

FeynHiggs 2.6.5

Application Programming Interface

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FHSetFlags

Description

FHSetFlags sets the flags for FeynHiggs. It must be called before any other FeynHiggs function.

Synopsis – Fortran version

```
integer error
integer mssmpart, fieldren, tanbren, higgsmix, p2approx
integer looplevel, runningMT, tlBotResum, tlCplxApprox

subroutine FHSetFlags(error,
    mssmpart, fieldren, tanbren, higgsmix, p2approx,
    looplevel, runningMT, tlBotResum, tlCplxApprox)
```

Synopsis – Mathematica version

```
FHSetFlags[mssmpart, fieldren, tanbren, higgsmix, p2approx,
    looplevel, runningMT, tlBotResum, tlCplxApprox]
```

Arguments

OUT integer error

zero if successful, otherwise the line number in SetFlags.F from which the error message was emitted.

IN integer mssmpart = 0...4

specifies the scope of the calculation:

- 0: m_t^4 -approximation,
- 1: top/stop-sector,
- 2: top/stop- + bottom/sbottom-sector,
- 3: full (s)quark/(s)lepton-sector,
- 4: full MSSM (*recommended*).

IN integer fieldren = 0...4

determines the one-loop field-renormalization constants:

- 0: $\overline{\text{DR}}$ (*strongly recommended*),
- 1: on-shell, Dabelstein's convention,
- 2: on-shell, 'Goldstone-pole' version,
- 3: on-shell, MF I,
- 4: on-shell, MF II.

IN integer tanbren = 0...2

determines the one-loop $\tan \beta$ counter term:

- 0: $\overline{\text{DR}}$ (*strongly recommended*),
- 1: field renormalization part only (Dabelstein),
- 2: mixed field/on-shell-renormalization.

IN integer higgsmix = 1...3

determines the mixing in the Higgs sector:

- 1: all non-diagonal self-energies ($\Sigma_{hH}, \Sigma_{hA}, \Sigma_{HA}$) are set to zero,
- 2: the CP-violating non-diagonal self-energies (Σ_{hA}, Σ_{HA}) are set to zero, i.e. 2×2 mixing among CP-even states = evaluation in the rMSSM,
- 3: full 3×3 mixing in the neutral sector = evaluation in the cMSSM.

IN integer p2approx = 0...2

determines the approximation for the one-loop result:

- 0: none, i.e. full determination of the propagator matrices's poles (*recommended*),
- 1: $p^2 = 0$ approximation,
- 2: all self-energies are calculated at $p^2 = m_{\text{tree}}^2$,
- 3: imaginary parts of self-energies are discarded,
- 4: UHiggs is evaluated at $p^2 = 0$ (*recommended*).

IN integer looplevel = 0...2

determines the inclusion of higher-order corrections:

- 0: tree level,
- 1: one-loop contributions only,

2: include various two-loop contributions (*recommended*).

IN integer runningMT = 0 ... 3

determines which top mass shall be used in the corrections:

- 0: use m_t^{pole} directly and in the stop masses,
- 1: use m_t^{run} directly and m_t^{pole} in the stop masses,
- 2: use m_t^{pole} directly and m_t^{run} in the stop masses,
- 3: use m_t^{run} directly and in the stop masses (*recommended*).

IN integer tlBotResum = 0 ... 1

determines whether the $O(\alpha_s^n \tan^n \beta)$ corrections shall be resummed:

- 0: no resummation,
- 1: resummation (*recommended*).

IN integer tlCplxApprox = 0 ... 3

determines how the two-loop corrections are treated in the presence of complex parameters (cMSSM):

- 0: all corrections ($\alpha_s \alpha_t$, $\alpha_s \alpha_b$, $\alpha_t \alpha_t$, $\alpha_t \alpha_b$) are computed in the rMSSM (*recommended for evaluation in the rMSSM*),
- 1: only the cMSSM $\alpha_s \alpha_t$ corrections are used,
- 2: the cMSSM $\alpha_s \alpha_t$ corrections are combined with the remaining corrections in the rMSSM,
- 3: the cMSSM $\alpha_s \alpha_t$ corrections are combined with the remaining corrections, interpolated in the complex phases (*recommended for evaluation in the cMSSM*).

FHRetrieveFlags

Description

FHRetrieveFlags retrieves the flags from FeynHiggs.

Synopsis – Fortran version

```
integer error
integer mssmpart, fieldren, tanbren, higgsmix, p2approx
integer looplevel, runningMT, tlBotResum, tlCplxApprox

subroutine FHRetrieveFlags(error,
  mssmpart, fieldren, tanbren, higgsmix, p2approx,
  looplevel, runningMT, tlBotResum, tlCplxApprox)
```

Synopsis – Mathematica version

FHRetrieveFlags[]

Arguments

OUT integer error

zero if successful, otherwise the line number in RetrieveFlags.F from which the error message was emitted.

OUT integer mssmpart = 0...4

specifies the scope of the calculation:

- 0: m_t^4 -approximation,
- 1: top/stop-sector,
- 2: top/stop- + bottom/sbottom-sector,
- 3: full (s)quark/(s)lepton-sector,
- 4: full MSSM.

OUT integer fieldren = 0...4

determines the one-loop field-renormalization constants:

- 0: $\overline{\text{DR}}$,
- 1: on-shell, Dabelstein's convention,
- 2: on-shell, 'Goldstone-pole' version,
- 3: on-shell, MF I,
- 4: on-shell, MF II.

OUT integer tanbren = 0...2

determines the one-loop $\tan \beta$ counter term:

- 0: $\overline{\text{DR}}$,
- 1: field renormalization part only (Dabelstein),
- 2: mixed field/on-shell-renormalization.

OUT integer higgsmix = 1...3

determines the mixing in the Higgs sector:

- 1: all non-diagonal self-energies ($\Sigma_{hH}, \Sigma_{hA}, \Sigma_{HA}$) are set to zero,
- 2: the CP-violating non-diagonal self-energies (Σ_{hA}, Σ_{HA}) are set to zero, i.e. 2×2 mixing among CP-even states = evaluation in the rMSSM,
- 3: full 3×3 mixing in the neutral sector = evaluation in the cMSSM.

OUT integer p2approx = 0...2

determines the approximation for the one-loop result:

- 0: none, i.e. full determination of the propagator matrices's poles,
- 1: $p^2 = 0$ approximation,
- 2: all self-energies are calculated at $p^2 = m_{\text{tree}}^2$,
- 3: imaginary parts of self-energies are discarded,
- 4: UHiggs is evaluated at $p^2 = 0$.

OUT integer looplevel = 0...2

determines the inclusion of higher-order corrections:

- 0: tree level,
- 1: one-loop contributions only,
- 2: include various two-loop contributions.

