

Parton Showers and Jet Rates

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- e^+e^- k_t -jet rates
 - ▶ 4- and 5-jet rates
 - ▶ resummation
- angular and p_t ordering
 - ▶ colour structure
- anti- k_t jet rates

Parton showers

- A convenient way to resum enhanced terms to all orders
 - ▶ Should reproduce correct jet rates
- k_t -jet rates:

$$y_{ij} = 2 \min\{E_i^2, E_j^2\} (1 - \cos \theta_{ij}) / Q^2 > y_{\text{cut}}$$

Brown & Stirling, Z.Phys.C53:629-636,1992.

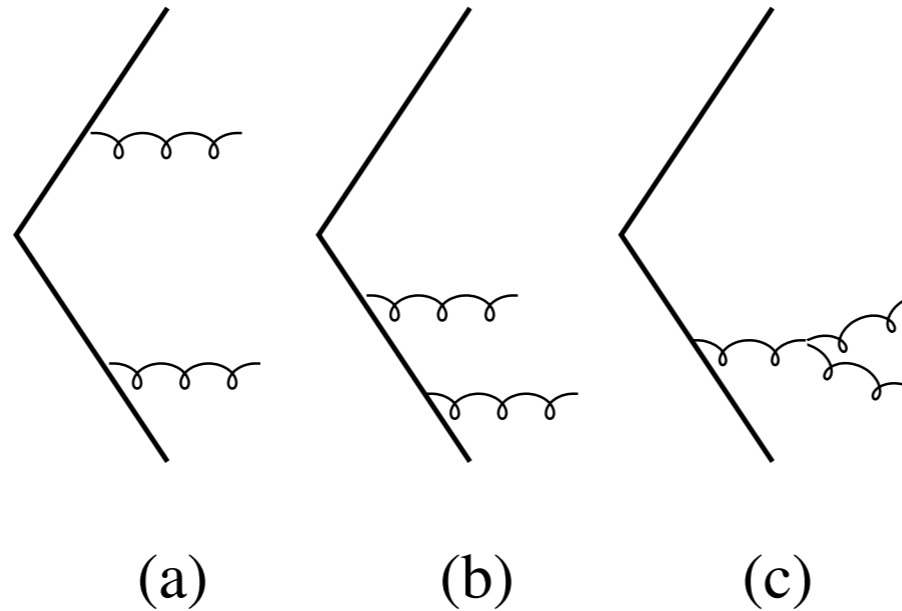
Catani et al., Phys.Lett.B269:432-438,1991.

