

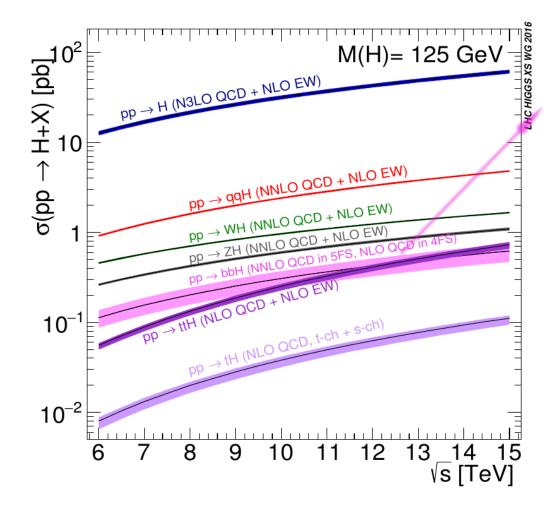
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Technische Universität München

O O O O O O	Precise predictions for bbH production at the LHC		
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Aparna Sankar	0 0	0 0
	EPS-HEP 2025	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
	PALAIS DU PHARO, Marseille, France, 7 July 2025	oooo	0 0 0 0 0 0
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Higgs production in bottom quark fusion



Direct probe of Higgs couplings to the bottom quark (y_b) in production

Bottom Yukawa coupling: Important due to its enhancement in New Physics models like minimal supersymmetric extensions of the SM (MSSM)

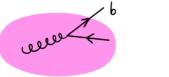
bbH enters as a **background** in other Higgs searches (notably **HH**)

Precise **simulation of the bbH** also plays an important role in **constraining the light-quark Yukawa** couplings.

bb**H** is also interesting on how bottom quark is treated

5 flavor scheme (5FS)

4 flavor scheme (4FS)



 $\mathbf{m_b} = \mathbf{0} \ \mathbf{f_b}
eq \mathbf{0}$

$$\mathbf{m_b} \neq 0$$

 $\mathbf{f_b} = \mathbf{0}$



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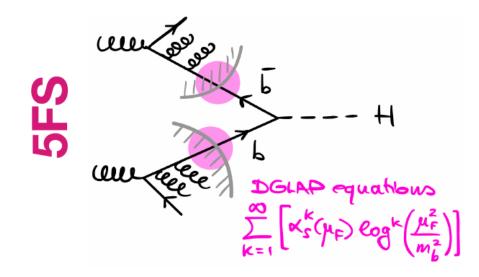
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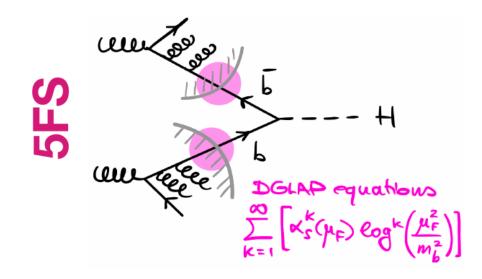
- Active parton inside the proton.
- Included in the parton distribution functions (PDFs) of the proton.
- It is taken to be massless except in the Yukawa coupling

- Considered as a heavy quark
- The bottom quark's contribution is neglected in the PDFs.
- A massive bottom quark is produced from gluon splitting



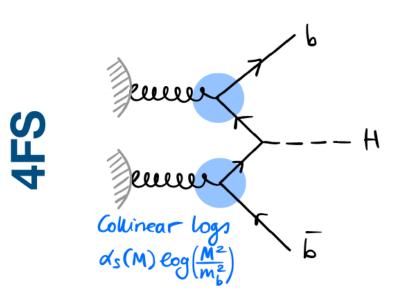
- Computing higher orders is easier
- The DGLAP evolution resums initial state collinear logs into the bottom PDFs
 - **Neglects** power-suppressed terms of the $O(m_b/m_H)$

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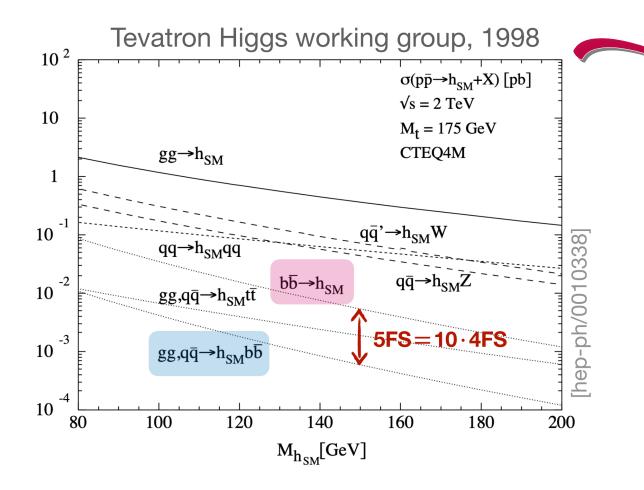