OUT integer runningMT = 0...3

determines which top mass shall be used in the corrections:

- 0: use m_t^{pole} directly and in the stop masses,
- 1: use m_t^{run} directly and m_t^{pole} in the stop masses,
- 2: use m_t^{pole} directly and m_t^{run} in the stop masses,
- 3: use m_t^{run} directly and in the stop masses (*recommended*).

OUT integer tlBotResum = 0...1

determines whether the $O(\alpha_s^n \tan^n \beta)$ corrections shall be resummed:

- 0: no resummation,
- 1: resummation.

OUT integer tlCplxApprox = 0...3

determines how the two-loop corrections are treated in the presence of complex parameters (cMSSM):

- 0: all corrections ($\alpha_s \alpha_t$, $\alpha_s \alpha_b$, $\alpha_t \alpha_t$, $\alpha_t \alpha_b$) are computed in the rMSSM,
- 1: only the cMSSM $\alpha_s \alpha_t$ corrections are used,
- 2: the cMSSM $\alpha_s \alpha_t$ corrections are combined with the remaining corrections in the rMSSM,
- 3: the cMSSM $\alpha_s \alpha_t$ corrections are combined with the remaining corrections, interpolated in the complex phases.

FHSetSMPara

Description

FHSetSMPara sets up the SM inputs for FeynHiggs. All of these parameters have default values so it is optional to call FHSetSMPara. If FHSetSMPara is called, it must be called before FHSetPara.

Synopsis – Fortran version

```
integer error
double precision invAlfa, AlfasMZ, GF
double precision MS, MC, MB, MW, MZ
double precision CKMlambda, CKMA, CKMrho, CKMeta
```

```
subroutine FHSetSMPara(error,
  invAlfa, AlfasMZ, GF,
  MS, MC, MB, MW, MZ,
  CKMlambda, CKMA, CKMrho, CKMeta)
```

Synopsis – Mathematica version

```
FHSetSMPara[invAlfa, AlfasMZ, GF,
  MS, MC, MB, MW, MZ,
  CKMlambda, CKMA, CKMrho, CKMeta]
```

Arguments

OUT integer error

zero if successful, otherwise the line number in SetSMPara.F from which the error message was emitted.

IN double precision invAlfa

the value of electromagnetic coupling constant α^{-1} , or -1 for the default value.

IN double precision AlfasMZ

the value of the strong coupling constant $\alpha_s(M_Z)$, or -1 for the default value.

☐ double precision GF

the value of the Fermi constant G_F , or -1 for the default value.

☐ double precision MS, MC, MB, MW, MZ

the strange (at 2 GeV), charm (at m_c), bottom (at m_b), W, and Z masses, respectively, or -1 for the default values.

☐ double precision CKMlambda, CKMA, CKMrho, CKMeta

the CKM input parameters λ , A , ρ , and η in Wolfenstein parameterization, or -1 for the default values. The CKM matrix is computed as

$$\text{CKM} = \begin{pmatrix} c_{12}c_{13} & s_{12}c_{13} & s_{13}^* \\ -s_{12}c_{23} - c_{12}s_{23}s_{13} & c_{12}c_{23} - s_{12}s_{23}s_{13} & s_{23}c_{13} \\ s_{12}s_{23} - c_{12}c_{23}s_{13} & -c_{12}s_{23} - s_{12}c_{23}s_{13} & c_{23}c_{13} \end{pmatrix}$$

where $s_{12} = \lambda$, $s_{23} = A\lambda^2$, $s_{13} = A\lambda(\rho + i\eta)$ and $c_{ij} = \sqrt{1 - |s_{ij}|^2}$.

FHRetrieveSMPara

Description

FHRetrieveSMPara retrieves the SM input parameters from FeynHiggs.

Synopsis – Fortran version

```
integer error
double precision invAlfa, AlfasMZ, GF
double precision MS, MC, MB, MW, MZ
double precision CKMlambda, CKMA, CKMrho, CKMeta

subroutine FHRetrieveSMPara(error,
    invAlfa, AlfasMZ, GF,
    MS, MC, MB, MW, MZ,
    CKMlambda, CKMA, CKMrho, CKMeta)
```

Synopsis – Mathematica version

FHRetrieveSMPara[]

Arguments

OUT integer error

zero if successful, otherwise the line number in RetrieveSMPara.F from which the error message was emitted.

OUT double precision invAlfa

the value of electromagnetic coupling constant α^{-1} .

OUT double precision AlfasMZ

the value of the strong coupling constant $\alpha_s(M_Z)$.

OUT double precision GF

the value of the Fermi constant G_F .

OUT double precision MS, MC, MB, MW, MZ

the strange (at 2 GeV), charm (at m_c), bottom (at m_b), W, and Z masses, respectively.

OUT double precision CKMlambda, CKMA, CKMrho, CKMeta

the CKM input parameters λ, A, ρ, η in Wolfenstein parameterization.

FHSetPara

Description

FHSetPara sets up the parameters for FeynHiggs. From the given input values it computes the remaining MSSM parameters (masses and mixing matrices). The flags must have been set before with FHSetFlags.

Synopsis – Fortran version

```
integer error
double precision scalefactor
double precision MT, TB, MA0, MHP
double precision M3SL, M3SE, M3SQ, M3SU, M3SD
double precision M2SL, M2SE, M2SQ, M2SU, M2SD
double precision M1SL, M1SE, M1SQ, M1SU, M1SD
double complex MUE, M_1, M_2, M_3
double complex At, Ab, Atau, Ac, As, Amu, Au, Ad, Ae
double precision Qtau, Qt, Qb
```

```
subroutine FHSetPara(error, scalefactor,
  MT, TB, MA0, MHP,
  M3SL, M3SE, M3SQ, M3SU, M3SD,
  M2SL, M2SE, M2SQ, M2SU, M2SD,
  M1SL, M1SE, M1SQ, M1SU, M1SD,
  MUE,
  Atau, At, Ab, Amu, Ac, As, Ae, Au, Ad,
  M_1, M_2, M_3,
  Qtau, Qt, Qb)
```

Synopsis – Mathematica version

```
FHSetPara[scalefactor,
  MT, TB, MA0, MHP,
  M3SL, M3SE, M3SQ, M3SU, M3SD,
  M2SL, M2SE, M2SQ, M2SU, M2SD,
  M1SL, M1SE, M1SQ, M1SU, M1SD,
  MUE,
  Atau, At, Ab, Amu, Ac, As, Ae, Au, Ad,
```

M_1, M_2, M_3,
Qtau, Qt, Qb]

Arguments

OUT integer error

zero if successful, otherwise the line number in SetPara.F from which the error message was emitted.

IN double precision scalefactor

the renormalization scale is m_t times the scalefactor.

IN double precision MT

the top-quark mass.

IN double precision TB

the ratio of the Higgs vacuum expectation values, $\tan \beta$.

