

$H + j$ production at NLO QCD

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Niels Bohr International Academy (NBIA), University of Copenhagen.

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The Niels Bohr
International Academy

CARLSBERG FOUNDATION

Theoretical Particle Physics and Cosmology at NBI

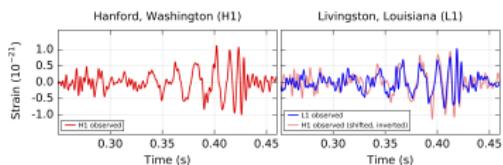
Gravity

Gravitational waves

Black holes

Limits of gravity

Holography/Quantum gravity



Astroparticle and Cosmology

Neutrino physics

Icecube observatory

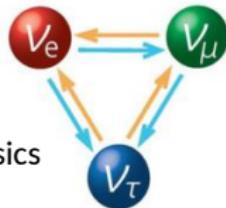
Transient events

High-energy astrophysics

Astrophysical jets

Cosmic microwave background

Primordial gravitational waves



Particle Physics and Condensed-matter

Modern methods of amplitudes

Particle physics phenomenology

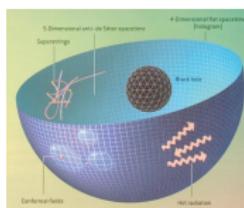
Defect conformal field theory

Strongly coupled matter

Holographic principle

Thermalization

Integrability

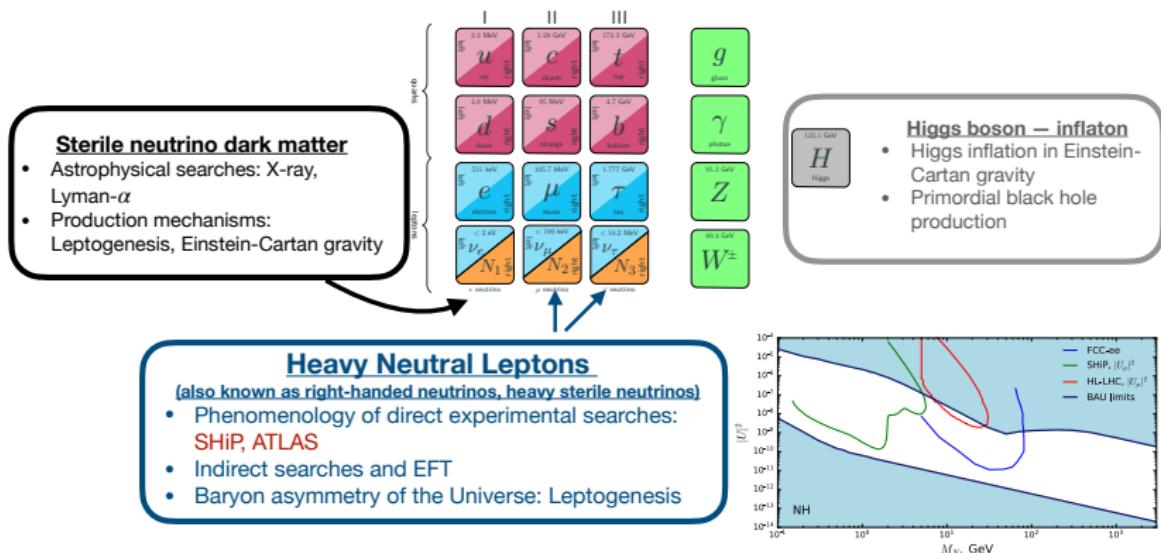


High-energy theory and phenomenology at NBI

Oleg Ruchayskiy, Inar Timiryasov, Kevin Urquía

Blegdamsvej 17, building M

- The group is working on physics beyond the Standard Model with feebly interacting particles
- Theoretical developments (what are they good for) and experimental searches (how to find them at CERN and beyond)



Theoretical Particle Physics and Cosmology at NBI

Permanent members:

Poul Henrik Damgaard (NBIA director)
Irene Tamborra
Niels A. Obers
Charlotte F. Kristjansen
Vitor Cardoso (new!)
Pavel Naselsky
Konstantin Zarembo
Troels Harkmark
Emil Bjerrum-Bohr
Markus Ahlers (tenure track)

Longterm non-permanent:

Michael Trott
Matthias Wilhelm
Jacob Bourjaily
Mauricio Bustamante
Andrés Luna Godoy
Christian Vergu
Matt von Hippel

Postdocs: 10

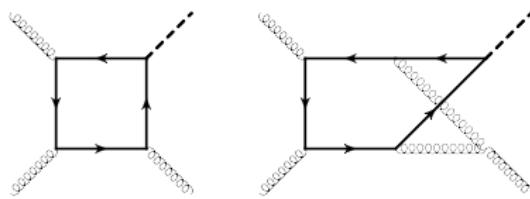
PHD students: 10

MSC students: 15-20

Emeritus professors: 9

Higgs plus jet production at the LHC.