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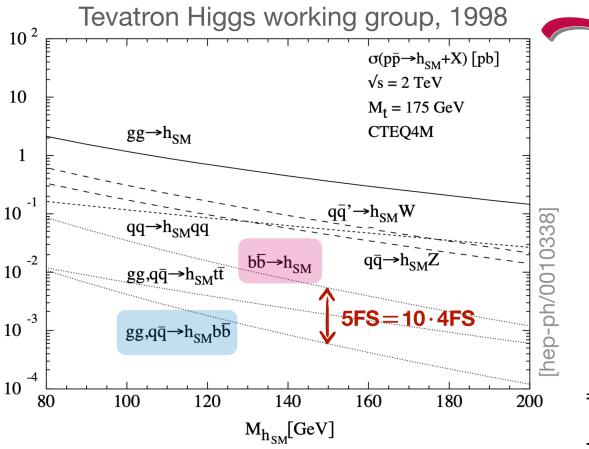


- Computing higher orders is more difficult due to higher multiplicity & also due to the massive bottom
- It does not resum possibly large collinear logs
- Full kinematics of the massive bottom quark is taken into account already at LO



Large differences between 4FS and 5FS - cross-section predictions differ by up to a factor of ten.

Collinear logarithms have a strong effect!



Tuning the renormalisation and, notably, the factorisation **scales reduces** the **difference**

Lower scales improved the perturbative convergence

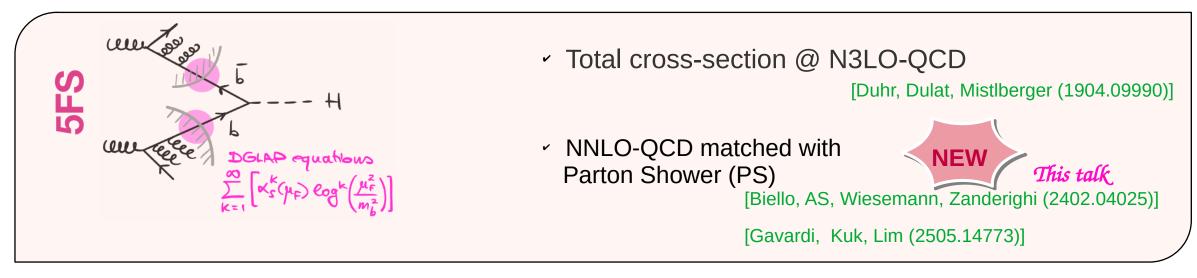
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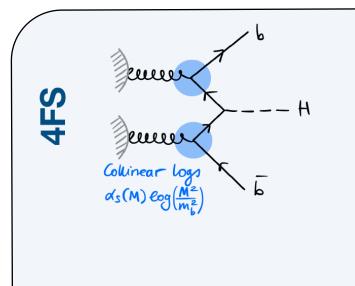
Scales	$\sigma(b\bar{b}\to h)$	$\sigma(gg\to b\bar{b}h)$	$\sigma(b\bar{b}\to h)/\sigma(gg\to b\bar{b}h)$
$\mu_F = \mu_R = m_h$	26.6 fb	3.1 fb	8.5
$\mu_F = \mu_R = m_h/4$	20.8 fb	9.2 fb	2.3

[Maltoni, Sullivan, Willenbrock (0301033)]