k_t jet rates

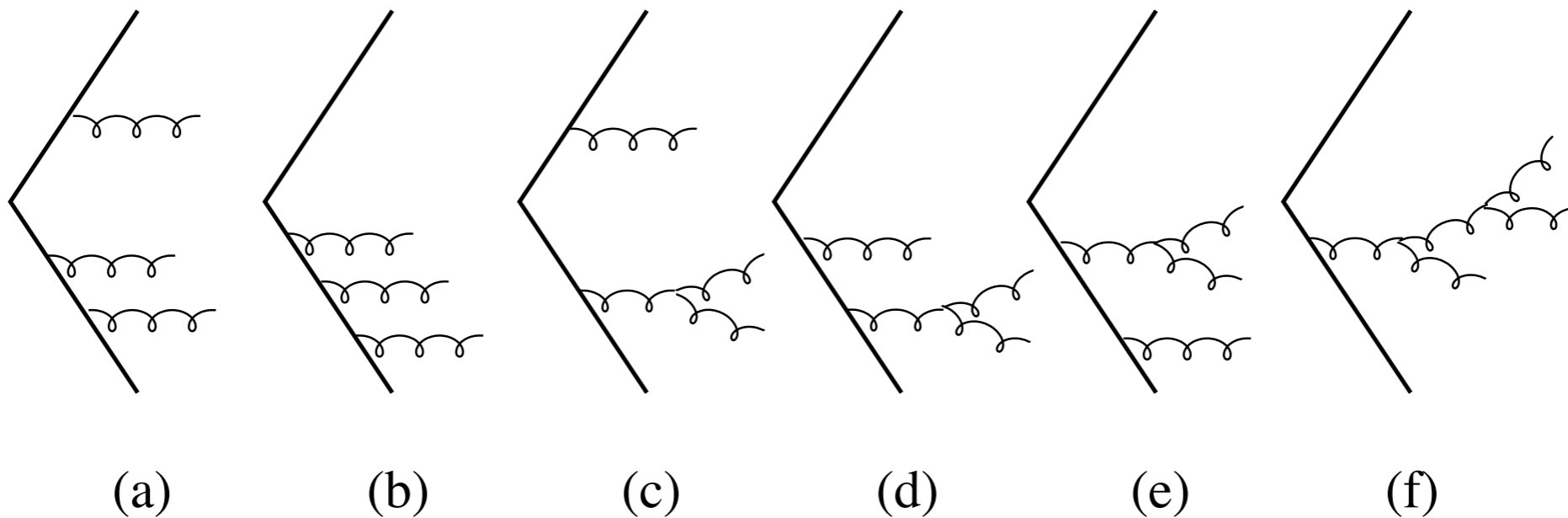
Table 1. Jet fractions in $e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons to NLL order in $L = \ln(1/y_{\text{cut}})$, expanded to third order in $a = \alpha_S/\pi$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_2 &= 1 + a(R_{21}L + R_{22}L^2) + a^2(R_{23}L^3 + R_{24}L^4) + a^3(R_{25}L^5 + R_{26}L^6) + \dots \\
 R_{21} &= 3C_F/2 \\
 R_{22} &= -C_F/2 \\
 R_{23} &= -3C_F^2/4 - 11C_FC_A/36 + C_FN_f/18 \\
 R_{24} &= C_F^2/8 \\
 R_{25} &= 3C_F^3/16 + 11C_F^2C_A/72 - C_F^2N_f/36 \\
 R_{26} &= -C_F^3/48 \\
 \\
 R_3 &= a(R_{31}L + R_{32}L^2) + a^2(R_{33}L^3 + R_{34}L^4) + a^3(R_{35}L^5 + R_{36}L^6) + \dots \\
 R_{31} &= -3C_F/2 \\
 R_{32} &= C_F/2 \\
 R_{33} &= 3C_F^2/2 + 7C_FC_A/12 - C_FN_f/12 \\
 R_{34} &= -C_F^2/4 - C_FC_A/48 \\
 R_{35} &= -9C_F^3/16 - 137C_F^2C_A/288 - 7C_A^2C_F/160 + 5C_F^2N_f/72 + C_FC_AN_f/160 \\
 R_{36} &= C_F^3/16 + C_F^2C_A/96 + C_FC_A^2/960 \\
 \\
 R_4 &= a^2(R_{43}L^3 + R_{44}L^4) + a^3(R_{45}L^5 + R_{46}L^6) + \dots \\
 R_{43} &= -3C_F^2/4 - 5C_FC_A/18 + C_FN_f/36 \\
 R_{44} &= C_F^2/8 + C_FC_A/48 \\
 R_{45} &= 9C_F^3/16 + 71C_F^2C_A/144 + 217C_FC_A^2/2880 - 41C_F^2N_f/720 - C_FC_AN_f/120 \\
 R_{46} &= -C_F^3/16 - C_F^2C_A/48 - 7C_FC_A^2/2880 \\
 \\
 R_5 &= a^3(R_{55}L^5 + R_{56}L^6) + \dots \\
 R_{55} &= -3C_F^3/16 - 49C_F^2C_A/288 - 91C_FC_A^2/2880 + 11C_F^2N_f/720 + C_FC_AN_f/480 \\
 R_{56} &= C_F^3/48 + C_F^2C_A/96 + C_FC_A^2/720
 \end{aligned}$$

