'02; Choi et al.'03

⇒ Monte Carlo generator for $H \rightarrow WW/ZZ \rightarrow 4f$ with corrections needed

Recent work and work in progress:

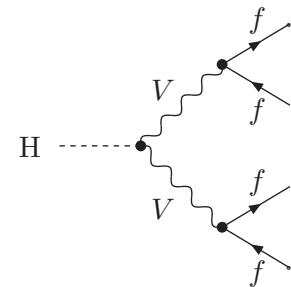
- PROPHECY4F: generator for $H \rightarrow WW/ZZ \rightarrow 4f$ with EW and QCD corrections
Bredenstein, Denner, S.D., Weber '06
- generator for $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$ with QED corrections
Carloni-Calame et al.



2 Calculation of EW and QCD corrections

Survey of Feynman diagrams

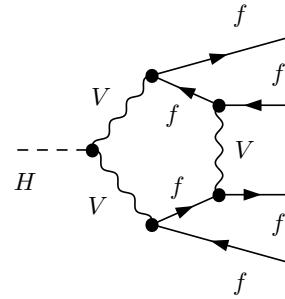
Lowest order:



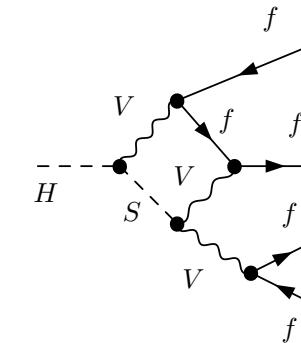
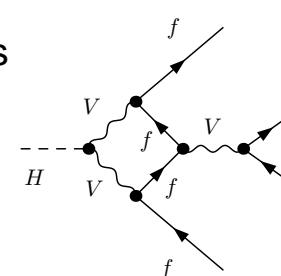
Electroweak $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ corrections:

typical one-loop diagrams: # diagrams = $\mathcal{O}(200-400)$

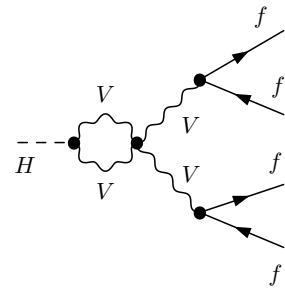
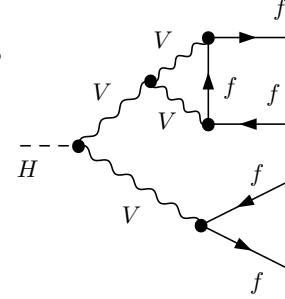
pentagons



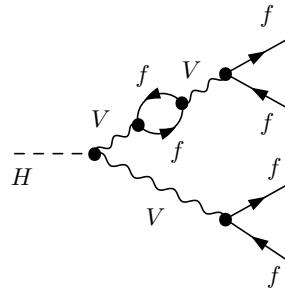
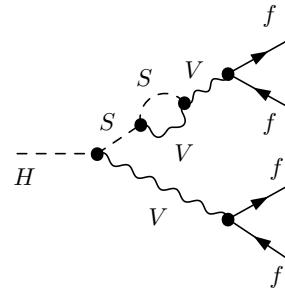
boxes



vertices



self-energies

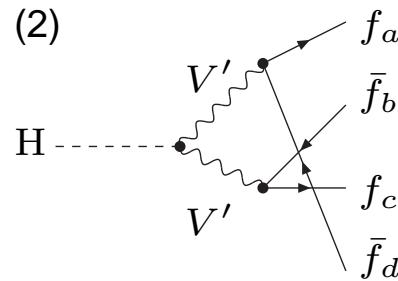
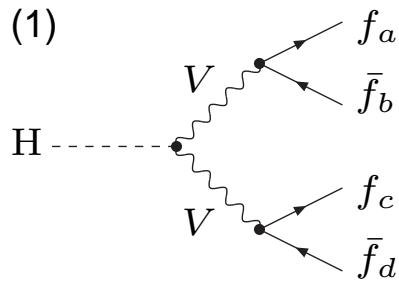


+ photon bremsstrahlung (final-state radiation only)



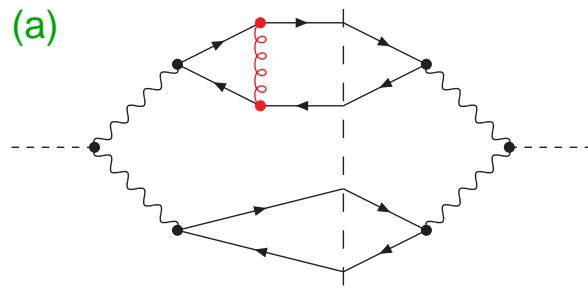
QCD corrections to semileptonic or hadronic final states:

Possible Born diagrams:

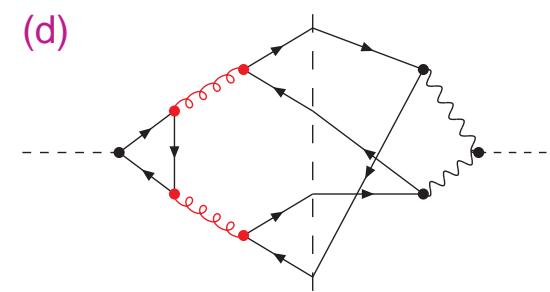
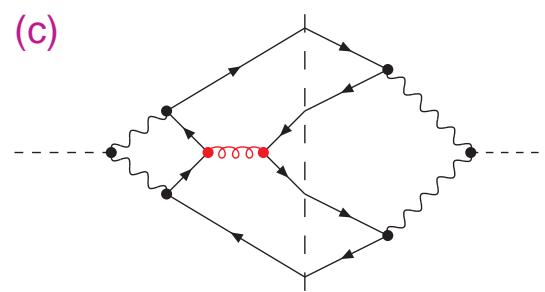
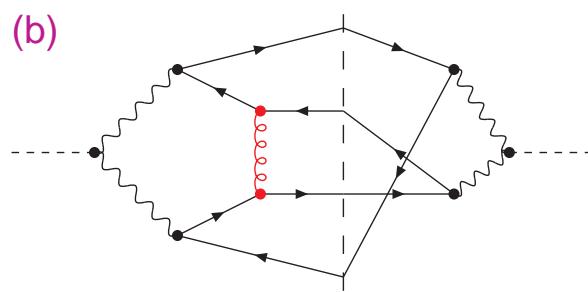


diagrams (2) only for
 $q\bar{q}q\bar{q}$ and $q\bar{q}q'\bar{q}'$ final states
 $(q' = \text{weak-isospin partner of } q)$

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



(a) = correction to W/Z decays



(b,c,d) = corrections to interferences (only for $q\bar{q}q\bar{q}$ and $q\bar{q}q'\bar{q}'$ final states)



Comments on the calculation of corrections

- Main complications in the loop calculation:
 - ◊ gauge-invariant treatment of W and Z resonances
 → “complex-mass scheme” Denner, S.D., Roth, Wieders ’05

- ◊ numerical instabilities in Passarino–Veltman reduction of tensor integrals
 → new reduction methods developed Denner, S.D. ’05

New concepts already used in $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ correction to $e^+e^- \rightarrow 4f$

Denner, S.D., Roth, Wieders ’05

- Features of PROPHECY4F:

- ◊ $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ and $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$ calculation to all channels $H \rightarrow WW/ZZ \rightarrow 4f$
- ◊ improved Born approximation for simplified evaluation
- ◊ final-state radiation beyond $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ via structure functions
- ◊ multi-channel Monte Carlo integration (checked by VEGAS)
 Berends, Kleiss, Pittau ’94; Kleiss, Pittau ’94
- ◊ still to be done: unweighted events, interface to parton showers



Numerical evaluation of one-loop integrals

Passarino–Veltman reduction of tensor to scalar integrals

- ↪ inverse Gram determinants of external momenta
- ↪ serious numerical instabilities where $\det(G) \rightarrow 0$
(at phase-space boundary but not only !)

