## Inclusive Cross Sections in ME+PS Merging

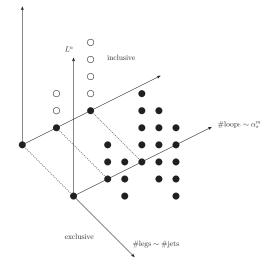
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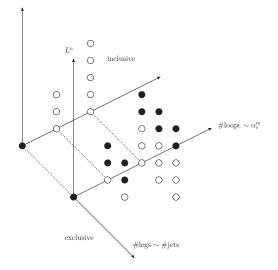


SP, 1211.5467

## Warmup – the pQCD landscape.



## Warmup – the (ideal) shower landscape.



#### Warmup – some notation.

Parton shower action on events with *n* additional jets  $\phi_n$ :

generic splitting kernels P and evolution variable q

$$\begin{split} \mathrm{PS}_{\mu}\left[\mathrm{d}\sigma(\phi_n, q_n)\right] &= \\ \mathrm{d}\sigma(\phi_n, q_n)\Delta_n(\mu|q_n) + \mathrm{PS}_{\mu}\left[\mathrm{d}\sigma(\phi_n, q_n)\frac{\mathrm{d}\phi_{n+1}}{\mathrm{d}\phi_n}P_{\mu}(\phi_n, q_{n+1})\Delta_n(q_{n+1}|q_n)\right] \end{split}$$

[no emission] + [zero or more emission off one emission]

- Hard scale  $q_n \sim \min$  jet  $p_{\perp}$ , may be lowest scale in a clustering procedure,
- infrared cutoff  $\mu$ .

Sudakov form factor a.k.a. no emission probability:

$$\Delta_n(\boldsymbol{q}|\boldsymbol{Q}) = \exp\left(-\int_{\boldsymbol{q}}^{\boldsymbol{Q}} \mathrm{d}k \; \frac{\mathrm{d}\phi_{n+1}}{\mathrm{d}\phi_n \mathrm{d}k} \; \boldsymbol{P}(\phi_n,k)\right)$$

#### Warmup – shower cross sections.

Shower evolution is unitary ( $\sim$  Markov process):

$$\int_{q}^{q_{k-1}} \mathrm{d}q_k \frac{\mathrm{d}\phi_k}{\mathrm{d}\phi_{k-1}\mathrm{d}q_k} \mathsf{P}(\phi_{k-1}, q_k) \Delta_{k-1}(q_k | q_{k-1}) = 1 - \Delta_{k-1}(q | q_{k-1})$$

 $\Pr[\text{emit somewhere between } q_{k-1} \text{ and } q \text{ and anything more}] = 1 - \Pr[\text{no emission between } q_{k-1} \text{ and } q]$ 

*n* (parton shower) jet cross sections starting from LO configuration  $\phi_0$ :  $\Delta_{n-1}(q_n|\cdots|q_0) = \Delta_{n-1}(q_n|q_{n-1})\cdots \Delta_0(q_1|q_0)$ 

$$= n \qquad \mathrm{d}\sigma^{(0)}(\phi_0, q_0) \frac{\mathrm{d}\phi_n}{\mathrm{d}\phi_0} P_{\mu}(\phi_{n-1}, q_n) \cdots P_{\mu}(\phi_0, q_1) \Delta_n(\mu | q_n | \cdots | q_0)$$

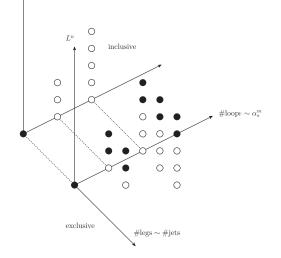
 $\Pr[\mathsf{emit} @ q_1, ..., q_n \text{ with nothing in between}] \times \Pr[\mathsf{no emission down to } \mu]$ 

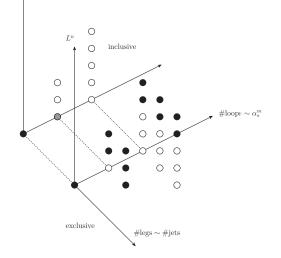
$$\geq n \qquad \qquad \mathrm{d}\sigma^{(0)}(\phi_0,q_0)\frac{\mathrm{d}\phi_n}{\mathrm{d}\phi_0}P_{\mu}(\phi_{n-1},q_n)\cdots P_{\mu}(\phi_0,q_1)\Delta_{n-1}(q_n|\cdots|q_0)$$

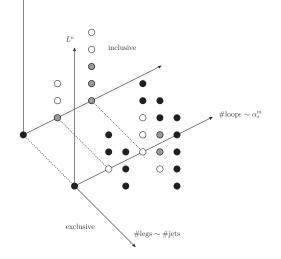
 $\Pr[\text{emit } \mathbb{Q} \ q_1, \ldots, q_n \text{ with nothing in between}]$ 

### Outline.

- Tree level merging, revisited.
- Inclusive cross sections as a guide to NLO merging.
- Same procedure, one order higher.
- Conclusions & Outlook.







