



Herwig and Pythia modelling in diffractive dijets

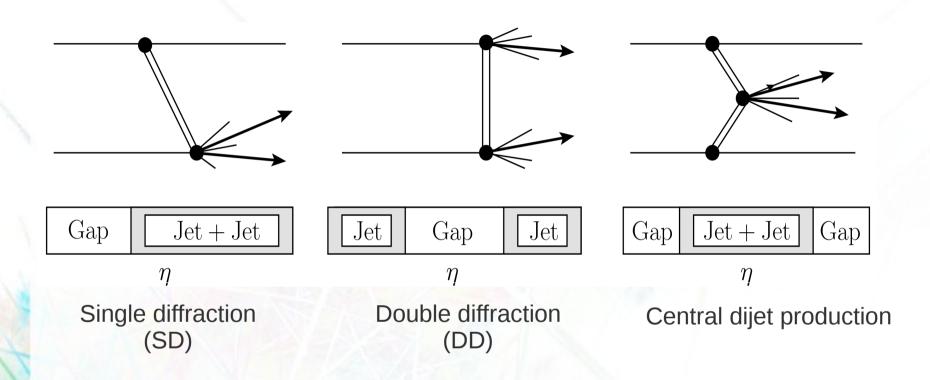
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Institute of Physics Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic

29th November 2011

Workshop on QCD and diffraction at the LHC

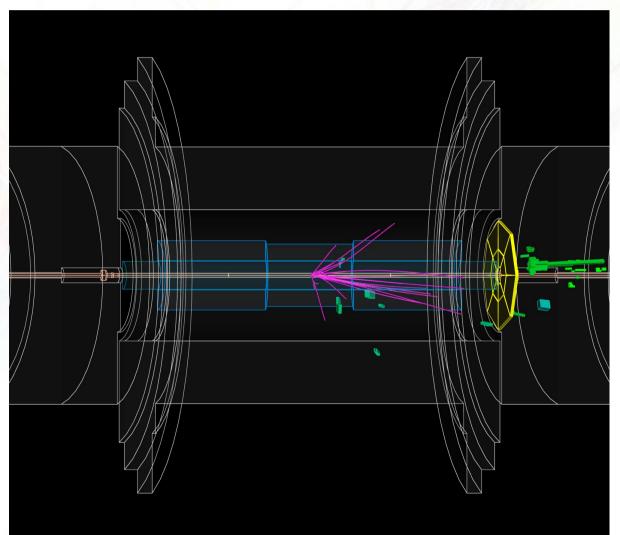
Diffractive dijets



- typical signature no hadronic activity in large areas of η
 - → rapidity gaps
- low pile-up required

Gap reconstruction and visualisation

• forward rapidity gap ($\Delta\eta_{\rm F}$) = a bigger distance from the edge of the detector to the closest cluster or track with p_>200 MeV

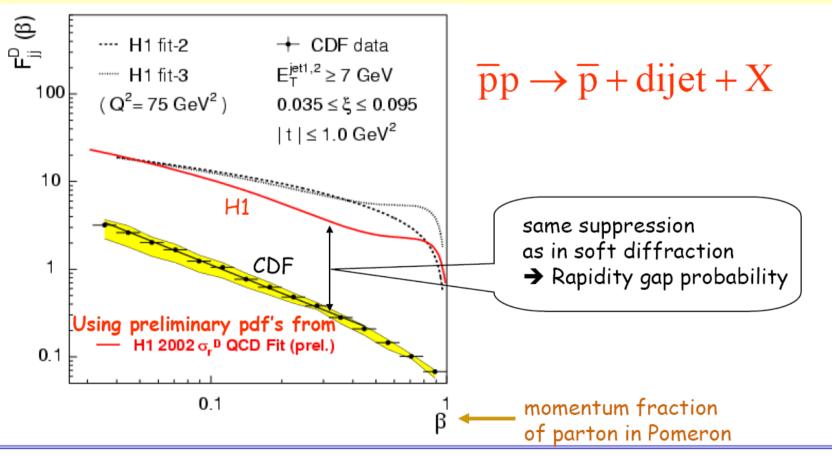


Motivation

Run I

Diffractive Structure Function

Breakdown of QCD factorization



FP@LHC, 6-8 DEC 2008

DIFFRACTIVE W / Z and GAPS at CDF II

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Goals and motivations

- The aim is to study hard single diffraction in di-jet events of 7TeV LHC data
- Main motivation measurements of diffractive structure function <u>dPDF</u> and gap survival probability (S²) in pp collisions (KMR prediction for 7TeV is 5-7%)
- In this talk study of gap spectra on generator level of Herwig++ and Pythia 6 Monte Carlos as a preparation for request of an official ATLAS MC production
- Working team Institute of Physics (ASCR in Prague)

