

# General-purpose Monte Carlo in the LHC era

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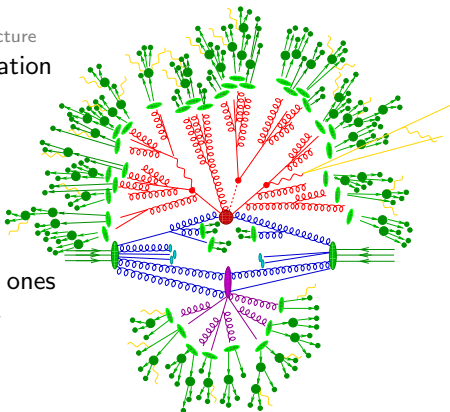


CHIPP high-energy frontier workshop  
Zurich, September 1<sup>st</sup>



## MC interpretation of QCD associated events

- 1 Hard matrix elements (ME) red blobs define “central” part of the event
- 2 Parton showers (PS) red & blue tree structure produce additional “hard” QCD radiation
- 3 Hard subprocesses (MPI) purple blob model additional QCD activity
- 4 Fragmentation models light green blobs hadronise QCD partons
- 5 Hadron decay modules dark green blobs decay primary hadrons into observed ones
- 6 Photon emission generators yellow stuff simulate additional QED radiation



I will focus on the “hard” QCD part

i.e. ME / PS / MPI generation and their interplay

# Matrix element generators

**Tree-level ME-generators are easy to build and there are many options ...**

- Diagrammatic techniques **AMEGIC++**, **MADGRAPH**, ...
- Recursive techniques **Comix**, **HELAC**, **O'Mega**, ...
- $\alpha$ -algorithm **ALPGEN**

Also varying handling of color & helicity sampling/summation

**NLO ME-generators are more difficult and only recently available ...**

$$d\sigma^{NLO} = d\Phi_B (B + V) + d\Phi_R R = d\Phi_B [(B + V + I) + d\Phi_{R|B} (R - S)]$$

$S$  - subtraction term constructed such that IR singularities in  $R$  are removed

$I$  - integrated subtraction term locally compensates  $S \rightarrow 0 \stackrel{!}{=} I - \int d\Phi_{(1)} S$

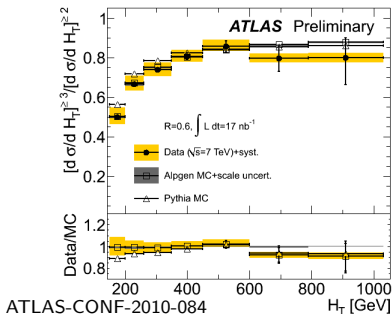
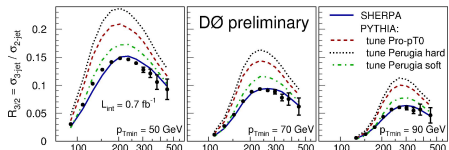
$S$  and  $I$  are universal and “easy” to automate,  $V$  is tedious to compute

⇒ Two pieces combined using the Binoth Les Houches accord CPC181(2010)1612

- One-Loop-Engine (OLE) provides virtual piece **BlackHat**, **Golem**, ...
- MC takes care of Born, real emission, subtraction and phase space

# Matrix element generators

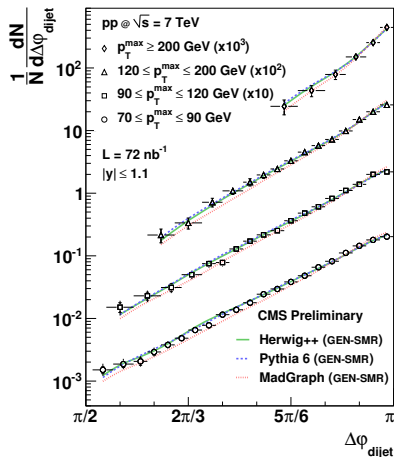
## Ratio of 3- & 2-jet rate $D\emptyset$ Note 6032-CONF



