

FeynHiggs 2.14.3

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, higgsmix, p2approx, looplevel, loglevel
integer runningMT, botResum, t1CplxApprox

subroutine FHSetFlags(error,
  mssmpart, higgsmix, p2approx, looplevel, loglevel,
  runningMT, botResum, t1CplxApprox)
```

Synopsis – Mathematica version

```
FHSetFlags[mssmpart, higgsmix, p2approx, looplevel, loglevel,
  runningMT, botResum, t1CplxApprox]
```

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 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...4

determines the approximation for the one-loop result:

- 0: none, i.e. full determination of the propagator matrices's poles, UHiggs is evaluated at $p^2 = m^2$,
- 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: as 0, but with UHiggs 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 loglevel = 0...3

determines the inclusion of log resummations:

- 0: no log resummation,
- 1: NLL resummation (for large M_{SUSY}),
- 2: NLL resummation (for large $M_{\tilde{\chi}^{0,\pm}}, M_{\tilde{g}}, M_{\text{SUSY}}$),
- 3: NNLL resummation (for large $M_{\tilde{\chi}^{0,\pm}}, M_{\tilde{g}}, M_{\text{SUSY}}$) (*recommended*).

IN integer runningMT = 0...3

determines which top mass shall be used in the 1-/2-loop corrections

- 0: use m_t^{pole} ,
- 1: use two-loop $\overline{\text{SM-MS}}$ m_t^{run} (*recommended*),

- 2: use one-loop SM- $\overline{\text{MS}}$ m_t^{run} ,
- 3: use MSSM- $\overline{\text{DR}}$ m_t^{run} .

IN integer botResum = 0...1

determines whether the $O(\tan^n \beta)$ 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 ($\alpha_s \alpha_t$, $\alpha_s \alpha_b$, α_t^2 , $\alpha_t \alpha_b$) are computed in the rMSSM (*recommended for evaluation in the rMSSM*),
- 1: only the cMSSM $\alpha_s \alpha_t$ and α_t^2 corrections are used,
- 2: the cMSSM $\alpha_s \alpha_t$ and α_t^2 corrections are combined with the remaining corrections in the rMSSM,
- 3: the cMSSM $\alpha_s \alpha_t$ and α_t^2 corrections are combined with the remaining corrections, interpolated in the complex phases (cf. FHSelectIPol).

FHSetFlagsString

Description

FHSetFlagsString sets the flags for FeynHiggs. It works just like FHSetFlags except that it takes a 10-character string as argument rather than 10 integers.

Synopsis – Fortran version

```
integer error  
character*8 flags
```

```
subroutine FHSetFlagsString(error, flags)
```

Synopsis – Mathematica version

```
FHSetFlagsString[flags]
```

Arguments

OUT integer error

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

IN character*8 flags

the flags in the same order and with the same values as in FHSetFlags.

FHRetrieveFlags

Description

FHRetrieveFlags retrieves the flags from FeynHiggs.

Synopsis – Fortran version

```
integer error
integer mssmpart, higgsmix, p2approx, looplevel, loglevel
integer runningMT, botResum, tlcplxApprox

subroutine FHRetrieveFlags(error,
  mssmpart, higgsmix, p2approx, looplevel, loglevel,
  runningMT, botResum, 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 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 loglevel = 0...3

determines the inclusion of log resummations:

- 0: no log resummation,
- 1: NLL resummation (for large M_{SUSY}),
- 2: NLL resummation (for large $M_{\tilde{\chi}^{0,\pm}}, M_{\tilde{g}}, M_{\text{SUSY}}$),
- 3: NNLL resummation (for large $M_{\tilde{\chi}^{0,\pm}}, M_{\tilde{g}}, M_{\text{SUSY}}$).

OUT integer runningMT = 0...1

determines which top mass shall be used in the 1-/2-loop corrections

- 0: use m_t^{pole} ,
- 1: use two-loop SM- $\overline{\text{MS}}$ m_t^{run} (*recommended*),
- 2: use one-loop SM- $\overline{\text{MS}}$ m_t^{run} ,
- 3: use MSSM- $\overline{\text{DR}}$ m_t^{run} .

OUT integer botResum = 0...1

determines whether the $O(\tan^n \beta)$ 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 $\alpha_s \alpha_t$ and α_t^2 corrections are used,
- 2: the cMSSM $\alpha_s \alpha_t$ and α_t^2 corrections are combined with the remaining corrections in the rMSSM,
- 3: the cMSSM $\alpha_s \alpha_t$ and α_t^2 corrections are combined with the remaining corrections, interpolated in the complex phases (cf. FHSelectIPol).

FHRetrieveFlagsString

Description

FHRetrieveFlagsString retrieves the flags from FeynHiggs. It works just like FHRetrieveFlags except that it takes a 10-character string as argument rather than 10 integers.

Synopsis – Fortran version

```
integer error  
character*8 flags
```

```
subroutine FHRetrieveFlagsString(error, flags)
```

Synopsis – Mathematica version

```
FHRetrieveFlagsString[]
```

Arguments

OUT integer error

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

OUT character*8 flags

the flags in the same order and with the same values as in FHRetrieveFlags.

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.

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.

Substituting -1 for any argument uses its default value.

