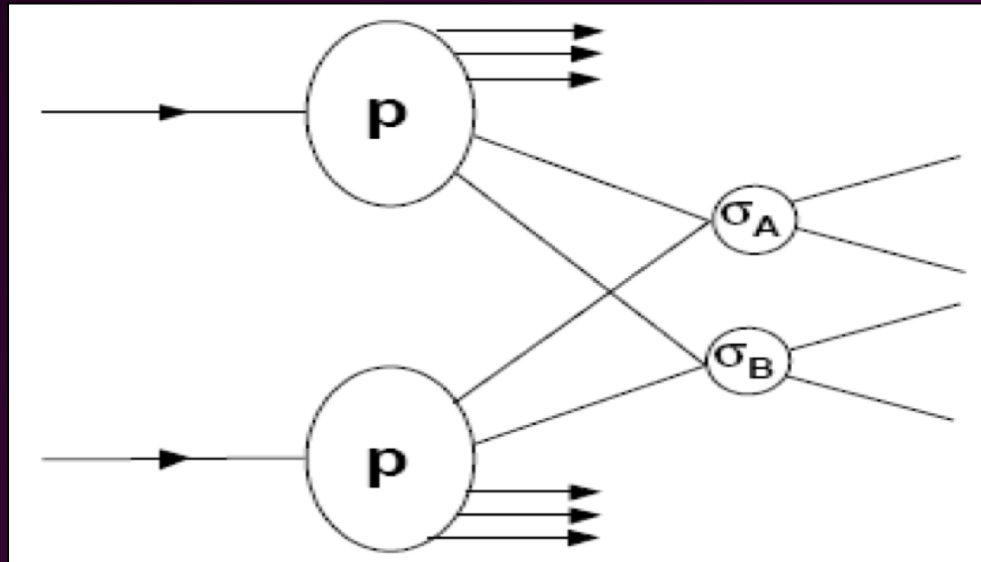


Multiparton interactions at the LHC

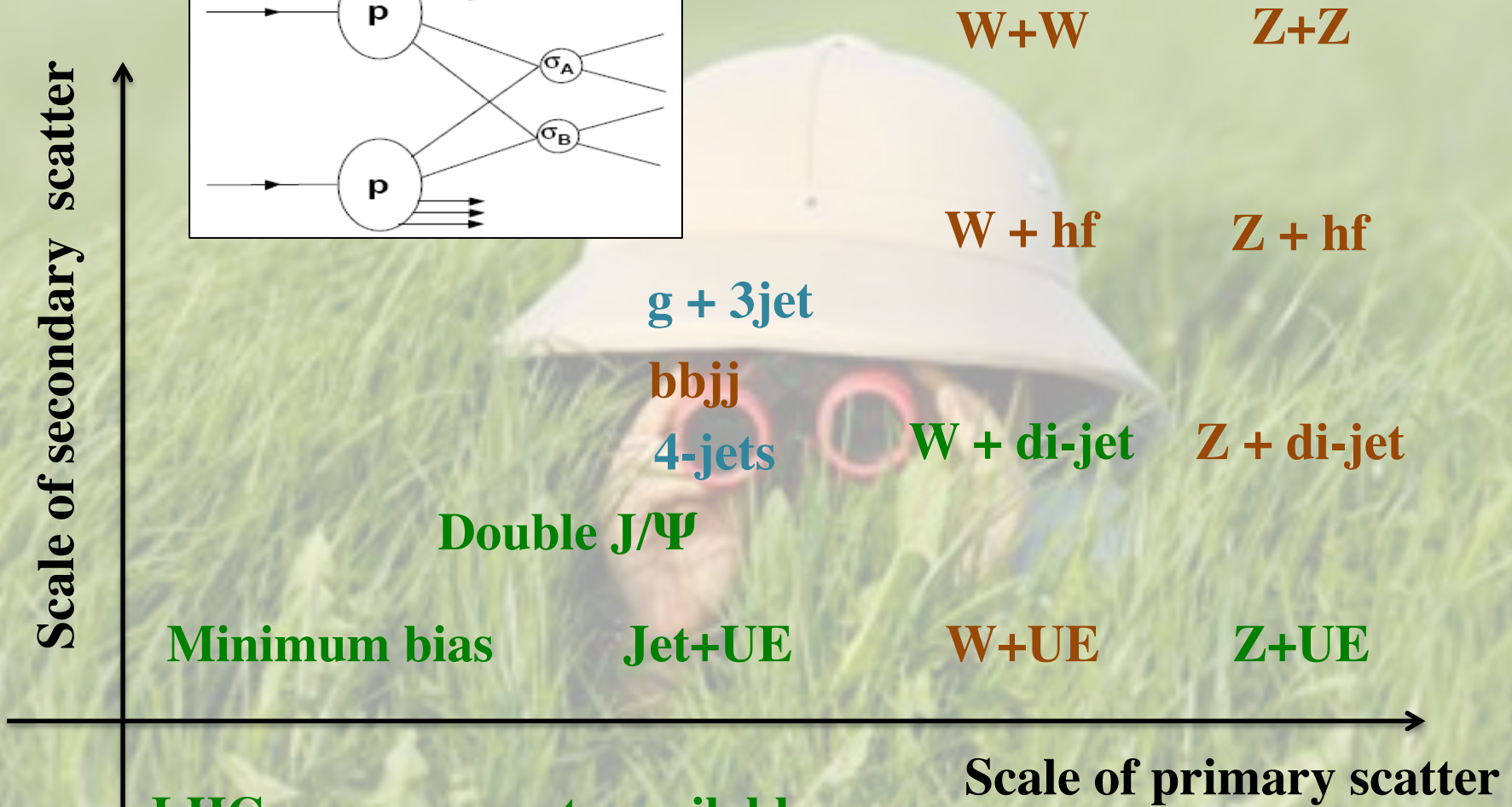
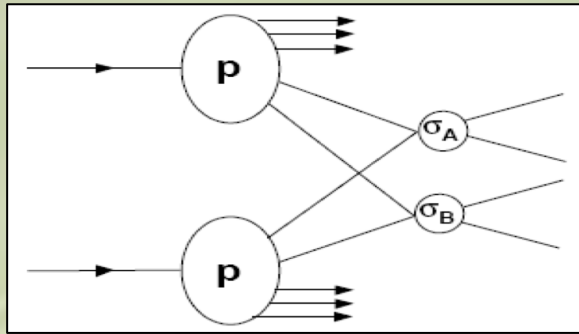


Ellie Dobson (CERN/UCL)