Multi-leg ME  $\otimes$  PS “standard” by now

Higher-order ME improve predictions for jet correlations & relative rates

## Di-jet decorrelation CMS PAS QCD-10-015

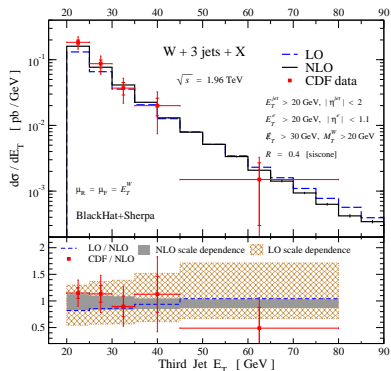


# Matrix element generators

Full NLO multi-leg ME improve predictions for both, relative & absolute rates  
But hard to combine with parton showers  $\rightarrow$  most recent activity

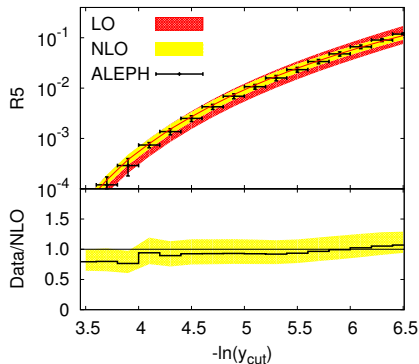
## $W+3$ jets @ Tevatron

PRD80(2009)074036



## $e^+e^- \rightarrow 5$ jets @ LEP

arXiv:1008.5313 [hep-ph]



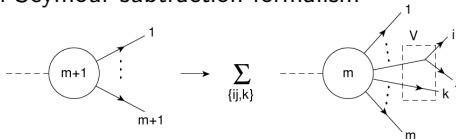
Want this to become the *new standard* !

# Dipole-like parton showers

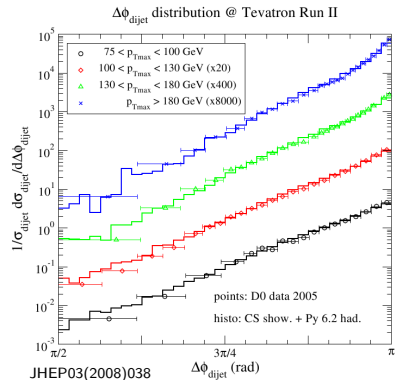
New PS developments based on Catani-Seymour subtraction formalism

Schematically:  $S \rightarrow \sum_{ij,k} B \otimes V_{ij,k}$

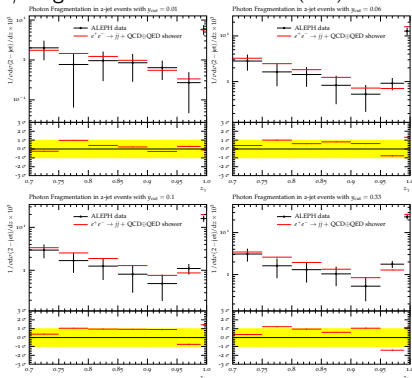
$V_{ij,k}$  - spin & color dependent dipoles  
here: large- $N_C$  limit, spin-averaged



Few model ambiguities, excellent approximation of higher-order real ME



$\gamma$ -fragmentation function PRD81(2010)034026

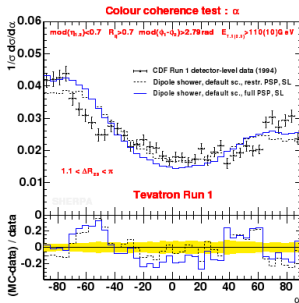
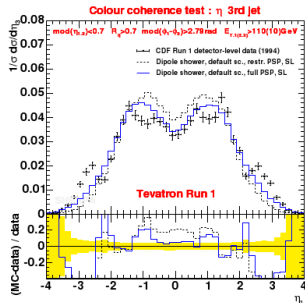
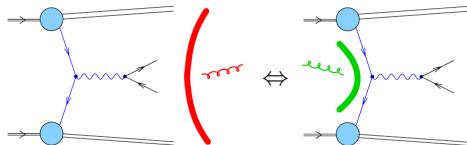
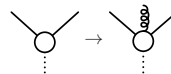