4- and 5-jet rates

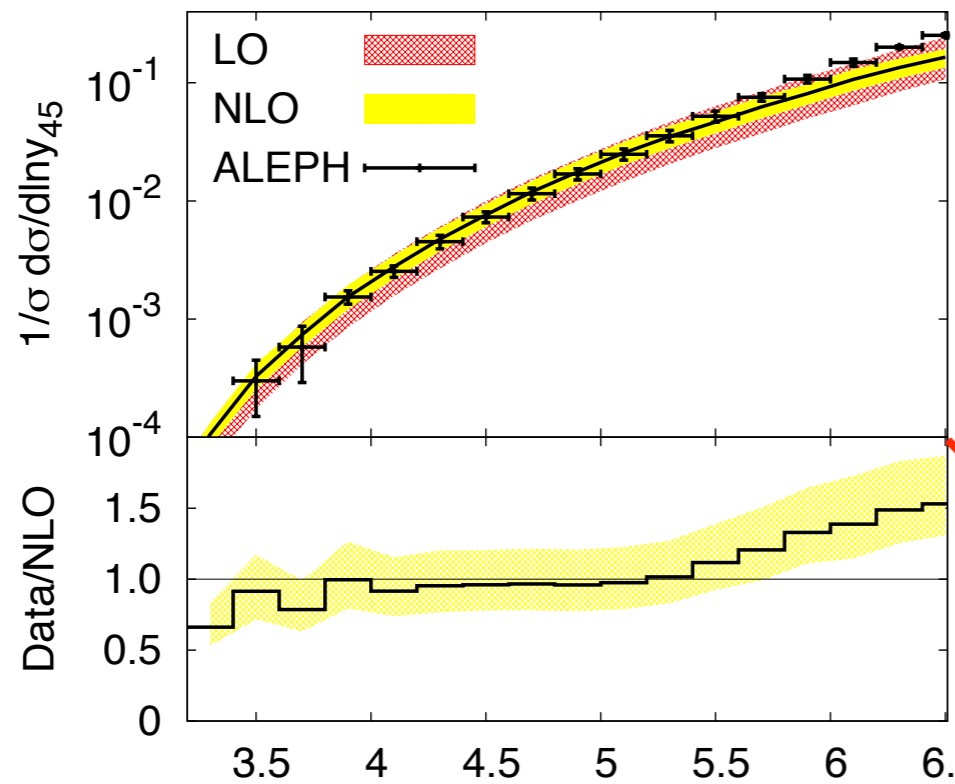


→ $R_4 \sim a^2 L^4 (C_F^2/8 + C_F C_A/48)$



→ $R_5 \sim a^3 L^6 (C_F^3/48 + C_F^2 C_A/96 + C_F C_A^2/720)$

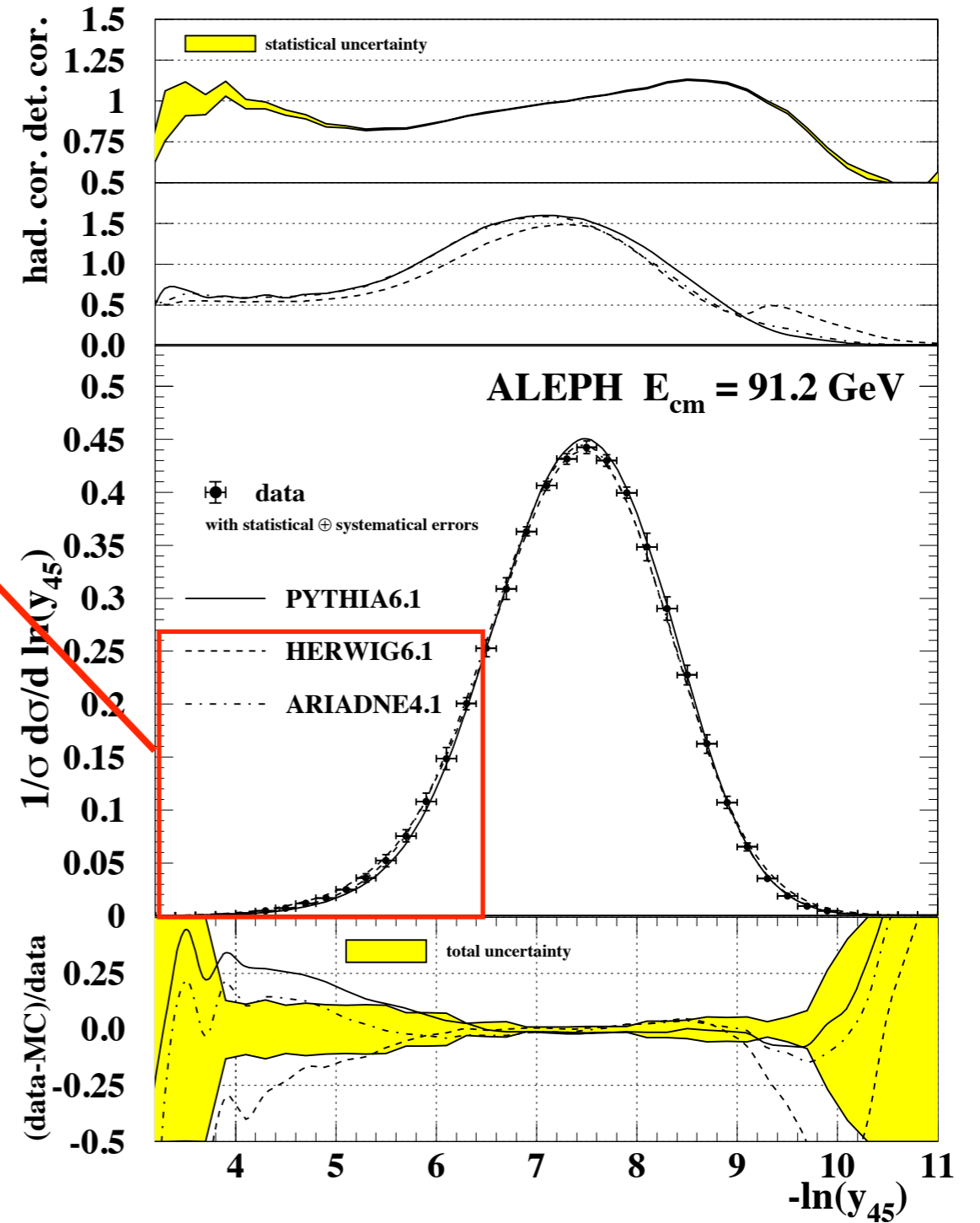
5-jet differential rate



NLO: Frederix et al., arXiv:1008.5313 (2010)

$$\frac{1}{\sigma_{\text{tot}}} \frac{d\sigma}{dy_{45}} = - \sum_{n=5}^{\infty} \frac{dR_n}{dy_{\text{cut}}} \Big|_{y_{\text{cut}}=y_{45}}$$

➔ Fixed order breaks down for $-\ln(y_{45}) > 6$



ALEPH: Heister et al., Eur.J.Phys.C35,457 (2004)

Resummation of jet rates

- Leading abelian $(C_F)^n$ terms exponentiate

$$R_{n+2}^{(\text{ab})} \sim \frac{1}{n!} \left(\frac{1}{2} a C_F L^2 \right)^n \exp \left(-\frac{1}{2} a C_F L^2 \right)$$

▶ NLL and non-abelian terms complicated

▶ Can use parton shower to resum:

- sequential $1 \rightarrow 2$ branching process

- branching probability $\frac{dq}{q} \frac{\alpha_S}{\pi} P(z) dz$

Parton showers

- **Angular ordered** shower gives correct rates

$$R_4 \sim a^2 L^2 (C_F^2/8 + C_F C_A/48)$$

$$R_5 \sim a^2 L^2 (C_F^3/48 + C_F^2 C_A/96 + C_F C_A^2/720)$$

- **p_t -ordered** shower more convenient

- ▶ hardest emissions come first

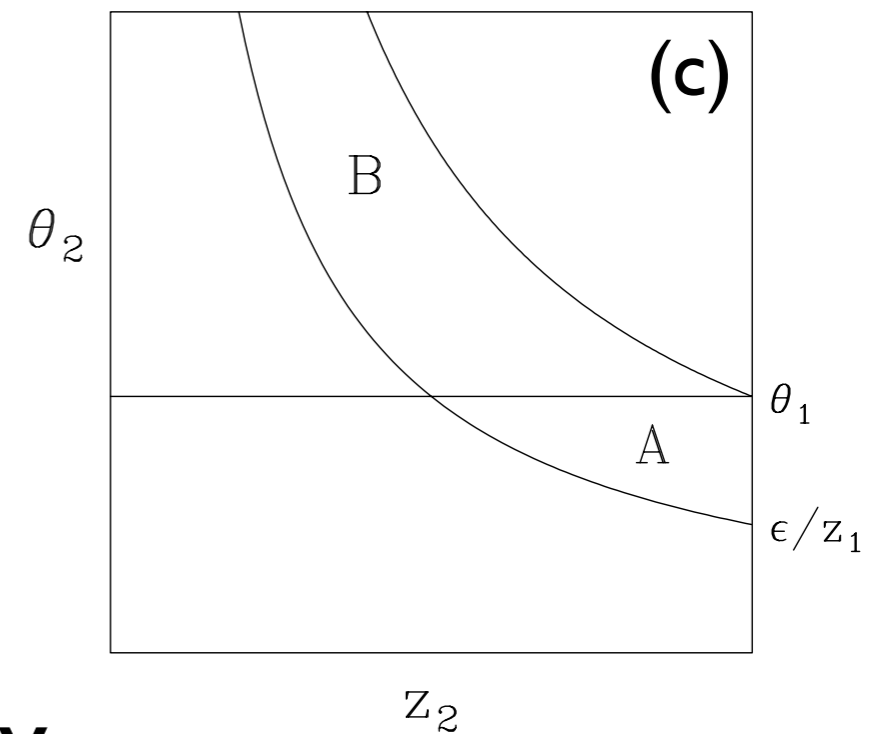
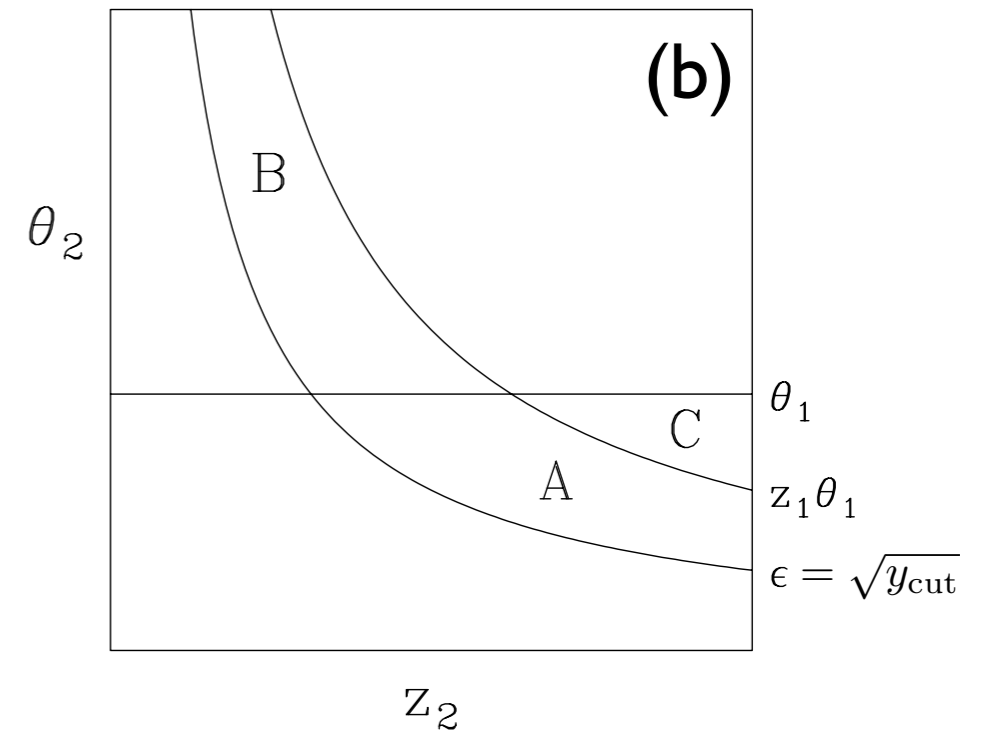
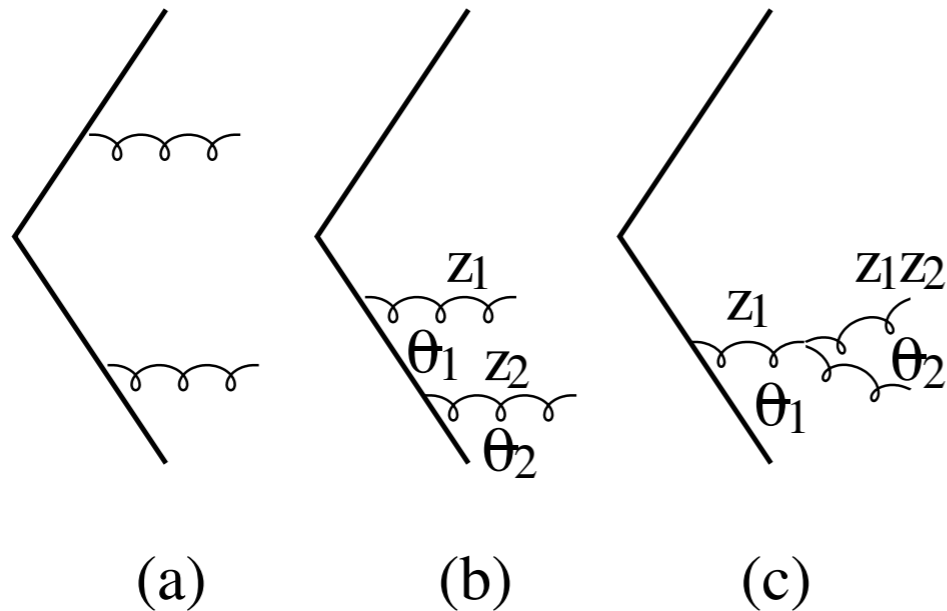
- ▶ easier NLO improvement (POWHEG,...)

