

# Vector boson + jets from $k_t$ - dependent parton showers

---

F. Hautmann (Uni Oxford)

H. Jung (CERN, DESY, Uni Antwerp)

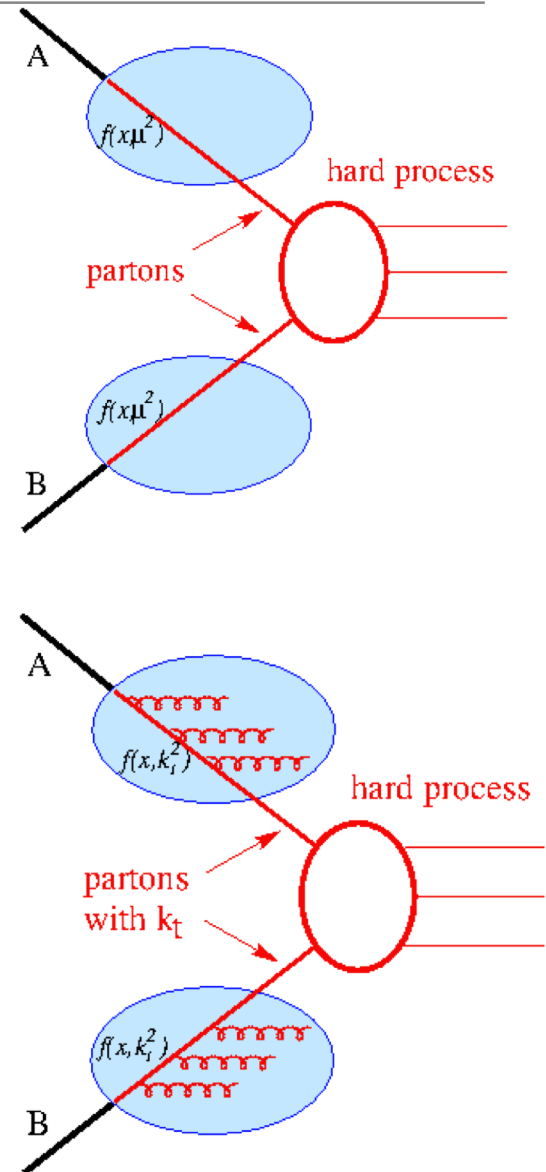
- power - suppressed terms in  $k_t$  dependent shower
- W+n jet production using
  - new small x improved TMD gluon density including uncertainties
  - comparison with W+2 jet measurements
  - observables from double parton scattering

# The past ...

- The standard ansatz: collinear factorization

$$\sigma = f_i^A(x_1, \mu^2) \hat{\sigma}(i + j \rightarrow X) f_j^B(x_2, \mu^2)$$

- even at NLO kinematic constraints lead to inconsistencies (see talk by S. Dooling) especially away from central region.
- The extension: transverse momentum dependent factorization
  - factorization of TMDs proven by J. Collins (CUP 2011)
  - gluon TMD at small  $x$  determined, but it is still a challenge to include quarks



# The past ...

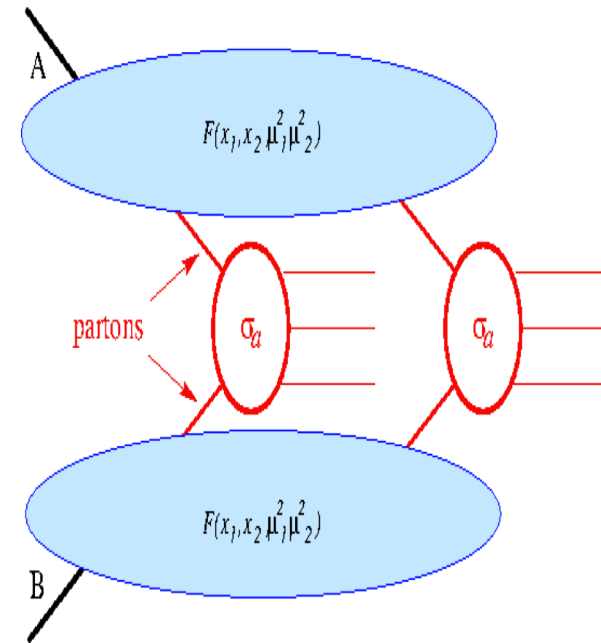
---

- **The limitations:**

$$\sigma = c_1 f_g f_g + c_2 f_q f_q + c_3 f_g F + c_4 F F$$

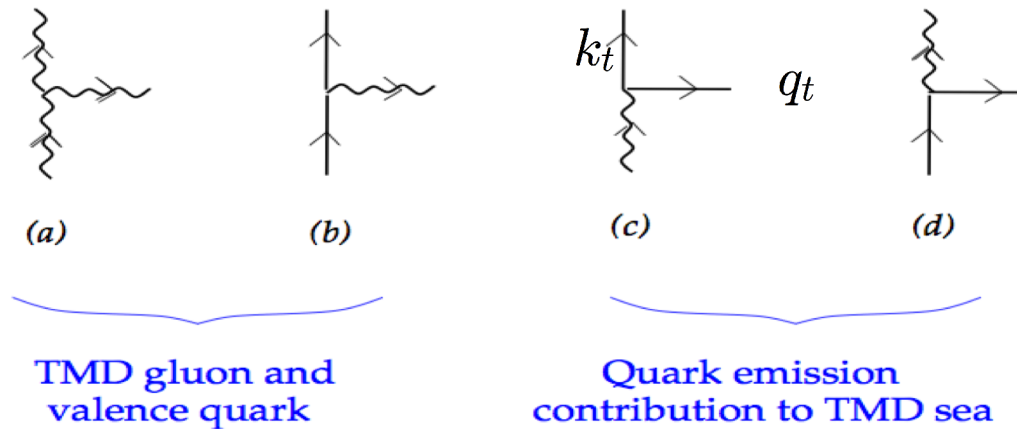
- last terms are suppressed by powers of  $\mu$
- ansatz of collinear factorization
  - inclusion of power suppressed terms leads to double parton scattering

- **Can one do differently ?**



# Treatment of power suppressed terms

- un-integrated sea-quark distribution (see talk by M. Hentschinski *TMD quark distributions at small x* in Structure function session and Hautmann, Hentschinski, Jung, Nucl.Phys. B865 (2012) 54-66, arXiv 1205.6358)



- quark sea: flavor singlet evolution coupled to gluons at small x via

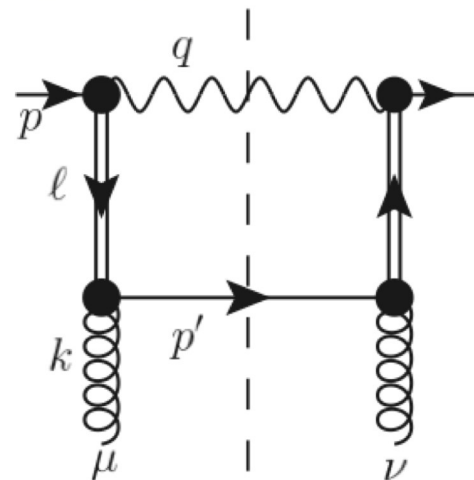
$$\mathcal{P}_{g \rightarrow q}(z, q_t, k_t) = P_{qg, DGLAP}(z) \left( 1 + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} b_n(z) \left( \frac{k_t^2}{q_t^2} \right)^n \right)$$

- all  $b_n$  known:  $\mathcal{P}_{g \rightarrow q}$  computed in closed form (pos definite) in Catani, Hautmann 1994, Ciafaloni et al 2005-2006 in small x factorization
- **Note: power suppressed terms only in small x improved TMDs** (not covered by J. Collins factorization.)