# Dipole showers

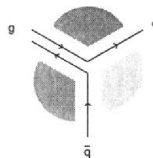
PS's consider  $1 \rightarrow 2$  parton splittings eventually including spectator  
 can consider  $2 \rightarrow 3$  dipole splittings as well

Novel dipole showers use perturbative picture in initial-state evolution

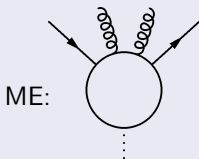
Original dipole showers reinterpret IS-evolution as restricted FS-evolution of beam remnant  $\rightarrow$  non-perturbative



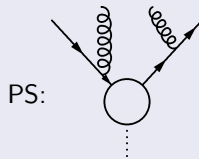
Promising results  
 e.g. for CDF color  
 coherence analysis  
 JHEP07(2008)040



As we have both, automated ME & PS generators, get the best of them !



- $\sigma$  from coherent sum of all Feynman graphs
- No resummation



- $\sigma$  from LO ME & PS splittings
- Proper resummation in parts of phase space

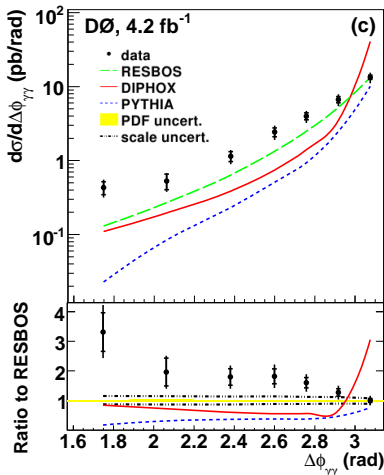
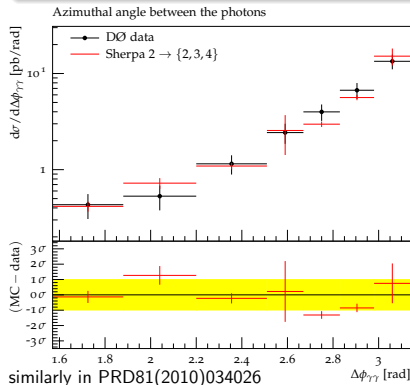
## How do we run a parton shower on a $N^{\times}$ LO tree-level matrix element ?

- 1 Find suitable starting conditions for the parton shower  
i.e. find a tree-structure corresponding to the full ME  
which can be used by the parton shower as a branching history
- 2 Make sure not to double-count or miss out emissions  
i.e. eventually populate the whole available real emission  
phase space with *either* matrix elements *or* the parton shower



$$E_T^{\gamma 1} > 21 \text{ GeV}, \quad E_T^{\gamma 2} > 20 \text{ GeV},$$

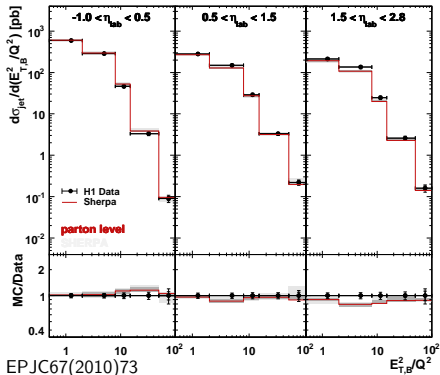
$$|\eta^\gamma| < 0.9, \quad E_T^{R=0.4} - E_T^\gamma < 2.5 \text{ GeV}$$



SHERPA prediction: Merged  $2 \rightarrow \{2,3,4\}$ -jet/ $\gamma$  plus  $gg \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  box