Our solutions: Denner, S.D., NPB734 (2006) 62 [hep-ph/0509141]

- 1- and 2-point integrals → stable direct calculation
 - 3- and 4-point integrals → two hybrid methods
 - (i) Passarino–Veltman \oplus seminumerical method \oplus analytical special cases
 - (ii) Passarino–Veltman \oplus expansions in small Gram and other kin. determinants
 - 5-(and 6-)point integrals
 - ↪ stable reduction to lower-point integrals without Gram determinants
- ⇒ Techniques ready for further applications
(dim. regularization for IR singularities possible; complex masses supported)

Practical experience

- ↪ Power + reliability of techniques can only be assessed via non-trivial applications !



Checks:

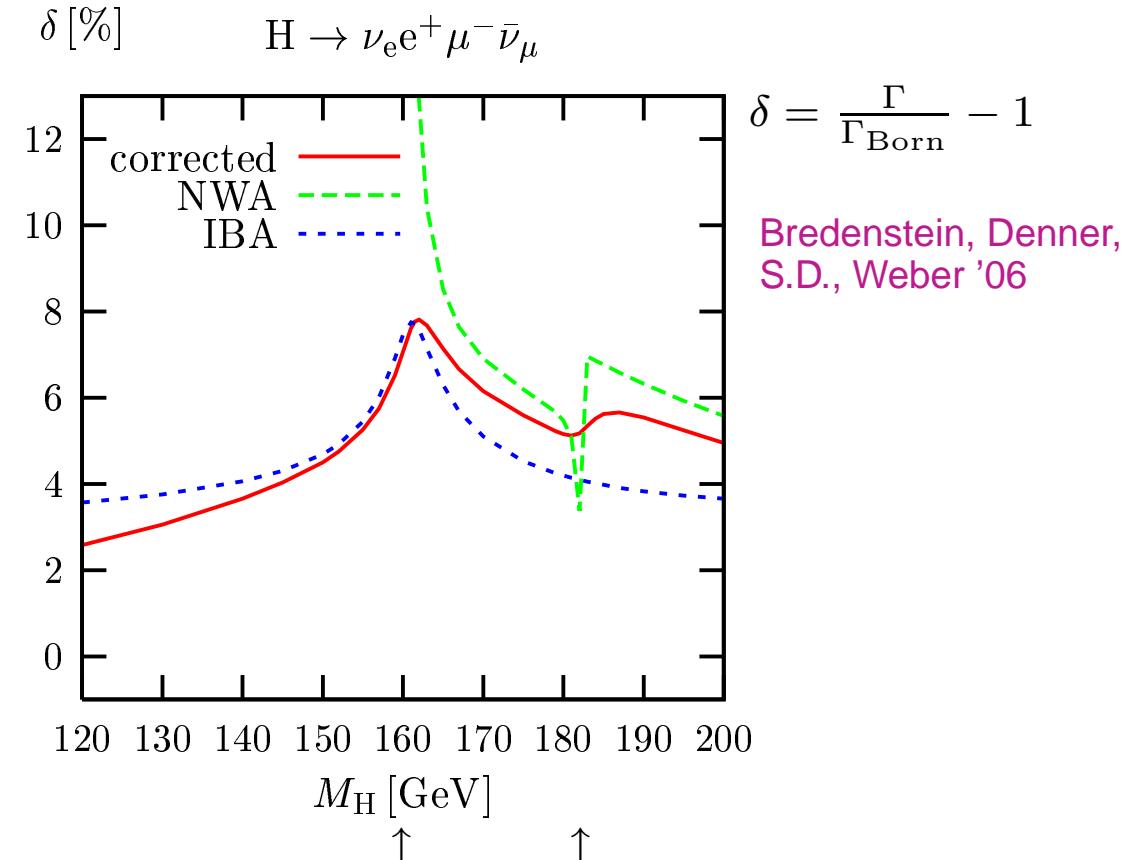
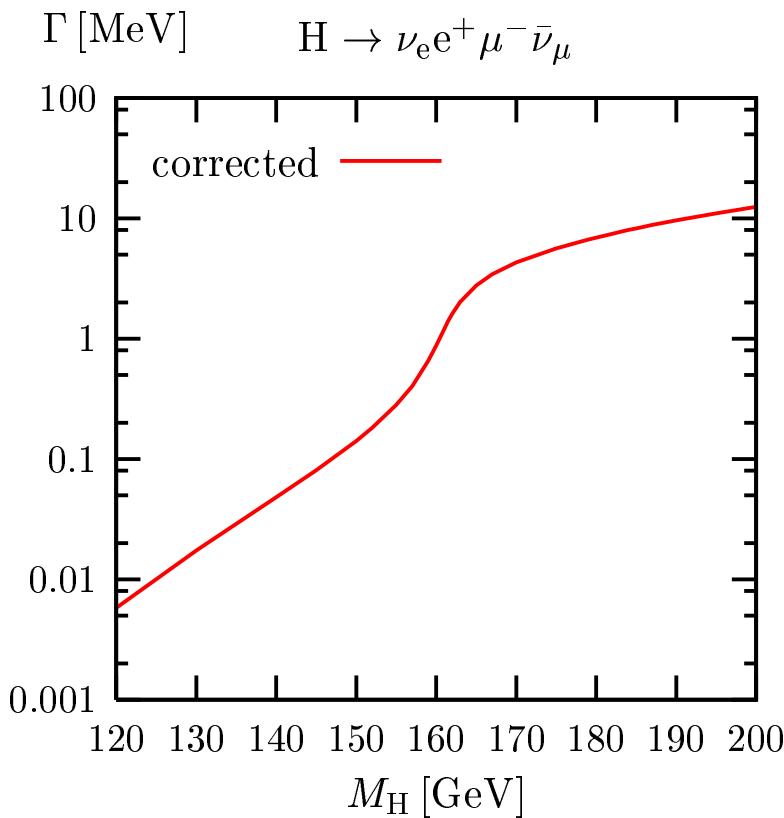
- UV structure of virtual corrections
 - ↪ independence of reference mass μ of dimensional regularization
- IR structure of virtual + soft-photonic corrections
 - ↪ independence of $\ln m_\gamma$ (m_γ = infinitesimal photon mass)
- mass singularities of virtual + related collinear photonic corrections
 - ↪ independence of $\ln m_{f_i}$ (m_{f_i} = small masses of external fermions)
- gauge invariance of amplitudes with $\Gamma_W, \Gamma_Z \neq 0$
 - ↪ identical results in 't Hooft–Feynman and background-field gauge
Denner, S.D., Weiglein '94
- real corrections
 - ↪ squared amplitudes compared with MADGRAPH
Stelzer, Long '94
- combination of virtual and real corrections
 - ↪ identical results with two-cutoff slicing and dipole subtraction
Catani, Seymour '96; S.D. '00; Bredenstein, S.D., Roth '05
- two completely independent calculations of all ingredients !



3 Selection of numerical results

3.1 Leptonic final states

Partial decay width for $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow \nu_e e^+ \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu$ G_μ -scheme



