

SUSY-QCD Corrections to Pseudoscalar Higgs Production via Gluon Fusion

Lukas Fritz

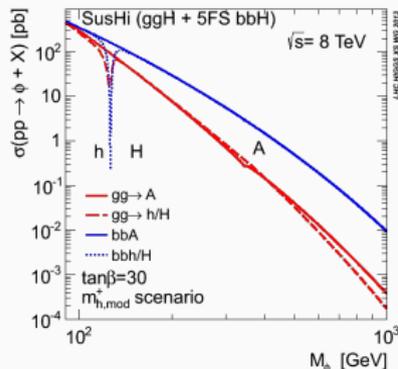
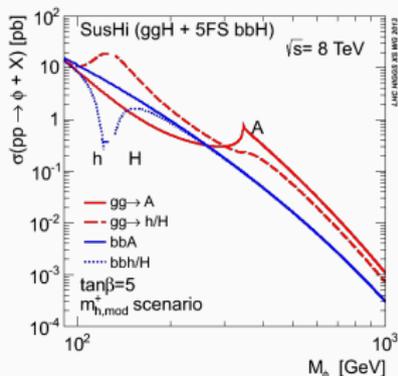
E. Bagnaschi, S. Liebler, M. Mühlleitner, D. Nguyen, M. Spira

The 19th Workshop of the LHC Higgs Working Group

November 28th, 2022

Introduction

Motivation



- gluon fusion important production channel, together with $gg \rightarrow b\bar{b}A$
- (pure) QCD corrections are large (10 - 100%)
[Spira '93] [Harlander et al. '05] [Anastasiou, Melnikov '02] [Ravindran et al. '03]
- Can be reused for decay channels $A \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and $A \rightarrow gg$

Related work

- $gg \rightarrow H$
 - QCD corrections up to N³LO in the heavy top limit [Djouadi eal,91;Dawson,91;Dawson,Kauffmann,94;Harlander,Kilgore,01,02;Anastasiou,Melnikov,02;Ravindran eal,03; Marzani eal,08;Gehrmann eal,12;Anastasiou eal,13;Ball, Bonvini, Forte, Marzani, Ridolfi,'13 ;Kilgore,14; Florian, Mazzitelli, Moch, Vogt eal, '14; Li eal,15; Anastasiou eal,15; Anastasiou, Duhr, Dulat, Furlan, Gehrmann, Herzog, Mistlberger, eal '16; Moch, Vogt eal,'16]
 - Full quark mass dependence at NLO [Graudenz eal,93;Spira eal,95;Harlander,Kant,05;Aglietti eal,07;Anastasiou eal,07]
 - Subleading NNLO terms in the heavy top expansion [Harlander,Ozeren,09; Pak,Rogal,Steinhauser,09,10]
 - Mass effects at NNLO [Czakon, Harlander, Klappert, Niggetiedt,'21]
 - Finite quark mass effects in resummation [de Florian,Grazzini,12;Bonvini,Marzani,14;Schmidt,Spira,16]
 - Electroweak corrections [Degrassi,Maltoni,04, 05;Aglietti eal,04;Actis,Passarino,Sturm,Uccirati,08,09]
 - QCD corrections in quark/squark loops [Djouadi eal,91;Graudenz eal,93;Spira eal,93,95;Dawson eal,96;Kramer eal,98;Schmidt,Spira,16/ Mühlleitner,Spira,06;Aglietti eal,07]
 - SUSY-QCD corrections in heavy loop mass limit [Harlander,Steinhauser,03,Degrassi,Slavich,08;Harlander,Hofmann,Mantler,11]
- $gg \rightarrow A$ QCD
 - QCD corrections up to NNLO in the heavy top quark mass limit [Harlander, Kilgore '02;Anastasiou,Melnikov '02;Ravindran eal '03; Pak, Rogal, Steinhauser '11;]
 - QCD corrections at NLO with full mass dependence [Spira eal, '93, Spira eal, '95]

