

Precision Higgs-boson decays in the SM

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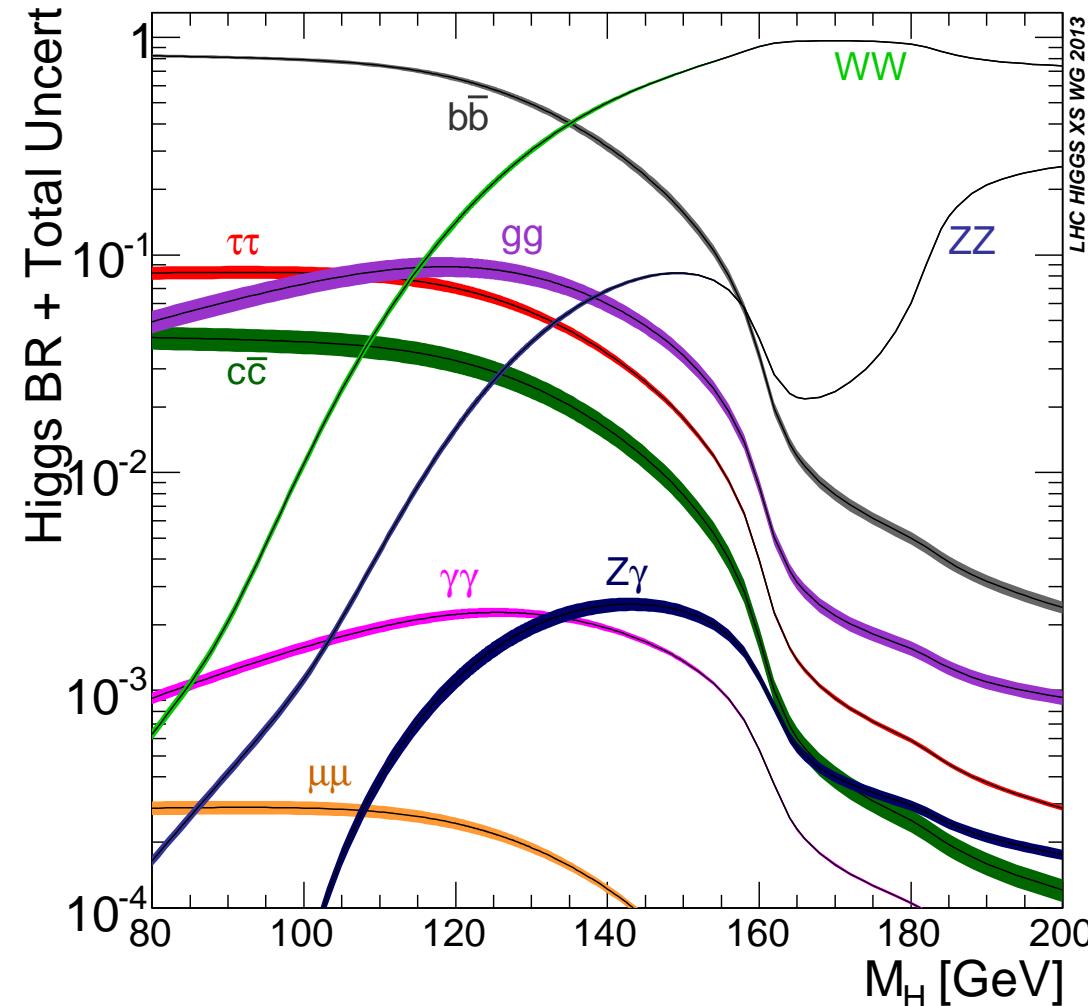
Higgs Couplings 2015

Lumley Castle, October 13, 2015

Outline

- Standard Model Branching Ratios
 - status and perspectives
 - theory updates and input parameters
 - rare exclusive decays
- Differential predictions for Higgs decays
 - $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
 - $H \rightarrow 4$ leptons at NLO electroweak and beyond

Branching ratios including error estimates:



to be updated for
YR4 of HXSWG

Theory status

Theory uncertainties for $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ partial width:

QCD: $\sim 0.2\%$ uncertainty at NNNNLO (from usual scale variation)

EW: $\sim 2\% \rightarrow \sim 0.5\%$ in YR4 at full NLO
(now included in latest HDECAY)

New result: full $\mathcal{O}(\alpha\alpha_s)$ corrections

Mihaila, Schmidt, Steinhauser [arXiv:1509.02294]

- $\Delta^{(\text{weak}, \alpha_s)} = -0.29\%$ ($\mu = M_H$) $(\Delta^{(\text{QED}, \alpha_s)} = 0.01\% \text{ is negligible})$
- compared to $\Delta^{(\alpha_s^3)} = 0.2\%$ ($\mu = M_H$)
- factorization of QCD and EW corrections holds at $\mathcal{O}(30\%)$
 $(\Delta^{(\text{weak})}\Delta^{(\alpha_s)} = -0.2\%)$

Theory status

Theory uncertainties:

- $H \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^- / \mu^+ \mu^-$: $\sim 0.5\%$ at full NLO EW

(and unchanged with respect to YR3)

- $H \rightarrow t\bar{t}$: $\sim 5\%$ at (NNN)NLO QCD
- $H \rightarrow gg$: $\sim 3\%$ at NNNLO approx. QCD/NLO EW
- $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$: $\sim 1\%$ at NLO QCD/NLO EW
- $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$: $\sim 5\%$ at LO QCD/LO EW

(all included in HDECAY)

Theory status

Theory uncertainties for $H \rightarrow WW/ZZ \rightarrow 4f$ partial width:

QCD: < 0.5% uncertainty at NLO

EW: ~ 0.5% at NLO

(using Prophecy4f)

New result: recalculation for $H \rightarrow WW/ZZ \rightarrow 4l$

Boselli et al. [arXiv:1503.07394]

- $H \rightarrow WW/ZZ \rightarrow 4l$ at **NLOPS EW** accuracy
(for differential decays → more later)
- perfect **agreement** with Prophecy4f for partial widths