Merging condition: LO  $\times$  products of splitting kernels  $\rightarrow$  exact tree level ME.

$$\begin{split} \mathrm{PS}_{\mu} \left[ \mathrm{d}\sigma_{N,\mu}^{\mathrm{merged}} \right] = \\ \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} \mathrm{d}\sigma_{\mu}^{(0)}(\phi_k, q_k) \Delta_k(\mu | q_k | \cdots | q_0) + \mathrm{PS}_{\mu} \left[ \mathrm{d}\sigma_{\mu}^{(0)}(\phi_N, q_N) \Delta_{N-1}(q_N | \cdots | q_0) \right] \end{split}$$

- Parton shower infrared cutoff applied to reclustered tree level matrix elements,
- proper Sudakov form factors to account for exclusiveness,
- no merging scale required in the first place.

Cut off matrix elements at  $\rho > \mu$ :

$$\begin{split} \mathrm{PS}_{\mu} \left[ \mathrm{d}\sigma_{N,\rho}^{\mathsf{merged}} \right] &= \\ \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} \mathrm{PS}_{\mu|\rho} \left[ \mathrm{d}\sigma_{\rho}^{(0)}(\phi_k, q_k) \Delta_k(\rho|q_k| \cdots |q_0) \right] + \mathrm{PS}_{\mu} \left[ \mathrm{d}\sigma_{\rho}^{(0)}(\phi_N, q_N) \Delta_{N-1}(q_N| \cdots |q_0) \right] \end{split}$$

- 'Traditional' ME+PS merging,

[CKKW, /Lönnblad, ...]

- no restriction on showering off the highest multiplicity.

### Tools & side remarks.

$$d\sigma_{N,\rho}^{\text{merged}} = \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} \text{PS}_{\rho}^{-1} \left[ d\sigma_{\rho}^{(0)}(\phi_k, q_k) \Delta_k(\rho | q_k | \cdots | q_0) \right] + d\sigma_{\rho}^{(0)}(\phi_N, q_N) \Delta_{N-1}(q_N | \cdots | q_0)$$
$$\text{PS}_{\mu} \left[ \text{PS}_{\rho}^{-1} [ d\sigma_{\rho}(\phi_n, q_n) ] \right] = \text{PS}_{\mu | \rho} \left[ d\sigma_{\rho}(\phi_n, q_n) \right]$$

Inverse of the shower action is

$$\mathrm{PS}_{\mu}^{-1}[\mathrm{d}\sigma_{\mu}(\phi_n, q_n)] = \frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{\mu}(\phi_n, q_n)}{\Delta_n(\mu|q_n)} - \frac{\mathrm{d}\phi_{n+1}}{\mathrm{d}\phi_n} \mathcal{P}_{\mu}(\phi_n, q_{n+1}) \frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{\mu}(\phi_n, q_n)}{\Delta_n(\mu|q_{n+1})}$$

- Can be sampled, if needed, and

- expansions can be used for fixed-order matching subtractions.

#### Inclusive cross sections?

Exclusive cross sections are fine by the very definition of the merging condition.

Inclusive cross sections are generally spoiled, say  $\geq N - 1$  (parton shower) jets:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathrm{d}\sigma_{\rho}^{(0)}(\phi_{N-1},q_{N-1})\Delta_{N-2}(q_{N-1}|\cdots|q_{0}) + \\ \int_{\rho}^{q_{N-1}}\mathrm{d}q_{N}\left(\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{\rho}^{(0)}(\phi_{N},q_{N})}{\mathrm{d}q_{N}} - \frac{\mathrm{d}\phi_{N}}{\mathrm{d}\phi_{N-1}\mathrm{d}q_{N}}P_{\rho}(\phi_{N-1},q_{N})\mathrm{d}\sigma_{\rho}^{(0)}(\phi_{N-1},q_{N-1})\right) \times \\ & \Delta_{N-1}(q_{N}|\cdots|q_{0}) \end{aligned}$$

Natural consequence of replacing splitting kernels by matrix elements *except for the* Sudakov exponents. [cf. matrix element correction approaches like Vincia, Skands et al.]

Not a problem as long as the shower kernels approximate the singly-unresolved limits of the *tree level matrix elements* sufficiently good.

# From nLO merging to NLO merging.

Constrain the matching condition to preserve inclusive cross section: Except for the highest multiplicity, replace

$$\mathrm{d}\sigma^{(0)}_{\rho}(\phi_k, q_k) o \mathrm{d}\sigma^{(0)}_{\rho}(\phi_k, q_k) - \int_{\rho}^{q_k} \mathrm{d}q_{k+1} \frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma^{(0)}_{\rho}(\phi_{k+1}, q_{k+1})}{\mathrm{d}q_{k+1}} \Delta_k(q_{k+1}|q_k)$$

Fixed order expansion is a variant of the LoopSim nLO exclusive k jet cross section. [Rubin, Salam, Sapeta – 1006.2144]

After showering we get precisely this contribution with the proper Sudakov supression. LO merging with inclusive cross sections preserved  $\rightarrow$  nLO merging.