Previous Results

- $gg \rightarrow A$ SQCD
 - Top quarks & squarks integrated out [Harlander, Hofmann '05]
 - Expansions to $\mathcal{O}\left(\frac{M_A^2}{M_{\text{SUSY}}^2}\right) \& \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{m_t^2}{M_{\text{SUSY}}^2}\right)$ and $\mathcal{O}\left(\frac{m_b^2}{M_A^2}\right) \& \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{m_b}{M_{\text{SUSY}}}\right)$ [Degrassi, Di Vita, Slavich '11]

This work: Numerical integration with full mass dependence

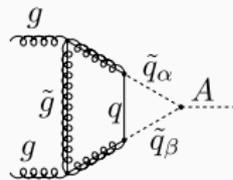
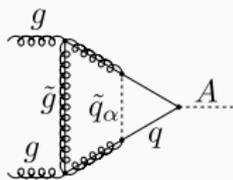
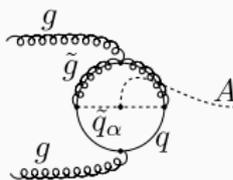
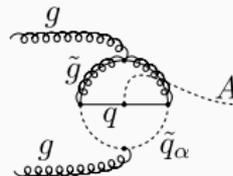
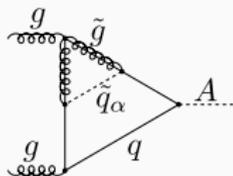
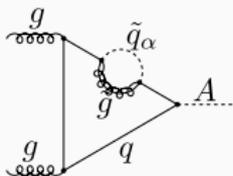
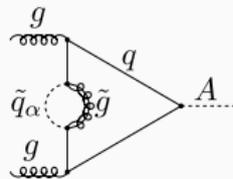
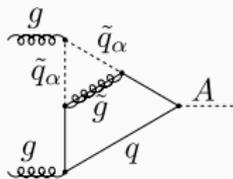
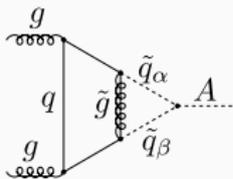
$$F^Q = \frac{2}{M_A^4} q_{1\alpha} q_{2\beta} \epsilon^{\alpha\beta\mu\nu} \mathcal{M}_{\mu\nu}$$

$$F^Q = \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \frac{2}{v} g_A^Q \tau_Q f(\tau_Q) \left(1 + \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} C_{\text{SUSY}}^Q\right)$$

$$g_{Abb} = r_b = \tan\beta \quad g_{Att} = r_t = \frac{1}{\tan\beta} \quad \tau_Q = \frac{4m_Q^2}{M_A^2}$$

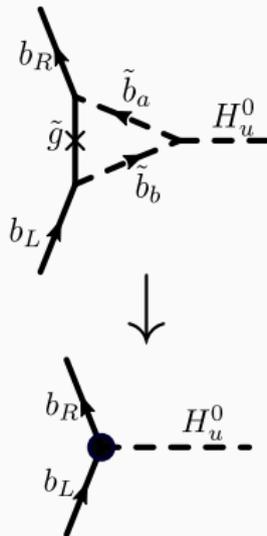
scheme choices: m_Q : on-shell α_s : 5-flavor scheme

Diagrams



$$\Delta_{b/t}$$

- Non decoupling for $M_{\text{SUSY}} \rightarrow \infty$
- Absorb into effective Yukawa coupling
- Resums large $\tan\beta$ contributions
- includes all leading powers of $\alpha_s \mu \tan\beta$ [Carena, Garcia, Nierste, Wagner '00][Guasch, Häflinger, Spira '03]



$$\Delta_q = \frac{C_F}{2} \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} m_{\tilde{g}} \mu r_q I(m_{\tilde{q}_1}, m_{\tilde{q}_2}, m_{\tilde{g}}) + \Delta_q^{\text{elw.}}$$

$$r_b = \tan\beta \quad r_t = \cot\beta$$

effective couplings ($g_{AQQ} = r_Q$)

$$\tilde{g}_{Abb} = \frac{1 - \frac{\Delta_b}{\tan^2\beta}}{1 + \Delta_b} g_{Abb} \quad \tilde{g}_{Att} = \frac{1 - \Delta_t \tan^2\beta}{1 + \Delta_t} g_{Att}$$