State-of-the-art



NLO-QCD+PS

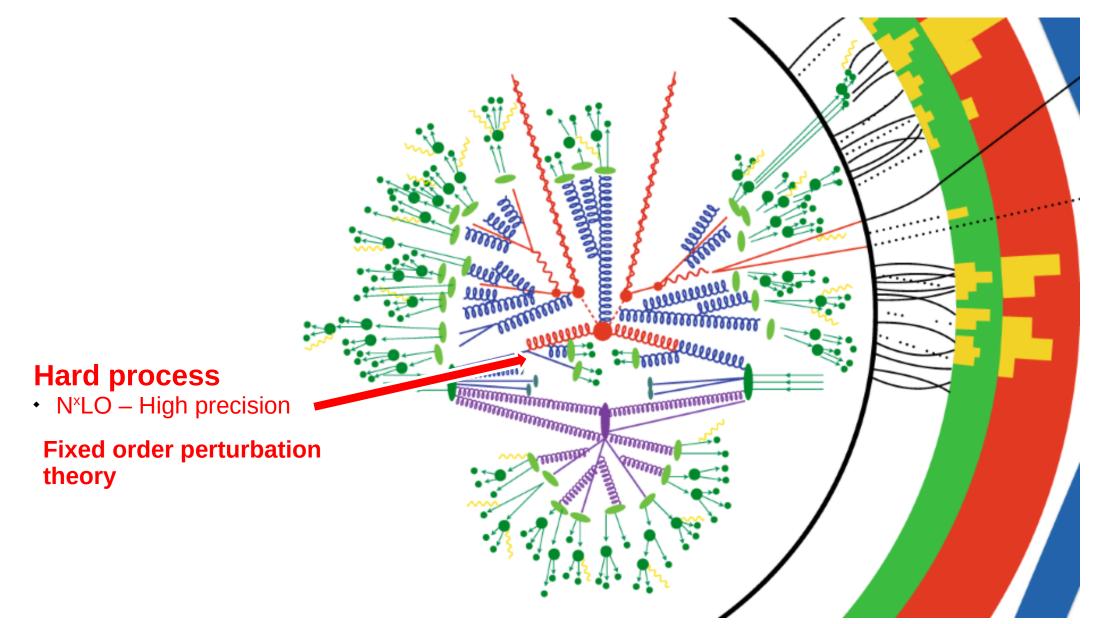


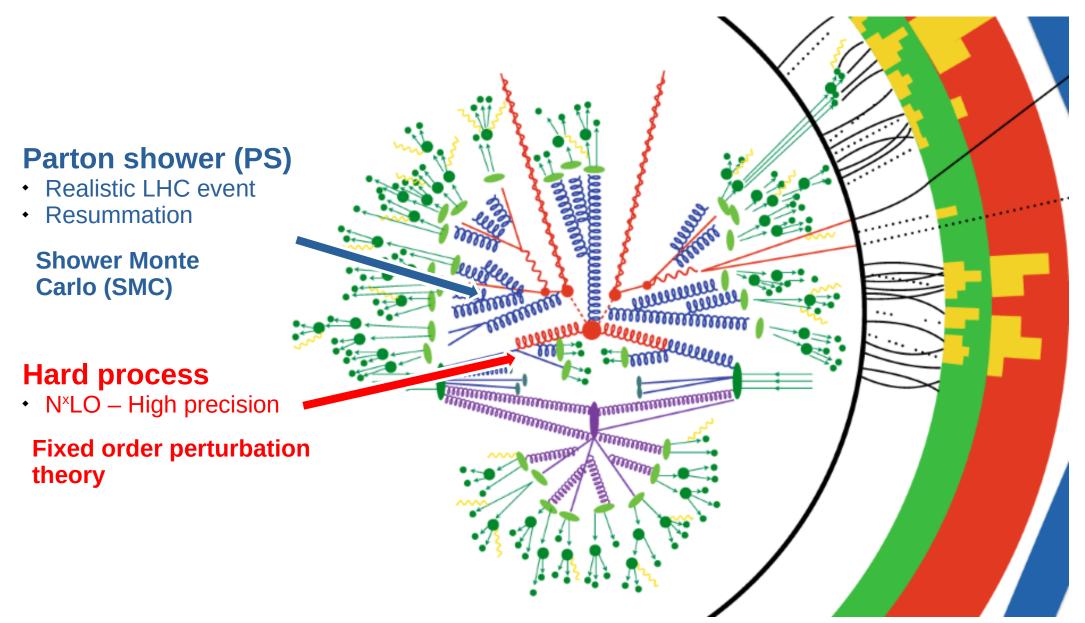
Total cross-section @ NLO-QCD

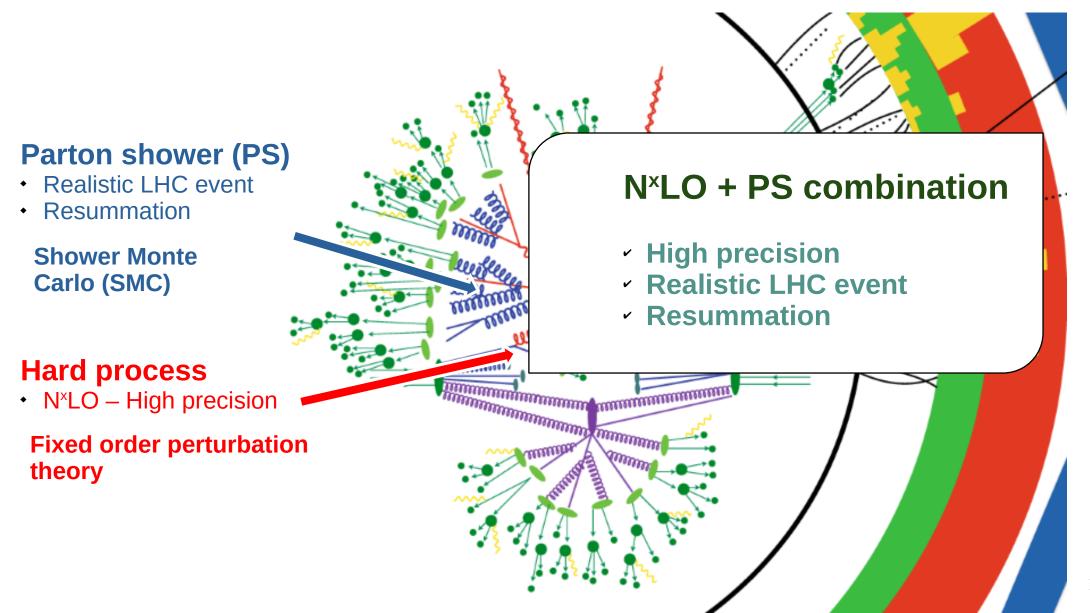
[Dittmaier, Krämer, Spira (0309204)]

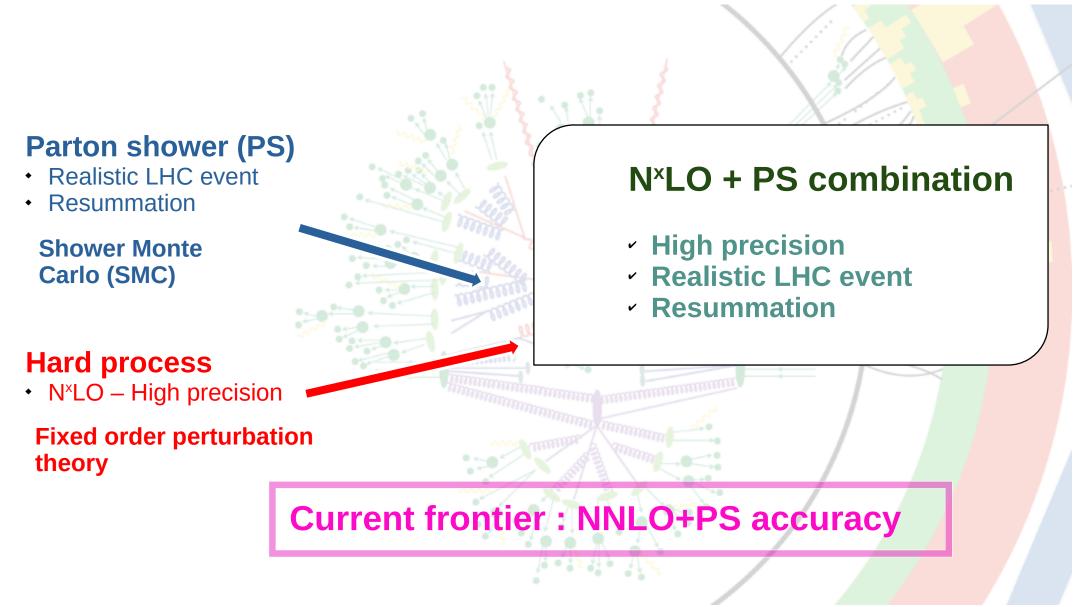
[Jäger, Reina, Wackeroth (1509.05843)] [Wiesemann, Frederix, Frixione, Hirschi, Maltoni, Torrielli (1409.5301)]

- NLO-QCD+PS combined with NLO-EW in the 4FS [Pagani, Shao, Zaro (2005.10277)]
- NNLO-QCD + PS with approximate 2-loop NEW
 [Biello, Mazzitelli, AS, Wiesemann, Zanderighi (2412.09510)] This talk









NNLO+PS | Methods

- **NNLOPS: MiNLO+** reweighting [Hamilton, Nason, Zanderighi (1212.4504)]
- Geneva [Alioli, Bauer, Berggren, Tackmann, Walsh, Zuberi (1211.7049)]
- **UNNLOPS** [Höche, Prestel (1507.05325)]