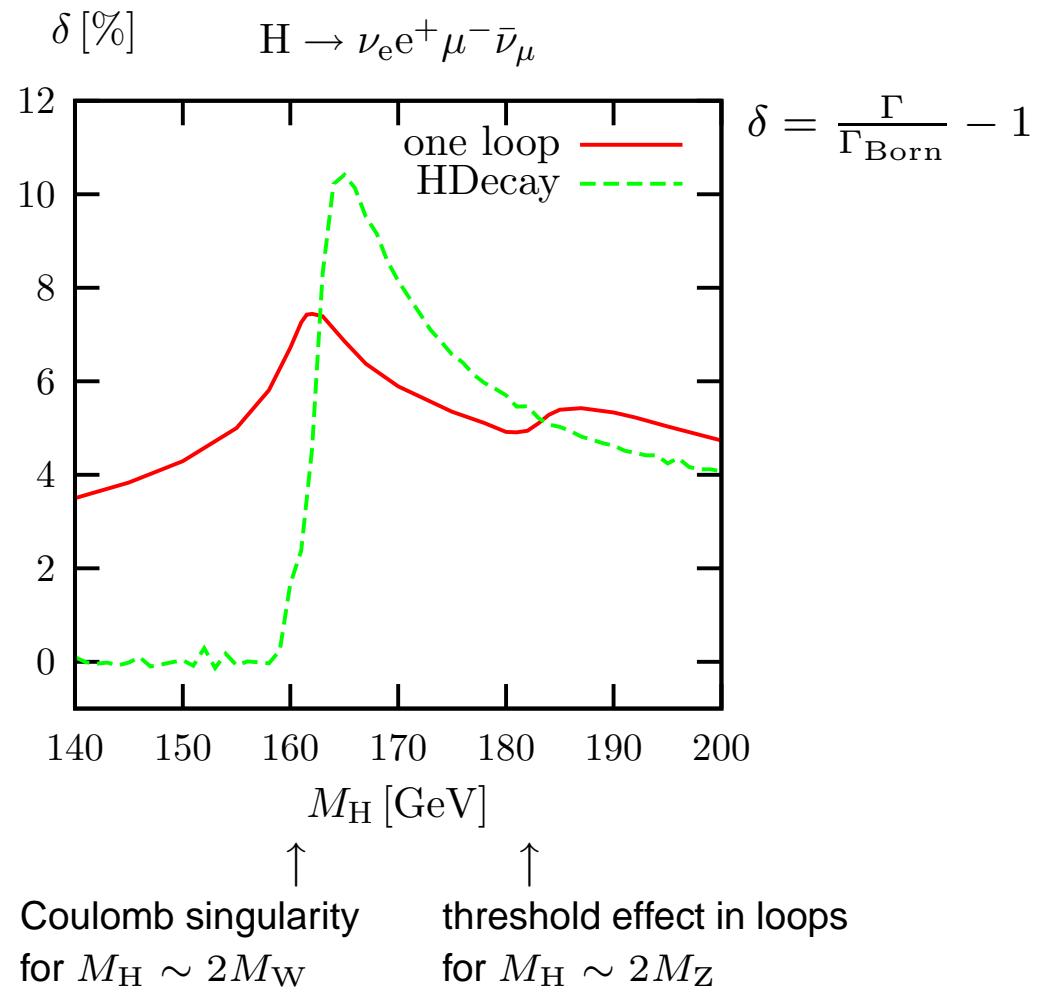
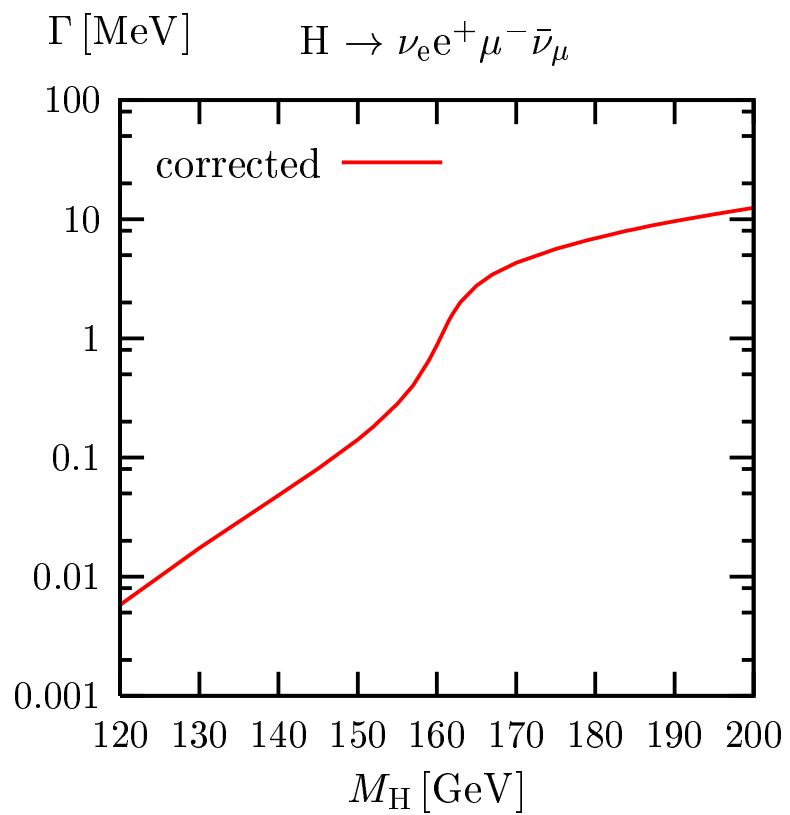
NWA = narrow-width approximation

IBA = improved Born approximation

(Coulomb singularity, one fitting constant, leading effects for $M_H, m_t \gg M_W$)



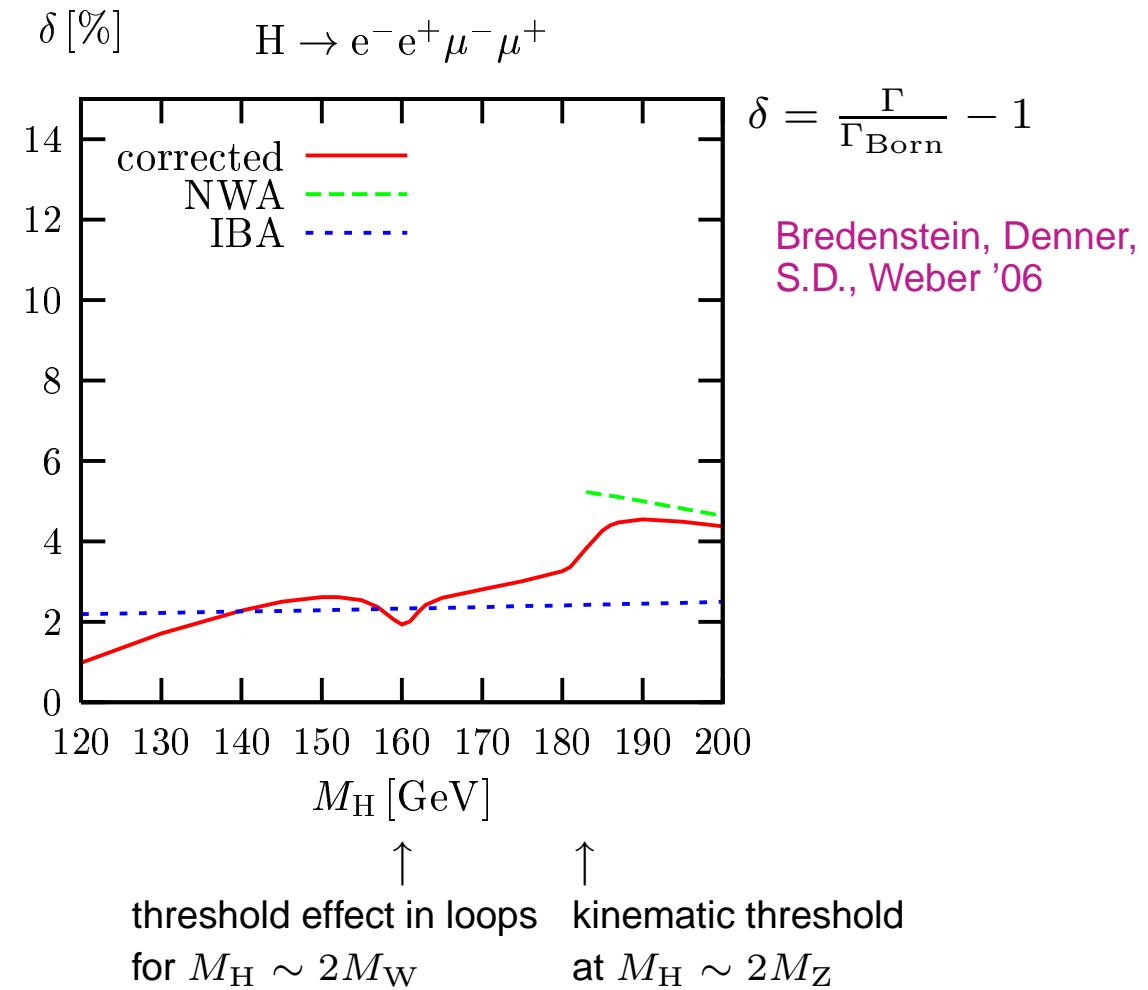
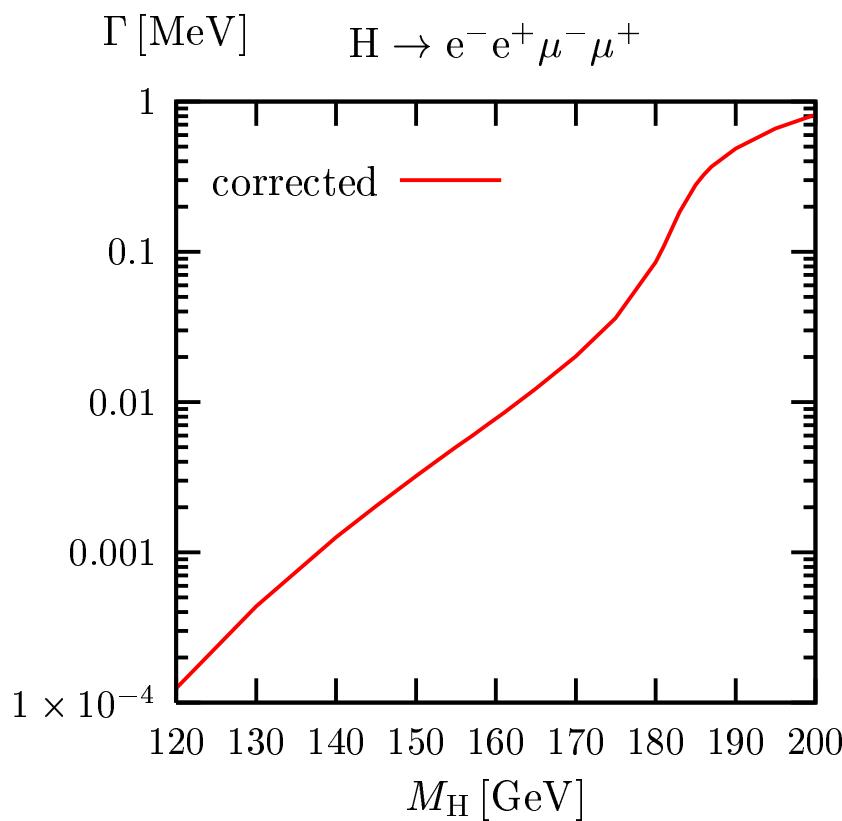
Comparison with HDECAY