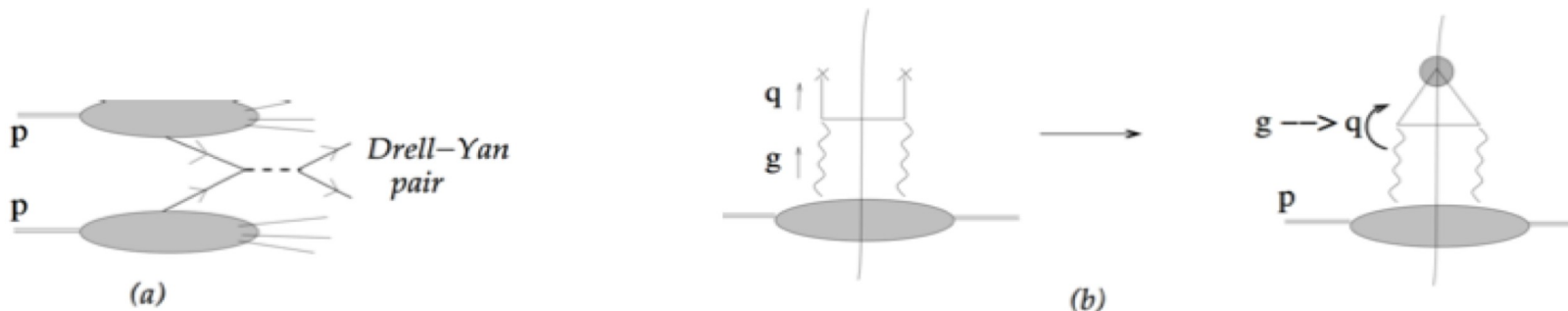


# Vector bosons + jets at high energies

- Partonic matrix elements (gauge invariant, despite off-shell parton)  
(see Ball & Marzani NPB814 (2009) 246, Hautmann, Hentschinski, Jung NPB865 (2012) 54)



- DY production and  $g \rightarrow q$  splitting contribution to sea quark distribution



# CCFM evolution and $k_t$ – dependent shower

- Color coherence requires angular ordering instead of  $p_t$  ordering ...

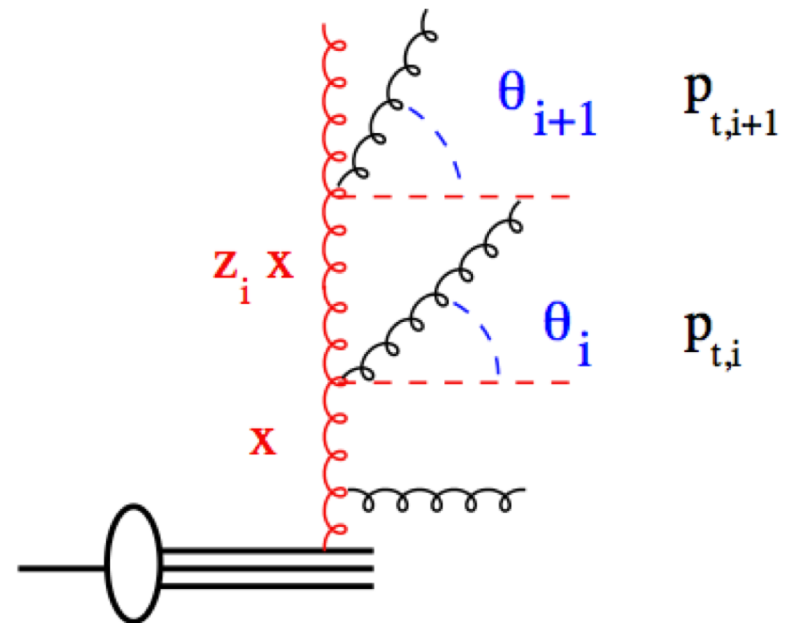
$$q_i > z_{i-1} q_{i-1} \quad \text{with} \quad q_i = \frac{p_{ti}}{1 - z_i}$$

→ recover DGLAP with  $q$  ordering  
at medium and large  $x$

→ **HERWIG** uses:  $q_i > q_{i-1}$

→ at small  $x$ , no restriction on  $q$

$p_{ti}$  can perform a random walk

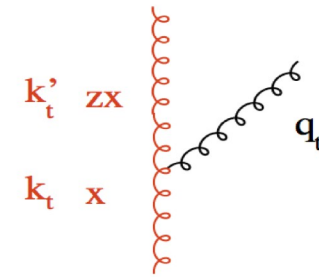


→ **C**atani **C**iafaloni **F**iorani **M**archesini evolution forms a bridge between DGLAP and BFKL evolution

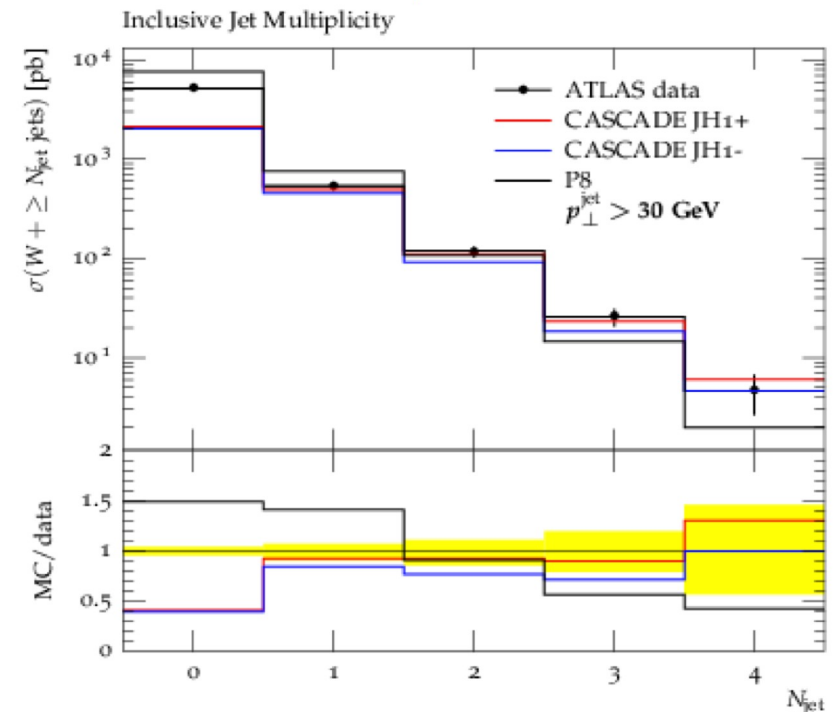
# W + jets

- using CCFM gluon TMD, determined from HERA  $F_2$  including experimental and model uncertainties
- initial parton shower according to CCFM evolution in angular ordered phase space

- $q_i > z_{i-1} q_{i-1}$  with  $q_i = \frac{p_{ti}}{1-z}$
- no  $p_t$  constraint at small  $x$
- jets can have large  $p_t$