Synopsis – Fortran version

```
integer error
double precision invAlfa0, invAlfaMZ, AlfasMZ, GF
double precision ME, MU, MD, MM, MC, MS, ML, MB
double precision MW, MZ, GammaW, GammaZ
double precision CKMlambda, CKMA, CKMrhobar, CKMetabar

subroutine FHSetSMPara(error,
    invAlfa0, invAlfaMZ, AlfasMZ, GF,
    ME, MU, MD, MM, MC, MS, ML, MB,
    MW, MZ, GammaW, GammaZ,
    CKMlambda, CKMA, CKMrhobar, CKMetabar)
```

Synopsis – Mathematica version

```
FHSetSMPara[invAlfa0, invAlfaMZ, AlfasMZ, GF,
    ME, MU, MD, MM, MC, MS, ML, MB,
    MW, MZ, GammaW, GammaZ,
    CKMlambda, CKMA, CKMrhobar, CKMetabar]
```

Arguments

OUT integer error

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

IN double precision invAlfa0, invAlfaMZ

the value of electromagnetic coupling constant $\alpha^{-1}(0)$, $\alpha^{-1}(M_Z)$, or -1 for the default value.

☐ 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 ME, MM, ML

the on-shell electron, muon, tauon mass, or -1 for the default values.

☐ double precision MU, MD, MS

the up, down, and strange quark masses at 2 GeV, or -1 for the default values.

☐ double precision MC, MB

the charm mass at m_c and bottom mass at m_b , or -1 for the default values.

☐ MW, MZ

the W and Z masses, or -1 for the default values.

☐ GammaW, GammaZ

the W and Z widths, or -1 for the default values.

☐ double precision CKMlambda, CKMA, CKMrhobar, CKMetabar

the CKM input parameters λ , A , $\bar{\rho}$, and $\bar{\eta}$ in Wolfenstein parameterization, or -1 for the default values. The CKM matrix is computed as

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

where $s_{12} = \lambda$, $s_{23} = A\lambda^2$, $s_{13} = \frac{A\lambda^3(\bar{\rho} + i\bar{\eta})\sqrt{1 - A^2\lambda^4}}{\sqrt{1 - \lambda^2}(1 - A^2\lambda^4(\bar{\rho} + i\bar{\eta}))}$ 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 invAlfa0, invAlfaMZ, AlfasMZ, GF
double precision ME, MU, MD, MM, MC, MS, ML, MB
double precision MW, MZ, GammaW, GammaZ
double precision CKMlambda, CKMA, CKMrhobar, CKMetabar

subroutine FHRetrieveSMPara(error,
    invAlfa0, invAlfaMZ, AlfasMZ, GF,
    ME, MU, MD, MM, MC, MS, ML, MB,
    MW, MZ, GammaW, GammaZ,
    CKMlambda, CKMA, CKMrhobar, CKMetabar)
```

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 invAlfa0, invAlfaMZ
the value of electromagnetic coupling constant $\alpha^{-1}(0), \alpha^{-1}(M_Z)$.
- 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 ME, MM, ML
the on-shell electron, muon, tauon mass.
- OUT double precision MU, MD, MS
the up, down, and strange quark masses at 2 GeV.
- OUT double precision MC, MB
the charm mass at m_c and bottom mass at m_b .
- OUT double precision MW, MZ
the W and Z masses.
- OUT double precision GammaW, GammaZ
the W and Z widths.
- OUT double precision CKMlambda, CKMA, CKMrhobar, CKMetabar
the CKM input parameters $\lambda, A, \bar{\rho}, \bar{\eta}$ in Wolfenstein parameterization.

FHGetSMPara

Description

FHGetSMPara returns the SM parameters computed from the input values by FHSetSMPara. The flags and SM parameters must have been set before with FHSetFlags and FHSetSMPara.

Synopsis – Fortran version

```
integer error
double complex CKM(3,3)
double precision DeltaAlfa

subroutine FHGetSMPara(error, CKM, DeltaAlfa)
```

Synopsis – Mathematica version

FHGetSMPara[]

Arguments

- OUT integer error
zero if successful, otherwise the line number in GetSMPara.F from which the error message was emitted.
- OUT double complex CKM(g_1, g_2)
the CKM matrix.
- OUT double precision DeltaAlfa
the (leptonic plus five-flavor hadronic) $\Delta\alpha$.

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):

$$\begin{pmatrix} M3SQ^2 + MT^2 + D_t^1 & MT (At^* - MUE/TB) \\ MT (At - MUE^*/TB) & M3SU^2 + MT^2 + D_t^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

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 $\sqrt{\tilde{m}_t^1 \tilde{m}_t^2}$. 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.

FHRetrieveOSPara

Description

FHRetrieveOSPara retrieves the on-shell 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
```

```
subroutine FHRetrieveOSPara(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)
```

Synopsis – Mathematica version

FHRetrieveOSPara[]

Arguments

OUT integer error

zero if successful, otherwise the line number in RetrieveOSPara.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.

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. As with FHSetPara, the flags must have been set before with FHSetFlags.

Synopsis – Fortran version

```
#include "SLHA.h"

integer error
double complex slhadata(nslhadata)

subroutine FHSetSLHA(error, slhadata)
```

Synopsis – Mathematica version

```
FHSetSLHA[slhfile]
```

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

IN String `slhfile`

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

FHSetNMFV

Description

FHSetNMFV sets the non-minimal flavour-violating parameters, i.e. the off-diagonal entries of the SUSY-breaking parameters $M_{\tilde{Q}}, M_{\tilde{U}}$ and $M_{\tilde{D}}$, and $A_{u,d}$.

