

Introduction to Collider Physics

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Parton Distribution Functions (PDFs)

MSTW 2008 NLO PDFs (68% C.L.)

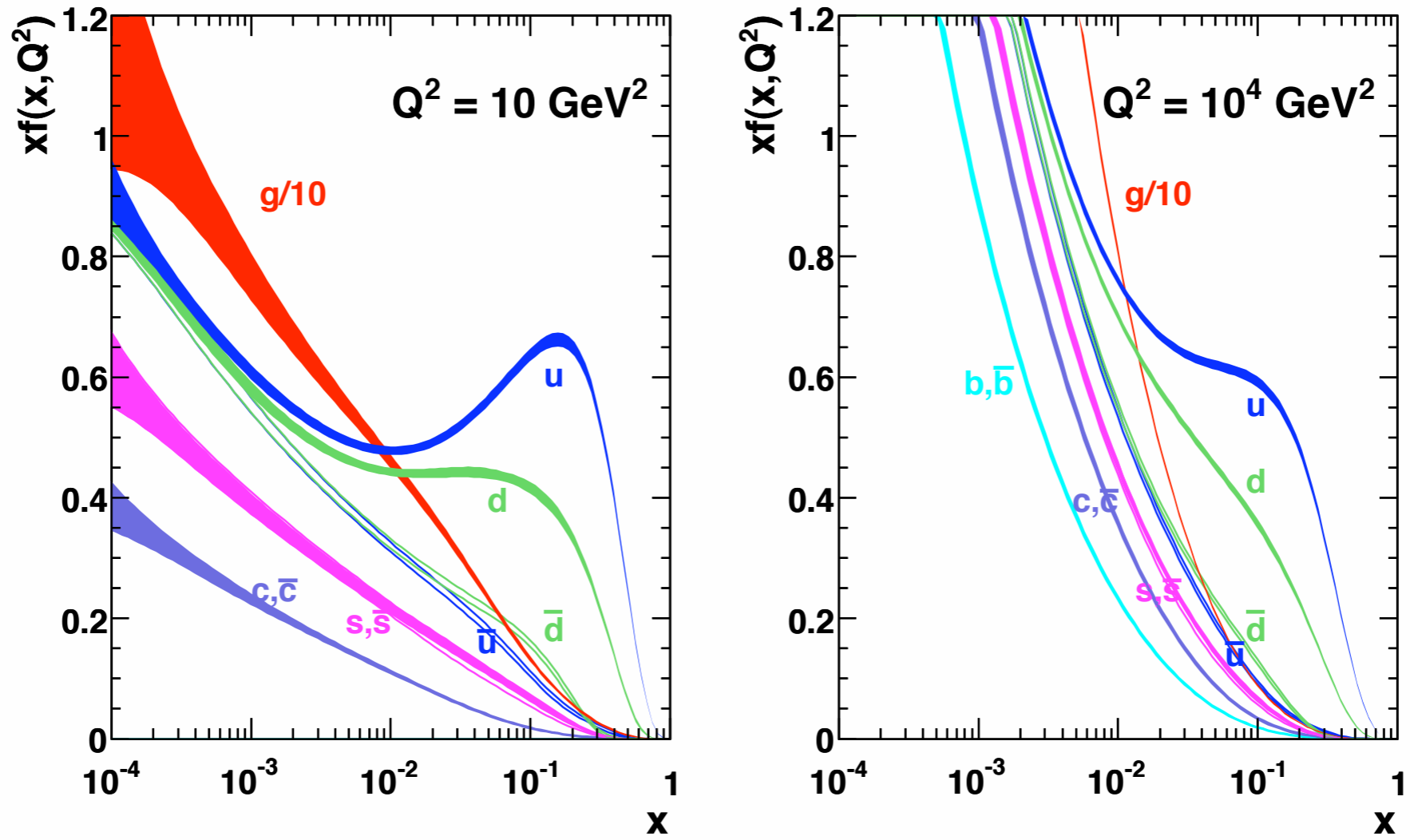


Figure 1: MSTW 2008 NLO PDFs at $Q^2 = 10 \text{ GeV}^2$ and $Q^2 = 10^4 \text{ GeV}^2$.

Martin, Stirling, Thorne, Watt, 0901.0002

$$\begin{aligned}
xu_v(x, Q_0^2) &= A_u x^{\eta_1} (1-x)^{\eta_2} (1 + \epsilon_u \sqrt{x} + \gamma_u x), \\
xd_v(x, Q_0^2) &= A_d x^{\eta_3} (1-x)^{\eta_4} (1 + \epsilon_d \sqrt{x} + \gamma_d x), \\
xS(x, Q_0^2) &= A_S x^{\delta_S} (1-x)^{\eta_S} (1 + \epsilon_S \sqrt{x} + \gamma_S x), \\
x\Delta(x, Q_0^2) &= A_\Delta x^{\eta_\Delta} (1-x)^{\eta_{S+2}} (1 + \gamma_\Delta x + \delta_\Delta x^2), \\
xg(x, Q_0^2) &= A_g x^{\delta_g} (1-x)^{\eta_g} (1 + \epsilon_g \sqrt{x} + \gamma_g x) + A_{g'} x^{\delta_{g'}} (1-x)^{\eta_{g'}}, \\
x(s + \bar{s})(x, Q_0^2) &= A_+ x^{\delta_S} (1-x)^{\eta_+} (1 + \epsilon_S \sqrt{x} + \gamma_S x), \\
x(s - \bar{s})(x, Q_0^2) &= A_- x^{\delta_-} (1-x)^{\eta_-} (1 - x/x_0),
\end{aligned}$$

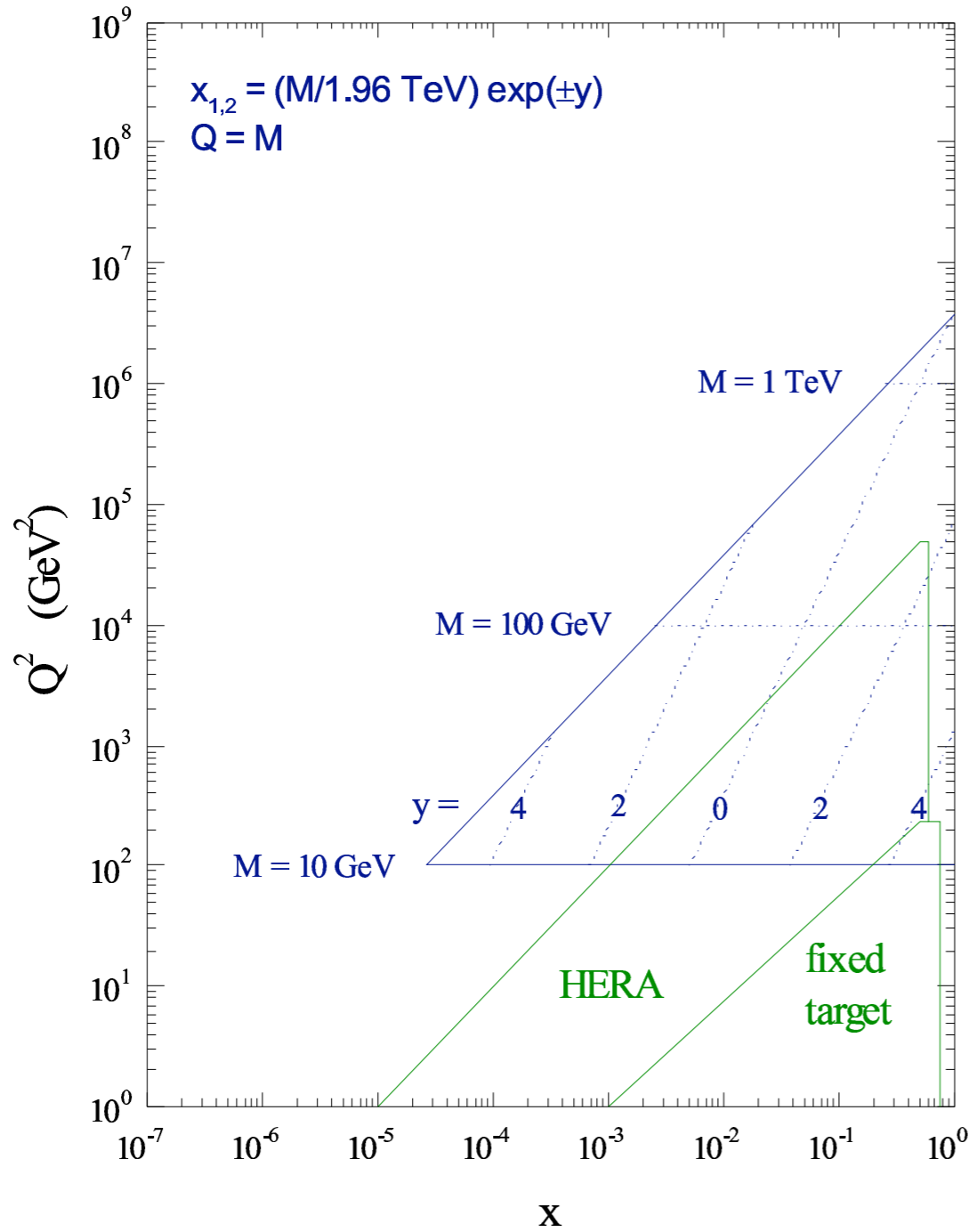
Process	Subprocess	Partons	x range
$\ell^\pm \{p, n\} \rightarrow \ell^\pm X$	$\gamma^* q \rightarrow q$	q, \bar{q}, g	$x \gtrsim 0.01$
$\ell^\pm n/p \rightarrow \ell^\pm X$	$\gamma^* d/u \rightarrow d/u$	d/u	$x \gtrsim 0.01$
$pp \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- X$	$u\bar{u}, d\bar{d} \rightarrow \gamma^*$	\bar{q}	$0.015 \lesssim x \lesssim 0.35$
$pn/pp \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- X$	$(u\bar{d})/(u\bar{u}) \rightarrow \gamma^*$	\bar{d}/\bar{u}	$0.015 \lesssim x \lesssim 0.35$
$\nu(\bar{\nu}) N \rightarrow \mu^-(\mu^+) X$	$W^* q \rightarrow q'$	q, \bar{q}	$0.01 \lesssim x \lesssim 0.5$
$\nu N \rightarrow \mu^- \mu^+ X$	$W^* s \rightarrow c$	s	$0.01 \lesssim x \lesssim 0.2$
$\bar{\nu} N \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- X$	$W^* \bar{s} \rightarrow \bar{c}$	\bar{s}	$0.01 \lesssim x \lesssim 0.2$
$e^\pm p \rightarrow e^\pm X$	$\gamma^* q \rightarrow q$	g, q, \bar{q}	$0.0001 \lesssim x \lesssim 0.1$
$e^+ p \rightarrow \bar{\nu} X$	$W^+ \{d, s\} \rightarrow \{u, c\}$	d, s	$x \gtrsim 0.01$
$e^\pm p \rightarrow e^\pm c\bar{c} X$	$\gamma^* c \rightarrow c, \gamma^* g \rightarrow c\bar{c}$	c, g	$0.0001 \lesssim x \lesssim 0.01$
$e^\pm p \rightarrow \text{jet} + X$	$\gamma^* g \rightarrow q\bar{q}$	g	$0.01 \lesssim x \lesssim 0.1$
$p\bar{p} \rightarrow \text{jet} + X$	$gg, qg, qq \rightarrow 2j$	g, q	$0.01 \lesssim x \lesssim 0.5$
$p\bar{p} \rightarrow (W^\pm \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu) X$	$ud \rightarrow W, \bar{u}\bar{d} \rightarrow W$	u, d, \bar{u}, \bar{d}	$x \gtrsim 0.05$
$p\bar{p} \rightarrow (Z \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-) X$	$uu, dd \rightarrow Z$	d	$x \gtrsim 0.05$

