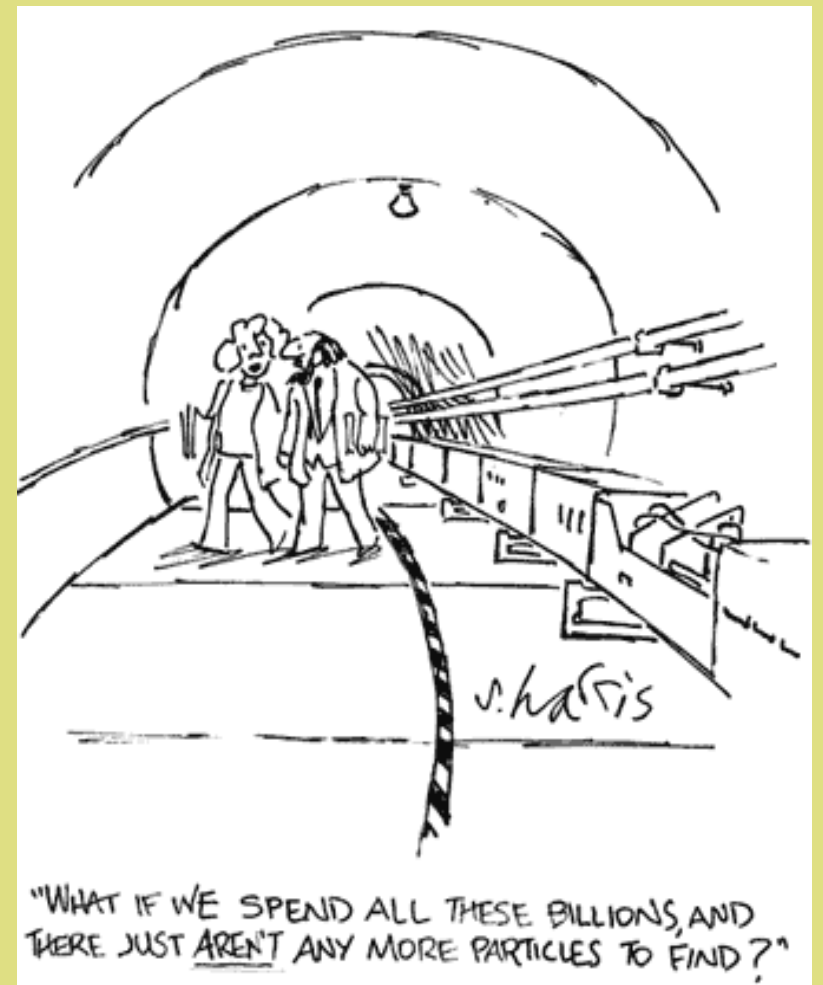


Production of 2 jets and W/Z in kt-factorization

Michal Deák
DESY

in collaboration with
Florian Schwennsen



Contents

- Motivations and Introductions
- BFKL formalism (kt-factorisation)
- Calculation
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- Summary