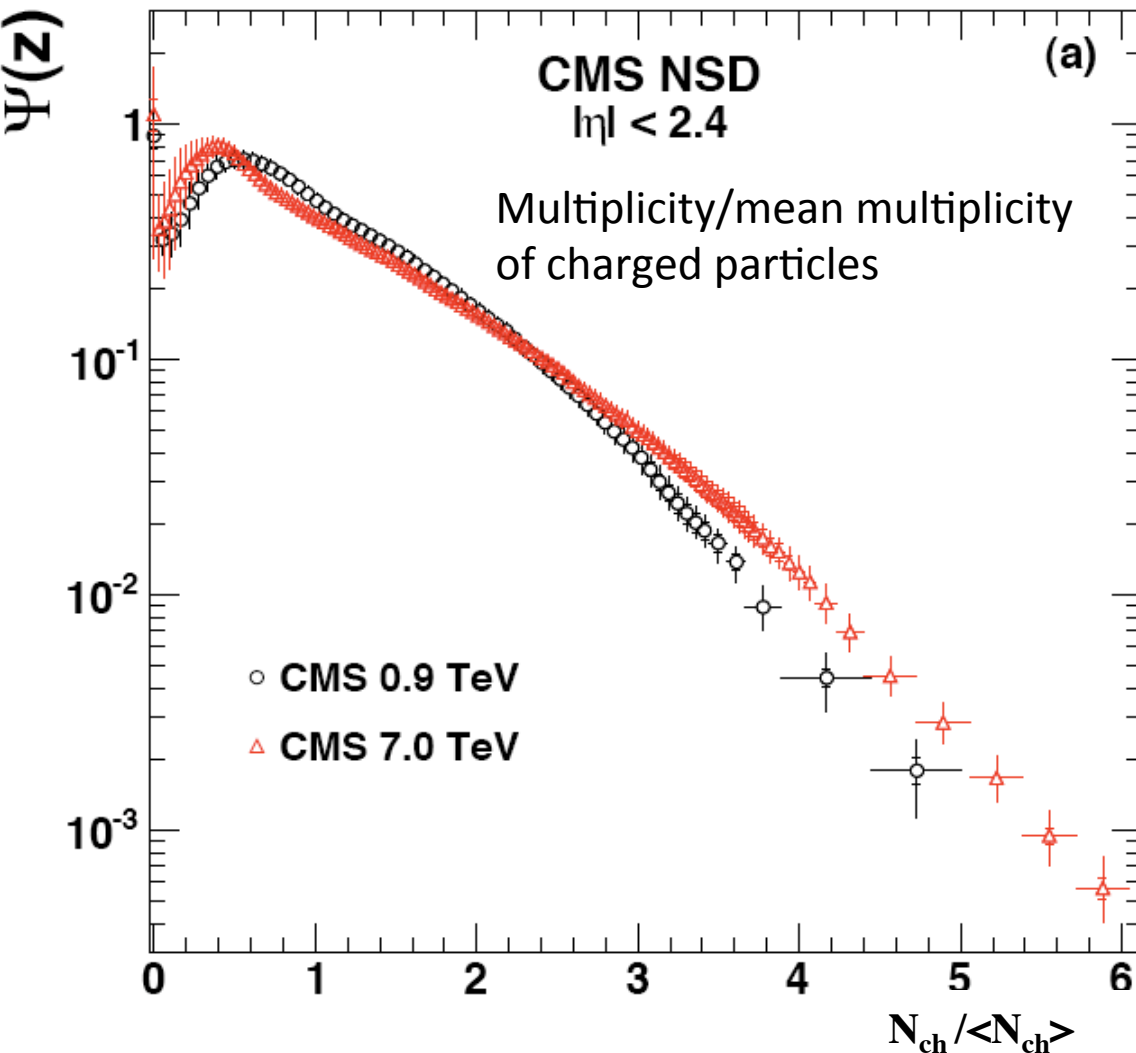
On behalf of the ATLAS and CMS collaborations

PIC 2012

Where can we see MPI?



MPI in Minimum Bias: scaling violations



CMS confirms previously
observed violation of scaling
with \sqrt{s} for

- $|\eta| < 2.4$ (but not $|\eta| < 0.5$)
- high multiplicity

Violation of scaling related
to presence of MPI

MPI in Minimum Bias: 'ridge effect'