The 6×6 sfermion mass matrices are

$$M_{\tilde{u}}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} VM_{\tilde{Q}}^2 V^\dagger & K_u \\ K_u^* & M_{\tilde{U}}^2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} (\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3}s_W^2)m_Z^2 \cos 2\beta + m_{u_i}^2 & -m_{u_i}\mu^* \cot \beta \\ -m_{u_i}\mu \cot \beta & \frac{2}{3}s_W^2 m_Z^2 \cos 2\beta + m_{u_i}^2 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$M_{\tilde{d}}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} M_{\tilde{Q}}^2 & K_d \\ K_d^* & M_{\tilde{D}}^2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} (-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}s_W^2)m_Z^2 \cos 2\beta + m_{d_i}^2 & -m_{d_i}\mu^* \tan \beta \\ -m_{d_i}\mu \tan \beta & -\frac{1}{3}s_W^2 m_Z^2 \cos 2\beta + m_{d_i}^2 \end{pmatrix},$$

where V is the CKM matrix and $(K_q)_{ij} = m_{q_i}(A_q)_{ij}$.

The NMFV parameters are given as dimensionless quantities δ_{ij}^{XY} which are scaled by diagonal entries of the SUSY-breaking masses $M_{\tilde{Q},\tilde{U},\tilde{D}}$:

$$(M_{\tilde{Q}}^2)_{ij} = \sqrt{(M_{\tilde{Q}}^2)_{ii}(M_{\tilde{Q}}^2)_{jj}} \delta_{ij}^{\text{LL}}, \quad i \neq j$$

$$(M_{\tilde{R}}^2)_{ij} = \sqrt{(M_{\tilde{R}}^2)_{ii}(M_{\tilde{R}}^2)_{jj}} \delta_{q_i q_j}^{\text{RR}}, \quad R = U, D$$

$$(K_q)_{ij} = \sqrt{(M_{\tilde{Q}}^2)_{ii}(M_{\tilde{R}}^2)_{jj}} \delta_{q_i q_j}^{\text{LR}}.$$

Synopsis – Fortran version

```
integer error
double complex deltaQLL12, deltaQLL23, deltaQLL13
double complex deltaULR12, deltaULR23, deltaULR13
double complex deltaURL12, deltaURL23, deltaURL13
double complex deltaURR12, deltaURR23, deltaURR13
double complex deltaDLR12, deltaDLR23, deltaDLR13
double complex deltaDRL12, deltaDRL23, deltaDRL13
double complex deltaDRR12, deltaDRR23, deltaDRR13
```

```
subroutine FHSetNMFV(error,
  deltaQLL12, deltaQLL23, deltaQLL13,
  deltaULR12, deltaULR23, deltaULR13,
  deltaURL12, deltaURL23, deltaURL13,
```



```

deltaURR12, deltaURR23, deltaURR13,
deltaDLR12, deltaDLR23, deltaDLR13,
deltaDRL12, deltaDRL23, deltaDRL13,
deltaDRR12, deltaDRR23, deltaDRR13)

```

Synopsis – Mathematica version

```

FHSetNMFV[
  deltaQLL12, deltaQLL23, deltaQLL13,
  deltaULR12, deltaULR23, deltaULR13,
  deltaURL12, deltaURL23, deltaURL13,
  deltaURR12, deltaURR23, deltaURR13,
  deltaDLR12, deltaDLR23, deltaDLR13,
  deltaDRL12, deltaDRL23, deltaDRL13,
  deltaDRR12, deltaDRR23, deltaDRR13]

```

Arguments

OUT integer error

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

IN double complex delta^{FXYij} , $F = Q, U, D$, $XY = LR, RL, RR$, $ij = 12, 23, 13$
the dimensionless off-diagonal NMFV parameters $(\delta^F)_{ij}^{XY}$.

FHRetrieveNMFV

Description

FHRetrieveNMFV retrieves the non-minimal flavour-violating parameters, defined as in FHSetNMFV.

Synopsis – Fortran version

```
integer error
double complex deltaQLL12, deltaQLL23, deltaQLL13
double complex deltaULR12, deltaULR23, deltaULR13
double complex deltaURL12, deltaURL23, deltaURL13
double complex deltaURR12, deltaURR23, deltaURR13
double complex deltaDLR12, deltaDLR23, deltaDLR13
double complex deltaDRL12, deltaDRL23, deltaDRL13
double complex deltaDRR12, deltaDRR23, deltaDRR13

subroutine FHRetrieveNMFV(error,
    deltaQLL12, deltaQLL23, deltaQLL13,
    deltaULR12, deltaULR23, deltaULR13,
    deltaURL12, deltaURL23, deltaURL13,
    deltaURR12, deltaURR23, deltaURR13,
    deltaDLR12, deltaDLR23, deltaDLR13,
    deltaDRL12, deltaDRL23, deltaDRL13,
    deltaDRR12, deltaDRR23, deltaDRR13)
```

Synopsis – Mathematica version

FHRetrieveNMFV[]

Arguments

OUT integer error

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

OUT double complex $\delta FXYij$, $F = Q, U, D$, $XY = LR, RL, RR$, $ij = 12, 23, 13$

the dimensionless off-diagonal NMFV parameters $(\delta^F)_{ij}^{XY}$.