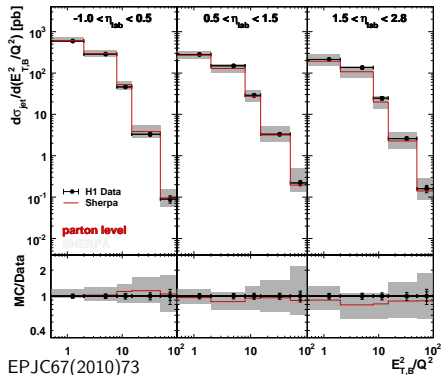
# ME $\otimes$ PS results: Inclusive jets in DIS PLB542(2002)193

$5 \text{ GeV}^2 < Q^2 < 100 \text{ GeV}^2$ ,  $E_{T,B} > 5 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $-1 < \eta_{\text{lab}} < 2.8$



EPJC67(2010)73

Variation of ME $\otimes$ PS parameters



EPJC67(2010)73

Scale variations  $\mu_F = \mu_R$

SHERPA prediction: Merged  $2 \rightarrow \{0,2,3,4,5\}$ -jet

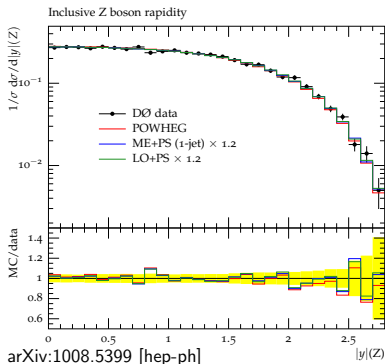
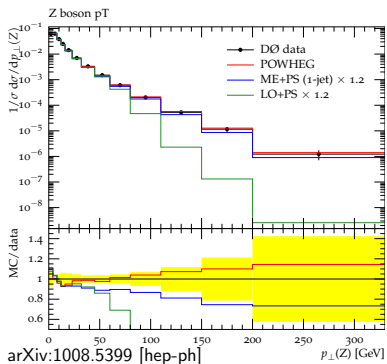
# Merging NLO with parton showers

The POWHEG master formula JHEP11(2004)040, JHEP11(2007)070, ...

$$d\sigma_{\text{NLO}} = d\Phi_B \bar{B}(\Phi_B) \left[ \bar{\Delta}(k_{T,0}) + \sum \int_{k_{T,0}} d\Phi_{R|B} \frac{R(\Phi_R)}{B(\Phi_B)} \bar{\Delta}(k_T) \right]$$

with the NLO differential cross section  $\bar{B} = B + V + I + d\Phi_{R|B} [R - S]$

and the POWHEG-Sudakov  $\bar{\Delta}(k_T) = \exp \left\{ - \sum \int_{k_T} d\Phi_{R|B} \frac{R(\Phi_R)}{B(\Phi_B)} \right\}$



# Hot topic: Combining $ME \otimes PS$ with full NLO

- Currently we can merge “arbitrary” tree-level ME's with PS's  
Several automated codes on the market e.g. in hep-ph/0602031, EPJC53(2008)473
- Automation of 1-loop QCD corrections seems feasible  
(Semi-)automated codes now emerging PRD78(2008)036003, CPC180(2009)2317, ...

We should make use of both and **automate  $ME \otimes PS$  at 1-loop**

- Process NLO parton-level events with PS's  
using MC@NLO or POWHEG method JHEP06(2002)029, JHEP11(2004)040, ...
- Supplement with higher-order  $ME \otimes PS$   
using standard merging technique JHEP05(2009)053, JHEP11(2009)038

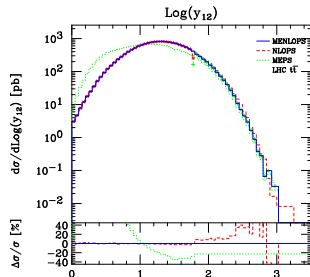
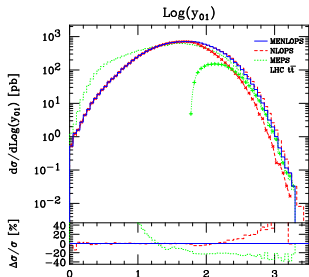
**Ansatz:** MENLOPS JHEP06(2010)039