MSTW, 0901.0002

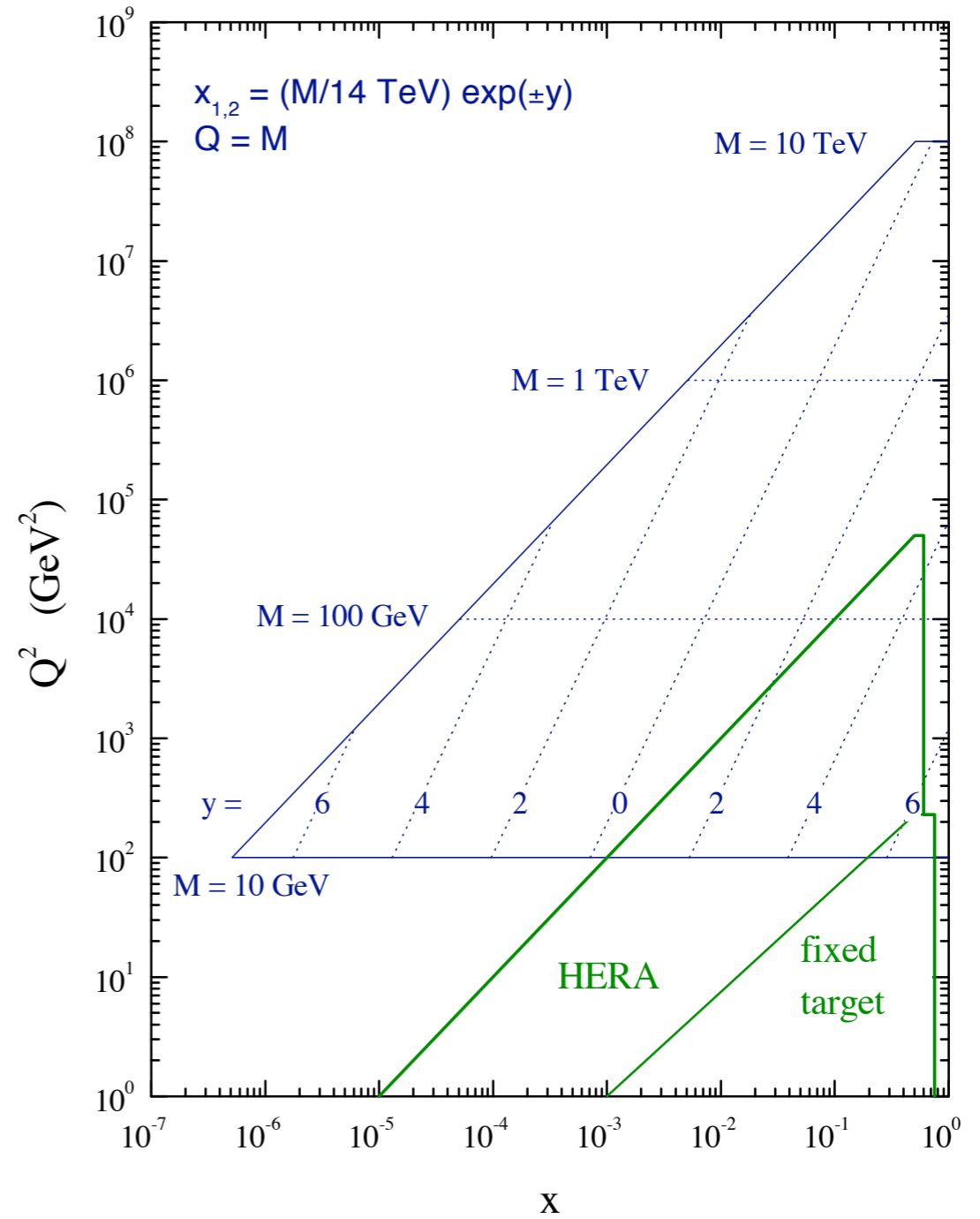
Parameter	LO	NLO	NNLO
$\alpha_S(Q_0^2)$	0.68183	0.49128	0.45077
$\alpha_S(M_Z^2)$	0.13939	0.12018	0.11707
A_u	1.4335	0.25871	0.22250
η_1	0.45232	0.29065	0.27871
η_2	3.0409	3.2432	3.3627
ϵ_u	-2.3737	4.0603	4.4343
γ_u	8.9924	30.687	38.599
A_d	5.0903	12.288	17.938
η_3	0.71978	0.96809	1.0839
$\eta_4 - \eta_2$	2.0835	2.7003	2.7865
ϵ_d	-4.3654	-3.8911	-3.6387
γ_d	7.4730	6.0542	5.2577
A_S	0.59964	0.31620	0.64942
δ_S	-0.16276	-0.21515	-0.11912
η_S	8.8801	9.2726	9.4189
ϵ_S	-2.9012	-2.6022	-2.6287
γ_S	16.865	30.785	18.065
$\int_0^1 dx \Delta(x, Q_0^2)$	0.091031	0.087673	0.078167
A_Δ	8.9413	8.1084	16.244
η_Δ	1.8760	1.8691	2.0741
γ_Δ	8.4703	13.609	6.7640
δ_Δ	-36.507	-59.289	-36.090
A_g	0.0012216	1.0805	3.4055
δ_g	-0.83657	-0.42848	-0.12178
η_g	2.3882	3.0225	2.9278
ϵ_g	-38.997	-2.2922	-2.3210
γ_g	1445.5	3.4894	1.9233
$A_{g'}$	—	-1.1168	-1.6189
$\delta_{g'}$	—	-0.42776	-0.23999
$\eta_{g'}$	—	32.869	24.792
A_+	0.10302	0.047915	0.10455
η_+	13.242	9.7466	9.8689
A_-	-0.011523	-0.011629	-0.0093692
η_-	10.285	11.261	9.5783
x_0	0.017414	0.016050	0.018556
r_1	-0.39484	-0.57631	-0.80834
r_2	-1.0719	0.81878	1.2669
r_3	-0.28973	-0.083208	0.15098

