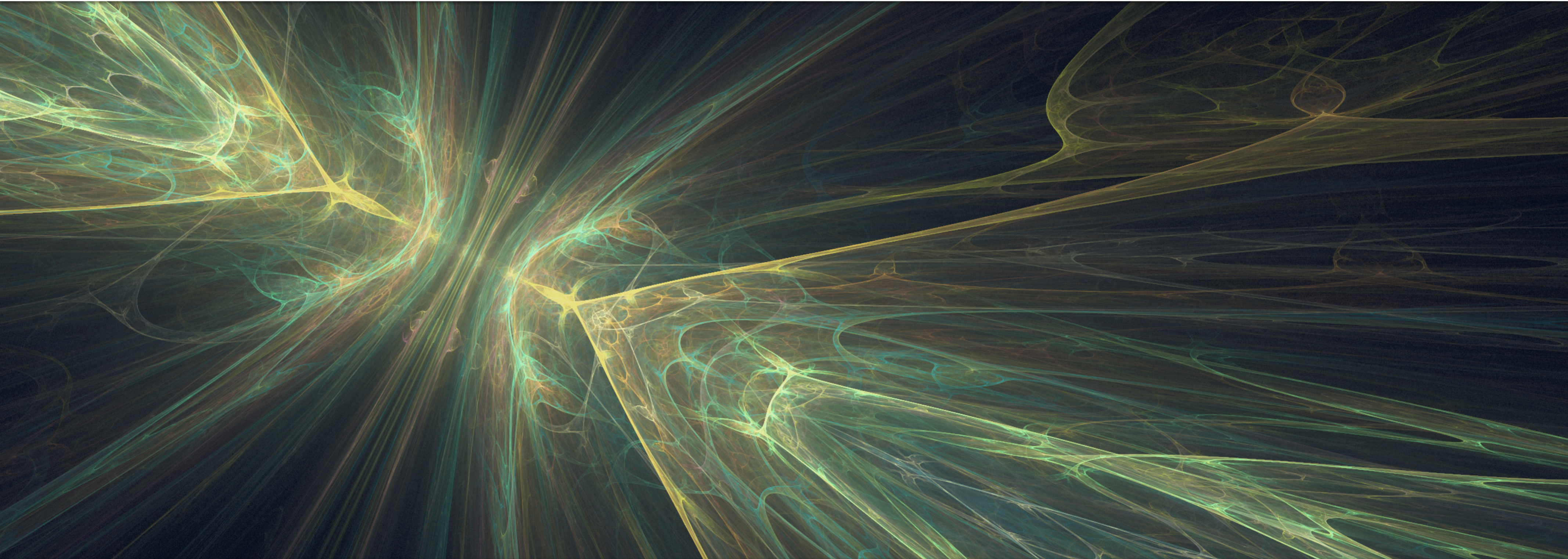


Soft QCD Review — *with some emphasis on string models, LHC, and PYTHIA*

Peter Skands — Monash University & University of Oxford



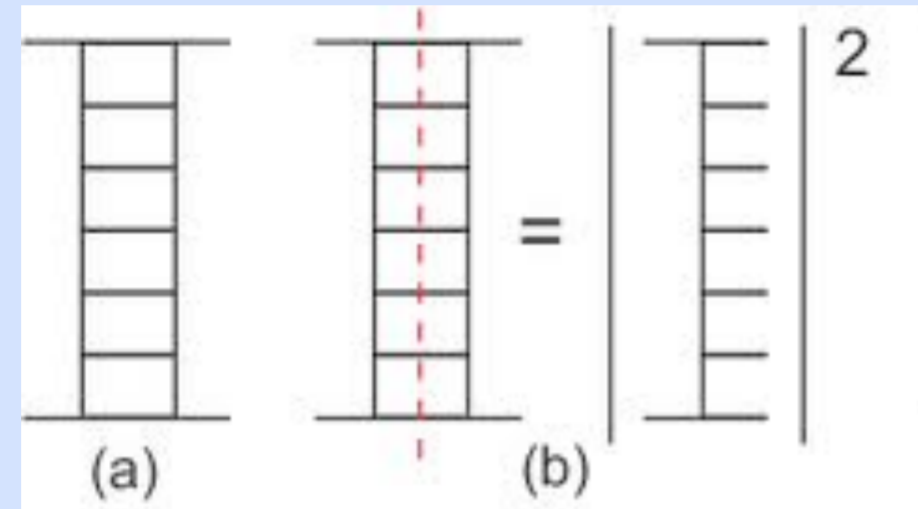
Australian Government
Australian Research Council



Soft QCD — Theory Models

A

Regge Theory



Optical Theorem
+ Eikonal multi-Pomeron exchanges

$$\sigma_{\text{tot,inel}} \propto s^\epsilon \text{ or } \log^2(s)$$

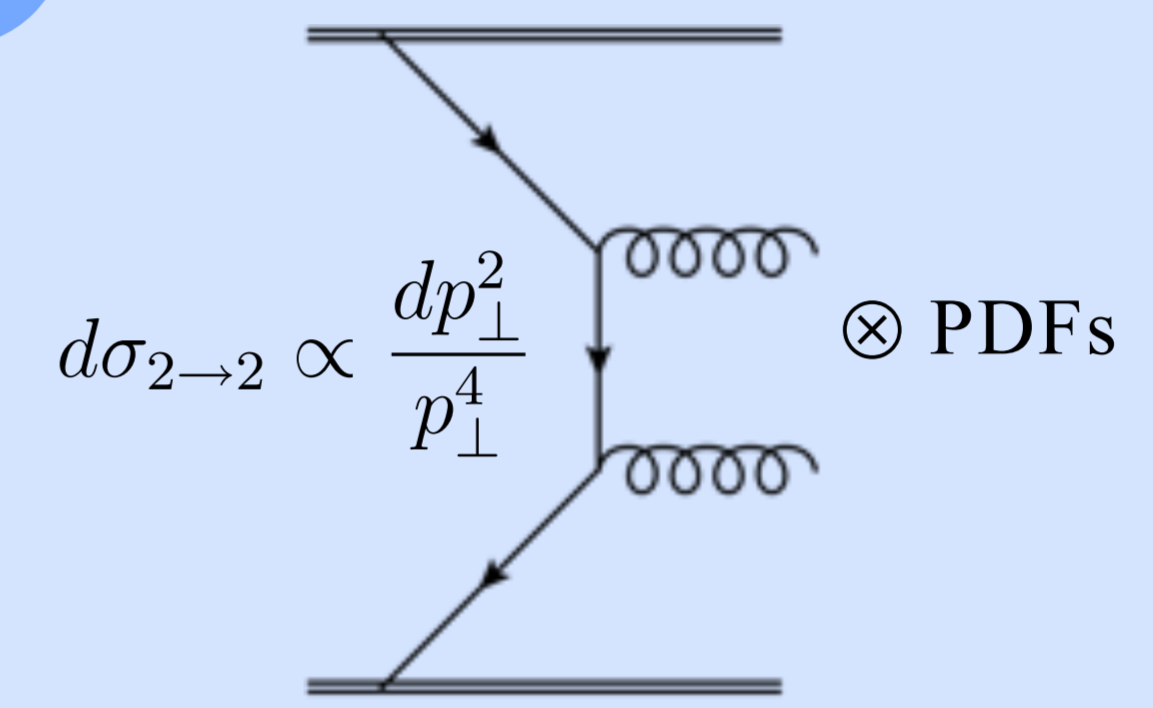
Cut Pomerons → Flux Tubes (strings)
Uncut Pomerons → Elastic (& eikonalization)
Cuts unify treatment of all soft processes
EL, SD, DD, ... , ND

Perturbative contributions added above Q_0

QGSJET

B

pQCD-Based



+ Unitarity & IR Regularisation

→ **Multi-parton interactions (MPI)**

+ Parton Showers & Hadronization

Regulate $d\sigma$ at low $p_{T0} \sim \text{few GeV}$

Screening/Saturation → \sqrt{s} -dependent p_{T0}

Total cross sections from Regge Theory
(Donnachie-Landshoff + Parametrizations)

HERWIG, PYTHIA, SHERPA, SIBYLL



+ "Mixed"
EPOS, PHOJET

The Structure of an LHC pp Collision

Hard Process

- Hard Interaction
- Resonance Decays
- MECs, Matching & Merging

Parton Showers

- QCD Final-State Radiation
- QCD Initial-State Radiation*
- Electroweak Radiation

2 Underlying Event

- Multiparton Interactions
- Beam Remnants*

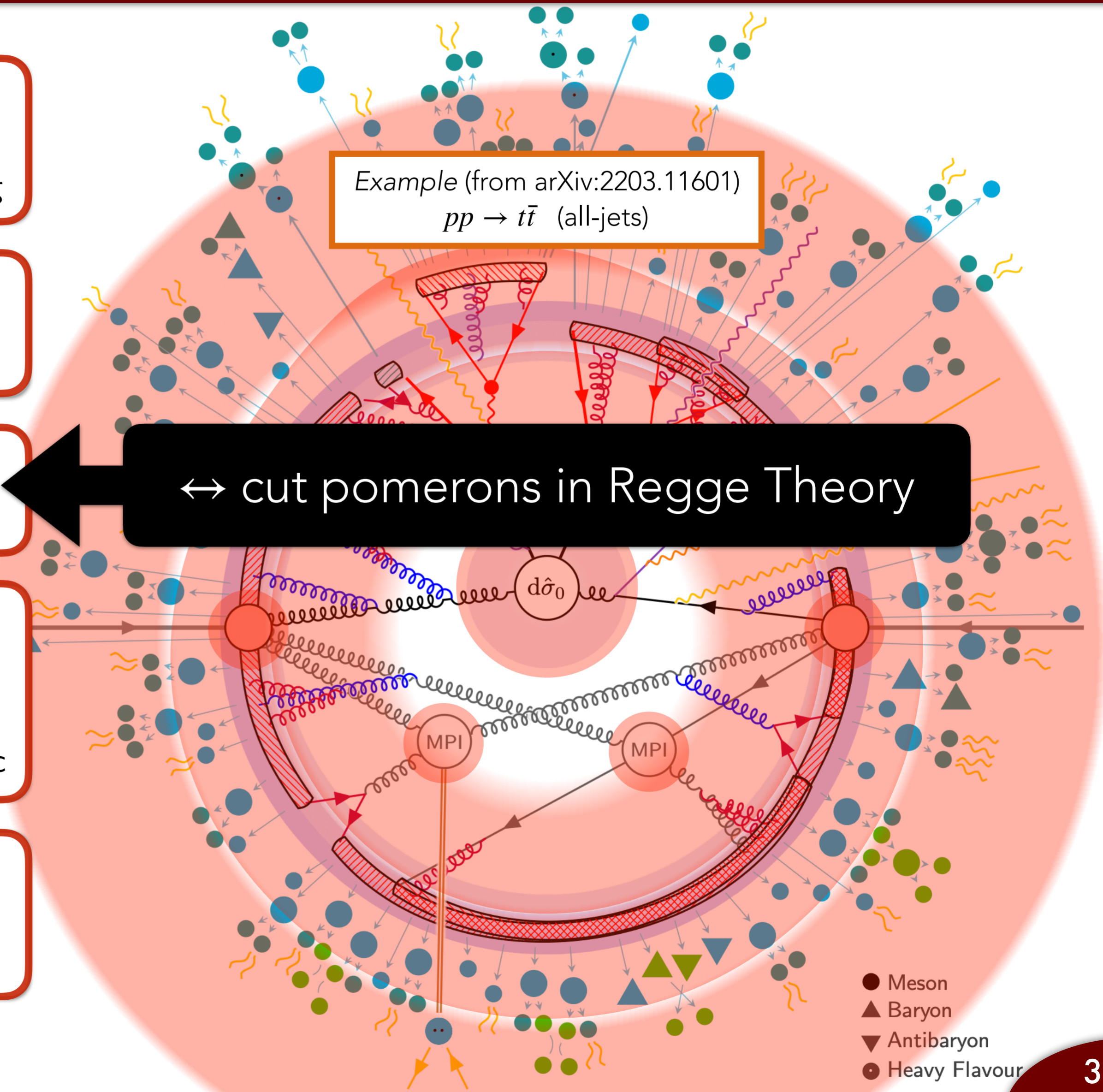
1 Hadronization

- ▨ Strings
- Colour Reconnections
- String Interactions
- Bose-Einstein & Fermi-Dirac

Hadron (& τ) Decays

- Primary Hadrons
- Secondary Hadrons
- Hadronic Reinteractions

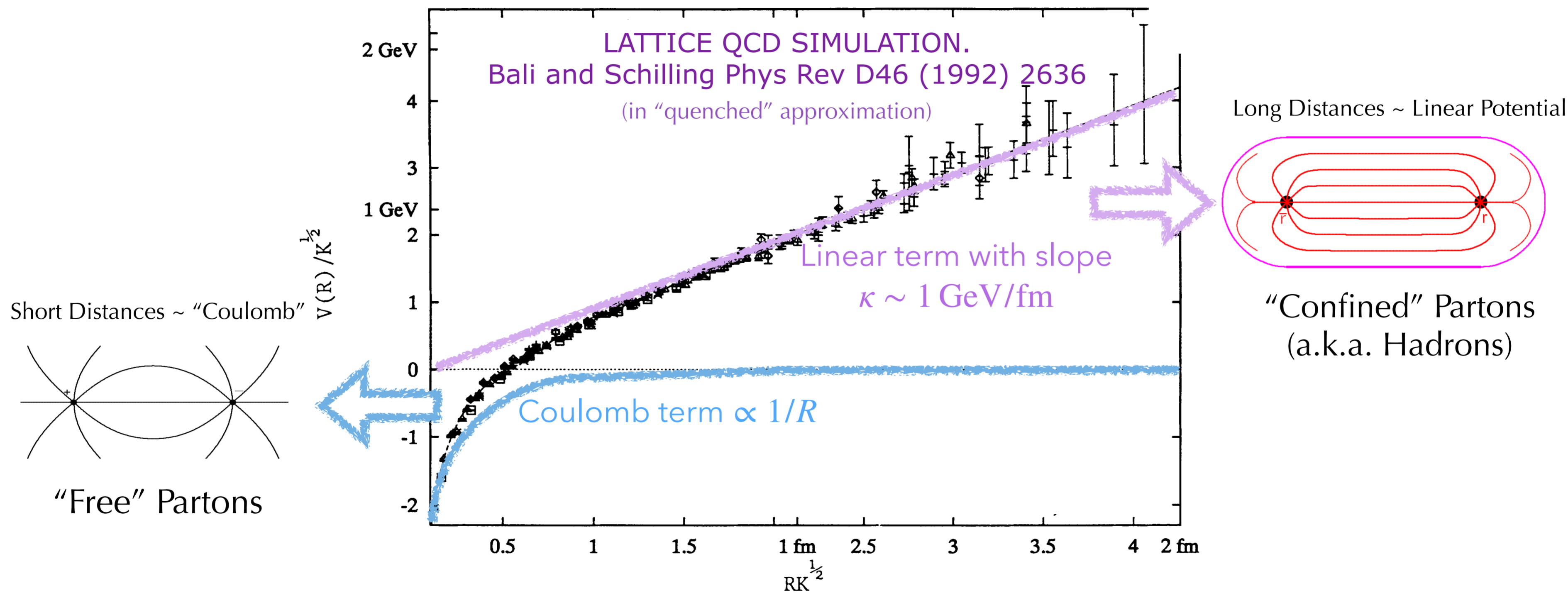
(*: incoming lines are crossed)



- Meson
- ▲ Baryon
- ▼ Antibaryon
- Heavy Flavour

Linear Confinement

On lattice, compute potential energy of a colour-singlet $q\bar{q}$ state, as function of the distance, R , between the q and \bar{q} :



Linear Term \Rightarrow Model as strings (Lund Model)

String Fragmentation in One Slide

The string model provides a mapping:

Quarks ➤ String endpoints

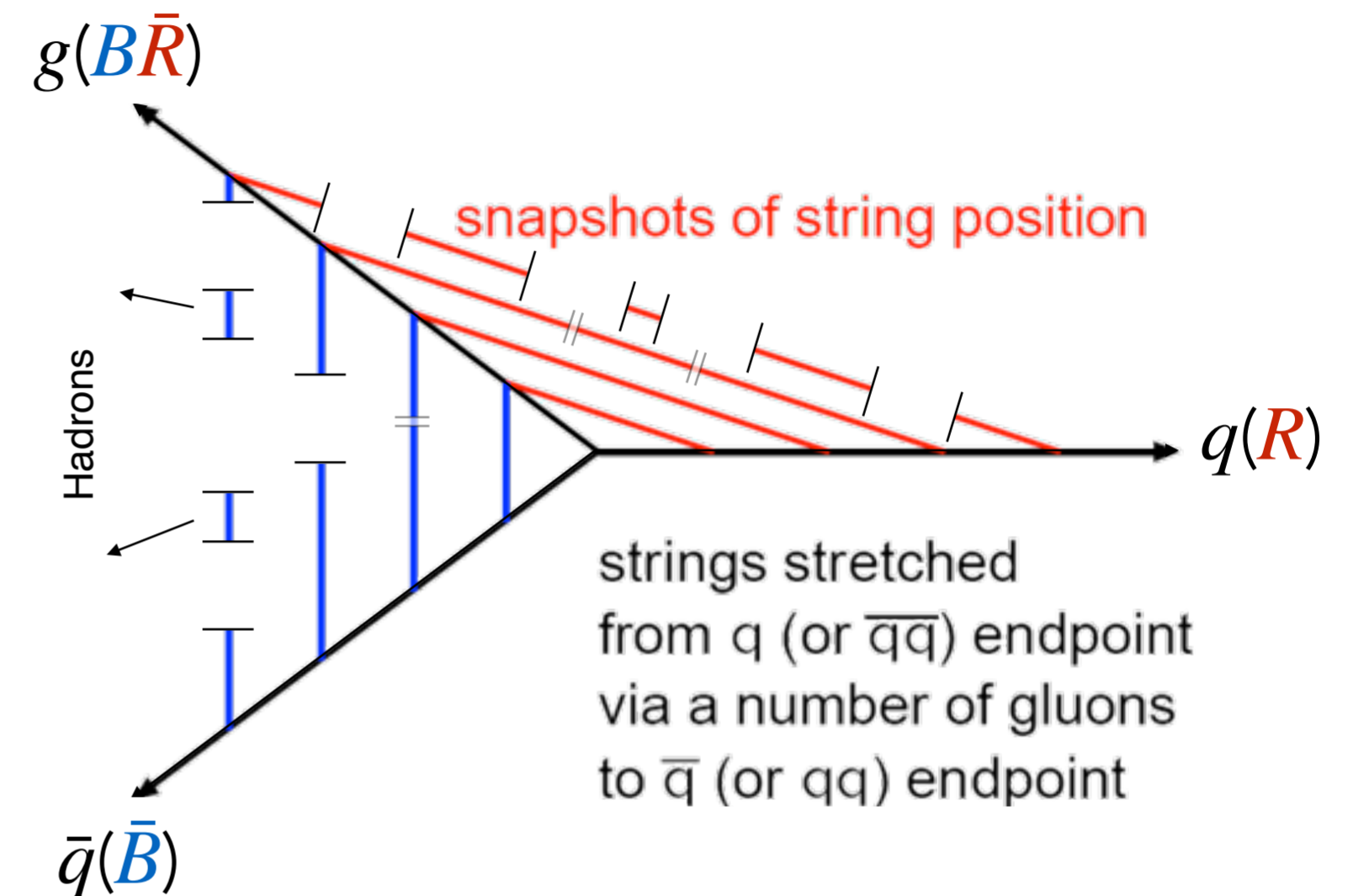
Gluons ➤ Kinks on strings

Further evolution then governed by string world sheet (area law)

+ string breaks by tunnelling

By analogy with "Schwinger mechanism" in QED (electron-positron pair production in strong electric field)

➤ (Jets of) Hadrons!