NNLO+PS | Methods

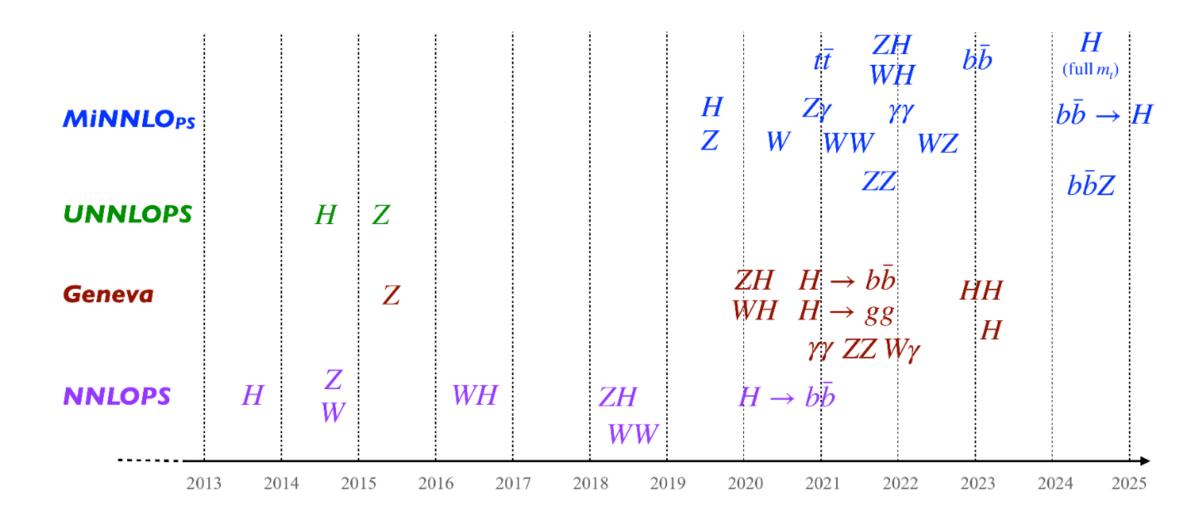
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$\textbf{MINNLO}_{\text{PS}}$

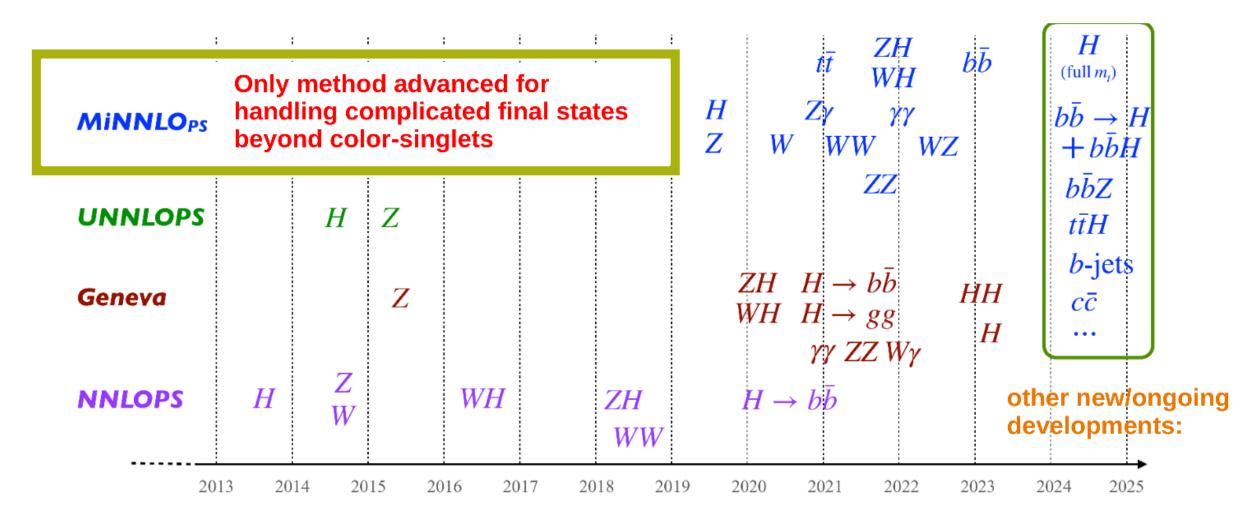
(embedded in **POWHEG** ([P. Nason (0409146)]) method)

- **2->1:** [Monni, Nason, Re, Wisemann, Zanderighi (1908.06987)] [Monni, Re, Wiesemann (2006.04133)]
- **2->2** : [Lombardi, Wiesemann, Zanderighi (2010.10478)]
- tt : [Mazzitelli, Monni, Nason, Re, Wiesemann, Zanderighi (2012.14267)]
- **bbZ** : [Mazzitelli, Sotnikov, Wiesemann (2404.08598)]