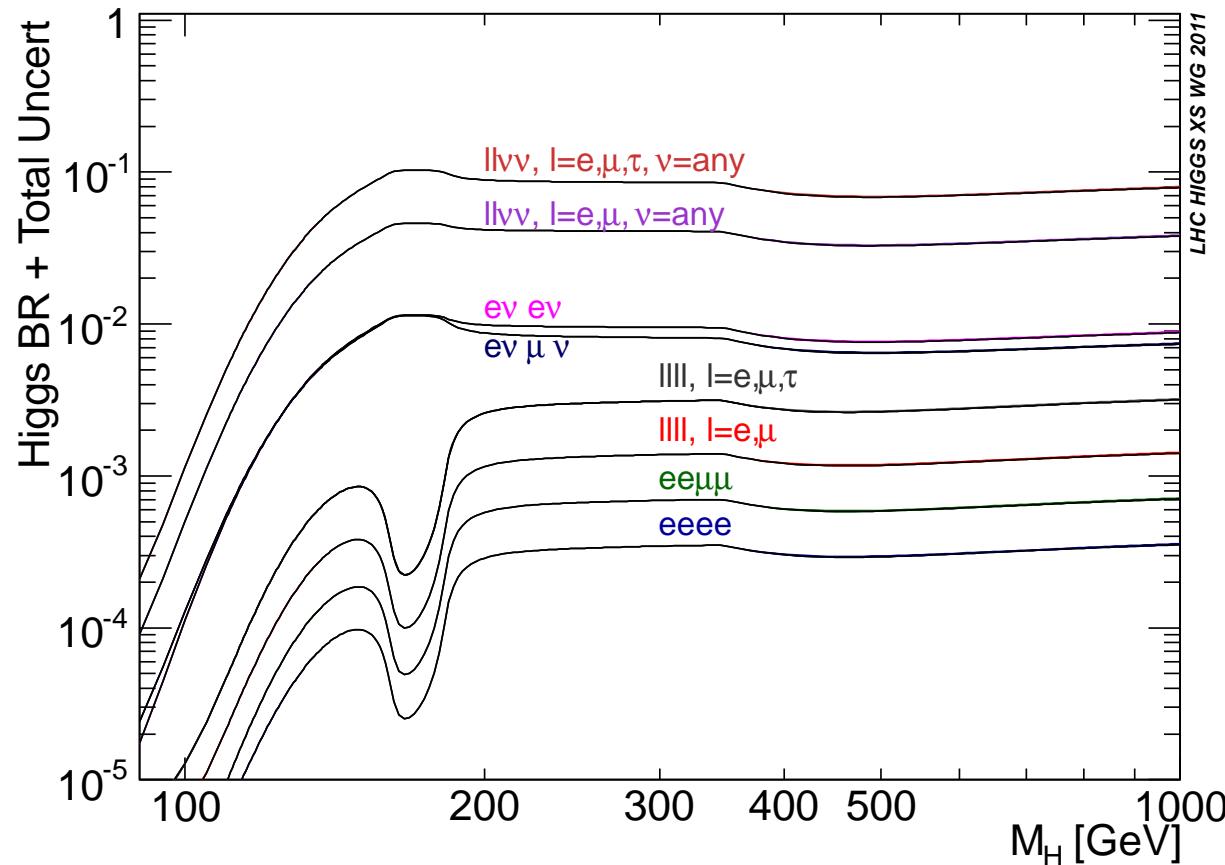
$H \rightarrow ee\mu\mu$: 0.24151(8) vs. 0.24165(2) keV

$H \rightarrow 4\mu$: 0.13324(2) vs. 0.13325(2) keV

for $M_H = 125\text{GeV}$

Theory status

Branching ratios for $4f$ final states:



Partial widths → BRs

- errors on partial widths induced by **theory** and **parametric uncertainties** :

Channel	M_H [GeV]	Γ [MeV]	$\Delta\alpha_s$	Δm_b	Δm_c	Δm_t	THU
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	122	2.30	-2.3% +2.3%	+3.2% -3.2%	+0.0% -0.0%	+0.0% -0.0%	+2.0% -2.0%
	126	2.36	-2.3% +2.3%	+3.3% -3.2%	+0.0% -0.0%	+0.0% -0.0%	+2.0% -2.0%
	130	2.42	-2.4% +2.3%	+3.2% -3.2%	+0.0% -0.0%	+0.0% -0.0%	+2.0% -2.0%
$H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	122	$2.51 \cdot 10^{-1}$	+0.0% +0.0%	+0.0% -0.0%	+0.0% -0.0%	+0.0% -0.1%	+2.0% -2.0%
	126	$2.59 \cdot 10^{-1}$	+0.0% +0.0%	+0.0% -0.0%	+0.0% -0.0%	+0.1% -0.1%	+2.0% -2.0%
	130	$2.67 \cdot 10^{-1}$	+0.0% +0.0%	+0.0% -0.0%	+0.0% -0.0%	+0.1% -0.1%	+2.0% -2.0%

:

YR3 [1307.1347]

- starting point to include **error correlations** for BRs
- HXSWG **theory uncertainties** based on **existing tools**
(HDECAY, PROPHECY4F)

- new release of **HDECAY** → reduced THU errors
- parametric uncertainties crucial
- updated BRs in YR4

Parametric uncertainties

Recommendation by HXSWG:

- YR3 [1307.1347]: **conservative assumptions**

$$m_t = 172.5 \pm 2.5 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.119 \pm 0.002$$

$$m_b(m_b) = 4.16 \pm 0.06 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_c(m_c) = 1.28 \pm 0.03 \text{ GeV}$$

- **new recommendation**

Denner, Dittmaier, Grazzini, Harlander, Thorne, Spira, Steinhauser [LHCHXSWG-INT-2015-00]

$$m_t = 172.5 \pm 1.0 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.118 \pm 0.0015 \text{ (use PDF4LHC recommendation in general)}$$

$$m_b(m_b) = 4.18 \pm 0.03 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_c(3\text{GeV}) = 0.986 \pm 0.026 \text{ GeV}$$

more BR calculations

Almeida, Lee, Pokorski, Wells [arXiv:1311.6721]

- recalculation of partial width for $m_H = 125.7 \text{ GeV}$
- using predictions from the literature
- parametric dependence in terms of Taylor coefficients

$$\Gamma_{H \rightarrow X} = \Gamma_X^{(\text{ref})} \left(1 + \sum_i a_{\tau_i, X} \overline{\delta \tau_i} \right) \quad \text{with} \quad \overline{\delta \tau_i} = \frac{\tau_i - \tau_{i, \text{ref}}}{\tau_{i, \text{ref}}}$$