String breaks by quark pair production

⇒ **strangeness suppression**

$$\propto \frac{\exp\left(\frac{-\pi m_s^2}{\kappa}\right)}{\exp\left(\frac{-\pi m_{u,d}^2}{\kappa}\right)}$$

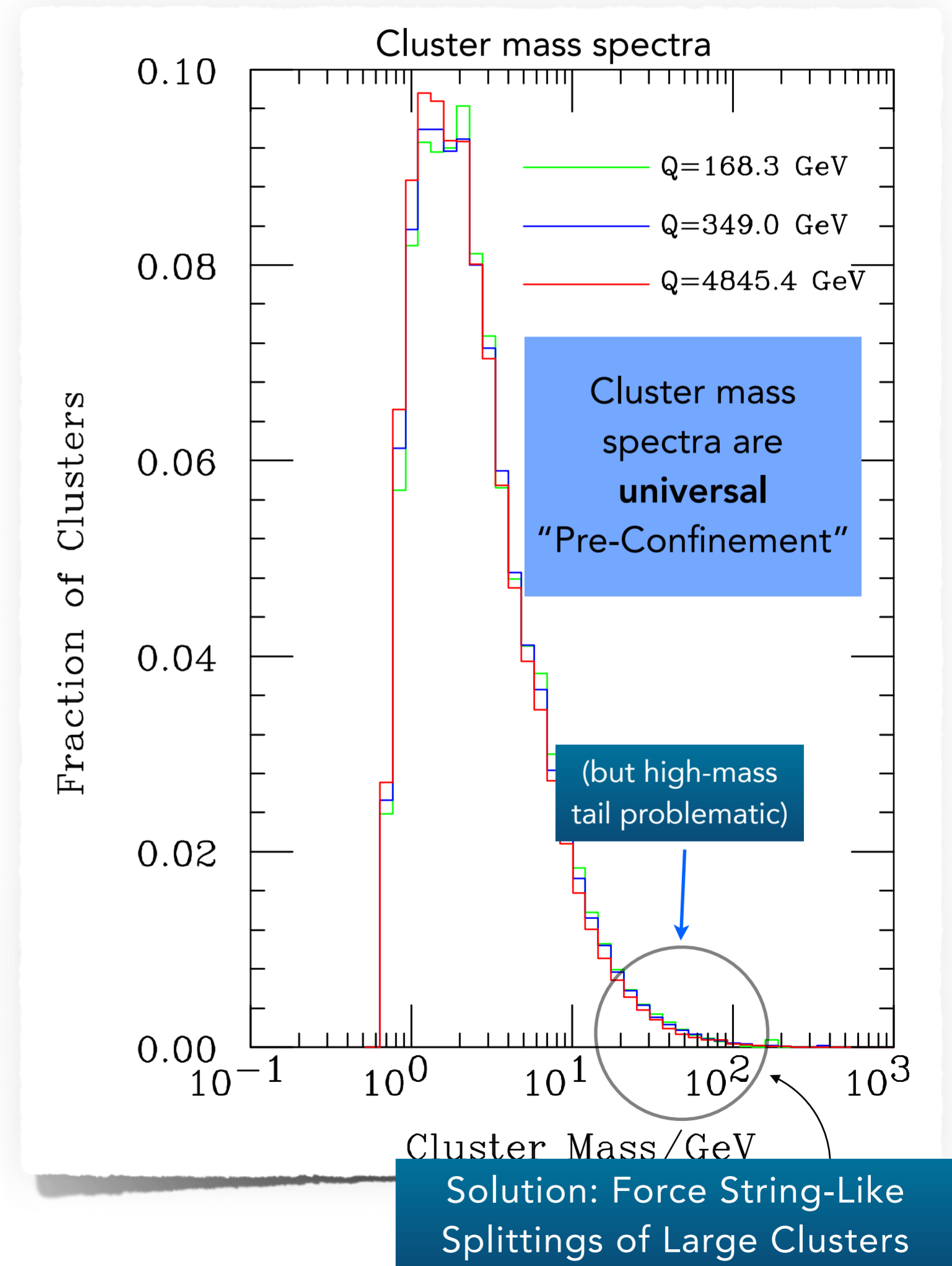
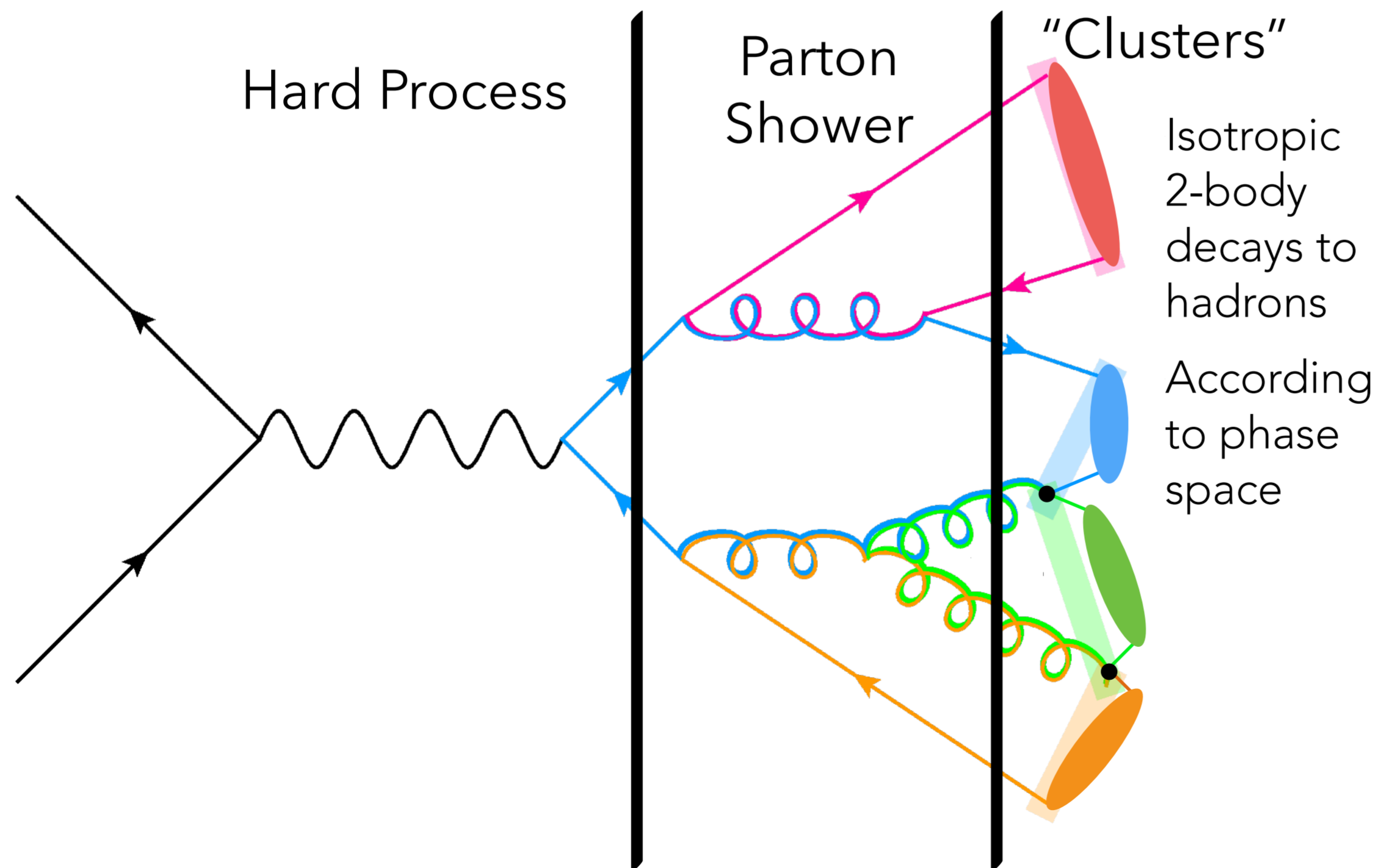
Alternative: The Cluster Model — Used in HERWIG & SHERPA

In “unquenched” QCD

$g \rightarrow q\bar{q} \implies$ The strings will “break”

Non-perturbative so can't use $P_{g \rightarrow q\bar{q}}(z)$

Alternative: force $g \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ at end of shower



New Directions in String Fragmentation

Regard tension κ as an emergent quantity
(not fundamental strings)

May depend on (invariant) time τ ?

E.g., hot strings which cool down

[\[Hunt-Smith & PZS EPJ C 80 \(2020\) 11\]](#)

May depend on spatial coordinate σ ?

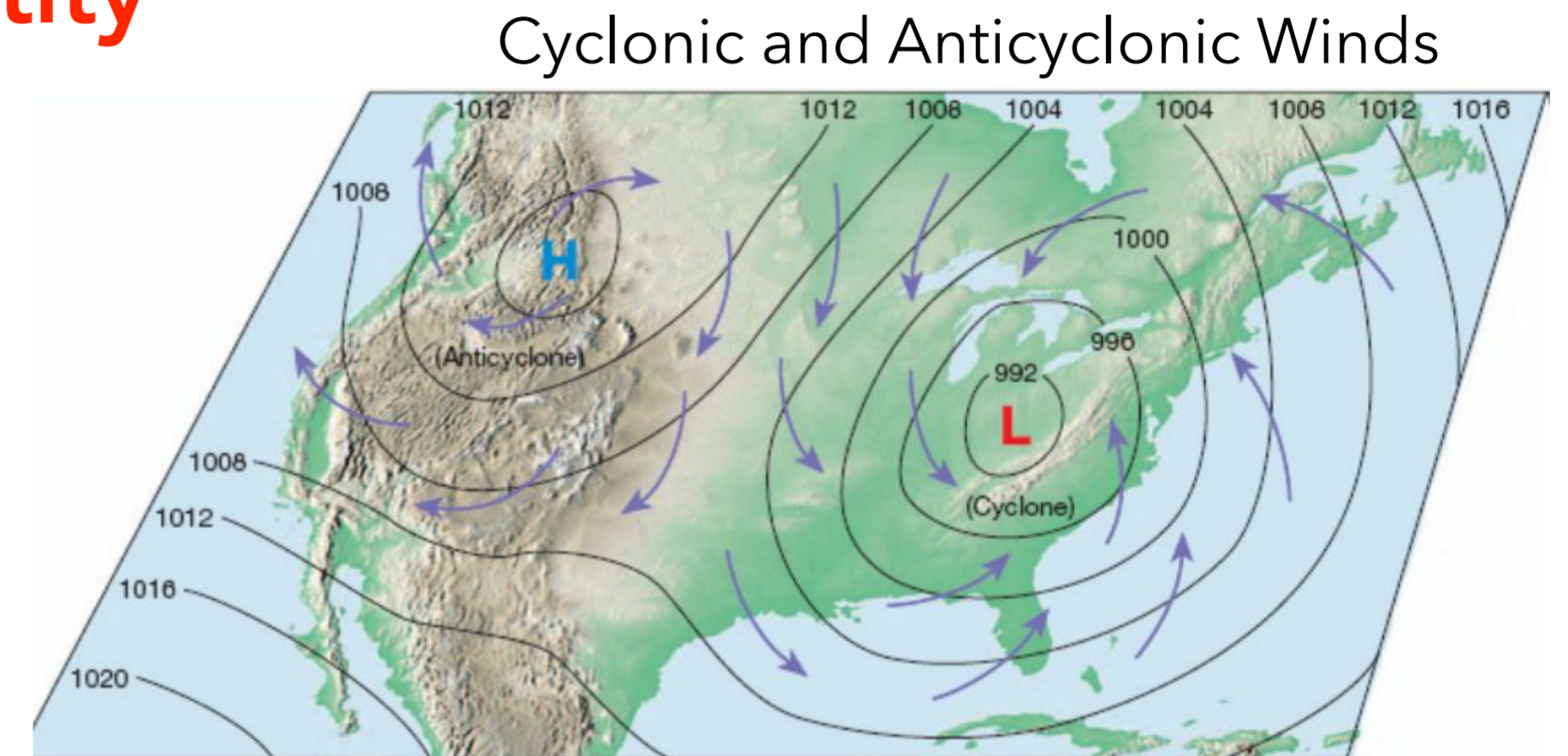
Work in progress with E. Carragher & J. March-Russell (Oxford).

May depend on environment? (e.g., other strings nearby)

Two approaches (so far) within Lund string-model context:

Colour Ropes [Bierlich et al. 2015] + several more recent

Close-Packing [Fischer & Sjöstrand 2017] + Work in progress with L. Bernardinis & V. Zaccolo (Trieste)



The Environment — in Hadronic Collisions

In hadronic collisions, we are not hadronizing a simple $q - g - \dots - g - \bar{q}$ string

Coloured initial states + gluon exchanges

⇒ more complicated colour flows

Also: Protons are composite

One proton = beam of partons

+ QCD $2 \rightarrow 2$ scattering diverges at low p_T

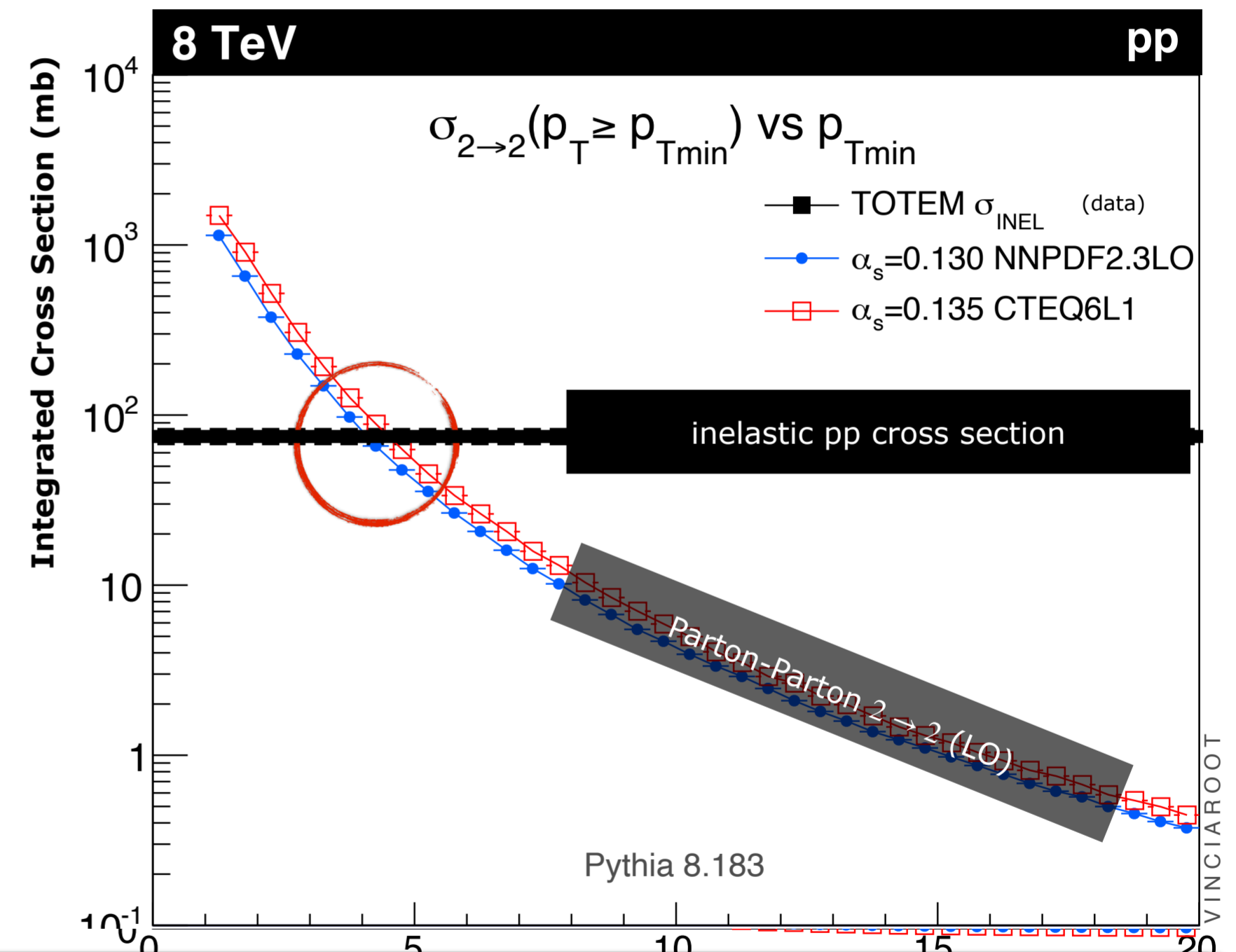
⇒ $\sigma_{\text{parton-parton}}(\hat{p}_\perp) > \sigma_{\text{proton-proton}}$

Interpretation: $\frac{\sigma_{\text{parton-parton}}(\hat{p}_\perp)}{\sigma_{\text{hadron-hadron}}} \sim \langle n \rangle_{\text{parton-parton}}(\hat{p}_\perp)$

(Regulated at low \hat{p}_\perp by IR cutoff ~ colour screening)

Multiple Parton-Parton Interactions (MPI)

→ Additional colour exchanges



↔ cut pomerons in Regge Theory

MPI & Confinement

MPI / cut pomerons \Rightarrow **lots** of coloured partons scattered into final state

With significant overlaps in phase space

Who gets confined with whom?

Each has a colour ambiguity $\sim 1/N_C^2 \sim 10\%$

E.g.: **random triplet** charge has 1/9 chance to be in **singlet** state with **random antitriplet**:

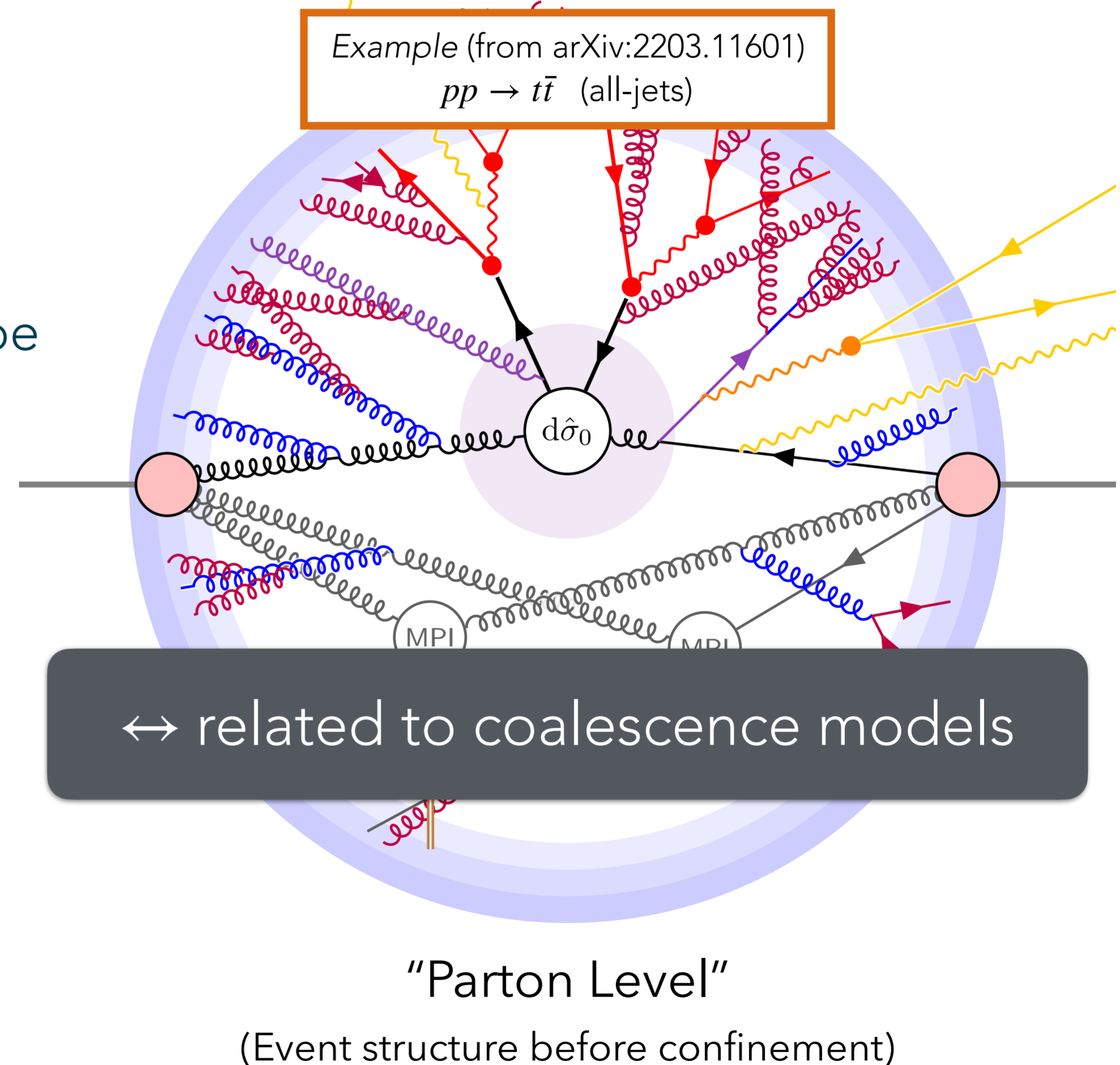
$$3 \otimes \bar{3} = 8 \oplus 1,$$

$$3 \otimes 8 = 15 + 6 + 3, \text{ etc.}$$

Many charges \rightarrow **Colour Reconnections*** (CR)
more likely than not

$$\text{Expect Prob(no CR)} \propto \left(1 - \frac{1}{N_C^2}\right)^{n_{\text{MPI}}}$$

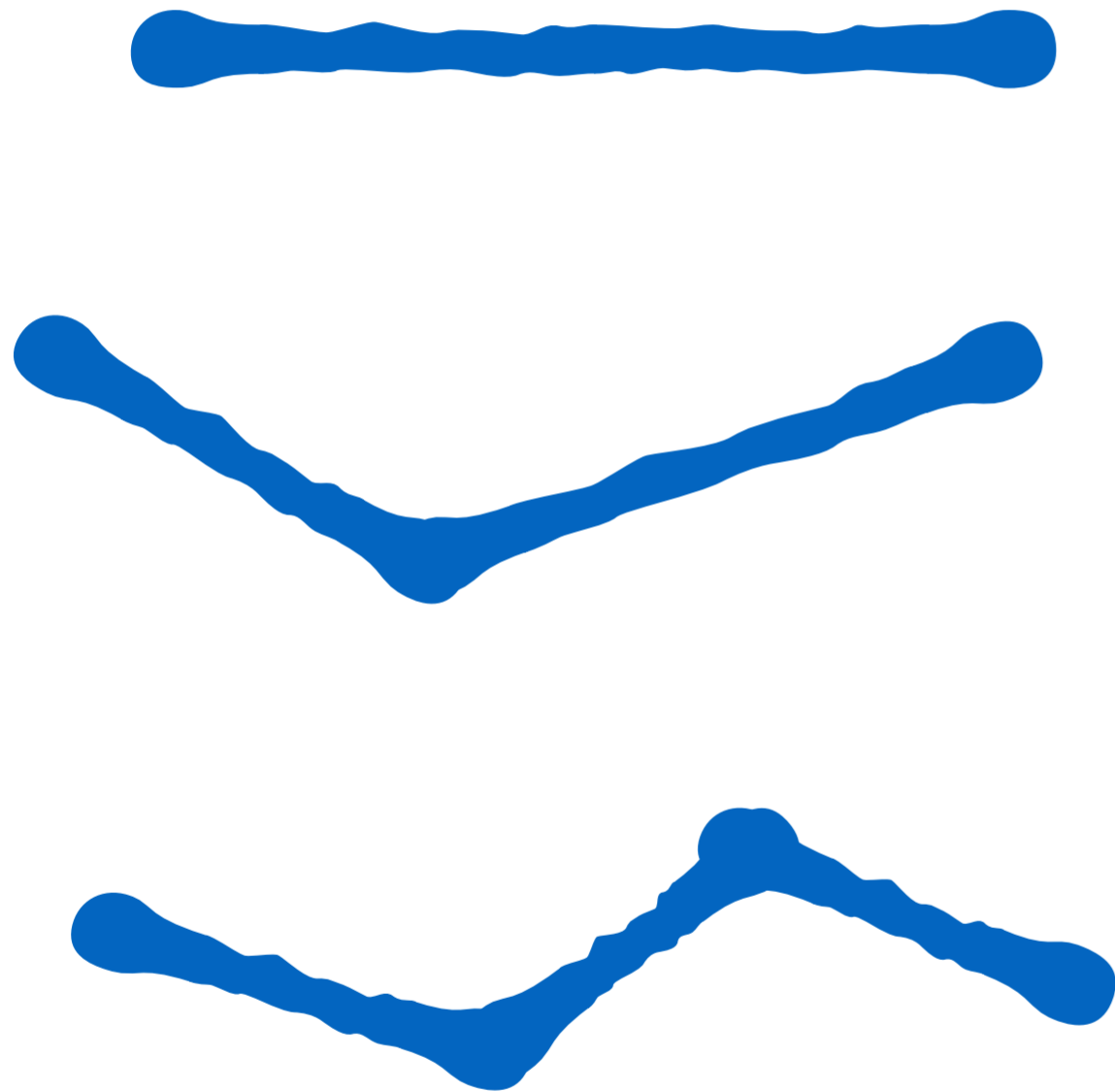
*) in this context, QCD CR simply refers to an ambiguity beyond Leading N_C , known to exist.
Note the term "CR" can also be used more broadly to incorporate further physics concepts.



What about Baryon Number?