Avoid double counting

$$C_{\text{SUSY}}^Q \rightarrow C_{\text{SUSY}}^Q - C_{\text{LE}}^Q$$

$$C_{\text{LE}}^b = -\Delta_b^{\text{QCD}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\tan^2\beta} \right)$$

$$C_{\text{LE}}^t = -\Delta_t^{\text{QCD}} (1 + \tan^2\beta)$$

$$\Delta\hat{\sigma} = \frac{G_f \alpha_s^3}{128\sqrt{2}\pi^2} 2 \text{Re} \left[(\tilde{g}_{Abb} A_b + \tilde{g}_{Att} A_t) \right. \\ \left. \left((g_{Abb} A_b (C_{\text{SUSY}}^b - C_{\text{LE}}^b) + g_{Att} A_t (C_{\text{SUSY}}^t - C_{\text{LE}}^t)) \right) \right]$$

Adler Bardeen Theorem

Peccei Quinn Symmetry

- Chiral symmetry broken beyond mass terms
- Use $U(1)_{PQ}$ instead
- broken by μ term

ϕ	H_u	t_L	\tilde{t}_L	t_R	\tilde{t}_R
Q_{PQ}	-2	-1	-1	1	1

ϕ	H_d	b_L	\tilde{b}_L	b_R	\tilde{b}_R
Q_{PQ}	-2	-1	-1	1	1

Adler Bardeen theorem

Adler Bardeen Theorem: no anomalous corrections at NLO

Peccei Quinn symmetry: $\partial_\mu j_{PQ}^\mu = -\delta\mathcal{L} + \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} F^{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}_{\mu\nu}$

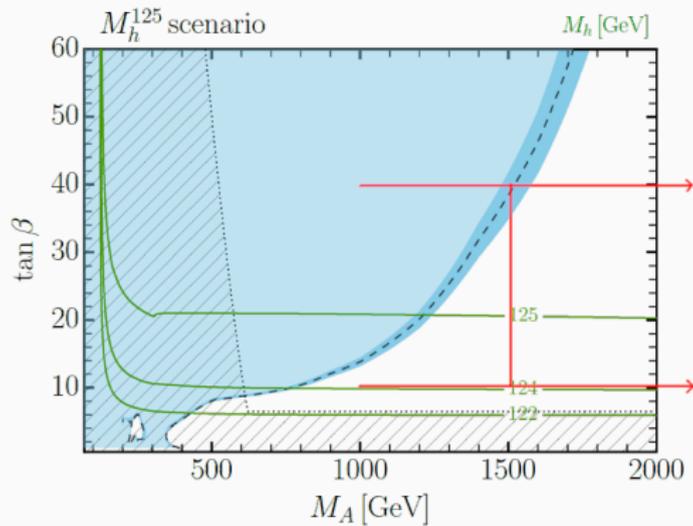
$$\mathcal{M}_{p \rightarrow 0} = \frac{1 + r_Q^2}{v} m_Q \mu \underbrace{\begin{array}{c} \tilde{q}_1 \\ \bullet \\ \tilde{q}_2 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \end{array}}_{\rightarrow \Delta_Q} + \frac{\alpha_s}{8\pi v} \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \end{array}$$

\Rightarrow No corrections beyond Δ_b and Δ_t for $m_A^2 \ll m_Q^2 \ll M_{\text{SUSY}}^2$