	$\Gamma_X^{(\text{Ref})}/\text{GeV}$	$a_{m_t, X}$	$a_{m_H, X}$	$a_{\alpha(M_Z), X}$	$a_{\alpha_S(M_Z), X}$	$a_{m_b, X}$	$a_{M_Z, X}$	$a_{m_c, X}$	$a_{m_\tau, X}$	$a_{G_F, X}$
total	3.96×10^{-3}	-3.48×10^{-2}	4.53	8.77×10^{-1}	-1.35	1.4	-3.49	9.05×10^{-2}	1.3×10^{-1}	8.43×10^{-1}
gg	3.57×10^{-4}	-1.62×10^{-1}	2.89	0.	2.49	-7.1×10^{-2}	3.77×10^{-1}	0.	0.	1.
$\gamma\gamma$	1.08×10^{-5}	-2.73×10^{-2}	4.32	2.56	1.8×10^{-2}	9.01×10^{-3}	-1.85	0.	0.	7.24×10^{-1}
$b\bar{b}$	2.17×10^{-3}	8.11×10^{-3}	8.09×10^{-1}	3.76×10^{-2}	-2.46	2.57	-4.75×10^{-1}	0.	0.	9.53×10^{-1}
$c\bar{c}$	9.99×10^{-5}	-4.55×10^{-2}	7.99×10^{-1}	1.02×10^{-2}	-9.17	0.	-1.41	3.59	0.	9.7×10^{-1}
$\tau^+ \tau^-$	2.58×10^{-4}	4.74×10^{-2}	9.95×10^{-1}	-2.09×10^{-2}	-2.15×10^{-3}	0.	-1.61×10^{-2}	0.	2.01	1.02
WW^*	9.43×10^{-4}	-1.13×10^{-1}	1.37×10^1	3.66	9.04×10^{-3}	0.	-1.21×10^1	0.	0.	2.49×10^{-1}
ZZ^*	1.17×10^{-4}	2.28×10^{-2}	1.53×10^1	-7.37×10^{-1}	-1.82×10^{-3}	0.	-1.12×10^1	0.	0.	2.53
$Z\gamma$	6.88×10^{-6}	-1.54×10^{-2}	1.11×10^1	8.46×10^{-1}	0.	-9.76×10^{-3}	-4.82	0.	0.	2.62
$\mu^+ \mu^-$	8.93×10^{-7}	4.84×10^{-2}	9.92×10^{-1}	-4.31×10^{-2}	-2.2×10^{-3}	0.	-1.62×10^{-2}	0.	0.	1.02

different way to give complete information
 m_H treated as input parameter

more BR calculations

Almeida, Lee, Pokorski, Wells [arXiv:1311.6721]

- BRs and their ratios derived from partial width
(as in HXSWG)
- assumptions on parametric errors differ
(0.7% for α_s ; 0.7% for m_b ($\overline{\text{MS}}$ mass))
(more optimistic estimates than HXSWG)
- theory uncertainty from scale variation only
- pole or $\overline{\text{MS}}$ masses can be used as input for m_b and m_c
(HXSWG uses $\overline{\text{MS}}$ masses internally, pole mass input only as bookkeeping device to minimize correlation with α_s)
- complete comparison with HXSWG results not done

Parametric uncertainties

Different approach to **input parameters**:

Petrov, Pokorski, Wells, Zhang [arXiv:1501.02803]
[arXiv:1509.04173]

- use **low-energy observables** in global fit

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \hat{O}_1^{\text{low}}(m_c, m_b, \alpha_s, \dots) \\ \hat{O}_2^{\text{low}}(m_c, m_b, \alpha_s, \dots) \\ \hat{O}_3^{\text{low}}(m_c, m_b, \alpha_s, \dots) \\ \vdots \end{array} \right\} \Leftarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Inputs} \\ m_c \\ m_b \\ \alpha_s \\ \vdots \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \hat{O}_1^{\text{Higgs}}(m_c, m_b, \alpha_s, \dots) \\ \hat{O}_2^{\text{Higgs}}(m_c, m_b, \alpha_s, \dots) \\ \hat{O}_3^{\text{Higgs}}(m_c, m_b, \alpha_s, \dots) \\ \vdots \end{array} \right\}$$

- better understanding of uncertainties
- exemplaric calculation performed
(using moments of $e^+e^- \rightarrow Q\bar{Q}$ inclusive cross sections)
- long-time goal** for precision Higgs physics

Parametric uncertainties

Lepage, Mackenzie, Peskin [arXiv:1404.0319]

- How well can the Higgs BRs be predicted in the far future?
- use lattice gauge theory to improve α_s , m_b , and m_c
(e.g. using current-current correlators)
(stated errors already now quite small)
- optimistic projection for lattice improvements:

	$\delta m_b(10)$	$\delta \alpha_s(m_Z)$	$\delta m_c(3)$	δ_b	δ_c	δ_g
current errors [10]	0.70	0.63	0.61	0.77	0.89	0.78
+ PT	0.69	0.40	0.34	0.74	0.57	0.49
+ LS	0.30	0.53	0.53	0.38	0.74	0.65
+ LS ²	0.14	0.35	0.53	0.20	0.65	0.43
+ PT + LS	0.28	0.17	0.21	0.30	0.27	0.21
+ PT + LS ²	0.12	0.14	0.20	0.13	0.24	0.17
+ PT + LS ² + ST	0.09	0.08	0.20	0.10	0.22	0.09
ILC goal				0.30	0.70	0.60

(errors in %)

time-scale: 10-15 years

Rare decays

Exclusive decays: $H \rightarrow J/\Psi \gamma$ and $H \rightarrow \Upsilon \gamma$

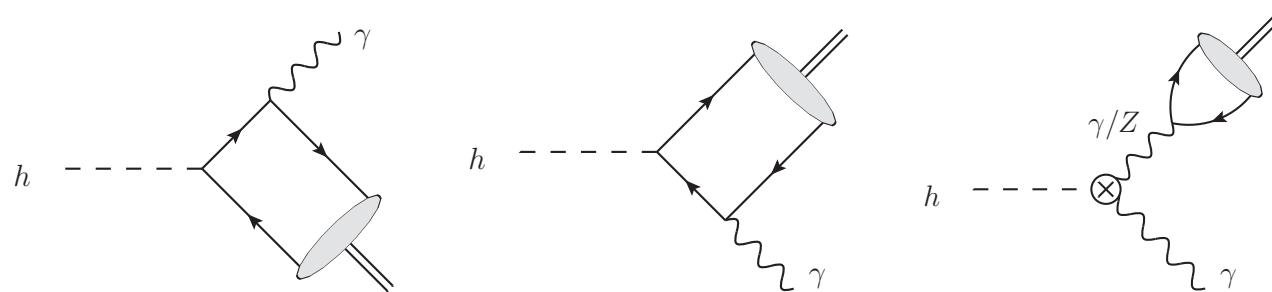
Bodwin, Petriello, Stoynev, Velasco [arXiv:1306.5770]