FHSetLFV

Description

FHSetLFV sets the lepton-flavour-violating parameters, i.e. the off-diagonal entries of the SUSY-breaking parameters $M_{\tilde{L}}$, $M_{\tilde{E}}$, and A_e . These are defined analogously to the NMFV parameters (see FHSetNMFV).

Synopsis – Fortran version

```
integer error
double complex deltaLLL12, deltaLLL23, deltaLLL13
double complex deltaELR12, deltaELR23, deltaELR13
double complex deltaERL12, deltaERL23, deltaERL13
double complex deltaERR12, deltaERR23, deltaERR13

subroutine FHSetLFV(error,
  deltaLLL12, deltaLLL23, deltaLLL13,
  deltaELR12, deltaELR23, deltaELR13,
  deltaERL12, deltaERL23, deltaERL13,
  deltaERR12, deltaERR23, deltaERR13)
```

Synopsis – Mathematica version

```
FHSetLFV[
  deltaLLL12, deltaLLL23, deltaLLL13,
  deltaELR12, deltaELR23, deltaELR13,
  deltaERL12, deltaERL23, deltaERL13,
  deltaERR12, deltaERR23, deltaERR13]
```

Arguments

OUT integer error

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

IN double complex $\text{delta}FXYij$, $F = L, E$, $XY = LR, RL, RR$, $ij = 12, 23, 13$
the dimensionless off-diagonal LFV parameters $(\delta^F)_{ij}^{XY}$.

FHRetrieveLFV

Description

FHRetrieveLFV retrieves the lepton-flavour-violating parameters, defined as in FHSetLFV.

Synopsis – Fortran version

```
integer error
double complex deltaLLL12, deltaLLL23, deltaLLL13
double complex deltaELR12, deltaELR23, deltaELR13
double complex deltaERL12, deltaERL23, deltaERL13
double complex deltaERR12, deltaERR23, deltaERR13

subroutine FHRetrieveLFV(error,
    deltaLLL12, deltaLLL23, deltaLLL13,
    deltaELR12, deltaELR23, deltaELR13,
    deltaERL12, deltaERL23, deltaERL13,
    deltaERR12, deltaERR23, deltaERR13)
```

Synopsis – Mathematica version

FHRetrieveLFV[]

Arguments

OUT integer error

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

OUT double complex $\delta^{FXY}ij$, $F = L, E$, $XY = LR, RL, RR$, $ij = 12, 23, 13$

the dimensionless off-diagonal LFV parameters $(\delta^F)_{ij}^{XY}$.

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(2,5,3), MASf(6,5), MCha(2), MNeu(4)
double complex USf(2,2,5,3), UASf(6,6,5)
double complex UCha(2,2), VCha(2,2), ZNeu(4,4)
double complex Deltab
double precision MG1
double precision MHtree(4), SATree
double precision AlfasMT

subroutine FHGetPara(error, nmfv, MSf, USf, MASf, UASf,
  MCha, UCha, VCha, MNeu, ZNeu, Deltab, MG1,
  MHtree, SATree, AlfasMT)
```

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

bit $t = 1 \dots 4$ indicates whether non-minimal flavour violation is active for sfermion type t : ν, e, u, d .

OUT double precision $\text{MSf}(s, t, g)$

the MFV squark masses, with indices

$s = 1 \dots 2$ sfermion index,
 $t = 1 \dots 4$ sfermion type: ν, e, u, d ,
 $g = 1 \dots 3$ generation index.

OUT double complex $\text{USf}(s_1, s_2, t, g)$

the MFV squark 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 ,
 $g = 1 \dots 3$ generation index.

OUT double precision $\text{MASf}(a, t)$

the NMFV squark masses, with indices

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

OUT double complex $\text{UASf}(a_1, a_2, t)$

the NMFV squark mixing matrices, with indices

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

OUT double precision $\text{MCha}(c)$

the chargino masses, with index

$c = 1 \dots 2$ chargino index.

OUT double complex $\text{UCha}(c_1, c_2), \text{VCha}(c_1, c_2)$

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 $\text{MNeu}(n)$

the neutralino masses, with index

$n = 1 \dots 4$ neutralino index.

OUT double complex $\text{ZNeu}(n_1, n_2)$

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 Deltab
the correction to the bottom Yukawa coupling, Δ_b .
- OUT double precision MG1
the gluino mass.
- OUT double precision MHtree(h)
the tree-level Higgs masses, in the order m_h, m_H, m_A, m_{H^\pm} .
- OUT double precision SAtree
the tree-level Higgs mixing parameter $\sin \alpha$.
- OUT double precision AlfasMT
the value of α_s at m_t .

FHGetTLPara

Description

FHGetTLPara returns the sfermion parameters used in the one-loop computation of the neutral Higgs masses to be consistent with the two-loop parts.

Do not use this function unless you know precisely what you are doing.

Synopsis – Fortran version

```
integer error
double precision MSb(2), MbSL2
double complex USb(2,2), Deltab

subroutine FHGetTLPara(error, MSb, USb, MbSL2, Deltab)
```

Synopsis – Mathematica version

FHGetTLPara[]

Arguments

OUT error

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

OUT MSb

the sbottom masses.

OUT USb

the sbottom mixing matrix.

OUT MbSL2

the doublet squark soft-breaking mass squared for the sbottom including corrections.

OUT Deltab

the correction to the bottom Yukawa coupling, Δ_b .

FHGetFV

Description

FHGetFV returns the FV SUSY breaking parameters computed from the deltas set by FHSetNMFV and FHSetLFV. In the MFV case, the matrices are returned in the same way only that they are diagonal.

Synopsis – Fortran version

