

Standard and Supersymmetric Higgs Production at the Large Hadron Collider

Robert Harlander

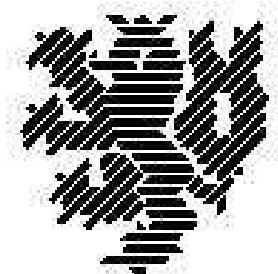
Bergische Universität Wuppertal

WHEPP-9

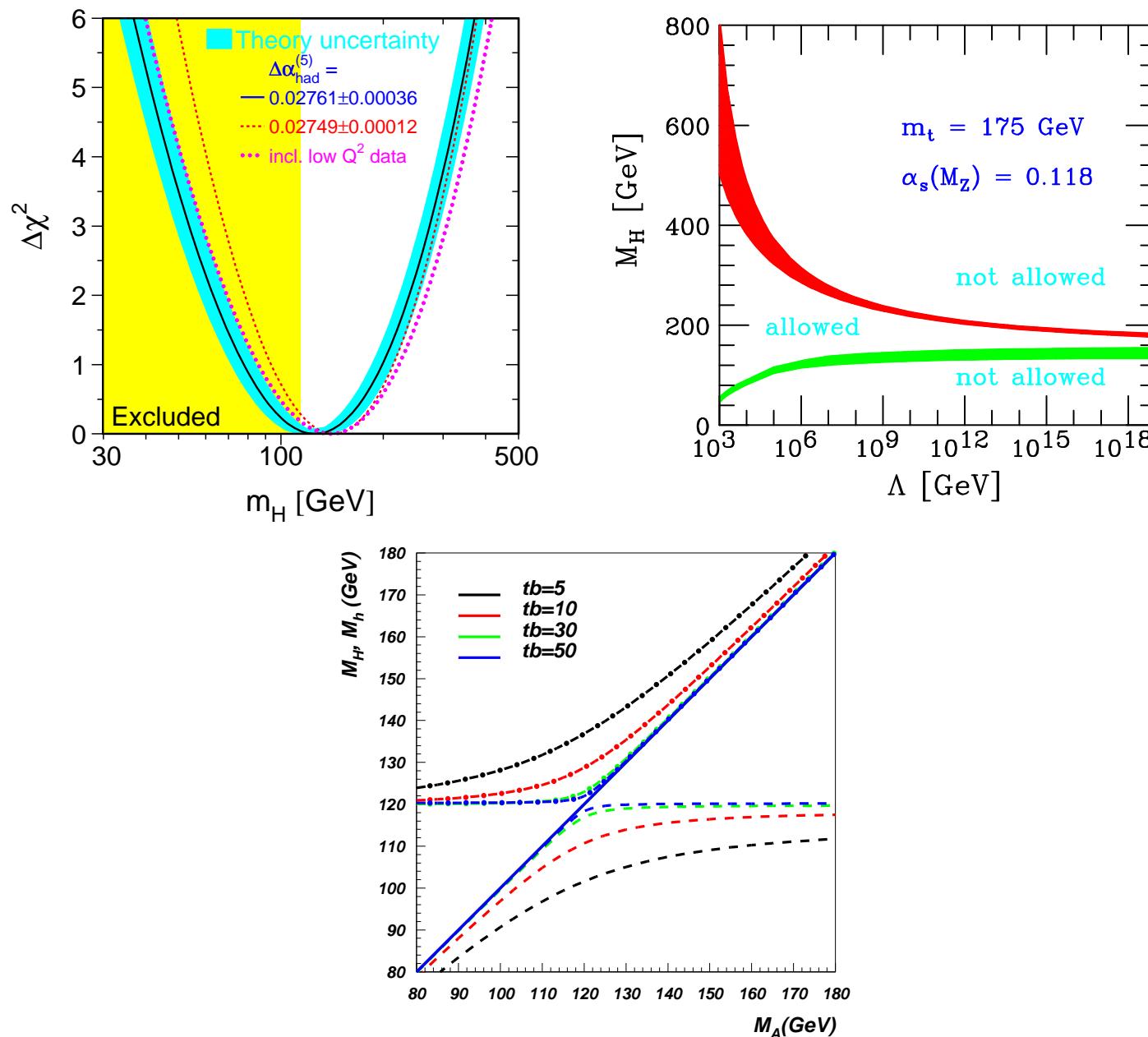
Bhubaneshwar, India, January 5, 2006



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Where is the Higgs boson?

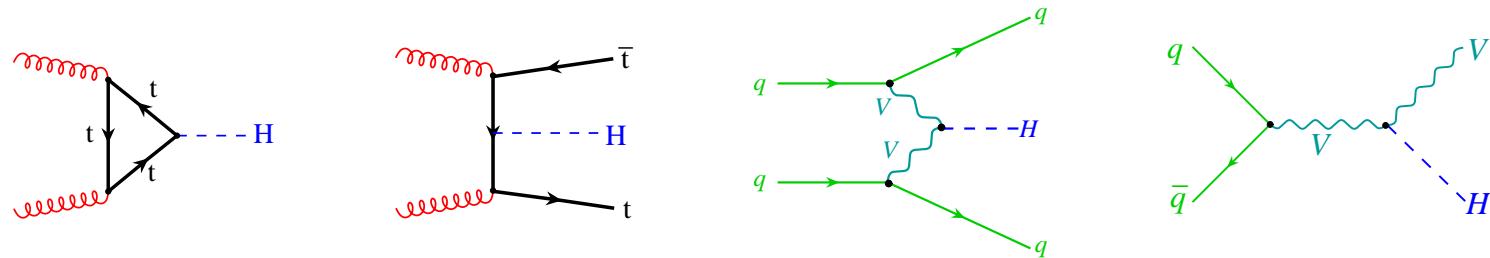


Large Hadron Collider

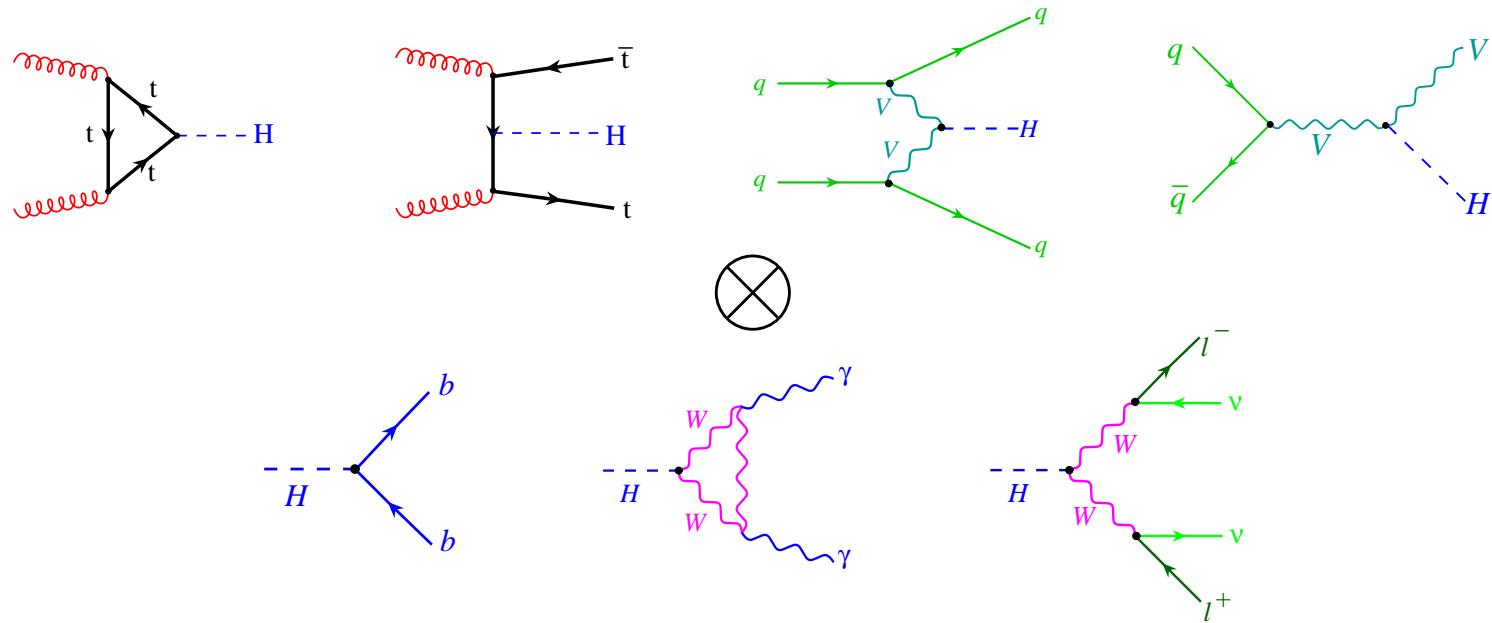
proton →← proton



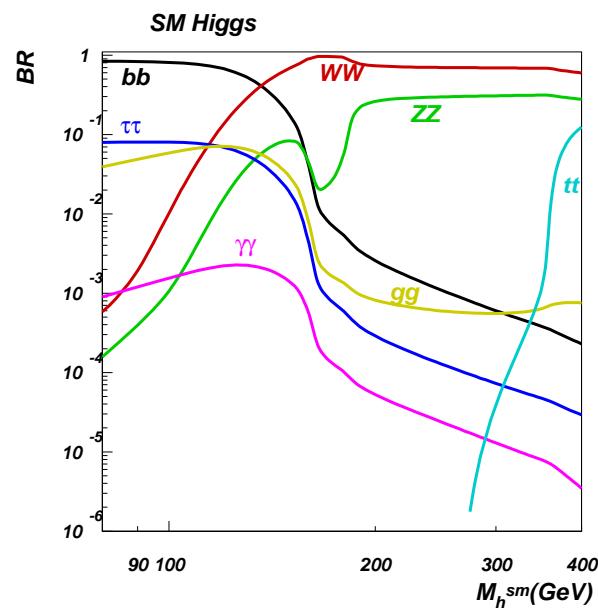
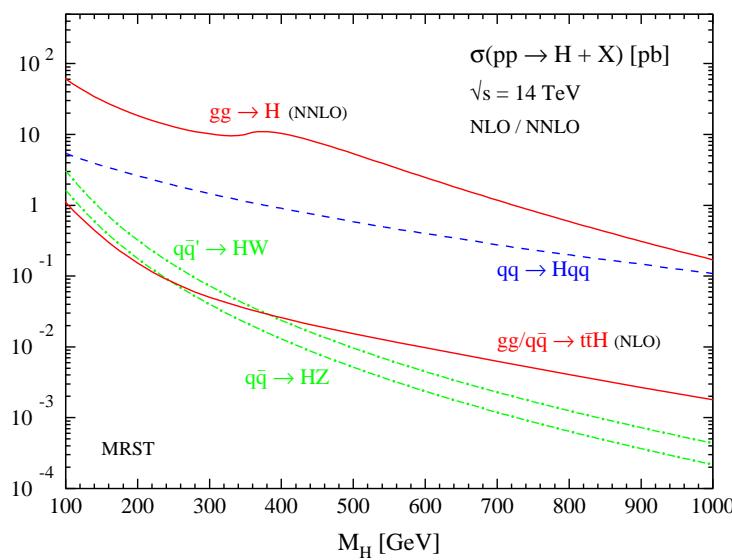
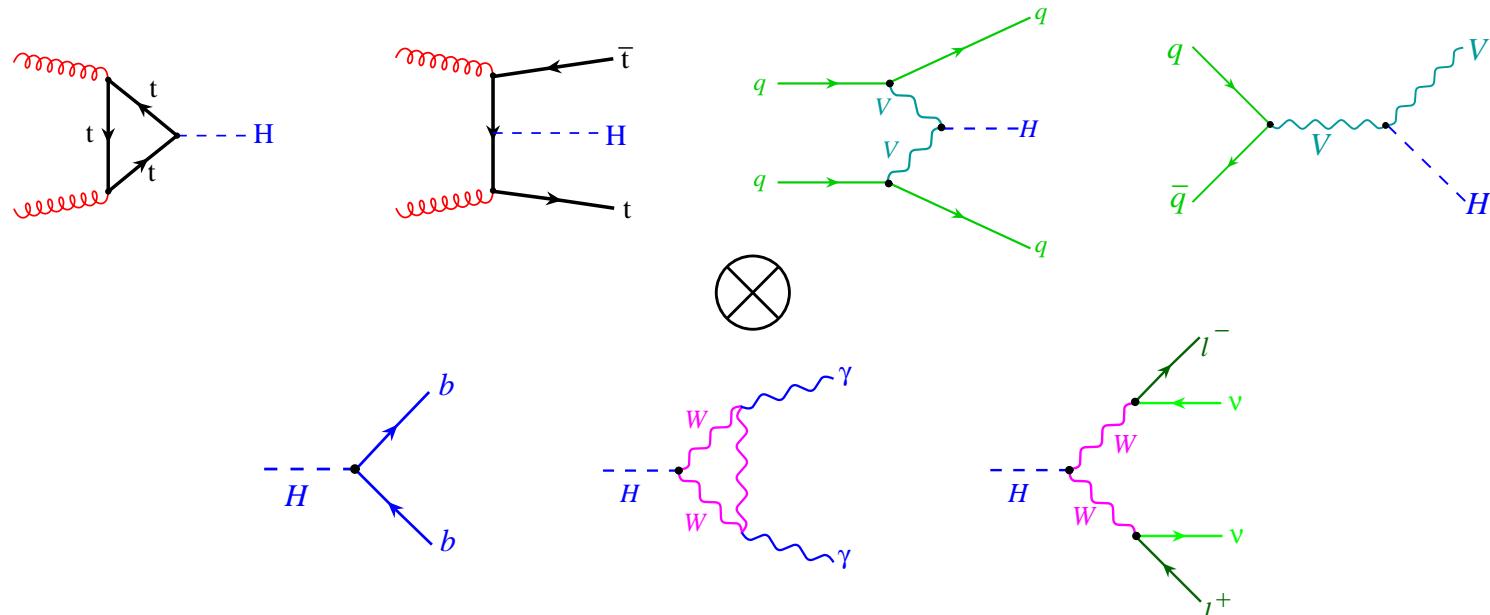
$pp \rightarrow H$ at 14 TeV



$pp \rightarrow H$ at 14 TeV



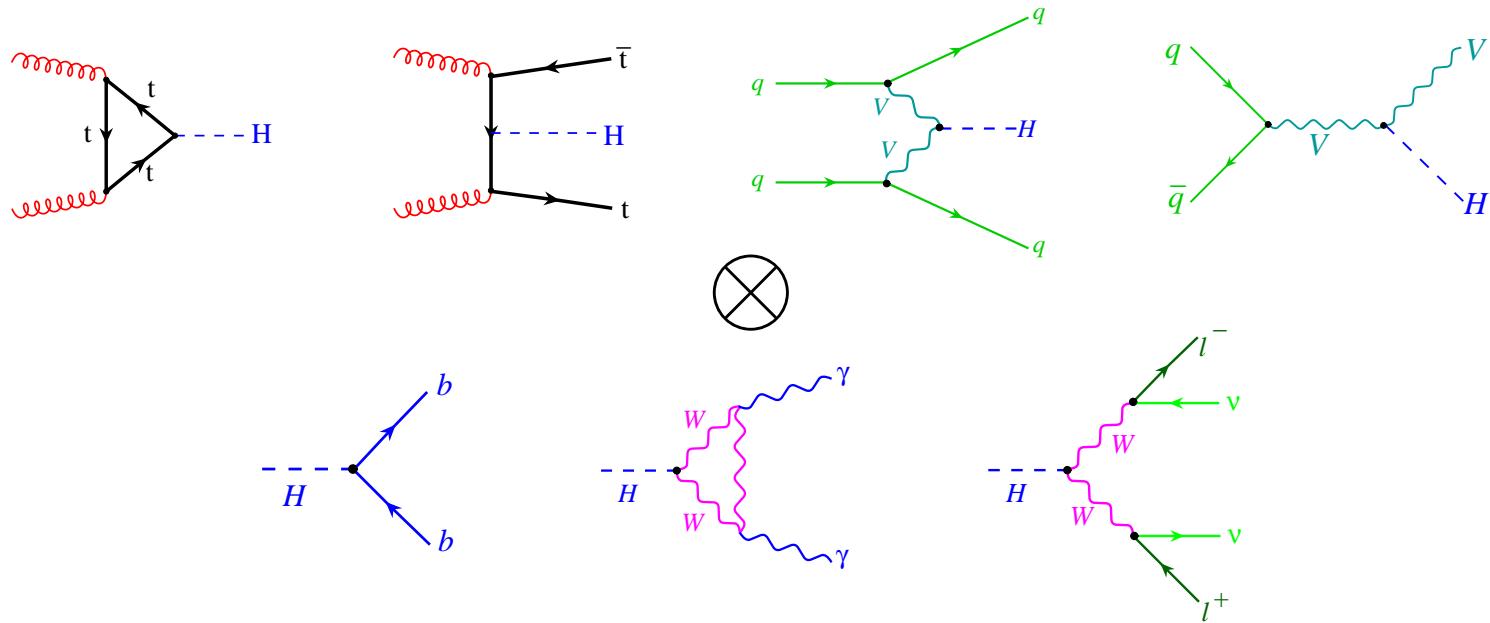
$pp \rightarrow H$ at 14 TeV



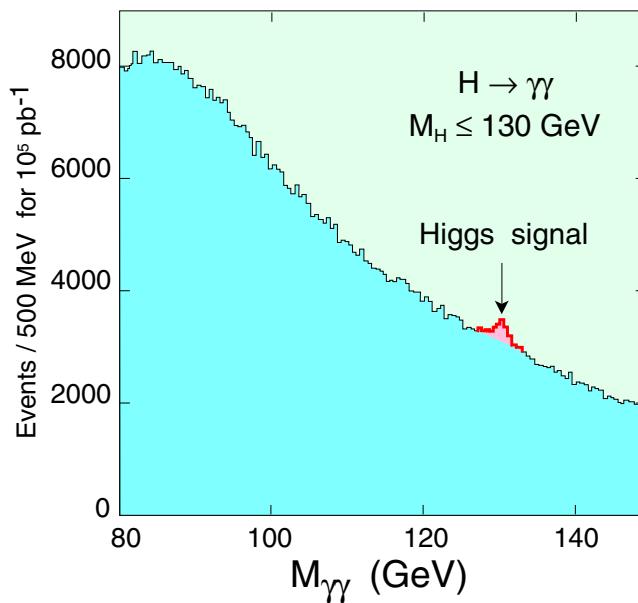
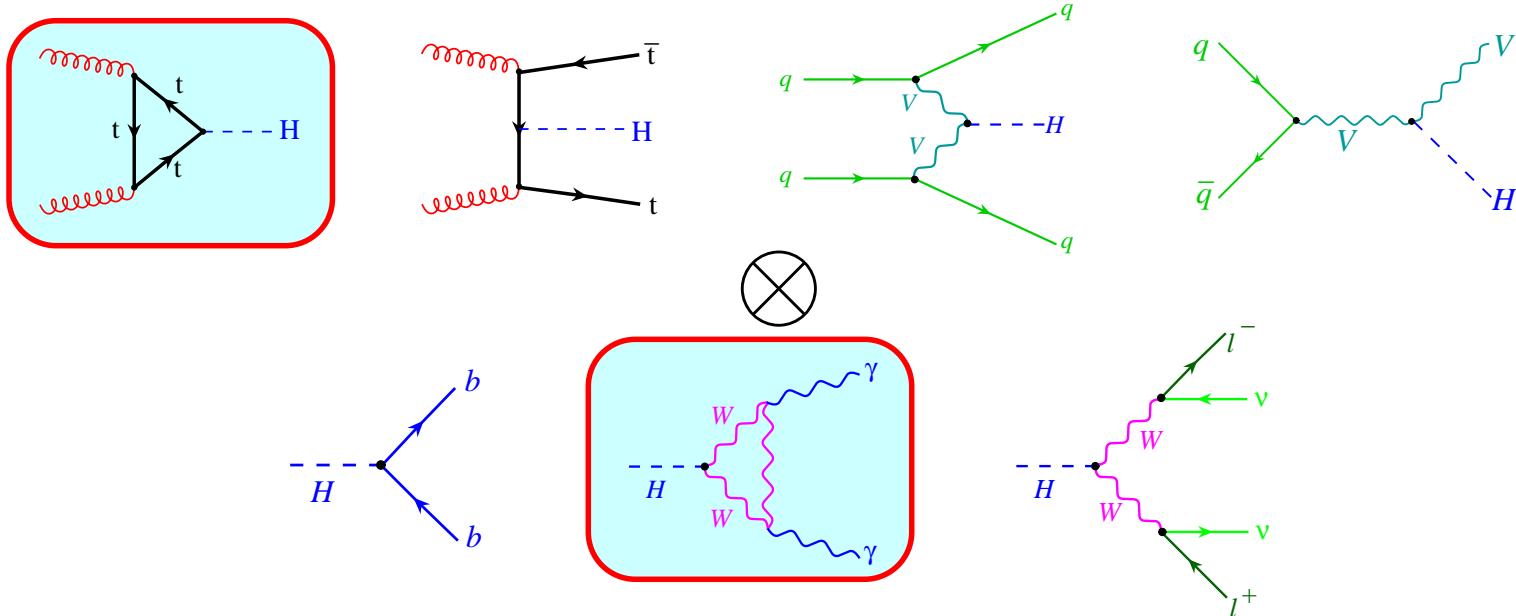
Overview

