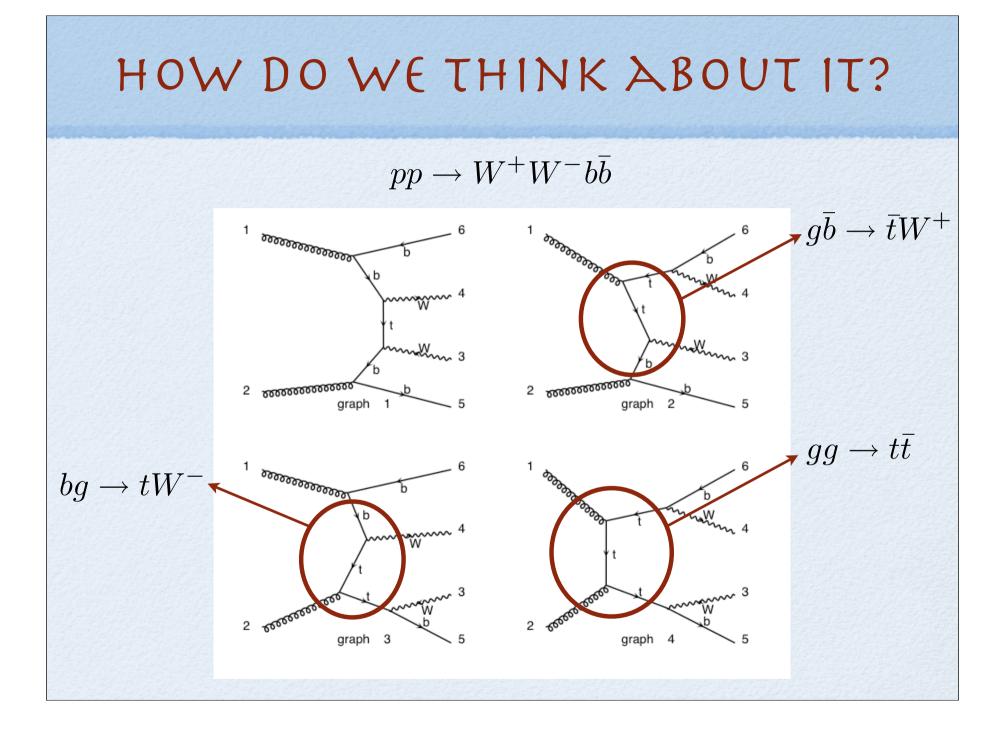
TOP BACKGROUNDS TO $GG \rightarrow H \rightarrow WW$