IN double precision MA0, MHP

the masses of the CP-odd and charged Higgs, respectively. Only one should be given: if $MA0 \geq 0$, MA0 is taken as input, otherwise MHP is used.

IN double precision MgSL, MgSE, MgSQ, MgSU, MgSD, $g = 1 \dots 3$

the soft-SUSY breaking parameters for the g -th generation in the sfermion sector, specifically: MgSL for the slepton doublet, MgSE for the slepton singlet, MgSQ for the squark doublet, MgSU for the up-type squark singlet, and MgSD for the down-type squark singlet.

IN double complex MUE

the Higgs mixing parameter μ .

IN double complex Ae, Amu, Atau, Au, Ac, At, Ad, As, Ab

the soft-SUSY breaking parameters. To give an example (and thus fix the notation) the stop mass matrix is given by ($D_t^{1,2}$ are the D-terms):

$$\begin{pmatrix} M_{3SQ}^2 + M_T^2 + D_t^1 & M_T (A_t^* - MUE/TB) \\ M_T (A_t - MUE^*/TB) & M_{3SU}^2 + M_T^2 + D_t^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

IN double complex M_1, M_2, M_3

the gaugino mass parameters. If zero is passed for M_1, the GUT relation is used.

IN double precision Qtau, Qt, Qb

the scales at which the sfermion input parameters $M3S\{L,E,Q,U,D\}$ are given. There are two special cases:

- The value 0 indicates on-shell parameters.
- The value -1 selects the scale $\sqrt{\tilde{m}_i^1 \tilde{m}_i^2}$. The procedure is: compute the sfermion masses from the given input parameter, run them to the on-shell scale, and extract the on-shell input parameters from the latter.

Qtau is presently not used.

FHRetrievePara

Description

FHRetrievePara retrieves the input parameters from FeynHiggs.

Synopsis – Fortran version

```
integer error
double precision scalefactor
double precision MT, TB, MA0, MHP
double precision M3SL, M3SE, M3SQ, M3SU, M3SD
double precision M2SL, M2SE, M2SQ, M2SU, M2SD
double precision M1SL, M1SE, M1SQ, M1SU, M1SD
double complex MUE, M_1, M_2, M_3
double complex At, Ab, Atau, Ac, As, Amu, Au, Ad, Ae
double precision Qtau, Qt, Qb
```

```
subroutine FHRetrievePara(error, scalefactor,
    MT, TB, MA0, MHP,
    M3SL, M3SE, M3SQ, M3SU, M3SD,
    M2SL, M2SE, M2SQ, M2SU, M2SD,
    M1SL, M1SE, M1SQ, M1SU, M1SD,
    MUE,
    Atau, At, Ab, Amu, Ac, As, Ae, Au, Ad,
    M_1, M_2, M_3,
    Qtau, Qt, Qb)
```

Synopsis – Mathematica version

FHRetrievePara[]

Arguments

OUT integer error

zero if successful, otherwise the line number in RetrievePara.F from which the error message was emitted.

OUT double precision scalefactor

the renormalization scale is m_t times the scalefactor.

OUT double precision MT

the top-quark mass.

OUT double precision TB

the ratio of the Higgs vacuum expectation values, $\tan \beta$.

OUT double precision MA0, MHP

the masses of the CP-odd and charged Higgs, respectively.

OUT double precision MgSL, MgSE, MgSQ, MgSU, MgSD, $g = 1 \dots 3$

the soft-SUSY breaking parameters for the g -th generation in the sfermion sector, specifically: MgSL for the slepton doublet, MgSE for the slepton singlet, MgSQ for the squark doublet, MgSU for the up-type squark singlet, and MgSD for the down-type squark singlet.

OUT double complex MUE

the Higgs mixing parameter μ .

OUT double complex Ae, Amu, Atau, Au, Ac, At, Ad, As, Ab

the soft-SUSY breaking parameters.

OUT double complex M_1, M_2, M_3

the gaugino mass parameters.

OUT double precision Qtau, Qt, Qb

the scales at which the sfermion input parameters $M3S\{L,E,Q,U,D\}$ are given.

FHSetSLHA

Description

FHSetSLHA is the companion routine to FHSetPara. It extracts the parameters for Feyn-Higgs from SUSY Les Houches Accord (SLHA) data. In Fortran, it reads the data from the slhadata array used by the SLHA library, in Mathematica it reads the data from the SLHA file directly.

FHSetSLHA operates in either of two modes internally: If the input parameters are given (Block EXTPAR), these are used to compute the masses and mixings, much as in FHSetPara. Conversely, if the SLHA data are the output from a spectrum generator, i.e. if the masses and mixings are given (Block MASS, STOPMIX, etc.), those are used directly and the input parameters are reconstructed from those values. Note that due to higher-order corrections, the masses and mixings in the SLHA data may differ from the ones that would be computed using the reconstructed input parameters. As with FHSetPara, the flags must have been set before with FHSetFlags.

Synopsis – Fortran version

```
#include "SLHA.h"

integer error
double complex slhadata(nslhadata)
double precision scalefactor

subroutine FHSetSLHA(error, slhadata, scalefactor)
```

Synopsis – Mathematica version

```
FHSetSLHA[slhfile, scalefactor]
```

Arguments

OUT integer error

zero if successful, otherwise the line number in SetSLHA.F from which the error message was emitted.

IN double complex slhadata(*i*)

the data in SLHA format. The `slhadata` array should never be accessed directly, but only through the preprocessor macros defined in `SLHAdefs.h`.

IN `String slhafile`

the name of the file from which to read the SLHA data.

IN `double precision scalefactor`

the renormalization scale is m_t times the scalefactor.

FHSetNMFV

Description

FHSetNMFV sets the non-minimal flavour-violating parameters and computes the corresponding squark masses and mixings. The NMFV parameters are the off-diagonal entries of the additional piece $\Delta_{u,d}$ of the squark mass matrix:

$$M_{u,d}^2 = \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} M_{L,i}^2 & 0 & 0 & m_i X_i & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & M_{L,j}^2 & 0 & 0 & m_j X_j & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & M_{L,k}^2 & 0 & 0 & m_k X_k \\ \hline m_i X_i^* & 0 & 0 & M_{R,i}^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & m_j X_j^* & 0 & 0 & M_{R,j}^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & m_k X_k^* & 0 & 0 & M_{R,k}^2 \end{array} \right) + \Delta_{u,d} ,$$