**Combine POWHEG and  $ME \otimes PS$  via phase-space slicing**  
 $ME \otimes PS$  rescaled to “correct” norm by global K-factor cut dependent

Differential jet rates  
in  $t\bar{t}$ +jets production

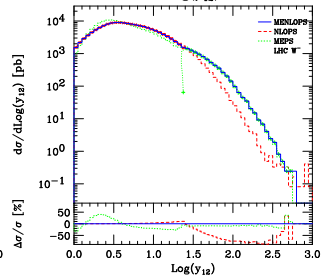
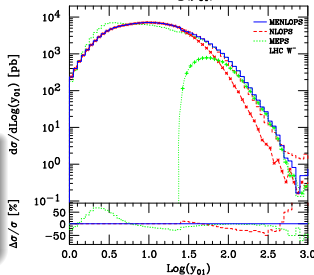
Compare:

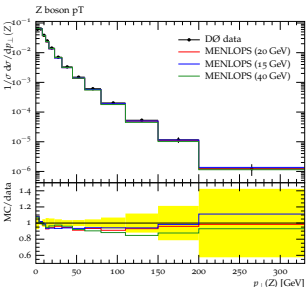
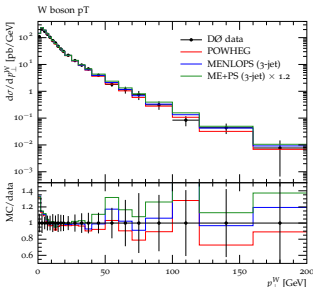
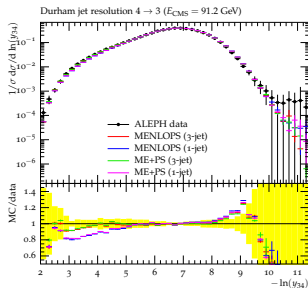
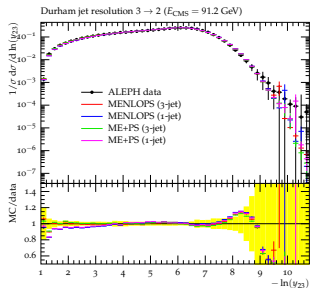
- ME $\otimes$ PS 0+1-jet
- POWHEG
- MENLOPS 0+1-jet  
 $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} @ \text{NLO}$



Differential jet rates  
in  $W[\rightarrow l\nu]$ +jets

MENLOPS likely to  
become new standard  
for high-multiplicity  
MC simulations





Jet rates and event shapes in  $e^+e^- \rightarrow$  jets  
Compare:

- $\text{ME} \otimes \text{PS}$   
2+3[+4+5]-jet
- MENLOPS  
2+3[+4+5]-jet  
2 jets @ NLO

W/Z-boson  $p_T$   
Compare:

- $\text{ME} \otimes \text{PS}$   
0+1+2+3-jet
- MENLOPS  
0+1+2+3-jet  
0 jets @ NLO

**Note that this is not a merging of NLO with higher multi NLO ! yet ...**

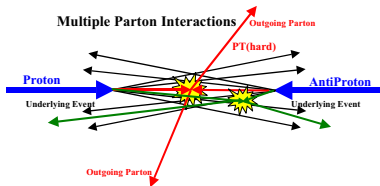
# What are Multiple Parton Interactions ?

Our picture of collider events is inspired by  $Q^2$ -factorisation (DGLAP-evolution):

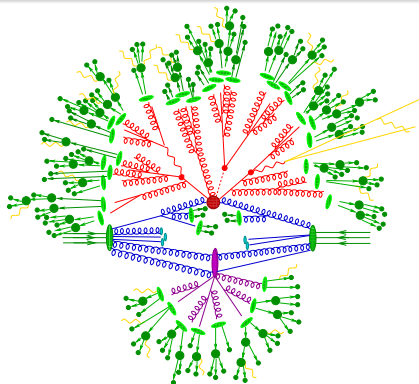
- Matrix elements  $\otimes$  parton showers
- Secondary hard interactions  $\Rightarrow$  MPI
- Hadronisation  $\otimes$  Hadron decays

So what is MPI simulation then about ?

