Future of VBF? Challenges.

Simon Plätzer Institute of Physics — NAWI, University of Graz Particle Physics — University of Vienna

At the Past, Present and Future of VBF workshop CERN/Online | 21 October 2022





How do we, most **accurately**, describe VBF/VBS final states?

- Complexity in final states (parton showers, decays, definition of final states)?
- "Contamination" from soft physics?
- Interferences and description of radiation patterns (non-factorizable contributions, loose cuts)?
- Are there issues in matching and merging (the "generation cuts" problem)?
- Pushing towards a few percent: electroweak, hadronization,







Multi-purpose event generators



UNIVERSITÄT GRAZ UNIVERSITY OF GRAZ





 $d\sigma \sim L \times d\sigma_H(Q) \times PS(Q \rightarrow \mu) \times MPI \times Had(\mu \rightarrow \Lambda) \times ...$



More to parton showers

Silvia & Christian have already done a terrific job at summarising most of fixed order corrections and matching.









Global event shapes from coherent branching

LL — qualitative

UNIVERSITÄT GRAZ UNIVERSITY OF GRAZ





$H(\alpha_s) \times \exp\left(Lg_1(\alpha_s L) + \frac{g_2(\alpha_s L)}{g_2(\alpha_s L)} + \frac{\alpha_s g_3(\alpha_s L)}{g_3(\alpha_s L)} + \dots\right)$

NLL — quantitative NNLL — precision



 $\alpha_s L \sim 1$









NLO with matching

NLL with coherent branching Issues in dipole showers

Strictly only in the 2-jet limit for global observables. Non-globals always fine with dipoles in large-N limit but mind $lpha_s N^2 \sim 1$

[Dasgupta, Dreyer, Hamilton, Monni, Salam et al. — JHEP 09 (2018) 033, …] [Hoang, Plätzer, Samitz — JHEP 1810 (2018) 200] [Bewick, Ferrario, Richardson, Seymour — JHEP 04 (2020) 019]

UNIVERSITÄT GRAZ UNIVERSITY OF GRAZ





Issues in coherent branching LL with dipole showers

 $\alpha_s L \sim 1$

 $H(\alpha_s) \times \exp\left(Lg_1(\alpha_s L) + g_2(\alpha_s L) + \alpha_s g_3(\alpha_s L) + \ldots\right)$ NLL NNLL LL





Strictly only in the 2-jet limit for glouin courses and Non-globals always fine with dipoles in large-N limit but mind $lpha_s N^2 \sim 1$

 $H(\alpha_s) \times \exp\left(Lg_1(\alpha_s L) + g_2(\alpha_s L) + \alpha_s g_3(\alpha_s L) + \ldots\right)$ [Dasgupta, Dreyer, Hamilton, Monni, Salam et al. — JHEP 09 (2018) 033, …] [Hoang, Plätzer, Samitz — JHEP 1810 (2018) 200] NLL NNLL LL [Bewick, Ferrario, Richardson, Seymour — JHEP 04 (2020) 019] $\alpha_s L \sim 1$





[Dasgupta, Dreyer, Hamilton, Monni, Salam — PRL 125 (2020) 5] [Forshaw, Holguin, Plätzer – JHEP 09 (2020) 014 & EPC C81 (2021) 4] recently also implemented in Sherpa







Coherent emission of soft large angle gluons from systems of collinear partons.







Parton branchings order in angle: at the end of showering.

"Bad" recoil choices can destroy this pattern even if everything else is right.









Coherent emission of soft large angle gluons from systems of collinear partons.







Parton branchings order in angle: Driven by QCD coherence, recoils at the end of showering.

"Bad" recoil choices can destroy this pattern even if everything else is right.











Coherent emission of soft large angle gluons from systems of collinear partons.







Parton branchings order in angle: Driven by QCD coherence, recoi at the end of showering.

"Bad" recoil choices can destroy this pattern even if everything else is right.

















inevitably need to resort to the large-N limit.