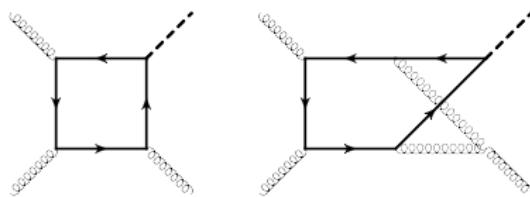
Leading order QCD is one-loop



NLO/two-loop is not yet completely known
with full mass dependence...

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Leading order QCD is one-loop



NLO/two-loop is not yet completely known
with full mass dependence...

Three processes in one:

$pp \rightarrow Hj$ is important in its own right
 $H \rightarrow 3j$ Higgs decay
 $pp \rightarrow H$ Real radiation at next order

Introduction

Previous work on NLO QCD $H + j$ production

Exact LO results:

- R. K. Ellis, I. Hinchliffe, M. Soldate, JJ van der Bij. (1988)
U. Baur and E. W. N. Glover. (1990)

HEFT results:

- R. Boughezal, F. Caola, K. Melnikov, F. Petriello, M. Schulze. (2013) arXiv:1302.6216
X. Chen, T. Gehrmann, E. W. N. Glover, M. Jaquier. (2015) arXiv:1408.5325
R. Boughezal, F. Caola, K. Melnikov, F. Petriello, M. Schulze. (2015) arXiv:1504.07922
R. Boughezal, C. Focke, W. Giele, X. Liu, F. Petriello. (2015) arXiv:1505.03893

Various other limits
and expansions:

- R. Harlander, T. Neumann, K. Ozeren, M. Wiesemann. (2012) arXiv:1206.0157
T. Neumann and M. Wiesemann. (2014) arXiv:1408.6836
T. Neumann and C. Williams. (2017) arXiv:1609.00367
R. Mueller and D. Öztürk. (2016) arXiv:1512.08570
K. Melnikov, L. Tancredi, C. Wever. (2016) arXiv:1610.03747
K. Melnikov, L. Tancredi, C. Wever. (2017) arXiv:1702.00426
J. Lindert, K. Melnikov, L. Tancredi, C. Wever. (2017) arXiv:1703.03886
K. Kudashkin, K. Melnikov, C. Wever. (2017) arXiv:1712.06549
J. Lindert, K. Kudashkin, K. Melnikov, C. Wever. (2018) arXiv:1801.08226

Numerical results:

- S. Jones, M. Kerner, G. Luisoni. (2018) arXiv:1802.00349
M. Czakon, R. Harlander, J. Klappert, M. Niggetiedt. (2021) arXiv:2105.04436

Feynman integrals:

- R. Bonciani, V. Del Duca, HF, J. Henn, F. Moriello, V. Smirnov. (2016) arXiv:1609.06685
R. Bonciani, V. Del Duca, HF, J. Henn, et. al. (2020) arXiv:1907.13156
HF, M. Hidding, L. Maestri, F. Moriello, G. Salvatori. (2020) arXiv:1911.06308

Integrals

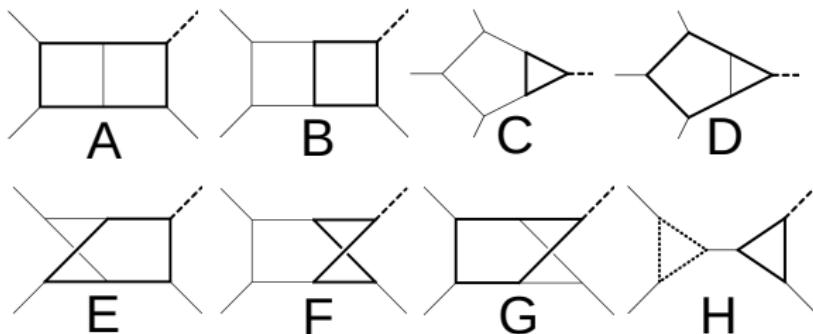
The biggest challenge is the evaluation of the Feynman Integrals.
 $\mathcal{O}(10^5)$ integrals $\rightarrow \mathcal{O}(10^2)$ “master integrals” (independent basis)
The integrals must be sorted into “integral families”