Kagan, Perez, Petriello, Soreq, Stoynev, Zupan [arXiv:1406.1722]

Bodwin, Chung, Ee, Lee, Petriello [arXiv:1407.6695]

König, Neubert [arXiv:1505.03870]

- Use rare decays to measure $Hc\bar{c}$ and $Hb\bar{b}$ couplings
- destructive interference of direct and indirect contributions



(calculated using QCD factorization)

Rare decays

Exclusive decays: $H \rightarrow J/\Psi \gamma$ and $H \rightarrow \Upsilon \gamma$

- SM results: König et al. (arXiv:1505.03870)

$$\text{Br}(h \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma) = (2.95 \pm 0.07_{f_{J/\psi}} \pm 0.06_{\text{direct}} \pm 0.14_{h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma}) \cdot 10^{-6},$$

$$\text{Br}(h \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S) \gamma) = (4.61 \pm 0.06_{f_{\Upsilon(1S)}} {}^{+ 1.75}_{- 1.21} \text{ direct} \pm 0.22_{h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma}) \cdot 10^{-9},$$

$$\text{Br}(h \rightarrow \Upsilon(2S) \gamma) = (2.34 \pm 0.04_{f_{\Upsilon(2S)}} {}^{+ 0.75}_{- 0.99} \text{ direct} \pm 0.11_{h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma}) \cdot 10^{-9},$$

$$\text{Br}(h \rightarrow \Upsilon(3S) \gamma) = (2.13 \pm 0.04_{f_{\Upsilon(3S)}} {}^{+ 0.75}_{- 1.12} \text{ direct} \pm 0.10_{h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma}) \cdot 10^{-9}.$$

- SM results: Bodwin et al. (arXiv:1407.6695)

$$\text{Br}(h \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma) = (2.79 {}^{+ 0.15}_{- 0.16}) \cdot 10^{-6}$$

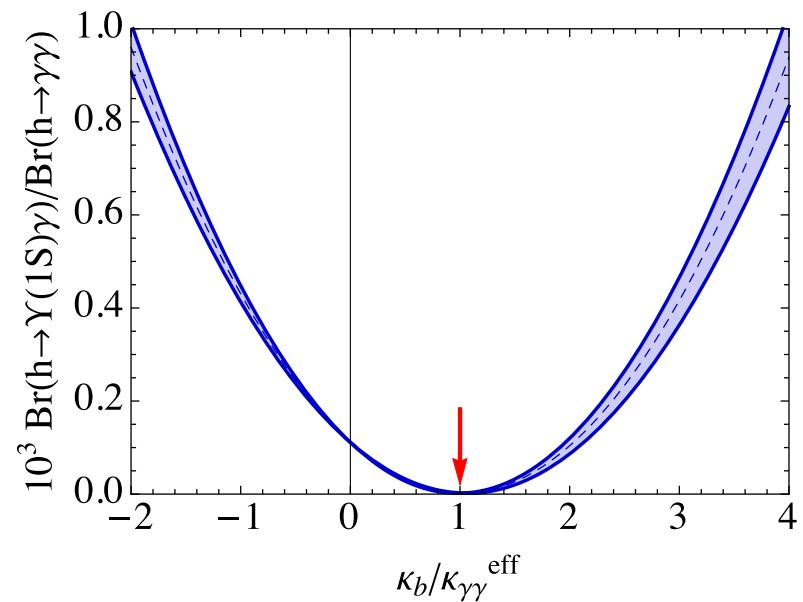
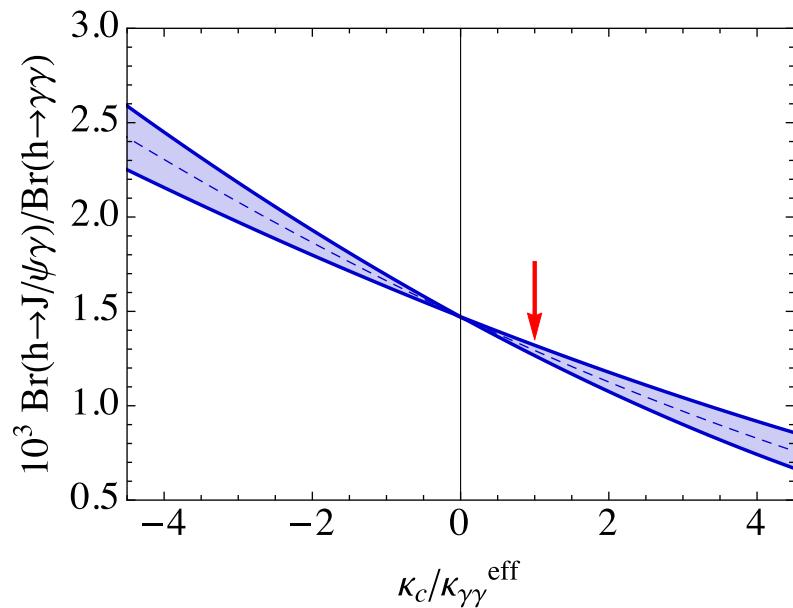
$$\text{Br}(h \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S) \gamma) = (0.61 {}^{+ 1.74}_{- 0.61}) \cdot 10^{-9}$$

$$\text{Br}(h \rightarrow \Upsilon(2S) \gamma) = (2.02 {}^{+ 1.86}_{- 1.28}) \cdot 10^{-9}$$

$$\text{Br}(h \rightarrow \Upsilon(3S) \gamma) = (2.44 {}^{+ 1.75}_{- 1.30}) \cdot 10^{-9}$$