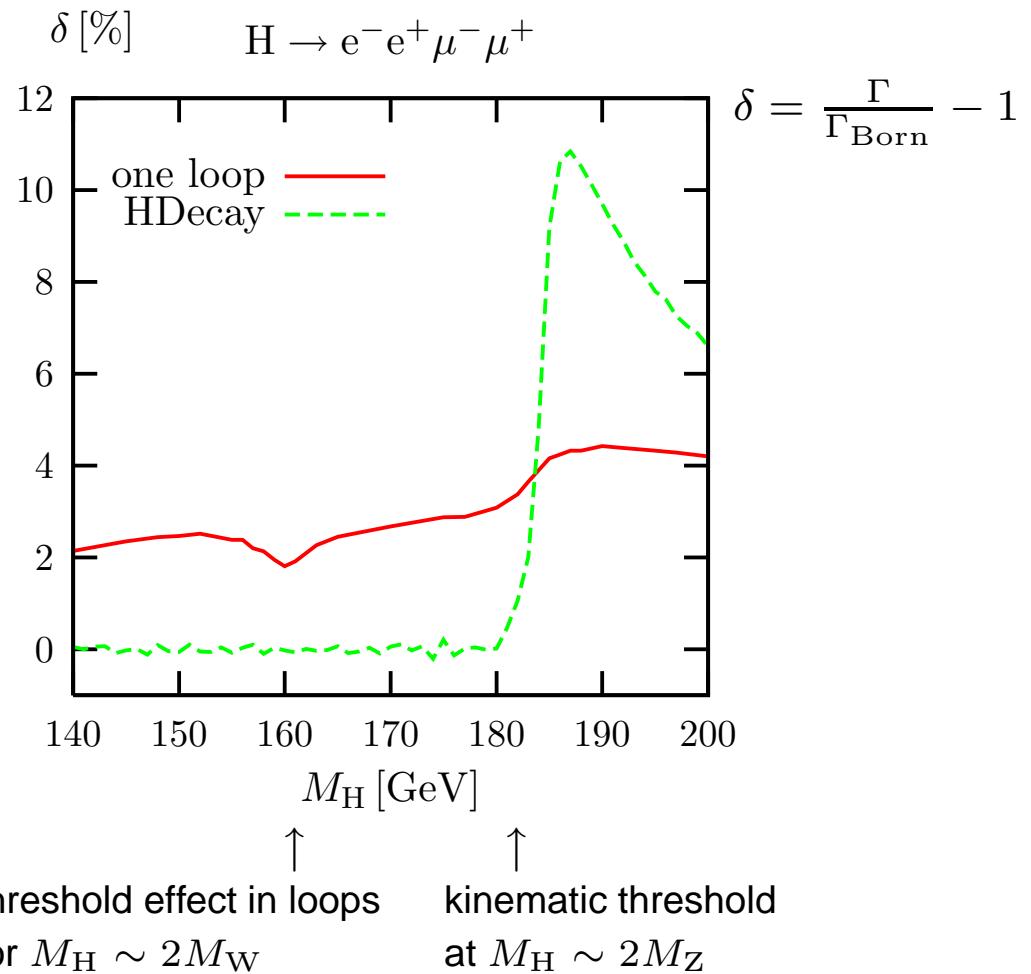
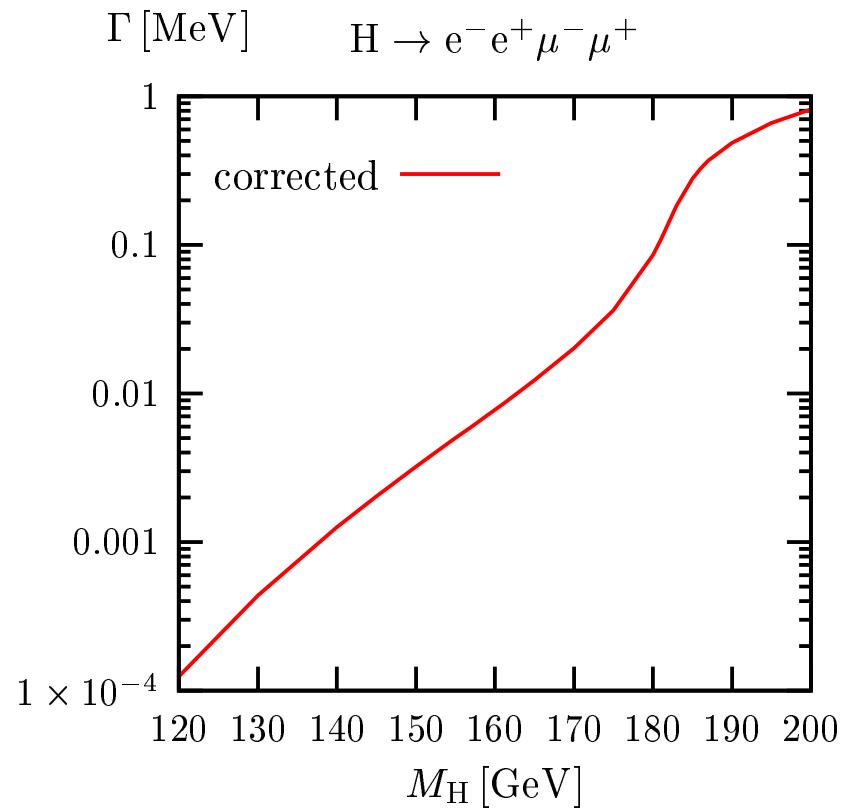
Note: peak structure in HDECAY is an artefact of the on-shell approximation above threshold.