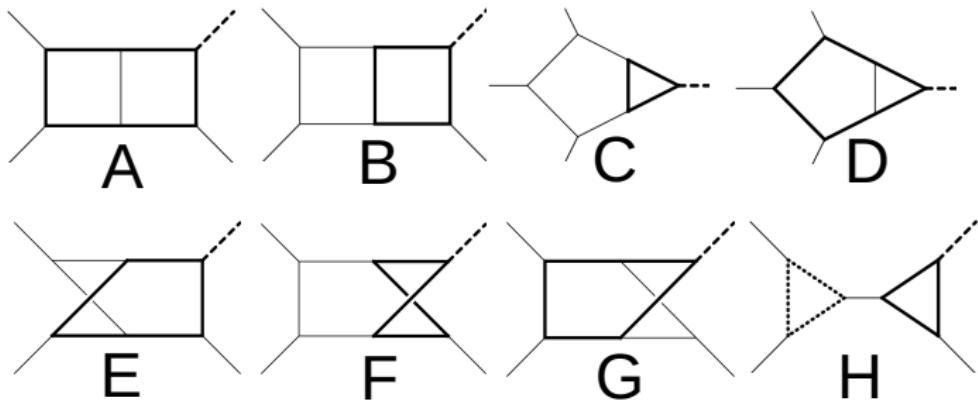
$$I_{a_1, \dots, a_9}^f = \iint \frac{d^d k_1}{i\pi^{d/2}} \frac{d^d k_2}{i\pi^{d/2}} \frac{P_{f,8}^{-a_8} P_{f,9}^{-a_9}}{P_{f,1}^{a_1} P_{f,2}^{a_2} P_{f,3}^{a_3} P_{f,4}^{a_4} P_{f,5}^{a_5} P_{f,6}^{a_6} P_{f,7}^{a_7}}$$

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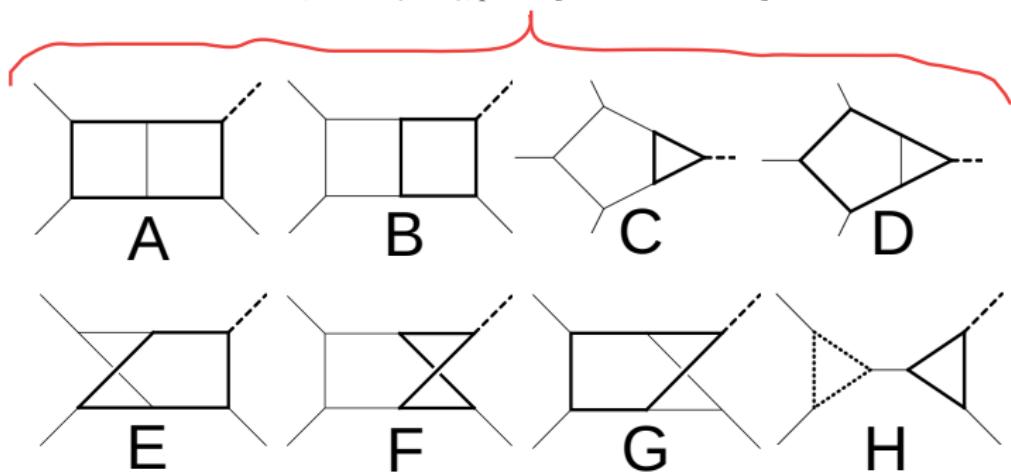
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There are eight such integral families:

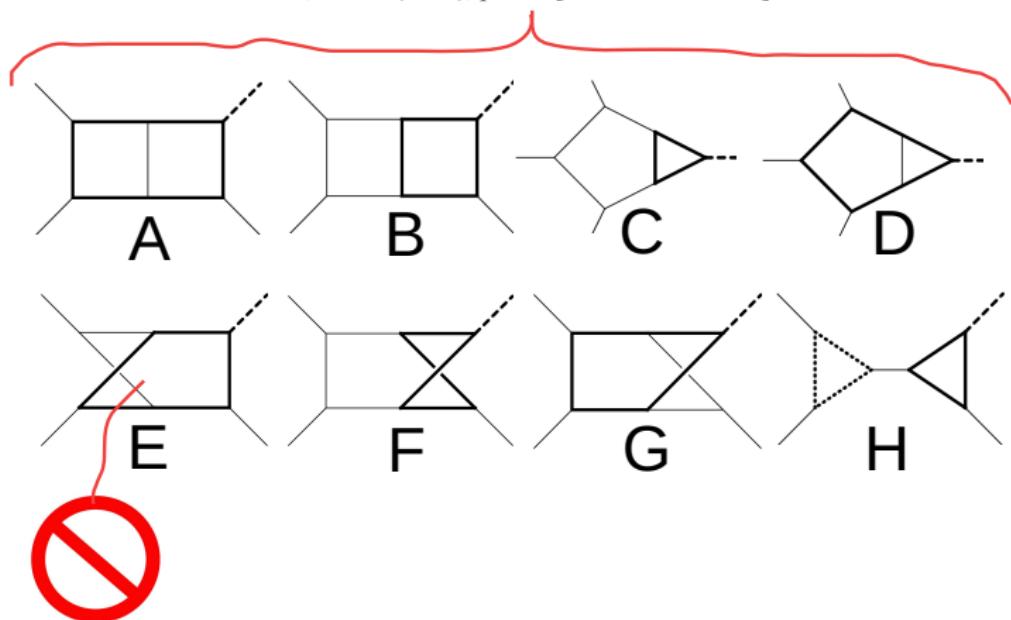




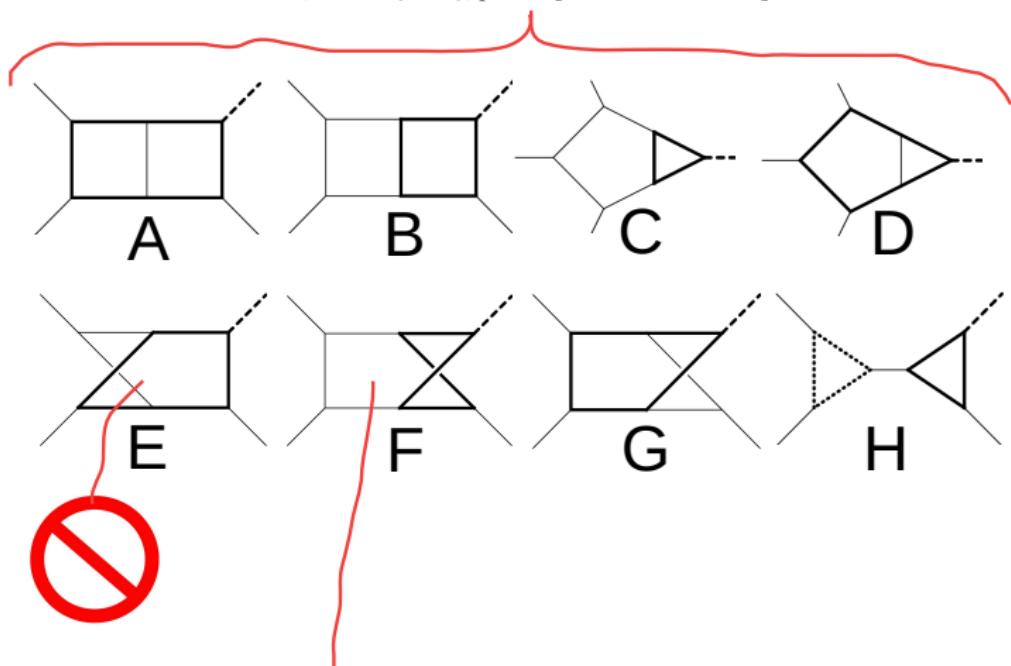
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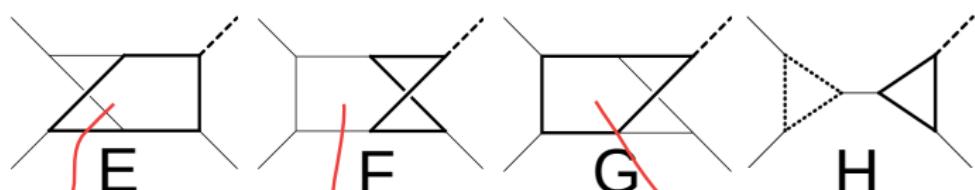
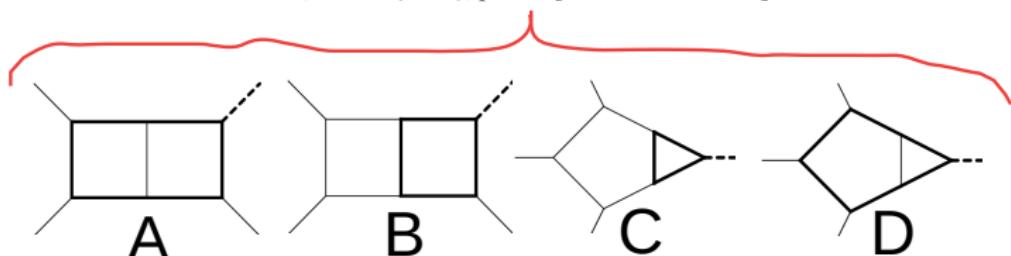