Study angular separation between charged particles

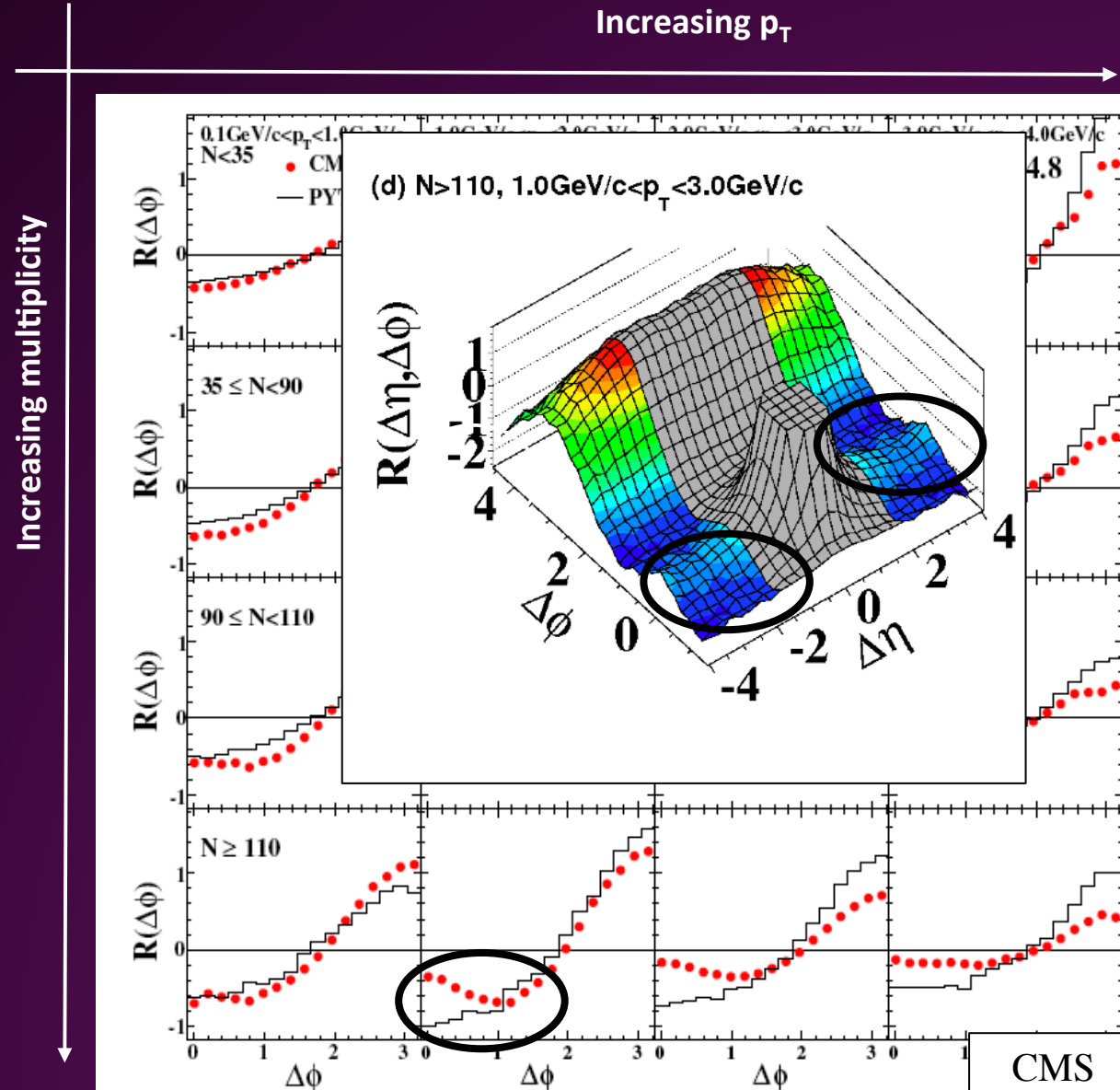
Ridge at $\Delta\phi \approx 0$ seen at

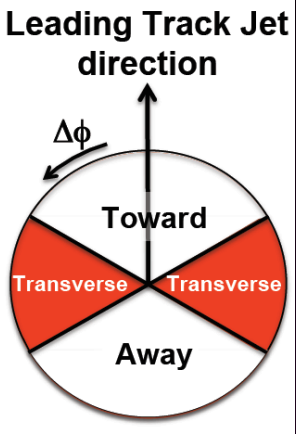
- high multiplicity
- moderate p_T

in both pp and HI collisions
 \rightarrow not modelled in MC

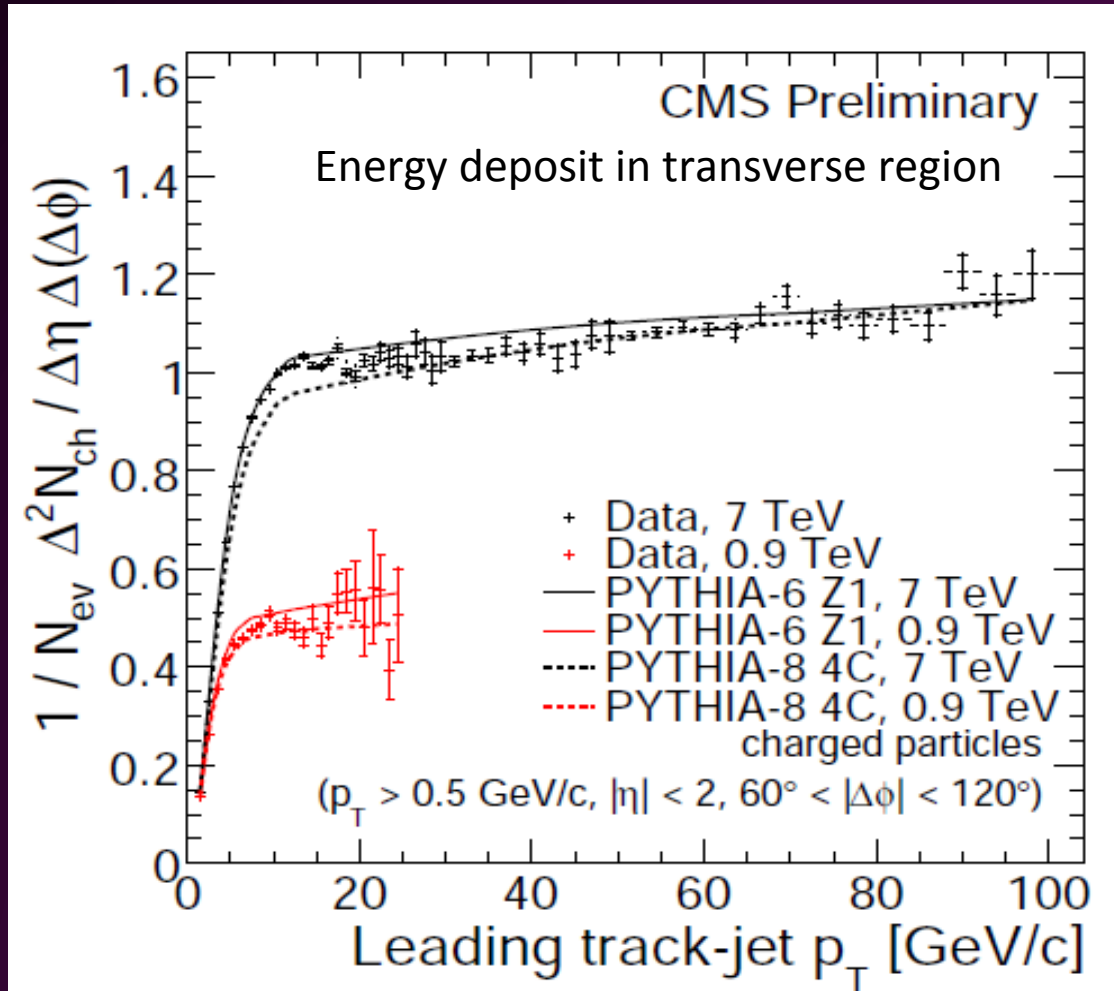
MPI explanations (amongst others) have been proposed to explain this effect

S. Alderweireldt, P. Mechelen
 T. Lappi
[MPI 2011](#)



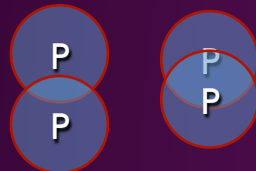


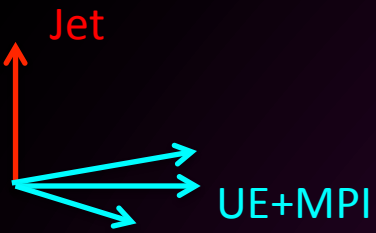
MPI in Jet+UE



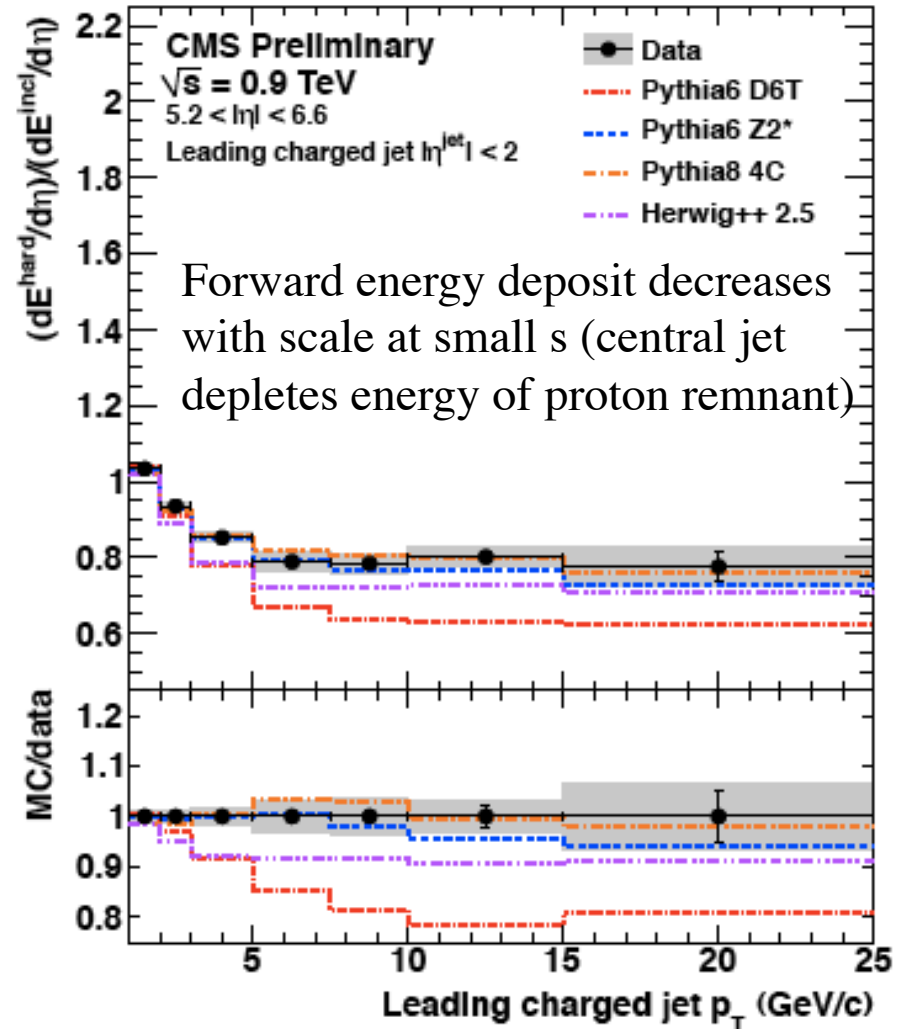
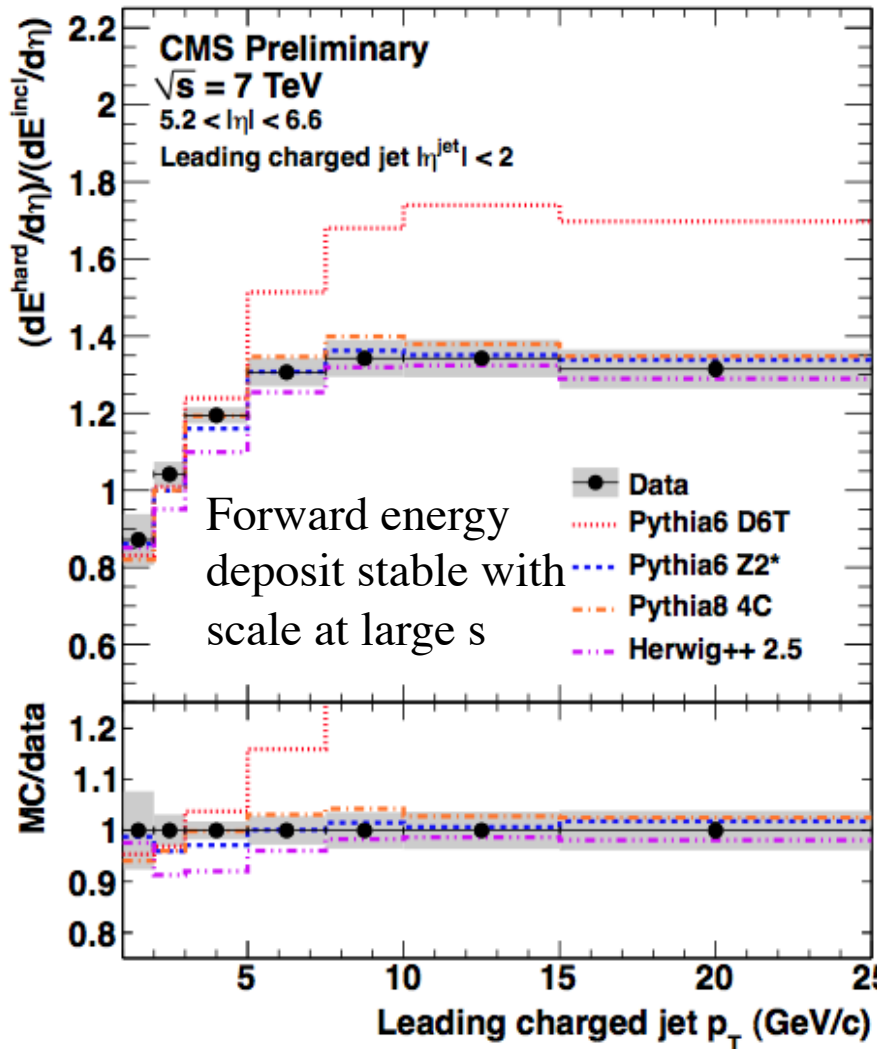
Plateau
MPI saturation