Rare decays

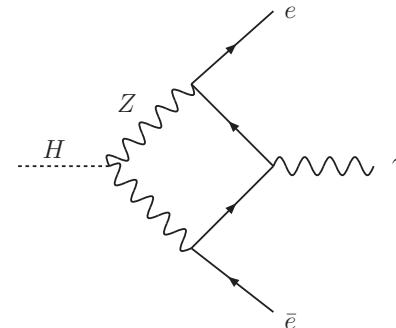
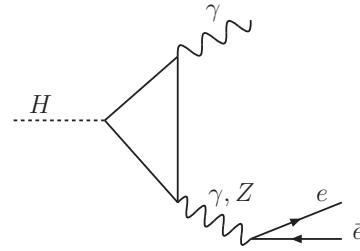
Exclusive decays: $H \rightarrow J/\Psi \gamma$ and $H \rightarrow \Upsilon \gamma$



König, Neubert [arXiv:1505.03870]

Dalitz Decay

- $H \rightarrow e^+e^-\gamma$ not Yukawa suppressed at 1-loop



- $H \rightarrow e^+e^-\gamma$ to be defined by **suitable cuts**

Abbasabadi, Bowser-Chao, Dicus, Repko [hep-ph/9611209]

Chen, Qiao, Zhu [arXiv:1211.6058]

Dicus, Repko [arXiv:1302.2159]

Passarino [arXiv:1308.0422]

- use invariant masses $m_{e^+e^-}$, $m_{e^\pm\gamma}$ as identification cuts

Dicus, Repko [arXiv:1302.2159]

Passarino [arXiv:1308.0422]

- use proper definition of **pseudo-observable** $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$

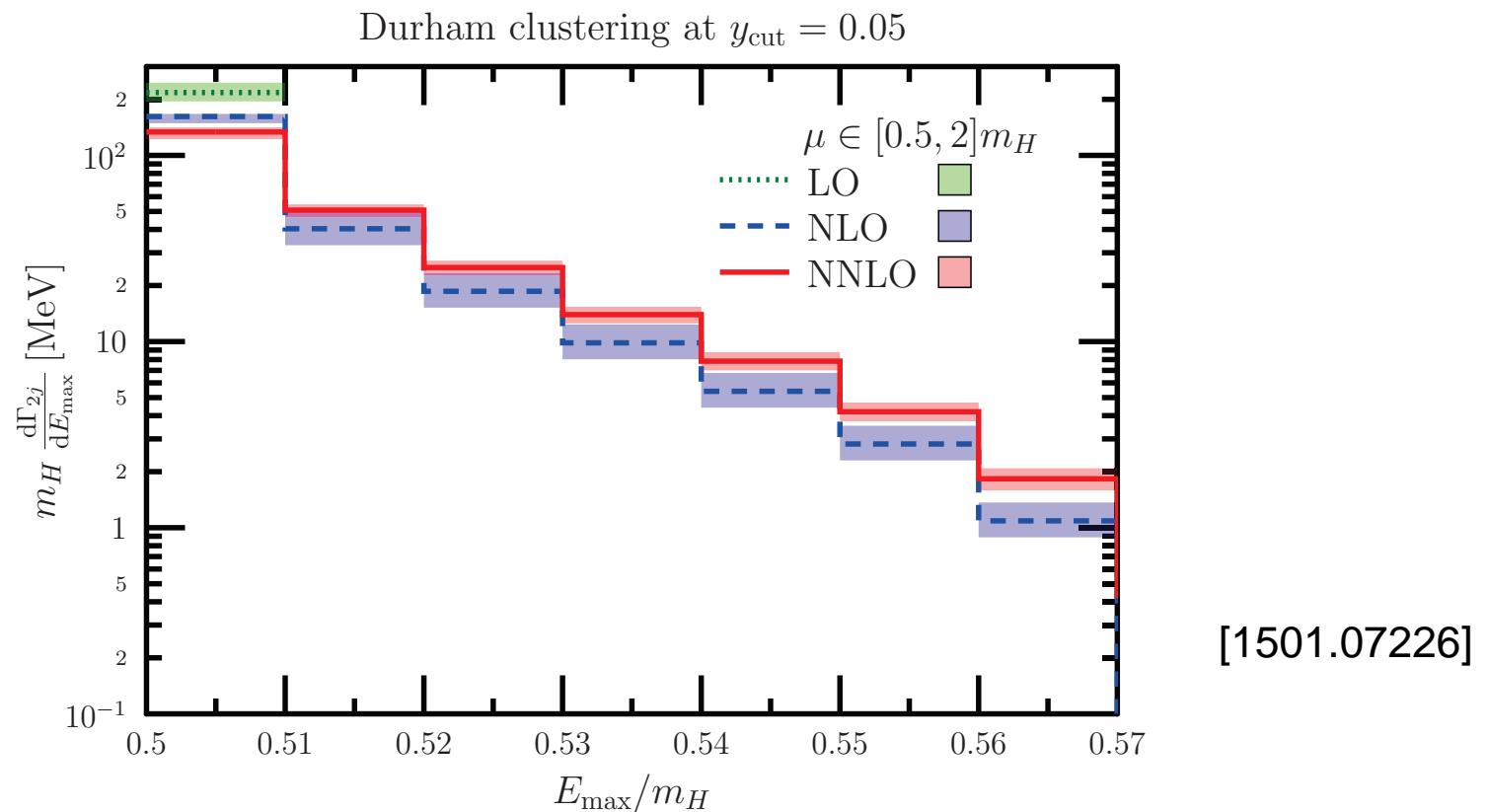
Passarino [arXiv:1308.0422]

$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ at NNLO

- now two calculations available

Anastasiou, Herzog, Lazopoulos [arXiv:1110.2368]

Del Duca, Duhr, Somogyi, Tramontanoe, Trocsany [arXiv:1501.07226]