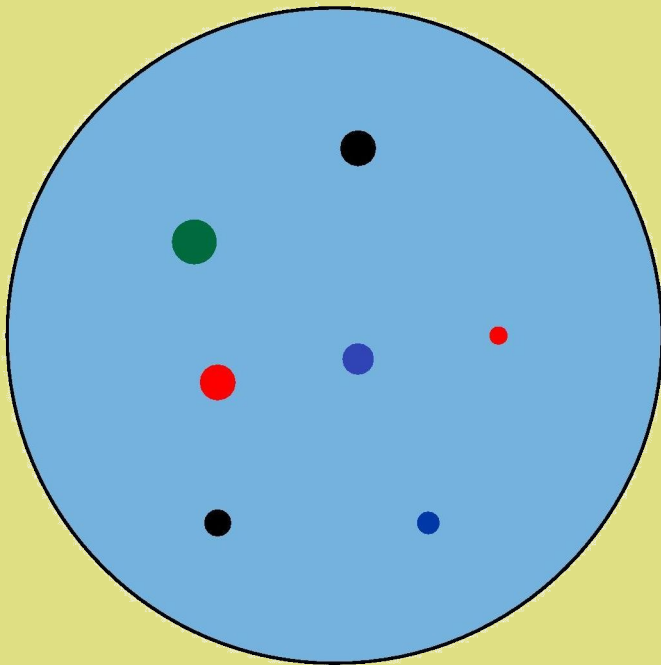


Motivations and Introductions

- Improved parton model

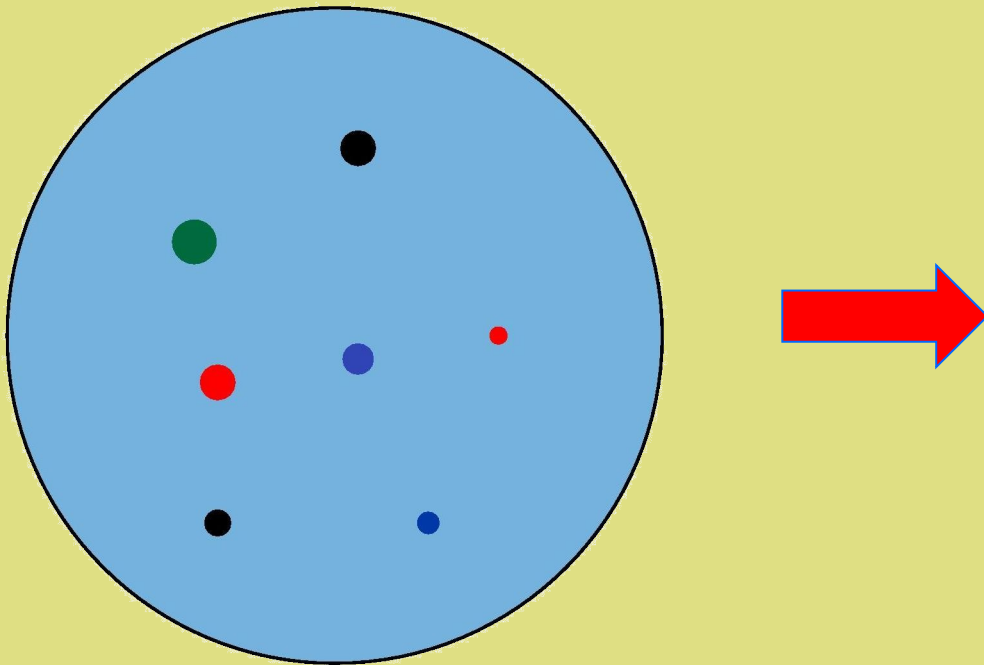
Motivations and Introductions

- Improved parton model



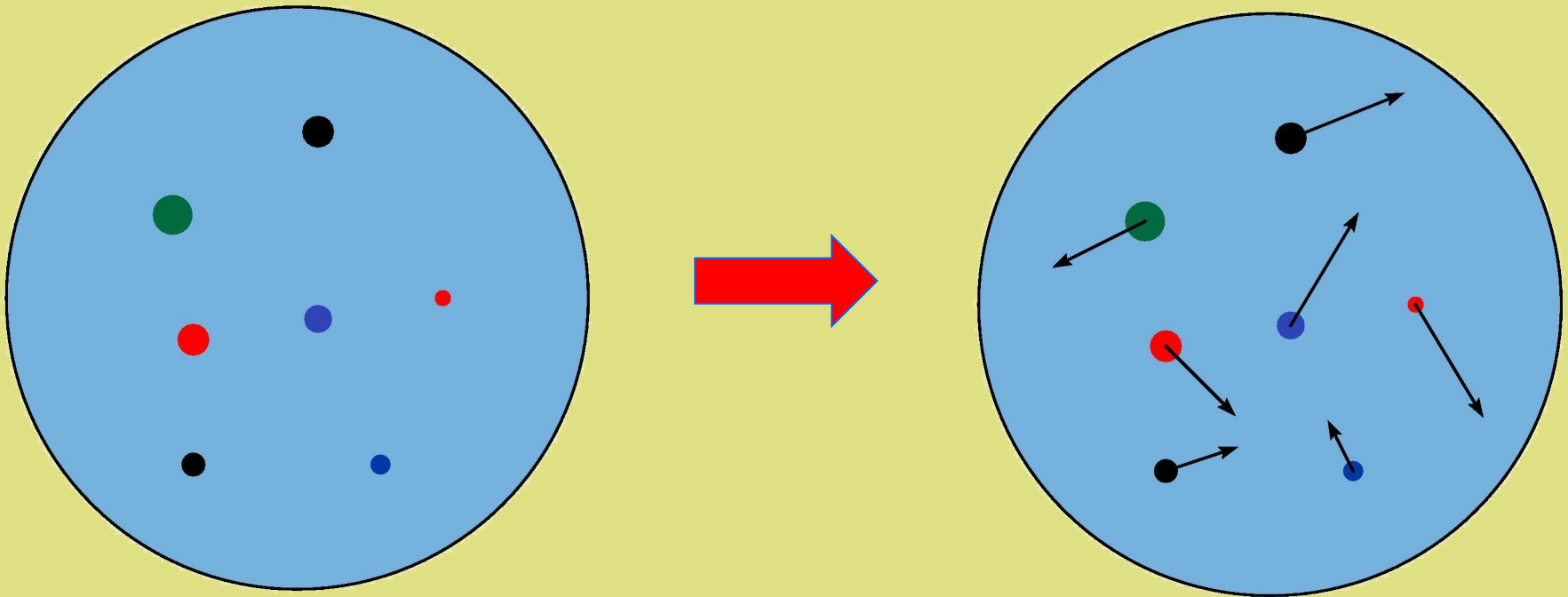
Motivations and Introductions

- Improved parton model



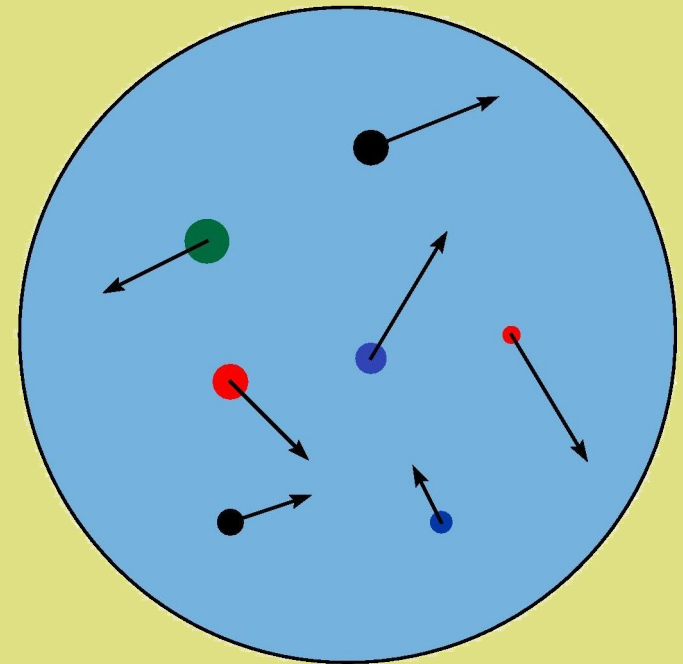
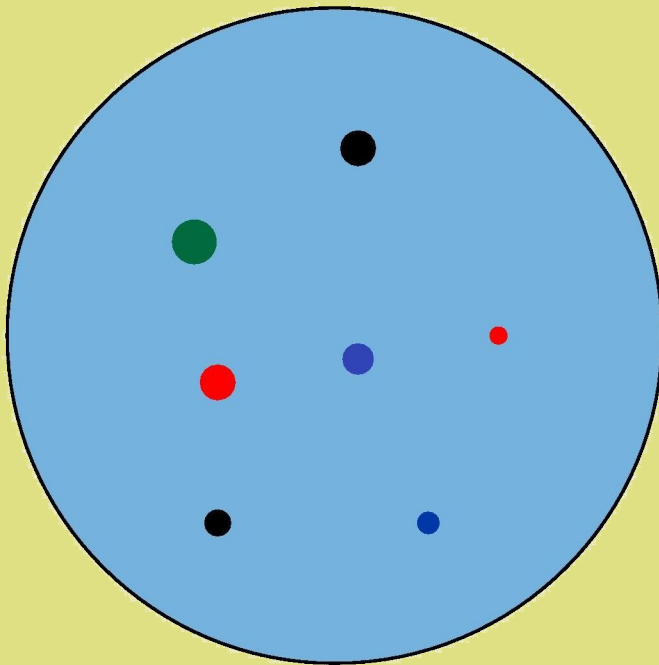
Motivations and Introductions

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Motivations and Introductions

- Improved parton model

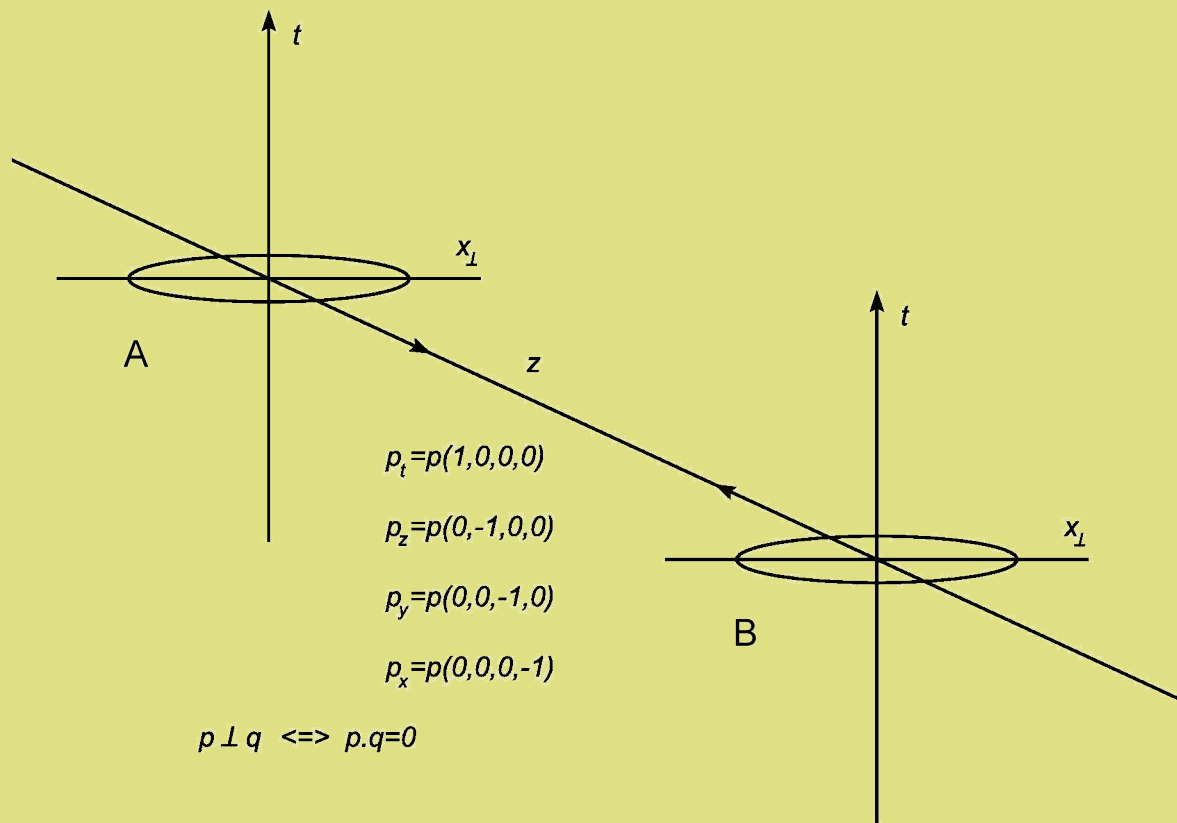


collinear approach
based on DGLAP evolution, PDFs

kt-factorisation
BFKL, CCFM, uPDFs (HERA)