Partial decay width for $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow e^-e^+\mu^-\mu^+$ G_μ -scheme



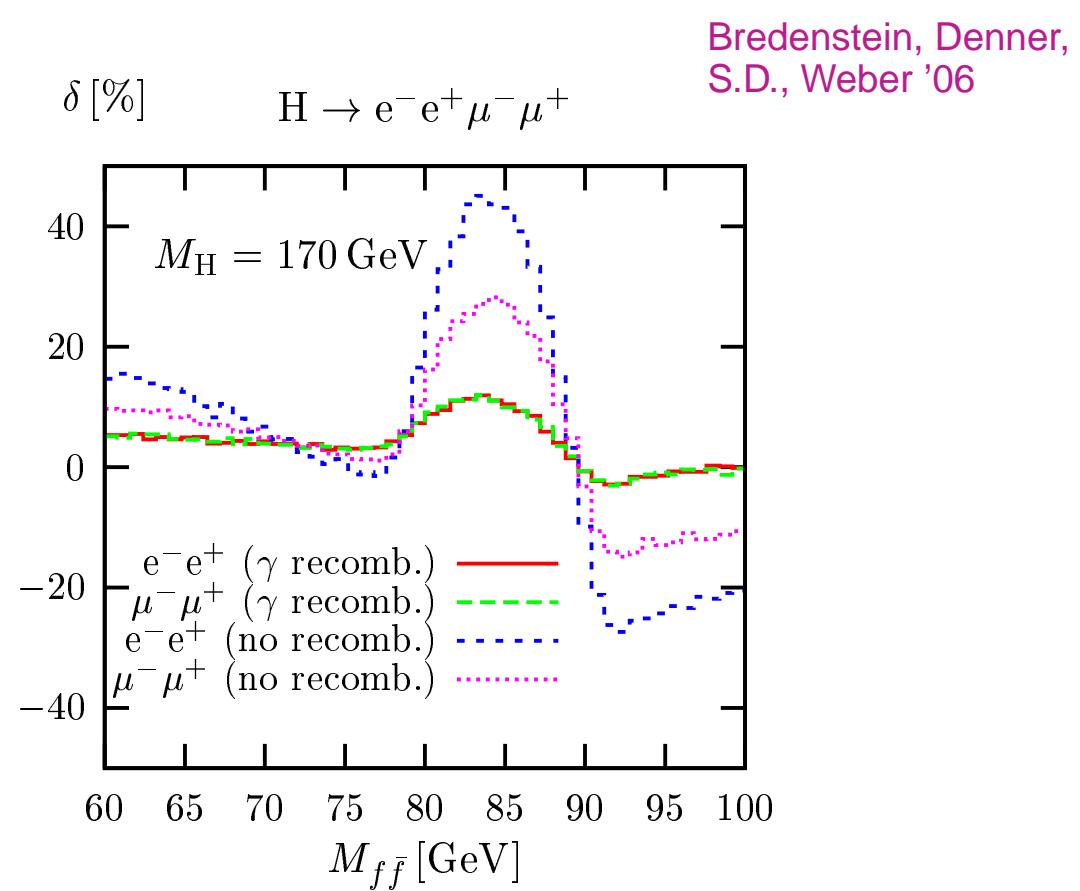
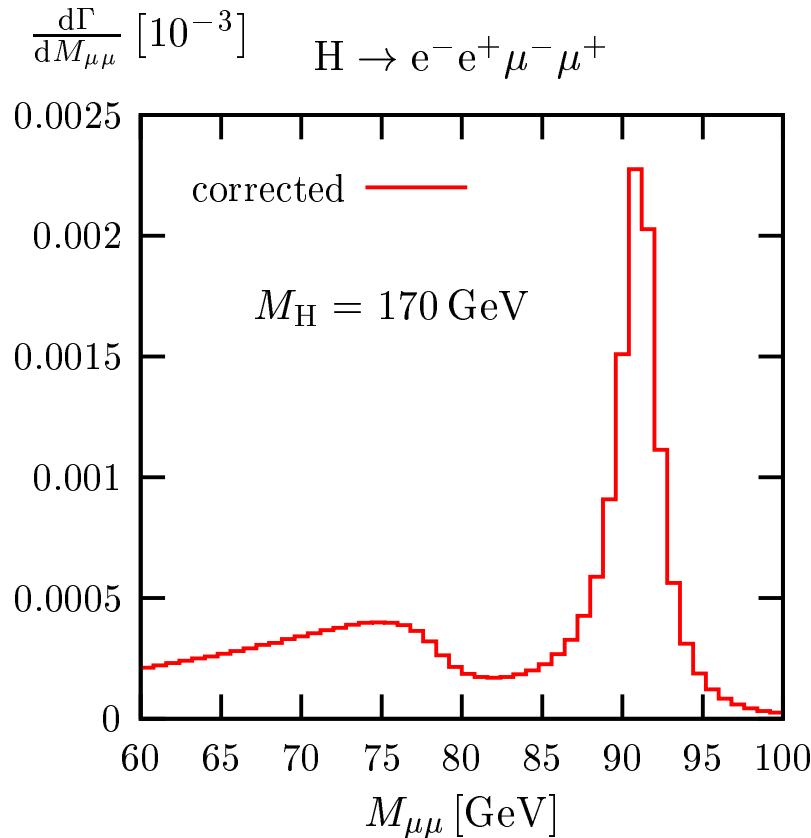
Comparison with HDECAY



Note: peak structure in HDECAY is an artefact of the on-shell approximation above threshold.



Invariant-mass distribution for the Z boson in $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow e^-e^+\mu^-\mu^+$ G_μ -scheme