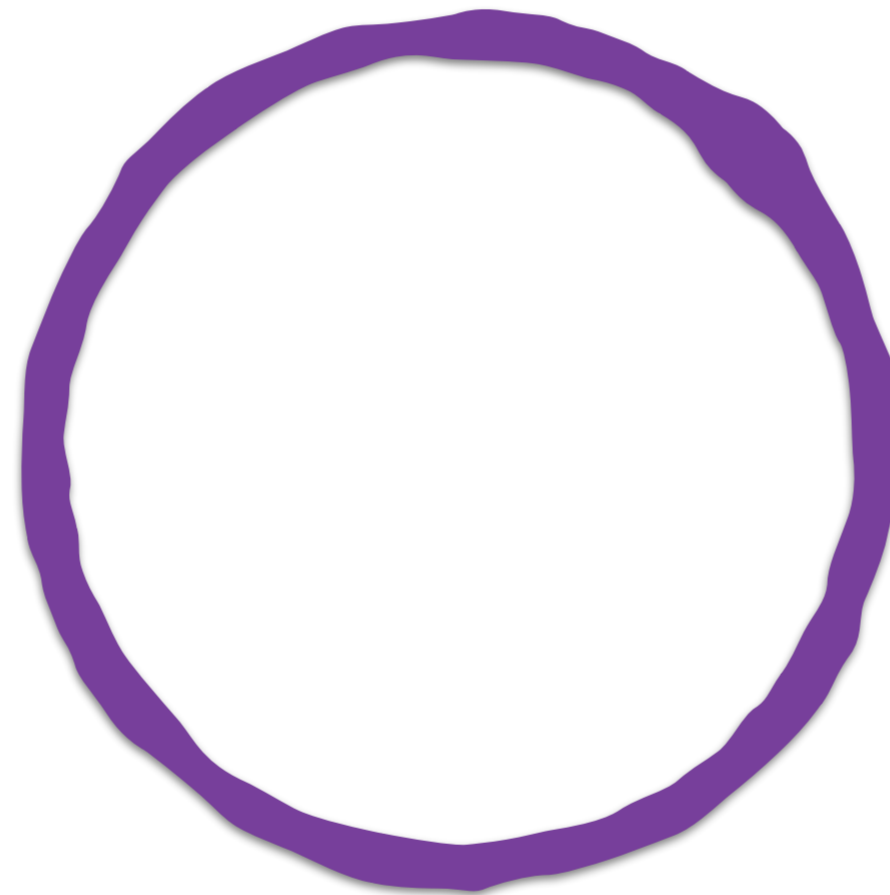
Types of string topologies:

Open Strings



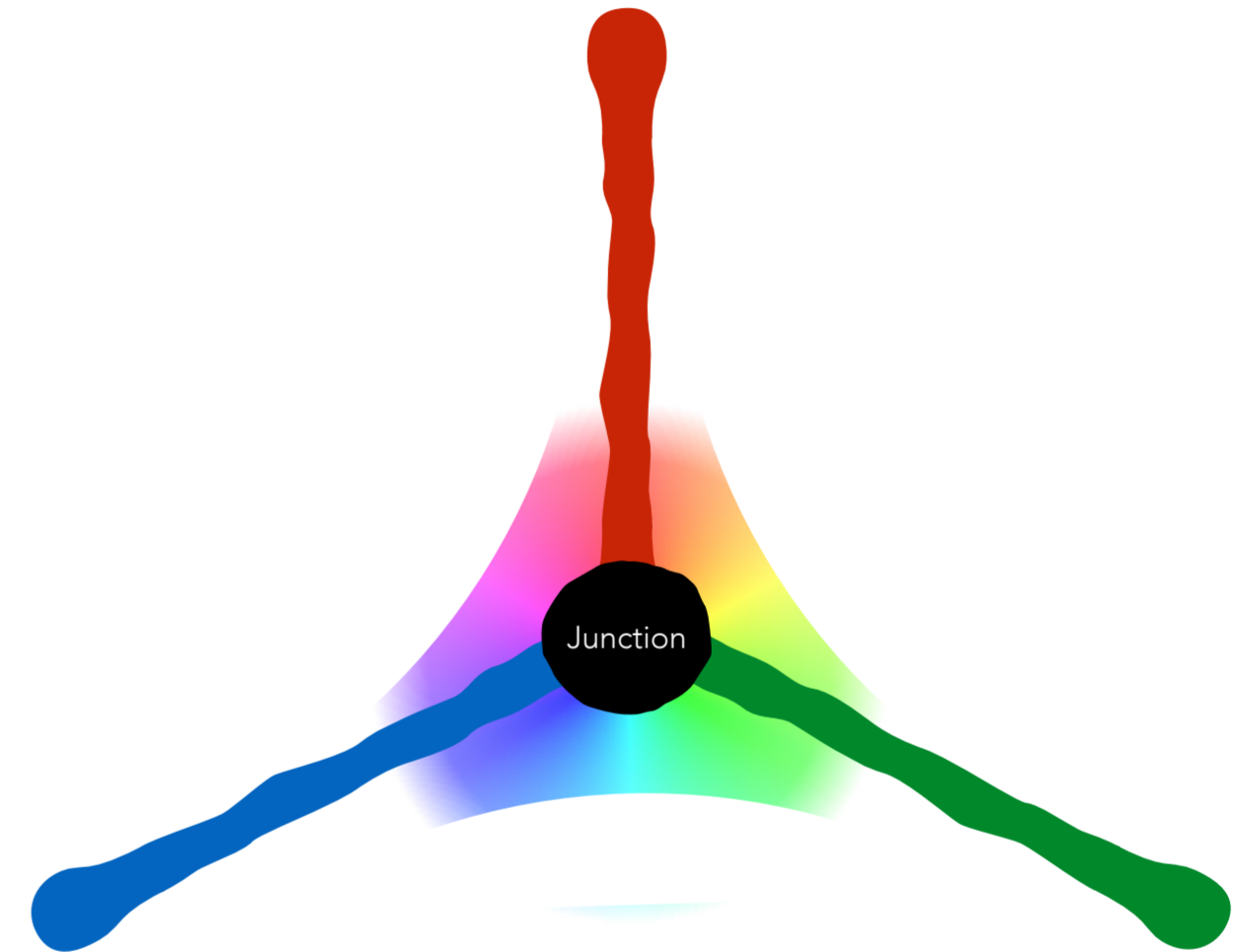
$$(3 \otimes \bar{3})_{\text{singlet}} = \frac{1}{9}$$

Closed Strings



$$(8 \otimes \bar{8})_{\text{singlet}} = \frac{1}{64}$$

SU(3) String Junction



$$(3 \otimes 3 \otimes 3)_{\text{singlet}} = \frac{1}{27}$$

Could we get these at LHC?

Stochastic sampling of SU(3) group probabilities (e.g., $3 \otimes 3 = 6 \oplus \bar{3}$)

⇒ Random (re)connections in colour space (weighted by group weights)

"QCD Colour Reconnections"

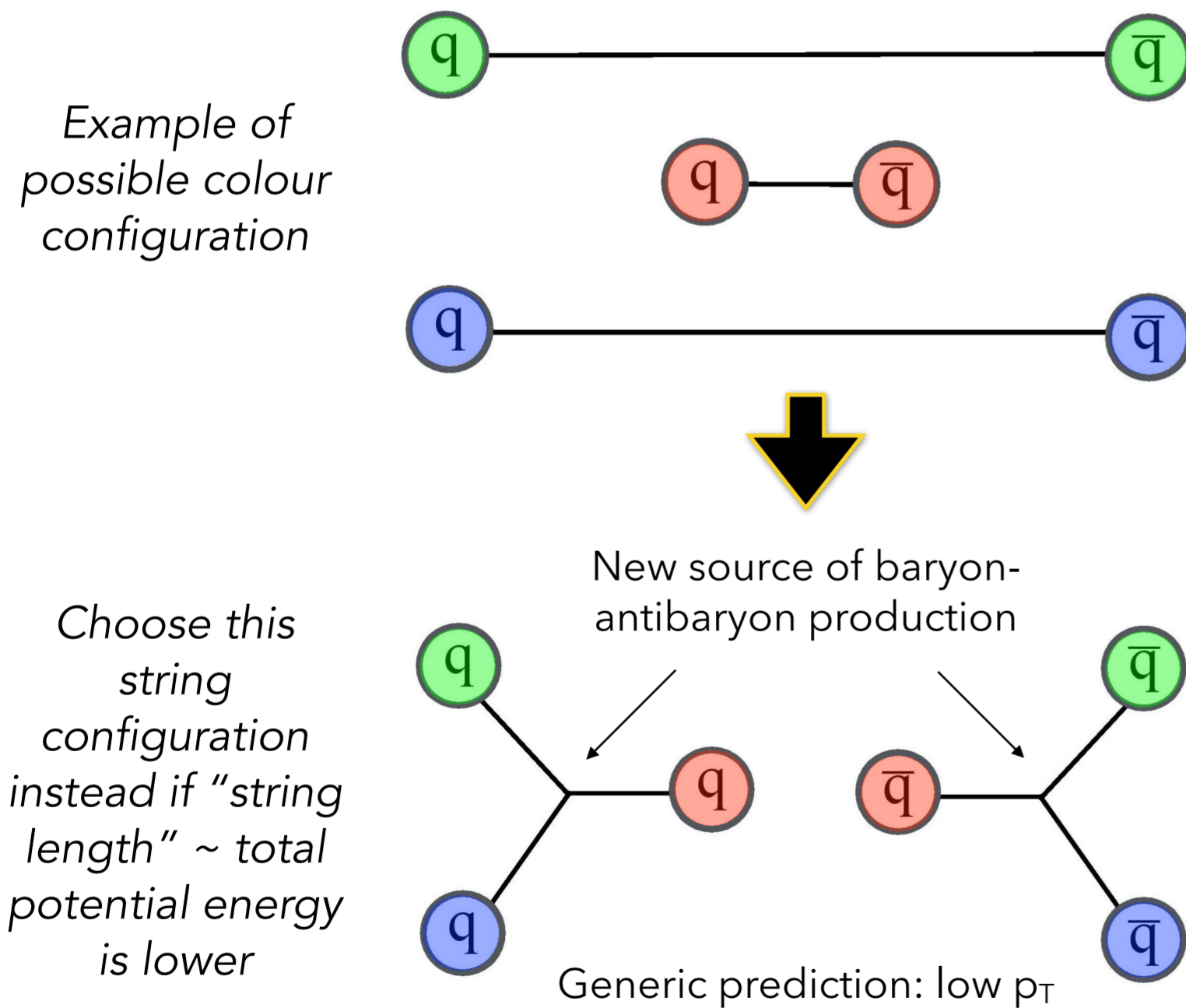
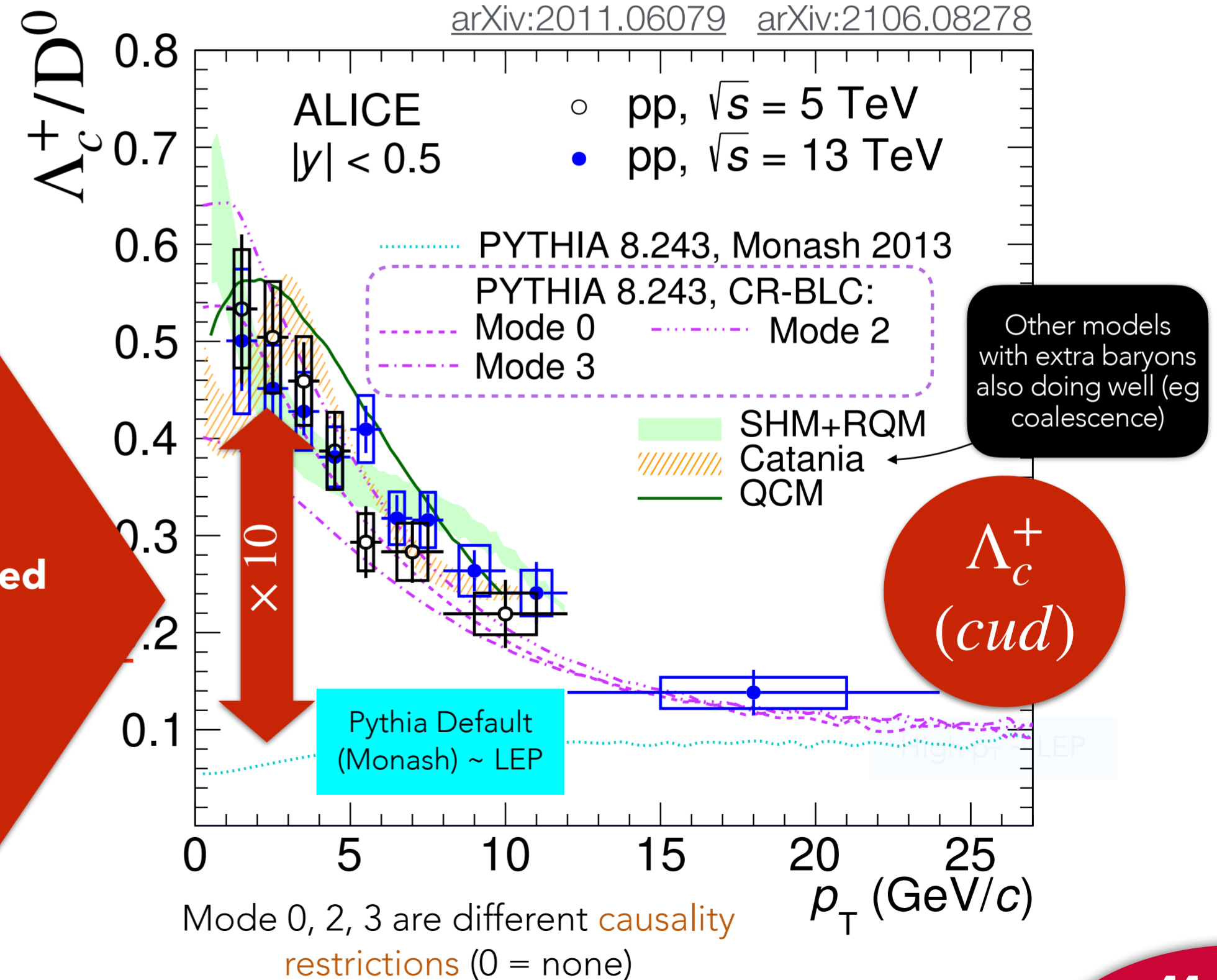


Illustration by J. Altmann



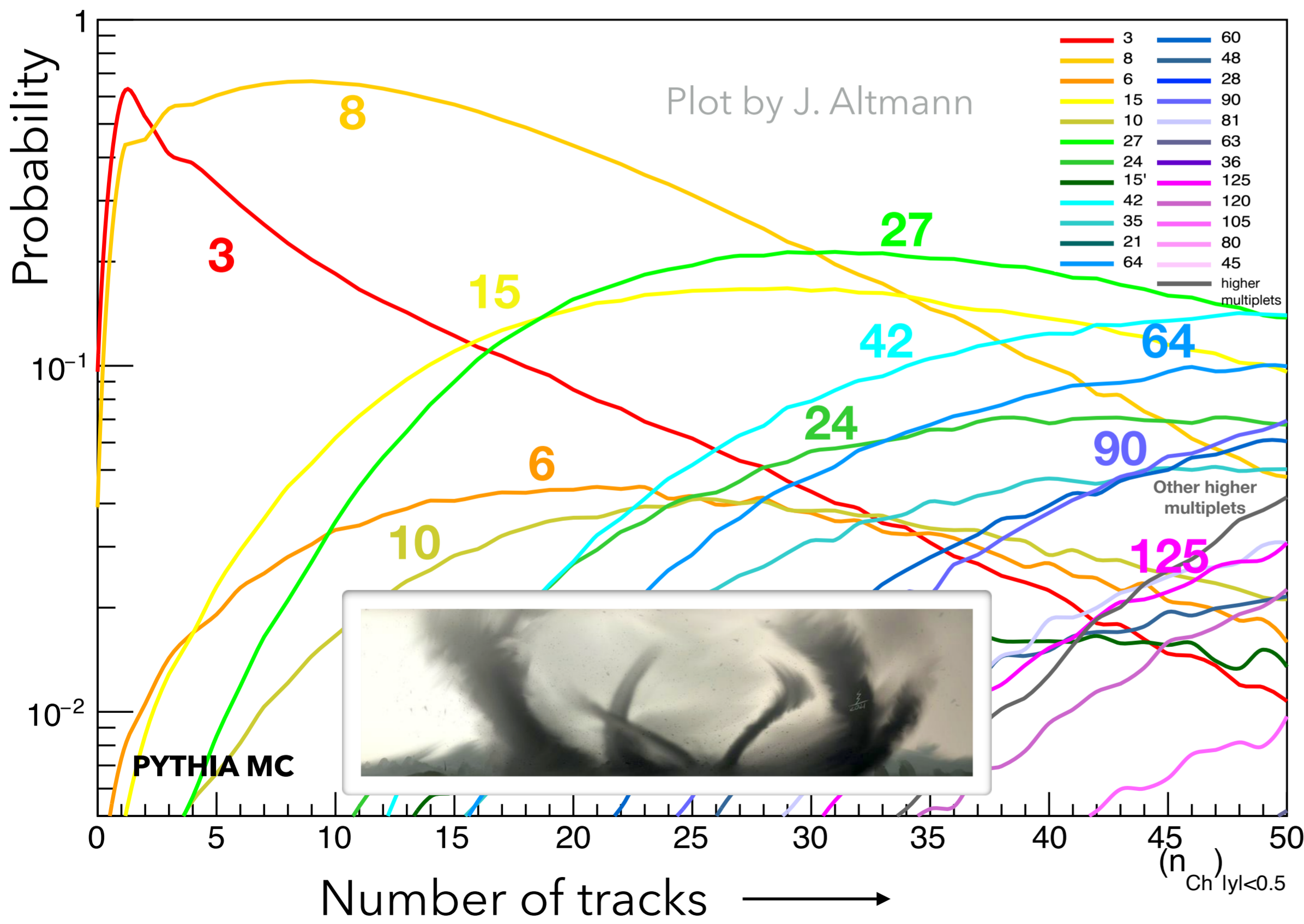
ALICE 2021



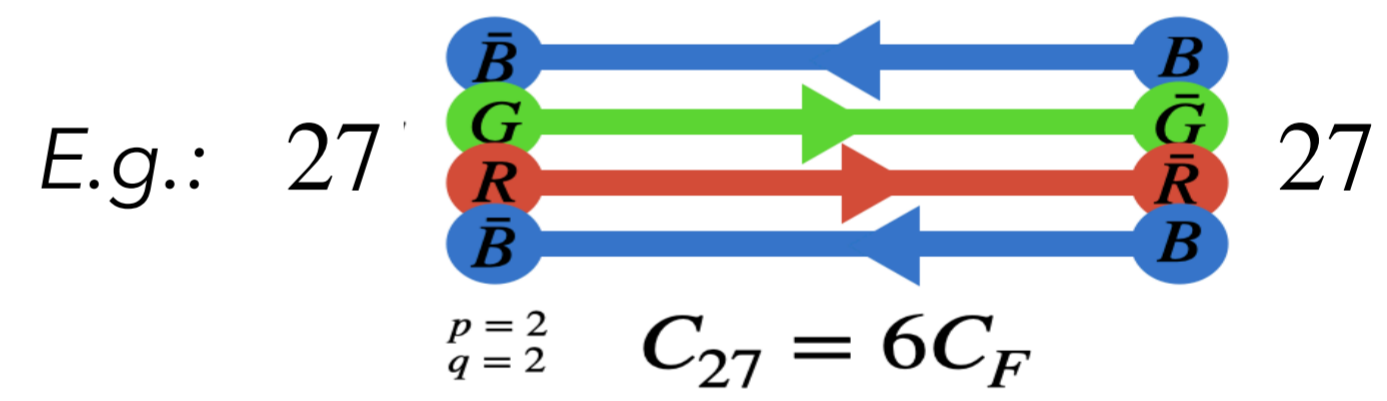
Non-Linear String Dynamics?

Count # of (oriented) flux lines crossing $y = 0$ in pp collisions at LHC

(according to PYTHIA) — And classify by SU(3) multiplet:



Confining fields may be reaching **higher effective representations** than simple $q\bar{q}$ (3) ones.



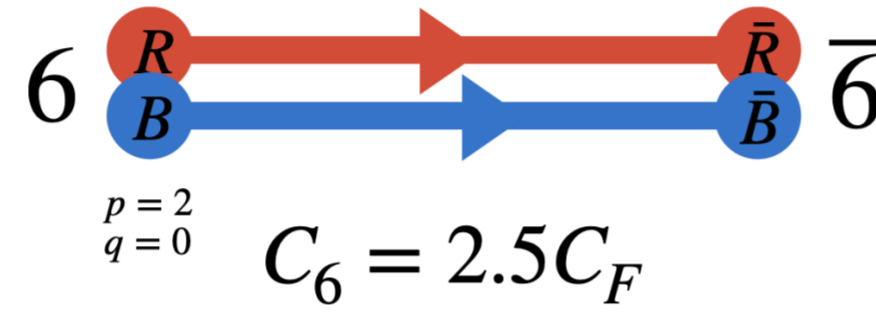
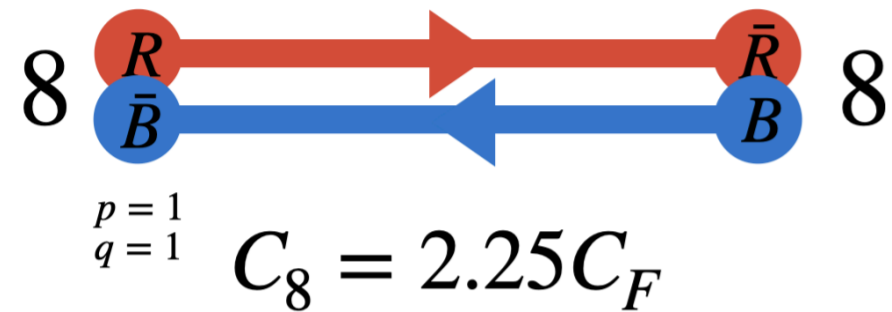
→ Is "emergent tension" driving strangeness enhancement in pp?