The actual dimensionless input quantities δ are defined by

$$\Delta_{i_X j_Y} := M_{\tilde{X},i} M_{Y,j} \delta_{ij}^{XY} .$$

Synopsis – Fortran version

```
integer error
double complex deltaLLuc, deltaLRuc, deltaRLuc, deltaRRuc
double complex deltaLLct, deltaLRct, deltaRLct, deltaRRct
double complex deltaLLut, deltaLRut, deltaRLut, deltaRRut
double complex deltaLLds, deltaLRds, deltaRLds, deltaRRds
double complex deltaLLsb, deltaLRsb, deltaRLsb, deltaRRsb
double complex deltaLLdb, deltaLRdb, deltaRLdb, deltaRRdb
```

```
subroutine FHSetNMFV(error,
  deltaLLuc, deltaLRuc, deltaRLuc, deltaRRuc,
  deltaLLct, deltaLRct, deltaRLct, deltaRRct,
  deltaLLut, deltaLRut, deltaRLut, deltaRRut,
  deltaLLds, deltaLRds, deltaRLds, deltaRRds,
  deltaLLsb, deltaLRsb, deltaRLsb, deltaRRsb,
  deltaLLdb, deltaLRdb, deltaRLdb, deltaRRdb)
```

Synopsis – Mathematica version

```
FHSetNMFV[deltaLLuc, deltaLRuc, deltaRLuc, deltaRRuc,
```

```

deltaLLct, deltaLRct, deltaRLct, deltaRRct,
deltaLLut, deltaLRut, deltaRLut, deltaRRut,
deltaLLds, deltaLRds, deltaRLds, deltaRRds,
deltaLLsb, deltaLRsb, deltaRLsb, deltaRRsb,
deltaLLdb, deltaLRdb, deltaRLdb, deltaRRdb]

```

Arguments

OUT integer error

zero if successful, otherwise the line number in `SetNMFV.F` from which the error message was emitted.

IN double complex `deltaXYij`, $XY = LL, LR, RL, RR$, $ij = uc, ct, ut, ds, sb, db$
the dimensionless off-diagonal NMFV parameters δ_{ij}^{XY} .

FHRetrieveNMFV

Description

FHRetrieveNMFV retrieves the non-minimal flavour-violating parameters. The NMFV parameters are the off-diagonal entries of the additional piece $\Delta_{u,d}$ of the squark mass matrix:

$$M_{u,d}^2 = \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} M_{L,i}^2 & 0 & 0 & m_i X_i & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & M_{L,j}^2 & 0 & 0 & m_j X_j & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & M_{L,k}^2 & 0 & 0 & m_k X_k \\ \hline m_i X_i^* & 0 & 0 & M_{\bar{R},i}^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & m_j X_j^* & 0 & 0 & M_{\bar{R},j}^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & m_k X_k^* & 0 & 0 & M_{\bar{R},k}^2 \end{array} \right) + \Delta_{u,d} ,$$

The actual dimensionless input quantities δ are defined by

$$\Delta_{i_X j_Y} := M_{\bar{X},i} M_{Y,j} \delta_{ij}^{XY} .$$

Synopsis – Fortran version

```
integer error
double complex deltaLLuc, deltaLRuc, deltaRLuc, deltaRRuc
double complex deltaLLct, deltaLRct, deltaRLct, deltaRRct
double complex deltaLLut, deltaLRut, deltaRLut, deltaRRut
double complex deltaLLds, deltaLRds, deltaRLds, deltaRRds
double complex deltaLLsb, deltaLRsb, deltaRLsb, deltaRRsb
double complex deltaLLdb, deltaLRdb, deltaRLdb, deltaRRdb
```

```
subroutine FHRetrieveNMFV(error,
  deltaLLuc, deltaLRuc, deltaRLuc, deltaRRuc,
  deltaLLct, deltaLRct, deltaRLct, deltaRRct,
  deltaLLut, deltaLRut, deltaRLut, deltaRRut,
  deltaLLds, deltaLRds, deltaRLds, deltaRRds,
  deltaLLsb, deltaLRsb, deltaRLsb, deltaRRsb,
  deltaLLdb, deltaLRdb, deltaRLdb, deltaRRdb)
```

Synopsis – Mathematica version

```
FHRetrieveNMFV[]
```

Arguments

OUT integer error

zero if successful, otherwise the line number in `RetrieveNMFV.F` from which the error message was emitted.

OUT double complex `deltaXYij`, $XY = LL, LR, RL, RR$, $ij = uc, ct, ut, ds, sb, db$
the dimensionless off-diagonal NMFV parameters δ_{ij}^{XY} .

FHSetDebug

Description

FHSetDebug sets the debugging level for FeynHiggs.

Synopsis – Fortran version

```
integer debuglevel
```

```
subroutine FHSetDebug(debuglevel)
```

Synopsis – Mathematica version

```
FHSetDebug[debuglevel]
```

Arguments

IN integer debuglevel

the new debugging level, where

- 0: no debugging messages,
- 1: dump FHSetFlags and FHSetPara values,
- 2: echo input parameters in detail, display the Higgs mass matrix at $p^2 = 0$ and the counter-terms,
- 3: display the search for zeros of the Higgs propagator matrix.

FHGetPara

Description

FHGetPara returns the sfermion, chargino, and neutralino masses and mixing matrices, and the correction to m_b which were computed from the input parameters by FHSetPara. The flags and parameters must have been set before with FHSetFlags and FHSetPara.

Synopsis – Fortran version

```
integer error, nmfv
double precision MSf(2,4,3), MASf(6,3:4), MCha(2), MNeu(4)
double complex USf(2,2,4,3), UASf(6,6,3:4)
double complex UCha(2,2), VCha(2,2), ZNeu(4,4)
double complex DeltaMB
```

```
subroutine FHGetPara(error, MSf, USf, MASf, UASf,
  MCha, UCha, VCha, MNeu, ZNeu, DeltaMB, MG1)
```

Synopsis – Mathematica version

FHGetPara[]

Arguments

OUT integer error

zero if successful, otherwise the line number in GetPara.F from which the error message was emitted.

OUT integer nmfv

zero if minimal, non-zero if non-minimal flavour violation.

OUT double precision MSf(s, t, g)

the sfermion masses, with indices

$s = 1 \dots 2$ sfermion index,

$t = 1 \dots 4$ sfermion type: ν, e, u, d ,

$g = 1 \dots 3$ sfermion generation.

OUT double complex USf(s_1, s_2, t, g)

the sfermion mixing matrices, with indices

$s_1 = 1 \dots 2$ sfermion index (enumerates mass eigenstates),
 $s_2 = 1 \dots 2$ sfermion index (enumerates gauge eigenstates, L/R),
 $t = 1 \dots 4$ sfermion type: ν, e, u, d ,
 $g = 1 \dots 3$ sfermion generation.

OUT double precision MASf(a, t)

the extended squark masses (needed in the NMFV case), with indices

$a = 1 \dots 6$ extended sfermion index,
 $t = 3 \dots 4$ sfermion type: u, d.

OUT double complex UASf(a_1, a_2, t)

the extended squark mixing matrices (needed in the NMFV case), with indices

$a_1 = 1 \dots 6$ extended sfermion index (enumerates mass eigenstates),
 $a_2 = 1 \dots 6$ extended sfermion index (enumerates gauge eigenstates, L/R),
 $t = 3 \dots 4$ sfermion type: u, d.