Scenario

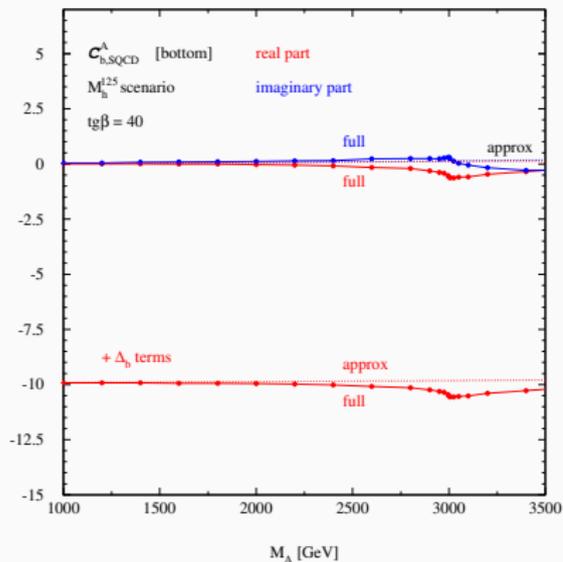
- $M_A, \tan\beta$ free
- $A_{b/t}, M_{Q_3}^2, M_{U_3}^2, M_{D_3}^2$ on-shell in stop sector
- On-shell scheme in sbottom sector: $A_q^{\overline{\text{MS}}}(Q_0), M_{\tilde{q}_{L/R}}^2(Q_0)$ iteratively
- m_b, A_b renormalized through Higgs-squark coupling