Colour Ropes (Bierlich et al.),
+ Close-Packing: Altmann, Bernardinis, Jueid, PS, Zaccolo (in progress)

Work in Progress: Strangeness Enhancement from **Close-Packing**

Idea: **each string** exists in an **effective background** produced by the others

Close-packing

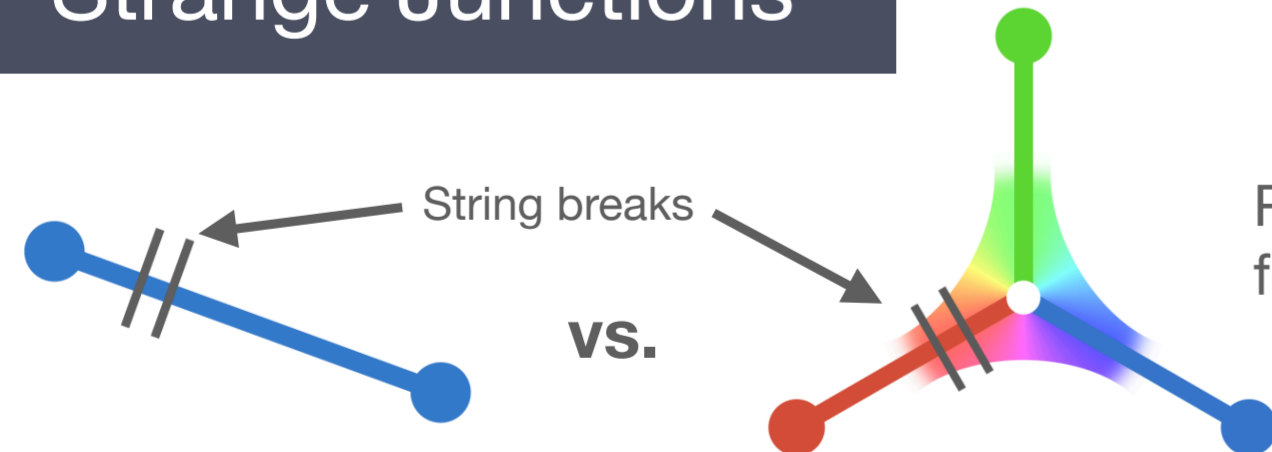


Dense string environments

→ Casimir scaling of **effective string tension**

→ Higher probability of strange quarks

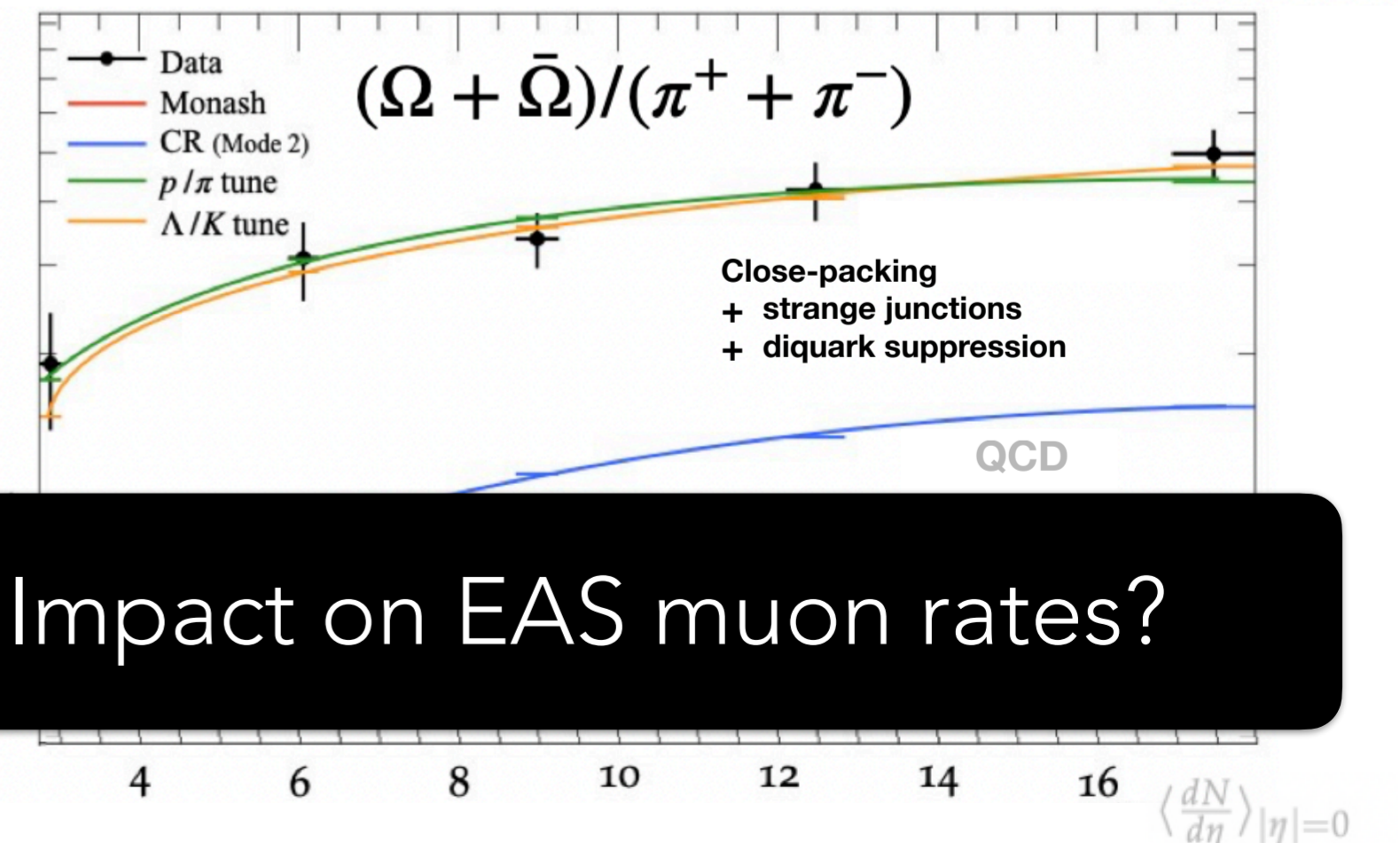
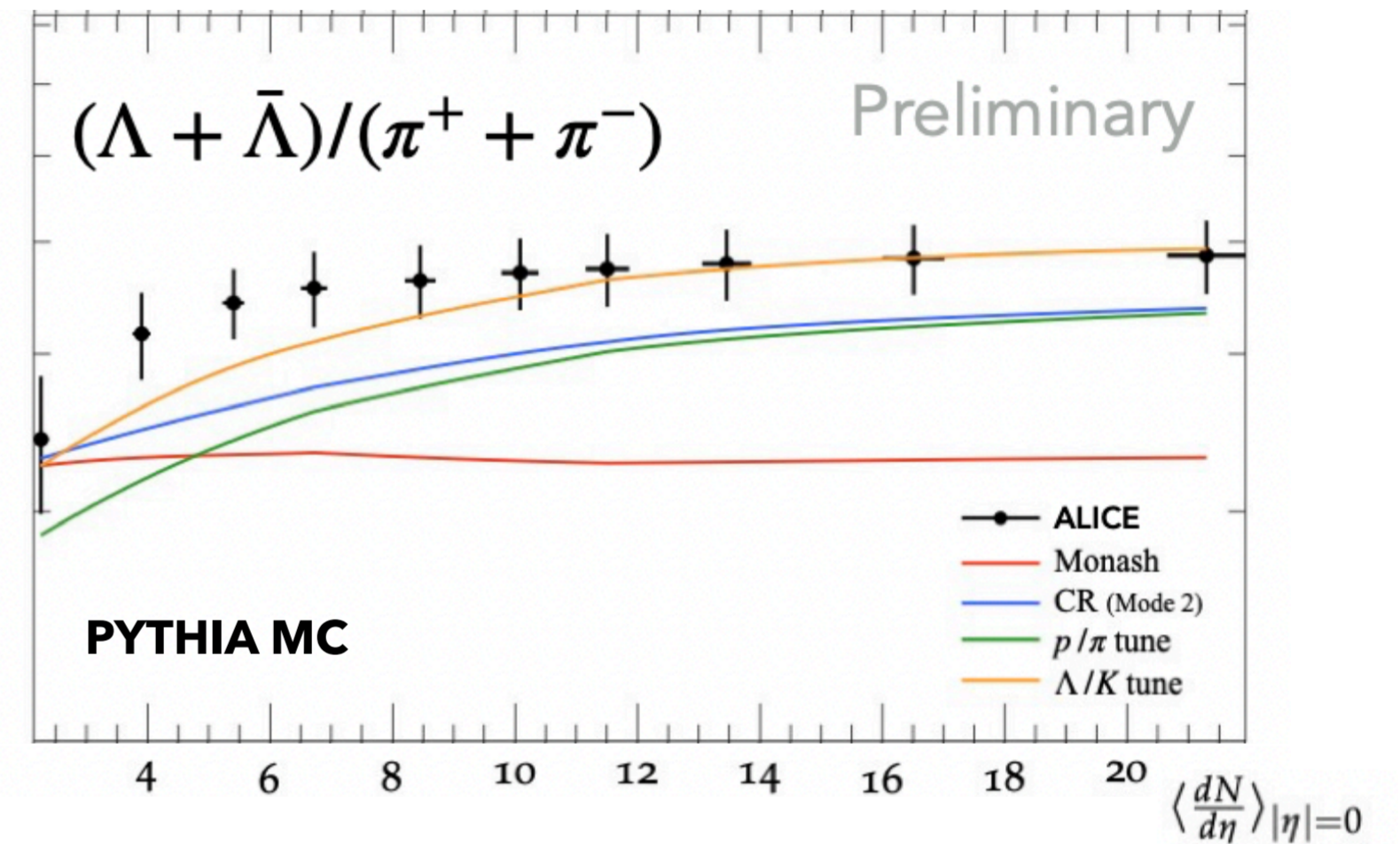
Strange Junctions



Results in strangeness enhancement focused in baryon sector

String tension could be different from the vacuum case compared to near a junction

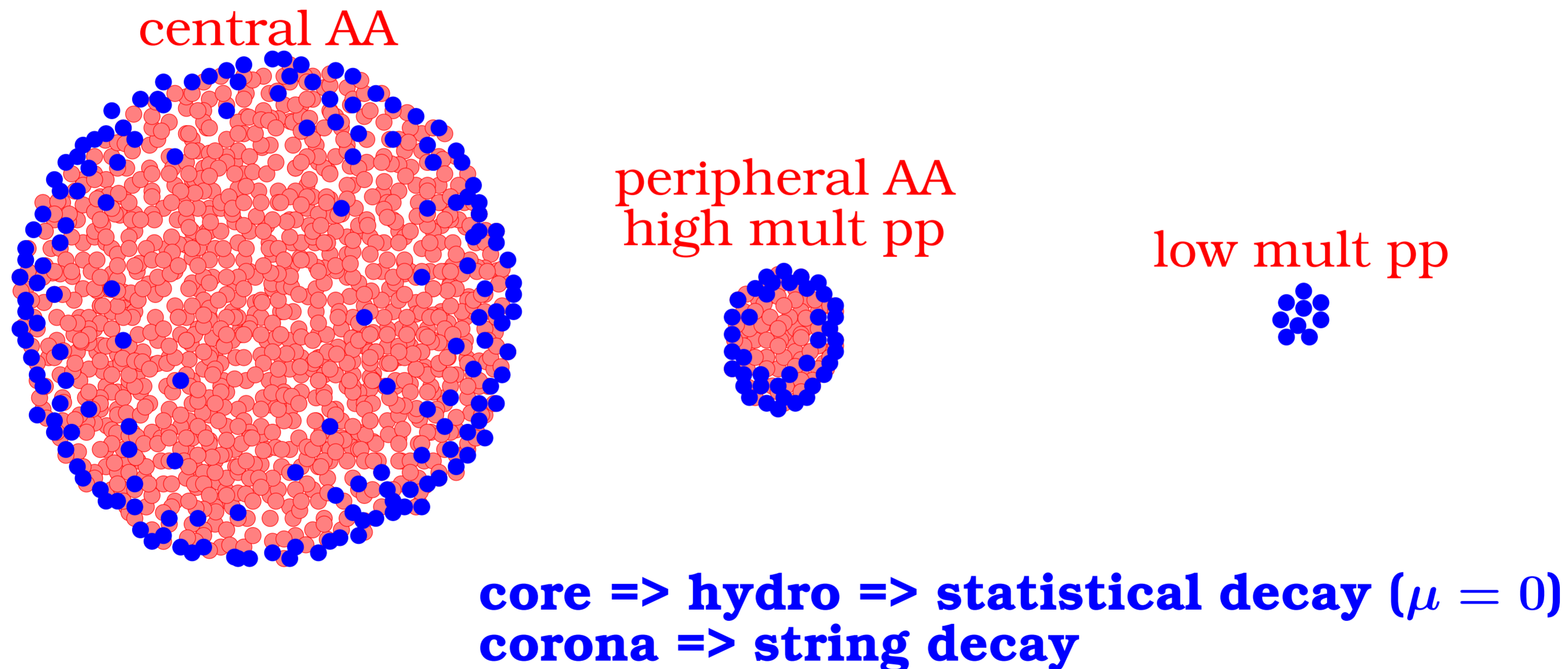
Altmann, Bernardinis, Jueid, PS, Zaccolo (in progress)



↔ Impact on EAS muon rates?

Currently most realistic complete approach for $pp \leftrightarrow pA \leftrightarrow AA$?

The core-corona solution [Werner 2007]: **mix** discrete **strings** with continuous **QGP**



Allows smooth transition between string and hydro descriptions. Implemented in **EPOS MC**
Qualitatively agrees with ALICE strangeness data (but too steep rise with multiplicity?)

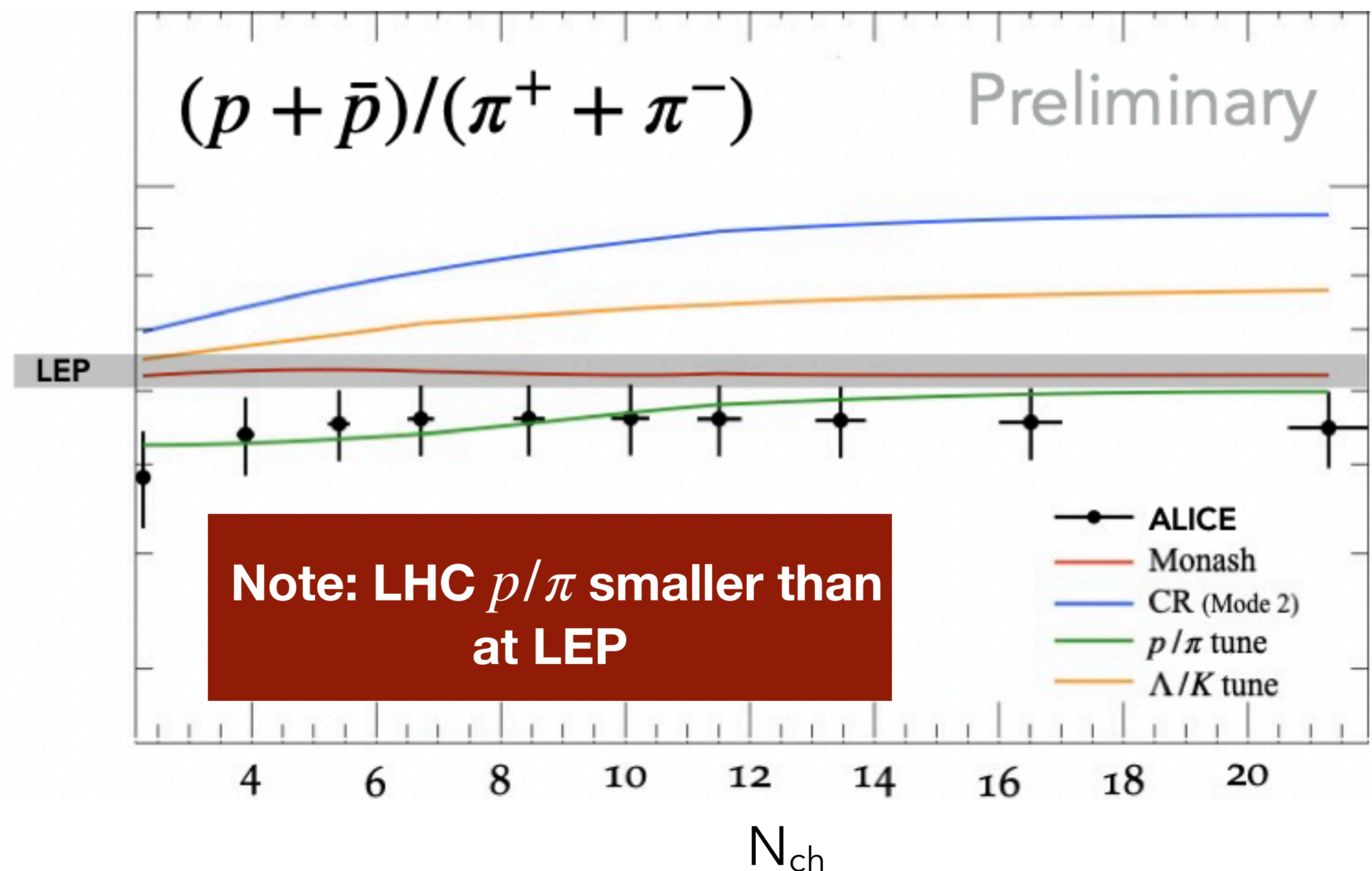
Thorny Issue The Proton-to-Pion Ratio

Note:

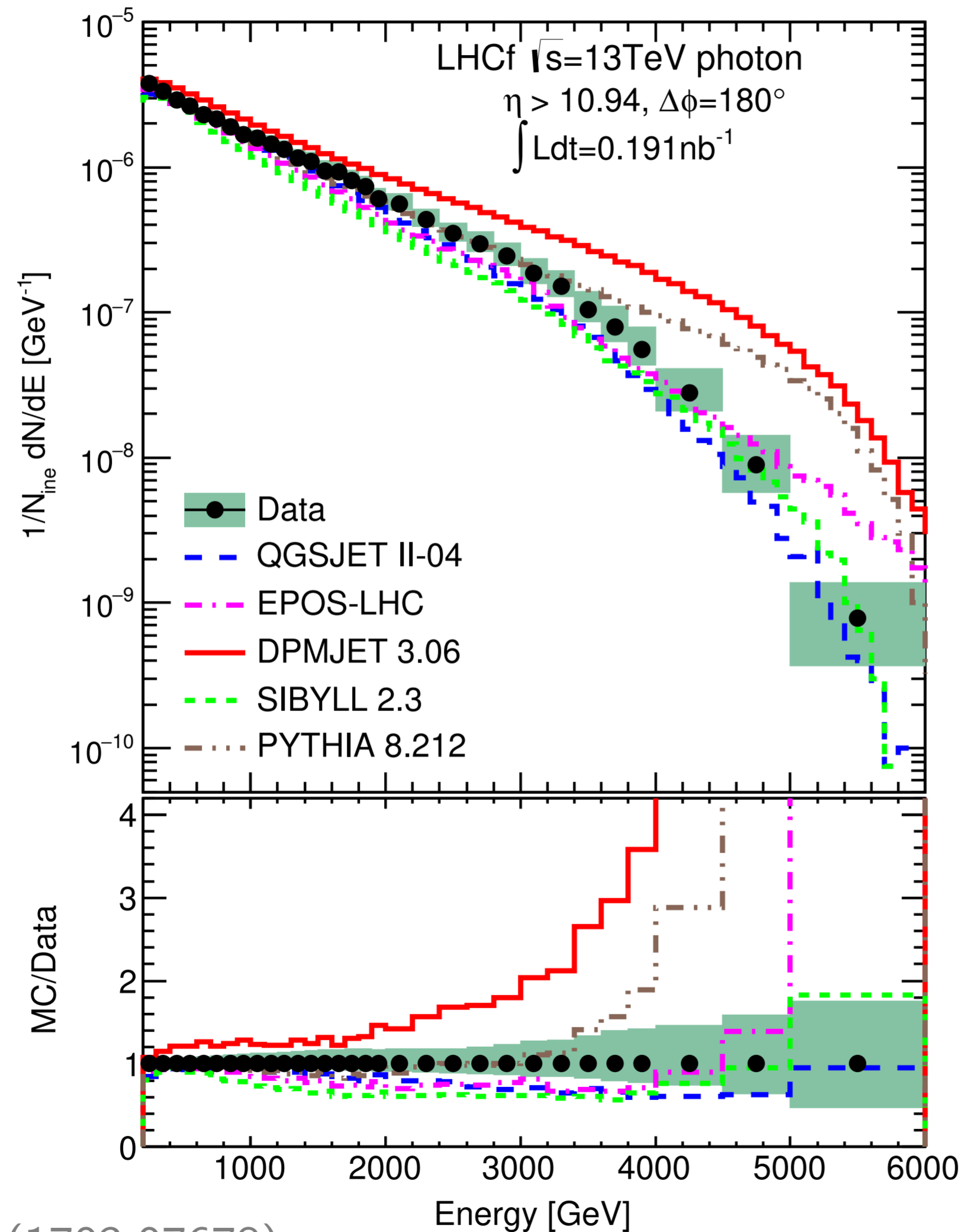
Observed p/π in pp collisions at LHC is **lower** than in e^+e^- ones (LEP).

I think this is now the **main challenge** for strangeness-enhancement models

*Interactions?
Upscattering/Annihilation?
Octet vs Triplet
fragmentation? ...?*



Forward Physics



(1703.07678)

Forward region important for cosmic-ray physics \Rightarrow LHCf.

Also for FASER/... and the Forward Physics Facility.

Wide spread of predictions; no generator perfect.

PYTHIA: π^0 too hard, n too soft.

May require improved modelling of

- beam remnant,
- diffraction, and
- $c/b/\tau$ production.

Improved Beam-Remnant Modelling & New Forward Tune in PYTHIA

[Fieg, Kling, Schulz, Sjöstrand, [2309.08604](#)]

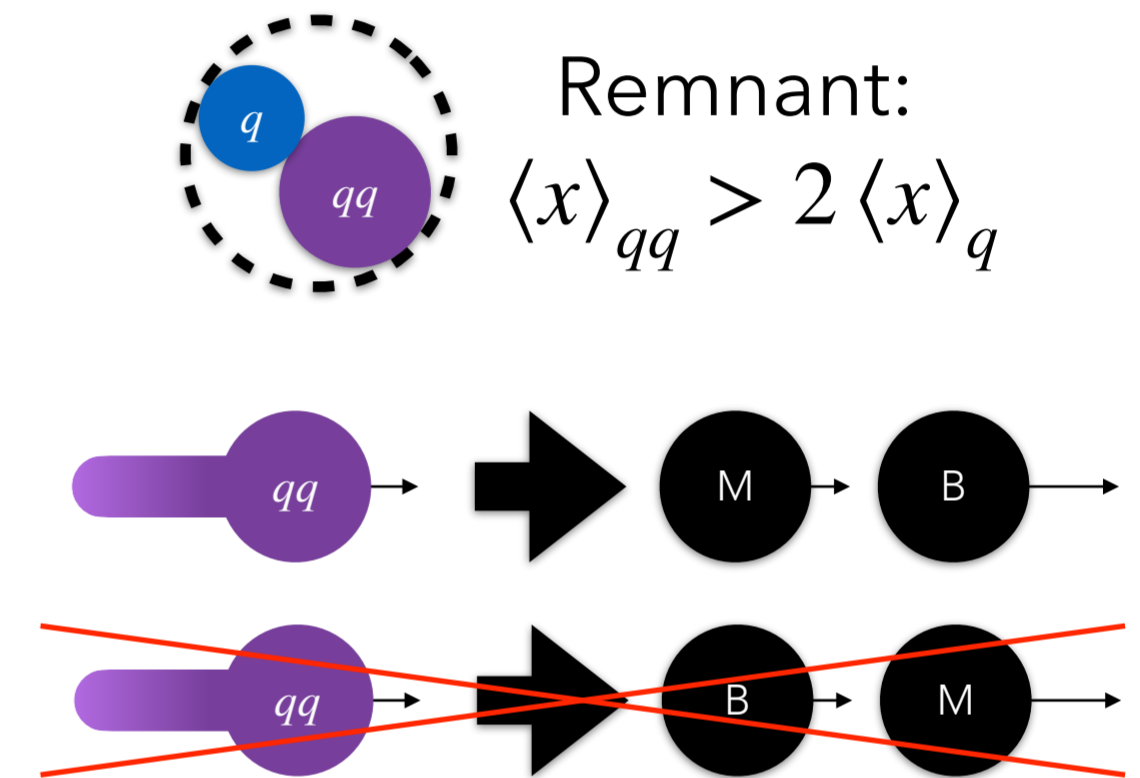
Some possible actions for harder baryons and softer mesons:

- Use QCDCR for better central baryon production. [[Christiansen & PS, 1505.01681](#)]
- Make diquark remnant take more than twice quark ditto: (already default) helps some.
- In string diquark picture B and \bar{B} are nearest neighbours, but with popcorn allow intermediate meson: $\dots B M \bar{B} \dots$. Thus leading diquark either $B M M \dots$ or $M B M \dots$. New: forbid latter possibility (or only suppress it).
- Normal fragmentation function

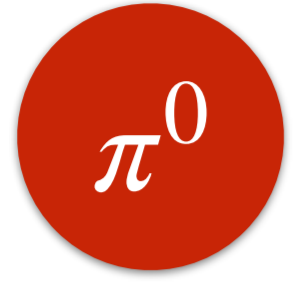
$$f(z) \propto \frac{1}{z} (1-z)^a \exp\left(-\frac{b m_{\perp}^2}{z}\right), \quad z = \frac{(E + p_z)_{\text{hadron}}}{(E + p_z)_{\text{left in string}}}$$

modified with separately tuned (a and) b for leading diquark.