W or Z and 2 jets Motivations and Introductions

- Kinematics (Introduction)



$$p_A = \left(\frac{\sqrt{s}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{s}}{2}, 0, 0 \right)$$

$$p_B = \left(\frac{\sqrt{s}}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{s}}{2}, 0, 0 \right)$$

$$p_A p_B = \frac{s}{2}, \quad p_A^2 = 0, \quad p_B^2 = 0$$

$$\forall k_{\perp} : p_A k_{\perp} = 0, \quad p_B k_{\perp} = 0$$

$$k_{\perp} = (0, 0, k_y, k_x)$$

$$\vec{k}_{\perp} = (k_x, k_y)$$

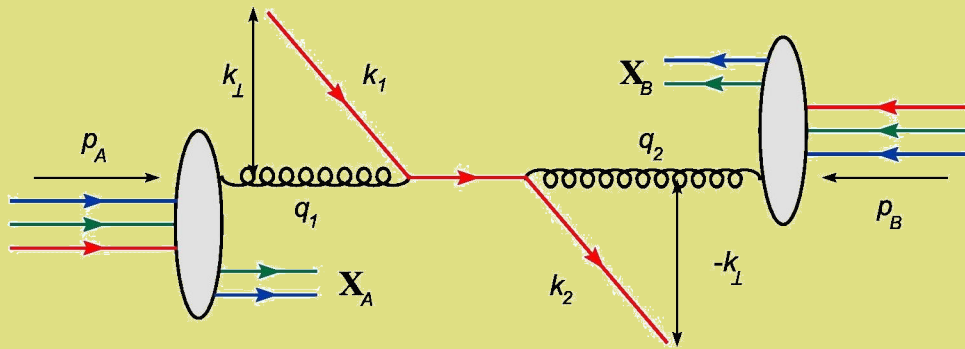
$$k_{\perp}^2 = -\vec{k}_{\perp}^2$$

Motivations and Introductions

- Kinematics better treated

Motivations and Introductions

- Kinematics better treated



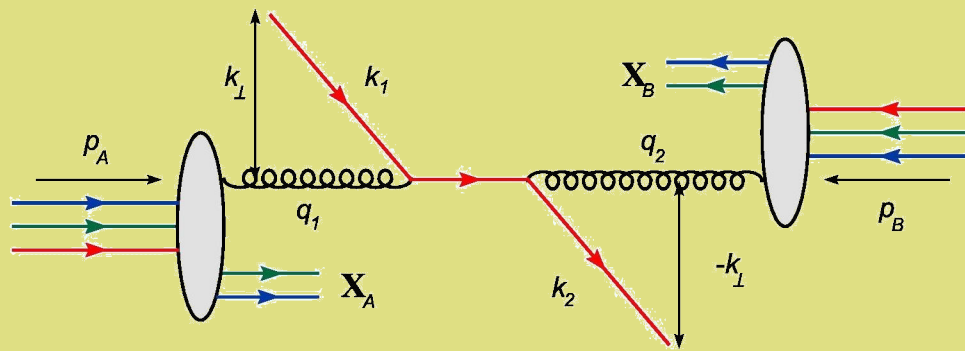
$$q_1 = x_1 p_A$$

$$q_2 = x_2 p_B$$

$$k_{1\perp} + k_{2\perp} = 0$$

Motivations and Introductions

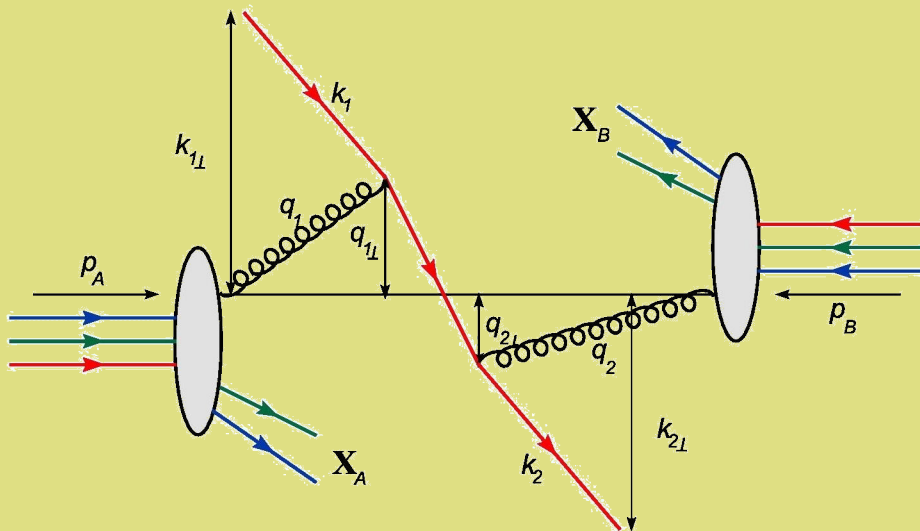
- Kinematics better treated



$$q_1 = x_1 p_A$$

$$q_2 = x_2 p_B$$

$$k_{1\perp} + k_{2\perp} = 0$$



$$q_1 = x_1 p_A + q_{1\perp}$$

$$q_2 = x_2 p_B + q_{2\perp}$$

$$k_{1\perp} + k_{2\perp} \neq 0$$

Motivations and Introductions

- Offshell partons expected - interacting

Motivations and Introductions