M_h^{125} Scenario



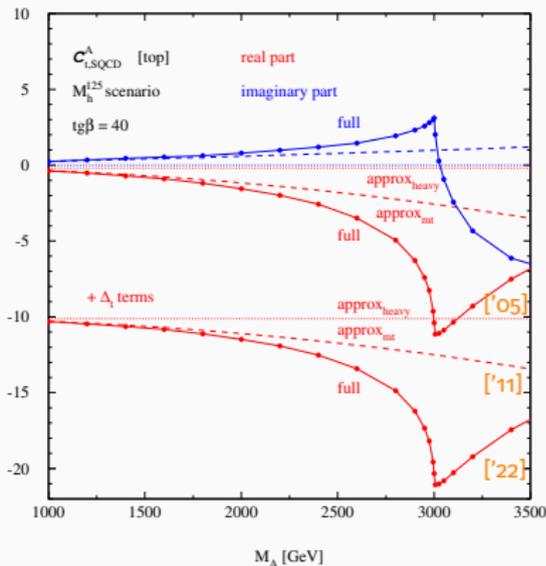
Results

$$\mathcal{C}_{Q,SQCD}, \tan\beta = 40$$



$$m_{\tilde{b}_1} = 1459 \text{ GeV}$$

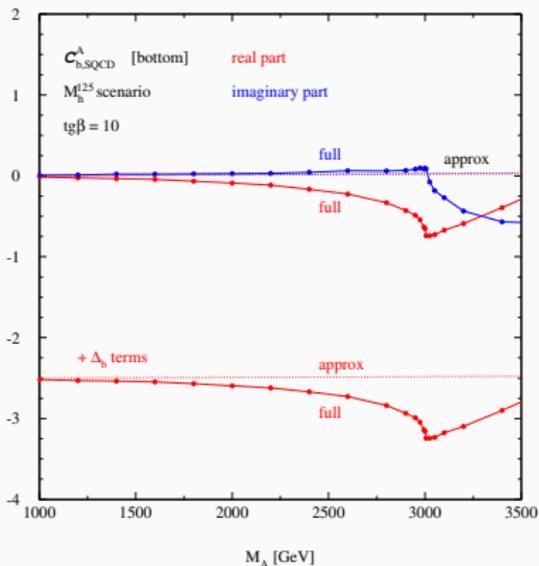
$$m_{\tilde{b}_2} = 1531 \text{ GeV}$$



$$m_{\tilde{t}_1} = 1353 \text{ GeV}$$

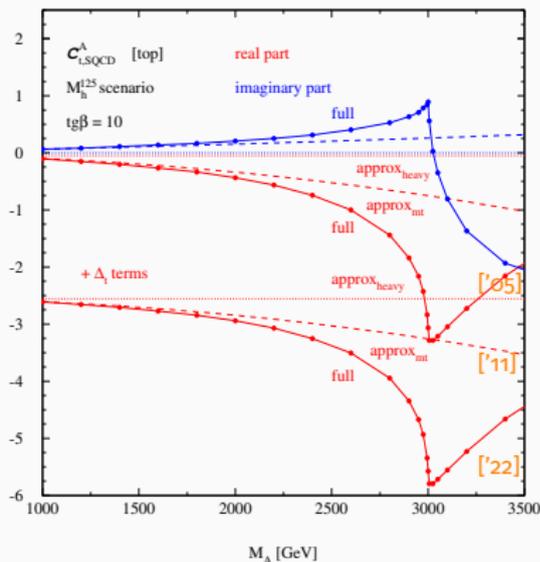
$$m_{\tilde{t}_2} = 1650 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\mathcal{C}_{Q,SQCD}, \tan\beta = 10$$



$$m_{\tilde{b}_1} = 1466 \text{ GeV}$$

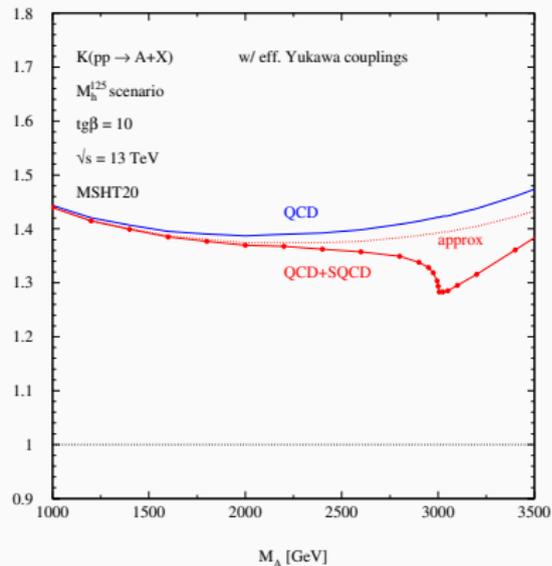
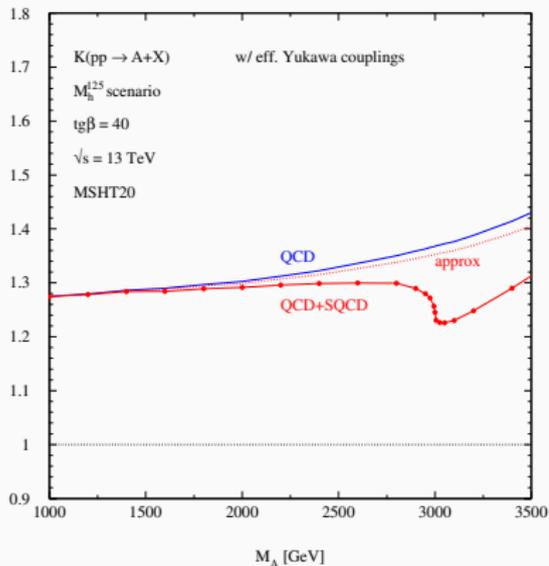
$$m_{\tilde{b}_2} = 1504 \text{ GeV}$$