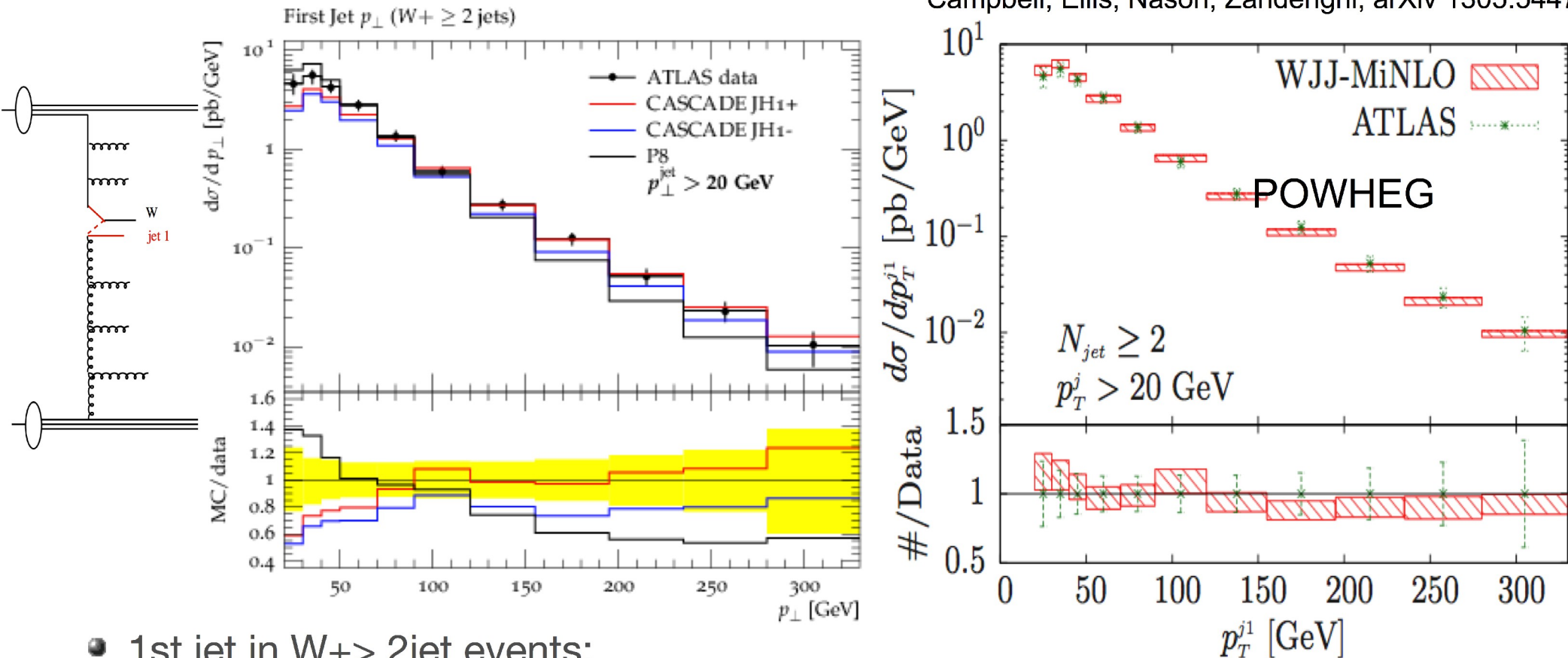


- Jet multiplicities are reproduced
  - 1 jet → from ME
  - 2-4 jets from shower
- **Note:** PYTHIA with  $p_t$ -ordered shower cannot predict higher jet multiplicities



# W + n-jets: $k_t$ shower vrs NLO

Campbell, Ellis, Nason, Zanderighi, arXiv 1305.5447

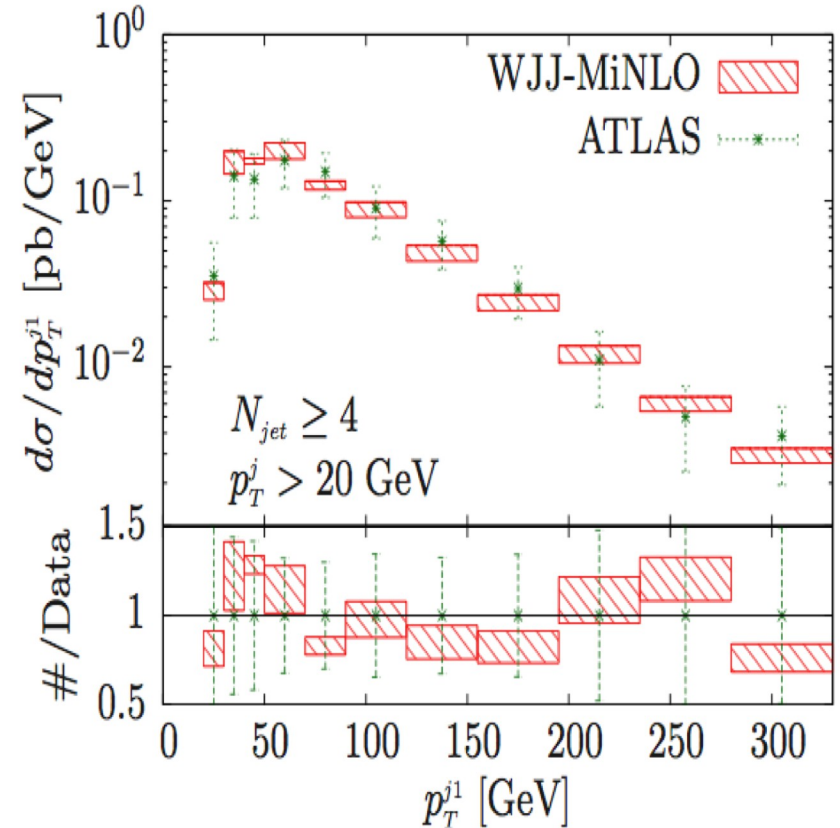
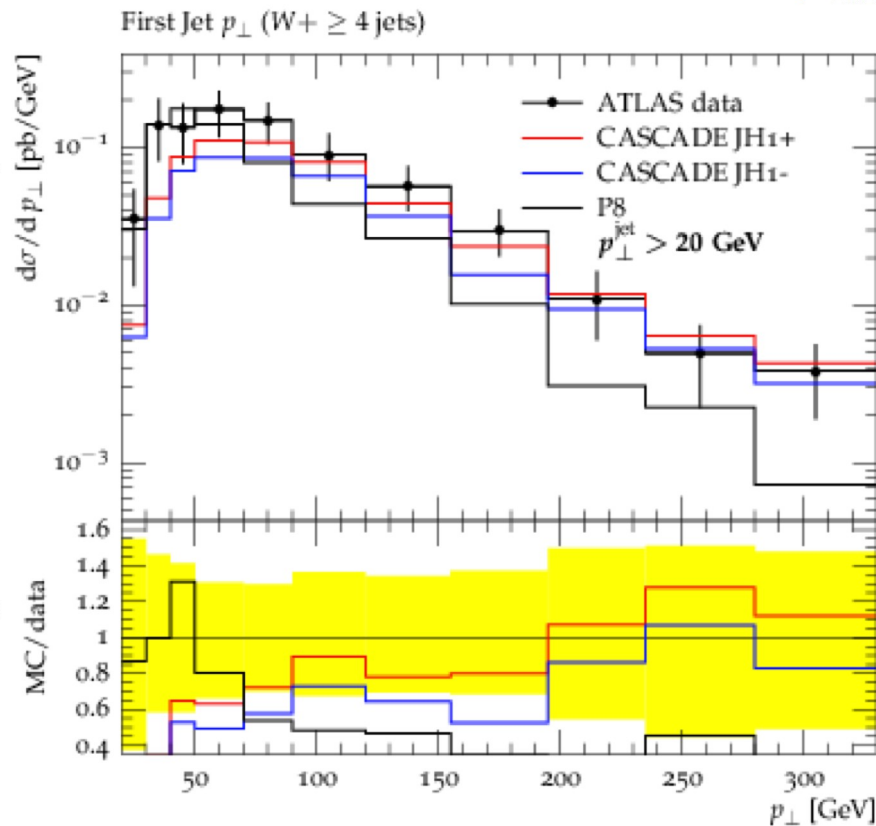


- 1st jet in  $W + \geq 2$  jet events:

- off shell ME + CCFM  $k_t$  - shower (CASCADE) comparable with NLO  $W + 2$  jet (POWHEG)
- uncertainties studied in CASCADE: pdf and scale uncertainties
- PYTHIA + shower starts to fail at large  $p_t$