- Matrix elements & parton showers
- Connection to the hard collision



- Ideally ME & PS for MPI simulated along the same lines as primary collision  $\Rightarrow$  guideline for models (consistency) !
- Beam remnant assignment and colour handling are nontrivial ! Various scenarios at large  $N_C$



When using  $ME \otimes PS$ , merging with primary collision is nontrivial

# What can we learn from early LHC data?

MPI models usually contain several free parameters

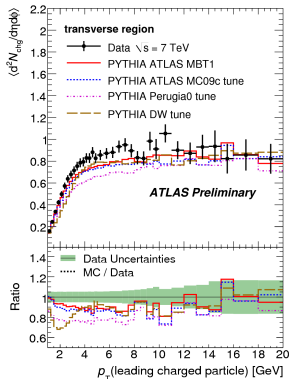
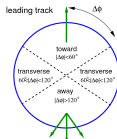
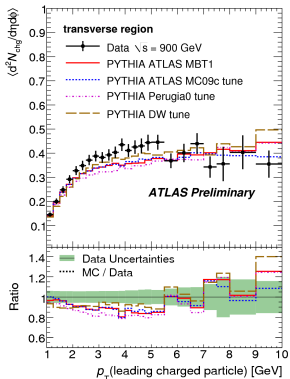
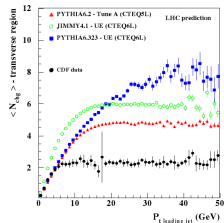
**Biggest problem before LHC was energy extrapolation**

Define cms-energy dependent regulator parameter  $p_{\perp, \min}$  to limit  $\sigma_{QCD}$

Interplay with soft UE & soft/hard transition still unclear

⇒ **LHC data essential to constrain models**

colour string/cluster topology, freeze-out of  $\alpha_s$ , primordial  $k_T$ , ...

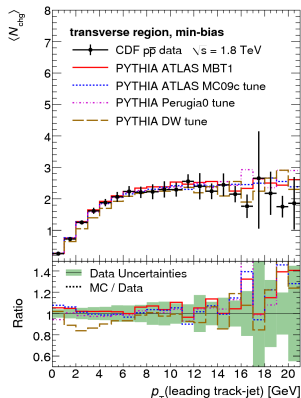
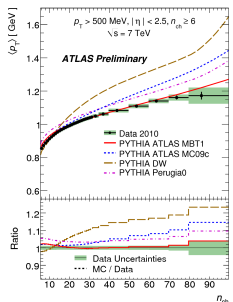
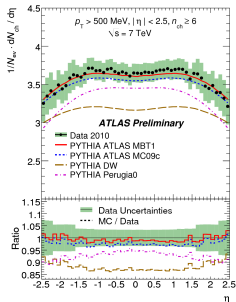
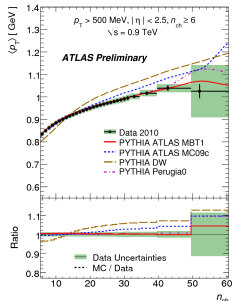
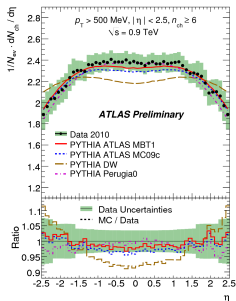




# What can we learn from early LHC data?

ATLAS-CONF-2010-031

- models *can* be constrained
- don't forget "old" data sets
- don't take models for physics



## ME, PS and $ME \otimes PS$ perturbative QCD

- Automation of NLO ME generation within reach
- Improved PS generators, merging with NLO ME through POWHEG
- $ME \otimes PS$  at tree-level new standard,  $ME \otimes PS$  at 1-loop under way

## MPI (non-)perturbative QCD

- Various models on the market
- Large tuning efforts with encouraging results

## Other topics

- Alternative MPI models e.g. BFKL-like
- BSM ME-generators and showers
- EW NLO corrections
- ...