Beyond fixed-order largely uncharted territory.



In essence, coherence is about getting interferences right — for more than two (three) partons we

inevitably need to resort to the large-N limit.



Beyond fixed-order largely uncharted territory.



In essence, coherence is about getting interferences right — for more than two (three) partons we



[Campanario, Figy, Plätzer, Rauch, Schichtel, Sjödahl – PRD 98 (2018) 033] [Ballestero et al. — Eur.Phys.J.C 78 (2018) 8, 671]

Challenges for Matching and Merging

Jets at Born level:

- Generation cut uncertainties: what NLO calculation are we actually matching to?!
- Merging algorithms specifically challenged solved within modified unitarized merging.

[Bellm, Gieseke, Plätzer — EPJ C78 (2018) 244] [Chen, Figy, Plätzer — EPJ C82 (2022) 8]





UNIVERSITÄT GRAZ UNIVERSITY OF GRAZ

1.4 10⁻⁴

Herwig 7





VBFNLO 3 LO ⊕ Dipoles 1.2 10⁻⁴ NLO Dipoles NLO ⊕ PS 10-4 0.4 10⁻⁴ 0.2 10⁻⁴ αⁱ/αNDO 1.2 , ⊥ 1.1 ⊾ ⊐ 1.0 0.9 0.8 ИR 1.2 1.0 0.8 d 0.6 0.4 0.2 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 $_{V_{2}}^{*}$ 1 2 3 4 5

Merging & matching NLO merging

[Rauch, Plätzer – EPJ C77 (2017) 293]







Correlations and measurements

Spin and colour correlations need to be propagated through the shower — definition of final states becomes important possibly including and beyond hadronization models.

Spin correlations in traditional shower algorithms largely understood.



[Webster, Richardson - Eur.Phys.J.C 80 (2020) 2] [Karlberg, Salam, Scyboz Verheyen — Eur.Phys.J.C 81 (2021) 8, 681]



Jet-clustering breaks factorization



 $\pmb{B\text{-}tagging}$ breaks factorization

Konstantin Asteriadis | 20.10.2022 Past, present, and future of VBF workshop UNIVERSITÄT GRAZ UNIVERSITY OF GRAZ



Dynamic colour charges crucial in newer coherent branching algorithms.



[Forshaw, Holguin, Plätzer — EPJ C81 (2021) 4] [Hamilton, Medves, Salam, Scyboz, Soyez — JHEP 03 (2021) 041]

Looking at VBF processes from a polarization perspective

Giovanni Pelliccioli Max-Planck-Institut für Physik





MPI & Colour Reconnection



Assume some matter distribution in the proton, and effective multiplicity distribution of additional scatters.

Colour reconnection crucial to describe MinBias and UE data: lack of knowledge about colour correlations.

[Gieseke, Kirchgaesser, Plätzer – EPJ C 78 (2018) 99]







MPI & Colour Reconnection



Assume some matter distribution in the proton, and effective multiplicity distribution of additional scatters.

Colour reconnection crucial to describe MinBias and UE data: lack of knowledge about colour correlations.

[Gieseke, Kirchgaesser, Plätzer – EPJ C 78 (2018) 99]

MPI & Colour Reconnection

Assume some matter distribution in the proton, and effective multiplicity distribution of additional scatters.

Colour reconnection crucial to describe MinBias and UE data: lack of knowledge about colour correlations.

[Gieseke, Kirchgaesser, Plätzer – EPJ C 78 (2018) 99]

Soft QCD effects are not absent: significant impact on interjet activity and jet shapes. On/off exercise will only hint at their relative importance.

Questions to be raised:

- Quantify impact (and how certain that is)
- Determine interplay with perturbative variations and models
- Watch out for lack of perturbative dynamics beyond current NLO+PS

Benchmark is VBF Z production, but findings should be \sim universal.