Parton kinematics

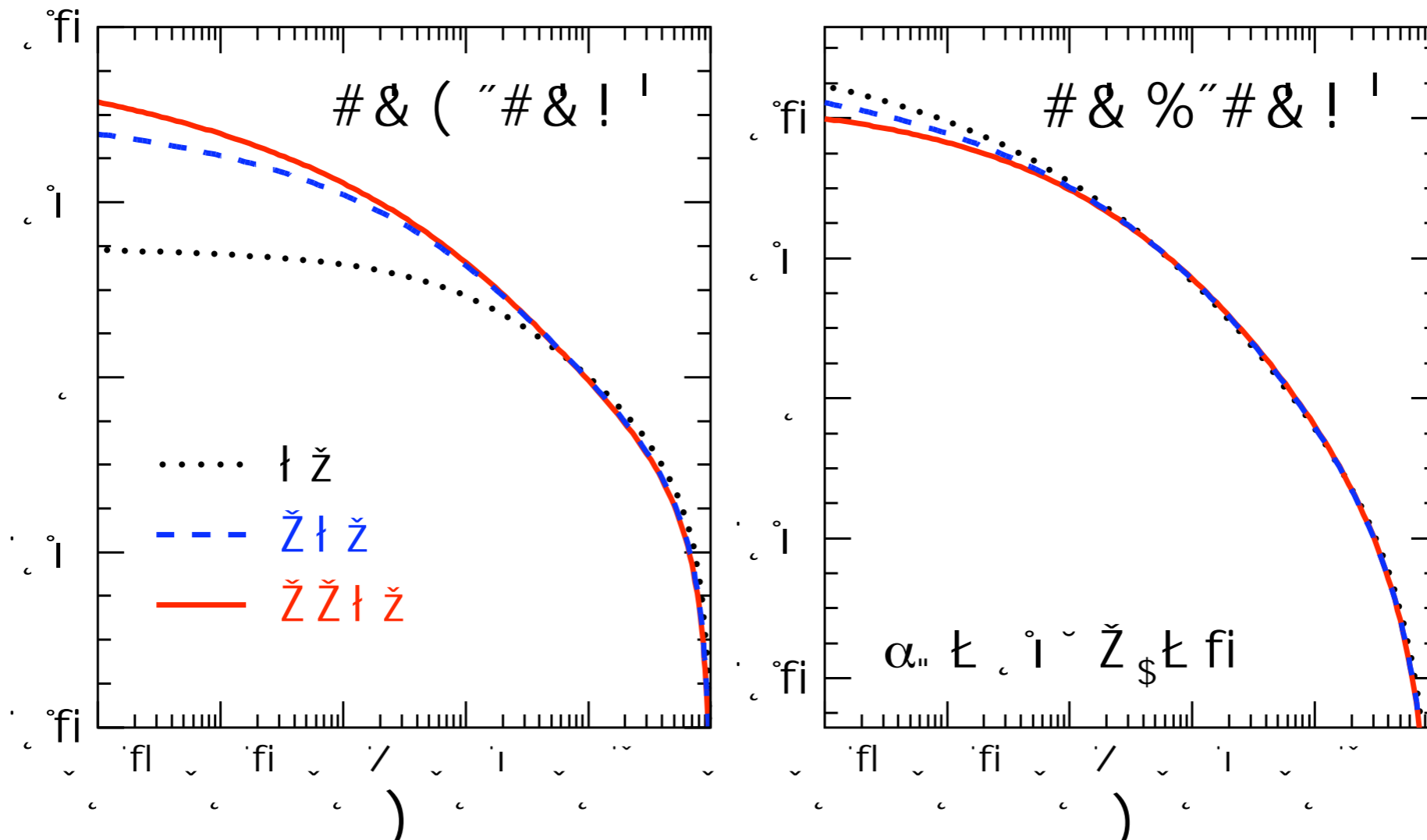
Tevatron parton kinematics



LHC parton kinematics

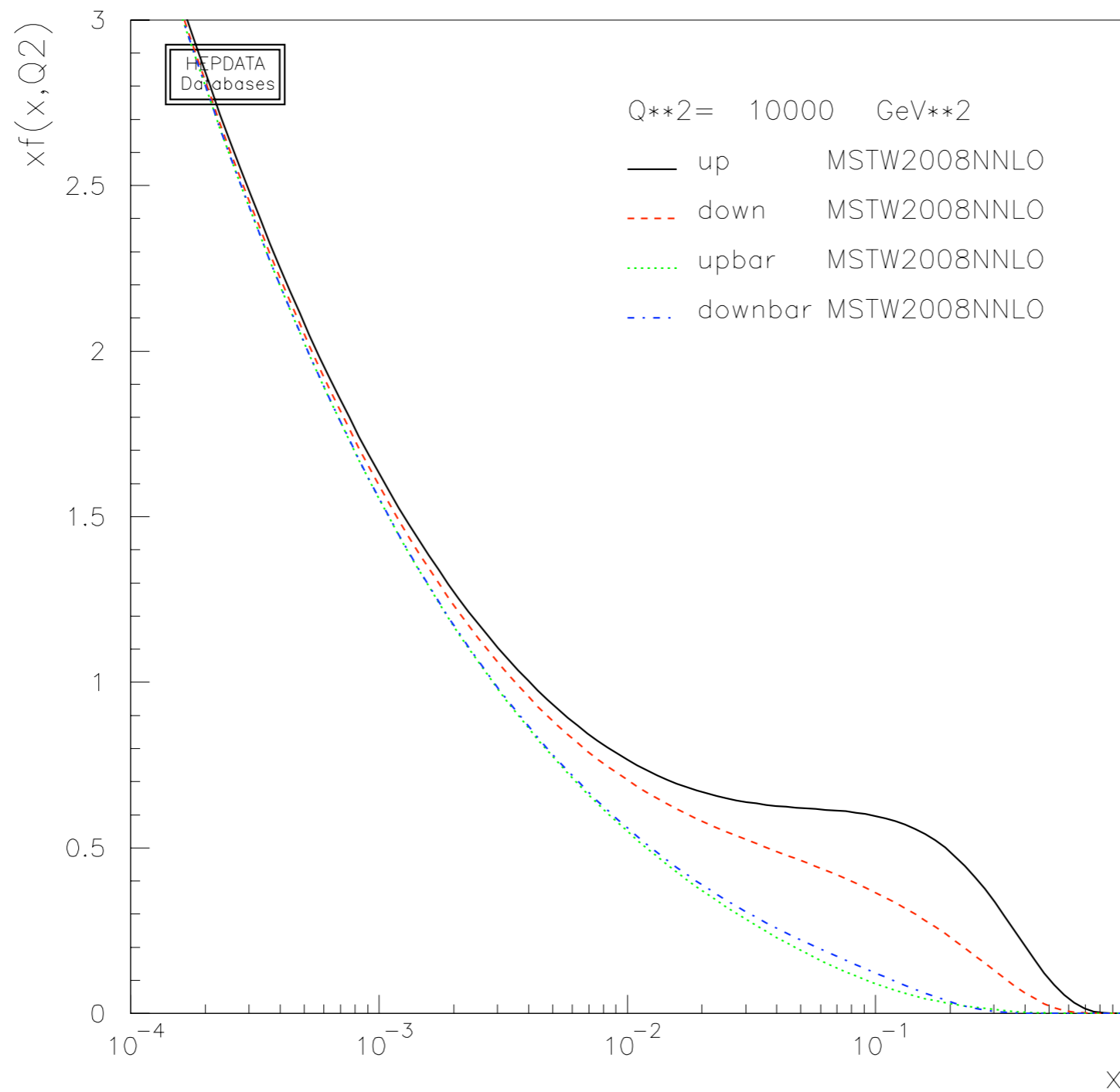


Plot credit: S.-O. Moch

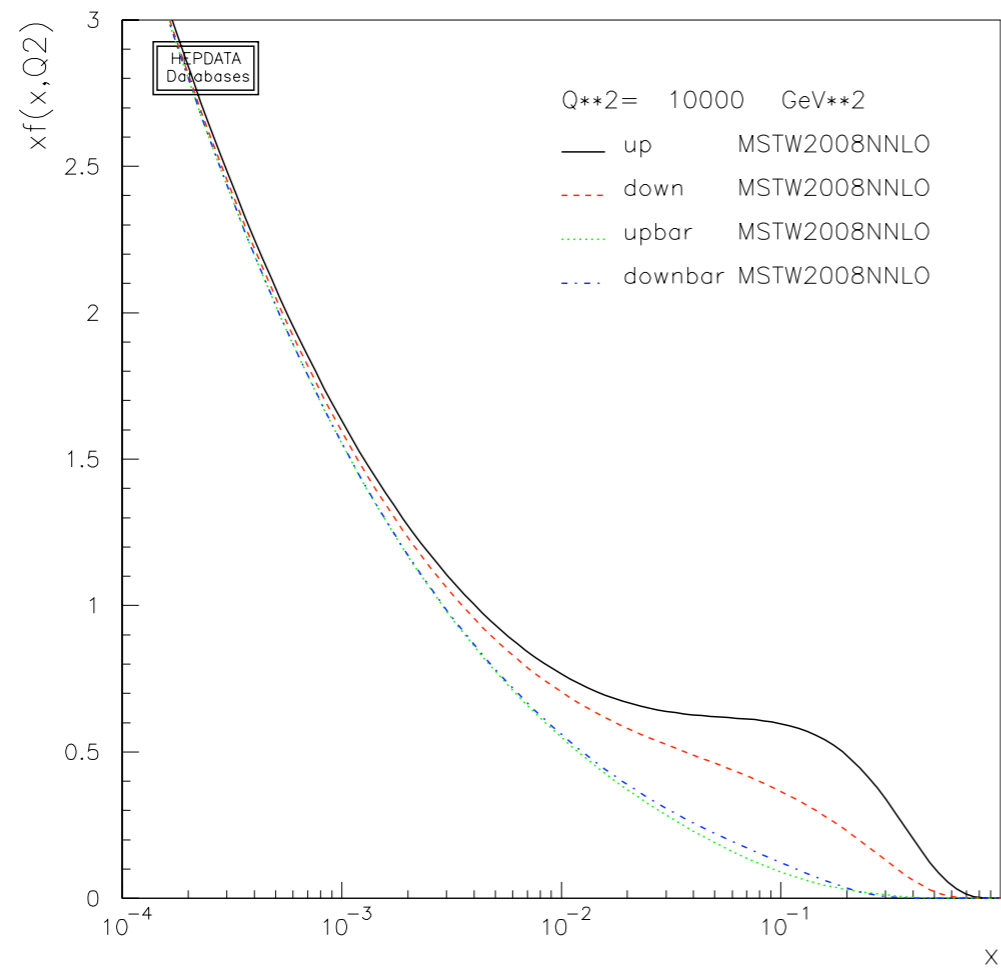


DGLAP evolution: at higher Q^2 , parton densities shift towards low x