OUT double precision MCha(c)

the chargino masses, with index

$c = 1 \dots 2$ chargino index.

OUT double complex UCha(c_1, c_2), VCha(c_1, c_2)

the chargino mixing matrices, with indices

$c_1 = 1 \dots 2$ chargino index (enumerates mass eigenstates),
 $c_2 = 1 \dots 2$ chargino index (enumerates gauge eigenstates).

OUT double precision MNeu(n)

the neutralino masses, with index

$n = 1 \dots 4$ neutralino index.

OUT double complex ZNeu(n_1, n_2)

the neutralino mixing matrix, with indices

$n_1 = 1 \dots 4$ neutralino index (enumerates mass eigenstates),
 $n_2 = 1 \dots 4$ neutralino index (enumerates gauge eigenstates).

OUT double complex DeltaMB

the correction to m_b .

OUT double precision MG1

the gluino mass.

FHHiggsCorr

Description

FHHiggsCorr computes the values of the MSSM Higgs masses according to the given parameters and flags. These must have been set before with FHSetFlags and FHSetPara.

Synopsis – Fortran version

```
integer error
double precision MHiggs(4)
double complex SAeff, UHiggs(3,3), ZHiggs(3,3)

subroutine FHHiggsCorr(error, MHiggs, SAeff, UHiggs, ZHiggs)
```

Synopsis – Mathematica version

FHHiggsCorr[]

Arguments

OUT integer error

zero if successful, otherwise the line number in HiggsCorr.F from which the error message was emitted.

OUT double precision MHiggs(*i*)

the Higgs masses, where

MHiggs(1) = m_1 (= m_h in the rMSSM),

MHiggs(2) = m_2 (= m_H in the rMSSM),

MHiggs(3) = m_3 (= m_A in the rMSSM),

MHiggs(4) = m_{H^\pm} ,

OUT double complex SAeff

the sine of the effective Higgs mixing angle, α_{eff} . With the knowledge of the full mixing matrix UHiggs, this is of course a somewhat redundant output.

OUT double complex UHiggs

the matrix needed to rotate the Higgs mass matrix to its diagonal form.

OUT double complex ZHiggs

the matrix of Z-factors needed to combine amplitudes involving on-shell Higgs bosons.

FHUncertainties

Description

FHUncertainties computes estimates for the Higgs masses and mixings. Currently three effects are taken into account:

1. the variation of the renormalization scale from $m_t/2$ to $2m_t$,
2. the use of m_t^{pole} instead of m_t^{run} in the two-loop corrections (only if the `tl_running_mt` flag is set, of course), and
3. the exclusion of higher-order resummation effects in m_b .

Synopsis – Fortran version

```
integer error
double precision DeltaMHiggs(4)
double complex DeltaSAeff, DeltaUHiggs(3,3), DeltaZHiggs(3,3)

subroutine FHUncertainties(error,
    DeltaMHiggs, DeltaSAeff, DeltaUHiggs, DeltaZHiggs)
```

Synopsis – Mathematica version

```
FHUncertainties[]
```

Arguments

OUT integer error

zero if successful, otherwise the line number in .F from which the error message was emitted.

OUT double precision DeltaMHiggs(*i*)

the uncertainties of the Higgs masses, where
DeltaMHiggs(1) = Δm_1 (= Δm_h in the rMSSM),
DeltaMHiggs(2) = Δm_2 (= Δm_H in the rMSSM),
DeltaMHiggs(3) = Δm_3 (= Δm_A in the rMSSM),
DeltaMHiggs(4) = Δm_{H^\pm} ,

OUT double complex DeltaSAeff

the uncertainty of the sine of the effective Higgs mixing angle,

OUT double complex DeltaUHiggs, DeltaZHiggs

the (component-wise) uncertainties of the Higgs mixing matrices UHiggs and ZHiggs.

FHCouplings

Description

FHCouplings computes the Higgs couplings, decay widths, and branching ratios. It uses the Higgs masses and mixings computed during the last invocation of FHHiggsCorr. The flags and parameters must have been set before with FHSetFlags and FHSetPara or FHSetSLHA.

The arrays passed to FHCouplings should never be accessed directly, but only through the preprocessor macros defined in FHCouplings.h, which needs to be included once per file.

Synopsis – Fortran version

```
#include "FHCouplings.h"
```

```
integer error
double complex couplings(ncouplings), couplingsms(ncouplingsms)
double precision gammas(ngammas), gammasms(ngammasms)
integer excl
```

```
subroutine FHCouplings(error,
    couplings, couplingsms,
    gammas, gammasms, excl)
```

Synopsis – Mathematica version

```
FHCouplings[]
```

Arguments

OUT integer error

zero if successful, otherwise the line number in Couplings.F from which the error message was emitted.

OUT double complex couplings(*i*)

the MSSM Higgs couplings. This array is indexed with preprocessor macros (see below).

OUT double complex couplingsms(i)

the couplings of a Standard Model Higgs with the same mass as the respective MSSM Higgs. This array is indexed with preprocessor macros (see below).

OUT double precision gammas(i)

the Higgs decay widths and branching ratios. This array is indexed with preprocessor macros (see below).

OUT double precision gammasms(i)

the decay widths and branching ratios of a Standard Model Higgs with the same mass as the respective MSSM Higgs. This array is indexed with preprocessor macros (see below).

OUT integer excl

a flag signalling whether the branching ratios are excluded by the LEP data. This is an EXPERIMENTAL feature.

Total Decay Widths

The following quantities are implemented as preprocessor macros and map onto the gammas and gammasms arrays. The latter arrays should never be used directly. The macros are defined in FHCouplings.h.

- double precision GammaTot(h), $h = 1 \dots 4$

The total width of the MSSM Higgs boson, where h enumerates h_1 (h_0 in the rMSSM), h_2 (H_0 in the rMSSM), h_3 (A_0 in the rMSSM), and H^\pm .

- double precision GammaSMTot(h), $h = 1 \dots 3$

The total width of a Standard Model Higgs boson with the same mass as the respective MSSM Higgs boson, where h enumerates h_1 (h_0 in the rMSSM), h_2 (H_0 in the rMSSM), and h_3 (A_0 in the rMSSM).

Couplings, Partial Decay Widths, and Branching Ratios

The following quantities are implemented as preprocessor macros and map onto the couplings, couplingsms, gammas, and gammasms arrays. The latter arrays should never be used directly. The macros are defined in FHCouplings.h.

- double complex $\text{Coupling}(c)$

The coupling for the scalar or vector channel c .