- Cross sections: Importance of higher orders
- Distributions and Cuts
- Backgrounds
- Supersymmetry

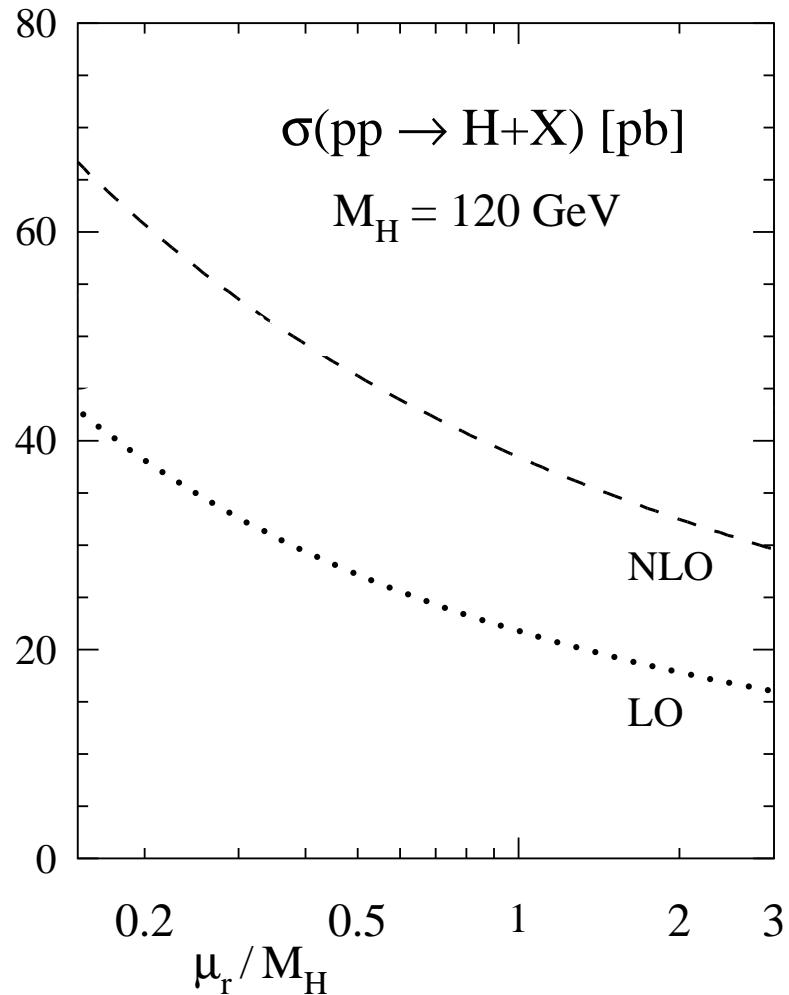
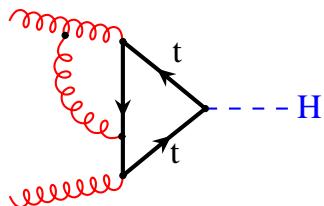
Higgs search



Higgs search

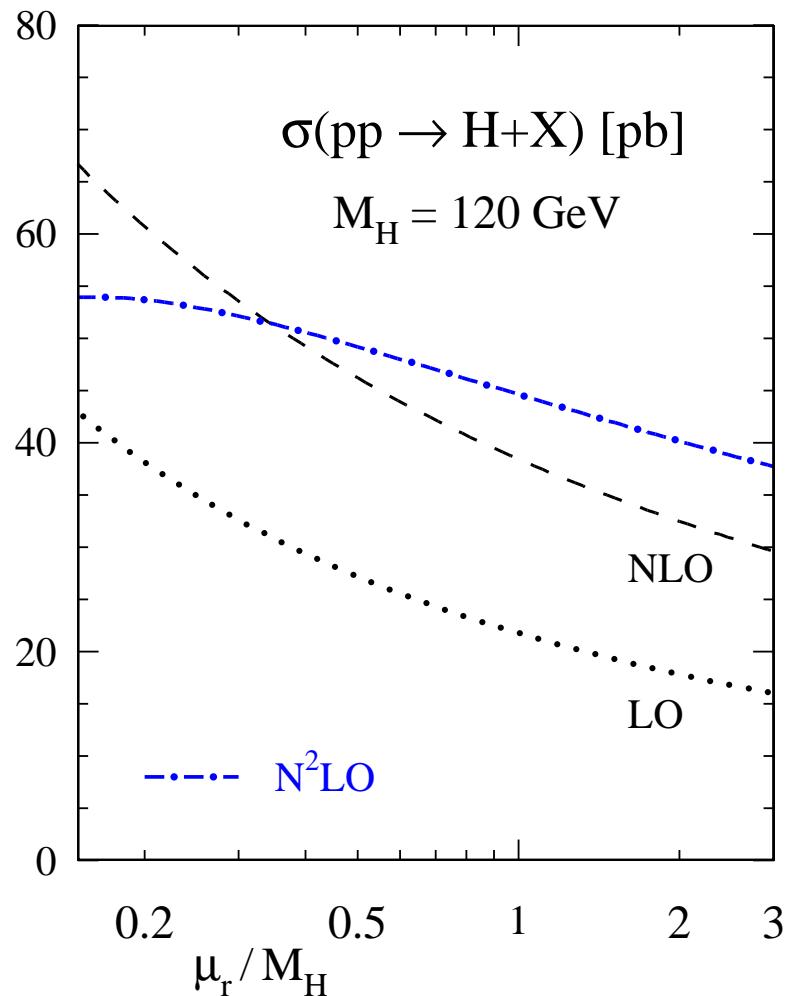
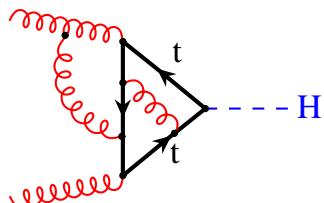


Gluon fusion



[Dawson '91]
[Djouadi, Graudenz,
Spira, Zerwas '91,'93]

Gluon fusion

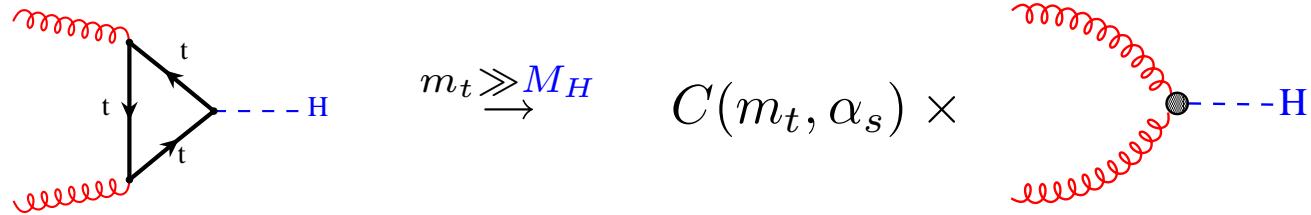


- [R.H., Kilgore '02]
- [Anastasiou, Melnikov '02]
- [Ravindran, Smith, v.Neerven '03]

- [Dawson '91]
- [Djouadi, Graudenz,
Spira, Zerwas '91,'93]

Side remark

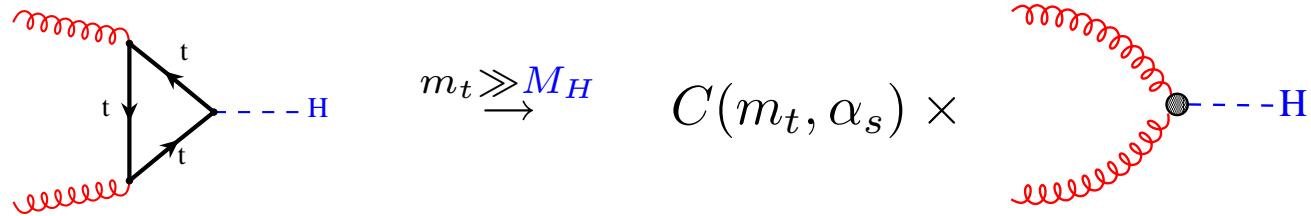
- effective theory for $m_t \gg M_H$:



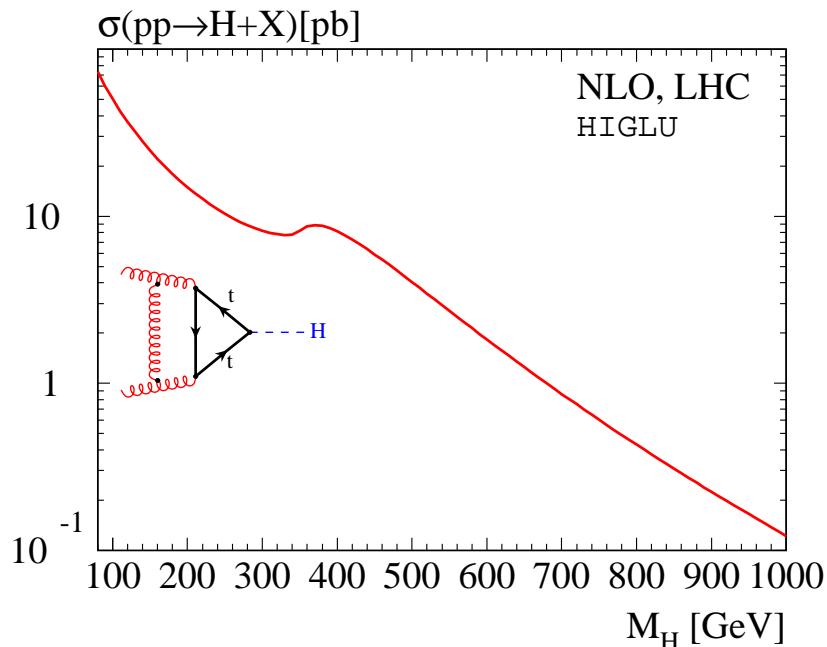
$C(m_t, \alpha_s)$: [Chetyrkin, Kniehl, Steinhauser '96]
[Krämer, Laenen, Spira '96]

Side remark

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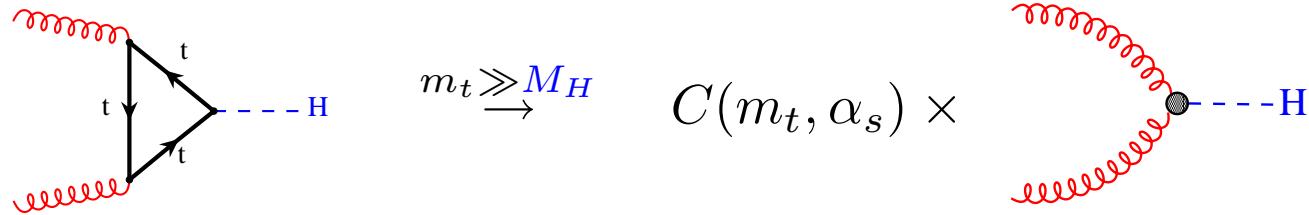
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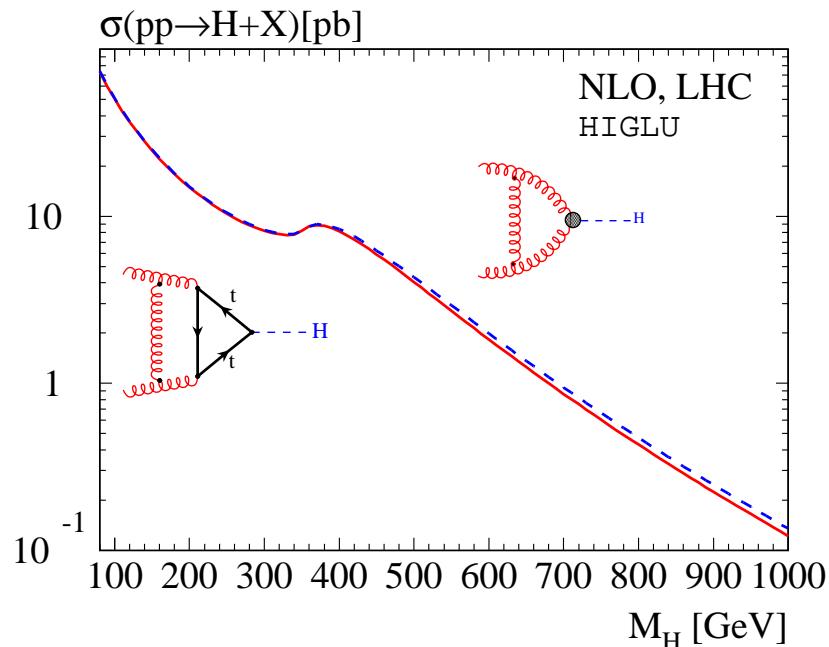
[Spira, Djouadi,
 Graudenz, Zerwas ('95)]

Side remark

- effective theory for $m_t \gg M_H$:



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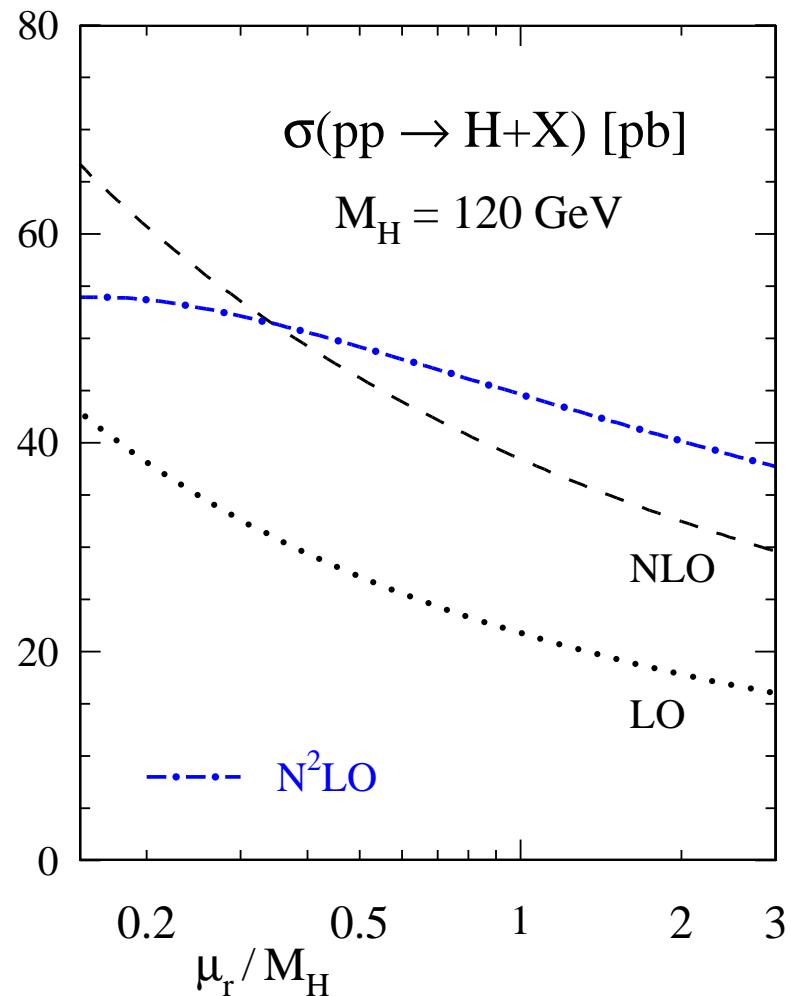
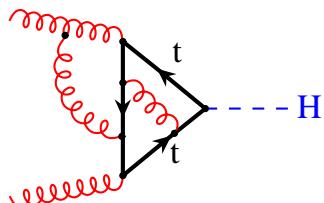


[Spira, Djouadi,
 Graudenz, Zerwas ('95)]

[S.Dawson ('91)]

[Djouadi, Spira, Zerwas ('91)]

Gluon fusion



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- [Anastasiou, Melnikov '02]
- [Ravindran, Smith, v.Neerven '03]

- [Dawson '91]
- [Djouadi, Graudenz,
Spira, Zerwas '91,'93]

Algorithms

- Expansion + Inversion [R.H., Kilgore '02], [R.H., P. Kant '05]

$$f(\textcolor{blue}{x}, \textcolor{red}{a}) = \frac{1}{\textcolor{blue}{x}} \log(1 - \textcolor{red}{a}\textcolor{blue}{x}) + \frac{1}{\textcolor{red}{a}\textcolor{blue}{x}} \text{Li}_2(\textcolor{red}{a}\textcolor{blue}{x}),$$

$$\int_0^1 f(\textcolor{blue}{x}, \textcolor{red}{a}) \, d\textcolor{blue}{x} = ?$$

Algorithms

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$$f(\textcolor{blue}{x}, \textcolor{red}{a}) = \frac{1}{\textcolor{blue}{x}} \log(1 - \textcolor{red}{a}\textcolor{blue}{x}) + \frac{1}{\textcolor{red}{a}\textcolor{blue}{x}} \text{Li}_2(\textcolor{red}{a}\textcolor{blue}{x}), \quad f_{\exp}(\textcolor{blue}{x}, \textcolor{red}{a}) = 1 - \textcolor{red}{a} + \frac{\textcolor{red}{a}\textcolor{blue}{x}}{4} - \frac{\textcolor{red}{a}^2\textcolor{blue}{x}}{2} + \dots$$

$$\int_0^1 f(\textcolor{blue}{x}, \textcolor{red}{a}) \, d\textcolor{blue}{x} =$$

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$$\int_0^1 f(\textcolor{blue}{x}, \textcolor{red}{a}) \, d\textcolor{blue}{x} = \int_0^1 f_{\text{exp}}(\textcolor{blue}{x}, \textcolor{red}{a}) \, d\textcolor{blue}{x} = 1 - \frac{7\textcolor{red}{a}}{8} - \frac{23\textcolor{red}{a}^2}{108} - \frac{55\textcolor{red}{a}^3}{576} - \dots$$

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$$\int_0^1 f(\textcolor{blue}{x}, \textcolor{red}{a}) \, d\textcolor{blue}{x} = \int_0^1 f_{\text{exp}}(\textcolor{blue}{x}, \textcolor{red}{a}) \, d\textcolor{blue}{x} = 1 - \frac{7\textcolor{red}{a}}{8} - \frac{23\textcolor{red}{a}^2}{108} - \frac{55\textcolor{red}{a}^3}{576} - \dots$$

$$= -(\textcolor{red}{a} + \frac{\textcolor{red}{a}^2}{2^2} + \frac{\textcolor{red}{a}^3}{3^2} + \frac{\textcolor{red}{a}^4}{4^2} + \dots) + \frac{1}{\textcolor{red}{a}} \left(\textcolor{red}{a} + \frac{\textcolor{red}{a}^2}{2^3} + \frac{\textcolor{red}{a}^3}{3^3} + \frac{\textcolor{red}{a}^4}{4^3} + \dots \right)$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 f(\textcolor{blue}{x}, \textcolor{red}{a}) \, d\textcolor{blue}{x} &= \int_0^1 f_{\text{exp}}(\textcolor{blue}{x}, \textcolor{red}{a}) \, d\textcolor{blue}{x} = 1 - \frac{7\textcolor{red}{a}}{8} - \frac{23\textcolor{red}{a}^2}{108} - \frac{55\textcolor{red}{a}^3}{576} - \dots \\ &= -(\textcolor{red}{a} + \frac{\textcolor{red}{a}^2}{2^2} + \frac{\textcolor{red}{a}^3}{3^2} + \frac{\textcolor{red}{a}^4}{4^2} + \dots) + \frac{1}{\textcolor{red}{a}} \left(\textcolor{red}{a} + \frac{\textcolor{red}{a}^2}{2^3} + \frac{\textcolor{red}{a}^3}{3^3} + \frac{\textcolor{red}{a}^4}{4^3} + \dots \right) \\ &= -\text{Li}_2(\textcolor{red}{a}) + \frac{1}{\textcolor{red}{a}} \text{Li}_3(\textcolor{red}{a}) \end{aligned}$$