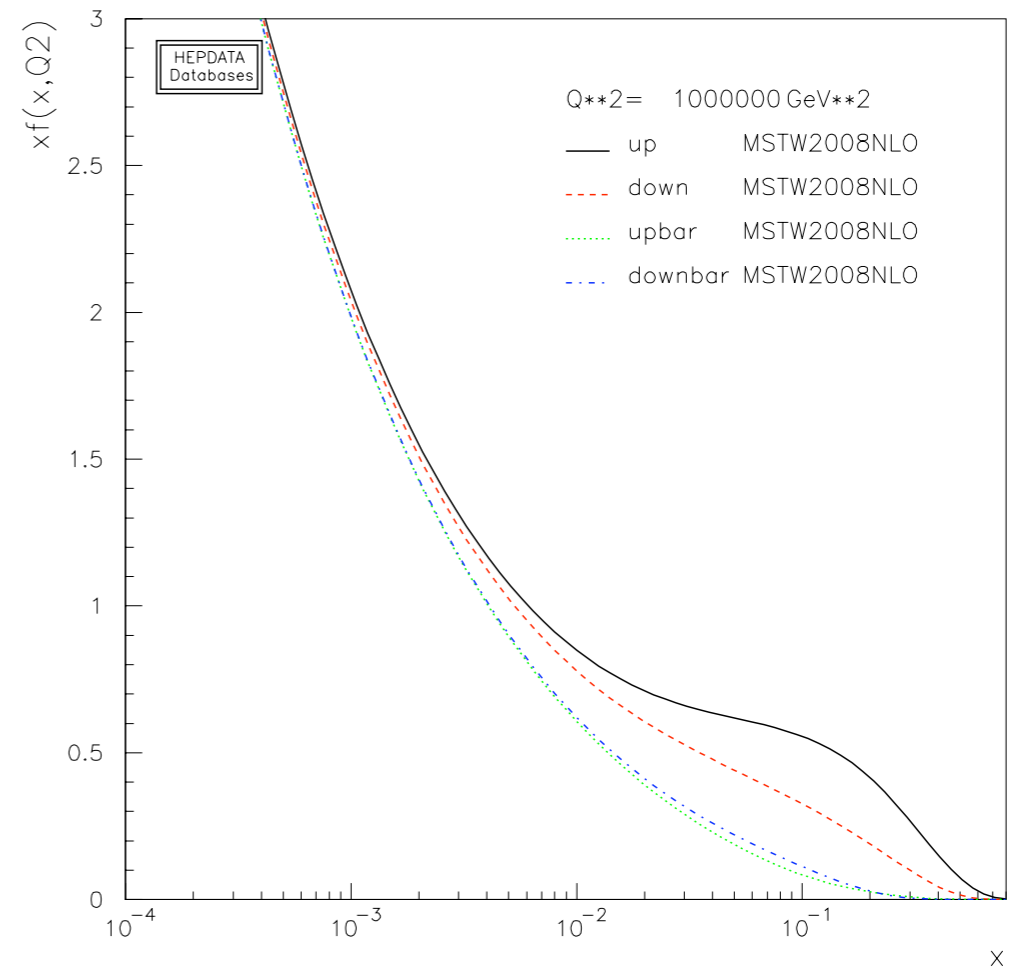
Plot: S.-O. Moch, KITP talk, 2008



<http://durpdg.dur.ac.uk/cgi-bin/hepdata/pdfplot2>

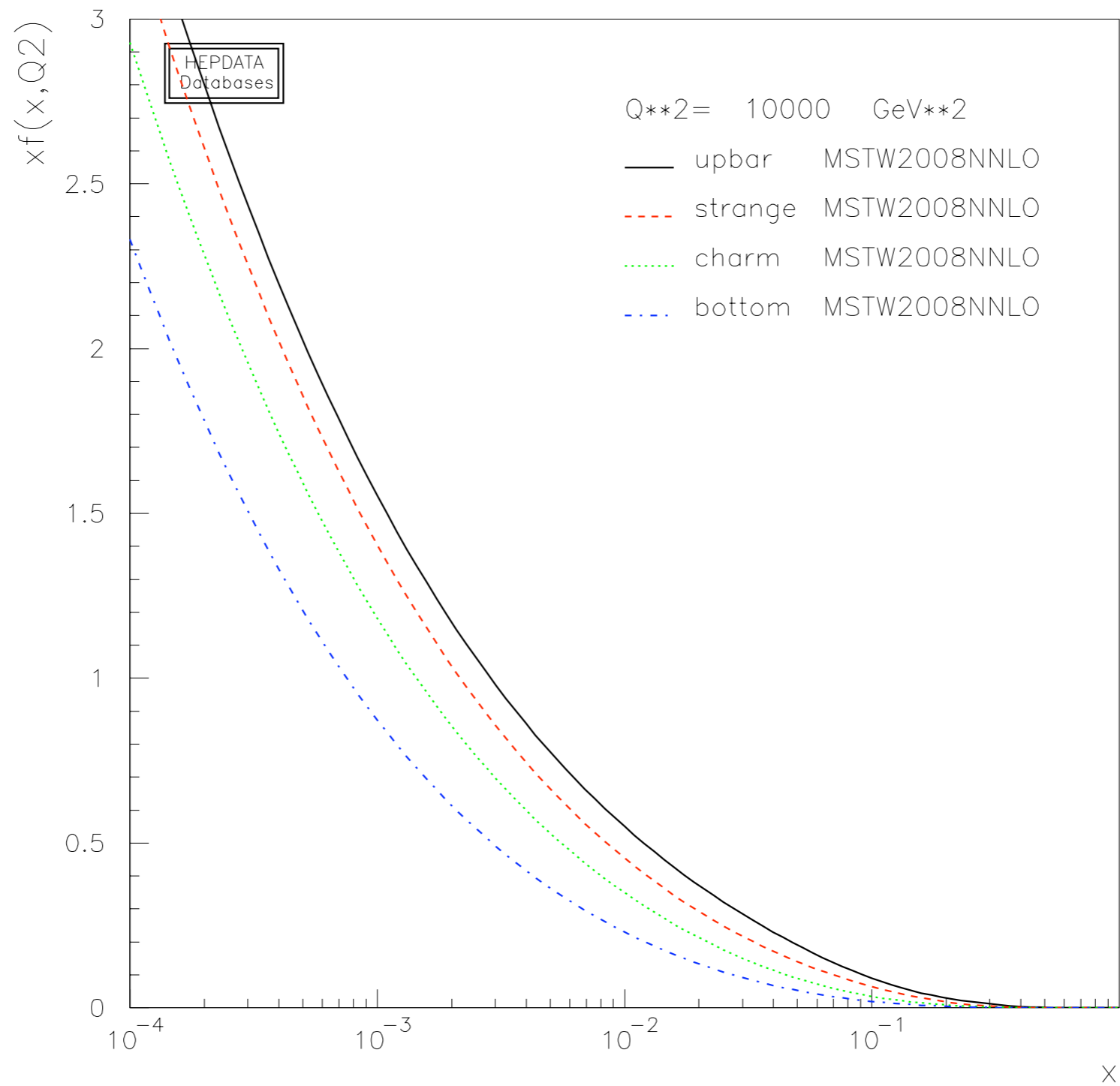


Q=100 GeV

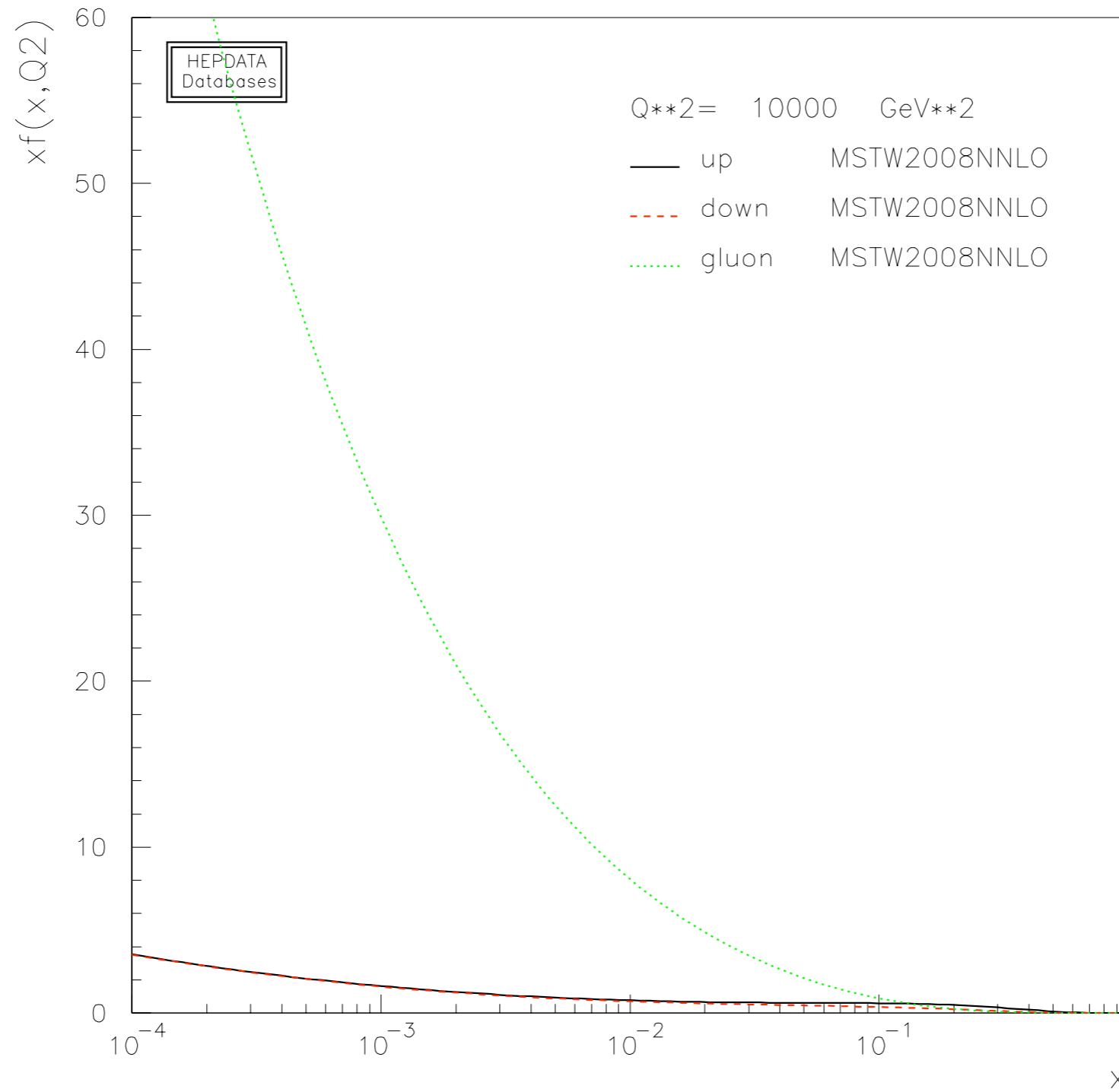


Q=1000 GeV

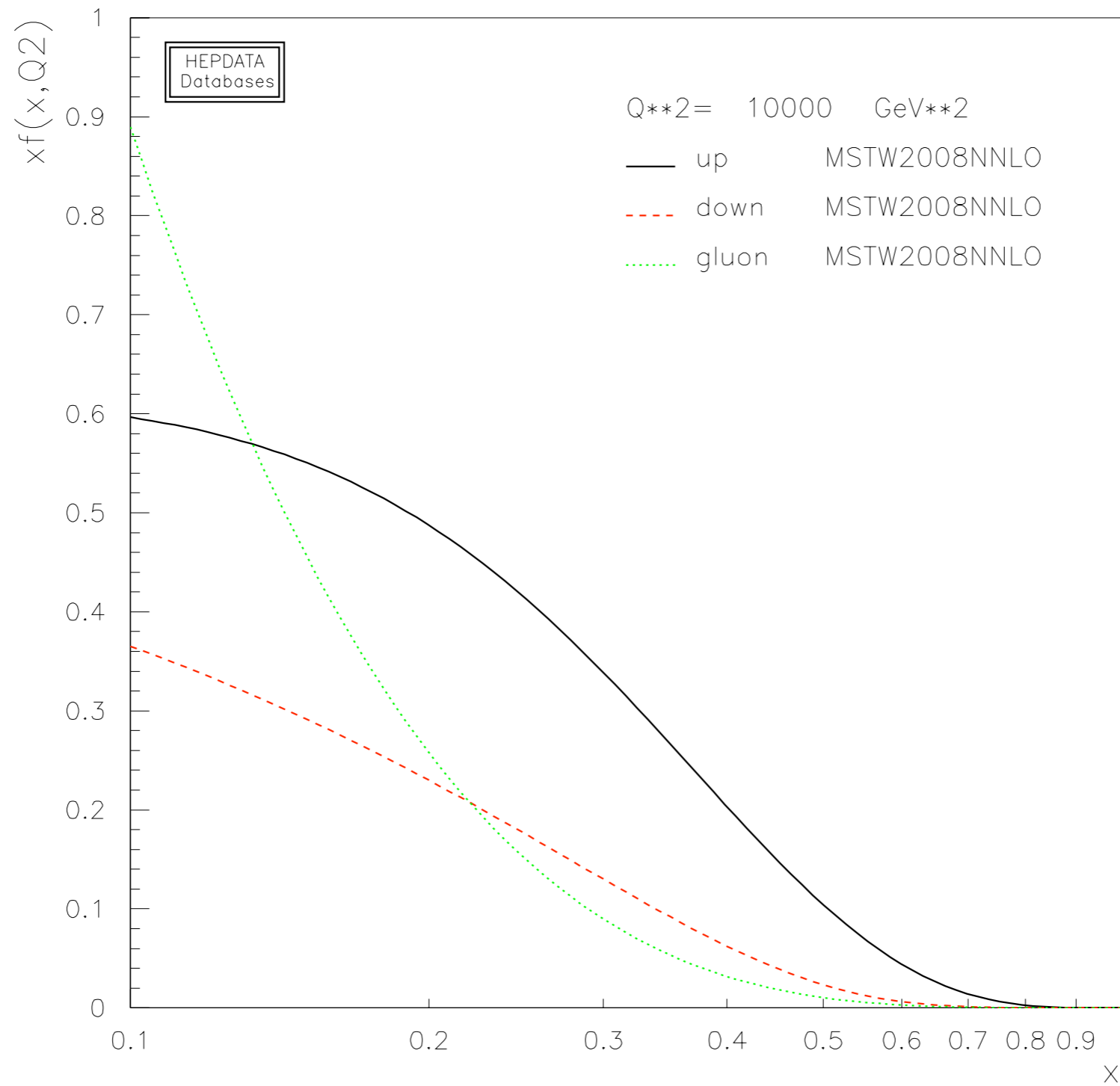
<http://durpdg.dur.ac.uk/cgi-bin/hepdata/pdfplot2>