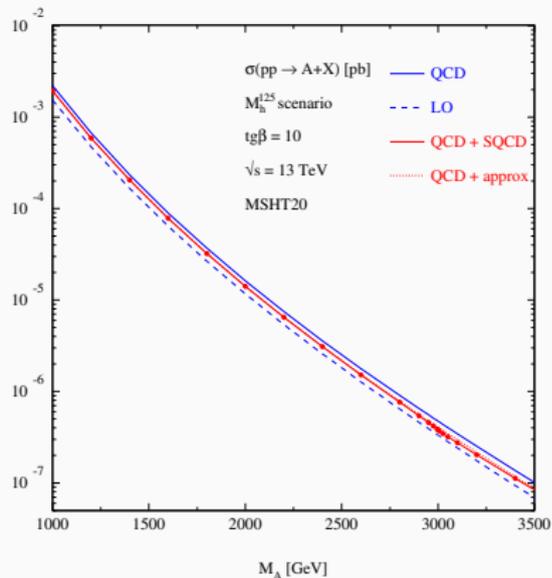
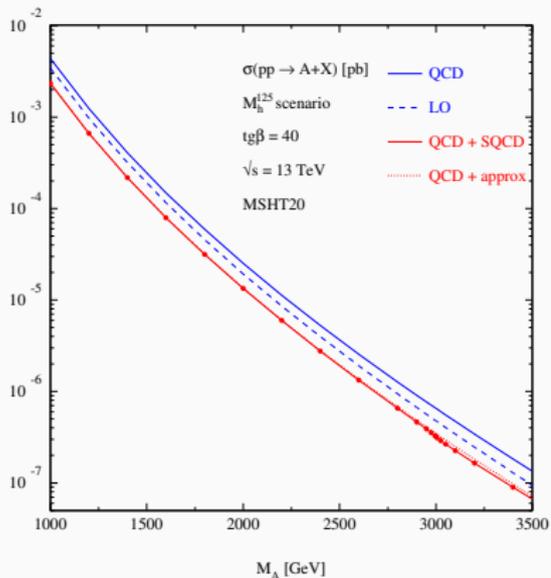
$$m_{\tilde{t}_1} = 1353 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_{\tilde{t}_2} = 1650 \text{ GeV}$$

K-factors



Crosssections



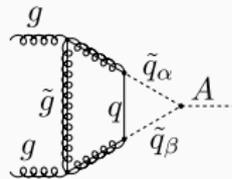
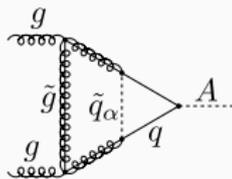
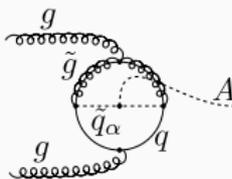
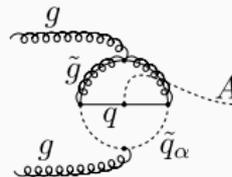
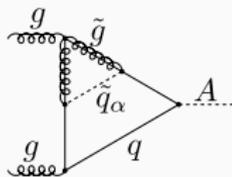
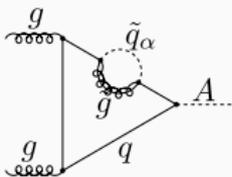
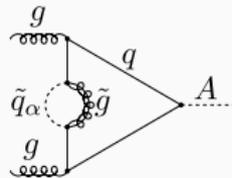
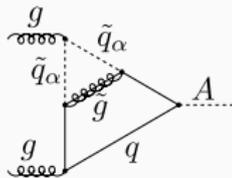
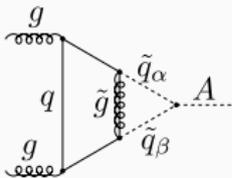
Conclusion

- Existing approximations valid for M_A well below the virtual squark thresholds
- Dominant contributions can be absorbed in effective coupling (\rightsquigarrow electroweak and NNLO corrections)
- SUSY-QCD remainders significant for large M_A

◇ THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION ◇

Backup slides

Diagrams



Sum rules

$$\tilde{M}_{\tilde{q}_L}^2 = M_{\tilde{q}_L}^2 + D_{\tilde{q}} = \cos^2\theta_q m_{\tilde{q}_1}^2 + \sin^2\theta_q m_{\tilde{q}_2}^2 - m_Q^2$$

$$\tilde{M}_{\tilde{q}_R}^2 = M_{\tilde{q}_R}^2 + D_{\tilde{q}} = \sin^2\theta_q m_{\tilde{q}_1}^2 + \cos^2\theta_q m_{\tilde{q}_2}^2 - m_Q^2$$

$$\sin 2\theta_q = \frac{2m_Q(A_q - \mu r_q)}{m_{\tilde{q}_1}^2 - m_{\tilde{q}_2}^2}$$