

Mixed QCD-EW Higgs production & Higgs precision studies

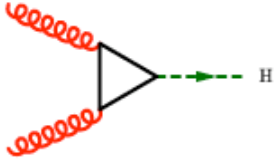
Vittorio Del Duca

ETH Zürich & U. Zürich & INFN

Brookhaven 25 March 2022

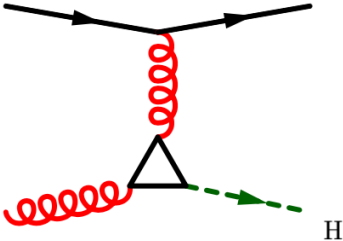
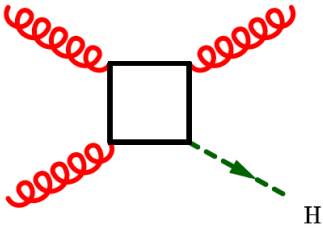
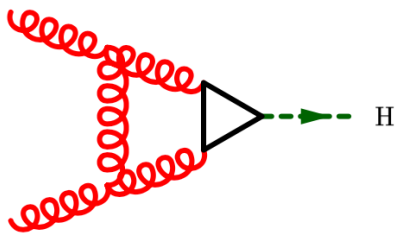
Higgs production at LHC

- In proton collisions, the Higgs boson is produced mostly via gluon fusion
The gluons do not couple directly to the Higgs boson
For matter, the coupling is mediated by a heavy quark loop
The largest contribution comes from the top loop
The production mode is (roughly) proportional to the top Yukawa coupling y_t



- QCD NLO corrections (for any heavy quark mass)

Djouadi Graudenz Spira Zerwas 1991-1995

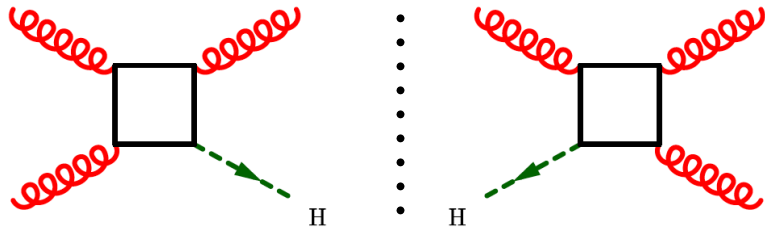


- QCD NLO corrections are about 100% larger than leading order

- QCD NNLO corrections are known for the top-quark loop only

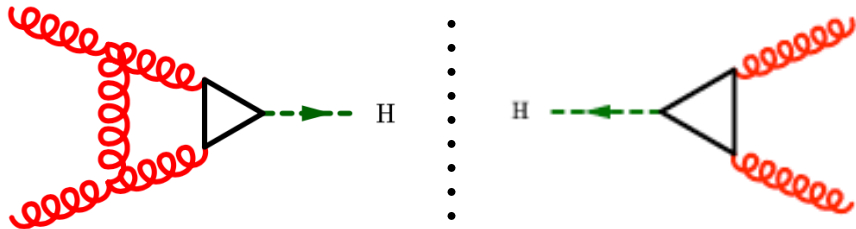
QCD NLO corrections

real radiation



K. Ellis Hinchliffe Soldate van der Bij 1988

virtual corrections



Djouadi Graudenz Spira Zerwas 1993
Anastasiou Beerli Bucherer Daleo Kunszt 2006
Aglietti Bonciani Degrassi Vicini 2006
Anastasiou Deutschmann Schweitzer 2020

} in terms of Harmonic Polylogarithms (HPL)

Polylogarithms



classical polylogarithms

$$\text{Li}_m(z) = \int_0^z dt \frac{\text{Li}_{m-1}(t)}{t} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{z^n}{n^m}$$

$$\text{Li}_1(z) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{z^n}{n} = -\ln(1-z)$$

Euler 1768
Spence 1809



harmonic polylogarithms (HPLs)

$$H(a, \vec{w}; z) = \int_0^z dt f(a; t) H(\vec{w}; t) \quad f(-1; t) = \frac{1}{1+t}, \quad f(0; t) = \frac{1}{t}, \quad f(1; t) = \frac{1}{1-t}$$

with $\{a, \vec{w}\} \in \{-1, 0, 1\}$

Remiddi Vermaseren 1999



classical polylogarithms are multiple polylogarithms with specific roots (0 and constant a)

$$G(\vec{0}_n; x) = \frac{1}{n!} \ln^n x \quad G(\vec{a}_n; x) = \frac{1}{n!} \ln^n \left(1 - \frac{x}{a}\right) \quad G(\vec{0}_{n-1}, a; x) = -\text{Li}_n\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)$$



when the root equals +1, -1, 0 multiple polylogarithms become HPLs

Multiple polylogarithms

$$G(a, \vec{w}; z) = \int_0^z \frac{dt}{t-a} G(\vec{w}; t), \quad G(a; z) = \ln \left(1 - \frac{z}{a} \right)$$

$a, \vec{w} \in \mathbb{C}$

Goncharov 1998-2001

For a constant

Poincaré Kummer

Lappo-Danilevsky 1935

multiple polylogarithms (MPL) form a shuffle algebra

$$G_{\omega_1}(z)G_{\omega_2}(z) = \sum_{\omega} G_{\omega}(z) \quad \text{with } \omega \text{ the shuffle of } \omega_1 \text{ and } \omega_2$$

example

$$\begin{aligned} G(a; z)G(b; z) &= \int_0^z \frac{dt_1}{t_1-a} \int_0^z \frac{dt_2}{t_2-b} \\ &= \int_0^z \frac{dt_1}{t_1-a} \int_0^{t_1} \frac{dt_2}{t_2-b} + \int_0^z \frac{dt_2}{t_2-a} \int_0^{t_2} \frac{dt_1}{t_1-b} \\ &= G(a, b; z) + G(b, a; z) \end{aligned}$$

$\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} G(a_1, \dots, a_n; z) = 0$ unless $\vec{a} = \vec{0}$

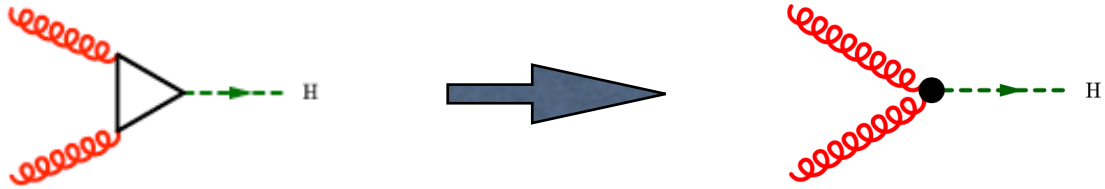
$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z} G(a_1, \dots, a_k; z) = \frac{1}{z-a_1} G(a_2, \dots, a_k; z)$$