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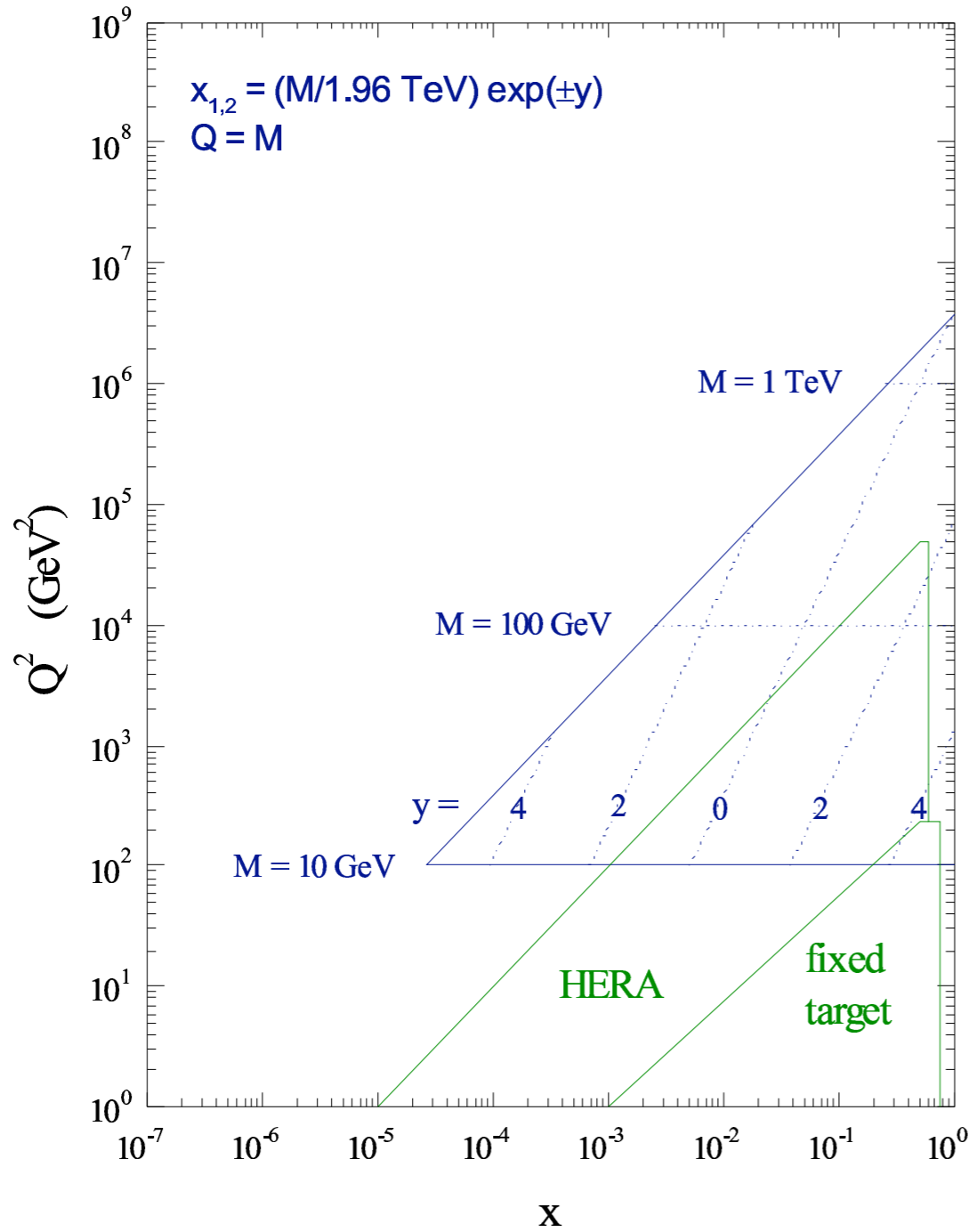


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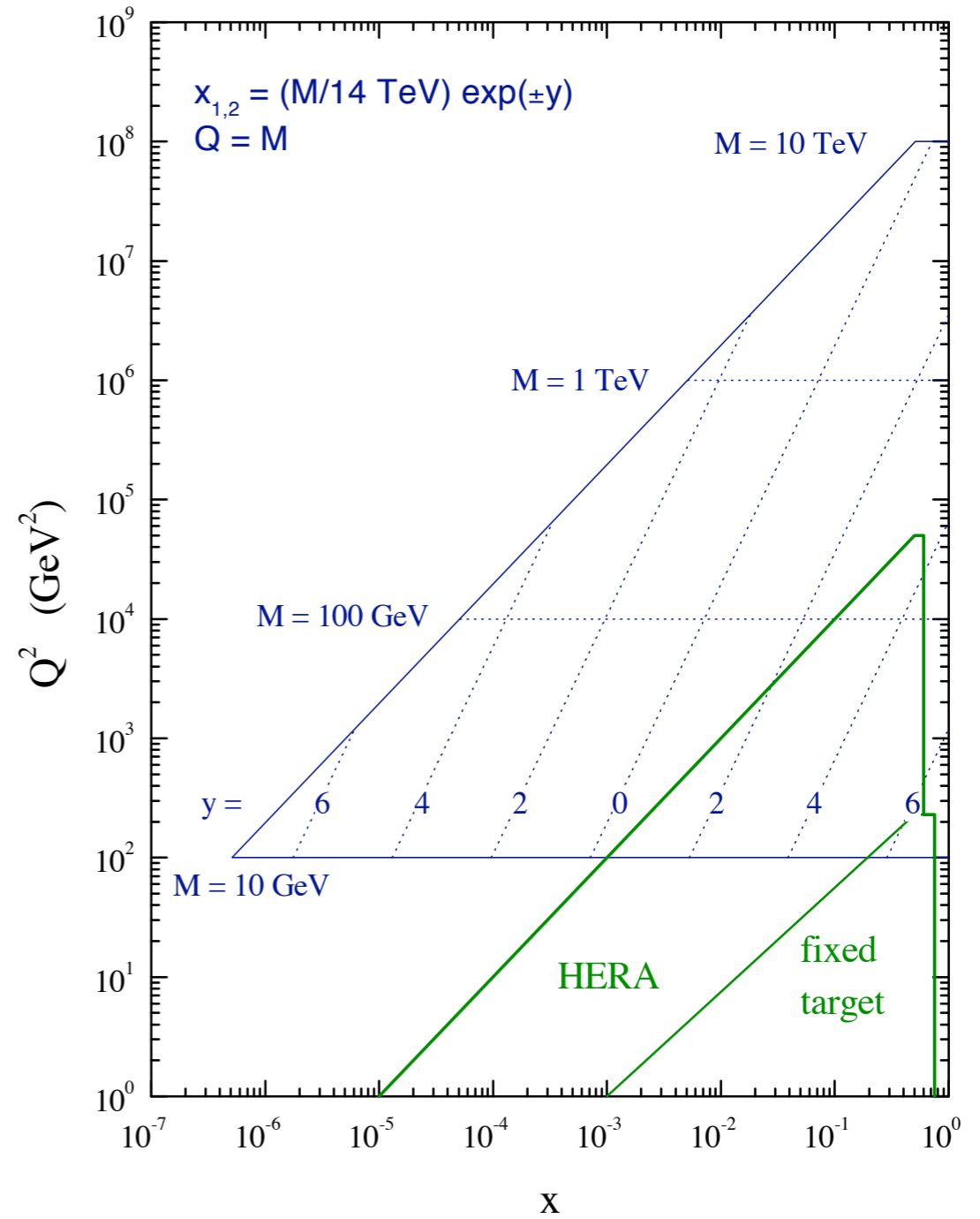
Electroweak Boson Production