- Reduce primordial k_{\perp} in remnant for soft collisions.

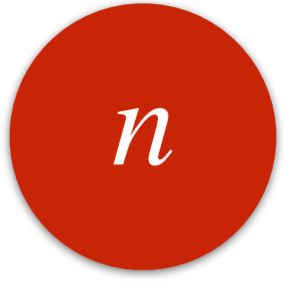
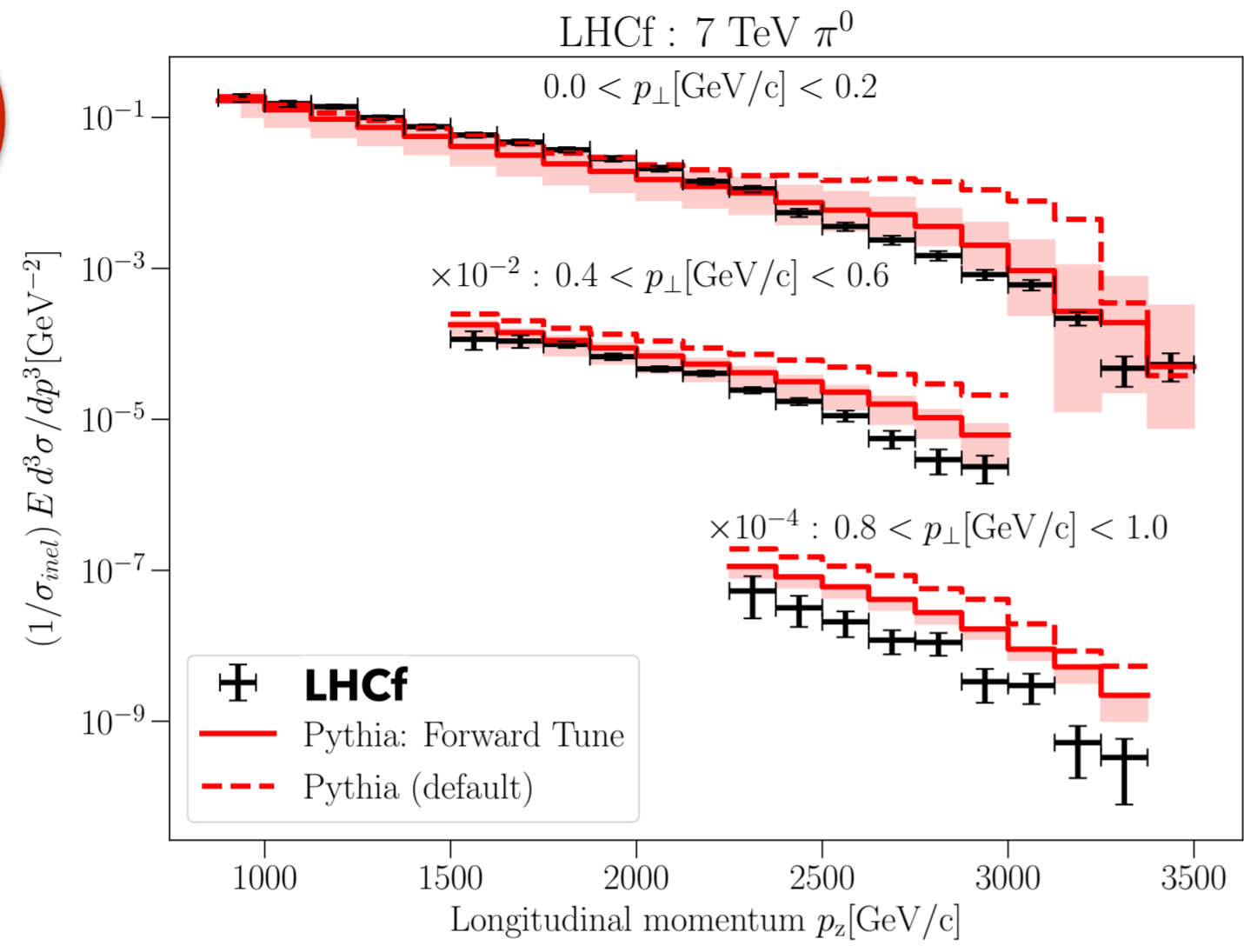


New Forward Results [Fieg, Kling, Schulz, Sjöstrand, 2309.08604]

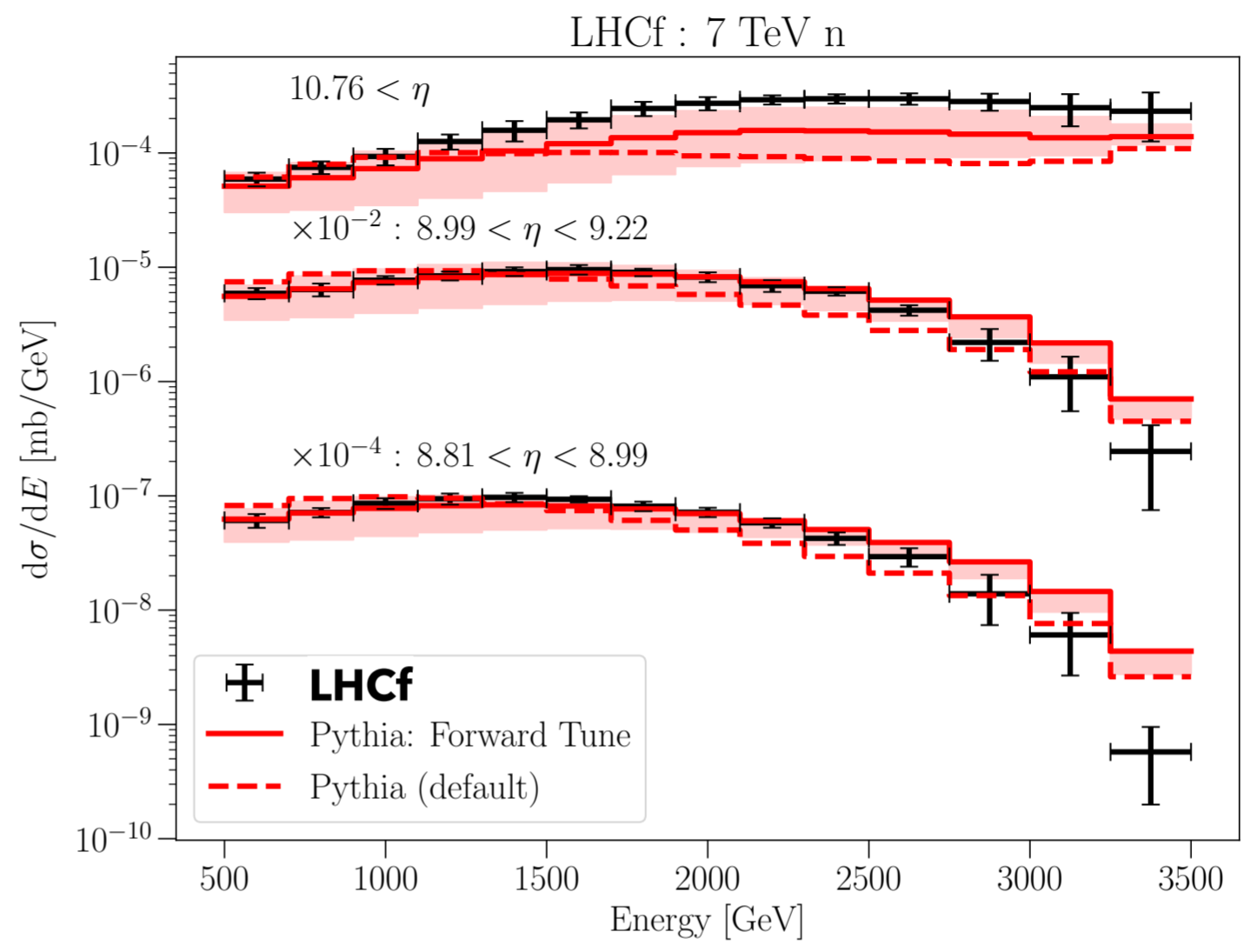


7 TeV

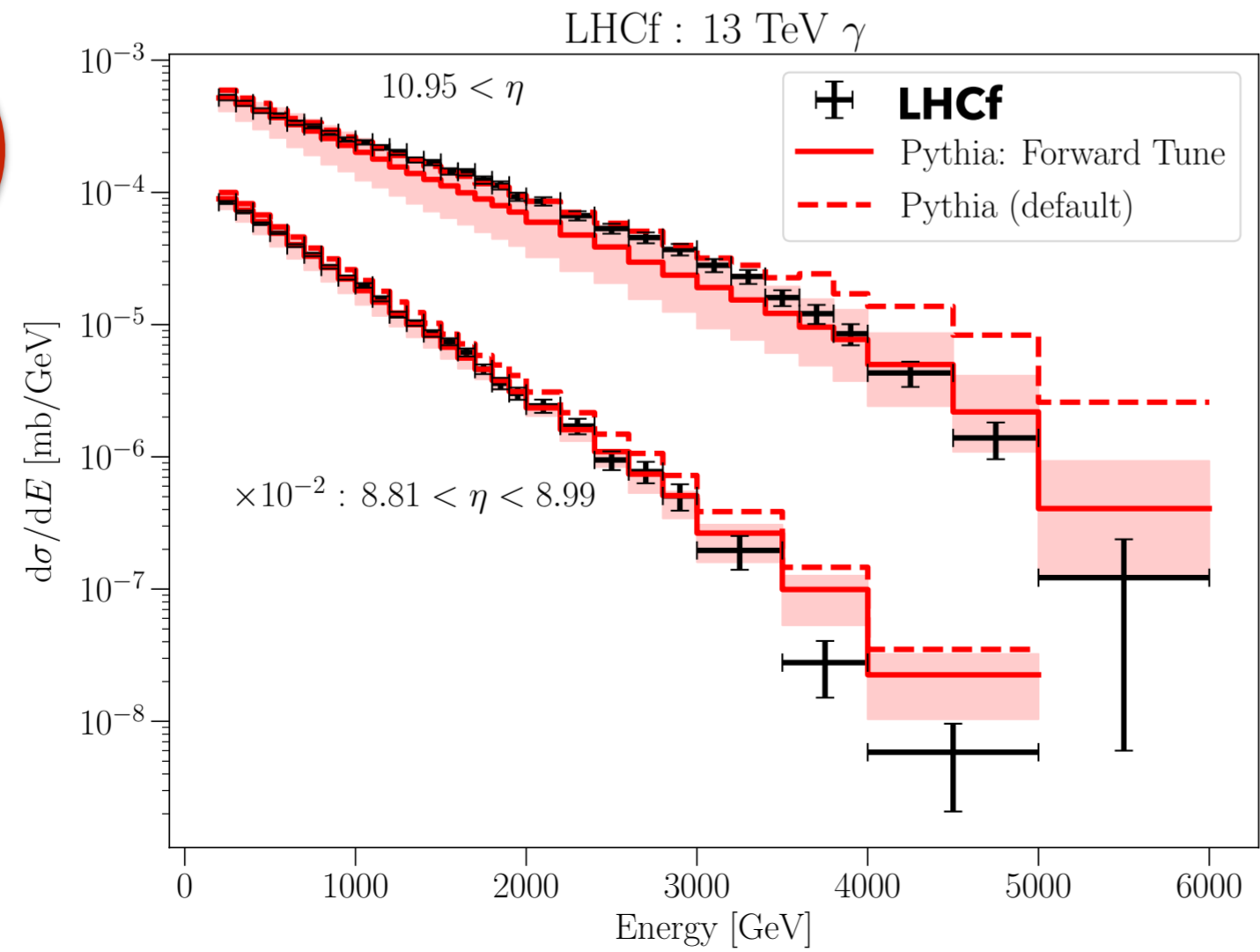
Recall:
Default was overshooting the pions and undershooting the neutrons



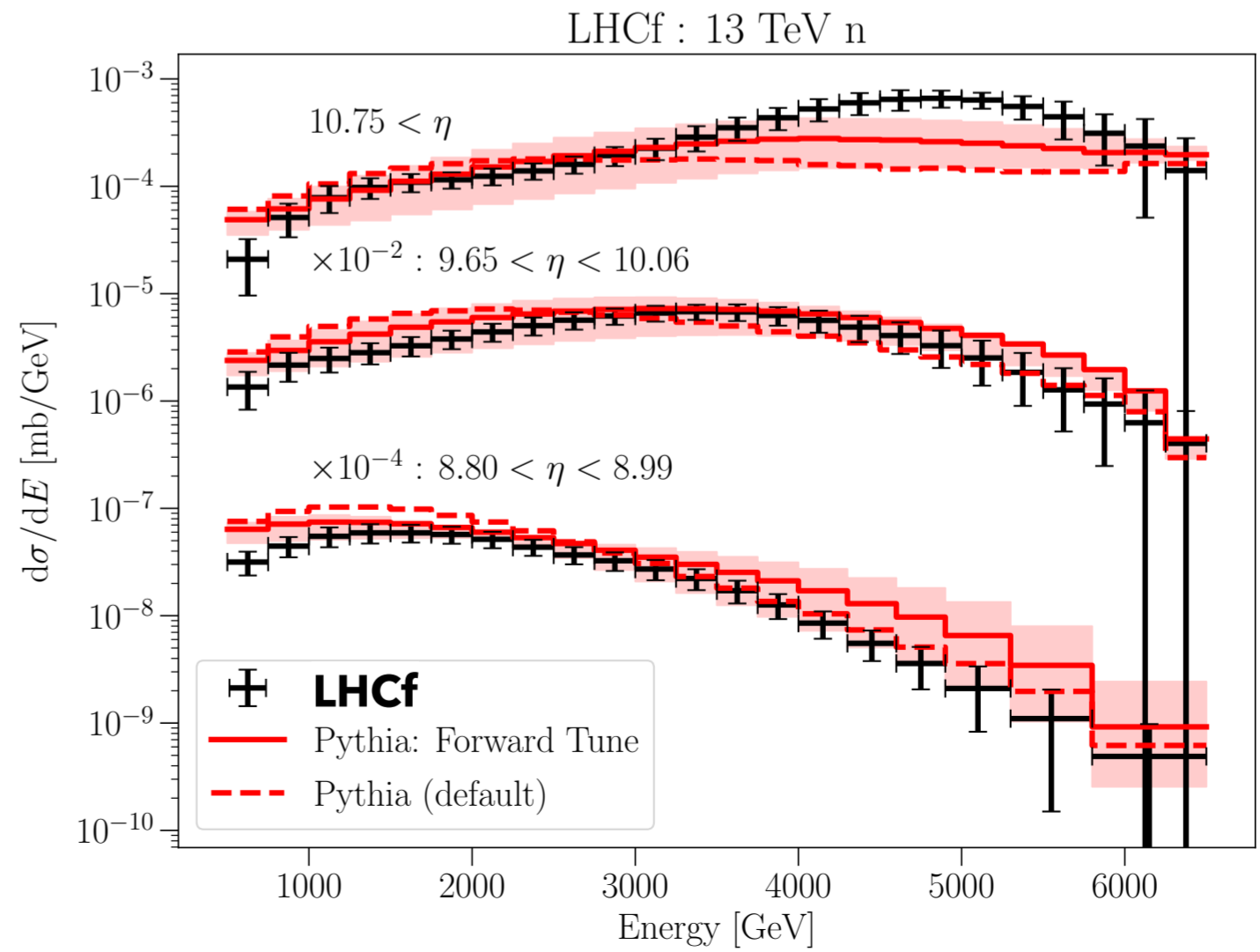
7 TeV



7 TeV



13 TeV



Conclusion:
Not perfect but significantly improved

A New Framework for Hadronic Collisions (→ Cosmic Rays)

Based on 2 articles by **Marius Utheim** & TS:

“A Framework for Hadronic Rescattering in pp Collisions”,
Eur. Phys. J. C80 (2020) 907, arXiv:2005.05658

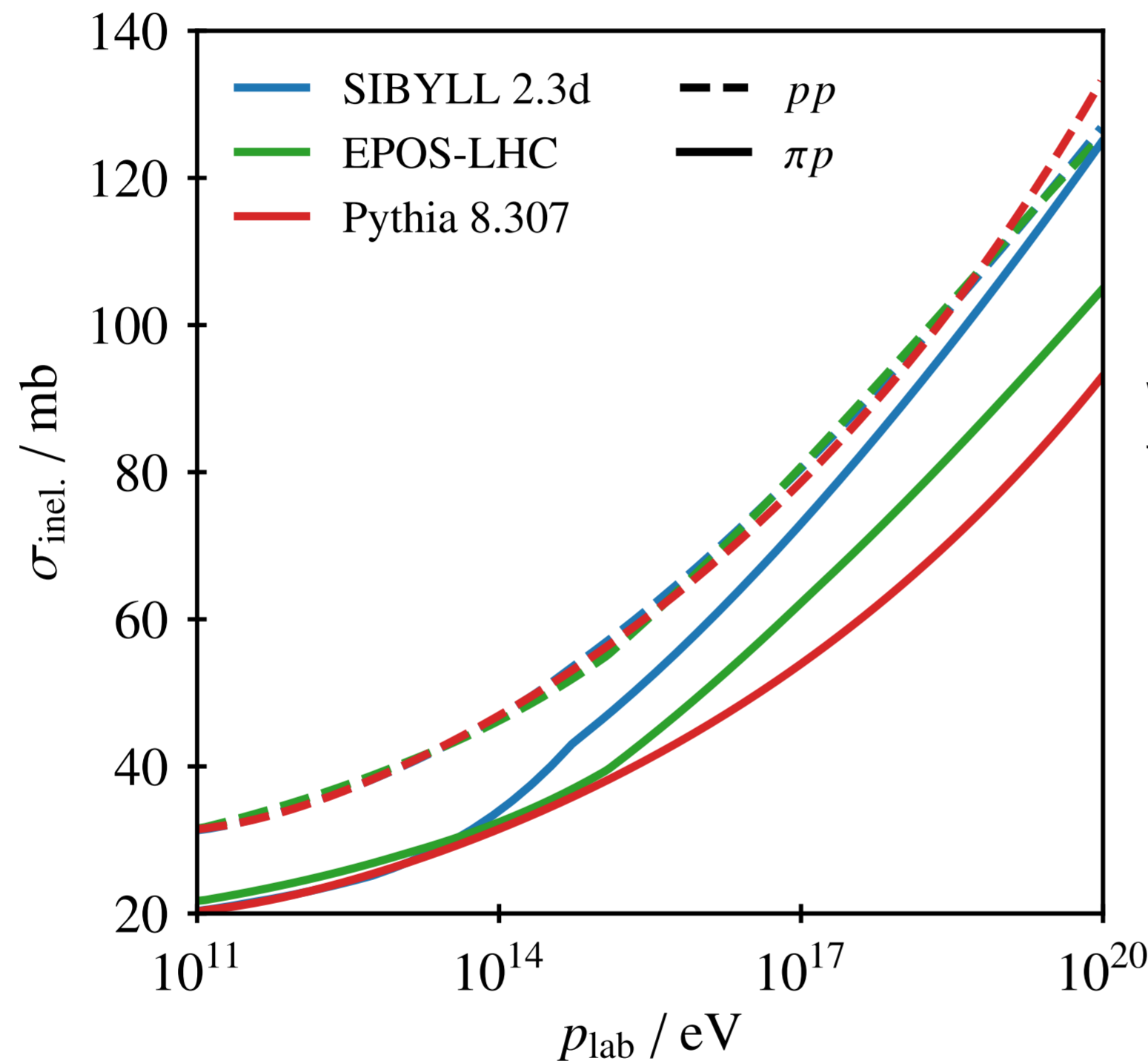
“Hadron Interactions for Arbitrary Energies and Species,
with Applications to Cosmic Rays”,
Eur. Phys. J. C82 (2022) 21, arXiv:2108.03481

- Models arbitrary hadron–hadron collisions at low energies.
- Models arbitrary hadron-p/n collisions at any energy.
- Initialization slow, ~ 15 minutes,
 - ★ but thereafter works for any hadron–p/n at any energy, and
 - ★ initialization data can be saved, so only need to do once.
- The `ANGANTYR` nuclear geometry part used to extend to hadron-nucleus at any energy.
- Native C++ simplifies interfacing `PYTHIA 8` ↔ `CORSIKA 8`.
- So far limited comparisons with data.