Expansion & Inversion

Expansion: $\int_0^1 dx f_{\exp}(x, a) = 1 + a \frac{13}{36} + a^2 \frac{809}{4050} + a^3 \frac{1927}{14700} + a^4 \frac{234314}{2480625} + a^5 \frac{7803574}{108056025} + \dots$

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$$+ a^{10} \frac{1056398775221248}{35860111300528515} + \dots$$
$$+ a^{20} \frac{2217706582351833455192629609234432}{197020007032219396569654189271817625} + \dots$$
$$+ a^{30} \frac{349236466671635422491277237990399242846765692175253504}{55484337187722346543070476479469237573996143089554108125} + \dots$$
$$+ a^{40} \frac{61113456056322311744870175064504244192595167719946035127265078613639168}{14745493454562605394456699787099536537401020068836289098341590591777721875} + \dots$$

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$$+ \dots$$

$$+ a^{100} \frac{4583687359778220331319274633011959191579658481277324946765508662514142950473}{123612957308959945403348450019860548032984785987565671211465903567266917977858} + \dots$$

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Expansion & Inversion

$$\frac{809}{4050} + \textcolor{red}{a^3} \frac{1927}{14700} + \textcolor{red}{a^4} \frac{234314}{2480625} + \textcolor{red}{a^5} \frac{7803574}{108056025} + \dots$$

$$\frac{629609234432}{189271817625} + \dots$$

$$\frac{7237990399242846765692175253504}{76479469237573996143089554108125} + \dots$$

$$\frac{0175064504244192595167719946035127265078613639168}{399787099536537401020068836289098341590591777721875} + \dots$$

92746330119591915796584812773249467655086625141429504731898803681049250819448507372351016505897504299
8450019860548032984785987565671211465903567266917977858035684466127039882827658570376152784851514702

Expansion & Inversion

$$- a^5 \frac{7803574}{108056025} + \dots$$

$$\frac{504}{8125} + \dots$$

$$\frac{135127265078613639168}{9098341590591777721875} + \dots$$

62494676550866251414295047318988036810492508194485073723510165058975042994651746980177004918909674384
67121146590356726691797785803568446612703988282765857037615278485151470216338228550227166109933811546

Expansion & Inversion

98803681049250819448507372351016505897504299465174698017700491890967438460589585811161362548515272025
35684466127039882827658570376152784851514702163382285502271661099338115463236231206966125740312425543

Expansion & Inversion

$$\frac{10165058975042994651746980177004918909674384605895858111613625485152720257024}{152784851514702163382285502271661099338115463236231206966125740312425543144375} + \dots$$

Expansion & Inversion

98803681049250819448507372351016505897504299465174698017700491890967438460589585811161362548515272025
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$$\frac{7237990399242846765692175253504}{76479469237573996143089554108125} + \dots$$

$$\frac{0175064504244192595167719946035127265078613639168}{99787099536537401020068836289098341590591777721875} + \dots$$

92746330119591915796584812773249467655086625141429504731898803681049250819448507372351016505897504299
8450019860548032984785987565671211465903567266917977858035684466127039882827658570376152784851514702

Expansion & Inversion

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Expansion & Inversion

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$$+ \dots$$

$$+ a^{100} \frac{4583687359778220331319274633011959191579658481277324946765508662514142950473}{123612957308959945403348450019860548032984785987565671211465903567266917977858} + \dots$$

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$$+ \dots$$

$$+ a^{100} \frac{4583687359778220331319274633011959191579658481277324946765508662514142950473}{123612957308959945403348450019860548032984785987565671211465903567266917977858} + \dots$$

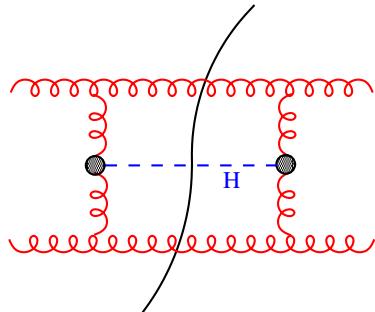
Inversion: $\rightarrow \quad \text{Li}_2(1 - a^2), \quad \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1 - a}{1 + a}\right), \quad \text{Li}_3(1 - a), \dots$

Algorithms

- Expansion + Inversion [R.H., Kilgore '02], [R.H., P. Kant '05]

Algorithms

- Expansion + Inversion [R.H., Kilgore '02], [R.H., P. Kant '05]
- Cutting Technique [Anastasiou, Melnikov '02]

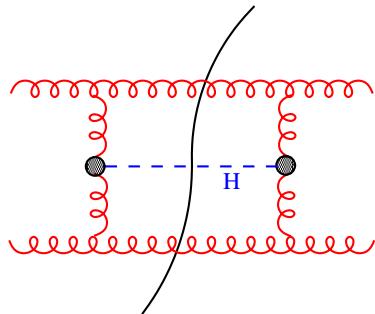


$$\delta(p^2 - m^2) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2\pi i} \left[\frac{1}{p^2 - m^2 - i\epsilon} - \frac{1}{p^2 - m^2 + i\epsilon} \right]$$

→ use multi-loop techniques for phase space integrals!

Algorithms

- Expansion + Inversion [R.H., Kilgore '02], [R.H., P. Kant '05]
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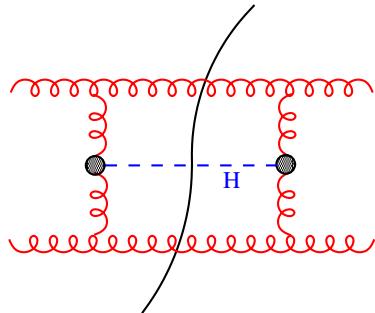
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distributions: $\delta(f(p))$

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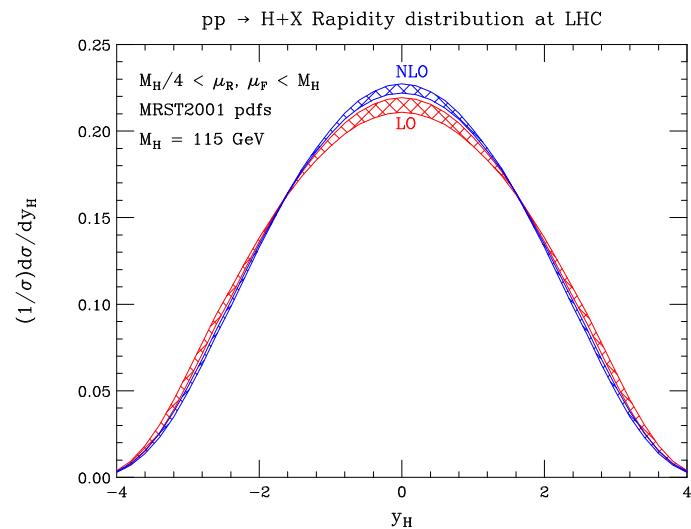


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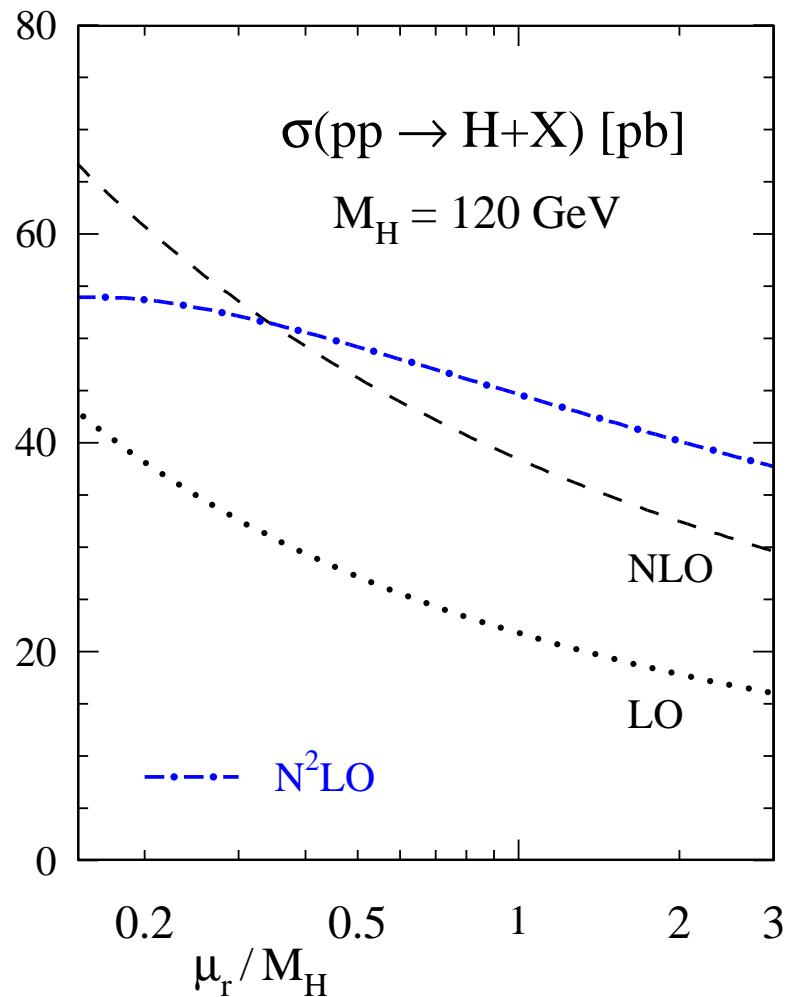
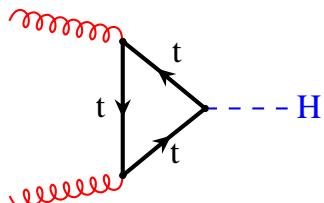
→ use multi-loop techniques for phase space integrals!

distributions: $\delta(f(p))$

NLO rapidity:
[Anastasiou, Dixon, Melnikov '02]

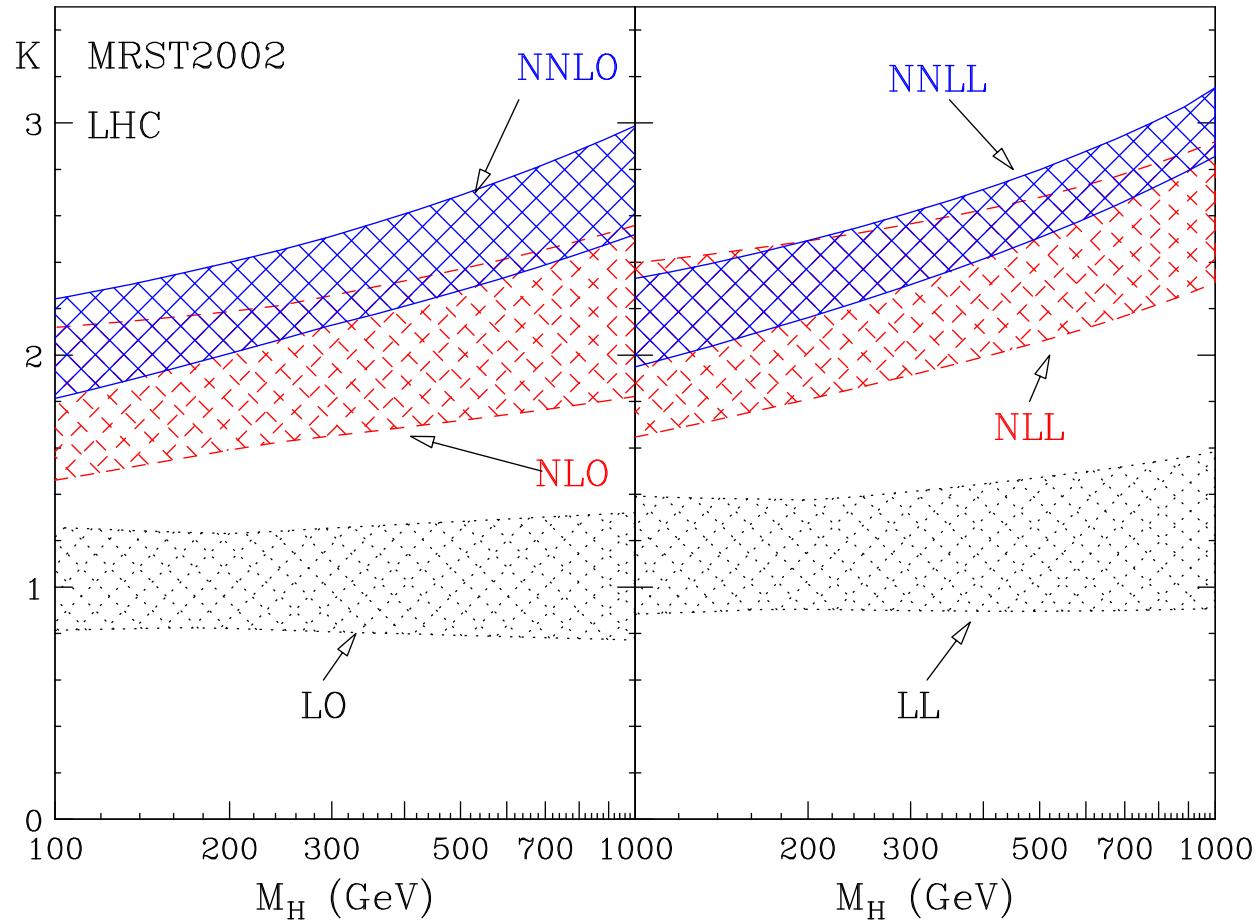


Gluon fusion



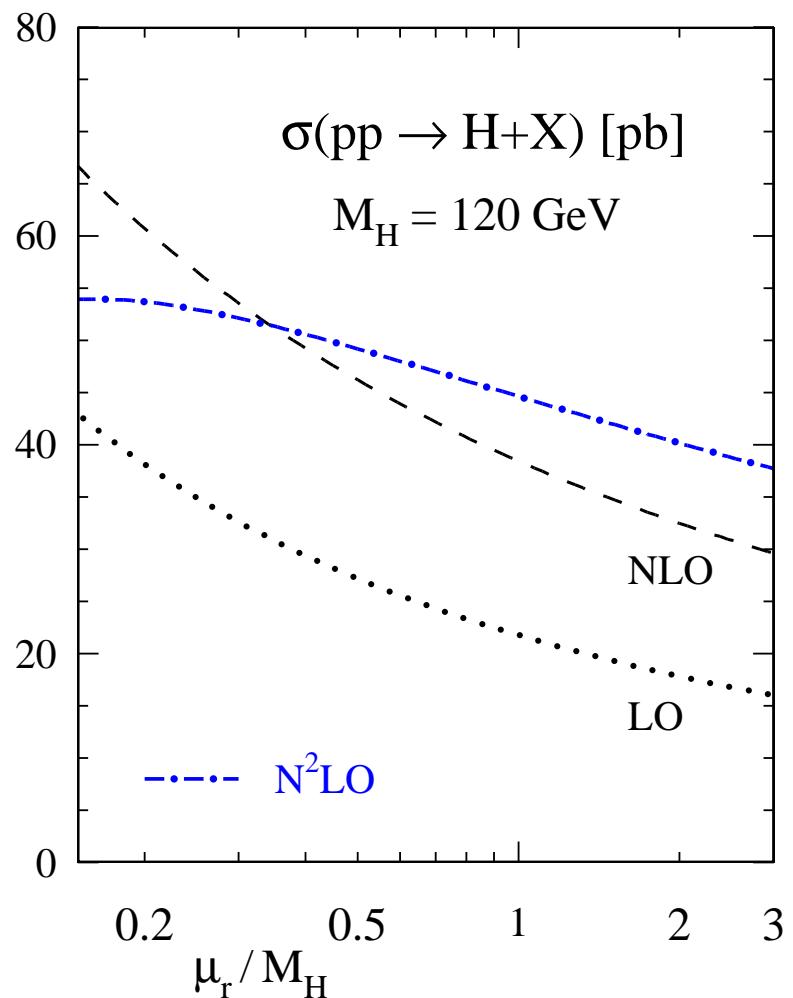
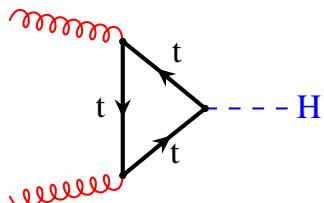
- [R.H., Kilgore '02]
- [Anastasiou, Melnikov '02]
- [Ravindran, Smith, v.Neerven '03]
- [Dawson '91]
- [Djouadi, Graudenz,
Spira, Zerwas '91,'93]

Resummation



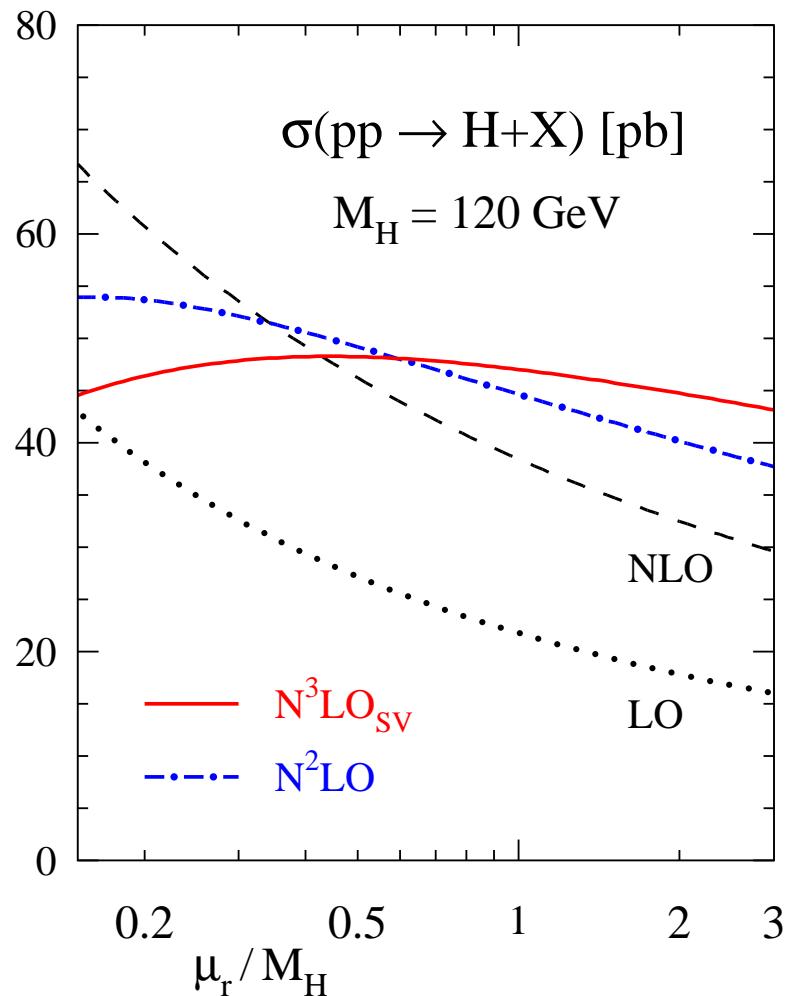
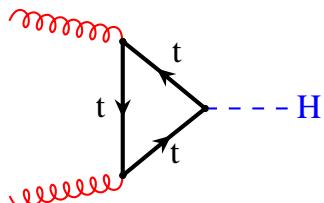
[Catani, de Florian,
Grazzini, Nason '03]

Gluon fusion



- [R.H., Kilgore '02]
- [Anastasiou, Melnikov '02]
- [Ravindran, Smith, v.Neerven '03]
- [Dawson '91]
- [Djouadi, Graudenz,
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Gluon fusion



[Moch, Vogt '05]

[R.H., Kilgore '02]

[Anastasiou, Melnikov '02]

[Ravindran, Smith, v.Neerven '03]

[Dawson '91]