Parton kinematics

Tevatron parton kinematics

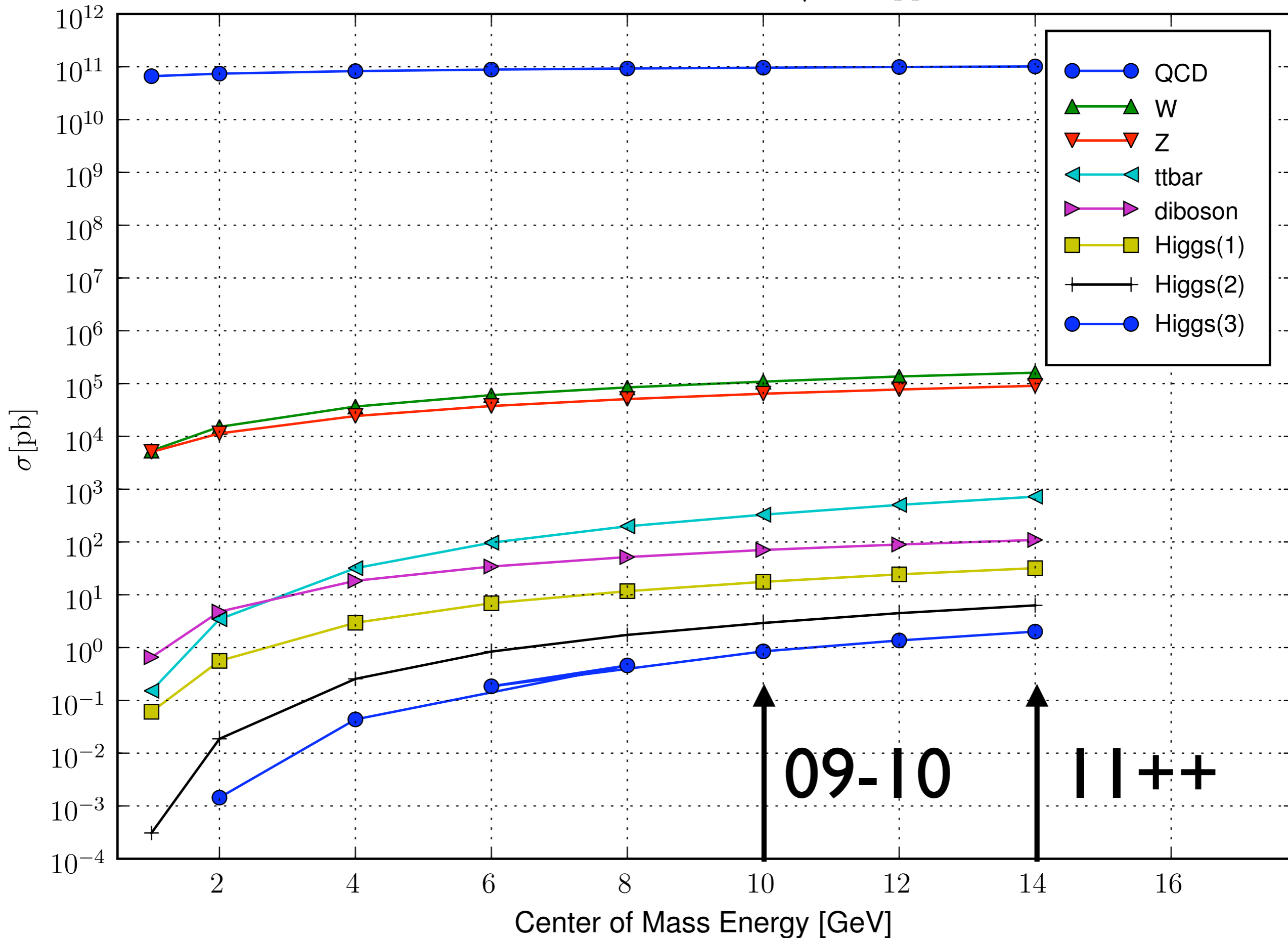


LHC parton kinematics



S.-O. Moch, KITP talk, 2008

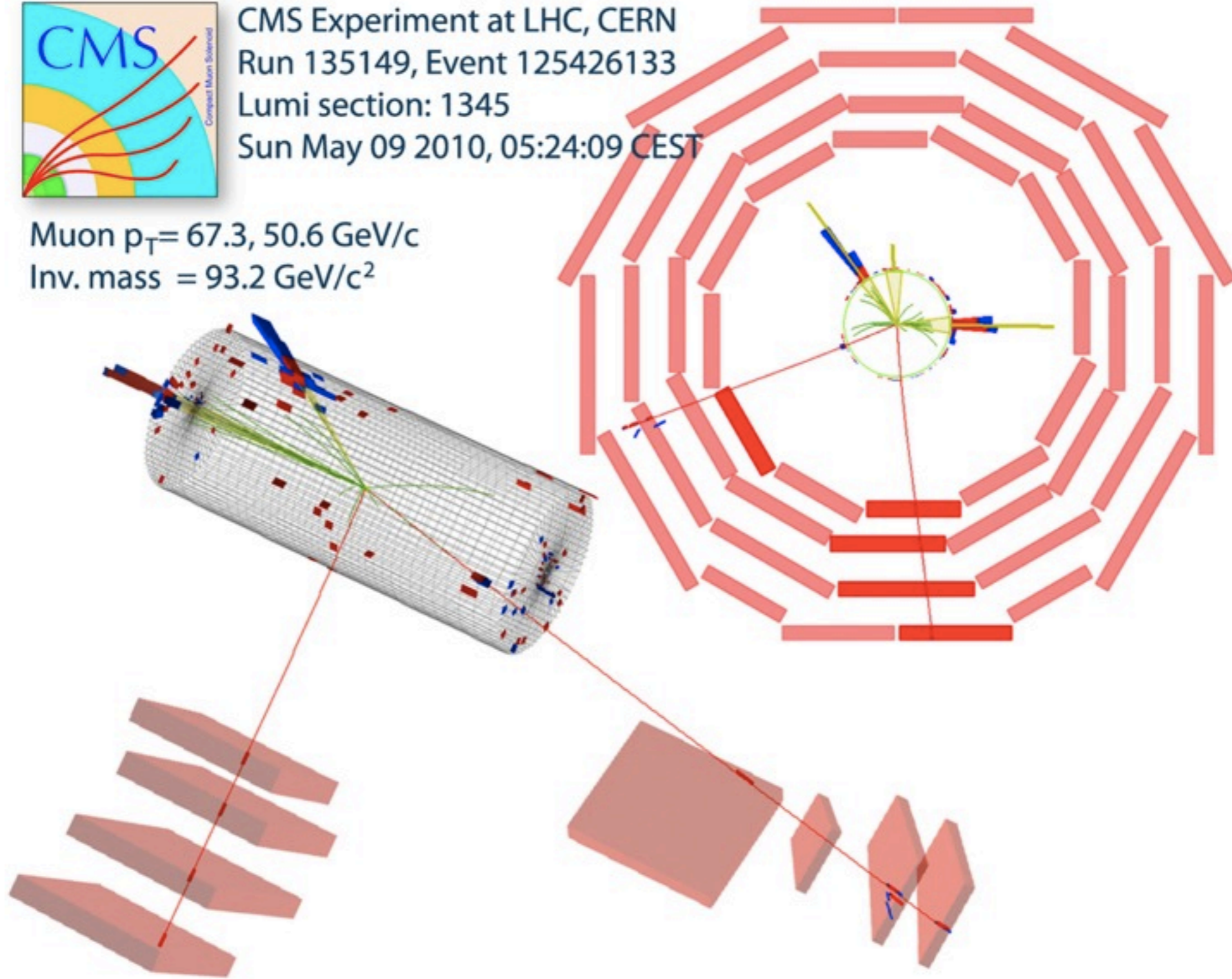
Cross section as a function of \sqrt{s} for pp collisions

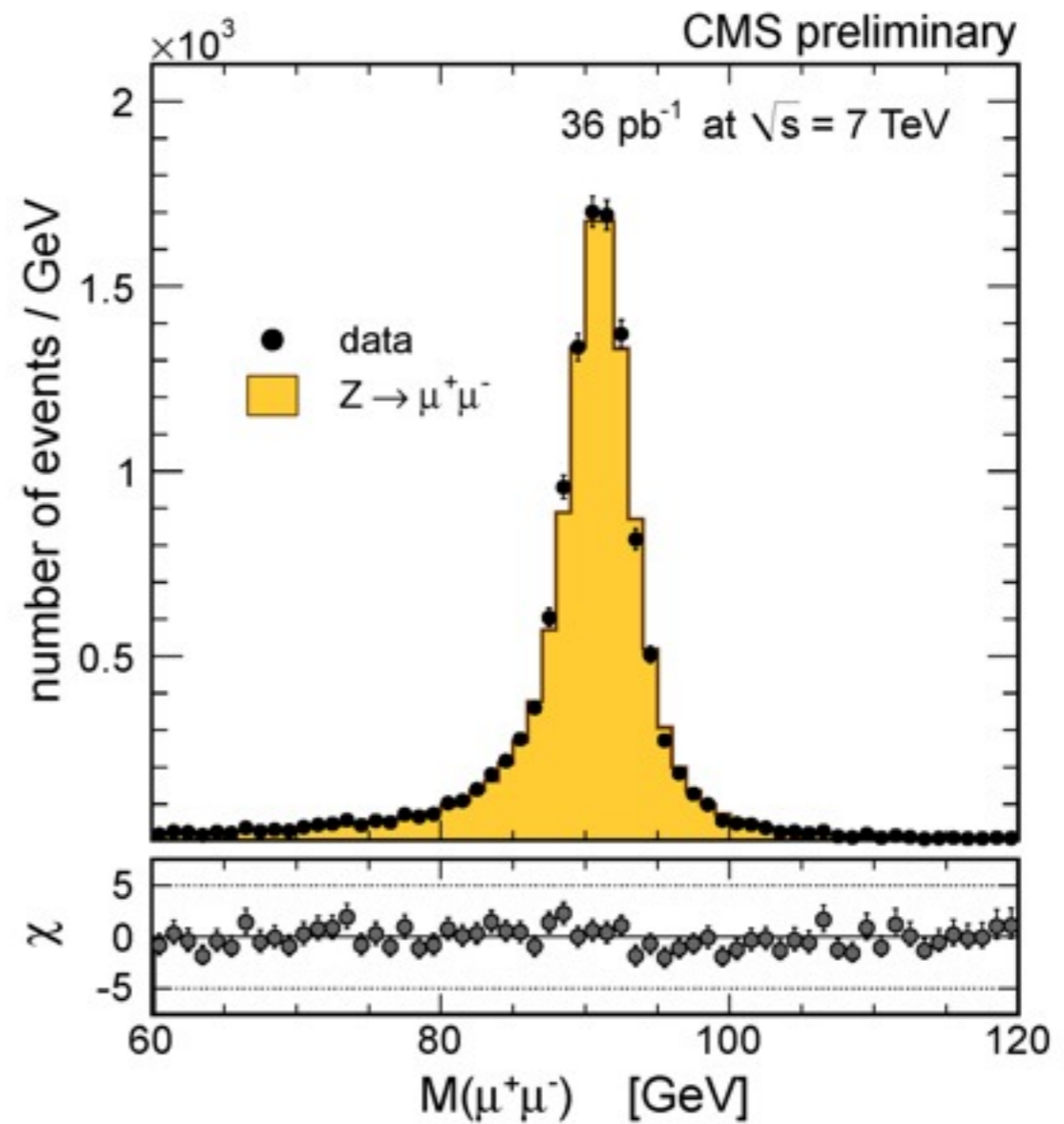
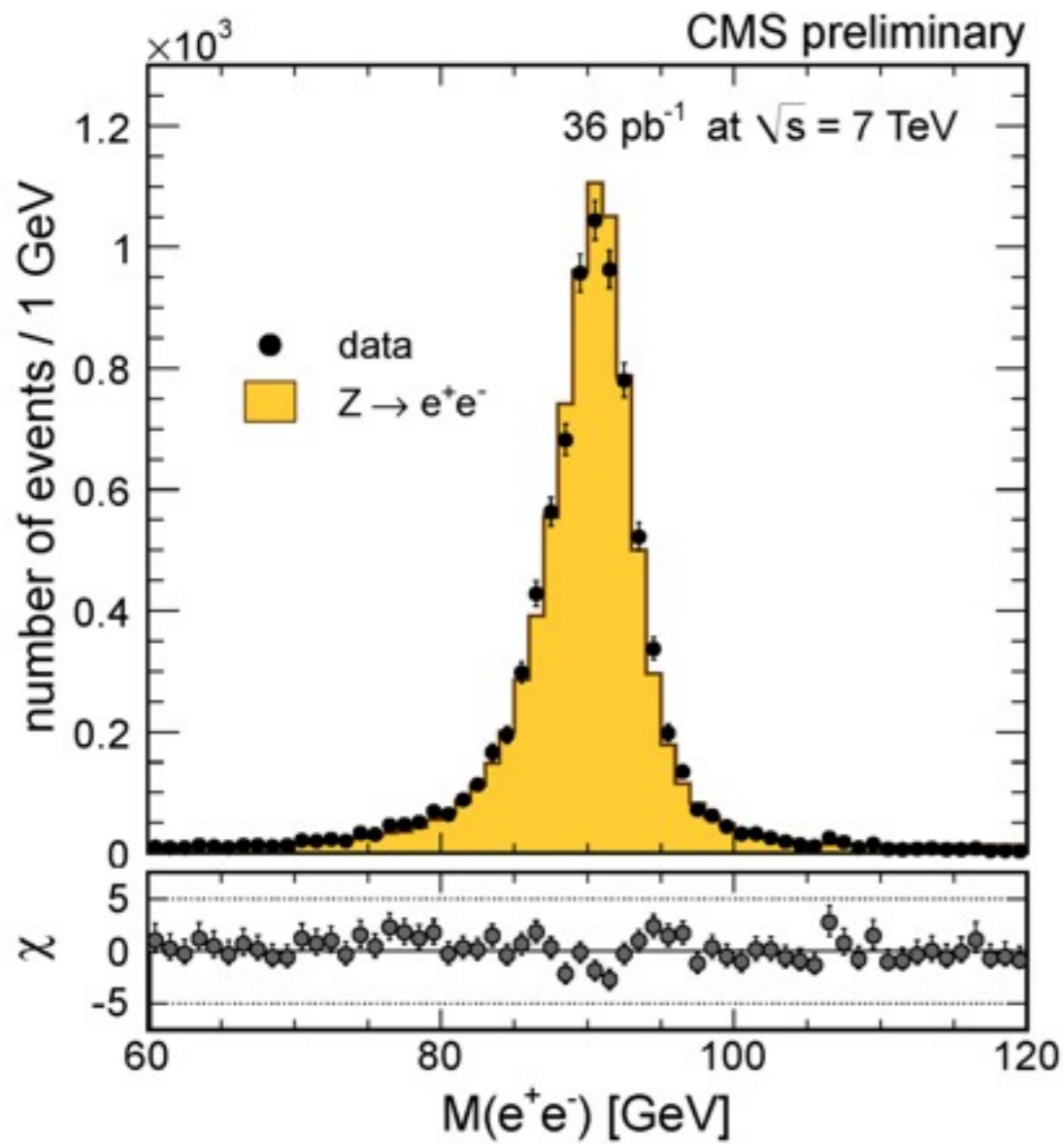