```
integer error
double complex MSS2(3,3,5), Kf(3,3,2:4)

subroutine FHGetFV(error, MSS2, Kf)
```

Synopsis – Mathematica version

```
FHGetFV[]
```

Arguments

OUT integer error

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

OUT double complex MSS2(g_1, g_2, n)

the 3×3 sfermion mass parameter matrices, where the last index n runs over 1 = slepton doublet, 2 = slepton singlet, 3 = squark doublet, 4 = up-type squark singlet, 5 = down-type squark singlet.

OUT double complex Kf(g_1, g_2, t)

the 3×3 trilinear coupling matrices multiplied by the corresponding fermion mass, i.e. $K_f = m_f A_f$, where the last index t runs over 2 = slepton, 3 = up-type squark, 4 = down-type squark.

FHGetSelf, FHGetSelfgl

Description

FHGetSelf returns the renormalized Higgs self-energies at a given k^2 . FHGetSelfgl does the same but with results in the gaugeless limit. The flags and parameters must have been set before with FHSetFlags and FHSetPara.

Synopsis – Fortran version

```
integer error
double complex k2
integer key, dkey, ren
double complex sig(13), dsig(13)
integer h0h0, HHHH, AOA0, HmHp
integer h0HH, h0A0, HHA0
integer GOG0, hOG0, HHG0, AOG0
integer GmGp, HmGp
parameter (h0h0 = 1, HHHH = 2, AOA0 = 3, HmHp = 4)
parameter (h0HH = 5, h0A0 = 6, HHA0 = 7)
parameter (GOG0 = 8, hOG0 = 9, HHG0 = 10, AOG0 = 11)
parameter (GmGp = 12, HmGp = 13)

#define Key(se) 2**(se-1)

subroutine FHGetSelf(error, k2, key, sig, dkey, dsig, ren)
subroutine FHGetSelfgl(error, k2, key, sig, dkey, dsig, ren)
```

Synopsis – Mathematica version

```
FHGetSelf[k2, key, dkey, ren]
FHGetSelfgl[k2, key, dkey, ren]
```

Arguments

OUT integer error

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

IN `k2`

the k^2 at which the self-energies are evaluated.

IN `key`

a flag determining which of the self-energies are actually evaluated, e.g. to evaluate the h^0 self-energy, add `Key(h0h0)` to `key`.

OUT `sig(h0h0)`, `sig(HHHH)`, `sig(A0A0)`, `sig(HmHp)`

the h^0 , H^0 , A^0 , and H^+ self-energies at $k^2 = k2$.

OUT `sig(h0HH)`, `sig(h0A0)`, `sig(HHA0)`

the h^0 - H^0 , h^0 - A^0 , and H^0 - A^0 mixing self-energies at $k^2 = k2$.

OUT `sig(G0G0)`, `sig(h0G0)`, `sig(HHG0)`, `sig(A0G0)`

the neutral Goldstone self-energies at $k^2 = k2$.

OUT `sig(GmGp)`, `sig(HmGp)`

the charged Goldstone self-energies at $k^2 = k2$.

IN `dkey`

a flag determining which of the derivatives of the self-energies are actually evaluated, e.g. to evaluate the derivative of the h^0 self-energy, add `Key(h0h0)` to `dkey`.

OUT `dsig(i)`

the derivatives of the self-energies with respect to k^2 at $k^2 = k2$, where the index `i` runs as for the `sig(i)`.

IN `ren`

whether the unrenormalized (0) or renormalized (1) self-energies are output.

FHAddSelf

Description

FHAddSelf allows the user to register shifts in the Higgs self-energies, to be used in the computation of the Higgs masses and mixings in FHHiggsCorr. The flags and parameters must have been set before with FHSetFlags and FHSetPara.

Synopsis – Fortran version

```
integer error, rotate
double complex sig(13)
integer h0h0, HHHH, A0A0, HmHp
integer h0HH, h0A0, HHA0
integer G0G0, h0G0, HHG0, A0G0
integer GmGp, HmGp
parameter (h0h0 = 1, HHHH = 2, A0A0 = 3, HmHp = 4)
parameter (h0HH = 5, h0A0 = 6, HHA0 = 7)
parameter (G0G0 = 8, h0G0 = 9, HHG0 = 10, A0G0 = 11)
parameter (GmGp = 12, HmGp = 13)

subroutine FHAddSelf(error, sig, rotate)
```

Synopsis – Mathematica version

```
FHAddSelf[{sig[h0h0], ...}, rotate]
```

Arguments

OUT integer error

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

IN sig(h0h0), sig(HHHH), sig(A0A0), sig(HmHp)

the h^0 , H^0 , A^0 , and H^+ self-energy shifts.

IN sig(h0HH), sig(h0A0), sig(HHA0)

the h^0-H^0 , h^0-A^0 , and H^0-A^0 mixing self-energy shifts.

☐ `sig(GOG0), sig(hOG0), sig(HHG0), sig(AOG0)`

the neutral Goldstone self-energy shifts.

☐ `sig(GmGp), sig(HmGp)`

the charged Goldstone self-energy shifts.

☐ `rotate`

a flag determining whether to rotate the CP-even self-energies with the (tree-level) angle α , i.e. if `rotate` $\neq 0$, the `h0h0`, `HHHH`, and `h0HH` elements of the input array `sig` are respectively assumed to contain the $\Phi_1-\Phi_1$, $\Phi_2-\Phi_2$, and $\Phi_1-\Phi_2$ shifts.

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 fast
```

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

Synopsis – Mathematica version

```
FHCouplings[fast:1]
```

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).