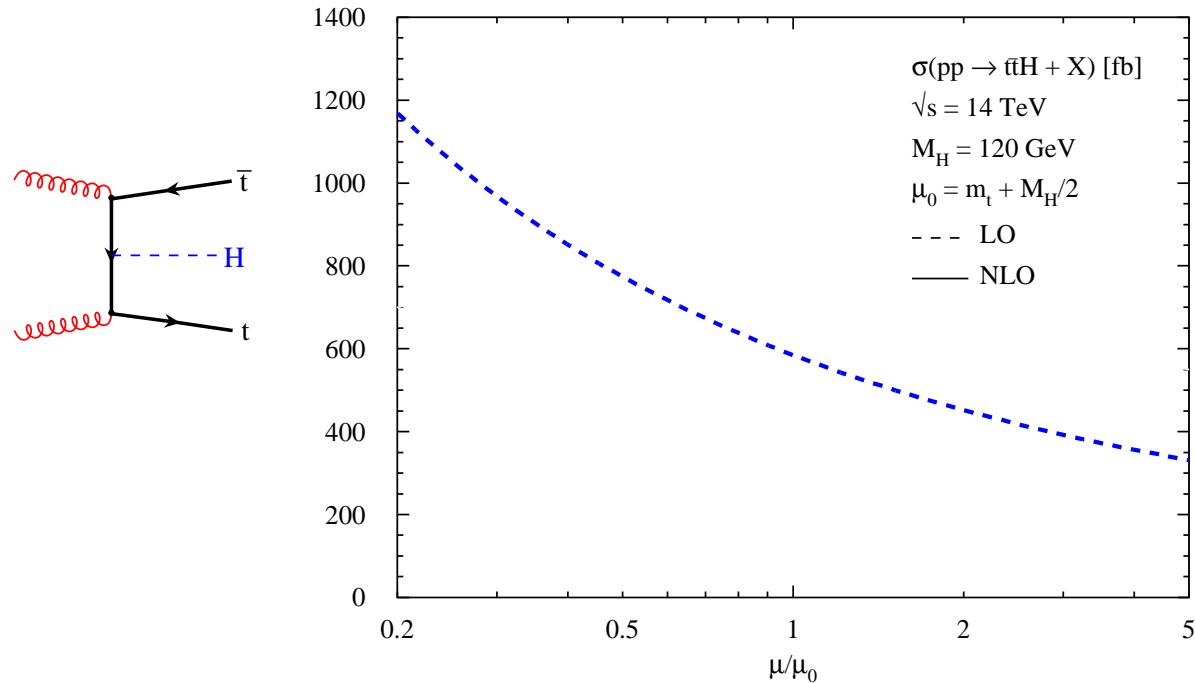
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Spira, Zerwas '91,'93]

Importance of higher orders

- essential for quantitative predictions
→ scale dependence

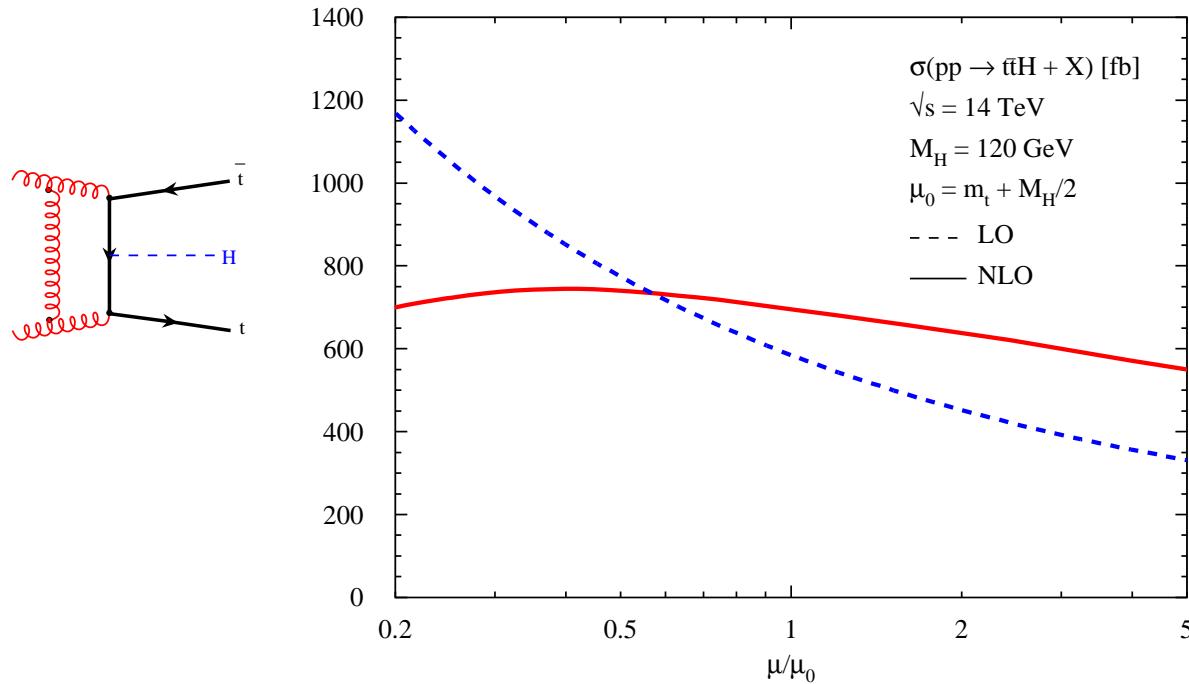
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Importance of higher orders

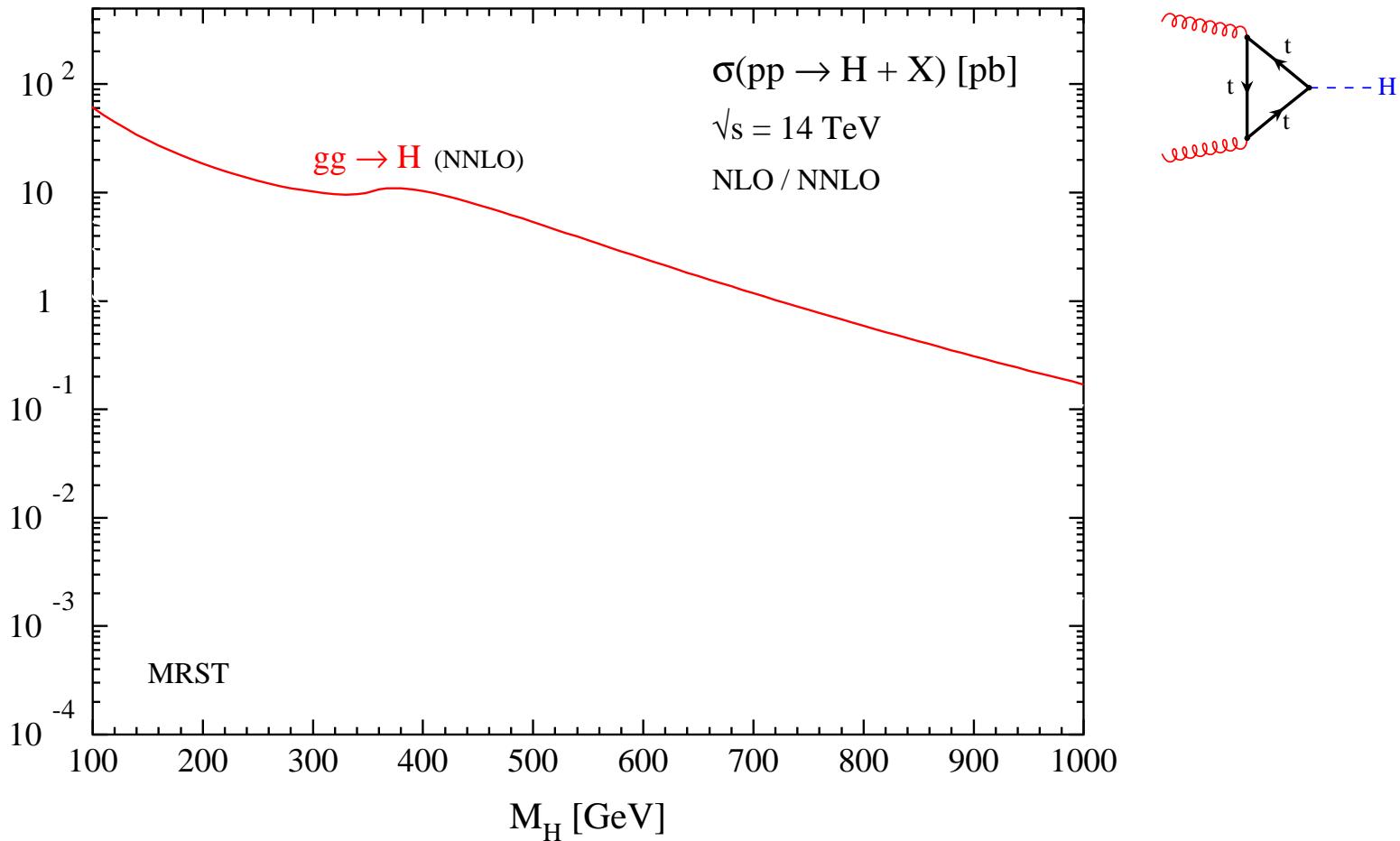
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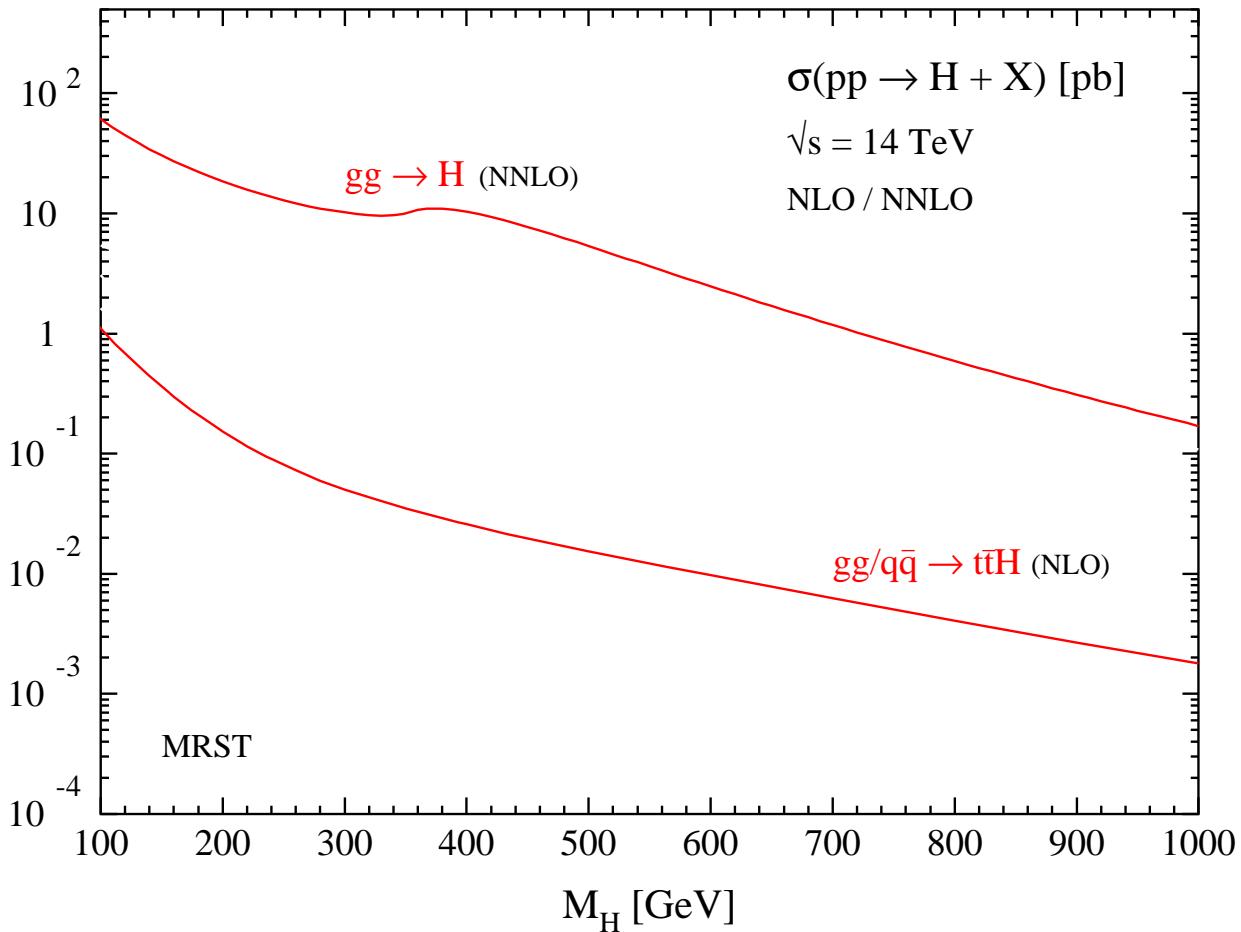
[Beenakker, Dittmaier, Krämer, Plümper, Spira, Zerwas '01]

[Dawson, Reina, Wackerlo, Orr, Jackson '01-'03]

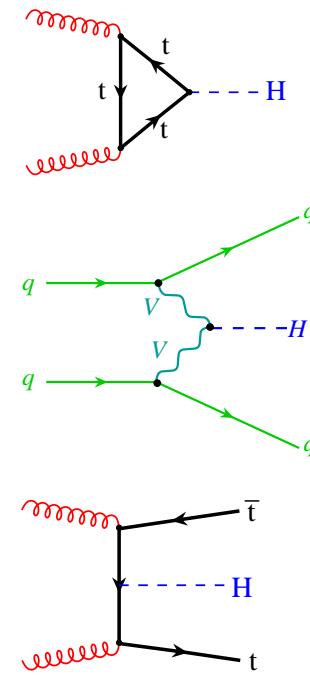
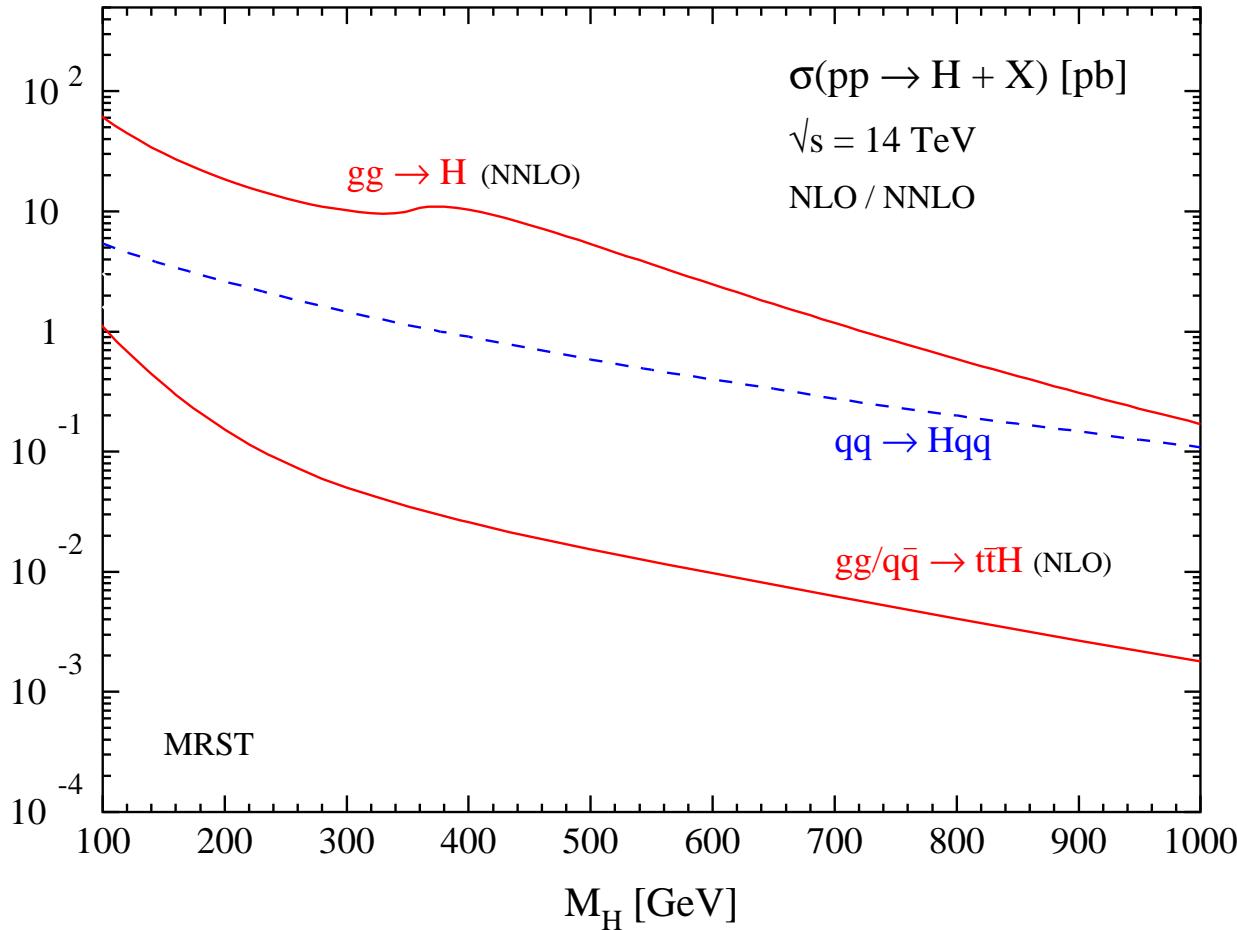
Cross sections



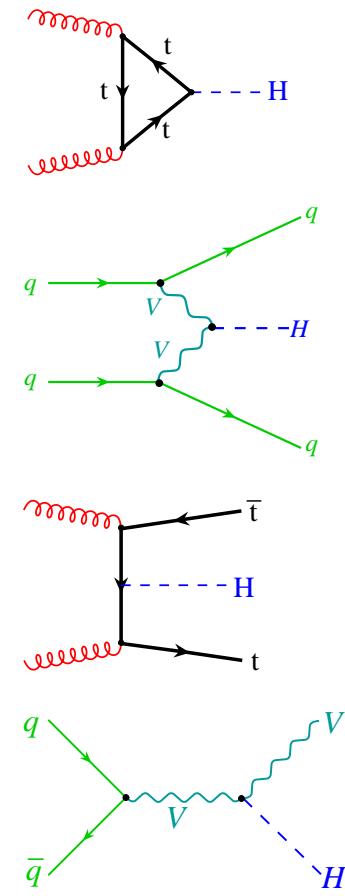
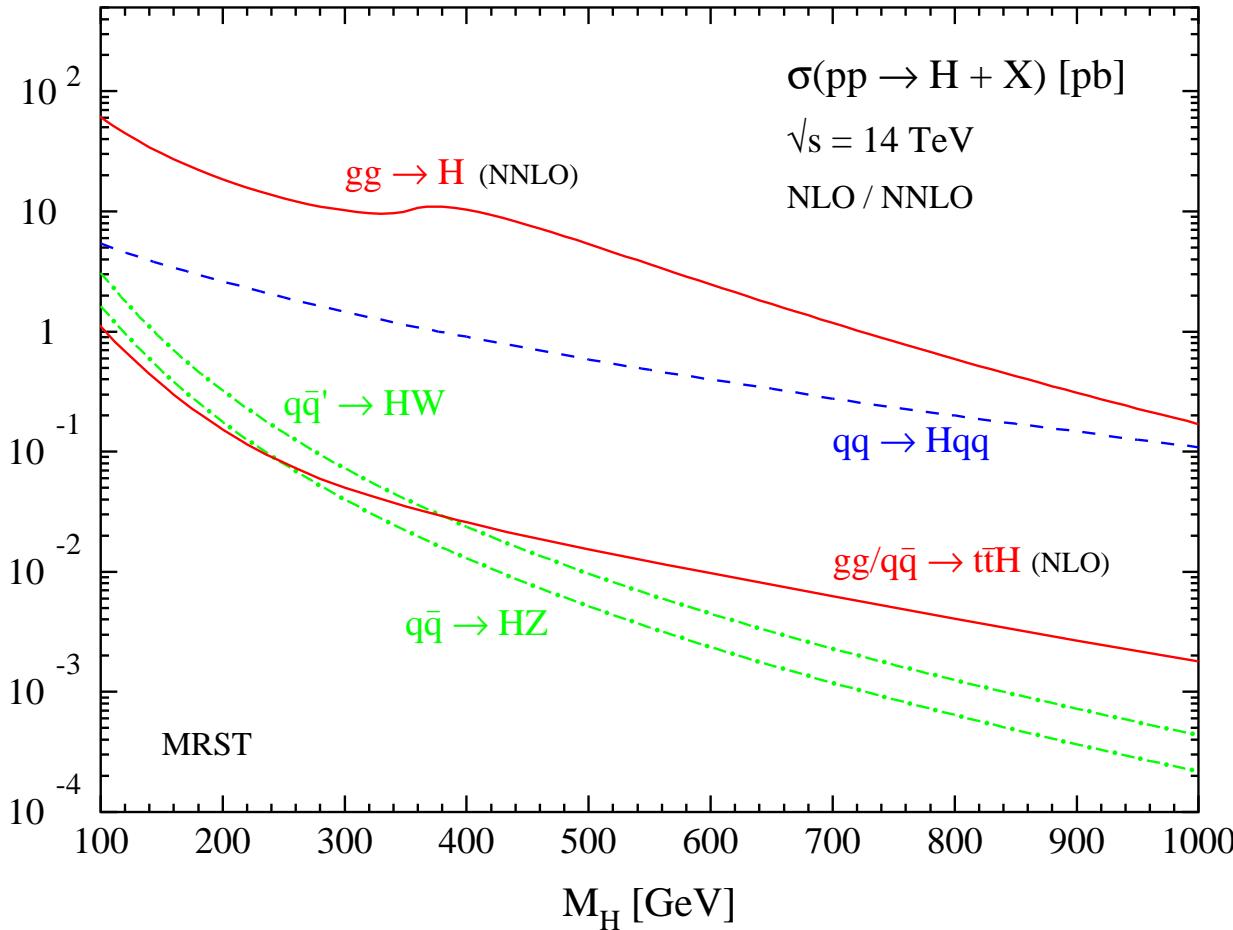
Cross sections



