# $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Radiative Corrections} \\ \textbf{to} \\ \textbf{Di-Photon} + \textbf{1 Jet Production} \end{array}$

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#### WITH

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## HIGGS + 1 Jet $\rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ + 1 Jet

A leading order parton level study (CompHEP) at  $30 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  at LHC Abdullin et al. hep-ph/9805341

• event selection cuts  $\begin{cases} 2 \text{ isolated photons with } p_{\gamma \mathrm{T}} \geq 40 \text{ GeV} & |\eta_{\gamma}| \leq 2.5 \\ 1 \text{ jet with } & E_{\mathrm{jetT}} \geq 30 \text{ GeV} & |\eta_{\mathrm{jet}}| \leq 4.5 \\ \text{photon-photon distance } & \Delta R_{\gamma\gamma} \geq 0.3 \\ \text{jet-photon distance } & \Delta R_{\gamma\mathrm{jet}} \geq 0.3 \end{cases}$ •  $M_{\gamma\gamma}$  bin  $\Delta M_{\gamma\gamma} = \begin{cases} 3.25 & \text{GeV} & \text{ATLAS} \\ 2.0 & \text{GeV} & \text{CMS} \end{cases}$ photon identification efficiency 73% $\checkmark \sqrt{\hat{s}} \ge 300 \text{ GeV}$  is used in order to improve S/B

#### HIGGS + 1 Jet $\rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ + 1 Jet

A hadron level study (CompHEP & PYTHIA) at  $30 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ 

Zmushko ATLAS Note 2002

• event selection cuts: same as in Abdullin et al., but for  $\Delta R_{\gamma \text{jet}} \ge 0.4$ 

- $M_{\gamma\gamma} \text{ bin } \Delta M_{\gamma\gamma} = 3.64 \text{ GeV}$ photon identification efficiency 80 %
- $\frown$  no K factor included for the signal
- S/B increases with  $\sqrt{\hat{s}} \rightarrow \sqrt{\hat{s}} \geq 300 \text{ GeV}$  is used

•  $S/\sqrt{B}$  is roughly independent of  $\sqrt{\hat{s}}$ 

• for  $M_{\rm H} = 120 \ {
m GeV}$ ,  $S/\sqrt{B} = 4.9$ 

Caveat: background (and thus  $S/\sqrt{B}$ ) depends on the evolution scale for PYTHIA parton showering:  $Q^2 = 0.5M_{\gamma\gamma}^2 + p_T^2$ 

#### SIGNAL: HIGGS + 1 JET

Several sources for the inclusive Higgs production at high transverse momentum or with an associated jet

**\*** Higgs + 1 Jet via Gluon Fusionde Florian, Grazzini, Kunszt 99**\*** Weak-Boson Fusion:  $qq \rightarrow qqH$ Campbell, Ellis; Figy, Oleari, Zeppenfeld 03**\*** Associated Weak-Boson Production: HW, HZHan, Willenbrok 92They are all known at NLO, and are all included in MCFM Campbell, Ellis

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## BACKGROUND: $\gamma\gamma+1$ Jet

**\*** QCD Production of  $pp \rightarrow \gamma \gamma + 1$  JetMaltoni, Nagy, Trocsanyi, VDD 03**\*** ElectroWeak Production of  $pp \rightarrow \gamma \gamma + 1$  JetThey are known at NLO

#### HIGGS + 1 JET VIA GLUON FUSION



• 1-loop  $gg \to gH \quad qg \to qH \quad + \quad \text{crossings}$ 

#### HIGGS + 1 JET VIA GLUON FUSION



• **1-loop**  $gg \to gH$   $qg \to qH$  + crossings

#### **NLO CORRECTIONS** $O(\alpha_s^4)$

• 1-loop  $gg \to ggH \quad qg \to qgH \quad qQ \to qQH \quad + \text{ crossings}$ 



Kilgore, Oleari, Schmidt, Zeppenfeld, VDD 01

• 2-loop  $gg \to gH$   $qg \to qH$  + crossings is at present unknown



for Higgs + 1 jet, the large  $M_t$  limit is accurate if  $M_{\rm H} \ll 2M_t$  and  $p_{\rm T} \ll M_t$ 