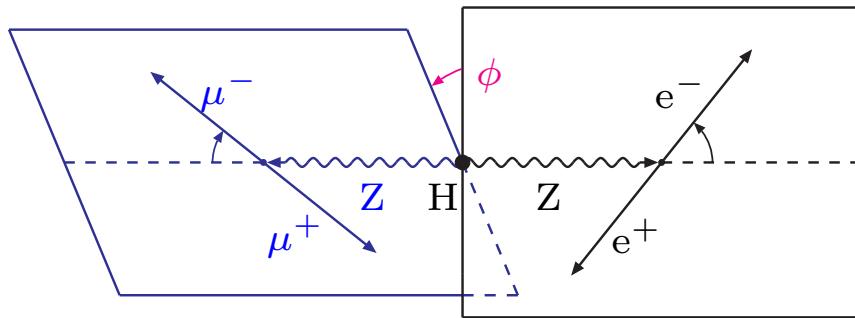
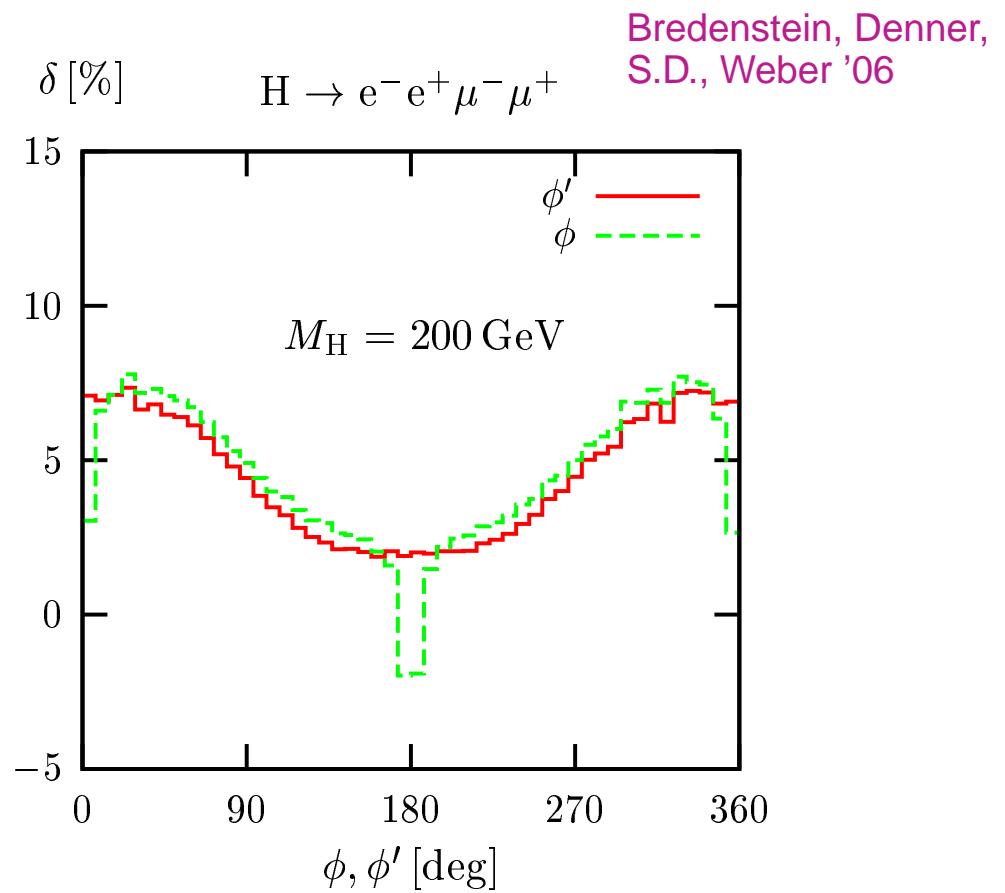
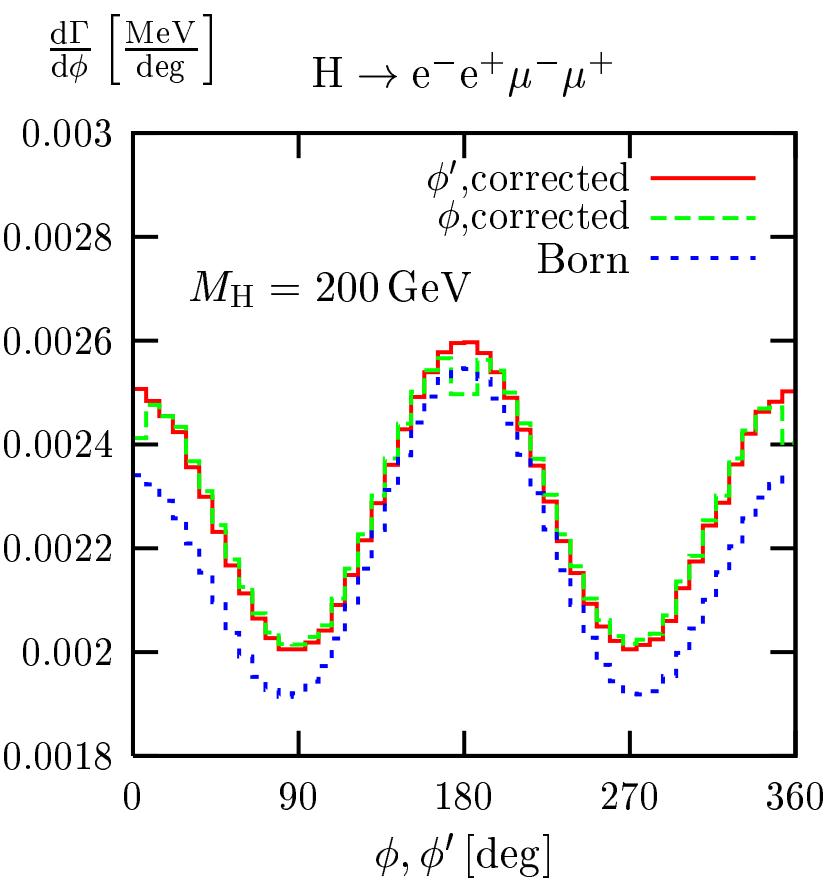


γ recombination if $M_{e\gamma/\mu\gamma} < 5 \text{ GeV}$

Large corrections from photon radiation in Z reconstruction



Angle between decay planes for $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow e^- e^+ \mu^- \mu^+$ G_μ -scheme



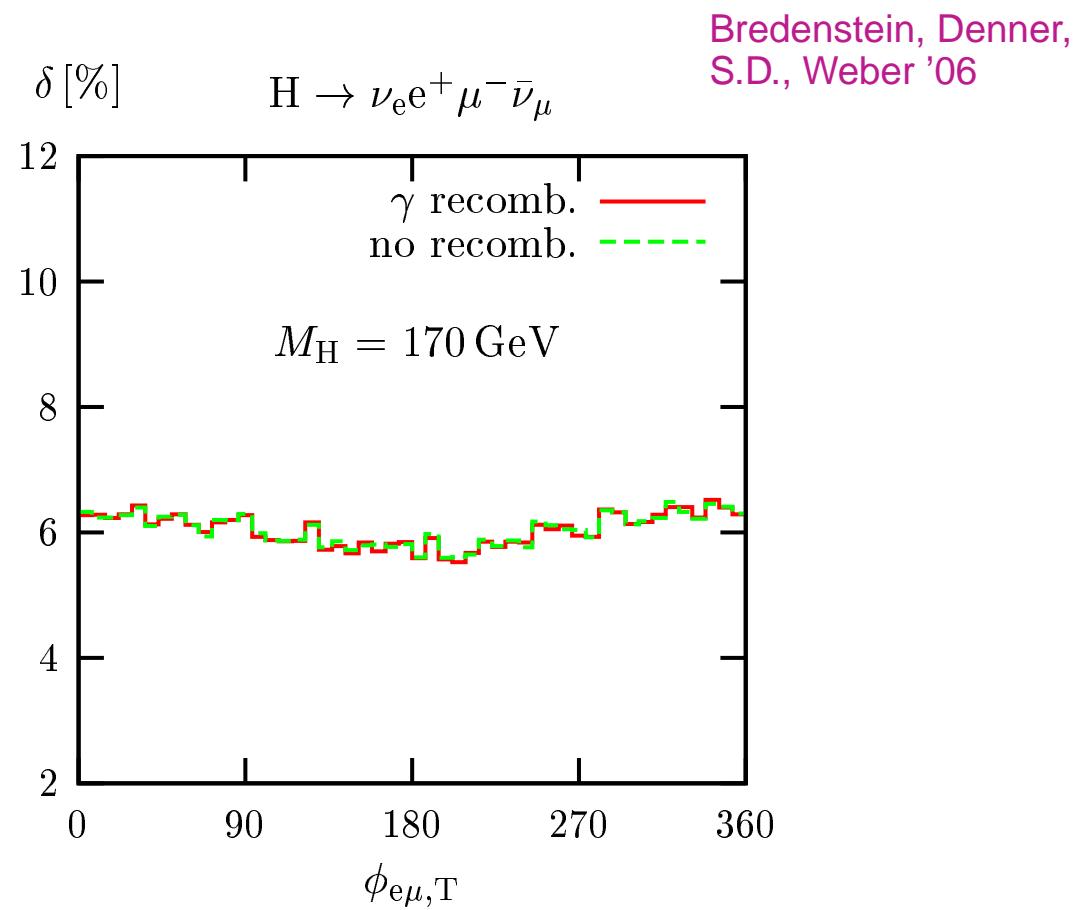
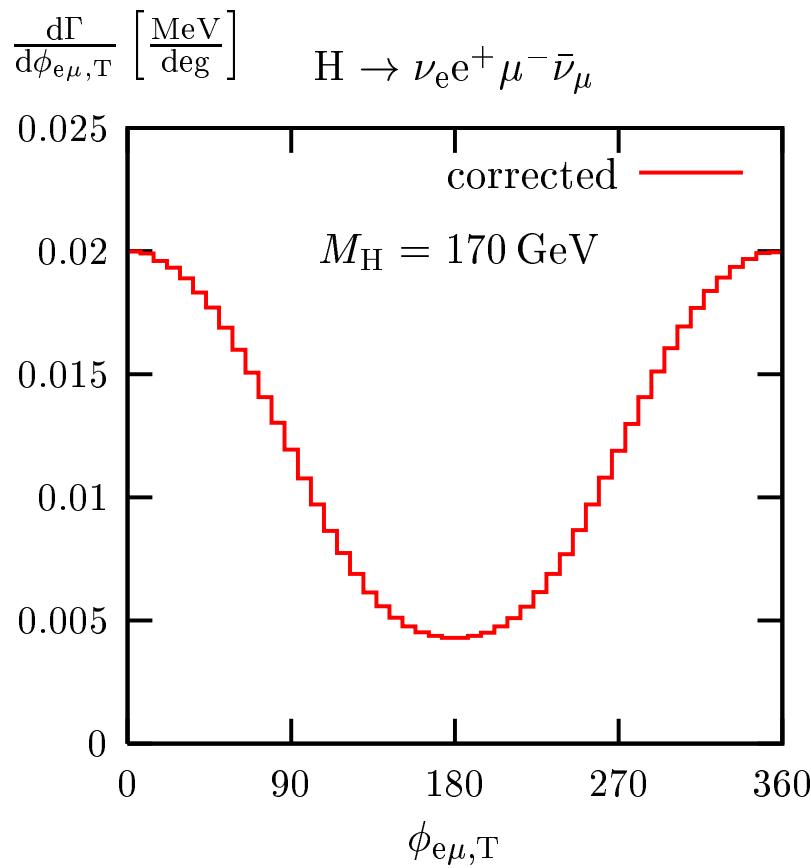
$$\cos \phi = \frac{(\mathbf{p}_{e^- e^+} \times \mathbf{p}_{e^-}) (\mathbf{-p}_{\mu^- \mu^+} \times \mathbf{p}_{\mu^-})}{|\mathbf{p}_{e^- e^+} \times \mathbf{p}_{e^-}| |\mathbf{-p}_{\mu^- \mu^+} \times \mathbf{p}_{\mu^-}|}$$