MPLs can be represented as nested harmonic sums

$$\sum_{n_1=1}^{\infty} \frac{u_1^{n_1}}{n_1^{m_1}} \sum_{n_2=1}^{n_1-1} \dots \sum_{n_k=1}^{n_{k-1}-1} \frac{u_k^{n_k}}{n_k^{m_k}} = (-1)^k G \left(\underbrace{0, \dots, 0}_{m_1-1}, \frac{1}{u_1}, \dots, \underbrace{0, \dots, 0}_{m_k-1}, \frac{1}{u_1 \dots u_k}; 1 \right)$$

Higgs production in HEFT

$m_H \ll 2m_t$



all amplitudes are reduced by one loop

... but, beware of quark mass effects

σ_{EFT}^{LO}	15.05 pb	σ_{EFT}^{NLO}	34.66 pb
$R_{LO} \sigma_{EFT}^{LO}$	16.00 pb	$R_{LO} \sigma_{EFT}^{NLO}$	36.84 pb
$\sigma_{ex;t}^{LO}$	16.00 pb	$\sigma_{ex;t}^{NLO}$	36.60 pb
$\sigma_{ex;t+b}^{LO}$	14.94 pb	$\sigma_{ex;t+b}^{NLO}$	34.96 pb
$\sigma_{ex;t+b+c}^{LO}$	14.83 pb	$\sigma_{ex;t+b+c}^{NLO}$	34.77 pb

Anastasiou Duhr Dulat Furlan Gehrman Herzog Lazopoulos Mistlberger 2016

$R_{LO} = \frac{\sigma_{ex;t}^{LO}}{\sigma_{EFT}^{LO}} = 1.063$

rescaled EFT (rEFT) does a good job (< 1%) in approximating the exact (only top) NLO σ but misses the t - b interference

Higgs production

QCD corrections have been computed at N³LO in HEFT

Anastasiou Duhr Dulat Herzog Mistlberger 2015
Mistlberger 2018
(in terms of MPLs and elliptic integrals)

including quark-mass effects and QCD-EW interference the cross section is

$$\sigma = 48.58 \text{ pb}^{+2.22 \text{ pb} (+4.56\%)}_{-3.27 \text{ pb} (-6.72\%)} (\text{theory}) \pm 1.56 \text{ pb} (3.20\%) (\text{PDF} + \alpha_s)$$

The breakdown of the cross section

48.58 pb =	16.00 pb	(+32.9%)	(LO, rEFT)
	+ 20.84 pb	(+42.9%)	(NLO, rEFT)
	- 2.05 pb	(-4.2%)	((t, b, c), exact NLO)
	+ 9.56 pb	(+19.7%)	(NNLO, rEFT)
	+ 0.34 pb	(+0.2%)	(NNLO, 1/m _t)
	+ 2.40 pb	(+4.9%)	(EW, QCD-EW)
	+ 1.49 pb	(+3.1%)	(N ³ LO, rEFT)

Anastasiou Duhr Dulat Furlan Gehrmann Herzog Lazopoulos Mistlberger 2016
Handbook 4 of LHC Higgs Cross Sections 2016

Higgs production

Handbook 4 of LHC Higgs Cross Sections 2016

- 6 sources of uncertainties due to:
 - higher orders
 - truncation of the threshold expansion
 - PDFs
 - NLO corrections to QCD-EW interference
 - quark mass effects (2: top mass and top-b interference) at NNLO

$\delta(\text{scale})$	$\delta(\text{trunc})$	$\delta(\text{PDF-TH})$	$\delta(\text{EW})$	$\delta(t, b, c)$	$\delta(1/m_t)$
+0.10 pb -1.15 pb	± 0.18 pb	± 0.56 pb	± 0.49 pb	± 0.40 pb	± 0.49 pb
+0.21% -2.37%	$\pm 0.37\%$	$\pm 1.16\%$	$\pm 1\%$	$\pm 0.83\%$	$\pm 1\%$

$$\delta(\text{trunc}) = 0.11 \text{ pb} \quad \text{Mistlberger 2018}$$

$$\delta(1/m_t) = -0.26\% \quad \text{Czakon Harlander Klappert Niggetiedt 2021}$$

● Top-quark mass corrections are known at NNLO

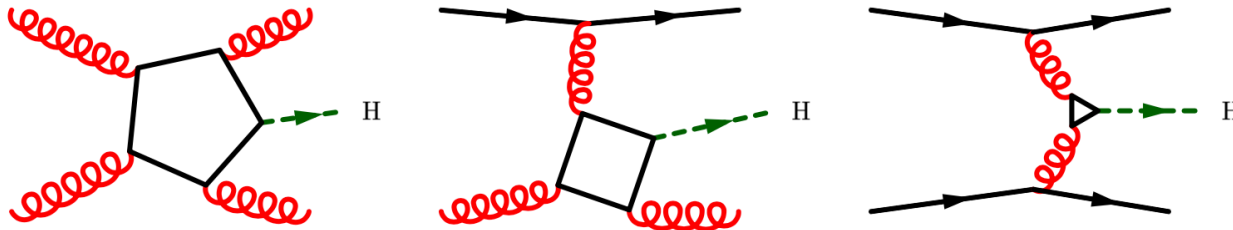
Czakon Harlander Klappert Niggetiedt 2021

channel	$\sigma_{\text{HEFT}}^{\text{NNLO}}$ [pb]	$(\sigma_{\text{exact}}^{\text{NNLO}} - \sigma_{\text{HEFT}}^{\text{NNLO}})$ [pb]		$(\sigma_{\text{exact}}^{\text{NNLO}} / \sigma_{\text{HEFT}}^{\text{NNLO}} - 1)$ [%]
	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^4)$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^4)$	
$\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$				
<i>gg</i>	7.39 + 8.58 + 3.88	+0.0353	+0.0879 ± 0.0005	+0.62
<i>qg</i>	0.55 + 0.26	-0.1397	-0.0021 ± 0.0005	-18
<i>qq</i>	0.01 + 0.04	+0.0171	-0.0191 ± 0.0002	-4
total	7.39 + 9.15 + 4.18	-0.0873	+0.0667 ± 0.0007	-0.10
$\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$				
<i>gg</i>	16.30 + 19.64 + 8.76	+0.0345	+0.2431 ± 0.0020	+0.62
<i>qg</i>	1.49 + 0.84	-0.3696	-0.0115 ± 0.0010	-16
<i>qq</i>	0.02 + 0.10	+0.0322	-0.0501 ± 0.0006	-15
total	16.30 + 21.15 + 9.79	-0.3029	+0.1815 ± 0.0023	-0.26