NNLO+PS timeline



NNLO+PS timeline





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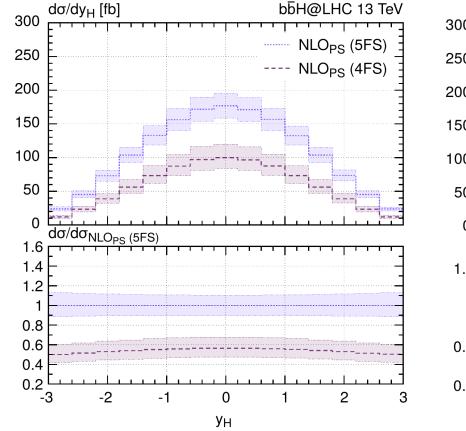
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Flavour-scheme comparison

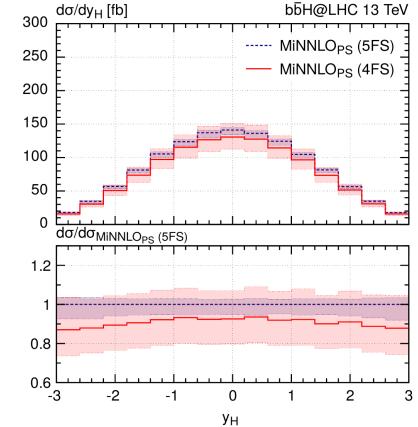
Setup PDF: NNLO NNPDF4.0 set Central scales: $\mu_R = \mu_F = m_H$

- NNLO corrections in the 4FS resolve the long-standing discrepancy!
- At NNLO QCD, 4FS and 5FS agree within their scale uncertainties without the need of any ad hoc scaling factors

5FS NLO+PS	$0.645(5)^{+11\%}_{-10\%}$
4FS NLO+PS	$0.354(6)^{+20\%}_{-16\%}$



5FS MiNNLOPS	$0.509(1)^{+2.9\%}_{-5.3\%}$
4FS MiNNLOPS	$0.466(0)^{+16\%}_{-14\%}$



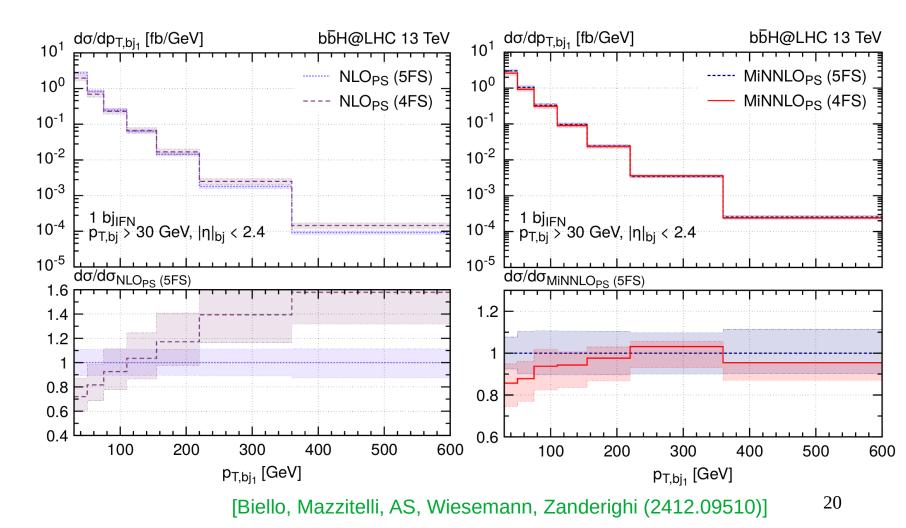
[Biello, Mazzitelli, AS, Wiesemann, Zanderighi (2412.09510)]

Flavour-scheme comparison

b-jet observables (4FS vs. 5FS) using IRC-safe Interleaved Flavour Neutralisation (IFN) tagging

IFN: [Caola, Grabarczyk, Hutt, Salam, Scyboz, Thaler (2306.07314)]

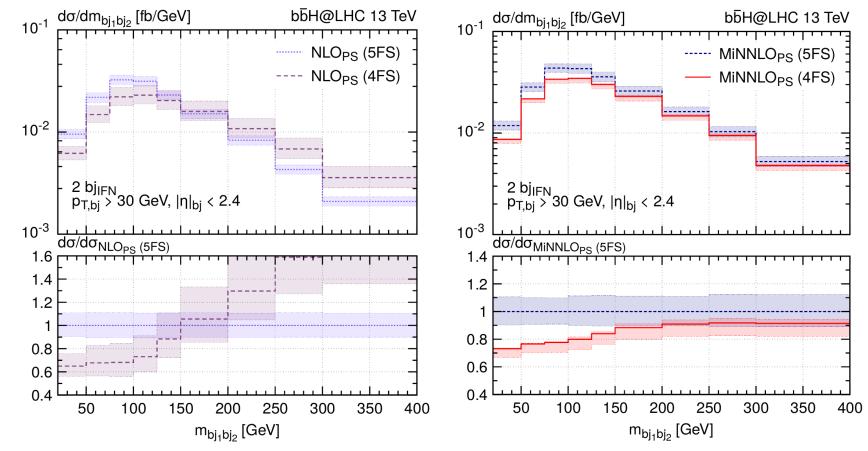
- MiNNLO_{PS} generators significantly improve 4FS/5FS agreement
- With NNLO corrections, 4FS and 5FS shapes align closely and have smaller uncertainty bands