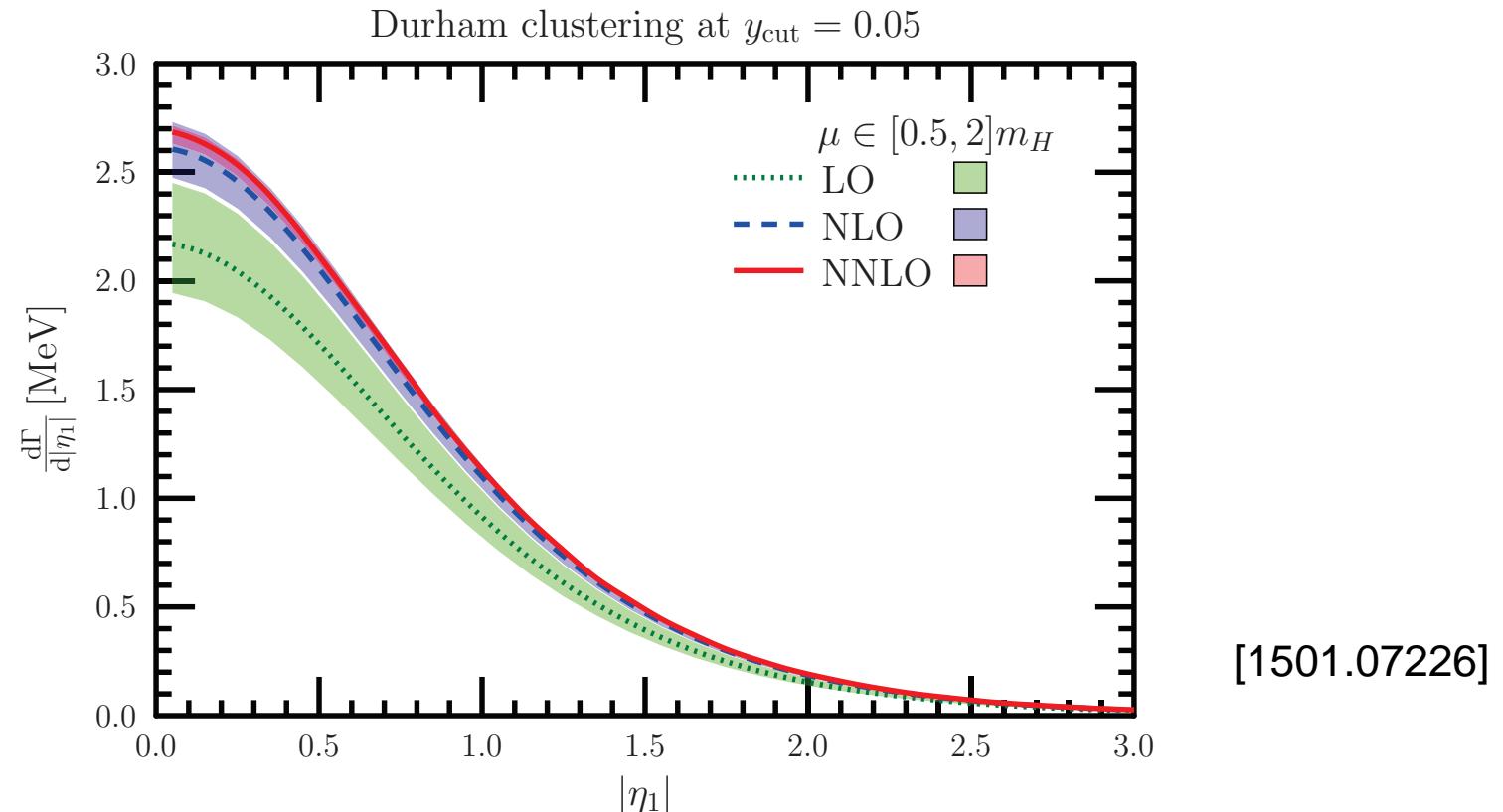


$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ at NNLO

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Fully differential $H \rightarrow 4l$

- Now two event generators available:
 - **Prophecy4f** at NLO EW for all 4l final states

Bredenstein, Denner, Dittmaier, Weber [0708.4123]

Denner, Dittmaier, AM

<http://omnibus.uni-freiburg.de/~sd565/programs/prophecy4f/prophecy4f.html>

- **Hto4l** at NLOPS EW for 4 charged leptons

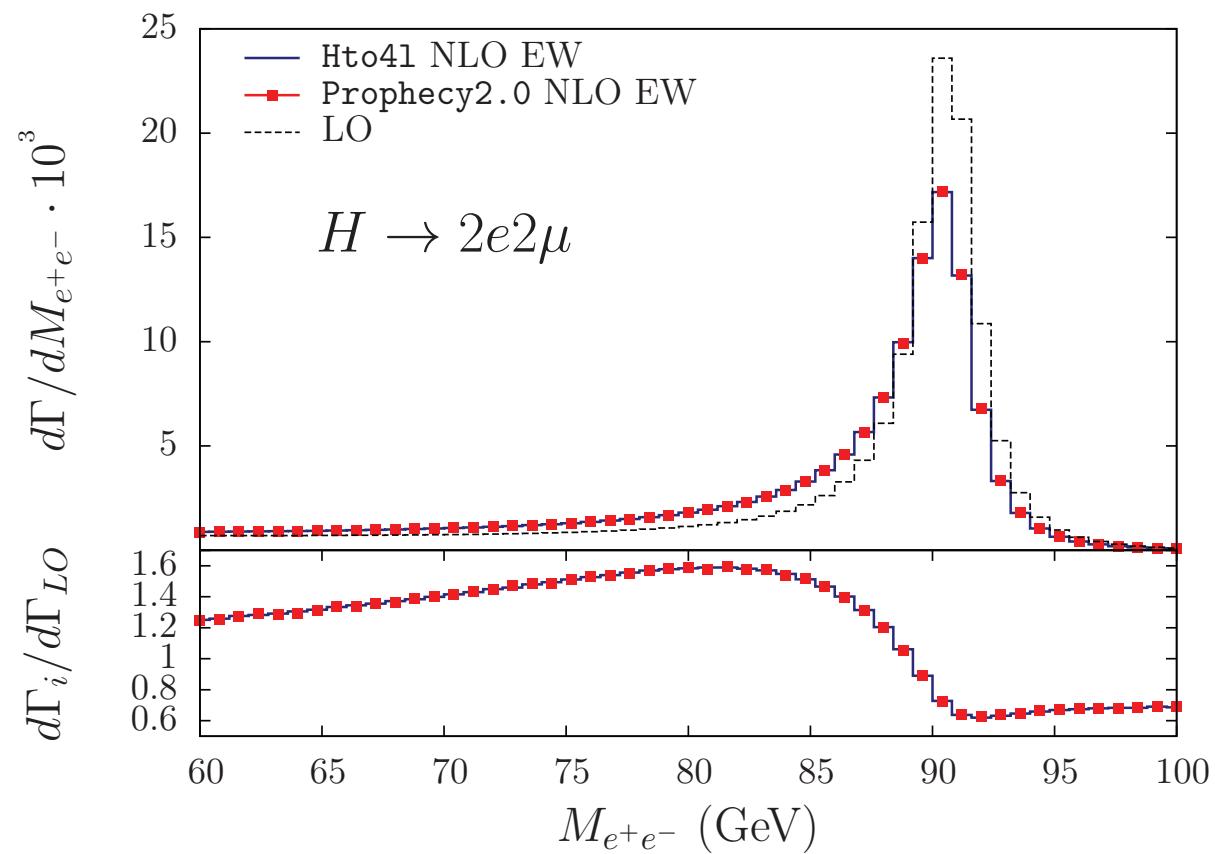
Boselli, Carloni Calame, Montagna, Nicrosini, Piccinini [1503.07394]