Sharp turn on
Increase of MPI
wrt event
centrality (and
thus jet P_T)

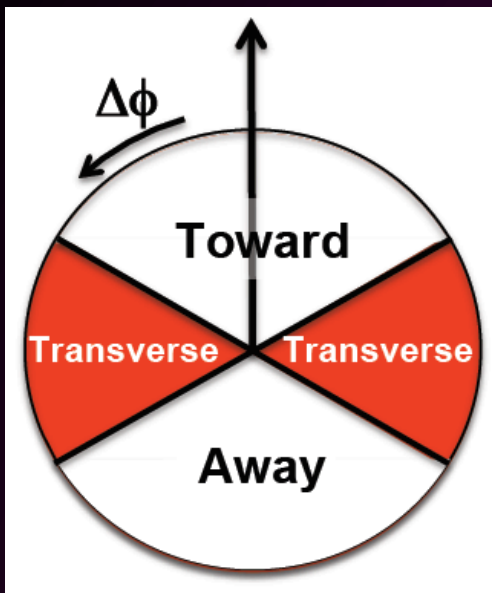




MPI in Jet+forward UE

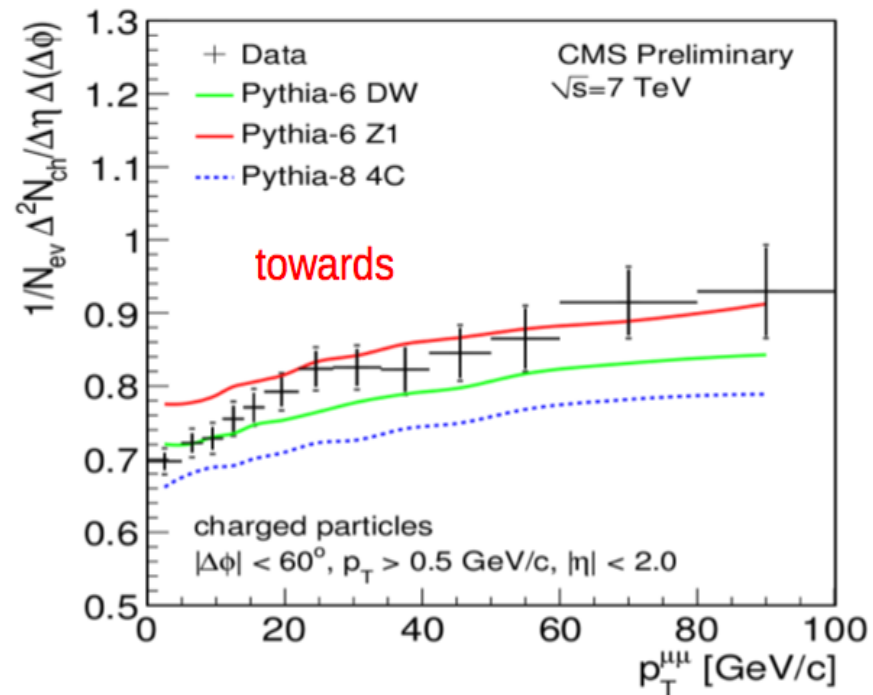
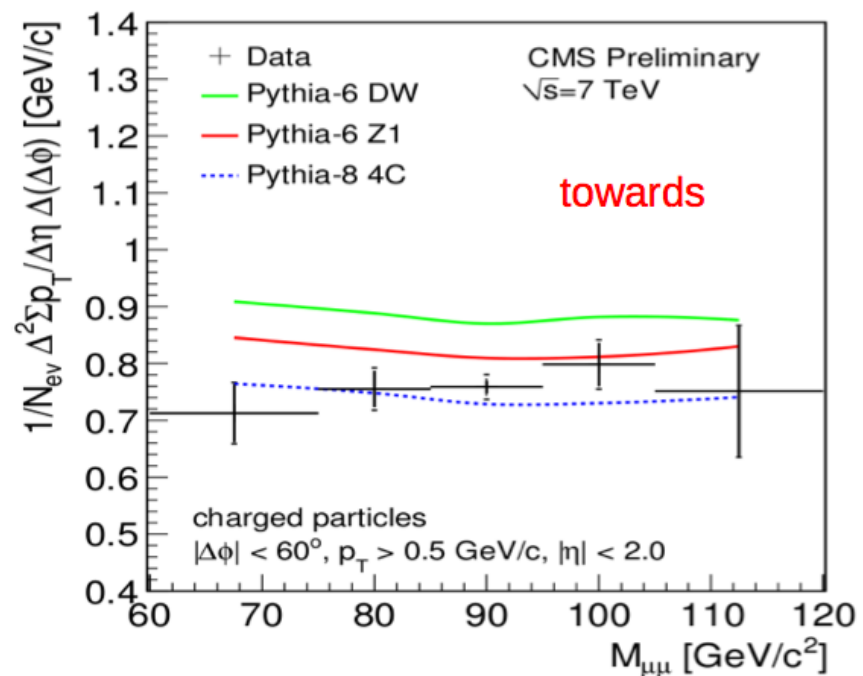