- Offshell partons expected - interacting
 1. collinear partons

$$q_1^2 = (x_1 p_A)^2 = x_1^2 p_A^2 = x_1^2 m_A^2 \approx 0$$

Motivations and Introductions

- Offshell partons expected - interacting
 1. collinear partons

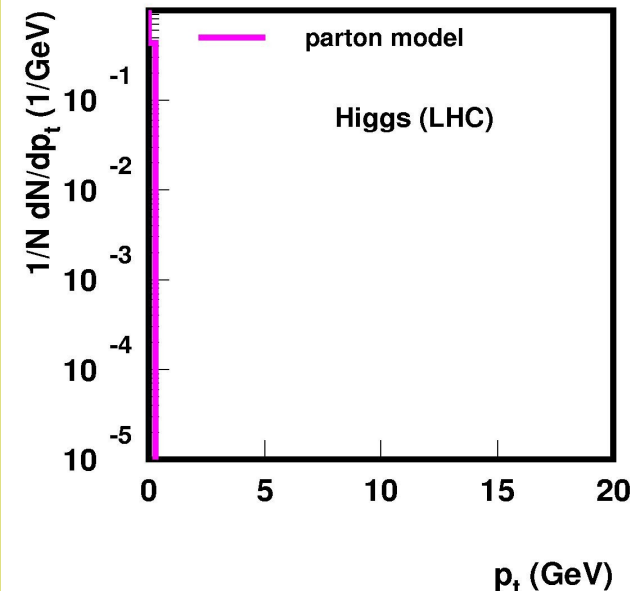
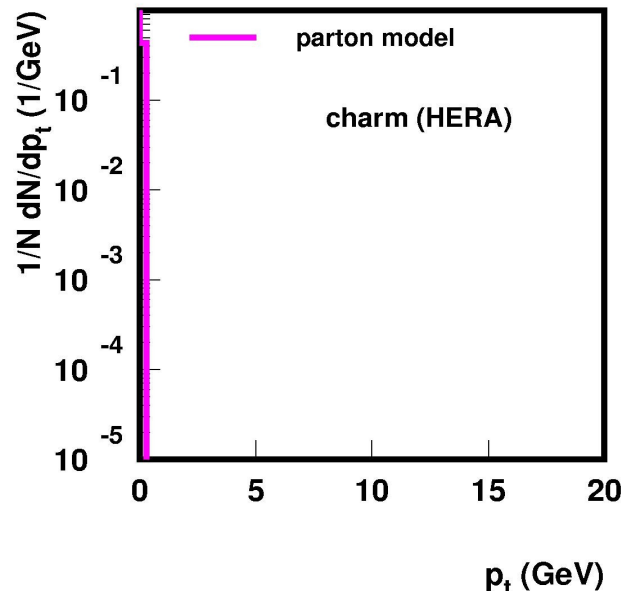
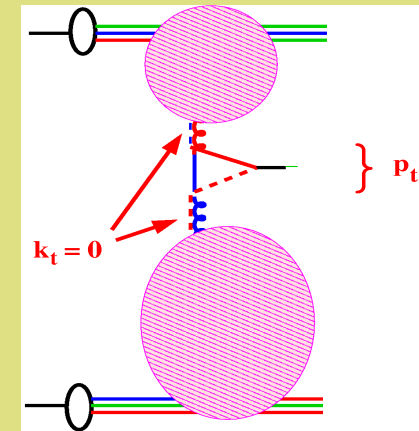
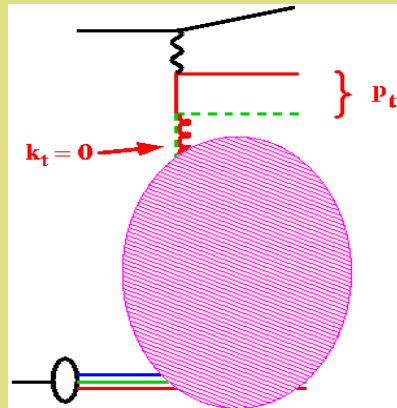
$$q_1^2 = (x_1 p_A)^2 = x_1^2 p_A^2 = x_1^2 m_A^2 \approx 0$$

2. partons with transversal components of momenta

$$\begin{aligned} q_1^2 &= (x_1 p_A + q_{1\perp})^2 = (x_1 p_A)^2 + 2x_1 p_A \cdot q_{1\perp} + q_{1\perp}^2 \\ &= x_1^2 p_A^2 + 0 + q_{1\perp}^2 = x_1^2 m_A^2 + q_{1\perp}^2 \approx -\vec{q}_{1\perp}^2 < 0 \end{aligned}$$

Motivations and Introductions

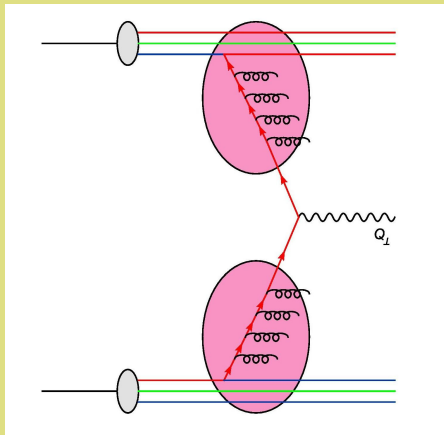
- Examples of usual results (without parton showers)



Motivations and Introductions

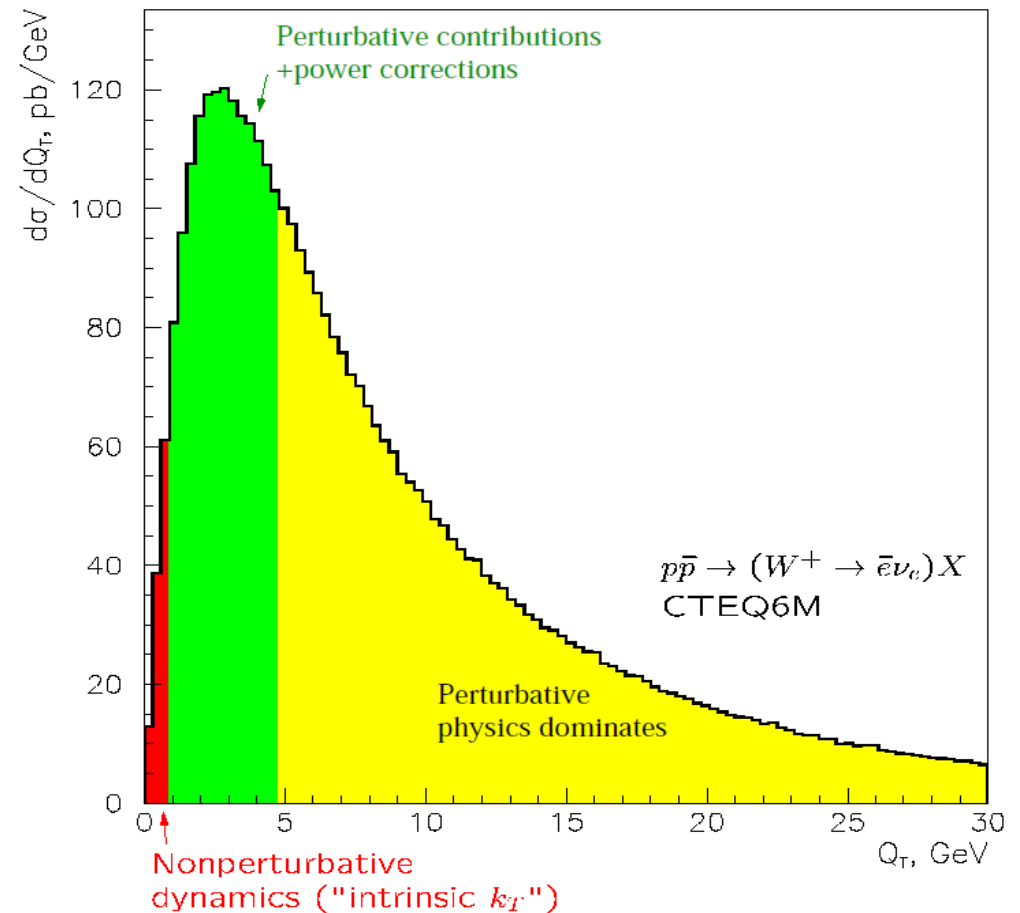
- Usual approach

Collins, Soper, Sterman,
Nucl. phys. B250:199,1985



The full P_T spectrum
for the W-boson
showing the different
theoretical regions

The complete P_T spectrum for the W boson



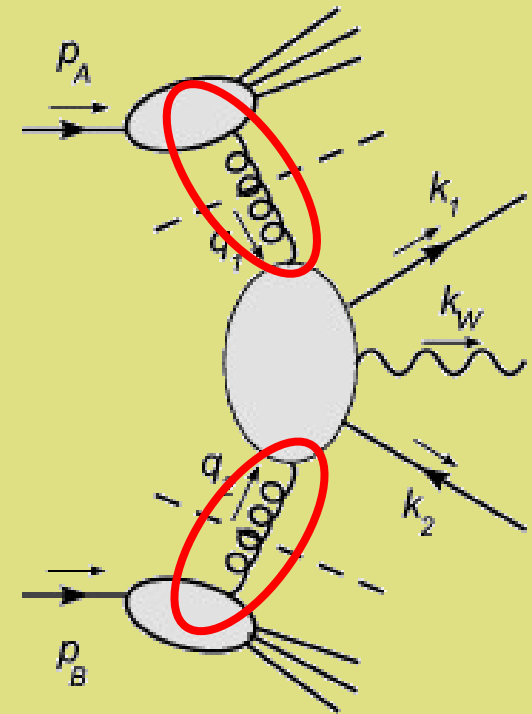
BFKL formalism (kt-factorisation)