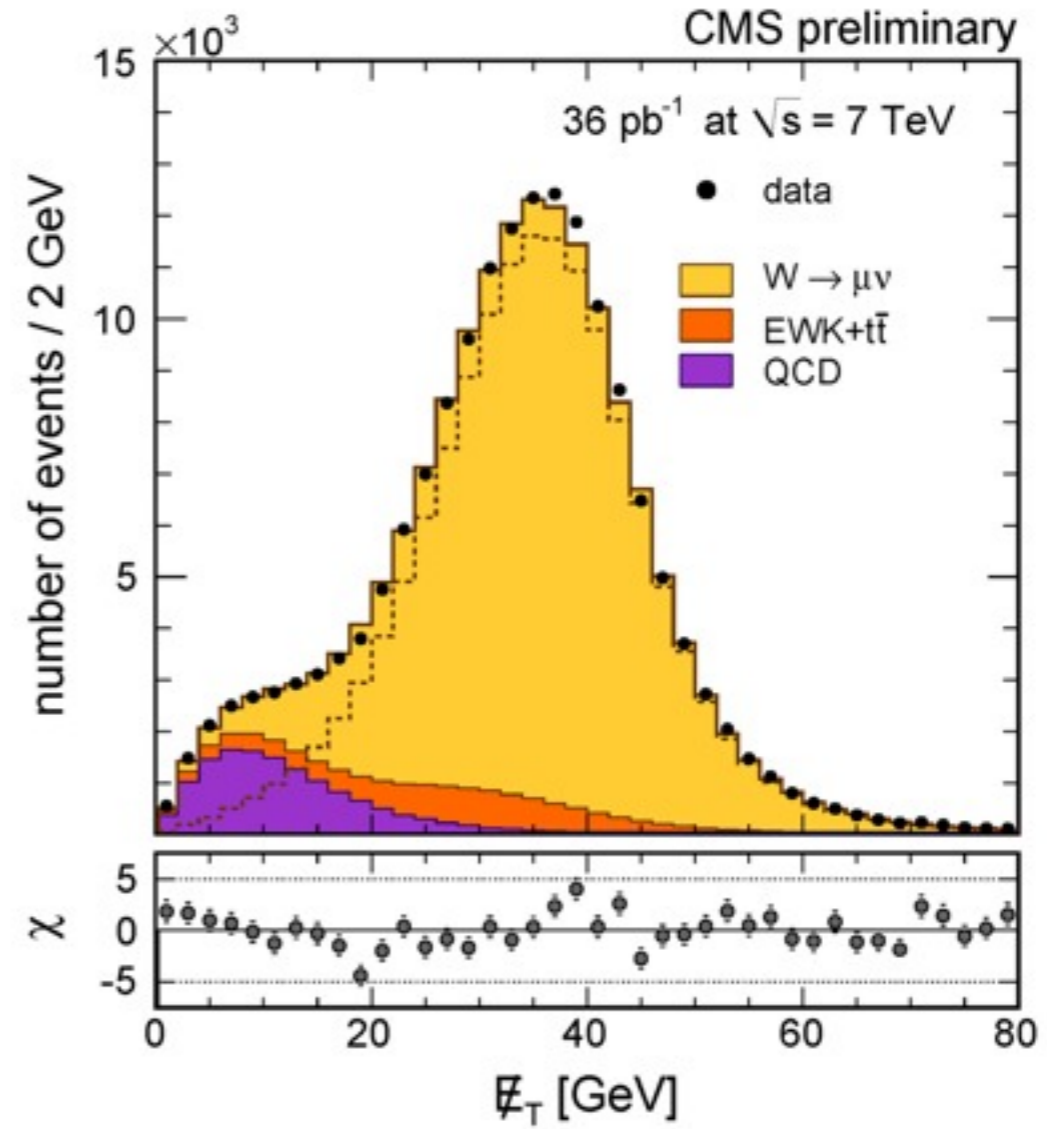
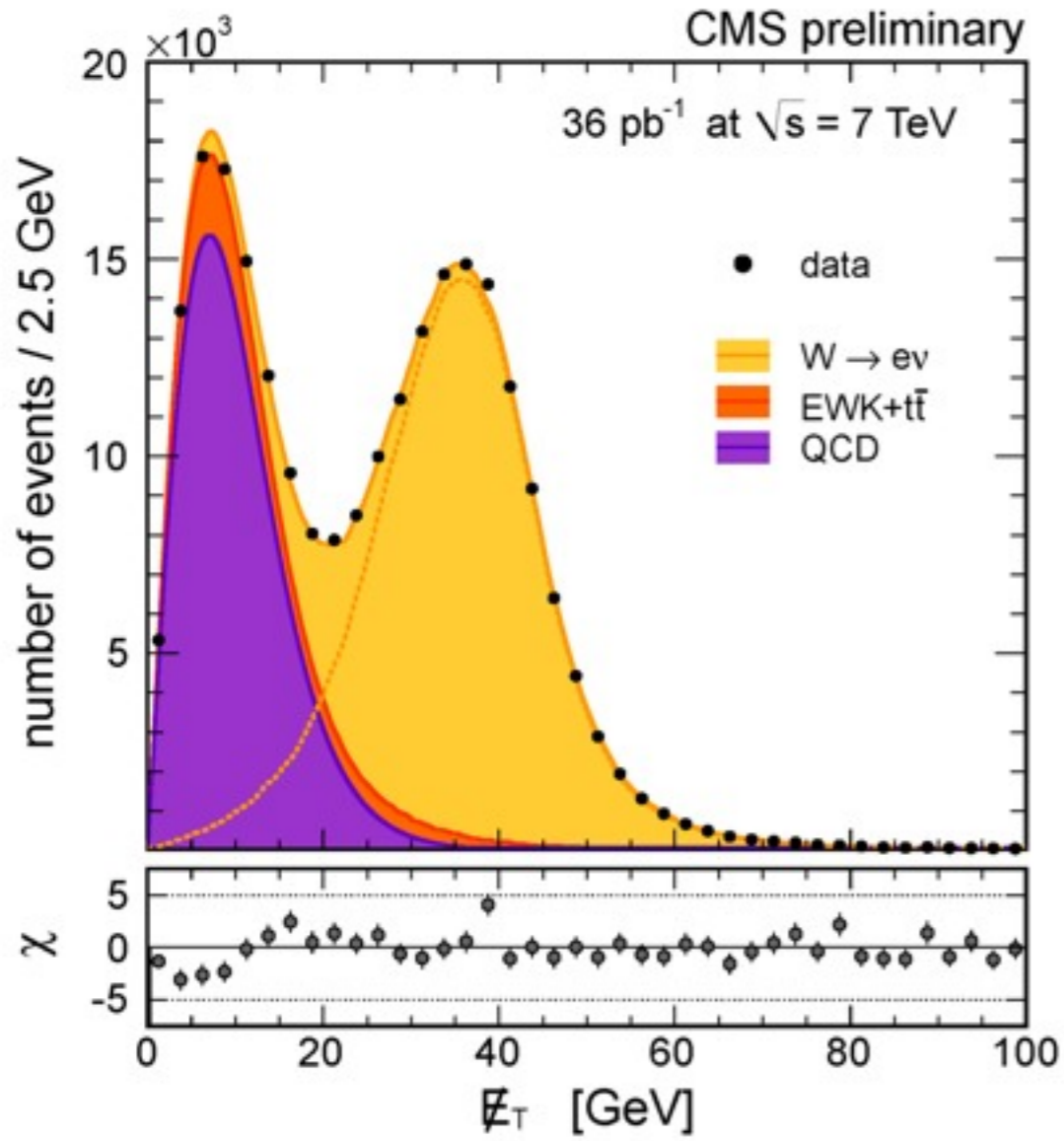
CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN
Run 135149, Event 125426133
Lumi section: 1345
Sun May 09 2010, 05:24:09 CEST