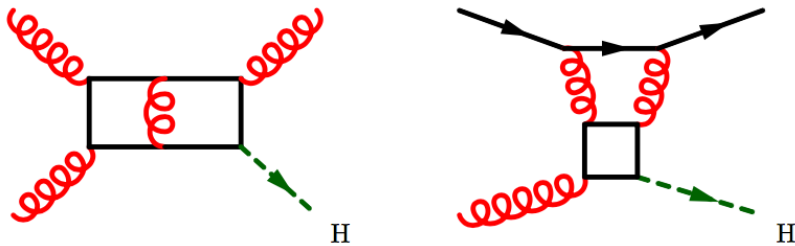
- HEFT not so good for *qg* and *qq* channels
- for top-quark mass only the on-shell scheme

Higgs + 4-parton amplitudes at one loop

VDD Kilgore Oleari Schmidt Zeppenfeld 2001
Budge Campbell De Laurentis K. Ellis Seth 2020



Higgs + 3-parton amplitudes at two loops

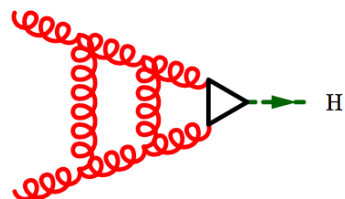


top loop: Jones Kerner Luisoni 2018
Czakon Harlander Klappert Niggetiedt 2021

arbitrary heavy quark masses (only Master Int):
Bonciani VDD Frellesvig Henn Moriello V. Smirnov 2016
all above + Hidding Maestri Salvatori 2019

multi-scale problem with complicated analytic structure
elliptic iterated integrals appear

$gg \rightarrow$ Higgs amplitudes at three loops



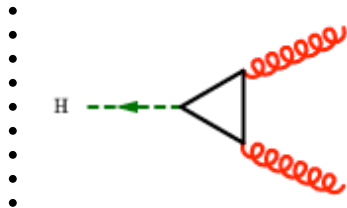
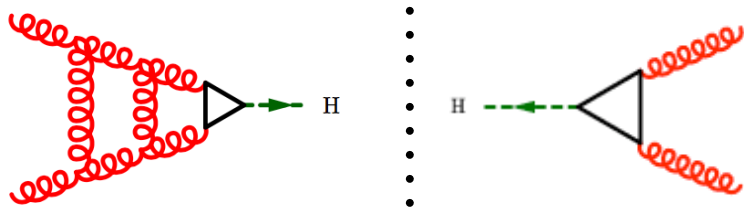
one scale: one & two top loops
one top loop + light-quark loop

two scales: one top loop + b -quark loop

Czakon Niggetiedt 2020
Harlander Prausa Usovitsch 2019

QCD NNLO corrections

virtual corrections

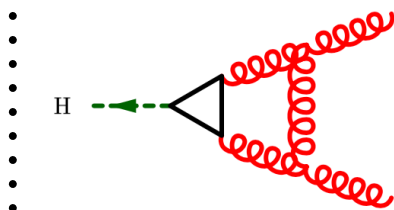
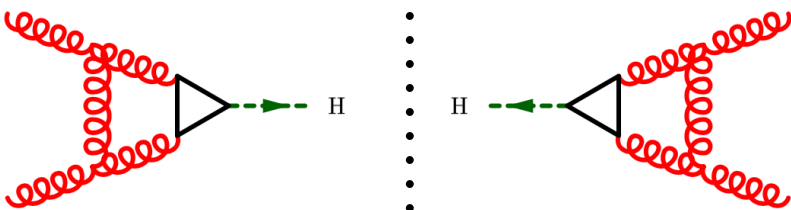


Harlander Prausa Usovitsch 2019

(one top & one light quark, in terms of HPLs)

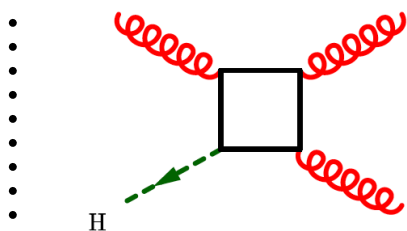
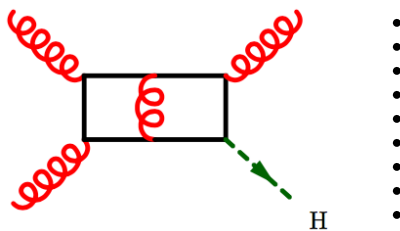
Czakon Niggetiedt 2020

(one & two top)



Anastasiou Deutschmann Schweitzer 2020

real-virtual corrections



Jones Kerner Luisoni 2018

Czakon Harlander Klappert Niggetiedt 2021

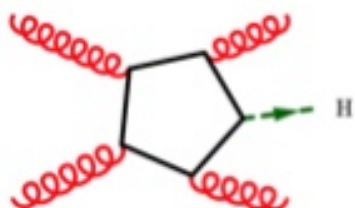
(top)

Bonciani VDD Frellesvig Henn Moriello V. Smirnov 2016

all above + Hidding Maestri Salvatori 2019

(arbitrary m_Q)

double-real radiation



VDD Kilgore Oleari Schmidt Zeppenfeld 2001

Budge Campbell De Laurentis K. Ellis Seth 2020

Higgs+3-parton Master Integrals at two loops

4 scales, $s, t, m_H, m_t \rightarrow 3$ external parameters

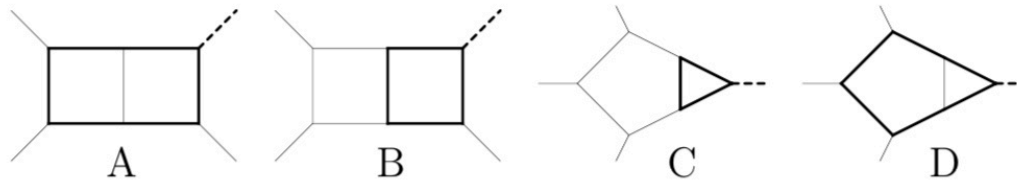
6 seven-propagator integral families

Bonciani VDD Frellesvig Henn Moriello V. Smirnov 2016 (A, B, C, D)

Bonciani VDD Frellesvig Henn Hidding Maestri Moriello Salvatori V. Smirnov 2019 (F)