<http://www.pv.infn.it/hepcomplex/hto4l.html>

- interface using LHE format
- complete **agreement** at NLO EW

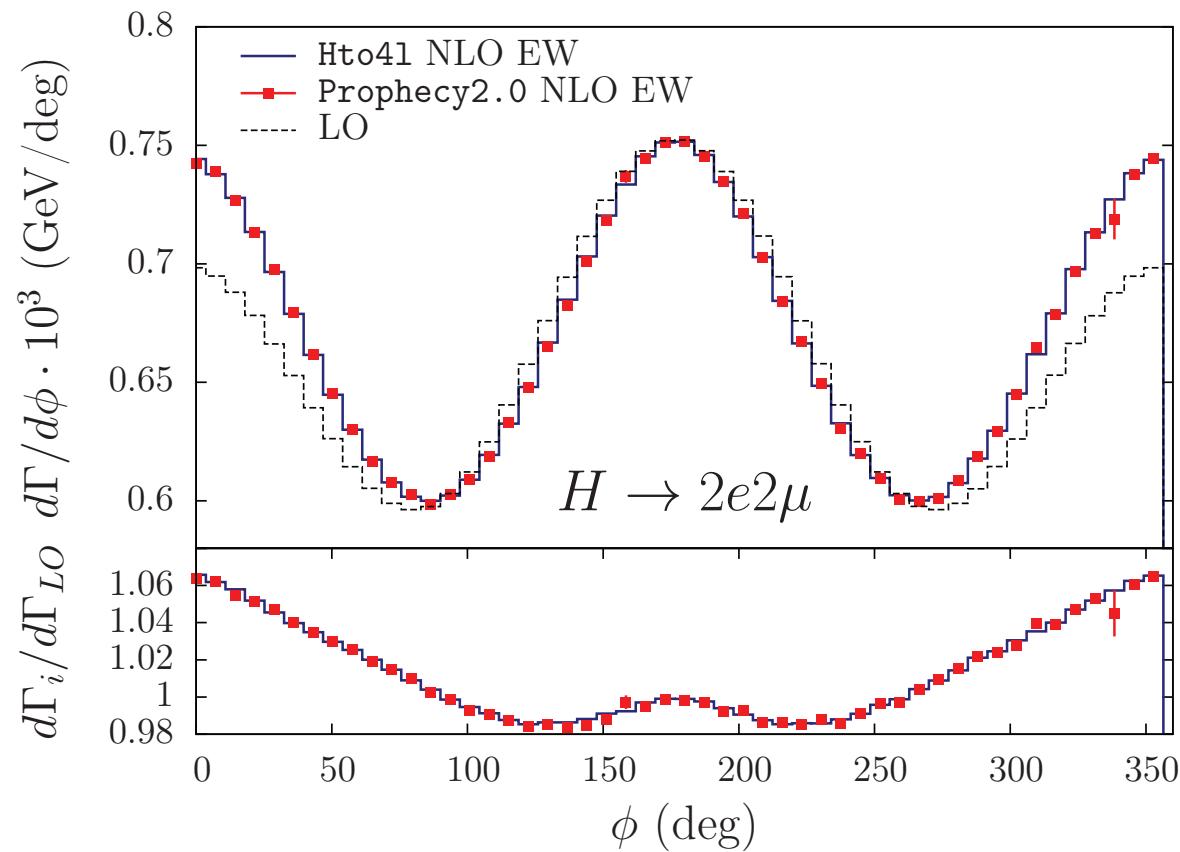
Fully differential $H \rightarrow 4l$

- complete agreement at NLO EW



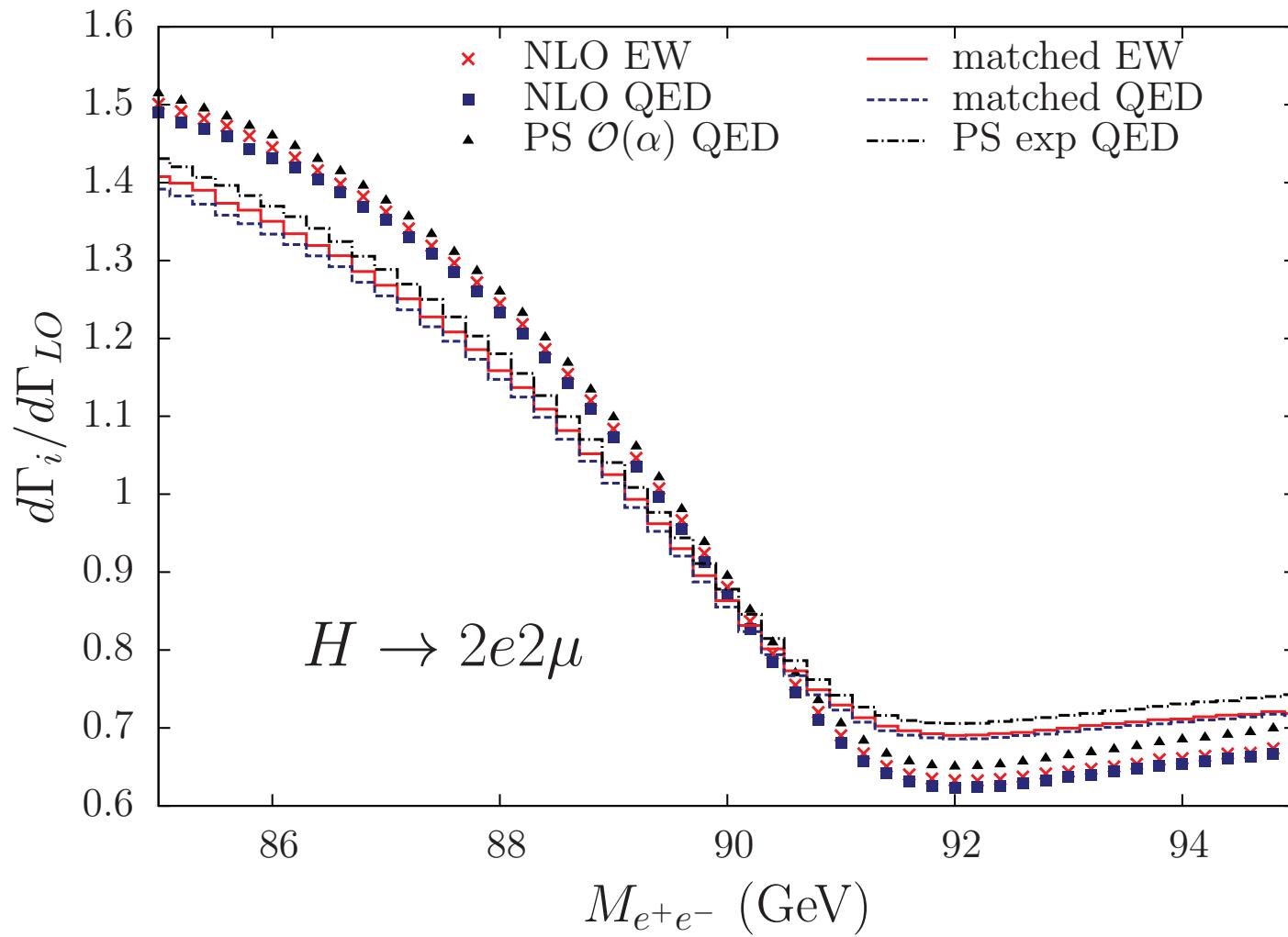
Fully differential $H \rightarrow 4l$

- complete agreement at NLO EW



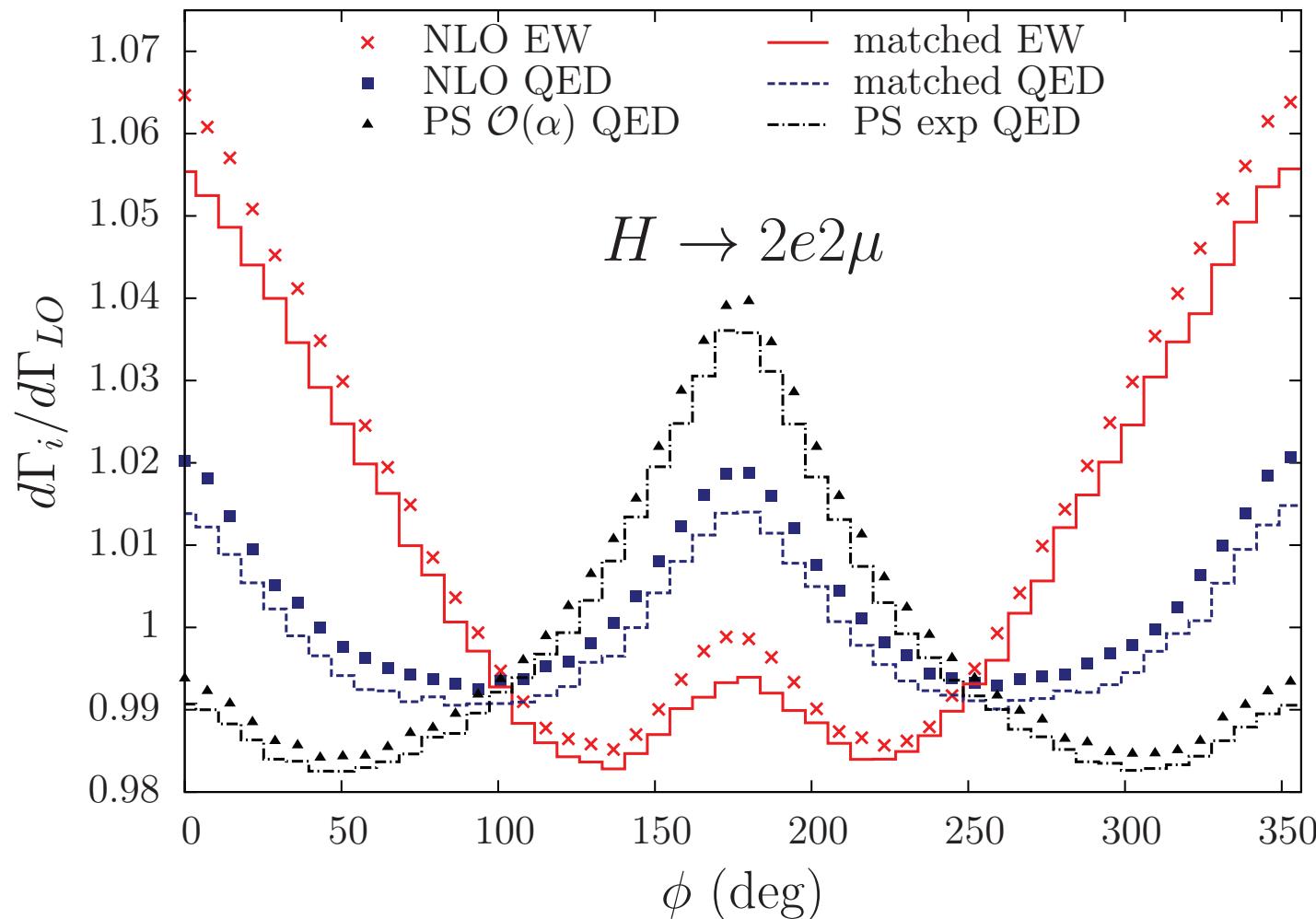
Fully differential $H \rightarrow 4l$

- beyond NLO EW



Fully differential $H \rightarrow 4l$

- beyond NLO EW



Conclusions

Branching ratios

- no big news
- HXSWG update due to improved TUs and PUs
- quest for precise input ongoing
- rare exclusive decays for high-luminosity LHC

Differential Higgs decays

- Hto4l as new tool at NLOPS EW