Muon $p_T = 67.3, 50.6 \text{ GeV}/c$
Inv. mass = $93.2 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

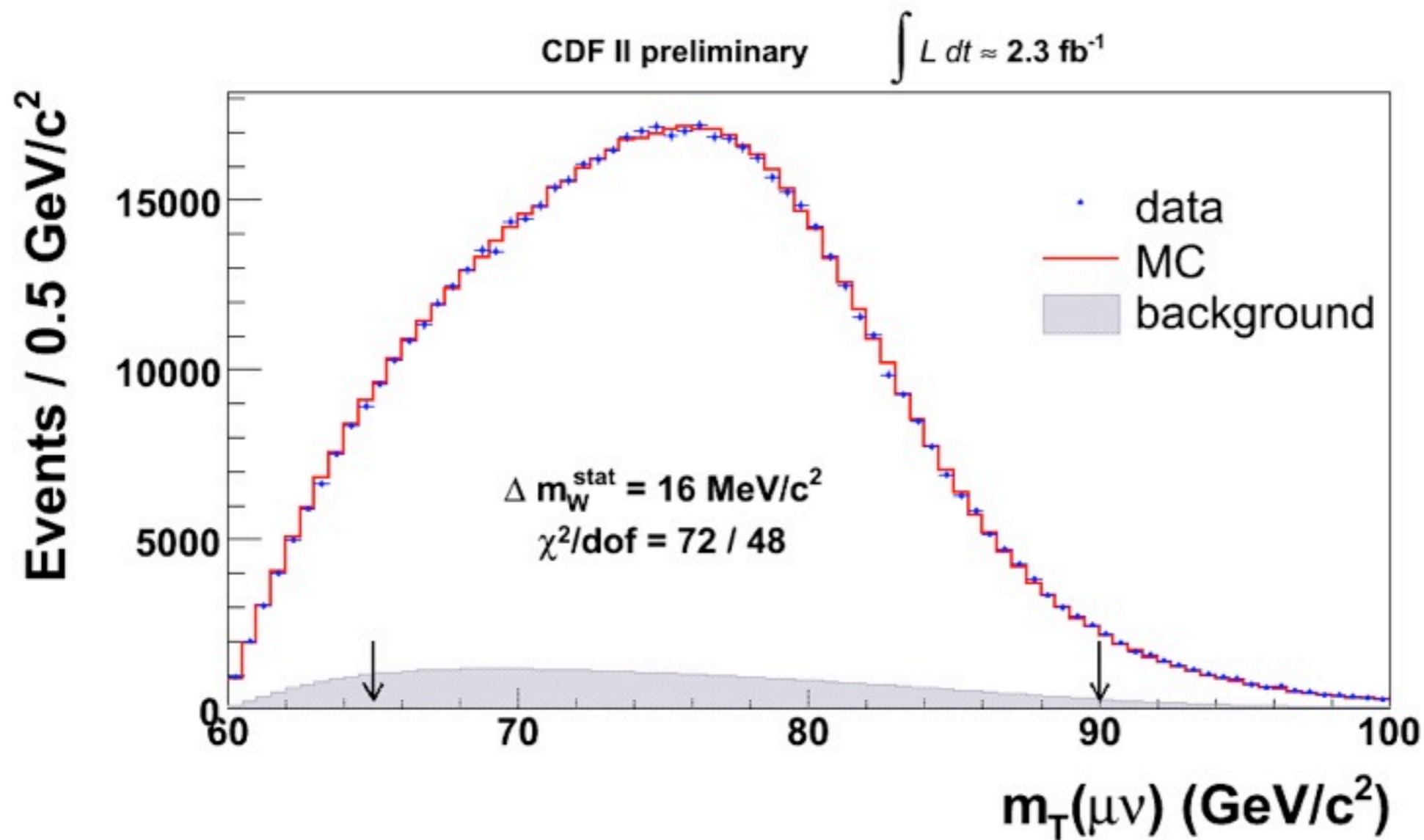




CMS-EWK-10-005, arXiv:1107.4789

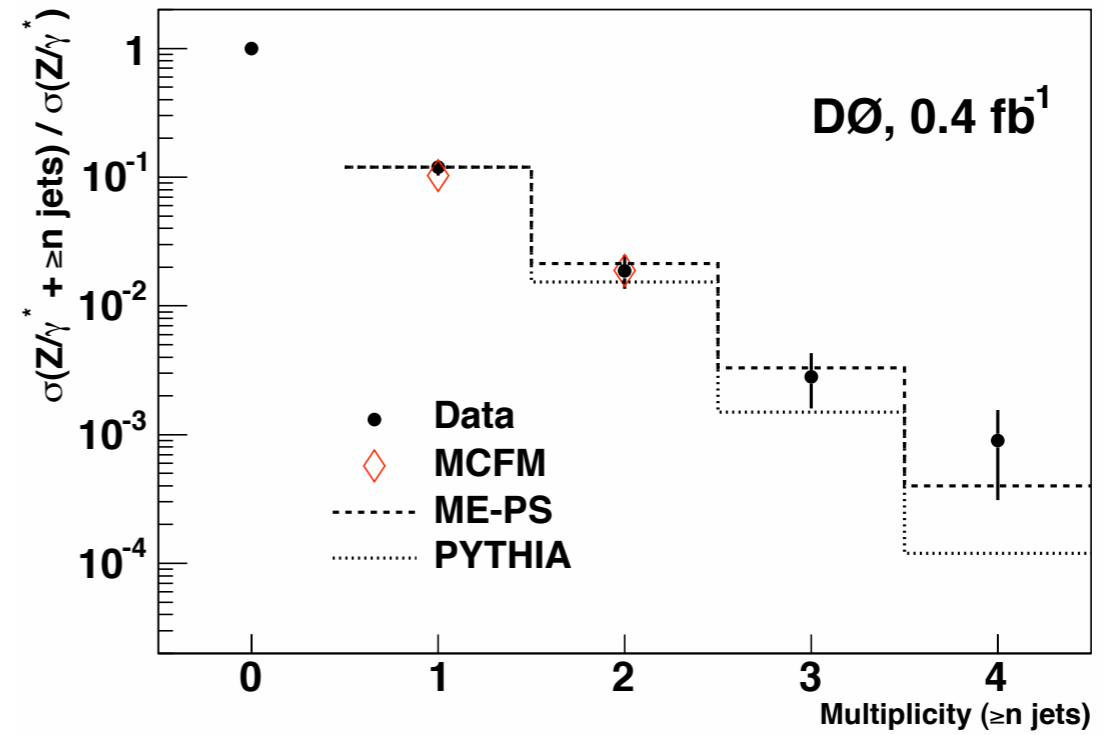
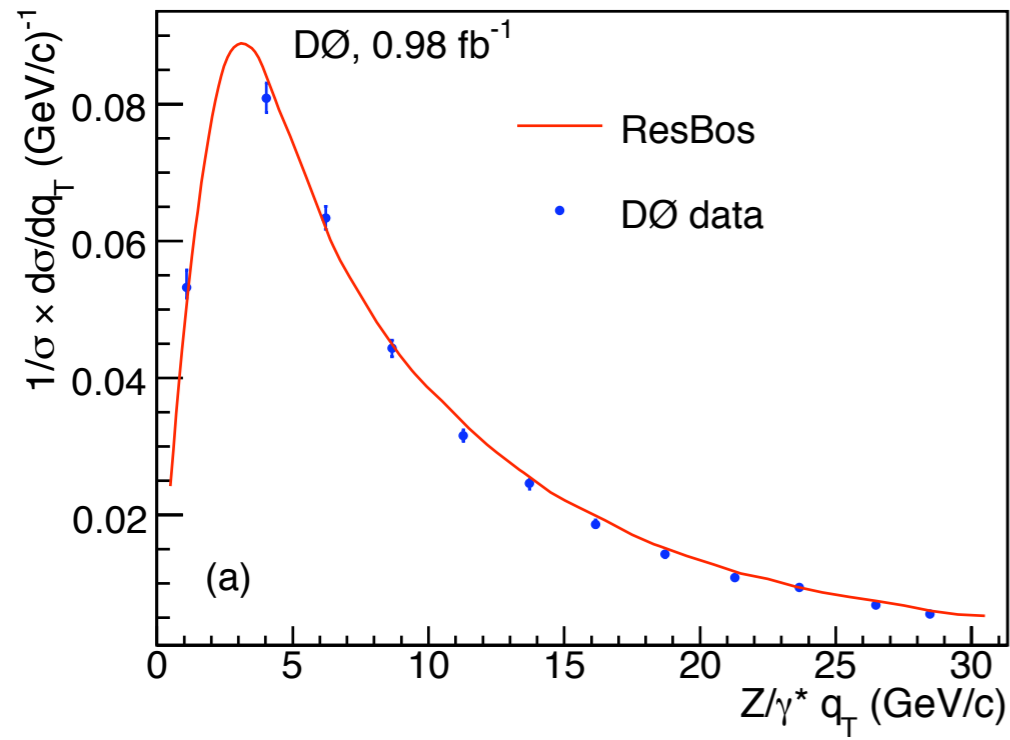


CMS-EWK-10-005, arXiv:1107.4789



<http://www-cdf.fnal.gov/physics/ewk/2008/wmass/>

Z+Jets at the Tevatron



(Jet $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$ required)

$D\bar{O}$, PRL 100, 102002 (2008)

$D\bar{O}$, PLB 658, 112 (2008)

To Learn More:

- TASI-09 lectures: [arXiv:1002.0274](https://arxiv.org/abs/1002.0274)
- Cornell Collider Physics class (2009):
<http://www.lepp.cornell.edu/~maxim/P661/>
- Contact me to get access to video recordings on the class:
mp325@cornell.edu