IN integer fast

a flag indicating whether the off-diagonal fermion decays shall be computed. Unless the decays $h_i \rightarrow f_j f_k$ ($j \neq k$) are explicitly needed, they may safely be ignored, as they hardly contribute to the total cross-section.

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 `Coupling(c)`

The coupling for the scalar or vector channel c .

- double complex `LCoupling(c)`, `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

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

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

The couplings are given in the conventions of the MSSM model file of FeynArts. For couplings where the order is essential, the following rules apply:

- A charged Higgs at position 1 is always the particle, i.e. H^- , this fixes all other particles by charge conservation.
- For the `H0ChaCha` coupling, the first Chargino is the particle, χ^- , and the second one the antiparticle, χ^+ .
- double complex `CouplingSM(c)`, `LCouplingSM(c)`, `RCouplingSM(c)`
The coupling for the corresponding SM channel.
- double precision `Gamma(c)`, `BR(c)`
The width and branching ratio for channel c .
- double precision `GammaSM(c)`, `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(1,3,3,3))` extracts the $h_0 \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ branching ratio.

- $\text{HOVV}(h, vv)$

Neutral Higgs to Vector + Vector, where

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

- $\text{H0FF}(h, t, g_1, g_2)$

Neutral Higgs to Fermion + Fermion, where

$$\begin{array}{ll} h = 1 \dots 3 & \text{Higgs: } h_1 (h_0), h_2 (H_0), h_3 (A_0), \\ t = 1 \dots 4 & \text{fermion type: } \nu, e, u, d, \\ g_1 = 1 \dots 3 & \text{generation of fermion 1.} \\ g_2 = 1 \dots 3 & \text{generation of fermion 2.} \end{array}$$

- $\text{HpFF}(p, g_1, g_2)$

Charged Higgs to Fermion + Fermion, where

$$\begin{array}{ll} p = 1 \dots 2 & \text{decay products: leptons } (\nu/e), \text{ quarks } (u/d), \\ g_1 = 1 \dots 3 & \text{up-type fermion 1 generation,} \\ g_2 = 1 \dots 3 & \text{down-type fermion 2 generation.} \end{array}$$

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

Neutral Higgs to Chargino + Chargino, where

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

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

Neutral Higgs to Neutralino + Neutralino, where

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

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

Charged Higgs to Neutralino + Chargino, where

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

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

Neutral Higgs to Higgs + Vector, where

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

- $\text{HpHV}(hv)$

Charged Higgs to Higgs + Vector, where

$hv = 1 \dots 3$ 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

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

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

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 ,
 $g = 1 \dots 3$ common sfermion generation.

- $\text{HpSfSf}(s_1, s_2, p, g_1, g_2)$

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}),
 $g_1 = 1 \dots 3$ up-type sfermion 1 generation,
 $g_2 = 1 \dots 3$ up-type sfermion 2 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 Higgs mixing to use for internal and external Higgs bosons, i.e. in the couplings and the decay rates, and whether resummed masses should be used in the couplings.

Synopsis – Fortran version

integer error, uzint, uzext, mfeff

subroutine FHSelectUZ(error, uzint, uzext, mfeff)

Synopsis – Mathematica version

FHSelectUZ[uzint, uzext, mfeff]

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 no mixing (0), UHiggs (1), or ZHiggs (2) for internal Higgs bosons, i.e. in the couplings. Default: 1.

IN integer uzext

whether to use no mixing (0), UHiggs (1), or ZHiggs (2) for external Higgs bosons, i.e. in the decay rates. Default: 2.

IN integer mfeff

which effective bottom mass to use in the H0FF, HpFF, H0SfSf, HpSfSf couplings:

0: $m_b(m_b)$, 1: $\frac{m_b(m_b)}{|1 + \Delta_b|}$ (default), 2: $\frac{m_b(m_H)}{|1 + \Delta_b|}$.

FHSelectIpol

Description

FHSelectIpol selects the interpolation mode for the trilinear coupling parameters. Interpolation generally occurs when complex values are chosen for μ , M_3 , A_t/X_t , or A_b/X_b , and FHSelectIpol chooses between interpolation in A_t vs X_t , and A_b vs X_b .

Synopsis – Fortran version

integer error, xt, xb

subroutine FHSelectIpol(error, xt, xb)

Synopsis – Mathematica version

FHSelectIpol[xt, xb]

Arguments

OUT integer error

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

IN integer xt

whether to interpolate in A_t (0, default) or X_t (1).

IN integer xb

whether to interpolate in A_b (0, default) or X_b (1).