Vlastimil Kůs, Marek Taševský, Oldřich Kepka

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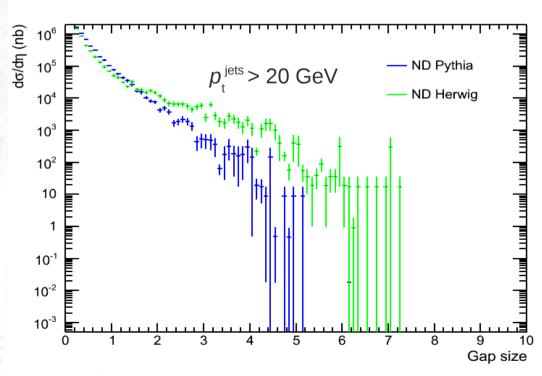
MC truth studies

- Truth studies of Pythia 6, Herwig++ and Pomwig based on private production (Herwig++ ... update UE-EE-3 Tune, version 2.5.1)
- Event selection dijet events, $p_{_{\rm T}}^{_{\rm jets}} > 20~{\rm GeV}$ (jet reconstruction algorithm FastJet 3.0.0)
- Gap definition largest gap (with no stable truth particle with $p_{\scriptscriptstyle T}$ >200 MeV) to the edge of detector
- Significant <u>discrepancies</u> especially between <u>ND Herwig and Pythia</u> observed!
 - ND Herwig provides much slower gap spectrum fall

Probable explanation:
difference in <u>hadronisation models</u>

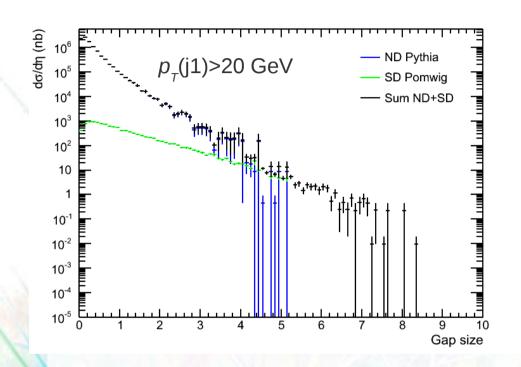
Herwig++: *clustering hadr.* (smaller p_{\perp} /multiplicities in fwd region)

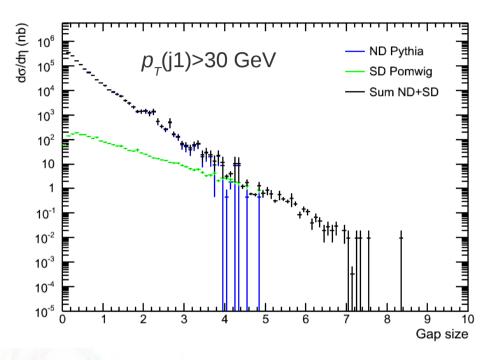
Pythia: string hadronization



Gap spectra

Truth level





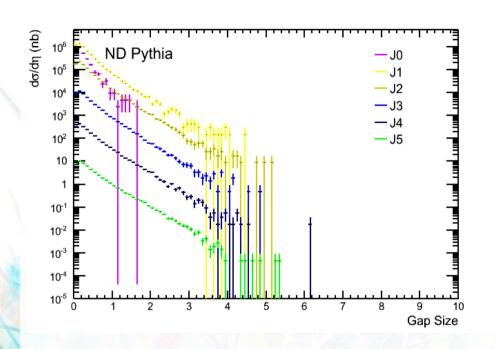
Plots <u>include</u> KMR prediction of S^2 (gap survival probability) for CMS energy 7 TeV proton-proton collisions ... $\underline{S^2} = 6 \%$

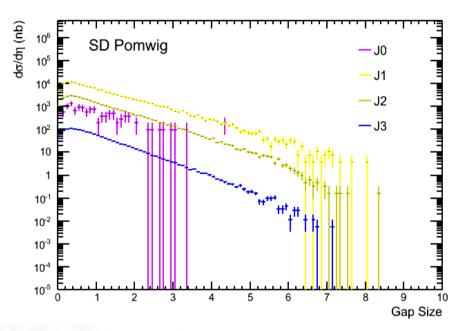
Significant gap spectra fall with increasing $p_{_{\rm T}}$ cut, no plateau observed due to the presence of hard dijet system.

By using 20 GeV jet cut we gain about one order of magnitude in σ compared to 30 GeV cut. Not possible to go below 20 GeV – no JES available.

Gap spectra for separate Jx samples

Truth level





Cut: $p_{\tau}(j1) > 20 \text{ GeV}$

SD Pomwig: $S^2 = 6$ % factor not included

A need for millions of events for each J0, J1 and J2 samples.