- kinematic regime: $s \gg |t|$
- small x
- rapidity ordering follows

$$q_1 = x_1 p_A + \xi_1 p_B + q_{1\perp}$$

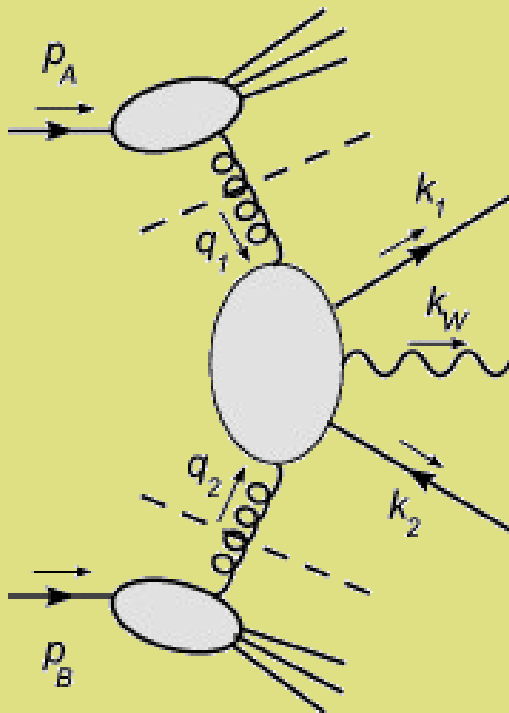
$$q_2 = \xi_2 p_A + x_2 p_B + q_{2\perp}$$

$$x_1 \gg \xi_1, \quad x_2 \gg \xi_2$$



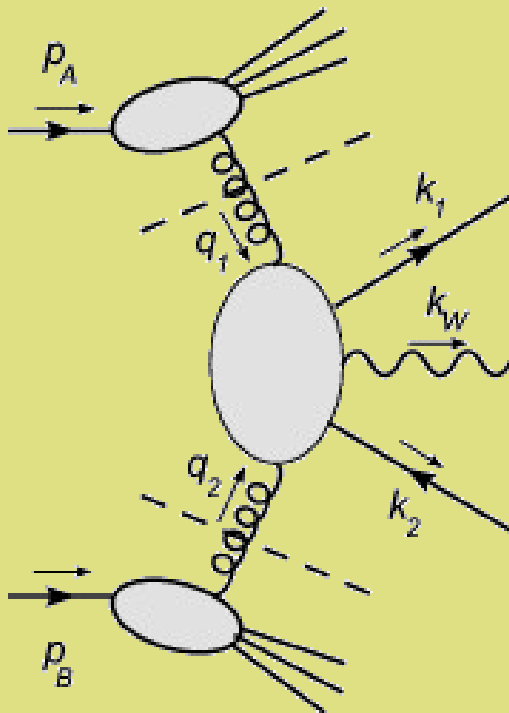
BFKL formalism (kt-factorisation)

- Replace proton by a quark
- Special example production of $Z/W + 2$ jets
- Measurement of luminosity, background for beyond SM processes, only way to have Z/W in kt-factorisation, uPDFs



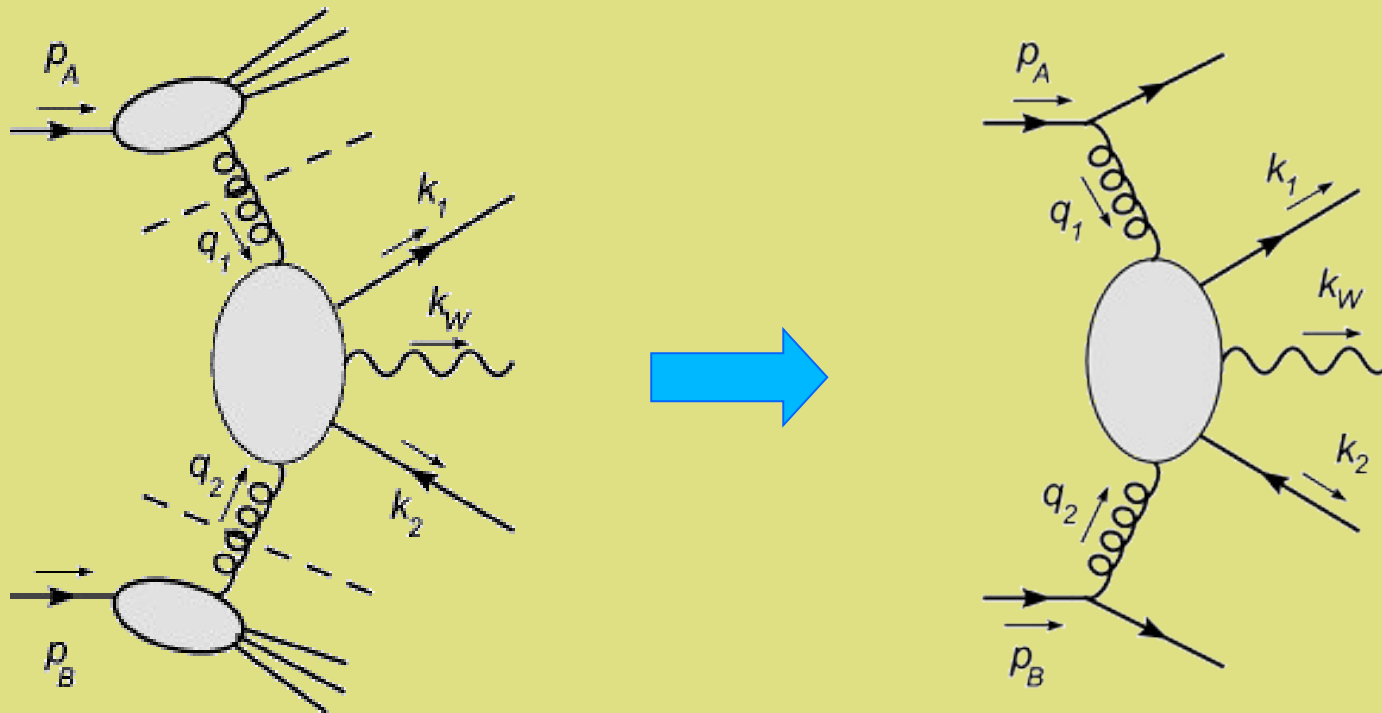
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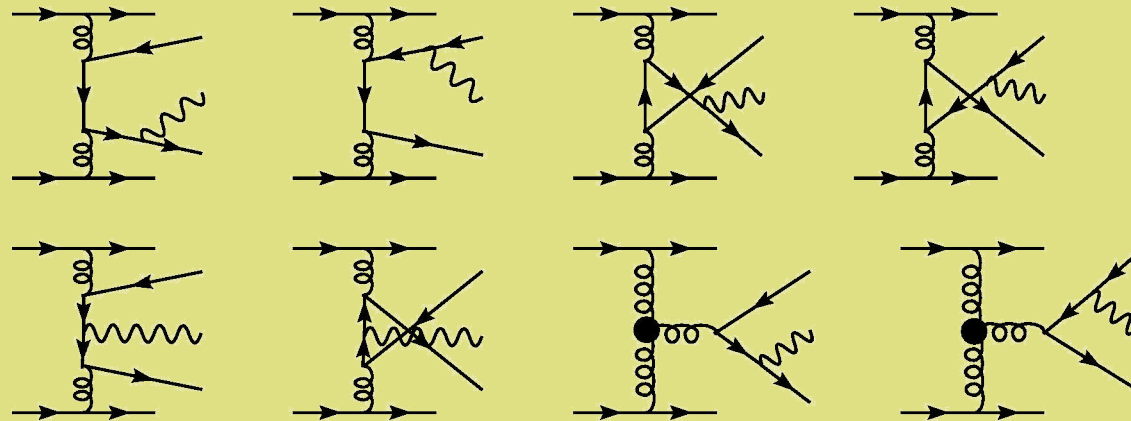
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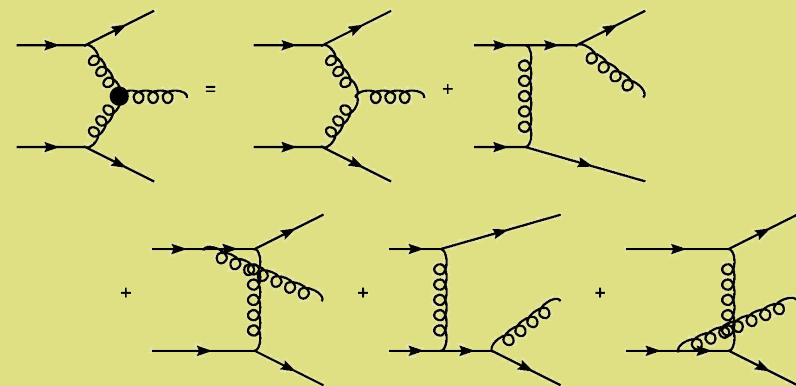