Cross sections



Cross sections



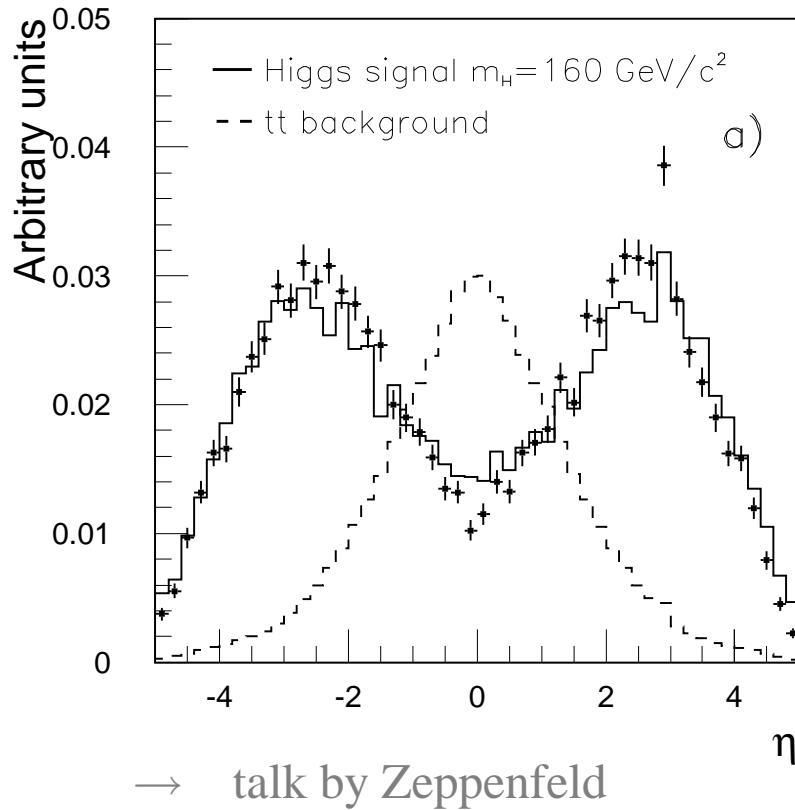
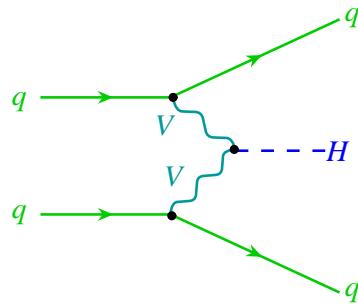
Distributions and Cuts

- so far, **fully inclusive** cross sections:
- $$\int d\sigma(H + \text{anything})$$

Distributions and Cuts

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Distributions and Cuts

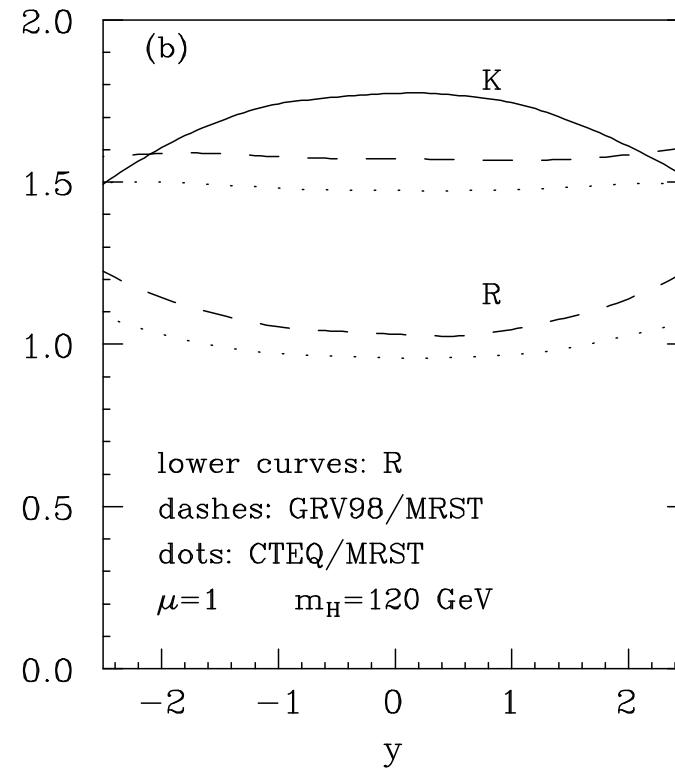
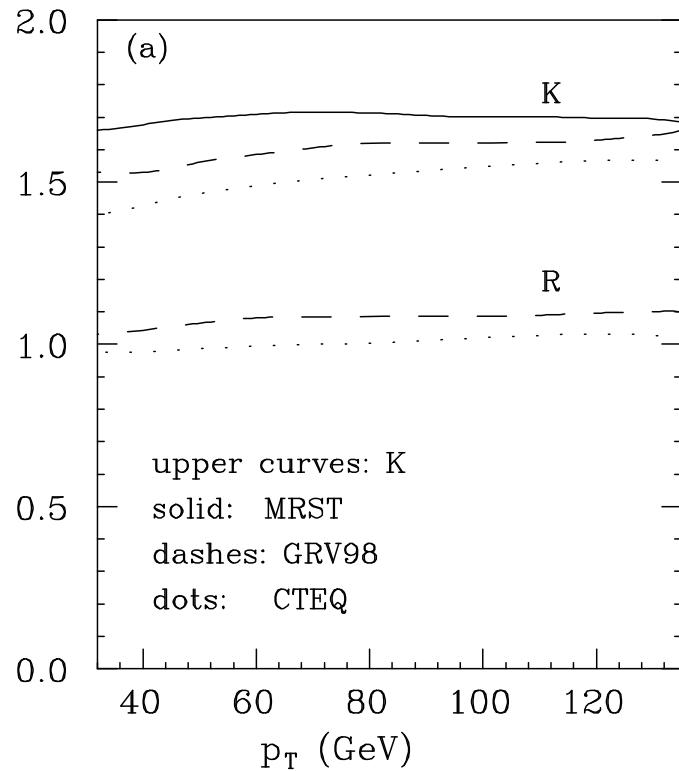
- so far, **fully inclusive** cross sections: $\int d\sigma(H + \text{anything})$
- reduce background, e.g.
- there are no 4π detectors!



$$K(p_T, y) \approx K_{\text{tot}}?$$

$M_H = 120 \text{ GeV}$

from [de Florian, Grazzini, Kunszt '99]

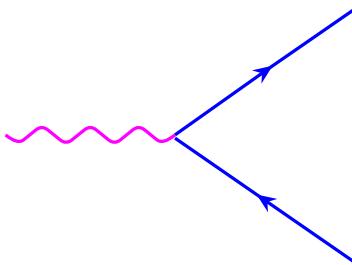


see also [Glosser, Schmidt '02]
 [Ravindran, Smith, v.Neerven '02]

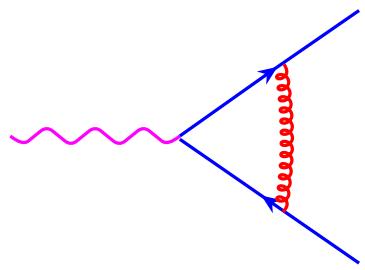
Higher orders with Cuts

Consider $Z \rightarrow 2$ jets: **inclusive**

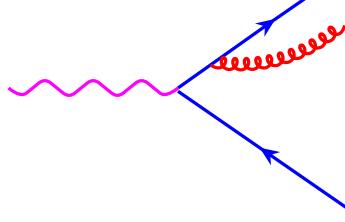
LO:



NLO:



+



$$\frac{A}{\epsilon} + B$$

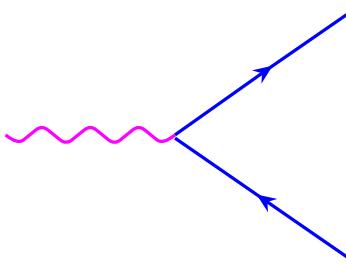
$$-\frac{A}{\epsilon} + C$$

$$= B + C$$

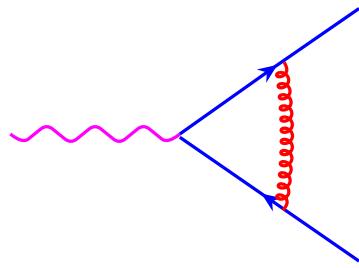
Higher orders with Cuts

Consider $Z \rightarrow 2$ jets: **exclusive**

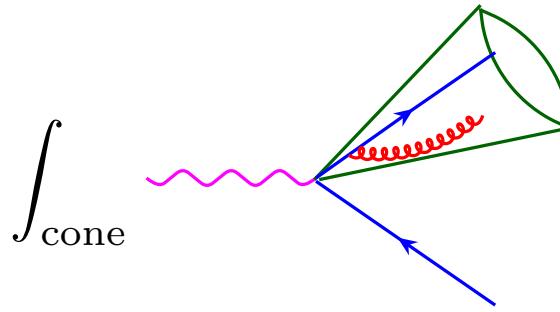
LO:



NLO:



+

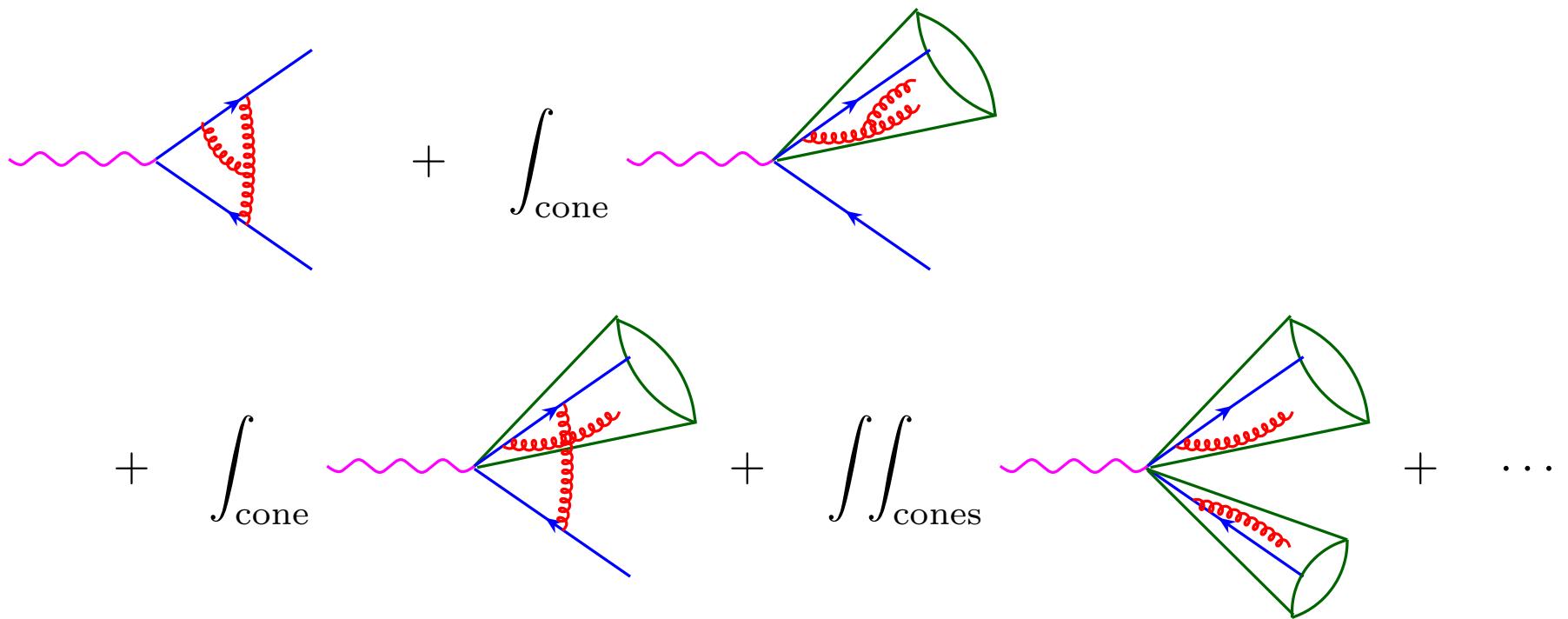


$$\frac{A}{\epsilon} + B$$

$$-\frac{A}{\epsilon} + C_{\text{cut}}$$

$$= B + C_{\text{cut}}$$

Exclusive at NNLO

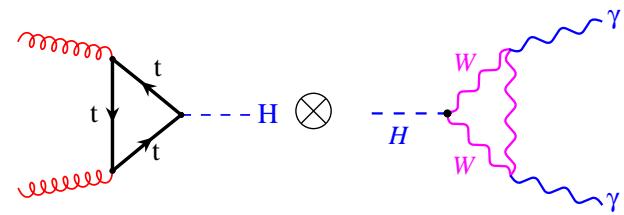


Very active field:

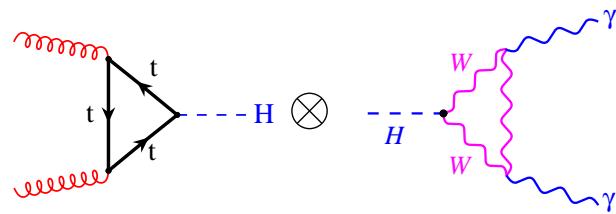
[Anastasiou, Melnikov, Petriello], [Gehrmann, G.-de Ridder, Glover],

[Grazzini, Frixione], [Kilgore], [Kosower], [Somogyi, Trocsanyi, Del Duca], [Weinzierl]

NNLO with cuts



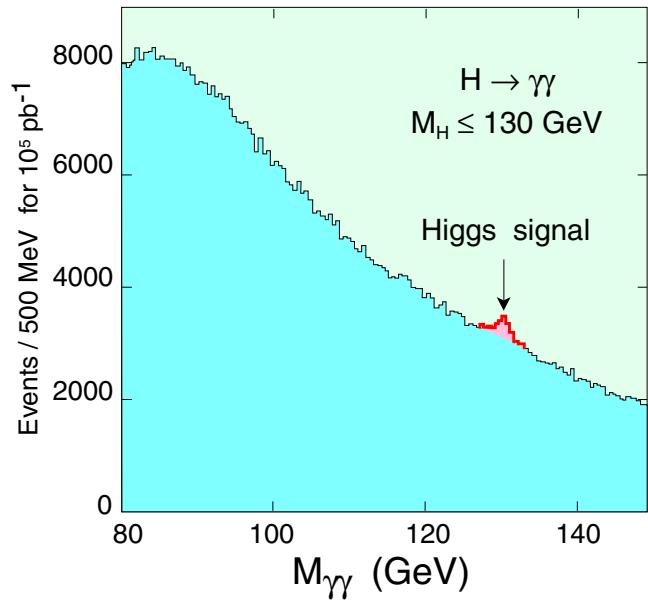
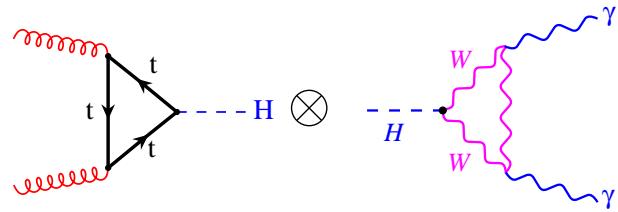
NNLO with cuts



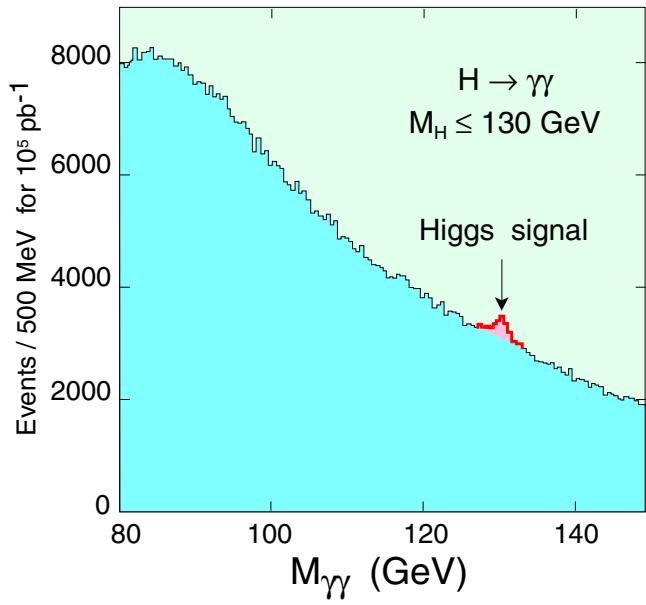
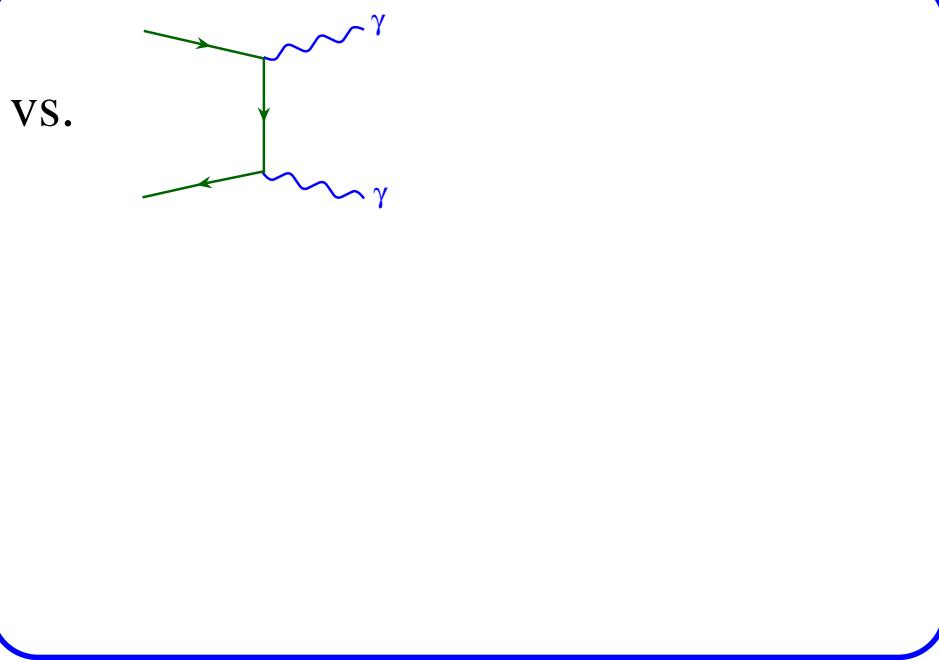
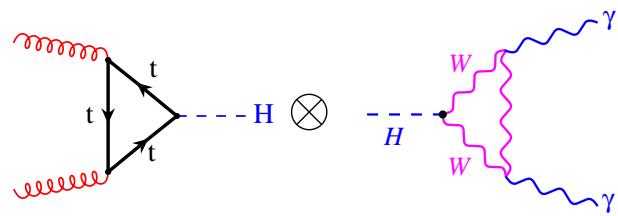
m_h	$\sigma_{\text{NNLO}}^{\text{cut}} / \sigma_{\text{NNLO}}^{\text{inc}}$	$K_{\text{cut}}^{(2)} / K_{\text{inc}}^{(2)}$
110	0.590	0.981
115	0.597	0.968
120	0.603	0.953
125	0.627	0.970
130	0.656	1.00
135	0.652	0.98