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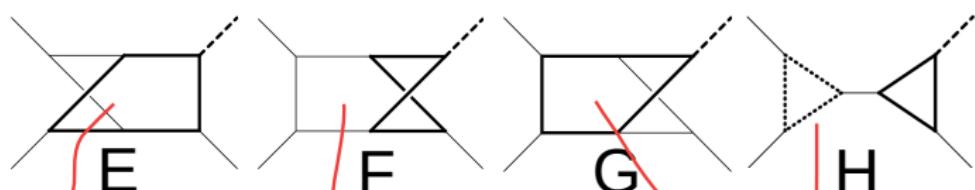
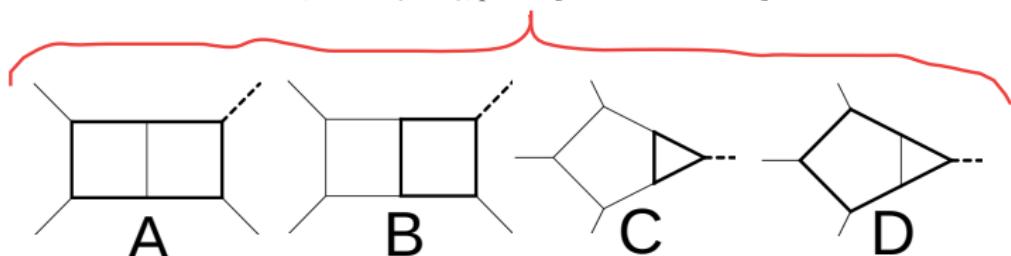
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HF, Hidding, Maestri, Moriello, Salvatori
JHEP, vol. 06(2020), p. 093 [arXiv:1911.06308]

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1×1

The computational approach is the method of differential equations

$$\partial_s f = \epsilon A f$$

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- 2) Result *looks polylogarithmic* but no closed expression can be found.
- 3) Result given as iterated elliptic integrals.

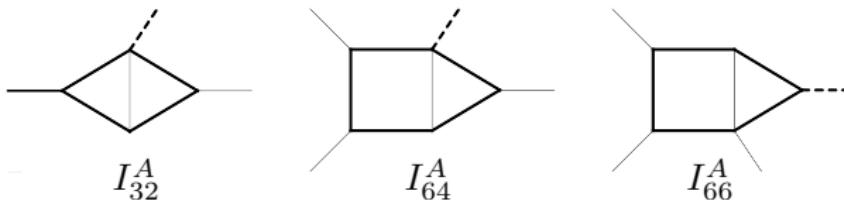
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All cases present in family A



Results

$$\partial_s f = \epsilon A f$$

What we actually do, is solve the diff-eqs numerically.

We use the Frobenius method: sequential series expansions near critical points
Moriello [2020], Hidding [2020]

This can be done to arbitrary precision, also close to branch points.

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Plots for the final NLO cross section will be published this year!

What else do I work on?

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Main project: Intersection Theory and Feynman Integrals

$$J_i = \int_C u\phi_i = \langle \phi_i | \mathcal{C} \rangle \quad I = \sum_i c_i J_i \Leftrightarrow c_i = \langle \phi_I | \phi_i \rangle$$

$\langle \phi_I | \phi_i \rangle$ is the *intersection number* - a pairing between differential forms

We can extract the coefficients with a direct projection!

Mastrolia, Mizera [2019]; HF, Gasparotto, Laporta, Mandal, Mastrolia, Mattiazzi, Mizera [2019,19,21]

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Thank you for inviting me,
and thank you for listening!

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