$$\cos \phi' = \frac{(\mathbf{p}_{e^- e^+} \times \mathbf{p}_{e^-}) (\mathbf{p}_{e^- e^+} \times \mathbf{p}_{\mu^-})}{|\mathbf{p}_{e^- e^+} \times \mathbf{p}_{e^-}| |\mathbf{p}_{e^- e^+} \times \mathbf{p}_{\mu^-}|}$$



Distribution in the transverse angle between e^+ and μ^- in $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow \nu_e e^+ \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu$

G_μ -scheme



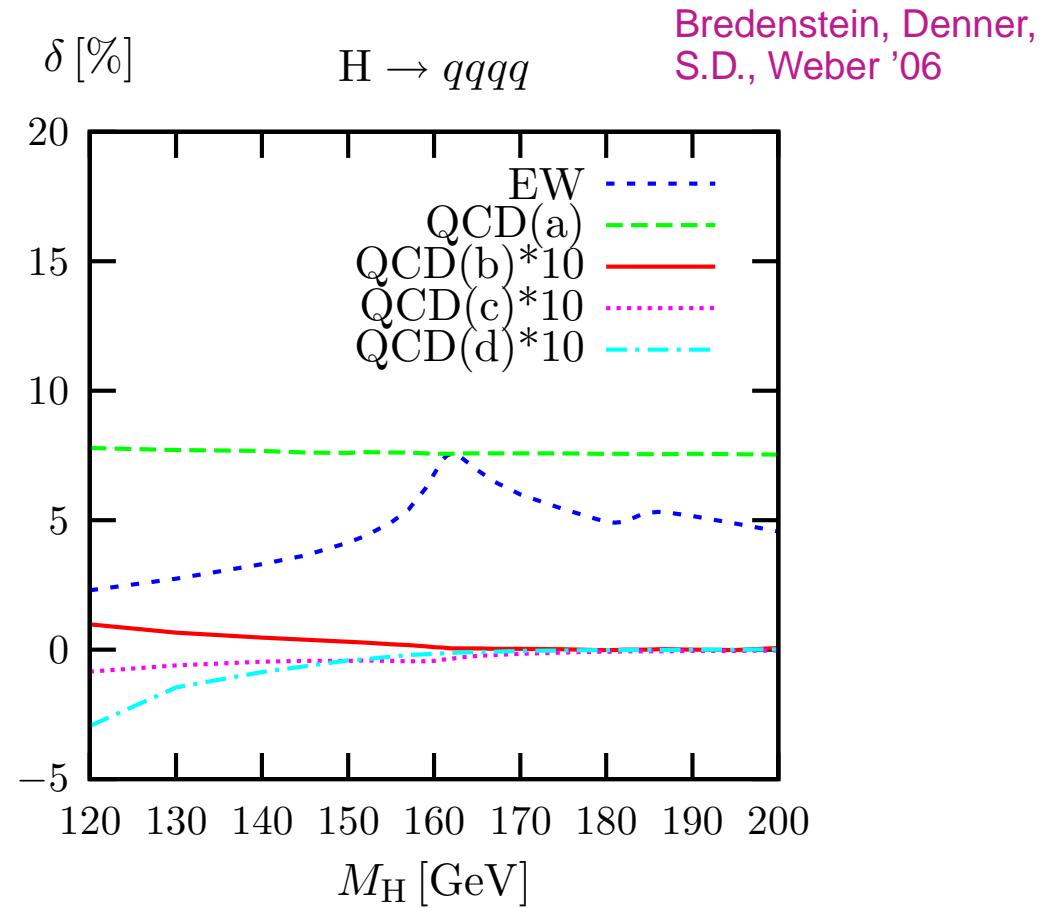
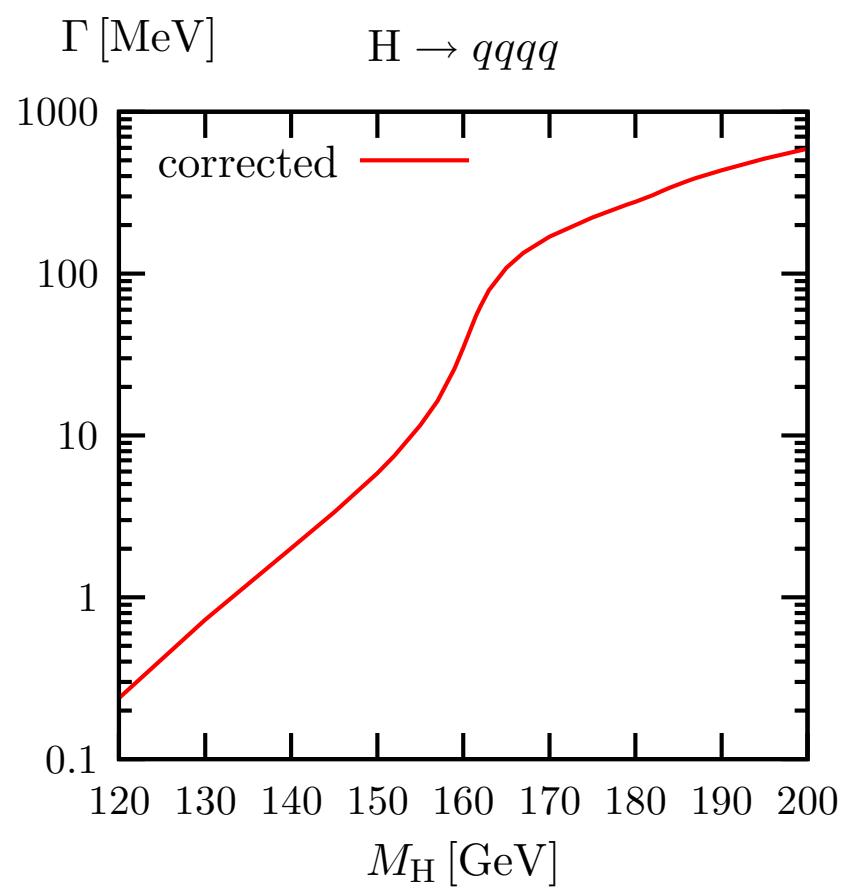
No significant distortion of shape by electroweak corrections



3.2 Semileptonic and hadronic final states

EW corrections: very similar for leptonic, semileptonic, and hadronic final states

QCD corrections: only type (a) significant (=corrections to W/Z decays)