Fabio Maltoni & John Campbell CERN

with Sasha, Anne-Silvie, Marco



FIRST POSSIBILITY

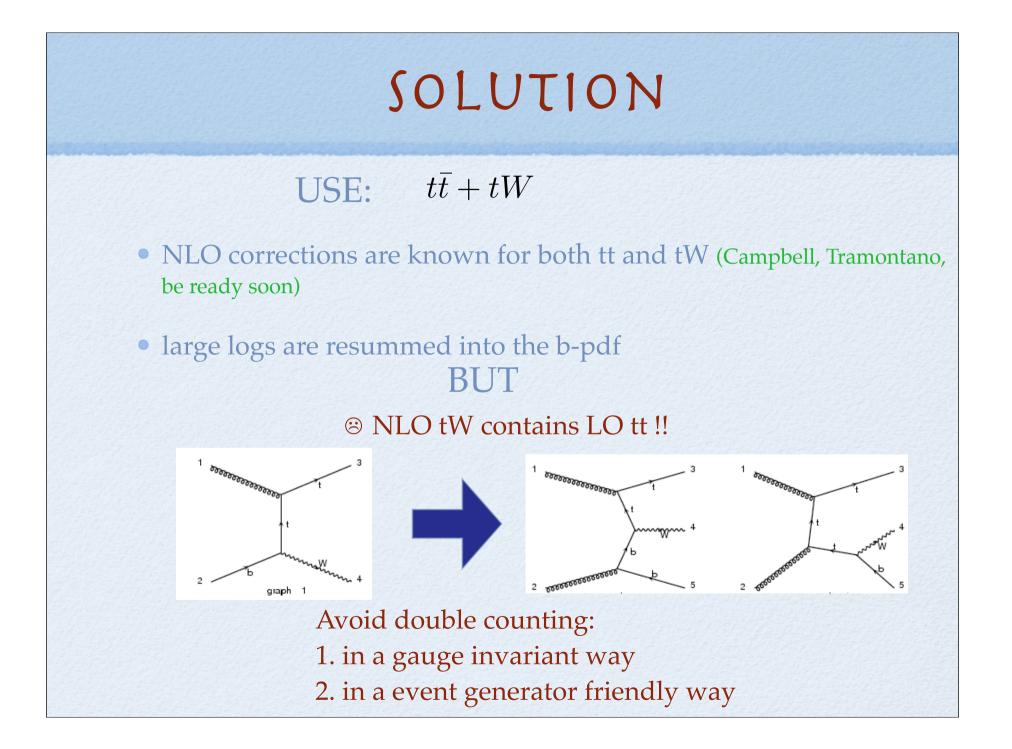
USE: $pp \to W^+ W^- b\overline{b}$

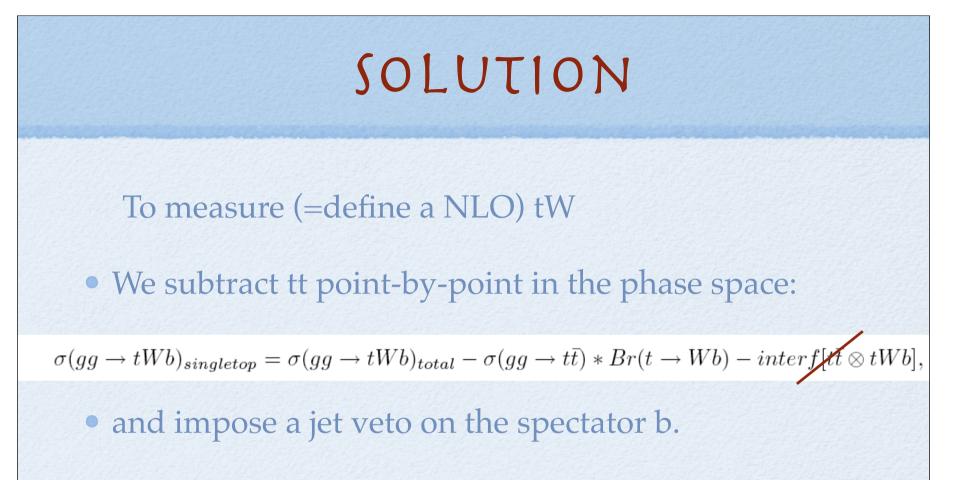
- The complete set is gauge invariant (e.g. overall width scheme)
- Double-resonant, single-resonant, non-resonant diagrams are present.
- Interference is correctly included

BUT

⊗ NLO corrections are not known

 \odot Large logs of mb/(mt+mw)