- double complex $\text{LCoupling}(c)$, $\text{RCoupling}(c)$

The left- and right-handed couplings for the fermionic channel c , i.e. the coupling is

$$\text{LCoupling}(c) \frac{1 - \gamma_5}{2} + \text{RCoupling}(c) \frac{1 + \gamma_5}{2}.$$

Equating this to $S + i\gamma_5 P$, the scalar and pseudo-scalar coefficients are trivially obtained as

$$S = \frac{1}{2} (\text{RCoupling}(c) + \text{LCoupling}(c)),$$

$$P = \frac{1}{2i} (\text{RCoupling}(c) - \text{LCoupling}(c)).$$

- double complex $\text{CouplingSM}(c)$, $\text{LCouplingSM}(c)$, $\text{RCouplingSM}(c)$

The coupling for the corresponding SM channel.

- double precision $\text{Gamma}(c)$, $\text{BR}(c)$

The width and branching ratio for channel c .

- double precision $\text{GammaSM}(c)$, $\text{BRSM}(c)$

The width and branching ratio of the corresponding SM channel.

Channels

The following quantities are implemented as preprocessor macros and evaluate to an integer which indexes the appropriate arrays. The macros are defined in `FHCouplings.h`. For example, `BR(H0FF(1,3,3))` extracts the $h_0 \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ branching ratio.

- `H0VV(h, vv)`

Neutral Higgs to Vector + Vector, where

$$\begin{array}{ll} h = 1 \dots 3 & \text{Higgs: } h_1 (h_0), h_2 (H_0), h_3 (A_0), \\ vv = 1 \dots 5 & \text{vector-boson pair: } \gamma\gamma, \gamma Z, ZZ, WW, gg. \end{array}$$

- `H0FF(h, t, g)`

Neutral Higgs to Fermion + Fermion, where

$$\begin{array}{ll} h = 1 \dots 3 & \text{Higgs: } h_1 (h_0), h_2 (H_0), h_3 (A_0), \\ t = 1 \dots 4 & \text{fermion type: } \nu, e, u, d, \\ g = 1 \dots 3 & \text{fermion generation.} \end{array}$$

- $\text{HpFF}(p, g)$

Charged Higgs to Fermion + Fermion, where

$$\begin{aligned} p &= 1 \dots 2 && \text{decay products: leptons } (\nu/e), \text{ quarks } (u/d), \\ g &= 1 \dots 3 && \text{fermion generation.} \end{aligned}$$

- $\text{H0ChaCha}(h, c_1, c_2)$

Neutral Higgs to Chargino + Chargino, where

$$\begin{aligned} h &= 1 \dots 3 && \text{Higgs: } h_1 (h_0), h_2 (H_0), h_3 (A_0), \\ c_1 &= 1 \dots 2 && \text{chargino 1,} \\ c_2 &= 1 \dots 2 && \text{chargino 2.} \end{aligned}$$

- $\text{H0NeuNeu}(h, n_1, n_2)$

Neutral Higgs to Neutralino + Neutralino, where

$$\begin{aligned} h &= 1 \dots 3 && \text{Higgs: } h_1 (h_0), h_2 (H_0), h_3 (A_0), \\ n_1 &= 1 \dots 4 && \text{neutralino 1,} \\ n_2 &= 1 \dots 4 && \text{neutralino 2.} \end{aligned}$$

- $\text{HpNeuCha}(n_1, c_2)$

Charged Higgs to Neutralino + Chargino, where

$$\begin{aligned} n_1 &= 1 \dots 4 && \text{neutralino,} \\ c_2 &= 1 \dots 2 && \text{chargino.} \end{aligned}$$

- $\text{H0HV}(h, hv)$

Neutral Higgs to Higgs + Vector, where

$$\begin{aligned} h &= 1 \dots 3 && \text{decaying Higgs: } h_1 (h_0), h_2 (H_0), h_3 (A_0), \\ hv &= 1 \dots 3 && \text{produced pair: } h_1\text{-Z } (h_0\text{-Z}), h_2\text{-Z } (H_0\text{-Z}), h_3\text{-Z } (A_0\text{-Z}). \end{aligned}$$

- $\text{HpHV}(hv)$

Charged Higgs to Higgs + Vector, where

$$hv = 1 \dots 3 \quad \text{produced pair: } h_1\text{-W } (h_0\text{-W}), h_2\text{-W } (H_0\text{-W}), h_3\text{-W } (A_0\text{-W}).$$

- $\text{H0HH}(h, h_1, h_2)$

Neutral Higgs to Higgs + Higgs, where

$$\begin{aligned} h &= 1 \dots 3 && \text{decaying Higgs: } h_1 (h_0), h_2 (H_0), h_3 (A_0), \\ h_1 &= 1 \dots 4 && \text{produced Higgs 1: } h_1 (h_0), h_2 (H_0), h_3 (A_0), H_{\pm}, \\ h_2 &= 1 \dots 4 && \text{produced Higgs 2: } h_1 (h_0), h_2 (H_0), h_3 (A_0), H_{\pm}. \end{aligned}$$

- $\text{H0SfSf}(h, s_1, s_2, t, g)$

Neutral Higgs to Sfermion + Sfermion, where

$h = 1 \dots 3$	Higgs: $h_1 (h_0), h_2 (H_0), h_3 (A_0)$,
$s_1 = 1 \dots 2$	sfermion 1,
$s_2 = 1 \dots 2$	sfermion 2,
$t = 1 \dots 4$	sfermion type: ν, e, u, d ,
$g = 1 \dots 3$	sfermion generation.

- $\text{HpSfSf}(s_1, s_2, p, g)$

Charged Higgs to Sfermion + Sfermion, where

$s_1 = 1 \dots 2$	sfermion 1,
$s_2 = 1 \dots 2$	sfermion 2,
$p = 1 \dots 2$	decay products: sleptons ($\tilde{\nu}/\tilde{e}$), squarks (\tilde{u}/\tilde{d}),
$g = 1 \dots 3$	sfermion generation.

- $\text{tBF}(i)$

Top quark to boson + fermion, where

$i = 1 \dots 2$	W + bottom, charged Higgs + bottom
-----------------	------------------------------------

Mathematica Usage

Mathematica and Fortran share the same names for the channels, but due to the structure of the Mathematica output, the results have to be accessed in a slightly different way.

To access the $h_0 \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ decay, for example, one would in Mathematica use

```
couplings = FHCouplings[];
h0ff = Gamma[H0FF] /. couplings;
h0toptop = h0ff[[1,3,3]]
```

while in Fortran the same is done with

```
call FHCouplings(couplings, gammas, gammasms)
h0toptop = Gamma(H0FF(1,3,3))
```

FHSelectUZ

Description

FHSelectUZ chooses which of UHiggs or ZHiggs to use for internal and external Higgs bosons, i.e. in the couplings and the decay rates, respectively.