- But jet rates are wrong

$$R_4^{(p_t)} \sim a^2 L^2 (C_F^2/8 + C_F C_A/24)$$

$$R_5^{(p_t)} \sim a^2 L^2 (C_F^3/48 + C_F^2 C_A/48 + C_F C_A^2/2880)$$

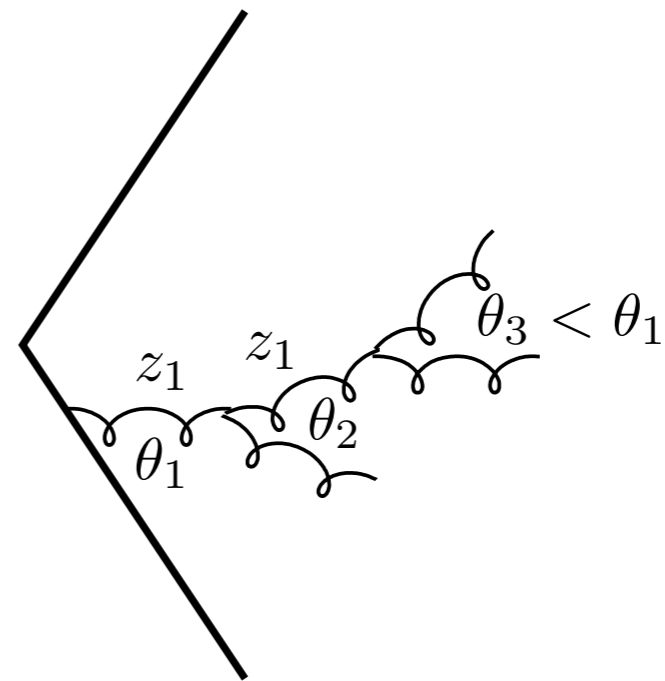
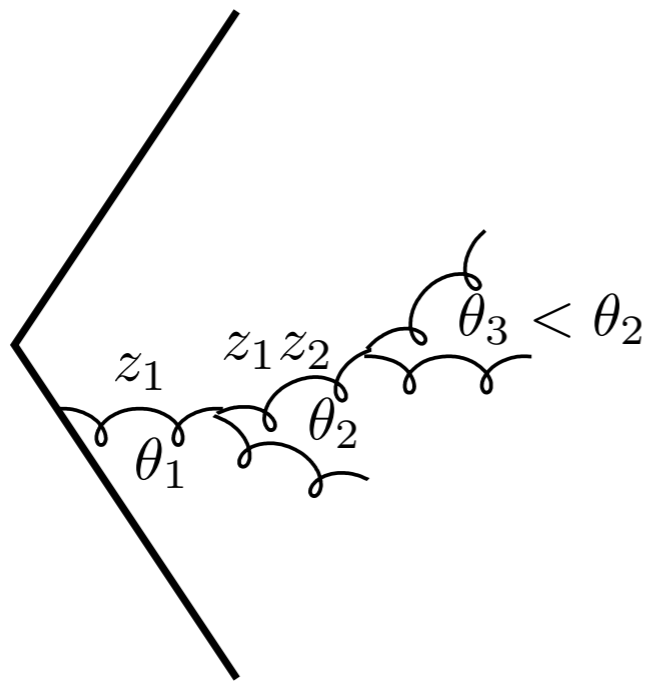
Angular vs p_t ordering



- Angular: regions A (+C)
- p_t : regions A+B
- ▶ (b) $B \sim C \rightarrow$ logs OK
- ▶ (c) no C \rightarrow overestimate
- ▶ should angle-order (c) only