BFKL formalism \rightarrow Calculation

- Happily draw all the diagrams (note only gluon channel) of $Z/W + 2$ jets



- Effective vertex:



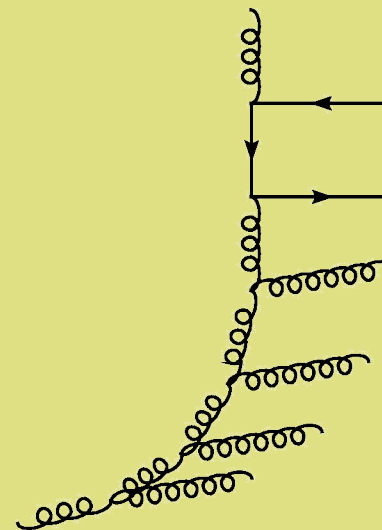
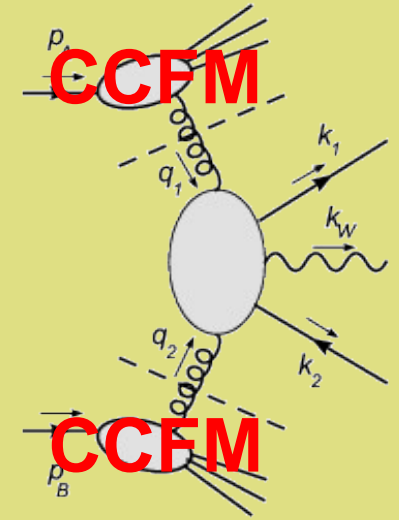
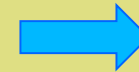
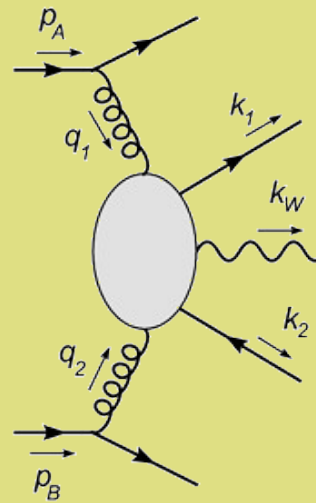
Lipatov,
Sov. J. Nucl. Phys. 23, 338 (1976)

Calculation

- Getting back to proton

Jung,
 Comput. Phys. Commun.143, 100 (2002)
 [hep-ph/0109102]
 Jung, Salam,
 Eur. Phys. J. C19, 351 (2001)
 [hep-ph/0012143]

- CCFM is implemented in CASCADE
- Implementation of matrix element of $gg \rightarrow W / Z + q_i \bar{q}_j$

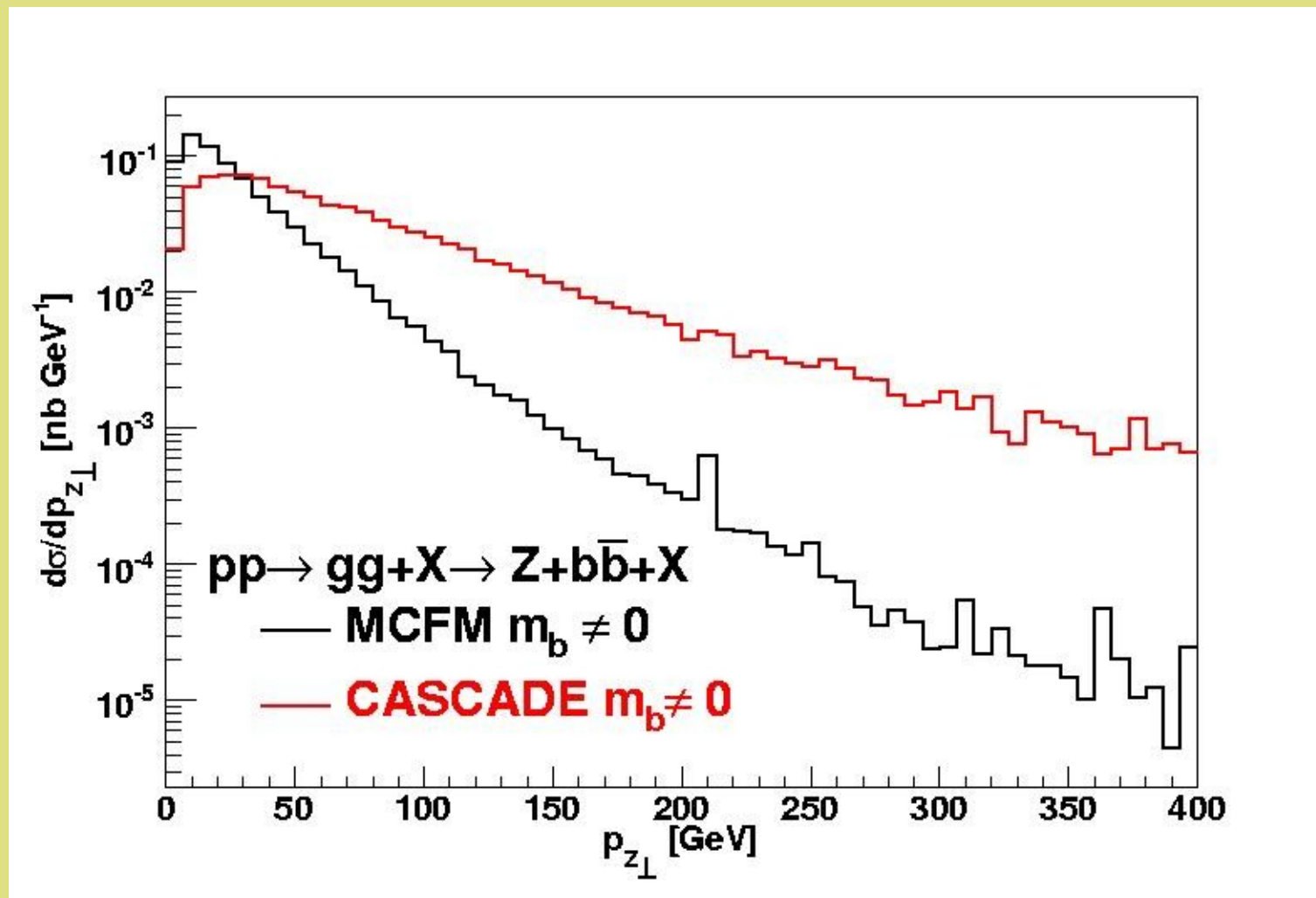


CCFM

Ciafaloni,
 Nucl. Phys. B296 (1988) 49;
 Catani, Fiorani, Marchesini,
 Phys. Lett. B234 (1990) 339;
 Nucl. Phys. B336 (1990) 18;
 Marchesini,
 Nucl. Phys. B445 (1995) 49
 [hep-ph/9412327]