Synopsis – Fortran version

integer error, uzint, uzext

subroutine FHSelectUZ(error, uzint, uzext)

Synopsis – Mathematica version

FHSelectUZ[uzint, uzext]

Arguments

OUT integer error

zero if successful, otherwise the line number in SelectUZ.F from which the error message was emitted.

IN integer uzint

whether to use UHiggs (1) or ZHiggs (2) for internal Higgs bosons, i.e. in the couplings.

IN integer uzext

whether to use UHiggs (1) or ZHiggs (2) for external Higgs bosons, i.e. in the decay rates.

FHHiggsProd

Description

FHHiggsProd computes approximate Higgs production cross-sections.

For neutral-Higgs production it uses the SM data from Fabio Maltoni's Web page <http://maltoni.home.cern.ch/maltoni/TeV4LHC>, fitted to a function, and multiplies them with the appropriate MSSM/SM ratio of the couplings involved. Specifically,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{bbhTev} \\ \text{bbhLHC} \\ \text{btagbhTev} \\ \text{btagbhLHC} \end{array} \right\} &= \frac{\Gamma^{\text{MSSM}}(h \rightarrow gg)}{\Gamma^{\text{SM}}(h \rightarrow gg)} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{bbhTevSM} \\ \text{bbhLHC SM} \\ \text{btagbhTevSM} \\ \text{btagbhLHC SM} \end{array} \right. \\
 \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{tthTev} \\ \text{tthLHC} \end{array} \right\} &= (|c_L|^2 + |c_R|^2 - c_L c_R) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{tthTevSM} \\ \text{tthLHC SM} \end{array} \right. \quad \text{where} \quad c_{L,R} = \frac{C_{L,R}^{\text{MSSM}}(h, t, t)}{C_{L,R}^{\text{SM}}(h, t, t)}, \\
 \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{gghTev} \\ \text{gghLHC} \end{array} \right\} &= \frac{\Gamma^{\text{MSSM}}(h \rightarrow gg)}{\Gamma^{\text{SM}}(h \rightarrow gg)} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{gghTevSM} \\ \text{gghLHC SM} \end{array} \right. \\
 \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{qqhTev} \\ \text{qqhLHC} \\ \text{WhTev} \\ \text{WhLHC} \end{array} \right\} &= \frac{|C^{\text{MSSM}}(h, W, W)|^2}{|C^{\text{SM}}(h, W, W)|^2} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{qqhTevSM} \\ \text{qqhLHC SM} \\ \text{WhTevSM} \\ \text{WhLHC SM} \end{array} \right. \\
 \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{ZhTev} \\ \text{ZhLHC} \end{array} \right\} &= \frac{|C^{\text{MSSM}}(h, Z, Z)|^2}{|C^{\text{SM}}(h, Z, Z)|^2} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{ZhTevSM} \\ \text{ZhLHC SM} \end{array} \right.
 \end{aligned}$$

All production cross-sections are 4π cross-sections, with btagbhTev and btagbhLHC being the only exceptions. Here $p_T(\text{jet}) > 15$ GeV and $|\eta(\text{jet})| < 2.5$ has been used. (The PDF for these two processes are CTEQ6M.)

For charged-Higgs production, a fit to Tilman Plehn's data, available at the Web site http://www.ph.ed.ac.uk/~tplehn/charged_higgs, is used to approximate the cross-section.

FHHiggsProd uses the Higgs masses and couplings computed during the last invocation of FHHiggsCorr and FHCouplings. The flags and parameters must have been set before with FHSetFlags and FHSetPara/FHSetSLHA.

Synopsis – Fortran version

```
#include "FHCouplings.h"
```

```
integer error
double precision prodxs(nprodxs)

subroutine FHHiggsProd(error, prodxs)
```

Synopsis – Mathematica version

```
FHHiggsProd[]
```

Arguments

OUT integer error

zero if successful, otherwise the line number in HiggsProd.F from which the error message was emitted.

OUT double precision prodxs(i)

the Higgs production cross-sections. This array is indexed with preprocessor macros (see below).

Cross-Sections

All cross-sections are fully inclusive and given in fb. They are available for the three neutral Higgs bosons: h_1 (h_0), h_2 (H_0), h_3 (A_0) correspond to $h = 1 \dots 3$ in the following macros which index the prodxs array.

- $\text{bbhTev}(h)$, $\text{bbhTevSM}(h)$, $\text{bbhLHC}(h)$, $\text{bbhLHCSM}(h)$

The MSSM and SM bottom-fusion cross-sections for the Tevatron and LHC, $bb \rightarrow h + X$.

- $\text{btagbhTev}(h)$, $\text{btagbhTevSM}(h)$, $\text{btagbhLHC}(h)$, $\text{btagbhLHCSM}(h)$

The MSSM and SM bottom-fusion cross-sections with one tagged b for the Tevatron and LHC, $b_{\text{tagged}}b \rightarrow h + X$.

- $\text{gghTev}(h)$, $\text{gghTevSM}(h)$, $\text{gghLHC}(h)$, $\text{gghLHCSM}(h)$

The MSSM and SM gluon-fusion cross-sections for the Tevatron and LHC, $gg \rightarrow h + X$.

- $\text{qqhTev}(h)$, $\text{qqhTevSM}(h)$, $\text{qqhLHC}(h)$, $\text{qqhLHCSM}(h)$

The MSSM and SM vector-boson-fusion cross-sections for the Tevatron and LHC, $qq \rightarrow qqh + X$.

- $\text{tthTev}(h)$, $\text{tthTevSM}(h)$, $\text{tthLHC}(h)$, $\text{tthLHCSM}(h)$

The MSSM and SM associated top-pair production cross-sections for the Tevatron and LHC, $qq, gg \rightarrow tth + X$.

- $\text{WhTev}(h)$, $\text{WhTevSM}(h)$, $\text{WhLHC}(h)$, $\text{WhLHCSM}(h)$

The MSSM and SM associated W production cross-sections for the Tevatron and LHC, $qq \rightarrow Wh + X$.

- $\text{ZhTev}(h)$, $\text{ZhTevSM}(h)$, $\text{ZhLHC}(h)$, $\text{ZhLHCSM}(h)$

The MSSM and SM associated Z production cross-sections for the Tevatron and LHC, $qq \rightarrow Zh + X$.

- $\text{StStLHC}(h)$

The MSSM production cross-section $pp \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1 h$ for the LHC (only $h = 1$).

- tHmLHC

The MSSM production cross-section $gb \rightarrow tH^-$ for the LHC.

Mathematica Usage

Mathematica and Fortran share the same names for the cross-sections, but due to the structure of the Mathematica output, the results have to be accessed in a slightly different way.