J0 ... 8 - 17 GeV

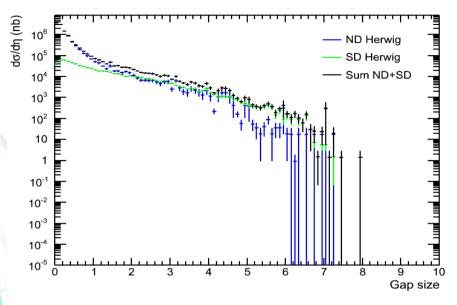
J1 ... 17 - 35 GeV

J2 ... 35 – 70 GeV

J3 ... 70 - 140 GeV

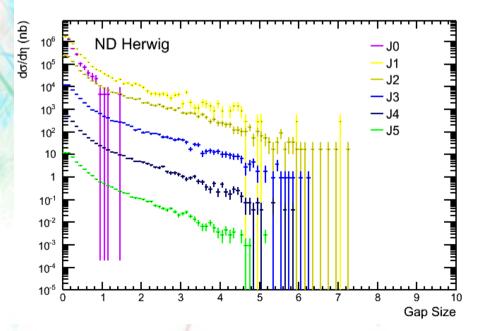
ND and SD Herwig++ events

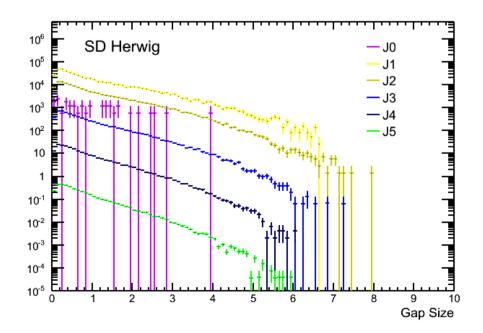
Truth level



All plots for $p_{T}^{\text{jet}} > 20 \text{ GeV}$, S^2 factor **not** applied

Herwig++ results give significantly different predictions that would make SD practically unobservable.





Gap spectrum - summary

Truth level

Cross-sections (nb) for $\Delta \eta_{\rm gap}$ >3 and $\rho_{\rm T}^{\rm jet}$ >20GeV, S^2 = 0.06

	J0	J1	J2	J3
ND Pythia	0	131	22.6	1.4
SD Pomwig	29	643	104	2.5
SD Pomwig * S ²	1.7	38.6	6.2	0.15

In total ... SD / ND = 0.3

Cross-sections (nb) for $\Delta \eta_{\rm gap}$ >4 and $\rho_{\rm T}^{\rm jet}$ >20GeV, S^2 = 0.06

	J0	J1	J2	J3
ND Pythia	0	14.6	3.5	0.2
SD Pomwig	14.8	208	27.5	0.5
SD Pomwig * S ²	0.9	12.5	1.6	0.03

In total ... SD / ND = 0.8

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SD/ND ratio expected < 1 also for data => a need for <u>additional selection</u> <u>cut</u> to suppress ND dijets and preserve good yields of SD $(x_{Bi}, ...)$

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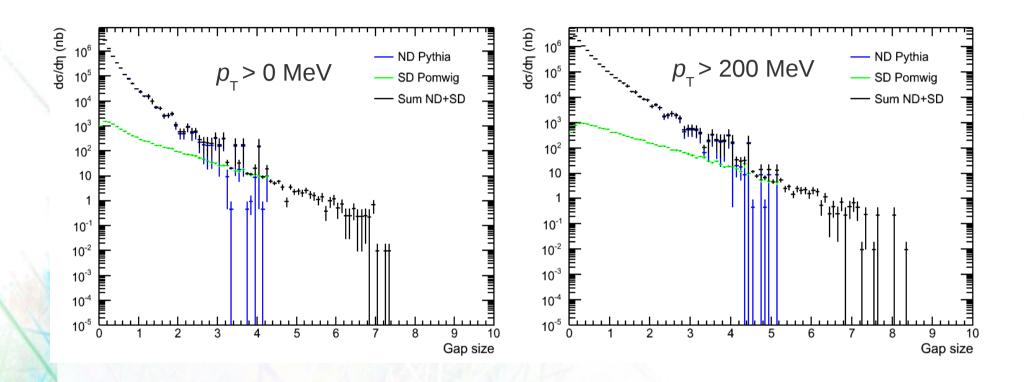
Summary

- Millions of ND events needed to explore (with reasonable precision) gap spectrum contribution of ND events on a tail (range 4-6 in $\Delta\eta_{\rm F}$)
- Significantly different predictions of gap spectra between ND Herwig++ and ND Pythia 6 due to different hadronisation models; ND Herwig++ goes ~ 2 values in $\Delta\eta_{_{\rm F}}$ to higher gaps
 - => another motivation for performing these measurements
- In order to achieve observation of hard SD, one needs to study gaps at least above $4 \Rightarrow SD/ND$ ratio with inclusion of KMR's S^2 prediction (6%) is $SD/ND \sim 0.8 \Rightarrow$ additional cut(s) to get ND suppresion needed $(x_{Ri}, ...)$

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BACKUP

Truth gaps: all particles vs $p_{\scriptscriptstyle \perp}$ >200MeV particles



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