[Anastasiou, Melnikov, Petriello '05]

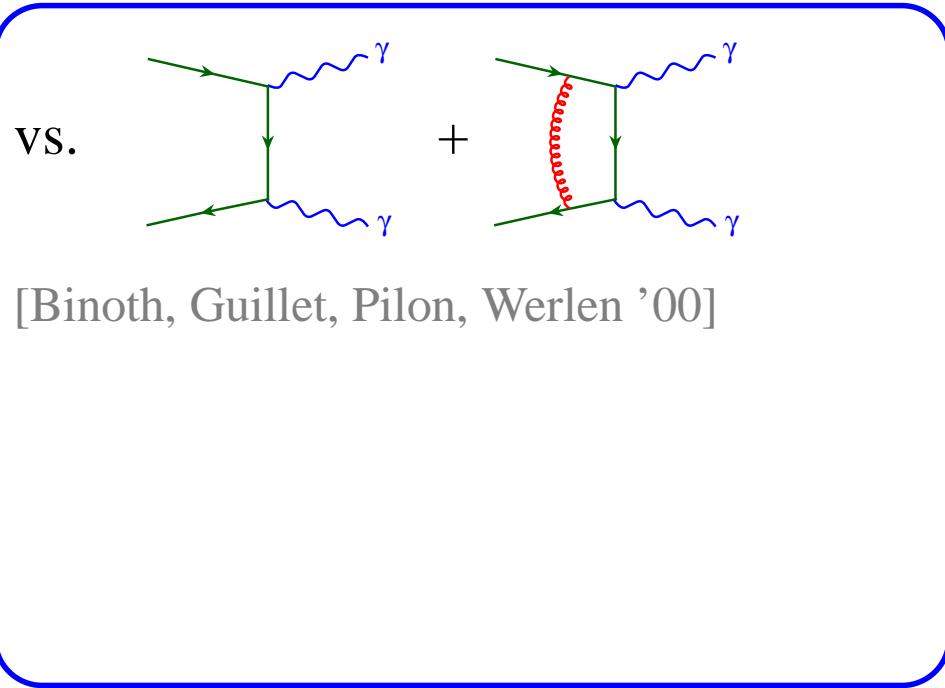
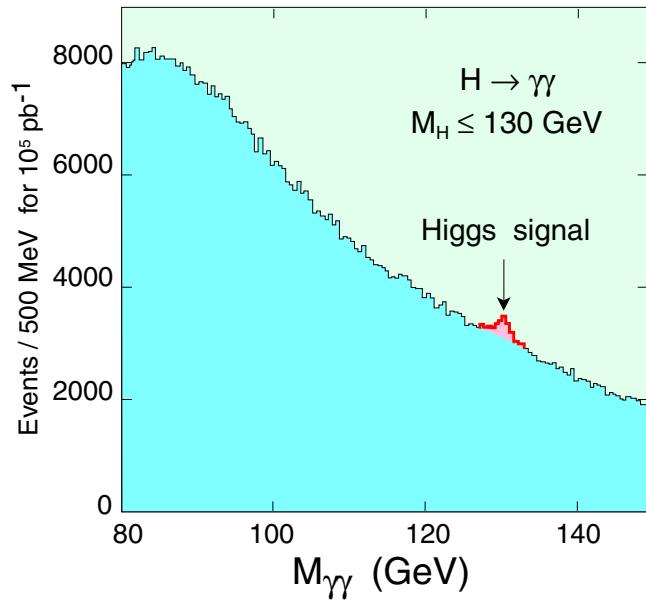
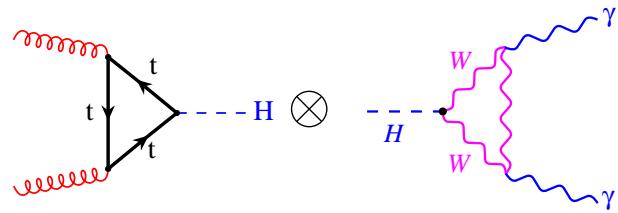
Backgrounds



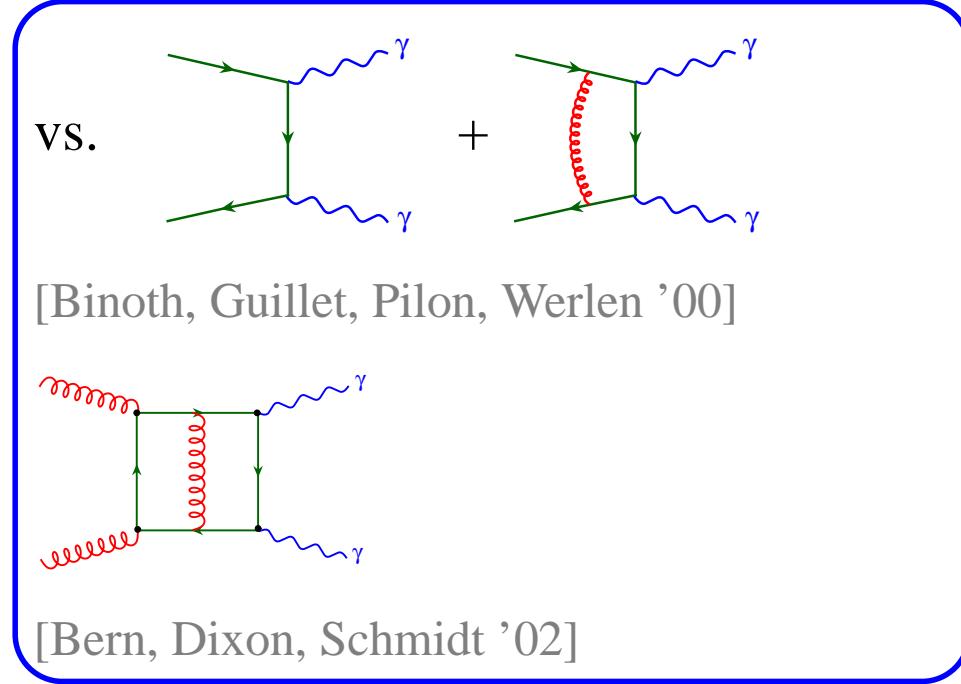
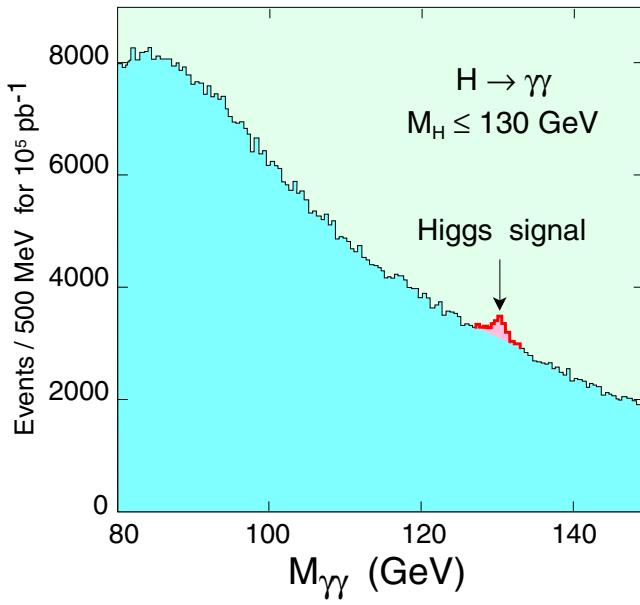
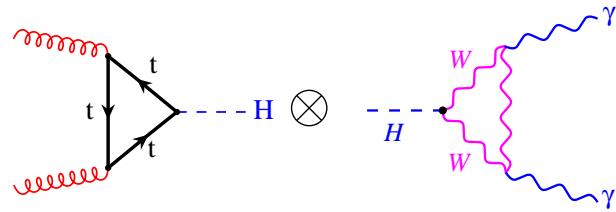
Backgrounds



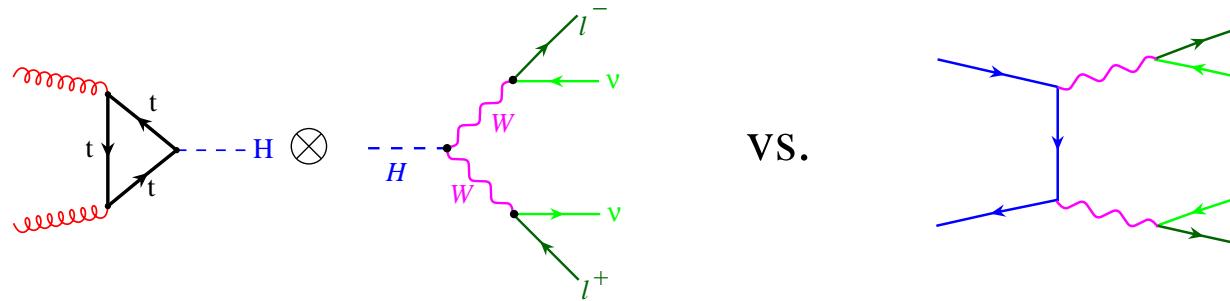
Backgrounds



Backgrounds

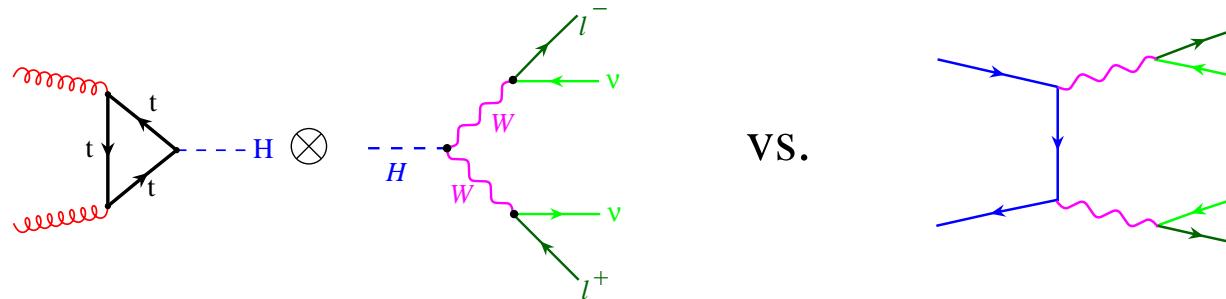


Backgrounds



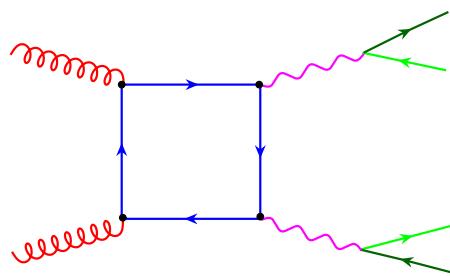
- no mass peak
- angular correlations needed
- NLO: [Ohnemus '94], [Dixon, Kunszt, Signer '98]
[Campbell, Ellis '99]

Backgrounds



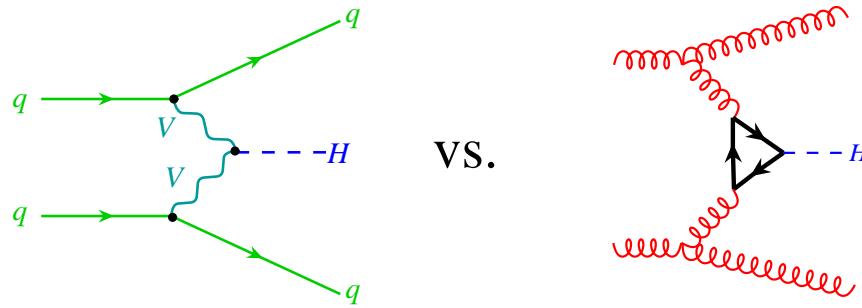
VS.

- no mass peak
- angular correlations needed
- NLO: [Ohnemus '94], [Dixon, Kunszt, Signer '98]
[Campbell, Ellis '99]



up to 30% of NLO $q\bar{q}$
[Binoth, Cicciolini, Kauer, Krämer '05]
[Dührssen, Jakobs, Marquard, v.d. Bij '05]

Backgrounds



[Del Duca, Kilgore, Oleari, Schmidt, Zeppenfeld '01]

Backgrounds

NLO wishlist...

Single boson	Di-boson	Tri-boson	Heavy flavor
$W + \leq 5j$	$WW + \leq 5j$	$WWW + \leq 3j$	$t\bar{t} + \leq 3j$
$W + b\bar{b} + \leq 3j$	$WW + b\bar{b} + \leq 3j$	$WWW + b\bar{b} + \leq 3j$	$t\bar{t} + \gamma + \leq 2j$
$W + c\bar{c} + \leq 3j$	$WW + c\bar{c} + \leq 3j$	$WWW + \gamma\gamma + \leq 3j$	$t\bar{t} + W + \leq 2j$
$Z + \leq 5j$	$ZZ + \leq 5j$	$Z\gamma\gamma + \leq 3j$	$t\bar{t} + Z + \leq 2j$
$Z + b\bar{b} + \leq 3j$	$ZZ + b\bar{b} + \leq 3j$	$WZZ + \leq 3j$	$t\bar{t} + H + \leq 2j$
$Z + c\bar{c} + \leq 3j$	$ZZ + c\bar{c} + \leq 3j$	$ZZZ + \leq 3j$	$t\bar{b} + \leq 2j$
$\gamma + \leq 5j$	$\gamma\gamma + \leq 5j$		$b\bar{b} + \leq 3j$
$\gamma + b\bar{b} + \leq 3j$	$\gamma\gamma + b\bar{b} + \leq 3j$		
$\gamma + c\bar{c} + \leq 3j$	$\gamma\gamma + c\bar{c} + \leq 3j$		
	$WZ + \leq 5j$		
	$WZ + b\bar{b} + \leq 3j$		
	$WZ + c\bar{c} + \leq 3j$		
	$W\gamma + \leq 3j$		
	$Z\gamma + \leq 3j$	[Run II Monte Carlo Workshop, April 2001]	

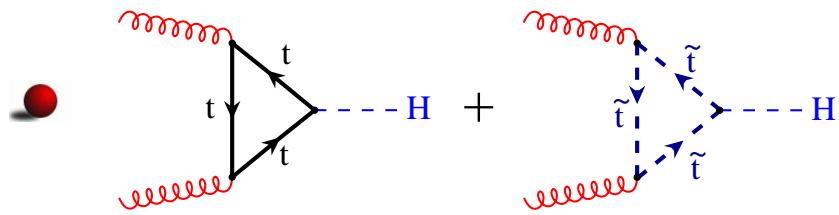
many implemented in MCFM [J.Campbell, K.Ellis]

Effects of Supersymmetry

$$H \leftrightarrow h^0, H^0, \textcolor{red}{A}, \textcolor{blue}{H^+}, \textcolor{black}{H^-}$$

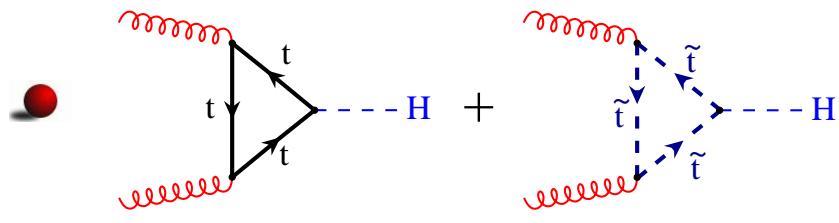
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Effects of Supersymmetry

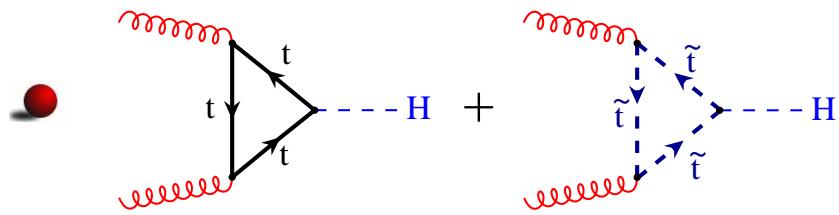
$$H \leftrightarrow h^0, H^0, A, H^+, H^-$$



$$\left(\begin{array}{c} b \\ \hline b \\ t \\ \hline t \end{array} \right)_{\text{SM}} = \frac{m_b}{m_t}$$

Effects of Supersymmetry

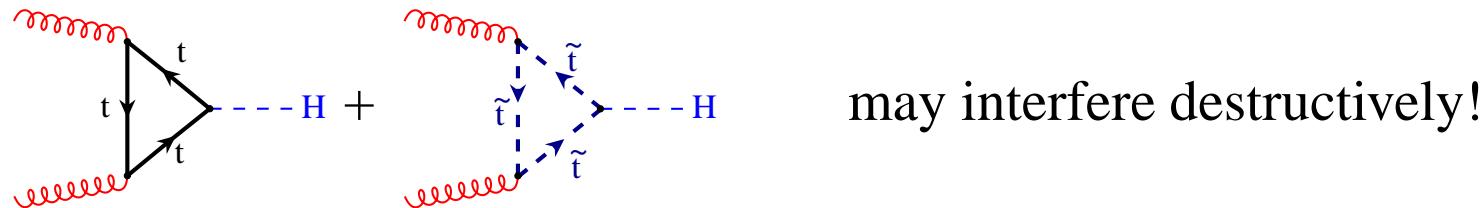
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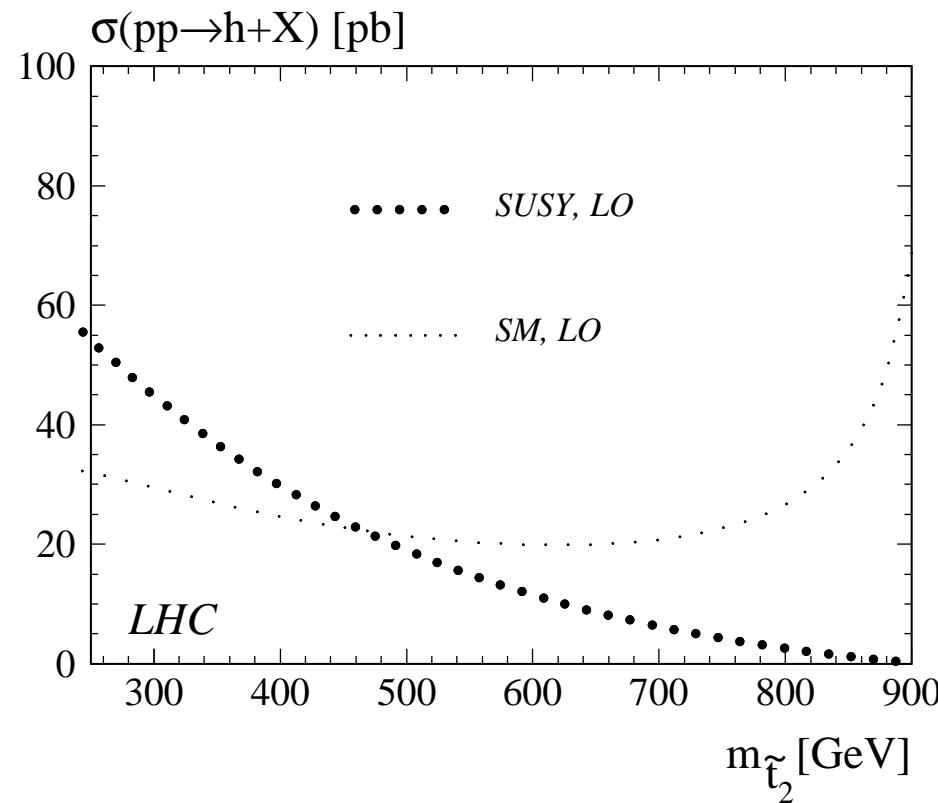
$$\left(\begin{array}{c} b \\ \hline b \\ t \\ \hline t \end{array} \right)_{\text{SM}} = \frac{m_b}{m_t}, \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} b \\ \hline b \\ t \\ \hline t \end{array} \right)_{\text{MSSM}} = \frac{m_b}{m_t} \cdot \tan \beta$$