To access the qqhLHC mode, for example, one would use

```
{qqh0, qqHH, qqA0} = qqhLHC /. FHHiggsProd[]
```

in Mathematica, while in Fortran the same is done with

```
call FHHiggsProd(error, prodxs)
qqh0 = qqhLHC(1)
qqHH = qqhLHC(2)
qqA0 = qqhLHC(3)
```

FHConstraints

Description

FHConstraints evaluates electroweak precision observables, currently $(g_\mu - 2)$ and $\Delta\rho$, which are used as further constraints on the MSSM parameter space. Furthermore, the electric dipole moments (EDMs) of the electron (i.e. thorium), the neutron, and mercury are evaluated to constrain the complex parameter space.

Synopsis – Fortran version

```
integer error
double precision gm2
double precision Deltarho, MWMSSM, MWSM, SW2MSSM, SW2SM
double precision edmeTh, edmn, edmHg
double precision bsgammaMSSM, bsgammaSM

subroutine FHConstraints(error, gm2,
  Deltarho, MWMSSM, MWSM, SW2MSSM, SW2SM,
  edmeTh, edmn, edmHg,
  bsgammaMSSM, bsgammaSM)
```

Synopsis – Mathematica version

```
FHConstraints[]
```

Arguments

- OUT integer error
zero if successful, otherwise the line number in Constraints.F from which the error message was emitted.
- OUT double precision gm2
the anomalous magnetic moment of the muon, $(g_\mu - 2)$.
- OUT double precision Deltarho
the electroweak precision observable $\Delta\rho$.

OUT double precision MWMSSM, MWSM, SW2MSSM, SW2SM

the W mass and effective weak mixing angle in the MSSM and SM,

OUT double precision edmeTh, edmn, edmHg

electric dipole moments of the electron (derived from Thorium), the neutron, and mercury.

OUT double precision bsgammaMSSM, bsgammaSM

the value of $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$ in the MSSM and SM.

FHClearRecord

Description

FHClearRecord sets the fields of a FeynHiggs Record to initial values. Possible pre-existing values are overwritten.

Synopsis – Fortran version

```
#include "FHRecord.h"
```

```
RecordDecl(record)
```

```
subroutine FHClearRecord(record)
```

Synopsis – Mathematica version

```
record = FHClearRecord[]
```

Arguments

OUT double precision record(i, ℓ)
the initialized FeynHiggs Record.

FHReadRecord

Description

FHReadRecord reads a parameter file in FeynHiggs' native format into a FeynHiggs Record. Possible pre-existing values are overwritten.

Synopsis – Fortran version

```
#include "FHRecord.h"

integer error
RecordDecl(record)
character*(*) file

subroutine FHReadRecord(error, record, file)
```

Synopsis – Mathematica version

```
record = FHReadRecord[file]
```

Arguments

- OUT integer error
zero if successful, otherwise the line number in ReadRecord.F from which the error message was emitted.
- OUT double precision record(i, ℓ)
the FeynHiggs Record.
- IN character*(*) file
the parameter file name.

FHLoopRecord

Description

FHLoopRecord advances the loops implied by a FeynHiggs Record or else signals that all loops have been done. This subroutine is meant to be called in a loop where it updates the record according to its internally defined loops.

To signal the end of the loop, the Fortran version returns a negative error code (positive codes correspond to true errors) and the Mathematica version returns a negative value instead of the record.

Looping over a record would thus look like

```
call FHLoopRecord(error, record)
do while( error .eq. 0 )
  ...
  call FHLoopRecord(error, record)
enddo
if( error .gt. 0 ) stop
```

or in Mathematica

```
While[ Head[record = FHLoopRecord[record]] != FHRecord,
  ...
]
```

Synopsis – Fortran version

```
#include "FHRecord.h"

integer error
RecordDecl(record)

subroutine FHLoopRecord(error, record)
```

Synopsis – Mathematica version

```
record = FHLoopRecord[record]
```

Arguments

OUT integer error

zero if successful, a negative number if all loops have been done, otherwise the line number in LoopRecord.F from which the error message was emitted.

I/O double precision record(i, ℓ)
the (updated) FeynHiggs record.

FHTableRecord

Description

FHTableRecord associates a FeynHiggs Record with the internal table, i.e. the two given parameters (e.g. iTB and iMA0) are used as inputs for interpolating table data in the next FHLoopRecord cycle.

Synopsis – Fortran version

```
#include "FHRecord.h"

integer error, i1, i2
RecordDecl(record)

subroutine FHTableRecord(error, record, i1, i2)
```

Synopsis – Mathematica version

```
record = FHTableRecord[record, i1, i2]
```

Arguments

- OUT integer error
zero if successful, otherwise the line number in TableRecord.F from which the error message was emitted.
- I/O double precision record(i, ℓ)
the FeynHiggs Record.
- IN integer i1, i2
the record entries used as inputs for interpolating the internal table, e.g. i1 = iTB and i2 = iMA0.

FHSetRecord

Description

FHSetRecord sets the FeynHiggs parameters from a FeynHiggs Record. This subroutine works like a combination of FHSetPara, FHSetCKM, and FHSetNMFV except that the input parameters are taken from the FeynHiggs Record.

Synopsis – Fortran version

```
#include "FHRecord.h"

integer error
RecordDecl(record)
double precision scalefactor

subroutine FHSetRecord(error, record, scalefactor)
```

Synopsis – Mathematica version

```
FHSetRecord[record, scalefactor]
```

Arguments

OUT integer error

zero if successful, otherwise the line number in SetRecord.F from which the error message was emitted.

I/O double precision record(i, ℓ)

the FeynHiggs Record.

IN double precision scalefactor

the renormalization-scale multiplier (same as in FHSetPara).

FHRecordIndex

Description

FHRecordIndex converts a parameter name into the corresponding index in a FeynHiggs Record, or returns zero if no such name is known. The record has four fields for every index i : `record(i, iVar)`, `record(i, iLower)`, `record(i, iUpper)`, and `record(i, iStep)`. These respectively denote a quantity's current, lower, upper, and step-size value, i.e. define a possible loop over the quantity.

Synopsis – Fortran version

```
integer ind
character*(*) para

subroutine FHRecordIndex(ind, para)
```

Synopsis – Mathematica version

```
ind = FHRecordIndex[para]
```

Arguments

- OUT integer ind
the index into the FeynHiggs Record, or zero if the record contains no parameter of the given name.
- IN character*(*) para
the parameter name.

FHLoadTable

Description

FHLoadTable loads a parameter table from a data file into internal storage. The first line of the file contains the column names, separated by whitespace, all following lines are then the corresponding data, similarly whitespace-separated.

Synopsis – Fortran version

```
integer error, unit  
character*(*) file
```

```
subroutine FHLoadTable(error, file, unit)
```

Synopsis – Mathematica version

```
FHLoadTable[file]
```

Arguments

OUT integer error

zero if successful, otherwise the line number in LoadTable.F from which the error message was emitted.

IN character*(*) file

the name of the data file.

IN integer unit

the Fortran unit to read from, if the file is “-”.