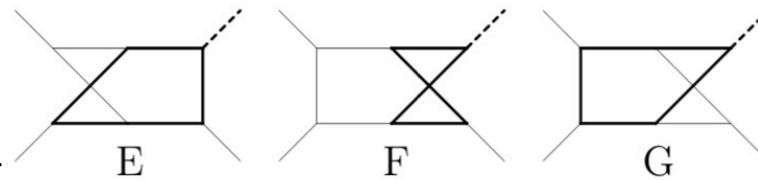
Frellesvig Hidding Maestri Moriello Salvatori 2019 (G)

elliptic



= 0

colour conservation



elliptic



elliptic



Family F: 73 MIs (65 in the polylogarithmic sector, 8 in the elliptic sector)

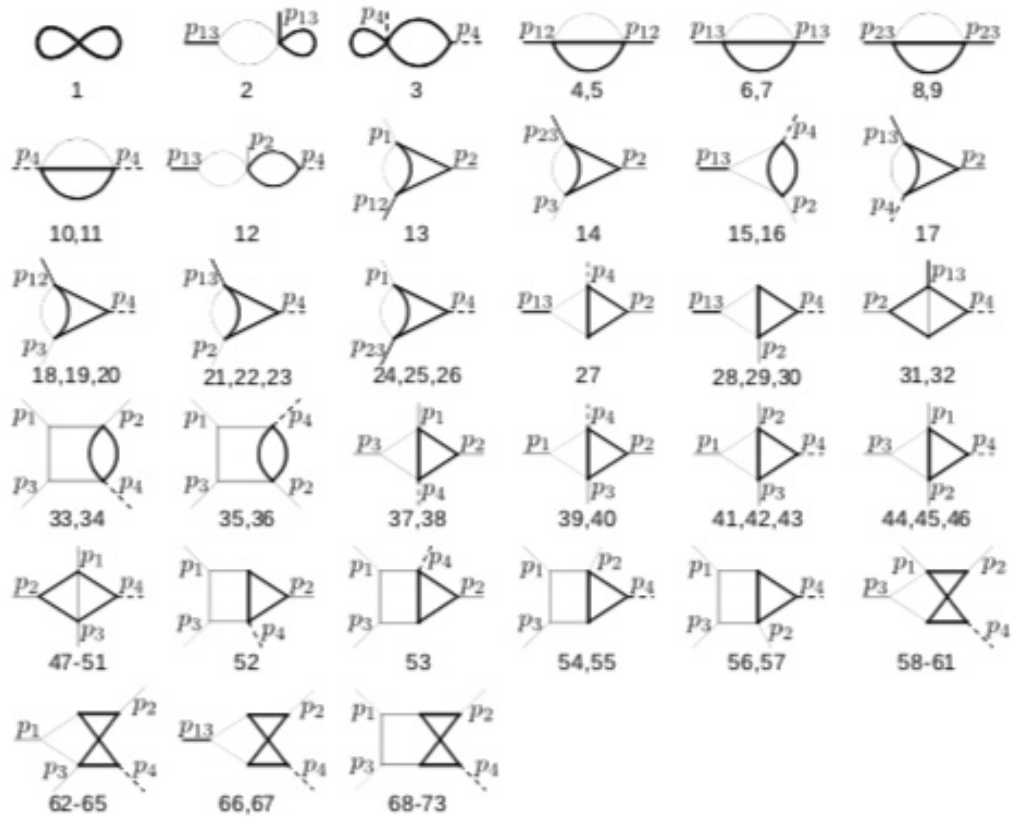
alphabet: 69 independent letters, with 12 independent square roots

solved through generalised power series expansion

Moriello 2019

of the differential equations, defining the parameter n -ples along a contour

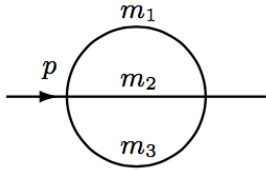
73 Master Integrals



↑
 ↗
 elliptic

Elliptic iterated integrals

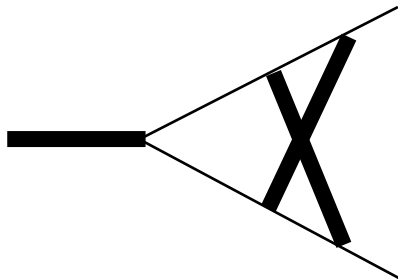
2-loop sunrise graph



Sabry 1962: ...; Broadhurst 1989; ...; Bloch Vanhove 2013; ...
Brödel Duhr Dulat Penante Tancredi 2017-2019

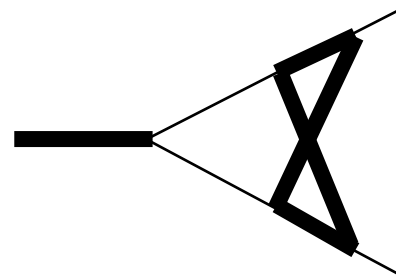
2-loop 3-pt functions

electroweak form factor



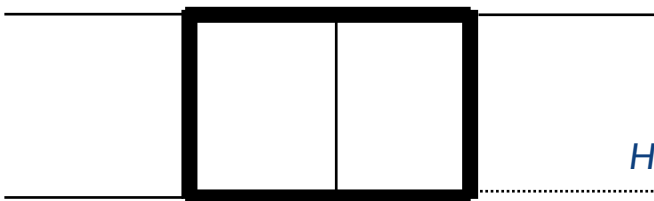
Aglietti Bonciani Grassi Remiddi 2007

t - t bar



von Manteuffel Tancredi 2017

2-loop 4-pt function for Higgs + 1 jet



Bonciani VDD Frellesvig Henn Moriello V. Smirnov 2016

iterated integrals on $\mathcal{M}_{0,p}$ are multiple polylogarithms

Brown 2006

$\mathcal{M}_{0,p}$ = space of configurations of p points on the Riemann sphere

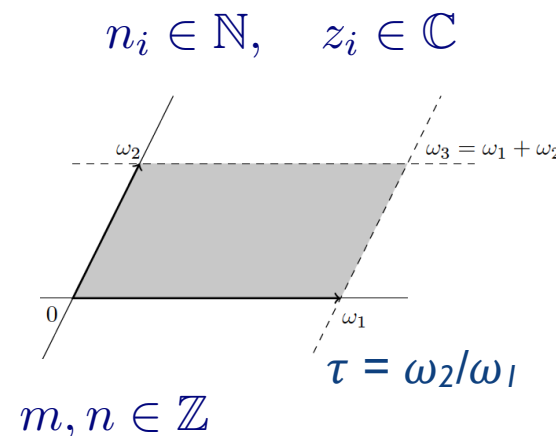
$$G(a, \vec{w}; z) = \int_0^z \frac{dt}{t-a} G(\vec{w}; t), \quad G(a; z) = \ln \left(1 - \frac{z}{a} \right) \quad a, \vec{w} \in \mathbb{C}$$

iterated integrals on a torus ...