# W + n-jets: $k_t$ shower vrs NLO

Campbell, Ellis, Nason, Zanderighi, arXiv 1305.5447

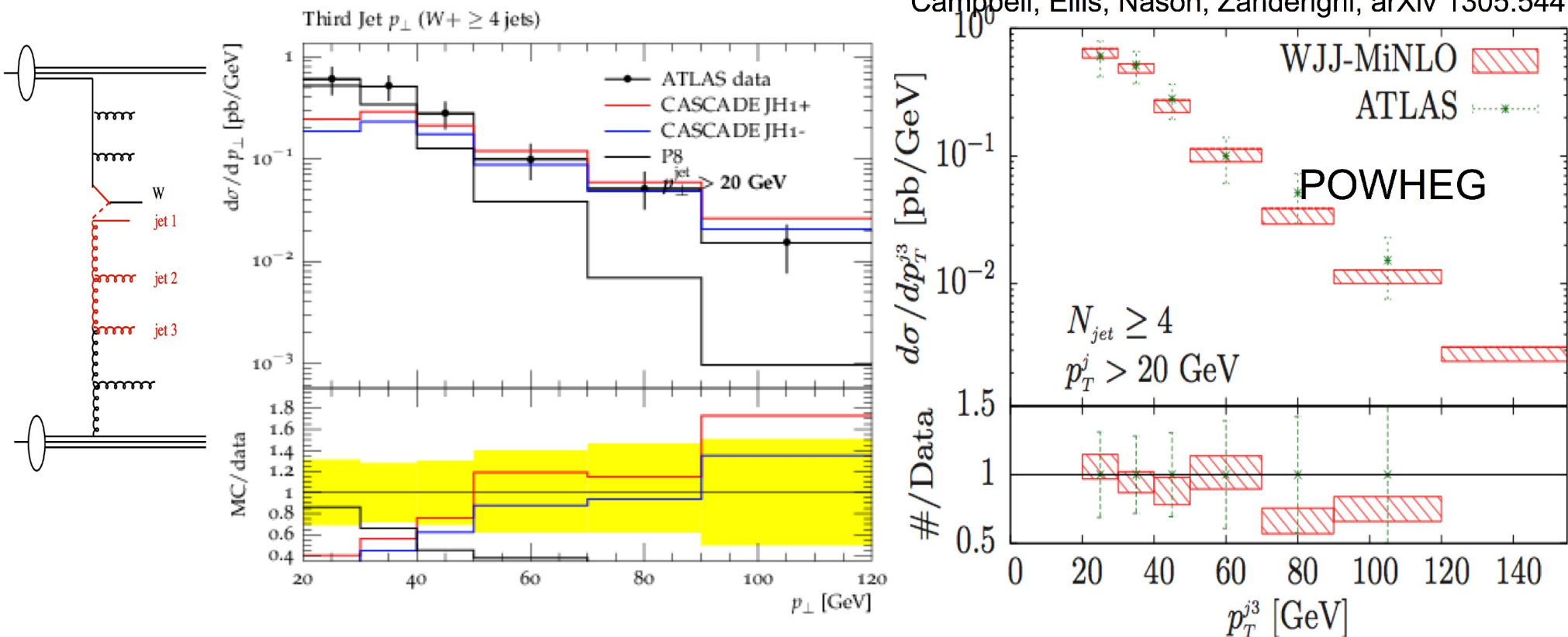


- off-shell ME + CCFM  $k_t$  - shower (CASCADE) comparable with NLO W+4jet
- first jet comes from hard process, other jets partially from shower
  - CCFM  $k_t$  - shower works fine even for high pt
  - P8 shower cannot describe shape



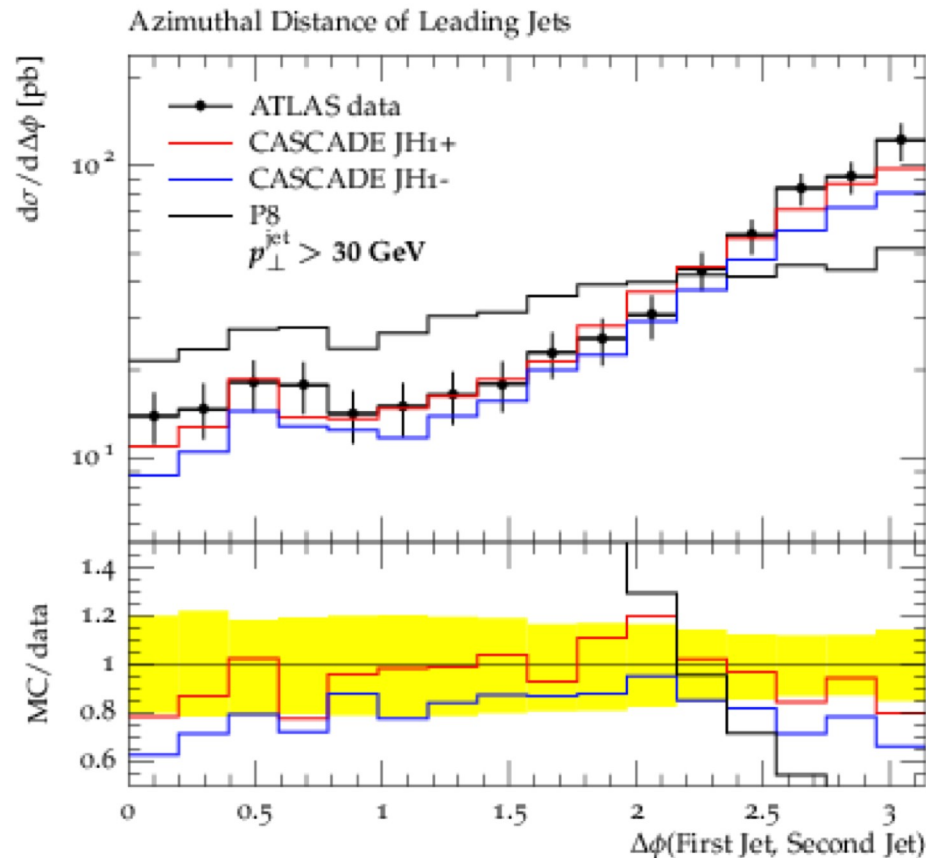
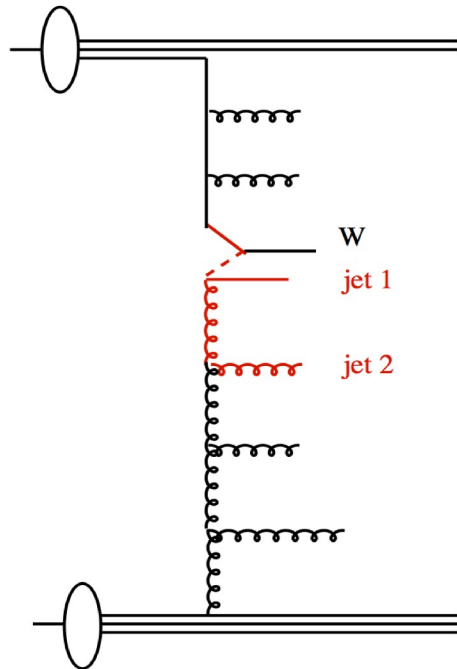
# W + n-jets: $k_t$ shower vrs NLO

Campbell, Ellis, Nason, Zanderighi, arXiv 1305.5447



- off-shell ME + CCFM  $k_t$  - shower predicts correct x-section and shape for 3rd jet (similar to NLO W+2jet) !
  - 3rd jet comes from CCFM  $k_t$  - shower
  - collinear shower pt ordered shower (PYTHIA) fails to describe shape

# W + n-jets: $k_t$ shower vrs NLO



- off-shell ME + CCFM  $k_t$  - shower for x-section and shape for  $\Delta\phi$  between first 2 jets agrees with measurements within uncertainties:
  - sensitive probe of shower:
    - back to back region and decorrelation region well reproduced !
    - not described by collinear shower pt ordered shower (PYTHIA)