[Bittrich, Kirchgaesser, Papaefstathiou, Plätzer, Todt — EPJ C82 (2022) 9]

Soft QCD effects are not absent: significant impact on interjet activity and jet shapes. On/off exercise will only hint at their relative importance.

Questions to be raised:

- Quantify impact (and how certain that is)
- Determine interplay with perturbative variations and models
- Watch out for lack of perturbative dynamics beyond current NLO+PS

Benchmark is VBF Z production, but findings should be \sim universal.

[Bittrich, Kirchgaesser, Papaefstathiou, Plätzer, Todt — EPJ C82 (2022) 9]

Soft QCD effects are not absent: significant impact on interjet activity and jet shapes. On/off exercise will only hint at their relative importance.

Questions to be raised:

- Quantify impact (and how certain that is)
- Determine interplay with perturbative variations and models
- Watch out for lack of perturbative dynamics beyond current NLO+PS

Benchmark is VBF Z production, but findings should be \sim universal.

[Bittrich, Kirchgaesser, Papaefstathiou, Plätzer, Todt — EPJ C82 (2022) 9]

Model variations

Strategy

• Vary colour reconnection and MPI parameters to stay within ~ 10% agreement of typical tuning observables

• Vary perturbative scales, specifically shower hard scale

Loose selection

Tight selection

[Bittrich, Kirchgaesser, Papaefstathiou, Plätzer, Todt — EPJ C82 (2022) 9]

UNIVERSITÄT GRAZ UNIVERSITY OF GRAZ

R=0.7

VBF cut region is special in terms of kinematics: Need to control HE effects in both ggf and VBF.

HEJ Applied to Inclusive H+jets Production

Jérémv Paltrinieri University of Edinburgh

How do we extrapolate this outside of the multi-Regge dominated region, what about interferences?

Colour Evolution in VBF & ggf

Parton showers with colour matrix element corrections can account for subleading N effects from real emissions.

Virtual exchanges can be resummed at fixed jet multiplicity.

Neither one gives a complete picture.

UNIVERSITÄT GRAZ UNIVERSITY OF GRAZ

[Plätzer, Sjödahl – JHEP 1207 (2012) 042] [Plätzer, Sjödahl, Thoren – JHEP 11 (2018) 009] [Höche, Reichelt — Phys.Rev.D 104 (2021) 3, 034006]

[Forshaw, Sjödahl — JHEP 09 (2007) 119]

Jet vetos & Non-global Observables

Jet vetos beyond leading-N and Glauber phases require amplitude level evolution.

Recent results on jet vetos from CVolver on jet vetos in e+e- collisions.

Complementary approach through Langevin dynamics, but not in form of an event generator.

Electroweak (amplitude) evolution

Amplitudes evolve in chirality & isospin, recoil even more important.

[Plätzer, Sjödahl — arXiv:2204.03258]

- More differential knowledge and higher energies will require a coherent treatment of the full Standard Model.
- Might resolve conceptual issues in defining VBF/VBS processes themselves.
- VBF/VBS at lepton colliders!

Start to build EW showers, but understanding their structure is far from the level we have for QCD.

[Masouminia, Richardson — arXiv:2108.10817] [Christiansen, Sjöstrand, Bauer, Webber, Brooks, Verheyen, Skands]

Last not least: Hadronization models ?!

relative deviation of measured jet momentum

simulated jet momentum

[ATLAS-PUB-2022-021]

We cannot look at shower uncertainties in isolation, nor can we ignore other soft physics models.

UNIVERSITÄT GRAZ UNIVERSITY OF GRAZ

[Bellm, Lönnblad, Plätzer, Prestel, Samitz, Siodmok — Les Houches 2017] [Hoang, Plätzer, Samitz — '18 ...]

We should not rest assured on fixed order (possibly matched) studies.

We should not think, that we have a full command of event generator uncertainties and an understanding of their physics down to the percent level — this really is what we are progressing with now.

VBF is among those processes which challenge predictions at all scales and all levels of detail.

Thank you!