Flavour-scheme comparison

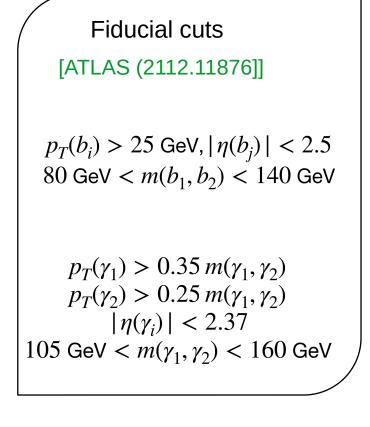
b-jet observables (4FS vs. 5FS) using **IRC-safe** Interleaved Flavour Neutralisation (**IFN**) tagging IFN: [Caola, Grabarczyk, Hutt, Salam, Scyboz, Thaler (2306.07314)]

- MiNNLO_{PS} generators improve agreement, but below 150 GeV up to 30% differences remain outside scale bands
- > 5FS is effectively LO+PS (wide uncertainties) vs.
 4FS NNLO+PS (narrow uncertainties)

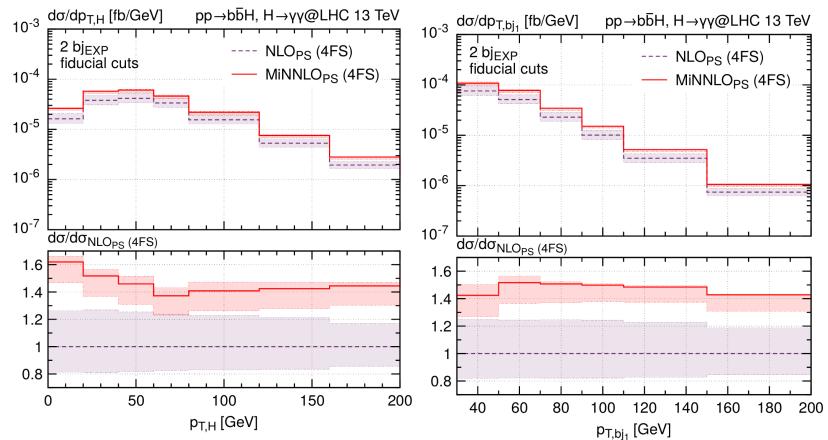


[Biello, Mazzitelli, AS, Wiesemann, Zanderighi (2412.09510)]

Background for HH searches in bbyy channel



 At NNLO+PS, positive corrections and substantial reduction in scale uncertainties.



• Anti-k_t jet clustering (R=0.4) with experimental **(EXP) b-tagging** criteria

[Biello, Mazzitelli, AS, Wiesemann, Zanderighi (2412.09510)] ²²

5FS + 4FS combination

Only fully-inclusive matched results are known for $b\overline{b}H$ in different schemes to date:

- Santander matching [Harlander, Kramer, Schumacher (1112.3478)]
- > Uses a weighted average based on the logarithm of the ratio mH/mb
- Now outdated
- FONLL matching [Forte, Napoletano, Ubiali (1508.01529, 1607.00389)]
- Now applied @ N3LO(5FS)+NLO(4FS) [Duhr, Dulat, Hirschi, Mistlberger (2004.04752)]
- NLO+NNLLpart+ybyt matching

[Bonvini, Papanastasiou, Tackmann (1508.03288, 1605.01733)]

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Rely on a systematic **expansion** of the **4FS parameters** and **PDFs** in the **5FS** ones and **different methods** to merge both schemes **to avoid double-counting** of common contributions.