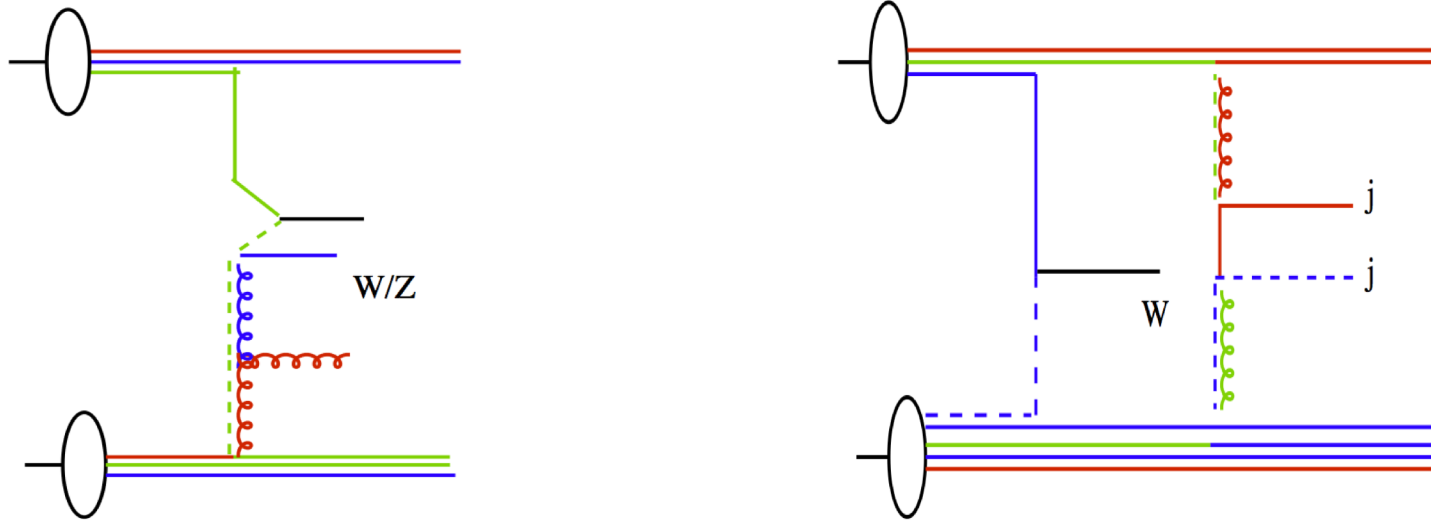
# What is the gain ?

---

- CCFM gluon TMD and  $k_t$  dependent shower with off shell ME give similar results as NLO matched with collinear shower
- calculation arranged in a very efficiency way → fast calculation
- jet production from TMD and  $k_t$  dependent shower **extendable to any number of jets** without further adjustment and tuning
  - CCFM +  $k_t$  dependent shower describes well high pt jet production
- Advantage of CCFM+ $k_t$  dependent shower:
  - matching with 2 → n off-shell parton calculation (automated method, see *talk by A. van Hameren, small x session*)
  - opens possibility for full LHC phenomenology of QCD, EWK and BSM processes

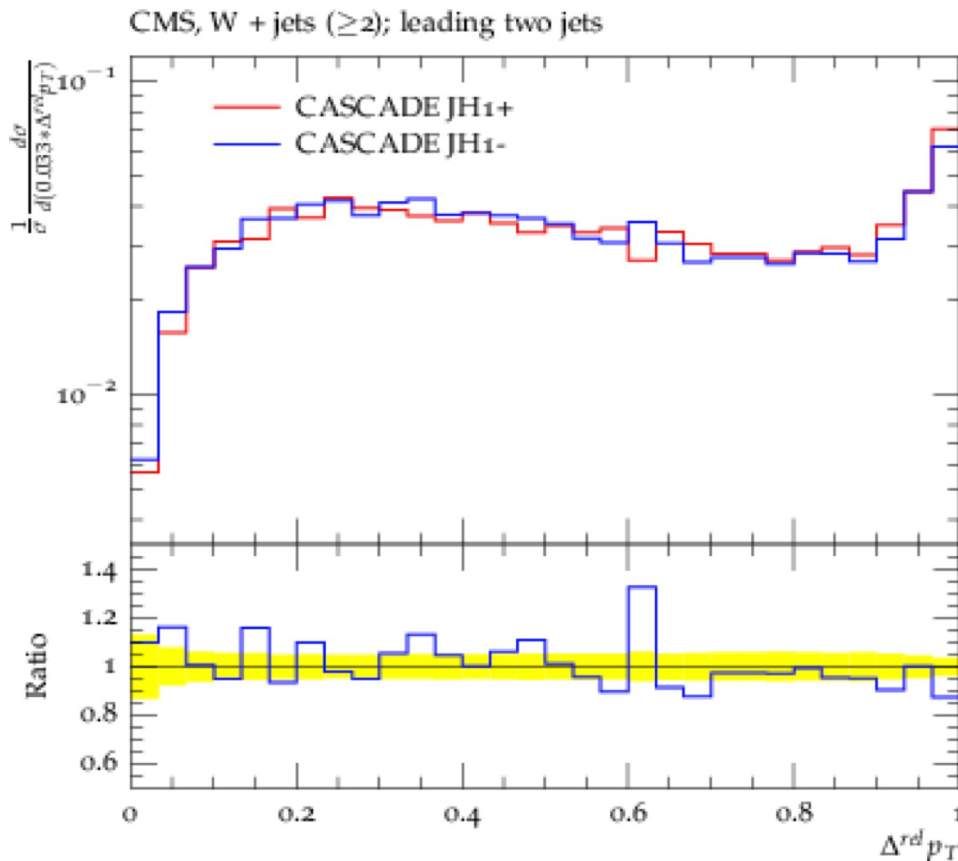


# $W + 2 \text{ jet}$ : signal for double-parton scattering ?

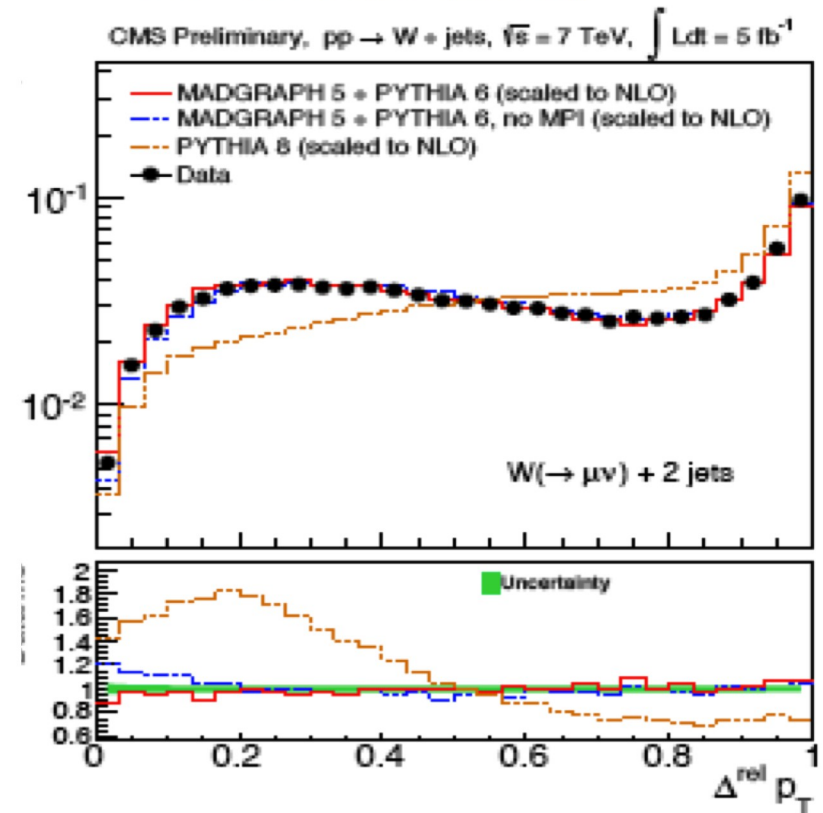


- DPS signal: de-correlated jets compared to  $W$ 
  - what is the contribution from single chains ?
  - are jets just power-suppressed terms from evolution or do they come from independent scatterings ?