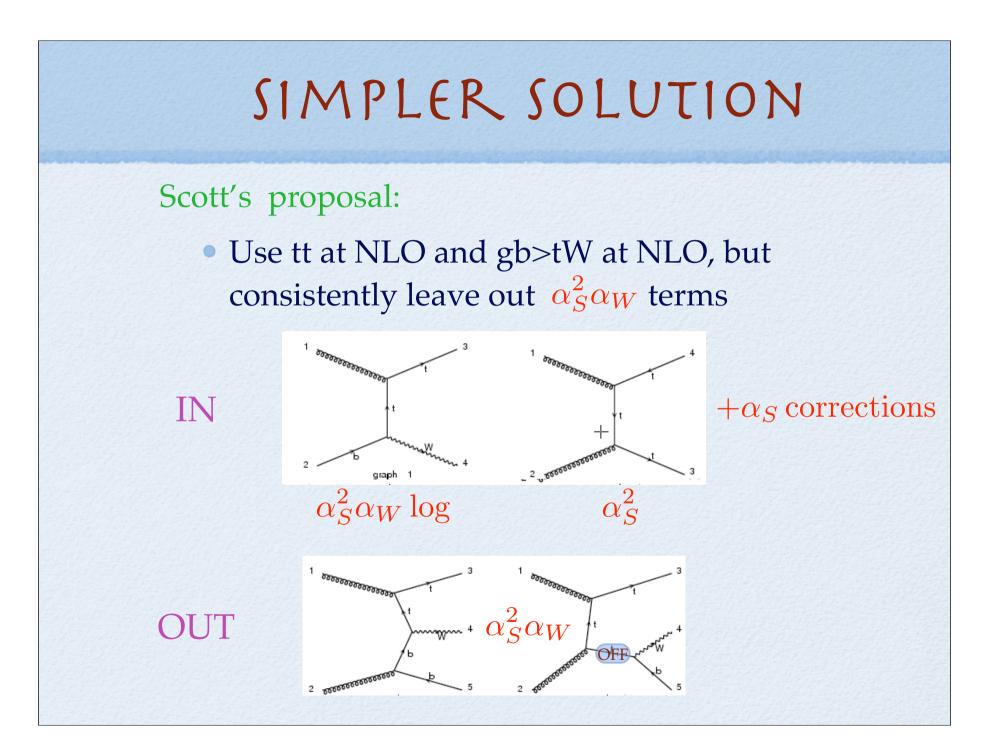


Features:

1. this makes the interference tt contribution much smaller.

2. the gauge violations are negligible.

3. It can be directly used for estimating the background to the Higgs!



SIMPLER SOLUTION

• Use tt at NLO and gb>tW at NLO, but consistently leave out $\alpha_S^2 \alpha_W$ terms

Features

Extremely simple to implement
Physically the same as the jet veto
No interference problem
No gauge-invariance problem
Available

SIMPLER SOLUTION

• Use tt at NLO and gb>tW at NLO, but consistently leave out $\alpha_S^2 \alpha_W$ terms

Action Plan

with John and Scott

Compare numbers between jet-veto and the new proposal.
Check that the neglected contributions are small in various areas of phase space.
Provide reference numbers for normalization of backgrounds.

SECOND POSSIBILITY

USE: $t\bar{t} + tW$

Avoid double counting:1. in a gauge invariant way2. in a event generator friendly way

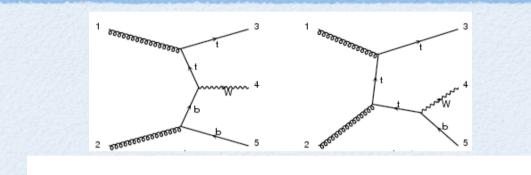
Available proposals are not completely satisfactory:

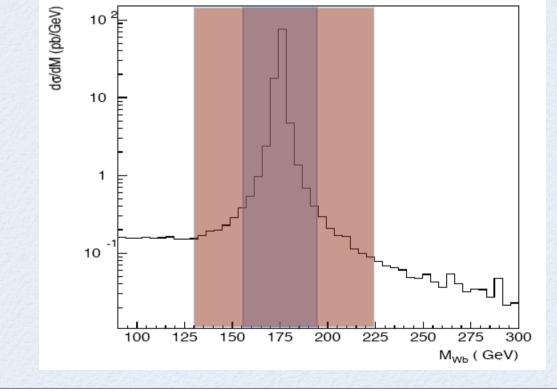
Tait (2001) : zero width, analytic approach not suitable for event generators.

 $\sigma(gg \to tWb)_{singletop} = \sigma(gg \to tWb)_{total} - \sigma(gg \to t\bar{t}) * Br(t \to Wb) - interf[t\bar{t} \otimes tWb],$

Belyaev and Boos (2000): subtraction not gauge invariant if width not zero. Window mass cut is not effective (results depend very much on the window width)

SECOND POSSIBILITY





B&B suggested to use a mass window of about 12 Γtop so to reproduce the Tait's zero-width result and have a generator friendly definition.

The problem is that the size of the window, at fixed width, depends on the interference term \Rightarrow gauge dependence

Our conclusion is that this is not an effective way to define tW events!

FIRST POSSIBILITY

 $pp \to W^+ W^- b\bar{b}$

	tt	tWb	tt+tWb	WbWb	R
NO CUTS	557	37	594	590	1
VETO	6.3	2.4	8.7	9.4	0.93