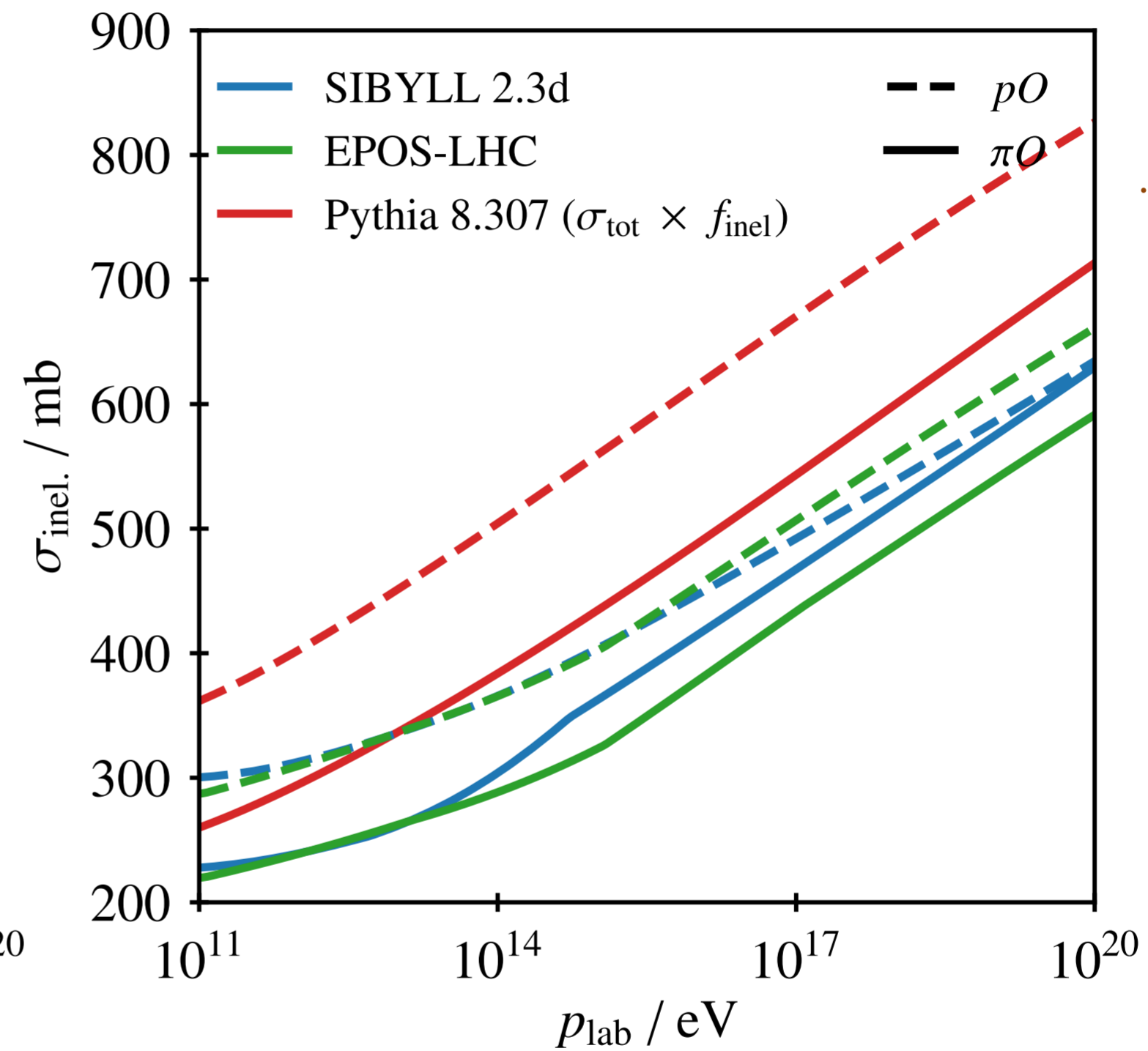
Comparison to Other Models — 1

Maximilian Reininghaus, TS, M. Utheim, arXiv:2303:02792

PYTHIA has smallest πp cross section



... but largest πO cross section

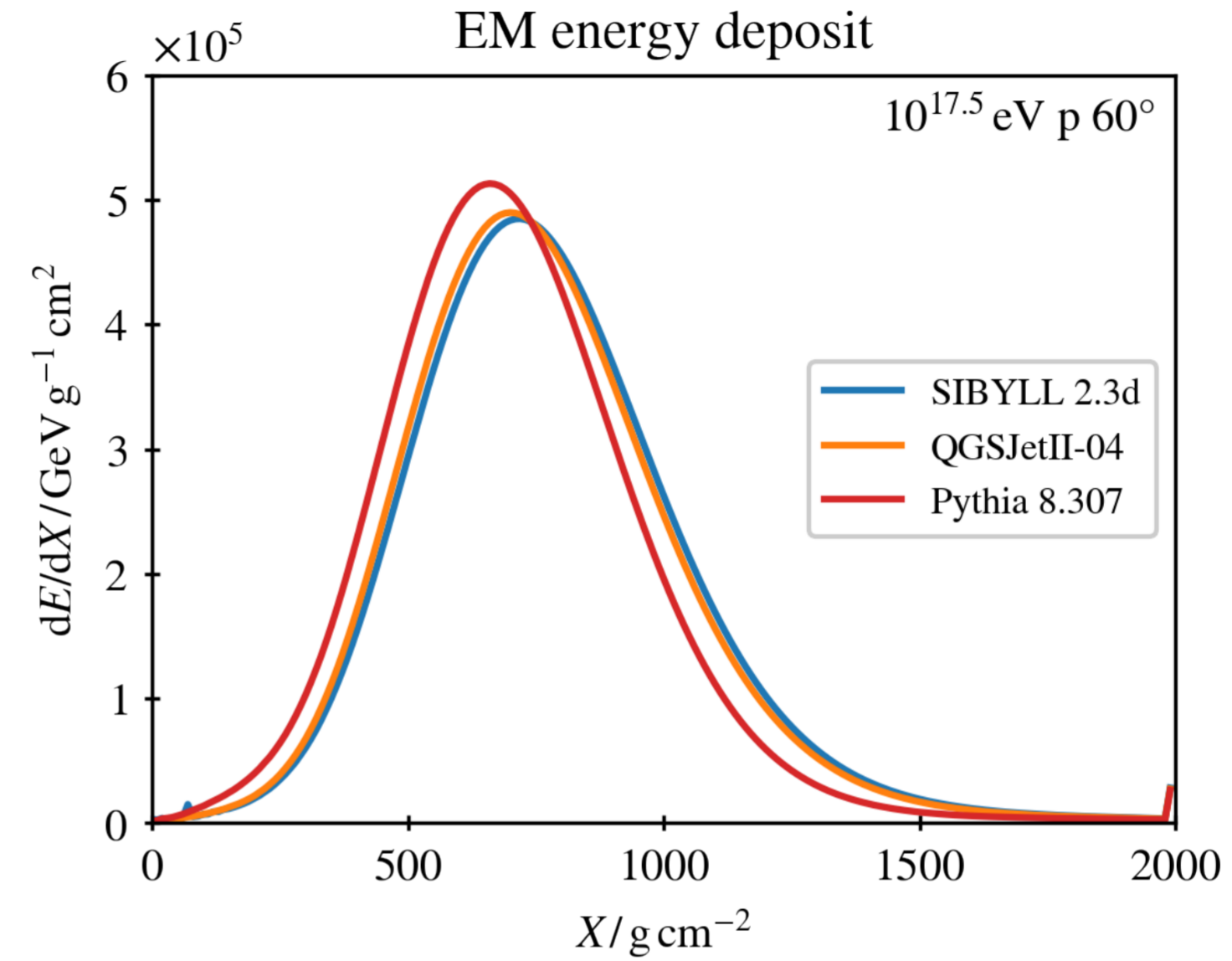
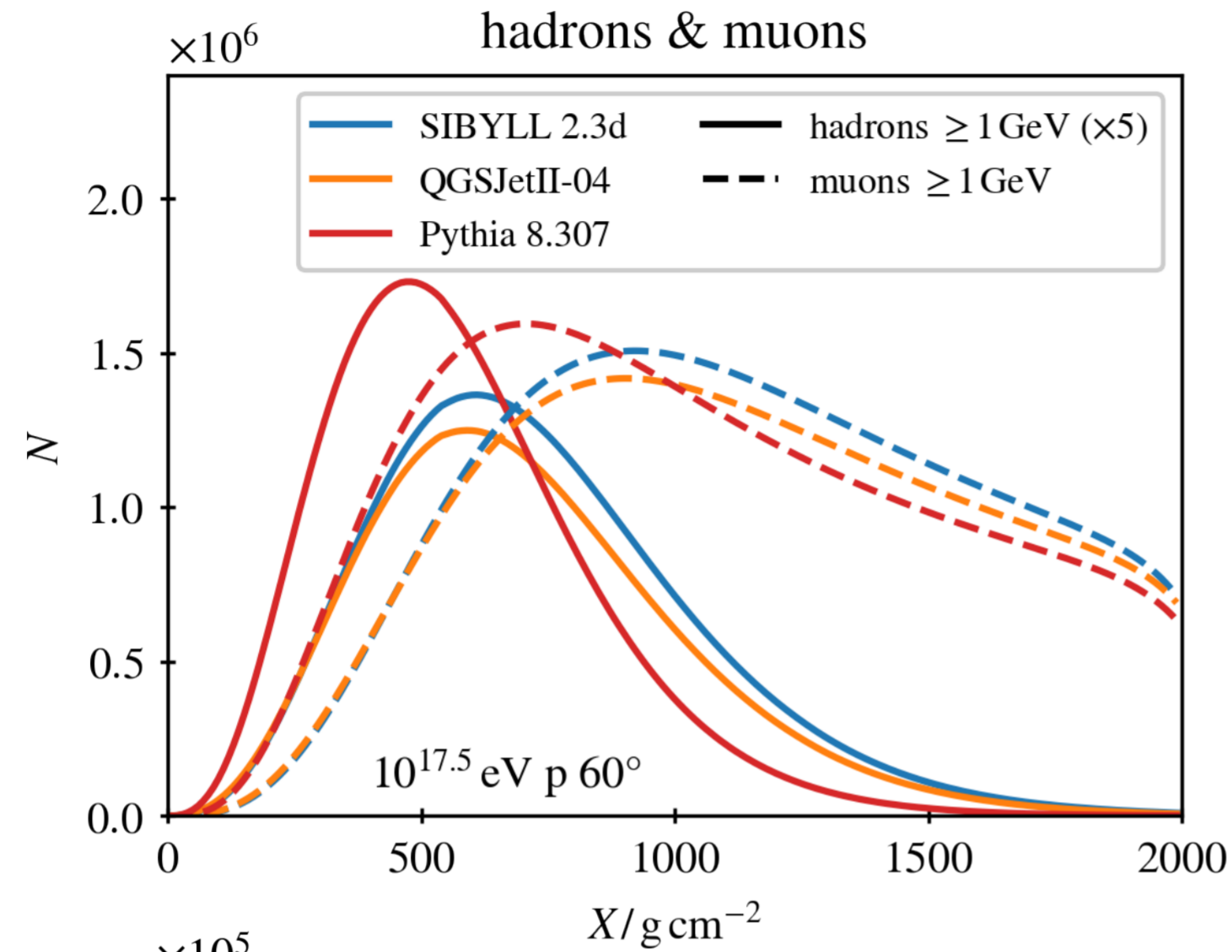


Additive quark rule $\sigma_{\pi p} \approx (2/3)\sigma_{pp}$ at high energies.

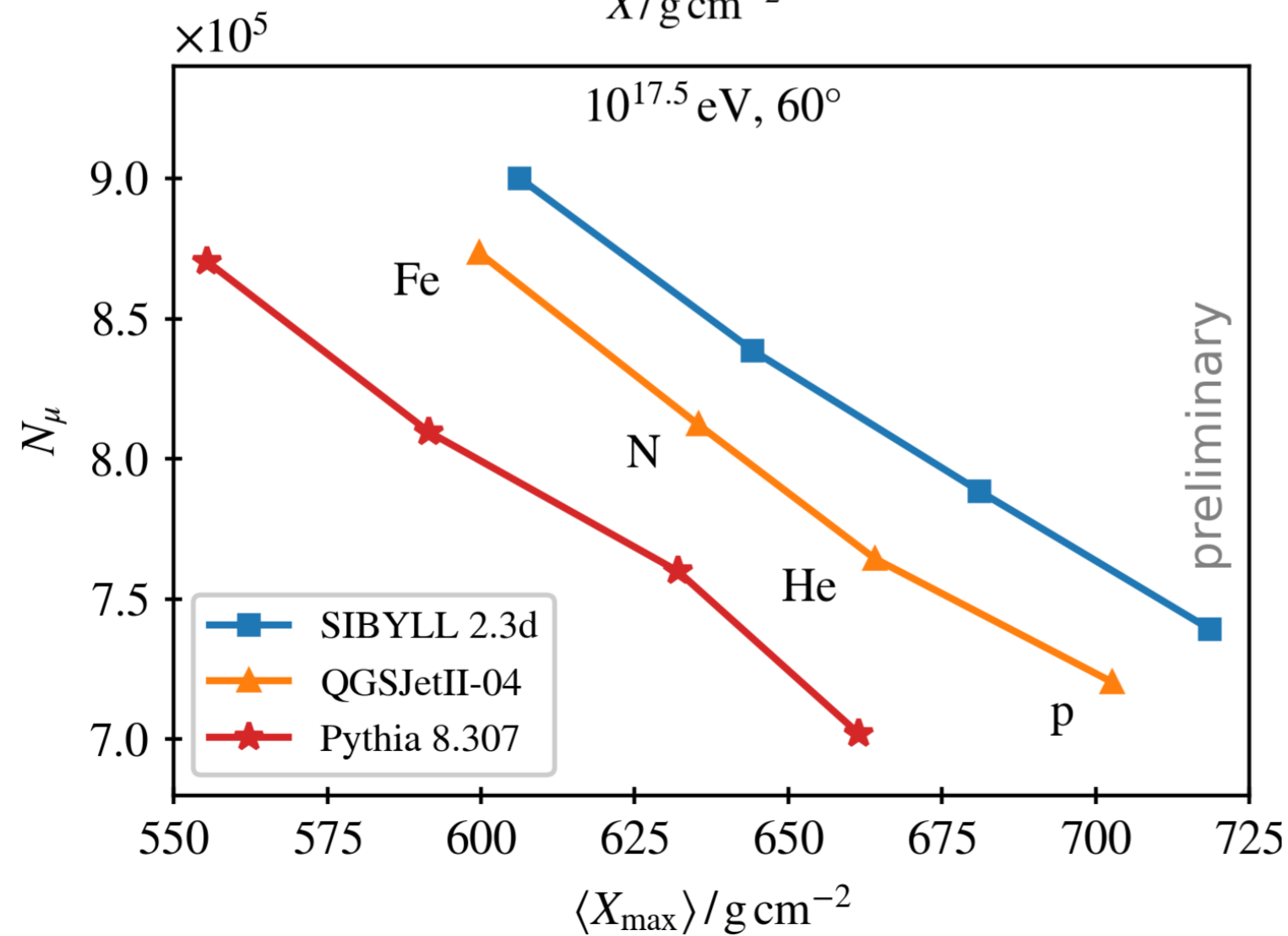
Simple extension to pA: $\sigma_{hA} = \frac{A}{\langle n_{\text{coll}} \rangle} \sigma_{hp}$ where $\langle n_{\text{coll}} \rangle$ comes from Angantyr

Comparison to Other Models — 2

Hadronic cascades quite different



EM cascades quickly decouple from hadronic ones



Some Further PYTHIA aspects:

- Includes charm and bottom (and jets)
- Native C++ \rightarrow multithreading
- Users can do tunings themselves
- \rightarrow study air-shower / accelerator interplay

Thank you

Extra Slides

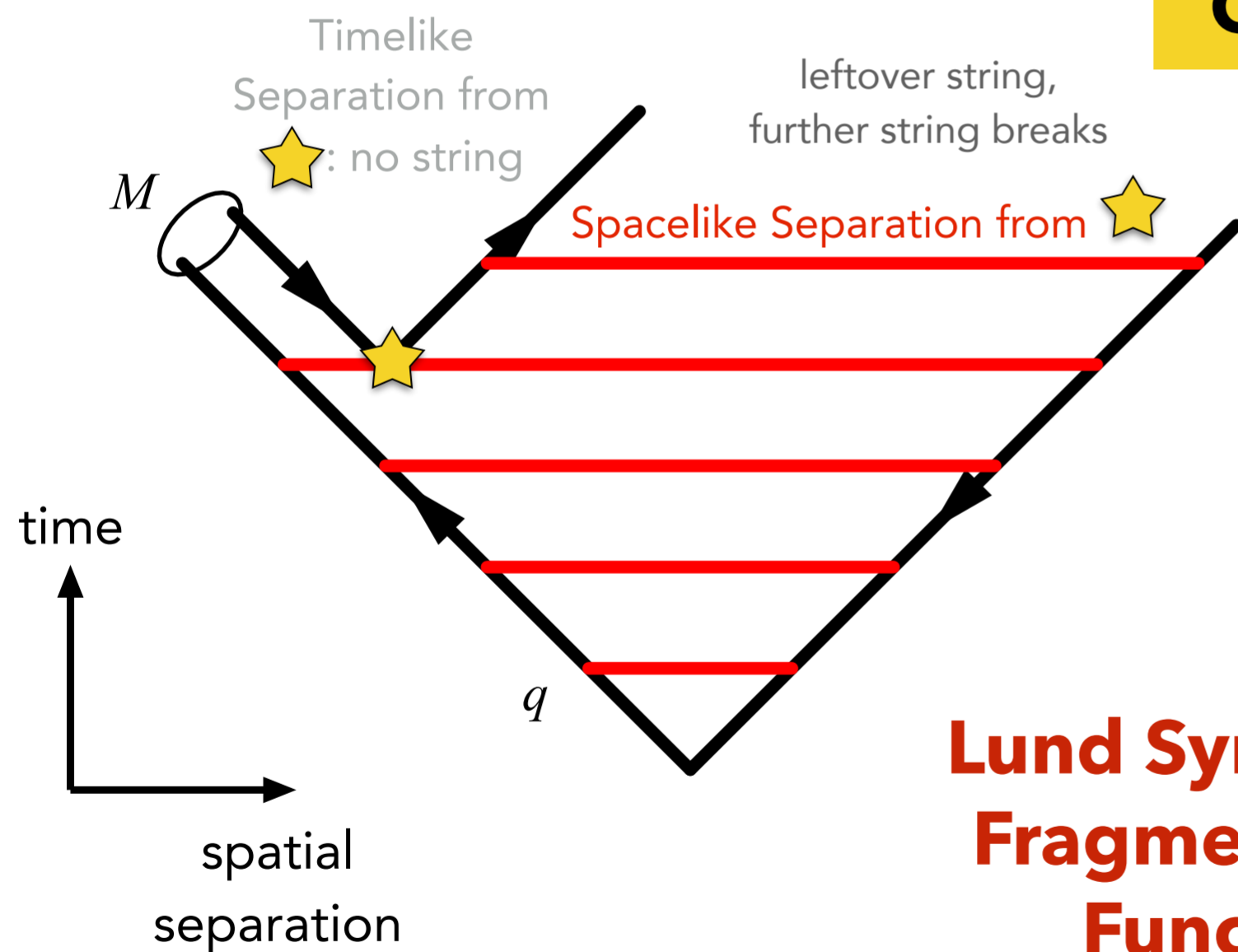
Returning to Strings: the String Fragmentation Function

Schwinger \implies **Gaussian p_{\perp} spectrum** (transverse to **string axis**) & **Prob(d:u:s) $\approx 1 : 1 : 0.2$**

The meson M takes a fraction z of the quark momentum,

Probability distribution in $z \in [0,1]$ parametrised by **Fragmentation Function**, $f(z, Q_{\text{HAD}}^2)$

Observation: All string breaks are **causally disconnected**



Lorentz invariance \implies string breaks can be considered in *any order*. Imposes "left-right symmetry" on the **FF**

\implies **FF** constrained to a form with **two free parameters**, a & b : constrained by fits to measured hadron spectra

Lund Symmetric Fragmentation Function

$$f(z) \propto \frac{1}{z} (1-z)^a \exp\left(-\frac{b(m_h^2 + p_{\perp h}^2)}{z}\right)$$

↑
Supresses
high-z
hadrons

↑
Supresses
low-z
hadrons

(Note on the Length of Strings)

In Spacetime:

String tension ≈ 1 GeV/fm \rightarrow a 50-GeV quark can travel 50 fm before all its kinetic energy is transformed to potential energy in the string. Then it must start moving the other way.
(\rightarrow "yo-yo" model of mesons. Note: string breaks \rightarrow several mesons)

The MC implementation is formulated in momentum space

Lightcone momenta $p_{\pm} = E \pm p_z$ along string axis

\rightarrow Rapidity (along string axis) and p_{\perp} transverse to it

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\frac{E + p_z}{E - p_z} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\frac{(E + p_z)^2}{E^2 - p_z^2} \right)$$



$$y_{\max} \sim \ln \left(\frac{2E_q}{m_{\pi}} \right)$$

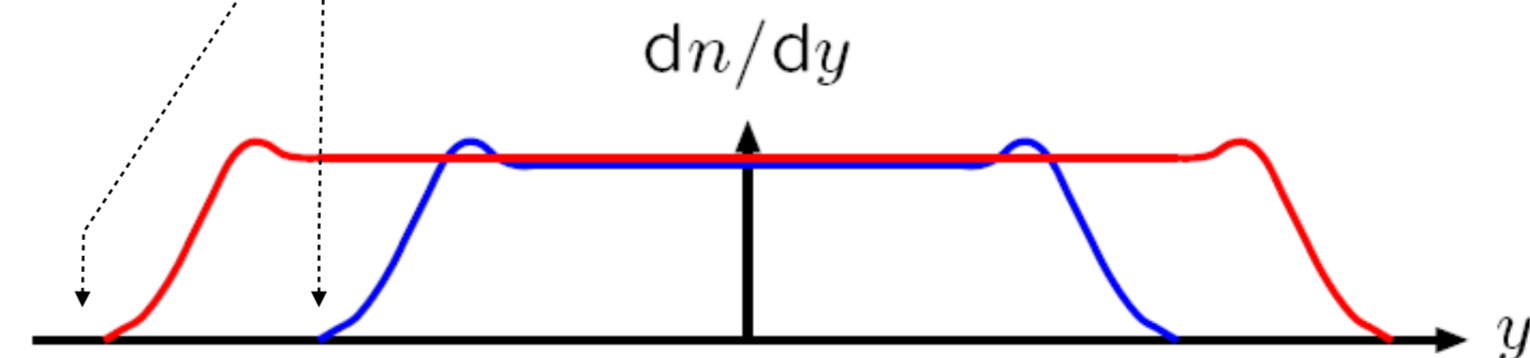
If the quark gives all its energy to a single pion traveling along the z axis

Increasing $E_q \rightarrow$ logarithmic growth in rapidity range

Particle Production:

Scaling in $z \implies$ flat in rapidity (long. boost invariance)

"Lightcone scaling"



$$\langle n_{\text{ch}} \rangle \approx c_0 + c_1 \ln E_{\text{cm}}, \sim \text{Poissonian multiplicity distribution}$$

A Brief History of MPI (in PYTHIA)

1987 [Sjöstrand & van Zijl, Phys.Rev.D 36 (1987) 2019]

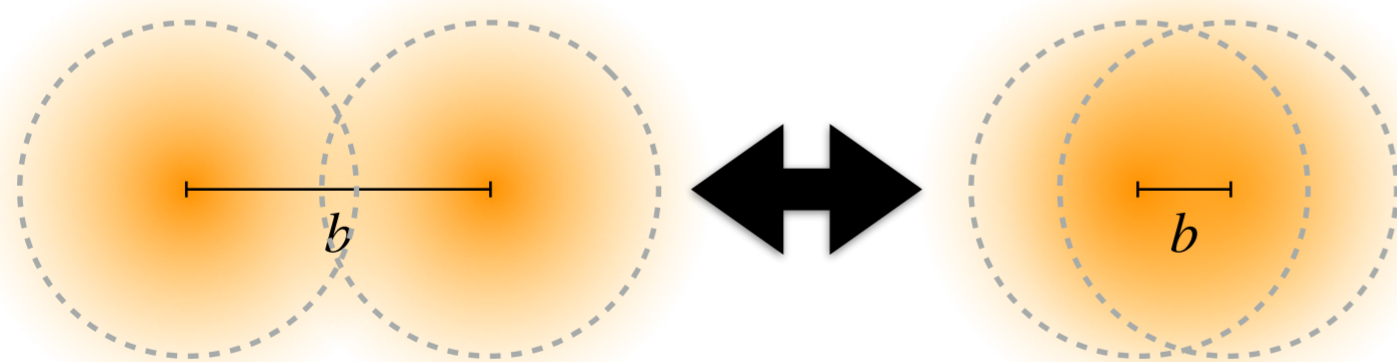
Cast MPI as Sudakov-style evolution equation

Analogous to $\sigma_{\chi+\text{jet}}(p_{\perp})/\sigma_{\chi}$ for parton showers

$$\frac{dP_{\text{hardest}}}{d^2b dx_{T1}} = p(x_{T1}, b) \exp\left\{-\int_{x_{T1}}^1 p(x'_T, b) dx'_T\right\}$$

$$p \propto \sigma_{2 \rightarrow 2}(x_T, b) / \sigma_{pp} \quad ; \quad x_T = 2\hat{p}_{\perp} / \sqrt{s}$$