# W+2 jet: signal for double-parton scattering ?

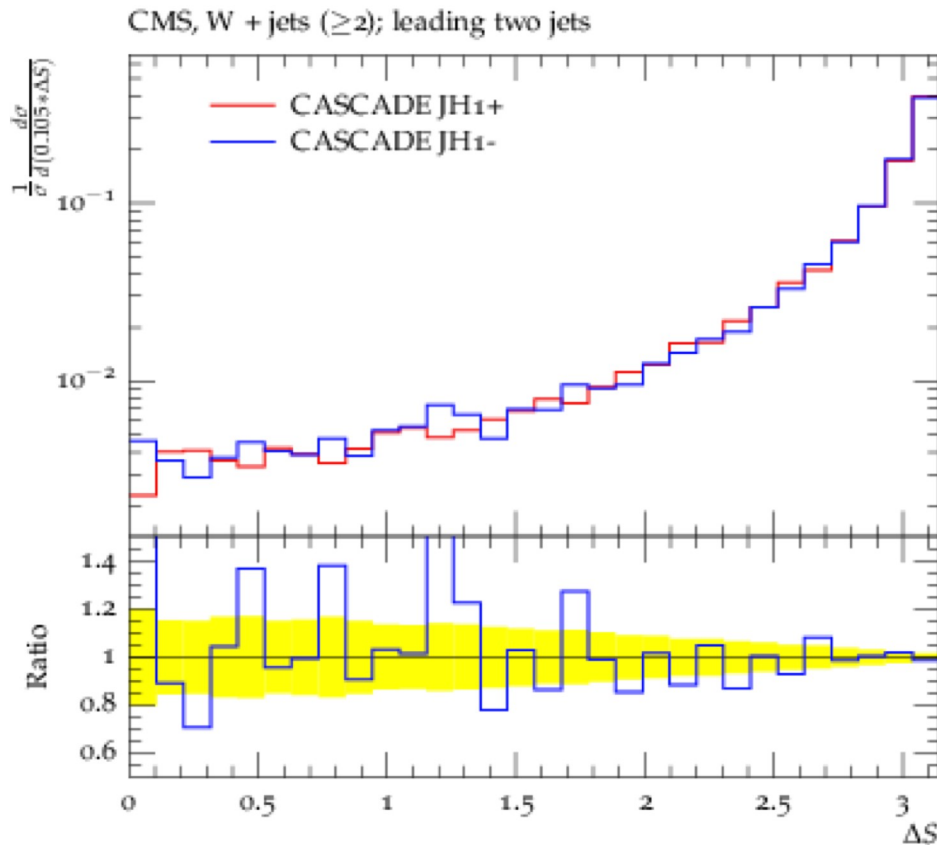


From P. Bartalini: MPI and DPS studies at CMS  
WG2: Low x and Diffraction

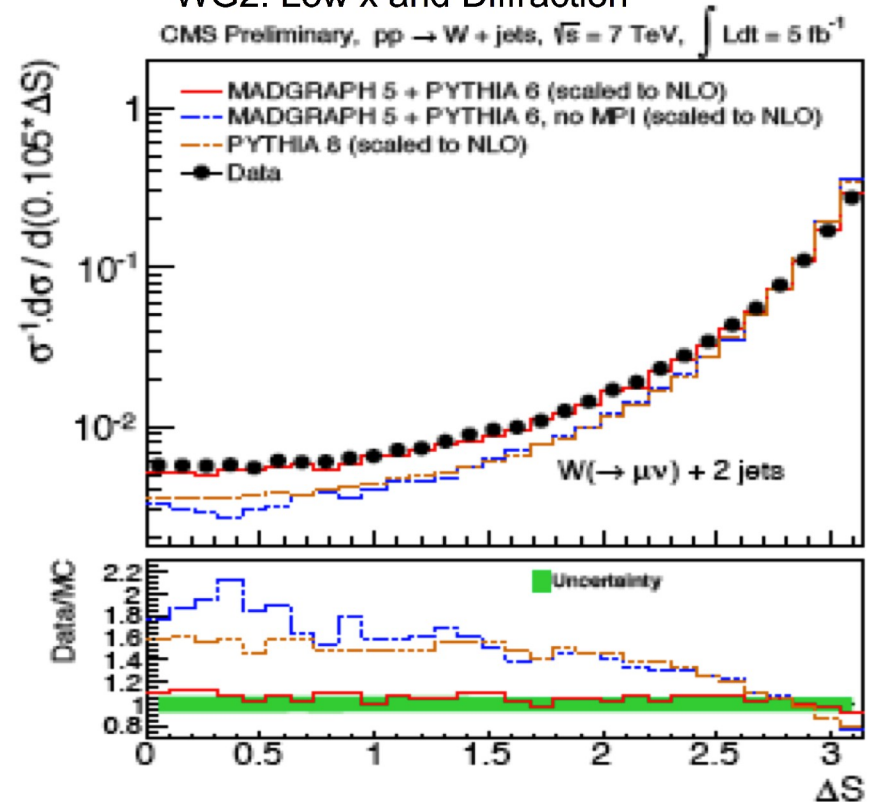


- off-shell ME & CCFM +  $k_t$  shower predict a similar shape as seen in latest CMS measurement

# W+2 jet: signal for double-parton scattering ?



From P. Bartalini: MPI and DPS studies at CMS  
WG2: Low x and Diffraction



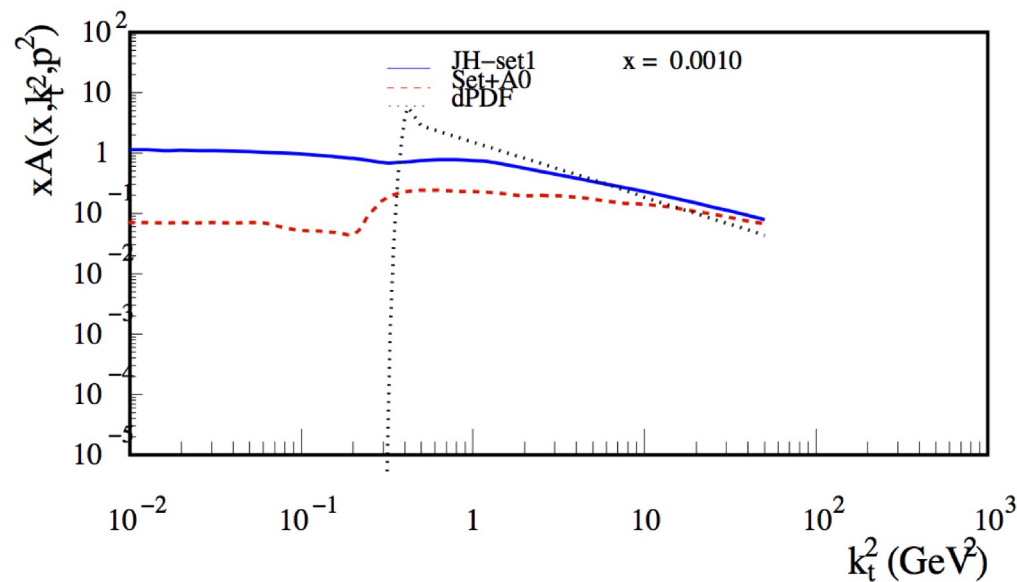
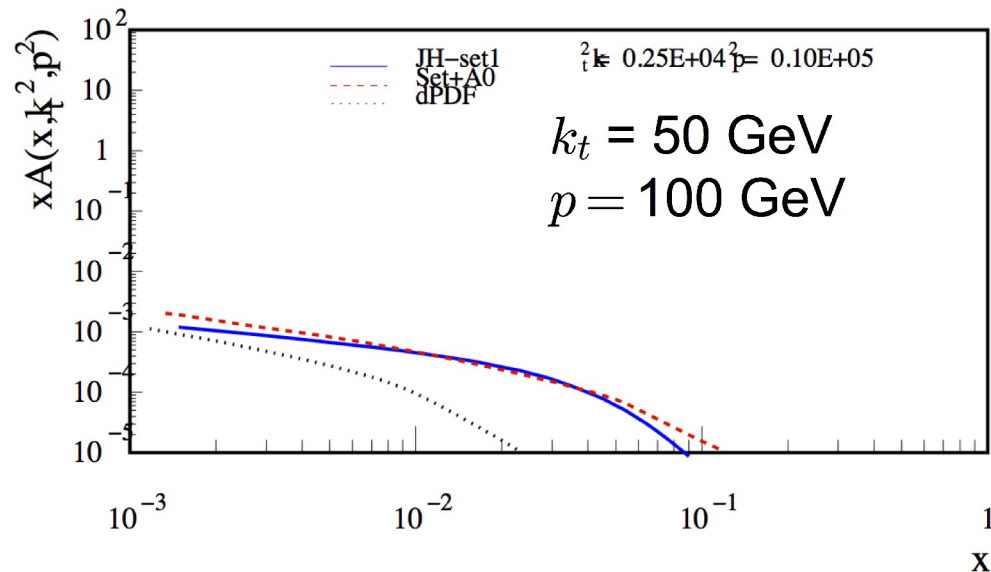
- off-shell ME & CCFM +  $k_t$  shower predict a similar shape as seen in latest CMS measurement.
  - how much room for DPS is left in frame of high-energy factorization ?