Combining 5FS & 4FS (ongoing work)

Aim : First fully differential level flavour-scheme matching for $b\overline{b}H$ production

Methods

Power corrections isolation (PCI) method [R. Gauld (2107.01226)]

A massive variable flavour number scheme with numerical extraction of power corrections

$$d\sigma^{M} = d\sigma^{m=0,n_{f}} + d\sigma^{\ln(m)} + d\sigma^{pc}$$
Massive nf dependent Logarithmic contributions contributions contributions

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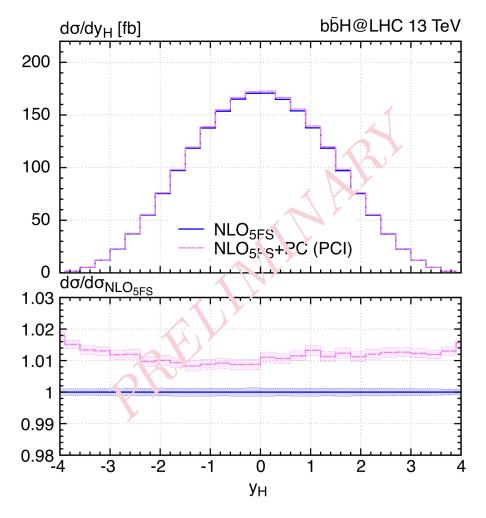
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$$d\sigma^{M} = d\sigma^{m=0,n_{f}} + d\sigma^{\ln(m)} + d\sigma^{pc}$$
Massive nf dependent Logarithmic contributions contributions

Combine the **massless 5FS** result—which resums logarithms—with the **power corrections** to form the PCI matching formula:

$$\mathrm{d}\sigma^{\mathrm{PCI}} = \mathrm{d}\sigma^{m=0} + \mathrm{d}\sigma^{pc}$$

PCI results at first order Higgs boson rapidity



Power-suppressed terms shift the NLO-5FS prediction by ≈ 1–2 %, with no visible shape distortion.

Biello, Gauld, AS, Wiesemann, Zanderighi [in progress]

Simplified-ACOT (S-ACOT) method

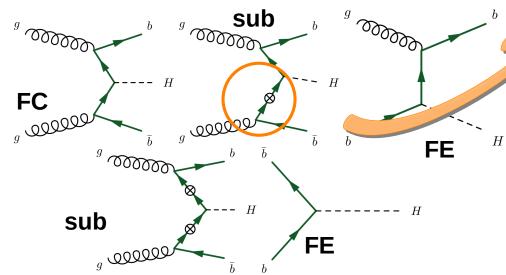
- Split into two channels:
 - Flavour creation (FC): genuine 4FS diagrams, full heavy-quark mass dependence
 - Flavour excitation (FE): bottom-initiated legs, resums collinear logs
 - **Subtract overlap** by removing FC computed with a perturbatively **subtracted bottom PDF** (fixed-order collinear logs)

$$\sigma^{\rm sACOT} = \sigma^{\rm FC} + \sigma^{\rm FE} - \sigma^{\rm sub}$$

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Diagramatically at first order:

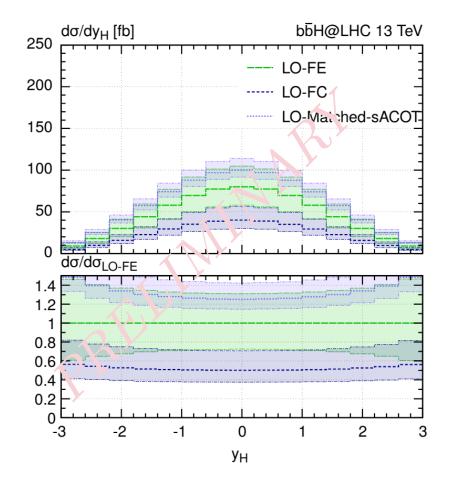


Insertion of bottom subtraction PDF

$$\tilde{f}_{\mathsf{b}}^{(1)} = a_s[A_{\mathsf{bg}}^{(1)} \lhd g]$$

Operator Matrix Elements (OMEs): kernels for $g \rightarrow b\overline{b}$ splitting that build the b-PDF from the g-PDF and encode collinear logs

S-ACOT results at first order Higgs boson rapidity



- The LO matched curve is systematically higher than either pure FC or FE, it captures both production mechanisms while removing only the smaller doublecounted region.
- Further, the shape of the matched distribution remains consistent with the individual FC and FE spectra.

Biello, Gauld, Guzzi, Nadolsky, AS, Wiesemann, Xie, Zanderighi [in progress]

Conclusions

- Presented the first fully differential predictions for bbH process in 5FS and 4FS at NNLO+PS using the MiNNLO_{PS} method
- The novel NNLO corrections in the 4FS resolves the long-standing 4FS-5FS discrepancy
- The MiNNLO_{PS} 4FS generator is essential for accurate b-jet observables, enabling direct comparison with b-tagged measurements.
- Presented two different methods (power correction isolation & simplified-ACOT matching) to combine 5FS and 4FS predictions.

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