MPI in Z+UE



MPI saturated at high energy scale

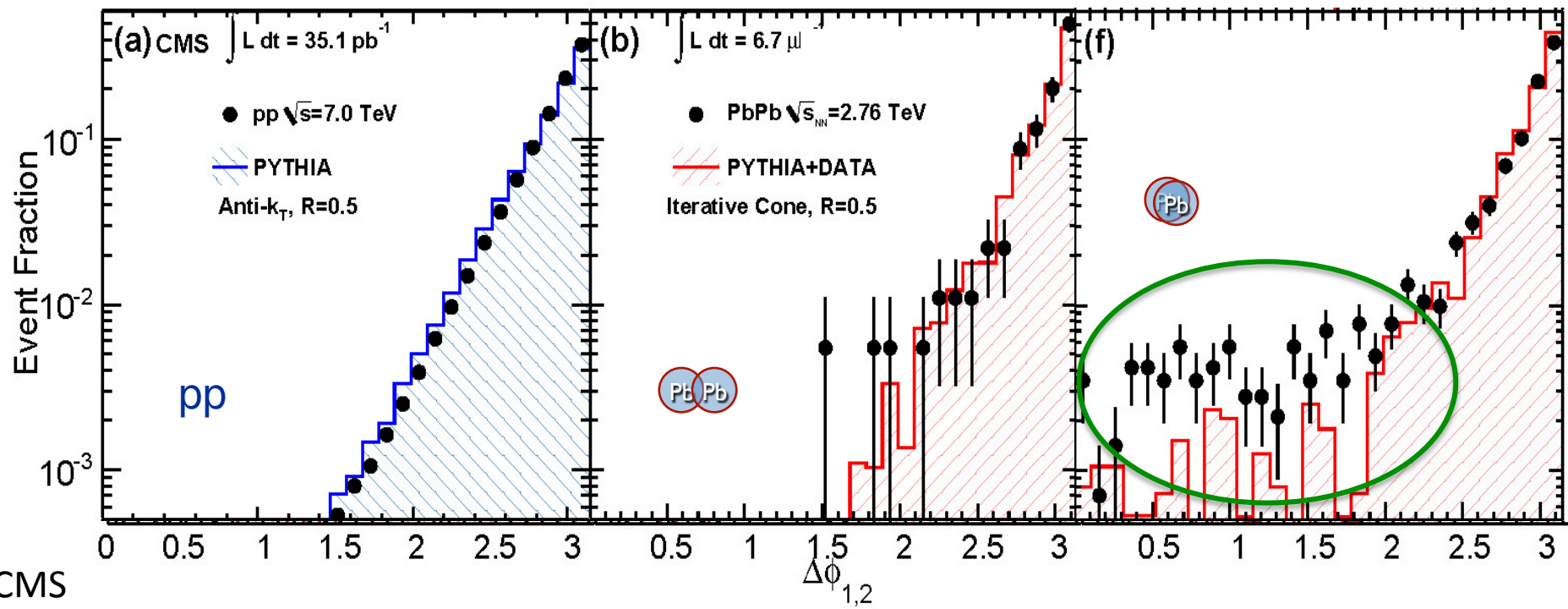
$p_T^{\mu\mu}$ dependence gives radiation evolution



MPI in PbPb

MC underestimates the momentum imbalance in dijets produced in highly central collisions (jet quenching)
 - appears to arise from modelling of soft particles radiated at large angles

Effect thought to be related to presence of MPI



Increasing scale of secondary interaction

MPI \rightarrow DPI

- ? Hard DPI (double parton interactions) forms an irreducible BG to new physics searches and is not modelled well in MC generators
- ? Is DPI rate process independent?
- ? (How) does DPI rate depend on the collision energy?

$$\sigma_{eff} = m \cdot \frac{\sigma(A) \cdot \sigma(B)}{\sigma(A+B)}$$

$m = \frac{1}{2}$ for identical interactions, $m = 1$ otherwise

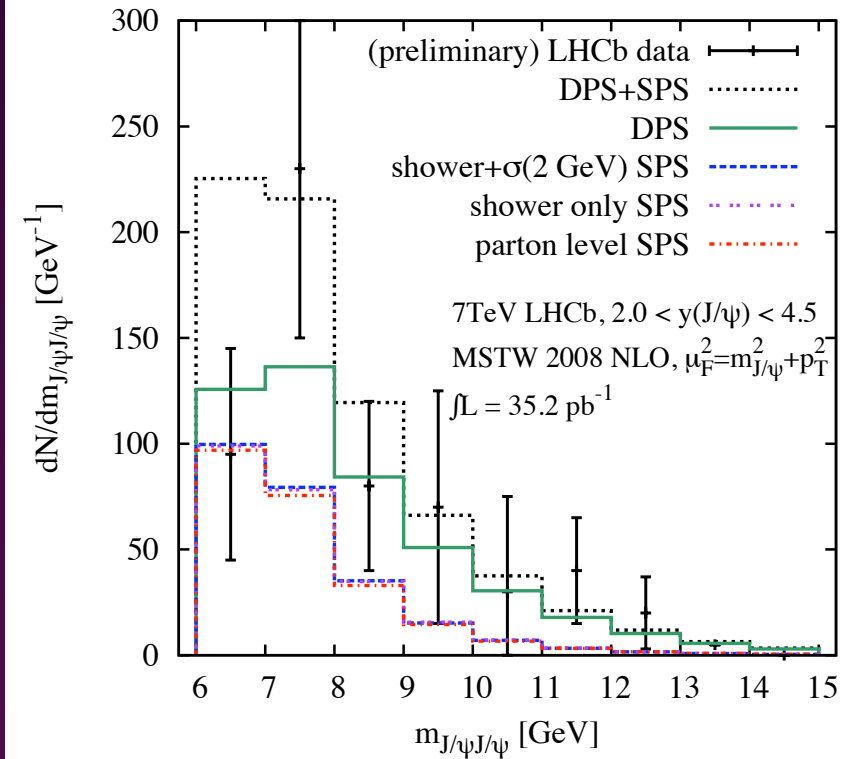
DPI in double J/ψ

C.H. Kom, A. Kulesza, W.J. Stirling

Cross section measurement (LHCb)

$$\sigma^{J/\psi J/\psi} = 5.1 \pm 1.0 \text{ (stat)} \pm 1.1 \text{ (syst)} \text{ nb}$$

Evidence for DPI in double J/ψ?



$$\sigma_{DPS}^{J/\psi J/\psi} = \frac{\sigma_{SPS}^{J/\psi} \sigma_{SPS}^{J/\psi}}{\sigma_{eff}} \cong 2.0 \text{ nb}$$