Brown Levin 2011

$$\tilde{\Gamma} \left(\begin{matrix} n_1 \dots n_k \\ z_1 \dots z_k \end{matrix}; z, \tau \right) = \int_0^z dt g^{(n_1)}(t - z_1, \tau) \tilde{\Gamma} \left(\begin{matrix} n_2 \dots n_k \\ z_2 \dots z_k \end{matrix}; t, \tau \right)$$

kernels $g^{(n)}$ have at most simple poles at $z = m + n\tau$



... are elliptic multiple polylogarithms (eMPL)

$$E_3 \left(\begin{matrix} n_1 \dots n_k \\ z_1 \dots z_k \end{matrix}; z, \vec{a} \right) = \int_0^z dt \varphi_{n_1}(z_1, t, \vec{a}) E_3 \left(\begin{matrix} n_2 \dots n_k \\ z_2 \dots z_k \end{matrix}; t, \vec{a} \right) \quad n_i \in \mathbb{Z}, \quad z_i \in \mathbb{C} \quad a_i \in \mathbb{R}$$

with $\vec{a} = (a_1, a_2, a_3)$ are the zeroes of the elliptic curve $y^2 = (x - a_1)(x - a_2)(x - a_3)$

and $E_3(; z, \vec{a}) = 1$

2-loop sunrise can be written in terms of eMPLs

Brödel Duhr Dulat Penante Tancredi 2017

Differential Equations



Differential Equation method to solve the MIs

$$\partial_i f(x_n; \varepsilon) = A_i(x_n; \varepsilon) f(x_n; \varepsilon)$$

f : N-vector of MIs, A_i : NxN matrix, $i=1, \dots, n$ external parameters

but in some cases ε -independent form

$$\partial_i f(x_n; \varepsilon) = \varepsilon A_i(x_n) f(x_n; \varepsilon)$$

Henn 2013

solution in terms of iterated integrals



Take two points (a_1, \dots, a_n) and (b_1, \dots, b_n) in the n -dim parameter space, and parametrise the contour $\gamma(t)$ that connects the two points

$$\gamma(t) : t \rightarrow \{x_1(t), \dots, x_n(t)\} \quad \vec{x}(0) = \vec{a}, \quad \vec{x}(1) = \vec{b}$$

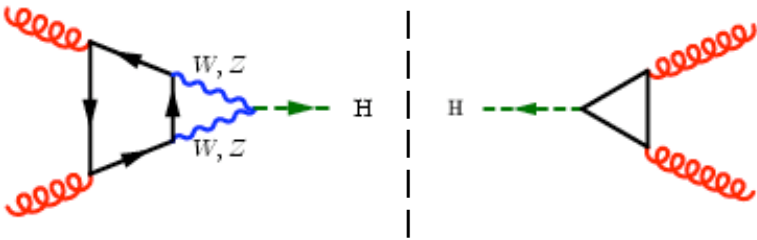
and write the differential equation with respect to t .

Then find a solution about a point τ by series expanding the coefficient matrix A and then iteratively integrating it.

The procedure works in general, for canonical or elliptic sectors

QCD-EW interference

- The Higgs boson may (indirectly) couple to gluons also via the gauge coupling i.e. through a double (electroweak boson + quark) loop



Aglietti Bonciani Degrassi Vicini 2004
 (light fermion loop)
Degrassi Maltoni 2004
Actis Passarino Sturm Uccirati 2008
 (heavy fermion loop)

(in terms of MPLs)

(numerically
... elliptic integrals appear)

$O(\alpha_s^2 \alpha^2)$

- the top loop yields a 2% correction to the 5 light fermion loops

- gg-initiated QCD NLO corrections (light fermion loop)

computed in various approximations:

- $m_{W,Z} \rightarrow \infty$ limit

Anastasiou Boughezal Petriello 2009

- soft approximation

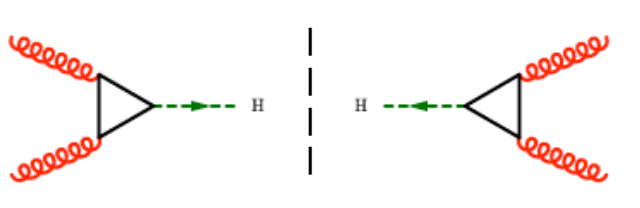
Bonetti Melnikov Tancredi 2018

- $m_{W,Z} \rightarrow 0$ limit

Anastasiou VDD Furlan Mistlberger Moriello Schweitzer Specchia 2018

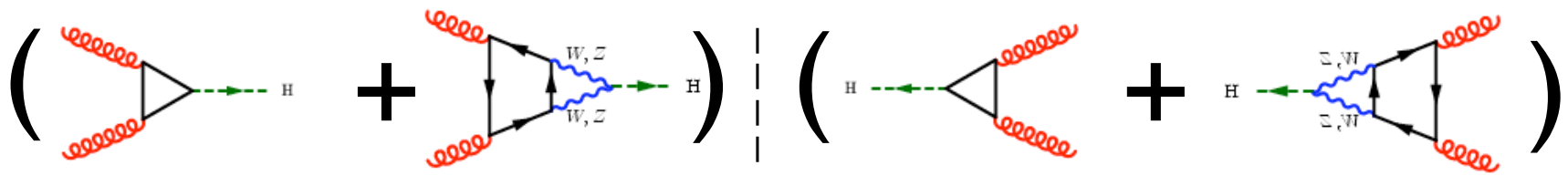
and found to be about 5% wrt NLO (HEFT) cross section

QCD-EW interference



$$\hat{\sigma}_{Qij} = \sigma_Q^{(0)} G_{ij}^{(0)} \quad G_{ij}^{(0)} = \delta_{ig} \delta_{jg} \delta(1-z) \quad z = \frac{m_H^2}{x_1 x_2 s}$$

$$\sigma_Q^{(0)} = G_F \alpha_s^2 |\mathcal{G}_Q|^2 \quad \mathcal{G}_Q \sim \sum MPLs$$



$$\hat{\sigma}_{Q/EWij} = \sigma_{Q/EW}^{(0)} G_{ij}^{(0)} \quad \sigma_{Q/EW}^{(0)} = G_F \alpha_s^2 |\mathcal{G}_Q + \mathcal{G}_{EW}|^2 \quad \mathcal{G}_{EW} \sim \alpha \sum MPLs$$

neglect EW² $\sigma_{Q/EW}^{(0)} = \sigma_Q^{(0)} (1 + \lambda_{EW}) \quad \lambda_{EW} = \frac{2 \text{Re}[\mathcal{G}_Q \mathcal{G}_{EW}^*]}{|\mathcal{G}_Q|^2}$