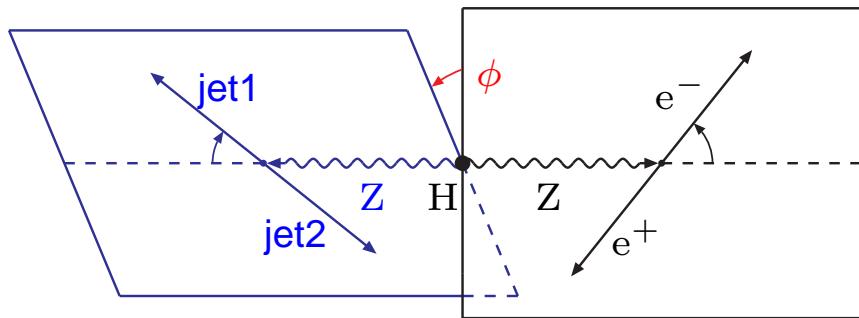
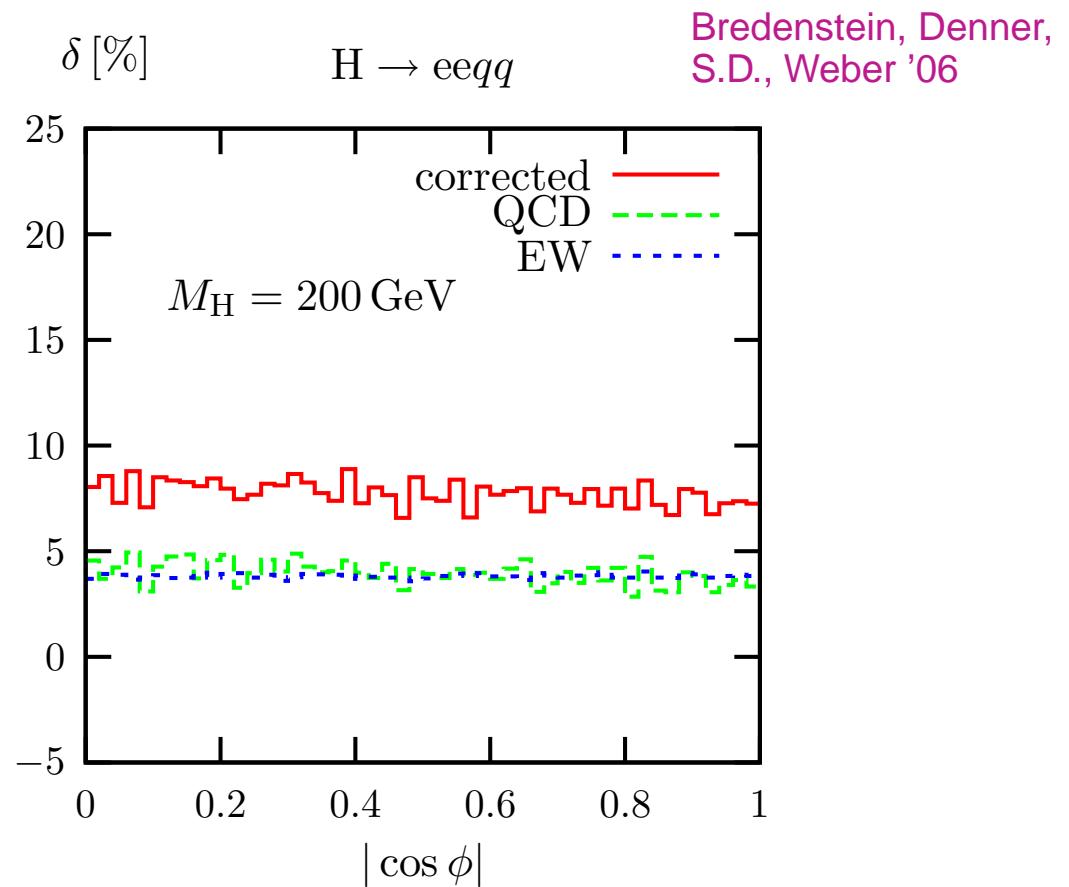
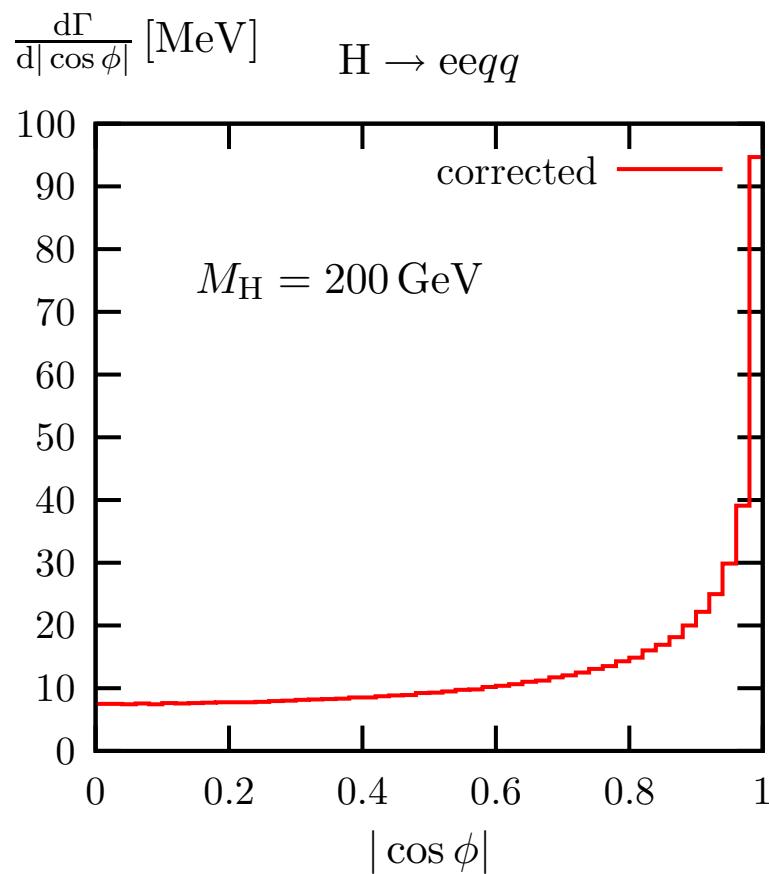


$$\delta_{\text{QCD}}^{\text{semileptonic}} \approx \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} = 3.8\%,$$

$$\delta_{\text{QCD}}^{\text{hadronic}} \approx \frac{2\alpha_s}{\pi} = 7.6\%,$$



Angle between decay planes for $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow e^- e^+ qq$ G_μ -scheme



$$\cos \phi = \frac{(\mathbf{p}_{2\text{jets}} \times \mathbf{p}_{e^-})(\mathbf{p}_{\text{jet}1} \times \mathbf{p}_{\text{jet}2})}{|\mathbf{p}_{2\text{jets}} \times \mathbf{p}_{e^-}| |\mathbf{p}_{\text{jet}1} \times \mathbf{p}_{\text{jet}2}|}$$



4 Conclusions

Higgs decays $H \rightarrow WW/ZZ \rightarrow 4f$ are important for

- Higgs discovery at the LHC and precision Higgs studies at the ILC
- confirmation of Higgs quantum numbers (spin, CP) via differential distributions

NEW: PROPHECY4F – a generator for $H \rightarrow WW/ZZ \rightarrow 4f$ including

- full $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ EW and $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$ QCD corrections
 - ◊ W and Z resonances treated within the complex-mass scheme
 - ◊ tensor reduction numerically stabilized via seminumerical or expansion methods
- universal corrections beyond $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ (FSR via structure functions, large- M_H effects)

First results of PROPHECY4F on $H \rightarrow WW/ZZ \rightarrow 4f$

- partial decay widths: EW corrections of $\mathcal{O}(8\%)$ for $M_H \lesssim 500$ GeV (reproduced by a simple improved Born approximation within $\lesssim 2\%$ for $M_H \lesssim 400$ GeV)
- angular distributions: EW corrections of $\mathcal{O}(5\text{--}10\%)$ distort shapes
- invariant-mass distributions of W's and Z's:
EW corrections of some 10% distort shapes (depend on inclusiveness of γ radiation)
- QCD corrections can be associated with W/Z decay (interference effects negligible)