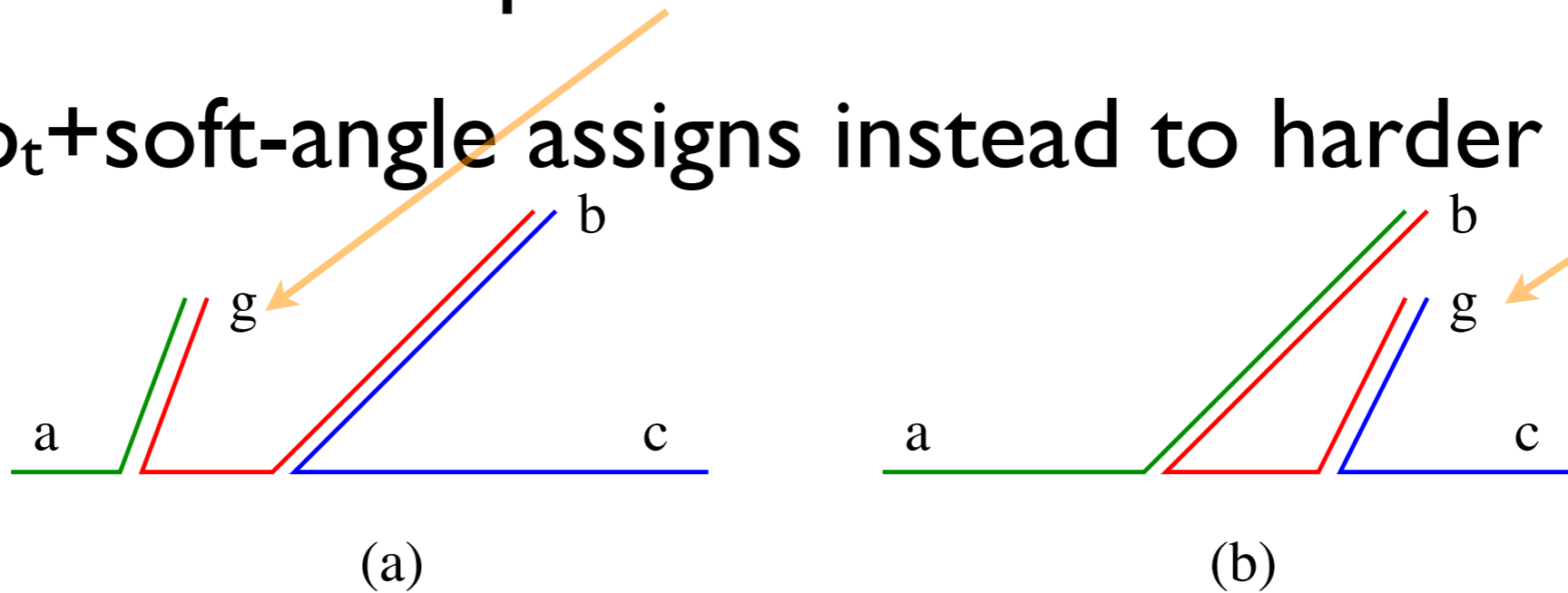
p_t + soft-angle ordering

- p_t ordering gives correct jet rates if we veto angles disordered w.r.t. “creation” vertex
 - ▶ “created” parton is the softer one



CKKW: Catani et al., JHEP11(2001)063

- This gives correct parton-level jet rates and distributions but wrong colour structure
 - ▶ Angular ordering assigns coherent emission from $b+c$ to parent a
 - ▶ p_t +soft-angle assigns instead to harder branch



- Rearrange colour structure for hadronization
 - ▶ or do p_t ordering plus “truncated showers”

POWHEG: Nason, JHEP11(2004)040

Anti- k_t Jet Rates

- Anti- k_t for e^+e^- :
- Define $\epsilon_{ij} = \min\{Q/E_i, Q/E_j\}\theta_{ij}$, $\epsilon_i = \epsilon Q/E_i$
 - ▶ Combine i,j if ϵ_{ij} smallest,
 - ▶ Else if ϵ_i smallest, then
 - If $\epsilon_i < 1$ keep i as a jet
 - Else throw i away
- Resum $L = \ln(1/\epsilon^2)$

Anti- k_t : Cacciari, Salam & Soyez, JHEP04(2008)063

Anti- k_t Jet Rates

$$R_4^{\text{anti}} \sim a^2 L^4 (C_F^2/2 + C_F C_A/8)$$

$$R_5^{\text{anti}} \sim a^3 L^6 (C_F^3/6 + C_F^2 C_A/8 + C_F C_A^2/48)$$

- LL abelian terms exponentiate again

$$R_{n+2}^{(\text{anti,ab})} \sim \frac{1}{n!} (aC_F L^2)^n \exp(-aC_F L^2)$$

- Resum NLL and non-abelian?

Conclusions

- Parton showers
 - ▶ angular ordering needed
 - ▶ p_t + soft angle OK for jet rates
 - but needs colour rearrangement
- Anti- k_t algorithm
 - ▶ different pattern of leading logs
 - ▶ resummation?