$$\sigma_{SPS}^{J/\psi J/\psi} = 4.15 \text{ nb}$$

S.P. Baranov, A.M. Snigirev, N.P. Zotov

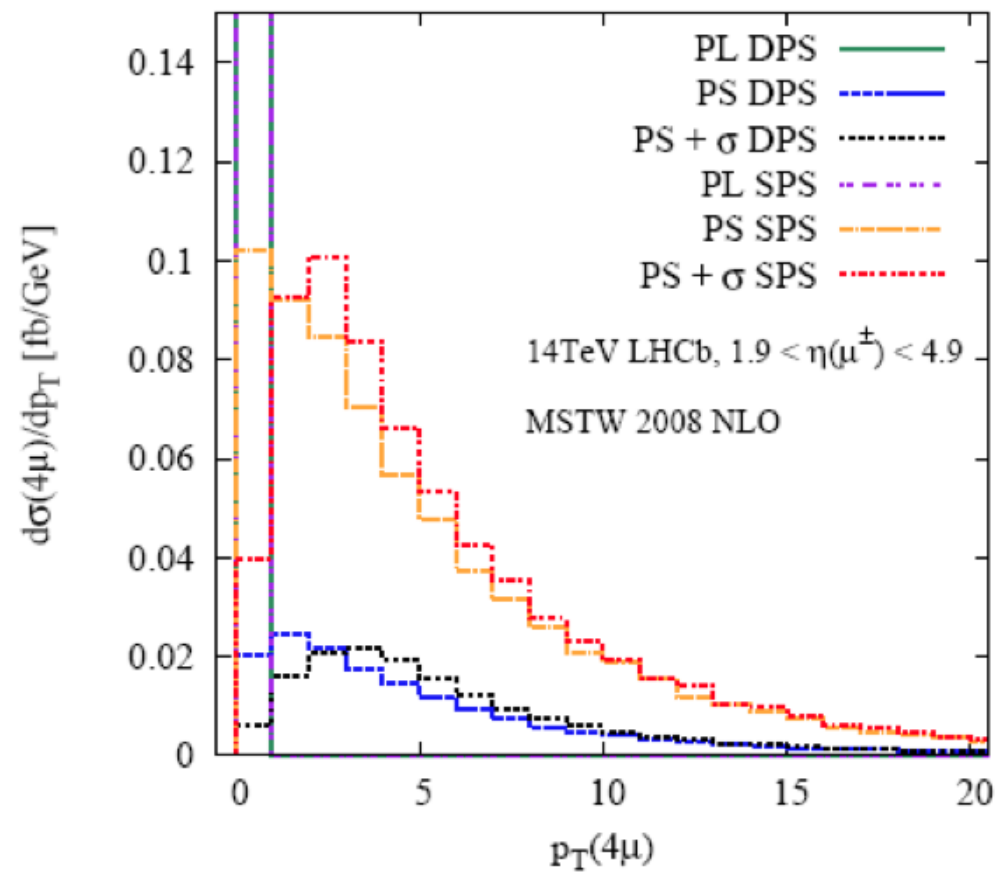
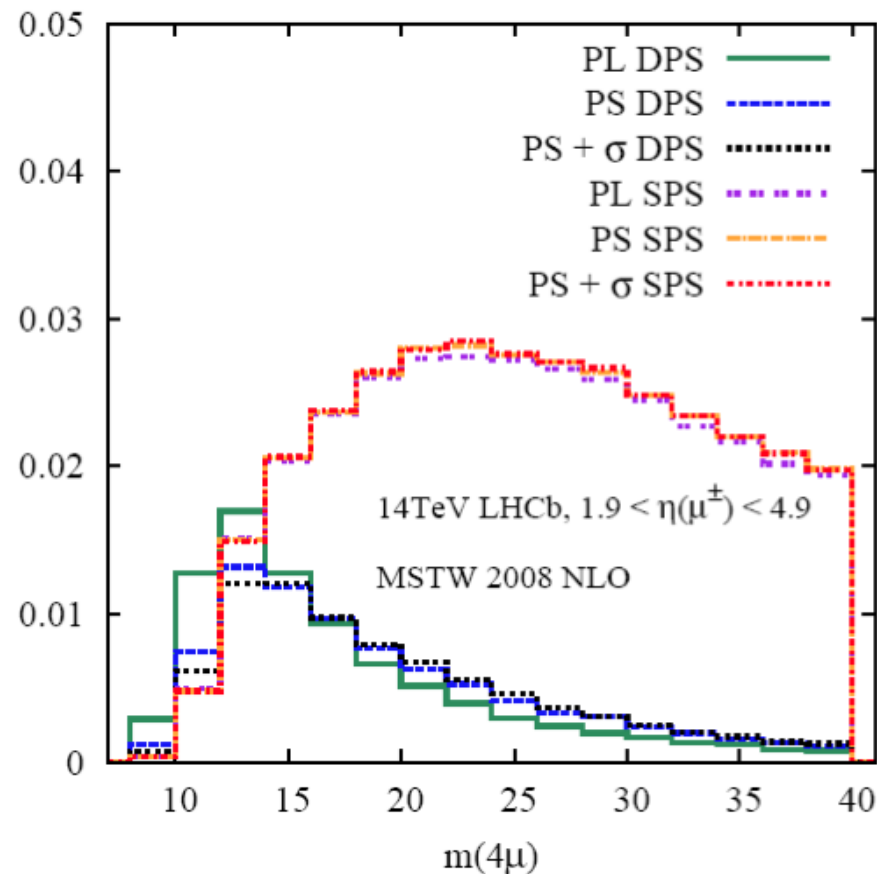
A.V. Luchnsky, A.A. Novoselov

An eye to the future: Double Drell-Yan

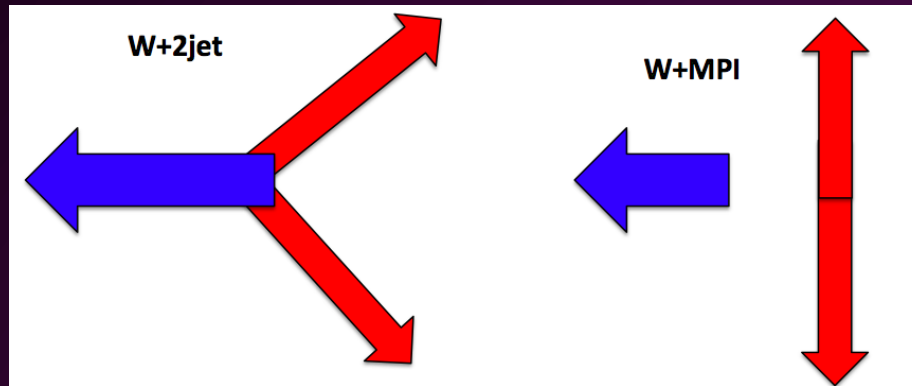
An observation in the fully leptonic channel would be a 'golden' measurement
- we are entering the luminosity regime where it may become possible

$$\sigma^{\text{DPS}}=0.08\text{fb} , \sigma^{\text{SPS}}=0.43\text{fb}$$

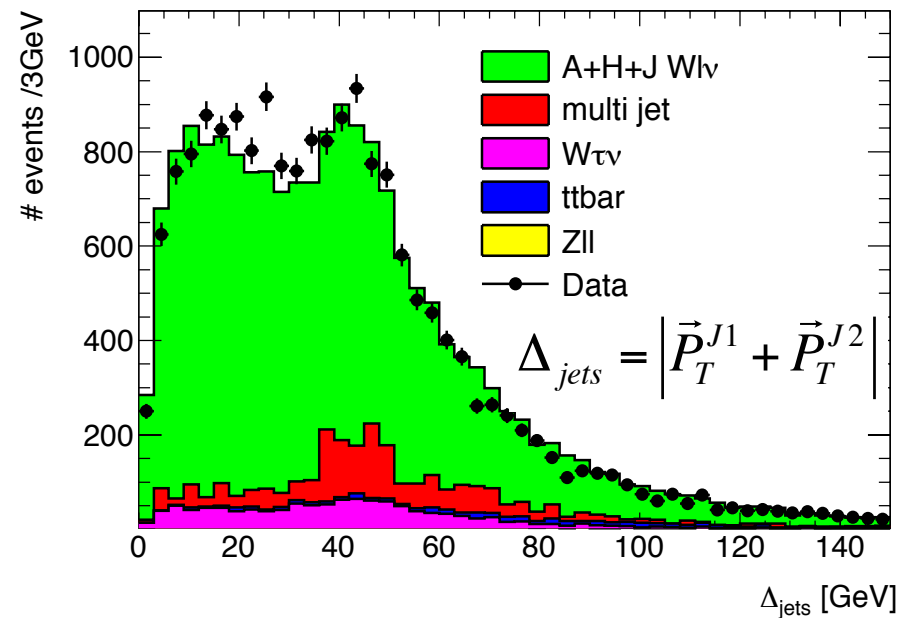
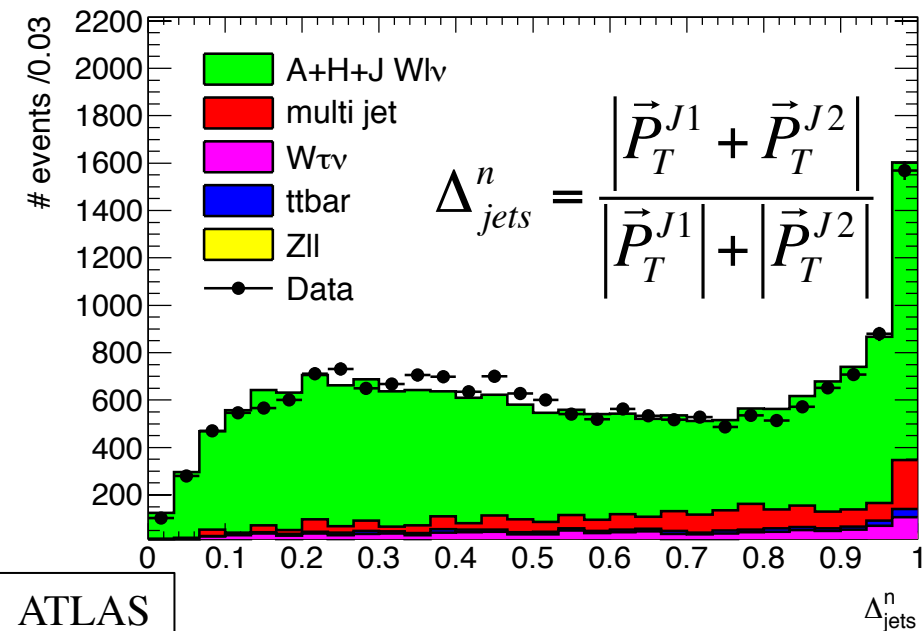
C.H. Kom, A. Kulesza, W.J. Stirling



DPI in Wjj



Choose observable sensitive to DPI fraction...