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,

$$\left. \begin{matrix} \text{bbh} \\ \text{btagbh} \end{matrix} \right\} = \frac{\Gamma^{\text{MSSM}}(h \rightarrow \bar{b}b)}{\Gamma^{\text{SM}}(h \rightarrow \bar{b}b)} \left\{ \begin{matrix} \text{bbhSM} \\ \text{btagbhSM} \end{matrix} \right.$$

$$\text{tth} = \frac{|c_L|^2 + |c_R|^2}{2} \text{tthSM} \quad \text{where}$$

$$\text{ggh} = \frac{|A^{\text{MSSM}}|^2}{|A^{\text{SM}}|^2} \text{gghSM} \quad \text{where}$$

$$\text{ggh2} = \frac{|A^{\text{MSSM}}|^2}{|A^{\text{SM}}|^2} \text{gghSM} \quad \text{where}$$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} \text{qqh} \\ \text{Wh} \end{matrix} \right\} = \frac{|C^{\text{MSSM}}(h, W, W)|^2}{|C^{\text{SM}}(h, W, W)|^2} \left\{ \begin{matrix} \text{qqhSM} \\ \text{WhSM} \end{matrix} \right.$$

$$\text{Zh} = \frac{|C^{\text{MSSM}}(h, Z, Z)|^2}{|C^{\text{SM}}(h, Z, Z)|^2} \text{ZhSM}$$

$$c_{L,R} = \frac{C_{L,R}^{\text{MSSM}}(h, t, t)}{C_{L,R}^{\text{SM}}(h, t, t)},$$

$$A^{\text{MSSM}} = c_t^{\text{NLO}} c_t^{\text{NNLO}} A_t^{\text{MSSM,LO}} + c_{b,r}^{\text{NLO}} \text{Re } A_b^{\text{MSSM,LO}} + c_{b,i}^{\text{NLO}} \text{Im } A_b^{\text{MSSM,LO}} + c_{\bar{f}}^{\text{NLO}} A_{\bar{f}}^{\text{MSSM,LO}} + A_{\text{rest}}^{\text{MSSM,LO}},$$

$$A^{\text{SM}} = c_t^{\text{NLO}} A_t^{\text{SM,LO}} + c_{b,r}^{\text{NLO}} \text{Re } A_b^{\text{SM,LO}} + c_{b,i}^{\text{NLO}} \text{Im } A_b^{\text{SM,LO}} + A_{\text{rest}}^{\text{SM,LO}},$$

$$|A^{\text{MSSM}}|^2 = (k_t^{\text{NLO}} k_t^{\text{NNLO}} - k_{tb}^{\text{NLO}}) |A_t^{\text{MSSM,LO}}|^2 + (k_b^{\text{NLO}} - k_{tb}^{\text{NLO}}) |A_b^{\text{MSSM,LO}}|^2 + (k_{tb}^{\text{NLO}} - 1) |A_t^{\text{MSSM,LO}} + A_b^{\text{MSSM,LO}}|^2 + |A^{\text{MSSM,LO}}|^2,$$

$$|A^{\text{SM}}|^2 = (k_t^{\text{NLO}} - k_{tb}^{\text{NLO}}) |A_t^{\text{SM,LO}}|^2 + (k_b^{\text{NLO}} - k_{tb}^{\text{NLO}}) |A_b^{\text{SM,LO}}|^2 + k_{tb}^{\text{NLO}} |A_t^{\text{SM,LO}} + A_b^{\text{SM,LO}}|^2,$$

All production cross-sections are 4π cross-sections, with btagbhTeV and btagbhLHC being

the only exceptions. Here $p_T(\text{jet}) > 15 \text{ GeV}$ 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 sqrts, prodxs(nprodxs)

subroutine FHHiggsProd(error, sqrts, prodxs)
```

Synopsis – Mathematica version

```
FHHiggsProd[sqrts]
```

Arguments

OUT integer error

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

IN double precision sqrts

the collider energy at which the cross-sections are to be computed. Note that not all cross-sections are currently implemented for energies other than 2 TeV (Tevatron) and 14 TeV (LHC).

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.

- `bbh(h)` , `bbhSM(h)`

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

- `btagbh(h)` , `btagbhSM(h)`

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

- `ggh(h)` , `gghSM(h)`

The MSSM and SM gluon-fusion cross-sections, $gg \rightarrow h + X$, using the c -factor (amplitude) method.

- `ggh2(h)` , `ggh2SM(h)`

The MSSM and SM gluon-fusion cross-sections, $gg \rightarrow h + X$, using the k -factor (squared-amplitude) method.

- `qqh(h)` , `qqhSM(h)`

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

- `tth(h)` , `tthSM(h)`

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

- `Wh(h)` , `WhSM(h)`

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

- `Zh(h)` , `ZhSM(h)`

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

- `StStth(h)`

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

- `tHm`

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

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} = qqh /. FHHiggsProd[sqrts]
```

in Mathematica, while in Fortran the same is done with

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

FHEWPO

Description

FHEWPO evaluates electroweak precision observables which can be used as constraints on the MSSM parameter space.

Synopsis – Fortran version

```
integer error
double precision Deltar, Deltarho
double precision MWMSSM, MWSM, SW2MSSM, SW2SM

subroutine FHEWPO(error, Deltar, Deltarho,
  MWMSSM, MWSM, SW2MSSM, SW2SM)
```

Synopsis – Mathematica version

FHEWPO []

Arguments

OUT integer error

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

OUT double precision Deltar

the electroweak precision observable Δr .

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.

FHFlavour

Description

FHFlavour evaluates flavour observables, currently $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$, ΔM_s , and soon $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$, which are used as further constraints on the MSSM parameter space.