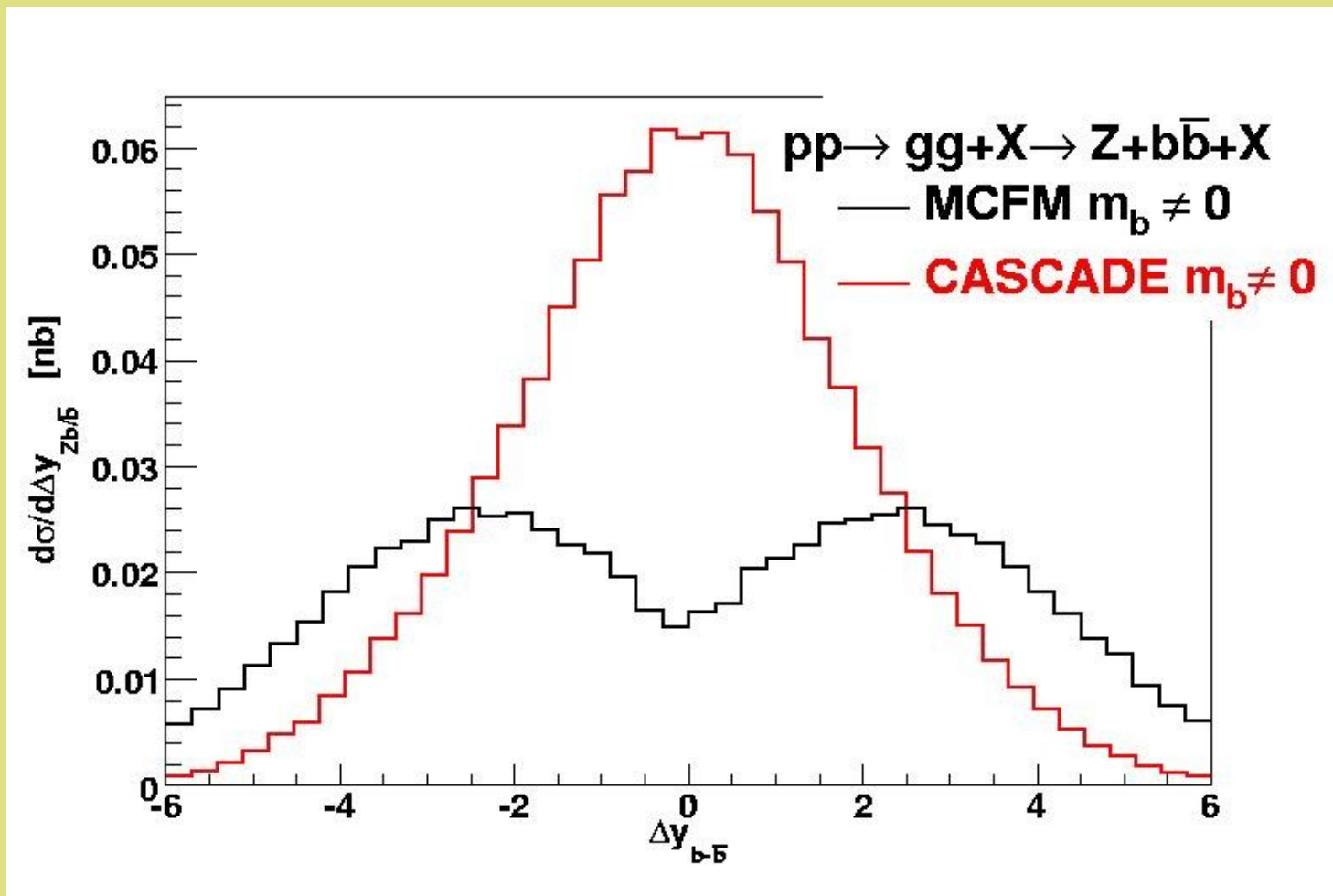
Results

- pt distribution of Z (comparison with MCFM LO)



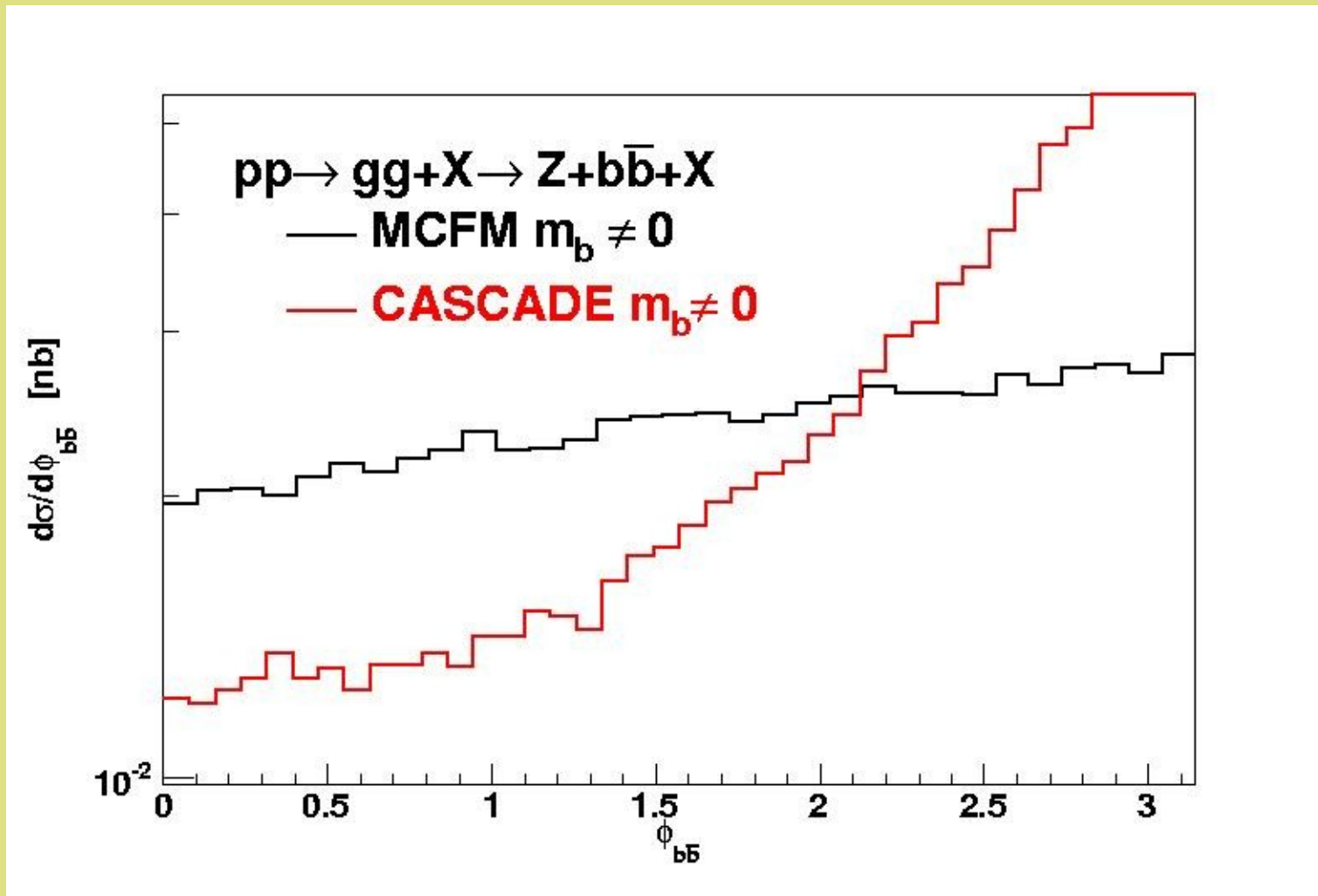
Results

- Difference of rapidities of quark and antiquark (comparison with MCFM LO)