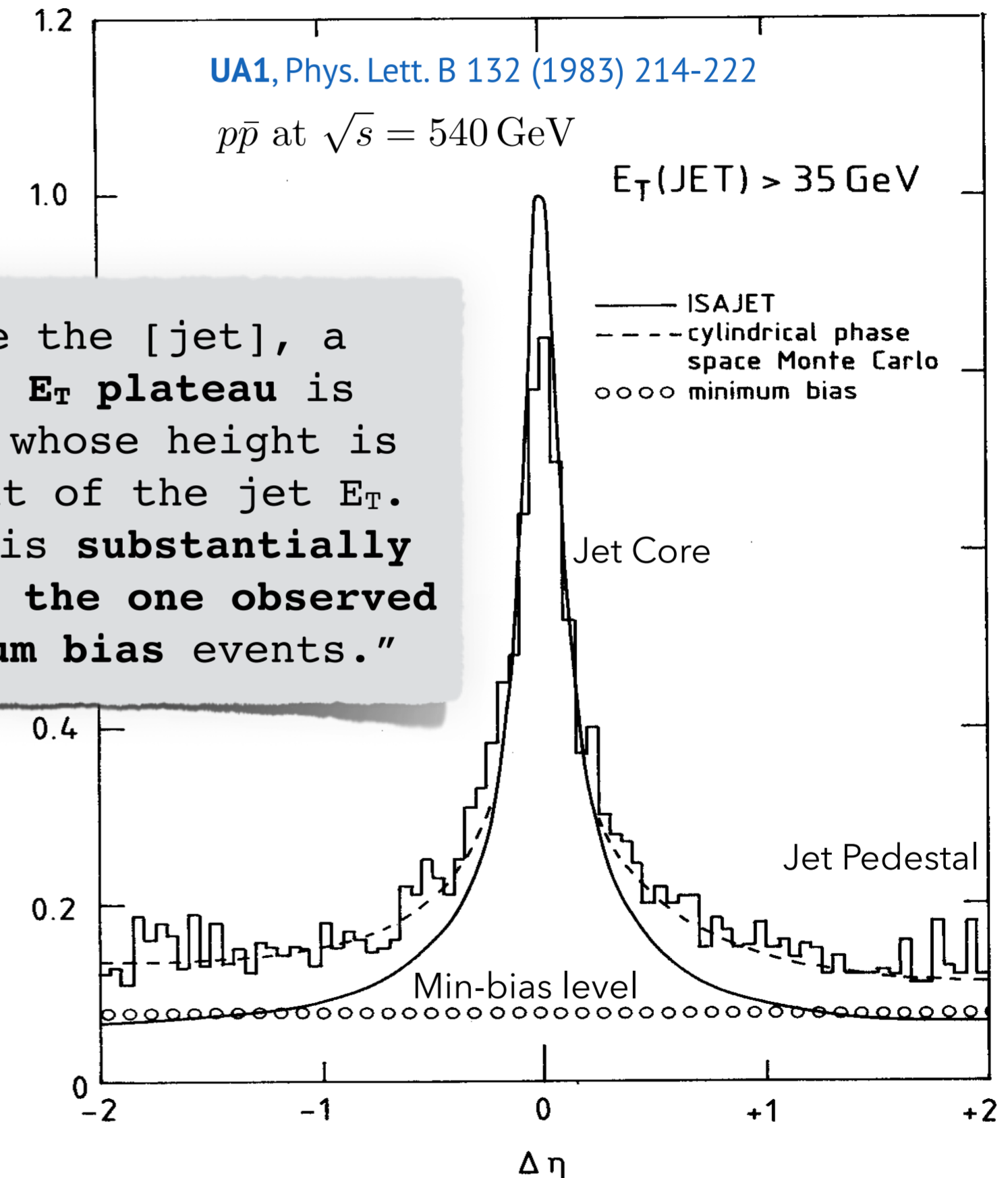
with Impact-parameter dependence



Crucial to describe **"Underlying Event"**

a.k.a. **"Jet Pedestal"**: hard jets are accompanied by — and sit on top of — higher-than average particle densities (compared with the average = minimum-bias pp collision)

"Outside the [jet], a constant E_T plateau is observed, whose height is independent of the jet E_T . Its value is substantially higher than the one observed for minimum bias events."



Interleaved Evolution in PYTHIA

Interleaved Evolution

2005 [Sjöstrand & PS, [Eur.Phys.J.C 39 \(2005\) 129](#)]

Interleave MPI & ISR evolutions
in one common sequence of p_T
→ ISR & MPI “compete” for the
available x in the proton remnant.

2011 [Corke & Sjöstrand, [JHEP 03 \(2011\) 032](#)]

Also include **FSR** in interleaving

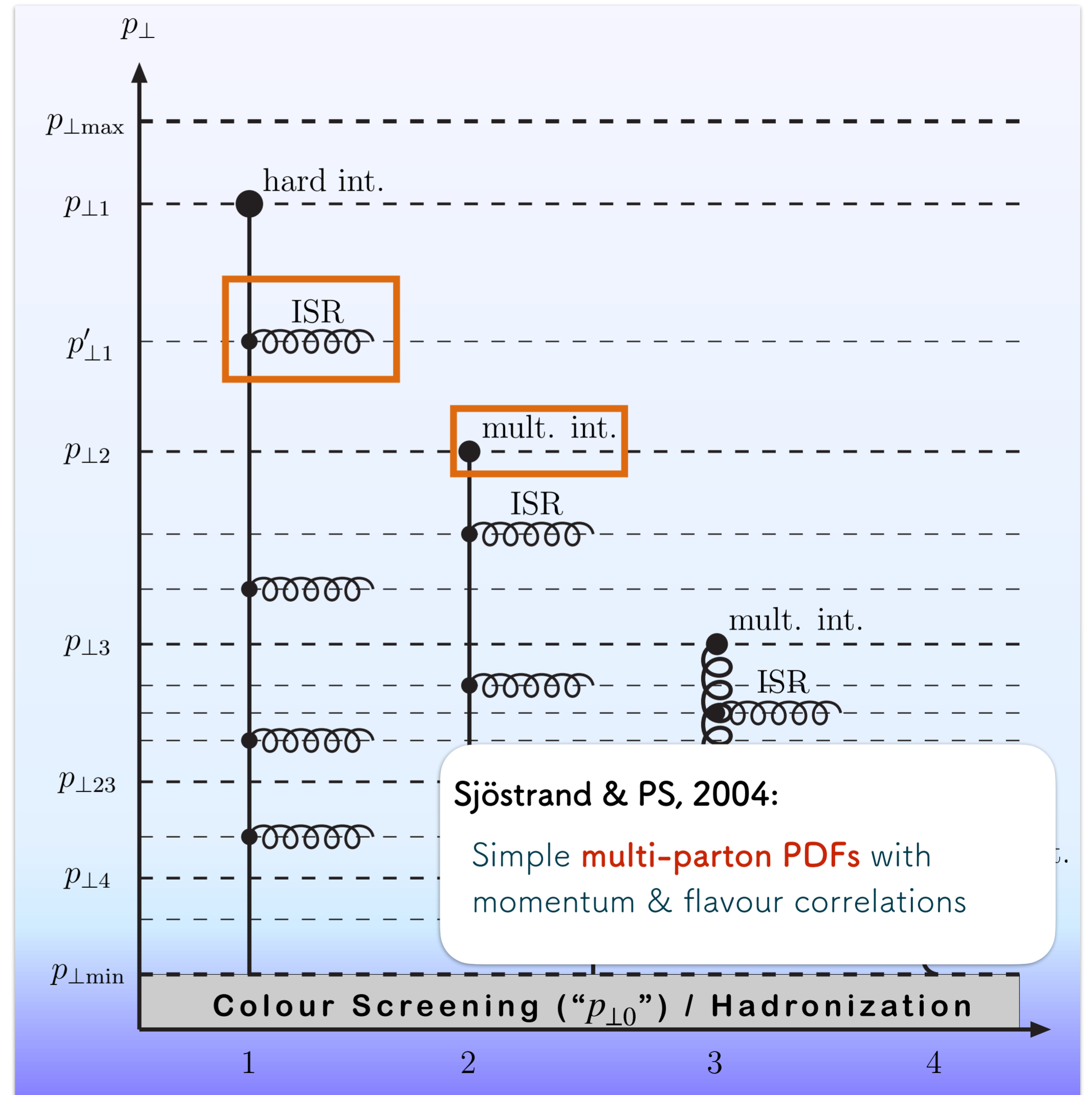


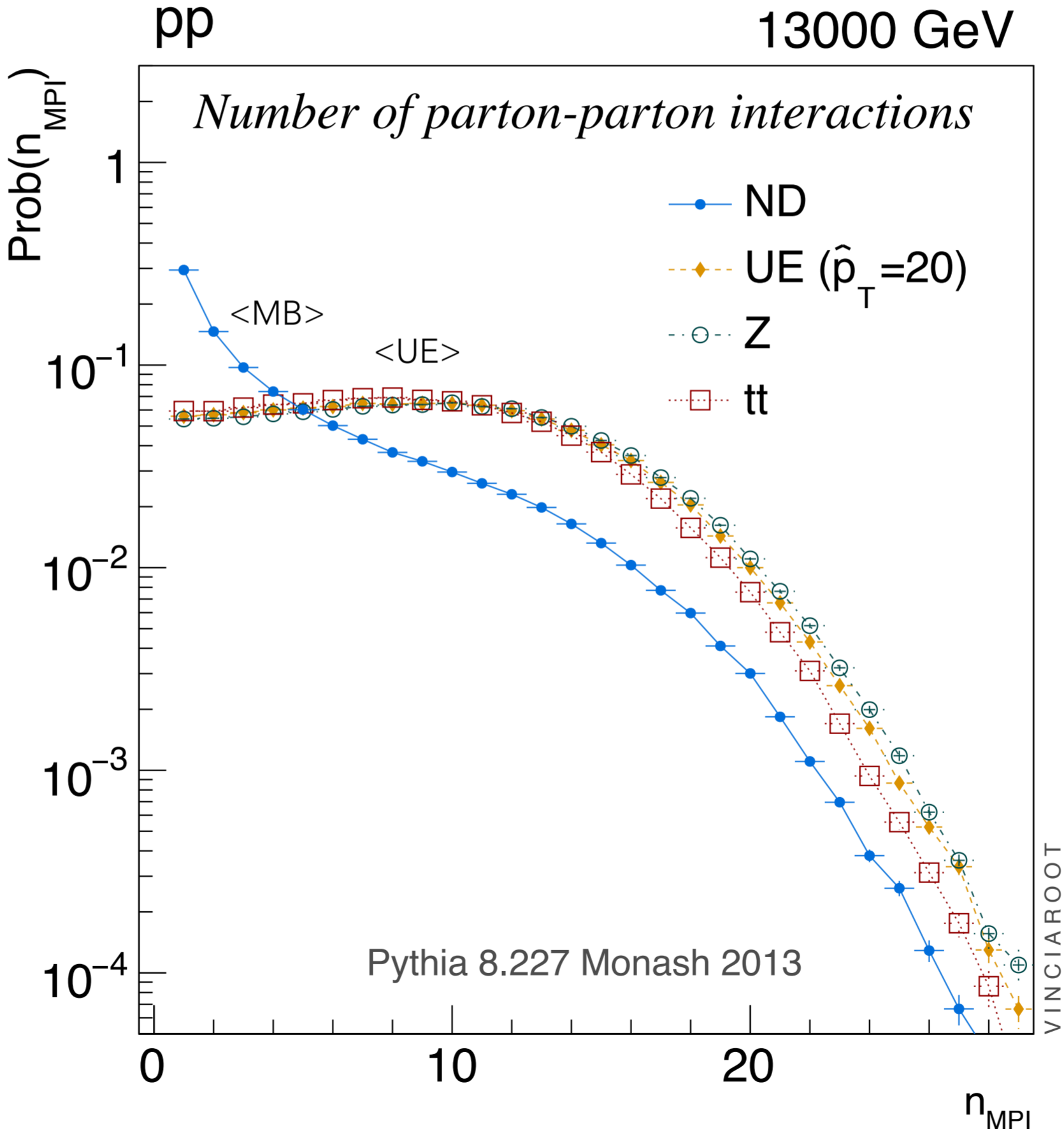
Figure from Sjöstrand & PS, 2005

How many MPI are there? *

Example for pp collisions at 13 TeV — PYTHIA's default MPI model

Averaged over all pp impact parameters

(Really: averaged over all pp overlap enhancement factors)



*note: can be arbitrarily soft

Collective Flow in PYTHIA: *String Shoving*

Bierlich, Chakraborty, Gustafson, Lönnblad, arXiv:1710.09725, 2010.07595

Strings should push each other transversely

Colour-electric fields \rightarrow Classical force

Model string radial shape & shoving physics

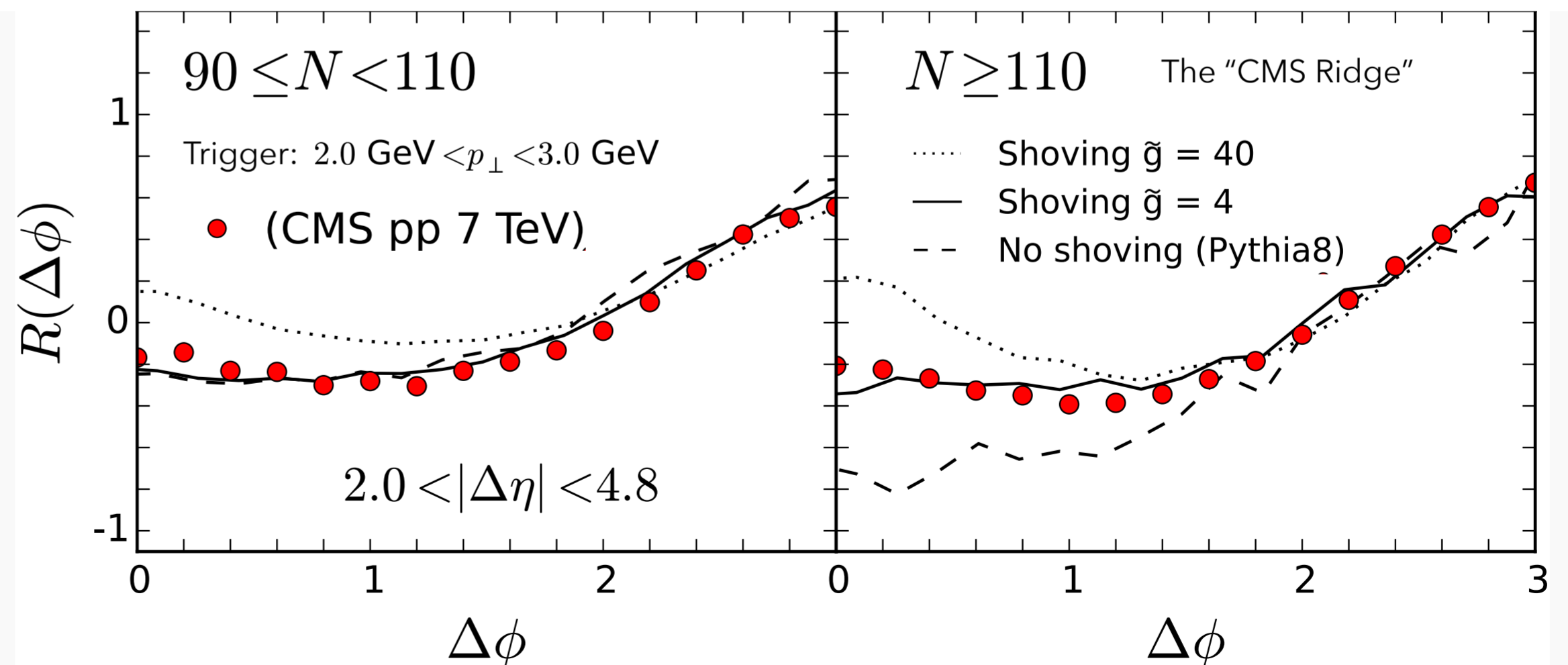
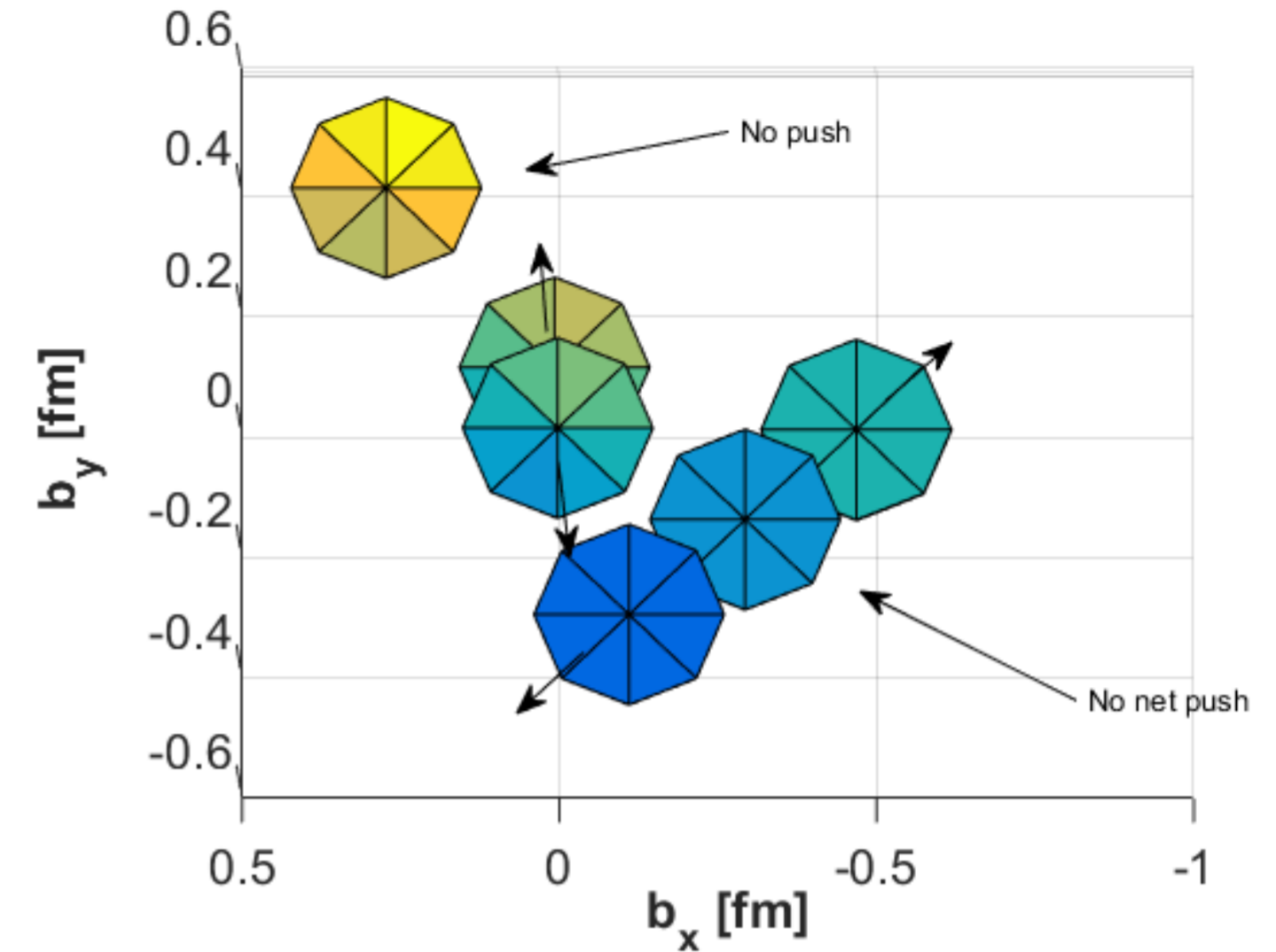
$$\Rightarrow \text{force} \quad f(d_{\perp}) = \frac{g\kappa d_{\perp}}{R^2} \exp\left(-\frac{d_{\perp}^2}{4R^2}\right)$$

g : fraction of energy in chromo-electric field (as opposed to in condensate or magnetic flux)

d_{\perp} : transverse distance (in string-string "shoving frame")

R : string radius

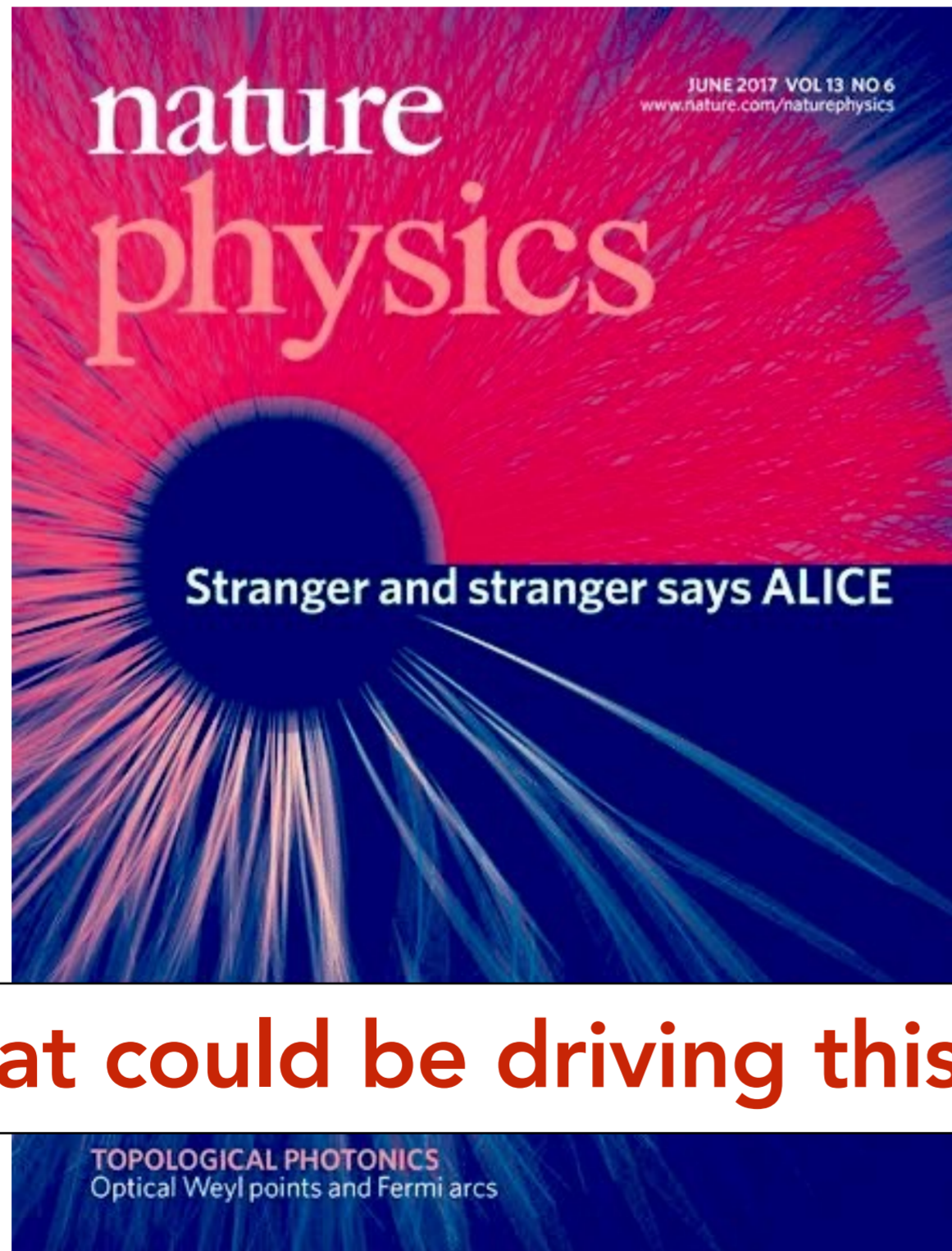
κ : string tension $\sim 1 \text{ GeV/fm}$