...and fit over this observable to extract the DPI rate

$$f_{DP}^R = \frac{N_{W_0+2j_{MPI}}}{N_{W+2j}}$$

W+2jet (no MPI)

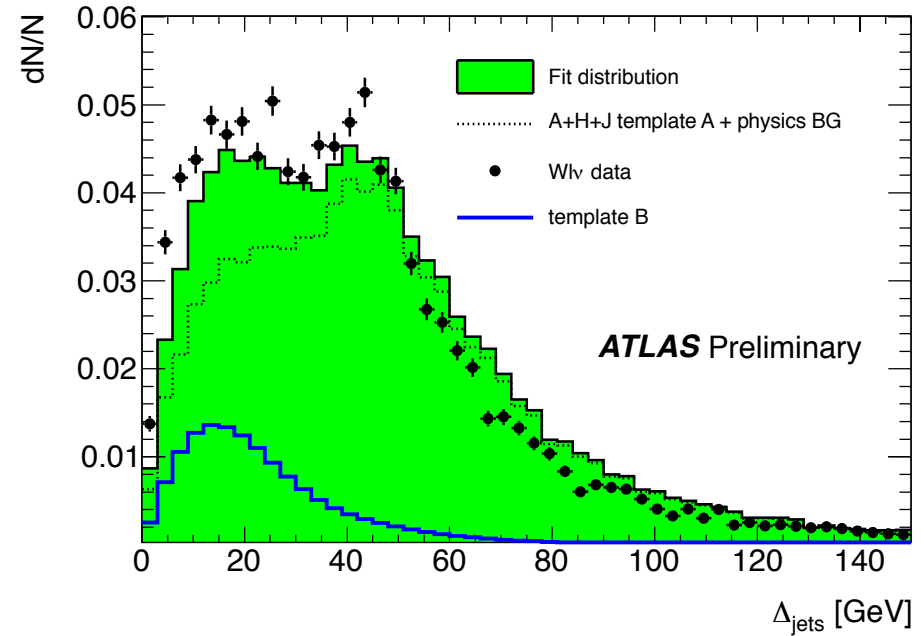
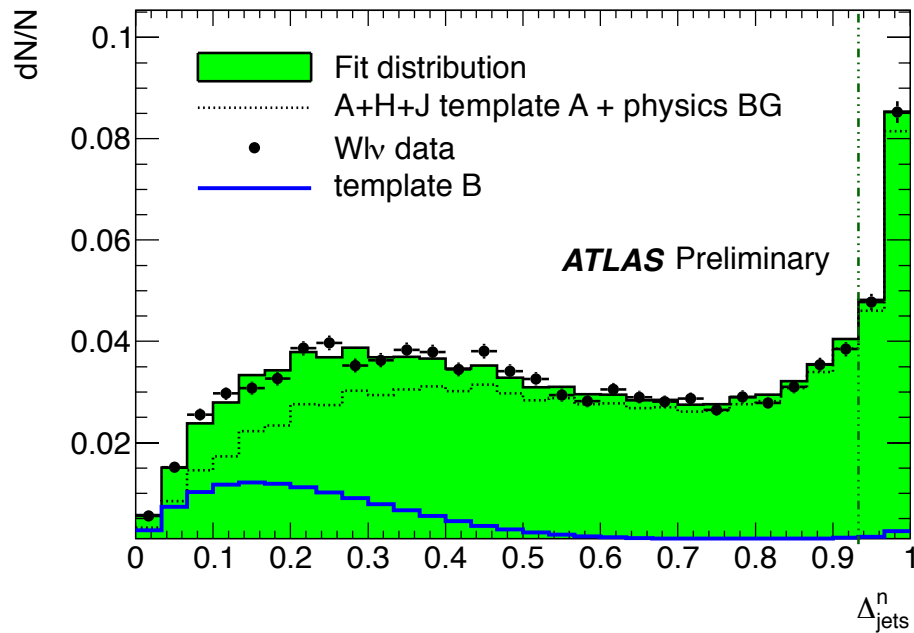


W+2jet (MPI)



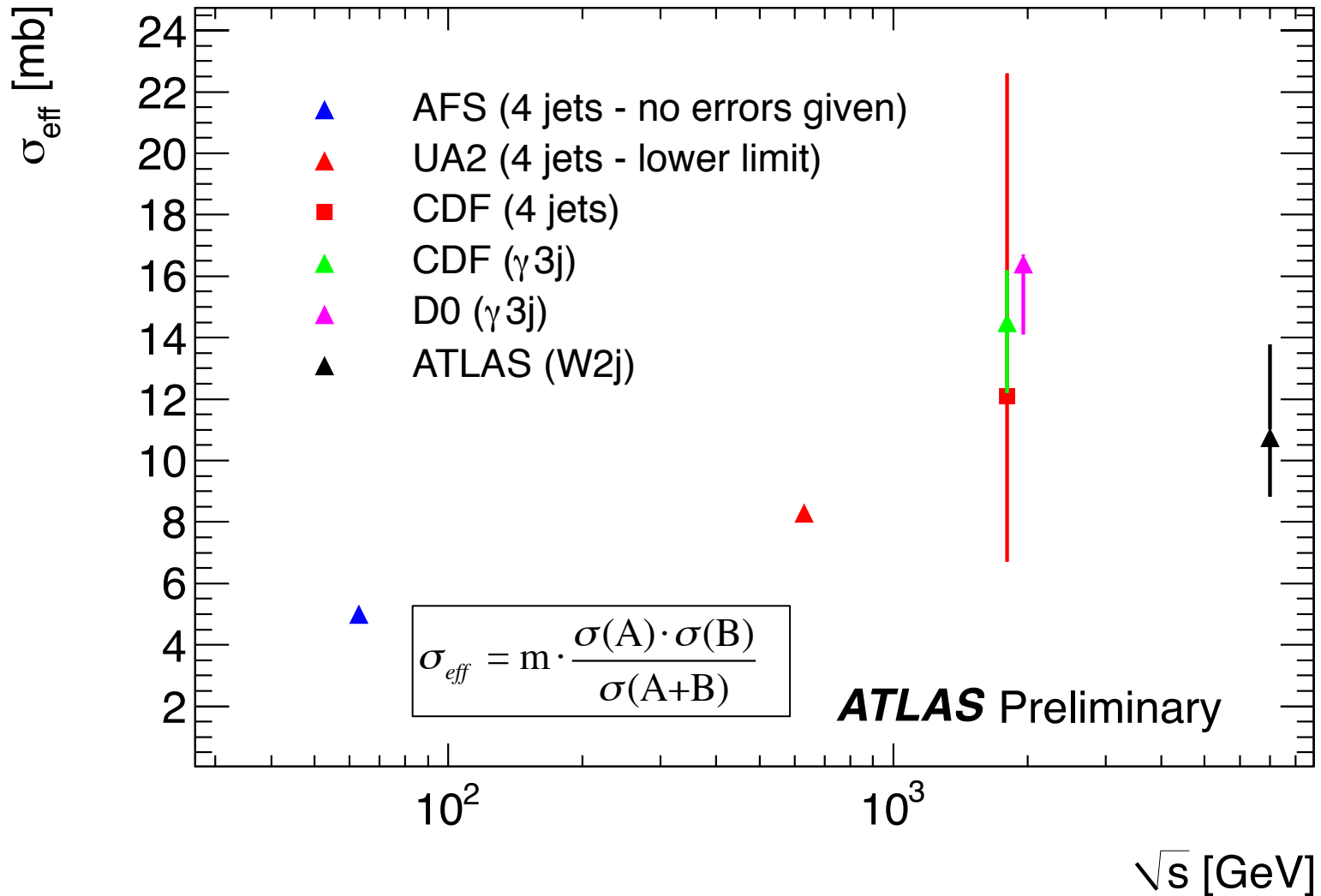
Overall distribution = $(1-f_{DP}^R)$ • Template A + f_{DP}^R • Template B