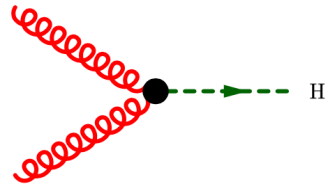
QCD corrections

$$\hat{\sigma}_{Q/EWij} = \sigma_Q^{(0)} \sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty} \alpha_s^\ell \left(G_{Qij}^{(\ell)} + \lambda_{EW} G_{EWij}^{(\ell)} \right) \quad G_{Qij}^{(0)} = G_{EWij}^{(0)} = G_{ij}^{(0)}$$

Factorization ansatz $G_{EWij}^{(\ell)} = G_{Qij}^{(\ell)}$

QCD-EW interference

$$\frac{m_H}{m_t} \rightarrow 0$$



$$\mathcal{L}_{EFT} = \frac{\alpha_s}{4v} C H G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a\mu\nu}$$

Wilson coefficients

$$C \sim 1 + \alpha_s C_q^{(1)} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$$

$$C_q^{(1)} = \frac{11}{4}$$

$$\frac{m_H}{m_V} \rightarrow 0$$

$$C \sim 1 + \sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty} \alpha_s^{\ell} C_q^{(\ell)} + \lambda_{EW} \left(1 + \sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty} \alpha_s^{\ell} C_{ew}^{(\ell)} \right)$$

Factorization ansatz

$$C_{ew}^{(\ell)} = C_q^{(\ell)}$$

however

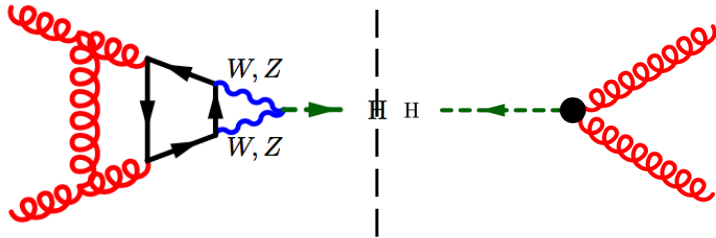
$$C_{ew}^{(1)} = \frac{7}{6}$$

Anastasiou Boughezal Petriello 2009

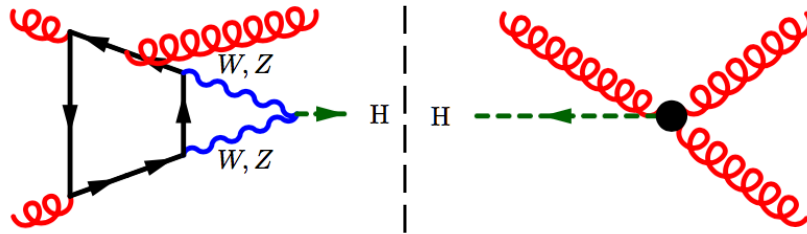
QCD-EW interference

gg-initiated **QCD NLO** corrections (light fermion loop): $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3\alpha^2)$

Becchetti Bonciani VDD Hirschi Moriello Schweitzer 2020



Bonetti Melnikov Tancredi 2016



Becchetti Bonciani Casconi VDD Moriello 2018
 Bonetti Panzer V. Smirnov Tancredi 2020
 Becchetti Moriello Schweitzer 2021

IR local subtraction schemes

MadGraph MC@NLO

Frixione Kunszt Signer 1995
 Frederix Frixione Maltoni Stelzer 2009

COLORFUL

VDD Somogyi Trocsanyi 2006
 Somogyi 2009
 VDD Deutschmann Lionetti 2019

LO $\sigma_{gg \rightarrow H+X}^{(\alpha_s^2\alpha^2)} = 0.68739_{-17.3\% -2.0\%}^{+23.4\% +2.0\%}$ pb

NLO $\sigma_{gg \rightarrow H+X}^{(\alpha_s^2\alpha^2 + \alpha_s^3\alpha^2)} = 1.467(2)_{-14.6\% -2.0\%}^{+18.7\% +2.0\%}$ pb i.e. **NLO** | 10% wrt **LO**

gg-initiated **NLO** corrections in HEFT $\sigma_{gg \rightarrow H+X}^{(\text{HEFT}, \alpha_s^2\alpha + \alpha_s^3\alpha)} = 30.484_{-15.3\% -1.9\%}^{+19.8\% +1.9\%}$ pb

thus our **NLO** result 4.8% wrt gg-initiated **NLO** HEFT

QCD-EW Higgs+3-parton master integrals at two loops

4 scales, $s, t, m_H, m_V \rightarrow 3$ external parameters

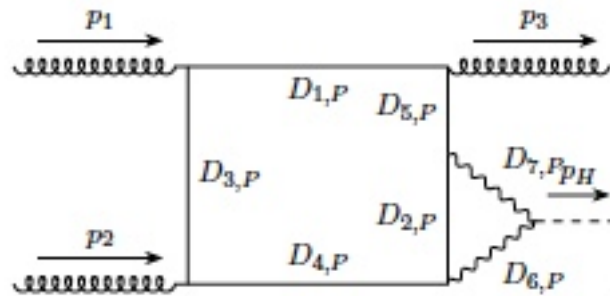
7 seven-propagator integral families

48 MIs (planar), 61 MIs (non-planar)

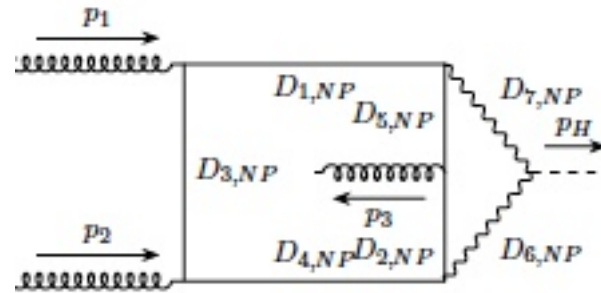
alphabet: square roots are present, but an MPL representation is possible

Becchetti Bonciani Casconi VDD Moriello 2018 (planar MIs)

Becchetti Moriello Schweitzer 2021 (non-planar MIs)



planar



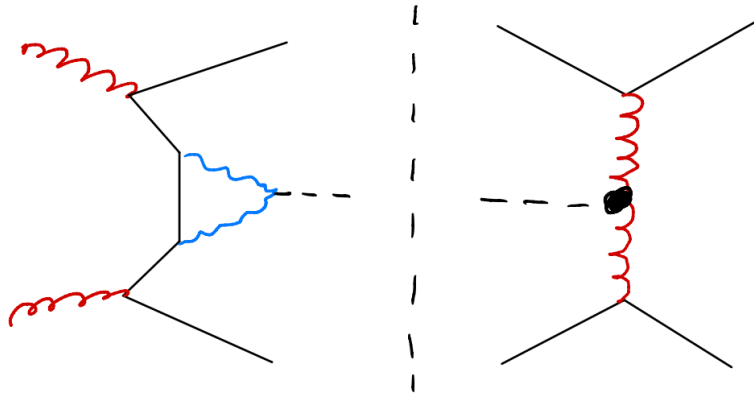
non-planar

solved through generalised power series expansion Moriello 2019



missing:

$$gg \longrightarrow Hqq: \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3 \alpha^2)$$