# From nLO merging to NLO merging.

Replace the nLO approximate  $\alpha_s$  correction by the NLO exact  $\alpha_s$  correction.

In a nutshell: Where available add

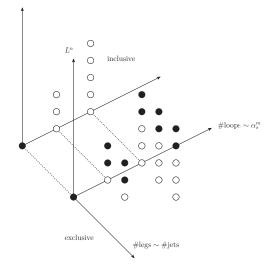
$$\mathrm{PS}_{\rho}^{-1}\left[\left(\mathrm{d}\sigma_{\rho}^{(1)}(\phi_n,q_n)+\int_{0}^{q_n}\mathrm{d}q_{n+1}\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma^{(0)}(\phi_{n+1},q_{n+1})}{\mathrm{d}q_{n+1}}\theta(q_n-\rho)\right)\Delta_{n-1}(q_n|\cdots|q_0)\right]$$

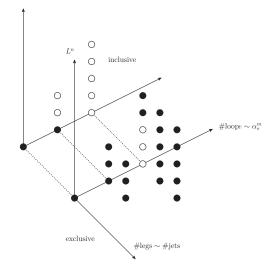
to the merged cross section.

This is NLO merging, as recently discussed in several variants.

[Höche et al. - 1207.5030, Frederix, Frixione - 1209.6215, Lönnblad, Prestel - 1211.7278, Hamilton et al. - 1212.4504]

- Recover exclusive NLO *n*-jet cross sections above the merging scale.
- NLO accuracy below the merging scale by constrained NLO matching.





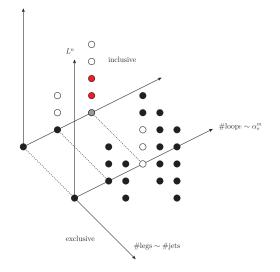
Exclusive cross sections are fine by the very definition of the merging condition.

Inclusive cross sections are generally spoiled, say  $\geq N - 1$  (parton shower) jets:

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{\rho,\mathrm{incl}}^{\mathsf{NLO}}(\phi_{\mathsf{N}-1}, q_{\mathsf{N}-1})\Delta_{\mathsf{N}-2}(q_{\mathsf{N}-1}|\cdots|q_{0}) +}{\int_{\rho}^{q_{\mathsf{N}-1}}\mathrm{d}q_{\mathsf{N}}} \left(\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{\rho,\mathrm{excl}}^{\delta\mathsf{NLO}}(\phi_{\mathsf{N}}, q_{\mathsf{N}})}{\mathrm{d}q_{\mathsf{N}}} - \frac{\mathrm{d}\phi_{\mathsf{N}}}{\mathrm{d}\phi_{\mathsf{N}-1}\mathrm{d}q_{\mathsf{N}}}P_{\rho}(\phi_{\mathsf{N}-1}, q_{\mathsf{N}})\mathrm{d}\sigma_{\rho,\mathrm{excl}}^{\delta\mathsf{NLO}}(\phi_{\mathsf{N}-1}, q_{\mathsf{N}-1})\right) \times \Delta_{\mathsf{N}-1}(q_{\mathsf{N}}|\cdots|q_{0})$$

Similar to the tree level problems.

But now a serious problem unless we have a shower which knows about the singly unresolved limits of *virtual contributions*.



From NLO merging to nNLO merging.

"Same procedure as one order lower, Miss Sophy?"

"Same procedure as at any order, James."

## Summary.

Formulate (N)LO merging algorithms in a very generic way.

Constrain inclusive cross sections to the respective input calculations.

[very similar approach by Lönnblad and Prestel]

- Generates approximate higher order contributions a la LoopSim.
- Algorithmic approach towards heven higher orders: LO  $\rightarrow$  nLO  $\rightarrow$  NLO  $\rightarrow$  nNLO  $\rightarrow$  ...

Should significantly reduce the merging scale uncertainty.

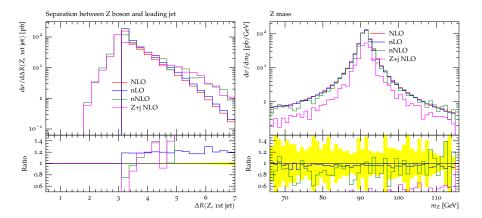
### Outlook.

Implementation in progress based on Herwig++'s Matchbox and DipoleShower modules.

[SP & S. Gieseke, 1109.6256]

Step one: Re-interpret the LoopSim algorithm with (dipole) shower clusterings.

[work in progress with J. Bellm & S. Gieseke]



[preliminary]

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