Synopsis – Fortran version

```
integer error
double precision bsgMSSM, bsgSM
double precision deltaMsMSSM, deltaMsSM
double precision bsmumuMSSM, bsmumuSM

subroutine FHFlavour(error,
    bsgMSSM, bsgSM,
    deltaMsMSSM, deltaMsSM,
    bsmumuMSSM, bsmumuSM)
```

Synopsis – Mathematica version

```
FHFlavour[]
```

Arguments

OUT integer error

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

OUT double precision bsgammaMSSM, bsgammaSM

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

OUT double precision deltaMsMSSM, deltaMsSM

the value of ΔM_s in the MSSM and SM.

OUT double precision bsmumuMSSM, bsmumuSM

the value of $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ in the MSSM and SM.

FHConstraints

Description

FHConstraints evaluates further constraints, currently $(g_\mu - 2)$ and electric dipole moments.

Synopsis – Fortran version

integer error, ccb

double precision gm2, edmeTh, edmn, edmHg

subroutine FHConstraints(error, gm2, edmeTh, edmn, edmHg, ccb)

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 edmeTh, edmn, edmHg

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

OUT integer ccb

whether a colour-breaking minimum was detected.

FHOutput

Description

FHOutput writes user-specified FeynHiggs inputs and outputs to a file.

Synopsis – Fortran version

```
integer error, key  
character*(*) filename  
double precision sqrts
```

```
subroutine FHOutput(error, filename, key, sqrts)
```

Synopsis – Mathematica version

```
FHOutput[filename, key, sqrts]
```

Arguments

OUT integer error

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

IN character*(*) filename

the name of the file to which to write the output. "stdout" and "stderr" are recognized as special filenames.

IN integer key

a bit-wise encoding of which output to produce:

bit 0 (1) = input parameters (FHRetrievePara),

bit 1 (2) = derived parameters (FHGetPara),

bit 2 (4) = Higgs masses and mixings (FHHiggsCorr),

bit 3 (8) = uncertainties (FHUncertainties),

bit 4 (16) = decay widths and branching ratios (FHCouplings),

bit 5 (32) = the 'fast' flag of FHCouplings,

bit 6 (64) = electroweak constraints (FHConstraints),

bit 7 (128) = flavour observables (FHFlavour).

FHOutputSLHA

Description

FHOutputSLHA adds user-specified FeynHiggs inputs and outputs to an SLHA data structure.

Synopsis – Fortran version

```
#include "SLHA.h"

integer error, key
double complex slhadata(nslhadata)

subroutine FHOutputSLHA(error, slhadata, key)
```

Synopsis – Mathematica version

```
FHOutputSLHA[slhfile, key]
```

Arguments

OUT integer error

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

IN double complex slhadata(*i*)

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

IN String slhfile

the name of the file to which to write the SLHA data.

IN integer key

a bit-wise encoding of which parts to fill:

bit 0 (1) = input parameters (FHRetrievePara),

bit 1 (2) = derived parameters (FHGetPara),

bit 2 (4) = Higgs masses and mixings (FHHiggsCorr),

bit 3 (8) = uncertainties (FHUncertainties),
bit 4 (16) = decay widths and branching ratios (FHCouplings),
bit 5 (32) = the 'fast' flag of FHCouplings,
bit 6 (64) = electroweak constraints (FHConstraints),
bit 7 (128) = flavour observables (FHFlavour).

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.

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"
#include "SLHA.h"

integer error
RecordDecl(record)
double complex slhadata(nslhadata)
character*(*) file

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

Synopsis – Mathematica version

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

Arguments

- OUT integer error
0 if successful (SLHA file, slhadata filled), 2 if successful (FH file, slhadata not filled), otherwise the line number in ReadRecord.F from which the error message was emitted.
- OUT double precision record(i, ℓ)
the FeynHiggs Record.
- OUT double complex slhadata(i)
the SLHA data,
- IN character*(*) file
the parameter file name.

FHSLHARecord

Description

FHSLHARecord initializes a FeynHiggs record from SLHA data. Possible pre-existing values are overwritten.

Synopsis – Fortran version

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

integer error
RecordDecl(record)
double complex slhadata(nslhadata)

subroutine FHSLHARecord(error, record, slhadata)
```

Synopsis – Mathematica version

```
record = FHSLHARecord[file]
```

Arguments

- OUT integer error
zero if successful, otherwise the line number in SLHARecord.F from which the error message was emitted.
- OUT double precision record(i, ℓ)
the FeynHiggs Record.
- IN double complex slhadata(i)
the SLHA data structure.
- IN String file
the file containing the SLHA data.

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.

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)

subroutine FHSetRecord(error, record)
```

Synopsis – Mathematica version

```
FHSetRecord[record]
```

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.

FHRetrieveRecord

Description

FHRetrieveRecord fills a FeynHiggs Record from the FeynHiggs parameters currently set.

Synopsis – Fortran version

```
#include "FHRecord.h"

integer error, iX
RecordDecl(record)

subroutine FHRetrieveRecord(error, record, iX)
```

Synopsis – Mathematica version

```
record = FHRetrieveRecord[record, iX]
```

Arguments

- OUT integer error
zero if successful, otherwise the line number in RetrieveRecord.F from which the error message was emitted.
- I/O double precision record(i, ℓ)
the FeynHiggs Record.
- IN integer iX
the slot into which to fill the data: iVar, iLower, or iUpper.

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 “-”.

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.