Example: “gluophobic Higgs”

[Djouadi '98], [Carena *et al.* '99]

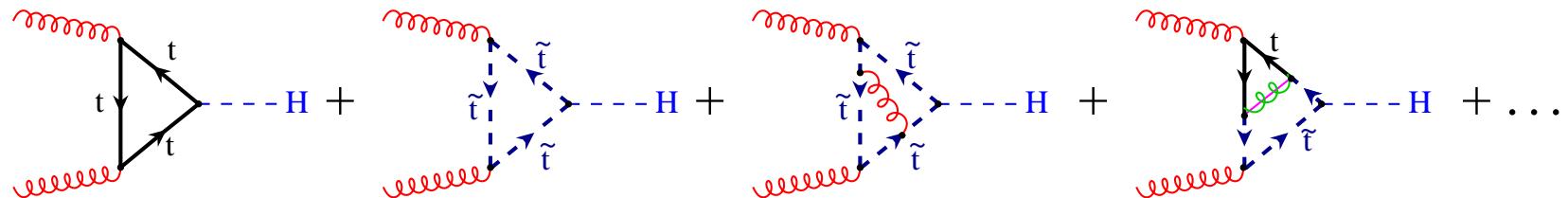


$$\begin{aligned} m_{\tilde{t}_1} &= 200 \text{ GeV} \\ m_{\tilde{g}} &= 1 \text{ TeV} \\ \tan \beta &= 10, \quad \alpha = 0, \\ \theta_t &= \frac{\pi}{4} \end{aligned}$$



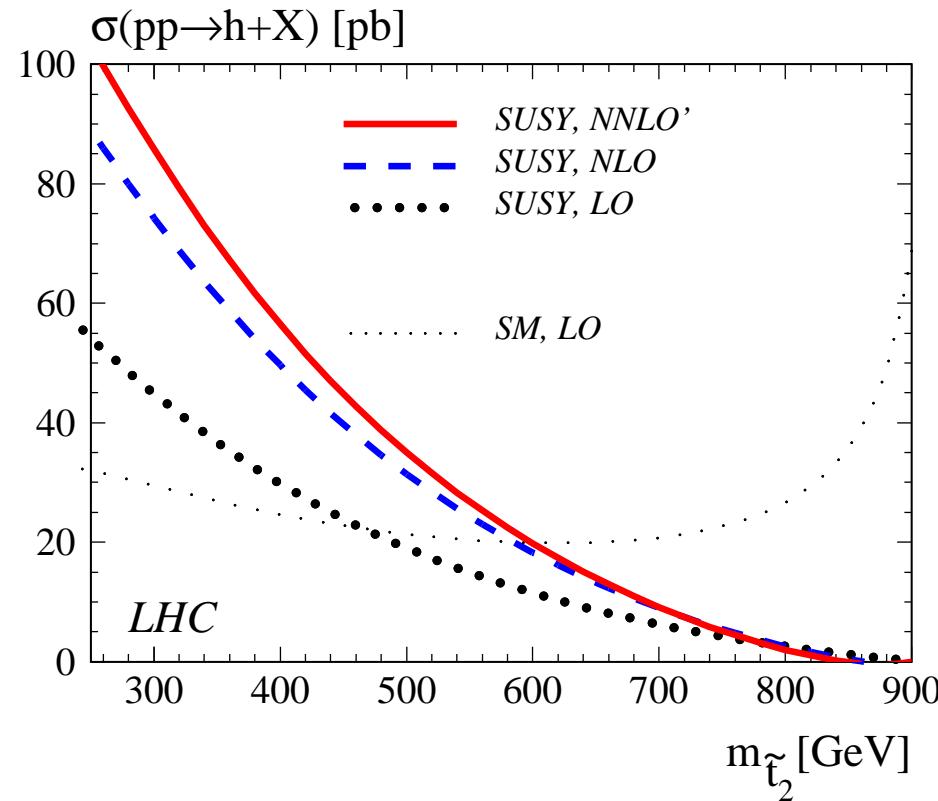
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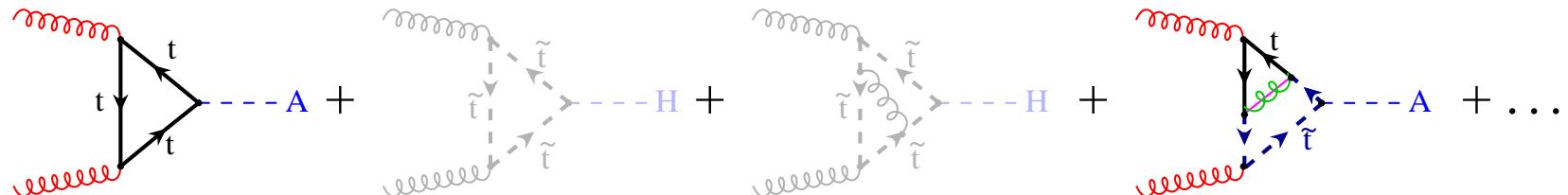


[R.H., Steinhauser '04]

$$\begin{aligned} m_{\tilde{t}_1} &= 200 \text{ GeV} \\ m_{\tilde{g}} &= 1 \text{ TeV} \\ \tan \beta &= 10, \quad \alpha = 0, \\ \theta_t &= \frac{\pi}{4} \end{aligned}$$



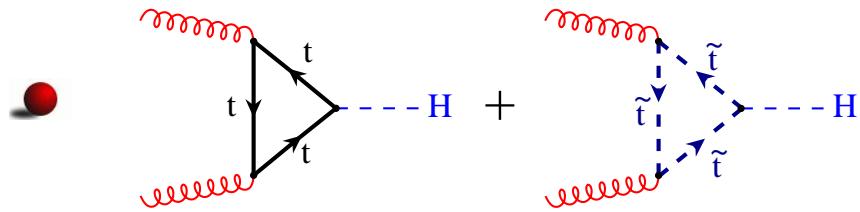
Pseudo-scalar Higgs



[R.H., Hofmann '05]

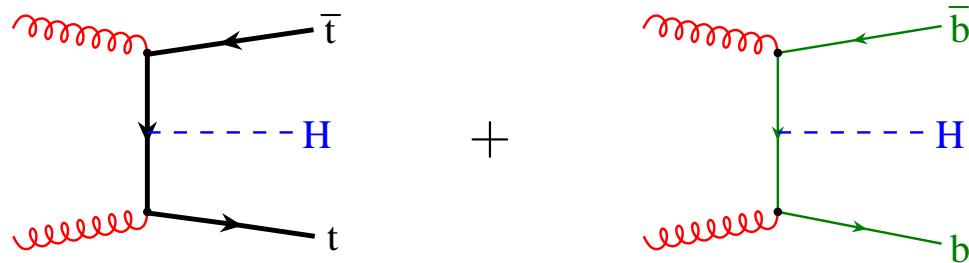
Effects of Supersymmetry

$$H \leftrightarrow h^0, H^0, A, H^+, H^-$$

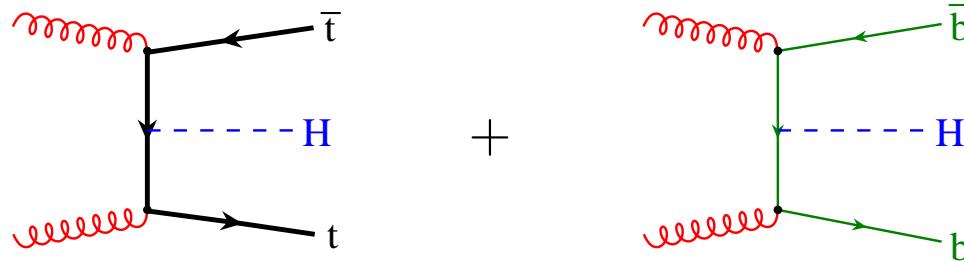


$$\left(\frac{\begin{array}{c} b \\ \diagdown \\ b \\ \hline t \end{array}}{t} \right)_{\text{SM}} = \frac{m_b}{m_t}, \quad \left(\frac{\begin{array}{c} b \\ \diagdown \\ b \\ \hline t \end{array}}{t} \right)_{\text{MSSM}} = \frac{m_b}{m_t} \cdot \tan \beta$$

$$b\bar{b} \rightarrow H$$

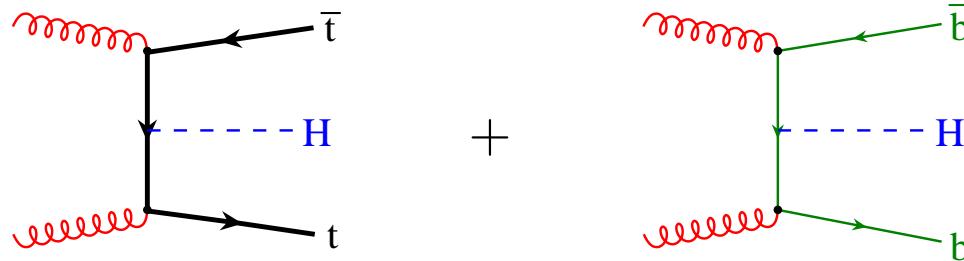


$$b\bar{b} \rightarrow H$$

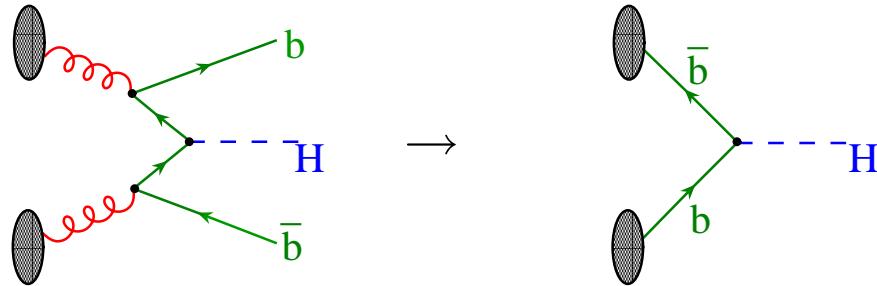


- collinear logarithms: $\sim \alpha_s \ln(m_b/M_H) \sim \alpha_s \ln(5/200)$

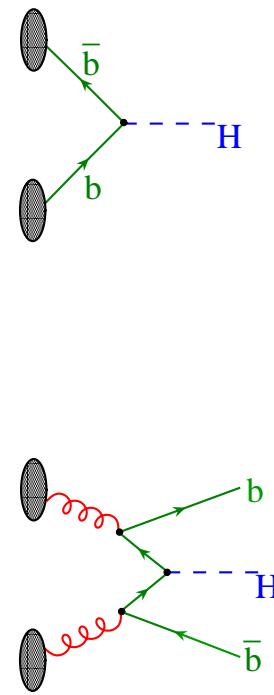
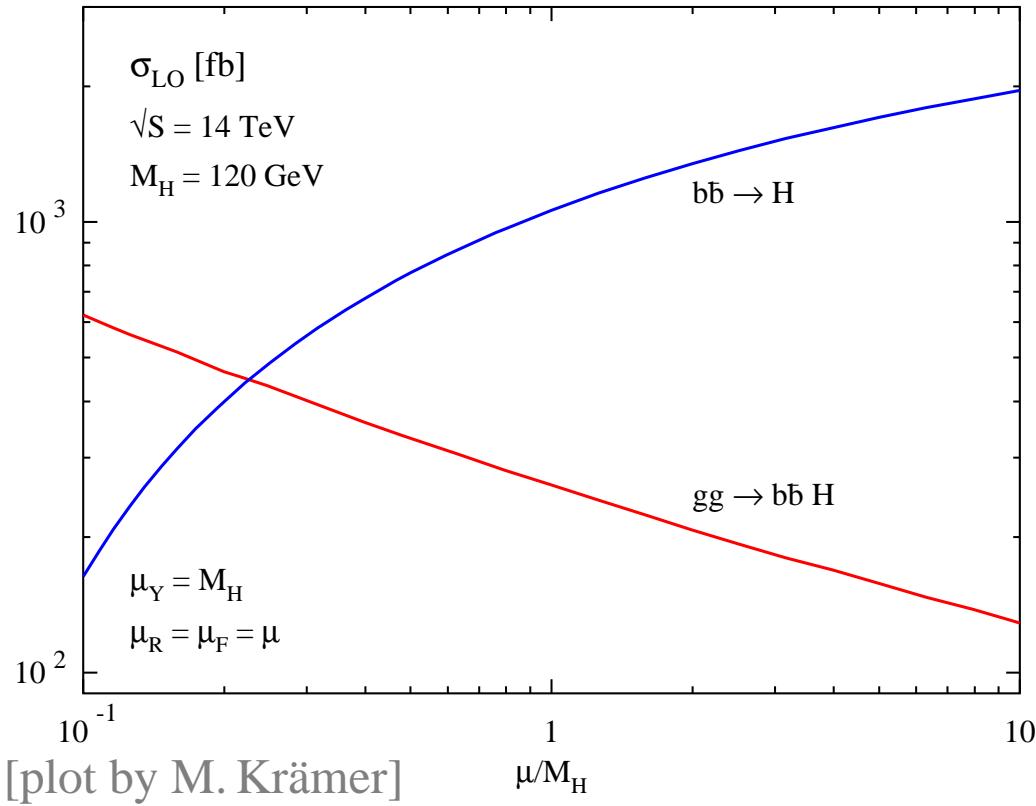
$$b\bar{b} \rightarrow H$$



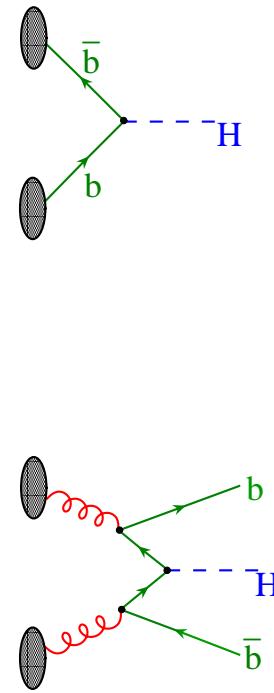
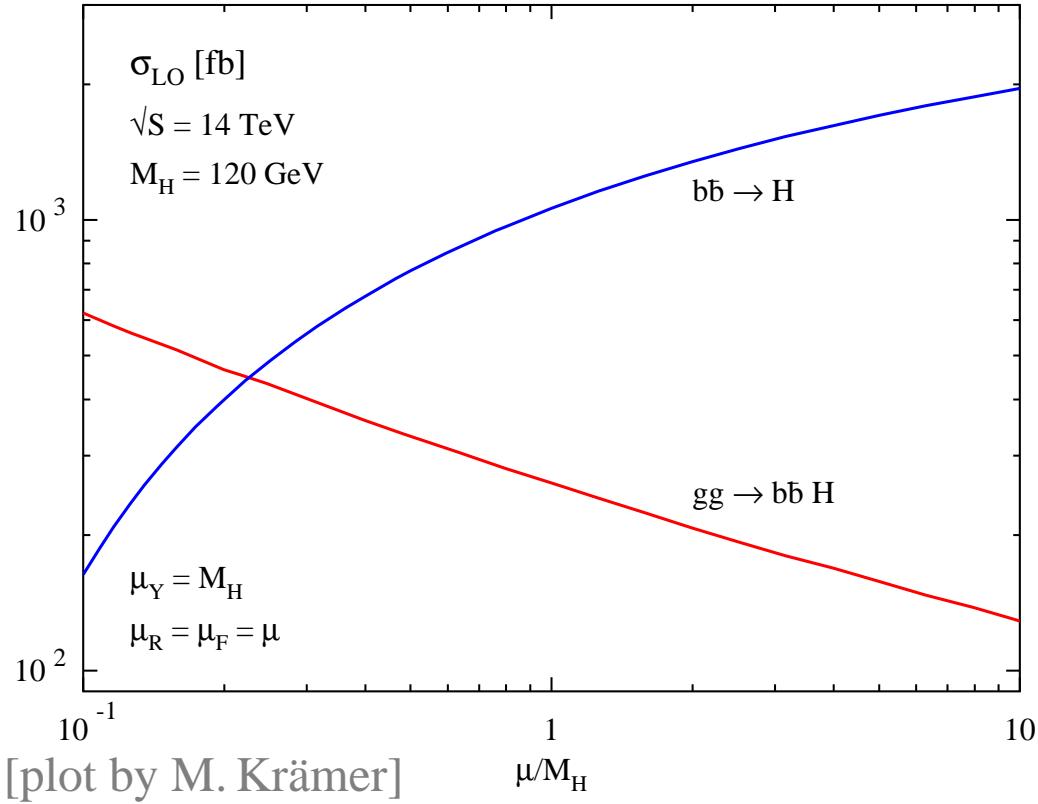
- collinear logarithms: $\sim \alpha_s \ln(m_b/M_H) \sim \alpha_s \ln(5/200)$
- resummation: bottom quarks as partons



$b\bar{b} \rightarrow h$ vs. $gg \rightarrow b\bar{b}h$



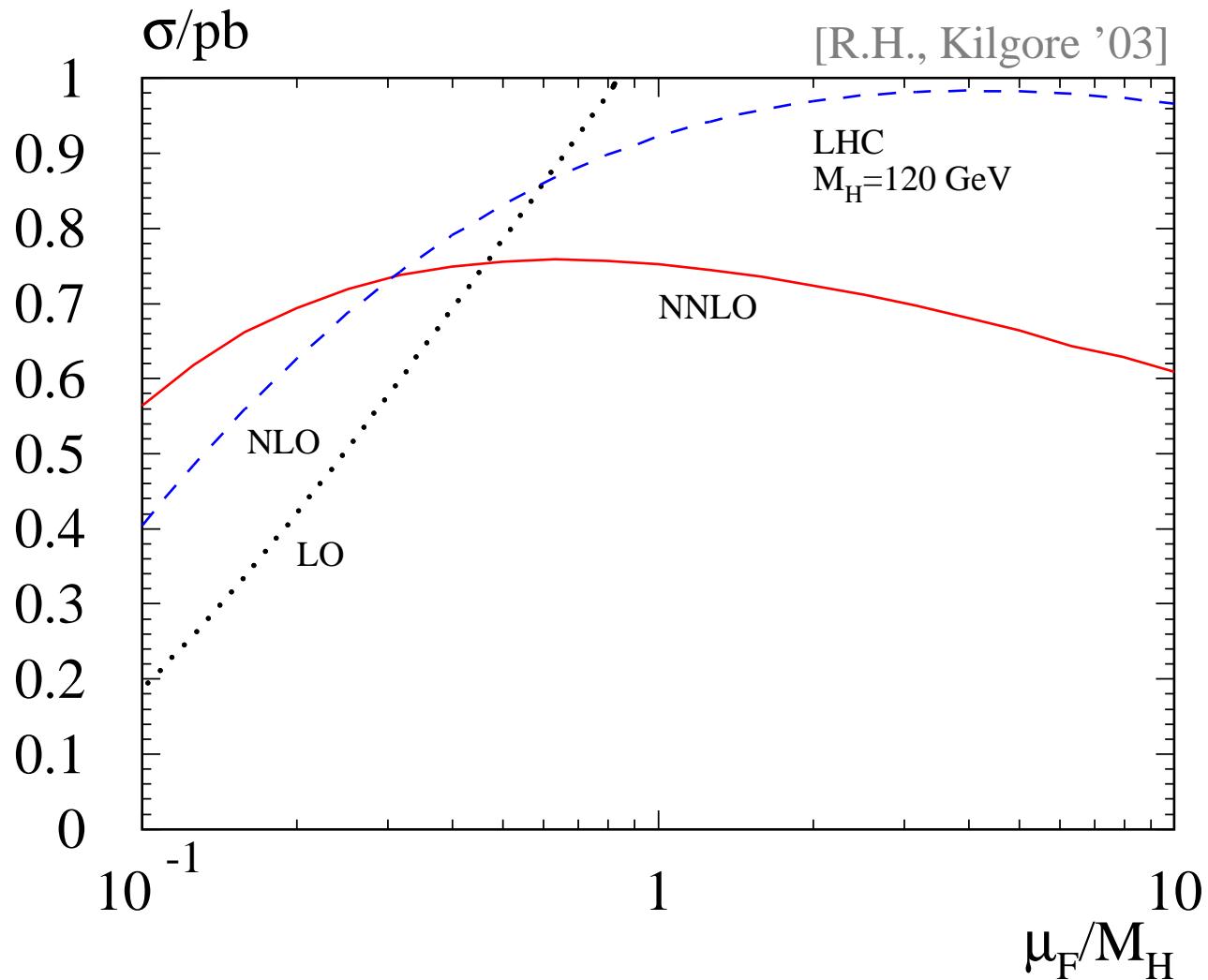
$b\bar{b} \rightarrow h$ vs. $gg \rightarrow b\bar{b}h$