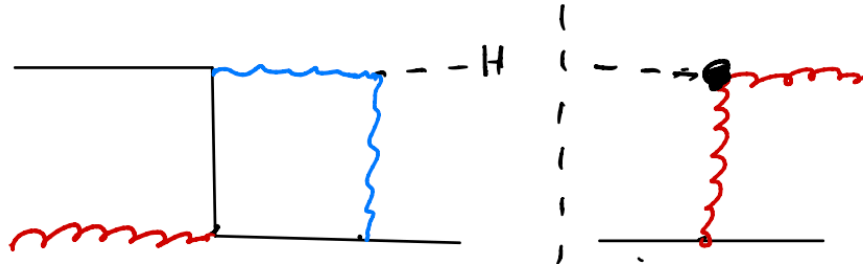
less than 2% of NLO mixed QCD-EW corrections to $gg \longrightarrow H$

Hirschi Lionetti Schweitzer 2019



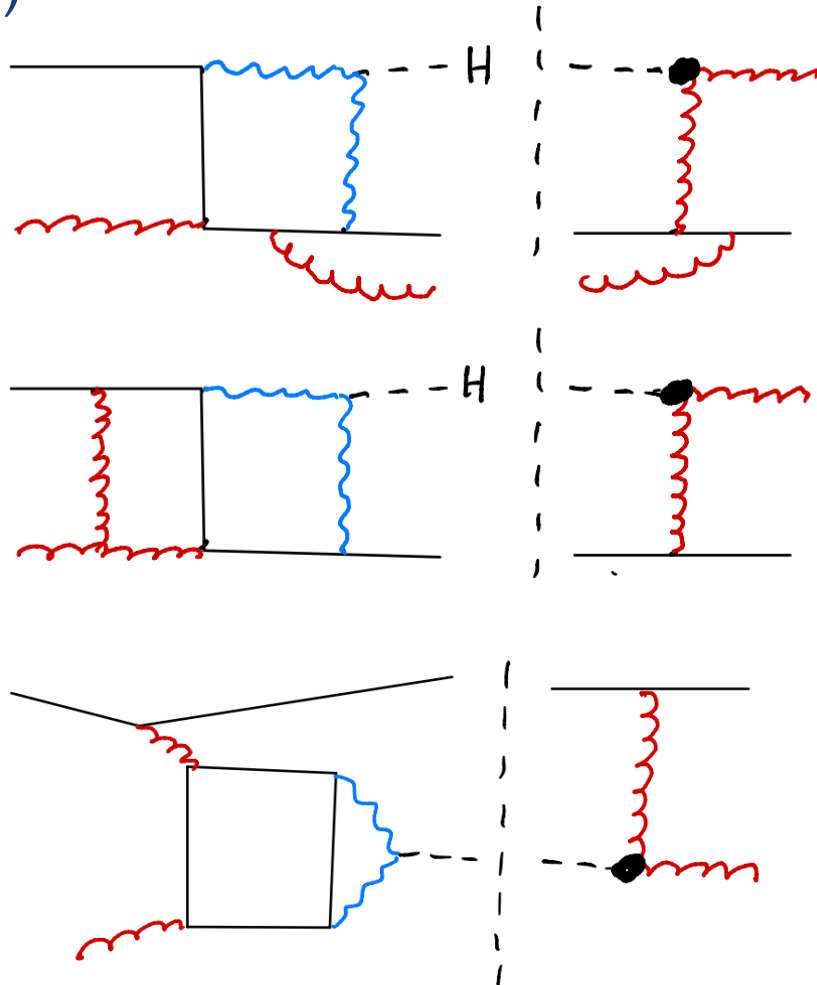
missing: qg -initiated QCD-EW interference

$O(\alpha_s^2 \alpha^2)$



Hirschi Lionetti Schweitzer 2019

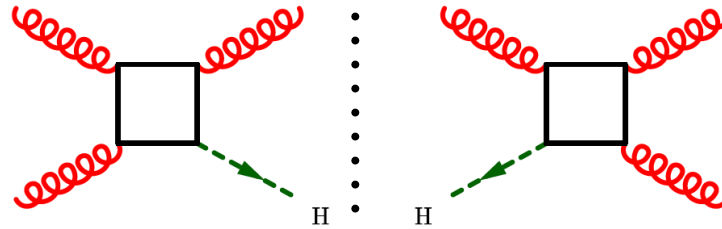
$O(\alpha_s^3 \alpha^2)$



Becchetti Bonciani Casconi VDD Moriello 2018 (planar MIs)

Higgs p_T distribution at LHC

- leading order



K. Ellis Hinchliffe Soldate van der Bij 1988

- high- p_T tail of the Higgs p_T distribution is sensitive to the structure of the loop-mediated Higgs-gluon coupling
New Physics particles circulating in the loop would modify it

- QCD NLO corrections known for the top-quark only (on-shell scheme)

Jones Kerner Luisoni 2018

Chen Huss Jones Kerner Lang Lindert Zhang 2021

- Full (=t+b) QCD NLO corrections are not known

- HEFT $m_H \ll 2m_t$ and $p_T \ll m_t$

QCD corrections are known at NNLO in HEFT, and yield a 15% increase wrt NLO

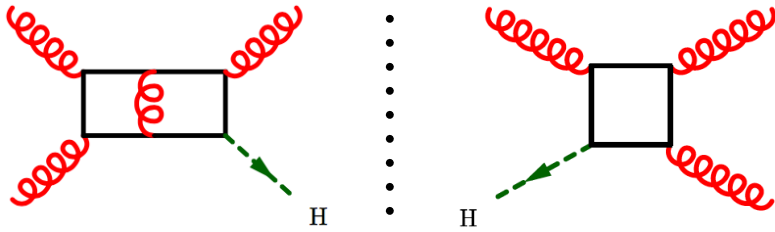
Boughezal Caola Melnikov Petriello Schulze 2015

Boughezal Focke Giele Liu Petriello 2015

Chen Cruz-Martinez Gehrman Glover Jaquier 2016

Higgs p_T distribution at NLO

virtual corrections



Jones Kerner Luisoni 2018

(top)