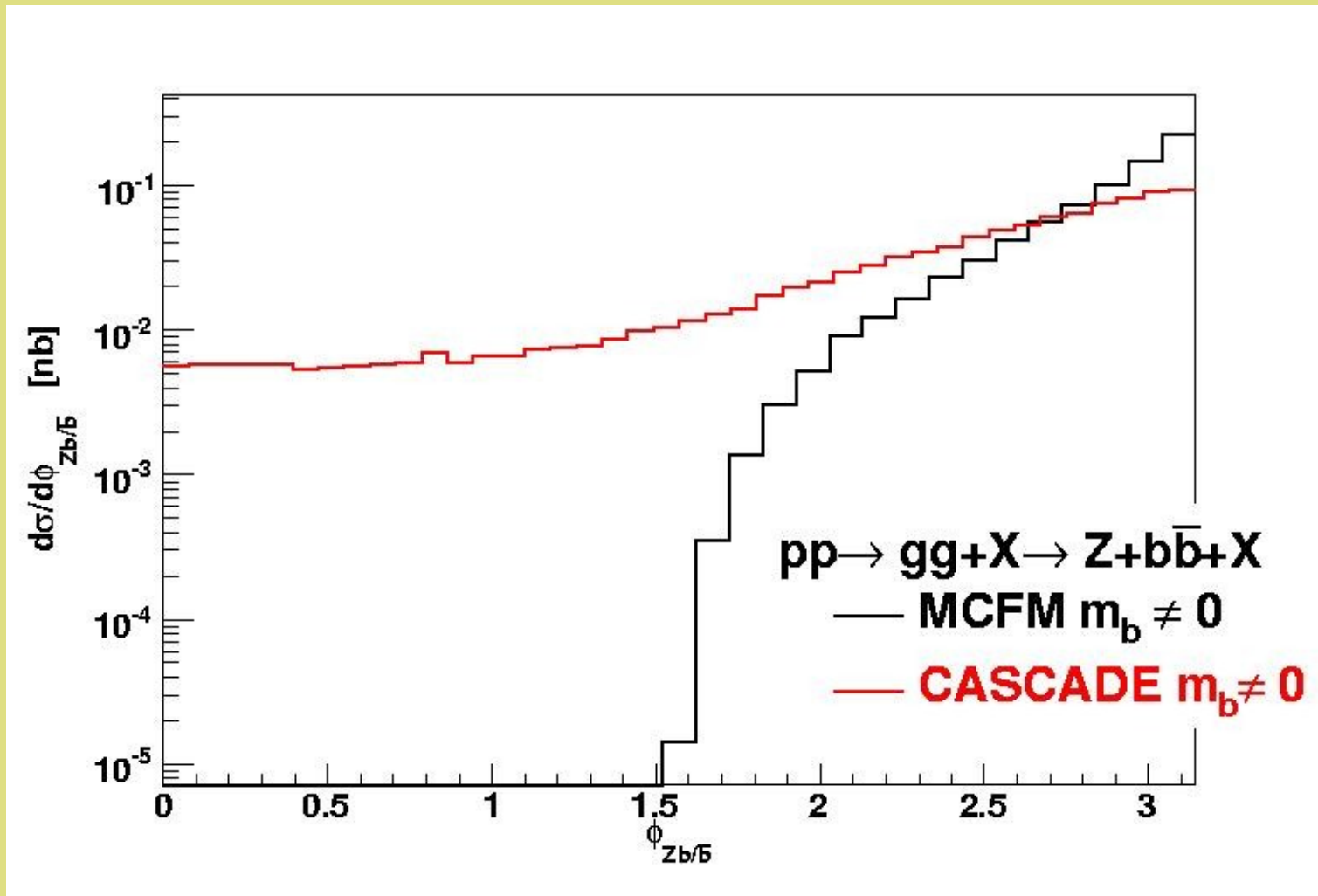
Results

- Polar angle between quark jets (comparison with MCFM LO)



Results

- Polar angle between higher pt quark jet and Z (comparison with MCFM LO)

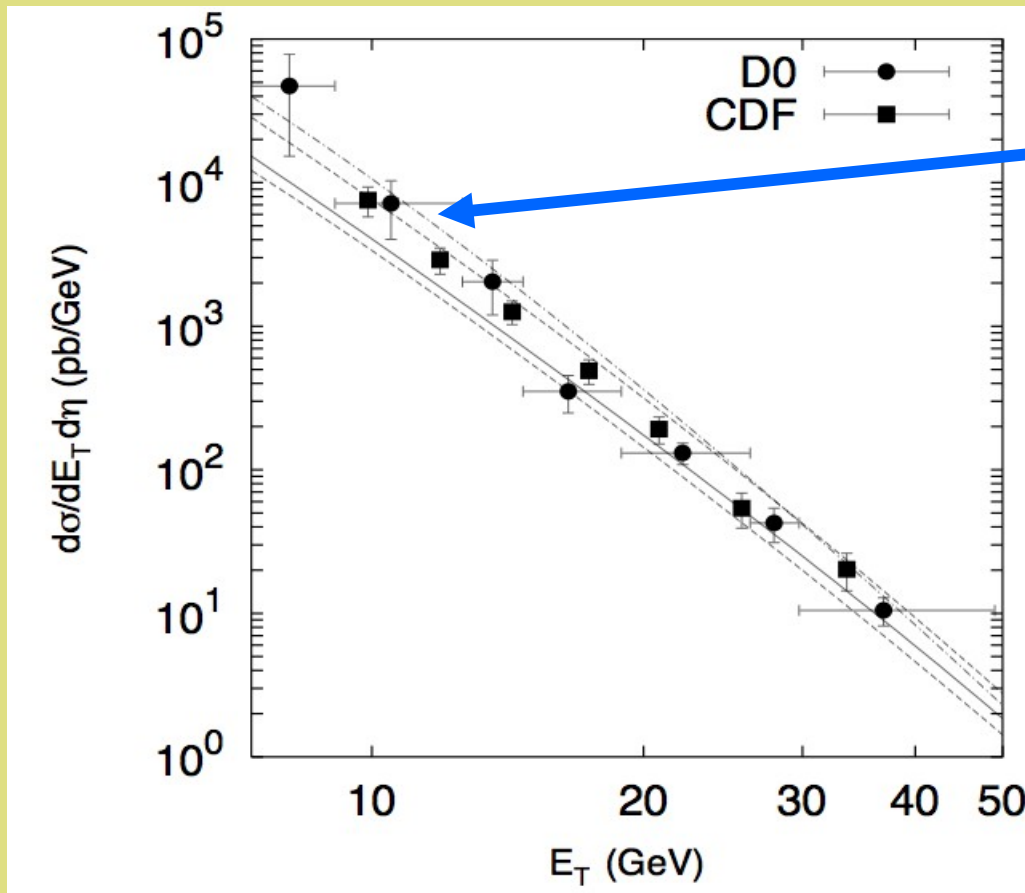


Summary

- The need for unintegrated parton densities was explained
- Usual approach vs. BFKL formalism – kt -factorisation
- One example of their application was shown
- Harder distributions of transversal momenta of produced particles than in usual approach

Motivations and Introductions

- Example of comparison of kt-factorisation result and usual approach – prompt photon at Tevatron



kt-factorisation
result - CCFM

Baranov, Lipatov, Zotov,
[hep-ph/0708.3560]