What a *strange* world we live in, said Alice

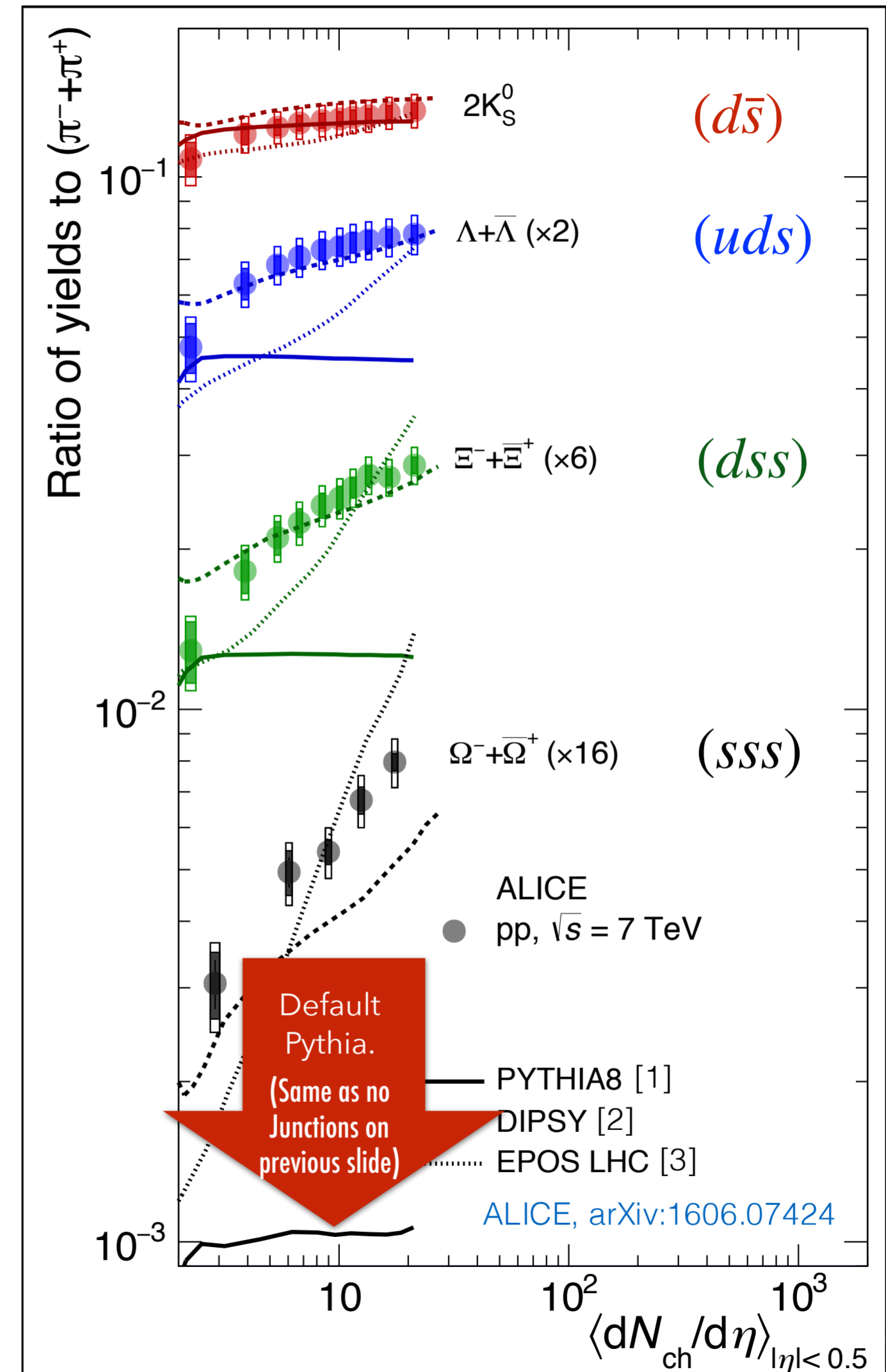
We know ratios of **strange** hadrons to pions strongly **increase with event activity**

Landmark measurement by ALICE (2017)



June 2017

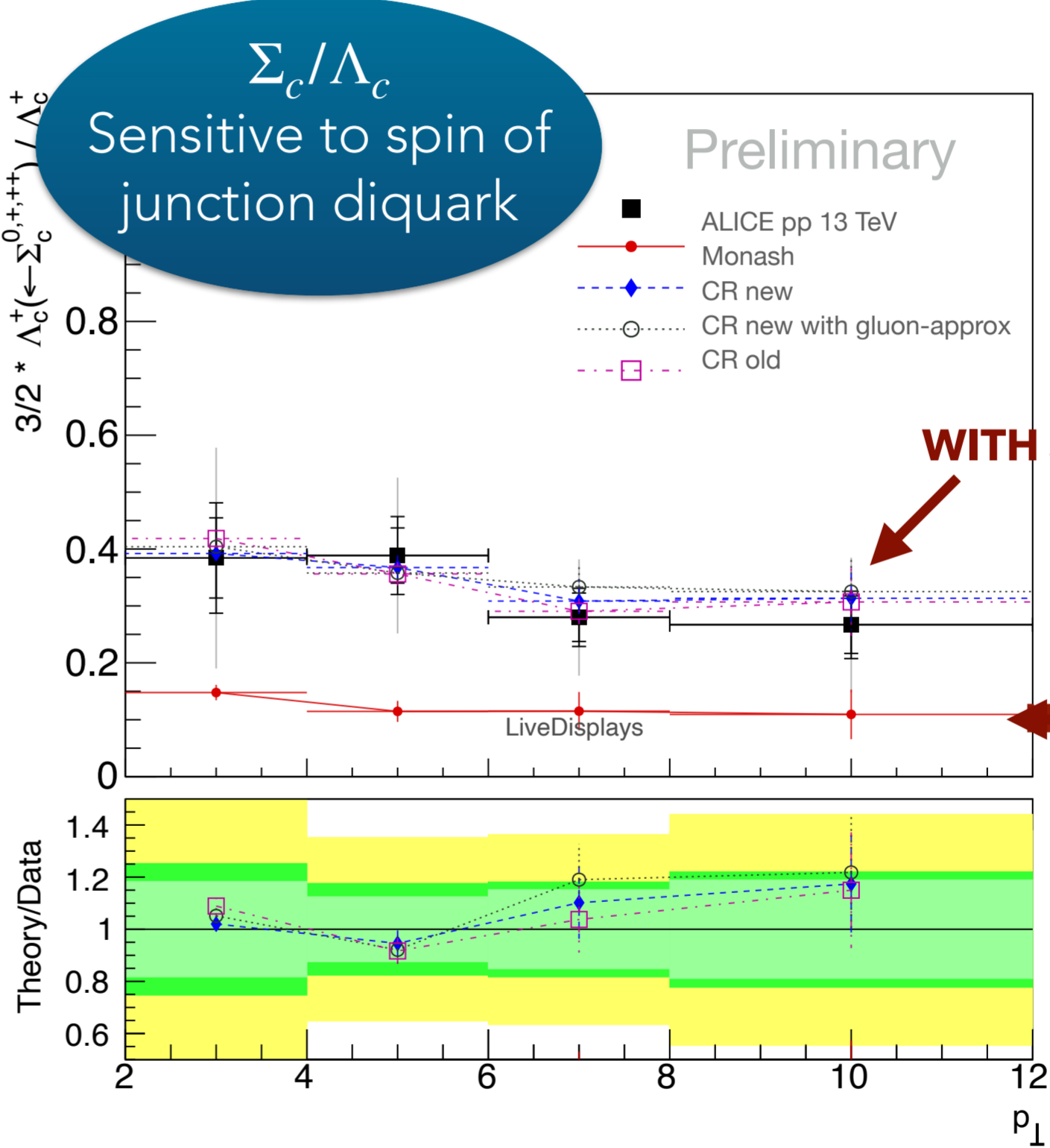
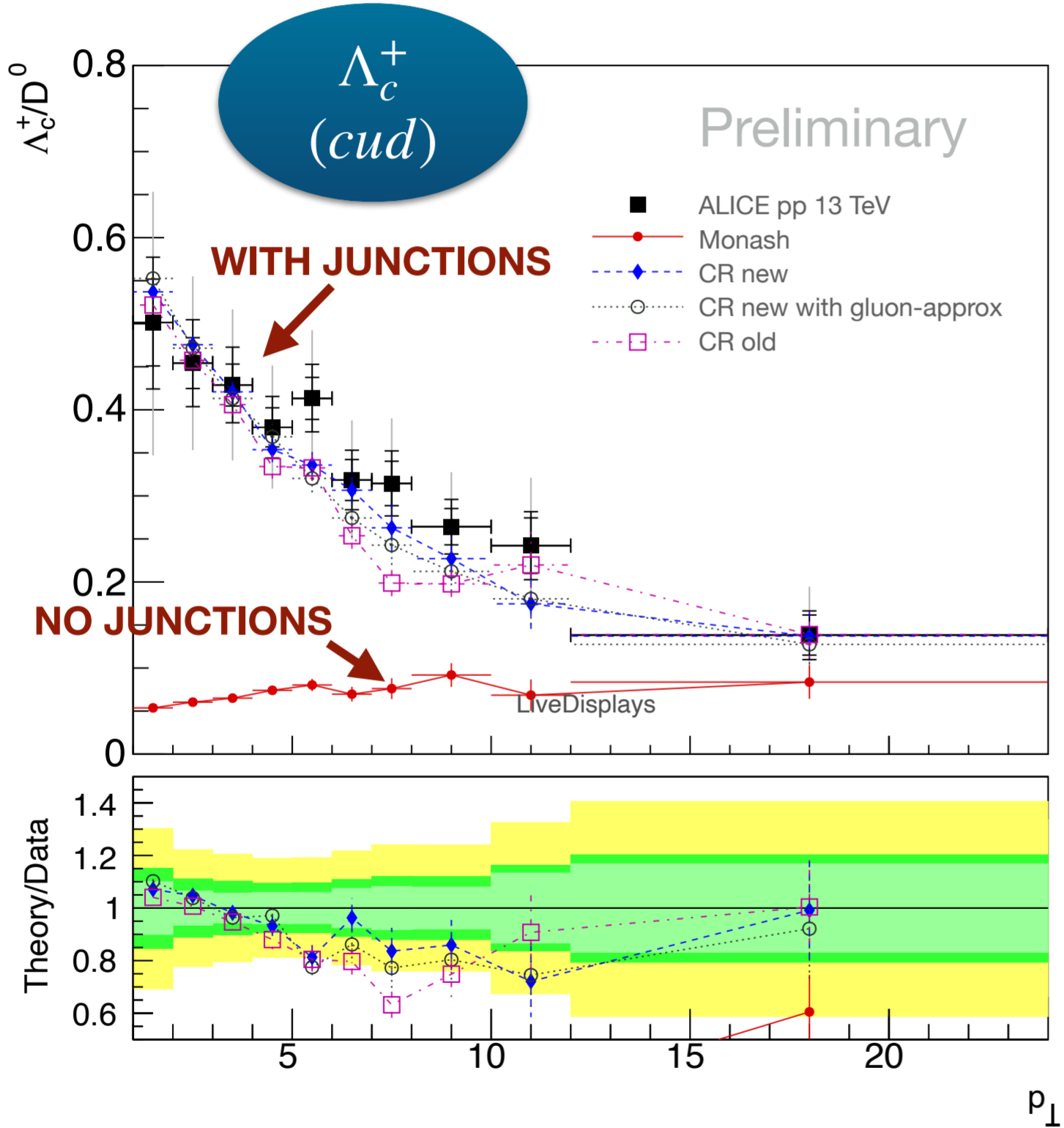
What could be driving this?



NEW

Confront with Measurements

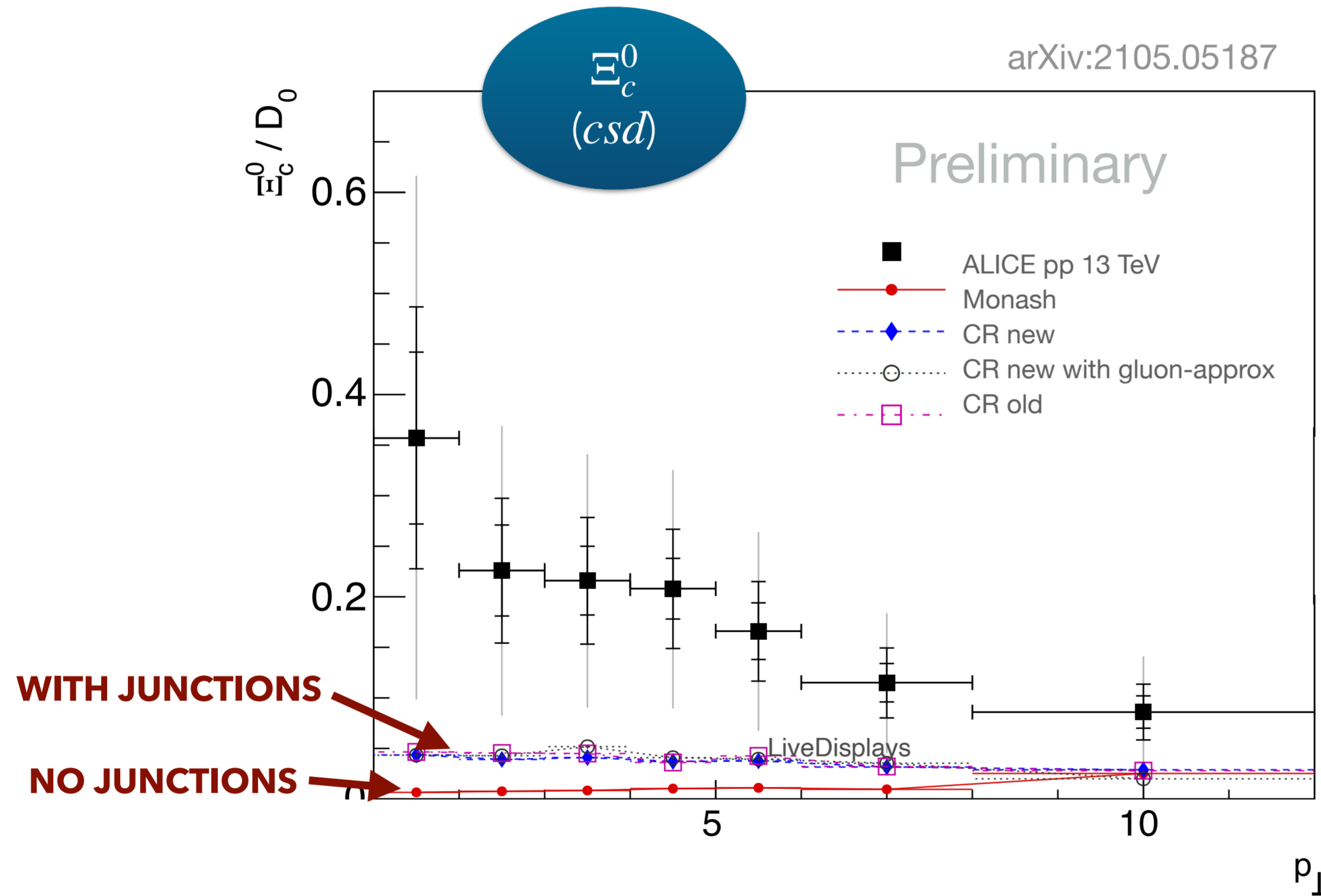
LHC experiments report very large (factor-10) enhancements in heavy-flavour baryon-to-meson ratios at low p_T !



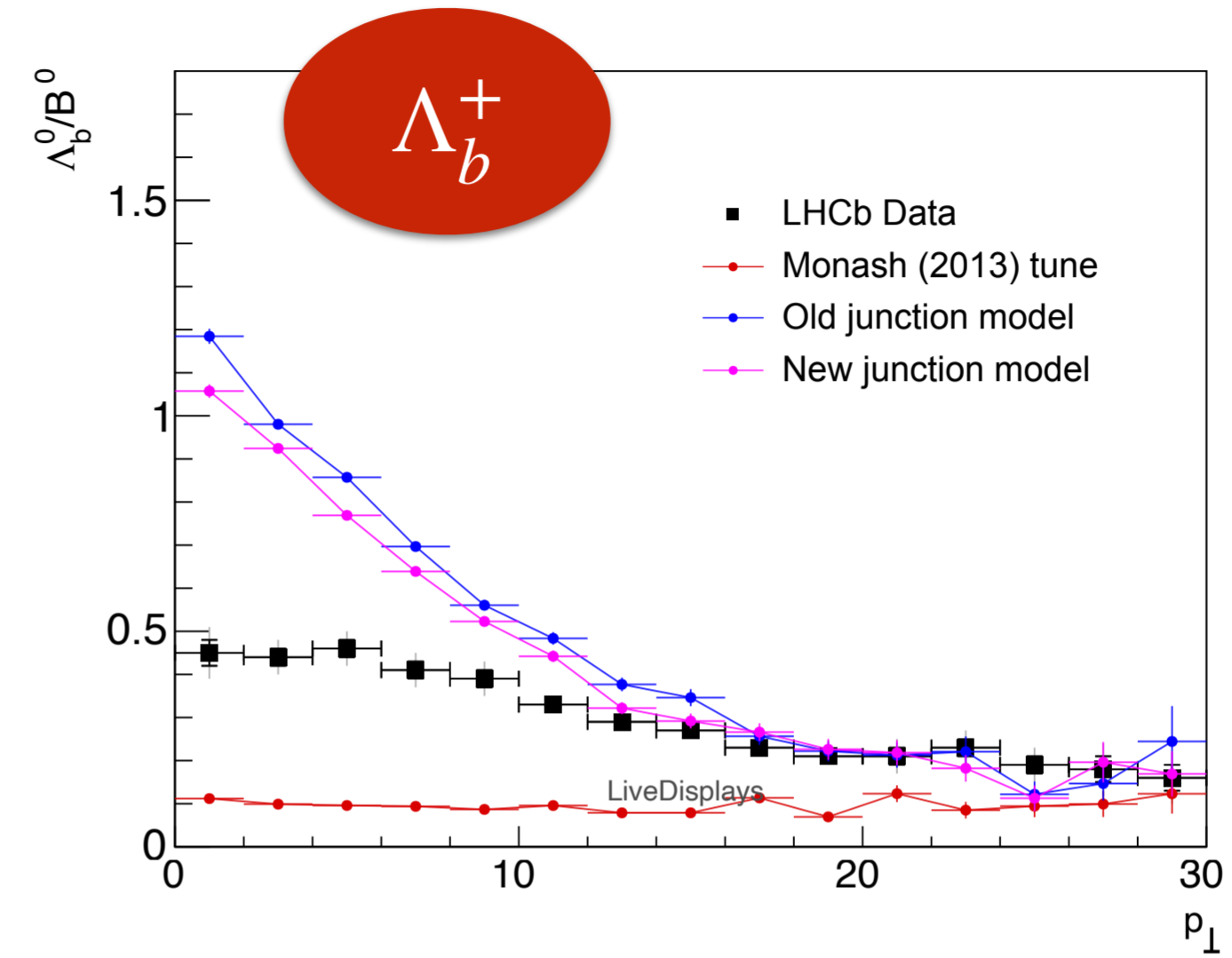
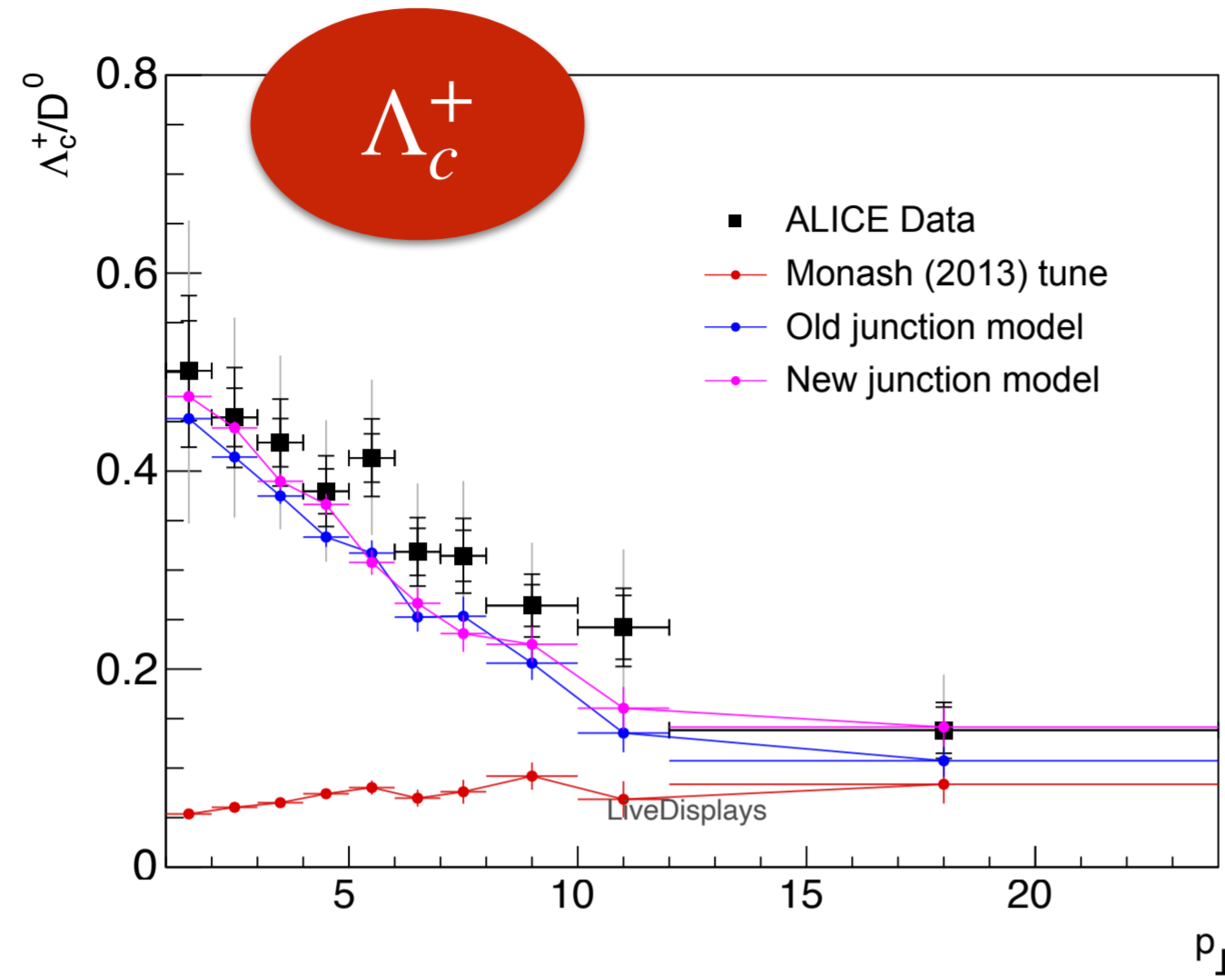
Plots by J. Altmann

Confront with Measurements: **Strangeness**

What about **Strange** heavy-flavour baryons ?



LambdaB



String Formation Beyond Leading Colour,
Christiansen & PZS, 1505.01681

New: String Junctions Revisited,
Altmann & PZS, [2404.12040](#)

Also: baryon asymmetry
diluted by extra baryon pairs