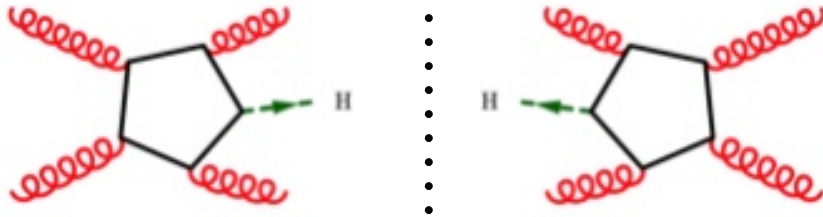
Czakon Harlander Klappert Niggetiedt 2021

Bonciani VDD Frellesvig Henn Moriello V. Smirnov 2016

all above + Hidding Maestri Salvatori 2019

(arbitrary m_Q)

real corrections



VDD Kilgore Oleari Schmidt Zeppenfeld 2001

Budge Campbell De Laurentis K. Ellis Seth 2020

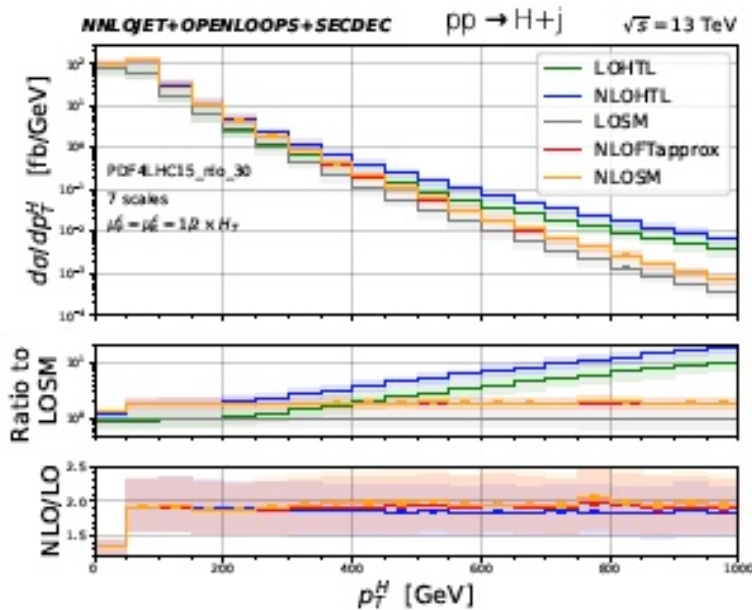
Higgs p_T distribution at LHC



QCD (top) NLO corrections have been computed numerically

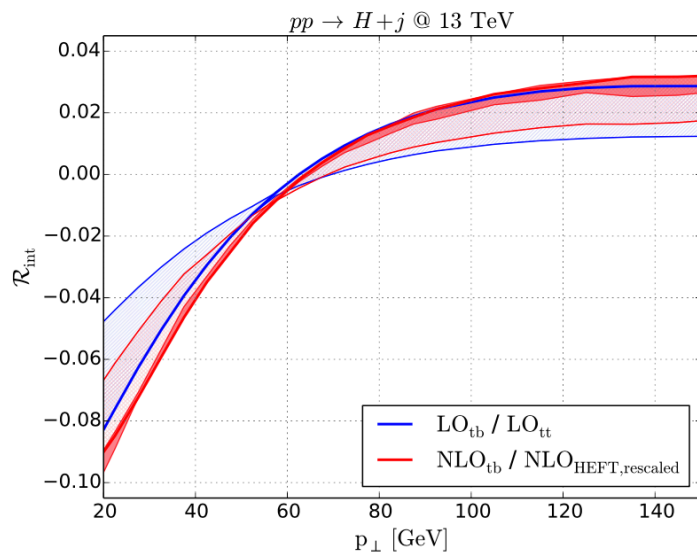
Jones Kerner Luisoni 2018
Chen Huss Jones Kerner Lang Lindert Zhang 2021

No t - b interference
On-shell mass renormalisation

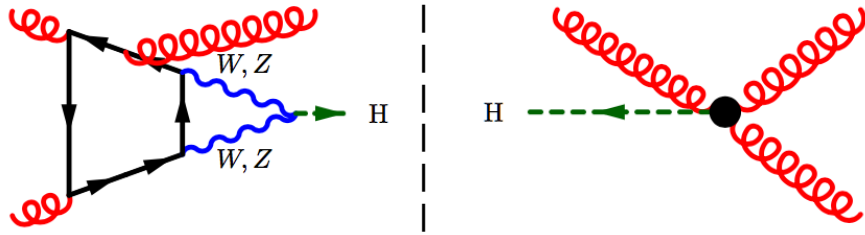


QCD NLO corrections to t - b interference, using top loop in HEFT and b -quark loop in small m_b limit

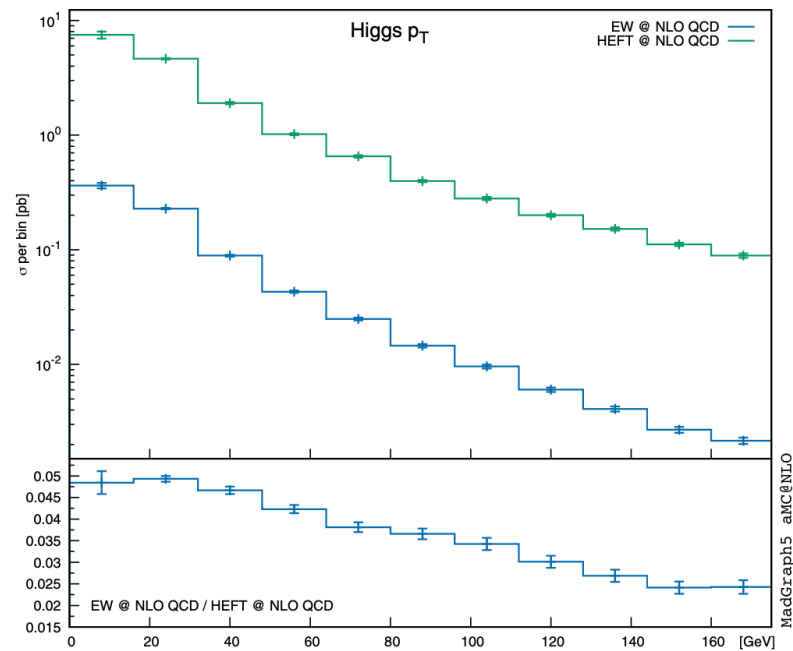
Lindert Melnikov Tancredi Wever 2017



Higgs p_T distribution due to QCD-EW interference



Becchetti Bonciani VDD Hirschi Moriello Schweitzer 2020



gg-initiated QCD-EW p_T spectrum harder than HEFT