# Conclusion

---

- terms which are neglected in collinear factorization can be important:
  - some are included in high energy factorization and small  $x$  improved TMD gluon densities
- using latest gluon TMD including uncertainties
  - reasonable description of  $W+n$  jet observables are obtained
  - description is similar to  $W+2$  jet NLO
- $k_t$  dependent CCFM shower is appropriate for multi-jet kinematics
  - shape and  $p_t$   $x$ -sections of 4 hard jets (most coming from shower) are well reproduced
- off-shell ME + CCFM TMD with  $k_t$  dependent CCFM shower predicts shape of double-parton scattering variables close to latest measurements

# CCFM gluon from $F_2$ fit

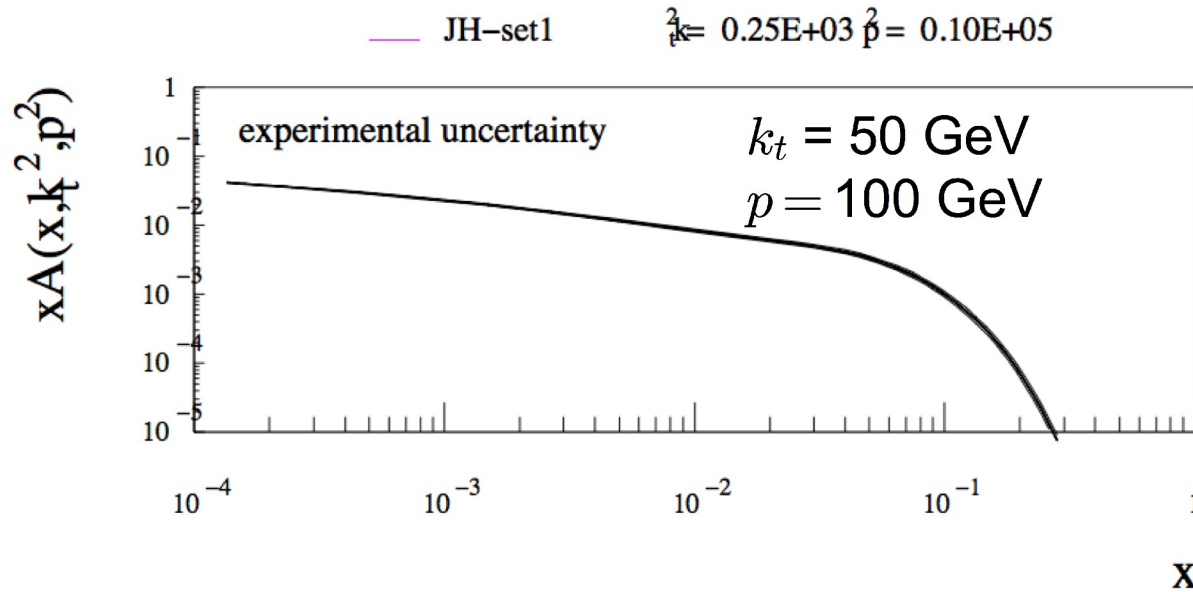


- Fit function:

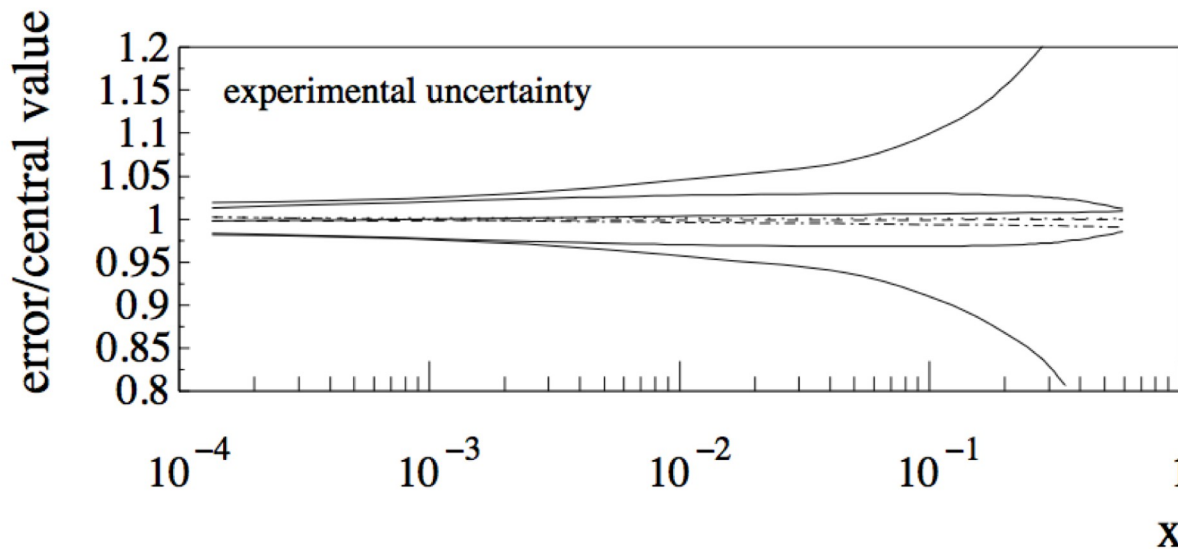
$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{A}_0(x) = & N_g x^{-B_g} (1-x)^{C_g} \\
 & \times (1 - D_g x \\
 & + E_g \sqrt{x} + F_g x^2)
 \end{aligned}$$

- 2-loop  $\alpha_s$
- gluon splitting function with non-singular terms
- $Q^2 > 5 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $x < 0.005$
- new fit gives  $\chi^2/ndf \sim 1.2$ 
  - depending on number of parameters
- details are different from previous uPDF set  $A_0$  and from derivative of collinear gluon with CTEQ6