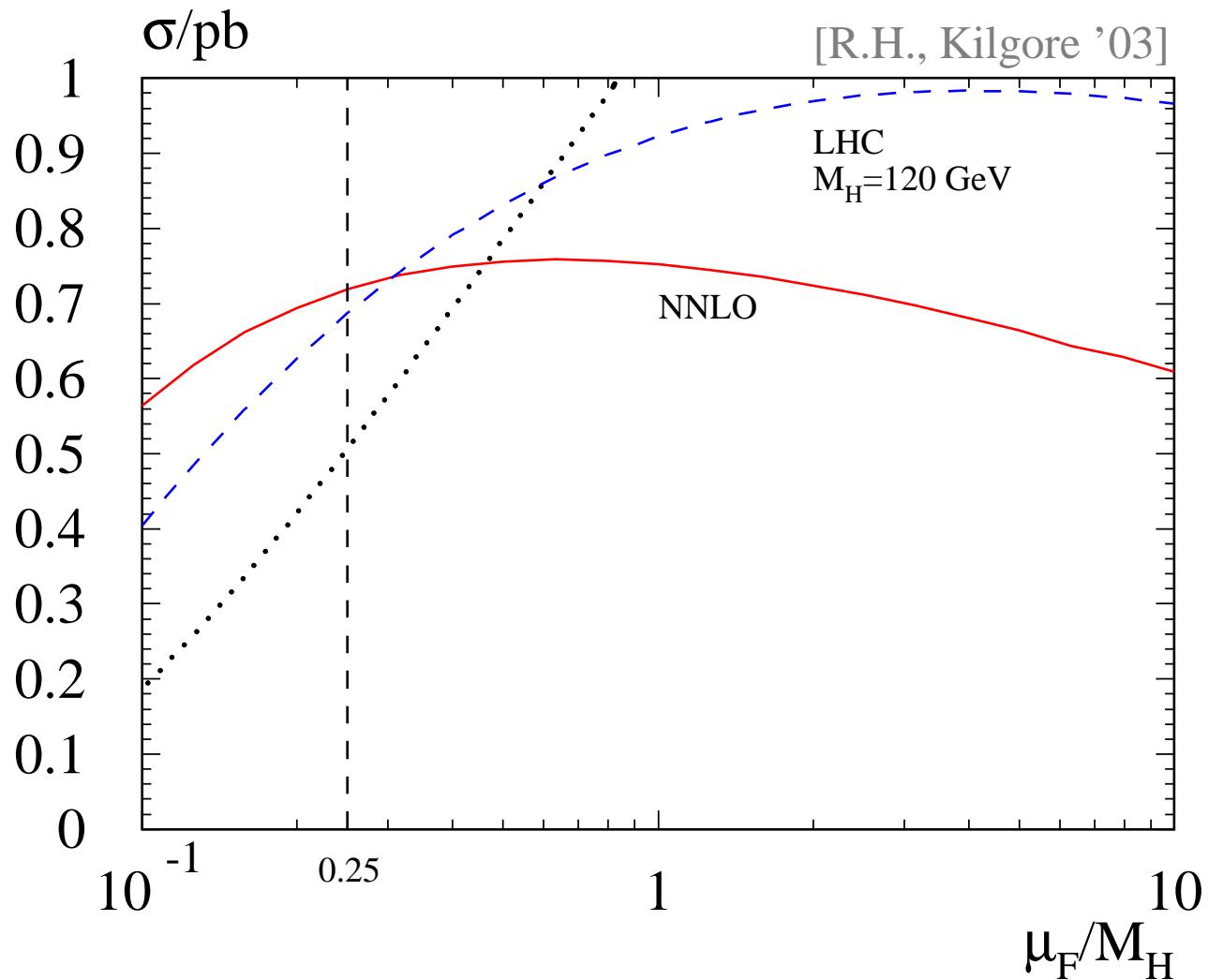
$$\mu_F = M_H/4?$$

[Boos, Plehn '04] [Maltoni, Sullivan, Willenbrock '03]

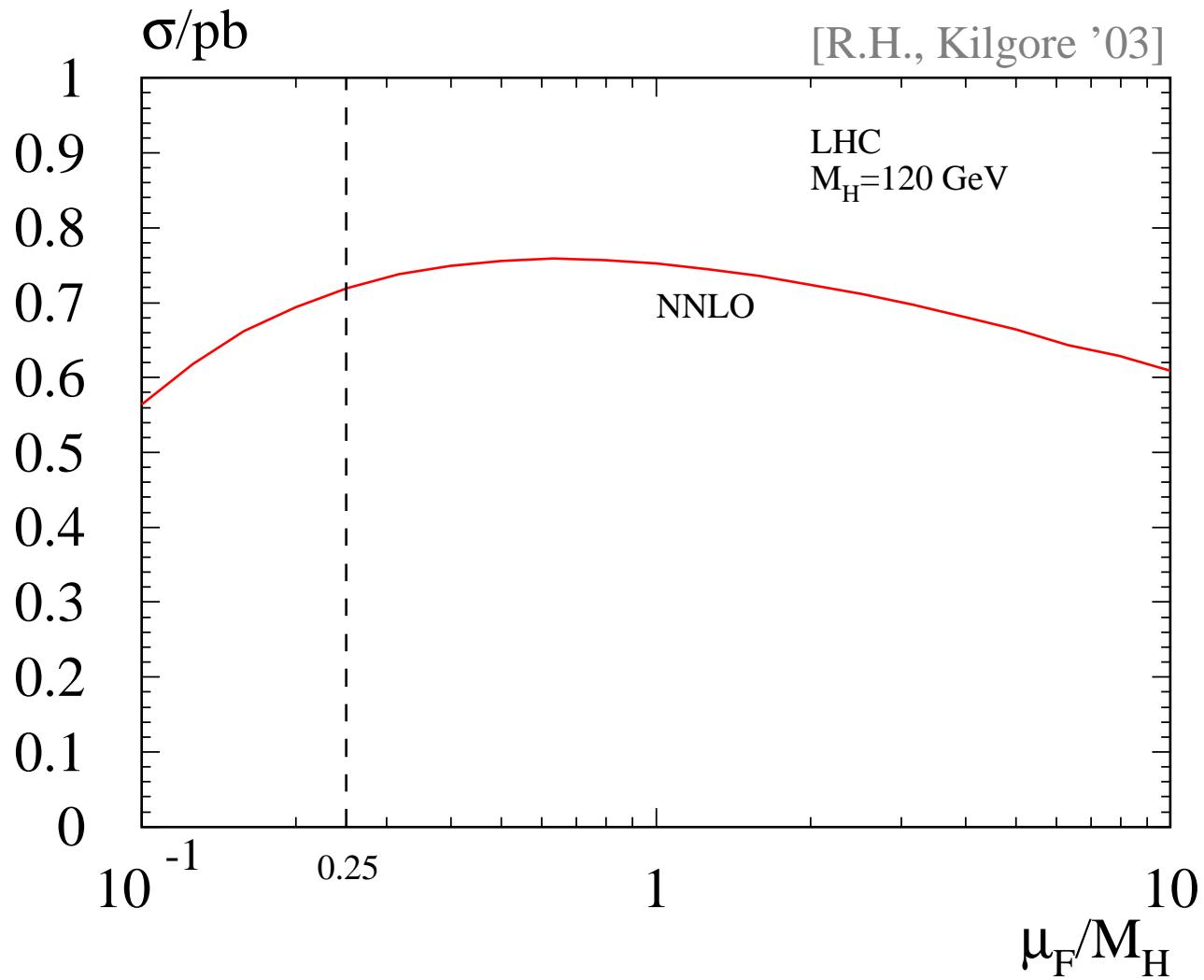
$b\bar{b} \rightarrow H$ at NNLO



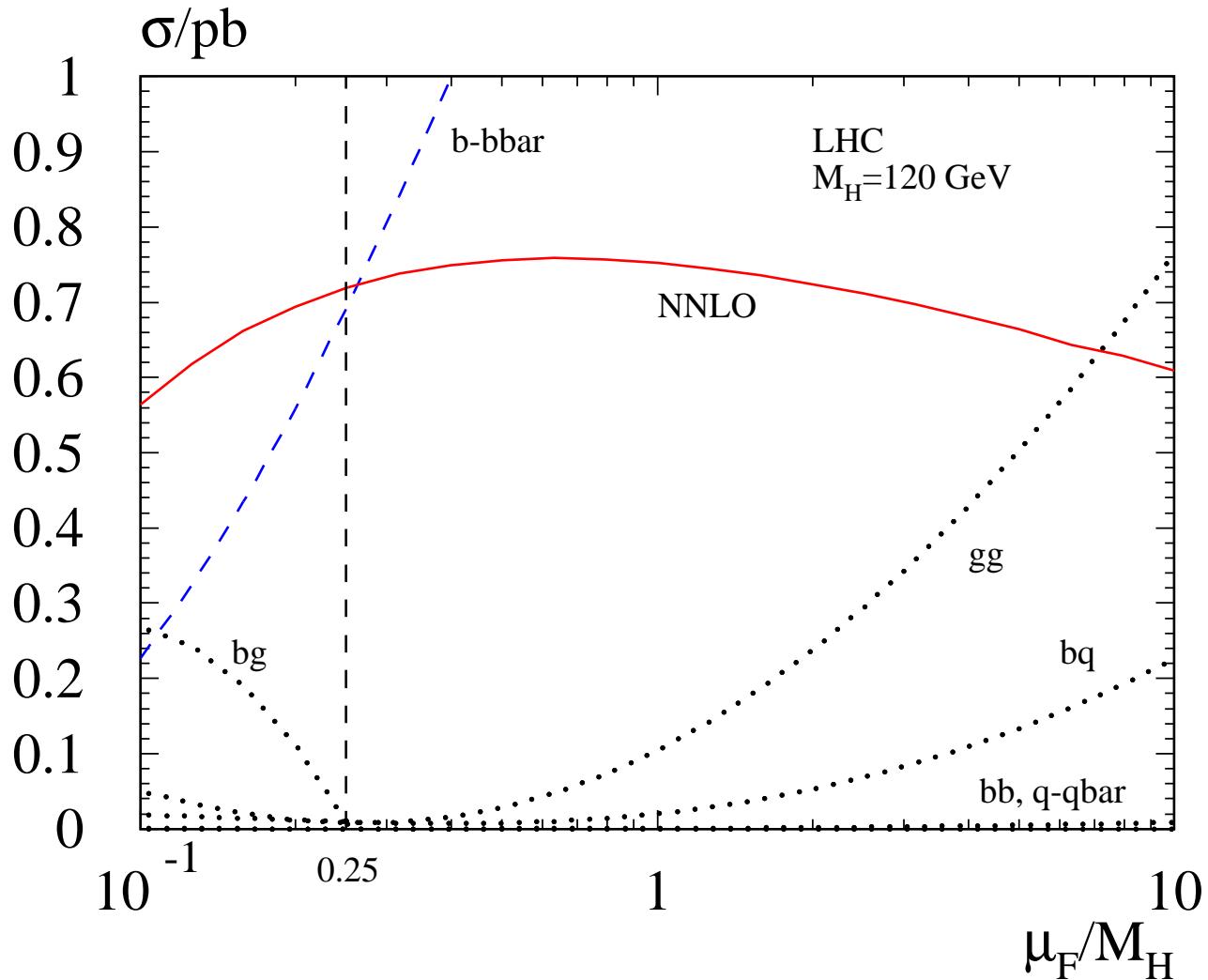
$b\bar{b} \rightarrow H$ at NNLO



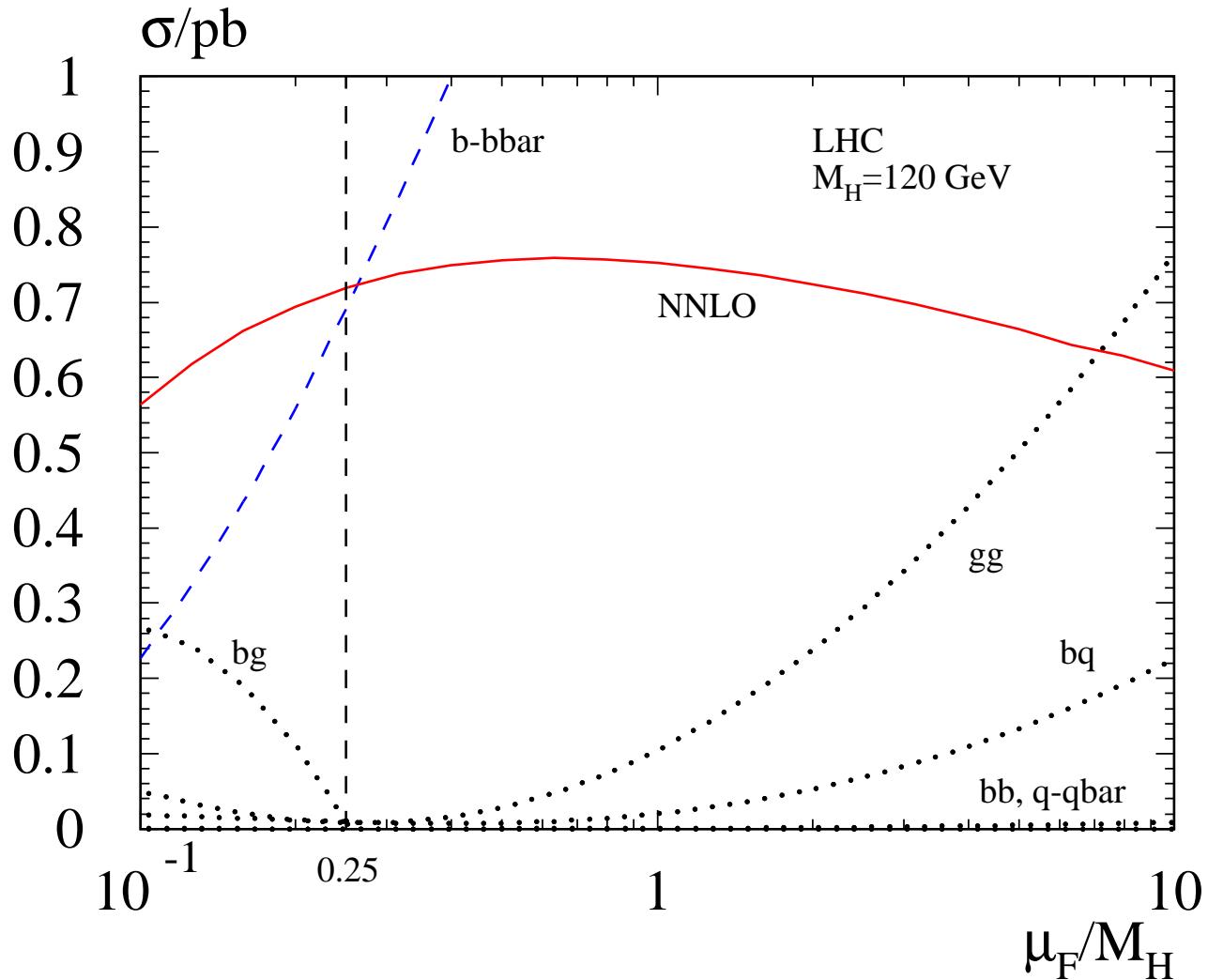
$b\bar{b} \rightarrow H$ at NNLO



$b\bar{b} \rightarrow H$ at NNLO



$b\bar{b} \rightarrow H$ at NNLO



test: $b\bar{b} \rightarrow Z$ at Tevatron [Maltoni, McElmurry, Willenbrock '05]

Conclusions

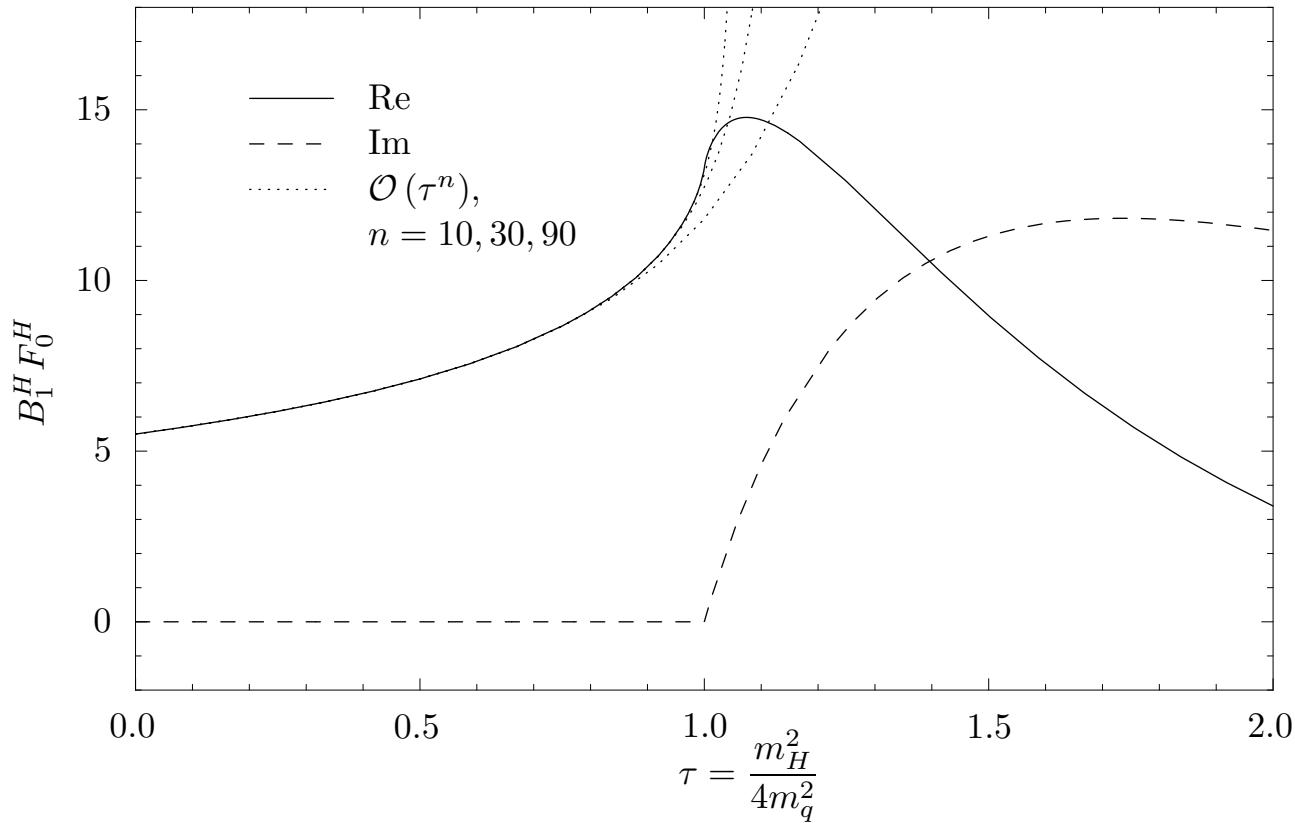
- Higgs physics very inspiring for theoretical developments
 - phase space integrations, higher order Monte Carlos, ...
- new conceptual understandings
 - bottom densities, higher order SUSY, ...
- higher orders essential

$\sigma(gg \rightarrow H) \approx \sigma_{\text{LO}}(1 + 0.7 + 0.3 + \dots) \approx 2\sigma_{\text{LO}}$
- exciting times ahead of us
 - (N)NLO era at hadron colliders has begun!
 - Higgs physics with data!

Backup

Example: Virtual $gg \rightarrow H$ at NLO

[R.H., P. Kant '05]



portable, easy-to-handle analytical result