#### HIGGS + 1 JET IN THE LARGE $M_t$ LIMIT

**NLO** CORRECTIONS

 ${\cal O}(lpha_{\scriptscriptstyle S}^4)$ 

 $\begin{array}{c} \bullet & 1 \text{-loop} & gg \to gH & qg \to qH & + \text{ crossings} \\ \bullet & \text{tree} & gg \to ggH & qg \to qgH & qQ \to qQH & + \text{ crossings} \\ \end{array}$ 

de Florian, Grazzini, Kunszt hep-ph/9902483





✓ large K factor: K<sup>NLO</sup><sub>∞</sub> ≃ 1.6
 ✓ variation of μ<sub>R</sub> = μ<sub>F</sub> = μ = 0.5 → 2 : ±35% at LO; ±20% at NLO





• not known, except for  $gg \to g\gamma\gamma$ , which is effectively a leading order term.  $gg \to g\gamma\gamma$  is about 20% of  $qg \to q\gamma\gamma$  at leading order

de Florian, Kunszt 99

Balazs, Nadolsky, Schmidt, Yuan 99

#### Maltoni, Nagy, Trocsanyi, VDD hep-ph/0303012

event selection cuts $p_{\rm T} \ge 40 \text{ GeV}$  $|\eta| \le 2.5$ 2 isolated photons and 1 jet with $p_{\rm T} \ge 40 \text{ GeV}$  $|\eta| \le 2.5$ jet cone size $R_{\rm jet} = 1$ jet-photon distance $\Delta R_{\gamma \rm jet} \ge 1.5$ photon-photon transverse momentum $p_{\gamma\gamma{\rm T}} \ge 40 \text{ GeV}$ Standard photon isolation

hadronic energy allowed inside the cone of radius  $R_{\gamma}$  is  $E_{\rm T} \leq E_{\rm T,max}$  with  $E_{\rm T,max} = \# \, {\rm GeV}, \text{ or } \epsilon \, p_{\gamma {\rm T}}$ 

Smooth (Frixione) photon isolation hadronic energy allowed inside the cone of radius  $r < R_{\gamma}$  is  $E_{\rm T} \leq E_{{\rm T},{\rm max}} \left( \frac{1 - \cos r}{1 - \cos R_{\gamma}} \right)^n$  (we take n = 1) Frixione's photon isolation avoids fragmentation

#### **INVARIANT MASS OF THE DI-PHOTON PAIR**



 $p p \rightarrow \gamma \gamma + jet, E_{cm} = 14 \text{ TeV}$ 

#### Dependence of $M_{\gamma\gamma}$ on $R_{\gamma}$ and $\epsilon$

Dependence of the invariant mass distribution of the photon pair on the photon isolation parameters



Photon isolation  $R_{\gamma} = 0.4$   $R_{\gamma} = 1$ large corrections (with a K factor > 2) for  $R_{\gamma} = 0.4$ 

**DEPENDENCE ON**  $\mu_{R}, \mu_{F}$ 

Dependence of the cross section on the renormalization and factorization scales in a bin of  $118.5 \,\text{GeV} \le M_{\gamma\gamma} \le 121.5 \,\text{GeV}$ 



• Reference value for  $\mu_R$  and  $\mu_F$ :  $\mu_0^2 = \left(M_{\gamma\gamma}^2 + p_{\text{jetT}}^2\right)/4$ • for  $R_{\gamma} = 0.4$  the scale dependence increases at NLO

#### **TRANSVERSE MOMENTUM DISTRIBUTION OF** $\gamma\gamma$



• Photon isolation  $R_{\gamma} = 0.4$  and  $\epsilon = 0.5$ 

**\*** Note opening of the phase space: C-parameter effect

• leading order rates should not be multiplied by K factors

# CONCLUSIONS

- We have presented the NLO corrections to  $\gamma\gamma + 1$  Jet production
- a small isolation cone,  $R_{\gamma} = 0.4$ , results in
  - $\text{ \ \ more than } 100\% \text{ correction} \rightarrow K \text{ factor } > 2$
  - \* a larger residual scale dependence at NLO than at leading order

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# **OPEN QUESTIONS**

- ▶ We have used Frixione's photon isolation, which has been analysed in
  - $\stackrel{\blacktriangleright}{\rightarrow} \text{polarised } pp \text{ collisions}$   $\text{prompt } \gamma \text{ production in } \gamma\gamma \text{ collisions}$
  - LEP data on prompt  $\gamma$  production
  - $\blacktriangleright$  an ATLAS simulation

but not in hadron collider experiments, so far

Frixione, Vogelsang 99 Fontannaz, Guillet, Heinrich 01 OPAL hep-ex/0305075 Wielers ATL-PHYS-2002-004