# uncertainties of CCFM gluon

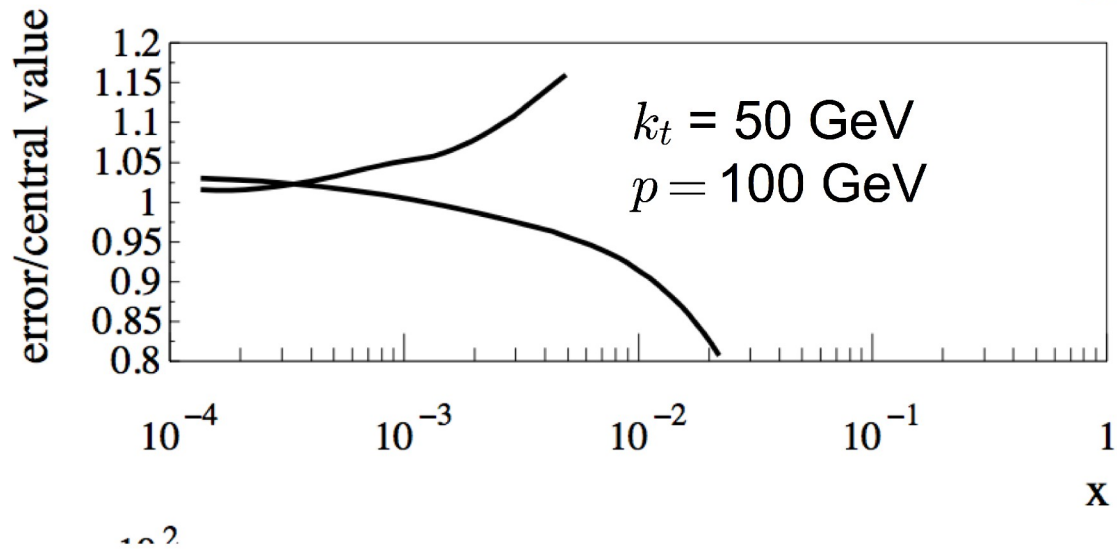
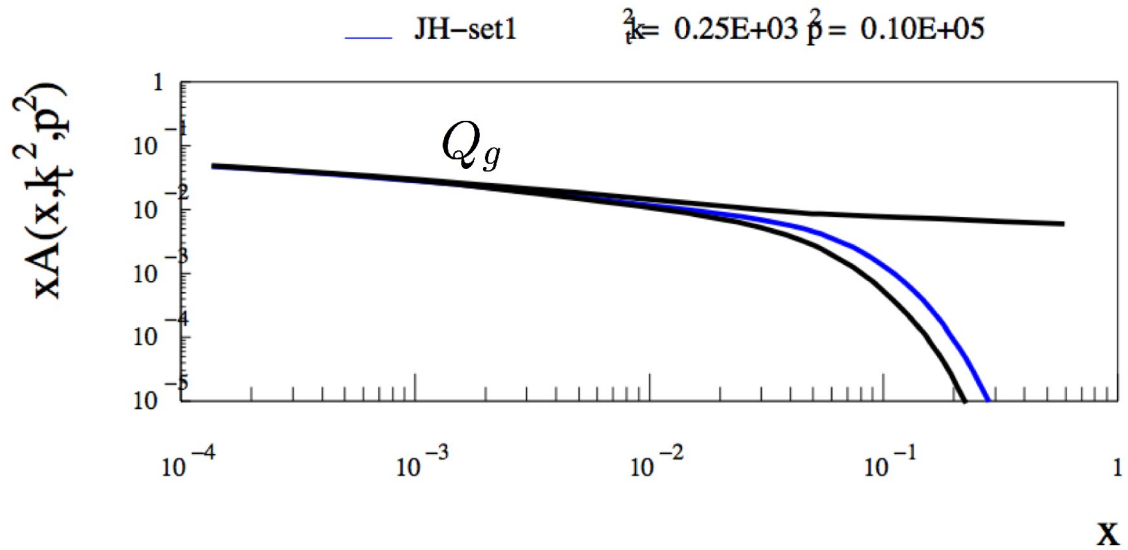


- experimental uncertainties result in 10-20 % for gluon uncertainty at medium and large  $x$
- uncertainties at small  $x$  very small



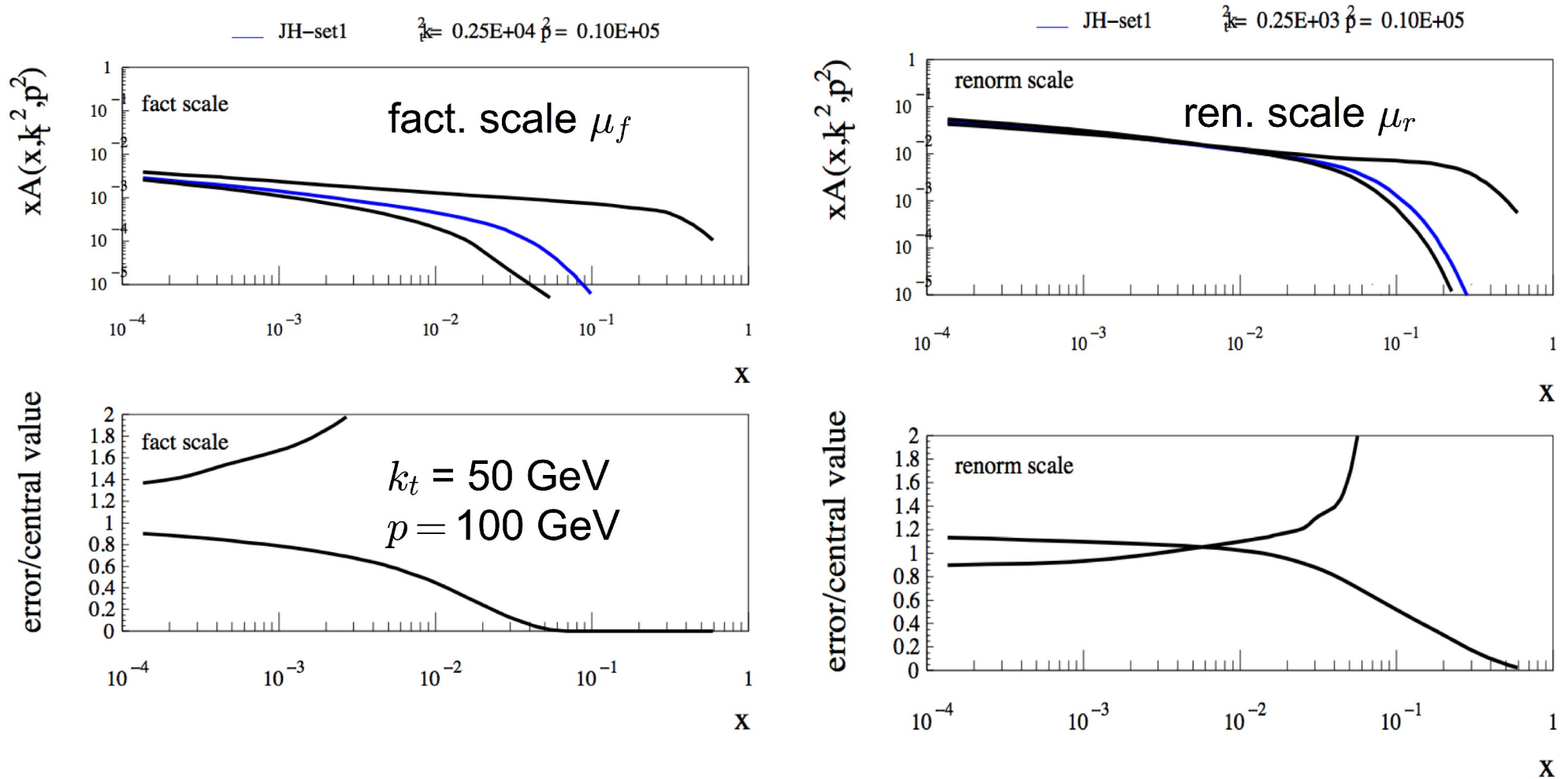


# uncertainties of CCFM gluon



- for the first time:  
estimation theory  
uncertainties in TMDs
- uncertainties from starting  
scale  $Q_g$ 
  - small at small  $x$
  - explode at large  $x$ ,  
because of **no**  
constraint from data:  
 $Q^2 > 5 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $x < 0.005$

# model uncertainties of CCFM gluon



- factorization scale and renormalization scale varied by factor 2
  - what matters is x-section (convolution of  $\sigma$  with pdf !)
  - at large x no constraint (since  $x < 0.005$ )