Monte Carlo \rightarrow Wjj predicted kinematic
Dijet data \rightarrow W+MPI predicted kinematic
 - factorisation+correlation assumption)



$f_{\text{DP}}^{\text{R}} \sim 0.15$ (highly sensitive to selection and detector effects)

Can use extracted f_{DP}^R value to measure σ_{eff}
- which can be used to predict DPI rate for **any physics process**

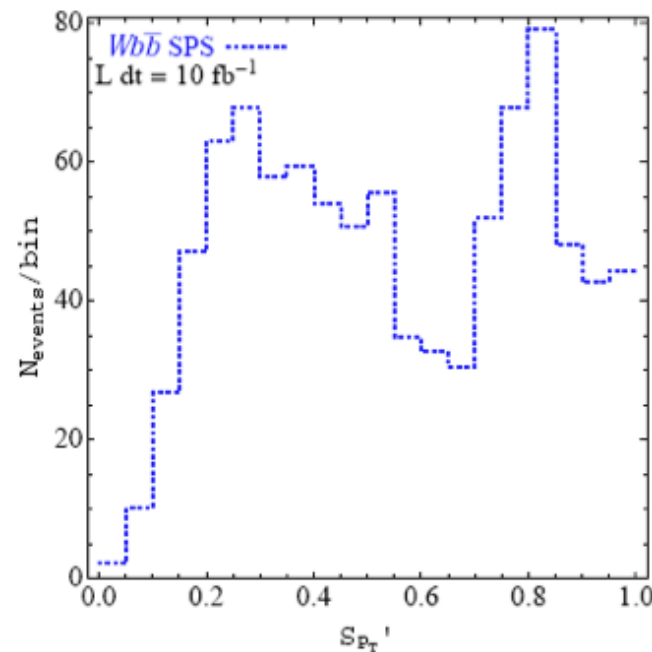
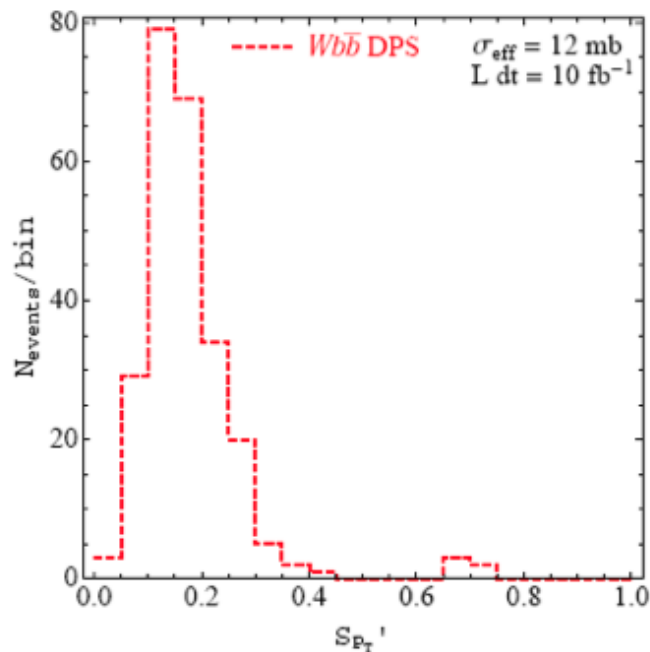


An eye to the future: Wbb

Wbb feasibility studies look promising

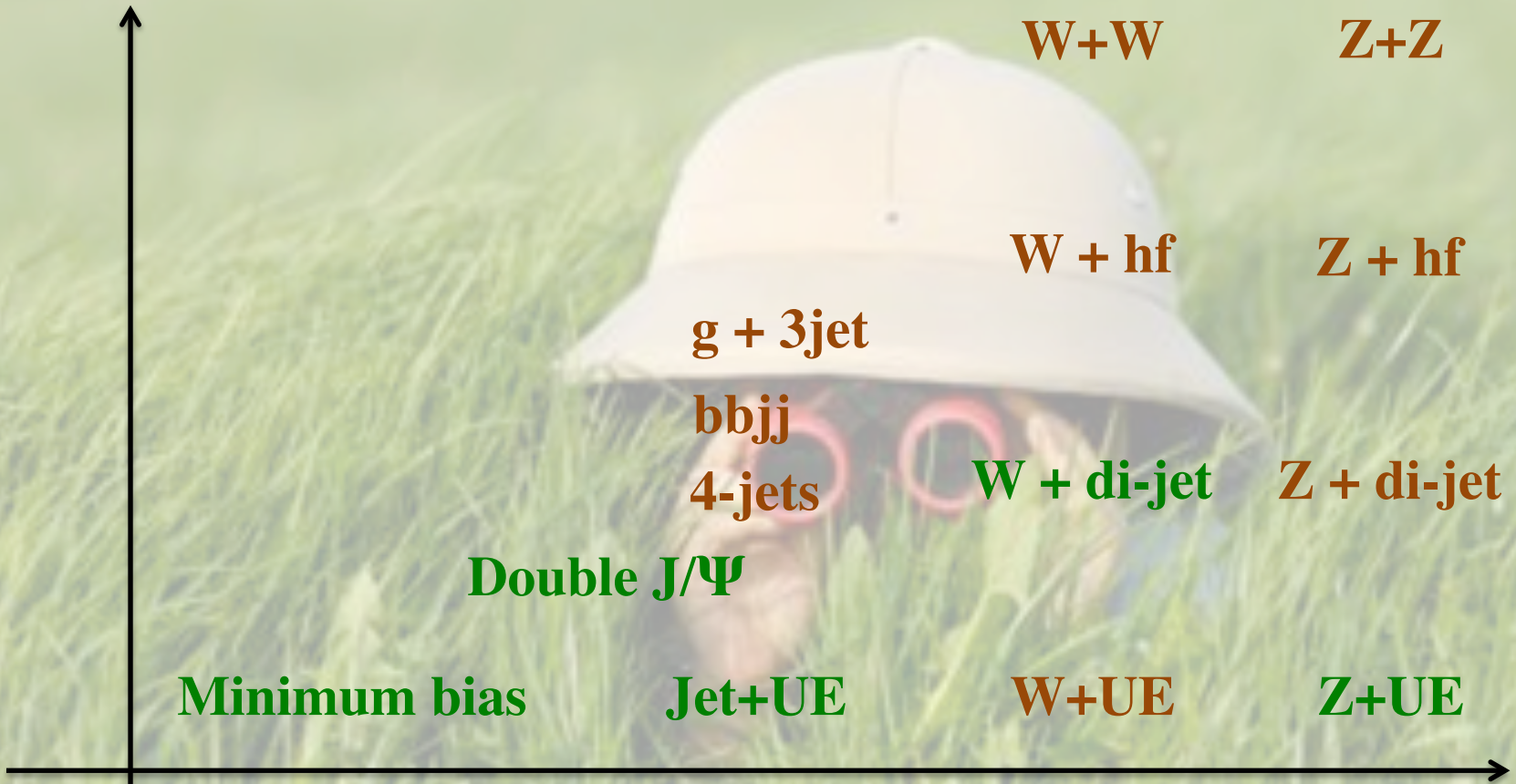
- understanding of this channel is crucial to many new physics searches

$$S_{PT} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\left(\frac{|p_T(b_1, b_2)|}{|p_T(b_1)| + |p_T(b_2)|} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{|p_T(l, \nu)|}{|p_T(l)| + |p_T(\nu)|} \right)^2}$$



E. Berger,
C. Jackson,
S. Quackenbush,
G. Shaughnessy

Conclusions



Measurements of soft MPI have led to some interesting observations
... and studies in the hard regime are only just beginning!